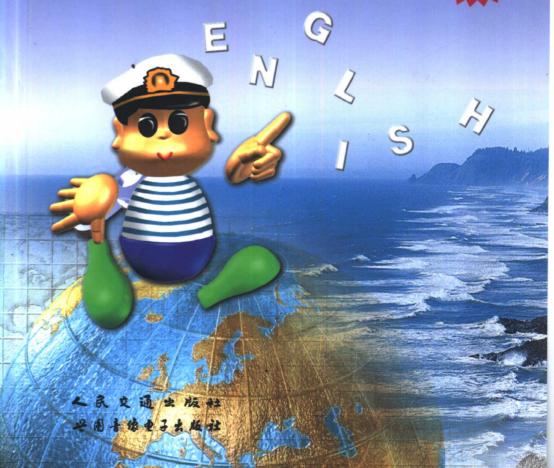
# 船员实用英语口语

ORAL ENGLISH FOR SEAFARERS

青岛远洋船员学院组织编写





# 船员实用英语口语

ORAL ENGLISH FOR SEAFARERS

青岛远洋船员学院组织编写



人民交通出版社 安围专维电子出版社

#### 内 容 提 要

本书是《船员实用英语口语》系列教材的口语进阶分册,是介于基础英语口语与航海专业英语口语之间的进阶性教材。本书共分为20个单元,每个单元由短文、对话、看图说话、情景练习和命题谈话组成,内容包括:天气、购物、交通、就医、打电话、解决问题、船型、船员职务、安全原则等。本书按循序渐进的原则,逐渐出现科普和专业内容,旨在为学生进入专业英语口语学习做好铺垫的作用。

本书可供航海类院校师生和在职船员学习英语口语之用。

### 船员实用英语口语

(口语讲阶)

青岛远洋船员学院组织编写

责任校对: 尹 静 责任印制: 张 恺

人民交通出版社 世图音像电子出版社

出版发行

(100013 北京和平里东街 10 号 010 64299025)

各地新华书店经销

北京鑫正大印刷有限公司印刷

开本:850×1168 1/32 印张:6.375 字数:157千

2003年4月 第1版

2003年4月 第1版 第1次印刷

ISBN 7-900129-22-7/H • 02

两册定价: 54.00 元

在全球经济一体化的进程中, 航运的促进作用极为显著, 英语作为一种通用的交流沟通语言, 已为世界航运界所接受。

国际海事组织经过了多年的酝酿协商,已在海员培训、发证和 值班标准国际公约中明确规定,英语是船员必须掌握的基本技能 之一。国际安全管理规则又要求航运公司应当保证船上人员在履 行其职责时能够有效交流。因此英语是航运界为保证海上安全, 保护环境,从事各种业务交流的必要工具和不可或缺的重要手段。

青岛远洋船员学院作为培养远洋船员的航海类院校,根据形势发展,以不断培养适应国际航运市场需求人才为己任。在英语教学实践中,不仅注重理论知识的传授,还着重提高英语口语教学水平,着眼于提高船员的交流沟通能力。基于此目的,他们经过广泛调查研究,搜集了大量的国内外相关资料,与国际惯例接轨,编写了这套系列教材。经试用后,又听取了国内外专家的意见,反复修改定稿,形成了这套《船员实用英语口语》系列教材。我相信,这套教材会帮助在校学生、在职船员、航运公司管理人员,甚至英语口语教师,不断提高英语交流能力,提高员工队伍素质,为更好地适应国际航运需求发挥积极的作用。

在此,还要感谢中远集团总公司顾问沈肇圻教授为该系列教 材的编写所付出的努力。

希望青岛远洋船员学院能在教学实践中,进一步听取各方面的意见,不断与时俱进,对本套教材进行补充、完善,使这套系列教材能受到船员和航海类学院的欢迎,为培养更多国际一流的优秀船员作出更大的贡献。



二〇〇三年三月二十八日

# 船员实用英语口语(口语进阶)编 委 会

编委会主任:沈肇圻

编委会副主任:高玉德

编委会成员:於 健 刘肖沛 黄丽萍

主 编:刘肖沛

副 主 编:张红丽

编 者:苏 波 张光波 周 敏

# 编者的话

《船员实用英语口语》(口语进阶分册)是介于基础英语口语与航海专业英语口语(驾驶/轮机专业)之间的进阶性教材,在生活英语口语的基础上,本册按照循序渐进的原则开始逐渐出现科普和专业内容,旨在对学生进入专业英语口语的学习起到铺垫的作用。所以,本册的口语练习内容包括:天气、购物、交通、银行、就医、打电话、解决问题、高科技、介绍中国、海关、港口、船型、船员职务、船公司、安全原则、海洋污染、过运河、船员职业和求职等。

教材的编写体现了由易到难和由基础到专业的过渡,为便于 学生自学和课下练习,本套教材配备了具有语音识别功能的英语 口语学习软件。

全册共20个单元。其中,周敏编写1~4单元;张红丽编写5、6、12、17单元;苏波编写9、10、11、13单元;张光波编写8、15、16、20单元;刘肖沛编写7、14、18、19单元。编写过程中,我们注重了语言意在实践的原则,全部短文、对话和练习均经过对船公司、船员和航海院校师生的调研、查询、采访及合成由编者自己编写而成,使教材的内容贴近船员工作和生活的现实,以图达到学而有用、学而可用和学而能用的目的。

每个单元分别由 1 个短文、6 组对话、看图说话、情景练习和命题谈话组成,供一个学期(20 周)使用,每周一个单元。

短文:供学生进入单元内容话题的导入使用。教学过程中应尽量避免过多的讲解以至喧宾夺主,而应引导学生做对于知识的了解、知识面的扩大、问答或复述及利用已有知识进而引入新知识的练习使用;

对话:6组对话供师生选择进行课堂练习使用。可以进行朗

读、模拟、角色对换或现场对答使用,课上删节的部分亦可让学生 在课下练习使用,重在场景;

看图说话:供学生课上或课下的谈话练习使用:可以做对话、描述、问答、编故事、模拟等使用:

情景练习:给学生提供一个情景,让他们充分发挥自己的想象力,利用已学的知识、语言点、词汇和不同的表达方式来训练在某种情景下可说的话或做出的反应:

命题谈话:让学生联系自身现实,或具体,或超前,或编造,依据命题进行谈话联系;

谚语和幽默:用言简意赅的话语感化学生,发挥其想像力,甚 至调节学习气氛。

实际教学的过程中,教师应注意灵活运用教材,努力建立起以 学生为中心的课堂练习气氛,让学生有充分的余地和空间,加强练 习、发挥想像力,以图达到提高学生英语口语会话水平和流利度的 目的。

中国远洋运输(集团)总公司张富生书记在百忙中为本套教材作序,在此表示感谢。

编者

# 软件安装运行说明

#### 一、建议软、硬件配置

- 操作系统: Windows 98/ME/2000/XP 简体中文版;
- CPU: Pentium II 300MHZ以上:
- 64 兆以上内存,600 兆以上可用硬盘空间;
- 声卡及相关音频输出设备(耳机)和音频输入设备(麦克);
- 2 倍速以上光驱
- 与微软视窗操作系统兼容的鼠标、键盘;
- 可支持 16 位增强色、1024×768 的小字体显示模式;
- 微软 IE5.0 或更高的版本,使用 Windows 2000 时, IE 版本 必须在 5.5 以上;

# 二、安装步骤

1. 将光盘放入光驱,将自动进入启动/安装界面。您也可以进入光盘目录下,双击安装程序 start.exe,进入启动/安装界面。

[注]: 当显示属性设置的字体不是正常尺寸(小字体)时,软件将提示您将其设为"小字体"显示方式。

• 改为"小字体"的方法:

点击"开始"──→"设置"──→"控制面板",双击"显示"图标,进入显示属性窗口。

点击该窗口中的"设置"选项卡,点击"高级"按钮,进入适配器 设置窗口。

点击该窗口中的"常规"选项卡,将字体大小设置为正常尺寸(小字体),再重新启动计算机即可。

2. 点击启动/安装界面中的"跟我走"按钮开始进行安装。

[注]: 当您的计算机所安装的 E 浏览器的版本为 5.5 以下时, 系统将提醒您将其升级到 5.5 以上。您可以忽略该提示,继续安装本软件。在软件安装完成之后再进行浏览器的升级安装。

如果您的软件不能正常运行,请查看浏览器的版本是否达到要求。

- 3. 首先进入安装欢迎界面,点击"下一步"按钮,进入选择安装路径界面。
- 4. 在选择安装路径界面中,默认的安装路径为:C:\Program Files\nsky\口口声声\船员英语(X)V1.0,用户可以修改安装路径,确认后,点击"下一步"按钮,进入选择安装类型界面。
- 5. 在选择安装类型界面中,可以选择"最小安装"或"完整安装",用户可以根据需要自行选择,确认后,点击"下一步"按钮,进行软件的安装。
- 6. 等待软件安装完成之后,进入安装完成界面,点击"完成" 按钮,至此软件安装全部完成。

#### 三、软件启动

方式 1:将光盘放入光驱后自动运行;

方式 2:双击桌面上的快捷方式;

方式 3:点"开始"→→"程序"→一"口口声声"→一"船员英语 (X)V1.0"。

软件启动后首先进入启动界面,点击该界面中的"跟我走"按钮(即安装/运行按钮)即可进入软件的主界面中。

启动界面中共有以下所述的功能按钮:

停止放音、上一课、播放、下一课、退出、帮助、安装/运行、各类 单词游戏

#### 四、软件卸载

打开"控制面板",双击"添加/删除程序"图标,然后找到并选

中"船员英语(X)V1.0",再单击"添加/删除..."按钮,之后按提示操作即可。

[注]:此光盘中含有配套图书相应分册中的课文 CD 格式语音,可用 CD 播放设备或电脑播放。欲了解更详细的软件功能及注意事项,请参阅软件的帮助文档。

# **Contents**

Unit 1	Talking about Weather 1
Unit 2	Shopping
Unit 3	Transportation
Unit 4	At the Bank
Unit 5	Seeing the Doctor · · · · 33
Unit 6	Telephone Calls
Unit 7	Solving Problems 50
Unit 8	Hi-tech
Unit 9	Passing through the Customs · · · · 70
Unit 10	Introducing China 79
Unit 11	Foreign Ports ····· 89
Unit 12	Types of Ships
Unit 13	Departments on a Ship
Unit 14	A shipping Company · · · · 117
Unit 15	Rules and Disciplines
Unit 16	Save Our Seas · · · · 136
Unit 17	Canals
Unit 18	A Seaman and His Relatives ······ 157
Unit 19	Being a Good Seaman
Unit 20	Access to Success

# Unit 1 Talking About Weather



Weather is always a good topic for conversation. If you want to speak to a stranger but you don't know what to say, talking about the weather can be a useful and common way of starting a conversation. Even if you are with people you know well, weather is a good topic to open a conversation. Think about how often the bad weather spoils your plans or makes you sad. Also think about such things as sandstorms, typhoons, floods, droughts and very hot weather. All of these really affect people in many different ways. So it is natural for people to talk about the weather. However, people sometimes don't talk about the weather just for the sake of weather, but for avoiding embarrassment on the occasion when sitting together face to face, or for warming up the atmosphere at the beginning of a meeting or a discussion, or just for approaching a proposal naturally. Talking about the weather is actually a good strategy to start talking to someone.

#### Answer the following questions

- 1. According to the passage, how do you start talking with a stranger?
- 2. Why do people often talk about the weather?

- 3. Why do people like listening to the weather report?
- 4. How do you feel if bad weather spoils your plans?
- 5. Do you agree that there are no real culture differences in talking about the weather? Why or why not?

# Dialogue 1

(Two colleagues are on their way to work)

Mr. Zhao: It's a fine day today, isn't it?

Mr. Yang: Yes, it is. It smells wonderful after raining the whole

day.

Mr. Zhao: How nice seeing the sun back again. The air is fresh.

Mr. Yang: I hope it stays nice for the whole week.

Mr. Zhao: Well, the weatherman says that we'll have occasional

rain tomorrow and the temperature will drop to 8 degrees

Centigrade.

Mr. Yang: Oh, the weather changes so quickly this time of the year!

What about the weekend?

Mr. Zhao: It's going to be a mild and sunny weekend.

Mr. Yang: Why don't we take advantage of it to climb Lao Shan?

Mr. Zhao: Good idea! But I've promised Captain Wang to help him

repair his car.

Mr. Yang: On Saturday or Sunday?

Mr. Zhao: On Sunday.

Mr. Yang: So let's go climbing on Saturday.

Mr. Zhao: OK. I'll call you on Friday evening.

### Dialogue 2

(Two students are talking about the weather in Nantong)

Xiao Liang: It's muggy and hot today, isn't it?

Wang Feng: Yes, it is.

Xiao Liang: Are summers always like this here?

Wang Feng: I believe so. July and August are extremely hot.

Xiao Liang: What's the temperature now?

Wang Feng: I'd say it's above 34 degrees Centigrade.

Xiao Liang: I don't know how people stood it in the old days with only

fans and shady trees to keep cool.

Wang Feng: I guess it didn't bother them.

Xiao Liang: Well, it certainly bothers me. I feel like I am boiling in-

side this house.

Wang Feng: What if we go to the beach to cool off?

Xiao Liang: You mean "go swimming"?

Wang Feng: Yes, of course.

Xiao Liang: That's a good idea. Let's go.

# Dialogue 3

(Talking about the weather in Qingdao)

Mr. Lin: Mr. Hu, you're from Qingdao city,

aren't you?

Mr. Hu: Yes. It is a coastal city.

Mr. Lin: It is in a maritime temperate zone, I

think.

Mr. Hu: Not exactly. It is in a temperate zone,

but it has a monsoonal climate.

Mr. Lin: You mean that there's a seasonal SW

wind from April to October and NE

wind from October to April?

Mr. Hu: That's it. We have four seasons. The temperatures generally

vary from 20°F to 90°F.

Mr. Lin: What a nice climate! You have seasonal weather patterns,

but it is not so cold in winter and not so hot in summer,

Mr. Hu: It's especially nice when there is no wind in winter and a slight breeze in summer.

Mr. Lin: Can we swim in the sea this time of the year?

Mr. Hu: In June? I'd say "No", because the water now is not warm enough. The best time is from late July to the end of September.

Mr. Lin: I see. The seasons change one month later there than inland areas.

Mr. Hu: Quite right.



## Dialogue 4

( Jack and Mr. Gao are talking about the weather in Gao's hometown)

Jack: I'll tell you it's raw out today, damp and windy, wow!

Gao: What do you expect for this time of the year?

Jack: Is the climate here similar to your hometown?

Gao: Not quite. We don't have such a damp and windy winter as you're having here. But we have a longer winter. The temperature usually gets as low as fifteen below zero Centigrade.

**Jack:** Does it often snow?

**Gao:** Yes, there is much more snow. Sometimes the snow is knee deep.

Jack: How nice it is to see the big earth covered by the lovely, white

snow!

Gao: And what's more, we can go skating on real ice.

**Jack:** What about summer?

**Gao:** Summer is not so long and so damp as it is here. The temperature varies sharply. It can be 36°C in the day, and 24°C at night. So it is not unbearable.

Jack: What's your favorite season?

Gao: Autumn, of course. It's neither hot nor cold. The sky is clear and blue. There's hardly any wind. And we have plenty of sunshine too.

**Jack:** There must be many delicious fruits too. Oh, it's 7:30. Let's watch the weather report on TV.

Gao: A good idea.

#### Dialogue 5

(Mr. Liu, an experienced seaman, is talking about the weather with a new seaman, Joe.)

Joe: A beautiful day, isn't it?

Liu: Yes, the weather is pretty good at the moment.

Joe: How time flies! Summer is coming...

Liu: And the weather is getting hotter and hotter.

**Joe:** That's true. By the way, do we often have fine weather in summer in the north part of the earth?

Liu: I'm afraid not. The weather is usually changeable, sometimes beyond one's expectation.

Joe: Is that so?

Liu: Yes, the sun may be shining brightly at one moment, and after a while the sky may be very cloudy. Then a heavy rain is falling in no time.

Joe: Have you ever met with a typhoon?

Liu: Of course. Once we were moving towards Hong Kong when Typhoon Rose came.

Joe: What did you do then?

Liu: We turned and shelter anchorage.

Joe: Why?

Liu: Because it is safer for a big ship to stay in a shelter anchorege in

a typhoon.

Joe: Oh, I see.

# Dialogue 6

(Talking about rainstorm on the ship)

Liu: Hello, Joe. How are you feeling now?

Joe: I'm still feeling sick.

Liu: Have you had something to eat?

Joe: Yes, but they've all been thrown up again. By the way, is it

raining now?

Liu: No. It seems to be clearing up.

Joe: Thank God. What a terrible rainstorm last night!

Liu: Yeah, it really was!

Joe: But I still feel the ship rocking and rolling from side to side.

Liu: That's true. The sea is still very rough after a rainstorm. You'd better eat something again.

Joe: I don't feel like eating anything.

Liu: You must, or you'll never be a real seaman.

Joe: All right.

#### **Oral Practice**

#### 1. Picture Talk

Look at the picture and talk about:

Where are they?

6