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中职英语 口语交际应用

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VOCATIONAL ORAL ENGLISH COMMUNICATION

主编 张树政
赵芝俊

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定价: 35.00元

西南财经大学出版社
Southwestern University of Finance & Economics Press



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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中职英语口语交际应用/张树政,赵芝俊主编.—成都:西南财经大学出版社,2022.7(2023.12重印)

ISBN 978-7-5504-5414-9

I. ①中… II. ①张…②赵… III. ①英语—口语—中等专业学校—教材
IV. ①G634.411

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2022)第106871号

中职英语口语交际应用

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出版发行	西南财经大学出版社(四川省成都市光华村街55号)
网 址	http://cbs.swufe.edu.cn
电子邮件	bookcj@swufe.edu.cn
邮政编码	610074
电 话	028-87353785
印 刷	大厂回族自治县聚鑫印刷有限责任公司
成品尺寸	185mm×260mm
印 张	9.25
字 数	197千字
版 次	2022年7月第1版
印 次	2023年12月第3次印刷
书 号	ISBN 978-7-5504-5414-9
定 价	35.00元

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前言

Preface

语言是人际沟通最重要的载体。英语语言能力是综合职业技能的重要组成部分。在这个高速发展的时代，具备良好的英语口语交际能力是提升自身职业技能必不可少的条件之一。

党中央、国务院高度重视发展现代职业教育。党的二十大报告指出，“统筹职业教育、高等教育、继续教育协同创新，推进职普融通、产教融合、科教融汇，优化职业教育类型定位”。在这种形势下，本书依照教育部2020年颁布的《中等职业学校英语课程标准》的要求，结合中职英语教学的特点，在反复调研的基础上编写而成。

全书共分两大部分：第一大部分是日常英语口语运用（Daily Oral English）；第二大部分是专业英语口语运用（Professional English）。本书内容贴近实际，以学生的日常生活和工作场景为着眼点。Daily Oral English 包括 Greetings and Introductions, Describing People, Invitation, Shopping, Asking for Directions, Talking About Interests, Eating Out, Seeing a Doctor, Festivals, Traveling, Friends, Talking About the Weather, Talking About Studies and Subjects, Environmental Protection, Emotion 等话题；Professional English 包括 Booking, Cooking, Banking, Nursing, Cosmetology and Hairdressing, Automobile Repair, Electric, Machinery, Business, Job Application 等话题。每个话题由学习目标、小对话、场景对话、常用表达、练习、文化拓展等栏目组成。日常英语口语运用侧重口语基础，旨在培养学生的口语表达能力，增加学生口语语料，使学生能灵活运用英语进行口语表达。专业英语口语运用侧重实际工作场景中英语的运用，旨在培养相关专业学生的英语表达能力，以适应不同工作岗位的需要，为今后的，可持续发展打好基础。

本书以提高学生英语运用能力为宗旨，旨在激发和培养学生的学习兴趣，提高学生的自主学习能力，为学生步入社会和进一步学习打好基础。随着课程思政建设的逐步深入，本书把共建共享的发展理念融入对话中，体现立德树人的价值追求，在传授知识的同时实现价值引领。

本书由朝阳师范高等专科学校张树政、景德镇陶瓷职业技术学院赵芝俊担任主编，由吉林司法警官职业学院郝爽以及吉林城市职业技术学院王宁、张馨元担任参编。

编 者

2022年7月

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PART ONE Daily Oral English

日常英语口语



TOPIC

1

Greetings and Introductions



Learning Objectives

1. Grasp the common greeting sentences.
掌握常用的问候语句。
2. Be able to introduce yourself, introduce others, and express a happy mood.
能进行自我介绍及介绍他人，且能够表达愉快的心情。

Mini-talks

1. **A:** Good morning, Pierre.
B: Good morning, Sarah.
A: How is everything with you?
B: Fine, thanks. How is your son?
A: He was sick last week, but he is much better now.
2. **A:** Hello, I'm Robert.

B: Hi, my name is John. Where are you from?

A: I'm from Russia. Here is my business card. I work in this factory.

B: Oh, I see.

3. **A:** May I introduce my friend Kate? She is from Class Two.

B: Oh, hello, Kate. I'm Andy, from Class Three.

C: Nice to meet you.

B: Nice to meet you, too.



Situational Dialogue

王强与来自美国的朋友 John 在街上遇见张建，三人友好交谈。

Wang Qiang: Hello, Zhang Jian. How are you?

Zhang Jian: Fine, thanks. And you?

Wang Qiang: I'm fine, too. Zhang Jian, I'd like to introduce my friend to you. This is John Smith from America. This is Zhang Jian.

Zhang Jian: How do you do? I'm glad to meet you.

John: How do you do? I'm glad to meet you, too. Your English is very good.

Zhang Jian: Thank you. Do you come to China for sightseeing?

John: Yes. I like China and I want to know more about China.

Zhang Jian: Wish you enjoy yourself!

John: Thank you very much.

Expressions

1. 词汇

introduce 介绍

greet 打招呼

meet 认识, 遇见

well 良好的; 健康的

3. Make a dialogue.

李刚有一份兼职工作，他和朋友王峰在街上遇到老板皮特先生，他向老板打招呼问候并将他的朋友王峰介绍给皮特先生。



Culture & Customs

问候礼仪

人和人见面相互问候打招呼是很自然的，即使是彼此之间不认识。打招呼的目的并不是要有进一步的交往，而是一种生活礼仪。

1. 握手礼

两人相向，握手为礼，是当今世界最为流行的礼节。握手常常伴随着寒暄、致意，如你（您）好、欢迎、多谢、保重、再见等。

2. 鞠躬礼

此种礼节一般用于下级对上级或同级之间、学生向老师、晚辈向长辈、服务人员向宾客表达敬意。

鞠躬礼是中国、日本、韩国、朝鲜等国家传统的、普遍使用的一种礼节。鞠躬礼主要表达“弯身行礼，以示恭敬”的意思。

3. 脱帽礼

脱帽礼起源于冷兵器时代，当时作战都要戴头盔，头盔多用铁制，十分笨重。战士到了安全地带，会优先把头盔摘下，以减轻头部的负担。这样脱帽就意味着没有敌意。如到友人家，为表示友好，也以脱盔示意。这种习俗流传下来，就是今天的脱帽礼。

4. 拥抱礼

拥抱礼是流行于欧美的一种见面礼节。拥抱礼多行于官方或民间的迎送宾朋或祝贺致谢等场合。当代，许多国家的涉外迎送仪式中多行此礼。

5. 亲吻礼

行此礼时，往往与一定程度的拥抱礼相结合。不同身份的人，相互亲吻的部位也有所不同。一般而言，夫妻、恋人或情人之间，宜吻唇；长辈与晚辈之间，宜吻脸颊或额；平辈之间，宜贴面。

在公开场合，关系亲密的女子之间可吻脸颊，男女之间可贴面，晚辈对尊长可吻额，男子对尊贵的女子可吻其手背。



Learning Objectives

1. Grasp the simple words and sentences about appearance.
掌握简单谈论人物外貌的词汇和句子。
2. Be able to ask and answer questions about one's appearance using the learned sentence patterns.
能运用所学句型询问和回答人物外貌。

Mini-talks

- 1. A:** Is that your brother?
B: Yes, that's Max. We're not the same. We're very different. He wears glasses and he's shy.
A: You're not same?
B: No! And I'm taller than him.
A: And his hair is darker than yours.

2. **A:** What does Micheal look like?

B: Well, he's tall and well built. He's got brown eyes and a shaved head.

A: Is he handsome?

B: Of course he is! He's my cousin.

A: And what's he like? Is he like you too?

B: No, he's quite shy really.

A: Oh look! Is that him?

B: Yeah! Michael! Michael!

3. **A:** Hello Chris!

B: Hi Maggie. How are you?

A: I'm fine. Chris, is your sister an English teacher?

B: Yes, she is. Why?

A: I'm preparing for my English exam. Maybe your sister can help me.

B: Sure. Do you know my sister Jennifer?

A: No. What is she like?

B: My sister is pretty tall and slim. She looks like a fashion model.

A: Oh! What color of hair does she have?

B: She has brown hair, shoulder length, and very straight.

A: What color of eyes does your sister have?

B: She has black and small eyes.

A: OK. Thank you Chris! Now I can recognize your sister.



Situational Dialogue

Helen 向 Mary 描述来找她的一位女孩的外貌。

Helen: Mary, someone is waiting for you at the school gate.

Mary: Who is it?

Helen: I don't know. I didn't ask for her name.

Mary: How old is she?

Helen: I think she is in her twenties.

Mary: What does she look like?

Helen: She looks pretty. She has short black hair and she is slim.

Mary: How tall is she?

Helen: She is about average height and she is taller than you.

Mary: Does she wear glasses?

Helen: Yes, she does.

Mary: What clothes does she wear?

Helen: She wears a beautiful blue dress.

Mary: Oh, I see. She must be my friend, Alice.

Expressions

1. 词、短语和语句表达

in her twenties 在她 20 多岁时

in + one's + 整 10 的复数, 在某人几十多岁时

look like = be like 看起来像

average height 平均身高

attractive 迷人的, 有魅力的

pretty 俊俏的

handsome 英俊的

He's got a beard. 他留着胡子。

She's got straight hair. 她的是直发。

He's got glasses. 他戴着眼镜。

2. 描述人常用的词和短语

描述对象

描述词语

look

pretty, attractive, handsome, lovely, ugly

age

young, old, eighteen years old, in his/her twenties

height

tall, short, average height

build

thin, fat, slim, strong, weak

hair

short, long, gray, black, golden, straight, curly

eyes

big, small, black, brown

job

player, singer, teacher, doctor, actor, president, secretary

Exercises

1. Answer the questions according to the situational dialogue.

(1) How old is Mary's friend?

(2) Is she very tall?

2. Answer the questions.

(1) How should you ask about a person's appearance?

(2) What aspects should we describe when we describe a person?

3. Make a dialogue.

Tom 与 Allan 在玩儿一个猜猜她 / 他是谁的游戏。他们一人问，一人答，要求答者描述她 / 他的外貌、职业等特点，最后猜出她 / 他是谁。



a Chinese scientist,
"father of Chinese aerospace"



an agricultural scientist,
"father of hybrid rice"

Culture & Customs

谈论及询问别人外貌时的注意事项

谈论别人外貌长相时要尽量避免使用贬义词，如我们要说某位女士很胖，不要用“fat”，而要用“plump”。前者太过直接，让人难以接受，而后者则比较委婉。如果说某人瘦，不要用“thin”，而要用“slim”。又如：

What does sb. look like? 用于提问人的长相、外貌，意为：“他 / 她长得什么样子？”

How does sb. look like? 用于提问人长得是美是丑，是帅还是可爱，意为：“他 / 她长得怎么样？”

What's sb. like? 用于提问人的性格、品质等，意为：“他 / 她是个什么样的人？”