Book 3



(提高版)

第三册

(修订本)

主编 戴宗显 王立善

₩ 语文出版社 Language & Culture Press

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Language & Audiors Print



中等职业教育国家规划教材

全国中等职业教育教材审定委员会审定

English for Vocational School

Book 3

英 语

(提高版)

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主 编 戴宗显 王立善 责任主审 刘鸿章 审 校 王墨希

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中等职业教育国家规划教材出版说明

为了贯彻《中共中央国务院关于深化教育改革全面推进素质教育的决定》精神,落实《面向21世纪教育振兴行动计划》中提出的职业教育课程改革和教材建设规划,根据教育部《中等职业教育国家规划教材申报、立项及管理意见》(教职成 [2001]1号)的精神,我们组织力量对实现中等职业教育培养目标和保证基本教学规格起保障作用的德育课程、文化基础课程、专业技术基础课程和80个重点建设专业主干课程的教材进行了规划和编写,从2001年秋季开学起,国家规划教材将陆续提供给各类中等职业学校选用。

国家规划教材是根据教育部最新颁布的德育课程、文化基础课程、专业技术基础课程和80个重点建设专业主干课程的教学大纲(课程教学基本要求)编写的,并经全国中等职业教育教材审定委员会审定通过。新教材全面贯彻素质教育思想,从社会发展对高素质劳动者和中初级专门人才需要的实际出发,注重对学生的创新精神和实践能力的培养。新教材在理论体系、组织结构和阐述方法等方面均作了一些新的尝试。新教材实行一纲多本,努力为教材选用提供比较和选择,满足不同学制、不同专业和不同办学条件的教学需要。

希望各地、各部门积极推广和选用国家规划教材,并在使用过程中,注意总结经验,及时提出修改意见和建议,使之不断完善和提高。

教育部职业教育与成人教育司 2001年5月

1

前 言

中等职业教育国家规划教材《英语(提高版)》是根据《中等职业学校英语教学大纲(试行)》的要求,紧密结合中等职业学校教学实际和培养目标的需求编写的。教材的起点与义务教育初中英语教学的基本要求相衔接,是中等职业学校基础英语教学阶段用书。

随着英语教学改革的进展及普通初中《英语课程标准》的推行,结合中等职业学校对本教材使用的反馈建议,为进一步满足中职英语教学需求,本套教材在2001年版的基础上进行了第一次修订。

本套教材的教学目标是:在初中英语教学的基础,使学生巩固、扩大英语语言基础知识,发展听、说、读、写基本技能,重视阅读能力的同时,促进学生自主学习与合作学习的能力,确保共核英语教学内容并为顺利过渡到专门用途英语教学阶段和为学生今后一步学习和发展打下良好基础。

本套教材适应不同地区、不同程度的中职学生的英语水平,在分单元教学模块中具有弹性要求。体现了中等职业教育的理念和特色,充分注意了中职学校学生的特点和需求,兼顾了不同基础水平学生的提高:既适应基础水平较低的学生的提高,使之能够完成大纲规定的基本要求;同时也为基础水平相对较高的学生提供了切合实用的培养综合语言运用能力的教学资料,使之完成大纲规定的较高要求,并与高职招生、对口升学及相应的英语水平考试相衔接。

教材语篇选材内容贴近现代生活,富有较强的时代气息,有利于提高学生的人文素养。在话题、功能、结构相结合的教学途径上,配合现代的任务型语言教学模式,组织安排了不同层次和多种形式的"任务型"教学活动,给教师以创造性教学空间,给学生以主动参与、乐于实践的任务项目。教材对英语语言知识和技能训练作了系统安排,循序渐进,循环反复,有利于学生构建语言知识和语言能力系统。

本套教材含有主干教材 1-4 册、配套《教学参考书》1-4 册、配套《练习册》1-4 册、外籍教师录音教学磁带每册 3-4 盒、教学多媒体课件光盘每册 2 盘。完成主干教材 1-2 册,可达到教学大纲规定的"基本要求",完成前三册可达到大纲规定的"较高要求";对英语要求较高的专业和愿意继续深造的学生,完成四册主干教材,可为今后的学习奠定坚实基础。

我们还编写了《中职英语》(预备级)教材。本书概括性地归纳了初中英语的基础词汇、基本语言知识和技能,以便英语基础较差或零起点的中职学生补学或自学复习初中英语,帮助他们在最短时间内顺利过渡到后续的学习。

主干教材每册含有 10~12 个单元,每个教学单元含有"综合阅读"(Reading A)、"听力训练"(Listening)、"口语训练"(Speaking)、"完全理解性阅读"(Reading B)、"写作训练"(Writing)和"语法"(Grammar)等六个模块。

"综合阅读"模块以大纲中的"话题"为纲选材编写。词汇和语法教学围绕话

题和语言材料进行。"完全理解性阅读"模块与"综合阅读"话题相关联,除培养学生准确理解和快速阅读的阅读能力外,同时对基础较好学生可配合"综合阅读"模块进行词汇教学和相关能力的训练,体现了教学上的弹性要求。

"听力训练"、"口语训练"和"写作训练"模块均以大纲中的"语言功能项目"和"话题"为纲编写,体现了时代精神和新大纲中突出实用、开发学生语言能力及运用英语进行真实交际能力的要求,设计了真实常见的语言情景,图文并茂,便于教学操作,力求使学生感到需要交流、愿意交流和能够交流,以形成有效的学习策略。在能力训练模块内容设计中,安排了具有中职教育特色的职业通用的交际内容,为培养高素质的劳动者服务。"语法"模块围绕大纲所规定的语法项目展开,结合各单元阅读材料中出现的语法内容,进行简单明确的说明和举例,便于教师指导和学生自学掌握。

各单元的每个教学模块均附有操作性很强的练习。这些练习的设计围绕单元 话题展开,既注意了内容的关联性,又突出了相关的技能训练,便于学生自我训练、巩固和提高,并使英语课堂教学成为在教师指导下的,以学生为主体的教学活动。

每册教材后附有按字母顺序排列的本册总词汇表,便于学生学习和复习。词 汇总表加注了新国际音标,供师生参考。

为了编写出高质量、高水平的面向 21 世纪中等职业教育国家规划教材,我社成立了国家规划中等职业文化基础课教材编写委员会。编委会主任: 史习江:编委会副主任: 杨曙望;编委会委员(按姓氏笔画排列): 王立善、王晓庆、方鸣、史习江、江文清、李建国、乔家瑞、张程、杨克、杨曙望、赵大鹏、赵曾、戴宗显。

本套教材由全国中等职业学校中职《英语(提高版)》教材编写组编写,成员有:戴宗显教授(北京第二外国语学院)、王立善(吉林邮电学校高级讲师,全国中等专业学校英语课程组组长)、美籍专家 Douglas McNeal、阎善明教授(北京对外经济贸易大学)、董蔚君(人教社编审,课程教材研究所研究员)、余达人(贵州省财政学校)、王珍君、乔阔、韩书华(东北师大附属实验学校)、孟琳(哈尔滨工业大学)、徐明(郑州铁路机械学校)、宁凤荣(陕西石油化工学校)、张彦林(陕西省邮电学校)、李恩相(陕西国防工业职工技术学校)、雷淑雅(西安仪表工业学校)、王淙(陕西省对外贸易学校)、刘新(吉林大学)、周正达(石家庄职教中心)。

本书为《英语(提高版)》第三册,由戴宗显、王立善任主编;刘鸿章责任主审、王墨希审稿; Valerie Char (美)、戚文琴任审阅;董蔚君审校;责任编辑方鸣。

全部录音材料由外国专家审定并录音。

本套教材的编写得到了孔庆炎教授的大力支持和指导,在此深表谢意。

语文出版社 2005年5月

Contents (目录)

UNIT 1	TOURISM(1)
Reading A	Tourism industry
Listening	A tour guide's welcome speech
Speaking	Welcome speech
Reading B	The Imperial Summer Resort in Chengde
Writing	Description of a city
Grammar	Some expressions of quantity
UNIT 2	ADVERTISING(15)
Reading A	Advertising
Listening	Radio advertisements
Speaking	Talking about advertisements
Reading B	An advertisement Classified ads
Writing	Writing ads
Grammar	The use of "it"
UNIT 3	SHOPPING(29)
Reading A	Department store
Listening	Shopping
Speaking	Shopping
Reading B	Going shopping
Writing	A small convenience store
Grammar	The infinitive (2)
UNIT 4	CAREER PLANNING(43)

Reading A	Job hunting
Listening	A job interview
Speaking	Dialogue: A job interview
Reading B	Letter of application
Writing	Résumé
Grammar	The infinitive (3)
UNIT 5	GENERAL SCIENCE(58)
Reading A	Work and Power
Listening	Mathematic equations
Speaking	Mathematic equations
Reading B	Ohm's Law
Writing	Translation: English-Chinese
Grammar	Some mathematics expressions
UNIT 6	CHINESE HERITAGE (73)
Reading A	Beijing opera
Listening	Operas
Speaking	Masks of the painted faces in Beijing opera
Reading B	Traditional Chinese medicine
Writing	Memo writing II
Grammar	Contrast between present and past participles
UNIT 7	POPULAR MUSIC AND POP
	STARS(87)
Reading A	Popular music
Listening	Yesterday (A song)
Speaking	Plan for a party
Reading B	Pop star

Writing	1. Notice writing I
	2. Poster
Grammar	The use of some indefinite pronouns:one, none, few, little,
	a few, a little
UNIT 8	HEALTH AND DISEASES(102)
Reading A	Health care and epidemics
Listening	About a patient's case
Speaking	Seeing a doctor
Reading B	AIDS
Writing	A patient information form
Grammar	Infinitive or gerund after a verb (1)
UNIT 9	BEIJING 2008(115)
Reading A	Presentation (Part 1)
Listening	① Olympic Games ② About sports
Speaking	Complains and responses
Reading B	Presentation (Part 2)
Writing	Sending an Email message
Grammar	Infinitive or gerund after a verb (2)
UNIT 10	TRANSPORTATION(127)
Reading A	Future transport system in Beijing
Listening	Airport announcements
Speaking	Ticket booking
Reading B	Transportation
Writing	Future transportation system in my city
Grammar	Ellipsis
VOCABU	ILARY(140)

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TOURISM ics up every day where there is

Reading A

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Tourism industry

Listening A tour guide's welcome speech

Speaking Welcome speech

Reading B

The Imperial Summer Resort

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Writing

Description of a city

ombine eleasure with their work

Some expressions of quantity

WARM UP

1. Do you like to travel? Why?

accommodutions and catering facilities

incentive into it is a tito offered by an

- 2. Have you been to any places of interest outside your city?
- 3. Do you know how important the tourism industry is to the economy of a country?

Section 1

READING A

TOURISM INDUSTRY

The tourism industry is now playing an important role in the economy. Money spent on international tourism — the travel of tourists from one country to another — had been more than 20 billion dollars a year by the end of last century.

Tourism has been one of the fastest growing industries in recent years. Indeed, the growth rate of tourism has generally been greater than that of the world economy. It seems as though a new resort area springs up every day where there is sun and sea. The shores of the Mediterranean and the Caribbean Sea, as well as the Pacific regions, have been greatly developed over the past few years.

A tourist is usually defined as a person who is visiting some place other than his usual residence for more than 24 hours. A tourist is different by the duration of his trip from an excursionist, who is away from his usual residence for less than 24 hours, or at most a weekend.

Many people travel entirely for recreation or pleasure; they are people on holiday. Other people travel for reasons of health. Still other people travel to visit friends or relatives. All of these people are generally considered tourists since the main reason for their trips is recreation.

Tourists also include those who travel on business. Among them are businessmen and government officials, as well as people attending meetings. Many people among those who travel on business often combine pleasure with their work. They will also use the same transportation, accommodations and catering facilities as do holiday tourists.

Another kind of business travel is the incentive trip. It is a trip offered by an organization, usually a company, to reward its employees or to encourage an employee to make a greater effort at work.

Tourism is not a single industry. It consists of many kinds of enterprises, such as transportation, travel agencies, and governments that offer different services to the traveler. In addition, there are businesses that serve both travelers and residents with respect to eating, shopping, recreation and entertainment.

Many manufacturers of items such as sunglasses, cameras, video cameras,

film, sports clothing and shoes, and souvenirs also benefit from tourism. Thus, the tourism industry creates profits for them and at the same time many job opportunities for society.

Tourism develops quickly in a climate of peace and prosperity. If properly planned, organized and managed, tourism can bring understanding, appreciation, wealth and a better life to all who are involved.

T

New words and expressions

billion / 'bilien/ n.

resort /ri'zo:t/ n.

spring /spriŋ/(pt sprang/spræŋ/, pp sprung/sprʌŋ/) ν . spring up

shore /ʃ ɔː/ n.
region / ˈriːdʒən/ n.
define /diˈfain/ v.
be defined as
residence / ˈrezidəns/ n.
resident / ˈrezidənt/ n.
duration /djuˈreiʃn/ n.

excursionist /iks'kə: f nist/n.

entirely /in'taiəli/ adv.
recreation / ,rekri'ei[n/ n.

(美) one thousand million 十亿 (英) one million million 万亿 popular holiday center

度假胜地

跳出; 跃起
to appear quickly or suddenly 迅速或突然出现
(海或湖等的)岸; 滨
地区; 区域; 地方
下定义
被解释为
住处; 居住地
居民
time during which sth
continues 持续时间; 期间
person who is on a short
journey for pleasure
(短途)游览者

completely 完全地;全部地 消遣;娱乐;(身心的)放松 official /ə'fiʃ |/ n. accommodation /ə,kəmə'deiʃ n/ n. facilities /fə'silətiz/ n. (pl)

incentive /in'sentiv/ n.

reward /ri'wo:d/ v.

consist /kən'sist/ of ν .

enterprise / 'entəpraiz/ n.

agency / 'eidʒənsi/ n.
respect /ri'spekt/ n.
with respect to
entertainment / entə'teinmənt/ n.
item / 'aitəm/ n.

camera / 'kæmərə/ n.
video / 'vidiəu/ n.
souvenir / 'su:və'niə/ n.
benefit / 'benifit/ v.
profit / 'profit/ n.
appreciation /əˌpriʃi'eiʃn/ n.

wealth /wel θ / n.

官员

住宿; 膳宿

设备;设施

刺激;激励

to give sb a return for work

or service 酬报;报答;奖励

to be made up of

包括:组成

business company

企业;公司;商行

代理处: 经销处

方面;着眼点;尊敬

涉及或关于某事物

娱乐;款待

a single thing on a list

项目;条款

照相机

(电视)录像:影像

纪念品;纪念物

获利; 受益

利润

- ① understanding and enjoyment 欣赏
- ② thankful feeling 感激 财富

Notes

1. Indeed, the growth rate for tourism has generally been greater than that of the world economy. 的确,旅游业的增长率一般来说已超过了世界经济的增长率。

the growth rate for ... "······的增长率"。

- 2. It seems as though a new resort area springs up every day where there is sun and sea. 在有阳光和海水的地方,好像每天都会有新的旅游胜地出现。 句中 sun 和 sea 不带定冠词 the,意思是"阳光"和"海水"。 as though ... "好像……","犹如……"; 与 as if ... 用法相同。 spring up "突然出现"。
- 3. the Mediterranean /ˌmeditəˈreiniən/ 地中海。 the Caribbean/ˈkεəribiən/ Sea 加勒比海。 the Pacific /pəˈsifik/ 太平洋。 the Pacific regions 太平洋地区。
- 4. A tourist is usually defined as a person who is visiting some place other than his usual residence for more than 24 hours. 旅游者通常被定义为观光游览 其常居地以外的某地达 24 小时以上的人。

define ... as ... "把······定义为(解释为)······"; be defined as ... "被定义为······"。

other than ... "不同于……", "而不是……"。

- 5. A tourist is different by the duration of his trip from an excursionist, ... 按其旅行时间长度来看,旅游者与短途游玩者是不同的, ······ 句中 ... by the duration of his trip 是介词短语作状语,这里的介词"by ..." 含义为"根据······","按照······","以······论"。
- 6. They will also use the same transportation, accommodations and catering facilities as do holiday tourists. 他们也和度假旅游的人一样,利用同样的交通工具、食宿设施和餐饮娱乐设施。

... as do holiday tourists 是倒装结构;有强调作用。原结构是 as holiday tourists do,含义同为"像度假旅游者那样……"。

- 7. It consists of many kinds of enterprises, such as transportation, travel agencies, and governments that offer different services to the traveler. 它由为旅行者提供各种服务的像交通运输业、旅行社和管理机构这样的多种企业组成。 consist of ... "由……组成"; 句中 governments 意思是 "行政管理机构","政府部门"。 offer ... to somebody "向某人提供……",与 offer somebody ... 相同。
- 8. Many manufacturers of items such as sunglasses, cameras, video cameras, film, sports clothing and shoes, and souvenirs also benefit from tourism.许多生产太阳镜、照相机、摄像机、胶卷、运动服装和鞋,以及纪念品这类产品的制造商也从旅游业中获得好处。

benefit from ... "从······中获益"。

9. If properly planned, organized and managed, tourism can bring understanding,

appreciation, wealth and a better life to all who are involved.

如果计划、组织和管理都很好的话,旅游可以给所有参与的人带来理解、赞赏、财富和更美好的生活。

If properly planned, organized and managed ... 是过去分词短语作条件状语,过去分词前面可以直接使用 if, although, when, where ... 等词与其构成过去分词短语作状语,这时其逻辑主语是句子的主语,有被动含义的逻辑主谓关系。

Practice

I. Answer the following questions.

- 1. How important is the tourism industry to the country's economy?
- 2. What is the difference between a tourist and an excursionist?
- 3. Why do people travel?

region

4. What businesses does the tourism industry usually involve?

define

II. Hot words

Study the words and expressions in the box, and complete each sentence with one of them in the right form.

duration

accommodations

		reward	consist of	spring up	with respect to	
	İ			1 0 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I
1.		y	our request, I'll	try my best to	give you an answer	in the next
	fe	w days.				
2.	Pe	ople from 19	countries and	2	attended the APE	C meeting
	he	ld in Shangha	i in October, 20	001.		
3.	Th	ne school dini	ng-hall will be o	closed for the _	of the summe	er vacation.
4.	Aı	mnesia is	as a k	ind of mental	illness. People suff	ering from
	an	nnesia cannot	remember anyt	hing in the past	•	
5.	Th	ne museum'	four	exhibition roor	ns, a cinema and a me	eeting hall.
6.	A	ll the member	s were given so	me kind of	for their e	fforts made
	to	finish the wo	rk.			
7.	M	any new build	dings	in	the city last year.	
8.	Th	ne school will	pay for his tuit	tion (学费), but	t he himself will have	e to pay for

his own

Section 2

(LISTENING

Li Hua, a local tour guide in Xi'an, is giving the foreign tourists a welcome speech. Please listen to it and fill in the missing words to complete her speech according to what you have heard.

what you have heard.
Ladies and gentlemen,
Welcome to Xi'an. My name is Li Hua. I am
from the Blue Sky Travel Service. I will be your
tour guide during your stay in Xi'an
First, let me introduce my colleague to you.
This is Mr Wang, our driver. His bus number is Please remember the
bus number. In the next two days you'll take
Xi'an "the Cradle (摇篮) of the Chinese Nationality." It was an
ancient capital of history and the of the "Silk Road". Xi'an
was in ancient China's economic and culture exchange with other
countries. There are many places of historical interest here. In Xi'an you'll have the
chance figurines (陶俑) of Qinshihuang's warriors and horses.
Anyway, you'll have a lot to see in Xi'an.
Now the bus is taking us to the hotel you're going
the Guest House. After we
and get settled, we'll meet at the lobby. I'll give you
the itinerary(日程)and answer any questions you
may have about your stay in Xi'an. Then, we shall
in one of the most famous restaurants in Xi'an.
This afternoon we'll go to visit the Great Wild Goose Pagoda
大雁塔).
Again, on behalf of my travel agency, I you all to Xi'an and
sincerely hope you'll find your stay here pleasant.
Thank you