

NEW VOCATIONAL COLLEGE ENGLISH

高职高专推荐教材系列

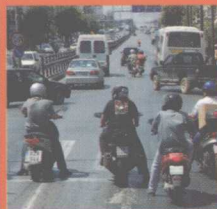
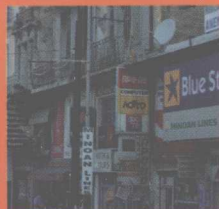
新编

高职高专

英语
教程

总主编 刘海平 徐青根

主 编 王依超



凤凰出版传媒集团



江苏教育出版社
JIANGSU EDUCATION PUBLISHING HOUSE

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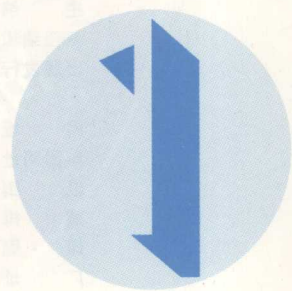
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写给学生的话

学外语很辛苦,教外语也不容易。因为英语重要,我国中小学生必学英语;因为受重视,要保证教学质量,学生从小学到高中,英语必考。教你,考你没商量。到了高教阶段,英语教学自由度大了,考试压力小了,但英语教学专家们不畏辛劳,为大学生编写了一套又一套英语教材。大学生手捧一大堆大开本英语书,望书兴叹。

英语学习能否轻松点,有趣点,实用点?我们这几位教过几十年英语的老师很想从教材开始,尝试找到能让英语学习朝这三个“点”靠拢的方向。

《新编高职高专英语教程》(简称《新编教程》)新就新在它根据高职高专学生对英语技能的实际需要,以及学校英语课程教学时间的实际安排,将教材设计成“一本通”。以读为主,听、说、写、译配套。高职高专学校常规开设三学期英语课,每周四课时。该教程全套三册书,每册八单元。

《新编教程》新就新在单元结构的合理性和科学性。它突出对每单元课文原文的学习掌握,并配之于数量适当、有效性强的练习。大多数类似英语教材中的课文与练习页数比为 1:10 左右;而本教程安排的课文与练习比例约为 1:1。

《新编教程》新还新在每单元课文内容的关联性,以及读、听、说、写技能按递进编排的可教性。每单元课文的内容互有关联,先读,后听,再说(用课文中所学词汇和句型,议论与课文内容相关的话题),在读、听、说的基础上,写的练习就到了水到渠成的阶段。

《新编教程》新还新在每单元中的 Text C 文章的实用性。高职高专教学特别注重培养学生的专业实用技能。这类英语阅读训练,可培养学生读懂英语产品说明书,收集有关工程的英文资料,理解机械安装英语示意图等英语实用能力,而这种语言能力将是毕业生从业成功的翅膀。

《新编教程》的新义相当程度体现在课程教学中,提倡多样化的教学方式和个性化的教学设计。由于本教程不再以教学关于英语的语言知识为目的,而是以大量的正宗篇章输入,从质和量上为学生创造一个“耳濡目染”的语言环境。使用本教程的课堂应该以读读,听听,讲讲,写写为主要教学行为,这样的课堂自然是一个轻松活泼的教学场面。

《新编教程》并不忽视有效习题对巩固英语技能的作用,针对教学中学生要经常参加考试的实际需要,我们也准备了一册与课本同步的习题和模拟试卷汇编,学生可根据需要选做各种练习。

同学们,“轻轻松松学好一门外语”这是虚假广告语。“踏踏实实学一些英语技能”这就是本教程编者的理念、信念和怀念。

编者

2007 年 5 月

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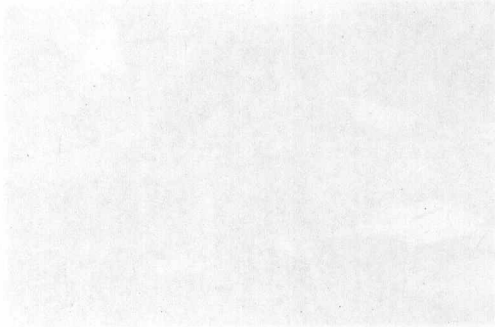
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NEW VOCATIONAL COLLEGE ENGLISH

Unit 1

Going to College



I was studying in high school when my brother left home for the first time to go to a technical college.

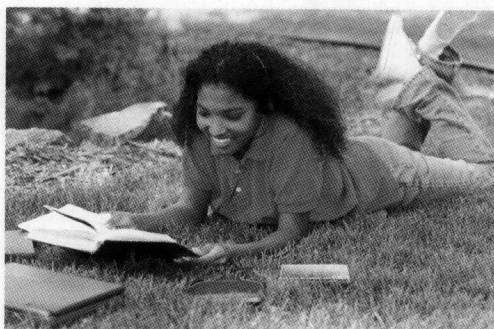
He was excited about going to a new town, a new college, and above all, being on his own. Nobody would be telling him about wake-up time and curfew hours. I was fascinated with the new life and privileges that high school graduates brought to people.

About two weeks after my brother left home, his new friend later arrived telling how much he missed all of us. It was obvious that he often missed his home and thinking about the things he missed when he had. I began to feel that in just two weeks' time, I learned that the first year of college did not just involve going away to college. It was also about leaving home.

Now, looking back, I know that leaving home for college is one of the first steps in separating from the family and becoming independent. Leaving home is a further loosening of self-dependence. Many young people feel the pressure to do these things themselves.

Reading Text A

Leaving Home for College



I was studying in high school when my brother left home for the first time to go to a residential college.

residential 住宿的

He was excited about going to a new town, a new college, and above all, being on his own—nobody would be telling him about wake-up time and curfew hours. I was fascinated with the rewards and privileges that high school graduation brought to people.

fascinated 着迷的
reward 回报

About two weeks after my brother left home, his tear-stained letter arrived telling how much he missed all of us. It was evident that he cried writing this letter and thinking about the things he missed which hadn't been a big deal to him just two weeks earlier.

stain 弄脏, 沾污
evident 显然的

I learned that the first year of college did not just involve going away to college; it was also about leaving home.

Now, looking back, I know that leaving home for college is one of the major steps in separating from the family and becoming independent. Leaving home is a further loosening of child-parent ties. Many young people feel the pressure to distance themselves

major 主要的
further 进一步的
loosen 放松, 松开
pressure 压, 压力

from their parents. I feel that parents and youngsters need not be afraid of close child-parent bonding. Their close emotional ties will not tie them to their mother's apron strings.

bonding 亲密关系

- 20 In fact, healthy parental bonding helps the young to become independent and autonomous smoothly. The first year of college should be taken as a transitional period for separation rather than an abrupt ending of all contact with home. In the first year of college, interdependence with parents and siblings is psychologically healthy and helps the young adults to become more mature, loving and self-confident.

autonomous 自治的

abrupt 突然的

contact 接触, 联系

sibling 兄弟, 姐妹

mature 成熟的

A study of undergraduate freshmen shows that, overall, students feel closer to their families after they leave home and these closer ties promote greater independence and self responsibility.

undergraduate 本科生

freshman 新生

- 30 Students who have a secure base at home are more likely to form friendships, make good grades, and feel more satisfied with life in college. When they make phone calls or come home on vacations, they are more likely to express their affection to the family members. They believe that their parents want them to be independent and at the same time, they feel assured that their parents will be available if they need help.

secure 安全的

likely 很可能的

vacation 假期

assured 确定的

On the other hand, students who feel lonely and unsupported by their family lack confidence, and are also likely to be unassertive in the presence of others. The fact is that, at least in the beginning, emotionally healthy and well adjusted students keep regular contact with their families and draw emotional support and security from them.

lack 缺乏

adjust 调整

Notes

- 1 **residential college** 寄宿学院。这种制度是中世纪发展起来的。在这种体制下, 教师和学生“同吃”、“同住”, 关系密切, 而且学生接触的知识面较广。
- 2 **curfew hours** 宵禁是指为了避免骚乱、保证安全或降低犯罪率, 要求某些人或所有人在规定时间内离开街道或留在家中的规定, 通常是在晚上 10 点以后, 如果仍在公共场所闲逛或逗留就会被视为非法。本文指熄灯就寝。

3 rather than 而不是

- 1) The first year of college should be taken as a transitional period for separation rather than an abrupt ending of all contact with home.

应该把大学第一年看作是分离的过渡期,而不是突然中断与家庭的一切联系。

- 2) I think Mr. Johnson, rather than you, is to blame.

我觉得该受责备的是约翰逊先生,而不是你。

4 involve v. 需要,包括;使牵涉,卷入

- 1) His work involves occasional journeys.

他的工作偶尔需要出差旅行。

- 2) Francis was involved in a murder case.

弗朗西斯涉及一宗谋杀案。

5 responsibility n. 责任,职责。形容词为 responsible,常用词组 be responsible for,意为“对……负责”。

- 1) This job requires greater individual responsibility and judgment.

这份工作要求更强的个人责任心和判断力。

- 2) The seller is not responsible for any damage of products caused by the customer.

销售方对顾客造成的商品损坏不承担责任。

Reading Comprehension**I Answer the following questions according to the text.**

1. Was the author's brother happy about leaving home for college? Why?
 _____. Because he thought he would _____. No one would tell him _____.
2. What did the author's brother say in his letter?
 He said in the letter _____.
3. Do students feel distant from their families after they leave home?
 _____. On the contrary, they feel _____.
4. What can be good about leaving home for college?
 It helps _____ and students will thus be _____.

II Discuss the following questions in class.

1. How often do you make phone calls to your parents?
 2. How do you like your college life?

Reading

Text B

Saving Money for College by My Own

I will never forget one day in my first year in high school. I was sitting on the stairs descending into the basement, putting my head in my hand and crying out in despair to my parents that I would never be able to save enough money for college. My parents
5 tried to console me, but it seemed impossible to save \$64,268, the cost for the private institution that I desperately wanted to attend.

descend 下来,下降

despair 绝望

console 安慰,抚慰

institution 机构

desperately 不顾一切地

Now let me tell you the amazing story of how I earned this sum of money.

It all began with a paper route in Ankeny, IA. I hated deliver-
10 ing that route, but was determined to stick it out for six months until my family moved to Wausau, WI. With a few meager dollars from my paper route, a small nest egg began to develop. My next job was with an athletic company as a telephone customer service representative. The savings account continued to grow very slowly. Then,
15 the fall of my junior year of high school, I began to waitress at Denny's restaurant. It was hard work, but the money began to roll in and this job paid at least twice as much money per hour.

deliver 送货;投递

stick it out (口)坚持到底

meager 微薄的

athletic 体育的,运动的

representative 代理人

By the time my senior year arrived, I had saved a considerable amount of money. This was encouraging, but I knew that I would
20 also need some help, so began the process of applying for scholarships. Sometimes it was discouraging because I was rejected again and again. Then, my first scholarship offer came in, \$2,000 a year to play

senior 高年级的

scholarship 奖学金

tennis. This is only a small dent at a school that costs approximately \$14,000 a year, but it was a start. Several other academic scholarships also came my way and soon I was up to have \$9,050 in scholarships. Between scholarships and savings, I had enough money for my first year!

dent 凹坑; 削减

approximately 大约, 接近

Another interesting development emerged. I began testing out of classes. Running anxiously to the mailbox in anticipation of my test scores became part of my daily routine. Excitement mounted as test after test came back with passing results. Each passing result saved me approximately \$1,000 in tuition and then enabled me to graduate a year early. This would save room and board expenses as well.

anticipation 期待

mount 增长

room and board expenses
膳宿费

Finally, I was off to college. Because of careful saving, I did not have to work during the school year. Then, summer hit and it was time to work harder than ever. I continued working as a waitress at night, instructed tennis camps several mornings a week and worked as a secretary for a few hours in the afternoons. Being a little overzealous, I decided to also take a class at a community college. This class at the community college saved me \$650. It was an exhausting summer and made me anxious to return to my relatively easy life at college.

overzealous 过于热心的

exhausting 令人疲倦的

During my second and third years of undergraduate schooling, I decided to work about five hours per week in the campus admissions office answering phones. This provided a little spending money and kept me from draining my savings. The overall situation looked hopeful as I approached my senior year as long as I could make as much money as I had the previous summer. That is when I decided to go to Israel to study for 3 weeks. I hesitated in making this decision and had just about decided not to go because it would cost me \$1,600 more to get the credits in Israel. About two weeks later my Mom called to tell me I had \$1,600 in the bank that I had forgotten about! One of my concerns about this trip was not only the cost, but the loss of time to make money; however, I made as much that summer in the ten weeks that I was home as I had made during the fourteen weeks that I was home the summer before. The way

drain 渐渐耗尽

Israel 以色列

hesitate 犹豫不决

credit 学分

everything worked together to make this trip feasible was one of the most exciting things that have ever happened to me.

feasible 可行的;可能的

60 Finally, my senior year of college was upon me and to keep things interesting, I decided to buy a car. I obviously didn't have a lot of money to spend on a car and yet I wanted something reliable to make the ten-hour trips between home and school. I searched many newspaper ads and my father and I began searching for good
65 used cars. I was ecstatic when I found a crashed car that had been fixed up for only \$4,200.

ecstatic 狂喜的

Then, I also attended an 8-week course on marriage and family in Colorado. This was an incredible experience that taught me a great deal about my world view and how to develop a healthy family. This experience was also very costly, \$4,000. I was surprised to
70 find that I had graduated with no debt and so many remarkable journeys along the way.

incredible 难以置信的

This experience has shaped me in many important ways. The first thing that I learned was the importance of a strong work ethic. Working long hours did a lot to mold my character and helped me
75 learn the value of a dollar. It also made me learn how to craft creative solutions to difficult dilemmas.

debt 债务

work ethic 职业道德

mold 塑造

dilemma 窘境

Whenever I am overwhelmed or afraid of the future, I can remember my \$64,268 miracle.

miracle 奇迹



Notes

- 1 IA; WI; Colorado** IA 是 Iowa(依阿华州)的缩写形式; WI 是 Wisconsin(威斯康辛州)的缩写形式。Colorado(科罗拉多州)的缩写形式为 CO。
- 2 community college** 社区学院是美国高等教育的一大创举,它是两年制学院,有公立和私立之分。念完两年之后,可以通过学分转移的方式插班进入四年制学院或大学的三年级。在美国,社区学院已为不少中学毕业生提供了选择方向之前拓展兴趣、开拓视野的机会。
- 3 I began to waitress at Denny's restaurant.** 我开始在丹尼斯餐馆做服务员。
to waitress 意为 to work as a waitress,在这里名词 waitress 活用成动词。
- 4 I began testing out of classes.** “testing out of classes”意为“免修考试”,也就是不用听课,熟悉某门课所规定的内容,然后参加考试,考试通过者可直接拿该门课的学分。
- 5 I made as much that summer in the ten weeks that I was home as I had made during the fourteen weeks that I was home the summer before.** 那个暑假我在家的 10 个星期内挣下了相当于上个暑假在家 14 个星期挣的钱。
 - 1) 这是一个 as... as...结构的句子,比较的是 that summer 和 the summer before。
第三段最后一句: ... and this job paid at least twice as much money per hour. 这也是一个 as... as...结构的句子,只是后面的 as 省略了,根据上下文应该是 as other jobs。
第七段中间: ... as long as I could make as much money as I had the previous summer. 这里 had 后省略了 made。
 - 2) 在“...in the ten weeks that...”和“... in the fourteen weeks that...”中的 that 用作关系副词,相当于 when。

Reading Comprehension

Answer the following questions according to the text.

1. What did the writer do as her first job to earn her tuition? When?
2. How could testing out of classes help her?
3. Besides doing part-time jobs and testing out of classes, what else did she do to earn enough money for college?
4. What did she learn from the experiences?

Language Focus

I Choose the word that best completes each sentence, changing the form if necessary.

1. She tries _____ (desperately/ despair) to search for evidence to prove her innocence.
2. What surprised me most was that he didn't _____ (attend / intend) the meeting.
3. In our country, Lu Xun was just the _____ (represent / representative) who had the critical thinking in writing.
4. In general, the _____ (academic / athletic) achievement of schoolboys is lower than that of school-girls.
5. He made _____ (considerable / consider) progress in English with his teacher's help.
6. Although jogging is very _____ (exhausting / exhausted) sometimes, it can really exercise your patience.

II Complete the following sentences after the models.

Model:

I cried out in despair to my parents that I would never be able to save enough money for college.

I cried out desperately to my parents that I would never be able to save enough money for college.

1. He shouted loudly at his partner in anger.
He shouted loudly at his partner _____.
2. The manager shook his head with hesitation after he listened to Peter's bold plan.
The manager shook his head _____ after he listened to Peter's bold plan.
3. Seeing my classmates waving in the crowd, I went running to them with excitement.
Seeing my classmates waving in the crowd, I went running to them _____.
4. Returning home after the terrible accident, he hugged his family in ecstasy.
Returning home after the terrible accident, he hugged his family _____.

III Translate the following sentences into English with the given words or phrases.

1. 我的哥哥第一次离开家去上大学。(for the first time)

2. 显然,离家上大学是独立的重要一步。(evident)

3. 我们需要至少两个可行的计划。(feasible)

4. 我昨天做的功课和今天的一样多。(as... as...)

5. 她因为没有足够的钱上大学,所以决定申请奖学金。(apply for)

Reading Text C

Looking Up a Word

Skim the following page from *Random House Webster's College Dictionary* and answer the questions following it.

1. Can we call an unimportant person a peanut?

2. What is the usage of peanut oil?

3. What does a pear look like?

4. Where is Pearl Harbor?
