



“十三五”高等院校通识教育立体化规划教材

新时代 New Era 实用英语 Practical English

主审 韩茂源

基础篇

教师用书
Teacher's Book

主编 钱允凤 雷静 康涛

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西北大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新时代实用英语基础篇·教师用书 / 钱允凤, 雷静,
康涛主编. —西安: 西北大学出版社, 2018.8

ISBN 978-7-5604-4222-8

I. ①新… II. ①钱… ②雷… ③康… III. ①英
语—高等职业教育—教学参考资料 IV. ①H319.39

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2018)第 184446 号

新时代实用英语基础篇·教师用书

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西北大学出版社出版发行

(西北大学内 邮编: 710069 电话: 029-88303042 88305287)

全国新华书店经销 虎彩印艺股份有限公司印刷

开本: 889 毫米×1194 毫米 1/16 印张: 7.5

2018 年 8 月第 1 版 2018 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

字数: 210 千

ISBN 978-7-5604-4222-8 定价: 28.00 元

PREFACE

前 言

《新时代实用英语》是顺应我国新时代高等职业院校发展，以高职高专公共英语教学改革最新目标要求为依托，结合当前高职学生的实际英语水平，充分体现实用性、趣味性、时代性的要求，由陕西省内一线英语教师历时3年精心打造的一套高职高专英语立体化教材。该套教材的编写紧跟时代要求，无论编写思路还是选材上都与“一带一路”发展战略思想相吻合。《新时代实用英语》教材分基础篇和素质篇两册，每册8个单元，均配有教师用书和拓展练习。

一、教材特色

《新时代实用英语》是一套信息化教学环境下体现任务型教学、突出学生合作学习及自主学习能力的立体化教材，在培养学生的语言综合技能的同时，着重关注学生职业发展中英语实践应用能力的需求，主要有以下几个特点：

1. 与时俱进的教学理念

本教材以“工学结合、能力为本”与“实用、够用”相结合的教学理念为指导，将英语教学与高职院校学生的未来职业发展紧密结合，确保教学内容和教学过程体现科学性和实用性。

2. 科学创新的体例设计

本教材的体例设计适合目前高职院校学生的英语认知实际以及未来职业发展要求，突出体现信息化环境下“团队合作、任务驱动”的任务型教学模式在高职英语教学中的应用，强调合作学习、自主学习，符合外语教育教学规律与高职院校学生的认知需求及语言综合能力培养的要求。

3. 地道实用的语言素材

在素材选择方面，本教材严格遵循高职院校学生英语认知水平与“原汁原味”的规范语言相结合，选材上保证了语言的地道性，又体现了教学内容的科学针对性、实用性与趣味性。

4. 学以致用的发展理念

本教材每个单元的主题安排与课文材料选用都充分考虑到对高职学生的人格塑造、人文关怀、自主学习指导与职业发展引领，体现了学以致用、学为后用的科学发展理念，做到了高职院校外语语言教学与学生“三观”教育、职业教育高度结合。

二、《新时代实用英语基础篇》编写与使用说明

《新时代实用英语基础篇·综合教程》共8个单元，各单元主要内容与教学使用建议如下：

第一部分“Let's Listen”，围绕单元主题进行5个由浅入深、从易到难的听力训练，以听为主，听说融合，把学生普遍感觉困难的英语听、说学习变得轻松。学生课前可通过扫描二维码获取听力音频，提前进行课前准备，课中在教师指导下掌握一定的听力技巧，课后通过反复听音频以模仿语音语调，提高自身的语音水平和听力水平。

第二部分“Let's Discuss”，围绕单元主题展开看图说话与问题讨论。形象生动的图片画面极易引起学生的好奇心与学习兴趣，促使学生快速进入学习状态，为学习本单元课文内容做好铺垫。建议教学时组织学生以角色扮演、小组讨论等团队合作形式完成教学任务。

第三部分“Let's Read”，主题包括初入大学、学习习惯、校园生活、人生选择、父母挚爱、欢乐节日以及旅游休闲等，既有大学学习指引、人生“鸡汤”暖心，又有传统文化渗透和时尚休闲引领。每个单元的 Passage A 与 Passage B 两篇文章均为400词左右，课文后均设计突出课文难点、重点的练习，以阅读理解为宗旨，进行读、写、译的综合训练。Passage A 为精讲课文，其后练习亦建议教学时课堂处理。Passage B 可由学生课外自主阅读学习，教师根据教学实际斟酌安排。课文的音频可通过扫描二维码获取。

第四部分“Grammar”，从常用基础语法入手，进行实际操练，为培养学生的听、说、读、写、译等实践技能打下基础。教学时应要求学生多进行相关语法的查阅与拓展训练。

第五部分“Let's Write”，内容包含 signs, business cards, notes, envelopes, personal letters, e-mails & faxes, notices & posters, memos 等。本部分介绍了多种形式的日常应用文及商业信函的写作方法与技巧，使学生掌握日常应用文、商业信函的翻译与写作技能，在今后的工作和生活中能熟练运用。学生可以通过扫描二维码获取相关写作微课视频，作为课前预习或课后巩固辅助。建议教学时要求学生多留意并搜集身边的英文广告、指示牌、产品简介等相关资料。

“Video Clip”部分，学生通过扫描教材上提供的二维码，即可获得与单元主题相关的视频片段，可进行语言听说训练与赏心悦目的影片欣赏。

《新时代实用英语基础篇·教师用书》主要包括教学目标、背景知识、听力原文、课文难句解析、课文参考译文和练习答案等，为教师备课、教学尽可能提供帮助，以减轻教师的备课

负担。

《新时代实用英语基础篇·拓展练习》是学生用书的补充材料，教学时教师可根据学情实际安排使用，以期达到进一步巩固、提高学生语言基本技能的目的，强化学生的语言运用能力。

为了更好地服务于教学，本套教材还给老师提供了课堂用的教学课件，方便教师上课使用。此外，本套教材还给广大师生提供了试题库，以便满足不同程度的学习需求和测试需要。

三、编写队伍与分工

本教材所有编写人员均为教学经验丰富的一线教师，他们长期致力于高等职业院校外语教育教学改革研究，掌握新时代高职外语教育教学目标要求与发展趋势，充分了解目前高职学生英语实情，且多次参与过英语教材的编写。

本教材编写分工情况如下：

教育部职业院校外语类教学指导委员会公共英语分委员会委员、陕西职业技术学院钱允凤教授担任教材总主编，负责教材整体规划、体例设计、审稿统稿工作；教育部职业院校外语类教学指导委员会委员、陕西铁路工程职业技术学院韩茂源教授担任教材主审。陕西财经职业技术学院康涛负责编写了第1单元，李娟负责编写了第2单元，王琛负责编写了第3单元；杨凌职业技术学院雷静负责编写了第4、7单元及本书的写作部分，黄娜负责编写了第5单元，李凯负责编写了第6单元；陕西铁路工程职业技术学院王薇负责编写了第8单元；陕西能源职业技术学院李妍负责编写了本书的语法部分。微课部分由陕西职业技术学院的周小娟、王津津、吴婷、张云云、黄艳和杨莉负责完成。试题库由陕西职业技术学院的钱允凤、黄艳、王媛媛、屈毅博和王尔东负责完成。

四、致谢

本教材在编写过程中参考借鉴了国内外多种同类资料和书籍，汲取了众多外语教学科研工作者的有益成果，在此谨表示诚挚感谢！

本教材是新时代新形势下众多高等职业院校集体智慧的结晶，在编写过程中得到了陕西职业技术学院、杨凌职业技术学院、陕西财经职业技术学院、宝鸡职业技术学院、陕西能源职业技术学院、陕西铁路工程职业技术学院、陕西国防工业职业技术学院、陕西交通职业技术学院、西安航空职业技术学院、汉中职业技术学院等院校领导的大力支持与指导。这些院校的广大骨干教师积极参与，建言献策，在此表示衷心感谢！

在编写过程中，本教材得到了西北大学出版社领导的高度关心和支持，社领导多次亲临编写会议提要求、振士气；编辑同志精心设计，认真审校，尤其是教材编辑后期，他们不顾酷暑炎热，加班加点，反复与编写人员沟通核实，付出了大量艰辛劳动。在此，对他们表示

衷心感谢!

在材料选取过程中,我们参考了其他一些作者的文章、插图、数据等资料,在此一并表示感谢!由于无法联系到作者,请看到本书的作者与出版社或主编及时联系。

由于编者水平有限,不足之处在所难免。恳请专家、同行和使用本教材的广大师生提出宝贵意见,以便今后做好修订工作,使其日臻完善。

《新时代实用英语》编写组

2018年7月

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Unit 1



A New Start

Items		Teaching Objectives	Teaching Difficulties	Time Allotment
Let's Listen		To learn some words or phrases used in college life	To understand some key words related to the theme	50 mins
Let's Discuss		To practice how to spend college life	To master some words and structures about college life and pay attention to pronunciation	30 mins
Let's Read	Passage A	To read for suggestions in college life	To learn words and phrases related to college life and study	120 mins
	Passage B	To learn effects of Internet access on college life	To learn to analyze some complex structures and try to translate them into Chinese	75 mins
Grammar Buildup		To form clear concepts of articles and numerals: definitions, functions and specific usages	To learn to use different articles and numerals under specific circumstances	50 mins
Let's Write		To know signs in public	To use the signs in daily life and keep the uncommon signs in heart	50 mins
Video Clip				25 mins

Related Information

1. College Life

College life is an especially precious period of time. Time spent at a college is a most worthwhile period in a young person's life. This is a time when a student begins his or her ideas about life in general. Attending classes and reading in the library keep a student busy and provide him or her with access to valuable information, which can add to his or her knowledge base.

College life is an especially important period of time. If you make good use of your golden time in college, you will learn a lot of things not only in the textbooks, but also outside the textbooks; not only in theory, but also in practice.

College life is an especially colorful period of time. Someone says college is just like an ivory tower, and it is also like a colorful drawing, where the youth can paint the brightest colors. College life is a meaningful poem, too, and each youth is one of the most beautiful words.

College is just like a small society. It is of course full of competitions. College students will face job-hunting very soon. College students try to exercise before entering the big society. The purpose is to test both knowledge and ability. We must get more and more knowledge and learn techniques to deal with the new situation. "Time and tide wait for no man!" We must treasure every minute of our college life. If you want to be successful in the near future, you should get involved not only in school subjects but also in outside class activities.

2. Academic Calendar System

Compared with Chinese traditional education system, American university system and time for learning or vacation are different in different states or schools. Academic Calendar System can be divided into Early Semester, Semester, Quarter and Trimester. There will be different credits calculations, ways of class and time for learning or vacations in different educational systems.

(1) Early Semester

The academic year (9 months) can be divided into about 15 to 18 weeks in Early Semester. The first semester (fall class) is a little shorter than the second (semester) (spring class). The first semester often starts from the end of August and ends in December while the second (semester) from the middle of January to the middle of May during which students can choose summer sessions freely.

(2) Semester

The semester system is the most adopted school system. In the general semester, nine-month school year is divided into two sixteen-week semesters. Generally speaking, there is a teaching period for fifteen

weeks and the last week is for test. The first semester starts at the end of August and ends in the late December and the second one is from January to May.

(3) Quarter/Term

Quarter system is that all subjects in a year are divided into four parts, one of which will be finished in each spring, summer, fall and winter. Each season is called a quarter, which just lasts two and a half months. The first quarter starts from January to March, but the third one, the quarter in summer starts from August to October. The foreign students who study in the quarter university must study at least three quarters a year (pay tuition fees for three times). Only if so, student status can be reserved. In the four quarters, the quarter in summer is a must.

(4) Trimester

The trimester system divides the twelve-month school year into three semesters. Each semester lasts about sixteen weeks. The first one (fall class) starts from the end of August or the beginning of September and ends before Christmas Day. The second one (winter class) starts from the beginning or middle of January and finishes about four months later. From the end of April or the beginning of May is the third semester, namely spring class which contains two parts, spring class (April to June) and summer class (June to August). The trimester system university is seldom in America but most in Australia. In the trimester system fall class and winter class are compulsory and the third one can be chosen freely.

3. Introduction to International English Level Tests

IELTS

IELTS is the abbreviation of International English Language Testing System. It is organized by the British Council, the University of Cambridge's ESOL and IDP Australia. IELTS is accepted as evidence of English language proficiency for study, work and migration in Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the UK, as well as for study and work in the USA.

TOEFL

TOEFL is the abbreviation of Test of English as a Foreign Language. It is organized by American Educational Testing Service. It aims to test the English level of the students from non-English-speaking countries. TOEFL is the most widely respected English-language test in the world, recognized by more than 10,000 colleges, universities and agencies in more than 130 countries, including Australia, Canada, the U. K. and the United States. Wherever you want to study, TOEFL can help you get there.

GRE

Another test organized by American Educational Testing Service is GRE. GRE stands for Graduate Record Examination. It is a kind of entrance exam for graduate students.

SAT

SAT is shortened for Scholastic Assessment Test. It is one of the most widely used college admission

exams which is hosted by College Board. If you want to apply for any of the top universities in foreign countries, you are required to take the SAT. SAT is divided into SAT Reasoning Test and SAT Subject Test which lasts 3 hours and 45 minutes in the test.

Let's Listen

Task 1 Listen and repeat the following sentences.

Script:

1. I can never forget the day when I stepped into my university.
2. College is a place for a new beginning.
3. The pressure of choosing the right major is more intense than ever.
4. Friendly people are another thing I like about college.
5. Living at college gives me a sense of responsibility.
6. College is a place where students are electronically linked to each other.
7. Kim and I stayed roommates for all the four years of college.
8. Everything in the college is full of challenge.

Task 2 Listen and fill in the blanks with what you hear.

Script:

1. College will be the most important years in your life.
2. If you graduated and learnt something in your four years, we would feel happy.
3. I passed the entrance examination of national college by excellent achievements.
4. Communication is very important to my college life.
5. The college life is wonderful.
6. I am the monitor and playing an active role in class and school.
7. For most college students, non-stop Internet connectivity is the fuel of college life.
8. Tolerance is the key to living together on campus.

Task 3 Listen and complete the following sentences with what you hear.

Script:

1. College education is not only preparation for a career, but also preparation for life.
2. Thanks to other volunteers' help, I overcame those difficulties.
3. We also write a play and put it on in our spare time.
4. Choosing a career primarily based on economic factors can lead students to poor choices.

5. There was no doubt that I came across many difficulties at first.

Task 4 Listen to the following conversation and choose the best answer to the question you hear.

Script:

M: Look at the nine-storey building over there. That's the school library.

W: Oh, what a big library it is! I love books best. Books to me are what air is to life.

M: Yes, you're right. I'm sure you will enjoy yourself there, because there is a wealth of information in the library.

W: I'm sure, I will. Is the library open all the day?

M: No, it isn't. The lending section opens from 9:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m., but reading rooms will stay open until 11:00 p. m. even on weekends.

W: That's wonderful! But first of all, I hope to apply for a library card. I have to get it as soon as possible.

M: Don't worry about it. Your department will make all necessary arrangements for you within a week.

W: A whole week? I want to borrow books right now.

M: Now? What kinds of books do you want to borrow?

W: English books, my English is not good. I would like to learn it ahead of time, or I am afraid I can't follow our teacher when our new lessons begin.

M: How about *New Concept English*? It is suitable for English learners.

W: OK! If you could lend it to me, I would appreciate you.

M: No problem.

W: Thank you a lot.

M: Not at all.

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the conversation you've just heard.

Q1: Which statement is true about the library according to the conversation?

Q2: Why does the man think the woman will have a good time in the library?

Q3: What is the reading room's working time?

Q4: What kinds of books does the woman want to borrow?

Q5: What should the woman do before borrowing books?

Key: 1. C 2. C 3. D 4. A 5. B

Task 5 Listen to the following conversation and answer the following questions according to what you hear.

Script:

M: It's a lovely day, isn't it?

W: Yes, it is. Are you from Canada?

M: No, I'm from the U. S., I'm Tom. What's your name?

W: I'm Mary. I'm from Beijing, China. This is my first time out of China.

M: It's nice to meet you.

W: It's good to meet you too. What are you studying here?

M: I'm studying Chinese. I hope I can go there some day. I'm really interested in Chinese history.

W: Do you think Mandarin is easy or difficult?

M: Oh, it's very difficult. But it's really interesting and I like it very much.

W: I hope you can make rapid improvements in your Chinese. If you want to practice, just let me know. I'd be more than happy to help you.

M: Really? It's very kind of you. I don't have anything to offer you though. Your English is great.

W: Maybe you could buy me a cup of coffee.

M: Anytime.

W: By the way, it is better to get an English-Chinese dictionary. If coming across some new words, you can look them up.

M: OK, no problem. I will get one on the Internet. Thanks a lot.

W: You're welcome!

Key:

1. He is from the U. S.
2. He is interested in Chinese history.
3. She is good at English and Chinese.
4. It's difficult but interesting.
5. She will offer him help with Chinese.

Let's Discuss

Suggested Answer:

Task 1

1. having a class discussion
2. taking part in a guitar club
3. joining in public service activity
4. communicating with friends
5. playing basketball
6. reading in the library

Task 2

Firstly, unlike a high school, where your first year is usually filled with anxiety, colleges help freshers build a strong bond among class members. Secondly, at college you will be into a new environment. You are no longer a passive learner who just sits and listens to a teacher. Thirdly, you can balance academic and social life. Fourthly, you live on campus, which can help you learn how to get along well with your roommates.

Let's Read

Passage A

Language Study

1. (Para. 2) **It is in college that you will truly discover what learning is about.**

—Just in the college you will truly discover what learning is about.

译文：在大学里，你才会真正发现学习的真谛。

In the sentence, **it is/was... that/who** shows an emphasis structure.

Examples:

It was at the railway station that I met Li Ming yesterday.

昨天我是在火车站遇到李明的。

It was yesterday that I met Li Ming at the railway station.

我是昨天在火车站遇到李明的。

2. (Para. 2) **College will be the period when you go from teacher-taught to master-inspired, after which you must become a self-learner.**

—College will be the period when you learn what you like by guidance from teachers and then you master what you like by inspirations from teachers, at last you can learn what you like by yourself.

译文：大学是你由被动学习转为主动学习的时期，之后你将成为自主学习者。

inspire: 鼓舞，鼓励

Examples:

These herbs will inspire you to try out all sorts of exotic-flavored dishes!

这些香草会激发你去品尝各种异国风味的菜肴！

The story was inspired by a chance meeting with an old Russian duke.

这个故事的创作灵感来自与一位俄国老公爵的不期而遇。

3. (Para. 2) **So do take each subject seriously, and even if what you learn isn't important for your life, the skills of learning will be something you value forever.**

译文：因此，一定要认真对待每门课程，因为即使现在所学对你的生活无关紧要，但学习的技能将使你受用终生。

even if: 即使

Examples:

Even if the amendment is passed, it can be defeated judicially.

即使修正案获得通过，也有可能通过司法途径被废除。

Even if the weather's awful, there's lots to do.

即使天气很差，也还有好多事情可做。

4. (Para. 3) **Do not fall into the trap of tradition.**

—Your thought should not be limited by dogma.

译文：不要被传统思想所束缚。

fall into: 进入，陷入

Examples:

Keep your options open and everything will fall into place.

给自己留出选择的余地，一切将会水到渠成。

Both women fall into the highest-risk group.

两个女人都属于高危人群。

5. (Para. 3) **Remember during your high school debate class, I always asked you to take on the side that you don't believe in?**

— Did you remember the debate class in high school in which I suggested you to put your position where you didn't agree?

译文：还记得你高中上辩论课时，我总是让你选择你并不认可的那一方来辩论吗？

debate: 争论，辩论

Examples:

His vacuity was a handicap in these debates.

在这些辩论中，思想贫乏是他的一个弱点。

An intense debate is going on within the Israeli government.

以色列政府内部正在进行激烈的辩论。

6. (Para. 3) **You will become a better problem solver if you recognized that.**

—When you realize you should analyze a problem from many different aspects, you will become good at solving problems.

译文：意识到这一点，你就会成为一名很好的问题解决者。

recognize: 认出，意识到，辨认出

Examples:

He walked along in the shadows hoping no one would recognize him.

他在暗处向前走，希望没有人能认出他来。

You have changed so much that I can hardly recognize you.

你的变化太大了，我简直认不出来了。

7. (Para. 3) **This is called “critical thinking”, and it is the most important thinking skill you need for your life.**

—This is called “critical thinking” which you need most in your life.

译文：这就是“批判性思维”——你人生中需要的最重要的思维技能。

critical: 批判，评判

Examples:

He was a critic and theorist. What I discovered was his critical writings.

他是位批评家和理论家，我发现的是他的批评作品。

I gather his report is highly critical of the trial judge.

据我所知，他在报道中毫不留情地批评了初审法官。

8. (Para. 4) **Enjoy picking your dots, and believe one day you will find your calling, and connect a beautiful curve through the dots.**

—Try your best to choose every detail in every step of your life and make sure someday you will lead a wonderful life.

译文：尽情地选择你的点吧，相信终有一天你会找到自己的人生追求，并用这些点勾勒出一条美丽的曲线。

curve: 曲线，弧线

Examples:

The slope increases as you go up the curve.

上了弯道以后，路越来越陡。

His plane swooped a beautiful curve up and down.

他的飞机在上下翻飞时画出了一条美丽的曲线。