

前景行业英语系列教材

医学基础英语

学生用书

Forward English for Practical Purposes

Ample practice to apply and reinforce listening and speaking
Intensive training in reading comprehension
Strategies to improve the ability of practical writing

林速容 ◆ 主编



復旦大學出版社
www.fudanpress.com

“复旦卓越”高职高专英语教材

前景行业英语系列教材
医学基础英语
学生用书

Forward English
for Practical Purposes

Ample practice to apply and reinforce listening and speaking
Intensive training in reading comprehension
Strategies to improve the ability of practical writing

林速容 ◆ 主编



復旦大學出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

医学基础英语学生用书/林速容主编. —上海:复旦大学出版社,2012.2
(前景行业英语系列)
ISBN 978-7-309-08607-2

I. 医… II. 林… III. 医学-英语-教材 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2011)第 243003 号

医学基础英语学生用书

林速容 主编
责任编辑/陈彦婕

复旦大学出版社有限公司出版发行
上海市国权路 579 号 邮编:200433
网址:fupnet@fudanpress.com http://www.fudanpress.com
门市零售:86-21-65642857 团体订购:86-21-65118853
外埠邮购:86-21-65109143
江苏省句容市排印厂

开本 850×1168 1/16 印张 14.5 字数 305 千
2012 年 2 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷

ISBN 978-7-309-08607-2/H·1813
定价:35.00 元

如有印装质量问题,请向复旦大学出版社有限公司发行部调换。
版权所有 侵权必究

《医学基础英语学生用书》

编 委

主 编 林速容

副 主 编 庄丽玉 宋 枫 赵跃君

编 者 (按姓氏拼音排序)

柏美平 曹周英 洪斯汶

黄光惠 黄海云 李源园

王莉丽 余 晶 张东方

策 划 黄昌朝 陈彦婕

责任编辑 陈彦婕

总序

中国作为“世界工厂”，各类企业都希望招聘到一上岗就能胜任工作的人才，因此高等职业院校英语教育的目标就是培养具备行业英语能力的毕业生。教育部也提出，高等职业英语教育除了要进一步**加强英语基础教育外，更要强调按照行业划分和专业分类，加强学生的英语实用能力，为学生步入职场做好准备。**为此，在《前景实用英语》系列教材的基础上，我们进一步推出《前景行业英语》系列教材，供教师培养学生的行业英语能力使用。

本系列教材在参照全国 24 种职业划分和《高职高专专业分类》中 77 个专业分类的基础上，拟在 2-3 年内陆续出版 60-70 种行业英语教材，供教师选择使用。本系列教材全面贯彻以服务为宗旨、以就业为导向的高等职业教育办学方针，充分体现高职英语教学的实用性、职业性特征，旨在为高职行业英语教材建设开辟一条新路。同时，本系列教材的体系安排体现教育部对行业英语教学的要求——不再是简单地对学生提出行业英语阅读能力的要求，而是在介绍本行业内需要掌握的基本知识的同时，提高学生的英语听、说、读、写、译能力。本系列教材特点具体体现如下。

一、选材的真实性和实用性相辅相成。

语言素材来自真实工作场景,练习设计模拟真实工作任务,真正做到与职业结合、与行业结合。兼顾国际交往中最易引发沟通障碍的文化差异和商务交往礼仪,内容涵盖从业者日常工作的方方面面。书中所涉及的行业知识深浅适度,语言知识简单易懂,完美兼顾英语水平的提高和行业知识的积累;针对从业者的实际工作需要,照顾学习者的水平差异,以细致的行业需求分析为基础,着力培养学生用英语进行工作的能力。

二、切实贯彻专业英语综合应用能力的培养目标。

把听、说、读、写、译五项技能的训练有机地融合在专业文献的学习中,既让学生学到了专业词汇、句子和篇章,也训练了学生在专业内所需的听、说、读、写、译能力。

三、总体框架设计紧密结合专业知识。

按照高职高专各专业自身的知识体系特点及其未来职场的特征,由易到难,循序渐进地组织各单元材料,充分体现职业英语实践课的特征。

四、单元设计具有高度的适用性。

根据高职高专学生的英语水平特征,每单元对主题导入、习题设计及练习指导等模块作了精心设计。

五、版式活泼,图文并茂。

根据各单元的主题特征,辅之以相应的图片;根据英语听、说、读、写、译各学习环节的任务特征设计对应的版式,力图使学习者获得愉悦的学习体验。

本系列教材由深圳职业技术学院徐小贞教授领衔主编,编写组成员来自第一批国家示范性院校。限于作者水平,偏颇和差错在所难免,请广大师生不吝指正。

《前景行业英语》系列教材编写组

2011年3月

前 言

《医学基础英语》(*Basic Medical English*)是高职高专医学相关类专业的行业教材之一。为贯彻高等职业教育“以服务为宗旨,以就业为导向,走产学结合的发展道路”的办学方针,本书根据高职高专英语课程教学基本要求进行编写,充分体现“实用为主,够用为度”的原则,让医学元素渗透到英语课程教学中。本书以学生的基本认知为起点,介绍了人体的结构、疾病、医学的发展、食品与健康;再从医学的认知角度,介绍了医院、医疗保健、疾病的治疗与疗法、医学技术等基本知识。在编写过程中,本书充分考虑了学生的英语水平,注重英语的听、说、读、写、译技能的培养,在选材上注重了职业性与时代性,使学生具备与未来职业相关的英语应用能力,以适应不同工作岗位的需要,为今后的可持续发展打下良好的基础。本书的练习亦可作为《医护英语水平考试(METS)》的考前操练。

《医学基础英语》(*Basic Medical English*)由学生用书、教师用书、自主评估练习组成,共有10个单元。每个单元分为Lead-in, Text A, Text B, Writing, Focus Listening & Speaking 五大模块:

1. Lead-in: 这个模块为整个单元主题的导入部分,配有三个与主题相关的任务,分别为“看图说话”、“听力填空”和“回答问题”。教师可以根据学生的不同水平,选用适当的任务内容,使学生对这个主题有更深入的了解。

2. Text A: 这个模块为精读课文,设计采用由浅入深的方法。每个单元配有一个医学相关主题和四个任务,分别为“回答问题”、“选词填空”、“医学术语翻译”和“句子翻译”。教师可根据学生的不同水平,选用适当的任务内容,讲解语言难点,训练学生的篇章阅读能力、句子翻译能力,让学生更扎实地掌握相关医学知识。

3. Text B: 这个模块为泛读课文,以理解为主,训练学生在规定时间完成阅读任务的技能。每个单元配有两个任务,分别为“判断正误”和“短文的翻译”。教师可以根据课时配备的情况,将该模块作为快速阅读或者自主学习内容。

4. Writing: 这个模块为写作部分,要求学生能够模拟套写医用常见的文书,如:入院表格填写、出生证明书、食品记录表、知情同意书等。

5. Focus Listening & Speaking: 这个模块为听说部分。听力部分有三个任务,任务由易到难;口语部分有两项任务:语音模仿和情景模拟。教师可以用不同的课堂组织形式,训练学生听说技能,提高学生的交际能力。

《医学基础英语》(*Basic Medical English*)可供高职高专医学相关类各专业学生使用。本书主要由福建卫生职业技术学院从事医学英语教学的教师共同编写。由于高职高专医学类行业英语教材正处于探索阶段,在编写中难免有疏漏不妥之处,恳请广大读者及各方面的专家、学者提出宝贵意见。

编者

2011年11月

Contents

Unit 1	Human Body	1
Unit 2	Diseases (I).....	20
Unit 3	Diseases (II)	40
Unit 4	Development in Medicine	58
Unit 5	Food and Health	74
Unit 6	Hospital	94
Unit 7	Medical Care	111
Unit 8	Treatment and Therapy	129
Unit 9	Medical Skills (I)	145
Unit 10	Medical Skills (II)	161
Glossary (Unit Order)		179
Glossary (Alphabet Order)		200

Unit 1 Human Body



Lead-in

Words & Expressions

plasma /'plæzmə/ *n.*

血浆

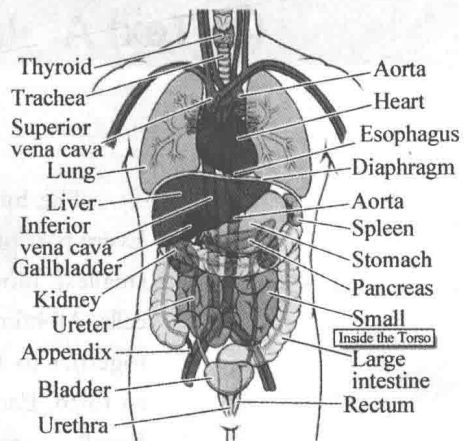
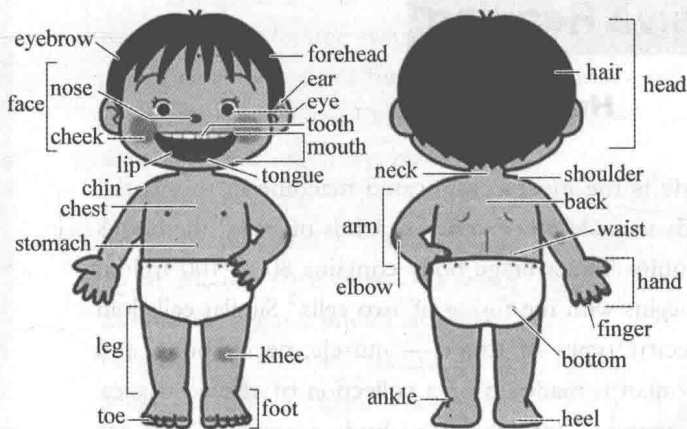
adrenaline /ə'drenəln/ *n.*

肾上腺素

gland /glænd/ *n.*

腺体

Task 1 Look at the pictures below and discuss the questions in groups.



1. How many parts can you name about human body?

.....

2. Do you know the functions of them? Please tell your class what you have known.

.....

Task 2 Listen to the following short passage and fill in the missing words. You will hear the passage twice.

Blood is made up of a tan-colored1....., called plasma, and various different types of cells. An average-size man has about 5-6 liters of blood in his body, a woman has slightly less. Human body2..... on plasma to carry food to cells. Plasma also brings water to cells and3..... body's wastes. Plasma moves certain chemicals,4..... adrenaline, from one part of the body to another. Adrenaline is a chemical made by glands in the back. It can give the heart and muscle cells extra5..... and energy.

Task 3 Answer the following questions.

1. What is normal blood made up of?

.....

2. Can you tell us the functions of blood?

.....

Text A Intensive Reading

Human Body

The human body is the most complicated machine in the world. Every part of the body is made up of different kinds of cells,¹ the body's smallest, most basic units. The average body contains 80 to 100 trillion cells. All human life begins with the fusing of two cells.² Similar cells join together to form specific types of tissue — muscle, nerve, bone, and so forth. Each body organ is made up of a collection of related tissues. Finally, organs are organized into different body systems. There are generally nine major systems in the human body:

Circulatory System

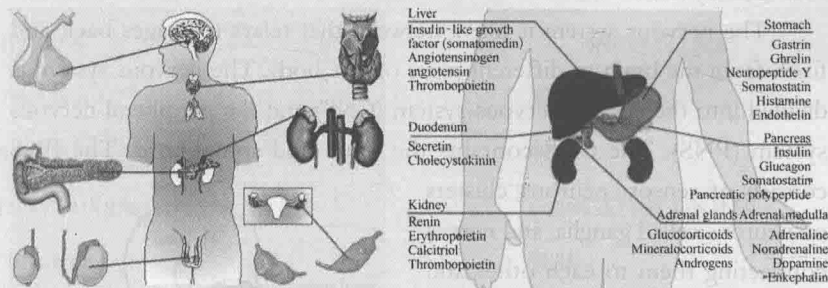
The circulatory system is divided into three major parts: heart, blood and blood vessels. The human circulatory system supplies the cells of the body

with the food and oxygen.³ At the same time, it carries carbon dioxide and other wastes away from the cells.

Immune System

The immune system is a network of cells, tissues, and organs that work together to defend the body against infectious organisms and other invaders. The organs of the immune system include bone marrow, thymus, spleen and lymph nodes.

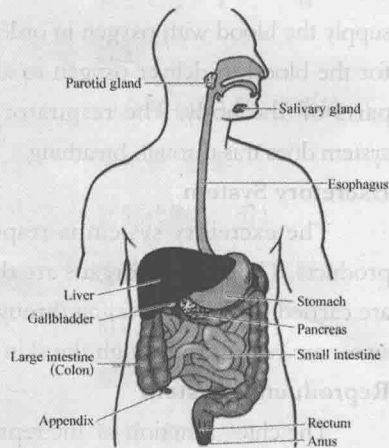
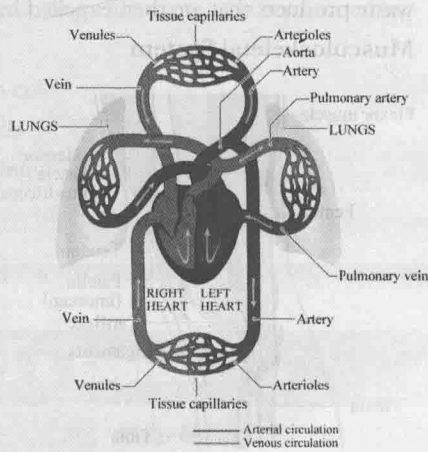
Endocrine System



The foundations of the endocrine system are the hormones and glands. The endocrine system is instrumental in regulating mood, growth and development, tissue function, metabolism, as well as sexual function and reproductive processes. One of the major tasks of hormones is to coordinate the activities of organ systems.

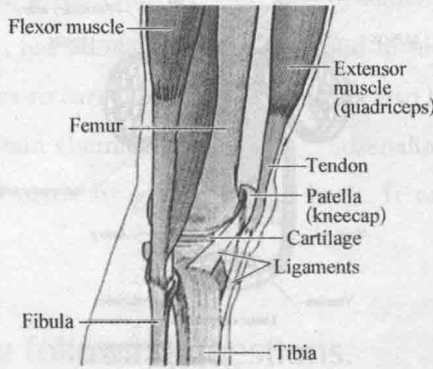
Digestive System

The digestive system is made up of the digestive tract — a series of hollow organs joined in a long, twisting tube from the mouth to the anus — and other organs that help the body break down and absorb food. It is responsible for taking the food and liquid that are put into the mouth and turning it into either nutrients or energy needed by the cells of the body or into



waste products that are then expelled by the body as bowel movements.

Musculoskeletal System



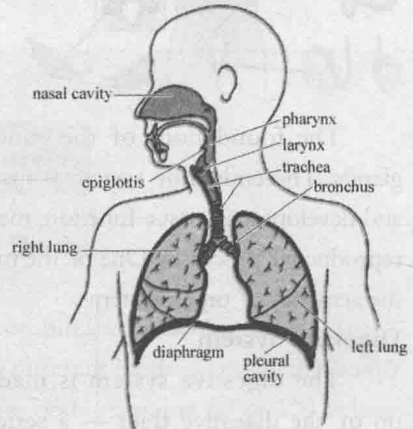
All of the bones, cartilage, muscles, joints, tendons and ligaments in a person's body compose the musculoskeletal system. Bones provide the body with a framework; muscles are fibers that help to make deliberate movement of a body part or involuntary movement within an internal organ possible.⁴

Nervous System

The nervous system is like a network that relays messages back and forth from the brain to different parts of the body. The nervous system is divided into the central nervous system (CNS) and the peripheral nervous system (PNS). The CNS contains the brain and spinal cord. The PNS consists of sensory neurons, clusters of neurons called ganglia, and nerves connecting them to each other and to the central nervous system.

Respiratory System

The respiratory system consists of the nose, mouth, pharynx, trachea, and lungs. The primary function is to supply the blood with oxygen in order for the blood to deliver oxygen to all parts of the body. The respiratory system does this through breathing.



Excretory System

The excretory system is responsible for removing unwanted waste products. The primary organs are the lungs, kidneys, and skin. Waste gases are carried by blood traveling through the veins to the lungs. Dead cells and sweat are removed through the skin and liquid waste through the kidneys.

Reproductive System

The chief function of the reproductive system is to ensure survival of

the species. Within the context of producing offspring,⁵ the reproductive system has four functions:

- To produce ova (eggs) and sperm cells
- To transport and sustain these cells
- To nurture the developing offspring
- To produce hormones

Words & Expressions

fuse /fju:z/ <i>v.</i>	熔化, 融合, 合并
specific /spi'sɪfɪk/ <i>adj.</i>	具体的, 特有的, 特定的
tissue /'tɪsju:/ <i>n.</i>	(人、动植物的) 组织
muscle /'mʌsl/ <i>n.</i>	肌肉
nerve /nɜ:v/ <i>n.</i>	神经
circulatory /'sɜ:kjʊlətəri/ <i>adj.</i>	(血液或汁液) 循环的
artery /'ɑ:təri/ <i>n.</i>	动脉
vessel /'vesəl/ <i>n.</i>	血管, 脉管, 导管
immune /ɪ'mju:n/ <i>adj.</i>	免疫的, 有免疫力的, 不受影响的
marrow /'mæərəʊ/ <i>n.</i>	骨髓, 脊髓, 髓
thymus /'θaɪməs/ <i>n. & adj.</i>	胸腺 (的)
spleen /splɪ:n/ <i>n.</i>	脾脏
endocrine /'endəʊkrɪn/ <i>adj.</i>	内分泌 (腺) 的, 激素的
hormone /'hɔ:məʊn/ <i>n.</i>	荷尔蒙, 激素
metabolism /mɪ'tæbəlɪzəm/ <i>n.</i>	新陈代谢 (作用)
reproductive /,rɪ:prə'dʌktɪv/ <i>adj.</i>	生殖的, 再生的, 复制的
anus /'eɪnəs/ <i>n.</i>	肛门
musculoskeletal /,mʌskjʊləʊ'skelɪtəl/ <i>adj.</i>	肌 (与) 骨骼的
cartilage /'kɑ:tɪlɪdʒ/ <i>n.</i>	软骨, 软骨结构
tendon /'tendən/ <i>n.</i>	筋, 腱

(Continued)

Words & Expressions

ligament /'lɪgəmənt/ <i>n.</i>	韧带
deliberate /dɪ'lɪbəreɪt/ <i>adj.</i>	故意的, 蓄意的
nervous /nɜ:vəs/ <i>adj.</i>	神经系统的, 神经性的
cluster /'klʌstə(r)/ <i>n.</i>	群, 簇, 丛, 串
ganglia /gæŋglɪə/ <i>n.</i>	神经中枢 (ganglion 的复数形式)
respiratory /rɪ'spaɪəretətəri/ <i>adj.</i>	呼吸的, 呼吸用的
pharynx /'færiŋks/ <i>n.</i>	咽
trachea /'treɪkɪə/ <i>n.</i>	气管, 导管
excretory /ek'skri:təri/ <i>adj.</i>	排泄 (物) 的
ovum /'əʊvəm/ <i>n.</i>	卵子, 卵细胞 (复数为 ova /'əʊvə/)
sperm /spɜ:m/ <i>n.</i>	精子, 精液
carbon dioxide	二氧化碳
lymph nodes	淋巴腺, 淋巴结
digestive tract	消化道
central nervous system	中枢神经系统
peripheral nervous system	周围神经系统
sensory neuron	感觉神经元
spinal cord	脊髓

Notes

- Every part of the body is made up of different kinds of cells, ... 身体的各个部分是由不同的细胞构成……
be made up of 由……组成
e.g. Human tissue is made up of cells. 人体组织是由细胞构成的。
- All human life begins with the fusing of two cells. 人类的生命始于两个细胞的融合。
begin with 以……开始, 从……开始
e.g. The lecturer began his speech with a question. 演讲者以一个问题作为他演说的开始。

(Continued)

Notes

3. The human circulatory system supplies the cells of the body with the food and oxygen. 人类的循环系统为身体的各个细胞提供养分和氧气。

supply: 常与to/for/with连用,其结构是: supply sth.to/for sb. 或 supply sb./sth. with sth.

e.g. They supply food and drink to the survivors. = They supply the survivors with food and drink. 他们给幸存者供应水和食物。

4. ... muscles are fibers that help to make deliberate movement of a body part or involuntary movement within an internal organ possible. ...肌肉是指那些使身体某部分能做出有意识的动作以及使某个内脏器官内部能产生不自觉地运动的纤维。

that 引导的定语从句修饰先行词fibers。

5. Within the context of producing offspring, ... 在繁育后代方面……

in the context of ... 在……的环境下/背景下

e.g. It was that information that the authors were interested in exploring heart diseases in the context of a social network. 正是这个信息使得作者就社会关系对心脏病的影响产生了研究兴趣。



Exercises

Task 1 Answer the following questions according to Text A.

1. What does the human body consist of?

.....

2. How many systems are there in the human body? What are they?

.....

3. How do cells finally form the human body?

.....

4. What can our immune system do?

.....

5. Why is the endocrine system important to human beings?

.....

Task 2 Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the words or phrases given below. Change the form where necessary.

reproduce	deliver	nerve	and so forth	collect
general	circulatory	digest	respiratory	excretory

1. We have tried artificial but it was of no avail.
2. The function of the kidneys is to wastes from the body.
3. Bacterial is accelerated in rainy season.
4. Exercise helps the blood and other body fluids to
5. He was obviously very and for some minutes stood awkwardly in front of the microphone.
6. The effect of this Chinese medicine is to stimulate appetite and
7. Don't give me just a total of your expenses, break them down according to transportation, food,
8. The museum has a permanent of 3,300 works of art done since 1908.
9. speaking, the medicine has no side effect.
10. If you can pay in cash, we will guarantee prompt of goods.

Task 3 Translate the following terms into English.

1. 感觉神经元
2. 消化道
3. 循环系统
4. 免疫系统
5. 内分泌系统
6. 消化系统
7. 骨骼肌肉系统
8. 神经系统
9. 呼吸系统
10. 排泄系统