

Career English for Rail Transit
轨道交通职业英语

Unit 7 Career Planning



Unit Objectives

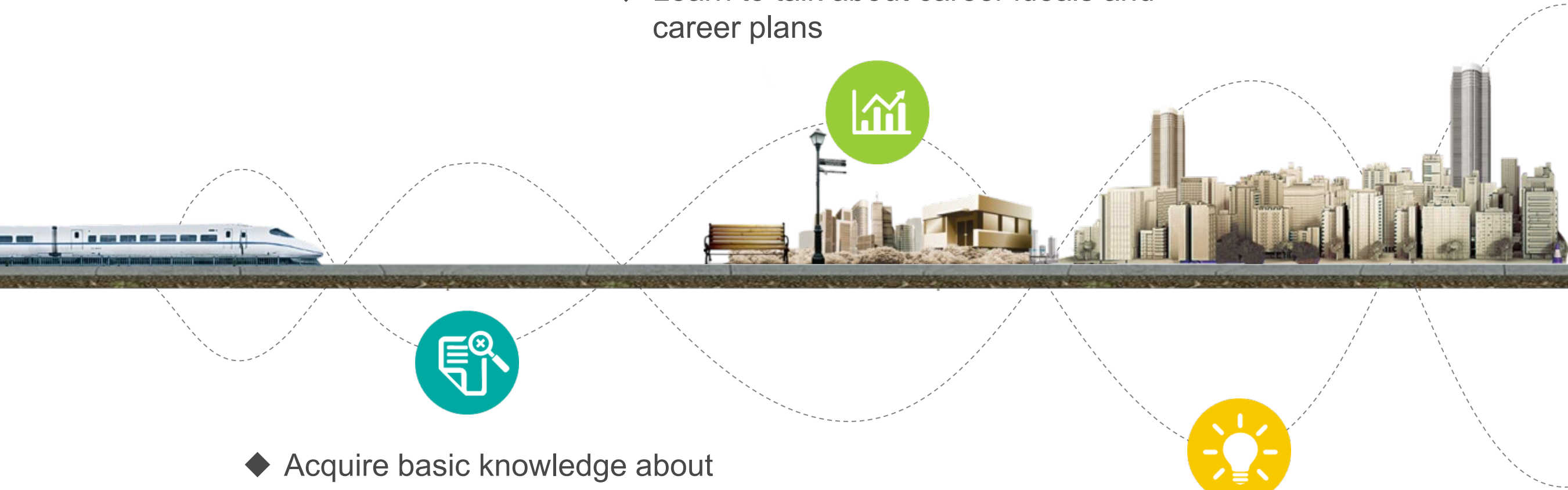
- ◆ Learn to talk about career ideals and career plans



- ◆ Acquire basic knowledge about career ideals



- ◆ Cultivate the awareness of combination of ideal pursuit and national goals





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Assessment

Section 1 Warming-up

Task 1 Match the expressions with the pictures.

work overtime
do financial analysis

have a meeting
handle complaints

sell products
print document



1. print document



2. work overtime



3. have a meeting



4. sell products



5. do financial analysis



6. handle complaints

Section 1 Warming-up

Task 2 Discussion

- 1 What will you like to do in the future? Talk with your partner.
- 2 Did you set your career plan? What will you do?



Section 2 Listening & Speaking

Task 1 *Tina is talking about her career ideal and answer the following questions.*

1 What is Tina's major at university ?

She majors in Train Maintenance

2 Will Tina change his major?

No, she will not.

Task 2 *Listen to the conversation again and choose the correct answer.*

1 A. an expert B. a train maintenance man

2 A. get certification B. another area

☒ C. lack experience D. don't love it

3 ☒ A. She loves it very much. B. The major is not ideal

C. She is successful. ☒ D. She is an expert in the field.

Script

Henry: Tina. What is your major in the college?

Tina: I major in Train Maintenance.

Henry: What is your ideal job in the future?

Tina: My ideal career is to be a train driver. But it is very hard to get certified for a driver. And a driver needs a great deal of experience.

Henry: Yeah, experience is a key element to be an excellent driver. That's another area for you.

Tina: Now that I am inexperienced, I should be more careful and work harder.

Henry: It's very great of you to think so. To be honest, train maintenance man also plays an important role in developing our country's track career.

Tina: So, I still insist on learning my major well. I believe, I will love my major soon.

Henry: If you want to be successful you need to love what you do and try your best to become an expert in your field.

Tina: I see. Thank you for your suggestion, Sir.

Section 2 Listening & Speaking

Task 3 *Tina is willing to apply for a position. Listen to the conversation and decide whether the following statements are true or false.*

- 1 Tina is applying for a job.
True ~~False~~ ✓
- 2 Tina prepared work as a train maintenance man after graduation.
True ~~False~~ ✓
- 3 Tina continues to be schooled.
True ✓ False

Task 4 *Listen to the conversation again. Write down the five most important factors for her career plan.*

- ✓ 1 learn at school
- ✓ 2 professional education
- 3 Help from friend
- ✓ 4 internship
- ✓ 5 Knowledge in textbook

Script

Tina: Henry, I think I have learned a lot from my internship here.

Henry: I am glad to hear that, Tina.

Tina: I like the working environment here. Can I apply for train maintenance man after graduation?

Henry: Why not? Welcome to join us!

Tina: But I have to be schooled now.

Henry: Yes. You'd better receive complete school professional education for one or two years. Knowledge in the textbook is not enough. You must often take part in practice. Internship is another important learning method for students in the professional college. They can adapt the world and learn the latest technology in their fields. Another one, it is necessary for you to obtain relevant skill certificates before work.

Tina: EMU mechanic (intermediate) is a big thing for me.

Henry: Your career plan will take your longer time to fulfill. Try your best.

Tina: I will. Thank you.

Section 2 Listening & Speaking



Task 5 *Listen to the following speech twice and fill in the blanks with what you hear.*

If you are interested in working directly with trains, you can start off as a 1 train driver or locomotive servicing man. These entry-level 2 position can lead to 3 opportunities to advance to dispatcher or work in locomotive running depot. You can 4 start as a rail passenger assistant or train conductor, then 5 apply for a trainee driver post. If you have mechanical 6 experience, consider applying for a 7 mechanic or vehicle maintenance man. We also have positions for welders and track electrical engineer. Finally, if you enjoy working with people, a 8 train attendant position might be great for you. You will help your passengers arrive at their destination in safety.

Note:

locomotive servicing man 机车整備
locomotive running depot 机车运用段

dispatcher 调度员
train attendant 列车值班员

Section 2 Listening & Speaking

Task 6 *Speak and complete. Choose the best answer to complete the following conversation.*

Professor Wang: What is 1 A after your graduation from college?

Tina: 2 D at the railway station.

Professor Wang: How do you 3 B ?

Tina: I majored in Passenger Organization. First, I should 4 C in college and earn a degree, and then I should improve the skills of speaking English. Do you think I need anything else?

Professor Wang: Yes, you should 5 E or part-time jobs such as sell tickets in the railway station. And you should take part in social practice that can improve your language and ability to handle all sorts of things.

Tina: I see. Thank you very much for your valuable advice.

A. your ideal job

B. train for your career

C. finish all the courses

D. I want to be a passenger clerk

E. have some relative internship

Section 2 Listening & Speaking

Task 7 *Speak and complete. Tina is asking the job advisor Hellen for job advice. Fill in the blanks according to the clues (提示) given in brackets. Then act it out with your partner.*

Tina: May I come in, Mr. Hellen?

Helen: Come in! Take a seat, please. What can I do for you?

Tina: Mr. Hellen, I 1 resigned from my job (离开了我的工作) last week. I wonder 2 what kind of job is suitable for me? (哪种工作适合我). Could you give me some advice?

Helen: Can you tell me 3 why you left your last job (为什么离开上一份工作)?

Tina: Well, two reasons. First, I didn't see any chance in my work to 4 give full play to (充分发挥) what I have learned at university.

Helen: Could you explain in more detail?

Tina: I majored in railway rolling stock at university, but at railway station I was employed as freight operator, which 5 didn't interest me much (让我不感兴趣).

Section 2 Listening & Speaking

Helen: What's the second reason?

Tina: There weren't 6 many opportunities for advancement (许多晋升机会).

Helen: I see. Would you please tell me where you see yourself in 5 years?

Tina: I hope I could be a train maintenance man, and can get a good result in Railway Technology Competition.

Helen: Well, you seem quite confident and ambitious.

Tina: I'm always working hard to 7 achieve my goal (实现我的目标).

Helen: So, I suggest you work in a rolling stock depot or locomotive depot, where you can apply what you have learned at university. You'll have 8 more room for future development (更多提升空间) as well.

Tina: I see. Thank you for your suggestions.

Note:

railway rolling stock 铁道车辆

freight operator 货运值班员

train maintenance man 车辆检修员

rolling stock depot 车辆段

locomotive depot 机务段

Section 2 Listening & Speaking

Task 8 Work in pairs. Practice talking about ideal job with the help of the useful expressions below.

Role A: You are Tina, the college student will come to TB Locomotive depot for internship.

Role B: You are Helen, the HR manager in TB Locomotive depot.

REFERENCES

Role A	Role B
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● express thanks about having the internship.● talk about the reasons to come here for internship● talk about the ideal job and the reason.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● ask about the reason to come here for internship.● ask about his ideal job and the reason.

USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS

- apply the theory to practice 理论应用于实践
- want to be a train driver 想成为火车司机
- give full play to what I have learned at university 充分发挥大学里所学
- many opportunities for advancement 许多晋升机会

Section 3 Reading Comprehension

Text A Student Applies Learning to Practical Training

Zhang Yadong is an engineering freshman from Zhoukou, a city in Central China's Henan province. During the last semester, as he had to stay at home for online classes, he bought the necessary materials and parts to build a miniature railway in the yard of his home. The “mini railway” is more than a toy. The 70-meter of track traverses a variety of different landscapes, and has curves, goes up and down a “mountain” made out of clay and even crosses “rivers”. He built eight bridges in all, some are made of concrete and some of steel and wood, to cross the rivers and go above the uneven ground, and he dug a tunnel through the “mountain”. The building process requires both an innovative mind and good working abilities.

Many people are hailing Zhang as a future high-speed railway engineer. It might be too early to assert his future career because there are still years before his graduation, and building such a miniature railway is different from building high-speed railways in reality. Zhang's railway is still praiseworthy. We have seen many college graduates who are good at passing exams and writing essays, but who are unable to do anything practical. Compared with them, Zhang has demonstrated excellent practical ability. Some might say that he studies in an engineering major

Section 3 Reading Comprehension

and those studying in other majors might not need the same practical skills. But that is incorrect, practical skills are necessary for all. [What students learn should not stay on paper only, but also be applied in reality.](#)

There is a famous Chinese historical allusion—— Zhao Kuo "fighting his battles on paper" to [admonish](#) people. [We all should bear in mind the historical lessons of Zhao Kuo of the Warring States Period \(475-221 BC\), who fought all his battles on paper.](#) Reading and application are both ways of learning, and the latter is more important.

After graduating from Railway Technology College and receiving months of intensive training, novices start their new career as a co-driver. It will take them two to three years to become a licensed high-speed train driver.

We should learn from work, and work on the basis of learning, making use of what we have learned and applying it to real-life situations. Study and practice should always promote each other. We should disdain empty talk and never be “fairytale tellers”. After all, what society needs are not people who only know about theories, but people who are capable of doing things.

Text A New Words & Phrases

miniature adj. 微型的
n. 缩微模型; 微型复制品

traverse v. 穿过, 横过

landscape n. (陆上, 尤指乡村的) 风景, 景色

curve n. 曲线; 弧线; 曲面; 弯曲

clay n. 黏土; 陶土

concrete n. 混凝土

uneven adj. 不均匀的; 凹凸不平的

hail v. 赞扬(或称颂)

assert v. 明确肯定; 断言

praiseworthy adj. 值得称赞的; 值得表扬的

allusion n. 典故

admonish v. 告诫; 忠告

latter adj. (刚提及的两者中) 后者的
n. (刚提及的两者中) 后者

novice n. 新手; 初学者

co-driver 副司机

disdain v. 鄙视; 蔑视

Para. 1

traverse

v. to cross an area of land or water 穿过，横过

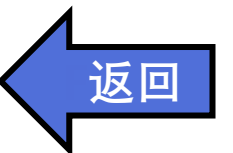
Example

I traversed the narrow pedestrian bridge.

我走过狭窄的人行天桥。

The prospecting team has traversed the length and breadth of the land.

勘探队踏遍了祖国的山山水水。



Para. 1

curve

n. a line or surface that bends gradually; a smooth bend 曲线;弧线;曲面;弯曲

curvy adj. 弯曲的; 曲线美的

Example

First, plot the temperature curve on the graph.

首先，在图表上绘出温度曲线来。

The ball curved through the air.

球在空中沿曲线运动。

Para. 1

uneven

adj. 不均匀的;凹凸不平的

even adj. 均匀的;平坦的

Example

The floor felt uneven under his feet.

他觉得脚下的地板高低不平。

Her breathing was quick and uneven.

她的呼吸急促不匀。

Para. 2

assert

v. to state clearly and firmly that sth. is true 明确肯定; 断言

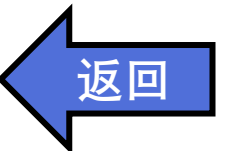
Example

She continued to assert that she was innocent.

她仍然坚称自己无辜。

I was determined to assert my authority from the beginning.

我决心一开始就维护我的权威。



Para. 3

admonish

v. to strongly advise sb to do sth. 告诫;忠告

Example

My father often admonished me against idleness.

我父亲常常告诫我不要懒惰。

A warning voice admonished him not to let this happen.

他耳边响起警钟，警告他别让这种事情发生。

Para. 1

During the last semester, as he had to stay at home for online classes, he bought the necessary materials and parts to build a miniature railway in the yard of his home.

Analysis

句中**as引导原因状语从句**，he bought the ...是主句。as只是对主句附带说明，一般放句首。

Translation

上个学期，由于必须呆在家里上网络课，他买了所需的材料和零件，在自家的院子里建造了一条微型铁路。

Example

As I didn't know the way, I asked a policeman.

由于我不认识路，所以问了警察。

As they're handmade, each one varies slightly.

因为是手工制作，所以每件都有细微差别。

Para. 1

He built eight bridges in all, some are made of concrete and some of steel and wood.

Analysis

注意句中 **made out of** 和 **be made of** 的用法区别，be made of 表示由什么制成，be made out of 表示出自...之中。

Translation

他一共造了八座桥梁，有的是混凝土桥，有的是钢和木制的，这些桥梁穿越河流，越过崎岖不平的地面。

Example

I made a model out of paper and glue. 我用纸和胶水制作了一个模型。

The frame is made of metal. 框子是用金属做的。

Para. 2

We have seen many college graduates who are good at passing exams and writing essays, but who are unable to do anything practical.

Analysis

句中**and**连接be good at doing sth.中的pass和write两个并列成分，所以形式一致，都用分词形式。

Translation

我们看到很多大学毕业生，他们善于考试、写论文，但却不能做任何实际的事情。

Example

I like playing basketball and swimming.

我喜欢打篮球和游泳。

She majored in maths and physics at university.

她(在大学)主修数学和物理。

Para. 2

What students learn should not stay on paper only, but also be applied in reality.

Analysis

句中使用 **not only...but also** 的句型，表示“不但...而且...”。但省略了 **not only**。原句应该是 What students learn should not only stay on paper only, but also be applied in reality.

Translation

学生所学的不应该仅仅停留在书本上，而应该运用于实际。

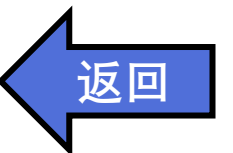
Example

She wrote the text, but also selected the illustrations.

她不仅写了正文部分，而且还挑选了插图。

Justice must not only be done; it must be seen to be done.

正义不但必须伸张，而且要让人看到正义得到了伸张。



Para. 3

We all should bear in mind the historical lessons of Zhao Kuo of the Warring States Period (475-221 BC), who fought all his battles on paper.

Analysis

句中**bear in mind**表示牢记；放在心上，也可以接that从句。

Translation

我们都应该牢记战国时期（公元前475-221年）赵括的历史教训，赵括在纸上打仗。

Example

You should bear in mind the correct pronunciation of the words while learning English.

学习英语的时候你要记住单词的正确发音。

It is as well to bear in mind that laughter is a great releaser of tension.

你最好记住大笑是消除紧张情绪的良方。



学以致用

张亚东是来自华中地区河南周口市的一名工科新生。上个学期，由于必须呆在家里上网络课，他买了所需的材料和零件，在自家的院子里建造了一条微型铁路。“小火车”不仅仅是一个玩具。这条70米长的赛道横穿各种不同的景观，有用粘土做成的蜿蜒起伏“山峰、河流”。他一共造了八座桥梁，有的是混凝土桥，有的是钢和木制的，这些桥梁穿越河流，越过崎岖不平的地面。他还开凿了一条隧道穿过大山。建设过程既需要创新思维，也需要良好的应用能力。

很多人都称赞张亚东是未来的高铁工程师。现在断言他未来的事业可能还为时过早，因为他离毕业还有好几年的时间，而建造这样一条微型铁路与现实中建设高速铁路是不同的。张亚东建造的铁路仍然值得称赞。我们看到很多大学毕业生，他们善于考试、写论文，但却不能做任何实际的事情。与他们相比，张表现出了出色的实践能力。有人可能会说，他学的是工科专业，而在其他专业学习的人可能不需要同样的实践技能。但这是不正确的，实用技能对所有人都是必要的。学生所学的不应该仅仅停留在书本上，而应该运用于实际。

Text A Passage Translation

中国历史上有个一个著名的典故——赵括"纸上谈兵"来告诫人们。我们都应该牢记战国时期（公元前475-221年）赵括的历史教训，赵括在纸上打仗，阅读和运用都是两种学习方式，后者更重要。学生从铁道技术学院毕业并接受数月的强化训练后，新手要从副驾驶开始工作。接着，他们需要两到三年的时间才能成为有驾照的高铁司机。

我们应该从工作中学习，在学习的基础上工作，利用我们学到的东西，并把它运用到现实生活中。学习和实践应始终相互促进。我们应该不屑于空谈，永远不要做"童话讲述者"。毕竟，社会需要的不是只懂理论的人，而是有能力做事的人。

Text A Exercise

Task 1 Fill in the blanks according to the passage.

There is a famous Chinese 1 historical allusion—— Zhao Kuo "fighting his battles on paper" to 2 admonish people. We all should 3 bear in mind the historical lessons of Zhao Kuo of the Warring States Period (475-221 BC), who fought all his battles 4 on paper. Reading and 5 application are both ways of learning, and the latter is more 6 important. After all, what society needs are not people who only know about 7 theories, but people who are 8 capable of doing things.

Text A Exercise

Task 2 Choose the best answer to each of the following statements or questions according to the text.

1 What students learn should not stay on paper only, but also _____.

- A. pass exams
- ☒ B. be applied in reality.
- C. write essays
- D. pass exams and write essays

2 What can we learn from Chinese historical allusion—— Zhao Kuo “fighting his battles on paper”?

- ☒ A. Application is more important than Reading.
- B. Reading and application are both ways of learning.
- C. Reading is more important than application.
- D. We should only focus on reading.

Text A Exercise

3 Zhang Yadong bought the necessary materials to build a miniature railway, such as_____.


- A. concrete , steel and wood.
- B. steel and wood.
- ☒ C. clay, concrete, steel and wood
- D. clay, concrete and steel.

4 How many bridges did Zhang build in his miniature railway?.

- A. Five
- B. Six.
- C. Seven
- ☒ D. Eight

Text A Exercise

5 Which statement is not true according to the passage?

- A. We should make use of what we have learned and apply it to real-life situations.
- B. People who not only know about theories, but people who are capable of doing things are needed.
- C. What students learn should not stay on paper only, but also be applied in reality.
- D.  Those studying in other majors might not need the practical skills.

Text A Exercise

Task 3 *Fill in the blanks with the proper words given below, changing the form if necessary.*

allusion
concrete

landscape
traverse

uneven
praiseworthy

curve
miniature

- 1 If it all works, the end result should be more miniature models of cool stuff to add to the collection under his desk.
- 2 The garden has been designed to harmonize with the natural landscape.
- 3 The climber traversed a long horizontal crack in the face of the mountain slope.
- 4 The track curved away below him.
- 5 The Romans were the first to utilize concrete as a building material.
- 6 He stumbled on the uneven ground and fell flat on his face.
- 7 If there is anything virtuous, lovely, or of good report or praiseworthy, we seek after these things.
- 8 Her poetry is full of obscure literary allusion.

Text A Exercise

Task 4 Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

- 1 The "mini railway" is more than a toy. The 70-meter of track traverses a variety of different landscapes, and has curves, goes up and down a "mountain" made out of clay and even crosses "rivers".

“小火车”不仅仅是一个玩具。这条70米长的赛道横穿各种不同的景观，有用粘土做成的蜿蜒起伏“山峰、河流”。

- 2 What students learn should not stay on paper only, but also be applied in reality.

学生所学的不应该仅仅停留在纸上，而应该运用于实际。

- 3 We all should bear in mind the historical lessons of Zhao Kuo of the Warring States Period (475-221 BC), who fought all his battles on paper. Reading and application are both ways of learning, and the latter is more important.

我们都应该牢记战国时期（公元前475-221年）赵括的历史教训，赵括在纸上打仗，阅读和应用是两种学习方式，后者更重要。

Text A Exercise

- 4 We should learn from work, and work on the basis of learning, making use of what we have learned and applying it to real-life situations.

我们应该从工作中学习，在学习的基础上工作，利用我们学到的东西，并把它运用到现实生活中。

- 5 After all, what society needs are not people who only know about theories, but people who are capable of doing things.

毕竟，社会需要的不是只懂理论的人，而是有能力做事的人。

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Section 3 Reading Comprehension

Text B China's Female Train Drivers

With the development of China's high-speed railway network, some girls wearing navy-blue uniforms caught people's attention. They are China's female trains drivers. For younger women, love, continuous learning and the interest in a challenging job are their motivations behind choosing this career.

Xue Ping, a railway worker from east China's Zhejiang province, saw her first real train at the age of seven. She realized her childhood dream earlier this year by becoming a full-time, qualified national train driver and committing to serve the public on her post.

Because of her long-cherished love for the subject, Xue applied to China Railway Shanghai Group Co., and was recruited from over 50 students in her class. She officially began a job at the Hangzhou Section in August 2016.

As Xue majored in urban railway transportation engineering technology at university, train driving was an entirely new field for her, which meant she had to learn from scratch.

Section 3 Reading Comprehension

Due to her lack of the locomotive knowledge, she could barely understand the mechanics, as well as many technical terms of her post. Therefore Xue worked with extra effort to master relevant knowledge. In the national [theoretical](#) examinations last year, Xue was the only female among over 3,600 students to pass the exam.

Apart from grasping locomotive knowledge and technical terms, female drivers have to deal with physically demanding challenges like handling the operations of shifting gears and engaging the clutch just like their male counterparts. [In due course, Xue began to learn actual operations.](#) In order to [enhance](#) her physical strength, she went to the gym every day to exercise so that she could handle the heavy operations of shifting gear and engaging the clutch.

[In Xue's eyes, driving a train is not yet labor-consuming but also a mental test.](#) She said, "During the process, the driver must stay fully focused on driving, The responses to various road signs, confirmation of the signal, call and response, and change of speed at the crossings, all require the driver to maintain a high level of concentration."

Section 3 Reading Comprehension

Xue believes that love, team spirit, continuous learning, and tenacity are the qualities necessary for a qualified rail train driver. The support and encouragement of her family inspired Xue to be more energetic at work when faced with difficulties and challenges. Her outstanding performance has also been recognized by her leaders and colleagues. Xue's leader, said Xue has maintained a good mental state and earnest working style, which are admirable characteristics for a train driver.

In April, Xue passed the practical test and became a qualified train driver. She said that she will continue to renew her knowledge and stay on her post to contribute her youthful strength to the transportation industry of the country.

Text B New Words & Phrases

navy n. 海军

motivation n. 动机; 动力

commit to 使(某人或自己)对...作出承诺,
承担义务或担负责任

long-cherished 长久以来的; 被长期渴望的

scratch n. 挠痒; 搔痒

theoretical adj. 理论的; 理论上的

shift v. 转移; 挪动; 变动

gear n. 排挡; 齿轮; 传动装置

clutch n. 离合器

counterpart n. 对手

enhance v. 增强; 提高; 增进

labor-consuming 费力

tenacity n. 韧性; 坚韧; 坚毅

admirable adj. 可钦佩的; 值得赞赏的

Para. 1

motivation

n. the psychological feature that arouses an organism to action toward a desired goal
动机；动力

motivate v. 激励；成为...的动机

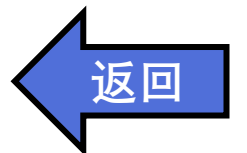
Example

Most people said that pay was their main motivation for working.

大多数人说赚取报酬是他们工作的主要动机。

What is the motivation behind this sudden change?

这种突然转变背后的动机是什么？



Para. 2

commit to 使（某人或自己）对...作出承诺， 承担义务或担负责任

Example

You don't have to commit to anything over the phone.

你不用在电话里承诺什么。

A thinking person must commit himself to working for peace.

一个有头脑的人必须致力于为和平而工作。

Para. 5

theoretical

adj. concerned with the ideas and principles on which a particular subject is based, rather than with practice and experiment 理论的；理论上的

theory n. 理论

Example

It's a theoretical possibility.

这是理论上存在的可能性。

The first year provides students with a sound theoretical basis for later study.

第一年为学生以后的学习奠定坚实的理论基础。



Para. 6

enhance

v. to increase or further improve the good quality, value or status of sb/sth 增强;提高;增进

Example

This is an opportunity to enhance the reputation of the company.

这是提高公司声誉的机会。

the skilled use of make-up to enhance your best features.

技巧地利用化妆以突出容貌的优点

Para. 8

admirable

adj. having qualities that you admire and respect 可钦佩的; 值得赞赏的

admire v. 钦佩; 赞赏

Example

Her dedication to her work was admirable.

她对工作的奉献精神可钦可佩。

He made his points with admirable clarity.

他阐述观点明确，值得赞赏。

Para. 2

She realized her childhood dream earlier this year by becoming a full-time, qualified national train driver and committing to serve the public on her post.

Analysis

句中and并列becoming 和committing，与by构成介宾短语做方式状语。

Translation

她实现了她儿时的梦想，成为一名合格的全职国家火车司机，并承诺在岗位上为公众服务。

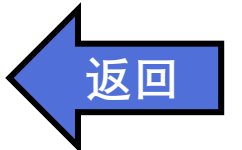
Example

The rooms are heated by gas.

这些房间是用煤气取暖的。

He will contact you by telephone.

他将打电话与你联系。



Para. 4

As Xue majored in urban railway transportation engineering technology at university, train driving was an entirely new field for her, which meant she had to learn from scratch.

Analysis

介词短语**from scratch**表示“从零开始;从头做起;白手起家”。

Translation

薛在大学主修城市轨道交通工程技术专业，火车驾驶对她来说是一个全新的领域，这意味着她必须从头开始学习。

Example

He built this business from scratch.

他白手起家建立了这家企业。

The suggestion is that they should start from scratch.

提出的建议是，他们从头开始。

Para. 6

In due course, Xue began to learn actual operations.

Analysis

句中in due course 表示“在适当的时候”。

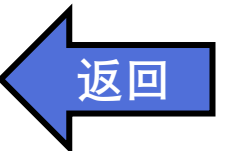
Translation

在适当的时候，薛开始学习实际操作。

Example

The arrangements will be published in due course.
计划将在适当的时候公布。

In due course the baby was born.
婴儿足月降生了。



Para. 7

In Xue's eyes, driving a train is not yet labor-consuming but also a mental test.

Analysis

复合名词 **labor-consuming** 是“名词+动词-ing”的构成方式，例如：handwriting 书法，horse-riding 骑马。**driving a train** 是动名词做主语使用。

Translation

在薛看来，开火车还不是一种劳累，更是一种精神上的考验。

Example

Reading every day is very important for us.

每天阅读对我们很重要。

Fighting broke out between the South and the North.

南方与北方开战了。

中国女火车司机

随着中国高速铁路网的发展，一些穿着海军蓝制服的女孩引起了人们的注意。她们是中国列车女司机。对于年轻女性来说，爱、不断学习和对挑战性工作的兴趣是她们选择这一职业的动机。

薛萍，一位来自中国东部浙江省的铁路工人，7岁时第一次看到真正的火车。她实现了她儿时的梦想，成为一名合格的全职国家火车司机，并承诺在岗位上为公众服务。

由于她对这门学科的热爱，她申请了中国铁路上海集团有限公司，并从班上50多名学生中被录用。2016年8月，她正式开始在杭州分部工作。

薛在大学主修城市轨道交通工程技术专业，火车驾驶对她来说是一个全新的领域，这意味着她必须从头开始学习。

由于缺乏机车知识，她几乎不能理解机械学，以及岗位上的许多技术术语。因此，薛格外努力地掌握了相关知识。在去年的全国理论考试中，薛是3600多名学生中唯一通过考试的女性。

Text B Passage Translation

除了掌握机车知识和技术术语外，女性驾驶员还必须像男性驾驶员一样应对体力要求高的挑战，如操纵换挡操作和接合离合器。在适当的时候，薛开始学习实际操作。为了增强体力，她每天都去健身房锻炼身体，以便应付换挡和离合器接合的繁重操作。

在薛看来，开火车还不是一种劳累，更是一种精神上的考验。她说，“在这个过程中，司机必须全神贯注于驾驶，对各种路标的反应、信号的确认、呼叫和响应、十字路口的速度变化，都要求驾驶员保持高度集中。”

薛认为，爱、团队精神、不断学习和坚韧是一个合格的火车司机必备的素质。家人的支持和鼓励激励着薛在工作中面对困难和挑战时更加精力充沛。她的出色表现也得到了领导和同事的认可。薛的领导说，薛保持了良好的精神状态和认真的工作作风，这些都是一名列车司机值得钦佩的特点。

薛在四月成为一名合格的火车司机。她说，她将继续更新知识，坚守岗位，为国家交通运输事业贡献自己的青春力量。

Text B Exercise

Task 1 *Read the text and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).*

- 1 There were few female train drivers before. T
- 2 Xue majored in mechanics at university. F
- 3 Xue went to the gym to exercise in order to handle the heavy operations. T
- 4 Driving trains require the drivers to maintain a high level of concentration. T
- 5 A qualified train driver only needs to master knowledge. F

Text B Exercise

Task 2 Find out the solutions taken to sell yourself well. Some are provided for you.

Aspects	Contents
Knowledge	major in 1 <u>urban railway transportation engineering technology</u> understand the 2 <u>mechanics</u> and many technical terms
Professional Skills	actual operations, such as shifting 3 <u>gear</u> and engaging the clutch
License	a driver license
Other Qualities	responses; a high level of 4 <u>concentration</u> ; love, team spirit, continuous learning, and 5 <u>tenacity</u>

Text B Exercise

Task 3 Complete the sentences with the proper prepositions.

- 1 We must press ahead with our effort to reach an agreement.
- 2 You can stay on the bus until London.
- 3 Plants show specific responses to many kinds of stress.
- 4 What is the motivation behind this sudden change?
- 5 Her lack of experience told against her.
- 6 But now they are recognized by young people.
- 7 He was very cautious about committing himself to anything.
- 8 She stayed in Lagos for over a month.

Text B Exercise

Task 4 Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1 报上一篇文章引起了我的注意。（catch attention）

An article in the newspaper caught my attention.

2 他实现了他毕生的愿望。（realize dream）

He realized the dream of his life time.

3 你不用在电话里承诺什么。（commit to）

You don't have to commit to anything over the phone.

4 除了主人外，那里的人我一个也不认识。（apart from）

Apart from my host, I didn't know a single person there.

5 我相信我们每一个人都能够对世界的未来有所贡献。（contribute to）

I believe that each of us can contribute to the future of the world.

Section 4 Thinking Point

- 1 What do you think of the significance of your future work?
- 2 What abilities do you lack to realize your career dream?



Section 5 Practical Writing

Resume

Sample

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name: Zhou Tian

Gender: Female

Address: Tianjia Road No.123, Zhuzhou, Hunan

Tel: 000-387-4077

E-mail: Zt123@gtmail.com

OBJECTIVE

To obtain a challenging position as a passenger clerk in Changsha Metro

EDUCATION

- *August 2017-June 2020* Major in railway operation management in Hunan Railway Professional Technology College
- *August 2014-June 2017* Major in accounting in Changhong Vocational School

EXPERIENCE

- *July 2018-September 2018* Salesgirl in Zhuzhou Department Store
- *September 2019-March 2020* Conductor in Zhuzhou West High Speed Railway Station, responsible for the sales of tickets

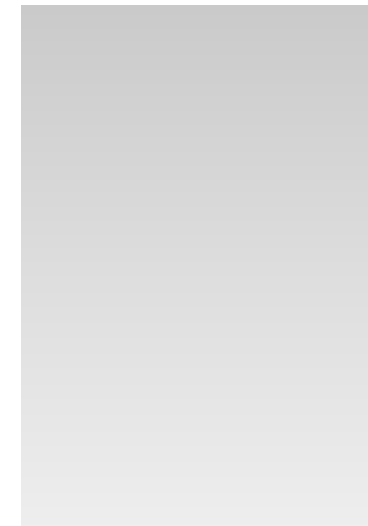
Section 5 Practical Writing

SKILLS

- *English* CET-4
- *Computer* Word, WPS, PowerPoint, Excel
- *Interests* traveling, community service, dancing, swimming

EVALUATION

- Good people management and communication skills
- Able to work under high pressure and time limitation
- Be elegant and with nice personality



Section 5 Practical Writing

Task 1 Circle the information you find in the application letter.

1 the personal information

PERSONAL INFORMATION

2 the educational background

EDUCATION

3 the working experience

EXPERIENCE

4 the skills

SKILLS

5 the general impression

EVALUATION

Section 5 Practical Writing

Task 2 *Read the application letter again and answer the questions.*

1 Can you get the holder's contact information as soon as possible?

address, Tel, E-mail

2 What is the job she is looking for? Is she qualified for it? Why?

She is looking for a passenger clerk. (open)

3 What else items would be added into your own resume?

技术资历与特长(Technical Qualifications/ Special Skills)

社会活动(Social Activity)

荣誉与奖励(Honors and Awards)

Section 5 Practical Writing

Task 3 Translate the following sentences into English.

1 参加了“挑战杯”全国大学生创新创业竞赛

Participated in “Challenge Cup”, the National Innovation and Entrepreneurship Competition of College Students.

2 荣获2021年一等奖学金

Won the first class scholarship in 2021.

3 精通计算机语言COBOL, BASIC 和PASCAL

Proficient in computer languages, such as COBOL, BASIC and PASCAL.

4 有铁路局相似岗位实习经历

Having a similar internship experience in railway bureau.

5 负责处理客户咨询

Responsible for conducting customer's consulting.

Section 5 Practical Writing

Task 4 Suppose that you are Tina, and will graduate from Hunan Railway Professional Technology College majoring in Railway manufacturing. Write a resume to apply for a job in GR Locomotive CO., LTD..



Section 6 Grammar Focus

Tenses

1 一般现在时

Welson is always ready to help others. (经常、反复发生)

The service department holds the meeting every week.

2 现在进行时

Judy, how are you feeling now? (现阶段或说话时正在进行)

3 一般过去时

Sophia came to the office 10 minutes ago. (过去某个时间里)

Mr. Zhang used to fly to the headquarters of ABC Electronics Company. (过去常常)

4 过去进行时

At that time, she was working in a PLA unit. (过去某段时间正在发生或进行)

Martin was repairing the engine when I came in.

Section 6 Grammar Focus

5 现在完成时

The countryside has changed a lot in the past few years. (对现在造成的影响或结果)

Tracy has worked in the company since 2010.

6 过去完成时

By the end of last month, we had signed five contracts.

When I arrived, Jane had just left.

7 一般将来时

We are going to Beijing next month. (打算)

Tom will have a new house.

Section 6 Grammar Focus

Task 1 *Translate the following sentences into English.*

1 你平时周末都干什么？

What do you usually do on weekends?.

2 威尔森上周三去北京参加了全国铁路学术研讨会。

Welson went to Beijing to attend the National Railway Symposium last Wednesday.

3 到上个月月底，我们的营业额已经超过了两亿美元。

By the end of last month, our turnover had exceeded \$200 million.

4 昨天晚上8点，史密斯先生和威尔森先生在开视频会议。

Mr. Smith and Mr. Welson were having a video conference at 8:30 last night.

5 张先生说他第二天会去博物馆。

Mr. Zhang said he would go to the museum the next day.

Section 6 Grammar Focus

Task 2 Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

1 --- Where is the secretary?

--- She _____ document in the office.

A. print  B. is printing C. was printing D. printed


2 I _____ a new dictionary. Look! It's very useful.

A. bought B. will buy  C. have bought D. would buy

3 He _____ more than 200 model cars in the last five years.

 A. has collected B. had collected C. collected D. will collect

4 Jim _____ a letter to his parents at 7:30 last night.

A. had written B. wrote C. would write  D. was writing

Section 6 Grammar Focus

5 The Smiths _____ in Beijing since two weeks ago.

- A. stayed B. were staying C. would stay ☒ D. have stayed

6 ---When _____ you _____ the bike?

---Last Monday.

- A. have; bought ☒ B. did; buy C. will; buy D. do; buy

7 Look! The boy _____ English now.

- ☒ A. read B. reads C. is reading D. was reading

8 Most students in our class _____ TV twice a week.

- ☒ A. watch B. watched C. will watch D. are watching

Section 6 Grammar Focus

9 How soon _____ they _____ back from work?

A. do; come B. did; come C. have; come D.  will; come

10 ---Where _____ you _____ Mr. Li?

--- In his office, half an hour ago.

A. will; see B.  did; see C. have, seen D. do; see

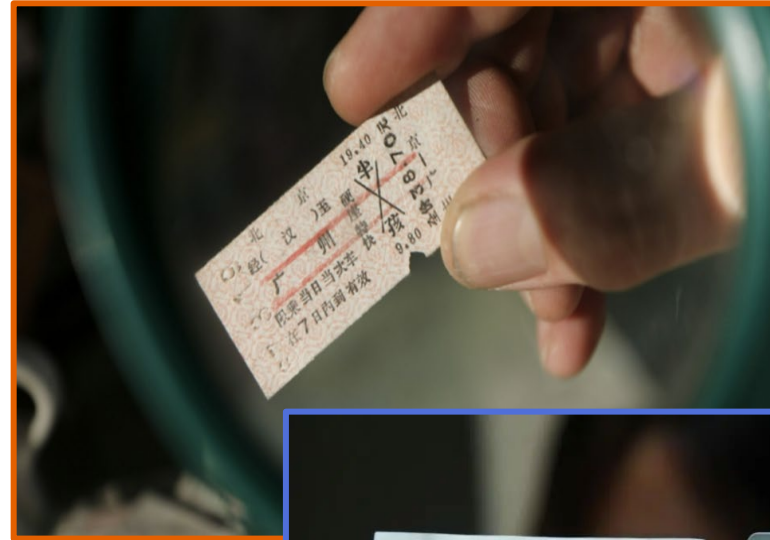
Section 7 Do You Know

The Change of a Train Ticket

Hardboard paper tickets had been used since the founding of new China. Printed on it was the valid date, which ranged from two to nine days. People had to queue up at the ticket counters, sometimes for all night, but still might not get one.

For conductors, ticket selling was very tedious in those days. They needed to print the valid date, paste the seat number and the note onto every ticket, so that the passengers could get through with them. It was inefficient and mistakes were unavoidable.

Electronic tickets appeared in 1997, when an ID card became necessary to make a trip, and then the hardboard paper ticket officially became history in 2001. Now, China's railway system is completely informatized and automated. Passengers can get information and buy tickets online anywhere. No one could've foreseen that transformation coming when we were using kerosene lamps.



Section 8 Learn by Heart

1 Where there is a dream, there is a way.

有梦者事竟成。

2 The highest ideal of life is to seek truth.

人生最高理想，在求达于真理。

3 Everyone's life is a boat. Ideal is the sail of a boat.

每个人的生命都是一只小船，理想是小船的风帆。

4 To have a dream is only intelligence and to realize it is an ability.

拥有梦想只是一种智力，实现梦想才是一种能力。

5 Poor people are not penniless people, but people without dreams.

穷人并不是指身无分文的人，而是指没有梦想的人。

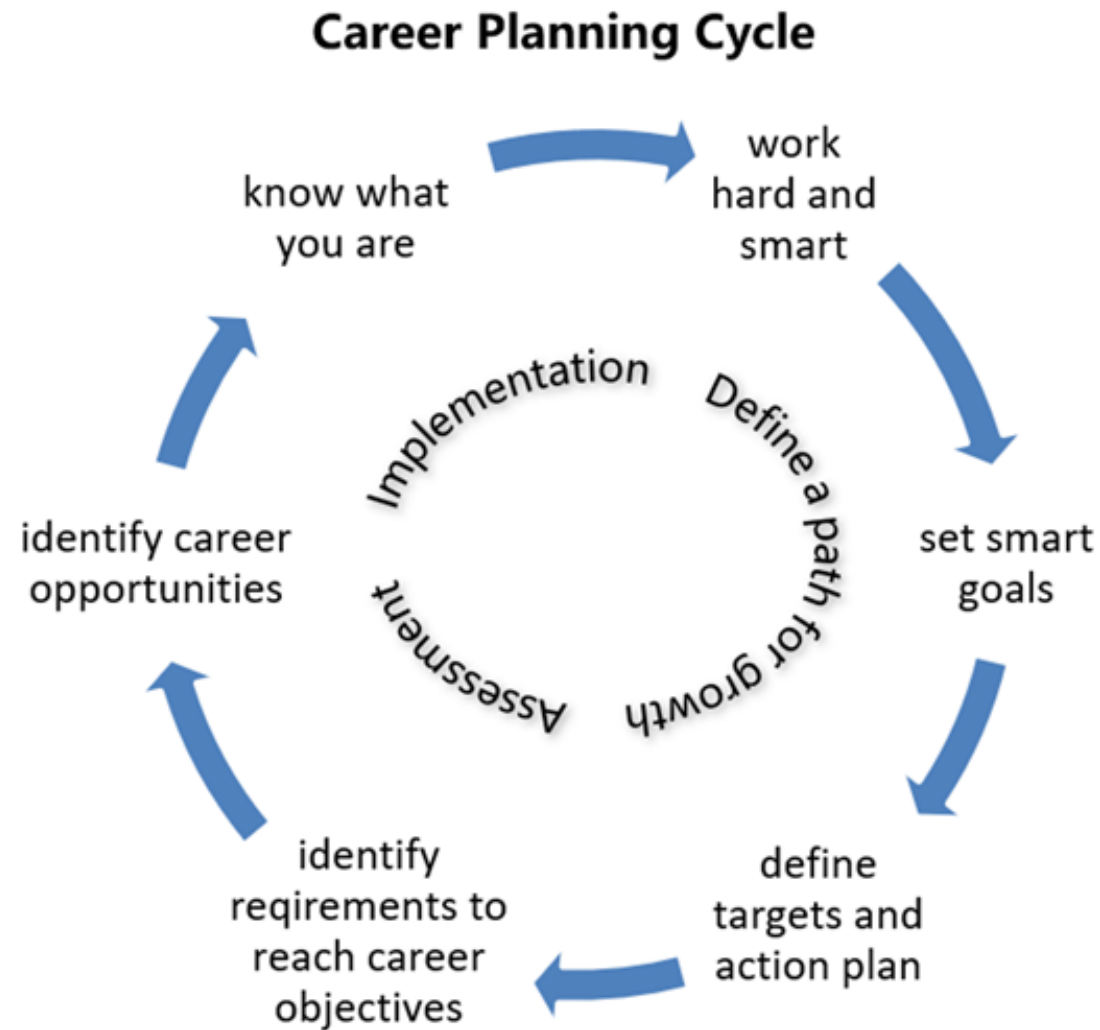
6 Dreams don't shine, they shine on you.

梦想不会发光，发光的是追梦的你自己。



Section 9 Extend Your Skill

You are required to talk about the career planning cycle. You can also add your own comments.



Section 10 Assessment

Task 1 *In pairs, rank your performance level in the following areas from 1 to 5. Write down your own assessment in the column "Me" and ask your partner to write down his/her assessment of your performance in the column "Partner".*

5 = Excellent 4 = Good 3 = Satisfactory 2 = Fair 1 = Improvement required

How well can you	Me	Partner
Gain basic knowledge about career ideals		
Grasp the usage of vocabulary and sentences related to career ideals and career plans		
Briefly talk about career ideals and career plans		
Cultivate the awareness of combination of ideal pursuit and national goal		
Write the resume		
Classify the usage of tenses		

Task 2 *If improvement is required for some of the areas above, make an action plan.*



Thank You !

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