



普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材

New
Practical
新编实用英语 English

(第二版)

综合教程 4

Comprehensive Course

《新编实用英语》教材编写组 编



高等教育出版社
Higher Education Press



普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材

本教材是根据教育部《大学英语课程教学要求》（试行）编写而成，旨在培养学生听、说、读、写、译的综合应用能力，提高学生的英语交际水平。本教材共分四级，每级分为A、B、C三个层次。本教材可作为高等院校非英语专业本科、专科、高职高专、成人高等院校、自学考试、远程教育、网络教育等英语专业及相关专业的基础教材。

New Practical English

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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的。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能力相结合。

本套教材还注重“教、学、考”相互照应。学完第二册可参加“高等学校英语应用能力考试”的B级考试,学完第四册可参加A级考试。

本书炒《综合教程》(第二版)第四册,共8个单元,每个单位都由“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)为普通高等教育“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,我们也广泛听取了来自各方面的批评和改进意见,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,以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. 每个单元加编了“单元目标”(Unit Goals),详尽地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《新编实用英语 听力训练教程》,集中突出训练听说交际能力,以适应更加开放的高职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《新编实用英语教师参考书》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,《新编实用英语 听力训练教程》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,我们增编了《新编实用英语 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。

修订工作由总主编孔庆炎教授和刘鸿章教授统筹,各分册主编负责实施。部分编者参加了具体的修订工作。

本书为《新编实用英语》(第二版)第四册的《综合教程》,由原主编广东警官学院向前进、王雨梅教授、原副主编湖北师范学院李桂芳教授、佛山科学技术学院李辉睦教授及编者周迎芳(华中师范大学)、徐伟成(广东警官学院)、向波阳(湖北师范学院)修订完成。

由于本书遵循的是全新的编写思路,书中会有不当和疏漏之处,望广大使用者批评指正。

修订者
2007年11月

第一版前言

根据《普通高等专科学校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。该教材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。本教材既坚持了《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》第二册可以参加“高等学校英语应用能力考试”的B级考试,学完第四册可参加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4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,并通过阅读开阔眼界,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)和功能写作(Functional 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;后者则围绕英语常用

功能表达方式进行训练。

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、体味与欣赏英语和了解英美文化的能力。

《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》第四册由广东公安高等专科学校向前进教授、王雨梅教授任主编, 李辉睦(佛山科学技术学院)、李桂芳(湖北师范学院)任副主编, 周迎芳(华中师范大学)、徐伟成(广东公安高等专科学校)、向波阳(湖北师范学院)等参加了编写, 美国普渡大学 Margie Berns 审阅了全书。

由于本书遵循的是全新的编写思路, 书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做出新的贡献。

编者

2003年12月

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7

English Studies and Tests

Unit Goals

❖ What You Should Learn to Do

1. Learn to talk about
 - 1) taking English tests
 - 2) preparing for taking English tests
 - 3) making future plans for English studies and tests
2. Learn to
 - 1) ask for and give suggestions on taking English tests
 - 2) ask for and give suggestions on learning English
3. How to inquire about the registration for a specific test
4. Learn to write
 - 1) Applied Writing: Filling out a test application form
 - 2) Functional Writing: Describing functions


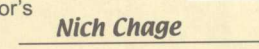



❖ What You Should Know About

1. Passage I
 - 1) Why there are differences between SAE and SBE?
 - 2) Examples of the differences
 - 3) The ways of diminishing the differences
2. Passage II
Differences between American English and British English

SECTION 12
Talking Face to Face

Introduction

When you enter for the TOEFL or IELTS, you need to fill out an application form. After the test, you'll receive a score report. Read the following test report form and practice the two dialogues that follow.

| INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE TESTING SYSTEM | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| Test Report Form | | | | | ACADEMIC |
| <p>NOTE Admission to undergraduate and postgraduate courses should be based on the ACADEMIC Reading and Writing Modules. GENERAL TRAINING Reading and Writing Modules are not designed to test the full range of language skills required for academic purposes. It is recommended that the candidate's language ability as indicated in this Test Report Form be re-assessed after two years from the date of the test.</p> | | | | | |
| Centre Number | AB123 | Date | 01/Jun/2008 | Candidate Number | 0001 |
| Candidate Details | | | | | |
| Family Name | Wang | | | | |
| First Name | Guoqiang | | | | |
| Candidate ID | PA19031 | | | | |
| Date of Birth | 20/12/1979 | Sex (M/F) | M | Scheme Code | Private Candidate |
| Country of Origin | China | First Language | Chinese | | |
| Repeating IELTS (Y/N) | N | Previous Test Date | Previous Test Centre | | |
| Test Results | | | | | |
| Listening | Version | 25 | Band | 7.5 |  |
| Reading | Version | 25 | Band | 7.5 | |
| Writing | Version | 40 | Band | 7 | |
| Speaking | Task | 31 | Band | 7 | |
| | | | | OVERALL BAND | |
| Examiner Comments | | | | Centre stamp | Validation stamp |
| Writing Examiner Number | 970007 | Administrator's Signature |  Nich Chage | | |
| Speaking Examiner Number | 980009 | Date | 10/Jun/2008 | Certificate Number | 00AB0001LOVA123A |
|  | UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE Local Examinations Syndicate |  | The British Council |  | Education Australia IELTS Australia |



Follow the Samples

1 What test are you going to take?

- Philip: Hi, Li Hong, how was your PRET-
CO? You must have done a very
good job, I suppose.
- Li Hong: I guess I can pass it. How about
your HSK?
- Philip: Pretty well, actually. Now I'm be-
ginning to prepare for the interme-
diate level. What test are you going
to take next?
- Li Hong: I wanted to take CET-4, but my parents want me to study abroad.
- Philip: Then you have to take either the TOEFL or IELTS. Which one will you choose to take?
- Li Hong: I really have no idea. Will you give me some advice?
- Philip: Well, I'd suggest IELTS. It's a bit easier. At least you don't need such a large vocabu-
lary.
- Li Hong: But you see, for me both are hard nuts to crack. If only I had worked harder at English!
- Philip: Come on, Li Hong. You don't have to be so downhearted. You can make it if you set
your mind on it.



Notes

- 1 PRET-**CO** (Practical English Test for Colleges) 高等学校英语应用能力考试 (There are two levels in this test: Level A and Level B. The former is set as the standard for three-year college diploma students in China while the latter is the threshold test for them.)
- 2 HSK (Hanyu Shuiping Kaoshi, Chinese Proficiency Test) 汉语水平考试
- 3 CET-4 (College English Test - Band 4) 大学英语四级考试
- 4 TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language) 托福英语水平考试
- 5 IELTS (International English Language Testing System) 国际英语考试系统 (简称“雅思”)

2 Improving Your English

- White: What are you reading, Wang?
- Wang: A vocabulary manual. I'm going to take the PRET-**CO** Level A test next term; afterwards I may also take CET-4. But my vocabulary is not large enough to meet the requirements of the tests.
- White: Do you find the book useful for that purpose?
- Wang: It's really hard to say, Prof. White. You see, I can memorize about 100 words in a day,

but the next day I find I've forgotten most of them.

White: That's exactly the point. I'm afraid many Chinese students are led astray in their English study, just like you. It's not much use learning words and phrases without a context.

Wang: Will you please give me some advice?

White: Sure. Read English books, newspapers and magazines. Read as much as you can. That's the right way not just to increase your vocabulary but to improve your English proficiency.

Wang: I see. Thanks ever so much for your advice, Prof. White. I'll do as you told me.

White: You're welcome.

 Act Out

Here is a group of short dialogues. Please act them out with your partner.

1 I find writing in English is the most difficult.

You see, I wrote a short article last week and asked my teacher for advice.

He didn't say anything, or perhaps he said too much.

When the teacher returned my article, ... Oh, my God!

The page was all red! I felt so embarrassed.

Task: Talk about your trouble in taking an English test.



What's your problem?

What did the teacher say then?

What do you mean? I'm confused.

Come on, what happened?

And perhaps a little frustrated? I think that's because you did too little practice.

- 2** A: Are you going to take the PRETCO oral test?
 B: Sure. But my spoken English is very poor. I'm afraid I'll fail.
 A: Never say that. You must have confidence in yourself.
 B: Confidence is built on abilities, isn't it?
 A: Yes. But I think your trouble is that you are too shy to speak up.
 B: Exactly. I always worry about making mistakes and being laughed at.
 A: We all make mistakes. But do you remember the proverb "Where there's a will, there's a way"?
 B: I surely do. Thank you for your encouragement.

Task: Give encouragement to someone who has trouble in learning English.

- 3** A: Now that we've passed the test, what's your plan for your English study?
 B: As a matter of fact, I'm considering dropping it.
 A: What? Dropping the English course? You know what you're saying? You must be kidding.
 B: But I really find it hard to keep on. You know, English learning has never been an easy job for me.
 A: Easy or not, English is important for a competent professional.
 B: I know. But I have no ambition.
 A: That's the very problem with you. If you feel urged to make progress, you won't get anywhere in your English study.

Task: Talk to your partner about your plan for your further English study.

- 4** A: Do you have any idea when we can get the result of today's English test?
 B: Not exactly. But most probably at the beginning of next term.
 A: Why so long?
 B: It usually takes time for the examiners to mark the papers. Why are you so eager for the scores?
 A: I just want to know if I can pass.
 B: I see. I hear we'll be granted a certificate if we pass the test.
 A: But I wonder what we can do with the certificate.
 B: It may be useful when you apply for a job.

Task: Talk to someone about a test you've just taken.

- 5** A: Do you happen to know how to apply for the IELTS?
 B: To register for the test, you've got to go to the test center in town in person.
 A: What should I take with me?
 B: Your ID card, some photos, and the registration fee.
 A: How much is it?
 B: Over 1 000 RMB yuan.
 A: Oh, it's so expensive.

Task: Inquire about the application of a specific test.

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



Put in Use

1 Complete the conversation by filling in the blanks based on the hints given in Chinese.

- A: ① _____ (祝贺语) your success in the PRETCO oral test.
 B: And you also did pretty well, I hear. ② _____ (询问对方另外要参加什么考试) next?
 A: CET-4. With both the certificates, we may have a better chance in the job market.
 B: Probably you are right. ③ _____ (询问对方是否已报名)?
 A: ④ _____ (答复还没有). I'm still wondering whether to take the summer test or the winter one.
 B: If you want to take the one in June, ⑤ _____ (建议对方现在就报名). It's the closing day today.
 B: ⑥ _____ (表示感谢) for reminding me.

2 Complete the conversation by translating the Chinese into English.

- A: I really admire you so much.
 B: ① _____ ? (羡慕什么?)
 A: Your spoken English is very fluent. ② _____ ? (你去过美国吗?)
 B: Thank you. ③ _____ . (事实上, 我从未去过美国。)
 A: How come you picked up such a pure American accent?
 B: ④ _____ (我大量听录音和广播) and did a lot of imitation.
 A: That sounds easy, doesn't it? ⑤ _____ ? (你为什么选择美国语音而不是英国语音?)
 B: I didn't make a choice. ⑥ _____ . (我的第一位外籍老师碰巧是美国人。)
 A: That makes sense. ⑦ _____ ? (你常来这个英语角吗?)
 B: As often as I can. ⑧ _____ . (我喜欢与来自不同学校, 特别是来自不同国家的人交谈。)
 A: Me too. In that way we can not only practice English but also learn a lot from each other.
 B: ⑨ _____ . (我非常赞同。) And there are also chances of meeting such friendly people as you.
 A: Thank you. You are a very interesting person, too.
 B: Last time I was talking with a young lady, ⑩ _____ ? (你猜怎么着?)

A: Yes?

B: She wanted to employ me as her son's English tutor.

SECTION II

Being All Ears

Listen and Decode

1 Listen to the 5 short conversations and do the multiple choice exercises below.

- 1
 - a She was not familiar with the topic.
 - b She was capable of doing this type of writing.
 - c It was a piece of cake for her.
 - d It was the type of writing she liked.
- 2
 - a The woman will begin to prepare for the oral test.
 - b The man hasn't started to prepare for the oral test.
 - c They are both going to take the oral test.
 - d They have both failed in the written test.
- 3
 - a He was very good at it.
 - b He was very poor at it.
 - c He felt comfortable with it.
 - d He did a lot of guessing.
- 4
 - a She wasted a lot of time on it.
 - b She thought she could do even better.
 - c She was dissatisfied with it.
 - d She spent more time on it than the man.
- 5
 - a It has already closed.
 - b It has not yet begun.
 - c It closed half an hour ago.
 - d It is still open.

Listen and Echo

2 Listen to the dialogue and give short answers to the following questions.

- 1 What's Wang's trouble with her English study?

She has trouble with _____.

- 2 Why do most Chinese students find listening so difficult?
Because the way they train their listening comprehension _____.
- 3 What's the focus of Chinese students when they listen to English?
They focus too much on _____.
- 4 What did Mr. Black suggest Wang should do when listening to English?
Wang should concentrate on _____.
- 5 In addition to tape recordings, what other means for listening training are mentioned in the dialogue?
_____.

Listen and Read

- 3** Listen to the following passage carefully and fill in the blanks based on what you have heard.

British English or American English?

As an American, naturally I speak American English. As to which one is better to learn, British English or American English, that all depends on ① _____ or which particular culture you're interested in. If you're going to America, ② _____ to learn American English. If it's England ③ _____, then study the English of its mother country.

As to which language is better, the question is a silly one. Naturally, England is the country of origin of the English language, but all languages ④ _____. The English today do not speak like Shakespeare. Despite the differences in pronunciation, some spelling, and ⑤ _____, English speakers, for the most part, ⑥ _____ each other. No matter what type of English you study, if you master the grammar, pronunciation, and the vocabulary ⑦ _____, it should not be a problem to be understood by English speakers ⑧ _____.

