

国家体育总局“中国优秀运动员英语学习与教材研究”课题成果

# 运动员英语

## English

### For Athletes

配MP3  
附赠《情景对话手册》

田 慧 韩 冰 主编



高等教育出版社  
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# 运动员英语

三 级

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## 内 容 提 要

《运动员英语》系列教材是国家体育总局应用基础研究课题(2002—2004)“中国优秀运动员英语学习与教材研究”成果之一,是国内第一套为运动员量身定做的实用英语教材。

《运动员英语(三级)》面向英语基础较好或已学完《运动员英语(二级)》的学习者,主要内容包括情景对话、听说练习、体育短文阅读及练习(词汇、语法、说和写的练习)、“我想说”短句、短篇故事阅读欣赏等。本书以参赛场景的实用会话为主,同时巩固和扩大学习者的基础知识,强化听、说和基础阅读能力的培养,进一步提高学习者运用英语进行口头和书面交际的能力。

本系列教材的使用对象主要是国家各级别体育运动队运动员、体育中专学校学生以及广大的体育英语爱好者,还可以作为综合性大学体育院系和专业体育院校学生的实用口语教材。

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听力练习和“I Want to Say (我想说)”版块。在正文中带有“耳机”标志的内容,都可以在MP3中找到相应的听力材料。教材还附赠口袋书《情景对话手册》,便于使用者外出携带,适时进行口语和听力练习。

《运动员英语》系列教材分为三级。第一级适合英语基础较差或零起点的运动员学习,主要包括情景对话、听说练习、语音练习、体育词汇及短语等内容,侧重听、说能力的培养和语音方面的训练,旨在使运动员能够以较纯正的语音,利用有限的词汇进行日常基本对话。

第二级面向具有一定英语基础或已学完《运动员英语(一级)》的运动员。主要包括情景对话、听说练习、语法回顾、语法练习、写的练习、体育项目词汇以及短句、体育名句欣赏等内容。以听、说能力的培养为主,同时使运动员逐步掌握一定的语言基础知识和基本技能,获得一定的灵活运用英语的能力,为运动员在国际比赛中与国外同行的交流打下基础。

第三级的主要教学对象为英语基础较好或已学完《运动员英语(二级)》的运动员。主要包括情景对话、听说练习、体育短文阅读及练习(词汇、语法、说和写的练习)、“我想说”短句、短篇故事阅读欣赏等内容。以参赛场景的实用会话为主,同时巩固和扩大运动员的基础知识,强化听、说和基础阅读能力的培养,进一步提高运动员运用英语进行口头和书面交际的能力。

本套教材由北京体育大学外语系田慧、韩冰主编,使用对象主要是国家各等级体育运动队运动员、体育中专学校学生以及广大的体育英语爱好者。本套教材还可以作为综合性大学体育院系和专业体育院校学生的实用口语教材。

值此成书之际,特向国家体育总局科教司以及在京各国家队所给予的大力支持表示衷心的感谢。

书中不足之处,恳请广大读者批评指正,以便再版修正。

编 者

2005年8月



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# Unit 1

## Meeting at the Airport

### What to learn

- Conversation: Thank you for coming to meet us
- Passage Reading: The IOC
- Passage Practice
- I Want to Say
- Story Reading: Pierre de Coubertin

### I. Conversation

#### Thank you for coming to meet us.

A: Hello, John.

B: Hello, Wang Chuan.

A: Nice to meet you, and welcome to China.

B: Nice to meet you, too. Thank you for coming to meet us.

A: It's my pleasure. How was your trip?

B: It was pleasant all the way. How many basketball teams have arrived in Beijing?

A: Nine teams have arrived and some have already started training.







B: So soon? By the way, where do we pick up the luggage?

A: This way, please. After that, we'll drive you to the Friendship Hotel.

B: Do we have anything planned for this evening?

A: No, we haven't planned anything for this evening because we thought you'd like to rest after such a long trip.

B: You're so considerate. Thank you.



### Conversation Practice

#### 1. Listen and complete the conversation. 🎧

A: Excuse me, are you Mr. Smith from \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, I am.

A: I am Lucy from Beijing Sports Association. In the following \_\_\_\_\_, I will be your interpreter at the International Sports \_\_\_\_\_.

B: That's nice. Thank you very much for \_\_\_\_\_ to meet me.

A: You are welcome. How was the \_\_\_\_\_, Mr. Smith?

B: It's a \_\_\_\_\_ journey, but I am OK. By the way, how is the organization work of the Festival?

A: Everything \_\_\_\_\_ smoothly. The opening ceremony will be at \_\_\_\_\_, tomorrow morning.

B: Great! How many people will participate in it?

A: Well, we've invited over \_\_\_\_\_ guests from \_\_\_\_\_ countries. Altogether about \_\_\_\_\_ people will participate in the Festival.

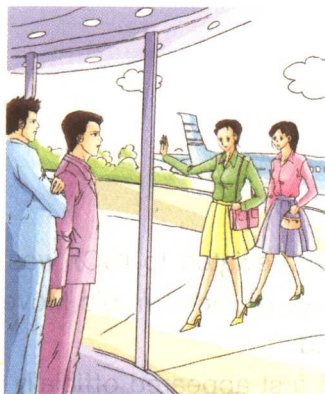
B: That's marvelous! Have you \_\_\_\_\_ anything for this evening?

A: Yes. A \_\_\_\_\_ banquet will be held in honor of all the international guests at 6 pm. I will \_\_\_\_\_ you up at the lobby at 5:30. Before that, you can take a \_\_\_\_\_.

B: Thank you for your arrangement. You are so \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Now, let's go to the hotel first.

#### 2. Role Play Work with your partner and start the conversation based on the pictures and prompts given below.



**Task 1:** It's your first time to meet Miss Jones at the airport. She comes with her team for an International Handball Tournament.

**Task 2:** You go to the USA to visit your friend. You haven't seen each other for many years. He and his family are meeting you at the airport.

## Prompts

1. Where is the training hall?
2. Where shall we stay?
3. Do you have the schedule for the Tournament?
4. Where do I pick up my luggage?
5. How many teams have arrived?

1. Excuse me, are you...?
2. Glad to meet you.
3. Long time no see.
4. So nice to see you again.
5. You look great.
6. You haven't changed much.

friendship /'frendʃɪp/ *n.* 友谊

following /'fɒləʊɪŋ/ *adj.* 后面的

organization /ˌɔ:ɡənaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n.* 组织

ceremony /'serɪməni/ *n.* 典礼, 仪式

marvelous /'mɑ:vələs/ *adj.* 不可思议的

in honor of 向...表示敬意

handball /'hændbɔ:l/ *n.* 手球

considerate /kən'sɪdəɪt/ *adj.* 体贴的, 考虑周全的

interpreter /ɪn'tɜ:prɪtə/ *n.* 翻译

festival /'festəvəl/ *n.* 节日

participate /pɑ:'tɪsɪpeɪt/ *vi.* 参加

banquet /'bæŋkwɪt/ *n.* 宴会

arrangement /ə'reɪndʒmənt/ *n.* 安排

schedule /'skedʒʊl/ *n.* 时间表, 日程







## II. Passage Reading

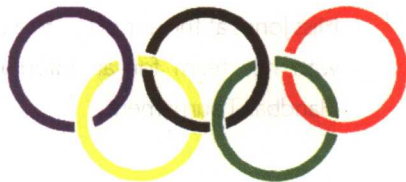
### The IOC

The International Olympic Committee (abbreviated to IOC) was created in Paris in 1894, and it is the highest authority of the Olympic Movement. It has its headquarters in Lausanne, Switzerland.

The IOC flag has five interlaced rings. It first appeared officially in 1914, in Paris. It was first hoisted over an Olympic stadium in 1920, during the Antwerp Games.

The Olympic anthem, also known as the Olympic hymn, is based on a poem. The music was written by a Greek. The anthem was performed for the first time at the first modern Olympic Games, in Athens, in 1896. The IOC decided to adopt it as the official Olympic anthem in 1958. The anthem is played at the opening ceremony, when the Olympic flag is raised, and again at the closing ceremony, when the flag is lowered.

The Olympic Games consist of the Games of the Olympiad, or the Summer Olympic Games, and the Winter Olympic Games. Both take place every four years. The Frenchman, Pierre de Coubertin, is best known as the founder of the modern Olympic Games.



international /,ɪntə'næʃənəl/ *adj.* 国际的  
committee /kə'mɪtɪ/ *n.* 委员会  
authority /ɔ:θərɪtɪ/ *n.* 权威  
Lausanne /ləʊ'zæn/ *n.* 洛桑  
flag /flæg/ *n.* 旗帜, 旗子

Olympic /ə'lɪmpɪk/ *adj.* 奥运会的  
create /kri'eɪt/ *vt.* 创造, 创作  
headquarters /'hed,kwɔ:təz/ *n.* 总部  
Switzerland /'swɪtsə'lənd/ *n.* 瑞士  
interlaced /,ɪntə'leɪst/ *adj.* 交织的, 交错的



ring /rɪŋ/ *n.* 环, 环形物

officially /ə'fɪʃəli/ *adv.* 正式地

Antwerp /'æntwɜ:p/ *n.* 安特卫普

hymn /hɪm/ *n.* 圣歌, 赞歌

Greek /ɡri:k/ *n. & adj.* 希腊人; 希腊的

Athens /'æθɪnz/ *n.* 雅典

closing /'kləʊzɪŋ/ *adj.* 结束的

consist of 由...组成

take place 发生

founder /'faʊndə/ *n.* 创始人

appear /ə'piə/ *vi.* 出现

hoist /hɔɪst/ *vt.* 升起; 吊起

anthem /'ænthəm/ *n.* 圣歌, 赞歌

poem /'pəʊɪm/ *n.* 诗

perform /pə'fɔ:m/ *vt.* 演奏

adopt /ə'dɒpt/ *vt.* 采用

lower /'ləʊə/ *vt.* 放下, 降下

Olympiad /ə'limpiəd/ *n.* 现代奥林匹克运动会

Frenchman /'frentʃmən/ *n.* 法国人

the Olympic Movement 奥林匹克运动



## Word Study

**create** *v.* to cause to exist; to produce

- We've created a beautiful new house from out of an old one.
- The International Gymnastics Federation (FIG) was created in 1881.

**hoist** *v.* to raise or lift up

- In the figure skating competition, the man skater hoisted his partner overhead with great ease.
- You hoist a flag when you pull it to the top of its pole.

**perform** *v.* to do; to show in a play or game

- The singer performed beautifully.
- Our team performed very well in the match yesterday.

**adopt** *v.* to take and follow; to vote and accept

- They adopted my suggestion.
- John's report was adopted by the committee.





### III. Passage Practice

#### Vocabulary Focus



##### Study and Practice

- Jordan **is known as** a talent basketball player. (is famous as)
- His success **is based on** his perseverance in hard training. (is built on)
- The book **consists of** 15 units. (include)
- The opening ceremony **will be taking place** at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. (happen; hold)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words given below. Change the form where necessary.

hoist

anthem

ring

Olympiad

headquarters

be known as

take place

be based on

consist of

authority



- 1) The concert \_\_\_\_\_ next Friday.
- 2) A good dictionary is an \_\_\_\_\_ on the meanings of words.
- 3) Many people still remember the opening ceremony of the Games of the \_\_\_\_\_ held in Sydney in 2000.
- 4) She \_\_\_\_\_ well \_\_\_\_\_ an excellent swimmer in the 1980s.
- 5) The soup \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes, eggs and peas.
- 6) The sailor \_\_\_\_\_ a flag to the top of the pole.
- 7) This song \_\_\_\_\_ an old folk tune.
- 8) The 5th \_\_\_\_\_ road was opened to the public last November.
- 9) The \_\_\_\_\_ of the United Nations is in New York City, America.
- 10) People stand up and keep silent when the national \_\_\_\_\_ is played.



2. Choose the appropriate definition in Column B that best matches each of the words and phrases in Column A.

## Column A

- 1) be known as
- 2) consist of
- 3) take place
- 4) hoist
- 5) create
- 6) be based on
- 7) perform
- 8) adopt

## Column B

- a. to produce
- b. to show in a play or a game
- c. to be famous as
- d. happen
- e. lift up
- f. to take and follow
- g. include; to be made up of
- h. to be built on

meaning /'mi:nɪŋ/ *n.* 意思

sailor /'seɪlə/ *n.* 水手

folk /fəʊk/ *adj.* 民间的

the United Nations 联合国

excellent /'eksələnt/ *adj.* 卓越的, 极好的

pole /pəʊl/ *n.* 棒, 柱, 杆

tune /tju:n/ *n.* 曲调, 调子

silent /'saɪlənt/ *adj.* 沉默的, 无声的



## Grammar Focus



A: This is a very good photo of your children. Who *took* the photo? (active)

B: I think it *was taken* by my husband. (passive)



The structure of ***the passive for the simple past*** should be: ***was (were) + past participle***. For example,

Active: Mary *helped* the boys.

Passive: The boys *were helped* by Mary.





Intransitive verbs don't have the passive voice. For example,

Incorrect: The IOC flag *was first appeared* in 1914.

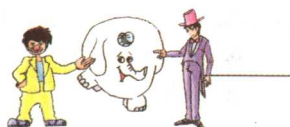
Correct: The IOC flag first *appeared* in 1914.

1. Work with your partner and take turns making sentences with the passive voice for the past tense.

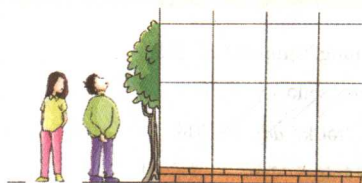


A: This is a really good article. Who *wrote* it?

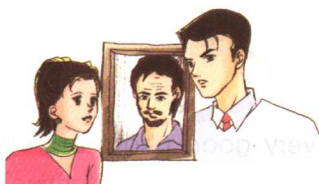
B: It *was written* by my friend George.



- 1) clever elephant/train/clown



- 2) tall building/build/workers



- 3) good picture/paint/my father



- 4) sad poem/write/Shakespeare



- 5) useful machine/invent/Thomas Edison
- 6) funny cartoon/draw/Charles





2. **Pair Work** Change these sentences into passive ones. Then take turns reading them aloud.

1) Columbus discovered America in 1492.

2) Thomas Edison invented the light bulb in 1879.

3) Leonardo da Vinci drew the famous *Mona Lisa*.

4) J. K. Rowling wrote *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*.

5) Chinese people built the Great Wall in 214 BC.

3. **True or False** Write 2 sentences for each topic below. Read your sentences to your class and your classmates tell which one is true and which one is false. They should correct the false ones.

Example:

A: Paper-making was invented by American people.

B: False. Paper-making was invented by Chinese people.

1) the Olympic music/write/by an American/by a Greek

2) the Great Wall/build/by E.T./by the Chinese

3) the Statue of Liberty/send as a gift/by Americans/by French people

discover /dis'kʌvə/ *vt.* 发现

invent /in'vent/ *vt.* 发明

paper-making 造纸

liberty /'libəti/ *n.* 自由

America /ə'merikə/ *n.* 美洲

light bulb /baɪb/ 灯泡

statue /'stætʃu:/ *n.* 雕像

the Statue of Liberty 自由女神像







### Let's Talk about It

Work with your partner and take turns answering the following questions with the information you've got from the passage.

1. What's the full name of the IOC?
2. Does the IOC have headquarters? Where is it?
3. What does the IOC flag look like? When did it first appear officially?
4. When is the Olympic anthem played?
5. How often do the Olympic Games take place?



### Let's Write about It

Write out the answers to the following questions so that they form a coherent passage. Check your answers against the passage you've read.

1. When was the IOC created and who created it?
2. What role does the IOC play in the Olympic Movement?
3. What do the Olympic Games consist of?



## IV. Want to Say



1. 请问洗手间在哪里?  
Where is the restroom, please?
2. 请送我到惠灵顿饭店。  
Please take me to the Wellington Hotel.
3. 请问去体育馆怎么走?  
Excuse me, could you please tell me how to get to the stadium?
4. 请问在哪里换钱?  
Can you tell me where I can change money?
5. 请问停车场在哪里?  
Excuse me, where's the parking lot?
6. 请问赛场在哪里?  
How can I get to the stadium for the competition, please?



7. 请问去比赛场地的班车几点发?  
When is the shuttle bus leaving for the stadium?
8. 这辆车开往我们的旅馆吗?  
Does the bus go to our hotel?
9. 几点发班车?  
When is the shuttle bus leaving?
10. 这附近有商店吗?  
Are there any shops nearby?
11. 请问哪里可以打国际长途?  
Excuse me, where can I make an international call?
12. 请问登机口在哪里?  
Excuse me, where is the boarding gate, please?
13. 请问这地方的风景区在哪里?  
Excuse me, where do we go for sightseeing?/where are the best sightseeing places here?
14. 我很喜欢这里的风景。  
I like the scenery here.
15. 我们换一下纪念品好吗?  
How about exchanging souvenirs with each other?

## V. Story Reading

### Pierre de Coubertin



Pierre de Coubertin was born in Paris in 1863. His father was an **artist** and his mother a musician. He had always been deeply interested in questions of education. For him, education was the key to the future of society and sports education was an important part of the personal development of young people.

Coubertin himself was a **keen** sportsman, too. He practiced the sports of boxing, fencing, horse-riding and rowing. At the age of 72, he was still an active **oarsman**.





In 1894 he **founded** the International Olympic Committee in a ceremony held at the University of Sorbonne in Paris. Demetrius Vikelas from Greece became the first president of the IOC. Two years later, in 1896, the first Olympic Games of the modern **era** was held in Athens. On that occasion Coubertin was elected the second president of the IOC. He remained president until 1925. Since 1925, he had **devoted** himself to education work, and he **termed** it “unfinished symphony”.

Pierre de Coubertin suddenly died of a heart attack on 2 September, 1937, in a park in Geneva, and thus his “**symphony**” remained unfinished.

### key Words:

**artist** *n.* a person who practices art

**keen** *adj.* eager; interested

**oarsman** *n.* a rower

**found** *v.* establish; create

**era** *n.* a period of time

**devote** *v.* give entirely to an activity, work or person

**term** *v.* to call

**symphony** *n.* an extended piece of music

