



全国高职高专英语规划教材



附赠 MP3 一盘

# Vocational English

# 新航标职业英语

顾问 总主审: 刘黛琳  
 外籍主审: Laura Blacks (英)  
               Paul Ginnivan (澳)  
 总主编: 蒋秉章  
 本册主编: 周红 纵瑞昆  
               钟玲 王前  
 副主编: 张登芝



# 2

## 综合英语 学生用书



北京语言大学出版社  
BEIJING LANGUAGE AND CULTURE  
UNIVERSITY PRESS



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顾问 总主审：刘黛琳（教育部高职高专英语类专业教学指导委员会主任委员）

外籍主审：Laura Blacks（英）Paul Ginnivan（澳）

总主编：蒋秉章（上海市高职高专英语课程教学指导委员会顾问）

本册主编：周红 纵瑞昆 钟玲 王前

副主编：张登芝

编者：俞利华 刘颖 汪洋  
周晓亚 谭定钟 楼靖  
胡月婵 祁杰 周红  
贾素清 全斌



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为了适应我国经济发展方式转变和产业结构调整对于高技能人才的需求,近十年来,我国高等职业教育的迅猛发展令人瞩目。作为高等职业教育各专业的必修课程,高职英语课程的教学改革也在积极的探索中,取得了可喜的成果。教育部高等学校高职高专英语类专业教学指导委员会作为推动这一改革的引领力量,明确指出,高职英语课程以培养学生实际应用英语的能力为目标,侧重职场环境下语言交际能力的培养,要为学生职业能力及可持续发展能力服务,为高技能人才培养的总目标服务。

《新航标职业英语——Vocational English》是由北京语言大学出版社最新推出的一套高职英语系列教材,我之所以参与到这项教材建设中来,最主要的动因是这个锐意改革、善于学习、不断进取、质量至上、团结协作的编写团队吸引了我,这其中包括了来自二十几所高职院校的从事英语教学的一线教师,出版社的主管领导与编辑,还有极具版权意识的来自英国和美国的语言教学专家。高职教师丰富的教学经验及对学习对象的了解,出版社编辑深入的调研与耐心严谨的职业精神,外国专家的语言教学优势及认真严肃的态度,再加上行业专家的指导,这个编写团队优势互补,群策群力,保证了系列教材的针对性、可操作性及其上乘的品质。

这套系列教材具有以下主要特点:

### 1. 充分体现了高职英语教学改革的理念

作为课程教学的主要载体,该系列教材在帮助学生打好语言基础,培养学生综合应用语言能力的同时,注重训练学生用英语处理与职场相关的业务能力。这不仅体现在教学内容的选择上,还与Skill Focus并列设置了Vocational Focus模块,既有利于职场环境下语言能力的提高,也有利于职业素质的养成。

### 2. 融“教、学、做”为一体,注重能力培养

该系列教材每个单元的Vocational Focus模块均设计了一个与该单元主题相关的职业场景,学生以小组的形式通过6个步骤模仿完成一项职场活动。首先要求学生利用工具书或网络等资源查找相关词汇与资料,做好语言准备;然后在活动实施过程中调动学生的想象力、创造性与团队精神,使其在职场环境下使用英语的同时身临其境地感受职场文化,同时增加成就感。这一板块的设计遵循任务驱动型的教学方法,在语言训练的同时体现职业性与实践性。该模块的设计还具有开放性,给教师和学生充分发挥的空间,为促进学生的自主学习能力和团队合作精神搭建了平台。

### 3. 选材突出职业性,时代感强,语言真实地道

该系列教材选取的16个职场主题,既涉及到了一些主要行业,也尽量兼顾了当今经济社会发展对一些热门职业的需求,最后的“职业规划”单元主题对学生就业加以指导,体现了教材的实用性及职业性。

教材内容不仅涉及了学生关注的话题,如旅游、时尚、媒体、公共关系等,激发学习兴趣,还讨论了诸如食品安全、低碳生活、社区服务、上海世博等社会性内容,注重人文素养的养成。教材同时注意提高学生使用现代信息技术的能力,培养自主学习、协作学习的习惯。

英美英语教学专家的参与,保证了教材语言的鲜活、地道、真实。

### 4. 教师用书内容丰富、全面,方便组织教学

该系列教材配备了教师用书,对教材中的每项活动都给出了较为具体的教学建议,并提供了相关的背景知识及语言点的补充知识,内容丰富、全面,针对性强,能够切实帮助教师合理地进行课程设计,组织教学。教师用书的设计,不仅有助于更好地落实教材的教学理念,而且还为教师的个性化教学提供了支持。

### 5. 教材的版面设计清晰、美观,激发学习兴趣

该系列教材的版面设计合理,清晰、美观,尤其是学生用书,图文并茂,视觉效果好,不仅便于使用,而且有利于激发学生的学习兴趣。

《新航标职业英语——Vocational English》系列教材诞生于《国家中长期教育改革和发展规划纲要(2010~2020年)》的开局之年,为高职高专深化英语教学改革增加了一个新的教学资源的选择。我相信,该系列教材在内容和形式上的精心设计与高品质的呈现,必将得到广大高职高专师生的喜爱。

刘黛琳

教育部高职高专英语类专业教学指导委员会主任委员

# 前言

众所周知，高等职业教育的办学方针是“以服务为宗旨，以就业为导向”，采用“工学结合”的模式培养高级技能型人才。高职英语教材也需要反映不同职业对人才英语应用能力的需求，以帮助学生提高就业竞争力。《新航标职业英语——Vocational English》系列教材是在我国大力发展职业教育的方针指导下，在高等职业教育英语课程改革的背景下，在学校、在社会上做了广泛调研的基础上，为贯彻培养高素质技能型人才的精神而开发的一套崭新的系列教材。本系列教材以全新的教学理念、合理的教学方法，体现职业性和实用性，为我国高职高专公共英语教学及改革开辟了一条新路。

## 一、教材的编写理念

本系列教材秉承的编写理念为：“以职场交际为目标，以应用为目的，培养学生实际应用英语的能力，特别是听说能力，使他们能在日常活动和与未来职业相关的业务活动中进行一般的口头和书面交流；同时掌握有效的学习方法，增强自主学习能力，提高综合文化素养；为他们提升就业竞争力及今后的职业发展打下良好的基础。”

## 二、系列教材基本组成及教学课时安排

《新航标职业英语——Vocational English》系列教材的基本组成如下表所示。其中的行业英语和专业英语部分产品会继续出版并增添更多的品种。

《新航标职业英语——Vocational English》系列			
综合英语		行业英语	专业英语
综合英语 1·学生用书	综合英语 2·学生用书	电子信息英语 电机英语 商经贸英语 土木建筑英语 ……	英美概况 英语语音技能教程 英语写作实训教程（旅游专业） 酒店、饭店英语视听说教程（旅游专业） 空乘及旅游英语听说教程（旅游专业） ……
综合英语 1·教师用书	综合英语 2·教师用书		
综合英语 1·形成性评价手册	综合英语 2·形成性评价手册		
职业英语实用语法 ……			
教学建议：整个高职高专阶段英语教学时数为180~220学时			

## 三、教材特色

1. **选材内涵丰富，结合职业需要与语言能力的提高。**编者本着“工学结合、能力为本”的原则，在选材上不仅关注高职学生的语言水平，更突出对其职业技能的培养。学生在学习过程中不仅提高听、说、读、写、译等各项技能，也同时提升职业素养，将语言应用于职场场景中，从而提高综合就业能力。

2. **语言鲜活生动，充分体现高职英语教学需求。**本系列教材的开发突破了一般高职教材的编写模式，充分考虑高职教育的特点，关注高职学生知识结构与思维特性，尊重语言学习的规律。按照“实用为主，够用为度”的原则，在选材上充分考虑学生毕业后在工作岗位上会接触和使用的职场语言，诸如产品简介、广告策划、公关活动等，同时也涵盖生活、学习、工作等日常话题；选用的课文语言地道时尚、鲜活生动，折射社会发展需要，体现英语语言的时代特色与魅力。

3. **结构编排融合听、说、读、写、译各项技能，致力于培养学生的实际应用英语的能力。**本系列教材经过我国高职英语教学专家、本科及高职高专一线中外英语教师的反复调研和多次磋商讨论，充分汲取国内外优秀语言类教材的编写精华，确定了与教材编写理念相适合的板块设计方案。每个单元贯穿不同主题，每个单元内各个板块环环相扣，听、说、读、写几部分内容有机融合，配以大量词汇、结构、翻译和语法练习。这样既加大了对学生英语听说交际能力的训练力度，同时也加强了对学生英语应用文体阅读及写作能力的培养，满足未来职场涉外交际的需要。

4. **寓教于乐，激发兴趣，致力于帮助学生养成可终生受益的英语语言学习习惯。**本系列教材选材实用时尚、语言轻松活泼，能够激发教师授课和学生学习的双向兴趣；版式设计充分吸取国内外最新出版的英语教材设计风格的优点，色彩明快和谐，插图丰富有趣，使教师授课和学生学习的过程赏心悦目、轻松愉快。教材不但追求内容与形式的美感和谐，同时也注重对学生学习能力的培养；内容的选取和搭建，习题的设计和引导，都在潜移默化中教授学习方法，训练学习思维，授之以渔，培养学生可受益终生的良好的语言学习习惯。

5. **形成配套产品，满足个性化教学需求，搭建立体化教学资源平台。**本系列教材每个级别除了有学生用书、学生形成性评价手册、教师指导用书之外，还配有服务于课堂教学与课后自测的语法学习用书，同时还在组织编写制作内容丰富的教学课件、习题库及满足学生个性化学习要求的多媒体光盘。为教师个性化教学和学生自主学习提供最好的资源平台，是本系列教材整体策划中的重要内容。

## 四、综合英语单元结构

本系列教材综合英语包括1、2两册，每册分为八个单元，每单元涉及一个与职场有关的主题，并围绕这个主题来设计学习任务和相关练习。每单元包括两篇课文（Text A和Text B），三个重点练习（Language Focus、Vocational Focus和Skill Focus），还包括课前的Getting Ready活动和课后的Practical Learning活动，总共七个部分。每单元的教学时间建议安排8个

学时。课文的选材经过英籍和美籍专家严格审核，语言规范，难度适中。学生用书的生词量覆盖了《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求（试行）》中提出的词汇量。以下是每单元各个部分内容的基本功能表：

每单元组成部分	内容简介及功能		建议授课时间 (8个学时)
Getting Ready	分为两到三部分；包括由图片引入单元主题和与主题相关的基本知识点和问题的讨论。		10分钟
Text A	主题文章，注重语言学习；第1册课文长度为350~400个词；第2册课文长度为400~450个词。		80分钟
Language Focus	Vocabulary	Text A中出现的核心词汇及短语练习；三种题型。	45分钟
	Structure	Text A中出现的核心句子结构练习；两种题型。	
	Translation	Text A中出现的核心表达的翻译；英译汉和汉译英。	
	Grammar	Text A中出现的核心语法点详解与练习；两种题型。	
Text B	主题文章，注重介绍职场，与职场活动密切相关；第1册课文长度为250个词左右；第2册课文长度为300个词左右。		45分钟
Vocational Focus	模仿职业场景，通过6个步骤让学生完成一个职场主题活动；调动学生的想象力、创造性，激发兴趣；遵循任务驱动型的教学方法，培养和锻炼学生与职场相关的英语技能，从而体现教材的职业性和应用性。		90分钟
Skill Focus	Listening	分为“听句子”和“听对话”两种题型；每单元涉及不同功能的听力练习，与单元主题有机结合。	85分钟
	Speaking	分为“朗读”、“问答”和“演示”三部分，提升学生实用口语技能。	
	Simulated Writing	根据单元主题，设计职场中较为实用的写作任务；给出实例，让学生进行模仿写作。	
Practical Learning	单元主题学习的有益补充；学生通过该项目的学习，从传统的英语课本中走出来，进入一个真实的世界。		5分钟

## 五、编写团队

一套优秀的教材是一个优秀编写团队所有编者智慧与汗水的结晶。《新航标职业英语——Vocational English》系列教材的编写团队具有以下特点：

1. 一流的高职教育及教材编写专家把舵。本系列教材由教育部高职高专英语类专业教学指导委员会主任委员刘黛琳教授任顾问、总主审，上海市高职高专英语课程教学指导委员会顾问蒋秉章教授任总主编。

2. 由全国多所院校高职一线英语教师参加编写。全国来自于上海、浙江、南京、天津、北京等近二十所高职和本科院校的一线教师参加了教材的编写，还有一些企业的专业人员被聘为本系列教材的顾问。系列教材中综合英语的学生用书和教师用书的第一册主编为许振雅、刘军和凌伟卿，编者有刘军、王前、封萍、徐辉、韩智渊；第二册主编为周红、纵瑞昆、钟玲、王前（学生用书副主编为张登芝），编者为周红、刘颖、俞利华、周晓亚、汪洋、谭定钟、胡月婵、楼靖、祁杰、姚春雨、贾素清和全斌等。裘禾敏、罗瑜、杜婴和谢梅君老师参加了前期的编写工作，在此表示感谢。

3. 聘请外籍语言教学专家主审并在编写过程中把关。本系列教材的外籍主审专家为Laura Blacks女士和Paul Ginnivan先生，他们在教材编写和审定过程中提供了很多帮助和支持。

目前市场上有许多面向高职高专英语教育的教材。这些教材诞生于我国高等职业教育改革的重要时期，是当前高职高专英语教学改革必然产物，也将为我国高职高专英语教学注入新的活力，引发新的探索，建立新的教学标准。本系列教材是应运而生的一套最新高职高专英语教材，在历时三年的编写实践中，整个编写团队群策群力，十易文稿，反复修改，精雕细琢，力争为师生们呈现最新的教学理念和教学科研成果。一套优秀的教材来源于教学实践过程中的反复打磨。希望使用本系列教材的师生能够不断提供反馈意见和建议，帮助我们逐步完善教材，使教材的整体质量更上一层楼，为我国的高职高专英语教育做出更大贡献。



# Contents

Unit	Theme	Getting Ready	Text A	Language Focus
1 P1	<b>Automobiles</b>	Different Vehicles	Effects of the Automobile on the World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Vocabulary Exercises</li> <li>•Structure Exercises</li> <li>•Translation Exercises</li> <li>•Grammar—English Basic Sentence Patterns</li> </ul>
2 P19	<b>Community Service</b>	Community Service Work	Making a Difference Through Story Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Vocabulary Exercises</li> <li>•Structure Exercises</li> <li>•Translation Exercises</li> <li>•Grammar—Predicative Clause &amp; Appositive Clause</li> </ul>
3 P37	<b>Financial Management</b>	Managing Your Money	Controlling Our Finances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Vocabulary Exercises</li> <li>•Structure Exercises</li> <li>•Translation Exercises</li> <li>•Grammar—Subjective Clause &amp; Objective Clause</li> </ul>
4 P55	<b>Food Processing</b>	Food Making	The Secrets of Food Processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Vocabulary Exercises</li> <li>•Structure Exercises</li> <li>•Translation Exercises</li> <li>•Grammar—Passive Voice</li> </ul>
5 P73	<b>Advertising</b>	Different Forms of Advertising	Online Advertising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Vocabulary Exercises</li> <li>•Structure Exercises</li> <li>•Translation Exercises</li> <li>•Grammar—Attributive Clause</li> </ul>
6 P93	<b>Public Relations</b>	PR Activities	Public Relations and Image	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Vocabulary Exercises</li> <li>•Structure Exercises</li> <li>•Translation Exercises</li> <li>•Grammar—Subjunctive Mood</li> </ul>
7 P111	<b>Study Abroad</b>	Choosing a Foreign University	Higher Education in the United Kingdom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Vocabulary Exercises</li> <li>•Structure Exercises</li> <li>•Translation Exercises</li> <li>•Grammar—Inversion</li> </ul>
8 P131	<b>Career Planning</b>	After Graduation Jobs	Career Planning Saved My Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Vocabulary Exercises</li> <li>•Structure Exercises</li> <li>•Translation Exercises</li> <li>•Grammar—The Emphatic Pattern</li> </ul>
附录	<b>Glossary</b> P153 不规则动词表 P158 英语常用短语及短语动词 P161			



Text B	Vocational Focus	Skill Focus	Practical Learning
How to Assemble a Car in Two Minutes	Purchasing a Car	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Listening—Product Introduction and Company Profile</li> <li>•Speaking—Automobiles</li> <li>•Simulated Writing—Writing a Letter of Apology</li> </ul>	World Famous Brands of Luxury Autos and Their Logos
Community Service Projects	How to Find a Community Service Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Listening—Jobs</li> <li>•Speaking—Community Service</li> <li>•Simulated Writing—Writing an Announcement</li> </ul>	Some Foreign Public/Community Service Organizations
Online Banking: Safety Tips to Follow	Opening an Online Bank Account	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Listening—Price and Ordering Goods</li> <li>•Speaking—Financial Management</li> <li>•Simulated Writing—Writing Instructions</li> </ul>	Famous Banks Home and Abroad
Things to Know about Safe Food Processing	How to Identify and Buy Safe Yogurt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Listening—Ways of Payment</li> <li>•Speaking—Food Processing</li> <li>•Simulated Writing—Writing a Letter of Thanks</li> </ul>	Logos of World Renowned Food and Drink Brands
How to Make Advertising Posters	Designing an Advertisement for a Soft Drink	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Listening—Tag Questions</li> <li>•Speaking—Advertising</li> <li>•Simulated Writing—Writing a Rental Advertisement</li> </ul>	Famous Brands and Their Advertising Slogans
Ways to Advance in a PR Career	Settling a Complaint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Listening—Complaints and Apologies</li> <li>•Speaking—Public Relations</li> <li>•Simulated Writing—Writing a Letter of Complaint</li> </ul>	Famous PR Firms in China
Admission Procedures of an Oversea University	Applying for Admission to a Foreign University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Listening—Likes and Dislikes</li> <li>•Speaking—Study Abroad</li> <li>•Simulated Writing—Writing a Letter of Application</li> </ul>	Ivy League Universities in the USA and Their Crests
Tips for a Job Interview	Hunting for a Job	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Listening—Jobs &amp; Job Descriptions</li> <li>•Speaking—Jobs</li> <li>•Simulated Writing—Writing a Résumé</li> </ul>	Workers and Colors of their Collars (blue, white, pink, gold, green, grey)

Unit  
1

# Automobiles



# Getting Ready

**A** Work in pairs. Match the names of the vehicles with the following pictures.



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_

- a. police car
- b. ambulance
- c. excavator
- d. fire engine

- e. trolley-bus
- f. double-decker bus
- g. coach
- h. taxi

**B** Work in pairs and discuss the following questions. Then share your ideas with another pair.

1. Suppose you own a car. What will you use it for?
2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of driving a car?
3. If you want to own a car, what brand would you choose? Why?

## Effects of the Automobile on the World

1 During the 20th century, the automobile rapidly developed from an expensive toy for the rich into a practical vehicle for transport in most developed countries. In developing countries, the practical uses of the automobile are catching up. The development of the automobile introduced sweeping changes in employment patterns, social interaction, infrastructure and goods distribution.

2 However, the effects of the automobile on everyday life have become a subject of controversy. The introduction of the mass-produced automobile certainly began a revolution in mobility and convenience, but the large number of cars in use is contributing to the depletion of non-renewable fuels, thousands of road accident deaths and injuries, social isolation, a rise in obesity, and increased air and noise pollution.

### Access and Convenience

3 Worldwide, the automobile has allowed us easier access to far places. However, the average journey time has increased in large cities as a result of widespread automobile use. This is due to traffic jams and the increased distances between home and work brought about by urban expansion.

### Economic Changes

4 As an economic factor, the development of the automobile has contributed to changes in employment, goods distribution, shopping patterns, social interactions, manufacturing priorities and city planning.

5 Aside from industries, one of the most visible effects the automobile has had on the world is the huge increase in the number of roads. For example, between 1921 and 1941, the United



States spent US \$40 billion on roads, increasing the length of roads from 387,000 miles (619,000 kilometers) to over 1,000,000 miles (1.6 million kilometers), and that doesn't even take road widening into account!

### Environmental Impact

- 6 Automobiles are a major source of air and noise pollution. The use of automobiles makes up 20 to 25 percent of the carbon dioxide emissions that are believed to be causing global climate change.
- 7 With increased road-building came bad effects on wildlife habitats. Road construction through sensitive habitat areas can damage ecosystems and increase the risk of flooding.

### Cultural Changes

- 8 The car has also had a significant effect on the culture of the middle class. Automobiles were incorporated into all parts of life from music to books to movies. Having a car has become associated with independence, freedom, and increased social status.
- 9 Because of the automobile, cities grew faster and suburbs in automobile-intensive cultures developed more quickly. Unfortunately, these developing suburbs created few local jobs, so people had to travel longer distances to work each day.

### Changes to Urban Society

- 10 Another change brought about by the automobile is that today's urban people must be more careful than ever before. In the past, people crossing the street had only to worry about relatively slow-moving streetcars. But now, at the risk of injury or even death, they have to watch out for cars moving at high speeds.



## Word List

- vehicle /'vi:hɪkl/ *n.* 车辆, 交通工具
- sweeping /'swi:pɪŋ/ *a.* 彻底的; 广泛的
- pattern /'pætən/ *n.* 模式; 图案
- interaction /,ɪntər'ækʃn/ *n.* 交流, 交往; 互动
- infrastructure /'ɪnfə'strʌktʃə(r)/ *n.* 基础设施
- distribution /,dɪstrɪ'bju:ʃn/ *n.* 分配; 分布
- controversy /'kɒntrəvɜ:sɪ/ *n.* 争论, 辩论, 争议
- mass-produced /'mæsprə'dju:st/ *a.* 大批生产的
- revolution /,revə'lju:ʃn/ *n.* 革命
- mobility /məʊ'bɪləti/ *n.* 活动性, 灵活性
- depletion /dɪ'pli:ʃn/ *n.* 消耗, 损耗
- non-renewable /,nɒnrɪ'nju:əbl/ *a.* (能源)不可再生的
- isolation /,aɪsə'leɪʃn/ *n.* 隔离, 孤立, 分离
- obesity /əʊ'bi:səti/ *n.* 肥胖, 肥大
- urban /'z:bən/ *a.* 城市的, 市内的
- expansion /ɪk'spænsən/ *n.* 扩张, 膨胀
- manufacturing /,mænju'fæktʃərɪŋ/ *n.* 制造业
- priority /praɪ'ɒrəti/ *n.* 优先权, 优先
- widening /'waɪdnɪŋ/ *n.* 加宽, 扩展

- impact /'ɪmpækt/ *n.* 冲击, 影响
- habitat /'hæbɪtæt/ *n.* 植物的生长地, 动物的栖息地
- ecosystem /'i:kəʊsɪstəm/ *n.* 生态系统
- incorporate /ɪn'kɔ:pəreɪt/ *v.* 把(某物)并入, 包含, 吸收
- intensive /ɪn'tensɪv/ *a.* 集中的; 加强的

## Phrases or Expressions

- catch up 赶上
- contribute to... 对……起促进作用
- (gain/get) access to... 到达(某地); 见到(某人或某物)
- bring about... 引起……, 导致……, 造成……
- aside from... 除……以外
- have an effect on... 对……有影响
- take...into account 把……考虑在内
- make up 形成, 组成, 构成
- the middle class 中产阶级
- be associated with... 与……有关
- social status 社会地位
- at the risk of... 冒着……的危险
- watch out for... 小心……, 提防……

## Exercises

### A Read the text and answer the following questions.

1. What major effects does the automobile have on the world?
2. Why does the average journey take longer time in large cities?
3. In which aspects has the development of the automobile contributed to economic changes?
4. What percentage does the use of automobiles contribute to the carbon dioxide emissions in the world today?
5. Why must today's urban people be more careful than ever before?

### B Fill in the blanks to complete the main ideas of the text.

The article tells us the sweeping changes brought about by the development of the automobile in \_\_\_\_\_ . In addition, the article tells us that heavy automobile use contributes to \_\_\_\_\_ .

### C Aside from the effects mentioned in the text, can you think of other effects the automobile has on our world? Make a list.

### D Read the text aloud and memorize the following paragraphs.

The car has also had a significant effect on the culture of the middle class. Automobiles were incorporated into all parts of life from music to books to movies. Having a car has become to be associated with independence, freedom, and increased social status.

Because of the automobile, cities grew faster and suburbs in automobile-intensive cultures developed more quickly. Unfortunately, these developing suburbs created few local jobs, so people had to travel longer distances to work each day.

# Language Focus

## Vocabulary

**A** Choose the correct form of the words to complete the following sentences.

- intense, intensify, intensive
  - There was an \_\_\_\_\_ relationship between the two companies.
  - The training center offers highly \_\_\_\_\_ courses for business and professional people.
- accident, accidental, accidentally
  - I didn't think our meeting was \_\_\_\_\_ — you must have known I would be there.
  - I \_\_\_\_\_ locked myself out of the house.
- distribute, distribution, distributive
  - The company has decided to take Nanjing as its \_\_\_\_\_ base.
  - Copies of the book were \_\_\_\_\_ free to each school in the district.
- prior, prioritize, priority
  - She will be unable to attend it because of a \_\_\_\_\_ engagement.
  - Manufacturers are making safety a \_\_\_\_\_.
- development, developing, developed
  - There will be an exhibition of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the automobile industry in our city next week.
  - One of the basic needs in many \_\_\_\_\_ countries is food.

**B** Match the words in Column A with the appropriate phrases in Column B.

**A**

- increase
- cause
- introduce
- contribute
- bring

**B**

- the use of renewable fuels to the auto industry
- to the manufacturing revolution
- the number of automobiles
- about dramatic changes
- negative effects on the environment

**C** Complete the sentences below with the correct form of the words and phrases in the box.

controversy impact take...into account  
sensitive make up incorporate...into...  
interaction expansion

- The marketing team \_\_\_\_\_ of twelve sales representatives.
- The population of the town saw rapid \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1960s.
- These devices allow the robot to have dynamic \_\_\_\_\_ with its environment.
- We can \_\_\_\_\_ this information \_\_\_\_\_ our report.
- The book raised a storm of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Teenagers are often very \_\_\_\_\_ about their appearance.
- My boss will always \_\_\_\_\_ public relations \_\_\_\_\_ whenever he thinks the company is in trouble.
- It is difficult to judge the likely \_\_\_\_\_ these changes will have on employment patterns.

## Structure

**A** Study the example and rearrange the words and phrases into correct sentences.

Example: **due to**, **this is**, **traffic jams**, **between home and work**, **the increased distances**, **brought about by urban expansion**, and  
This is **due to** traffic jams and the increased distances between home and work brought about by urban expansion.

- due to**, circumstances, beyond our control, the lecture, was cancelled  
\_\_\_\_\_
- due to**, the two countries, were on the point of war, some diplomatic disputes  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. **due to**, the failure of the plan, bad management, was

4. **due to**, high investment, the industrial development, rapid, has remained

5. **due to**, great changes, have taken place, in this area, urban expansion

**B Study the italicized part of the example sentences and compose sentences with the same structures using the words and phrases in parentheses.**

1. Example: *Aside from* industries, one of the most visible effects the automobile has had on the world is the huge increase in the amount of roads.

a. \_\_\_\_\_  
(the blue one, all of the books on the shelf, written by her)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
(being fun, a very good exercise, swimming)

c. \_\_\_\_\_  
(motorcars, the factory, turn out, bicycles)

2. Example: However, the average journey time has increased in large cities *as a result of* widespread automobile use.

a. \_\_\_\_\_  
(every eight seconds, a person dies, water pollution)

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
(problems of low economic growth turn up, floods in the south, droughts in the north)

c. \_\_\_\_\_  
(many immigrants, suffer from poverty, low income, lack of social insurance)

## Translation

**A Translate the following sentences into Chinese.**

1. In developing countries, the practical uses of the automobile are catching up.

2. Another change brought about by the automobile is that urban people must be more careful than ever before.

3. Road construction through sensitive habitats can damage ecosystems and increase the risk of flooding.

4. The use of automobiles makes up 20 to 25 percent of the carbon dioxide emissions that are causing global climate change.

5. Because of the automobile, the cities grew faster and the suburbs in automobile-intensive cultures developed more quickly.

**B Translate the following sentences into English using the words or phrases in parentheses.**

1. 除了市区的公寓，他们在市郊还有一所房子。(aside from...)

2. 电脑和互联网给我们的生活带来很大变化。(bring about...)

3. 越来越多的不可再生能源的使用将对全球未来的发展带来负面的影响。(have an effect on...)

4. 公司只有两个人可以查阅员工的个人信息。(have access to...)

5. 专家们相信不断增加的死亡率与开车有关。(associated with...)



## English Basic Sentence Patterns

### 英语基本句型

所谓基本句型就是句子结构的几种基本“格局”，也就是千变万化的句子的结构雏形。现代英语的基本句型主要有五种，它们是：

	句型	特点	例句
1.	SV 主-谓	在SV结构中，谓语动词通常是不及物动词。	Everyone is laughing. Prices are going up. They have arrived. Birds fly.
2.	SVP 主-系-表	在SVP结构中，谓语动词通常是连系动词。	The car is yours. He is in good health. All the students seemed pleased. Life is colorful.
3.	SVO 主-谓-宾	在SVO结构中，谓语动词通常是及物动词，后须跟宾语，带一个宾语的及物动词又叫做“单宾语及物动词”。	I want this opportunity. Nobody can answer this question. They finally won the game. I made a serious mistake.
4.	SVOO 主-谓-宾-宾	在SVOO结构中，及物动词之后须跟两个宾语（直接宾语和间接宾语），这种可带两个宾语的动词又叫“双宾语及物动词”。	I sent her a telegram. Tom lent me his bike. Someone left you this note. I'll return you the dictionary soon.
5.	SVOC 主-谓-宾-补	在SVOC结构中，及物动词之后须跟宾语和宾语补语，这种可带宾语和宾补结构的动词又叫“复杂宾语及物动词”。	We made him our spokesman. They painted the walls dark blue. The directors appointed him sales manager. We found the house empty.

### Exercises

**A** Indicate the sentence pattern of each of the following sentences by writing 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 in the parentheses.

- Different people may have different ideas. ( )
- She lived very happily. ( )
- Jane is a college student. ( )
- The news made us quite angry. ( )
- I bought him a nice car. ( )
- This movie is pretty interesting. ( )
- We'll go hiking. ( )
- We do believe that he is right. ( )
- The students like English. ( )
- They elected him their new president. ( )

**B** Translate the following sentences into English using the given sentence patterns.

- 飞机9点30分起飞。(SV)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 这个计划听起来很棒。(SVP)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 我相信你是一个诚实的人。(SVOC)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 她的妈妈是一个医生。(SVP)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 爸爸昨天给我买了一块手表。(SVOO)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 我们不信任他。(SVO)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 我希望可以尽快再见到你。(SVO)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 太阳每天早晨从东方升起。(SV)  
\_\_\_\_\_