

UNIT 1

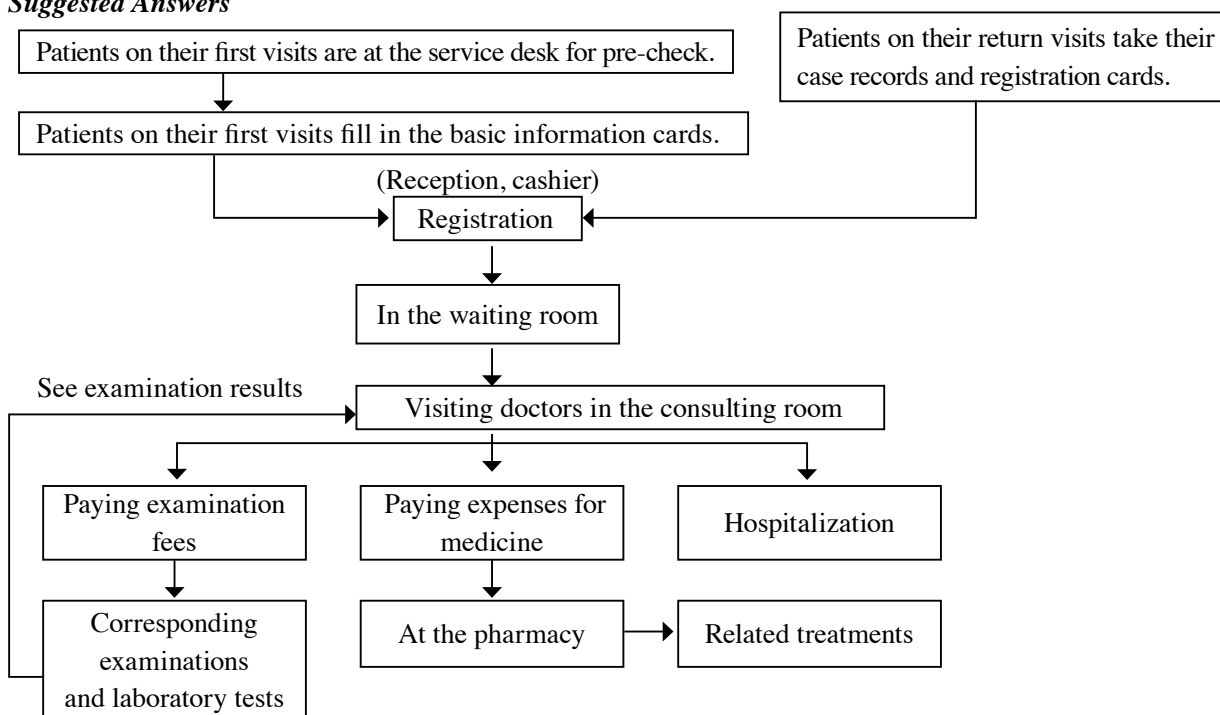
单元流程说明:

1. 本单元结合人体各主要系统对人体常见疾病加以概述,并详述中西方患者就诊程序中的特点及不同;
2. **人体系统常见疾病介绍:** 简要介绍人体九大系统的常见疾病,主要包括其病因、特点、影响程度等,使学生对人体常见疾病有个感性认识 (Reading A);
3. **患者就诊前的预约挂号:** 患者在就诊前通过电话预约,确定何时到医院挂号。导诊护士在了解患者属于初诊后,要求其填写就诊卡,包括姓名、性别、年龄及相关信息等;根据患者所描述的症状,护士建议其到相关科室就诊并约定就诊时间 (Listening & Speaking);
4. **中西方医院就诊程序:** 患者在与医生预约时,除了描述其症状外,还提供既往病史;在就诊过程中,患者详述其症状,包括何时发病、持续时间、出现部位等,并在离开时确定是否及何时需要复诊,是否有任何可供查询的资料或登陆的网址,以便更多地了解自己的病情和诊断等情况 (Reading B);
5. **院内公告:** 医院人力资源部发出公告:某护士在竞聘急诊科护士长过程中,通过了理论考核和面试,为此,院长办公室和门诊部正式任命其为急诊科护士长 (Writing)。

Warming-up

Task 1

Suggested Answers



Task 2

Suggested Answers

- | | |
|---|---|
| Having a decent bearing and fine manners in receiving patients | C |
| Being warm-hearted in guiding patients to their visits to doctors | A |
| Offering humane service to patients earnestly | D |
| Accompanying the elderly, the weak or the disabled to the consulting rooms in wheelchairs | B |



Reading A

Background Information

1. Parkinson's disease

Parkinson's disease is a chronic and progressive degenerative disease of the brain marked by tremors, rigidity and slow movements.

Parkinson's disease belongs to a group of conditions called movement disorders. It is characterized by muscle rigidity, resting tremor, slowing of movement and, in extreme cases, nearly complete loss of movement. Secondary symptoms may include high level cognitive dysfunction, subtle language problems, and depression.

2. Juvenile diabetes

Diabetes is the name given to disorders in which the body has trouble regulating its blood glucose, or blood sugar. There are two major types of diabetes: type 1 diabetes and type 2 diabetes. Type 1 diabetes, also called juvenile diabetes or insulin-dependent diabetes, is a disorder of the body's immune system—that is, its system for protecting itself from viruses, bacteria or any “foreign” substances.

3. Repetitive strain injury (RSI)

RSI (or occupational overuse syndrome, work-related upper limb injury) is caused by repeated overuse and injury to the muscles of the hands, wrists, arms or shoulders.

Symptoms of RSI may take months, even years, to appear. Initially, only a slight ache may be felt. As the problem gets worse, there's more marked pain while performing the repeated activity—when typing, for example.

Task 1

Suggested Answers

1. That depends on a patient's account of how he/she feels, say, where it hurts, where it feels very bad, etc.
2. I might refer him/her to digestive system department, because the pain in the stomach is typically associated with problems in digestive system.

Translation

人体系统常见疾病

人体疾病无论是在严重性方面还是在多样性方面都有所不同。任何一个人体部位或功能都会感染某种疾病或出现紊乱(失调)。如今,我们比以往

任何时候都更有能力同疾病作斗争,因为医学每天都在进步。

以下是对人体疾病和身体紊乱(失调)的介绍:

皮肤病

皮肤容易遭受物理损伤以及因细菌、病毒和真菌造成的感染,还有阳光曝晒。几乎每个青少年都能说出最常见的皮肤病:粉刺(青春痘)。还有比粉刺更严重的皮肤病,如皮肤癌、黑素瘤、牛皮癣和白癜风。

神经系统疾病

由于物理损伤或疾病而造成的神经系统破坏既可损害身体功能又可损害大脑功能。脑肿瘤、帕金森氏病和中风都属于神经系统疾病。

心血管系统疾病

心血管疾病是心脏和血管方面的病症,主要包括冠心病、冠状动脉疾病、高血压、心律不齐和心衰。我们食用的东西及身体活动量的大小可影响我们的心血管系统。

免疫系统疾病

当免疫系统不能正常发挥作用时,一些疾病便会随之而来。免疫系统疾病有两类:一类是过敏症及自身免疫疾病,如青少年糖尿病、类风湿性关节炎和贫血等,另一类是免疫缺陷疾病,如艾滋病。

消化系统疾病

多数消化系统疾病都很复杂。常见的有肝炎、胃灼热(烧心)和胃癌。酗酒是感染消化系统疾病的最大风险。

生殖系统疾病

这类疾病可影响生殖系统的正常功能,它们包括激素分泌异常、梅毒和淋病之类的性传播疾病,以及该系统产生的癌变组织。这类疾病常常影响到生殖力,还有因不孕症和性功能障碍引起的功能性疾病。

呼吸系统疾病

呼吸系统疾病或肺部疾病,表现为肺炎、结核病、慢性支气管炎、肺癌等,这些疾病可影响各个年龄阶段的人,且不分男女。

内分泌系统疾病

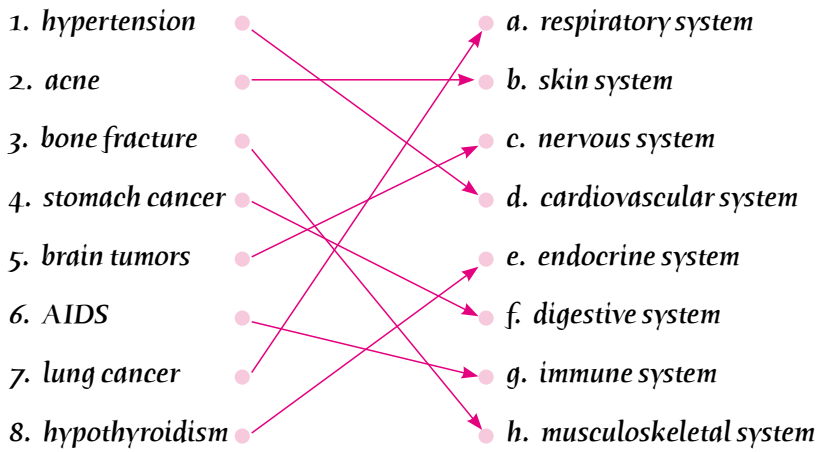
该系统疾病的产生是因为激素过多或过少或有时根本无激素。它们会导致生长模式异常、糖尿病、高胆固醇和甘油三酯水平增高。内分泌系统疾病包括甲状腺机能亢进、生长激素缺乏和甲状腺机能减退。

骨骼肌肉系统疾病

骨骼肌肉系统疾病会导致无法走路、坐下甚至无法呼吸。对人体健康影响最大的该系统疾病表现为背痛、重复性过度劳累损伤和骨关节炎。

Task 2

Key



Task 3

Key

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Our ability to fight human body diseases | <input type="checkbox"/> The case history of the patients |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Various disorders of the nine body systems | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disorders typical of the body systems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> An introduction to the new cures for the diseases | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Two types of immune disorders |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The skin featuring its susceptibility | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alcoholism contributing to digestive diseases |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The specialists in some of the diseases | <input type="checkbox"/> Asthma as a respiratory problem |

Task 4

Key

(Open)



Listening

Task 1

Script

N: Hello, this is Patient Registration Department of Harbor Hospital.

P: Hello. I wonder if I could pre-register now.

N: I'm sorry, our system has just failed. I'm afraid the problem couldn't be tackled until tomorrow. You're expected to go to the registration office when you come here.

P: Alright. What should I take with me then?

N: You may bring your ID card and insurance card.

P: By the way, what's the registration time?

N: From eight o'clock a.m. to four o'clock p.m. I suggest you come in the morning, because there will be fewer patients at that time.

P: Thank you for your kindness.

N: Is there anything else I can help you?

P: Well, I don't know exactly which department I should register with.

N: Don't worry. There will be receptionists to help you in the Outpatient Hall.

P: Oh, I see. Thank you.

Key

1. C 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B

Task 2

Script & Key

Mr. Black: Good morning.

Nurse: Good morning. Sorry to have kept you waiting. Have you ever been here before?

Mr. Black: No, this is my first visit here.

Nurse: In this case, you have to fill in this registration form. Your name, age, gender, and things like that. I'll make a record for you.

Mr. Black: No problem.

Nurse: Well, what's troubling you?

Mr. Black: I have a stomachache and feel like vomiting sometimes. Besides, it's difficult for me to swallow. Which department should I register with?

Nurse: I think you should go to the Department of Gastroenterology first. If necessary we'll transfer you to the Department of Chest Surgery.

Mr. Black: Okay, here is my form.

Nurse: Thank you. The registration fee is five yuan. This is your registration card. Please don't lose it and bring it whenever you come.

Mr. Black: Thank you for your help.

Nurse: That's all right.

Task 3

Script

N: Hello, this is St. Paul's Hospital.
P: Hello, can I make an appointment?
N: Yeah, sure. What's your name?
P: Liu Yang.
N: And your date of birth?
P: 20 July, 1980.
N: That's fine. I've got your file. What's wrong with you?
P: My leg was fractured a few years ago. But recently, I've got a pain in it sometimes. I think I need to have a check.
N: Okay. The available time will be Tuesday afternoon 2 o'clock, Wednesday morning 10 o'clock, and Friday afternoon 1 o'clock. What time is convenient for you?
P: I think I would be fine on Friday afternoon.
N: Alright, that's fine. Let me make your appointment on Friday afternoon, 1 o'clock with Dr. Bailey.
P: Okay. Thank you very much.
N: You are welcome. Bye.
P: Bye.

Key

Appointment Record

Patient's Name: Liu Yang
Date of Birth: 20 July, 1980
Visiting Purpose: recheck leg fracture
Time: Friday afternoon, 1 p.m.
Doctor's Name: Dr. Bailey

Task 4

Script

P: Good morning.
N: Good morning, madam. Which department do you want to register with?
P: I want to see a physician.
N: Have you ever been a patient at our hospital before?
P: Yes, I was admitted to the gynecology ward due to myoma of uterus last year.
N: Would you please tell me your insurance card number?
P: 1795328.
N: All right. Mrs. Simpson, I have found your record. Which doctor do you want to visit?
P: Dr. Loomis. Does he provide outpatient service today?
N: Yeah, but there're another two patients before you. Do you mind waiting for an hour?
P: Fine. Could you tell me how to get to the waiting room?
N: Go to the second floor and you will find it at the end of the corridor.
P: Thank you very much.

Key

1. She wants to register with the Medical Department.
2. Treating myoma of uterus.
3. 1795328.
4. Dr. Loomis.
5. The waiting room is at the end of the corridor on the second floor.



Speaking

Task 1

Sample Dialog

N: Hello, this is Patient Registration Department of Harbor Hospital.

P: Hello. I wonder if I could pre-register now.

N: Sure. May I have your name?

P: My name is John Hill.

N: Which department do you want to register with?

P: In fact, I don't know exactly. I feel like vomiting.

N: I think you should go to the Department of Gastroenterology first.

P: Alright. What should I take with me then?

N: You may bring your ID card and insurance card.

P: I see. When should I come tomorrow?

N: You're expected to come at nine o'clock tomorrow morning.

P: Thank you very much.

N: You're welcome.

Task 2

Sample Dialog One

Nurse: Mr. Hill, have you ever been here before?

Patient: No, this is my first visit.

Nurse: In this case, you have to fill in this registration form.

Patient: No problem.

Nurse: Well, what's troubling you?

Patient: I have a dry cough. Which department should I register with?

Nurse: I think you should go to the Department of Pulmonary Medicine first. Here is your registration card. The registration fee is five *yuan*.

Patient: Here you are. Thank you for your help.

Sample Dialog Two

Nurse: Ms. Cotton, have you ever been here before?

Patient: No, this is my first visit.

Nurse: In this case, you have to fill in this registration form.

Patient: No problem.

Nurse: Well, what's troubling you?

Patient: I have a pain in the back. Which department should I register with?

Nurse: I think you should go to the Department of Orthopedic Surgery first. Here is your registration card. The registration fee is five *yuan*.

Patient: Here you are. Thank you for your help.

Sample Dialog Three

Nurse: Ms. Reed, have you ever been here before?

Patient: No, this is my first visit.

Nurse: In this case, you have to fill in this registration form.

Patient: No problem.

Nurse: Well, what's troubling you?

Patient: I feel sleepless at night. Which department should I register with?

Nurse: I think you should go to the Neurology Department first. Here is your registration card. The registration fee is five *yuan*.

Patient: Here you are. Thank you for your help.

Task 3

Sample Dialog

P: Excuse me, can I make an appointment?

N: Yeah, sure. What's your name?

P: Peter Lee.

N: And your date of birth?

P: 20 July, 1980.

N: That's fine. I've got your file. What's troubling you?

P: Recently, I've got a pain in the back sometimes. I think I need to have a check.

N: Okay. The available time will be Tuesday afternoon 2 o'clock and Friday morning 9 o'clock. Which day is available for you?

P: I think I would be fine on Friday afternoon.

N: Alright. Let me make your appointment on Friday morning, 9 o'clock with Dr. Bailey.

P: Okay. Thank you very much.

N: You are welcome. Bye.

P: Bye.

Task 4

Sample Dialog

N: Good morning. Sorry to have kept you waiting. May I help you?

P: Good morning. I'd like to register. This is my first visit here.

N: Okay. Would you please tell me your name, age and cell phone number? I'll make a record for you.

P: My name is David Brook. I'm 35. My cell phone number is 130887922**.

N: Which department do you want to register with?

P: Sorry, I don't know exactly.

N: Well, what's troubling you?

P: I have a headache sometimes and feel sleepless at night. I also hear a drumming in the ears.

N: I think you should go to the Neurology Department first. You may choose a physician's name shown on this screen.

P: Okay. Is the chief physician Dr. Bailey available?

N: Yeah, you may go to her consulting room now. Here is your registration card. Please don't lose your card and bring it whenever you come. The registration fee is five *yuan*.

P: Here you are. Thank you again for your help.

N: You're welcome.



Reading B

Background Information

1. Over-the-counter medications

Also called non-prescription drugs or OTC medicines, over-the-counter (OTC) medications are drugs you can buy without a prescription. Some OTC medications relieve aches, pains and itches. Some prevent or cure diseases, like tooth decay and athlete's foot. Others help manage recurring problems, like migraines.

In the United States, the Food and Drug Administration decides whether a medicine is safe enough to sell over-the-counter medications. Taking OTC medications still has risks. Some interact with other medicines, supplements, foods or drinks. Others cause problems for people with certain medical conditions. If you're pregnant, talk to your health care provider before taking any medicines.

2. Emotional health

People who are emotionally healthy are in control of their thoughts, feelings and behaviors. They feel good about themselves and have good relationships. They can keep problems in perspective.

It's important to remember that people who have good emotional health sometimes have emotional problems or mental illness. Mental illness often has a physical cause, such as a chemical imbalance in the brain. Stress can sometimes trigger mental illness or make it worse. However, people who are emotionally healthy have learned ways to cope with stress and problems. They know when they need to seek help from a doctor or a counselor.

Translation

就诊程序

在西方国家如何看病

当你生病时,你也许不得不跟医生预约做体检。同医生交谈并说明你的症状或许不是很难做到。下面要说的就是如何充分利用看病的机会。

在看病之前

在预约时,应该对你所关注的问题性质加以陈述,这样就能安排好合适的时间段。

如果你是第一次到诊所或第一次和医生会面,要准备好谈谈你的病史。

- 提供有关你的家族遗传疾病的信息。
- 叙述当前以及过去的健康问题和治疗情况。
- 把你当前服用的药物的包装带来,包括处方药和非处方药、草药、补品及维生素。

随身携带准备好的文字材料可有助于你与医生进行良好的沟通。

- 简要描述你的健康问题应该包括一系列症状和以下详情:症状是何时开始的,部位在哪里,感觉怎样,还有你是否采取了措施,这些措施使症状变得更糟还是有所好转。
- 列出你当前服用的一系列药物,包括如下药物的剂量和服用次数:处方药和非处方药、还有草药、补品及维生素。

在看病期间

在同医生交谈时,要记住你的健康问题值得他/她花费时间。

- 说清楚你的健康问题(症状、何时开始的、部位在哪里、感觉怎样)。事先写好的信息会起到帮助作用。
- 再次陈述先前说明的情况,并要求医生对其加以阐明,直到你确信医生掌握了你的健康状况并全面回答了你的种种问题。
- 不要忘记你的情绪健康——它会影响你的身体健康。所以要把与健康有关的所有问题都谈出来,

而并非只谈显而易见的。

- 确保你的医生了解你当前服用的药物：处方药和非处方药、草药、补品及维生素。
离开医生时，弄清楚……
- 你是否应该复诊，以及何时复诊
- 你是否打算通过电话了解检验结果或报告你的身体状况
- 是否存在某些你应该留意的先兆
- 是否有一些资料你能够带回家，或者有一个你应该登陆的网址以便了解更多有关你的诊断或治疗情况。

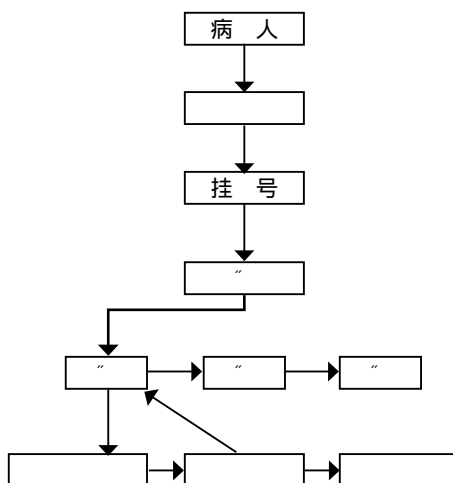
千万不要离开时对你的诊断或治疗情况仍含混不清。

中国医院里的常见就诊程序

关于医疗服务机构，首先你要了解的是你应该具备的一些就诊程序基本知识。

在中国，患者只是去当地医院看病，而且不必事先预约，但手术是个例外。治疗手段包括诊断、药物治疗、注射或者是一些必要的扫描检查。医生会给患者开处方，以便到医院药房取药，药房通常位于门诊大楼的大厅里。

中国医院就诊流程图



Task 1

Key

1. They might make an appointment with a doctor for a physical examination.
2. I will tell about the nature of my illness when making an appointment. If it's my first visit, I will give my medical history. I will also prepare my written information containing a brief account of my health problem and a list of medications I am taking.
3. I should remember that my health is worth his or her time.
4. He/She just visits a doctor at local hospitals without any appointment.
5. It lies in the appointment with a doctor. Westerners typically make an appointment to visit their doctors, while Chinese simply see a doctor at any time. Usually no appointment is necessary.

Task 2**Key**

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| 1. make an appointment | ● | → | ● | a. 原包装 |
| 2. physical checkup | ● | → | ● | b. 先兆 |
| 3. run in the family | ● | → | ● | c. 预约 |
| 4. original container | ● | → | ● | d. 体格检查 |
| 5. over-the-counter medications | ● | → | ● | e. 门诊楼 |
| 6. emotional health | ● | → | ● | f. 世代相传 |
| 7. warning signs | ● | → | ● | g. 情绪健康 |
| 8. surgical procedures | ● | → | ● | h. 非处方药 |
| 9. outpatient section building | ● | → | ● | i. 外科手术 |

Task 3**Key****How to Visit a Doctor in the West****1. Before you go**

- a. Make an appointment with your doctor.
- b. Be ready to give your medical history on your first visit.
- c. Prepare written information.

2. While you're there

- a. When talking with your doctor, remember that your health is worth his or her time.
- b. Before leaving, make sure of four things.
- c. Never leave uncertain about your diagnosis or treatment.

Task 4**Key**

在中国, 患者只是去当地医院看病, 而且不必事先预约, 但手术是个例外。治疗手段包括诊断、药物治疗、注射或者是一些必要的扫描检查。医生会给患者开处方, 以便到医院药房取药, 药房通常位于门诊大楼的大厅里。



Writing

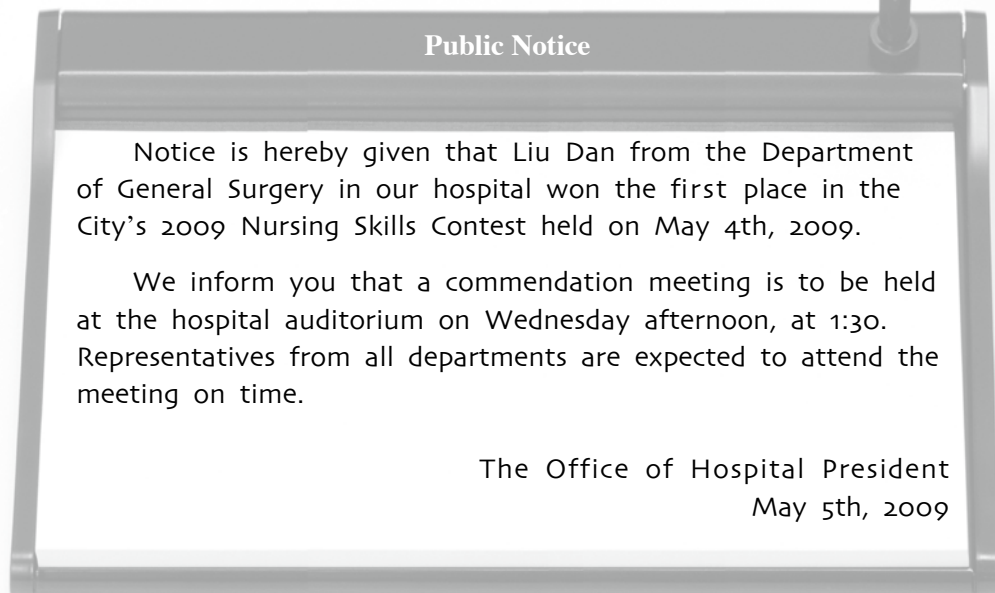
Task 1

Objective: Ss can correctly write a public notice.

Steps:

- ▶ Ss read Writing Task 1.
- ▶ Ss discuss in small groups to list points that should be included in the public notice.
- ▶ Ss work on the task individually.
- ▶ Give help if needed.
- ▶ Comment briefly.

A Sample



Task 2

Suggested Answers

Public Notice

Notice is hereby given that Li Lan from the E.N.T. department of our hospital won the first place in the theoretical examination and interview for the position of head nurse in the emergency department she was competing for.

Based on the decision jointly made by the hospital leadership and the nursing department after due consideration, Li Lan is officially appointed head nurse in the emergency department.

The Human Resource Department
May 15th, 2009



Project

A few recommendations on the Project:

This project is intended for the students to go through the whole process of a patient's registration and visiting a doctor in the hospital.

As for this part, a seminar is expected to be held beforehand so that the students will have a better appreciation of the project. The head nurse of the outpatient department of the hospital will be invited to give the students advice on how well they will perform the overall tasks. The students may ask questions if they are not sure about any step.

Next, the students will be shown round the service desk in the lobby of the hospital and the patients' waiting section. They will be in close contact with the nurses and the patients. It's advisable for the students to keep in mind as many details about each step as possible.

In carrying out the project, the students are advised to switch roles for at least once.



Self-evaluation

Steps:

- ▶ Go through the evaluation list with Ss.
- ▶ Ss tick the boxes on the list alone.
- ▶ Ss compare their work with others.
- ▶ Ask several Ss to report their self-evaluation results.
- ▶ Comment briefly.



New Words and Expressions

Language Points

Reading A

Paragraph 1

1. **severity**: *n.* (used of the degree of sth. undesirable, e.g. pain or weather) quality of being severe
e.g. At first we didn't realize the severity of her wounds.
2. **diversity**: *n.* the quality of having variety and including a wide range of different people or things
e.g. We should get a thorough understanding about the cultural diversity of the United States.
3. **contract**: *v.* be stricken by an illness, fall victim to an illness
e.g. It was confirmed that two students had contracted influenza A (H1N1).
4. **be capable of (doing)**: have the ability or power necessary for sth.
e.g. At a critical moment, we should be capable of facing difficult situations.

Paragraph 3

5. **susceptible**: *a.* yielding readily to or capable of
e.g. Older people and young children are susceptible to colds.

Useful expression:

be susceptible to...: 易得某种病的, 易受……影响的

Paragraph 4

6. **impair**: *v.* make worse or less effective
e.g. Garbage pollutes environment and impairs the health of human.

Paragraph 5

7. **consist of**: be composed of
e.g. All electronic computers consist of five units although they are of different kinds.

Paragraph 6

8. **immune**: *a.* relating to or conferring immunity (to disease or infection)
e.g. What is AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome)?

Useful expressions:

be immune to...: 对……有免疫力的, 不受……影响的

immune globulin: 免疫球蛋白

immune regulation: 免疫调节

Paragraph 7

9. **impose**: *v.* compel to behave in a certain way
e.g. The UN security council may impose economic sanctions.

Useful expressions:

impose...on sb./sth.: 把……强加于某人/某物

impose a fine: 罚款

impose a tax: 征收税款

Paragraph 10

10. **due to**: caused by sb./sth.; because of sb./sth.
e.g. Great changes are in prospect in this area due to foreign investment.
11. **lead to**: have sth. as its result
e.g. Heart failure led to his father's death.

Reading B

Paragraph 1

1. **make the most of:** *use to the best advantage of*
e.g. We should make the most of our time.

Paragraph 2

2. **schedule:** *v. plan the time and place for events*
e.g. I have scheduled an exam for this afternoon.

Paragraph 11

3. **in advance:** *ahead of time; in anticipation*
e.g. To make sure that he was at home, I called him up in advance.

Paragraph 12

4. **restate:** *v. say, state, or perform again*
e.g. Before the formal contract is signed, we'd like to restate the main points of the agreement.

Paragraph 13

5. **visible:** *a. capable of being seen; obvious to the eye*
e.g. The sea is visible from my hotel room window.

Useful expressions:

visible region: 可见区, 可见区

visible distance: 可见距离, 可见距离

Paragraph 14

6. **be aware of:** *have knowledge or realization of sth.*
e.g. We are fully aware of the gravity of the situation.

Paragraph 18

7. **watch for:** *keep the eyes on; look out*
e.g. We must watch for a sudden change in the patient's condition.

Paragraph 22

8. **show up:** *appear or become visible*
e.g. Did Jason tell you why he didn't show up last night?



Vocabulary and Structure

Task 1

Key

| | | | | |
|------------|------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|
| severity | contract | injury | mental | hypertension |
| arrhythmia | capable of | susceptible to | heartburn | |

Task 2

Key

| | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. severity | 2. nervous | 3. injury | 4. artery | 5. Diabetes |
| 6. digestive | 7. abnormal | 8. secretion | 9. dysfunction | 10. respiratory |

Task 3**Key**

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. affected | 2. presented | 3. be capable of | 4. cardiovascular | 5. diversity |
| 6. varies | 7. impair | 8. consists of | 9. susceptible to | 10. contracting |

Task 4**Key**

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. susceptible to | 2. due to | 3. lead to | 4. consist of | 5. find out |
| 6. make the most of | 7. runs in the family | 8. be aware of | 9. watch for | |

Task 5

Key

1. only some of them will be susceptible to a particular drug
2. a very effective way to prevent cardiovascular disease
3. make the most of the beauty of the sunrise in the early morning
4. Some of the early warning signs
5. In addition to the over-the-counter allergy medications

Task 6

Key

1. microbes
2. microscope
3. Microbiology
4. microplasia
5. microdose



Grammar

Part of Speech

Task 1

Key

- | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. <i>n.</i> | 2. <i>v.</i> | 3. <i>v.</i> | 4. <i>n.</i> | 5. <i>adj.</i> |
| 6. <i>v.</i> | 7. <i>adj.</i> | 8. <i>v.</i> | 9. <i>adj.</i> | 10. <i>adv.</i> |

Task 2

Key

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|
| 1. the | 2. the | 3. the | 4. an | 5. a |
| 6. a | 7. a | 8. the | 9. a | 10. a |
| 11. the | 12. the | 13. a | 14. a | 15. the |
| 16. the | 17. the | 18. the | | |

Task 3**Key**

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. kindly | 2. well | 3. efficient | 4. surprising | 5. quick |
| 6. late | 7. fluently | 8. nearly | 9. pleasantly | 10. busily |
| 11. easy | 12. differently | 13. absolute | 14. well | |

Task 4**Key**

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------------|------------|----------|
| 1. studying | 2. speaking | 3. communicating | 4. meeting | 5. doing |
| 6. spend | 7. hearing | | | |

词类及其之间的相互关系

教学思路

总的原则：加强学生对词性的认识，明白词性在英语学习中的重要作用，克服学生只记单词拼写和意思而不记单词词性的毛病。

重点训练：1. 一词多性的情况，让学生明白具体的语言环境决定一个词的词性及其意思。
2. 词与词之间的修饰关系。

Comprehensive Exercises

Task 1

Key

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. wonderful time | 2. advices | 3. a chicken | 4. photoes | 5. businesses |
| 6. conversation | 7. luggages | 8. eggs | 9. sheeps | 10. experiences |

Task 2

Key

- | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. expensive | 2. confidence | 3. loudly | 4. learning | 5. certainly |
| 6. really | 7. earlier | 8. monthly | 9. cleverest | 10. lively |

Task 3**Key**

- | | | | | |
|------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 1. quickly | 2. good cook | 3. extremely foolishly | 4. very friendly to us | 5. practically |
| 6. hard | 7. sadly | 8. fast swimmer | 9. perfectly | 10. heavily |

Task 4**Key**

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. health | 2. suddenly | 3. blindly | 4. deafly | 5. quick |
| 6. hardly | 7. Final | 8. clear | 9. good | 10. extensive |
| 11. tireless | 12. mainly | 13. full | 14. natural | 15. equal |