

旅游中等职业技术学校教材

旅游服务英语

(上册)

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宿荣江 编著

(根据教育部最新教学指导方案编写)

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前 言

《旅游服务英语》是为旅游中等职业技术学校所设计的教材,全套书分为上、下册和口语。

上册为 13 课,主要介绍中西方文化和景观及新兴的科技动态对旅游饭店服务行业的影响,使学生初步了解旅游业和英语语言的行业性。考虑到中国旅游行业与国际接轨的迫切性,课文内容还着重介绍和分析了世界知名旅游行业的运作。

每课由 A、B 课文、语法讲解和练习组成。课文 A 可作为精读课处理,课文 B 作为泛读练习。学生应在理解文章的基础上用自己的语言复述课文,回答课后问题。课后的填充、翻译、改错等语法练习能进一步提高学生对语言使用的熟练度和精确性,以量化的尺度检测学生的语言运用能力。

本书的编写得到了清华大学雷棣、振荣,中研信网络公司 Bob、荣秦,英国专家 Michael Collins 和旅游教育出版社单丽平的大力帮助和网络技术上的支持。作者在此向他们表示诚挚的感谢。

作 者

2002 年 1 月

Contents

Unit 1	Text A	Cartoon World	(1)
	Text B	Tokyo Disney Land	(6)
Unit 2	Text A	English Speaking Countries	(8)
	Text B	Bird Dodo	(13)
Unit 3	Text A	Different People, Different Languages	(15)
	Text B	English in the World	(22)
Unit 4	Text A	Let's Have a Taste!	(24)
	Text B	Chinese Chopsticks	(31)
Unit 5	Text A	Table Manners	(32)
	Text B	McDonald's	(37)
Unit 6	Text A	Microsoft and Hospitality Industry	(39)
	Text B	The Computer Virus	(45)
Unit 7	Text A	Internet and Travel Industry ...	(47)
	Text B	Incentive Travel	(53)
Unit 8	Text A	China's Silicon Valley— Zhongguancun	(55)
	Text B	Computer DIYers	(61)
Unit 9	Text A	Olympics Chose Beijing	(63)
	Text B	The World Cup and China	(69)

Unit 10	Text A	Tian'anmen Square	(71)
	Text B	Mountains in China	(77)
Unit 11	Text A	Forbidden City	(79)
	Text B	Customers Service	(86)
Unit 12	Text A	Great Wall	(88)
	Text B	Beijing Opera	(94)
Unit 13	Text A	Emperor Qinshihuang and the Terra-cotta Figures	(96)
	Text B	The Three Gorges	(103)



Unit 1

Text A **Cartoon World**

Today, more and more people, especially children, love cartoons. As you know, the most famous cartoon maker in the history is Walt Disney. Walt Disney was born in Chicago in 1901 and his wish was to be a cartoon artist. When he was young, he went to a newspaper agent and took some pictures with him in hope of getting a job there but he was unlucky.

Walt Disney didn't lose heart. He continued his drawing practice. One day quite by chance, he saw a little mouse moving around in his room. He looked at the little mouse carefully and an idea suddenly came to his mind. He quickly put down the mouse in his notebook to which he gave the name Mickey.

Then Disney's success as a cartoon maker began. He created some other well-known cartoon characters from 1920s to 1930s like Donald Duck and Goofy. Then he made a good many long cartoon films which were loved not only by children but also by adults.

Soon Walt Disney opened his own company and in 1955



Walt Disney himself opened the first Disney Land in California and then Disney World in Florida. Today the name of Disney can be heard all over the world. You can find Disney theme parks in America, in Japan, in Europe and in Hong Kong. In Disney Land or Disney World you can find all the characters from Walt Disney's films. If you visit Tokyo Disney Land, you can go inside a rocket and have a test-drive in the Tomorrow Land. In the Future Land, the computer manipulates everything around you. If you press the button, a lawn mower will cut the grass in the garden for you. In Disney World in Orlando, Florida, the World Showcase attracts thousands of people every year. Here people can make a visit to countries like Mexico, Italy, Germany, Britain, Norway, France, China, Japan, Canada, America and so on. In each pavilion, visitors can watch the movie about this country, shop for some special souvenirs and enjoy the special local food. The Sleeping Beauty Castle and Cinderella Castle are two main attractions for children in the world. Visitors can get a wonderful view of the whole Magic Kingdom from the top of the tower .

This is really a nice place to go. It is a real Cartoon World!

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 agent[ˈeɪdʒənt] | n. 代理商 |
| 2 in hope of | 希望 |
| 3 lose heart | 灰心 |
| 4 theme park[θi:m pa:k] | n. 主题公园 |
| 5 test-drive | n. 试驾 |
| 6 manipulate[mə'nɪpjuleɪt] | v. 操纵 |
| 7 lawn mower[lɔ:n mouə] | n. 割草机 |
| 8 Sleeping Beauty | n. 睡美人 |
| 9 Cinderella Castle | n. 灰姑娘城堡 |
| 10 Donald Duck | n. 唐老鸭 |
| 11 Goofy | n. 古菲 |
| 12 showcase[ˈʃəʊkeɪs] | n. 橱窗 |
| 13 pavilion[pə'veɪljən] | n. 馆, 厅 |
| 14 castle[ˈkɑ:sl] | n. 城堡 |
| 15 attraction[ə'trækfən] | n. (吸引人的)景色, 奇观 |
| 16 Magic Kingdom | n. 魔幻王国 |

EXERCISES

I. Answer the following questions

1. What did young Walt Disney love to do?
2. What did he carry when he went to a newspaper agent?

3. When did Walt Disney himself open the first Disney Land?
4. What made Walt Disney create Mickey Mouse?

II. Topics for discussions

1. Name as many characters in Disney's cartoons as you can. Try to explain their appearances.
2. Try to tell the story about Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs.
3. Walt Disney has made many new cartoons such as "The Lion King". Can you tell us some new cartoons that you love?

4

GRAMMAR

名词(一)

一、名词的分类

(一)专有名词:表示具体的人、事物、地点等的专有名称。

例如:England, America, Clinton, FBI

(二)普通名词:表示某类人或事物的名称。具体分为:

1. 个体名词:表示人或事物个体。

例如:servant, apple, restaurant, actress

2. 集体名词:表示许多事物的总称。

例如:police, staff, class, family

3. 物质名词:表示无法分为个体的东西。

例如:tea, water, air, oil

4. 抽象名词:表示动作、状态等抽象概念的词。

例如:situation, friendship, beauty, relation

二、名词的数

可数名词有单、复数之分。个体名词都可数、可数名词单数变复数规则：

(一)规则变化：

1. 一般名词变复数只在词尾加-s：

tap — taps

dog — dogs

tourist — tourists

flat — flats

2. 以-s, -ss, -x, -ch, -sh 结尾的名词, 词尾需加-es:

tax — taxes

peach — peaches

brush — brushes

class — classes

3. 以 f 或 fe 结尾的名词, 把 f 或 fe 变为 v, 然后加-es:

housewife — housewives

life — lives

4. 以 y 结尾的名词:

辅音 + y 结尾的名词, 变 y 为 i, 词尾再-es

baby — babies

fly — flies

元音 + y 结尾的名词, 词尾直接加-s

boy — boys

day — days

5. 以 o 结尾的名词比较特别, 大多数要加 es, 但是一些外来词只加 s, 需要记忆:

potato — potatoes



tomato — tomatoes

hero — heroes

photo — photos

piano — pianos

(二)不规则变化的名词:

goose — geese man — men foot — feet tooth — teeth

sheep — sheep Japanese — Japanese deer — deer

Chinese — Chinese ox — oxen mouse — mice

brother-in-law — brothers-in-law child — children

woman driver — women drivers grown-up — grown-ups

GRAMMAR EXERCISES

写出下列名词的复数形式:

desk lake worker class box horse
life knife party factory family hero

Text B Tokyo Disney Land

Last Sunday we went to the Tokyo Disney Land. We went to the Magic Land first. I thought that the place might be very interesting but it wasn't. The cartoon characters there were a little boring.

After that my mother and I went to the Snow White's House. It was much more beautiful than I had ever thought. A young girl dressed as the Snow White and seven little children

were the “Dwarfs”. They gave us some interesting shows and we laughed all the time.

Then the tour guide took us to the Film Studio. That was really an interesting place to go. This studio was used to make films. So the houses there only had fronts but no backs. Suddenly two warriors wearing old uniform came into our sight and had an exciting fight. After that we saw a cowboy fighting with a robber. They were all actors so we didn't have to worry about who would be wounded.

The Tokyo Disney Land did not allow us to eat our own food so we bought our lunch in a fast food restaurant in the Land. What surprised me was that the entrance fee was so expensive! I hope it could be cheaper so that more people could have fun.



Unit 2

Text A English Speaking Countries

8 It is known to all that English is the most popular language in the modern world. Apart from America, Britain, Australia, New Zealand, English is also used as the official language in Canada and some other African countries. Why did English become so popular? One of the reasons is that in the past most developed industrial countries used English and if less developed countries wanted to communicate and do business with them, they had to use English. So people in these countries had to learn English and then the language became very popular gradually.

Canada is the second largest country in the world in terms of geography. It is larger than China and reaches about one quarter of the way around the earth. The capital of Canada is Ottawa. This country has two official languages, English and French. But English is more common in Canada. In the old times English settlers and French settlers used to fight against each other. Now people in only one province of Canada speak

French as their official language and the TV broadcasts there use French as the official language. Another thing worth mentioning about is the Eskimos in Canada who live near the North Pole, eating uncooked meat. These people live in north of Canada and live on fishing. They use their own language and call themselves Inuit. The Canadian government has made a lot of efforts to protect Eskimos because they have lived in north of Canada for a very long time. Today, if you go to Canada, you can still find many different people speaking different languages.

Australia is another famous English speaking country in the South Hemisphere. Its special geographic position makes it unique. When countries in north are in winter, Australia is in summer and when it is in winter, countries in north are in summer. Australia also has many special animals like kangaroo and koala. It is also a less-polluted country with a beautiful scenery. And it is away from the Asian Continent. Many hundred years ago English settlers came to Australia and they brought their own language there. To their surprise there were many strange animals and few animals eat meat. Today Australia is a developed country that has many places of great interests, such as Sydney Opera. Australia also held an Olympic Game recently.

There are many other countries where English is also spoken. With the world developing, more and more people whose mother tongues aren't English will learn to speak this modern international language. Let's learn more English for the fu-



ture!

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

apart from	除了
developed [dɪ'veləpɪd]	adj. 发达的
industrial [ɪn'dʌstriəl]	adj. 工业的
communicate [kəm'ju:nikeɪt]	v. 交流, 沟通
geography [dʒi'ɒgrəfi]	n. 地理
unique [ju(:)'ni:k]	adj. 独特的
Ottawa	n. 渥太华
Eskimos	n. 爱斯基摩人
Inuit	n. 因纽特人
South Hemisphere [sauθ hemisfiə]	n. 南半球
kangaroo [kæŋgə'ru:]	n. 袋鼠
koala [kou'ɑ:lə]	n. 考拉熊
pollute [pə'lut]	v. 污染
mother tongue	n. 母语
in terms of	在……方面
North Pole	n. 北极
settlers ['setləs]	n. 定居者
scenery ['si:nəri]	n. 景色
continent [,kɒntɪ'nent]	n. 大陆