



职场英语系列教材

系列主编 刘占荣

# English for Technology and Engineering

# 理工英语

# 1

■ 《理工英语1》编写委员会 编



中央广播电视大学出版社

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理工英语 1

English for Technology and Engineering 1

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# Preface

## 前言

随着我国市场经济的不断繁荣发展、国际交流合作的持续稳定增长以及社会文化领域的进一步开放，不同类型人才的培养模式正经历着更加灵活多样的改革探索，这在职业教育与成人继续教育领域尤为明显。广大学子在学好专业课程、提升职业技能的同时，对提升英语实用能力的需求也日益增加。

### “职场英语系列”教材

“职场英语系列”教材坚持“以就业为导向，以能力为本位”的教育指导思想，以提高与学习者现在或未来职业岗位需求相适应的英语交际能力为目标，将基于任务的教学法和交际教学法相结合，融入语言功能理念和情境教学理念，通过创设与行业、职业紧密相关的语境、情境、场景，为学习者营造逼真的工作与生活环境，构建起英语语言学习与真实工作、生活之间的桥梁，提升学习者英语学习的兴趣与动力，培养和提高学习者在职场环境中的英语应用能力。

“职场英语系列”教材包括“商务英语”“理工英语”“管理英语”“人文英语”四个系列。每个系列都分为四个级别，其中，第一级和第二级为专科阶段使用，第三级和第四级为专升本（专科起点本科）阶段使用。

### “理工英语”系列教材

“理工英语”系列教材适合国家开放大学、普通高等职业技术学院以及网络学院和成人院校的土木建筑、水利水电、机械、汽车、电子信息、计算机等专业的公共英语教学使用。具体来说,《理工英语1》和《理工英语2》适合专科一年级和高中起点本科一年级使用,《理工英语3》《理工英语4》适合专科二年级、高中起点本科二年级以及专科起点本科使用。

本册为《理工英语1》,全书包括8个单元,供一个学期使用。每个单元均包含7个学习任务(Task)。各单元的基本框架如下:

#### ◆主要学习任务模块

- Learning Objectives (学习目标): 列举本单元的主要学习目标。
- Getting Started (预热活动): 包括 Task 1 和 Task 2 两个学习任务,以口语训练为主,多为看图说话、单词预习等预热活动,内容紧密结合本单元话题,便于激发学生已有知识,导入本单元的学习。
- Listening and Speaking (听说活动): 包括 Task 3 和 Task 4 两个学习任务,每个任务提供 1~2 段对话,并结合对话内容,设计相应的导入与理解方面的练习活动,使听说训练相结合。
- Reading and Writing (读写活动): 包括 Task 5、Task 6 和 Task 7 三个学习任务。其中,Task 5 和 Task 6 为阅读训练,Task 7 为写作训练。

#### ◆助学、导学模块

- 练习活动中文指示语: 位于活动要求右侧的小框内,简单提示操作步骤与学习目标,而非英文指令的一对一汉译。
- 单词框: 位于活动内容右侧,只提供词汇的中文意思,方便学习者快速查找。词汇的其余信息在单元词汇表中给出。
- Useful Expressions (常用语句): 针对单元话题或语言功能,提供常见用语或句式,供学生拓展练习之用。
- Check It Out (语法提示): 从本单元语料中选取语法项目,对语法点进行简单提示,非系统学习。出现位置不固定。
- Culture Note (文化点滴): 旨在进行知识拓展,出现位置不固定,非考核内容。
- Workplace Tip (职场点滴): 职场相关小知识点的提示,出现位置不固定。
- Language Notes (语言注解): 位于各单元后,集中讲解本单元语料中的语言点、固定用法、习语、词组、文化现象等,帮助学生理解语料。
- Vocabulary (词汇表): 将本单元需要掌握的单词,按照字母顺序排列,汇总到单元末,并给出音标、词性、在本单元的词义及其他常用词义,供学生浏览查阅。
- Audioscripts (录音脚本): 附在全书后,提供每个单元中的对话和阅读文章的录音文本,以方便学生查阅。
- Answer Key (练习答案): 附在全书后,提供练习题的参考答案。

本教材配套资源包括各单元对话和阅读文章的 MP3 录音资源、配套视频资源以及网络课程。学习者可以通过国家开放大学教学平台登录网络课程,进行在线学习。同时,也可以扫描二维码下载音视频等资源,自主进行多终端移动学习。

“职场英语系列”由国家开放大学刘占荣主持编写,负责总体规划设计,组织系列负责人研究制定编写体例,撰写参考样章,指导素材编选与教学活动设计与修订,最后统稿定稿。“理工英语”系列教材由重庆广播电视大学彭丽负责统筹协调,组织并指导素材的编选与修订、教学活动的设计与修订,参与统稿定稿。《理工英语 1》由江西广播电视大学胡江萍担任分册负责人,指导与协调各单元内容的编写与设计,负责初步统稿。参加各单元编写任务的有江西广播电视大学彭帅、王娟娟、陈锦添、涂芳、杨艳芬、曾琪、李峻。国家开放大学郑霁鹏负责各单元对话与阅读素材的初审并提供反馈意见,负责教学活动的初审并提出初步修改建议,参与专家审稿后全书的修订工作。北京航空航天大学李养龙教授、对外经济贸易大学黄震华教授、北京第二外国语学院马登阁教授、首都师范大学董启明教授参加了本教材建设方案的研讨与审定,并审定了全部书稿。课程组对专家们所付出的辛勤劳动以及提出的宝贵意见与建议表示由衷的感谢。

由于编者水平有限,编写时间仓促,书中难免会有疏漏或不当之处,恳请专家、读者批评指正,以便再版时修订完善。

《理工英语 1》编写委员会  
2016 年 10 月

单元话题	职场情境	语言功能	语法结构
<b>Unit One</b> Future House	1. Henry 新入学, 碰见同学 Sun Li, 彼此相互介绍各自专业课程。 2. Sun Li 介绍 Wu Fei、Henry 相互认识, 随后一起谈论房屋建筑趋势。	1. 打招呼与问候 How do you do? How are you? 2. 介绍自己 / 他人 May I introduce myself? May I introduce ... to you?	1. 专有名词和普通名词 专有名词: America, Beijing 普通名词: water, happiness 2. 可数名词和不可数名词 可数名词: apartment, bedroom 不可数名词: love, happiness
<b>Unit Two</b> Modern Bridge	1. Mary 和 Tony 在机场接桥梁专家。 2. Mary 在会前介绍老板与桥梁专家认识。	1. 询问某事 — Have you had a nice journey? — It's been a very nice journey. 2. 谈论工作 John works for ABC company as the general secretary. Tony Smith is an architect and has a special interest in bridge design.	多个形容词的顺序 a small round black wooden box a beautiful new black Italian leather jacket
<b>Unit Three</b> Solar Cooking	1. Henry 邀请 Mandy 一起野餐。 2. Joe 邀请 Mary 一起参加周五的聚会。	1. 表达邀请 Would you like to go for a picnic? Would you like to come to a party on Friday? 2. 接受邀请 That's a good idea. Shall I bring anything? A party would be a perfect way to end the week!	1. 形容词的比较级与最高级 比较级: He made fewer mistakes than I did. He is even richer than I. 最高级: It was the most/least interesting story I have ever read. He is the tallest of the three. 2. 被动语态 Once a promise is made, it shouldn't be broken. The whole village has been washed away by the flood.
<b>Unit Four</b> How Flashy!	1. Li Qiang 和弟弟讨论去北京是乘坐大巴还是火车。 2. Li Qiang 想让朋友带他一起去中国铁道博物馆。	1. 表达观点 That's really cool! It's worth visiting. 2. 提出建议 Why don't you join us? I'd like someone to visit the Museum with me.	1. 人称代词 I, you 2. 系动词 be It is an electric engine. It is not gas engine. 3. 动词过去分词修饰名词 the arrived goods a retired worker

# 内容细目表

读写内容	文化 / 职场点滴	页码
<p><b>Reading</b></p> <p>1. The Next Big Trend: Micro Apartments 2. Space is Small, Life is Big</p> <p><b>Writing</b></p> <p>Fill in personal housing information</p>	<p>1. A Custom to Shake Hands 握手礼仪</p> <p>2. House Types 房屋类型</p>	1
<p><b>Reading</b></p> <p>1. Top Four Strangest Bridges in the World 2. The Amazing Hangzhou Bay Bridge</p> <p><b>Writing</b></p> <p>Write a congratulation card</p>	<p>1. Introduce Each Other 介绍彼此认识</p> <p>2. Types of Bridges 桥梁种类</p>	15
<p><b>Reading</b></p> <p>1. Cook with the Sun: Solar Cookers Get Hot 2. Solar Cooking Attracts Kids in Taiwan</p> <p><b>Writing</b></p> <p>Design a business card</p>	<p>1. Making Invitations 邀请</p> <p>2. Solar Energy 太阳能</p>	27
<p><b>Reading</b></p> <p>1. The World's Longest High-speed Railway Route 2. The Longest Rail Link in the World</p> <p><b>Writing</b></p> <p>Write invitation letters</p>	<p>1. World's First Bullet Train 世界第一列子弹头火车</p> <p>2. Format of Invitation Letters 邀请信格式</p>	39

单元话题	职场情境	语言功能	语法结构
Unit Five Car Industry	1. Barbara 给 Smith 先生打电话, 预约时间。 2. Michael 电话改约时间。	1. 安排预约 Are you free tomorrow afternoon? What time is convenient for you? 2. 回复预约 Yes, I'm free then. Thank you for the invitation. 3. 更改预约时间 Can we change the time of our appointment? Will it be possible to postpone our appointment?	1. 一般将来时 I will be a teacher next term. We are going to pay a visit to the Summer Palace next month. 2. 一般现在时 I leave home for school at 7:00 every morning. The earth moves around the sun.
Unit Six Air Pollution	1. Henry 到达北京首都国际机场, 出海关。 2. Henry 走向出口, Peter 走上前来接他。	1. 寻求帮助 Could you do me a favor, please? I wonder if you can... 2. 回应求助 I'd be glad to. That's all right.	1. 现在进行时 They are playing basketball now. Listen, she is singing an English song. 2. 物主代词及 -'s 属格结构 Jack's cap; Robert Browning's poems 3. 代词的指代用法 The dog is very strong. It's mine. We all make mistakes. 4. 动名词 Fighting broke out between the South and the North. Would you mind turning down your radio a little, please?
Unit Seven Online Shopping	1. Lily 跟 Lisa 分享网购经验。 2. Lisa 在分析网购问卷。	1. 谈论网购 Frankly speaking, I seldom do online shopping. Online shopping has so many advantages. 2. 给出建议 I think you can buy it online. You'd better pay attention to online security.	1. 一般过去时 At first I thought so too. The results shocked me. 2. 代词 人称代词 (I, you) 物主代词 (my, your) 指示代词 (this, that) 3. 状语从句 Wherever you go, you should work hard. The days get longer when spring comes.
Unit Eight Smart Phone	1. Susan 想知道哪儿能买手机。 2. Susan 买到了新手机, 高兴地回到教室。	1. 问路 Would you please tell me where the post office is? Excuse me, but can you tell me the way to the museum? 2. 指路 Go along the street until you come to the traffic lights. Turn right/left at the second crossing.	Would you ...? 表示请求、邀请等用法 Would you please tell me where I can get a smart mobile phone? Would you please open the window?
Appendix I	Vocabulary		
Appendix II	Audioscripts		
Appendix III	Answer Key		

读写内容	文化 / 职场点滴	页码
<p><b>Reading</b></p> <p>1. Auto Industry Market in China 2. Tesla Motors Open for Business in China</p> <p><b>Writing</b></p> <p>Write a welcome speech</p>	<p>1. How to Make a Business Appointment 如何进行商务预约</p> <p>2. Five Tips to Lower Electric Vehicle (EV) Range Anxiety 降低续航里程焦虑的五个技巧</p> <p>3. Tips for a Welcome Speech 致欢迎辞技巧</p>	54
<p><b>Reading</b></p> <p>1. China Seeks to Fight Air Pollution 2. How to Control Air Pollution</p> <p><b>Writing</b></p> <p>Write a thank-you letter</p>	<p>1. What is PM 2.5? 什么是 PM2.5?</p> <p>2. Tips for a Thank-you Letter 感谢信写作技巧</p>	69
<p><b>Reading</b></p> <p>1. Singles' Day: China's Online Shopping Holiday 2. Online Shopping Safety Tips</p> <p><b>Writing</b></p> <p>Write a message note</p>	<p>1. TaoBao 淘宝</p> <p>2. How to Do Online Shopping 如何在网上购物</p>	85
<p><b>Reading</b></p> <p>1. We Need a Digital Break! 2. How Smart Can a Phone Be?</p> <p><b>Writing</b></p> <p>Write an introduction about your smartphone</p>	<p>1. Wi-Fi Everywhere 无处不在的无线网络</p> <p>2. What Is WeChat? 微信介绍</p> <p>3. Five Tips for Writing Effective Ads 广告语写作的五个技巧</p>	100
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# Unit One Future House

## Learning Objectives

Talk about housing 谈论住房

Meet and greet people 打招呼与问候

Introduce oneself / other people 介绍自己 / 他人

Fill in personal housing information 填写个人住房信息

## Getting Started

### Task 1

Look at the picture, and answer the questions.

1. Where are the two people? What are they doing?
2. What do you think they may say to each other?
3. How do you like their appearance?



看图说话，练习自我介绍的常用短语和句式。

You may use the words given for cues.

civil engineer 建筑工程师

shake hands 握手

introduce each other 互相介绍

talk about a construction project 谈论建筑项目

### Task 2

As a civil engineer, you may see the following things at work. Match the words with the pictures.

construction site 建筑工地

high building 高楼大厦

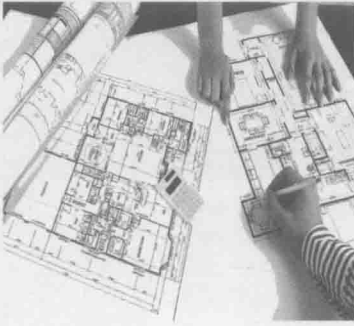
semi-detached house 两户联排式住宅

engineering drawing 工程制图

apartment building 公寓楼

town house 多户联排式住宅

学习住房相关词汇。



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_



6. \_\_\_\_\_

## Listening and Speaking

### Task 3



I. Look at the picture and describe the situation.

What are they doing here?

What are they possibly talking about?

Do you think they know each other? How do you know?



回答问题，学习打招呼。

II. Listen to the dialog and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

听录音，判断正误。

Statements	T	F
1. Henry is a student of the Open University of Jiangxi.		
2. Henry studies Civil Architecture.		
3. Sun Li has Air Pollution Control and Pollution Analysis classes.		
4. Sun Li likes Climate Change Control Technology better.		



III. Listen to the dialog again and complete it with the words or phrases given in the box.

听录音，完成对话。

international student      subject      semester  
 nice to meet you      think of  
 major      let's go

Sun Li studies in the Open University of Jiangxi as a part-time student. She meets another student, Henry Wang, on campus.

Henry: Hello, I'm Henry Wang, a new part-time 1 from America.

Sun Li: 2. I'm Sun Li.

Henry: Nice to meet you too. Are you a student of this university, too?

Sun Li: Yeah, this is my second year. I study Architecture. And what's your major?

Henry: Oh, My 3 is Energy and Environment. So, what subjects do you study this term?

Sun Li: This 4 we study English, Engineering Drawing, Construction Technology, and Building Materials.

Henry: Oh, I see. I have English classes too. I have Air Pollution Control, Pollution Analysis, and Climate Change Control Technology.

Sun Li: Oh, really?! What do you 5 your major?

Henry: It's wonderful. I think the classes are really interesting, but Pollution Analysis isn't my best 6. I like Climate Change Control Technology better. How about you?

Sun Li: I like Building Materials best.<sup>2</sup>

Henry: Well, what time is it now?

Sun Li: It's 14:20. It's time for class.<sup>3</sup> Let's go.

Henry: OK. 7.

international 国际的  
 part-time 兼职的, 业余的  
 Architecture 建筑学  
 major 专业  
 Energy and Environment 能源与环境  
 Engineering Drawing 工程制图  
 Construction Technology 建筑技术  
 material 材料  
 Air Pollution Control 大气污染控制  
 Pollution Analysis 污染分析  
 Climate Change Control Technology 气候变化控制技术



### 专有名词和普通名词

Are you a student of this university, too? 你也是这所大学的学生吗?

• 句中的 student, university 是名词。名词是表示人、事物、抽象概念等的名称的词。名词根据其意义可分为专有名词和普通名词。

(1) 专有名词: 表示人、地方、机构、组织等的专有名称的名词。例如: America, Beijing, The Open University of China 等。注意, 专有名词的首字母通常要大写。

(2) 普通名词: 表示一类人、事物或抽象概念的名词。例如: water, happiness.

### Task 4



I. Discuss the following questions with your partner.

讨论问题。

1. How do you greet a person, when you meet him or her for the first time?
2. How do you introduce your friend to your classmates?

II. Listen to the dialog and complete it with the words and phrases given in the box.

听录音, 完成对话。

happy to be working with you  
micro apartment building

is easy for  
show you around

rent



Sun Li is introducing Henry Wang to her colleague, Wu Fei.

**Sun Li:** Now, Wu Fei, I'm very pleased to introduce to you Mr. Henry Wang from America.<sup>4</sup>

**Henry:** Hello, please call me Henry. 1.

**Wu Fei:** We are all pleased to meet you, Henry. I am Wu Fei, the project manager. Here is my card.

**Henry:** Oh, I've heard quite a lot about you. Nice to meet you.

**Wu Fei:** Welcome to our company, Henry. I hope you'll enjoy working with us in the future.

**Henry:** Thank you. I hope so too. Can you tell me what you are going to build here, Ms. Wu?

**Wu Fei:** A micro apartment building.

**Henry:** A 2? What do you mean by a micro apartment?<sup>5</sup>

**Wu Fei:** Well, Micro, it means tiny. Each apartment only takes 15 to 30 square meters for one unit.<sup>6</sup>

**Henry:** I see. Small scale home life is part of a hot trend in the U.S.A. nowadays.

micro apartment  
微型公寓  
project manager  
项目经理  
tiny 微小的  
square 平方  
meter 米  
scale 比例, 规模  
trend 趋势

**Sun Li:** Oh, really? Why?

**Henry:** Because there is a high demand from young people who don't have a lot of money. A small unit 3 them to buy or 4 .

**Wu Fei:** Exactly. That's why tiny little apartments with a bedroom, a kitchen and a bathroom come into being.<sup>7</sup>

**Sun Li:** Yeah, a beautiful little room with love and happiness is a great place to live. By the way, would you like me to 5 a bit?

**Henry:** That would be great. It's very kind of you.

**Wu Fei:** My pleasure. This way, please.

come into being 形成, 产生  
by the way 顺便说  
show around 陪同参观

### Check It Out



#### 可数名词和不可数名词

That's why tiny little apartments with a bedroom, a kitchen and a bathroom come into being. 那就是只有一卧一厨一卫的微型公寓形成的原因。

• 名词根据其可数性,可分为可数名词和不可数名词。可数名词即可以计数的名词,有单数、复数之分。在上句中,apartment, bedroom, kitchen, bathroom 为可数名词,有单数和复数形式。不可数名词一般没有复数形式,下句中的 love 和 happiness 是不可数名词。例如: A beautiful little room with love and happiness is a great place to live.

### Workplace Tip



#### A Custom to Shake Hands (握手礼仪)

People shake hands a lot in both everyday life and business activities. It is a custom to shake hands when you are introduced to a person, or meet an old friend after a long time (no see as we jokingly put it). Remember that the older person or the woman should be the first to offer the hand, otherwise a nod (点头), a smile or a slight bow is enough. We Chinese people seem to shake hands very often when we meet. In Western countries, a firm handshake is considered polite; a weak handshake may indicate a disinterest (冷漠、无兴趣). And in many cultures, you may need to look at the person in the eyes.