



二十一世纪全国高职高专公共英语教材

# 高职高专 实用英语 综合教程

主 编 柳吉良

总主编 Practical  
English  
for  
Professional  
Colleges

毕兆年

凌双英

# 3



中国财政经济出版社

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# 高职高专实用英语

## 综合教程 3

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# 高职高专实用英语综合教程

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# 出版说明

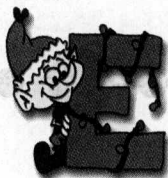
“二十一世纪全国高职高专公共英语教材”《高职高专实用英语》是中国财政经济出版社严格按照教育部高等教育司颁布的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(试行)(以下简称《基本要求》)组织编写的一套专供全国高职高专院校使用的英语教材。它坚持“以应用为目的、实用为主、够用为度”的大方向,吸取国内各高职高专英语教材的长处,针对我国高职高专学生实际情况,既考虑到与高中英语教学的衔接,又注重高职高专学生参加“高等学校英语应用能力考试”(PRETCO)的实际需要。

《高职高专实用英语》共分4册,每册包括《综合教程》、《教学参考书》、《同步练习册》、磁带和光盘,从第1到第4册内容循序渐进,语法由浅及深,交际技能要求逐步提高。《综合教程》、《教学参考书》和《同步练习册》每册8单元,《同步练习册》另附期中、期末考试试卷各1套和《高等学校英语应用能力考试全真试题》1套,教学负担适中,能在规定的学时内完成。

在《高职高专实用英语》策划过程中,编者在全国高职高专院校进行了广泛调研,综合目前主流高职高专英语教材的长处,并对市场反映的问题作出针对性的改进,最终确定编写大纲。参加编写《高职高专实用英语》的作者都是来自全国十多所大学和高职高专院校的资深教授和一线骨干教师,他们既有深厚的英语理论功底,又有丰富的教学经验,掌握学生的真实水平和能力,从而使教材切合高职高专英语教学实际。《高职高专实用英语》全部由加拿大 University College of the Fraser Valley 的英语教学专家审定,确保该教材体系符合现代英语规范。本教材具有如下特色:

- 紧扣《教学基本要求》——贯彻“听、说、读、写、译”并重及“边学边用、学用结合”的原则;
- 模块化设计——整个教材体系由听说、阅读、语法和写作3个模块构成,每位主编既负责其中一个模块的整体设计又负责某一分册的模块整合,从而在横向保证教材完整性,纵向保证连贯性;
- 主题循环法——每单元各模块内容基本围绕同一主题,练习题也主要选用课文语言材料或围绕单元主题。
- 中国与加拿大合作结晶——全套教材均由加拿大 University College of the Fraser Valley 的3位英语教学专家审定。

2007年7月



## 前言

财经版《高职高专实用英语》按照教育部高等教育司《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(试行)(以下简称《基本要求》)编写而成,是一套供全国高职高专院校非英语专业学生使用的英语教材。学生在学习本套教材之前一般应掌握基本的英语语音和语法知识,认知英语单词1000~1600个,在听、说、读、写、译等方面受过初步的训练。

### 一、本套教材的框架

本套教材共分四册,每册包括:

- 1.《高职高专实用英语》综合教程
- 2.《高职高专实用英语》教学参考书
- 3.《高职高专实用英语》同步练习册
- 4.《高职高专实用英语》录音磁带
- 5.《高职高专实用英语》助学光盘
- 6.《高职高专实用英语》电子课件

### 二、本套教材的特色

#### 1. 指导思想明确

本套教材贯彻《基本要求》的指导思想,坚持“以应用为目的,实用为主,够用为度”的大方向,把打好学生的语言基础作为本套教材的重要目标。同时,重视培养学生的语言应用能力。《高职高专实用英语》遵循语言学习的自然规律,把听、说、读、写、译等各种语言技能训练融为一体,以学生为本位,充分发挥教师和学生的双主体作用,提倡即学即用,巩固学生的语言基础,同时培养学生实际运用语言的技能,特别是运用英语处理日常和涉外业务活动的的能力。

#### 2. 选材广泛适用

《高职高专实用英语》基本按照《基本要求》的交际范围表选择题材,语言材料涉及日常交际和业务交际的主要内容,涵括了高职高专学生在校期间应重点掌握的语言基础知识和语言交际能力。教材按照《基本要求》的词汇表裁剪语料,生词的级别都有明确的标注,生词量和超纲词均得到了有效的把握和控制。为了避免因阅读文章过长而造成课堂教学操作上的困难,或因文章过短而造成语言信息量不够、生词相对集中等因素而挫伤学生的阅读积极性,《高职高专实用英语》对阅读课文的长度均有适当的控制,第一册文章的长度在350~400个单词左右,第二册文章的长度在400~



500 个单词左右, 第三册文章的长度在 500~600 个单词左右, 第四册文章的长度在 550~650 个单词左右。选材既重视语言材料的实用性和科学性, 同时注意语言材料要新鲜有趣、难易适度。

### 3. 单元结构合理

本套教材每册共分 8 个单元, 每个单元的教学课时建议为 8 课时, 另外每 4 个单元安排复习各 4 课时, 因此, 每册的教学总课时为 72 课时, 符合目前高职高专院校非英语专业英语课程的教学计划和课时安排。每单元内容基本围绕一个主题, 采用主题引导和任务引导 (Topic-based & Task-based) 相结合的方法, 着重培养学生运用语言的综合能力, 突出高职高专实用英语教学的特点。其结构为:

**Focus on Talking:** 提供 3 个同一主题、不同场景的对话和 4 个形式各异的口语练习, 根据主题提示和任务要求驱动课堂语言活动, 让学生模拟和创编对话, 以训练学生用语言解决实际问题的能力。

**Focus on Listening:** 提供听力单项技能训练、功能对话、和语篇整体听力训练, 语言难度由第一册到第四册拾级而上, 训练模式既考虑到学生的听音特点, 又兼顾到高等学校英语应用能力考试中的听力题型设计。

**Reading:** 提供两篇同一主题的文章, 其中 Text A 作为精读材料, Text B 作为泛读材料。阅读题型设计上, 首先采用 Group-discussion 模式, 讨论与课文主题相关的问题, 以此导入课文内容的学习; 改变教师传统的提问模式, 设计了让学生就课文提问、小组讨论和教师总结的形式, 鼓励学生积极思考、大胆发言, 加强群体协作和师生互动。同时设计了针对课文中出现的常用单词、短语和句型的训练, 以便对课文采取精讲多练, 提高学生把握语言的准确性。

**Translation:** 在两篇阅读文章和练习之后设计了翻译技巧介绍和翻译练习, 加强学生的翻译训练。

**Grammar:** 提供一种语法知识介绍, 并设计语法练习, 加强学生语言基本功训练, 在提高英语实用性的基础上, 提高学生运用语言的规范性。

**Writing:** 提供基础英语写作练习、应用文写作方法介绍、应用文范文、应用文模拟套写或套译练习。

**English Fun:** 提供脍炙人口的英文歌曲或趣味英语知识, 主题尽可能接近单元主题, 使学生在轻松愉快之中学习英语知识, 提高学习英语的兴趣。

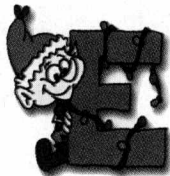
## 三、立体化教学资源

### 1. 《高职高专实用英语》教学参考书

《高职高专实用英语》教学参考书不仅提供了综合教程上的听力录音脚本、练习答案、文章 (或应用文范文) 翻译, 还提供了与课文主题相关的背景知识、生词、短语、难句解释、生动有趣的例句。是教师备课、学生学习不可缺少的教学辅导书。

### 2. 《高职高专实用英语》同步练习册

《高职高专实用英语》同步练习册根据综合教程各单元的主题内容进行编写, 每



4 单元编写一套复习测试题,旨在进一步拓展单元主题,巩固教学效果。在题型设计上采用高等学校英语应用能力考试的试卷形式。其中,第一、二册为B级题型,第三、四册为A级题型。学生在学完综合教程的内容之后,通过同步练习册的题目训练,形成一定量的知识积累,最终达到质的飞跃。练习题型强有力的针对性有助于学生在学完规定的课时内容后逐级顺利地通过全国高等学校英语应用能力考试。同时,该同步练习册与综合教程配合使用,能使学生更全面、更系统地复习和巩固综合教程上的语言要点和知识体系,熟练掌握听、说、读、写、译各门技能,提高英语语言的综合能力。

### 3. 《高职高专实用英语》录音磁带和多媒体课件

《高职高专实用英语》除配套的录音磁带外,为学生提供多媒体助学光盘、为教师提供多媒体教学课件,有利于利用现代化计算机辅助教学模式,充分调动学生自主学习的兴趣,提供个性化的学习空间;有助于更有效地在课堂上传授语言信息,使教师把更多精力放在课堂的组织上,加强课堂上师生之间的语言交流,促进教学模式的转变。

## 四、本套教材的编写特色和编写队伍

本套教材在编写上采取模块分工的方式。在纵向上,全套教材的编写按以下三个模块分工:Focus on Talking 和 Focus on Listening, Reading, Grammar 和 Writing。这样的分工有利于编写内容的连续性和难易程度呈阶梯型循序渐进。在横向上,各分册、各单元都采取主编负责制,保证了每单元的各模块内容相互联系、相互交融,进而确保各单元、各分册之间内容的连续性和进阶性。各单元的最后一部分 English Fun 材料由各编写老师提供,最终由各分册主编根据单元主题和具体内容确定。

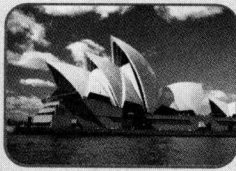
《高职高专实用英语》的总主编为毕兆年、凌双英。在纵向分工上,Focus on Talking 和 Focus on Listening 模块(全四册)主编为刘寅齐;Reading 模块主编为凌双英(第一、二册)和柳吉良(第三、四册);Grammar 和 Writing 模块(全四册)主编为孙民霞。在横向分工上,第一册主编为凌双英;第二册主编为孙民霞;第三册主编为柳吉良;第四册主编为刘寅齐。《综合教程3》主编为柳吉良,副主编为常淑丽、蒋旭辉,参加编写的人员有王英、熊伟、刘寅齐、王朝晖、苏玉仙、常淑丽、蒋旭辉、蒋显伦、魏华、柳吉良、甘永明、凌双英、杜明甫、孙民霞、周欣奕、燕静君。

《高职高专实用英语》由加拿大 University College of the Fraser Valley 的三位专家 Maria Bos-Chan, Marcela Jonas 和 Raymonde Tickner 审定,对她们辛勤而细致的工作表示衷心的感谢。

由于编者水平有限,疏漏和不妥之处在所难免,恳请专家和读者不吝指正。

编者

2007年7月



Reading	Translation	Grammar	Writing	English Fun
A: Are You a Sport-loving Nation? B: Everyone Wins With Fitness	Adverbial Clauses ( I )	Adverbial Clauses ( I )	Posters	An English Humor
A: Branding Taiwan's Computers B: Haier to Become China's Largest Brand	Adverbial Clauses (II)	The Adverbial Clauses (II)	Catalogue	An English Humor
A: Noise Pollution B: Human Damage to Earth Worsening Fast	Word Order Rearrangement	Non-finite Verbs (I)	Scenic Spots Introduction	An English Humor
A: Food and Celebrations B: America's Food — As Diverse As Its Culture	Splitting	Non-finite Verbs (II)	Recipes and Menus	An English Humor
A: Why Is Healthy Eating Important? B: How to Look Younger	Extension	Non-finite Verbs (III)	Medicine Instructions	An English Humor
A: China's First Spaceman — Yang Liwei B: NASA Planning Moon Launch for 2018	The Subjunc- tive Mood	The Subjunc- tive Mood (I)	Registration Form	An English Humor
A: Fruity Colors: Summer Fashion Trends for 2005 B: Criteria for a Perfect Woman	Multiples	The Subjunc- tive Mood (II)	Farewell Letters	An English Humor
A: Loving the Job You Hate B: Tips for a Job Interview	Figures of Speech	The Subjunc- tive Mood (III)	Resume	An English Humor



本教材使用国际音标中的下列符号：

### Vowels and diphthongs

国际音标	示例	国际音标	示例
ɪ	b <u>i</u> t	ɔ:	s <u>a</u> w
e	b <u>e</u> d	u:	b <u>oo</u> t
æ	b <u>a</u> d	ɜ:	b <u>ir</u> d
ɒ	h <u>o</u> t	eɪ	b <u>a</u> y
ʌ	c <u>u</u> t	aɪ	f <u>i</u> ve
ʊ	b <u>oo</u> k	ɔɪ	b <u>oy</u>
ə	<u>a</u> bout	əʊ	g <u>o</u>
		aʊ	n <u>ow</u>
i:	b <u>ee</u>	ʊə	p <u>oo</u> r
ɑ:	f <u>a</u> r	eə	h <u>air</u>
		ɪə	h <u>ear</u>

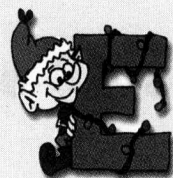
### Consonants

国际音标	示例	国际音标	示例
p	p <u>r</u> ess	ʒ	v <u>i</u> sion
b	b <u>a</u> g	h	h <u>o</u> t
t	t <u>i</u> me		
d	d <u>a</u> y	tʃ	ch <u>a</u> ir
k	c <u>a</u> n	dʒ	j <u>a</u> m
g	dog <u>g</u>	m	m <u>o</u> re
f	staff <u>f</u>	n	s <u>n</u> ow
v	v <u>o</u> te	ŋ	s <u>i</u> ng
θ	t <u>h</u> in	w	w <u>a</u> ter
ð	t <u>h</u> at	r	r <u>i</u> ng
s	s <u>i</u> t	l	s <u>m</u> all
z	z <u>e</u> bra	j	y <u>o</u> u
ʃ	sh <u>i</u> ne		

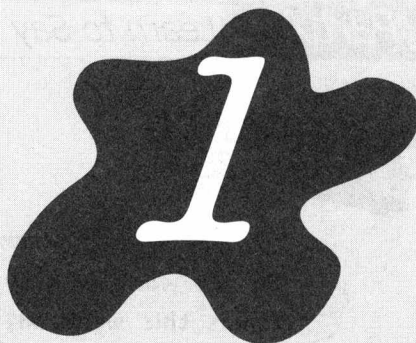
# ➔ CONTENTS

Unit	Page	Topic	Focus on Talking	Focus on Listening
1	1	Sports	Sports	Sports
2	26	Famous Brands	Famous Brands	Famous Brands
3	52	Environment	Environment	Environment
4	79	Food Culture	Food Culture	Food Culture
5	106	Health	Health	Health
6	131	Space	Space	Space
7	156	Fashion	Fashion	Fashion
8	179	Job Interview	Job Interview	Job Interview
Glossary	205			

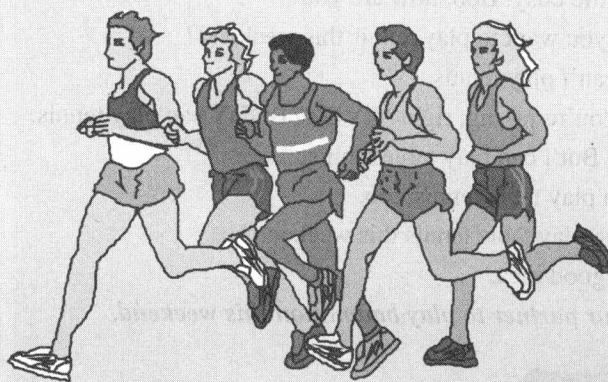




# Unit 1



## Sports



### Section 1 : Focus on Talking



What is your favorite sport?  
Can you list some popular sports among youth?



## Part A: Learn to Say

### Dialogue 1:

Do you want to play tennis this weekend?



Why don't we play table tennis this weekend?



- A: Jenny, I haven't seen you for a long time. How have you been?  
 B: I've been a little busy. Bob, how are you?  
 A: I'm fine. Do you want to play tennis this weekend?  
 B: I'm afraid I can't play tennis.  
 A: No, really? You're joking, right? EVERYBODY can play tennis.  
 B: Well, I can't. But I can play table tennis.  
 A: Really? I can play table tennis, too.  
 B: Why don't we play table tennis this weekend?  
 A: OK, that's a good idea.  
**Task: Invite your partner to play badminton this weekend.**

### Dialogue 2:

What was the result?



The final score was 3 to 0.





A: Do you know that the Chinese National Women's Soccer Team won the world title again last Sunday?

B: Really? That's exciting! Who was the rival in the final this time?

A: It was Korea.

B: What was the result?

A: The final score was 3 to 0. By the way, what do you think about the Chinese National Men's Soccer Team?

B: Not much. The team has many shortcomings.

A: What do you think their biggest problem is?

B: Well, I think they lack basic soccer skills.

A: Yes. Their shooting skills are quite poor too.

B: I think the team has a long way to go before it can seriously compete internationally.

**Task: Talk about watching a soccer game with your partner.**

### Dialogue 3:

The first modern Olympic Games were held in Athens.

I hope they will be a great success.



A: The first modern Olympic Games were held in 1896 in Athens, Greece. Are you familiar with that city?

B: Of course. Athens is well known.

A: The ancient Olympic Games started in Greece.

B: Yes, in 776 BC in Olympia.

A: But they have greatly expanded since 1896.

B: That's true. No women, for example, were allowed to take part in the Games at that time.

A: Yes, and in ancient times, non-Greeks, as well as women, were not allowed to participate.

B: But now people from all countries are invited to join.

A: Yes, now the Olympic Committee is making preparations for the 2008 Games in Beijing.

B: I hope they will be a great success.

A: I hope so, too.

**Task: Discuss about the history of the Olympic Games with your partner.**



## Part B: Oral English Activities

**Activity 1: Identify the sports in the following pictures, and speak about other sports you know about in the world. Take turns talking about your favorite sports with your partner based on the information given below.**

### My Favorite Sports

One of my favorite sports is...

### Why

Because...



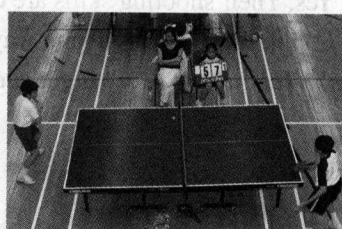
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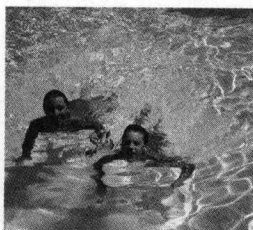
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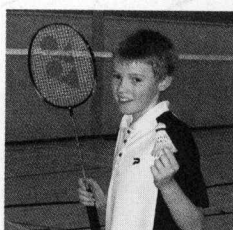
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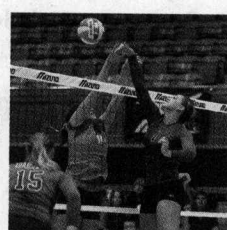
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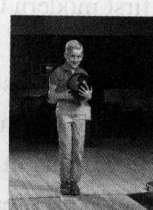
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**Activity 2: Take turns asking and answering the following questions.**

1. Are you a basketball (soccer, volleyball, baseball, table tennis) fan?
2. Who is your favorite basketball (soccer, volleyball, baseball, table tennis) player?  
Why do you like him or her?
3. Which sports in the above pictures are less popular in China?





4. Are many Chinese people good at bowling?
5. Are you a player, or do you just like watching?

### Activity 3: Match the item on the left with the best reply on the right.

1. Would you like to go swimming?
2. What's the most difficult sport you've ever tried?
3. Which team do you usually support?
4. Are you a basketball fan?
5. How about going hiking with us?

- A. Sounds good to me. Let's go up into the mountains.
- B. I'm a National Team supporter.
- C. I'd enjoy that. But I have a term paper to write.
- D. Yes. As a matter of fact, basketball is my favorite sport.
- E. Baseball is the most difficult sport I've ever tried.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

### Activity 4: Use the information given below to create a role-play.

Talk about a popular sport with your partner. In the conversation, include the following sentences.

#### TIPS

*What's the most popular sport in your university?*

*Are you going to take part in it?*

*We play against the Tigers.*

*Which team will you play against?*

*That would be fun.*

## Section II: Focus on Listening

### Part A:

*In this section you will hear eight sentences. Listen carefully and supply the numbers of measurement. Each sentence will be read two times.*

1. He holds the record for the \_\_\_\_\_ meters.
2. In the first leg only Italy scored and won the match by \_\_\_\_\_ goals to one.
3. Wales beats Scotland by \_\_\_\_\_ to six.
4. Richter easily cleared the bar \_\_\_\_\_ meters.
5. She came second in the women's \_\_\_\_\_ meter freestyle.
6. Nemeth, a Cuban, won the men's long jump. He jumped \_\_\_\_\_ meters.
7. Beamon kept his speed into the final jump and hit \_\_\_\_\_ meters.
8. Wilkie, an American, ran the race in \_\_\_\_\_.



# 6

## Part B:

*Listen to the following three dialogues on the tape and complete the task after each dialogue. Each dialogue will be read two times.*

**Task 1: Listen to Dialogue 1 carefully and complete the answer to each question.**

1. What exercise does Sam do everyday?  
He \_\_\_\_\_ everyday.
2. Why does the woman want to exercise with Sam?  
Because she wants to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Task 2: Listen to Dialogue 2 carefully and fill in the following blanks.**

3. Yao Ming is the man's \_\_\_\_\_. He's great.
4. Yao Ming weighs about \_\_\_\_\_ kilograms.

**Task 3: Listen to Dialogue 3 carefully and choose the best answer.**

5. What game are the two speakers talking about?
  - A. They are talking about soccer.
  - B. They are talking about tennis.
  - C. They are talking about badminton.
  - D. They are talking about table tennis.
6. Which of the following statements is true according to the dialogue?
  - A. Spadea is the winner again.
  - B. Spadea has beaten Chen several times.
  - C. Chen won the match at last.
  - D. Chen had not performed very well in the game.

## Part C:

*You'll hear a passage on the tape. Listen carefully and fill in the table with the information you hear. The passage will be read two times.*

Items	Which Sports
1. The sports which attract millions of participants for personal enjoyment in the United States	A.
2. The sport which is played throughout the spring and summer in the United States	B.
3. The most favorite sport which is played in the fall	C.
4. The winter sport which is played in American schools and colleges	D.
5. The popular spectator sports in the United States	E.



## ► New Words and Expressions in Section I & Section II

table tennis /'teɪbl 'tenɪs/		乒乓球
title /'taɪtl/	<i>n.</i>	冠军, 第一名
★ rival /'raɪvl/	<i>n.</i>	竞争对手
final /'faɪnl/	<i>n.</i>	决赛
shortcoming /'ʃɔ:tkʌmɪŋ/	<i>n.</i>	短处, 缺点
lack /læk/	<i>v.</i>	缺乏, 不足
skill /skɪl/	<i>n.</i>	技能, 技巧
shoot /ʃu:t/	<i>v.</i>	射门
seriously /'sɪəriəsli/	<i>ad.</i>	真正地; 严肃地
compete /kəm'pi:t/	<i>v.</i>	竞争, 比赛
internationally /,ɪntə'næʃnəli/	<i>ad.</i>	在国际上
ancient /'eɪnfənt/	<i>a.</i>	古代的, 古老的
fan /fæn/	<i>n.</i>	狂热爱好者, 迷
▲ hiking /'haɪkɪŋ/	<i>n.</i>	徒步旅行
sound /saʊnd/	<i>v.</i>	听起来好像
leg /leg/	<i>n.</i>	一局, 一场
clear /klɪə(r)/	<i>v.</i>	越过; 绕过
bar /bɑ:(r)/	<i>n.</i>	横杆
freestyle /'fri:staɪl/	<i>n.</i>	自由式 (游泳)
speed /spi:d/	<i>n.</i>	速度
hit /hɪt/	<i>v.</i>	达到
boxing /'bɒksɪŋ/	<i>n.</i>	拳击
★ participant /pɑ:'tɪsɪpənt/	<i>n.</i>	参与者
enjoyment /ɪn'dʒɔɪmənt/	<i>n.</i>	乐趣; 享受
spectator sport /spek'teɪtə(r) spɔ:t/		群众爱看的体育运动
be familiar with		熟悉, 了解
make preparations for		为……做准备
as a matter of fact		事实上, 其实
Korea		韩国
Olympia		奥林匹亚(希腊南部一平原, 古代奥林匹亚运动会遗址)
Games (= the Olympic Games)		奥林匹克运动会
the Tigers		虎队 (球队名称)