城市轨道交通职业教育系列教材——城市轨道交通运营类

# 城市轨道交通专业英语

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### 出版说明

城市轨道交通凭借快捷、准时、舒适、运量大、能耗低、污染小、占地少等优点,日益成为城市现代化建设进程中重要的公益性基础设施项目。城市轨道交通涉及面广、综合性很强,其发展状况已被当成一个城市综合实力和现代化程度的重要评判指标。由此,城市轨道交通建设正在我国兴起一个新的浪潮,社会对城市轨道交通专业人才的需求巨大,给城市轨道交通类专业的职业教育发展带来了良好契机。

西南交通大学出版社与国内诸多交通院校一直保持友好往来,并整合它们 在轨道交通领域的尖端科技优势和人才集成优势,致力于为国家轨道交通教 育事业做出贡献,形成了以"轨道交通"为核心的出版特色,在教育界、学 界都拥有良好的口碑和较高的品牌知名度。

本套丛书从满足快速增长的城市轨道交通专业实用型人才培养需求出发,从校企结合教学直接面向岗位需求这一特点出发,精心组织国内相关专业优秀教育工作者或优秀教育工作高校,分"运营管理""工程技术""车辆""控制""供电技术"五大类系统地为读者呈现城市轨道交通教育课程全景。在编写时,力求体现如下特点:

#### ◎ 适用性

理论知识够用即可,在讲述专业知识的基础上,突出实际操作技能的训练, 注重岗位关键能力的培养。

#### ◎ 专业性

图书的顶层设计从国家高职高专专业目录规范出发,内容编排紧密结合 岗位应用实际,体现专业性和主流设备前沿特征,体现教学实际需求。同时,在编写或修改时,尽可能地让一线用人单位参与进来,根据生产现场实际提

出建议。

### ◎ 生动性

在架构设计和版式设计上,力求简洁生动,图文并茂;努力体现二维码技术等移动互联网时代元素在图书中的应用,尽可能把生产实际和研究成果,用立体生动的形式予以表达,便于读者理解掌握。

这套书可作为高等职业院校、中等职业学校城市轨道交通相关专业的教学 用书,也可作为城市轨道交通企业新职工的培训教材。有关教材的课件资料等,可以联系我社使用。

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二〇一五年八月

## 前言

随着我国城市轨道交通建设的快速推进,地铁领域得到了飞速发展,国家对地铁人才的需求越来越大。同时,随着广州等国际化都市的建设和发展,对地铁运营从业人员的英语应用能力的要求也越来越高。为此,依据教育部颁布的《关于全面提高高等职业教育教学质量的若干意见》,遵循"面向社会,针对岗位,强化能力,促进发展"的宗旨,我们编写了这本《城市轨道交通专业英语》。

本教材坚持"能力为本、素质为重"的指导思想,立足岗位需求,本着"学以致用"的理念,以"工作过程"为导向,构建基于工作过程的任务情境以及内容体系,结合地铁运营岗位需求,突出技能训练,全面提高学生未来在地铁运营岗位上的工作能力。在编写过程中,作者尽量结合岗位中常见的、重点的词汇和功能,将其进行灵活的集合,把零散的重点知识系统化,便于学生系统地学习与地铁相关的英语。具体地说,本教材具有以下鲜明特点:

- (1)以行业情境为背景,以行业能力为主线,着力培养地铁运营从业人员的职业能力与沟通技能。
- (2)题材实用,语料真实。本书所采用的图片,包括站台、地铁站出入口、 地铁内的无障碍设施、地铁票、站内标识语等均取材于广州地铁;书中的多篇阅读材料也是基于世界地铁,包括广州地铁的情况而编写,语言地道,真实可信。
- (3)从认知入手学习语言知识,于情境之中培养行业技能。无论是语言知识输入,还是行业技能培养,本书均从实例出发,让学生在实例中学习未来工作岗位需要用到的英语表达。
- (4)以任务驱动,以交际为目的。本书遵循任务型教学法的基本原则,设置了丰富的交际活动。

在吸收了国内外优秀教材编写经验的基础上,广州科技贸易职业学院的多位优秀教师,经过对世界地铁的充分了解以及对广州地铁的实际考察、取材后,合作编著此书。这是一本专门为高职高专院校地铁营运管理专业英语教学量身

打造的英语教材。

本书分为六个单元,内容涉及世界地铁,包括广州地铁的情况和发展,以 广州地铁站的出入口、地铁票务工作、站厅、站台等为背景设计内容,每个单 元均由以下几个部分组成:

Prelude & Warm-up:此部分配有图片,能为课堂训练做好必要的准备,同时也能调动学生的积极性和求知欲。

Passage Reading:学生将阅读一篇基于世界地铁,包括广州地铁的真实资料,然后回答相应的问题。学生不仅能了解地铁文化知识,更能学到与地铁相关的诸多英文表达,同时又能提高阅读理解能力。

Dialogues & Speaking: 学生听到两段发生在广州地铁里或与地铁紧密相关的对话或短文后,根据设定的真实情境,用英语完成相关任务。

Extended Exercises:此部分供学生课后完成。学生需完成练习,并阅读一篇与地铁有关的文章。

通过每单元各部分的学习,学生不仅能学习与地铁相关的各种术语、英文 表达,更能练习用英语表达发生在地铁里的各种状况,从而增强其作为地铁从 业人员的英语应用能力。

本书还附有广州地铁乘车须知、车票说明、广州地铁线路沿途主要景点及 机构、地铁常见警示图标、地铁行业常用语中英文对照、地铁广播范例中英文 对照附录,以供学生参考。

由于编写时间仓促,加上编者水平有限,本教材难免存在疏漏之处,敬请广大读者和同行不吝赐教。

编 者 2015年9月

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# Unit 1

# **Introduction to City Rail Service**

### **PRELUDE**

Urban rail transit is a term for various types of local rail systems providing passenger service within and around urban or suburban areas. The set of urban rail systems can be roughly subdivided into the following categories: tram (or streetcar, trolley car), light rail, metro (rapid transit, underground, subway, tube), maglev train and so on.

### **OBJECTIVES**

In this unit, you will:

- ♦ learn different kinds of urban rail transit;
- ♦ learn about the metro system in Guangzhou, China and the world's metro systems;
  - ♦ learn some useful expressions for talking about subway trips;
- ♦ enhance your presentation skill by working out a presentation on world's metro systems.

# Section I Warm-up

I . Can you match the English terms for different kinds of urban rail transit with the corresponding picture?



A





C



D

- ① subway
- ② maglev train
- ③ streetcar
- 4 light rail

II. How many of these rail transportation have you ever taken? Can you tell the differences between them?

### Section II Passage Reading

In this section, you will learn about metro systems and the development of metro systems in China.

### **Metro System**

A rapid transit, underground, subway, tube, or metro system is a railway—usually in an urban area—with high passenger capacities and frequency of service.

In most parts of the world these systems are known as a "metro" which is short for "metropolitan". The term "subway" is used in many American systems as well as in Glasgow, Britain and Toronto, Canada. The system in London uses the terms "underground" and "tube". Systems in Germany are called "U-Bahn", which stands for "untergrundbahn" (underground track). Many systems in East and Southeast Asia such as Taipei, Chian and Singapore are called MRT which stands for Mass Rapid Transit.

Today China boasts both the world's longest and second longest metro systems. Out of the Top 10 busiest metro systems in the world, 4 of them are in China. The first subway in China was built in Beijing in 1969. The Tianjin Metro followed in 1984. The Shanghai Metro despite being the world's longest only started operating in 1993. Since 2000, the growth of rapid transit systems in Chinese cities has accelerated. From 2009 to 2015, China planned to build 87 mass transit rail lines, totaling 2,495 km, in 25 cities at the cost of \mathbb{\pm} 988.6 billion. Of the new metro systems to be built by 2015, 16% will be in the Pearl River Delta, 25% in the Yangtze River Delta and 24% in the Beijiag—Tianjin—Hebei Region. Currently up to 21 cities in China have metro systems in operation while a lot more subways are under construction or have been planned in Chinese cities.

# Vocabulary

transit	['trænzɪt]	n.	运输,运输系统
tube	[ˈtjuːb]	n.	(伦敦的)地下铁道,地铁;管,管子,筒子
boast	[bəʊst]	v.	拥有,以拥有而自豪,以为荣
accelerate	[əkˈseləreɪt]	v.	加快,促进,加速
operation	[ ppəˈreɪʃn]	n.	运营,运作,运转
subway	[sʌbweɪ]	n.	(US) 地下铁道, 地铁
metro	['metrəʊ]	n.	地下铁道,地铁
Pearl River	Delta		珠江三角洲
Yangtze Riv	er Delta		长江三角洲
Beijiag—Tianjin—Hebei Region			京津冀地区
under construction			在建设中

### Exercises

1 . Decide whether	r the follow	ing statements	s are tr	rue (T)	or false	(F)
according to the passage	•					

( ) 1. Metro systems are usually built in suburban areas.
( ) 2. All countries do not use the same term to refer to a metro system.
( ) 3. China has the longest metro system while America has the second
longest.
( ) 4. In China, all metro systems are built in the Pearl River Delta,
Yangtze River Delta and the Jingjinji region whose economy is
developing fast.
( ) 5. More metro systems will be built in China.
II. Give brief answers to the following questions.
1. What are the two features of metro systems?

2. How do the British call a metro system?

3.	When and where was the first metro system built in China?
4.	In how many cities are subways operated currently in China?
5.	Is China building and planning more metro systems?

#### III. Discussion

Talk to your partner. You may ask him/her the following questions:

- ♦ Do you often take the subway?
- ♦ Which subway station is nearest to your home?
- ♦ Have you ever travelled by metro in other cities?
- ♦ How do you like the metro system in other cities?

### Section III Dialogues

In this section, you will hear two dialogues. In Dialogue 1, you will learn to give instructions on taking the subway. In Dialogue 2, you will learn to talk about experience of subway trips.

### Dialogue 1

### I. Listen and supply the missing words. Then listen and repeat.

Situation: Daisy has just entered Panyu Square Station and she is now at the Customer Service Center, asking for the way to Pazhou Station.

Daisy: Excuse me, could you please tell me how to get to Pazhou Station from here?

Conductor: Sure. First you'll have to buy a ticket to (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the subway. The Pazhou Station is on Line 8, so you'll have to

	(2) It cos	sts 8 yuan.	
Daisy:	And after I buy the t	icket, where should I go?	
Conductor:	First take train Line	3 from here, and then you'll have to transfe	er
	to Line 8 at Kecun, v	which is an (3) After you transfe	er
	take the Line 8 trai	n which is (4) Wanshengwe	ei
	Station.		
Daisy:	So I should take Lin	ne 3 and get off at Kecun. Then I transfer t	to
	Line 8 and (5)	Pazhou Station.	
Conductor:	Yes. That is right.		
Daisy:	Thank you very muc	h.	
Conductor:	It's my pleasure.		
"wrong" or "not n	nentioned".	whether the following sentences are "right subway trip. She is now talking about he	
	subway with her friend		<i>.</i>
1. Mary enjoy	yed herself during the	subway trip.	
A. Right.	B. Wrong.	C. Not mentioned.	
2. Mary went	into the train all on h	er own.	
A. Right.	B. Wrong.	C. Not mentioned.	
3. Mary was	lucky to find a seat in	the train.	
A. Right.	B. Wrong.	C. Not mentioned.	
4. Mary got o	off at the Bridge Statio	n as she had planned.	
A. Right.	B. Wrong.	C. Not mentioned.	

### Section IV Speaking

#### I. Preparation for the speaking activities.

Work in groups and collect information on world's most impressive metro systems in different countries and regions like America, Britain, etc. The following information may serve as a reference.

The Shanghai Metro is the longest metro system by route length.

The New York City Subway has the most stations.

The London Underground is the oldest metro system.

The Tokyo Metro and Toei lines that compose Tokyo's massive (庞大的) subway system carry almost 8 million people each day, making it the busiest system in the world.

### II. Work in pairs to make dialogues on the following situations.

- A: Michael has read a book on metro systems recently. He is now talking with Susan about world's most impressive subway systems.
- B: Bob and Lily are now pursuing their studies in Guangzhou. They often take the subway. Now they are talking about Guangzhou's metro system, sharing with each other what they know about it.

### Useful Expressions

Have you ridden different subway systems in different countries, or cities? How do you like them?

你乘坐过不同国家或城市的地铁吗?你感觉其他国家或城市的地铁怎 么样?

Do you know which city has the longest metro system?

你知道哪个城市的地铁线路最长吗?

Do you know what is special about London's metro system?

你知道伦敦地铁的特别之处吗?

What do you think of Guangzhou's metro system?

你怎么看广州的地铁?

What are the differences between Guangzhou Metro and that of your country? 广州地铁和你们国家的地铁有什么区别?

Guangzhou's metro system was first built in...

广州地铁始建于 ……

Do you know how many lines Guangzhou Metro has been in operation currently? 你知道广州地铁现在有几条线在运营吗?

### Section V Extended Exercises

Ι.	Work	in	groups,	go	online,	search	for	information	and	fill	in	the
blanks w	ith cit	vs'	names.									

1.	had the earliest underground railway system in the world.
2.	The world's busiest metro system is in
3.	subway runs for 24 hours a day.
4.	The world's longest metro system is in

### II. Translate the following sentences from Chinese to English.

- 1. 轻轨一般是靠电提供动力,通常采用架空电线供电,但有时是由供电轨供电,也被称为第三轨。
- 2. 地铁的建设需要耗费巨资,而且往往耗时数年。
- 3. 地铁的平均速度为36公里/小时。
- 4. 在磁悬浮研究方面,德国和日本十分活跃。
- 5. 许多现代轻轨项目对部分旧的铁路网络,比如废弃的工业用铁路线路进行再利用。

### III. Supplementary reading.

### Guangzhou Metro

Guangzhou Metro was the fourth metro system to be built in mainland

China, after those of Beijing, Tianjin and Shanghai.

It was not until 1993 that construction of the first line, Line 1, officially began. Line 1 opened four years later in 1997 with five stations in operation.

As of December 2013, Guangzhou Metro has nine lines in operation, namely Line 1, Line 2, Line 3, Line 4, Line 5, Line 6, Line 8, Guangfo Line, and Pearl River New Town APM. A major portion of the metro system services the urban areas of the city, while Lines 2, 3 and 4 also reach into the suburban areas in Huadu, Baiyun District, Panyu and Nansha; Guangfo Line connects Guangzhou and Foshan and is the first intercity underground metro line in the country. Daily service hours start at 6:00 am and end at midnight, and ridership averages 5.63 million. Having delivered 2.054 billion rides in 2013, Guangzhou Metro is the sixth busiest metro system in the world, after the metro systems of Tokyo, Seoul, Moscow, Beijing, and Shanghai. Guangzhou Metro operates 164 stations, including 21 interchange stations, and 260.5 km of tracks.

Extensive development of the metro network has been planned for the decade of 2011—2020. Three new lines, Line 7, Line 9 and Line 13, and extensions of Line 6, Line 8 and Guangfo Line are already under construction and expected to be completed between 2015 and 2017. Total operational capacity is scheduled to exceed 600 km by 2020.

System		Information	Currently Operational	Currently Under Construction	
	Locale	Guangzhou		4 Southern Section	
	Began operation	28 June 1997			
風	Lines in operation	8	1 2 3 4 5 6	6 Phase II 7 Phase I 8 Phase II &	
Y	№ of stations	147 (List)	8 APM		
Guangzhou Metro	Network length	240.6 km (150 mi)		Northern Section  9 Phase I  13 Phase I	
广州地铁	Ridership	7.844 million (5 Nov 2010 record) 1.990 billion (2013 annual)			

(Extracted and adapted from www.Wikipedia.com)

(	Choose the best and	swer to each of th	ne following que	stions according to your					
compi	rehension of the rea	ding.							
1	. The first line of C	uangzhou Metro v	vas put into opera	ation in					
	A. 1993 B. 1997 C. 2011 D. 2013								
2	. Which of the foll	owing lines of Gu	angzhou Metro ł	nas not been in operation					
	yet								
	A. Line 2	B. Line 5	C. Line 6	D. Line 13					
3	. When does Guang	gzhou Metro start e	every day?						
	A. 6:00 am B. 6:15 am C. 6:25 am D. 6:35 am								
4	4. The following lines are under construction except								
	A. Line 3	B. Line 7	C. Line 9	D. Line 13					
5	5. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?								
	A. Guangzhou Metro is the busiest metro system in China.								
	B. A major portion of Guangzhou's metro system services the suburban								

C. Guangfo Line is China's first intercity underground metro line.

D. Guangzhou is the fifth city in China to have metro system.

areas.