

# Unit 1

## Education



### 单元实训目标

- ◆ 能够听懂与教育相关的一般性会话和陈述;
- ◆ 能够运用相关词汇及句型谈论与教育相关的话题;
- ◆ 能够读懂与教育相关的文章;能够读懂课程描述;
- ◆ 能够翻译与教育相关的短语、句子及短文;
- ◆ 能够写询问函。



### 单元实训任务

- 任务一 词汇语法实训
- 任务二 听力实训
- 任务三 阅读实训
- 任务四 翻译写作实训
- 任务五 口语实训

## 任务一 词汇语法实训 (Vocabulary & Structure)

### 1. 实训目标 .....

- ◆ 掌握并能正确运用与单元话题相关的词汇；
- ◆ 掌握介词的用法；
- ◆ 掌握各种词形间的相互转换并正确运用；
- ◆ 掌握被动语态的用法。

### 2. 实训资料 .....

I. Complete the following sentences with the words in the box below. Change the form if necessary.

core	upset	interest	extreme	freedom
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1. He wants to put a low-cost laptop in the hands of every child living in \_\_\_\_\_ poverty.
2. Many top American colleges once had a \_\_\_\_\_ curriculum (课程) required for all students.
3. His \_\_\_\_\_ include walking and playing golf.
4. Americans like the \_\_\_\_\_ of driving around by themselves.
5. She is really \_\_\_\_\_ over not finding a job.

II. Complete the following sentences with the phrases in the box below. Change the form if necessary.

pick up	in tears	make an effort to	calm down	to be fair
rely on	as if	deal with	go through	in terms of

1. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ work out this maths problem.
2. \_\_\_\_\_, the apples given to you are the same as those given to Jame.
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ several languages when he was travelling around the world.
4. You can't \_\_\_\_\_ the teachers to help you.
5. Mary went out of the classroom \_\_\_\_\_. She must have failed in the exam.
6. The child talked to us \_\_\_\_\_ he were a grown-up.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ and tell me what happened.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework to make sure that nothing had been missed.
9. These data may help explain why many women seem to be better able to \_\_\_\_\_ stress than men are.
10. It was a bad year for films, \_\_\_\_\_ both quantity and quality.

**III. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the given words.**

1. There is too much \_\_\_\_\_ (violently) on TV nowadays, which is not good for children.
2. He has a big collection of \_\_\_\_\_ (interest) tools.
3. We have decided to \_\_\_\_\_ (development) a new school here.
4. The teachers are trying to \_\_\_\_\_ (education) the students about the need to care for their parents.
5. You are the \_\_\_\_\_ (creative) of your own life.
6. The marriage was a \_\_\_\_\_ (fail) and they both wanted to be free of it.
7. How do you \_\_\_\_\_ (motivation) people to work hard and efficiently?
8. The salesman thinks those customers are just crazy and have \_\_\_\_\_ (realistic) expectations.
9. It can be very \_\_\_\_\_ (embarrassed) for an adult to admit that he or she cannot read.
10. In China, the left-handed seem to be at quite a \_\_\_\_\_ (advantage).

**IV. Complete each sentence by choosing the appropriate word or words from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D.**

1. She pointed it \_\_\_\_\_ to us that there was little chance of success.  
A. to                                      B. out                                      C. at                                      D. from
2. Spelling problem can also \_\_\_\_\_ the disorder.  
A. be exposed to                      B. be related to                      C. be limited to                      D. be relevant to
3. Studies, however, suggest that they are still under the influence of the alcohol \_\_\_\_\_ they do not feel that way.  
A. even if                                      B. as if                                      C. even so                                      D. if
4. Jack is helping to set tables in the hall, where John's birthday party \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. is holding                                      B. has held                                      C. is held                                      D. will be held
5. Those who don't like the proposal must have something better \_\_\_\_\_ mind.  
A. in                                      B. to                                      C. on                                      D. with
6. They talked as if they \_\_\_\_\_ friends for years.  
A. were                                      B. have been                                      C. had been                                      D. had made
7. I'm fed up. I don't want to \_\_\_\_\_ any more exams.  
A. enjoy                                      B. participate                                      C. take part                                      D. take
8. Usually Beijing Roast Duck \_\_\_\_\_ together with special pancakes, green onions and sweet sauce.  
A. was served                                      B. has served                                      C. is served                                      D. served
9. We moved to London \_\_\_\_\_ we could visit our friends more often.  
A. even if                                      B. so that                                      C. in case                                      D. as if
10. \_\_\_\_\_ this is true in principle, it is very different in practice.  
A. Meanwhile                                      B. When                                      C. While                                      D. For

- ### 3. 实训指导 .....

- 4

可以加在名词、动词和形容词前。另外, mis-, non-, counter-, in-, im-, il-, ir-等都是表示反义的前缀。

IV. 2. be related to ... 和 be relevant to ... 都表示“与……相关”,但 be related to ... 侧重原因,即后者是前者产生的原因。本句的意思是:拼写困难也可能与这种失常有关。be relevant to 侧重的是相关性,即是否有关系。例如: What experience do you have that is relevant to this position? (你有哪些和这个职位相关的经验?)

3. even if 意思是“即使,纵然”,if 是连词,用于引导从句;even so 的意思是“即便如此,即使这样”,so 是副词,指代前面所叙述的情况或事实等。例如:

Even if you regret doing it, nothing will change.

– You will regret for what you do.

– Even so, I won't change my mind. (so 指代 you will regret for what you do)

15. 本句意思是:我们从昨天没讲完的地方开始。先行词 point 表示地点,因而用 where 引导定语从句。

#### 4. 成果评估 .....

词汇语法实训评分表

Content	Total Score	Your Score	Self-evaluation
单词	10		5 4 3 2 1
词组	10		5 4 3 2 1
词形转换	10		5 4 3 2 1
词汇语法综合练习	20		5 4 3 2 1
总分	50		5 4 3 2 1
教师点评			

## 任务二 听力实训 (Listening Comprehension)



扫码获取听力音频

### 1. 实训目标 .....

- ◆ 听懂与教育相关的一般性提问,并能正确作答;
- ◆ 听懂与教育相关的一般性会话;
- ◆ 基本听懂与教育相关的陈述或描述,掌握其主要内容。

## 2. 实训资料

### Task 1

This section is to test your ability to give proper responses. There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each question, there is a pause. The questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. A. Next Friday.                              | B. At 7:30.                             |
| C. What's the matter?                           | D. I don't care.                        |
| 2. A. Good idea.                                | B. Yes, I am.                           |
| C. I will never do that again.                  | D. I've got a good job.                 |
| 3. A. I love reading so much.                   | B. I failed in the exam.                |
| C. I got the first place in the sports meeting. | D. I enjoy taking notes.                |
| 4. A. They're not interesting at all.           | B. Of course.                           |
| C. Practice makes perfect.                      | D. You should read more after class.    |
| 5. A. Quite a lot.                              | B. I have to work harder.               |
| C. I need to work on English and math problem.  | D. My father helps me with my homework. |

### Task 2

This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded dialogues in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogues and the questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. A. Study math with John.                | B. Talk with John about his study.       |
| C. Ask John to be their tutor.             | D. Take John to a doctor.                |
| 2. A. He's going to find a job.            | B. He's going to go abroad.              |
| C. He's going to study for a degree.       | D. He's going to do a part-time job.     |
| 3. A. Be fair to students.                 | B. Be nice to students.                  |
| C. Be strict from the start.               | D. Be kind from the start.               |
| 4. A. She has been in hospital.            | B. She has been moved to a new school.   |
| C. She has been criticized by the teacher. | D. She has been punished by the teacher. |
| 5. A. Relief.                              | B. Sorrow.                               |
| C. Sadness.                                | D. Indifference.                         |

### Task 3

This section is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There is one recorded conversation in it. After the conversation, there are some recorded questions. Both the conversation

and the questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D.

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. A. Russian.                          | B. English.              |
| C. Chinese.                             | D. French.               |
| 2. A. 12.                               | B. No more than 12.      |
| C. 30.                                  | D. Less than 30.         |
| 3. A. 15 minutes.                       | B. More than 50 minutes. |
| C. Around 50 minutes.                   | D. Less than 15 minutes. |
| 4. A. Not so expensive.                 | B. Very expensive.       |
| C. It depends.                          | D. A fixed amount.       |
| 5. A. On the phone.                     | B. In a shop.            |
| C. At an international language centre. | D. In a post office.     |

#### Task 4

In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage will be read three times. During the second reading, you are required to complete the passage according to what you hear. The third reading is for you to check your writing. Now the passage will begin.

Right, there are a number of things I need to tell you about assessment. Firstly, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of your final marks are based on your <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ during the course. Because of that, we're very <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on deadlines. If you miss a deadline that your tutor has set, you will be given a zero.

Well, obviously we'll make an <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for certain cases affecting your immediate family. Also, we won't accept any excuses to do with illness unless you produce a doctor's <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ within two days of the deadline.

### 3. 实训指导 .....

#### Task 1

1. When ...? 是针对时间发起的提问,但是提问中的 exams 为复数形式,指多门考试,因此不能以一个具体的时刻作答。
3. fed up 意思为“厌烦的,忍无可忍的”。

#### Task 2

3. 本题中,女士建议男士 set some rules first (先定好规矩),因此男士可能将会对学生严厉一些。
5. 本题问的是女士的心情。great 表示心情好,finished all my exams 解释了心情好的原因,因此选 relief,意思为“解脱,轻松”。sorrow 指“悲伤”,indifference 指“漠不关心”。

#### Task 3

2. 本题问的是班上有多少学生。根据 a maximum of 12 (最多 12 个),应选 B. No more than 12 (不超过 12 个)。
3. 本题问的是每节课多长时间。Around 50 minutes 与 About 50 minutes 意思一样,指“大约 50 分”。

钟”。另外应从词尾的重音方面区分 15 和 50 的发音。

#### 4. 成果评估 .....

听力实训评分表

Content	Total Score	Your Score	Self-evaluation
Task 1	10		5 4 3 2 1
Task 2	10		5 4 3 2 1
Task 3	15		5 4 3 2 1
Task 4	15		5 4 3 2 1
总分	50		5 4 3 2 1
教师点评			

### 任务三 阅读实训 (Reading Comprehension)

#### 1. 实训目标 .....

- ◆ 能读懂以教育为话题的一般性文章；
- ◆ 能读懂课程描述等应用文；
- ◆ 有一定的阅读速度；
- ◆ 积累教育方面的词汇。

#### 2. 实训资料 .....

##### Task 1

Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each question.

From: Holly Dibble

To: Mme Juliette Baton

Subject: Reference for Sue Brown

Dear Madame Baton,

Thank you for your letter, asking me about Sue Brown. I am Sue's French teacher and have known her for three years. Sue studies hard and her French is good. She wants to go to France because she is



keen to practice the language and learn more about life in France.

Sue is outgoing and makes friends easily. She is also kind and caring and popular with her classmates. In fact, she is never mean or selfish.

In her spare time she plays tennis, and when she's at home, she likes reading books and watching films. Her mother tells me she helps around the house although she doesn't like cooking much! I am sure you will find her a pleasant and helpful guest.

Please write back to me if you need any more information or have any questions.

Yours sincerely,

Holly Dibble

- Who wants to go to France?  
A. Holly Dibble. B. Juliette Baton.  
C. Sue Brown. D. Not mentioned.
- The student plans to \_\_\_\_\_ in France.  
A. go sightseeing B. practice French  
C. visit her relatives D. make more friends
- Which of the following is not mentioned by the sender in this email?  
A. Expressing her willingness to offer more help.  
B. Telling the reader about the student's character.  
C. Talking about what the student likes.  
D. Talking about the student's health condition.
- Which word is suitable for describing the student's character?  
A. Mean. B. Hard-working. C. Shy. D. Self-centred.
- The student likes doing the following things in her spare time EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. reading books B. cooking C. playing tennis D. watching films

## Task 2

**Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each question.**

Most of us grow up taking certain things for granted. We tend to assume that experts and religious leaders tell us "the truth". We tend to believe that things advertised on television or in newspapers can't be bad for us.

However, encouragement of critical thinking in students is one of the goals of most colleges and universities. Few professors require students to share the professors' own beliefs. In general, professors are more concerned that students learn to question and critically examine the arguments of others, including some of their own beliefs or values. This does not mean that professors insist that you change your beliefs, either. It does mean, however, that professors will usually ask you to support the views you express in class or in your writing.

If your premises (前提) are shaky, or if your arguments are not logical, professors personally point out the false reasoning in your arguments. Most professors want you to learn to recognize the premises of your arguments, to examine whether you really accept these premises, and to understand

whether or not you draw logical conclusions. Put it this way: professors don't tell you what to think; they try to teach you how to think.

On the other hand, if you intend to disagree with your professors in class, you should be prepared to offer a strong argument in support of your ideas. Arguing just for the sake of arguing usually does not promote a critical examination of ideas. Many professors interpret it as rudeness.

1. In the first paragraph, the writer tries to tell us that people \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. easily accept certain things without a second thought  
B. grow up through learning certain things in life  
C. are forming their views during their growth  
D. have strong beliefs in authorities while getting old
2. Nowadays, most colleges and universities encourage students to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. criticise others  
B. share professors' beliefs  
C. give their own ideas  
D. change their own beliefs
3. The word "shaky" (Line 1, Para. 3) most probably means "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. creative  
B. firm  
C. false  
D. weak
4. To help students develop their critical thinking, professors mainly teach them \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. choice of their premises  
B. the way to think independently  
C. skills of drawing conclusions  
D. different kinds of arguments
5. According to the writer, the right way to argue is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. argue mainly for the sake of arguing  
B. prove it with a good conclusion  
C. support your idea with sound reasoning  
D. examine others' ideas critically

### Task 3

The following is an article. After reading it, you should complete the information by filling in the blanks (in no more than 3 words) in the table below.

#### LEARNING FOR LIFE

More and more people are turning to online learning to improve their skills or to study a subject just for the love of it. We talked to Martina Connor, a keen online student, to find out what it's all about.

**Q:** *What made you choose online learning?*

**A:** Well, it suits me because of my job. I work shifts, so I'm never available at the same time each week. The local college offers some interesting evening courses, but they run at the same time as one of my shifts. With online learning, I can work in my own time and fit my studies around work and my social life.

**Q:** *How did you get started?*

**A:** I hadn't planned to go back to studying, but then I came across a TV programme on the history

of art and I found the whole thing fascinating. I did a search on the Internet and I found an organisation that offered good courses, but also the flexibility I need. I have to work at my own pace because of my job. So, I registered, downloaded the course materials and I've been studying ever since.

**Q:** *But don't you need a teacher?*

**A:** To be honest, thanks to the Internet, I can get the same support as students in a more traditional classroom. I have a personal tutor — she's very experienced in working with online students. We keep in touch by phone or email. I can download her lectures and study notes. She gives me regular assignments and marks my work, just like doing homework from school, really.

**Q:** *Don't you miss contact with other students?*

**A:** In fact, there's a big community of online learners. Interactive technology means we can take part in virtual lessons and seminars. We also have the students' forum. That's where you can chat online, and exchange ideas and advice. It's great for your social life, too. Students in the same area often get together for a coffee or a beer.

**Q:** *What do you have in mind for after the course?*

**A:** I'm not sure. I have four more modules to do but when I've finished, I might go for the degree course or choose something different.

Reason for choosing online learning: to <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ around work and  
her social life

Interactions with online teacher: ① downloading her <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and  
<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
② finishing <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ give by the  
teacher

Contact with other students: using <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to take part in virtual  
lessons

#### Task 4

The following is an introduction to the course on First Certificate in English. After reading it, you should give brief answers (in no more than 3 words) to the 5 questions that follow.

#### English for Cambridge Examination

This course prepares non-native speakers for the internationally recognized First Certificate in English.

#### **Syllabus** (课程大纲)

Speaking skills are taught as part of an integrated approach. Special emphasis is placed on the ability to communicate successfully at all levels. Listening skills are also taught as part of integrated approach. Extensive use is made of our modern language laboratory and video self-access centre.

Grammar practice is an essential part of the preparation for the examination. Students are introduced to word processing on computers.

Integrated into our basic syllabus for speaking, listening and reading are regular classes on British life and institutions including the legal system, politics and the press. Literary (文学的) texts form a part of all courses.

### *Careers and future study*

The FCE is an intermediate qualification internationally recognized in commerce, industry and higher education.

### *Admission*

Application — refer direct to the Language Centre, University Brighton, Falmer, Brighton BN 19PH for details and application form.

### *Contact*

Course leader: Martin Wilson (211 – 0934398).

1. Who are the training course intended for?

\_\_\_\_\_ of English to obtain the internationally recognized First Certificate in English.

2. What are the skills to be trained?

Speaking, \_\_\_\_\_ and reading.

3. What are the teaching aids available?

\_\_\_\_\_ and video self-access centre.

4. In which fields is the FCE recognized?

In commerce, industry and \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Who can you contact if you want to ask for the application form?

\_\_\_\_\_.

## 3. 实训指导 .....

### Task 1

- 完成此题需要理清三个人的身份。通读全文后可以知道 Holly Dibble 是法语老师, Juliette Baton 是屋主, Sue Brown 是学生。Sue Brown 打算去法国。
- 文章一至三段都可以找到描述该学生性格的文字, 例如第一段的 studies hard (学习认真)、第二段的 outgoing (友善)、第三段的 helps around the house (帮忙做家务) 等。mean (卑鄙)、shy (害羞)、self-centred (以自我为中心) 等性格都与第二段内容相悖。

### Task 2

- 注意 D 选项为干扰项, 原文中 grow up (成长) 和选项中 get old (变老) 含义是不一样的。
- 本题问的是: 如今, 大多数大学鼓励学生做什么? 阅读第二段后则不难找到答案。即便不了解 critical thinking (批判性思维), 通过后面文字的阅读也可以知道学校鼓励学生独立思考。

### Task 3

- 转述文章内容时, 应注意人称的转变, 所以填 fit her studies。

### Task 4

- 本题问的是想要索要申请表应联系谁, 而不是联系哪个单位。

## 4. 成果评估 .....

阅读理解实训评分表

Content	Total Score	Your Score	Self-evaluation
Task 1	10		5 4 3 2 1
Task 2	10		5 4 3 2 1
Task 3	15		5 4 3 2 1
Task 4	15		5 4 3 2 1
总分	50		5 4 3 2 1
教师点评			

## 任务四 翻译写作实训 (Translation &amp; Writing)

## 1. 实训目标 .....

- ◆ 能英汉互译与教育相关的常见名称;
- ◆ 能翻译以教育为话题的句子和短文;
- ◆ 掌握信函格式和询问函的语言表达特征;
- ◆ 能根据所给情景写询问函。

## 2. 实训资料 .....

## Task 1

The following is a list of terms of education. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent to those given in Chinese and put the corresponding letters in brackets.

A — Bachelor of Science

H — primary school

B — Master of Arts

I — retake

C — Bachelor of Arts

J — fail

D — Master of Science

K — pass

E — Doctor of Philosophy

L — Biology

F — subject

M — Chemistry

G — secondary school

N — Philosophy

O — Science

P — Sociology

Q — Economics

R — Mathematics

S — History

T — Geography

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| 1. ( ) 经济学  | ( ) 生物   |
| 2. ( ) 地理   | ( ) 补考   |
| 3. ( ) 通过   | ( ) 中学   |
| 4. ( ) 博士学位 | ( ) 文学硕士 |
| 5. ( ) 理学学士 | ( ) 科目   |

## Task 2

Choose the best translation from the four choices of the suggested translation for each of the sentences numbered 1 to 4. And write your translation of the paragraph numbered 5.

- The following day I ask her how the test went and she just says "OK. I got a nine."
  - 第二天我问她去哪里考试,她只是说了句:“好吧,我在9号考场。”
  - 第二天我问她考得怎样,她只是说了句:“还行,我得了9分。”
  - 跟她去的那天我问她考得怎样,她说:“很好,我得了9分。”
  - 后面几天我一直问她考得怎样,她只是说:“不错,我得了9分。”
- According to James, this extreme interest with getting top marks has been a bad development, which encourages people to think of education in terms of work and consumption.
  - 根据詹姆斯的观点,热衷于拿高分并不是个好现象,它只会鼓励人们从就业和消费的功利角度来思考教育。
  - 据詹姆斯说,对于拿高分的极致兴趣是个坏的发展,会鼓励人们从工作和消费等项目来看待教育。
  - 根据詹姆斯,痴迷于考取高分对孩子发展非常不利,会鼓励人们从工作和消费的角度来看待教育。
  - 根据詹姆斯的观点,对于拿高分的极端兴趣是个坏的发展,会鼓励人们从工作和消费等项目来思考教育。
- He points out that creating happy citizens who have good social skills is more important than good marks in school.
  - 他发现学校教育中培养具有良好社会技术和幸福感的公民远比创造高分重要。
  - 他指出学校教育中创造具有良好社交能力和幸福感的公民远比高分重要。
  - 他指出培养具有良好社交能力和幸福感的公民远比在学校拿高分重要得多。
  - 他指出在学校中创造具有良好社会技术的幸福公民远比高分重要。
- Many EU countries also teach the responsibilities of citizens as a core subject, although not everyone agrees what it should aim to teach.
  - 许多欧盟国家也把公民责任纳入核心课程,不过在具体授课内容方面还有分歧。
  - 许多欧洲国家也把公民责任当作核心课程来教授学生,但是在授课目标上不能达成一致。
  - 许多欧洲国家也把公民责任当作中心项目,虽然不是所有人都同意该针对什么进行教学。
  - 多数欧盟国家也把公民责任当作核心课程,虽然不是所有人都同意该针对什么进行教学。

5. Many primary teachers have a basic level themselves and can't teach much. Also, students progress at different speeds — some pick things up quickly, some don't learn anything at all! When they go to secondary school, their teachers have to deal with a wide range of levels.

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## Task 3

Write a letter of inquiry according to the information given in Chinese.

情景设置：

假设你叫李明,有意向进入某学院学习计算机编程,但对该课程的具体情况不了解。根据下列要求给相关人员写一封询问函。

内容：

1. 你从该学院的官方网站上获得招生信息,对计算机编程课程感兴趣;
2. 有些你需要了解的内容网站上查不到,例如课程结构、时间安排以及录取程序(admission procedure)等;
3. 请求对方将你想了解的信息发到你的电子邮箱(liming@hotmail.com)中并表示感谢。

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### 3. 实训指导 .....

#### Task 2

1. 本题考点有三个:① 对 the following day 含义的理解,应译为“第二天”;② 对 how sth. go 结构的理解,这里的 go 是“进行,进展”的意思,所以 how the test went 应该译为“考得怎样”;③ 对 OK 在本句中意思的把握,这里表示“还行”,而不是“很好”。
2. 本题考点有三个:① 对 According to James 的理解,应译为“根据詹姆斯的观点”,直译成“根据詹姆斯”则不符合语言习惯;② 对 extreme interest with 意思的把握,应译为“热衷于”;③ 对 think of ...in terms of ...的理解,应翻译成“从……角度来思考……”。

3. 本题考点有三个:① 对 point out 的理解,是“指出”的意思,而非“发现”,翻译时应注意准确性;  
② 对 create 意思的把握,在翻译时应注意中文表述的准确性,可以说“创造”高分,但一般不说“创造”公民,而是“培养”公民;③ 对 social skills 意思的理解,它是指“社交能力”。
4. 本题考点有三个:① 对 EU countries 的理解,应译为“欧盟国家”;② 对 core subject 的理解,应译成“核心课程”;③ 对 agree 在句中意思的理解,这里应取 agree on (达成一致)的意思。

### Task 3

写课程询问函要注意以下几点:

- ① 说明招生消息的来源以及希望申请的专业(课程);
- ② 告诉招生单位你需要了解的信息;
- ③ 在询问函的最后,告知招生单位你的回邮地址并请求给予回复;
- ④ 注重行文的简洁性和语言的礼貌性。

## 4. 成果评估 .....

翻译写作实训评分表

Content	Total Score	Your Score	Self-evaluation
Task 1	5		5 4 3 2 1
Task 2	15		5 4 3 2 1
Task 3	30		5 4 3 2 1
总分	50		5 4 3 2 1
教师点评			

## 任务五 口语实训 (Speaking)

### 1. 实训目标 .....

- ◆ 了解有关教育话题的常用表达法;
- ◆ 能根据要求进行提问和回答,较好地表达自己的观点。



## 2. 实训资料

Work in pairs. Make a dialogue based on the following information given in Chinese.

情景设置：

对话双方：Sasha 的爸爸和妈妈

对话内容：Sasha 的爸爸考虑将孩子从公立学校转到私立学校，于是他和 Sasha 的妈妈开始讨论公立学校与私立学校的利与弊。对话可围绕课程难易程度、收费高低、就读环境以及学生自身意愿等因素展开。

## 3. 实训指导

开展讨论利弊的对话应注意以下几点：

- ① 根据安排的角色明确自己的立场；
- ② 了解展开讨论的范围；
- ③ 在发表自己观点的同时应正确理解对方所阐述的观点；
- ④ 注意话题转换的自然性。可以用 Well, yes she is. / Yes, I know. 等表达结束一个话题从而过渡到自己所主导的下一个话题。

## 4. 成果评估

口语实训评分表

Content	Total Score	Your Score	Self-evaluation
语音语调	10		5 4 3 2 1
词汇语法	10		5 4 3 2 1
内容表达	10		5 4 3 2 1
互动合作	10		5 4 3 2 1
表情姿态手势	10		5 4 3 2 1
总分	50		5 4 3 2 1
教师点评			

# Unit 2

## Places to Stay



### 单元实训目标

- ◆ 能够听懂与住宿相关的一般性会话和陈述；
- ◆ 能够运用相关词汇及句型谈论与住宿相关的话题；能用英语咨询租房信息；
- ◆ 能够读懂与住房相关的文章；
- ◆ 能够翻译与住宿相关的短语、短文；
- ◆ 能够写邮件预订房间。



### 单元实训任务

- 任务一 词汇语法实训
- 任务二 听力实训
- 任务三 阅读实训
- 任务四 翻译写作实训
- 任务五 口语实训

## 任务一 词汇语法实训 (Vocabulary & Structure)

### 1. 实训目标 .....

- ◆ 掌握并能正确运用与单元话题相关的词汇；
- ◆ 掌握介词的用法；
- ◆ 掌握各种词形间的相互转换并正确运用；
- ◆ 掌握动词不定式的用法。

### 2. 实训资料 .....

I. Complete the following sentences with the words in the box below. Change the form if necessary.

shortage	container	decade	purpose	government
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1. She seems to do these things on \_\_\_\_\_.
2. That company is a force in \_\_\_\_\_ shipping.
3. Over the past two \_\_\_\_\_, the gender gap in education has narrowed in many countries.
4. The couple have a \_\_\_\_\_ of funds for buying the house.
5. Her job is to get in touch with \_\_\_\_\_ officials.

II. Complete the following sentences with the phrases in the box below. Change the form if necessary.

for now	right for	push ... up	tackle the problem	check with
treat ... to ...	do the washing-up	so that	one on top of another	rip off

1. Well, I just need some general information \_\_\_\_\_.
2. If you did come, she would have \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ an ice cream.
3. The houses were painted yellow \_\_\_\_\_ they could be seen more easily from a distance.
4. The rise in interest rates will \_\_\_\_\_ prices \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The first six or seven dishes seemed to fill the table, with plates dangerously balanced \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I'll dry the dishes, providing that you \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A doctor can help you find the treatment that's \_\_\_\_\_ you.
8. That store is known for \_\_\_\_\_ customers.
9. You can \_\_\_\_\_ in an easier way.
10. Before beginning any exercise program, \_\_\_\_\_ your doctor.

**III. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the given words.**

1. His presence gave us a sense of \_\_\_\_\_ (secure).
2. The government's new measures are to make homes more \_\_\_\_\_ (afford).
3. These lovely objects are made from \_\_\_\_\_ (recycle) materials.
4. Many hotels \_\_\_\_\_ (rent) apartments to long-staying guests.
5. Our automobile \_\_\_\_\_ (industrial) is expanding.
6. His life quality has improved \_\_\_\_\_ (dramatic) since the operation.
7. The railway station is in the \_\_\_\_\_ (centre) part of the city.
8. Life can sure be \_\_\_\_\_ (confuse) for a teenager in this fast-paced world we live in.
9. The new design will eventually replace all \_\_\_\_\_ (exist) models.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ (surf) is one of the world's most popular water sports.

**IV. Complete each sentence by choosing the appropriate word or words from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D.**

1. Mary is too young \_\_\_\_\_ in the house without a baby-sitter.  
A. to leave                      B. to be leaving                      C. to be left                      D. to have left
2. The industrial development would also lead \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of natural environmental problems.  
A. to                      B. in                      C. from                      D. over
3. He was one of the most creative and \_\_\_\_\_ engineers of his generation.  
A. innovate                      B. innovation                      C. innovative                      D. innovated
4. With the city developing rapidly, \_\_\_\_\_ in the centre is becoming more expensive.  
A. treasure                      B. wealth                      C. fortune                      D. property
5. Part of the reason \_\_\_\_\_ the workers' slowdown was his worse attitude.  
A. why                      B. for                      C. in                      D. that
6. The manager had his secretary \_\_\_\_\_ a press conference on the newest products.  
A. arrange                      B. to arrange                      C. arranged                      D. to be arranged
7. The first step to \_\_\_\_\_ these problems is to save children's lives.  
A. tackle                      B. tell  
C. take                      D. tap
8. At two of the schools, those who can't \_\_\_\_\_ to attend are supported by the foundation.  
A. afford                      B. decide  
C. mean                      D. start
9. He would do what he must to stop her \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A. destroy                      B. to destroy  
C. destroyed                      D. destroying
10. The policeman told the boys \_\_\_\_\_ in the street after school.  
A. to not play                      B. not to play                      C. not play                      D. don't play
11. The World Cup is an \_\_\_\_\_ which everybody on the planet loves talking about.  
A. object                      B. incident  
C. accident                      D. event

12. Los Angeles continued the \_\_\_\_\_ of fewer murders in 2008.  
A. trend B. fashion  
C. style D. mode
13. \_\_\_\_\_, he had found himself another life, as his daughter had suggested.  
A. In this way B. By the way  
C. On the way D. Under way
14. The famous novel is said \_\_\_\_\_ into Chinese and is popular among young people.  
A. to translate B. to have translated  
C. to be translated D. to have been translated
15. Some people like to Google their friends or themselves to see how many times their name appears \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet.  
A. in B. on  
C. over D. above
16. Be careful of groups with names that \_\_\_\_\_ like well-known charities.  
A. hear B. listen  
C. sound D. feel
17. I really don't know \_\_\_\_\_ because there isn't any difference between the two.  
A. what to choose B. to choose what  
C. which to choose D. to choose which
18. Would you please pass me the book \_\_\_\_\_ cover is black?  
A. which B. whose  
C. that D. its
19. Not until she arrived at the meeting room \_\_\_\_\_ she had forgotten to bring the document.  
A. she realized B. did she realize  
C. she did realize D. does she realize
20. Our company's visitors decided to stay in our city for \_\_\_\_\_ two days as they wanted to have a look around.  
A. other B. the other  
C. another D. other's

### 3. 实训指导 .....

I. 2. container shipping 意思是“集装箱运输”。

3. “in (during / over) the past (last)+一段时间”做句子的时间状语时,句子必须使用现在完成时。其中 in 和 during 强调期间发生的动作或持续的状态,而 over 更强调那段时间后出现的结果。over the past two decades 的意思是“在过去二十年中”。

II. 8. rip off 有“偷窃”“扯掉”“欺诈”“剥削”等意思,本句中是“欺诈、敲竹杠”的意思。注意 be known for 后面接名词或 v.+ing,意思是“以……著称”。

III. 2. 动词+able 变为形容词,其意义为“可以(被)……的”,有被动含义,例如:acceptable (可以接

受的),reliable (可以依靠的),eatable (可食用的)。

IV. 4. 四个选项都有“财富”或“财产”的意思,但只有 property 有“房产”的意思。本句的意思是:这个城市发展迅速,市中心的房产价格愈来愈高。

5. the reason why 后面接从句,the reason for 后面接名词或 v.+ing。

9. stop sb. doing sth. 即 stop sb. from doing sth. ,意思是“阻止某人做某事”。

13. in this way 意为“这样,用这种方法”;by the way 意为“顺便说下,顺便问一下”;on the way 意为“在……途中”;under way 意为“进行中”。

18. 本题考查的是定语从句中 whose 的用法。先行词 book 与从句中的 cover 存在从属关系,所以选 whose,表示“谁的”(可以指人或物)。

19. 当 not until 位于句首时,句子要倒装。其结构为:Not until+从句或时间状语+助动词+(主句)主语+谓语+……。

#### 4. 成果评估 .....

词汇语法实训评分表

Content	Total Score	Your Score	Self-evaluation
单词	10		5 4 3 2 1
词组	10		5 4 3 2 1
词形转换	10		5 4 3 2 1
词汇语法综合练习	20		5 4 3 2 1
总分	50		5 4 3 2 1
教师点评			

## 任务二 听力实训 (Listening Comprehension)



扫码获取听力音频

### 1. 实训目标 .....

- ◆ 听懂与住宿相关的一般性提问,并能正确作答;
- ◆ 听懂与住宿相关的一般性会话;
- ◆ 基本听懂与住宿相关的陈述或描述,掌握其主要内容。

## 2. 实训资料 .....

## Task 1

This section is to test your ability to give proper responses. There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each question, there is a pause. The questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D.

1. A. Yes, I'd like to book a double room.  
B. Yes, I'd like to have a look at the blue dress.  
C. Yes, I need your help.  
D. Yes, may I try this on?
2. A. 15% .  
C. It's not so expensive.  
B. 150 dollars a night, including breakfast.  
D. 150 dollars each.
3. A. It's free.  
B. Sure. You may go swimming from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m. every day.  
C. Sorry, it's not here.  
D. Yes. Breakfast is served there from 7 a.m. to 10 a.m.
4. A. I'm afraid not. We all have to pay on time.  
B. I'm afraid so. I'm also short of money.  
C. Don't say that.  
D. You mustn't do that.
5. A. On the corner.  
C. Not at all.  
B. In the river.  
D. I'm not in the mood for a drink.

## Task 2

This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded dialogues in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogues and the questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D.

1. A. Playing music in the man's room.  
B. Playing music in the morning.  
C. Playing music too loud.  
D. Playing music while cooking.
2. A. The man doesn't like the climate in Chicago.  
B. The woman likes Chicago very much.  
C. The woman has just been to Chicago.  
D. The man knows little about Chicago.
3. A. To take a Chinese course.  
B. To visit China.  
C. To stay at home.

- D. To go to a summer camp.
4. A. The man can have a room with a shower.  
B. The man can't have a room at present.  
C. The man should come tomorrow.  
D. The man booked a double room.
5. A. To the hospital. B. To the beach.  
C. To his university. D. To his hometown.

### Task 3

This section is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There is one recorded conversation in it. After the conversation, there are some recorded questions. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D.

1. A. In a restaurant. B. In a shop.  
C. In a hotel. D. On the phone.
2. A. A room. B. A meal.  
C. A trip. D. A holiday.
3. A. Bergen. B. Borden.  
C. Brian. D. Bryant.
4. A. A confirmation is made in form of email or text.  
B. The man has not received any confirmation.  
C. The man's confirmation is conducted orally.  
D. Making confirmation is a normal procedure for the hotel.
5. A. Yes, there are some. B. No, there isn't.  
C. It depends. D. It is not mentioned.

### Task 4

This section is to test your ability to comprehend short passages. You will hear a recorded passage. After that you will hear five questions. Both the passage and the questions will be read two times. When you hear a question, you should complete the answer to it with a word or a short phrase (in no more than 3 words). Now the passage will begin.

1. Where did the speaker spend his childhood?  
He spent his childhood on \_\_\_\_\_ in Shropshire.
2. What made the speaker feel lucky?  
The feeling of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. What kind of jobs did the speaker do on the farm?  
He fed the chicken and \_\_\_\_\_ the harvest.
4. Why did the speaker feel lonely?  
Because there were no other children to \_\_\_\_\_.



5. What time did the speaker find most difficult?

During \_\_\_\_\_.

### 3. 实训指导 .....

#### Task 1

1. Can I help you? 是服务行业的日常用语,用于招呼客户。ABC hotel 表示对话是与酒店工作人员进行的,而不是在商店。

2. What's the rate for a double room? 中 rate 是“费用,价格”的意思,而非“比率”。

#### Task 2

3. 本题问的是 Michael 这个夏天最可能做什么。根据 I'm going to China 可知答案。

4. 男士想要订房间,女士回答说 all the rooms are booked。既然所有房间都预订一空,那位男士目前就订不到房间了。

#### Task 3

4. 本题问的是关于 confirmation (确认)哪一项是错误的。对话中男子只是打电话进行了预订,但并没有收到饭店的确认。

5. 问题问的是 Is there any vacancy (空房) now? 对话中男子追问 Haven't you got any rooms available? 而接待员的回答是 I'm afraid not,所以可知已经没有空房了。

#### Task 4

3. 回答本题时应注意使用过去时,不仅提问使用的是过去时,而且 and 之前 fed the chicken 用的也是过去时,应保持一致。

### 4. 成果评估 .....

听力实训评分表

Content	Total Score	Your Score	Self-evaluation
Task 1	10		5 4 3 2 1
Task 2	10		5 4 3 2 1
Task 3	15		5 4 3 2 1
Task 4	15		5 4 3 2 1
总分	50		5 4 3 2 1
教师点评			

## 任务三 阅读实训 (Reading Comprehension)

### 1. 实训目标 .....

- ◆ 能读懂与住所相关的一般性文章；
- ◆ 能读懂出租广告及网上订房表格等应用文；
- ◆ 有一定的阅读速度；
- ◆ 积累住宿方面的词汇。

### 2. 实训资料 .....

#### Task 1

Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each question.

Our company offers a full range of Smart Home products, focusing on making your home safer and more convenient, and saving energy. All of the products are simple, even if what happens behind the scenes is clever.

The Smart Home Controller is the heart of the system. It communicates with all your other products, and lets you control them with the easy-to-use mobile app for phones, even if you're stuck on the motorway 300 miles from your home Wi-Fi.

The Radiator Thermostat (散热器恒温控制器) lets you control your heating away from home or from the sofa. And unlike some smart heating systems, you can set the temperature per room, helping you save even more energy and money.

The Smart Plug offers similar advanced control, from TVs and game controllers to the lamp (灯) in the kids' room. You just don't need to worry about whether you left something on after leaving home. You can just check on your phone, and switch things off from the app.

If you want to save energy, you might want to buy Starter Kit. This includes two Radiator Thermostats, the Smart Home Controller and Door/Window Contact. These use a sensor (感应器) that lets you know if you've left a window open or if someone tries to break in. That brings us to the other side of the Smart Home: security and safety.

For more information about our products, please refer to our website and e-Shop.

1. One purpose of the company's Smart Home products is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. make your home attractive  
 B. reduce daily expenses  
 C. appeal to customers  
 D. save energy
2. How can you control your products while you are away from home?  
 A. Use the mobile app for phones.

- B. Get a code number.
  - C. Connect your home phone.
  - D. Purchase a new computer.
3. The Radiator Thermostat differs from other smart heating systems in that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. it contains several hand-controlled devices
  - B. it helps you set the temperature in each room
  - C. it offers a life-long guarantee
  - D. it operates more easily
4. With the Smart Plug, you don't have to worry about \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. whether your kids are at home or not
  - B. whether you have forgot to bring your key or not
  - C. whether you left something on after leaving home
  - D. whether you have left your windows open
5. The sensor in Starter Kit is used to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. make your home secure and safe
  - B. prevent damage to your furniture
  - C. produce a reliable Starter Kit
  - D. build a green environment for you

## Task 2

**Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each question.**

Melbourne, with a population of over 3.5 million, is the second largest city in Australia. It is clean, safe, dynamic and exciting, and well known internationally for its universities and other educational institutions.

The city has well-planned tree-lined wide streets and many beautiful parks and gardens. It has a good transport system of roads, buses, trains, and trams (电车). The La Trobe University (拉特罗布大学) campus is connected to the Central Business District by trams, express buses, and bus and train connections.

Melbourne is a culturally rich city, and is home to large communities of people from all parts of Europe, the Americas, Africa, and Asia. The city is famous for its restaurants, theatres, music, opera, ballet, art, culture, and shops, and a lively and dynamic nightlife. Melbourne people are enthusiastic about sports, and the city hosts many famous international sports events. Near Melbourne there are beautiful coastlines with excellent beaches, national parks, forests, wineries (葡萄酒厂), winter snowfields and summer resorts.

The climate is temperate and comfortable, with warm summers and cool winters. In summer, maximum daytime temperatures range from 26°C to 36°C, and in winter from 12°C to 18°C. The weather in Melbourne can be variable from day to day. In 2002, Melbourne was rated the world's best city to live in by the Economist Intelligence Unit.

1. Melbourne is well-known in the world for its \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. large population  
B. educational institutions  
C. transport system  
D. beautiful parks and gardens
2. According to the passage, Melbourne is a city where \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. rich people choose to live  
B. the best wine is produced  
C. various cultures exist  
D. Asian food is popular
3. Melbourne people are very interested in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sports  
B. sunbathing  
C. sightseeing  
D. travelling
4. The word “temperate” (Line 1, Para. 3) most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hot  
B. mild  
C. dry  
D. cold
5. The best title for the passage might be “\_\_\_\_\_”.  
A. An Ideal Place for Shopping  
B. A City with the Best Climate  
C. The World’s Best City to Live in  
D. The World’s Most Beautiful City

### Task 3

The following is an advertisement. After reading it, you should complete the information by filling in the blanks (in no more than 3 words) in the table below.

You want to go on holiday, but don’t have any money? Now you can go on holiday free, with HOMESTAY. Just swap your own home for one of these. You can swap for a weekend, a week, or even a month or more!

Here are our favorite properties this week.

#### *Garden Flat, Jenkins Road, Brighton*

This beautiful flat is in a great location, in the centre of town in Brighton, on the south coast. There are lots of things to do here. You can explore the town and the beach, or even go to London on the train. There are lots of good places to eat in Brighton, with many of them very near. Right next to the flat, there’s Café Coco, a popular café where you can have lunch or a coffee.

Inside, the flat is modern and comfortable. There’s a spacious living room, with a TV and two large sofas. The kitchen is small, but there’s a fridge and a table and chairs. You can see the sea from the one large bedroom. You share a garden with the friendly neighbors.

No pets.

#### *Rose Cottage, Tretower*

This lovely cottage is in the small, quiet village of Tretower in Wales. This is a great place to relax, go walking and explore the mountains, or do whatever you want. There’s a post office and a bookshop in the village, and there’s a pub down the road, which does great sandwiches and salads. The town of Brecon is 9 miles away, where you can find a few supermarkets and a good choice of restaurants. There’s also a great museum.

Children and pets welcome.

### HOMESTAY

Benefit: Going on holiday without <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
your own home

#### *Garden Flat*

Activities: to explore the town and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and to go to London by  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

#### *Rose Cottage*

Activities: to relax, go walking and explore <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

### Task 4

The following is a hotel online booking form. After reading it, you should give brief answers (in no more than 3 words) to the 5 questions that follow.

1. Who is making the booking enquiry?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. How many people are going?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. When will they arrive?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. What kind of room do they want to book?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Can they take their dog with them?  
\_\_\_\_\_.

Booking Enquiry to: Applecote Guest House	
Arrival	2 Sep. 2021
Nights	8
Adults	2
Children	2
Age of Children	16, 9
Rooms	1
Type	family
Board	B&B
Your Details	
Name	Jorg Oskarsso
E-mail	jorsk@kambia. com
Phone	0046 - 784 - 3312
Booking Information	
Special Celebrations: Son's 16th birthday	
Children under 12 pay £10 per night.	
Notice: Pets are not allowed.	

### 3. 实训指导 .....

#### Task 1

1. 本题是一道细节题。根据第一段第一句“专注于让您的家居更安全、更方便、更节能”可知,D项“节约能源”正确,故选D。

4. 本题是一道细节题。根据第四段第二句“你就不需要担心离开家后是否忘了关什么电器”可知，C 项“你离开家后是否忘了关什么电器”正确，故选 C。
5. 本题是一道细节题。根据倒数第二段第三句“这些设备使用传感器让你知道自己是否开着窗，或者是否有人试图闯入。这就把我们带到了智能家居的另一面：安全和保障”可知，A 项“让你的家安全有保障”正确，故选 A。

#### Task 2

4. temperate 一词后面接着说 and comfortable，由此可知，temperate 与 comfortable（舒适的）意思相近。hot 指“炎热的”，mild 指“温和的”，dry 指“干燥的”，cold 指“寒冷的”，因此选 mild 最为合适。
5. 问题：该短文的最佳标题是什么？本文涉及墨尔本的文化、交通、气候等方面，就是为了说明它适合居住。

#### Task 3

2. 在第一段 Just swap your own home for one of these 这句话中能找到答案。swap 意思是“交换”，应注意其现在分词要双写“p”。

#### Task 4

2. 问题：有几个人去？成人 2 个，小孩 2 个，所以共 4 人。
5. 问题：他们能带狗去吗？表格最后注意事项 Pets are not allowed.（禁止带宠物。）说明不能带狗去。

#### Notes:

B&B 是酒店英语缩略词，为 Bed and Breakfast 的缩写，意思是收费中包含了住宿和早餐。

### 4. 成果评估 .....

阅读理解实训评分表

Content	Total Score	Your Score	Self-evaluation
Task 1	10		5 4 3 2 1
Task 2	10		5 4 3 2 1
Task 3	15		5 4 3 2 1
Task 4	15		5 4 3 2 1
总分	50		5 4 3 2 1
教师点评			

## 任务四 翻译写作实训 (Translation & Writing)

### 1. 实训目标

- ◆ 能英汉互译地点及住所内常见设施的名称;
- ◆ 能翻译与住所话题相关的句子和短文;
- ◆ 掌握邮件的格式和写邮件订房的语言表达特征;
- ◆ 能根据所给情景写订房邮件。

### 2. 实训资料

#### Task 1

The following is a list of terms of places and things in the house. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent to those given in Chinese and put the corresponding letters in brackets.

A — courtyard	H — bank	O — sofa
B — swimming pool	I — café	P — shampoo
C — gas central heating	J — bookshop	Q — fridge
D — back garden	K — restaurant	R — cupboard
E — garage	L — clothes shop	S — sink
F — balcony	M — chemist's	T — towel
G — basement	N — post office	

- |            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 1. ( ) 水槽  | ( ) 院子  |
| 2. ( ) 冰箱  | ( ) 饭店  |
| 3. ( ) 邮局  | ( ) 游泳池 |
| 4. ( ) 服装店 | ( ) 地下室 |
| 5. ( ) 车库  | ( ) 咖啡厅 |

#### Task 2

Choose the best translation from the four choices of the suggested translation for each of the sentences numbered 1 to 4. And write your translation of the paragraph numbered 5.

- Mr Wynand is one of many young people in Holland taking advantage of new developments aimed at tackling the country's housing shortage.
  - 维南先生是荷兰众多受益于新发展的年轻人之一。该发展旨在处理荷兰的住房紧缺问题。
  - 维南先生是荷兰唯一受益于新建住宅区的年轻人。这些住宅区的开发瞄准了该国的住房紧缺问题。
  - 为了解决国内住房紧缺问题,荷兰新建了许多住宅区,维南先生是众多受益的年轻人之一。
  - 维南先生是一个充分利用新建住宅区的荷兰年轻人。这些住宅区的开发旨在处理住房紧缺

问题。

2. In London, for example, the price of an average house has increased by 240% over the past ten years.
  - A. 在伦敦,比方说,过去的十年中普通住房的价格已上涨了百分之二百四十。
  - B. 例如,过去的十年中,伦敦普通住房的价格已上涨了百分之二百四十。
  - C. 例如,在过去的十年中,伦敦住房的平均价格已上涨到百分之二百四十。
  - D. 例如,在过去的十年中,伦敦平均住房的价格已上涨到百分之二百四十。
3. Also, prices in many countries started low, meaning dramatic price rises were inevitable.
  - A. 此外,许多国家的房价起点低,这就意味着价格暴涨不可避免。
  - B. 许多国家的房价起点也低,意思是价格暴涨是不可避免的。
  - C. 许多国家的房价起点也低,这就意味着价格戏剧性地上涨是不可避免的。
  - D. 此外,许多国家的房价起点低,意思是价格暴涨是不可避免的。
4. While governments look for answers, families who can't afford to move are having to develop their existing properties instead.
  - A. 虽然政府在寻求答案,买不起新房的家庭也已经开发了他们现有的房产。
  - B. 在政府寻找答案的同时,移动不起来的家庭也在他们现有的房产上进行搭建。
  - C. 当政府寻找答案的时候,无法承担搬家费用的家庭也不得不转而在他们现有的房产上进行搭建。
  - D. 在政府寻求答案的同时,买不起新房的家庭也不得不转而在他们现有的房产上进行搭建。
5. Of course, there are smaller numbers of surfers in remote locations, but the network covers every continent (including Antarctica!) The top five couch-surfing nations are the United States, Germany, France, Canada and the United Kingdom. The average surfer is 27 years old and just over half the surfers are male.

### Task 3

Write an email to book a room according to the information given in Chinese.

情景设置:

假设你叫李明,打算在八月入住彩虹饭店(Rainbow Hotel),现发一封邮件联系该饭店订房。

内容:

1. 你打算订一间双人海景房,八月份入住;需要房间中有空调热水等设施;
2. 希望对方尽快确认并告知价格;
3. 如果没有空房,希望对方能推荐其他合适的酒店。

From: liming@hotmail.com

To: reception@rainbow.com



Date: Wed, July 18, 2021 at 11:07 a.m.

Subject: Room in August

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### 3. 实训指导 .....

#### Task 2

1. 本题考点有三个:① 对 one of many young people 的理解,应译为“众多年轻人之一”;② 对 new developments 的理解,在本句中指“新建住宅区”,并非“新发展”;③ 对 aim at 意思的选择,此处意思是“旨在”,而不是“瞄准”。
2. 本题考点有三个:① 对 for example 语序的调整。for example 为插入语,翻译时放在句首比较符合中文语言习惯;② 对 an average house 中 average 意思的理解,它是指“普通的”,而非“平均的”;③ 对 be increased by 的理解,应该是“上涨了”,而不是“上涨到”。
3. 本题考点有三个:① 对 also 译文的选择,also 放在句首,翻译成“此外”;② 对 meaning 词义的选择,此处意思是“意味着”,而不是“意思是”;③ 对 dramatic price rises 中 dramatic 译文的处理,译成“价格暴涨”充分表达了突然剧烈上涨的含义,而且语言简洁。
4. 本题考点有三个:① 对 while 在句中意义的把握,这里 while 是“在……的时候”的意思,不表示转折;② 对 afford to move 的理解,它指“有经济能力购置新房”,而非“有能力移动”;③ 对 having to 意思的理解,指“不得不”,含有“不得已”的意思。

#### Task 3

写邮件预订酒店房间要注意以下几点:

- ① 入住时间应尽量写具体。常见表达有 for three weeks from 14th May, for this / coming / next month, from 20th July onwards 等;
- ② 对住宿的要求要表达清楚。常见表达有 a room with a child's bed, a room with bath and shower, Bed&Breakfast 等;
- ③ 语言应简洁、礼貌。

#### 4. 成果评估 .....

翻译写作实训评分表

Content	Total Score	Your Score	Self-evaluation
Task 1	5		5 4 3 2 1
Task 2	15		5 4 3 2 1
Task 3	30		5 4 3 2 1
总分	50		5 4 3 2 1
教师点评			

### 任务五 口语实训 (Speaking)

#### 1. 实训目标 .....

- ◆ 了解电话交谈的特点;熟悉电话交谈中常用的表达法;
- ◆ 能在交谈中围绕话题进行提问和回答,较好地表达自己的观点。

#### 2. 实训资料 .....

Work in pairs. Make a dialogue based on the following information given in Chinese.

情景设置:

对话双方:李明和房东  
 对话内容:假设你是留学生李明,打电话给打算寄宿家庭(host family)的房东 Mrs Davies 了解住房状况(如有无家具、网络等)以及房东对租客的要求(如能否烧饭或使用洗衣机)。房东对你的问题一一作了回答并邀请你来看房。

#### 3. 实训指导 .....

通过电话了解租房信息要注意以下几点:

- ① 熟悉 May I speak to ..., Is that ..., hold on 等电话用语;

- ② 可以从房屋大小、家具、设施等方面了解房屋状况;
- ③ 了解入住应遵守的规则及租金;
- ④ 约定看房时间以便了解房屋的实际状况。

#### 4. 成果评估 .....

口语实训评分表

Content	Total Score	Your Score	Self-evaluation
语音语调	10		5 4 3 2 1
词汇语法	10		5 4 3 2 1
内容表达	10		5 4 3 2 1
互动合作	10		5 4 3 2 1
表情姿态手势	10		5 4 3 2 1
总分	50		5 4 3 2 1
教师点评			