



Spoken English
for Architecture and
Mechanical & Electrical Engineering

实用理工英语口语

——建筑·机电工程篇

◎赵 哲 李 丹 郭 玥 主编

 北京理工大学出版社
BEIJING INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY PRESS

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内 容 提 要

本书强调基本技能的训练, 共分为两大部分: 第一部分为建筑专业学生应掌握的本专业口语会话内容, 按建筑工程的开展顺序一一展开; 第二部分为机电专业相关口语内容。

本书可作为高等院校建筑和机电工程相关专业的英语口语教材, 也可供涉外相关人员自学使用。

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

实用理工英语口语. 建筑·机电工程篇 / 赵哲, 李丹, 郭玥主编. —北京: 北京理工大学出版社, 2015. 3

ISBN 978-7-5682-0298-5

I. ①实… II. ①赵… ②李… ③郭… III. ①英语—口语—高等学校—教材
IV. ①H319. 9

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2015)第037775号

出版发行 / 北京理工大学出版社有限责任公司

社 址 / 北京市海淀区中关村南大街5号

邮 编 / 100081

电 话 / (010)68914775(总编室)

82562903(教材售后服务热线)

68948351(其他图书服务热线)

网 址 / <http://www.bitpress.com.cn>

经 销 / 全国各地新华书店

印 刷 / 北京紫瑞利印刷有限公司

开 本 / 710毫米×1000毫米 1/16

印 张 / 9.5

字 数 / 169千字

版 次 / 2015年3月第1版 2015年3月第1次印刷

定 价 / 35.00元

责任编辑 / 梁铜华

文案编辑 / 梁铜华

责任校对 / 周瑞红

责任印制 / 边心超

图书出现印装质量问题, 请拨打售后服务热线, 本社负责调换

前言

FOREWORD

随着社会经济的发展及人才在全球范围内流动性的增加,不同国家的人需要进行有效的交流,尤其是在工作方面。我国目前缺乏为理工类学生编写的口语实用教程。本书旨在提高在校建筑及机电专业学生的专业英语口语水平,为他们今后在工作中与外籍人士的交流或在国外工作的顺利进行打下坚实的英语口语基础。鉴于此,本书在将传统的文本学习转变为实用的语言技能课,使学生学习专业英语、理解英语专业资料的同时,能使学生会英语语言的沟通技能。这也是本书在国内同类教材中的创新之处。

本书是在编者多年教授专业英语课程的基础上编写而成的。书中的情景对话都源于实际的工作场景,并且经过多年的认真揣摩。只要将本书的情景对话稍加变通就可以在实际工作场景中使用。

本书强调基本技能的训练,文字简明,内容易懂。

本书包括12个情景对话单元,涉及建筑工程工作场景的各主要方面及机电专业的相关工作内容。每单元首先说明本单元学习的主要目标,介绍其相关背景知识,接着是情景对话。本书注重实用性,而不在于艰深的纯理论讲授。为了便于学生学习,对话之后列明了本单元的词汇和注释及本单元练习,以锻炼学生的翻译能力和口语能力。每单元最后附有与本单元主题相关的补充材料,以拓展学生的专业知识面。

随着世界经济的发展和国际交往的增多,我国越来越多的企业走出国门,走向世界。这些企业要顺利地进入国际市场,就需要熟悉国外的管理方法、施工规范,懂外语的专业技术人员。期望本书的出版能够提高学生的专业口语水平,解决涉外从业人员的语言障碍问题,为推进中国企业的国际化发展做出贡献。

本书具有以下特点:

1. 对话实用。对话涉及建筑及机电工程主要的工作场景，贴近工作实际，以利于学生未来的工作应用。

2. 对话内容编排难度适宜。去除多余生词，简化对话内容，以实用为主。

3. 注重对学生技能的培养。增加练习内容，扩大对话主题的相关知识面。

4. 加注音标。满足学生规范发音的要求，确保口语水平循序渐进、扎实稳步地提高。

本书由赵哲、李丹和郭玥编写。其中第一部分第1、4、6、8单元由李丹编写，第2、3、5、7单元由赵哲编写；第二部分由郭玥编写。本书由石东华副教授审稿，王玮老师对本书的编写提出了许多有益的建议，在此表示衷心的感谢。另外，本书在编写过程中借鉴了部分同类教材和相关网站内容，在此也表示诚挚的谢意。

由于时间仓促，编者水平有限，书中难免存在疏漏及不足之处，诚望广大读者批评指正。

编者

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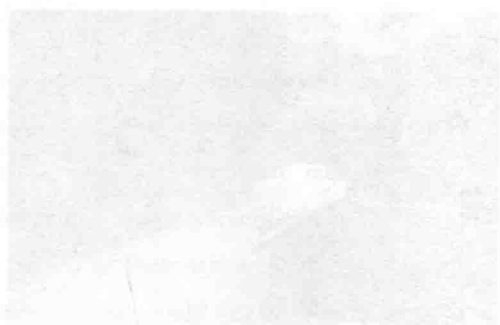
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Section A

Spoken English for Architecture



II. Relative Information

While doing interviews, presentations, project meetings, and other tasks to take the interviewees, it is necessary to have some knowledge of the relative information for the purpose of the interview. The relative information is the information that is relevant to the purpose of the interview. It is the information that is needed to understand the context of the interview and to answer the questions that are asked. The relative information is the information that is needed to understand the context of the interview and to answer the questions that are asked. The relative information is the information that is needed to understand the context of the interview and to answer the questions that are asked.

Unit 1 International Travel

I . Learning Objectives

In this unit, learners should:

- ✓Be able to talk with the stewardess, communicate with the officers of Customs.
- ✓Master the useful sentences of check-in at the airport.
- ✓Be familiar with the new words and expressions used in the dialogues.
- ✓Finish the exercises of the unit.



II . Relative Information

While doing international construction, project managers and workers need to take the international flight usually. So here are some useful tips for international travel.

A passport is a document, issued by a national government, which certifies, for the purpose of international travel, the identity and nationality of its holder. The elements of identity are name, date of birth, sex and place of birth. Most often, nationality and citizenship are coincident. A passport enables the passport holder to receive the diplomatic protection while abroad or any other privileges, in the absence of any special agreements which cover the situation. It does, however, normally entitle the passport holder to return to the country which issued the passport. Rights to get protection arise from international

agreements, and the right to return arises from the laws of the issuing country. A passport does not embody the right or the place of residence of the passport holder in the country which issued the passport.

Before you leave home, you should get information on where you will be staying on your trip, for example, your address, phone number, etc. Make copies and put this information along with your name in each piece of checked baggage and keep a copy on yourself in case your luggage gets lost or you come across some emergency. Also, do not pack anything that you will need (medications, lens, etc) in your checked bags. Put them in your carry-on. You are usually allowed to bring 2 suitcases that weigh no more than 23kg each, plus one carry-on per passenger. All airline rules differ on this, so you need to verify this with your specific airline.

III. Situational Dialogues

1. On board the plane

China Overseas Construction Company (COCC) is awarded a contract for a hydroelectric project in Central America. Mr. Dai, the project manager and his assistant Mr. Li, are leading a group of engineers, technicians and other site management staff to where the project is going to be executed. Because there's no direct flight available from China to the destination, they decide to go there by way of Birmingham, USA.

Bob: (At dinner time) What would you like to have, sir? We have chicken rice and beef noodles.

Li: Chicken rice, please.

Bob: How about a drink, Pepsi or juice?

Li: Do you have coffee?

Bob: Sorry. We don't serve coffee at dinner.

Li: Then, juice, please.

Bob: (To Mr. Dai, who is sitting next to Mr. Li) And you, sir?

Dai: Nothing right now. I'm feeling a bit airsick.

Bob: I'll see if I can get you some tablets for airsickness. Just a moment, please.

Dai: Thanks a lot.

2. Arrival at Birmingham Airport

(After a flight of over twenty hours, they have landed at Birmingham Airport.)

I. O. : (At the immigration counter) Passport, please. Landing card, too.

Dai: Here you are.

I. O. : What's the purpose of your journey?

Dai: We're in transit. Actually, we're going to Central America to execute a construction project. You see, all of us are in a group. Most of us are engineers and technicians.

I. O. : My cousin is an engineer, too. He builds stations. How long do you plan to stay here?

Dai: Just three days.

I. O. : Everything seems to be OK. Please proceed to Customs next.

C. O. : (At the Customs Counter) Your declaration form, please.

Dai: Here you are.

C. O. : Anything else to declare?

Dai: No, nothing else.

C. O. : What's in this luggage?

Dai: Just some personal belongings.

C. O. : OK. That's all.



3. Check-in at the airport

(After three days' stopover in Birmingham, Mr. Li and his fellow workers are going to take TACA Airlines Flight No. 426 to the destination. They're in the airport terminal and are looking for the check-in counter.)

Li: Excuse me, how to get to the check-in counter of TACA Airlines, please?

Clerk: Go down this corridor until the end. Turn right and you'll see the sign on your left. You won't miss it.

Li: Thanks a lot.

A. C. : (At the check-in counter) Good morning. Ticket and passport, please.

Dai : Good morning. We're in a group. Here are all the tickets and passports.

A. C. : How many people in the group?

Zhang : Fifteen in all.

A. C. : Any seat preference?

Dai : Two window seats for Mr. Li and one in the non-smoking section. Oh, my name's

Dai.

This passport is mine. For the others, let me check.

(Checking with his fellow workers)

Dai : They'd prefer any seats in the smoking section.

A. C. : How many pieces of baggage do you want to check?

Dai : Two for each of us. By the way, what's the baggage allowance?

A. C. : Eighty pounds for each passenger and the weight limit for each piece is thirty-five pounds.

Put these four big cartons and that suitcase on the scale then, one by one.

Dai : I hope they're not overweight.

(After weighing all the things)

A. C. : No, you're OK. Now, let me put on the baggage tags.

Dai : Do we have to tear off the old baggage tags?

A. C. : Yes, of course.

Dai : Thanks. What's the boarding gate number?

A. C. : Gate eight. Have a good trip, gentleman.

Dai : Thank you very much.

IV. Vocabulary

award [ə'wɔ:d] *vt.* 授予, 奖给 *n.* 奖品

contract ['kɒntrækt] *n.* 合同

hydroelectric [ˌhaɪdrəʊ'lektɹɪk] *adj.* 水力发电的

site [saɪt] *n.* 现场

available [ə'veɪləbl] *adj.* 可得到的; 可利用的

destination [ˌdestɪ'neɪʃən] *n.* 目的地

stewardess ['stjuədɪs] *n.* 空姐

airsick ['eəsɪk] *adj.* 晕机

passport ['pɑ:spɔ:t] *n.* 护照

tablet ['tæblɪt] *n.* 药片

transit ['trænsɪt] *n.* 通过

in transit 过境

direct flight 直达航班

Customs ['kʌstəmz] *n.* 海关

declare [drɪ'kleə] *vt.* 申报

belongings [bɪ'lɔ:ŋɪŋz] *n.* 所有物

check-in 登记;报道

airline ['eəlæn] *n.* 航空公司

stopover ['stɒpəʊvə(r)] *n.* 中途停留

terminal ['tɜ:mɪnəl] *n.* 终点站;航空站

airport terminal 机场候机大厅

corridor ['kɒrɪdɔ:] *n.* 走廊;通道

A. C. = airline clerk 航空公司职员

baggage ['bæɡɪdʒ] *n.* 行李

allowance [ə'lauəns] *n.* 许可量;限额

carton ['kɑ:tɒn] *n.* 纸板箱

suitcase ['su:tkeɪs] *n.* 手提箱

overweight [ˌəʊvə'weɪt] *adj.* 超重

tag [tæg] *n.* 标签

boarding card 登机牌

V. Notes

1. by way of: 取道, 经由。

They are going to Algeria by way of Paris. 他们将取道巴黎去阿尔及利亚。

2. coke: 可口可乐, 同 Coca-Cola, 是口语用法。常见的碳酸饮料还有: Pepsi (百事可乐), Sprite (雪碧), Fanta (芬达)。

3. I. O. = Immigration Officer; 移民局官员。Immigration; 移民局。中国的移民局主要是因为国内一些大型水利工程需要有大批居民迁移, 而负责移民迁移和安置的, 隶属水利部水库移民开发局。国外的移民局则负责外国人出境入境、移民、留学、签证

等。国内移民局并不涉及这几项职责。

4. Customs: 海关。海关是中国在沿海、边境或内陆口岸设立的执行进出口监督管理的国家行政机构。它根据国家法令,对进出国境的货物、邮递物品、旅客行李、货币、金银、证券和运输工具等执行监管检查、征收关税、编制海关统计并查禁走私等任务。

5. Landing Card: 入境卡。入境卡是去其他国家入境之前需要填写的一种卡片,上面有个人的一些基本信息,有时飞机上会发放。

6. declaration slip: 海关申报单,也可以说 declaration form, Customs statement。

7. check-in counter: 办理登机手续的服务台,也可以说 check-in desk。

8. window seat: 靠窗的座位。aisle seat: 靠通道的座位。

9. non-smoking section: 非吸烟区,也可以说 non-smoking area。吸烟区是 smoking area。

10. baggage allowance: 免费托运行李限额。如果超过限额,则超出的部分要付运费。

11. baggage tag: 行李标签,上面有托运人的姓名以及托运到的地点。

12. boarding card: 登机牌,是机场为乘坐航班的乘客提供的登机凭证,乘客必须在提供有效机票和个人身份证件后才能获得,也有人称之为登机证或登机卡。

13. one by one: 一个接一个。

Call one by one and have them solve the problem.

把学生一个一个地叫过来,让他们解题。

14. put on: 上演;穿上;增加。

She put on her coat and went out.

她穿上大衣出去了。

The band are hoping to put on a UK show before the end of the year.

那个乐队希望年底之前在英国举办一场演出。

I can eat what I want but never put on weight.

我能想吃什么就吃什么,但是体重从来不增加。

15. tear off: 匆匆地脱掉(衣服);撕掉;揭。

Totally exhausted, he tore his clothes off and fell into bed.

他疲惫不堪,胡乱扯掉衣服,倒在床上。

Tear off the label paper.

把标签纸撕下。

VI. Useful Sentences

1. What would you like to have, sir?
2. How about a drink?
3. I'm feeling a bit airsick.
4. Just a moment, please.
5. What's the purpose of your journey?
6. You won't miss it.
7. Any seat preference?
8. Have a good flight.
9. Everything seems to be OK.
10. Please proceed to Customs next.
11. I hope they're not overweight.
12. Your boarding cards and passports.
13. Have a good trip.
14. How long do you plan to stay here?
15. Go down this corridor until the end.
16. Two window seats for Mr. Li and one in the non-smoking section.

VII. Exercises

1. Questions

- (1) What should you hand in at the immigration counter?
- (2) Where should you go after passing the immigration counter?
- (3) What will the A. C. put on the baggage?

2. Read and interpret the following passage

When packing your carry-on bag, make sure that you have all your documents with you (picture ID, ticket, passport). The key to packing a carry-on is to pack light. When packing, make sure that you are not taking any forbidden items with you and that all liquids are in containers less than 100ml and in a one clear zip-top bag no bigger than 1 liter. A camera and cell phone are fine and are allowed on board.

When you are approaching landing, your ears again might “pop” as you descend

through the altitudes (remember the techniques above to help alleviate the pressure). When you land at your final destination, simply go to baggage claim and get your bags. If anyone is meeting you at the airport, this is usually where they will pick you up.

Check-in at the airport

Have your travel itinerary, tickets, passport, identification and visa all in one place. Make sure that you have any Customs forms filled out in advance and stored. Also store any contact numbers of clients or friends that you will be meeting stored in this location. Most of all make sure that this location is on your person or in your immediate control so that it can't be lost or stolen.

Ensure you check with airport security before arriving at the airport for the list of items that you can't have in carry-on luggage. Many of the holdups at the airport security checks are for items clearly posted as not allowed on the airplane. Leave any tools or cosmetics that are flammable in your checked luggage or you can plan to find something as replacements when you arrive at your destination.

3. Pair work

You act as an engineer who is about to take a flight, your partner acts as an A. C. Use the following expressions:

A: Your... ,please.

B: Here you are.

A: How many people in the group?

B: ...

A: Any seat preference?

B: I'd like...

VIII. Supplementary Materials

Airline policy

Always arrive at the ticket counter by the airline's check-in deadline. Airlines differ slightly with their required check-in times for domestic flights. American Airlines requires that you check in 60 minutes before the flight if you are traveling without luggage and 90 minutes if you have luggage. Delta Air Lines and United Airlines require a 45-minute to 60-minute check-in, depending on which airport you are flying from, for travelers with bags. Check with your airline to ensure that you meet the deadlines. If you show up late, the

airline can deny you boarding on the flight and does not have to accommodate you on another flight, though often it does. Most carriers also have deadlines for the time you must arrive at the gate. Even if you check in on time, if you are late to the gate, the airline can give your seat away and make you take a later flight.

Considerations

The airlines' requirements are good general guidelines, but they do not take into account the waiting time at the ticket counter or the time it takes to clear security. A good rule of thumb is to be at the airport two hours earlier for any domestic flight. The airport you are flying from and the time of the day you will be flying at are also factors to consider when you plan your arrival time. For busy airports like those in Los Angeles, Boston, New York and Atlanta, you should arrive three hours prior to your flight. If you are traveling during the busy hours of 6 a. m. to 10 a. m. or 4 p. m. to 7 p. m., allow extra time.

Tips

Most airlines will let you check in online and bypass the counter if you are flying without luggage. With online check-in, you can print your boarding pass at home or at an airline kiosk at the airport and go directly to the security check point. You can still check in at home if you have luggage, but you will need to check your bags either at the curbside or at the ticket counter. To reduce wait time in the security line, follow the Transportation Security Administration's rules for carry-on luggage and have your bags ready when you reach the security screener.