



教育部职业教育与成人教育司推荐教材
五年制高等职业教育护理英语教学用书

English for International Nursing Reference Book

涉外护理英语教程

✿ 教师用书

3

总主编 陈锡麟 华仲乐
主 编 吴小英 王法吉 徐艳



高等教育出版社



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教育部重点教材

涉外护理英语教程

第2版

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第 1 部分

《涉外护理英语综合教程》

参 考 答 案

主编 吴小英



Unit One

Discovering the Useful Words and Expressions

II. Find a word from the text to match each of the following expressions.

1. respect 2. bouquet 3. backyard 4. supervise 5. snack 6. inviting

Words and Expressions

Text

chance *n.* 机会;可能性 the way things happen; possibility

There is a chance that I will see him these days.

I haven't had a chance to read my letter.

Chance plays an important part in many card games.

Chances are that the guest team will win.

polite *a.* 有礼貌的;客气的 showing good manners to others

You should be polite to everyone.

He is a very polite man.

It is polite to say "Thank you" and to open doors for people.

ant. impolite

show up 出现;来到某处

He showed up in Paris, having got a week's leave.

She must have gone out early, for she had not shown up for breakfast.

He was invited, but didn't show up.

We have been waiting for hours for you to show up.

on time 准时;正点

She would surely lose her place if she weren't on time that day.

He rarely gets to work on time.

If the train is on time, it should arrive at three o'clock exactly.

c. f. in time 及时

The doctor came in time to save her life.

snack *n.* 小吃;快餐 something eaten informally between meals

She fixed us a snack.

Let's eat a quick snack.

I usually have a large meal in the evening and only a snack at lunchtime.

share *v.* 分享;共有 to give a part to others

They share their joys and sorrows.

Bill and Bob shared the work equally between them.

He shared the story with us.

John is the only person who shares my opinion.

response *n.* 回答;答复 a reply

He had no response to my letter.

There was no response to our call for help.

They make a quick response to my inquiry.

introduce *v.* 介绍;传入 to make a person known by name; to bring in

It's necessary for you to introduce your neighbor to your teacher.

Allow me to introduce my friend Mr. Smith to you.

It was my brother who introduced me to jazz.

I refuse to have books of that kind introduced into the house.

respect *v. / n.* 尊敬;尊重 to treat with consideration; high opinion or regard

You should know how to respect yourself before you can get respect from others.

A wise man should learn to respect the ideas of others.

The students have great respect for their history teacher.

People shall show respect to those who are older.

supervise *v.* 监督;指导 to have the charge and direction of

The teacher supervised our drawing class.

The school staff are expected to supervise school meals.

She supervises six girls in the account department.

More Reading Input

hate *v.* 憎恨 have a strong dislike of or for

I hate to trouble him.

I hate to interrupt a man when he's busy working.

"I hate having to tell you, but you've failed in the driving test."

escape *v.* 逃脱; 溢出 to get free; to get away

The three brothers soon escaped from their enemy.

You were lucky to escape being punished.

The hotel guests tried their best to escape from the burning building.

Water escaped rapidly from the drainpipe.

instant *a.* 立即的; 直接的 coming or happening at once

I like to have instant coffee very much.

The judge sentenced a man to instant death.

He met in the street a patient in instant need of first aid.

express *v.* 表达; 表示 to make known; to show by words

He can express himself in good clear English now after four years' hard learning.

Her face expressed great joy when she knew that her son had been admitted to Harvard University.

to deal with 对付; 和……打交道

I don't know how to deal with these naughty children.

I will deal with you when I get home from office.

The matter has already been dealt with.

formal *a.* 正式的; 合礼仪的 in accordance with rules, customs and conventions

The head of the section is always very formal; he never joins in a joke.

Business letters are usually formal, but we write in an informal way to family members or friends.

He's very formal with everybody.

potential *a.* 潜在的 that can or may come into existence or action

Always be on the lookout (警惕着; 注视着) for potential dangers.

He is seen as a potential leader for our political party.

Although this area is very poor now, its potential wealth is great.

spoil *v.* 弄坏; 宠坏 to destroy the value, quality or pleasure of; to treat too well

That ink mark has spoilt my coat.

A shower of rain spoiled our day's outing.

He has spoiled his work by bad weather.

The child is spoiled by too much attention.

aware *a.* 意识到的 having knowledge or realization

She was aware of the fact but she could not face it yet.

Everyone was aware that they were in conflict.

Now she became aware of the footsteps hurrying after her.

awkward *a.* 尴尬的; 别扭的 causing uncomfortable feelings

He felt awkward and uncomfortable.

There was a long awkward silence between them after his angry words.

He knew that he was shy and awkward with strangers.

Text Comprehension

I. Answer questions.

1. It is necessary to remember to be polite before you go and visit a friend's house.
2. If your friend tells you to come "around 3:00", that means you can show up a little bit after 3:00.
3. You should bring an inviting snack for you two to share, or maybe a movie that you can watch together or a bouquet of flowers.
4. It is more polite to call them Mr. or Mrs. Smith (or Madam or Sir).
5. When the writer was young, he enjoyed playing in his friend's backyard and playing on the swing sets or playing games or watching movies.

II. Ask at least two questions about each sentence below.(略)

III. Complete the following blanks with the Chinese given.

1. show up 2. a bouquet of roses 3. in response 4. show respect 5. got the chance

Developing Skills

I. Listen and write down the sentences you have heard. The number of the words is given in the brackets.

1. It is exciting to go to a friend's house.
2. Usually you have to arrive on time.
3. Bringing a gift to your friend is a good idea.
4. You should be polite to your friend's parents.
5. It is suggested that you call them Mr. or Mrs.
6. It is also fun to play with your friend.
7. You may see movies, talk or play in your friend's backyard.

II. Picture Talking (略)

Guided Writing

Practice

January 9th, 2006

Dear Lily,

Miss Day has just informed me the visit to the Exhibition Hall has been canceled, because it will be closed for three weeks for some reason. When it opens again, she will let us know and arrange for us to go there again.

Betty

More Exercises

I. Change the following sentences from direct speech into indirect speech or from indirect speech into direct speech.

1. His father told him that he should be more careful the next time.
2. Mary said that she hadn't heard from her parents those days.
3. The geography teacher told us that the moon moves around the earth and the earth goes round the sun.
4. Mr. Zhang told me that Doctor Wang passed away in 1948.
5. She asked Mr. Liu whether he had met that man at the station two hours before.
6. I said to him, "I have lost my money. I will find it."
7. "I'll finish my work tomorrow," she said.
8. I asked her, "Where are you going and what are you going to do tomorrow?"

II. Translate the following into English.

1. What's going on here?
2. The teacher supervised our drawing class.
3. The museum has become more inviting.
4. Can you suggest a good way for us to ask people to send us the money?
5. The most important thing is who(m) our education must serve.

III. Fill in each blank by choosing the correct word from the brackets.

1. has 2. is 3. was 4. were 5. have ... their ... their 6. is 7. am 8. are

IV. Fill in the blanks according to what Tom and his mother have said.

- (1) what the time was
- (2) was time for him
- (3) why he didn't look at the clock

- (4) who had taken it from his bedroom
- (5) why he thought she had brought it down
- (6) whether anybody in their house wanted to look at the time when he was in the bath
- (7) when he would stop asking questions
- (8) whether she thought his father could have taken

More Reading Input

(A) 1. A 2. A 3. B 4. D

(B) 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

课文翻译

去朋友家做客

去朋友家做客是一件很让人兴奋的事。这是个好机会能和朋友呆在一起,并知晓他的住处。因此,你必须记住要讲礼貌。

什么时候到达朋友家

首先要记住当朋友请你去他家时,你要准时到。如果你的朋友告诉你“三点左右”到,这意味着你可以在三点稍过的时候到。但是通常最好是准时到。

去朋友家要带些什么

去朋友家做客时,最好带些东西去。可以是你们同享的零食,或者是一部电影供你们俩观看。你也可以带上一束鲜花。作为回应,你的朋友可能会说“谢谢你。我非常喜欢。”之类的话。小礼物能向你的朋友表达你去他家玩的快乐心情。

如何问候

当你去朋友家做客时,你也许会有机会和他的父亲或母亲见面。你应该向他们介绍你自己,同时他们也会告诉你他们的名字。当我渐渐长大后,用朋友的父母的名来称呼他们。但是用史密斯(朋友父母的姓)先生或史密斯夫人来称呼他们是更加礼貌的一种方式。这种称呼方式能显示出更多的尊重,然后朋友的父母可能会让你直呼其名。另一种表示尊重的称呼方式是叫他们女士或先生。

在朋友家做客该干什么

在见过朋友的父母之后,你就能和朋友一起玩了。父母会在一边监督,但你和你的朋友会找到有意思的事来做。在我小时候,我喜欢在朋友家的后院里玩荡秋千。和朋友一起玩游戏或看电影也是很有趣的。在我长大一点以后,我经常去朋友家和他聊聊天,谈论学校里发生的事情。去朋友家做客是一件很酷的事。对你的朋友和父母有礼貌,你就会有再次去他家玩的机会了。

Unit Two

Discovering the Useful Words and Expressions

II. Match the new words and expressions with their meanings.

1. e 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. f 6. c

Words and Expressions

Text

environmental *a.* 周围的; 环境的 *of the environment*

Cancer tops the list of the environmental health problems.

Should we take this boy away from the bad environmental influences in which he lives?
environment *n.*

support *v.* 支撑; 支持 *to bear the weight of, especially from below; to provide money for (a person) to live on*

These posts support the roof.

The bridge is strong enough to support heavy lorries.

He has a large family to support.

She supports her husband on the money she earns from teaching.

support *n.*

There are two large wooden supports that hold up the roof.

The theater gets a lot of support.

endure *v.* 忍耐, 忍受 *to carry on through*

I can't endure loud music.

I can't endure her endless complaints about noise any longer.

I can't endure his unreasonable action.

nest *v.* 筑巢 *to build or occupy a nest*

Blackbirds often nest in that bush.

The blue birds are nesting here now.

We found a family of mice nesting in a pile of newspaper.
nest *n.*

A bird lays eggs in the nest it has built.

drain *v.* 排出;流掉 to cause liquid to go out from; to empty

The water drained away slowly.

After I washed the plates, I left them to drain.

Land must be well drained for some crops.

drain *n.*

Your kitchen drain has become blocked by tea leaves.

direct *v.* 指引;指示 to show or indicate the way for

I directed the traveler to the hotel.

She directed her steps towards the end of the garden.

It is universally accepted that one's thinking directs one's actions.

The officer directed his men to advance slowly.

cover *v.* (常与 with 连用)盖;覆盖 to place something upon or over, so as to protect

She covered the table with a cloth.

Dust covered the furniture.

The town covers 5 square miles.

cover *n.* 封面

The book needs a new cover.

perform *v.* 执行;表演;表现 to do; to give a public presentation of; to present

The doctor performed the operation.

The children performed a play.

You should always perform what you promise.

The singer performed beautifully.

performance *n.*

More Reading Input

bully *v.* 威吓;威逼 to frighten or hurt a weaker person

He's always bullying smaller boys.

To bully is to ill-treat weaker people.

frighten *v.* 使惊吓 to fill with fear; alarm

He was frightened at the thought of his huge debts.

You'll find that these girls don't frighten easily now.

They frightened the white bird away by rising to their feet suddenly.

spread v. 传播;蔓延 to become known over a wide area

The illness spread through the village.

The fire spread from the factory to the houses nearby.

Flies spread diseases.

Text Comprehension

I. Answer questions.

1. We call the roof "living green roof" because there are living flowering plants growing on it.
2. He was excited at the thought of having science classes on the roof.
3. The soil and plants will help keep the building warm in winter and cool in summer.
4. Because it is designed to use 30 percent less water than expected for a building of its size and gets half of its electricity from renewable resources.
5. The students won't be sick as much and may even perform better.
6. He thought it important for kids to be environmentally focused and let them know the ways to save energy, to make the best use of recycling.

II. Ask at least two questions about each sentence below.(略)

III. Complete the following blanks with the Chinese given.

1. less water than expected
2. warm in winter and cool in summer
3. different from
4. make the best use of
5. at the thought of

Developing Skills

I. Listen and write down the sentence you have heard. The number of words is given in the brackets.

1. Now we have a school building with green plants on its roof.
2. These plants don't need much water or care.
3. Students like the green roof much.
4. They expect to have science lessons on it.
5. The green roof does good to the environment too.
6. It can save water and energy.