



Chapter 8

What is Production



Objectives

Objectives

- A.** To learn the definitions of production and product life cycle
- B.** To grasp the main idea and the structure of the text
- C.** To master the usage of key special terms, words and phrases in this chapter
- D.** To conduct a series of listening, speaking, reading, writing and translating activities concerned with the theme of the chapter.



Introduction

Introduction

When we talk about production, the first thing that comes to our mind is the workers' busy working scene in the factory. Actually, the term "production" includes more. This article will tell you what production is and why it's so important to us.

提到生产，大家首先想到的就是工厂里工人师傅们繁忙的劳动景象。但真正意义上的生产决不仅限于此。这篇文章将告诉你究竟什么是生产，为何它对我们如此重要。





Main points of the text

Main points of the text

- 1. Survival depends on products of the earth, the soil or water.**
- 2. The first form of production is the production of the extractive industry.**
- 3. The other form of production is the production of the manufacturing and construction industry.**

Main points of the text

4. All raw materials have to be treated or processed, and moved from one place to another before they acquire market value.
5. The effort or exertion required by production is known as labor, and its reward is wages.



Background & terminology

Background and terminology

raw material



**an unprocessed natural product
used in manufacture**

原料，供生产用的未经加工的天然材料

Background and terminology

finished product



制成品

Background and terminology

Capital Iron and Steel Works



首都钢铁厂

Background and terminology

industrial worker



产业工人

Background and terminology

basic cost



原始价值, 基本成本

Background and terminology

market value

市场价值



The amount that a seller may expect to obtain for merchandise, services, or securities in the open market

市场价值：卖者期望通过在开放市场上出售商品、服务或证券可以获得的价值额。

Background and terminology

Introduction: How many forms of production do you know?



介绍：你知道多少种形式的生产？

production of extractive industry
农业生产

Background and terminology

The production of the extractive industry —the first form of production, such as gathering or procuring raw material or produce such as plucking an apple from a tree, cutting coal from a seam in a mine, or catching a fish. Survival depends on products of the earth, the soil or water

农业生产是生产的第一种形式，像从树上采摘苹果，从煤矿的煤层中采煤，或者捕鱼。人类依赖地球土壤或水中的产品生存。

Background and terminology

production of manufacturing or
constructing 制造业（工业）和建筑业生产



The other form of production is production of the manufacturing and constructing industry including all building and engineering work, the manufacture of paper, drugs, dyes, paints and so on. It is normally concerned with transferring or transporting a commodity and

Background and terminology

Quite often transforming or changing the form, shape and nature of the product. In this way the utility of the product is increased and it becomes a saleable and marketable commodity.

第二种形式的生产是制造业和建筑业的生产，它包括所有的建筑和工程作业，以及纸张、药品、染料、油漆等等产品的生产。它通常与转移或改变商品有关，并且经常是改变产品的形状，外观和性质。通过这种方法，产品的效用增加了，从而变成了一种可销售的畅销商品。



Language points

Language points

It can equally apply to gathering or procuring raw material or produce such as plucking an apple from a tree, cutting coal from a seam in a mine, or catching a fish.



它也适用于采集或获取原材料或产品，像从树上采摘苹果，从煤矿的煤层中采煤，或者捕鱼。

Produce: n. Farm products, especially fresh fruits and vegetables.农产品，尤指新鲜水果和蔬菜

Background and terminology

apply: apply to sb for sth 向某人申请.....



apply to 适用

vt. 使用, 应用

apply oneself to 致力于

Language points

1. [Biz Eng] Our company has already **applied to** the China Construction Bank for an L/C to be opened in your favor.

我们公司已向中国建设银行申请开设以贵方为受益人的信用证。

2. [Biz Eng] Those prices quoted will **apply only to** orders received on or before August 31, 2005.

报出的那些价格仅适用于2005年8月31日及其以前所收到的订单。

Language points

1. [Biz Eng] We don't wish that the European Union should **apply** quota restrictions on Chinese exports of textiles.

我们希望欧盟不要将配额限制应用到中国纺织品对欧盟的出口上去。

2. Over the years, he has **applied** himself **to** improving the living conditions of the migrant workers.

数年来，他致力于改善民工的生活条件。

Language points

The other form of production is production of the manufacturing and constructing industry, which includes all building and engineering work, the manufacture of paper, drugs, dyes, paints and so on.



第二种形式的生产是制造业和建筑业的生产，它包括所有的建筑和工程工作、纸张、药品、染料、油漆等产品的生产。
本句中 **which** 引导的是一个非限制性定语从句 (**Non-Restrictive Attributive Clauses**)，非限制性定语从句是主句先行词的补充说明，

Language points

没有这类从句并不影响主句意思的明确和完整。这种定语从句一般用逗号和主句分开。非限制性定语从句在修饰人时用 **who**, **whom**, 在修饰物时用 **which**, 一般不用关系代词 **that**。 如:

She had eight children, three of **whom** lived to grow up.
她有八个孩子，其中三个长大成人。

One herdsman, **who** looks after 800 sheep at most, earns about 650 yuan a year.
一个牧民至多看管800只羊，一年约挣650元。

It now has 20,000 hectares of land, more than two-thirds of **which** are under cultivation.
现在有两万公顷土地，其中三分之二以上已经耕种。

Language points

It is normally concerned with transferring or transporting a commodity and quite often transforming or changing the form, shape and nature of the product. In this way the utility of the product is increased and it becomes a saleable and marketable commodity.



它通常与转移或改变商品有关，并且经常是改变产品的形状，外观和性质。通过这种方法，产品的效用增加了，从而变成了一种可销售的畅销商品。

Language points

be concerned with 与...有关的



I wasn't concerned with such matter.

我与这件事没有任何关系。

Language points

The sum-up of the usage of “concern”:vt.(及物动词)



To have to do with or relate to
涉及; 与...有关或相关

To be of interest or importance to
关心; 影响; 关系

To engage the attention of; involve
参与; 集中注意力于...; 卷入

To cause anxiety or uneasiness in
使担忧: 引起焦躁或不安

Language points

1. An article that **concerns** the plight of homeless people

关于无家可归者处境的文章

2. Attend to what **concerns** you.

注意与你有关的事物。

3. This problem **concerns** all of us.

这个问题攸关我们全部人

4. This **concerns** us deeply.

这事对我们关系极大。

Language points

5. This **concerns** the healthy growth of the children deeply.

这事对孩子们的健康成长关系极大。

6. We **concerned** ourselves with accomplishing the task at hand.

我们参与了手边的这项任务

7. The firm's weak financial posture is starting to **concern** its stockholders.

这个公司的财政危机已开始困扰股东。

8. We're rather **concerned** about father's health.

我们相当担心父亲的健康。

Language points

concern n. (名词)



A matter that relates to or affects one. See Synonyms at affair

利害关系；所关切的事

Regard for or interest in someone or something

考虑；关心；关怀；关照

A troubled or anxious state of mind arising from solicitude or interest

顾虑；担心；担忧

Language points

1. It's no concern of mine.
这事与我无关

2. The managing director's only concern was how to improve the quality of their products.
总经理心里想的全是如何提高产品质量。

3. A nurse's concern for a sick man
护士对病人的关心

4. She showed great concern about you.
她很为你担心。

Language points

a matter of the utmost **concern**

关系重大的事，头等大事

have **concern** about the matter 关心此事

express [show] deep **concern** for sb.

表示对某人十分关心

have **concern** over a friend's misfortune

忧虑友人的不幸

What **concern** is it of yours?

此事与你有什么关系？

There is some cause for **concern** but no need for alarm.

是有点令人忧虑，但不必惊慌。

She has a **concern** in that company.

她在那家公司有股份。

Language points

as concerns	关于
as far as... be concerned	关于; 至于; 就...而言
so far as... be concerned	关于; 至于; 就...而言
be concerned about	关心
be concerned over sth.	为某事忧虑
be concerned at sth.	为某事忧虑
be concerned in sth.	和某事有牵连
be concerned with	牵涉到, 与...有关, 参与
feel concern about	忧虑, 挂念
have a concern in	和...有利害关系
have no concern for	毫不关心

Language points

have no concern with
it is no concern of mine

of much concern

of no concern

with concern

worldly concerns

concern oneself about sth.

concern oneself in sth.

concern oneself with sth.

和...毫无关系

这不关我 [你] 的事

很重要, 很有关系

无关紧要, 没有意义

关切地

世事

忙于; 从事; 关心, 关切

忙于; 从事; 关心, 关切

忙于; 从事; 关心, 关切



Language points

For example, iron ore must be extracted from far below the earth's surface, and until it is extracted it has no real exchange value.



例如：铁矿石必须从地表深处被开采出来，在此之前它没有实际的交换价值。

extract: vt.

To draw or pull out, using great force or

effort: 用力拔出

extract a wisdom tooth 拔出一颗智齿

Language points

To obtain from a substance by chemical or mechanical action, as by pressure, distillation, or evaporation
榨出, 提取, 蒸馏

To remove for separate consideration or publication;
excerpt 摘录, 引用

extract oil from soybeans 从大豆中提炼油

extract several passages from the speech
从发言中摘出几段话

extract n. 摘要; 摘记, 选集

These are all extracts from Chaucer.

这些都是乔叟诗抄中的精萃

Language points

The effort or exertion required by production is known as labor, and its reward is wages.



劳动就是生产所需的苦干和辛劳，而其报酬就是工资。

be known as

以...知名; 被认为是; 称为

be known for 因...而著名

be known to 为...所知

become known 出名


make oneself known to sb. 向某人作自我介绍

make sth. known 把某事(向某人)公布

make sth. known to sb. 把某事(向某人)公布

Language points

At each stage in the chain of production, wages must be paid and many miscellaneous expenses incurred before the finished product is handed over to the consumer.



在生产的每一阶段都需要偿付工资，而且在制成品移交到消费者手中之前还需支付所涉及的种种费用。

Miscellaneous implies a varied, often haphazard combination
暗示着一种不同的，经常是随意的组合。

Language points

1. The shop carries suits, coats, shirts, and **miscellaneous** accessories.

这家商店摆放着套装、大衣、衬衣和一些各色的小饰品。

2. My reading . . . had been extremely **miscellaneous**.

我所阅读的东西...是非常五花八门的。

Language points

hand something over to somebody把...移交
交给...



1. I **handed** my find **over to** this guy.
我把我发现的东西交给了这个人。

2.(Biz) On his retirement, he **handed**
the business **over to** his son.
他退休时把公司移交给了他的儿子。



Summary

Summary

“Production’ means making or manufacturing something, gathering or procuring raw material or produce. All of these are included in the production of the extractive industry —the first form of production. The other form of production is production of the manufacturing and constructing industry. All raw materials have to be treated or processed, and moved from one place to another before they acquire market value. In some processes of manufacture, the finished product at one stage becomes the raw material or basic product for the next stage.



Summary

The effort or exertion required by production is known as labor, and its reward is wages. At each stage in the chain of production, wages must be paid and many miscellaneous expenses incurred before the finished product is handed over to the consumer. A percentage is added for profit at each exchange stage between buyer and seller, and the final price to be paid by the consumer for the finished products includes the cumulative wage packets of the industrial workers, as a rule totaling far more than the original basic cost of the product.



Comprehension questions

Comprehension questions

1. What is production?
2. In what way is the utility of the product increased, and does it become a commodity?
3. What is labor?
4. How can raw materials acquire market value?
5. Must the finished production at one stage be the final product?
6. Where do the things that we eat, drink and wear come from?



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