

新

世纪

高职高专系列 “十二五” 规划教材

XINSHIJIGAOZHIGAOZHUANXILIE “SHIERWU” GUIHUAJIAOCAI



主编 李世平 江玉娥



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新世纪高职高专系列“十二五”规划教材

走遍随州

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前 言

《走遍随州》是依据教育部关于《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》和随州职业技术学院教材建设规划的有关精神,遵循高等职业院校“实用为主,够用为度”的教学理念,充分体现理论与实践的有机结合,凸显校企共建特色,融教、学、做一体的公共英语实训教材。

本教材内容上以“彰显地域特色、服务地方经济、丰富人文内涵、提升文化品位”为宗旨,以“文化随州、生态随州、旅游随州”为线索,将随州人文景观整合成随州概况、自然景观、特产小吃和随州节日等四个学习情境,分模块组织教学,引导学生感受随州、了解随州、认同随州、爱我随州,为随州的发展贡献力量;形式上一变“哑巴英语”、“考级英语”的教学设计而采用“贴近学生、贴近生活、贴近岗位”的,“听、说、读、写、译并重”、“教学做合一”,注重实际应用的教学新模式,让学生学一点会一点用一点,边学边用、学用结合。

本教材在编写前进行了大量的行业企业相关调查,参编人员有多名来自一线的专家和省内多个高校英语教授及全院英语骨干教师。具体分工如下:Part one 由王倩、江玉娥、徐琳、邓琳、彭冬梅、张岚编写;Part two 由李晓亮、高灵子、张华丽、王琳、徐纯翠、魏曙光、黄海莉编写;Part three 由于晓光、黄竞玲、喻自宽、冷小玉、蒋绍南、张梅、黄新、李鑫编写;Part four 由李世平、冯晓蓉、方立文、叶鑫、蒋建华、蒋梅林、聂莎、林邦钧编写。相信该书在使用过程中,对拓展学生思维、开阔学生视野及丰富学生语言等方面一定会起到很好的作用。

本教材在编写过程中参考引用了一些教材、论著、网页和报刊杂志中的资料和信息,得到学院领导及企业专家的大力支持,在此一并致谢。

由于编者水平有限和时间紧张,疏漏之处在所难免,恳请广大师生和同仁批评指正。

编者

2010年12月

Part One

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Part One

Section One The Ecology of Suizhou



Conversation

Hostess: What do you think of the ecological culture and tourism zone of western Hubei?

Mayor: As we all know, Suizhou is a city with a long history, beautiful sceneries, convenient traffic and developed economy. This zone has inaugurated a new world for economy and social development of the city.

Hostess: In your mind, what are the most distinguished features of the ecological culture and tourism zone?

Mayor: It can be concluded as the following three key words: the ancestor, the chime bells and its famous mountains and scenic waters.

Hostess: Would you please explain the business cards of Suizhou's tourism?

Mayor: The first one is what we have mentioned—the chime bells. And the

other one is the construction of Emperor Yan Shennong's hometown.

Hostess: So how about Dahong Mountain scenic spot?

Mayor: The environment is fascinating while the condition of traffic is not very good. So now we are making great efforts to improve it.

Hostess: What do you think is the biggest difficulty to the tourism of Suizhou today?

Mayor: How to develop the cultural tourism is the biggest difficulty for us now.

Put in Use

1. Make the dialogue by filling in the blanks.

A: Hi, I need help 1 (规划我的假期).

B: Sure, where would you like to go?

A: I haven't decided 2 (去哪儿) yet.

B: Do you enjoy warm or cold climates?

A: I am thinking that I might enjoy 3 (炎热的气候).

B: I have some 4 (小册子) here that you might like to look at.

A: These look great!

B: Do you know how much you want to spend on this vacation?

A: I have about a thousand dollars to 5 (花费在这次旅行上).

B: Well, take these brochures and get back to me when you want to 6 (预订).

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

2. Role-play

Situation: Cindy and May met on the first day of the new semester. They were talking about their summer vacation of traveling around Suizhou. Make a dialogue according to the situation.

Passage 1



The Ecology of Suizhou

In the past few years, while making great efforts to advance the sustaining and fast growth of the city's economy, Suizhou has taken off a new wave of building ecological civilization and new progress has also been made in areas such as agriculture, forestry, tourism, etc.

Making full use of the advantages of local resources in rural areas, the government vigorously readjusts the structure of agriculture and that of the rural economy to develop ecological economy such as environmental-friendly agriculture, modern agriculture and pollution-free products. On the one hand, we should protect resources and make a more comprehensive use of renewable resources. In 2009, the whole city planted 130 million sacks of wood-decaying fungi and grass-decaying fungi of 1.5 million square meters. On the other hand, we should fully utilize agricultural wastes. In farming areas, crop stalks should be used mainly to feed cattle and sheep. The resources like household rubbish, sewage and night soil should be recycled to develop green economy.

Suizhou city persists in giving first priority to forest resources cultivation. By 2010, the urban forest coverage had been 48.92%. In addition, the city government optimizes the structure of tree species and kinds of forest to develop wood oil industry, which has not only reaped significant economic benefits, but also resulted in good social and ecological benefits.

The favourable environment has contributed a lot to the boost of tourism of Suizhou. There are a great number of scenic spots in this area, such as Suizhou museum, the beauty spot of Shennong's hometown, Dahongshan beauty spot, the millennium ginkgo vale and so on. In the last year during the National Day, the region hosted 232,000 tourists, and earned 63,684,000 yuan. At the present time, ecological tourism has become the important image of Suizhou.

The logos of ecological Suizhou have already stricken roots in the hearts of the people and apply to each trade. However, we still have 200,000 mu waste hills and wastelands to be reclaimed and virescence of our city is still a long-term, arduous task.

Read and Think

1. Answer the following questions according to the passage.

1. What progress has Suizhou city made in building ecological civilization according to the text?

2. What should we do to develop ecological agriculture?

3. What kind of resources can be recycled?

4. How much is the urban forest coverage by 2010?

5. What has wood oil industry resulted in?

6. List several scenic spots of Suizhou.

Read and Complete

2. Fill in the blanks according to the passage.

Suizhou city persists in 1 forest resources cultivation. By 2010, the urban forest 2 is 48.92%. In addition, the city government 3 the structure of 4 and kinds of forest to develop wood oil industry, which has not only 5 economic benefits, but also resulted in good social and 6 benefits.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

3. Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the given words.

sustaining	ecological	forestry	vigorously
renewable	utilize	persist in	arduous

- The people's government at various levels shall formulate long-term _____ plans.
- If I can rephrase what I've just said, I think our resources are not _____.
- The protection of the _____ system was further enhanced.
- She _____ her opinion.
- This is because water attracts the all important life _____ gas, or energy.
- The refugees made an _____ journey through the mountains.
- In order to _____ land more fully, they adopted close planting.
- We should _____ develop modern services and tourism.

Read and Translate

4. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

The favorable environment has contributed a lot to the boost of tourism of Suizhou. There are a great number of scenic spots in this area, such as Suizhou museum, the beauty spot of Shennong's hometown, Dahongshan beauty spot, the millennium ginkgo vale and so on. During the last National Day, the region hosted 232,000 tourists, and earned 63,684,000 yuan. At the present time, ecological tourism has become the important image of Suizhou.

Passage 2



Fengjiang Ecotourism Zone in Suizhou

Fengjiang ecotourism zone is located in Fengjiang country, Zengdu district, Suizhou, Hubei Province, 15 kilometres away from Shennong beauty spot of Lishan. This newly-developed comprehensive destination is known for its breathtaking parachute jump and unsophisticated Miao ethnic group. According to a recent survey, from May to August, the number of tourists increased by at least 20% as compared with the same period last year.

Fengjiang reservoir, built in 1960, is one of the six large-sized reservoirs of Suizhou. There are Water World, Hill Park, Scenic Spot Park and Temple Garden in Fengjiang ecotourism zone, which is also a fantastic summer resort for tourists to go yachting and fishing, enjoy landscapes and fresh fish.

140,000 mu rolling hills and 27 kilometres water area make Fengjiang reservoir as beautiful as a painting. Each season has its beauty: bright flowers in full bloom covering the green slopes in spring, green trees positively verdant in summer, red leaves and ripe fruit with aroma everywhere in fall, and snow-capped mountains and

frosted pine trees in winter that stage a quiet grandeur spectacle of particular interest.

Regulated by the reservoir, the climate is mild and pleasant, neither too hot in summer nor too cold in winter. It is an ideal place for recuperation with bluish waves and a rich variety of cultural activities.

Fengjiang has abundant cultural landscape and a long history. It is prolific in Xianggu mushroom, tea, silkworm cocoon, auricularia auricula, aquatic products and livestock products.

Read and Rewrite

Read the text and try to find out some words that can summarize the ecology of Suizhou.

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4. <http://baike.baidu.com/view/1632103.htm>

参考译文

Conversation

主持人:您对鄂西生态文化旅游圈有什么看法?

市长:我们都知道,随州是一个历史悠久、风景秀丽、交通便利并且经济发达的城市。鄂西生态文化旅游圈已经为随州的经济和社会的发展开辟了一片新的天地。

主持人:那您觉得随州在鄂西生态文化旅游圈中最突出的特色是什么?

市长:在鄂西生态文化旅游圈中最突出的特色,可以用三个关键词来概括:始祖、编钟、名山秀水。

主持人:您能给大家谈一下随州旅游的名片是什么吗?

市长:第一张名片是我们刚刚提到的编钟。另外一张是炎帝神农故里的建设。

主持人:那大洪山风景区算不算呢?

市长:这个地方环境非常好,但交通条件不是特别好。因此我们现在正在努力改进。

主持人:您认为随州旅游产业目前面临的最大难点是什么?

市长:如何发展文化旅游。

Passage 1

生态随州

近几年,在努力促进经济持续快速增长的同时,随州市掀起了生态文明建设的新一轮热潮,在发展生态农业、生态林业和生态旅游业等方面都取得了新的进展。

充分利用农村本地资源优势,政府积极调整农业和农村经济结构发展生态农业、现代农业和无公害产品等生态经济。一方面,保护资源,切实提高可再生资源的综合利用水平。2009年全市发展木腐菌1.3亿棒(袋),草腐菌发展到150万平方米。另一方面,抓好农业废弃物再利用。在农区,主要利用农作物秸秆养牛、养羊。为发展绿色经济,应大力推进生活垃圾、污水、粪便等资源循环利用。

随州市坚持把森林资源培育放在首位。到2010年,全市森林覆盖率达到48.92%。另外,市政府优化林种结构,大力发展木本油料产业,不仅取得了良好的经济效益,而且取得了十分显著的社会效益和生态效益。

良好的生态环境也促进了随州市旅游业的发展。这里有许多风景名胜区,比如:随州博物馆、神农故里风景区、大洪山风景区、千年银杏谷等等。去年“十一”期间,全市接待游客23.2万人次,旅游收入达6368.4万元。目前,生态旅游已经成为随州的重要形象。

“生态随州”的理念已经深入人心并被广泛运用到各行各业。但是我市还有近20万亩的荒山荒地有待开垦,绿化的任务任重而道远。

Passage 2

随州封江生态旅游区

位于湖北省随州市曾都区封江乡境内的封江生态旅游区,距厉山神农风景区15千米。这一新兴开发的综合游览场所以惊险刺激的水上跳伞和古朴时尚的苗

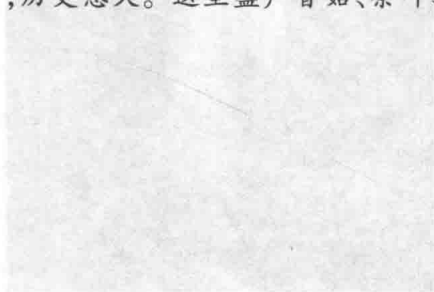
寨风情村而著名。据最近的一项调查显示,从5月至8月,封江的游客数量比去年同期增长20%以上。

于1960年建成的封江水库是全市六座大型水库之一,这里有水上乐园、山林公园、景点公园和寺庙。这里也是游客乘游艇、戏垂钓、观山水、食鲜鱼的避暑胜地。

14万亩连绵起伏的山场和27千米长的水域使封江水库风景如画。每个季节都有独特的魅力:春季山花烂漫,满山遍野;夏日绿树成荫,满目青翠;秋天叶红果熟,四处飘香;冬时雪盖群峰松披霜,景观素雅悲壮,别有一番情趣。

由于水库调节,这儿冬暖夏凉,气候宜人。水面碧波荡漾,文化生活丰富多采,是一处可供疗养的理想场所。

封江人文景观丰富,历史悠久。这里盛产香菇、茶叶、蚕茧、木耳、水产品、畜产品。



Section Two The Tourism of Suizhou



Conversation

You: Hi, Linda! I will have a trip to Suizhou next week.

Linda: Really? That's wonderful. Suizhou is a beautiful city with a lot of people and natural wonders.

You: Have you ever been to Suizhou? Are there any places worth visiting?

Linda: Yes. I have worked in Suizhou for one year. In Suizhou, there are so many beautiful places to visit. The scenic zone of the hometown of Emperor Yan should be your first choice.

You: Oh, I see. Then I plan to visit there first. Would you recommend some other scenic spots worth visiting in Suizhou?

Linda: Of course. And don't forget the Dahong Mountain.

You: Dahong Mountain? Where is it located?

Linda: It is located in the Changgang town Suizhou city. The geographic loca-

tion and transport is good, the people and natural landscapes are also very great.

You: I see. The guide also suggests me going to the ginkgo valley—Luoyang Suizhou. What do you think of it?

Linda: It is a beautiful place to be worth visiting.

You: OK. Thank you very much for your introduction in detail.

Linda: You're welcome.

You: I can't wait to go to Suizhou. I'm sure I will have a good stay in Suizhou!

Linda: I wish you have a good journey!

Put in Use

1. Imagine you are Selena and you are talking with May about your trip to Beijing in the summer vacation. Fill in the blanks according to the clues given in brackets.

Selena: 1 (我要去北京旅游) this summer vacation.

May: Really? That's wonderful! Beijing is an ancient city and a great place for sightseeing.

Selena: Have you ever been to Beijing? 2 (有什么地方值得去的吗?)

May: Yes, I taught English in Beijing two years ago. In Beijing, there are so many beautiful places to see. The Forbidden City 3 (应该是首选).

Selena: Oh, I see. 4 (我计划先去游览紫禁城), then the Summer Palace, and at last, I'll go to the Temple Heaven.

May: You shouldn't forget the Great Wall.

Selena: Certainly. I always dream of climbing up the Great Wall.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

2. Role-play

Imagine your friend is going to visit the Dahong Mountain, but he is not familiar with it. You are willing to help him. Make a short dialogue and then act it out.