

<<水利工程专业英语>>

图书基本信息

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前言

随着国内外经济技术交流与合作的不断加强,为更好地了解本专业的最新发展动态,学习和借鉴国外先进的科学技术和经验,需要大量阅读和翻译英文科技文献及资料,从而扩大知识面,加强专业知识储备。

另外,要将国内水利工程建设和管理的成功经验向国外推广,也需要具备熟练的专业英语知识。

目前,我国水利类科技人员、管理工作、高校教师等,已具备了一定的基础英语知识,然而如何将基础英语、专业知识与专业英语很好地相结合,仍旧存在一定的困难。

为此,本书就如何提高水利类专业英语的阅读和翻译能力,借鉴了大量中英文著作及资料,精心编排,以期通过本书的学习,帮助广大学生和相关人员提高阅读和翻译专业科技英语文献及资料的能力。要切实提高专业英语的阅读和翻译能力,除需掌握基础英语语法的基本知识、基本词汇和具有相当广泛的专业知识之外,还需熟悉专业词汇、短语及科技英语中常见的句型、文体,掌握科技英语写作及翻译的基本技巧。

本书由28篇课文、28篇阅读材料和科技英语阅读与写作组成。

课文由正文、生词(音标、词性、中文释义)和词组或短语(中文释义)组成,其内容涉及水资源及其可持续发展、水文循环、水污染、地下水、水法、水需求、灌溉排水、工程材料、衬砌工程、水力发电、水工建筑物、水轮机、水泵、工程施工、工程经济及招投标、科技英语阅读与写作等方面。

本书取材广泛,专业词汇丰富,适应性和针对性强,能够满足高等院校水利水电工程、农业水土工程、水文与水资源以及其他相关专业的专业英语教学需要和相关专业的科技人员、工程技术人员和管理人员学习专业英语的要求。

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内容概要

本书紧扣水利工程相关专业进行选材，具有较强的专业性和实用性。

全书由28篇课文、28篇阅读材料和科技英语阅读与写作组成。

课文由正文、生词(音标、词性、中文释义)和词组或短语(中文释义)组成，其内容包括水资源及其可持续发展、水文循环、水污染、地下水、水法、水需求、灌溉排水、工程材料、衬砌工程、水力发电、水工建筑物、水轮机、水泵、工程施工、工程经济及招投标、科技英语阅读与写作等方面。

本书可作为高校水利类专业本科生和研究生的专业英语教材或课外阅读材料，也可供从事相关专业的科技人员、工程技术人员、管理人员和教师查阅、使用。

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章节摘录

Evaporation is the name given to the change of water from the liquid state to the gaseous state. Exactly how much water is evaporated is very difficult to judge accurately, although water vapor on the average is about 2% of the total volume of the atmosphere. Recent studies have measured the evaporation from different sized bodies of water at a constant temperature, over a given period of time. The findings of these studies will be incorporated in the following sections. Water vapor in the atmosphere has been evaporated from various sources. The oceans, covering approximately three-quarters of the earth's surface, provide most of the water vapor. Other sources are of relatively minor importance. They include rivers, creeks and inland water storage, which are continuously providing vapor for the atmosphere, as is the moist land surface itself, particularly in tropical areas. Plants also give off moisture, a process referred to as transpiration. Once the atmosphere carrying this moisture moves over land areas and cools, the vapor is converted back into the liquid or solid state and, on reaching the earth, either is re-evaporated again or travels over the surface according to gravity.

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