



“十三五”高等院校通识教育立体化规划教材

新时代 **New Era** Practical English 实用英语

主审 韩茂源

实践篇

教师用书
Teacher's Book

总主编 钱允凤

主编 吉少丽 王薇 马玉红

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西北大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新时代实用英语实践篇·教师用书 / 钱允凤, 吉少丽, 王薇主编. —西安: 西北大学出版社, 2019.1

ISBN 978-7-5604-4302-7

I. ①新… II. ①钱… ②吉… ③王… 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(2019)第 016289 号

新时代实用英语实践篇·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: 6.5

2019 年 1 月第 1 版 2019 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

字数: 210 千

ISBN 978-7-5604-4302-7 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。教材在培养学生语言综合技能的同时，着重关注学生职业发展中对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“实用为主、够用为度”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时代性、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，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。

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选材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，实现外语语言教学与学生“三观”教育、职业教育高度结合。

二、《新时代实用英语实践篇》编写与使用说明

《新时代实用英语实践篇·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，来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”，主题包括工作学习、团队合作、人生规划等等，既有对学习和工作的指导，又有对人生观和价值观的塑造。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”，介绍了多种形式的信函的写作方法与技巧，使学生掌握日常应用文和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。

“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。

《新时代实用英语实践篇·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。

《新时代实用英语实践篇·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。陕西职业技术学院钱允凤负责编写了第1单元,周小娟负责编写了第2、3单元;李萌负责编写了第4单元;西安航空职业技术学院马玉红负责编写了第5单元,毛小利负责编写了第6、8单元;陕西铁路工程职业技术学院刘渭锋和陕西职业技术学院张德增负责编写了第7单元;杨凌职业技术学院雷静负责本书的写作部分;宝鸡职业技术学院吉少丽和陕西铁路工程职业技术学院王薇负责编写了本书的语法部分。本书微课部分由陕西职业技术学院王津津、张德增、张云云、艾小芹、张静负责完成。本书试题库部分由陕西职业技术学院钱允凤、黄艳、王媛媛、曲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,在此表示诚挚的感谢!

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

2019年1月

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Unit 1



Work to Earn

Items		Teaching Objectives	Teaching Difficulties	Time Allotment
Let's Listen		To practice listening skills	To understand and spell the needed information correctly	50 mins
Let's Discuss		To acquire the general idea of passage A	To express properly	30 mins
Let's Read	Passage A	To learn the main idea of the passage	To let the students understand the implied meaning of the passage	120 mins
	Passage B	To learn the ways to earn money in college	To lead the students get right acquaintance of the passage	75 mins
Grammar		To get the students to master the main grammar rules	To use the grammar rules in finishing the exercises	50 mins
Let's Write		To learn how to write letters of invitation	To acquire the basic elements and use correctly	50 mins
Video Clip		To contact the language of life	To keep up with the speed and intonation of the speakers	25 mins

Related Information

“The harder you work, the luckier you get”. No one can come across success just by hoping for it. To achieve true success, we need the strength of mind and body to struggle and work hard to reach our fullest potential. If we are really driven towards reaching success, we need the right attitude, self-discipline and the ability to put our goal before our own needs. We all need to remember that there are no shortcuts to success. Nothing in this world comes easily. Hard work is the only sure short way of reaching success that we have always wanted.

Let's Listen

Task 1 Listen and repeat the following sentences.

Script:

1. The young men hesitated a lot to work.
2. Rama is a hard worker and he is the sole bread winner of the family.
3. He said that he had a treasure box with gold coins and expensive gems for them.
4. They dug the specific spot deeply, but got nothing but water.
5. The land was very fertile with abundant water.
6. Making money isn't as hard as you think.
7. There are many part-time jobs that won't require many skills or experience.
8. Not every professor may want your help.

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

Script:

1. He worried a lot about his sons' future as they were very lazy.
2. Everyone could always use a little more money, especially in college.
3. The old man forgot the place where the treasure was hidden.
4. Then they realized what was referred to by their father.
5. You still have to worry about paying for food and everyday expenses.
6. There are a variety of ways you can use to make a little extra cash.
7. The land became a fertile garden with nutritious vegetables and greens.
8. Parents will be willing to pay more for your education.

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

Script:

1. He decided to play a trick to let his sons realize the importance of work.
2. The children were curious about Sundays as his father would spend the entire day with them.
3. The girls may be able to find work as an assistant coach at the local high school or youth league.
4. They decided to dig a spot in their land that was a bit different from the rest of the area.
5. You'll just need to devote yourself to working several hours a week.

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

Script:

Billy: What are you doing now, Steven?

Steven: I am reading a book about money management.

Billy: Oh, my god. Do you want to be a millionaire? I can see you are crazy about money.

Steven: Everyone wants to earn a lot of money. Don't you think so? What's more, I am interested in money management.

Billy: No, you are wrong. Money can't buy happiness and health. I won't sacrifice my health in order to get money. In other words, I don't want to be a millionaire and I want to have more free time to enjoy life.

Steven: Oh, I see. But a proverb says "money makes the mare go". I think it will be better if you have more money.

Billy: Maybe you are right. Please take care of yourself when you make money. Anyway health is the most important thing.

Steven: Thank you for your caring. I will.

Billy: No thanks.

Questions 1 to 3 are based on the conversation you've just heard.

Question 1: What kind of book is Steven reading?

Question 2: What is Billy's opinion about money?

Question 3: What happened at the end of the conversation?

Key: 1. C 2. D 3. A

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

Script:

W: Hello, Bank of China, can I help you?

- M: Oh, I lost my Great Wall Card yesterday. What should I do?
- W: Don't worry, Sir. You can report the loss to me now.
- M: How can I do that?
- W: Tell me your account number, account name, and your passport number please.
- M: John Martin, my passport number is 4202345896. I can't remember the account number.
- W: That's all right. The information is enough. I'll handle the loss reporting for you now. To renew the card, you can go to the card-issuing bank in seven days.
- M: I got it, thank you. By the way, can you check whether my money is still in my account?
- W: Wait a minute. There were no transactions made against your account since yesterday. You are very lucky.
- M: Great! Thank you so much for your help.
- W: You're welcome.
- Key: 1. He lost his card yesterday.
 2. The card lost is his Great Wall Card.
 3. His account name, account number and passport number.
 4. Yes, the man is very lucky, because he didn't lose any money in his account.
 5. He can get his new card at the card-issuing bank in seven days.

Let's Discuss

Task 1 Look at the following pictures, discuss with your partners about the ways to earn money.

Suggested Answer:

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Performance | 2. Buying Lottery |
| 3. Other's Help | 4. Waiting for Fortune |
| 5. Mental Work | 6. Physical Work |
| 7. Day Dreaming | 8. Starting up One's Own Business |
| 9. Taking Shortcut | |

Let's Read

Passage A

Language Study

1. (Para. 2) **He worried a lot about his sons' future as the young men hesitated a lot to work.**

—He worried about his sons' future a lot because the young men are all unwilling to work.

译文：他非常担心儿子们的未来，因为他们都很不愿意劳动。

hesitate: to be reluctant 不情愿；不愿意

Examples:

I hesitated to spend so much money on clothes.

我很不愿意把那么多钱花在穿衣服上。

Don't hesitate to tell us if you have any problem.

你有任何问题就直截了当地告诉我们。

2. (Para. 3) **The old man's health deteriorated every day...**

—The old man's health became worse and worse every day...

译文：这位老人的身体状况一天比一天糟糕……

deteriorate: to become worse in quality or condition 恶化

Examples:

That discussion deteriorated into a bitter quarrel.

那场辩论演变成了激烈的争吵。

Leather can deteriorate in damp condition.

皮革受潮会变质。

3. (Para. 4) **Finally, the old man decided to play a trick to let his sons realize the importance of work.**

— Finally, the old man decided to do something to deceive them and let them realize the importance of work.

译文：最终，老人决定捉弄一下他们，让他们意识到劳动的重要性。

play a trick: to do something in order to deceive or outwit somebody 和……开玩笑；戏弄……

Examples:

They need play a trick to get past the guards.

他们需要用计谋骗过岗哨。

You can't fool me with that old trick!

你的那套老花招骗不了我！

4. (Para. 5) **I cannot exactly remember the place where I have hidden the treasure.**

—I can't remember the specific place where I had hidden the treasure.

译文：我是真的不记得把财宝藏到什么地方了。

In this sentence, **where** introduces an attributive clause to modify **the place**.

Examples:

The bookshop where I bought this book is not far from here.

我买书的那家书店离这儿不远。

This is the house where I lived two years ago.

这是我两年前居住过的房子。

5. (Para. 7) **Finally, they decided to dig a spot in their land that was a bit different from the rest of the area.**

—They finally decided to dig a place seemed different from other place of the land.

译文：最终，他们决定在一个与田里其他地方有点不一样的地点深挖。

In this sentence, **that** used to introduces an attributive clause to modify **a spot**.

Examples:

The old man that I visited yesterday is my teacher.

我昨天拜访的那位老人是我的老师。

This is one of the most exciting football games that I have ever seen.

这是我看过的最精彩的足球赛之一。

the rest of: the remaining part; the remainder of some amount 剩余部分；其余

Examples:

Some boys stay on after school, but the rest of them go home.

放学后有些男孩没走，其余的人回家了。

The rest of the time was spent swimming.

剩下的时间用来游泳了。

6. (Para. 8) **A passerby who noticed the land and the water flowing from the spot talked to the sons about farming.**

—One going past saw the land with water flowing from the spot talked to the sons about how to farm.

译文：一个路人看到了田里有水冒出来，就和老人的几个儿子说起了如何种田。

The plural form of **passerby** is **passersby**.

noticed... flowing: 感官动词+动词的现在分词，表示“看到、听到、注意到、感觉到什么事情正在发生”。

Examples:

I heard someone opening the cabinet.

我听见有人在开柜子。

I saw him going downstairs.

我看到他正在下楼。

课文参考译文：

隐形的财富

很久以前，有位老人有四个儿子，他们都很懒惰。

一天，老人生病了，在病床上想着自己已经时日不多，不免担心起了儿子们的未来。因为他的儿子们都很不愿劳动，他们总想着幸运会眷顾他们。

老人的身体每况愈下，他决定和儿子们谈谈他们的未来，但是他们都听不进去。

最终老人决定用计谋去教育一下他的孩子们，让他们懂得劳动的重要性。于是，他把他们叫到自己的床前，说有一个宝箱要给他们，里面装着金币和贵重的宝石，并且要把财富给他们四兄弟平分。

年轻人都高兴地问父亲把财宝放到了哪里。老人回答道：“我记不清藏宝物的具体位置了，不过宝物就埋在我们的田里，只是我记不起准确的地方了。”

尽管这些懒惰的年轻人很高兴，但他们还是为老人记不清藏财宝的准确位置而不快。几天之后，老人去世了，孩子们决定要在地里找出宝箱。

他们非常卖力地在他们的土地里挖着，但始终没有找到任何宝箱。最后，他们决定深挖一块与其他地方有些不同的土地，他们坚信宝物就藏在其中。他们将那块特别的土地挖掘得很深，但是除了水之外他们没有挖出任何其他的东西。

一位路人注意到了田里有水冒出来，就和老人的几个儿子聊起了农作物。按照他给出的建议，孩子们在地里撒下了蔬菜种子，又种植了绿色植物和花卉。那片土地因为有水而变得十分肥沃，几周那里就变成了一个有着营养丰富的蔬菜以及绿色植物的富饶花园。他们把那些蔬菜卖了个好价钱，赚了一大笔钱。

直到这时，他们才意识到父亲所说的宝箱其实是辛勤劳作。四个孩子逐渐改掉了他们的懒惰毛病，开始努力工作，赚了更多的钱，从此过上了快乐的生活。

Key to Exercises

Comprehension of the Text

Task 1 Fill in the blanks with proper words or expressions according to the passage.

1. play a trick
2. the importance of work
3. share the treasure
4. to dig the land
5. farming
6. nutritious vegetables and greens
7. overcame

Task 2 Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) according to the passage.

1. F
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. T

Vocabulary and Structure

Task 1 Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the words given below.

1. hesitate
2. nutritious
3. equally
4. have deteriorated
5. gradual
6. Specifically
7. to favor
8. treasure

Task 2 Fill in the blanks with the phrases given below, change the form if necessary.

1. nothing but
2. Are... sure about
3. referred to
4. the rest of
5. play tricks
6. is different from

Task 3 Choose the right word from the following groups to fill in each blank, change the form if necessary.

1. to deepen
2. deeply
3. deep
4. live
5. lively
6. to live
7. living
8. life
9. alive

Sentence Practice

Rewrite the following sentences after the given models.

1. What was made about 600 years ago was the first clock with a face and an hour hand.
2. What really matters is cooperation.
3. What is related to the economic collapse is the failure of the government's policies.
4. Hard as I tried, I still failed.
5. Old as he is, he works like a young man.
6. Fine as the young woman looks, she is ill with some serious diseases.

Translation

Task 1 Match the following Chinese terms with their equivalents in English.

1. C
2. F
3. D
4. B
5. E
6. G
7. A
8. J
9. I
10. H

Task 2 Translate the following sentences into English by using the given prompts.

1. deteriorated every day
2. luck would favor them
3. In college, I learned a trick to remember names.
4. Mary ate half the pizza and put the rest in the fridge.
5. The computer can count how many words there are in the document you've written.

Passage B

课文参考译文：

大学期间如何赚钱

每个人花钱都可能经常出现超支情况——尤其是上大学期间。你在大学里时，东西会比较贵而且钱不经花，消费快。如果学费还不算太贵，你仍然需要担心生活费和日常开支。但是只要你知道赚钱的小技巧，在大学挣钱没有你想象得那么难。

在校园里挣钱

校园里有很多可以去做的工作，而且找一个也不难。有很多种你可以利用自己的时间和知识赚取外快的方法。下面几种都是一些不错的选择：

- 在学校图书馆工作。
- 在校园内的餐厅打工。
- 在行政大楼的前台工作。
- 给艺术类的课堂当模特儿。
- 问问教授们是否需要人帮忙复印资料或做其他基础类工作。并非每个教授都有助教，有些可能需要你的帮助。

● 做调查。你可以通过在校园里做学生调查来赚点外快。看看那些告诉你该怎么做的传单吧。

在校园里挣钱

做兼职是一种万无一失的方法，可以让你在上大学期间赚更多的钱。如果你不太挑剔的话，就不用花太长时间去找一份兼职。有很多兼职工作不需要多少技能或经验，你只需要每周工作几个小时即可。

如果你已经年满 21 岁或是更大，做酒保是一种赚外快和结识有趣的人的好方法。

你也可以做一个表演者，即使你没有很好的表演技巧或美妙的歌喉。这是一种很好的可以从中获得乐趣，还能赚外快的方法。

做一名家教。如果你能得到做家教的机会，你可以赚很多钱。如果你精通任何一门学科，从英语到数学，家长们就会愿意为你的知识支付丰厚的报酬。

任意一份兼职或工作过程都会让人获得乐趣。它不仅能帮你赚到钱，还能让你在这个过程中丰富自己的履历。

Key to Exercises

Task 1 Read the passage and complete the following table about the ways to earn money in college.

1. Working in a local restaurant on campus.
2. Working at the front desk in one of the administrative building.