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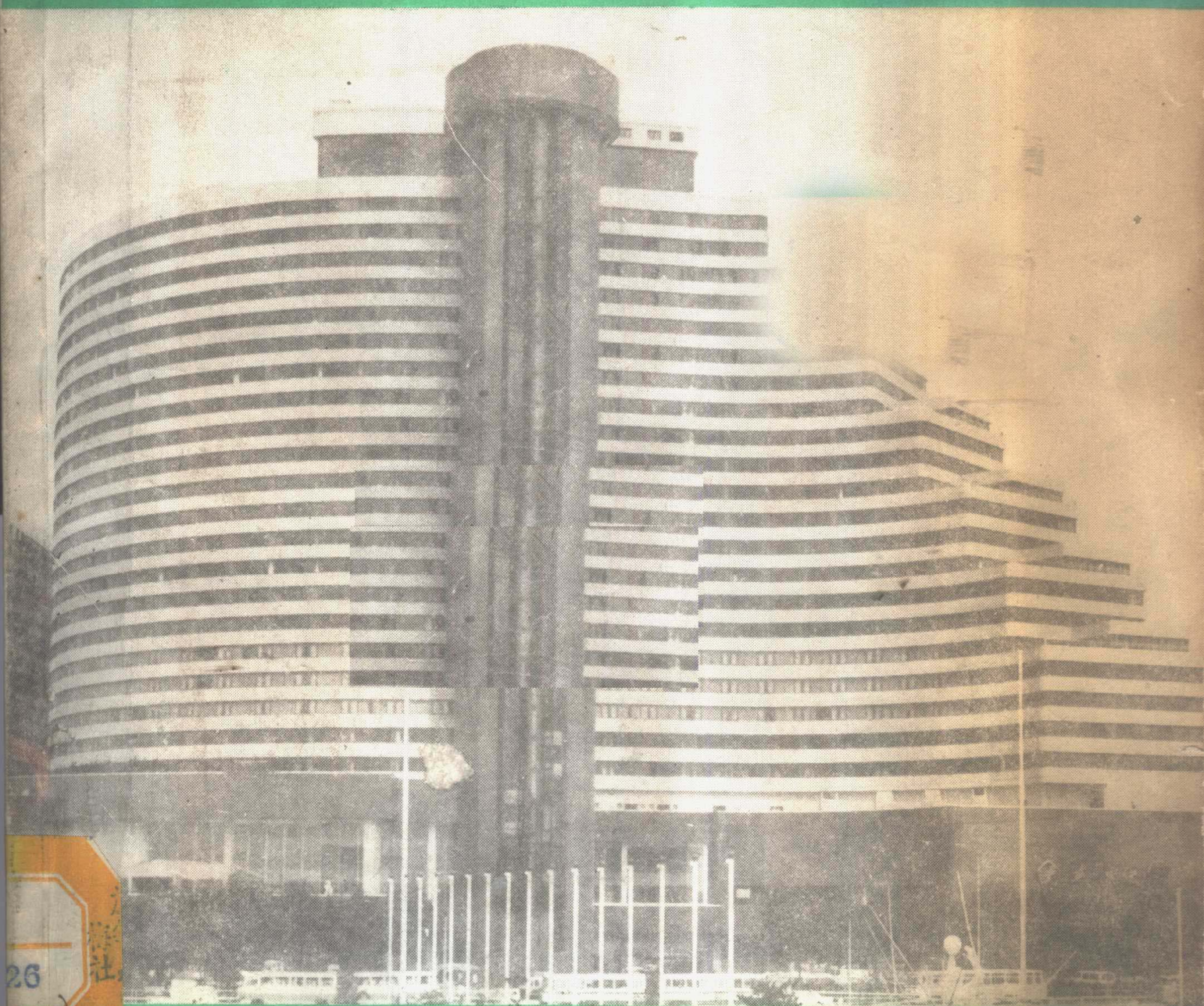
ENGLISH FOR TOURISM

(第二册)

旅游 英语

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上海外语教育出版社

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(第 二 册)

詹允昭 孙白梅 等编

上海外语教育出版社

旅游英语

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詹允昭 孙白梅等编

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编 者 的 话

随着我国旅游事业的蓬勃发展,大批旅游宾馆的兴建,旅游从业人员队伍的不断扩大,作为国际旅游工作的主要服务手段——英语,其重要性越来越明显了。广大旅游工作者迫切需要学习旅游英语,以便较好地提高服务质量,完成各项任务。但是,当前的问题是缺乏内容合适的旅游英语教材,以致旅游英语教学不能满足客观形势的需要。有鉴于此,上海市旅游局教育处和上海外语教育出版社联合发起,邀请北京第二外国语学院、上海外国语学院、上海旅游专科学校、国际旅行社上海分社以及上海、曹阳、番二等旅游职业技术学校等单位有关负责教师进行研究,经过商讨,决定成立“旅游英语教材编写委员会”,下设中级本和大专本两个编写组。编委计划在二、三年内编辑出版整套的旅游英语教材,并且定于1986年9月后,陆续编出各级教材试教版。通过试教,再作修正,最后定稿,正式出版发行。

“旅游英语教材编写委员会”的工作计划,得到国家旅游局教育司和上海市教育局职教办的支持。

中级本英语教材共计四册,采用单词约三千个,扼要地讲解常用语法知识,要求以听说领先,训练口语为主。前二册为基础教材,后二册着重旅游专业英语训练。为了校正语音和语调,准备邀请外籍人士朗读,录制朗读磁带。

中级本英语教材,可供旅游职业技术学校两个学年教学使用,也适用于各单位培训在职员工。当然亦可供自学用。学完四册,达到中专水平,在接待外国旅游者时能进行一般业务对话和简单的导游。

参加中级本教材编写组的有上海市旅游局詹允昭(主编)、朱瑜明,上海外国语学院孙白梅(副主编)、庞建明、曹震,上海旅游职校楼世达,番二职校郭履中,曹阳职校裘俚文等同志。课本插图作者为王果婉和肖曼华同志。

本教材经上海外国语学院副院长戴炜栋教授、复旦大学丁兆敏副教授、上海市旅游局教育处处长陆剑初、副译审王义芳等同志审阅后出版。

本教材的编写和试用还得到各旅游职校、各联营公司和市、区教育行政部门的支持,在此,谨表示感谢。衷心希望各有志于旅游外语教学的朋友,使用本教材后,多提宝贵意见。

旅游英语教材编写委员会

1988年2月

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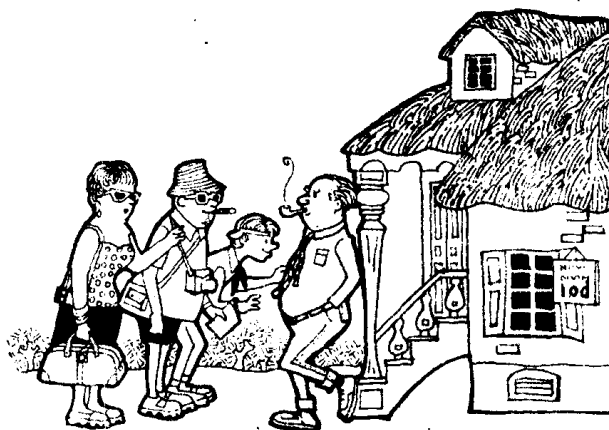
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LESSON ONE

Text

A Quiet Life

When Mr Finch retired, he bought a small cottage in a seaside village. The cottage was built in 1588, but was in very good condition. Mr Finch was looking forward to a quiet life, but in the summer holidays he got a shock. Hundreds of tourists came to the seaside village. Mr Finch's cottage was the most interesting building in the village and many of the tourists came to see it. From morning till night there were tour-



ists outside the cottage. They kept looking through the windows and many of them even went into Mr Finch's garden. This was too much for Mr Finch. He decided to drive the unwelcome visitors away, so he put up a notice. The notice said: If you want to satisfy your curiosity, come in and look round. Price: ten pence. Mr Finch was sure that the visitors would stop coming, but he was wrong. The number of visitors increased and Mr Finch spent every day showing them round his cottage.

"I came here to retire, not to work as a guide," he complained. In the end, he sold the cottage and bought a small, modern house. It is an uninteresting little place and no one wants to see it. But it is certainly quiet and peaceful!

Dialog

A Drive to the Beach

Mr Finch: It's a beautiful evening. Why don't we drive out to the beach, my dear?

Mrs Finch: That's a fine idea. I enjoy walking along the beach on such an evening.

Mr Finch: We can also watch the big ships dock. Some day we can take a trip by boat.

Mrs Finch: I'd rather fly. It's the quickest and most comfortable way to travel.

Mr Finch: But travelling by ship is leisurely and more restful. You can stretch your legs on the decks, play games, swim, meet interesting people and enjoy

good food.

Mrs Finch: You may be right, but a trip by jet plane is exciting, and you have more time for sightseeing after you arrive. Besides, travelling by jet is quite safe.

Mr Finch: I think you are right. We'll take a jet plane instead of a boat on our trip.

New Words and Phrases

quiet /'kwaɪət/ *adj.* 安静的

Finch /fɪntʃ/ *n.* 芬奇(姓)

cottage /'kɒtɪdʒ/ *n.* 农舍, 别墅

seaside /'si:saɪd/ *n.* 海边

built /bɪlt/ *v.* 建造

build 的过去式和过去分词

condition /kən'dɪʃən/ *n.* 状况

forward /'fɔ:wəd/ *adv.* 向前

shock /ʃɒk/ *n.* 震惊

tourist /'tuərɪst/ *n.* 旅游者

building /'bɪldɪŋ/ *n.* 建筑物

till /tɪl/ *prep.* 到

kept /kept/ *v.* 保持

keep 的过去式和过去分词

even /'i:vən/ *adv.* 甚至, 还

drive /draɪv/ *v.* 驱赶, 驾车

unwelcome /ʌn'welkəm/ *adj.* 不受欢迎的

put up 张贴

satisfy /'sætɪsfai/ *v.* 使满足

curiosity /kjuəri'ɒsɪti/ *n.* 好奇心

round /raʊnd/ *adv.* 在周围

pence /pens/ *n.* 辨士

penny 的复数

wrong /rɒŋ/ *adj.* 错误的

increase /ɪn'kri:s/ *v.* 增加

complain /kəm'pleɪn/ *v.* 诉苦, 抱怨

sold /səʊld/ *v.* 卖

sell 的过去式和过去分词

modern /'mɒdən/ *adj.* 现代的

uninteresting /'ʌn'ɪntrɪstɪŋ/ *adj.* 单调乏味的, 无趣的

peaceful /'pi:sfʊl/ *adj.* 安静的

beach /bi:tʃ/ *n.* 海滨

dock /dɒk/ *v.* 停靠码头

boat /bəʊt/ *n.* 船

by boat 乘船

quick /kwɪk/ *adj.* 快的, 迅速的

quickest /'kwɪkɪst/ 形容词 quick 的最高级

comfortable /'kʌmfətəbl/ *adj.* 舒适的

leisurely /'leɪʒəli/ *adv.* 闲暇地

restful /'restfʊl/ *adj.* 轻松的

stretch /stretʃ/ *v.* 伸展

leg /leg/ *n.* 腿

deck /dek/ *n.* 甲板

game /geɪm/ *n.* 游戏

swim /swɪm/ *v.* 游泳

exciting /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/ *adj.* 令人兴奋的

safe /seɪf/ *adj.* 安全的

instead /ɪns'ted/ *adv.* 代替

instead of 而不是

Language Points

1. was built 是动词过去时被动态。被动态由助动词 to be 加动词的过去分词构成。具体内容以后详述。

2. was looking forward to 是 look forward to 的过去进行体。

look forward to 意为“盼望, 期待”, 其中 to 是介词, 后面应当跟一个名词或动名词作它的宾语, 例如:

- Everybody was looking forward to this day. 大家都盼望这一天。
- They looked forward to meeting him again. 他们期望再次见到他。
3. the most interesting 是多音节形容词 interesting 的最高级形式。
 4. many of the tourists ... 旅游者当中有很多人…… 这里 of 表示所属关系，是定语从句中的……
 5. kept looking through the windows 不断从窗子里张望
looking through the windows 是动名词短语，作 kept 的宾语。
 6. was too much for ... 意为“受不了，应付不来”，例如：
I can't finish the work, because it is too much for me. 我完成不了这工作，这非我力所能及。
This is too much for her. 她受不了啦。
 7. watch the big ships dock 观看大轮船靠码头。在 see, here, watch 等动词后面的动词不定式，可省去“to”，例如：
I've heard him sing the song twice. 我已经两次听他唱过这首歌了。
 8. some day (指将来)有一天。

Exercises

A. Questions on the text:

- 1) When did Mr Finch buy a small cottage?
- 2) Where was the cottage?
- 3) When was it built?
- 4) Was it in very good condition?
- 5) What kind of life was Mr Finch looking forward to?
- 6) Why did many of the tourists come to see the cottage?
- 7) Did the tourists come to see it in the morning only?
- 8) How far did they go?
- 9) Could Mr Finch stand all this?
- 10) What did he do to drive the unwelcome visitors away?
- 11) What happened after he had put up a notice?
- 12) What did he complain about?
- 13) What did he do in the end?
- 14) Say something about the house Mr Finch bought.

B. Read the dialog again, point out the false statements below and correct them:

- 1) Mr and Mrs Finch were going to drive out to the beach on a beautiful sunny evening.
- 2) Mrs Finch thought that to drive out to the beach was a good idea.
- 3) Mr Finch enjoyed driving along the beach.
- 4) Big ships could be seen there.
- 5) Mrs Finch would rather travel by plane.

- 6) Mrs Finch said that to travel by boat was the quickest and most comfortable way.
- 7) Mr Finch said that it was leisurely and more restful to travel by plane.
- 8) People can stretch their legs, play games, swim and enjoy good food while travelling by plane.
- 9) Mrs Finch said that travelling by jet was quite safe.
- 10) Mrs Finch would take a jet on her trip and Mr Finch would take a ship on his trip.

C. Complete the following dialog by putting the verbs in brackets in the correct tenses:

Steve: What _____ you _____ (do), Jim?

Jim: I _____ (write) a letter. Today _____ (be) Monday, the 28th of May. Yesterday _____ (be) Sunday, the 27th. What _____ I _____ (do) yesterday? Oh, yes! Of course! We _____ (visit) the Imperial Palace (故宫) yesterday afternoon. And we _____ (enjoy) it.

Steve: _____ you _____ (like) the Chinese paintings there?

Jim: Yes, I _____ (do). On the way back, Allen _____ (want) to know about Empress Dowager Cixi (慈禧太后).

Steve: _____ you _____ (visit) all the rooms?

Jim: No, we _____ (do not). We _____ (walk) round for almost two hours and _____ (finish) our visit at 4 o'clock. Unfortunately, it _____ (rain) on the way back. It _____ (not stop) until 5 o'clock.

Steve: _____ you _____ (get) wet?

Jim: Yes, of course we _____ !

D. Fill in the blanks with the verbs in brackets in the correct tenses:

6th June

Dear Jim and Steve,

We _____ (spend) a wonderful holiday in Shanghai now. The sun _____ (shine) every day, and I _____ (think) about you in Beijing. At the moment, Mary _____ (swim) in the pool, the children _____ (play), and I _____ (drink) a lovely cool beer at the hotel bar.

Love,

John

E. Put the following into English:

- 1) 联谊大厦 (Union Building) 是 1985 年建成的。
- 2) 他们盼望能再次来上海呢。
- 3) 每天有许多旅游者来北京参观人民大会堂 (the Great Hall of the People)。
- 4) 来访者太多了, 她应付不了啦!
- 5) 导游在餐厅的门上贴了张通知。通知说: 明晨 7 点在大门口集合 (gather)。
- 6) 请不要抱怨了, 一切都会好的。
- 7) 坐船旅游既闲暇又轻松。

3) 坐飞机旅行速度既快而且又舒服。

F. Retell the text

G. Dictation

LESSON TWO

Text

Charlie's New Car

It was Saturday morning. Mr Jones was working in the garden. Mrs Jones was washing up in the kitchen, and their daughter Judy was reading the paper. Suddenly the door bell rang. Mrs Jones popped her head round the kitchen door:

"Judy dear, see who it is."

Judy sighed, put down the paper and went to the front door. Some moments later she returned with a tall, slim young man in an orange shirt.

"Mum," she said, "Charlie's got his new car. It's lovely. Would you like to come and look at it?"

Mrs Jones dried her hands, took off her apron, and called her husband.

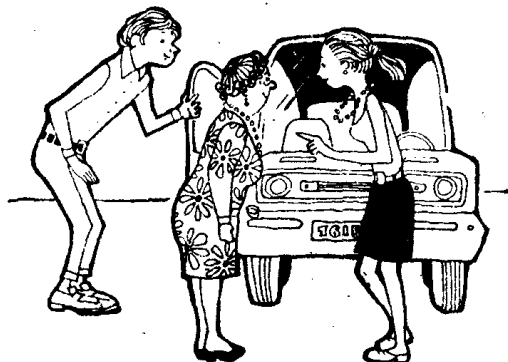
"Come and see Charlie's new car, dear!"

Mr Jones put down his spade and followed the others through to the front.

The car was standing outside the house. It was a long, low, bright yellow two-seater. They all agreed that it was beautiful.

"Can I go for a little drive with Charlie?" asked Judy.

"All right," said her mother, "but lunch is at one o'clock, so don't be late!"



Dialog

On a Plane

Air Hostess: Can I help you, ma'am?

Passenger: Would you please tell me the time?

Air Hostess: It's 7:25 local time.

Passenger: What time will the plane land?

Air Hostess: The plane will land in ten minutes.

Passenger: That's good. I don't like flying. I can't sleep at all on the plane and I don't feel well.

Air Hostess: I'm sorry. Can I do something for you? Shall I give you some tea?
 Passenger: Yes, please.
 Air Hostess: Here you are, ma'am. Shall I give you some medicine?
 Passenger: No, thank you. I have some of my own.
 (She took some medicine.)
 Air Hostess: How do you feel now?
 Passenger: I'm feeling much better now. Thank you.

New Words and Phrases

Charlie /'tʃɑ:li/ *n.* 查利(男名)
 daughter /'dɔ:tə/ *n.* 女儿
 Judy /'dʒu:di/ *n.* 裘蒂(女名)
 bell /bel/ *n.* 铃
 pop /pɒp/ *v.* (突然)伸出
 sigh /sai/ *v.* 叹气
 slim /slim/ *adj.* 苗条的, 瘦弱的
 orange /'ɒrɪndʒ/ *n. adj.* 桔, 桔色
 dry /drai/ *v.* 揩干
 apron /'eɪprən/ *n.* 围裙

spade /speɪd/ *n.* 铲, 铁锹
 follow /'fɒləu/ *v.* 跟随
 low /ləu/ *adj.* 低的
 bright /braɪt/ *adj.* 明亮的
 yellow /'jeləu/ *adj.* 黄的
 two-seater /'tu-'si:tə/ *n.* 两座汽车
 local /'ləukəl/ *adj.* 本地的
 land /lənd/ *v.* 降落, 到达
 medicine /'medsɪn/ *n.* 药

Language Points

1. 过去进行体 past progressive aspect

was working 是动词 work 的过去进行体。过去进行体表示:

1) 在过去某一时刻或某一时期正在发生的动作或情况, 例如:

What were you doing at 7:30 last night? 昨晚七点半你在干什么?

I was watching television. 我在看电视。

2) 当过去的一个动作开始时正在发生的另外一些动作, 例如:

I was cleaning shoes when the telephone rang. 电话铃声响的时候我正在擦鞋。

When we left Shanghai, it was raining. 我们离开上海时, 天正在下雨。

3) 过去进行体由 be 的过去式 was (were) + verb + ing 构成。其肯定式, 否定式和疑问式如下:

I
He } was reading.
She }

It was raining.

We
You } were reading.
They }

I
He } was not (wasn't) reading.
She }

It was not (wasn't) raining.

We
You } were not (weren't) reading.
They }

Was { I
he } reading?
she }

Was it raining?

Were { we
you } reading?
they }

2. wash up 意为“洗碗、盘, 洗好”等, 例如:

It's your turn to wash up today. 今天该轮到你洗碗了。

I'll be with you as soon as I wash up. 我洗完就来。

3. in an orange shirt 译成“穿着一件桔色衬衫”，(be) in ... 作“穿(戴)……”解，例如：

I saw a woman in white. 我看到一位穿白衣服的女人。

She is in red. 她穿一身红衣服。

Mr Green is in spectacles. 格林先生戴着眼镜。

4. go for a little drive 作“开一会儿车或驾车兜一会儿风”解。

go for a 后面跟一个与动词含义相一致的名词作“做……事情”解，例如：

She goes for a swim every Sunday. 她每星期日去游泳。

试比较下句在结构中的不同：

The attendant went for a doctor. 那位服务员去请医生了。

Exercises

A. Questions on the text:

- 1) When did the story take place?
- 2) What were Mr and Mrs Jones doing at the beginning of the story?
- 3) What was Judy doing when the door bell suddenly rang?
- 4) What did Mrs Jones do when she heard the bell ring?
- 5) What did she say to her daughter?
- 6) What did Judy do?
- 7) Say something about Charlie.
- 8) How was Charlie's new car?
- 9) What did Judy ask her mother to do?
- 10) What did Mrs Jones ask her husband to do?
- 11) Did Mr Jones follow the others to see Charlie's new car?
- 12) Where was the car standing?
- 13) What did they all agree about the car?
- 14) What did Judy want to do? What did her mother say?
- 15) When would lunch be ready?

B. Read the dialog again, then point out the false statements below and correct them:

- 1) The passenger was a gentleman.
- 2) The passenger wanted the air hostess to tell her the way to the lady's room.
- 3) The plane would land at 7:35.
- 4) The passenger liked flying.
- 5) She could sleep well on the plane.
- 6) The air hostess didn't feel well.
- 7) The air hostess wanted some tea.
- 8) The passenger wanted the air hostess to give her some medicine.
- 9) The passenger had some medicine of her own.

10) After taking the medicine, the passenger felt much better.

C. Complete the following dialog by putting the verbs in brackets in the correct tenses:

Jack: Yes, I _____ (phone) you last night, but you _____ (not answer).

Bill: But we _____ (not go) out.

Jack: Then what _____ you _____ at 7:30 last night?

Bill: I don't know. At 8:30 I _____ (watch) television.

Mary: I _____ (hear) the phone, but I _____ (clean) shoes when it rang. I had shoe polish (鞋油) on my hands, so I _____ (not answer) it. I called Bill, but he _____ (read) the newspaper, so he didn't answer it. Then I _____ (walk) to the phone, but it stopped ringing.

Jack: Ah, I see. Well, we _____ (arrive) yesterday afternoon. When we _____ (leave) Beijing at 3:30, the sun _____ (shine), and when we _____ (land) in New York, it _____ (rain).

Bill: What _____ you _____ (do) in Beijing?

Jack: Oh, several things. We _____ (meet) a lot of nice people, and our children _____ (learn) some Chinese words. We _____ (visit) a lot of interesting places. Allen _____ (buy) some souvenirs, we _____ (write) postcards, _____ (take) pictures, and the children _____ (make) new friends. Allen _____ (speak) Chinese to the attendants.

Mary: Did you enjoy your visit, then?

Jack: Oh, I think it _____ (be) wonderful! I _____ (eat) a lot, I _____ (drink) wine every day, I _____ (sleep) until 9 every morning, and _____ (spend) all my money!

D. Fill in the blanks with the verbs in brackets in the correct tenses:

Jim and Steve are going to the Summer Palace (颐和园). They are still in their hotel room now.

Jim: Hurry up, Steve, it's 10 o'clock. We _____ (be) late! John _____ (wait) for us there at 10:30!

Steve: Oh, we _____ never _____ (get) to the Summer Palace in half an hour!

Jim: Oh, yes, we will. We _____ (go) by bus. If we leave at once, we _____ (get) there just in time.

Steve: It _____ (be) quicker if we take the underground (地铁).

Jim: Oh, yes, let's go.

E. Put the following into English:

1) 查利打电话给我时,我正在洗碗。

2) 门铃响时琼斯太太正在铺床 (to make the bed)。

3) 没隔多久,约翰带了个穿一身绿衣衫的高个、身材苗条的姑娘走了进来。

4) 你要不要看一看那辆新汽车?

5) 他们一致认为这家宾馆好极了。

6) 请你去给我们请 (to send for) 个导游好吗?

7) 七点钟开早饭, 十二点钟开午饭, 六点钟开晚饭。

8) 飞机还有一刻钟就要在上海机场降落了。

F. Retell the text

G. Dictation

旅
游
二
正

LESSON THREE

Text

Hob's True Story

(Hob was telling a story to his classmates.)

Hob: Now, I know a story, a true story, about a wonderful cat. Would you like to hear it?

Jim: Well, if this story of yours is a true one, let's hear it.

Hob: Oh, yes; it's quite true. The cat, a black one, named Pluto, belonged to my Aunt Helen, and she thought it was wonderful. If Aunt Helen was doing anything, Pluto did the same. When she washed herself, the cat washed itself; when she looked at herself in the mirror, it looked at itself in the same mirror. Then Aunt Helen got an idea. She was always getting funny ideas. She thought, "I'll teach Pluto some table manners."



And very soon the cat was sitting on a chair at the table. It was eating bread and butter, roast potatoes and Christmas pudding, and was drinking tea with sugar in it.

The other day I went to see Aunt Helen, and there was Pluto. It was drinking coffee and was smoking a cigarette.

Tom: Oh, Hob, is this a true story that you are telling us?

Hob: Of course, it's a true story. Don't you believe it?

Tom: No, I don't; not a word of it. You don't believe it yourself, do you?

Hob: Aunt Helen told me the story herself, so of course I believe it — all except the bit about Pluto smoking a cigarette. I don't think cats smoke,