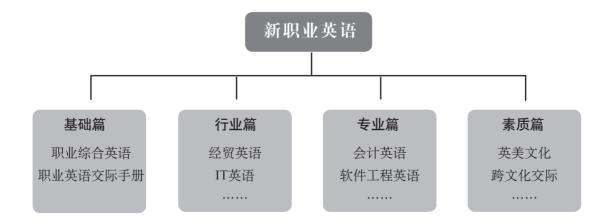
前言

近年来,在国家大力发展职业教育的方针指引下,我国高等职业教育蓬勃发展。高等职业教育的办学方针是"以服务为宗旨,以就业为导向",采用"工学结合"的培养模式,实现培养技术、生产、管理和服务第一线高级技能人才的目标。因此,高职院校的课程必须反映职业岗位对人才的要求以及学生未来职业发展的要求,体现职业性与实践性的特点,能满足培养学生综合能力的需要。英语作为高职院校一门重要的必修课,长期以来一直被看作是孤立的公共基础课程,所教授的内容未能与学生未来的职业有效结合,很难满足不同工作岗位的实际需要。这一现状与培养目标之间的差距对新时期的高职高专英语教学提出了新的课题和新的要求,高职高专公共英语教学改革势在必行。

为贯彻国家大力发展职业教育、培养高素质技能人才的精神,顺应高等职业教育英语课程改革的方向,我们通过广泛调研与充分论证,在深入了解社会单位用人要求和各学校教学需求的基础上,精心策划并开发了"高职高专新职业英语立体化系列教材"。"新职业英语"系列教材是针对高职高专院校公共英语课程开发的全新英语教材,以"工学结合、能力为本"的职业教育理念为指导,以培养学生在将来工作中所需要的英语应用能力为目标,在帮助学生打好语言基础的同时,重点提高听、说、写等应用能力,特别是工作过程中的英语交际能力,真正体现高职公共英语教学的职业性、实践性和实用性。

教材结构

为满足基础英语与相关职业英语学习的需要,实现基础阶段与行业阶段的有机衔接,同时兼顾素质教育和个性需要,"新职业英语"系列教材根据实际教学需求,分为基础篇、行业篇、专业篇和素质篇四部分。各组成部分的结构和关系如下图所示:



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基础篇

涵盖不同职业涉外工作中共性的典型英语交际任务,以商务英语为核心内容,以典型工作活动中需要的英语知识和技能为线索组织教学内容,培养学生职业英语应用能力,并为其进一步学习英语打好语言基础。包括《职业综合英语》(共两册)和《职业英语交际手册》。其中《职业英语交际手册》是与《职业综合英语》配套的口语专项训练用书,涵盖工作中最典型的社交和职业场景。

专业篇

依据高职高专院校各专业所面向的职业岗位,培养学生从事目标岗位工作应具备的英语能力,侧重专业发展对英语的需求。与行业篇教材相比,专业篇教材分类更细致,内容更深入,专业及职业岗位特色更明显。

行业篇

立足于高职高专院校各专业群所面向的行业,依据企业的工作流程、典型工作环节或场景设计教学内容,力求使学生具备在本行业领域内运用英语进行基本交流的能力,包括《机电英语》、《IT英语》、《经贸英语》、《医护英语》、《汽车英语》、《艺术设计英语》、《包装印刷英语》、《土建英语》、《化生英语》等。

素质篇

旨在提高高职学生的综合素质,兼顾学生社会发展的需求和个性发展的需要,从而实现其全面发展。包括英语技能类、英语文化类、英语应用类等。可在基础英语教学阶段和行业英语教学阶段供感兴趣的学生选用,也可在之后的提高阶段供其专业与英语联系紧密的学生选用。

为确保教材的针对性、实用性与够用度,"新职业英语"系列教材的内容均是在对各行业及职业岗位进行深入调研与分析后才确定。基础篇与行业篇主要供高职高专英语课程必修阶段教学使用,专业篇和素质篇主要供高职高专院校专业英语课程或选修课使用。各高职高专院校也可根据自身的实际情况灵活安排,选择使用。

教材特色

"新职业英语"系列教材是一套顺应高职高专公共英语教学改革发展趋势、真正体现职业英语教学理念的教材,主要具有以下几方面的特点:

一、创新的教学理念

"新职业英语"系列教材以"工学结合、能力为本"的教育理念为指导,将语言学习与职业技能培养有机融合,确保教学内容与教学过程真正体现职业性与应用性,提高学生的英语交际能力与综合职业素质,从而提升他们的就业能力。

二、完备的教学体系

"新职业英语"系列教材根据高职高专公共英语基础阶段与高级阶段的教学需求,包含基础篇、行业篇、专业篇和素质篇四个模块,既循序渐进、层层递进,又相互协调、相得益彰,构成了一个系统、完备的高职公共英语教学体系。不同层次、不同类别的学校,可根据地域差别、行业异同、个性需要、专业与英语的关联度等,实现公共英语教学的分类安排、因需施教。

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三、职业的教学设计

"新职业英语"系列教材在对院校及行业、企业广泛调研的基础上确定编写方案,针对行业和企业对高职高专毕业生英语技能的要求,根据企业的工作流程、典型工作任务或场景设计教学内容,每单元浓缩一个典型工作环节,学习任务与工作任务协调,实现"教、学、做"一体化。

四、实用的选材内容

"新职业英语"系列教材特别选择各行业和职业活动中实际应用的真实语料作为教学材料,注重时代性、信息性与实用性,既适用于提高语言能力,又有利于培养学生的职业素质与技能。来自于现实工作中的真实选材,会为学生营造真实的语境,并通过学习内容与将来工作内容的结合提高他们的兴趣。

五、科学的测评手段

"新职业英语"系列教材采用形成性测评和终结性评估相结合的评价方法,着重考查学生的英语综合应用能力,培养学生的自主学习策略。本系列教材将提供专门的《形成性评估手册》及许多经过教学检验的形成性评估手段,既能引导学生不断进步,也不会增加教师负担。

六、立体化的教学资源

"新职业英语"系列教材根据各教学环节的需要,配备教师用书、MP3光盘、教学课件与网络资源,提供合理的教学建议与丰富的辅助资源,方便教师备课与授课,促进教师与学生之间的互动与交流。

编写队伍

"新职业英语"系列教材由外语教学与研究出版社与深圳职业技术学院应用外国语学院 共同策划开发。总主编为教育部高职高专英语类专业指导委员会副主任委员、深圳职业技术学院应用外国语学院院长徐小贞教授。各分册在对不同行业特点与需求以及高职院校教 学情况等调研的基础上,由各行业领域中著名本科院校及高职院校的英语教师、专业教师 及企业人员共商方案、合作编写。

> 编者 2009年5月

编写说明

《土建英语形成性评估手册》是高职高专"新职业英语"系列教材行业篇《土建英语》的配套教材,旨在进一步巩固学生语言知识,强化语言技能,同时训练学生的英语学习策略,培养学生的英语自主学习能力。为方便教师实施形成性评估,本教材在内容结构、版式设计等方面均进行特别设计。

编写理念

形成性评估是师生之间对学习行为的认可和回应的过程,也是相互促进、相互提高的过程。它首先建立在师生相互尊重与信任的基础上,有利于拉近师生之间的距离,体现评估的民主化和人性化。其次,学生通过自评和反思,能更好地明确学习的任务和目的,增强学习的主动性和自觉性。再次,通过对评估过程和行为的关注,师生之间能够增进了解,从而加强教学的互动。

本手册根据形成性评估的基本理念,将评估的关注点从考试成绩转向学生的学习行为和学习过程。学生做完单元练习后,填写单元评估档案。档案既包括对练习的直观感受、收获、反思等,也包括对教师的建议或希望。教师则可从练习本身了解学生的实际水平,通过评估档案更全面、准确地了解学生的心理状况、真实感受和期望,并给予相应的主客观评价和评语。通过评估,教师一方面可及时发现学生存在的问题,帮助他们改进学习方法,调整学习策略,更好地控制学习过程和提高学习效果,另一方面,教师可根据学生反馈的信息来改进教学方法,完善课堂行为,从而达到教学相长的目的。

教材结构

本手册共八个单元,每个单元均与《土建英语》对应单元的主题一致,包括五个部分。

听力:由三个任务组成,分别为短对话、长对话(两篇)和篇章填空。

词汇与结构:包括三个任务,分别为词汇选择、词汇连线和词汇填空。

阅读:由三篇文章组成,第一篇为判断正误题、填空题或选择题,第二篇为选择题,第三篇为填空题。

翻译:包括两项任务,分别是行业术语翻译和汉译英。

写作:包括两个任务,考查应用写作的格式和术语,以及训练学生的应用写作能力和常用体裁的通用写作能力。

使用建议

本手册每页印有"剪切线"和"回贴区域",做完后可剪切上交,老师批改后可及时回贴,以免丢失。

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- ▶ 每部分试题前有序号、学号、姓名、班级、成绩、类型等栏目,方便老师归档和登记成绩。
- ▶ 每次作业需学生签名,申明独立完成,以培养学生的诚信品质并逐渐形成英语学习的自我管理能力。
- ➤ 对于平时成绩登记,建议老师采用 Excel 电子表格;如果条件不许可,则可采用书后 所附的表格。练习和答案按单元分开装订,教师可根据实际情况决定如何发放。
- ➤ 需说明的是,形成性评估有很多方式,囿于公共英语教学的实际,本手册采用了目前的形式。教师在使用过程中一定要贯彻形成性评估的内涵,关注应用能力的提高和学生的不断进步,切勿把本手册变成"题海战术"的工具。此外,因□语活动主要由教师引导完成,本手册未涉及。

编写队伍

"新职业英语"系列教材总主编为徐小贞教授。本手册主编为周瑞杰,副主编为李杨 洋、赵向泽和王羽湘,编者为孙慕丹、姚瑶和巩春雨。由于编者水平有限,书中疏漏之处 难免,还望使用者不吝指正。

> 编者 2010年7月

土建英语形成性评估手册文前:indd 6

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Listening Comprehension

- ▶ Task 1 In this section, you will hear five short dialogs. After each dialog, there is a recorded question. The dialogs and questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, you should choose the correct answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.
 - A. She's a government official.
 B. She's a boss.
 C. She's an equipment expert.
 D. She's a contractor.
 - 2. A. The woman is managing the project.
 - B. The representatives are required to be the designers.
 - C. The woman is a designer.
 - D. Green Design Co. Ltd is one of the bidders.
 - 3. A. The cost of investment.B. The financial analysis of cost.C. The project budget.D. The plan of investment.
 - C. The project budget.D. The plan of investment.4. A. It doesn't match the requirements.B. It makes him happy.
 - C. It doesn't have specifications.

 D. It makes no difference.
 - 5. A. He thinks the project is feasible.
 - B. He thinks the costs are very low.
 - C. He thinks the feasibility study is available.
 - D. He thinks the feasibility study is not perfect.
- ▶ Task 2 In this section, you will hear two long conversations. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. The conversations and questions will be spoken twice. When you hear a question, you should choose the correct answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

Conversation 1

- 6. A. To carry out projects.B. To make a budget.C. To write a financial report.D. To buy new machines.
- 7. A. She will draw up a budget.B. She will make a short-term plan.C. She will prepare a cost report.D. She will employ new workers.
- 8. A. Manager and secretary. B. Teacher and student.
 - C. Contractor and engineer. D. Manager and equipment expert.

Conversation 2

- 9. A. A house's budget. B. The construction of a shopping mall.
 - C. The man's job. D. The house's quality.

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10. A. 4,000,000 dollars.

B. 2,000,000 dollars.

C. It depends.

D. Not mentioned.

▶ Task 3 In this section, you will hear a short passage. After that you should fill in the blanks 11-15 with the information you hear. The passage will be spoken three times.

The Project for a Technological Park				
The park includes	offices, factories, 11, sports fields and a hospital			
The team includes	building designers: design the buildings 12 13 engineers: supervise the construction of building process electrical engineers: 14 all project related to power transmission mechanical engineers: complete your office automation civil engineers: design the 15 and structure construction			

本人申明:以上作业为本人独立完成。

签名: _____ 日期: ____ □

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Words and Structures

	 -			77014041		
	 	· Ta	-	te each statement lices marked A, B, 0	•	ppropriate answer from the
産	 	1.	Obviously, most	managers have had m	any of c	on-the-job training.
•	1 #7		A. year	B. years		D. amount
	' 	2.	The design of the to a minimum.	e system and services	shalltl	hat energy consumption is kep
	 		A. assure	B. ensure	C. sure	D. insure
	 	3.	As classifiedand civil building		ildings are mainly for	r two types: industrial buildings
	I		A. into	B. under	C. by	D. for
\bowtie	 	4.	Another type of independent cont		et is that	the CM is engaged as ar
	 		A. in that	B. in which	C. that	D. which
	: 	5.		solve many problems cy than a human being		ering calculations with greater
	I I		A. covering	B. belonging	C. using	D. involving
	 	6.	The product mark	ket of this project is ve	ery promising with th	e product scheme
	I		A. being sound		B. is sound	
	 		C. sound		D. having soun	d
世	 	7.		materials are to be ugh the public bidding		nd the construction company
	 		A. will confirm		B. confirms	
	l		C. is being confi	med	D. will be confi	irmed
	1 	8.	No. 212 national site.	road and the Songhu	ajiang River	the southeast of the plan
			A. lie in		B. lie to	
	I		C. lie on		D. lie at	
回	 	9.	With the advance after its establish		ject will have great _	to the environment
	I		A. success		B. progress	
	I 		C. achievement		D. benefit	
	 	10.		arm land and apple ya		there need to be
	l I		A. pulled down		B. knocked off	
	I		C. put down		D. fell down	

25. fabrication Choose amo following state efit	•	nd expressions given be	elow to complete the	
		•		
25. fabrication				
	·	J. duty		纵
-	t	-		165
•		•		
-		•		
		B. process		
	n	A. charge		
			•	也
ke		D. conclude		
		•		
	people		e living in poverty.	
eed with eed by		B. agreed to D. agreed upon		
ve examined and	d fully	_ the site location and cond	litions.	
efully study		D. careful study		
efully studies		B. careful studies		
			ss to be selected should	溥
wever		D. Though		
;	.,,	B. Therefore		
cates that the pro	oiect has certain ca	apacity against risk.	it is feasible.	
enue		D. rate		
e tax) wiii be ab o	out 125.4%.	B. value		
	enue eates that the provever gh	e tax) will be about 125.4%. because that the project has certain can exercise that the project has certain can e	B. value D. rate attes that the project has certain capacity against risk. B. Therefore D. Though Though Though The studies The s	B. value D. rate tates that the project has certain capacity against risk, it is feasible. B. Therefore D. Though gh and various scheme comparisons, the process to be selected should mationally advanced in its technology. gfully studies B. careful studies gfully study D. careful study we examined and fully the site location and conditions. ged with B. agreed to D. agreed upon country, older people a large proportion of those living in poverty. sist B. comprise D. conclude Match the words in the left column with the words in the right column to form expressions related to civil engineering. Refer to a dictionary if necessary. 16. construction A. charge 17. financial B. process 18. utility C. study 19. stamp D. period 20. investment E. regulation 21. projected F. cost 22. payback G. idea 23. feasibility H. analysis

土建英语 形成性评估手册1-5.indd 4

Unit 1

	l I	27. The p	olans and estimate	es are submitted to the	ne client for	·	
	' 	28. During the cl	ng the detailed hoice of materials	, the cost	of the project can methods.	be influenced appr	reciably by
	' 	29. Cont		a cost plan is essentible adjustments to o			project are
	' 	30. It wa	s difficult to make	e an objective	of the seve	rity of the problem.	
対	 						
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型	 						
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囯	 						
	 	本人申明	: 以上作业为	本人独立完成。		签名: 日期:	

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Reading Comprehension

▶ Task 1 In this part, you will have 15 minutes to go over the passage quickly and answer the questions. For Questions 1-6, decide whether the sentences are true (T) or false (F). For Questions 7-10, complete the sentences with the information given in the passage.

The construction of a building involves thousands of details and complex interrelationships among owners, construction managers, architects, engineers, contractors, subcontractors, manufacturers and many other parties.

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In the beginning, the owner contracts with an architect and an engineer for project design and with a construction management firm for consulting, contract letting and construction administration services.

During the next process, the construction manager prepares preliminary, interim, and final project budgets and construction schedules. He also handles the bidding and contract award process, but he usually does not perform significant construction work with his own powers.

During the construction process, the construction manager assumes the responsibilities for the supervision, coordination, and administration of the project. Of top importance in this regard are coordinating the work of separate contractors, checking the actual progress of the project against an established schedule, and exercising every effort to keep the cost of the work within the approved budget.

The contractor assumes the responsibility for the project at specified time and cost. In doing so, he accepts legal, financial, and managerial obligations.

There are two different types of construction management contracts. Of one type the construction manager is made the agent of the owner. All actions of the construction manager are carried out in the name of and on behalf of the owner. Under principles of agency, the owner is fully responsible for the actions of the construction manager. Another type of management contract is that in which the construction manager is engaged as an independent contractor. In this case, his actions are taken in his own name and on his own responsibility. The construction manager is liable for his own actions and remains responsible for the work until its completion and acceptance by the owner. Public owners cannot ordinarily make the construction manager their agent. Private owners, on the other hand, can and normally do in practice.

- 1. Many people, such as owners, architects, engineers, contractors, subcontractors, manufacturers are involved in a construction project except the construction managers.
- 2. The designer needs to prepare preliminary, interim, and final project budgets and construction schedules.
- 3. The construction manager usually performs significant construction work himself.

	4. One of the most important things for the construction manager to do is coordinate the work of separate contractors.
	5. The contractor has no legal obligations in a project.
	6. Public owners and private owners can both employ the construction manager to be the agent.
承	7. At the beginning of the project, the owner, and make the project design.
中,	8. During construction, the construction manager takes the responsibility to supervise, coordinate and the project.
	9. The contractor assumes the responsibility for the project at time and cost.
	10. Generally speaking, there are types of construction management contracts.
	► Task 2 Read the following passage and choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.
	Humans started to construct buildings long time ago. It is said that the first constructed shelter can be traced back to thousands of years ago and the activity of construction has never stopped since then. After centuries of learning and exploring, people have discovered new materials and new ways to make the buildings better and better.
阳	Years ago, city people generally lived in apartment buildings. These buildings had a few floors and on each floor there were a few apartments. But modern buildings tend to be taller and taller, which have hundreds or even thousands of apartments. For one thing, the population on earth keeps increasing and crowds of people enter into cities from countryside for a better living environment. For another, high-quality building materials and advanced technology pave the way for skyscrapers. Reinforced concretes which contain steel rods guarantee the strength of tall buildings while elevators allow the residents to come and go in the buildings conveniently.
	Now the architects who are planning huge buildings are making improvements both on the buildings themselves and on supporting facilities: roof gardens that provide grass and trees and peace above the noise and dirt of the city, elevators that start and stop when they "hear" the passenger's voice, television systems that allow residents to see visitors without opening the door, etc.
	The houses of the future will probably look different from the houses of today and they will surely make our life easier and happier.
□	11. City people used to live in years ago. A. apartment buildings with a few floors B. skyscrapers C. villas D. shelters

12.	Modern buildings have to and can be higher and higher because of A. the increasing population B. high-quality building materials C. advanced technology D. all of the above		
13.	The phrase "pave the way for" in Paragraph 2 means to A. create a situation in which somebody will be able to do something or something can happen	 	I I I I <u>国</u>
	B. make use of somebody/something in a way that is unfair or dishonest	一便	
	C. think about somebody/something in a particular way		
	D. have an effect on somebody/something	1	l
14.	allow the residents to move freely in the high buildings.		l I
	A. The air-conditioning systems		 -
	B. The roof gardens		
	C. The elevators	- 1	I
	D. The reinforced concretes		l I
15.	The residents in the huge buildings will know who the visitors are	ĺ	吊品
	A. when the elevators hear them		l I
	B. through a hole in the door	i	l
	C. through a TV set	世世	l
	D when the door hell rings		

▶ **Task 3** Read the following passage and complete the sentences below with the information given in the passage.

Owners and contractors often need some systems to assist them with planning a complex project. Actually, a large majority of construction projects have benefited from the use of these systems. The mostly widely-known and widely-used one is CPM (Critical Path Method). It helps the owners or contractors to develop a clear idea of the operations needed and their sequencing and timing. In some cases, the contractors are required to submit a CPM analysis prior to commencing work. Sometimes a CPM analysis is required to be handed over along with the bid.

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The essential technique for using CPM is to construct a model of the project that includes the following:

- 1. a list of all activities required to complete the project;
- 2. the time that each activity will take to complete;
- 3. the dependencies between the activities.

Using these values, CPM calculates the longest path of planned activities to the end of the project, and the earliest and latest time that each activity can start and finish without making the project longer. This process determines which activities are "critical" and which can be delayed without making the project longer.

8

Unit 1

It is no doubt that money is of special importance in construction projects. CPM allows the user to examine the balance between the time and cost required to carry out a project. With the critical path through a network, the user can systematically determine the costs or savings, so as to determine whether to speed up or slow down the work.

Recently, the use of CPM in construction has increased rapidly. It is now practical for owners and contractors, large and small, to apply the techniques because they can do so much with greater ease and in far less time than five or ten years ago. Most parties in the construction process can benefit from making use of CPM a routine element of the management of all of their projects, if they apply it in a manner meeting with the needs of the project.

16.	The construction projects.	and	are the main users of CPM in
17.	The model constructed ba		ist of all needed activities
18.	The CPM analysis can determ	ine	and non-critical activities.
19.	As for money, the users of C required.	PM can	between the time and cos
20.	It is suggested that CPM be projects.	made	of the management of al

本人申明:以上作业为本人独立完成。

签名: _____ 日期:

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Task 1	equivalents in the ri 1. 营销费用 2. 固定成本	e expressions in the left column with their English ght column. A. investment idea	
Task 1	equivalents in the ri 1. 营销费用 2. 固定成本	ght column.	
	1. 营销费用 2. 固定成本		
	2. 固定成本	A. investment idea	
	2. 固定成本	A. investment idea	\iml.
		D	傅
		B. economic benefits	
	3. 经济效益	C. marketing cost	
	4. 财务分析	D. sales commission	
	5. 交通费用	E. fixed cost	
	6. 销售回扣	F. financial analysis	
	7. 贷款利息	G. social implication	
	8. 投资意图	H. employment opportunity	
	9. 社会影响	I. interest on the loan	
	10. 就业机会	J. transportation cost	
1. A feas	ibility atuder is the		
techno		stematic analysis and comprehensive evaluation into its ial revenues of a project before it is specified.	
	logy, economic and soc	*	
2. He inv 3. Accord	logy, economic and soc rested his money in seve	ial revenues of a project before it is specified.	
2. He inv 3. Accordabout 1	logy, economic and soc rested his money in seve ding to the financial ex 108.6% and the rate of r	eral different projects, by which he hoped to <i>reduce the risks</i> . Valuation of the project, <i>the internal rate of return</i> will be	災

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	 	序号	学号	姓名	班级	成绩	类型 <u>U1-W</u>
	 			V	Vriting		
	 	► Task 1	Complete s		contents of a t	feasibility stud	y report with the
斌	l I				Contents		
T	类	1					
	 	2					
	l	•]	Brief description	1			
	 	• 9	Study conclusion	n			
	I	3					
	 	•]	Market research				
	I	•]	Market analysis				
	 	4					
\bowtie	I		Construction cor	ndition			
	 		Land use				
	I	5.					
	- 2		Environment sta		1		
	I				s and specificatio		
	 		Pollutants treatm	nent measures and	d the expected ef	fect	
	l .	6.	Construction or	ganization structu	ro.		
	 		Staff and worker		ii e		
配	l	7.	Starr and Worker	. 5			
	 		———— Description of p	roject execution	nlan		
	l		Schedule for pro	-	y		
	 	8.		,			
	l		Estimation on pr	roject costs and e	xpenses		
	資	•]	Financial assessr	ment			
	 	9. Cond	clusion				
	 	A. Con	struction Condit	ion and Land Us	e		
□	 	B. Con	struction Organi	zation and Emplo	oyment		
	I	C. Envi	ironment Protect	tion			
	 	D. Gen	eral Introduction	1			
	I		estment Estimation	on and Costs			
	I	F. Mar	ket Expectation				

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G. Preface

H. Project Execution Plan

Task 2	Write a	an	invitation	letter	in	no	less	than	80	words	based	on	the
	informa	tior	n given bel	OW.									

会议情况:7月15日在国际会议中心举办"未来建筑设计应用"展示会联系人:John Smith, 020-8752XXXX

Useful expressions:

We are pleased to invite you...

The conference will be held...

If you are able to attend...

Please contact...

We are looking forward to your presence.

D C' M 1		
Dear Sir/Madam,		

本人申明: 以上作业为本人独立完成。

签名: _____ 日期: _____

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日期	1.		
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单元评估档案(Unit 1)

	用	时		难度	Ê	成绩	收获	存在的问题	改进措施
听力	分	秒	难	中	易				
7174									
词汇与	分	秒	难	中	易				
结构									
阅读	分	秒	难	中	易				
四 决									
	分	秒	难	中	易				
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写作									
学生建议	:		-			J		I	I
	-								
教师评语	:								

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土建英语 形成性评估手册1-5.indd 13

土建英语形成性评估手册1-5.indd 14