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应用型大学计算机专业系列教材

计算机英语实用教程

孙 岩 高 虎 主 编 陈永生 李雪晓 副主编

清华大学出版社 北 京 本书主要介绍了计算机硬件、计算机软件、编程语言、多媒体、互联网、电子商务、信息安全等计算机相关专业知识,并通过强化基础训练,提高学生的应用技能与能力。

本书具有知识系统,突出实用性,注重加强听、说、读、写、译全方位训练等特点,既可作为应用型大学本科及高职高专院校信息管理、工商管理、电子商务等专业教学的首选教材,也可用于广大企事业单位 IT 从业人员的职业教育和在职培训,并为计算机行业工作者和程序员实际工作提供有益的帮助。

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PREFACE

Chief Theolise View

微电子技术、计算机技术、网络技术、通信技术、多媒体技术等高新科技日新月异的飞速发展和普及应用,不仅有力地促进了各国经济发展、加速了全球经济一体化的进程,而且促进当今世界迅速跨入信息社会。以计算机为主导的计算机文化,正在深刻地影响人类社会的经济发展与文明建设;以网络为基础的网络经济,正在全面地改变传统的社会生活、工作方式和商务模式。当今社会,计算机应用水平、信息化发展速度与程度,已经成为衡量一个国家经济发展和竞争力的重要指标。

目前我国正处于经济快速发展与社会变革的重要时期,随着经济转型、产业结构调整、传统企业改造,涌现了大批电子商务、新媒体、动漫、艺术设计等新型文化创意产业,而这一切都离不开计算机,都需要网络等现代化信息技术手段的支撑。处于网络时代、信息化社会,今天人们所有工作都已经全面实现了计算机化、网络化,当今更加强调计算机应用与行业、与企业的结合,更注重计算机应用与本职工作、与具体业务的紧密结合。当前,面对国际市场的激烈竞争和巨大的就业压力,无论是企业还是即将毕业的学生,掌握计算机应用技术已成为求生存、谋发展的关键技能。

没有计算机就没有现代化!没有计算机网络就没有我国经济的大发展!为此,国家出台了一系列关于加强计算机应用和推动国民经济信息化进程的文件及规定,启动了电子商务、电子政务、金税等具有深刻含义的重大工程,加速推进"国防信息化、金融信息化、财税信息化、企业信息化、教育信息化、社会管理信息化",因而全社会又掀起新一轮计算机学习应用的热潮,此时,本套教材的出版具有特殊意义。

针对我国应用型大学"计算机应用"等专业知识老化、教材陈旧、重理论轻实践、缺乏实际操作技能训练的问题,为了适应我国国民经济信息化发展对计算机应用人才的需要,为了全面贯彻教育部关于"加强职业教育"精神和"强化实践实训、突出技能培养"的要求,根据企业用人与就业岗位的真实需要,结合应用型大学"计算机应用"和"网络管理"等专业的教学计划及课程设置与调整的实际情况,我们组织北京联合大学、陕西理工学院、北方工业大学、华北科技学院、北京财贸职业学院、山东滨州职业学院、山西大学、首钢工学院、包头职业技术学院、北京科技大学、广东理工学院、北京城市学院、郑州大学、北京朝阳社区学院、哈尔滨师范大学、黑龙江工商大学、北京石景山社区学院、海南职业学院、北京西城经济科学大学等全国 30 多所高校及高职院校的计算机教师和具有丰富实践经验的企业人士共同撰写了此套教材。

本套教材包括《数据库技术应用教程(SQL Server 2012版)》《计算机英语实用教程》《ASP. NET 动态网站设计与制作》《多媒体技术应用》《Web 静态网页设计与排版》《中小

企业网站建设与管理》等。在编写过程中,全体作者严守统一的创新型案例教学格式化设 计,采取任务制或项目制写法;注重校企结合,贴近行业企业岗位实际,注重实用性技术 与应用能力的训练培养,注重实践技能应用与工作背景紧密结合,同时也注重计算机、网 络、通信、多媒体等现代化信息技术的新发展,具有集成性、系统性、针对性、实用性、易于 实施教学等特点。

本套教材不仅话合应用型大学及高职高专院校计算机应用、网络、电子商务等专业学 生的学历教育,同时也可作为工商、外贸、流通等企事业单位从业人员的职业教育和在职 培训,对于广大社会自学者也是有益的参考学习读物。

2016年1月

FOREWORD

随着微电子技术的崛起,计算机、网络通信、多媒体等 IT 信息技术的应用发展日新月异,IT 信息产业在国际商务交往、国防军工、文化交流、拉动内需、解决就业、促进经济发展、丰富社会生活、构建和谐社会等方面发挥着越来越大的作用,成为我国国民经济发展的重要产业和新的经济增长点。

IT 信息产业属于国际化的行业,其核心和关键技术均由国际化企业共同开发、合作完成,融入了世界各国 IT 精英的智慧和创意;以计算机文化为特征的"信息时代"体现了中外文化的交流融合、创新创意、积极进取,强调的是合作和共同发展。

计算机英语是计算机、信息管理、计算机网络、电子商务、通信工程等专业非常重要的基础课程,也是计算机行业从业者必须具备的专业知识技能。计算机英语是开展国际合作的必要条件,相关人员掌握计算机英语必然会获得广阔的发展前景。

当前我国正处于经济改革与社会发展的关键时期,随着国民经济信息化、企业信息技术应用的迅猛发展,面对全球经济一体化进程的加快和国际 IT 行业激烈的市场竞争,对从业者专业技术素质的要求越来越高。社会经济发展和国家产业变革急需大量具有理论知识与实际操作技能的复合型 IT 人才。

为了保障我国外向型产业经济活动顺利运转,加强现代计算机行业从业者应用技能培训,强化专业综合业务素质培养,既是加快我国与国际经济接轨的战略选择,也是本书出版的目的和意义。

全书共分8章,以学习者应用能力培养为主线,坚持以科学发展观为统领,严格按照教育部关于"加强职业教育、突出实践技能培养"的要求,根据应用型大学教学改革的需要,依照计算机英语学习应用的基本过程和规律,结合信息产业和计算机技术、设备发展的新形势和新特点,系统介绍计算机硬件、计算机软件、编程语言、多媒体、互联网、电子商务、信息安全和计算机行业的发展趋势等涉及计算机领域的知识技能,并通过强化训练,提高学生的应用能力。

本书融入了计算机英语最新的实践教学理念,力求严谨,注重与时俱进;具有知识系统,突出实用性,注重加强听、说、读、写、译全方位训练等特点,既可作为应用型大学本科及高职高专院校信息管理、工商管理、电子商务等专业教学的首选教材,也可用于广大企事业单位 IT 从业人员的职业教育和在职培训,并为计算机行业工作者和程序员实际工作提供有益的帮助。

本书由李大军总体筹划并具体组织,孙岩和高虎任主编,孙岩统改稿,陈永生、李雪晓任副主编,由具有丰富计算机英语教学实践经验的刘靖宇(博士)教授审订。编者分工如

下:牟惟仲编写序言,孙岩编写第一章,陈永生编写第二章和第五章,付芳编写第三章,曲 欣编写第四章,高虎编写第六章和第八章,李雪晓编写第七章,董晓霞编写附录;华燕萍负 责文字修改和版式调整,李晓新制作教学课件。

在本书编写过程中,我们参阅了大量国内外有关计算机英语的最新书刊和相关网站资料,并得到计算机协会及业界专家、教授的具体指导,在此一并致谢。为配合本书发行、使用,特提供配套电子课件,读者可以从清华大学出版社网站(www.tup.com.cn)免费下载。因计算机软、硬件技术发展快,且编者水平有限,书中难免存在疏漏和不足,恳请同行和读者批评、指正。

编 者 2016年4月



CONTENTS

Chapter 1	Computer Hardware	
Unit 1	Motherboard and CPU ·····	
Unit 2	Peripherals	
Unit 3	Reading	
Chapter 2	Computer Software	
Unit 1	System Software	
Unit 2	Application Software ·····	
Unit 3	Reading	
Chapter 3	Programming Languages	
Unit 1	The C Programming Language	
Unit 2	The C++ Programming Language	
Unit 3	Reading	
Chapter 4	Multimedia	72
Unit 1	Introduction to Multimedia	
Unit 2	Multimedia Application	
Unit 3	Reading	86
Chapter 5	The Internet ·····	
Unit 1	Browsers and Communications	
Unit 2	The Web	
Unit 3	Reading 1	
Chapter 6	E-commerce · · · · · 1	20
Unit 1	Definitions and Content of E-commerce 1	20
Unit 2	Value Chains in E-commerce 1	
Unit 3	Reading	35
Chapter 7	Information Security	
Unit 1	Computer Security 1	
Unit 2	Network Security · · · · 1	
Unit 3	Reading 1	56

Chapter 8	Future of Computer	162		
Unit 1	Internet of Things	162		
Unit 2	Cloud Computing ·····	170		
Unit 3	Reading	178		
习题答案				
附录 计算机英语基础词汇表 2				
参考文献				

Chapter 1

Computer Hardware

Unit 1 Motherboard and CPU

Learning Contents

- Practical Conversation
- Text: Motherboard and CPU
- Practical Writing: Notice



Practical Conversation

- A: Can I help you?
- B: I'd like to see a laptop for my father. Do you have any recommendations?
- A: We have plenty of choices for him. So, which brand does your father prefer?
- B: How about this one? Is there any discount on it?
- A: It's on sale today and already very cheap. It has a CPU at 2.5GHz clock frequency, 4 Megabytes 2nd Cache, 4GB RAM, a 2GB independent video card, which is capable of main popular 3D games, and a 1TB hard drive. We'll also include a laptop bag and a mouse for you. It's certainly worth the price.
- B: That sounds good. My father likes watching movies online and I guess this laptop would be enough for him. How long is the warranty period?
 - A: One year. Here are locations and telephone numbers of maintenance stores.
 - B: Thank you.
 - A: You're welcome.

Task

Think what is your main concern if you want to buy a computer and discuss with

your partner.



Motherboard and CPU

Motherboard

A motherboard is also known as a main board, system board and logic board. A common abbreviation is "mobo" or "MB". They can be found in a variety of electrical devices, ranging from a TV to a computer. Generally, they will be referred to as a motherboard or a main board when associated with a complex device such as a computer. Put simply, it is the central circuit board of your computer. All other components and peripherals plug into it, and the job of the motherboard is to relay information between them all. Despite the fact that a better motherboard will not add to the speed of your PC, it is still important to have one that is both stable and reliable, as its role is vital.

A motherboard houses the BIOS (Basic Input/Output System). The BIOS is the simple software run by a computer when the computer is initially turned on. Other components attach directly to it, such as the memory, CPU (Central Processing Unit), graphics card, sound card, hard-drive, disk drives, along with various external ports and peripherals.

Motherboards, cases and power supplies all come in different sizes. All three must be compatible to work properly together.

Motherboards vary greatly in respect to the types of components they support. For example, each motherboard supports a single type of CPU and a short list of memory types. Additionally, some video cards, hard drives and other peripherals may not be compatible. The motherboard manufacturer should provide clear guidance on component compatibilities.

The front of the motherboard contains ports that all of the internal components connect to. A single socket/slot houses the CPU. Multiple slots allow for one or more memory modules to be attached. Other ports reside on the motherboard which allow the floppy drive, hard drive and optical drive to connect via ribbon cables. Small wires from the front of the computer case connect to the motherboard to allow the power, reset and LED lights to function. Power from the power supply is delivered to the motherboard by use of a specially designed port.

Also on the front of the motherboard are a number of peripheral card slots. Most video cards, sound cards and other expansion cards are connected to the motherboard through these slots.

On the left side of the motherboard (the side that faces the back end of the case) are

a number of ports. These ports allow most of the computer's external peripherals to connect such as the monitor, printer, keyboard, mouse, speakers, phone line, network cable and more. Most motherboards also include USB and FireWire ports, which allow compatible devices to connect to your computer when you need them—devices like digital still and video cameras.

CPU

Pronounced as separate letters, CPU is the abbreviation for Central Processing Unit. Sometimes referred to simply as the Central Processor, but more commonly called processor, the CPU is the brain of the computer where most calculations take place. Without the CPU, you wouldn't be able to play games, type research papers, or surf the Internet. In terms of computing power, the CPU is the most important element of a computer system.

On large machines, the CPU requires one or more printed circuit boards. On personal computers and small workstations, the CPU is housed in a single chip called a microprocessor. The CPU itself is an internal component of the computer. Modern CPUs are small and square and contain multiple metallic connectors or pins on the underside. The CPU is inserted directly into a CPU socket, pin side down, on the motherboard.

Each motherboard will support only a specific type (or range) of CPU, so you must check the motherboard manufacturer's specifications before attempting to replace or upgrade a CPU in your computer. Modern CPUs also have an attached heat sink and small fan that run on top of the CPU to help dissipate heat.

Today, Intel is the best-known manufacturer of computer CPUs. No matter what type of computer you have, however, your CPU works by executing a series of stored instructions known as a program. Most CPUs conform to the von Neumann architecture, which says that the CPU must fetch, decode, execute, and write back the data in a fairly rapid succession.

Since the CPU is one of the most important parts of a computer, it should come as no surprise that it is also the most expensive. In fact, if your computer is more than three years old and your CPU has been damaged by static electricity or some other factor, you may want to consider upgrading to an entirely new computer. A newer, faster CPU will often provide enough additional computing power to make the purchase a wise investment.

Words and Expressions

motherboard ['mʌðəbɔːd]
abbreviation [əˌbrɪːvɪ'eɪʃn]

n. 底板;母板

eviation [əˌbriːviˈeɪ]n

n. 缩写;缩写词

electrical [1'lektrikl]

adj. 有关电的;电气科学的

associate	[əˈsəʊʃɪeɪt]	vt. 联想;使联合;使发生联系
	['ss:kit]	n. [电子]电路,回路;巡回;一圈;环道
circuit		n. 组件;成分;[电子]元件
component	[kəmˈpəunənt]	
peripheral	[pəˈrɪfərəl]	adj. 外围的;次要的
plug	[plng]	n. 插头;塞子;栓
initially	[ɪˈnɪʃl]	adv. 最初,首先;开头
relay	[ˈrɪːleɪ]	vt. 转播;使接替;分程传递
house	[haus]	vt. 容纳;给······房子住;把·····储藏在房内
memory	['meməri]	n. 记忆,记忆力;内存,[计]存储器;回忆
graphics	['græfiks]	adj. [计算机]图形的
external	[ɪkˈstɜːnl]	adj. 外部的;表面的
case	[keis]	n. [计]机箱
compatible	[kəm'pætəbl]	adj. 兼容的;能共处的;可并立的
manufacturer	[mænju fækt srə]	n. 制造商;[经]厂商
internal	[m'ta;nl]	adj. 内部的;内在的;国内的
socket	['spkit]	n. 插座;窝,穴;牙槽
slot	[slpt]	n. 位置;狭槽;水沟;硬币投币口
module	['mɒdju:l]	n. [计]模块;组件;模数
optical	[pptikl]	adj. 光学的;眼睛的,视觉的
ribbon	['rɪbən]	n. 带;缎带;(勋章等的)绶带;带状物
monitor	[ˈmɒnɪtə]	n. 监视器;监听器;监控器;班长
speaker	['spr:kə]	n. 扬声器;演讲者;说话者
digital	[ˈdɪdʒɪtl]	adj. 数字的;手指的
microprocessor	[maikrəu prəusesə]	n. 微处理器
specification	[spesifi'kei]	n. 说明书;规格;详述
dissipate	['disipeit]	vt. 浪费;使消散
execute	['eksɪkjuːt]	vt. 执行;实行;处死
instruction	[m'strak]	n. 指令,命令;[复数]用法说明,操作指南
architecture	['a:kitektʃə]	n. [计]体系结构, 架构
succession	[sək'seʃən]	n. 连续;继位;继承权;轮栽
investment	[in'vestmənt]	n. 投资;投入;封锁
		#14-370 WAY 114 WA

Language Points

1. They can be found in a variety of electrical devices, ranging from a TV to a computer. Generally, they will be referred to as a motherboard or a main board when associated with a complex device such as a computer.

这里, when associated with a complex device such as a computer 是一个省略了主系结构的时间状语从句, when 后省略了 they are。后面的 which 引导一个非限定性定语从句, 先行词根据句意是 a motherboard or a main board。科技英语中常用被动语态, 翻译时, 常常需要变"被动"为"主动"。注意结合上下文, 体会作者的意思, 把真实的意思用逻辑性较强的书面语表达出来, 尽量做到"信、达、雅"。

直译:它们可以在很多电子设备中被发现,范围从电视机到计算机上都有。通常,当它们跟计算机之类的复杂设备联系起来时,被叫作母板或主板。

改译:从电视到计算机的各种电气设备上都有(主板),计算机等复杂设备上的,经常叫作"主板"或"母板"。

2. Despite the fact that a better motherboard will not add to the speed of your PC, it is still important to have one that is both stable and reliable, as its role is vital.

despite...PC 是介词短语作让步状语。这半句话里的 that 引导了一个同位语从句,作 the fact 的同位语。下半句话里 it 作形式主语,真正的主语是 to have...,因此整个句子是动词不定式做真正的主语。one 后的 that 作 one 的定语从句,修饰和限定 one。最后的 as 引导了一个原因状语从句。

直译:尽管有这样的事实,即主板再好也不能给计算机加速,但是有个即稳定又可靠的主板仍然很重要,因为主板起的作用是至关重要的。

改译:尽管主板无法使计算机加速,但是有块既稳定又可靠的主板依然很重要。因为对计算机来说,主板的地位至关重要。

3. Motherboards, cases and power supplies all come in different sizes. All three must be compatible to work properly together.

直译:主板、机箱和电源来的时候有不同的大小。它们三个必须兼容,才能正常地一起工作。

改译: 主板、机箱和电源有不同的尺寸,三者必须兼容才能正常工作。

4. Small wires from the front of the computer case connect to the motherboard to allow the power, reset and LED lights to function.

from the front of the computer case 是介词短语,作 wires 的后置定语,整个句子的谓语是 connect。lights 是复数,表明此处说的不仅仅是 LED 灯,还包括电源指示灯和复位指示灯。

直译: 计算机机箱前面来的短线连接到了主板,使电源、复位和 LED 灯能用。

改译: 计算机机箱前部有短线连接到主板上,给电源指示灯、复位指示灯和 LED 灯供电,使它们点亮。

5. Sometimes referred to simply as the Central Processor, but more commonly called processor, the CPU is the brain of the computer where most calculations take place.

整句话的主语是 the CPU,谓语是系动词 is, the brain 是表语。where 是一个定语从句的引导词,引导了一个定语从句,修饰和限制 the CPU。前面的 referred to...和 called processor是两个过去分词短语作状语。整个句子改写为如下的简单句: Sometimes the CPU is referred to simply as the Central Processor, but more commonly it is called processor. The CPU is the brain of the computer, and most calculations take place in the CPU.

直译:有时被简单称为中央处理器,但是更经常被叫作处理器,CPU 是计算机的大部分运算都在那发生的大脑。

改译: CPU 有时也称为中央处理器,经常简称为处理器。CPU 是计算机的大脑,大部分计算由 CPU 完成。

6. Modern CPUs are small and square and contain multiple metallic connectors or pins on the underside. The CPU is inserted directly into a CPU socket, pin side down, on the motherboard.

这里,pin side down 是一个插入结构。插入结构容易扰乱阅读时的思维,有个较好的方法是可先把它从句子中摘走不看,那么后面的句子是 the CPU is inserted directly into a CPU socket on the motherboard,则意思一目了然。看懂了句子的意思和结构后,再看插入结构,就明白此处的插入结构是用来补充说明句子谓语的,是句子的伴随状语。

直译:现代 CPU 很小,是方的,包括有多个金属连接器或引脚在底部。CPU 被直接插入 CPU 插槽,有引脚的面向下,在主板上。

改译:现代的 CPU 模块很小,呈方形,底面带有多个金属连接器或引脚。CPU 直接插到主板的 CPU 插槽上,引脚朝下。

7. No matter what type of computer you have, however, your CPU works by executing a series of stored instructions known as a program.

no matter what 引导了一个让步状语从句, by executing... 是介词短语作方式状语。 后面的 known as a program 是个过去分词短语, 作 a series of stored instructions 的后置 定语。翻译时,可以把主句和从句分开翻译, 使句子更简洁、清晰, 更符合汉语习惯。

直译: 然而,不管你用哪种计算机,你的 CPU 是通过执行叫作程序的一系列存储的指令来工作的。

改译:不过,各种计算机都通过 CPU 执行存储的指令来工作。这些指令叫作程序。

8. Since the CPU is one of the most important parts of a computer, it should come as no surprise that it is also the most expensive.

此处, since 引导了一个原因状语从句,从句在前,主句在后。主句中的第一个 it 是一个形式主语,真正的主语是 that 引导的主语从句 that it is also the most expensive。因此,整个句子的主语是 that 引导的这个主语从句。

直译: 既然 CPU 是计算机中最重要的部件之一,它是最贵的就不会来得奇怪了。改译: 由于 CPU 是计算机中最重要的部件之一,因此其价格最贵就不足为奇了。

Task

- I. Answer the following questions according to the text.
- 1. What are main functions of the motherboard?
- 2. What does the front of the motherboard contain?
- 3. If you want to attach one more memory module to the motherboard, what should you do first?
 - 4. Why is the CPU called the brain of the computer?
- 5. Please list some of the computer components that you know and describe them in your own words.

II. Match the English in column A with the Chinese in column B.

A	В
optical	插座
memory	执行
specification	外部的
compatible	组件
component	说明书
external	存储器
socket	数字的
execute	光学的
digital	微处理器
microprocessor	兼容的

II. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

- 1. Motherboards, cases and power supplies all come in different sizes.
- 2. Motherboards vary greatly in respect to the types of components they support.
- 3. Also on the front of the motherboard are a number of peripheral card slots.
- 4. On personal computers and small workstations, the CPU is housed in a single chip called a microprocessor.
- 5. Without the CPU, you wouldn't be able to play games, type research papers, or surf the Internet.
- 6. No matter what type of computer you have, however, your CPU works by executing a series of stored instructions known as a program.



Practical Writing

Notice

通知是上级对下级、组织对成员或平行单位之间部署工作、传达事情或召开会议等所 使用的应用文,把事情通知有关人员,如学生、观众等。通知要求言简意赅,措辞得当,时 间及时,用语书面化。

Sample

Oct. 15th, 2016

NOTICE

Lecture on Programming Frontier Discipline

All computer-majored students are requested to meet in the college conference room on the second floor at 2:00 p.m., Oct. 18th, to listen to a lecture on Programming Frontier Discipline by Prof. Dr. Rudolf Cavalli.

Department of Computer Science