



普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材

PRACTICAL
ENGLISH

3
实用英语

第三册

主编 / 刘泓蔚 王 丽

上海交通大学出版社

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Practical English

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总 前 言

《实用英语》是一套供非英语专业高职学生使用的公共英语教材。全书共三册,每册供一学期使用。

教材编写,最为重要的是瞄准教学目标和教学对象。综观国内目前使用的高职公共英语教材,几乎千人一面,无论形式或内容均与本科大学英语教材大同小异,说它们是本科教材的“压缩版”并不过分。这些教材往往每一单元以大块文章为主,继以一长串单词,其内容对于高职学生一是偏深偏难,二是不切实用。学生要在课堂内“弄懂”尚且力不从心,遑论“学会”或“应用”。这类教材对于志在职场实际工作中施展才能的高职学生,无疑是隔靴搔痒,脱离实际。

《实用英语》希望在高职英语教学领域作一些改革。它秉承高职教学以“技能为本”的宗旨,注重实践性和实用性,努力创新,力求真正符合高职英语教学的要求。

《实用英语》具有如下特点:

1. 以听说为主,改变以往教材以阅读为主、以大块文章作为阅读内容并围绕文章进行讲解的做法。学习外语,能听能说是最基本也是最重要的技能,对于今后在第一线工作的高职学生尤为重要。本书的听说内容占课文的 50% 左右。

2. 以学生练习为主,改变以往教师讲解过多、学生缺少操练和实践机会的情形。语言技能的获取必须通过练习或操练,其他一切做法均属南辕北辙。学生要多动口、多动手,在听说的同时获取查找和利用信息(工具书)的技能(包括查单词、查发音等)。

3. 课文设计以“短”、“浅”和易教易学为原则,练习设计以量大、易做、实用和“举一反三”为原则,同时考虑群体学习的特点和趣味性。强调学以致用、培养学习兴趣和成就感、克服畏难情绪。

目前大部分高职院校每周公共英语的学时数为 4 课时,一般开设 3 个学期。本教材分 3 册,每册 15 个单元,供 1 个学期使用。

每册教材侧重各有不同。第一册以日常英语(Daily English)题材为主,帮助学生正确发音和运用正确的语调,培养说英语的习惯和信心,并注意正确性。这一册还兼顾语法和词汇。从知识层面来说,学生不应该感到困难,关键在于让学生开口说英语。口语与阅读的比例是 70% 对 30%。

第二册编排突出语言功能(Functional English),帮助学生学会表达同意、不同

意;认可、不认可,高兴、抱怨、生气、惊叹等各种不同的态度和情感。口语与阅读的比例为 60%对 40%。

第三册为工作场所英语(Workplace English),选取与工作场景有关的内容,帮助学生为今后在工作场所使用英语打下基础。口语与阅读的比例为 50%对 50%左右。

总主编

上海商学院教授 李德荣

2007 年 6 月

前 言

《实用英语》系由上海交通大学出版社组织申报,国家教育部批准立项的普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材。本书为《实用英语》教材第三册,供高职院校公共英语课程使用。

《实用英语》系列教材秉承高职教学以“技能为本”的宗旨,注重实践性和实用性,努力创新,力求真正符合高职英语教学的要求。学习外语能听能说是最基本也是最重要的技能,系列教材以听说为主,本册口语与阅读的比例是 50%和 50%,以各种对话题材为主,帮助学生学会表达各种不同的态度和情感。本册每单元围绕同一个主题为原则设计各种各样的练习,让学生反复操练,培养学生学英语的兴趣和成就感。

《实用英语》系列教材最大的特点是听力材料都不在课文中出现,同样的材料让学生反复听 2~3 遍,每听完一遍做一个练习。教材共分 3 册,每册包含学生用书、练习册和教师用书,各十五个单元,供一个学期使用(每周 4 课时)。学生用书每单元由 Warming-up、Dialogues、Passages、Grammar Focus 和 Writing 组成。其中,Passages 中有两篇文章,教师可根据课时的安排灵活选用;在本册中,还增加了实用文体的写作部分(Writing),学生可以学会在实际工作场合如何运用所学知识,真正做到学以致用。本册整体难度较前两册有所提高。

本册教材由山东潍坊职业学院应用外语系刘泓蔚、王丽主编,辛国庆为副主编,参加编写的教师还有高艳芳、王伟军、孙晓燕、张倩、张淑芹和徐小璐。外籍教师 Tomori Barbara 担任了本书的审校工作。在编写的过程中得到山东潍坊职业学院领导的大力支持,在此一并表示感谢。

本教材 3 册配套的教师用书,均制成电子版,以备用书单位备课、教学之用。需要的单位和教师请向上海交通大学出版社职教图书事业部索取(联系人:易文娟;联系电话:021-61675245;Email:winnie 0301@gmail.com)。

由于经验缺乏和时间仓促,本书定有不少疏漏和不妥之处,敬请批评指正,以期再版时修正。

刘泓蔚 王 丽
于山东潍坊职业学院
2008 年 5 月 30 日

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Unit 1 Entertaining Guests

A. Warming-up

Part I . Listen to the statement, then choose the best answer according to the question you hear. The statement will be read only once.

1. A. Every Friday.
B. On the first Friday of each month.
C. On the third Friday of each month.
2. A. They won't go there and have a look.
B. Don't go there to have a look.
C. Why didn't you go there to have a look?
3. A. All the films he's seen are good.
B. The films he saw this time were the worst of all.
C. All the films he's seen are equally bad.
4. A. Tim is a lazy student.
B. Because of his homework, Tim didn't go to bed early.
C. Tim will have to get up early.
5. A. You wanted a phone.
B. You must have someone repair the telephone.
C. There is a phone call for you.
6. A. On the desk. B. On the chair. C. Near the desk.
7. A. His parents are going to the cinema.
B. He has already seen it.
C. He is waiting for his parents.
8. A. 8 : 30. B. 8 : 50. C. 8 : 20.
9. A. He had eight good eggs.
B. He had five bad eggs.
C. He had seven good eggs.
10. A. I was now at school and so was she.

- B. I knew her before she came here.
- C. She was a new student.

Part II. Listen to each conversation, then answer the following question. The conversation will be read only once.

1. What did the man suggest the people to take?
2. What happened to the man?
3. How many people died in this crash?
4. What are they going to do this Saturday?
5. How much did the shoes cost the woman?
6. What did the man let the woman eat?
7. What happened to the woman?
8. What did the woman want?
9. When does Wang Hai usually begin his classes?
10. How does the woman come to the new house?

Part III. Listen to the passage carefully, then fill in the blanks with what you hear. The passage will be read twice.

For 1 people thought of glass as something beautiful to look at. Only recently 2 they came to think of it as something to look through. Shops display their goods in large glass windows. Glass bottles and jars that hold 3 allow us see the 4. Glass is used to make spectacles, microscopes, telescopes, and other useful and 5 objects. Spectacles, or glasses, are used by people who cannot see 6 perfectly or by people who want to protect their eyes from bright light. Microscopes make tiny things 7 so that we can examine them. Telescopes make objects that are 8 appear much 9 to us. Although in recent years 10 have replaced glass 11 conditions where glass might be 12 broken, there are new uses being developed for glass that were never imagined 13. Perhaps the 14 advantage of glass is that its raw materials(原料) are inexpensive and can be found 15.

B. Dialogues

Dialogue One Watching TV

Jack: What do you like doing in the evening? Do you watch much TV, for example?

Mary: Yes, quite a lot of television.

Jack: How much?

Mary: Erm, I should think about 2 to 3 hours.

Jack: Every day?

Mary: Yes.

Jack: Yuh. What are your favorite programs?

Mary: Um, documentaries... serials, classics.

Jack: Yes. Do you watch sports on TV?

Mary: Snooker, horse-jumping.

New Words and Expressions

documentary [ˈdɒkjʊmentəri] *n.* (记录现实或历史事件的)新闻片,纪录片。

snooker [ˈsnʊkə] *n.* 一种以 15 只红球及 6 只其他彩球在台球桌上进行的游戏。

Do you watch much TV? “much”是表示程度的“量”词,可以指时间的长短,也可以指次数的多少。这里主要指时间。

Dialogue Two Having a Meal

Susan: Here we are. This is my favorite place.

Mike: How many times have you come here?

Susan: I never counted.

Lily: I'd like to sit near the window.

Susan: Please be seated. It's my treat today.

Mike: Fast food restaurants are popular now.

Lily: They are popular for quick, inexpensive meals or snacks.

Susan: What would you like to eat?

Lily: I'll try a steak sandwich with a hamburger.

Mike: Sounds good. I think I'll have the same.

Susan: Want something to drink?



Lily: Coke, please.

Mike: A cup of hot chocolate would be fine.

New Words and Expressions

snack [snæk] *n.* 零食; 点心; 小吃

hamburger [ˈhæmbɜ:gə] *n.* 汉堡包

Coke [kəʊk] *n.* 可口可乐(Coca-Cola)

Please be seated. 请就坐。

It's my treat today. 今天我请客。

steak sandwich *n.* 牛排三明治

Exercises

a. Complete the following dialogue by translating the Chinese into English.

Tom: Could you tell me ____ 1 ____ (这道菜是怎么做的)?

Jack: Lobster? It's steamed and served with our special sauce.

Tom: ____ 2 ____ (好吃吗)?

Jack: Sure. It's our most popular dish.

Tom: I think I'll try some lobster, and ____ 3 ____ (再给我一份蔬菜沙拉).

Jack: We have three dressings for salad. Which one would you like?

Tom: ____ 4 ____ (你们有什么)?

Jack: We have Italian, French and Thousand Island.

Tom: ____ 5 ____ (给我法式的吧).

Jack: Ok.

b. Suppose you will have a party. You are talking about preparing something that the party needs with your friend. Complete the conversation by putting the idea given in Chinese into English.

Sally: All right! I've got cheese crackers, carbonated soft drinks and double chocolate ice cream—family size! Kind of ... too much?

Tina: Oh, Come on, ____ 1 ____! (表示高卡路里正是我们需要的)

Sally: No kidding, ____ 2 ____! (表示买这些都是为了谁,以什么名义)

Tina: Ok, I'll see you finish every last bit of those.

Sally: ____ 3 _____. (表示没问题)

Tina: Seriously, apart from stuffing everyone to death, ____ 4 ____? (表示还能干吗)

Sally: Um, I'll stick with Monopoly.

Tina: What?! You're kidding right? 5 ! (表示那游戏是给哪些人玩的)

Sally: Just like us!

c. Complete the dialogue by putting in the missing information.

Candy: Mommy, when will we have dinner? I'm starving.

Mother: Soon, honey. 1.

Candy: Aren't they in Canada for the World's Exhibition?

Mother: They were, but they will join us for dinner today.

Mike: Hi, Mom. 2. Jill, this is my mother.

Jill: How do you do, Mrs. Miller?

Mother: How do you do, Jill. I'm glad you can join us. (To Mike) Ask your father to come downstairs. I need his help. (To Jill) 3.

Jill: I will, Mrs. Miller. (The door bell rings.)

Candy: I'll get it. . . grandma! Grandpa!

Grand-Parents: Hello, my little princess.

Mother: (They embrace each other.) 4?

Grandma: It was tiring! . . . Look who is here! Mike! (They embrace.) You've grown taller and stronger since I last saw you. 5?

Mike: She's my girlfriend. Jill, come meet my grandma.

Jill: How do you do?

Candy: 6?

Mother: OK, Candy. Go upstairs and tell Daddy that everybody's here. Then come help me set the table.

Candy: All right, Mommy.

C. Passages

Passage One

The James Bond Pizza—The World's Most Expensive Pizza

Are you hungry? How about a pizza? Just be careful if you go to Bella Napoli, an Italian restaurant in the Scottish city of Glasgow. If you order a pizza there, it could cost you more than £2,000 (or 30,000 Yuan).



Chef Domenico Crolla has created what he hopes will be the world's most expensive pizza. The base of the pizza is handmade dough and the toppings include caviar, Scottish smoked salmon, lobster marinated in cognac and venison medallions—all apparently very pricey nibbles that James

Bond enjoys. The pizza even has thin slices of gold on it as its final touch.

Chef Crolla has dubbed his creation “The Pizza Royale 007” in honour of the new James Bond film which has just been released in Britain. The Chef said “If any pizza was made to suit 007, this is it.”

But what made him want to create such an expensive meal? For Domenico, it's all about charity. He's hoping to raise money for a good cause. He's going to be donating all the money for the pizza to The Fred Hollows Foundation, a charity which helps blind people in developing countries.

His pizza will be on eBay (the online auction website) until the 19th of November, giving people around the world the chance to bid for this one of a kind.

If you're the lucky winning bidder, you'll have the option of having the pizza prepared for you in one of Domenico's restaurants in Glasgow or having him deliver it to your home.

In an exclusive interview with BBC Learning English he said he would even hand deliver this pizza to China so that he could set another world record for the longest distance ever travelled to deliver a pizza. He visited Hong Kong as part of his 40th birthday celebrations in June 2006 and says he's very keen to visit China again soon.

But if even a slice of this pizza is too expensive for you, you could instead try one of Scotland's other famous dishes—a deep fried Mars bar. That's a cold chocolate bar deep fried in batter which you can buy for the more modest price of just 75 pence (or about 12 Yuan).

New Words and Expressions

create [kri'eit] *v.* 创造; 产生

base [beis] *n.* 底面; 起点; 基地

caviar ['kæviɑː] *n.* 鱼子酱
 dub [dʌb] *v.* 命名; 起绰号
 suit [sjuːt] *v.* 适应; 适合
 charity ['tʃærɪti] *n.* 慈善事业
 bid [bɪd] *v. & n.* 投标; 出价
 exclusive [ɪks'klʊːsɪv] *adj.* 独家的; 罕见的; 唯一的
 apparently [ə'pærəntli] *adv.* 显然地
 slice [sleɪs] *n.* 薄片, 切片
 release [rɪ'liːs] *v.* 发行; 发表; 释放
 donate [dəʊ'neɪt] *v.* 捐献, 捐赠
 auction ['ækʃən] *n.* 拍卖
 option ['ɒpʃən] *n.* 选择; 选择权; 选择自由
 interview ['ɪntəvjʊː] *v.* 采访, 访谈; 面试
 deliver [dɪ'lɪvə] *v.* 投递; 传送; 运送
 bidder ['bɪdə] *n.* 出价人; 投标人; 竞买人

handmade dough 手和面
 smoked salmon 烟熏三文鱼
 lobster marinated in cognac 柯涅克上等白兰地腌泡的龙虾
 venison medallions (加工后成方圆形的) 鹿肉
 pricey nibbles 昂贵的小吃
 a good cause 公益事业
 blind people 盲人
 developing countries 发展中国家
 one of a kind 一次性创举
 set another world record 创新世界纪录
 deep fried in batter 裹面糊油炸的
 modest price 低价
 in honour of 为纪念, 为庆祝

Notes

1. James Bond: 詹姆斯·邦德 (007)
2. Bella Napoli: 贝拉那不勒斯
3. Glasgow: 格拉斯哥

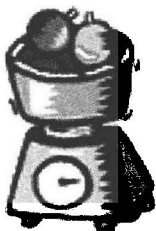
4. Chef Domenico Crolla: 厨师多蒙尼可·克罗拉
5. BBC: (British Broadcasting Corporation) 英国广播公司
6. The Fred Hollows Foundation: 弗雷德·霍洛基金会

Exercises

a. Are these sentences True or False?

1. The pizza has a lot of very expensive items on it.
2. The pizza is named after a James Bond film.
3. Domenico is selling the pizza to make a lot of money for himself.
4. The winner must eat the pizza in Domenico's restaurant in Glasgow.
5. Domenico visited Hong Kong 40 years ago.

b. Label the Picture. Look at the pictures below. They are all the things you might find in a kitchen. The words to describe the pictures are in the box at the bottom of the page. Use the words to label the pictures.



1. _____



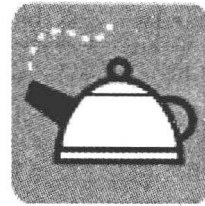
2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____

6. _____

a kettle

some kitchen scales

a cooker

a grater

a ladle

a blender

c. Write the questions. Here are the answers to some questions based on the text above. What are the questions?

1. Bella Napoll.

2. He's a chef.

3. The Pizza Royal 007.

4. Until the 19th of November.

5. To help blind people.

6. To celebrate his 40th birthday.

d. Fill in the blanks with the given words. Change the form where necessary.

suit	dub	modest price	exclusive	create	developing country
bid	charity	base	a good cause	set	another world record

1. His shabby appearance _____ a bad impression.
2. She used her family's history as the _____ for her novel.
3. The papers _____ them "The Fab Four".
4. It doesn't _____ you to have your hair cut short.
5. Several firms have _____ for the contract to build the new concert hall.
6. The interview is _____ to this magazine.
7. At present, China is still a _____.
8. We hope all the athletes can _____ in the 2008 Olympic Games.
9. More and more people are devoting their efforts to _____ and _____.
10. This company purchased the small workshop for a _____.

Passage Two**TV Talk Show**

In the world of entertainment, TV talk shows have undoubtedly flooded every inch of space on daytime television. Anyone who watches them regularly knows that each one varies in style and format. But no two shows are more profoundly opposite in content, while at the same time standing out above the rest, than the Jerry Springer and the Oprah Winfrey shows.

Jerry Springer could easily be considered the king of "trash talk". The topics on his show are as shocking as shocking can be. For example, the show takes the ever-common talk show themes of love, sex, cheating, guilt, hate, conflict and morality to a different level. Clearly, the Jerry Springer shows is a display and exploitation of society's moral catastrophes, yet people are willing to eat up the intriguing predicaments of other people's lives.

Like Jerry Springer, Oprah Winfrey takes TV talk show to its extreme, but Oprah goes in the opposite direction. The show focuses on the improvement of society and an individual's quality of life. Topics range from teaching your children responsibility, managing your work week, to getting to know your neighbors, knowing your passion and purpose and losing weight.