



中等职业教育规划教材  
根据教育部中等职业学校新教学大纲要求编写

# 基础英语 3

中等职业教育规划教材编写组

田华 徐雪芹 主编



外文出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS



中等职业教育规划教材  
根据教育部中等职业学校新教学大纲要求编写

# 基础英语 3

中等职业教育规划教材编写组

田 华 徐雪芹 主 编  
李福玲 副主编



外文出版社  
FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

基础英语. 3/田华,徐雪芹主编.

—北京:外文出版社,2007

中等职业教育规划教材

ISBN 978-7-119-04645-7

I. 基... II. ①田...②徐... III. 英语课—专业学校—教材 IV. G634.411

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2006)第137905号

## 中等职业教育规划教材 基础英语3

主 编 田华 徐雪芹

责任编辑 杨春燕 杨璐

装帧设计 陈立明

印刷监制 韩少乙

©2006 外文出版社

出版发行 外文出版社

地 址 中国北京西城区百万庄大街24号 邮政编码 100037

网 址 <http://www.flp.com.cn>

电 话 (010) 68320579/68996067(总编室)

(010) 68995844/68995852(发行部)

(010) 68327750/68996164(版权部)

电子邮箱 [info@flp.com.cn](mailto:info@flp.com.cn)/[sales@flp.com.cn](mailto:sales@flp.com.cn)

制 版 北京昌平百善印刷厂

印 制 北京昌平百善印刷厂

经 销 新华书店/外文书店

开 本 1/16 开 印 张 9.50

字 数 182千字

装 别 平

版 次 2006年11月第1版

2006年11月第1版第1次印刷

书 号 ISBN 978-7-119-04645-7

定 价 12.80元

---

版权所有 侵权必究

# 中等职业教育规划教材

## 出版说明

为了更好地贯彻《中共中央国务院关于深化教育改革全面推进素质教育的决定》精神,全面落实《面向 21 世纪教育振兴行动计划》中提出的职业教育课程改革和教材建设规划,中等职业教育教材编写组组织相关力量对实现中等职业教育培养目标、保障重点专业建设的主干课程进行了规划和编写。从 2006 年秋季开始,中等职业教育系列规划教材将陆续出版,提供给广大中等职业学校使用。

中等职业教育系列规划教材是面向中等职业教育的规范性教材,严格按照国家教育部最新颁发的教学大纲编写,并通过了专家的审定。本套教材深入贯彻了素质教育的理念,突出了中等职业教育的特点,注重对学生的创新能力和实践能力的培养。本套教材在内容编排、例题组织和图示说明等方面努力作出创新亮点,在满足不同学制、不同专业以及不同办学条件教学需求的同时,实现教学效果的最优化。

希望各地、各校在使用本套教材的过程中,认真总结经验,及时提出改善意见和建议,使之不断地得到完善和提高。

**中等职业教育规划教材编写组**

# 前 言

《中等职业教育基础英语》是依照教育部颁发的最新《中等职业学校英语教学大纲(试行)》(以下称“大纲”)的目标要求,并针对中职中专英语教学的特点和目前各省市的教学实际情况进行编写而成的。

本教材注重素质教育的推行和学生英语交际能力的培养,充分考虑中职学生的现状、特点和发展需要,以话题为主线,精心选材、精心编写,努力做到编适于学、编便于教。

本套教材共三册,覆盖了“大纲”的全部语法项目、交际功能项目和约98%的“大纲”基本要求的词汇项目。学完本套教材三册后,将能达到“大纲”规定的基本要求。

## 学生用书版块介绍:

### Warm-up:

通过提供图片场景,使学生初步接触本单元话题和相关词汇,激活学生兴趣,在轻松的氛围中展开对本单元的学习,为本单元后面的学习打下基础。

### Passage:

文章围绕本单元话题,选材生动丰富、贴近生活、富有时代感,符合读者对象的年龄特点;内容知识性、逻辑性、连贯性强。通过教师的讲解分析,强化学生对相关语法和单词的理解与记忆,课后问题帮助学生进一步巩固消化对文章的理解。

### Notes:

解释课文相关的文化现象,帮助学习者了解英语国家的语言背景知识,加深学生对课文的理解;从语法、词汇等方面点拨课文中的语言点和难点重点;对课文中出现的难句、长句进行翻译,分析句子结构,举例说明语言点,扩大学生的知识面。

### Grammar:

由浅入深,循序渐进的讲解语法条目,同时列举大量的实例,帮助学生做到举一反三。

### Listening and Speaking Exercises:

主要是以对话的形式,要求学生在听完材料后能按照要求完成题目,理解听力材料的内容并且能对其进行反馈。围绕本单元交际功能,以卡片问答形式,让学生交互进行简单的口语练习。锻炼学生的听说能力,学习本单元的交际功能,调动学生的学习兴趣。

**Vocabulary, Grammar and Writing Exercises:**

采取多种题目形式,针对本单元的词汇和语法项目进行巩固练习,为学生提供练习写作技能的机会。

**Supplementary Reading:**

文章内容新颖,生动有趣,主要介绍世界各地的风俗文化、历史地理、生活习惯等。丰富的阅读形式,不仅能扩充学生的词汇量,而且有助于提高学生的阅读技能和阅读水平。

本套教材共三册,每册十个教学单元。

本套教材由中等职业教育规划教材编写组编写,并且邀请了外籍专家审阅了教材。他们提出了宝贵的意见和建议,在此也向他们表示衷心的感谢。

由于编者水平有限,教材中难免出现问题和纰漏,恳请您提出批评意见和建议。

中等职业教育规划教材编写组

2006 年 11 月

# 目 录

<b>Unit 1 Famous People 著名人物</b>	1
Warm-up	1
Passage	1
Grammar	4
Exercises	6
Supplementary Reading	9
<b>Unit 2 Interpersonal Relationship 人际关系</b>	11
Warm-up	11
Passage	11
Grammar	14
Exercises	15
Supplementary Reading	18
<b>Unit 3 Job Interview and Work 求职与工作</b>	20
Warm-up	20
Passage	20
Grammar	23
Exercises	24
Supplementary Reading	27
<b>Unit 4 Travel 旅行</b>	29
Warm-up	29
Passage	30
Grammar	33
Exercises	34
Supplementary Reading	37
<b>Unit 5 Transport 交通</b>	39
Warm-up	39
Passage	40
Grammar	43
Exercises	45
Supplementary Reading	47
<b>Revision 1</b>	49

<b>Unit 6 Popular Science 科普知识</b>	59
Warm-up	59
Passage	60
Grammar	62
Exercises	63
Supplementary Reading	67
<b>Unit 7 History and Geography 历史与地理</b>	69
Warm-up	69
Passage	70
Grammar	72
Exercises	73
Supplementary Reading	76
<b>Unit 8 Culture 文化</b>	79
Warm-up	79
Passage	80
Grammar	82
Exercises	83
Supplementary Reading	86
<b>Unit 9 Social Issues 社会话题</b>	90
Warm-up	90
Passage	91
Grammar	94
Exercises	95
Supplementary Reading	98
<b>Unit 10 Services 服务</b>	101
Warm-up	101
Passage	102
Grammar	104
Exercises	106
Supplementary Reading	109
<b>Revision 2</b>	111
<b>附录一 答案</b>	121
<b>附录二 单词和短语总表</b>	137

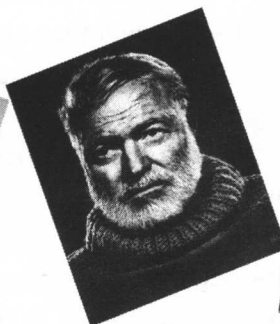
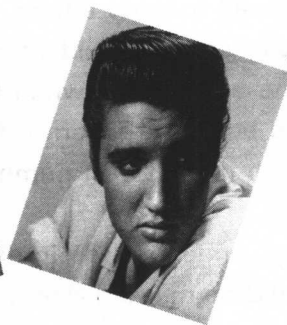


# unit 1

## Famous People

著名人物

### Warm-up ►►



A. Look at those people in the pictures and tell who they are.

B. Answer the following questions.

- Who are they?
- What ages do they live in?
- Do you know anything about them?
- What do you think of them?
- Do you want to be one of them?

### Passage ►►

#### Ronald Wilson Reagan—Long-Lived President

Ronald Wilson Reagan was born in Illinois in 1911, whose father, a Roman Catholic, was born in Ireland and whose mother, a Protestant, was from a Scottish-English family.

In 1937, Reagan took a trip to California, where he got a contract from Warner

Brothers studios to play a radio announcer in the film *Love Is on the Air*. That role was the beginning of his film career. Since Reagan started his career in California and kept living there for the rest of his life, he called himself a Californian. Reagan made more than 50 movies in his life and his last film was made in 1964.



Reagan stopped his acting career in 1942 and served for three years in the U. S. Army. After he was out of army, with the rank of captain, he began turning toward a political career. Reagan grew up as a liberal New Deal Democrat. But he began to change his political beliefs in the late 1940s and early 1950s. In 1962 Reagan joined the Republican Party and began devoting himself to party affairs.

Reagan was elected as president of the United States twice. The first time was in 1981 when he was 69 years old. Before that, he had been the governor for two terms in California. In 1984, he won another victory with the greatest number of votes in American history.

Reagan's first marriage, to an actress, ended in 1949 in divorce. They had two children, one of whom was adopted. In 1952 he married Nancy Davis, whom he met while working on a movie. They had two children and kept living together for 50 years till Reagan's death. Reagan used to have a long weekend with his family when he was President.

After ten years of struggling against Alzheimer's disease, Reagan died at home in Los Angeles on June 5, 2004, at the age of 93. Reagan is the president with the longest life in American history. His body lies on the top of a hill behind the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library in Simi Valley, California, according to his decision before his death. Today "Reagan" has been a title which is honored with airports, buildings and ships.

**Q**

1. What kind of family was Reagan from?
2. Why did Reagan call himself a Californian?
3. How many terms did Reagan work as president?
4. How many children did Reagan have?
5. At what age did Reagan get Alzheimer's disease?

## Words and Expressions

**whose** /hu:z/ *pron.* 谁的, 哪些人的  
**contract** /'kɒntrækt/ *n.* 合约, 合同  
**studio** /'stju:diəʊ/ *n.* 工作室  
**role** /rəʊl/ *n.* 角色  
**army** /'ɑ:mi/ *n.* 陆军, 军队  
\* **rank** /ræŋk/ *n.* 等级, 级别  
**captain** /'kæptɪn/ *n.* (陆军) 上尉  
**political** /pə'litɪkl/ *adj.* 政治的, 行政的  
\* **liberal** /lɪbəərəl/ *adj.* 自由主义的  
**belief** /bɪ'li:f/ *n.* 信任, 信仰  
**party** /'pɑ:ti/ *n.* 党派, 政党  
**devote** /dɪ'vəʊt/ *v.* 献身  
**elect** /ɪ'lekt/ *v.* 选举, 推选  
**president** /'prezɪdnt/ *n.* 总统  
**twice** /twɑ:z/ *adv.* 两次  
\* **governor** /'gʌvənə/ *n.* 州长, 地方长官  
**victory** /'vɪktəri/ *n.* 胜利, 战胜  
**vote** /vəʊt/ *n.* 投票, 选票  
*vi.* 投票  
**marriage** /'mæɪrɪdʒ/ *n.* 结婚, 婚姻

**actress** /'æktrɪs/ *n.* 女演员  
**end** /end/ *v.* 结束, 终止  
\* **divorce** /dɪ'vɔ:s/ *n.* 离婚  
*v.* 离婚  
**weekend** /'wi:kend/ *n.* 周末  
**struggle** /'strʌgl/ *v.* 挣扎, 竞争  
**valley** /'væli/ *n.* 山谷, 流域  
**decision** /dɪ'sɪʒən/ *n.* 决定, 决心  
**title** /'taɪtl/ *n.* 头衔, 名称  
**ship** /ʃɪp/ *n.* 船, 舰  
**devote oneself to** 投身于..., 积极从事...  
**according to** 根据, 依照  
**be honored with** 被给予... 荣耀  
\* **Alzheimer's disease** /'ælʃaɪməz dɪzi:z/  
*n.* 老年痴呆症  
**Roman** /'rəʊmən/ *adj.* 罗马的, 罗马人的  
**Catholic** /'kæθəlɪk/ *n.* 天主教徒  
**Protestant** /'prɒtɪstənt/ *n.* 新教徒  
**Los Angeles** /lɒs'ændʒələs/ 洛杉矶

## Notes

1. Ronald Wilson Reagan was born in Illinois in 1911, whose father, a Roman Catholic, was born in Ireland and whose mother, a Protestant, was from a Scottish-English family. 罗纳德·威尔逊·里根于1911年出生在伊利诺伊州。他的父亲出生在爱尔兰, 信仰天主教, 母亲来自一个苏格兰家庭, 信仰新教。  
此句是一个非限制性定语从句, 两个 **whose** 都指代 **Reagan's**。  
罗纳德·威尔逊·里根是美国历史上杰出的政治领袖, 第40位总统, 任期两届。  
伊利诺斯州(Illinois)是美国中北部的一个州。斯普林菲尔德(Springfield)是该州首府, 芝加哥(Chicago)为最大城市。
2. In 1937, Reagan took a trip to California, where he got a contract from Warner Brothers studios to play a radio announcer in the film *Love Is on the Air*. 1937年, 里根到了加利福尼亚, 与华纳签约, 在“爱在无线”中出演一个电台播音员。

Warner Brothers studios(华纳兄弟影视工作室)是美国著名的电影制作公司,近年来推出的蝙蝠侠(Batman)、超人(Superman)及哈利·波特系列(Harry Potter)都很受观众喜爱。Love Is on the Air 是里根与华纳兄弟合作的第一部电影,从此里根在影视舞台上活跃了近30年,直到1964年正式参与政治。

California 是美国西部靠近太平洋的一个州。那里阳光明媚,拓荒年代又发现了金矿,因此有“金色之州”的美誉。洛杉矶是其最大城市。

3. Reagan grew up as a liberal New Deal Democrat. But he began to change his political beliefs in the late 1940s and early 1950s. 里根一直信服自由新政民主党,但在20世纪40年代末50年代初逐渐改变了自己的政治信仰。

New Deal “新政”是罗斯福总统在20世纪30年代颁布实行的一系列的政策,旨在克服经济危机、恢复经济、改革社会,这一政策对美国经济复苏起到了相当大的作用,造就了美国战后经济的黄金时代。里根早期信奉新政,是支持者之一,后来逐渐改变。

4. In 1962 Reagan joined the Republican Party and began devoting himself to party affairs. 1962,里根加入共和党,开始积极投身于党内事务。

美国有两大党派。一个是民主党(Democratic Party),党徽是驴,罗斯福、克林顿都是民主党人。另一个是共和党(Republican Party),党徽是象,小布什是共和党人。

5. In 1984, he won another victory with the greatest number of votes in American history. 1984年,里根再次当选,成为美国历史上得票数最多的总统。

6. They had two children, one of whom was adopted. 他们有两个孩子,其中一个收养的。这是一个非限制性定语从句,whom作of的宾语,指代two children。

7. His body lies on the top of a hill behind the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library in Simi Valley, California, according to his decision before his death. 根据里根去世前的决定,他被埋葬在加利福尼亚西米谷中,罗纳德·里根总统图书馆的后山上。

8. Today “Reagan” has been a title which is honored with airports, buildings and ships. 今天,“里根”已经成为一种头衔,机场、建筑和船只以它来命名,以敬仰里根本人。

## Grammar ►

### 句子种类和句子成分

英语句子按照内部结构,可分为简单句、并列句、复合句。根据使用目的,简单句又可细分为陈述句、疑问句、祈使句及感叹句。

#### 1. 句子成分

组成句子的各个部分叫句子成分。英语句子成分有主语、谓语、表语、宾语、定语、状语、补语等。

1) 主语 即句子所要说明的人或事物,一般由名词、代词等担当。如:

She is working.

2) 谓语 说明主语的动作、状态或特征,由动词或动词词组担当,因此也称作谓语部分。如:

**The plane is taking off.**

- 3) 表语 是谓语的一部分,它位于系动词之后,说明主语身份、属性、特征或状态。一般由名词、代词、形容词等充当。如:

**That is a bird.**

- 4) 宾语 表示动作行为的对象,跟在及物动词之后,名词、代词、数词等都可充当宾语。如:

**She speaks English.**

一些及物动词可带两个宾语,一个是直接宾语,一个是间接宾语。如:

**My father sent me a letter.**

- 5) 定语 起修饰限定名词或代词的作用,通常在所修饰的名词或代词的前面。如:

**Max is a handsome young man.**

- 6) 状语 可修饰动词、形容词、副词以及全句,位置相对自由,有时间状语、地点状语、目的状语、伴随状语等。用作状语的通常是副词或是介词词组。如:

**He works hard in his office.**

- 7) 补语 补充说明主语或宾语,通常由形容词,名词等充当。如:

**We found the room dirty.**

## 2. 句子的种类

- 1) 陈述句:陈述句的功能是说明一个事实或陈述一种看法。五大基本句型:

- (1) 主——谓。如:

**Birds can fly.**

- (2) 主——谓——宾。如:

**They are playing football.**

- (3) 主——谓——宾——宾补。如:

**They kept the room warm.**

**Mother told Tom to study.**

宾补,即宾语补足语,起到补充说明宾语的作用,如 warm 是补充说明 room 的状态,to study 则是补充说明 Tom 的行为动作。

- (4) 主——系——表。如:

**The concert is wonderful.**

- (5) 主——谓——间宾——直宾。如:

**My mother bought me a watch.**

**Henry wrote Jenny a letter.**

- 2) 疑问句:分为一般疑问句、特殊疑问句、选择疑问句、反意疑问句。

- (1) 一般疑问句(General Questions):问话人希望得到 yes 或者 no 这样的答案,通常以系动词、情态动词或 do, have 等开头,帮助完成疑问,其余成分为陈述句语序,结尾用问号。如:

**Did you break the window?**

- (2) 特殊疑问句(Wh Questions; H Questions):以特殊疑问词开头的问句,如 why(原因)、

where(地点)、who(谁)、whose(谁的)、whom(谁)、how(怎么样)、how many(多少)、how much(多少)、how long(多长时间)、how old(多大)等。如:

Whom are you waiting for?

(3) 选择疑问句(Alternative Questions): 提供两种或两种以上的选择。如:

Do you like fish or chicken?

(4) 反意疑问句(Tag Questions): 先是陈述句, 再反问。如:

He won the game, didn't he?

3) 祈使句: 发出命令, 提出建议、请求的句子, 通常省略主语。如:

Sit down.

Get out.

4) 感叹句: 表达说话人惊喜、愤怒等情绪, 通常用 what 或 how。如:

What a beautiful dress it is!

How beautiful the dress is!

## Exercises ►

### Listening Exercises

*I . Listen to the tape carefully and write down the kinds of jobs mentioned. There are two extra pictures which are not included. Which are they?*



A



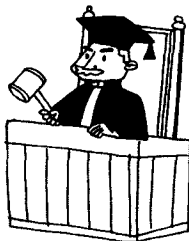
B



C



D



E



F

***II . Listen to the tape once again. Write T if the sentence is true ; Write F if the sentence is false.***

1. Tom was twenty years old.
2. Tom read a story about Reagan.
3. Tom liked movie stars and singing stars.
4. Tom found he had much in common with Reagan.
5. Tom will be a president someday.
6. Tom likes Reagan.

## ***Speaking Exercises***

***Take card one or card two and finish what is on your card.***

### **Card One**

Tell your partner about your dream of the future and try to get your partner to like your dream and support what you are going to do in the future.

#### **Useful expressions for Card One**

I will. . .

I want to. . .

My dream is. . .

### **Card Two**

Your partner's parents are worried about their child and they want her/him to make a change, so they ask you to talk to their child. What are you going to do?

#### **Useful expressions for Card Two**

What do you want to do in the future?

Why don't you. . . ?

I think. . .

## ***Vocabulary Exercises***

***Choose the best word from the word list below to fill in the blanks in each of the following sentences. Change the form of the word if necessary. Each word can be used only once and there are extra words in the list.***

marry	wonderful	re-elect	Catholic	devote
contract	divorce	career	vote	successful

1. Mary's husband \_\_\_\_\_ himself to the development of his company.
2. Clinton was \_\_\_\_\_ to be president in 1996.
3. Shen Xue and Zhao Hongbo share an excellent \_\_\_\_\_ together.
4. The young actor just got a \_\_\_\_\_ from the Warner Brothers studio.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ his ex-wife years ago and is living with his two children now.
6. After years of hard work, the man became \_\_\_\_\_ finally.

7. When they got \_\_\_\_\_, they had their own house.

## **Grammar Exercises**

*Choose the one that best completes each of the following sentences.*

1. He tried \_\_\_\_\_ his son up.  
A. wake              B. to wake              C. waking              D. awake
2. Yesterday, the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ all students to hand in their homework.  
A. ask              B. asks              C. asks              D. asked
3. "\_\_\_\_\_ the game any more." the mother told her son.  
A. Don't play              B. Not play  
C. Don't              D. No play
4. What \_\_\_\_\_ day!  
A. nice              B. the nice              C. a nice              D. a nicer
5. What \_\_\_\_\_ water!  
A. blue              B. a blue  
C. some blue              D. the blue
6. How \_\_\_\_\_ is!  
A. a beautiful dress              B. beautiful dress  
C. beautiful the dress              D. beautiful a dress
7. There \_\_\_\_\_ lots of flowers in the garden.  
A. are              B. were              C. is              D. was
8. She is going to go home, \_\_\_\_\_ she?  
A. isn't              B. aren't              C. doesn't              D. don't

## **Writing Exercises**

*I . Complete the paragraph with the words in the box.*

to	since	in	but	of
----	-------	----	-----	----

John is a computer programmer ( 电脑程序员 ) \_\_\_\_\_ a software ( 软件 ) company now, but his dream was \_\_\_\_\_ be a lawyer when he was a little boy. In fact, he wanted to try everything, to be a soldier, to be a pilot, and to be a swimmer, \_\_\_\_\_ to be a computer programmer. In high school, his father bought him a computer. \_\_\_\_\_ then, he has got to know about computer and computer games and become interested in everything about computer. So John often said that life was full \_\_\_\_\_ changes.



*II . Write a resume for yourself, following the Resume of Ronald Wilson Reagan presented in Supplementary Reading.*

## **Supplementary Reading** ➤

### **Resume of Ronald Wilson Reagan**

**Name:** Ronald Wilson Reagan

**Gender:** Male

**Date of birth:** February 6, 1911

**Place of birth:** Tampico, Illinois, USA

**Nationality:** American

**Religion:** Christian

**Marital status:** Married

**Wife:** Nancy Davis (1923 – )

**Children:** Maureen Elizabeth Reagan (1941 – 2001); Michael Edward Reagan (1945 – ); Patricia Ann Reagan (1952 – ); Ronald Prescott Reagan (1958 – )

**Career:** Actor; public official.

**Political party:** Republican

**Education:**

1928 – 1932 Eureka College

**Writings:**

Where's the Rest of Me? (1965);

The Creative Society (1968);

Abortion and the Conscience of the Nation (1984);

Speaking My Mind (1989);

An American Life (1990).

**Work experience:**

1932 ~ 1937 a radio announcer and sportscaster

1937 ~ 1965 an actor in Hollywood

1967 ~ 1975 governor of California for two terms

1981 ~ 1988 president of United States for two terms

**Major events:**

1932 graduated from Eureka College

1937 got a 7-year contract from Warner Brothers

1942 enlisted in American army