

Practical 新編文形英语 English





New Practical Practical English



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Practical English

Comprehensive Course 2

新编实用英语

综合教程 2

(第二版)

内容提要

《新编实用英语》系列教材是由教育部"高职高专教育英语课程教学指导委员会"根据《高职高专教育英 语课程教学基本要求(试行)》组织编写的。《新编实用英语》(第二版)系列教材是在《新编实用英语》第一 版的基础上修订而成。本套教材认真贯彻了"学一点、会一点、用一点"、"听、说、读、写、译并重"和 "边学边用、学用结合"的原则。注重听说技能训练,注重对实用文体阅读能力的培养,将应用语言基本功的 能力与实际涉外交际相结合。

本套教材还注重"教、学、考"相互照应。学完第2册可参加"高等学校英语应用能力考试"的B级考 试, 学完第4册可参加A级考试。

本书为《综合教程》(第二版) 第2册, 共8个单元, 每个单元都由"说"、"听"、"读"和"写"4部分 组成,另有一个"趣味阅读"部分。本书为4色印刷,版式精美,并配有录音带。

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修订说明

《新编实用英语》(New Practical English)是由 "高职高专教育英语课程教学指导委员会"组织全国力量按照《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求(试行)》编写的普通高等教育"十五"国家级规划教材,是"高职高专教育英语课程教学指导委员会"向全国高职高专院校推荐的推动英语教学改革的新型教材。《新编实用英语》(第二版)被纳入普通高等教育"十一五"国家级规划教材。

《新编实用英语》自2002年出版发行以来,受到了高职院校广大师生和社会的热情欢迎。在近4年的实际使用过程中,我们广泛听取了来自各方面的改进意见,并在此基础上对《新编实用英语》进行了修订,期望第二版的《新编实用英语》能够更加符合国家高职高专人才培养的需要,更加贴近高职高专学生的实际水平,更加满足一线教师对英语教学和教法改革的迫切要求。我们相信《新编实用英语》(第二版)定会"更实用,更好学,更好教"。

《新编实用英语》(第二版)主要进行了如下修订:

- 1. 缩减了篇幅,将原每册 10 个单元缩编为 8 个单元,更好地适应教学改革的宏观要求,同时保证每个单元有比较充足的授课和训练时间,让学生能够更好地使用所学英语进行实际涉外交际活动。调整后的 8 个单元更加针对涉外人才市场对高职毕业生的需求。
- 2. 为每个单元加编了"单元目标"(Unit Goals),详尽规定了每个单元的教学目标和要求,并明确将这一目标分为"学会"和"学懂"两大类,而后再分解为听、说、读、写各种分项技能要求,保证师生在教学过程中目标明确,重点突出。
- 3. 合理调整了听说部分,在突出实用口头交际训练的同时,又加编了《听力教程》,集中突出训练听说交际能力,以适应更加开放的高职高专人才市场的实际需求。
- 4. 部分调整了语言交际训练的练习内容, 更加突出交际表达能力的培养, 并从编排上做了相应变动, 使之更加便于教学。
- 5. 在教学实践的基础上,我们组织有经验的优秀一线教师加编了较为详尽、系统的"参考教案"和"电子教案",具体指导任课教师使用本教材进行教学。这是第二版《教师参考书》的重大变化,它不仅设计了各种教学方案和教学方法,更提供了新鲜有效的教学手段和资料,为教师教授《新编实用英语》(第二版)提供了理想的平台。
- 6. 实用写作部分更加精选了应用文,一般写作更加突出了与语言结构、篇章功能的联系。
- 7. 以上修订变化涵盖《综合教程》、《学学・练练・考考》和《教师参考书》各册,《听力教程》将另行 出版发行。
- 8. 近年来,随着高等职业教育的大发展,高职院校招生规模迅速扩大,部分学生英语入学水平有所降低。为了适应这一新的需求,我们又增编了《预备级教程》(New Practical English—A Preparatory Course),作为学习《新编实用英语》(第二版)教程的预备教程(约需20~30学时),并在内容上与《新编实用英语》(第二版)教程相互照应,为学生尽早进入《新编实用英语》(第二版)教程的学习做好准备。

修订工作由总主编大连理工大学孔庆炎教授和上海交通大学刘鸿章教授统筹,各分册主编负责实施。第二册的《综合教程》、《学学・练练・考考》和《教师参考书》由韶关学院安晓灿教授修订完成,"参考教案"部分由韶关学院安晓灿教授(1、3单元)、长春工程学院景志华教授(2、4单元)、沈阳工程学院刘然教授(5、8单元)和苏州工业园区职业技术学院陈素花副教授(6、7单元)设计完成,新研制的"电子教案"由韶关学院安晓灿教授和肖岭老师任主编,具体的研制工作由韶关学院肖岭(1、2单元)、彭卓(3、4单元)、廖庆生(5、6单元)和刘少丽(7、8单元)老师完成,李建涛老师负责多媒体技术设计。

第一版前言

根据《普通高等专科英语课程教学基本要求》编写的《实用英语》(1995年出版)为高等专科英语教学改革起到了导向与规范作用,取得了开拓性的成果。它既重视语言基本技能的训练,又在很大程度上体现了培养实际应用英语能力的目的。1999年,根据国家对高等专科教育、高等职业教育和成人高等教育实行"三教统筹"的精神,编写组对《实用英语》进行了局部的修订,使之更加符合"三教"的要求。加入WTO之后,中国与世界经济进一步接轨,国家对高职高专的英语教学提出了更加重视实用能力培养的要求,因此,高职高专教育英语课程教学指导委员会(以下简称"课委会")决定重编《实用英语》,以适应新形势对高职高专英语教学改革的紧迫需要。

《新编实用英语》(New Practical English)是由课委会组织全国各地有丰富教学经验的教师编写的。它既坚持了《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》)的正确方向,保持和突出了《实用英语》的优点,又反映了全面更新教学内容的实际。所谓全面更新是指在坚持《基本要求》为高职高专培养实用性人才和坚持"以应用为目的,实用为主,够用为度"的大方向的前提下,进一步更新观念、更新内容、更新体系、更新要求。这主要体现在如下几个方面:

- 1. 严格按照《基本要求》编写。《基本要求》中的《交际范围表》所规定的交际主题是我们选材的依据和出发点,而且读、译、听、说、写各项技能的培养与训练都围绕同一交际话题展开。
- 2. 进一步克服忽视听说技能训练的弱点,加大听说技能、特别是实用交际能力的训练,把培养一定的实用口语交际能力作为本教程的重要任务。
 - 3. 加强对应用文等实用文体阅读能力的培养,满足在一线工作的业务人员实际的涉外交际需要。
- 4. 将英语应用能力的训练具体体现于实用英语能力的培养之中。应用能力既指应用语言基本功的能力,更指把这些基本功运用到实际涉外交际中的能力。后者也可称作"实用能力"。"应用能力"是"实用能力"的基础,"实用能力"则是"应用能力"的具体体现。
- 5. 认真贯彻"学一点、会一点、用一点","听、说、读、写、译并重"和"边学边用、学用结合"的原则。
- 6. "教、学、考"相互照应。《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲和样题》所规定的项目和要求都在教材中得到反映和训练。学完《新编实用英语》第2册可以参加"高等学校英语应用能力考试"的B级考试,学完第4册可参加A级考试。

《新编实用英语》由《综合教程》、《学学·练练·考考》、《教师参考书》以及配套的多媒体学习课件、 电子教案、网络课程等组成。

《新编实用英语——综合教程》分为4册,每册10个单元,每个单元都由说 (Talking Face to Face)、 听(Being All Ears)、读 (Maintaining a Sharp Eye) 和写 (Trying Your Hand) 四部分组成,另有一个"趣味阅读"部分(Having Some Fun)。各部分的具体内容如下:

- 1) Talking Face to Face: 包括 2 个紧扣交际主题的对话样例,供学生学习模仿,并配有 5 个短小的交际话题模拟练习,使学生边学边练。
- 2) Being All Ears: 本部分是对Talking Face to Face的扩大与补充, 以体现听力训练的范围要广于说的训练的原则, 并为阅读作铺垫。
- 3) Maintaining a Sharp Eye: 本教程打破先教课文后进行语言训练的传统模式, 把阅读作为外语教学训练的归结, 并通过阅读开拓眼界, 进一步提高语感和交际能力, 为学生自主学习创造充分的条件。
- 4) Trying Your Hand: 这一写作部分又分为应用文写作(Applied Writing)和一般写作(General Writing)两部分。前者培养学生阅读和模拟套写《基本要求》规定的常用应用文的能力,后者则按句子写作、

功能写作和篇章写作等层次进行训练。

5) Having Some Fun: 每课选配一个短小精悍的幽默故事, 培养学生学习、体味与欣赏英语和英美文化的能力。

《新编实用英语》将为高职高专英语教学改革开创崭新的局面,提高学生实际使用英语进行涉外交际的能力,有利于彻底改变高职高专英语教学滞后于社会需求的局面。

《新编实用英语》由课委会主任委员、大连理工大学孔庆炎教授和课委会顾问、高等学校英语应用能力考试委员会主任委员、上海交通大学刘鸿章教授担任总主编,负责全书的总体设计、编排和书稿的审订,并聘请美国普渡大学 Margie Berns 教授作语言顾问。

《新编实用英语——综合教程》第二册由长春工程学院安晓灿教授主编,1、2单元由大连理工大学王 慧莉编写,第3单元由长春工程学院安晓灿编写,第4、10单元由长春工程学院景志华编写,第5、9单元由沈阳电力高等专科学校刘然编写,第6、8单元由苏州工业园区职业技术学院陈素花编写,第7单元由北方交通大学包兰宇编写。

由于本书遵循的是完全崭新的编写思路,实际编写中会有不当和疏漏之处,望广大使用者批评指正,以期本教程能为高职高专英语教学作出新的贡献。

编 者 2002年4月

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Invitations

Unit Goals

What You Should Learn to Do

- 1. Making an oral invitation: Inviting people to join in daily activities Inviting people to formal occasions
- 2. Making a written invitation: Writing an invitation card or a letter for: personal invitation official occasions
- 3. Giving a reply to: an oral invitation a written invitation

What You Should Know About

- 1. Invitation culture: Western and Chinese
- 2. Word order in a subordinate clause

Talking Face to Face

Invitation Cards and Letters

Invitation cards are often used for inviting people. Now let's read the following sample cards and practice two short dialogues.

> Mr. and Mrs. Wang request the pleasure of your company at a dinner party in celebration of their daughter's eighteenth birthday Saturday, the sixth of March at 8:00 pm

74 Salisbury Street, Beeston, Nottingham

Sample 1

Sample 2

Dear Mr. Smith,

You are invited to attend a hike to the Great Wall on Friday, November 17th. The coach will leave at 7 o'clock. Your family and friends are welcome, too.

We would feel honored if you can join us for the wonderful trip.

Peter Chang



Follow the Samples

1 **Inviting Friends to a Party**

Wang: Hello, William. What are you doing tomorrow

evening?

William: Tomorrow evening? Nothing special, I was

thinking of watching TV.

Wang: Drag yourself away from television for a

> change. I'm having a few friends to have a dinner party tomorrow to celebrate my daughter's birthday. How would you like to join

us?

William: Great. That would be super. Congratulations!

Thank you. How about eight o'clock? Is that Wang:

OK?

Oh yes, fine. Would it be alright if I brought somebody with me? William:

Wang: Yes, of course.

William: OK. Fine. Do you want me to bring something to drink? Red wine or white?

Wang: Um, white wine, if you feel you must bring something. But it's not necessary.

William: I'll do that. Well, indeed, thank you very much for inviting me.

Wang: My pleasure.

William: I'll be along at eight. Looking forward to it.

Wang: Yeah, see you then.





2 Declining an Invitation

Chang: Are you doing anything special on Friday, Mr. Smith?

Smith: Yes, Mr. Johnson and I have promised to call on some friends at the embassy.

Chang: Oh, what a pity!

Smith: What did you have in mind?

Chang: We were thinking of asking you and Mr. Johnson to go to the Great Wall.

Smith: I'd love to and I'm sure Mr. Johnson would, too. I wonder if we could make it some other time

if it is convenient?

Chang: What about Saturday? But I need to alert you that the coach will leave quite early at 7 o'clock.

Smith: I'll ask Mr. Johnson if he has any plans, but I think it'll be all right. Suppose I give you a ring

this afternoon and let you know.

Chang: That would be fine.



Here is a group of short dialogues. Follow the examples to make more conversations with your partner.

1 Let's go swimming today.

Oh, I've no idea yet. How about going to the downtown pool?

Task: Suggest going skiing with your friend.



Good idea. Where do you want to go?

Okay. That's fine with me.

2 A: What are you doing on Saturday night?

B: I'm not sure. Why?

A: Well, I was thinking of going to a movie with you this weekend.

B: Sounds great.

Task: Invite your friend to go to a concert on Friday evening.

- A: What are you going to do this weekend, Jenny?

 Got any plans?
 - B: Want to see a movie? "Ghost" is on at the Marina.
 - A: Yeah, why not? The early show or the late show?
 - B: Let's go to the late show, and we could do something afterward. Maybe go dancing or hear some music.

Task: Invite your friend to go to the early show of the movie "My Fair Lady".

- 4 A: Would you like to go roller-skating this Saturday afternoon?
 - B: Saturday afternoon? I'm afraid I won't be able to. I've got to help my parents clean up the yard.
 - A: Maybe some other time then.
 - B: That would be nice. We should try and do something together soon.

Task: Decline your friend's invitation to go dancing next Friday afternoon.

- A: Well, thank goodness. It's Friday, Jean?
 - B: Yes, it was a long week, Ken.
 - A: Say, I was wondering if you would like to go out to dinner tonight. I'd like to take you somewhere really special.
 - B: Oh, thanks, but ... maybe some other time. I've got so much work to do. I'll be working at the office late tonight.

Task: Decline your friend's invitation to go out to dinner.

Refer to the Data Bank in the Workbook for more relevant expressions.

Put in Use

Imagine you are inviting your friend Bill to a concert tonight, but he happens to have to finish a term paper. Complete the following conversation with him by filling out the blanks.

You:	, Bill?
Bill:	I'm not sure. Why?
You:	Well, 2 if you would like to go to a concert with me?
Bill:	Tonight? 3 But I really have to stay in and 4
You:	That's too bad.
Bill:	It is. Going to a concert sounds like a lot more fun than writing a term paper.
You:	Oh, maybe 5 We should try and do something together soon.
Bill:	6 Let's talk about it together later.
You:	OK. See you later.

Imagine you are a friend of Jennifer's. Tomorrow is your birthday. You are inviting her to come to your birthday party. Fill in the blanks according to the Chinese version provided.

You:	Jennifer, 1	?(你明天晚上有什么特别的事吗?)
Jennifer:	No, nothing special.	
You:	2	?(我想请你参加我的生日聚会。你愿意来吗?)
Jennifer:	Yes, I'd love to.	
You:	3	?(好的,你在七点钟来好吗?)



Jennifer: Oh, yes, fine. Do you want me to bring something to drink? Orange juice or lemonade?
You: _______(如果你一定要带什么的话,就带柠檬汁吧。)
Jennifer: I'll do that. Thank you very much for inviting me.

3 Imagine you are a friend of Mary's. You are asking her to go to a movie. Play your role according to the clues given in the brackets.

1 (问对方这个周末打算做什么), Mary? Got any plans? You: Mary: Nothing special. Why? You: Want to see a movie? (合诉对方友谊电影院正在放映"雷雨"。) Mary: Yeah, why not? 3 (询问看早场还是晚场。) Let's go to the early show, and we could do something afterward. 4 (建议去方德基或咖啡馆。) You: Mary: 5 (表示要去肯德基。) You: 6 (询问在什么时间和地点见面。) Mary: I'll come to your house to pick you up at six o'clock. You: 7 (表示同意与感谢。) See you then.

SECTION II

Being All Ears

Listen and Decode

1 Listen to a dialogue and decode the message by finding the correct choices in the brackets according to what you hear.

Mike and Claire are discussing their plans for 1 (today, tomorrow, the day after tomorrow). Mike suggests going to the 2 (ball room, ball game, ball match), but Claire doesn't want to. Then Mike invites Claire to go 3 (skating, skiing, skidding). Claire loves this idea as she hasn't done it 4 (for a short time, for a few years, for a long time). But Claire seems to remember that it's supposed to be 5 (very wet, quite cold, very warm) tomorrow. In that case, it won't be a good idea to go skiing. So, they 6 (agree, argue, arrange) to wait and see what the weather will be like tomorrow.