

中等职业教育课程改革国家规划新教材 全国中等职业教育教材审定委员会审定



# 英语

(基础模块) 学生用书

第二册

主 编:陈琳

编 者: 张建伟 张佩珍审定专家: 程晓堂 陈 咏



#### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语(基础模块)学生用书. 第2册/陈琳主编;张建伟,张佩珍编.—北京:外语教学与研究出版社,2009.9

中等职业教育课程改革国家规划新教材 ISBN 978-7-5600-9061-0

I. 英··· Ⅱ. ①陈··· ②张··· ③张··· Ⅲ. 英语课—专业学校—教材 Ⅳ. G634.411

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2009) 第 178671 号

出版人: 于春迟项目策划: 沈立军项目负责: 章思英

责任编辑: 韩 旭 李宏伟

封面设计: 孙莉明版式设计: 蔡 颖

出版发行: 外语教学与研究出版社

社 址: 北京市西三环北路 19 号 (100089)

如 址: http://www.fltrp.com印 刷: 北京华联印刷有限公司

开 本: 787×1092 1/16

印 张: 11

版 次: 2009年11月第1版 2009年11月第1次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5600-9061-0

定 价: 22.00元

\* \* \*

#### 职业教育出版分社:

b. 址:北京市西三环北路 19 号 外研社大厦 职业教育出版分社(100089)

咨询电话: 010-88819643 (编辑部)/88819475 (市场部)

传 真: 010-88819475

网 址: http://vep.fltrp.com

电子信箱: vep@fltrp.com

购书电话: 010-88819928/9929/9930 (邮购部)

购书传真: 010-88819428 (邮购部)

\* \* \*

如有印刷、装订质量问题出版社负责调换

制售盗版必究 举报查实奖励

版权保护办公室举报电话: (010)88817519

物料号: 190610001

中等职业教育课程改革国家规划新教材《英语》由外语教学与研究出 版社根据教育部《中等职业学校英语教学大纲》、组织专家、学者、职业 学校的英语教师编写。本教材遵循重视基础、分层设计、发展学生技能、 使其为用而学的理念,适合各类中等职业学校不同层次的学生使用。

#### 教材特色

- 为用而学, 学而能用
- 重视基础,满足不同层次的需求
- 科学设计流程, 培养学习策略
- 话题全面, 内容实用, 语言真实
- ◎ 教学资源化、数字化、立体化

#### 适用对象

各类中等职业学校学生

#### 全系列包括

- 学生用书
- 练习册
- 教师用书
- ◎ 配套录音带(单独定价)
- 配套学生自学光盘 (单独定价)



出版机构

网址: http://www.fltrp.com

#### 外研社·职业教育出版分社

FLTRP Vocational Education Publishing

电话: 010-88819475

传真: 010-88819475

E-mail: zhuchunying@fltrp.com 网址: http://vep.fltrp.com

◎责任编辑: 韩 旭

李宏伟 ◎封面设计: 孙莉明

◎版式设计: 蔡 颖



定价: 22.00元

# 中等职业教育课程改革国家规划新教材 出版说明

为贯彻《国务院关于大力发展职业教育的决定》(国发〔2005〕35号)精神,落实《教育部关于进一步深化中等职业教育教学改革的若干意见》(教职成〔2008〕8号)关于"加强中等职业教育教材建设,保证教学资源基本质量"的要求,确保新一轮中等职业教育教学改革顺利进行,全面提高教育教学质量,保证高质量教材进课堂,教育部对中等职业学校德育课、文化基础课等必修课程和部分大类专业基础课教材进行了统一规划并组织编写,从2009年秋季学期起,国家规划新教材将陆续提供给全国中等职业学校选用。

国家规划新教材是根据教育部最新发布的德育课程、文化基础课程和部分大类专业基础课程的教学大纲编写,并经全国中等职业教育教材审定委员会审定通过的。新教材紧紧围绕中等职业教育的培养目标,遵循职业教育教学规律,从满足经济社会发展对高素质劳动者和技能型人才的需要出发,在课程结构、教学内容、教学方法等方面进行了新的探索与改革创新,对于提高新时期中等职业学校学生的思想道德水平、科学文化素养和职业能力,促进中等职业教育深化教学改革,提高教育教学质量将起到积极的推动作用。

希望各地、各中等职业学校积极推广和选用国家规划新教材,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 2009年5月

# **Scope and Sequence**

Unit	Topic	Skill	Grammar
Unit 1 p1-p12	Nice to Meet You!	Introduce oneself and others Greet and say goodbye	Adverbial clause <sup>1</sup> : if, when
Unit 2 p13-p24	Let's Join the Fashion Show!	Talk about a fashion show Tell others how to design a dress	Attributive clause <sup>1</sup> : who, that, which
Unit 3 p25-p36	I Am a Volunteer.	Talk about voluntary work and volunteer experience	Attributive clause <sup>2</sup> : whose, when, where, why
Unit 4 p37-p48	Language That Matters	Talk about the importance of learning English and English learning methods	Present perfect tense
Unit 5 p49-p60	At the Hotel	Help guests book rooms Help guests check in and out	Passive voice
evision I p61-p68			
Unit 6 p69-p80	Making an Appointment	Make an appointment by telephone and by letter	Object clause
		Talk about fixing a car Talk about a car running on vegetable oil	it as form subject
Unit 8 p93-p104	Fighting Against Pollution	Talk about environmental pollution and protection	Direct speech and indirect speech
Unit 9 p105-p116	Do You Have Any Certificates?	Discuss the importance of certificates and abilities	Present perfect tense vs simple past tense, simple past tense vs past continuous tense
Unit 10 p117-p128	Hunting for a Job	Know what to say in a job interview Fill in a resume form	Adverbial clause <sup>2</sup> : though, although
vision II p129-p136			

Vocabulary	Around the World	For Better Performance
Vocabulary for greeting and saying goodbye	How to behave when meeting foreigners	Greet strangers and open a conversation Write a welcome speech
Vocabulary used in fashion show and fashion design	Fashion shows in the world	A special fashion show Write a notice
Vocabulary for voluntary work in disasters	Volunteer programme in the 2012 Olympics	Advantages and disadvantages of voluntary work  Discuss one's favourite voluntary work
Vocabulary for English learning methods	How is English used in the world?	English learning experience Make a plan for one's spare time
Vocabulary used by hotel clerks and hotel guests	Motels in the United States	Help guests find suitable hotels Introduce a hotel
Vocabulary for making appointments and invitations	Lifetime Programme in Siemens	Write an invitation card and a letter of invitation Make a complaint
Vocabulary for fixing cars	Hybrid car	Reviews on garages Reply to complaints
Vocabulary for types of pollution and protection	In Town, Without My Car day	Save energy Design a poster of environmental protection
Vocabulary related to certificates and jobs	The State Nursing Assistant Certificate in the United States	Choose courses to take Talk about future plans
Vocabulary for job interview, application letter and resume	American teenagers' part-time jobs	Write an application letter Read job information

# 致同学



同学们,大家好!欢迎大家在新的学期继续使用外语教学与研究出版社为大家编写的中等职业英语教材(基础模块)第二册!

经过一个学期的学习,大家对自己的发展方向和能力需求等有了较为清楚的认识,对英语这门文化基础课的学习也有了更多理解和实践。在第一册中我们提出了"英语有用,英语不难,中职学生能学好英语"的观点,相信通过半年时间的学习,大家肯定对此深有体会。用英语表达的喜悦,用英语交流的乐趣,学习能力提升的成就感…… 这一切定会使大家学好英语的信心更足,学习愿望更加强烈!

本套教材的设计和内容安排充分考虑同学们成长的需要,努力做到易学、实用。在语言知识方面,本套教材认真落实教育部《中等职业学校英语教学大纲》(基础模块)要求,系统安排中职学生应知应会的语音、词汇和语法等项目的介绍与练习。本套教材还特别设计了学习方法和学习策略指导栏目,提醒同学们学习要勤动脑,多思考;帮助同学们掌握不同的学习策略,学会学习,受益终身。针对大家的学习生活和今后的工作需要,第二册教材安排了更丰富的话题,包括:会面与告别、校园活动、志愿工作、语言学习、预约时间、服务工作与评价、环保、求职、证书与能力等,内容上兼顾中西文化的介绍与比较,使同学们能够开阔视野,学会交流。

外语教学与研究出版社教材编写的一贯原则是:英语学习为用而学,学以致用。学英语不是要死记硬背一大堆单词和语法规则,也不是为了应付考试。在英语学习的"力"和"量"两个方面,我们更加重视培养同学们语言实际运用能"力",帮助同学们在需要时会使用英语,而不是追求语言知识数"量"的简单增长。同学们今后如能有效运用中职阶段学到的知识和技能,在今后的生活、工作中继续学习,不断发展,当是本阶段英语学习的最大收获。

相信大家在老师们的帮助下,通过学习第二册教材,英语水平会有更进一步的提高,也预祝同学们在将来的英语学习中不断进步,取得更大的成绩!

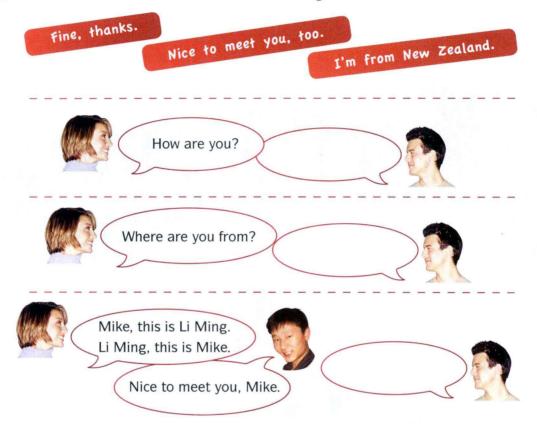
外语教学与研究出版社 中职英语教材编委会

# Unit 1 Nice to Meet You!

# You will be able to: 1. introduce yourself and others. 2. greet and say goodbye to friends. 3. use if and when clauses to add more information. Look at the picture and discuss 1. Where are they? 2. Who are they? 3. What are they doing?

# Warming up

Listen and choose. 听录音,选答语。

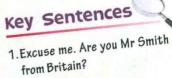


② Listen and then answer the questions. 听录音,然后回答问题。 ●



excuse me nice to meet you headmistress welcome to...

- 1. Where is Mr Smith from?
- 2. Who meets Mr Smith at the airport?
- 3. Who is Ms Zhou?



- 2. This is Ms Zhou.
- 3. Have you met before?

# **Listening and Speaking**



allow project equipment

introduce

manager England pleasure

(2) Listen to the dialogue and repeat. 听录音,然后跟读。 ●



Wang: Mr White, please allow me to introduce Mr Chen, manager of our factory. Mr Chen, this is Mr White, the engineer from England.

Chen: Welcome to Beijing, Mr White.

White: Hello, Mr Chen. Nice to see you again.

Wang: Oh, have you met before?

Chen: Yes, I met Mr White at a meeting in

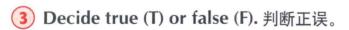
London last summer.

White: How is your new project going?

Chen: Very well. We have bought some new equipment, and

I'm glad you can come to help us.

White: It's always a pleasure to work with you.



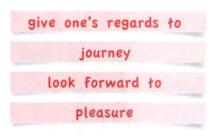
- 1. Mr White is an engineer from England.
- 2. Mr Chen met Mr White for the first time.
- 3. Mr Chen's factory has some new equipment.
- 4. Mr White came to help Mr Chen.



4 Fill in the blanks with the words. 用下面的单词填空。

allow	manager	pleasure	project
1. His fa	ather is the _		of a large company.
2. Mr C	hen and Mr V	Vhite are talk	ing about the new
3. It's a	great	to	have Mr Smith here with us.
4. Pleas schoo	e of to you.	me to	introduce the headmistress of our

5 Learn the words and expressions and then complete the dialogue. 学习这些词语,然后用其正确形式填空。



Wang:	Thank you for your help.
White:	It's my 1) And I'd like to thank you for everything you've done for me during my stay
Wang:	No problem! I 2)working with you again soon.
White:	Me too!
Wang:	Please 3)
	your family. And have a safe
	4)home.
White:	Thank you. Goodbye.



### Language Tips:

与人告别时,我们可以说: Please give my regards to your family. 请代我向你家人问好。 Remember me to your family. 请代我向你家人问好。 Ilook forward to seeing you again soon. 希望很快再次见到你。

# **Reading and Writing**

Read the words and expressions. 读以下词语。你认识哪几个? ♠



Westerner formal so long chance shake hands with weight praise

#### Read the text with these questions in mind. 带着问题读课文。



- 1. Find three rules of communication when you meet Westerners.
- 2. What will you say if people praise your English?

#### HELLO!

Westerners are not as formal as they used to be. When people meet, they often just say "Hi" or "Hello". When they leave a party, they may just say, "Well, so long, everybody. See you again."



However, there are still some rules for communication. If you have a chance to meet Westerners, try to follow some basic rules. Be the first to say hello and introduce yourself. Look into people's eyes and smile when you shake hands with them. Never ask about their age or weight, especially women! If they praise you, such as "You speak very good English", don't say "No, no. My English is very poor". Just say "Thank you".

#### Learning Tips:



Skimming(略读)是最常见的 阅读技巧之一,强调快速浏览 文章来获取其主要意思。碰到 不懂的词语可以通过上下文猜 测它的意思,不必每遇生词都 停下来查字典。

- (3) Read the text again and answer the questions. 再读一遍课文, 然后回答问题。
  - 1. How do Westerners usually greet each other when they meet?
  - 2. Is it OK to ask about a woman's age?
  - 3. Why do we have to follow some basic rules?

#### ④ Fill in the blanks with the words. 用下面单词的正确形式填空。 ● 💰



formal
greet
praise
weight

When you meet someone for the first time, it is common to 1)\_\_\_\_\_ the person with "How do you do?" After the first introduction, hand shaking generally takes place in more 2)\_ situations. Otherwise, people just say "Hi." Never ask strangers their age or 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_, especially women! If someone 4)\_\_\_\_\_\_ you, don't forget to say "Thank you."

(5) Write and act out two dialogues according to the situations. 根据以下情境写两段对话并表演出来。

#### Situation 1:

You are a secretary in a company. Today you're going to meet a foreign guest at the airport.

#### Greeting

Nice to meet you. How was your flight? It's a nice trip. How are you (doing)? How's everything? I'm fine.

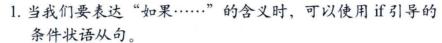
#### Situation 2:

A week later, you see the guest off at the airport.

#### Saying goodbye

It's very kind of you to come and see me off. Thank you for everything. Please give my regards to your family. Have a pleasant trip. Have a safe journey home.

## Grammar



例如: If you want to get there in time, you'd better take a taxi. I'll call a doctor if the medicine doesn't work.

2. 如果我们要表达"当……的时候"的含义时,可以使用when 引导的时间状语从句。

例如: Please close all the windows when you leave the classroom.

3. 注意从句时态与主句时态的对应关系。 例如: We are going to play football if it doesn't rain.



# Language in Use

Combine the two sentences. 用 if 或 when 合并句子。

Example: You need books. / I will give you some. 

If you need books, I will give you some.

- 1. You don't know how to use the machine. / You can ask the engineer.
- 2. The weather is fine. / We will go out for a walk.
- 3. I came in. / I found him in my office.
- 4. I get home. / I'll give you a call.
- 5. You want to pass the exam. / You should work hard.

### **Skill Practice**

① Complete the dialogues with the words and then role-play them. 用下面单词的正确形式补全对话,然后将其表演出来。



2 Make a dialogue of meeting someone at the airport. 根据以下情境设计一个在机场接人的对话。

**Situation:** Tom Jones and Jane Smith are meeting Hill Green at the airport. Tom is Hill's close friend, and Jane meets Hill for the first time.



# **Pronunciation Exercise**

#### Listen and repeat. 听录音, 然后跟读。

/b/ about better bright Britain but remember /p/ airport equipment expect please project trip

- 1. Barking dogs don't bite. 吠狗不咬人。
- 2. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. 实践出真知。

## Around the World 6

- 1. What should you keep in mind when you meet Americans?
- 2. Can you explain: When in Rome, do as the Romans do?

t is important to know how to behave when you meet foreign friends. In some countries you should not try to shake hands with a lady unless she offers her hand first. Never ask people about their age or income.

In Europe it is OK to cross your legs when you are sitting and talking to



someone. Doing this when you meet someone from Thailand, however, could cause offence. Space is important to Americans. When two people talk to each other, they usually stand about two and a half feet away and at an angle, so they are not facing each other directly.

Different cultures have different rules for good behaviour. We should respect other people's culture and remember at all times: When in Rome, do as the Romans do.