

刘 玲 邹孜彦 编著

Modern Nursing English 1

现代护理英语



外语教学与研究出版社

现代护理英语

Modern Nursing English

Book I

刘 玲 邹孜彦 编著

(京)新登字 155 号

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

现代护理英语 = MODERN NURSING ENGLISH 第一册:英文/
刘玲, 邹孜彦著. - 北京: 外语教学与研究出版社, 1994.3

ISBN 7-5600-0732-5

I. 现… II. ①刘… ②邹… III. ①英语 - 护理学 ②护理学 - 英语 IV. H319.4:R

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(94)第 00329 号

现代护理英语

第一册

刘玲 邹孜彦 编著

* * *

外语教学与研究出版社出版发行

(北京西三环北路 19 号)

北京外国语学院印刷厂排版印刷

新华书店总店北京发行所经销

开本 850×1168 1/32 13.5 印张 254 千字

1994 年 3 月第 1 版 1997 年 9 月第 3 次印刷

印数: 15001—22000 册

* * *

ISBN 7-5600-0732-5

G·381

定价: 13.80 元

To my first American English teacher
Mr. Timothy J. Maciel
whose inspiration continues
to bring joy and challenge to my teaching.

Liu Ling

前 言

《现代护理英语》是为护校护理专业和医科院校护理系的学生及具有一些英语基础的在职护士和护师所编写的语言教科书。全书共三册,每册各有侧重,独立成编,附有录音盒带,三册合在一起是一个整体。

这套书的特点是:

1. 取材广泛,体系新颖,突出护士的角色,与现代护理内容紧密相连,从而保证课本的知识性、趣味性和针对性。

2. 由浅入深,循序渐近,从基础英语到护理英语,保证教材的广泛接受性。

3. 形式多样,每课一般由课文、会话和练习等组成,培养学员综合运用语言的能力,保证材料的实践性。

4. 每册均附译文,第一、二册课文对话有详细的语言要点和难点注释,可用于水平不一,起步各异的广大在职护理人员的英语自学。

5. 根据临床的实际,分门别类编写了《常用护理术语》、《医疗器械》、《临床常用医学术语》等附录。旨在帮助那些正在强化培训,准备出国工作,进修的护士们,以使他们能够在较短的时间内,尽快适应工作环境,与病人、医生及同行进行有效的交流。

《现代护理英语》的作者认为掌握语言的关键在于运用交流。学生与教师的交流、学习者之间的交流、学习者与正在学习的内容和正在进行的活动的交流、已知的和新的信息的交流。这些交流不是仅仅发生在某个或某些阶段,而是贯穿学习过程的始终。基于这一指导思想,本书自始至终围绕专题编写,如《养身之道》、《什么危害健康》、《行为举止》、《护士与病人》、《我们所遇到的人》、《积

极的自我形象》、《卫生保健工作中的交流》和《成长与发育》等单元。所涉及的课题常为护士熟悉和谈论的热门话题。

对词汇、句型、语法的掌握是学习语言的基本功,但了解所学语言国家的文化,特别是汲取这一民族文化中那些积极的、新颖独特的思维方式,将会使我们终生受益;并且激发学习的热情,培养主动的学习态度,使语言的学习发生质的飞跃。如果读者和学生从这套书中所学到的不仅仅是语言,那我们将感到无比的欣慰。

《现代护理英语》在编写过程中受益于国内外语言教学与护理研究两方面的新方法和新观点,得到了专家学者和同行的帮助和支持,从北京市卫生局举办的八期护士英语强化培训班的一批批学员的学习实践中获得灵感,受到激励。

中华护理学会荣誉理事长、中国第一个南丁格尔奖获得者——王秀英教授亲自给我们写信,对《现代护理英语》的编写工作进行具体指导。她写道:“护士是国家保健的卫士。国家不可一日无护士。”她的这种气魄及对护理工作的自豪感对我们是极大的鞭策。

是北京市卫生局护理专家吴静如,北京儿童医院护理部主任徐润华和北京市护理协会赵淑惠副理事长的推荐和信任,使我们有机会闯入护理医学这个领域。可以毫不夸张地说,他们是本书作者的领路人。

张雁护士长以她在新加坡进修、工作的切身体会对本书草稿提出宝贵建议,使我们对部分章节和附录做了重新安排和调整。

北医大图书馆陈淑华馆长给我们的工作以大力支持。管理员钱林娜老师从茫茫书海中为我们找出可参考的资料。

感谢我们的学生杨新健、张泰立、蒋凡、刘胜昔,他们所做的大量资料查阅、整理、核对与文字打印工作是无法用时间来计算的。

人人想完美,事事想如意。然而完美只是追求的极致,事实多不尽如人意。《现代护理英语》的作者期待着同行、学生和读者们提出批评和建议。

Contents

Preface 2

Unit I : Opening The Door To Nursing English

Lesson One

Text: Nurses And Doctors 2

Dialogue: A Nurse's Working Day 4

Grammar: 1. Nouns 6

2. The Simple Present Tense 9

Lesson Two

Text: An Accident 16

Dialogue: Did You Buy Anything? 18

Grammar: The Simple Past Tense 20

Lesson Three

Text: What Are They Doing? 26

Dialogue: I'm Watching Television 28

Grammar: The Present Continuous Tense 30

Lesson Four

Text: Mary's Plan For Her Future Career 36

Dialogue: Will You See Him Tomorrow? 38

Grammar: 1. The Simple Future Tense 40

2. The Future Continuous Tense 41

Lesson Five

Text: Miss Lin Li 46

Dialogue: Have You Ever Been To A Fashion Show? 48

Grammar: 1. The Present Perfect Tense 50

2. The Present Perfect Continuous Tense 52

Lesson Six

Text: A Five-year-old Boy Saved His Friend 57

Dialogue: A Man's Been Run Over 59

Grammar: 1. The Past Perfect Tense 61

2. The Past Perfect Continuous Tense 62

Unit II: The Founders Of Modern Nursing And The Red Cross

Lesson One

Text: Florence Nightingale 69

Dialogue: I Can Lend You Mine 72

Grammar: Modal Verbs 74

Lesson Two

Text: International Red Cross And Its Founder 81

Dialogue: I Have To Stop At The Drug Store 83

Lesson Three

Text: American Red Cross 88

Dialogue: I Was Working Hard 91

Grammar: 1. The Passive Voice 93

2. The Past Continuous Tense 95

Lesson Four

Text: Clara Barton 102

Dialogue: I've Been Waiting For You 104

Unit III : Keeping Fit

Lesson One

Text: Walking—One Way To Stay Healthy 111

Dialogue: I Get More Exercise Than You 113

Grammar: The Infinitive 115

Lesson Two

Text: Summer Camping 121

Dialogue: We ' re Going To Visit People We Met
Before 123

Lesson Three

Text: Biological Clocks 129

Dialogue: That ' s What I Like To Do Best 132

Lesson Four

Text: What Should We Eat? 137

Dialogue: Exactly The Same As You 141

Grammar: Relative Clauses (Attributive Clauses) 143

Lesson Five

Text: Our Health Does Not Depend On Our Bodies
Alone 152

Dialogue: You ' ll Have To Get Used To The New Envi-
ronment 155

Lesson Six

Text: Books Are Our Best Companions 162

Dialogue: Save The Entertainment Section For
Later 165

Unit IV : What Endangers Human Health?

Lesson One

Text: Noise And Its Damage To Hearing 173

Dialogue: Acid Rain 175

Lesson Two

Text: Insomnia 182

Dialogue: Why Didn't You Take A Sleeping Pill? 184

Grammar: The Gerund 187

Lesson Three

Text: AIDS 196

Dialogue: AIDS Is Beginning To Threaten China 199

Lesson Four

Text: Mental Illness Is Not Rare 207

Dialogue: Don't You Get Tired Of Hitting The Books All
The Time? 209

Grammar: The Participles 212

Lesson Five

Text: How Does Weightlessness In Space Affect Human
Health? 219

Dialogue: What Would Happen To The Various Parts
Of The Body In Weightlessness? 223

Lesson Six

•Text: Aging 229

Dialogue: You Are As Old As You Feel 233

Unit V : Observe And Think

Lesson One

Text: Time 241

Dialogue: The Brain Gets Worse If You Don't Stimulate
It 244

Grammar: The Comparison Of The Adjectives 247

Lesson Two

Text: Black And White 255

Dialogue: You Have To Remain Objective 258

Lesson Three

Text: Shyness 263

Dialogue: Every Human Is Born Different 265

Grammar: Adverbial Clauses 267

Lesson Four

Text: Who Smokes? Why? 277

Dialogue: Smoking Habits 280

Lesson Five

Text: The Messengers To Outer Space 287

Dialogue: At The Post Office 290

Grammar: The Subjunctive Mood 293

Lesson Six

Text: Are There 'Normal' Ways Of Behaving For Men
And Women? 303

Dialogue: Drive On The Right 306

Unit VI: Manner And Behaviour

Lesson One

Text: Forms Of Address 313

Dialogue: A. Just Plain "Al" Will Do 316

B. I'm Your Duty Nurse 317

Grammar: Noun Clauses 319

Lesson Two

Text: About "Thank You" 324

Dialogue: A. Thank You For Inviting Us 326

B. We Appreciate Your Help Very Much 327

Lesson Three

Text: What Makes People Angry? 332

Dialogue: A. You've Got A Loose Tongue 336

B. But You Promised 337

Lesson Four

Text: Apologizing 342

Dialogue: Too Young To Die 346

Lesson Five

Text: The Voices Of Time 353

Dialogue: She Said She Wouldn't Be Home For Dinner
358

Translation of the Texts 365

Appendix I Irregular Verbs 405

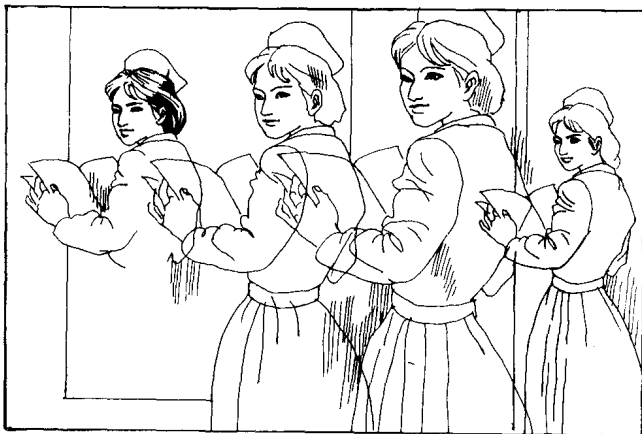
Appendix II Health Organizations And Agencies 410

One

Opening The Door To Nursing English

The object of education is to prepare
the young to educate themselves
throughout their lives.

Robert Hutchins



Unit One

Lesson One

Nurses And Doctors

Medicine is one of learned professions. It requires a considerable amount of education and specialization.

To become a nurse in China, you must attend a nursing school or university after completing high school. There you study 3, 4 or 5 years. Human anatomy, physiology, biology, pathology and pharmacology are some of the basic courses. The clinical courses include general nursing and different branches of nursing. The clinical practice in hospitals is an important part of nursing education program. Some nurses often continue their studies to become skilled in one special area. Some may become experts in helping with operations. Some become experts in the care of patients with special problems.

To be a doctor, a student has to study at a medical college or university for 5, 7 or 8 years. Even then their education is not complete, because they must serve as interns in hospitals for at least one year.

Both nurses and doctors study medicine. Both of them care for

the sick. With doctors, however, the science of medicine comes first; with nurses, the art of healing comes first. There is a simple expression to explain the difference: Doctors treat diseases; nurses treat patients. Nurses usually work under a doctor's supervision, but they do more than carrying out the doctor's orders. Hospital patients may see their doctor only for a few minutes each day. They see a nurse much more. For nurses provide most of hospital patient care. They watch over the patients 24 hours a day.

Words And Expressions

learned [ˈlɜːnd] *a.* 有学问的, 博学的

profession [prəˈfeʃən] *n.* 职业

require [rɪˈkwaɪə] *vt.* 需要, 要求

considerable [kənˈsɪdərəbl] *a.* 相当多的, 大量的

amount [əˈmaʊnt] *n.* 数量

education [ˌedʒu(:)ˈkeɪʃən] *n.* 教育

specialization [ˌspeʃəlaɪˈzɪʃən] *n.* 专门化

human anatomy [ˈhjuːmən əˈnætəmi] *n.* 人体解剖学

physiology [ˌfɪziˈɒlədʒi] *n.* 生理学

biology [baɪˈɒlədʒi] *n.* 生物学

pathology [pəˈθɒlədʒi] *n.* 病理学

pharmacology [ˌfɑːməˈkɒlədʒi] *n.* 药理学

clinical [ˈklɪnɪkəl] *a.* 临床的

branch [brɑːntʃ] *n.* 分支

program [ˈprəʊgræm] *n.* 大纲, 计划

skilled [skɪld] *a.* 有技术的, 熟练的

expert ['ekspə:t] *a. & n.* 专家,能手,有经验者
intern ['intən] *n.* 实习医生
care for 关心
art [ɑ:t] *n.* 艺术,技巧
healing ['hi:liŋ] *n.* 治疗,愈合
explain [iks'plein] *vt.* 解释,说明
supervision [ˌsju:pə'viziən] *n.* 监督,管理
order ['ɔ:də] *n.* 命令,医嘱
provide [prə'vaɪd] *vt.* (为某人)提供

Dialogue

A Nurse's Working Day

Interviewer: Could you tell me a bit about your working day?

Nurse: Yes, all right. Where would you like me to start?

Interviewer: Well, what time do you get up in the morning?

Nurse: Usually about 6:30.

Interviewer: And what time do you have your breakfast?

Nurse: Oh, about 7. It takes me about 20 minutes. I only have a cup of milk and some bread. I have a light breakfast.

Interviewer: What time do you have to leave home for work?

Nurse: About 7:20. It usually takes me half an hour to get to my hospital during the rush hour.

Interviewer: How do you get there?

Nurse: I go by bike. I like to get there a bit earlier. I don't

really start my work till 8.

Interviewer: When do you have your lunch break? How long is it?

Nurse: About twelve. We have one hour break before we begin our afternoon work.

Interviewer: When do you finish your work?

Nurse: At five. I get home about six.

Interviewer: You really have a busy day.

Notes to the Text and the Dialogue

1. a considerable amount of 大量的, 相当数量的
amount 与不可数名词连用:

a considerable amount of prejudice

a huge amount of water

a large amount of oxygen

可数名词的复数则用 number:

a considerable number of cars

a large number of patients

a great number of books

2. the sick 病人

某些形容词前加 the, 可构成集体名词, 常表示一类人:

the aged 老年人 the handicapped 残疾人

the blind 盲人 the rich 有钱人

the dead 死者 the wounded 伤员

the elderly 上年纪的人 the unemployed 失业者

3. have sth. eatable or drinkable 吃、喝点什么

have breakfast, lunch, supper, dinner, coffee, tea