

<<物流专业英语教程>>

图书基本信息

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前言

本书以物流工程与供应链管理作为主线，涵盖了物流的基本概念和基本环节、供应链管理，以及相关的技术等内容。

精心挑选的英文原文资料，内容涉及物流系统的各个方面。

全书包括四个方面专业内容：以物流的术语定义作为起点，对物流的基本内容、运输、仓储、配送、包装、装卸搬运、流通加工各环节的基本内容进行了讨论，在物流信息管理的基础上，探讨电子商务、B2B、B2C等方面的内容。

介绍供应链管理的基本内容，探讨供应链管理技术的发展趋势、ERP系统和MRP系统。

对第三方物流、第四方物流、国际物流、绿色物流等方面的内容展开介绍，并讨论在物流中应用比较广泛的技术RFID。

本书选择了两个案例——利盟国际的供应链评价和惠普的供应链管理风险分析，将理论的探讨与实际案例的分析结合起来，深化并活化理论知识。

这四个方面内容体现在所选录的52篇文章中，它们相对独立而又相互关联，未作4个部分的硬性划分。

全书分26课，每课有A、B两篇，其中A篇为精读课文，B篇为阅读课文。

文中的生词、短语及部分句子均加以了注释，并在每一课的最后列出了若干讨论主题。

此外，在书后附录中给出了物流及工业工程的专业术语与技术词汇的“英-汉”、“汉-英”对照表，以及物流常用缩略词与组词表。

本书由武汉理工大学张庆英博士（教授）主编，李郁副教授任副主编，其他参编的老师有：武汉理工大学的张鹏、张艳伟、褚伯贵老师和岳卫宏博士，山东科技大学的刘海英老师。

钱晨、程丹、巫宇南、张梦雅等同学为本书的资料整理提供了大力帮助，在此一并表示感谢。

在本书的编写过程中，参考和借鉴了很多专业书籍和网站的资料，编者已尽可能全面地列于参考文献中，但恐有疏漏，敬请谅解，并向各位作者致敬、致谢！

本书可作为物流及相关专业本科生的专业英语教材，也可供物流专业的研究者及工程技术人员学习参考。

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内容概要

本书以物流的术语定义作为起点，对物流的基本内容、运输、仓储、配送、包装、装卸搬运、流通加工各环节的内容进行了讨论，在物流信息管理的基础上，探讨了电子商务、B2B、B2C等方面的内容。

对供应链管理，供应链管理技术发展趋势、ERP系统、MRP系统以及第三方物流、第四方物流、国际物流、绿色物流、RFID技术等方面的内容加以阐述。

全书分26课，每课有A、B两篇，其中A篇为精读课文，B篇为阅读课文，课后包括生词、短语及注释，并列出了若干讨论主题。

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章节摘录

Logistics , as defined by the Council of Logistics Management , "is that part of the supply chain process that plans , implements and controls the efficient , effective flow and storage of goods , services and related information from the point of origin to the point of consumption in order to meet customers requirements. " To make this happen , transportation , distribution , warehousing , purchasing and order management organizations must execute together. This is no small task , especially in an environment that is becoming increasingly demanding , with customers expecting their products to be delivered as quickly as possible and according to their exact specifications. Most experts talk about inventory and shipment visibility as the key to successful logistics execution. But , when asked to define visibility , those same experts give a fancy response that in plain English means knowing the status of "in-transit shipments or inventory. Unfortunately , the reality is that knowing the status of something once it is already in-transit adds no value to the supply chain. What many companies fail to realize and understand is that there are four conditions that are changing the way companies are thinking about visibility and the logistics operation as they struggle to meet the ever-increasing customer demands :

The Internet B2B Economy : A dramatic transformation in the use of the Internet for business transactions between companies.

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