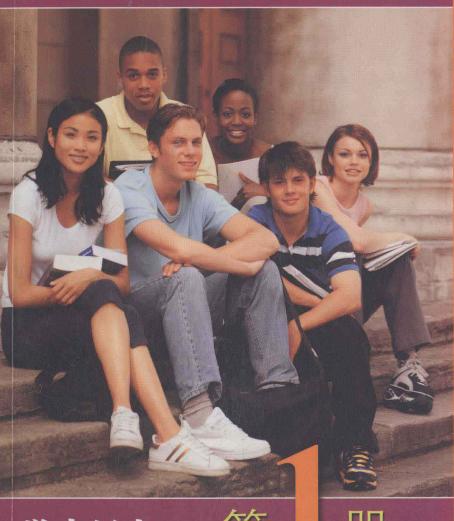


二十一世纪全国高等职业院校实用英语教材

New Practical College English



学生用书

第一册

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英语教程



对外经济贸易大学出版社

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学生用书

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新编大学实用英语教程学生用书 第1册 New Practical College English

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電前言

为了提高高职高专英语的教学质量,进一步实施教育部"高等学校教学质量和教学改革工程",加速实现与国际英语教学的接轨,我们结合当前国内外英语教学的实际情况,特邀美国伊利诺伊州立州长大学文理学院原院长Roger K. Oden教授担任总审校、首都师范大学外国语学院林立教授为总主编、北京大学赴美学者于义平先生为总策划,同时组织了一批来自全国高职高专院校的教授和骨干教师,共同参与编写,在反复探讨、研究的基础上,数易其稿,最终编写出这套科学的、实用的《新编大学实用英语教程》。

本教程具有如下特点:

全面涵盖 梯次科学

紧扣纲要 系统全面 编者严格按照教育部颁布的《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》和《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》进行编写。全套教材共分四册,每册由学生用书、教学参考书、综合练习册、多媒体教学光盘、电子教案、录音磁带等六个部分构成。它涵盖了《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》所要求掌握的实用英语语言知识和技能。

体例科学 统筹安排 教程的主体部分按照话题和功能、课文学习、综合练习和写作训练的体例进行编排,兼顾英语学习的听、说、读、写、译五方面要素。每个单元两个语篇,内容与单元话题一致。Text A为一般性阅读材料,作为精读课文。Text B为应用性阅读材料,作为泛读课文。

由浅入深 梯次渐进 本套教材对内容的难度、梯度都进行了较为科学的设置。文章以一般性阅读材料为主,在文章的长度和生词量的设计上梯次递进。在课文长度的安排上,第一册分8个单元,每篇课文的阅读量在300字左右;第二册分10个单元,每篇课文400字左右;第三册分10个单元,每篇课文500字左右;第四册分10个单元,每篇课文600字左右。难度也相应由浅入深,在高中水平的基础上,从第一册开始,逐步达到高等学校英语应用能力考试(Practical English Test for Colleges) B 级水平,从第二册第六单元开始逐渐过渡到英语应用能力考试(Practical English Test for Colleges) A 级水平,第三册达到 A 级的标准,第四册达到非英语专业的四级水平。

夯实基础 拓展视野

1

重视基础 提高技能 在词汇学习中增加了学习方法的指导,并给出重点单词的同根词、同义词以及反义词,以便学生举一反三,迅速扩大词汇的储备量。

本套教材中,学生用书的每单元均精心设计了数量可观的练习题,以备学生加强 基础训练。同时,考虑到部分学生入学时需要加强综合处理基础知识的能力,本套教 材特别编写了配套的《综合练习册》,以便学生及时复习和巩固本单元所学知识。

课后练习及综合练习中的题型、题量均参照高等学校英语应用能力考试 (Practical English Test for Colleges)进行编写。听说部分,注重交际能力的培养,设计了内容丰富的常用"语言库"。

增加趣味 拓展视野 学好英语需要掌握一定的学习技巧,还应了解西方国家的相关文化,本教程兼顾了这两个方面。每个单元都附有英语学习方法、名人名言和文化知识简介,使学生能够轻松愉快地完成对每个单元内容的学习。教师用书中还附有相应的文化背景介绍,拓展了知识的广度与深度。

本套教程中,各个单元的文章及练习材料都选用原文资料,内容涵盖文化、体育、娱乐、社会、自然等多角度、多层次的知识,注重新颖性、趣味性、实用性的统一。

设计独特 学教两便

教学参考 智囊助手 在设计上,将教学参考书与学生用书合为一体,方便了教师的授课活动。同时,每个部分都附有参考教案,起到辅助教师备课的作用。另外,背景知识中偏难词汇均有汉语翻译,课文和练习题附有详细的讲解和参考译文,绝大部分的生词都附有例句及例句的译文,使用极为方便,是教师的得力助手。

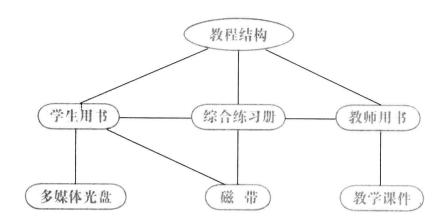
综合练习 周到合理《综合练习册》的内容与每个单元的主题相关,题型的设计上与高等学校英语应用能力考试(Practical English Test for Colleges)一致,学生可以通过做课后练习逐步熟悉应试题型,以便顺利通过考试。同时,考虑到学生的自主学习和老师讲解的需要,综合练习册的答案与练习题分开装订,便于教师教学测验和学生自我测试、体现了人性化的特点。

立体教学 电子课件

立体教学 新颖便捷电子技术的辅助教学手段与传统纸质教材相结合。我们充分运用先进的科学技术,制作了供教师使用的课堂电子教案和供学生使用的多媒体光盘,以使课堂教学和课后自学更加直观、便捷。

本套丛书特设计了多媒体教学光盘,其中听力部分还配有音带,整个听力部分都 和高等学校英语应用能力考试形式一致,便于教师对学生进行考前辅导,也方便学生 自学备考。

辅助课本 完美契合 多媒体助学光盘、电子教案与课本相配套。每单元包括课文录音、译文、语言点讲解、背景知识、实用写作、练习题讲解及标准答案解析等。在课文学习中可以实现单句、单段及全文录音循环播放。语言点与生词讲解内容充实,例句丰富,练习题类型多样,操作方便,并且配有练习题答案解析及评分,与课本相辅相成。



Listening & Speaking

分为听和说两大部分。听的练习包括简短会话和情景对话;说的部分包括常用语 提示及情景练习。

Reading

由课文A、课文B以及相关练习组成。课文A后有六项练习,考查了对文章大意、重要细节的理解以及对词汇、重点句型的灵活运用;课文B后有一项练习,主要考查对文章大意的理解。

Grammar

由浅人深、分阶段、有计划地剖析语法知识。本部分有一项练习,针对本单元的语法要点加强训练。

Translation

从词汇、语法、习惯等不同角度讲解翻译技巧。本部分有两项练习,针对本单元的翻译要点加强训练。

Writing

指导学生完成各类应用文的写作,包括填写表格与单证、制作贺卡与海报等。本部分有两项练习,针对本单元所学的应用文类型加强训练。

Culture Tips

言简意赅地介绍西方国家风土人情、生活习惯、精神风貌和人文自然等各方面的特点。

Learning Tips

提纲挈领地点拨学习方法,极具针对性和实用性。

本套教材是专家、学者及一线教师共同打造的系统工程, 倾注了编者无数的心血和汗水。但由于编者水平所限, 如有疏漏, 恳请专家和读者不吝指正。

NEW PRACTICAL COLLEGE ENGLISH

	Translation Translation of Words with Multiple Meanings	Writing Personal Data Forms	Culture Tips College Clubs	Learning Tips Imitation
	Translation Amplification	Writing Business Cards	Culture Tips Common Expressions	Learning Tips Self-talk
	Translation Translation of Sentences with Ellipsis	Writing Notices and Posters (I)	Culture Tips Country Music	Learning Tips Two Ways of Listening
	Translation Conversion	Writing Notices and Posters (II)	Culture Tips Sports	Learning Tips Dictation
8 1 2 3 4 6 1	Translation Translation of Sentences Using Negation and Affirmation	Writing Personal Letters	Culture Tips Do-it-yourself	Learning Tips Skimming
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	Translation Rearrangement of Word Order II	Writing Greeting Cards	Culture Tips Christmas	Learning Tips Guessing
	Translation Revision	Writing E-mails	Culture Tips Climate	Learning Tips Brain Storming



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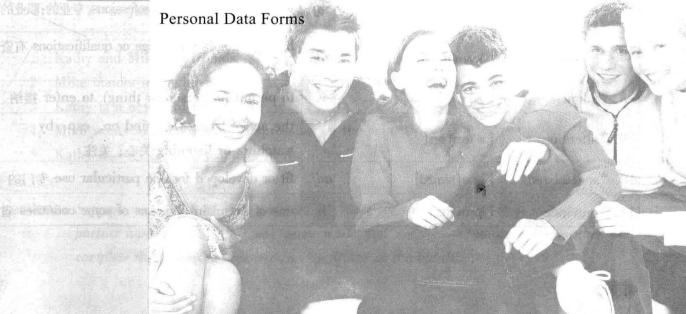
Adjectives and Adverbs

Translation (P.20) Lust time 企業:Ye人。

Translation of Words with Multiple Meanings

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thing) to enter 124



The aim of the college, for the individual student, is to eliminate the need in his life for the college; the task is to help him become a self-educating man.

~ George Horace Lorimer



art 1 Listening & Speaking

Greetings and Introductions

Words

1. * major	['meɪdʒə	n.	chief subject taken by a student at a university 主修课
2. *engineering	[ˌendʒɪˈnɪərɪŋ]	n.	the work of an engineer 工程 (学)
3. ★senior	[ˈsiːnjə]	adj.	of higher rank 级别较高的
4. [◆] California	[kælɪˈfɔːnjə]	n.	加利福尼亚(州)
5. *introduce	[.ɪntrəˈdju:s]	vt.	to make known for the first time 介绍;传入; 引进
6. *professional	[prəˈfeʃənl]	adj.	working in one of the professions 专业的;职业的
7. *qualified	[ˈkwɒlɪfaɪd]	adj.	having suitable knowledge or qualifications 有资 格的
8. *admit	[ədˈmɪt]	v.	to permit (a person or thing) to enter 接纳
9. *attention	[əˈtenʃən]	n.	the act of fixing the mind on, esp. by watching or listening 关心;关注
0. *specialized	['speʃəlaɪzd]	adj.	fit or developed for one particular use 专门的
11. * province	['provins]	n.	one of the main divisions of some countries 省

Phrases

1. a senior student	<美>(高中或大学)高年级的学生,即将毕业的学生
2. finish off	结束
3. be admitted to	被录取
4. pay attention to	注意
5. specialized course	专业课

Listening practice

Short Conversations

Directions: You will hear two short conversations in this section.

Each conversation will be spoken twice. Listen carefully and do the exercises.

Task 1 Fill in the blanks with the words you hear in Conversation 1



Li Zheng:	, Liu Li.			
Liu Li:	Hi, Li Zhengyour holiday?			
Li Zheng:	Oh, I enjoyed it very much. I traveled a lot?			
Liu Li:	I did a part-time job to gain(获得)some work experience			
Li Zheng:	So we both had a busy holiday.			

Task 2 Listen to Conversation 2 and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F)

1	Kathy and Mike are friends.	()
2	Mike majors in engineering.	()
3	Kathy is a new student.	()
4	Mike wants to know Kathy's impression on the school.	()
5	Kathy doesn't like the teachers in the school.	()

Practice

Directions: Suppose you(A) and your partner(B) meet for the first time in a company. Your partner has been there for two years while you are new. You greet each other and complete the following conversation by filling in the blanks.

	A:	Hi.		*
	B:	Hello.		
	A:	I'm .		
	B:	I'm .		
	A:	How do you do? Nice to meet you,	Miss .	
	B:	How do you do? And		
	A:	Call me		
	B:	OK.		
	A:	I hear this is a great place to work	in.	
	B:	Yes. It's a really wonderful place to	work in.	introduce you to the rest of
		the team.		
	A:	Thank you.		
	B:	•		
	1	1 Listen to Dialogue 1 and answer the How many speakers are there in the o	dialogue? Who are the	hey?
	2	They're Ross,a	and .	
	2			,
		Among the speakers, who are friends		
	3	Who is a senior student?		
	3	Who is a senior student? Who is Anna's classmate?		
	3	Who is a senior student?		
1	3 4 5	Who is a senior student? Who is Anna's classmate?	? Anna and	
1	3 4 5	Who is a senior student? Who is Anna's classmate? Where is Ross from? She is from 2 Listen to Dialogue 2 and make your	? Anna and	
1	3 4 5	Who is a senior student? Who is Anna's classmate? Where is Ross from? She is from	? Anna and	flowers
1	3 4 5	Who is a senior student? Who is Anna's classmate? Where is Ross from? She is from 2 Listen to Dialogue 2 and make your Li Fei thinks the school	? Anna and	flowers
1	3 4 5	Who is a senior student? Who is Anna's classmate? Where is Ross from? She is from Listen to Dialogue 2 and make your Li Fei thinks the school A. has too many trees C. is beautiful	? Anna and choices B. has too many D. is very big	7 flowers
1	3 4 5 7 ask	Who is a senior student? Who is Anna's classmate? Where is Ross from? She is from 2 Listen to Dialogue 2 and make your Li Fei thinks the school A. has too many trees	? Anna and choices B. has too many D. is very big	

3	Why does the student want to take	the level test this year? Because				
	A. Li Fei told him to take it					
	B. his parents want him to do it					
	C. he wants to take the test					
	D. he wants to pay more attention	to PETS next year				
	What is Li Fei's plan for this term?					
	A. He hasn't got a plan yet.					
	B. He wants to pass the PETS test					
	C. He wants to pass the PRETCO	test.				
	D. He will pay more attention to s	pecialized courses.				
5	According to the conversation,	why do the students like the school? Because it				
	-					
	A. is very big and has many trees					
	B. has many trees and many teach	ners				
	C. is beautiful and big					
	D. is not only beautiful but also h	as many good teachers				
Practic	ce					
Directio	ns: Suppose you(A) and C are midd	le school classmates. You know B well, but B doesn't				
	know C. Try to introduce B to C	using the expressions you heard just now.				
A :	Hello, C! Long time no see!	your holiday?				
C:	: Hi! Nice to see you here! I had a busy holiday.					
A :	Oh, C, this is B, my roommate,	and B, C, my middle school classmate.				
B:						
C:	Nice to meet you, too! I'm from City in Shandong Province.					
B :	I engineering. What about you?					
C:	My major is .					
A:	We're going to the library. Will ye	ou join us?				
C:	Name and American Control of the Con					
Lanc	guage bank					
-	eetings					
	ming/Afternoon/Evening.	早上好/下午好/晚上好*				
	w are you (today)?	您(今天)还好吗?				
	w have you been?	您近来好吗?				
	at brings you here?	什么风把您吹来了?				
	0 ,	11 -7 11-10-23/5 1 .				

Nice/Delighted/Pleased to meet you.

Nice/ Delignted/ Pleased to meet yo

I am fine, thank you! And you?

Responding to Greetings

As usual.

Nice/Delighted/Pleased to meet you, too.

Asking for personal information

What is your name?

Where do you come from?

What do you do?

How many people are there in your family?

Responding to personal questions

I'm... but please call me...

I come from...

There are four people in my family.

I am a lawyer.

Introducing yourself

Hello, my name is...

How do you do! My name is...

Allow me to introduce myself.

Introducing somebody

I'd like/want you to meet...

I'd like to introduce... to you.

Allow me to introduce...

Responding to an introduction

Pleased/Glad to meet you.

How do you do!

I've long heard about you.

很高兴认识您。

我很好,谢谢! 您呢?

老样子。

我也很高兴认识您。

您叫什么名字?

您从哪里来?

您做什么工作?

您家有几口人?

我叫……,您就叫我……好了。

我来自于……

我家有四口人。

我是律师。

您好,我叫……

您好,我叫……

请允许我做个自我介绍。

我想给您介绍一下……

我想给您介绍一下……

请允许我为大家介绍……

很高兴认识您。

您好!

久仰,久仰。

Speaking activities

Activity 1

Directions: Work in pairs. Suppose this is your first day at college. You meet a new student and need to make self-introduction to each other.

I'm... / My name is... / I'm... from... / I major in...

I'm from... (... District/School...)

I like -ing. . . / My hobby is. . . / I think this school is. . .

Activity 2

Directions: Work in pairs. Please make up your own dialogues based on the following situations, and you may refer to the sentences in Language bank.

Situation 1: You are at a homecoming and see five good friends again. Say hello to them and talk about sweet memories when you were classmates.

Situation 2: You meet your school president on campus. Greet him/her first and then say bye to him/her.

Learning Tips

英语口语学习方法(一)(Imitation)

提高英语口语能力要学会模仿。模仿要注意做到:一、要大方。模仿时要大大方方,清清楚 楚,口形要到位。二、要细心。仔细模仿。三、要耐心。优美的语音、语调不是短期模仿所能达到 的,需要一段时间。四、有恒心。达到逼真模仿的时间长短取决于学习者专心的程度。



Text A High School vs. College

Pre-reading task: discuss the following questions

- 1. What did you imagine the college life would be like before entering a college?
- 2. What's your impression of your new college?
- 3. Is there any difference between college life and high school life?

ow you are a college student. Have you sensed the difference between high school and college?

NEW PRACTICAL COLLEGE ENGLISH 新編大学实用英语教程

- Being a first-year college student is fun! Unlike high school, where your first year is usually filled with anxiety, colleges help first-year students to build a strong bond among class members. Attend as many courses as possible. It will make your college transition easier if you already have bonds with your classmates.
- At college you will be in a new learning environment. You are no longer a passive learner who just sits and listens to a teacher. You are expected to



figure out on your own what is important. In college your professors are expecting you to voice your thoughts. Participating in activities and providing your own perspective and analysis is the key to success in the college-learning environment.

In addition, you should learn to balance academic and social life. This balance is something that most likely your parents helped you with in high school. Now that you are in college, you can no longer rely on your parents for structure, rules, or academic motivation. All of these are now in your hands. An array of evening and weekend activities is open to you. While it is good to explore new surroundings and take advantage of social opportunities, it is important that you cut out time to focus on your studies.

Finally you will live on campus. Unless you are coming from a boarding school, you most likely will need to adapt to life with roommates. A roommate is actually a great benefit in college. The first few weeks of college can be a lonely time—you are in a new place with new surroundings. A roommate can keep you company and will help you adapt to college life sooner because you are adapting together.

(301 words)

生词量	总词数	生词率	B 级词汇(*)	A 级词汇(*)	超纲词汇(◆)
20	301	6.6%	11	3	6

New words

1. *vs. (= versus)	[ˈvɜːsəs]	prep.	against 与相对
2. *anxiety	[æŋˈzaɪətɪ]	n.	fear, esp. as caused by uncertainty about
			sth. 忧虑; 焦虑
anxious	[ˈæŋk∫əs]	adj.	担忧的;渴望的

3. *bond	bond	n.	a feeling, likeness, etc. that unites two or
			more people or groups 纽带;联结;结合
4. transition	trænˈzɪʃən	n.	the act of changing or passing from one
transit	'trænsīt	vt.	form, state, style, or place to another 过渡
5. *environment	201		横越,通过
2. Chynolinent	ın'vaɪərənmənt	n.	all the surrounding conditions which
6. *passive	'pæsīv	adj.	influence growth and development 环境 not active 被动的
7. *participate	pa:'tisipeit	vi.	
participate	put tisipetti	<i>v t</i> .	to take part or have a share in an activity or event 参与,参加;分担
participation	pa:.tɪsɪˈpeɪʃən	n.	参加;参与
participant	pa:'tisipənt	n.	参与者;共享者 adj . 参与的
8. • perspective	pəˈspektɪv	n.	a view 观点
9. ◆analysis	ə'næləsis	n.	examination of sth. together with thoughts
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	0 110010313	и.	and judgments about it 分析;分解
analyze	'ænəlaɪz	vt.	分析;分解
10. *balance	'bæləns	v.	1- l 1
	1 200101101	υ.	to be of equal weight, importance, or influence to sth. /each other 平衡;权衡
11. *academic	,ækə'demik	adj.	concerning teaching or studying esp. in a
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	a ay.	college or university 学术的;理论的
academy	əˈkædəmɪ]	n.	(高等)专科院校;研究院;学会;学术团体
Academy Award	əˈkædəmɪ əˈwɔːd	n.	<美>奥斯卡奖(美国电影艺术金像奖)
12. *likely	ˈlaɪklɪ	adj.	probable, expected 很可能的;有希望的
<u>v</u>	i sasasi		adv. 或许;很可能
unlikely(ant.)	ʌnˈlaɪklɪ	adj.	未必的,不太可能的
13. *structure	['strʌktʃə]	n.	the way in which parts are formed into a
			whole 构造;结构
14. ◆ motivation	.məʊtɪˈveɪʃən	n.	the act or state of being motivated 动机
motivate	'məutıveıt	v_{ullet}	激发
15. ◆array	əˈreɪ	n.	an impressively large number, as of persons
			or objects 排列;大批
16. *explore	ıks'plɔ:	v.	to travel into or through (a place) for the
			purpose of discovery 探险;探测;探究
17. *surrounding	səˈraʊndɪŋ]	n.	the place or conditions of life 围绕物;环境
			(通常复数) adj. 周围的