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(第二版)

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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。经过5年充分的教学实践，为顺应我国新时代高等职业院校发展，全面落实教育部印发的《高等学校课程思政建设指导纲要》和《高等职业教育专科英语课程标准（2021年版）》等文件要求，此次特修订再版。这套教材紧扣党的二十大报告提出的“坚持为党育人、为国育才”“讲好中国故事、传播好中国声音”的重要任务，紧跟时代要求，无论编写思路还是选材都与“一带一路”倡议相吻合。《新时代实用英语（第二版）》教材分基础篇和实践篇两册，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（第二版）》是一套信息化教学环境下体现任务型教学、突出学生合作学习及自主学习能力的立体化教材，在培养学生的语言综合技能的同时，着重关注学生职业发展中英语实践应用能力的需求。这套教材主要有以下几个特点。

1.与时俱进的教学理念

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

2.科学创新的体例设计

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

的要求。

3.地道实用的语言素材

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

4.学以致用的发展理念

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

为更好弘扬伟大建党精神、落实好立德树人根本任务,大力推进党的二十大精神进教材、进课堂、进头脑,《新时代实用英语(第二版)》基础篇与实践篇在各单元中增设“The Wisdom of China”板块,围绕党的二十大精神中的新观点、新论断、新思想,分别从不同角度将党的二十大精神映射到各单元,为单元教学内容提供价值引领,提高单元思想内涵,深化单元主题,真正实现教材作为育人载体价值最大化,引导学生树立崇高的理想信念,使其努力成为担当民族复兴重任的栋梁。

二、《新时代实用英语实践篇(第二版)》编写与使用说明

《新时代实用英语实践篇·综合教程(第二版)》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,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，帮助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（第二版）》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（第二版）》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

《新时代实用英语实践篇（第二版）》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。

《新时代实用英语实践篇（第二版）》编写分工情况如下。

教育部职业院校外语类专业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整套教材的主编，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专业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；陕西铁路工程职业技术学院刘渭锋负责编写了第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编写了写作部分；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语法部分；陈静、张迪、施佳佳、谢晓芹、叶彦汝、强兰兰、李一娅负责整理修订内容、更新教学素材。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。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

《新时代实用英语（第二版）》在编写过程中参考借鉴了国内外多种同类资料和书籍，汲取了众多外语教学科研工作者的有益成果，在此谨表示诚挚感谢！

《新时代实用英语（第二版）》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，这套教材得到了西北大学出版社领导的高度关心和支持，社领导多次亲临编写会议提要求、振士气；编辑同志精心设计，认真审校，尤其是教材编辑后期，他们不顾酷暑炎热，加班加点，反复与编写人员沟通核实，付出了大量艰辛劳动。在此，对他们表示衷心感谢！

在材料选取过程中，我们参考了其他一些作者的文章、插图、数据等资料，在此一并表示感谢！由于无法联系到作者，请看到这套教材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、同行和使用这套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

2024年1月

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Unit 1

Work to Earn

The Wisdom of China

坚持多劳多得，鼓励勤劳致富。

——摘自党的二十大报告

We will ensure more pay for more work and encourage people to achieve prosperity through hard work.

—Excerpt from the Report to the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China

Goals

- Learning how to face the difficulties in life and work
- Learning how to talk about earning money
- Learning how to use the attributive clauses

Let's Listen



Task 1 Listen and repeat the following sentences.

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.

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

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

1. He decided to _____ to let his sons realize the importance of work.
2. The children _____ Sundays as their father would spend the entire day with them.
3. The girls may be able to find work _____ at the local high school or youth league.

4. They decided to dig a spot in their land that was _____ the rest of the area.
5. You'll just need to _____ working several hours a week.



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

1. A. A book about earning money. B. A book about health.
C. A book about money management. D. A book about wealth.
2. A. Money can buy everything.
B. Money is not important.
C. He can sacrifice his health in order to get money.
D. Money can't buy happiness and health.
3. A. Billy told Steven to take care of himself.
B. Billy hoped Steven to earn more money.
C. Billy wanted to earn more money himself.
D. Steven earned a lot of money.



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

1. When did the man lose his card?
_____.
2. What kind of card did he lose?
_____.
3. To report his loss, what kind of information is needed by the bank?
_____.
4. Do you think the man is very lucky? Why?
_____.
5. When and where can the man get his new card?
_____.

Let's Discuss



Task 1 Discuss the ways to earn money with partners and describe each picture with phrases (a word or a phrase).



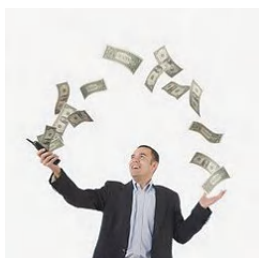
1. Performance _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____



9. _____



Task 2 Read the following dialogue related to picture 2 and role-play it with your partner.

Jim Smith: Hi, Lin Tao. Why are you so excited today?

Lin Tao: This is really my day today. I won the lottery. I won ten thousand yuan!

Jim Smith: Oh, congratulations! You lucky dog! I used to buy lottery with some small change, but the most I ever won was five yuan.

Lin Tao: Don't take it so seriously! We buy them just for fun, not for money.

Jim Smith: Have you thought about what you are going to do with the money?

Lin Tao: I want to buy myself a new laptop, then I will use the rest of the money to help others. I want to help the students who haven't enough money to go to university.

Jim Smith: Wow! What a kind heart! I agree with you. I think every student should have equal opportunities to learn.

Lin Tao: You are right! Good for you!



Task 3 Please choose one picture from Task 1 and make a similar dialogue with your partner.

Let's Read

Passage A



The Hidden Treasure

Once, there was an old man who had four sons. All four of them were very lazy.

One day, the old man fell sick and was counting his last days in bed. He worried a lot about his

sons' future as the young men **hesitated** a lot to work.^[1] The sons believed that luck would **favor** them.

The old man's health **deteriorated** every day and he decided to talk to his sons about their future. However, his sons did not listen to him.

Finally, the old man decided to play a **trick** to let his sons realize the importance of work. He called all his sons and let them sit near him on his bed. He said that he had a treasure box with gold coins and expensive **gems** for them and wanted to share the treasure equally among the four of them.

The young men were very happy and asked where his father had placed the treasure. The old man replied, "I cannot exactly remember the place where I have hidden the treasure."^[2] However, the treasure box is buried in our land. I'm really not sure about the place where I have hidden the treasure box."

Though the lazy young sons were happy, they were sad that the old man had forgotten the place where the treasure was hidden. After a few days, the old man died. The sons decided to dig the land to find the treasure box.

They worked very hard and dug their land. They could not find any treasure box in the land. Finally, they decided to dig a spot in their land that was a bit different from the rest of the area. The sons believed that the treasure was buried in that spot. They dug the **specific** spot deeply, but got nothing but water.

A **passerby** who noticed the land and the water flowing from the spot talked to the sons about farming. Upon his advice, the four sons sowed vegetable seeds, and planted greens and flowering plants in their land. Since the land was very **fertile** with **abundant** water, within a few weeks, it became a fertile garden with **nutritious** vegetables and greens. The four sons sold the vegetables at a good price and earned a good amount of money.

Then they realized that it was hard work that was referred to as "Treasure Box" by their father. Gradually, the four sons overcame their laziness, worked hard, earned more money and lived happily.

(411 words)

New Words

hesitate /'hezɪteɪt/ v.

to be reluctant 犹豫，不情愿

favor /'feɪvə(r)/ v.

to prefer something and choose it instead of something else 喜爱；宁愿选择

deteriorate /drɪ'tɪəriəreɪt/ v.

to become worse 恶化

trick /trɪk/ n.

something you do to surprise someone or make other people

gem /dʒem/ *n.*

specific /spə'sɪfɪk/ *adj.*

passerby /'pɑ:sə'baɪ/ *n.*

fertile /'fɜ:təl/ *adj.*

abundant /ə'bʌndənt/ *adj.*

nutritious /nju:'trɪʃəs/ *adj.*

laugh 恶作剧，小骗局

jewel 珠宝；宝石

具体的；特定的

someone who is walking past a place by chance (过) 路人

able to produce good crops 肥沃的，富饶的

plentiful 丰富的，充裕的

(食物) 有营养的，滋养的

Phrases and Expressions

play a trick/tricks (on) sb.

be different from

the rest of

nothing but

refer to

和……开玩笑；戏弄……

not like something or someone else 与……不同

what is left of after everything else has been used 余下的

only 只不过，只有……

someone or something mentioned or spoken about 提到或说到的人或事

Notes

1. 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 unwilling to work.

译文 他非常担心儿子们的未来，因为他们都不情愿劳动。

hesitate: to be reluctant 不情愿，不愿意

e.g. 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. I cannot exactly remember the place where I have hidden the treasure.

—I can't remember the specific place where I have 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".

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

我买这本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。

After You Read

Comprehension of the Text



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

Once, there was an old man who had four very lazy sons. When his health deteriorated, he worried a lot about his sons' future and decided to ____ 1 ____ to let them realize ____ 2 _____. He said that he had a treasure box with gold coins and expensive gems buried in their land and wanted to ____ 3 ____ equally among them, but he forgot where he had hidden it. After the old man died, his sons worked very hard ____ 4 _____, but they could not find any treasure box but water. Finally, a passerby who noticed the land and the water talked to the sons about ____ 5 _____. Upon his advice, the four sons sowed vegetable seeds, and planted greens and flowering plants in their land. With the abundant water, the land became a fertile garden with ____ 6 _____ within a few weeks. The four sons sold the vegetables at a good price and earned a good amount of money. Then they realized what their father referred to as "Treasure Box" was hard work. Little by little, they ____ 7 _____ their laziness, worked hard, earned more money and lived happily.



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

1. The old man worried a lot about his sons' future because the young men didn't know how to work. ()
2. When the old man's health became worse and worse, he decided to share his wealth among his sons equally. ()
3. The father couldn't exactly remember the place where he had hidden the treasure. ()
4. The sons worked very hard in the land in order to find the treasure box. ()
5. The lazy young men found the real treasure their father referred to in their lifetime. ()



Task 3 Fill in the blanks with the phrases given below, and change the forms if necessary.

play a trick	the rest of	be different from
nothing but	refer to	be sure about

1. They wandered through the forest, eating _____ fruits and berries.
2. — Ken said he would be here today.
— _____ you _____ that?
3. Mr. Brook taught what the students _____ as the artistic education.
4. A few students got good marks on the exam, but _____ them didn't do so well.
5. It's a tradition for that company to _____ on each other for April Fool's Day.
6. The heat in north China _____ that in south China.

Beyond the Text



Task 1 Suppose that you are one of the four sons, after getting your father's "Treasure Box" and living a happy life, what will you say to your children?

You may start as:

"My boy, do you still remember your grandfather..."



Task 2 It is very exciting to get an ideal job after graduation. After getting your first salary, how should you spend your money properly? Is there anything that you really want to buy?

Examples:

1. My computer doesn't work, so I want to buy a new one.
2. I want to buy some new clothes for my parents.

Now, please write your own plans to spend money.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Passage B



How to Make Money in College

Everyone could always use a little more money—especially in college. When you're in college, things can get expensive, and fast. If **tuition** isn't pricey enough, then you still have to worry about paying for food and everyday **expenses**. But making money in college isn't as hard as you think as long as you know where to look.

Make Money on Campus

There are many jobs that you can do on campus, and it shouldn't be too hard to find one. There are a variety of ways that you can use your time and knowledge to make a little extra cash. Here are a few great ways to find work on campus:

- Work in the school library.
- Work in a local restaurant on campus.
- Work at the front desk in one of the **administrative** buildings.
- Work as a model for an art class.
- Ask a professor if he needs extra help making copies or doing other basic tasks. Not every professor has a **TA**, and some may want your help.
- Take **surveys**. You can make some extra money by taking student surveys on campus. Look for **flyers** that tell you how to do it.

Make Money off Campus

A part-time job is a sure fire way to make more money in college, and if you're not too **picky**, it won't take long for you to find one. There are many part-time jobs that won't require many skills or experience. You'll just need to devote yourself to working for several hours a week.

If you're 21 or older, working as a **bartender** is a way to make extra money and meet interesting people.

You can find extra work as a **performer**, even if you don't have the greatest acting skills or singing voice. This is a great way to have fun and make some extra cash on the side.

Become a tutor off-campus. You can make a lot of extra money if you land a private **tutor**. If you're an expert in any instrument, from guitar to violin, parents will be willing to pay good money for your ability.

A **random** part-time job or a job performing can be fun. This cannot only help you make money,

but you'll be able to build your résumé in the process.

(383 words)

New Words

tuition /tju:'ɪʃ ən/ <i>n.</i>	money paid for being taught at a school or college 学费
expense /ɪk'spens/ <i>n.</i>	the amount of money spent on something 花销; 花费
administrative /əd'mɪnɪstrətɪv/ <i>adj.</i>	relating to the work of managing or organizing a company, institution etc. 行政的; 管理的
TA /'ti:'eɪ/ <i>n.</i>	the abbreviation of "Teaching Assistant" 助教
survey /'sɜ:veɪ/ <i>n.</i>	a set of questions you ask a large number of people in order to find out about their opinions or behavior 调查
flyer /'flaɪə(r)/ <i>n.</i>	a small sheet of paper advertising something (广告) 传单
picky /'pɪki/ <i>adj.</i>	very careful about choosing only what they like 挑剔的
bartender /'bɑ:tendə/ <i>n.</i>	someone who makes, pours, and serves drinks in a bar or restaurant 酒吧服务员
performer /pə'fɔ:mə(r)/ <i>n.</i>	an actor, musician etc., who performs to entertain people 表演者; 演奏者; 演员
tutor /'tju:tə/ <i>n.</i>	someone who teaches one student or a small group, and is paid directly by them 给(某人)当家庭教师; 指导
random /'rændəm/ <i>adj.</i>	happening or chosen without any definite plan, aim, or pattern 随意的; 胡乱的; 随机的

Phrases and Expressions

as long as	one thing can happen or be true if another thing happens or is true 只要
a variety of sth.	a lot of things of the same type that are different from each other in some way 种种, 许多
devote... to	to do everything you can to achieve something or help someone 献身于; 专心致志于
on the side	in addition to your regular job 作为副业(兼职)

After You Read



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

Making Money on Campus	Working in the school library
	1.
	2.
	Working as a model for an art class
	3.
	4.
Making Money off Campus	5.
	Working as a performer
	6.



Task 2 Translate the following English into Chinese.

1. Every college student could always use a little more money. When they are in college, things can get expensive and fast. To meet the needs of food and everyday expenses, it's necessary for them to find a part-time job.
2. Seven out of ten college students feel stressed about their personal finances, according to a new national survey. Nearly 60 percent said they worried about having enough money to pay for school, while half were concerned about paying their monthly expenses. In fact, 32 percent of students reported neglecting their studies at least sometimes because of the money they owed.

Grammar

The Attributive Clauses

定语从句在句中作定语，修饰名词（可以是具体的名词，也可以是抽象的名词）或代词，被修饰的名词或代词称为先行词。定语从句必须出现在先行词之后，由关系代词或关系副词来引出。引导定语从句的关系代词有 who、whom、whose、that、which 等；关系副词有 when、where、why 等。

1. 关系代词引导的定语从句

关系代词所代替的先行词是表示人或物的名词或代词，并在从句中充当主语、宾语、定语等成分。关系代词在定语从句中作主语时，从句中谓语动词的人称和数的变化要和先行词保持一致。

Is he the man who/that wants to see you?

They rushed over to help the man whose car had broken down.

A prosperity which/that had never been seen before appears in the countryside.

2. “介词+which (whom)” 引导的定语从句

如果 which 或 whom 在定语从句中原为介词的宾语，那么这个介词可以提到从句前，构成“介词+which (whom)” 引导的定语从句。

There are scientific ways in which man solves the problems.

The people with whom he worked thought he was a bit strange.

3. 关系副词引导的定语从句

关系副词可代替表示时间、地点或理由的名词，在从句中作状语。关系副词 when、where、why 的含义相当于“介词 + which” 结构，因此关系副词经常和“介词 + which” 结构互换。

There are occasions when (on which) one must yield.

Beijing is the place where (in which) I was born.

Is this the reason why (for which) he refused our offer?

4. 关系代词与关系副词的选择

方法一：选择关系代词还是关系副词完全取决于从句中的谓语动词。谓语动词为及物动词，且其后无宾语，就用关系代词；谓语动词为不及物动词，则用关系副词。

方法二：准确判断先行词在定语从句中充当何种成分，也能正确选择关系代词或关系副词。先行词在从句中作主语、宾语、定语时，选择关系代词（who、whom、that、which、whose）；先行词在从句中作状语时，选择关系副词（where 作地点状语、when 作时间状语、why 作原因状语）。

This is the mountain village (which) I visited last year.

This is the mountain village where I stayed last year.

I'll never forget the days (which) I spent in the countryside.

I'll never forget the days when I worked together with you.

5. 限制性和非限制性定语从句

定语从句有限制性和非限制性两种。限制性定语从句中先行词是不可缺少的部分，去掉它主句意思往往不明确；非限制性定语从句是对先行词的附加说明，去掉了也不会影响主句的意思，它与主句之间通常用逗号分开。当先行词是专有名词、物主代词或由指示代词所修饰时，其后的定语从句通常是非限制性的。非限制性定语从句还能将整个主句作为先行词，对其进行修饰，此时从句谓语动词要用第三人称单数。

This is the house which we bought last month.

The house, which we bought last month, is very nice.

Charles Smith, who was my former teacher, retired last year.

My house, which I bought last year, has got a lovely garden.

He seems not to have grasped what I meant, which greatly upsets me.

6. as 和 which 引导的非限制性定语从句

as 和 which 引导的非限制性定语从句可以代替整个句子，相当于 and this 或 and that。通常 as 放在句首，which 放在句中。

As we know, smoking is harmful to one's health.

The sun heats the earth, which is very important.

7. 关系代词 that 的用法

在非限制性定语从句和介词后不能用关系代词 that，但在下列情况下只能用关系代词 that：

(1) 先行词为 all、much、little、everything、anything、nothing、none、few、the one 等不定代

词时;

- (2) 在 there be 句型中;
- (3) 先行词被形容词最高级或被 only、any、few、little、no、all、none of 等修饰时;
- (4) 先行词被 the only、the very 修饰时;
- (5) 先行词为数词或被序数词修饰时;
- (6) 先行词中既有人又有物时;
- (7) 先行词在主句中作表语, 或关系代词在从句中作表语时。

All that is needed is a supply of oil.

It is the most important task that should be finished soon.

You are the third person that has been granted this honor.

The teachers and schools that we had visited made a deep impression on us.

He is no longer the man that he used to be.

Exercises

Choose the best answer to fill in each of the following sentences.

1. The little girl showed the policeman the corner _____ she was knocked off her bike.
A. and B. which C. that D. where
2. It wasn't such a good dinner _____ she had promised us.
A. that B. which C. as D. what
3. More and more young people like playing football, _____ is an exciting game.
A. what B. which C. that D. because
4. She took her first degree at Gordon College and later helped found Lucy Cavendish College, _____ she was an honorary fellow.
A. since then B. after that C. of which D. from then on
5. He has two children, _____ have become world-famous scientists.
A. none of who B. all of whom C. both of whom D. one of which
6. The building, _____ stands near the train station, is a supermarket.
A. that B. as C. whom D. which
7. _____ is known to everybody, the moon travels round the earth once every month.
A. It B. That C. As D. Which
8. I don't like the way _____ he talks to his parents.
A. which B. in which C. what D. when

9. Is there anything _____ you want to buy in the shop?
A. what B. as C. which D. that
10. It was in the park _____ they first met _____ the couple separated.
A. that; that B. which; that C. where; that D. that; where
11. The size of the audience, _____ we had expected, was well over twenty thousand.
A. as B. what C. that D. whom
12. His parents wouldn't let him marry anyone _____ family is poor.
A. of whom B. whom C. of whose D. whose
13. The science of medicine, _____ progress has been very rapid lately, is perhaps the most important of all the science.
A. in which B. to which C. with which D. which
14. A survey was carried out on the death rate of new-born babies in that region, _____ were surprising.
A. as results B. which results
C. the results of it D. the results of which
15. No one here believes the reason _____ he gave for his lateness.
A. that B. why C. for which D. what

Let's Write



Letters of Invitation

邀请函用于邀请他人参加某项活动或会议,并告知对方相关事宜,有邀请信和请柬两种形式。本单元主要讲解邀请信的相关内容。



Sample 1

March 2nd

Dear Mr. Harris,

Mr. Mark Morgan and I are planning a small dinner in honor of John Smith, Executive Vice President and Chief Technology Officer of the American Auto Company. The dinner will be held at the Hilton Hotel, Detroit, beginning at 6:30 p.m. on Wednesday, March 15th, and dress will be informal business wear.

We hope that you will be able to join us at this opportunity to meet the senior executive of the American Auto Company.

We look forward to seeing you on Wednesday, March 15th.

Yours sincerely,
Robert Miles
Chief Executive Officer

收到邀请函后的回复方式取决于邀请的性质、你和邀请者的关系，以及邀请函的具体要求。

Sample 2

March 4th

Dear Mr. Miles,

I am very pleased to accept your kind invitation to the dinner party in honor of John Smith, Executive Vice President and Chief Technology Officer of the American Auto Company. It will be a great honor to meet the senior executive of one of the largest companies in our country.

Thank you very much for the invitation, and I am looking forward to seeing you in Detroit next Wednesday.

Yours sincerely,
Richard Harris
Managing Director

在日常生活和工作中，邀请信常用来对别人发出邀请，可分为正式邀请和非正式邀请。正式邀请一般用于大型活动，如邀请参加学术会议、讲学、婚礼等；非正式邀请用于朋友之间，如请朋友吃饭、喝茶、看电影等。邀请信一般应在事前一两周发出，详细说明邀请的目的、时间和地点。语言应该简短、热情，给人真诚亲切的感觉。

邀请信的主要内容一般包括：

- * 表明写作意图，向对方发出邀请；
- * 说明邀请的具体原因、活动的具体时间及地点等；
- * 结尾时表示希望对方接受邀请；
- * 表明希望尽快得到对方答复。

邀请信回复的主要内容一般包括：

- * 无论是否接受邀请，都应该表示谢意；
- * 如果接受邀请，应该确认到达时间等详细信息；
- * 如果谢绝邀请，文字应该委婉，应表示歉意，并说明原因，有时可提出下次再邀的请求；
- * 收到邀请函后，出于礼貌，无论是否接受邀请，都应及时回复，以便邀请方早做安排。

Useful Expressions

1. It gives me the greatest pleasure to invite you to...
能邀请您……是我最大的荣幸。
2. May I take this opportunity to invite you to...?
我能借此机会邀请您……吗？
3. I'm very glad/pleased to invite you to...
我很高兴邀请您……
4. My family and I would feel honored if you could come.
如果您能来，我和家人将深感荣幸。
5. I really hope you can make it.
真的希望您能设法前来。
6. I have pleasure in accepting your invitation to... and I will be there on time.
非常高兴接到您的邀请参加……我将准时抵达。
7. I regret that I have another engagement on that day and will not be able to attend.
十分抱歉，我届时另有预约，故不能出席。
8. Please accept my sincere regrets for not being able to join...
我不能参加……请接受我真诚的歉意。
9. Please send response to...
请回复……
10. Please confirm your participation at your earliest convenience.
是否参加，请尽早告知。

Practice



Task 1 Translate the above samples into Chinese.

Sample 1

Sample 2



Task 2 Complete the following letter according to the information given below.

You are Jack and your birthday is coming, so a party will be held for you. You decide to invite some friends to your party. Now write a letter to your friend Mike to invite him to the party on March 9th, 2023, the coming Thursday.

	1
2	
<p>This Thursday is my birthday and my parents will hold a simple celebrating party in our house for me. 3 (我很高兴邀请你来参加派对). Blair, Ken and Roy will also be invited. I am sure we will have a good time. We will have dinner at 18:30, so that you are wished to come at 18:15. My mother is a good cook and you will enjoy the dishes. After the dinner, 4 (我们会玩一些小游戏) and then eat the cake. My parents and I sincerely expect you to come and hope to see you then.</p>	
	5
	6

Task 3 Write a letter according to the following information given in Chinese.

假如你是卡尔，现给你的同学布莱克写一封邀请信。

正文：怀特老师很快就要去美国了，我们将为她举行欢送会，时间是 2023 年 3 月 22 日（星期三）18:00—19:30，地点在学校俱乐部。我很高兴邀请你来参加欢送会。我们还邀请了你认识的另外两位外教弗兰克和格雷。希望你能和我们一起欢送怀特老师。如果能来，请 17:50 前到达。期待那天能看到你。

写信日期：2023 年 3 月 10 日。

Video Clip

