



高等院校英语课程“十二五”规划系列教材

新起点

Starting Anew:

大学英语读写教程

CEC Reading and Writing

总主编 张隆胜 辛 凌

教师用书

Teacher's Book



主编 刘 珍 王秀银

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新出图证(鄂)字 10 号

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新起点大学英语读写教程(4)教师用书/张隆胜,辛凌主编;刘珍,王秀银分册主编.

—武汉:华中师范大学出版社,2013.1

ISBN 978-7-5622-5918-3

I. ①新… II. ①张… ②辛… ③刘… ④王… III. ①英语—阅读教学—高等学校—教学参考资料 ②英语—写作—高等学校—教学参考资料 IV. ①H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2013)第 010186 号

新起点大学英语读写教程(4)教师用书

主编:刘 珍 王秀银 ©

责任编辑:全莎莎 刘晓嘉

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电 话:027—67867364

出版发行:华中师范大学出版社

社址:湖北省武汉市珞喻路 152 号 邮 编:430079

电话:027—67863426(发行部) 027—67861321(邮购)

传真:027—67863291

网址:<http://www.ccnupress.com>

电子信箱:hscbs@public.wh.hb.cn

印刷:湖北新华印务有限公司

督印:章光琼

字数:262 千字

开本:787mm×1092mm 1/16

印张:13

版次:2013 年 1 月第 1 版

印次:2013 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

印数:1—3000

定价:26.00 元

欢迎上网查询、购书

敬告读者:欢迎举报盗版,请打举报电话 027—67861321

前 言

近年来,随着英语教学的不断深入和变革,大学英语教材百花齐放,百家争鸣。《新起点大学英语读写教程》(*Starting Anew: CEC Reading and Writing*)正是在这种不断变革的背景下,解读教育部最新版《大学英语课程教学要求》,秉承优秀英语教材的特色,针对各类高等院校特殊专业(音、体、美等)和普通本科院校、独立学院、高职高专的实际需求,适时推出的英语类公共必修课程教材。

2007年7月教育部高等教育司颁布了《大学英语课程教学要求》,明确指出大学英语的教学目标是培养学生的英语综合应用能力,使他们在今后的学习、工作和社会交往中能用英语有效地进行交际;提出“分类指导、因材施教,以适应个性化教学的实际需要”的原则,并把大学英语教学要求分为三个层次,即一般要求、较高要求和更高要求;提出采用基于计算机和课堂的英语教学模式,改进课堂教学。

作为高等院校英语课程“十二五”规划系列教材,《新起点大学英语读写教程》结合大学英语教学的客观现实和实际需求,诠释《大学英语课程教学要求》原则,把主要读者定位于各类高校学生,特别是音、体、美专业以及各类独立学院、高职高专的学生。本教材分为四册,通过本教材的学习可达到《大学英语课程教学要求》中的一般要求。

《新起点大学英语读写教程》立足于非重点大学或特殊专业的大学英语教学,充分考虑了目标群体的整体英语基础和需求,是为这些学生量身定做的。本教材通过精心筹划和设计,较好地体现了大学英语教学理念;在兼顾学生听、说能力的同时,着重培养读、写、译等英语综合运用能力;单元主题注重读者的兴趣,同时强调材料

的实用性、启迪性和文化性；教学内容设计形式多样，有丰富的语言训练材料，有轻松的语言知识介绍，也有英语文化能力意识的培养；注重建构主义理论，强调以学生为中心，体现学习过程中学生的兴趣、参与、自主和个性化等因素对英语学习的积极影响。教材及配套材料亦重视充分利用计算机、多媒体等教学手段来提高读者的各项英语技能。

本教材有如下特点：

1. 教材以人为本，注重多元发展

本教材编写过程中始终把读者的需求放在首位，不论是单元选题、英语技能训练，还是英语语言知识扩展、英语文化能力的提高等，均充分考虑到读者的兴趣、能力、个性、认知水平、自主学习等因素，体现以学生为中心模式的英语学习。此外，本教材在注重学生英语语言能力发展的同时，通过精心设计的板块和内容，力求让读者掌握英语的学习方法和策略，在英语文化素养等方面得到相应提高，体现语言学习与学习策略、文化摄取等并重的特点。

2. 选材合理适用，内容翔实鲜活

本教材单元主题丰富多彩，融入了大量的校园和社会生活中的热点话题。材料选择上力图把趣味性、品位性、时代性、启迪性和实用性集于一体。材料内容基本来源于英文报刊杂志和外文网站，原汁原味，且体裁多样。这些材料能促使英语教学更真实可靠、接近生活、贴切自然。

3. 编排结构合理，整体循序渐进

每单元的五个板块围绕单元主题，由浅入深，科学合理。本教材不仅针对阅读材料提供了英语基础知识和基本技能的训练，而且还系统地建立了以自主学习为主的英语词汇、语法、阅读技巧、写作技巧和英语文化知识等方面的学习平台，让读者通过系统的、有指导的学习，提高综合英语素质。此外，整套四册教材前后连贯，相互呼应，形成科学的整体。

4. 练习题材多样，笔头口头并进

本教材注重实用性英语教学，注重练习的多样性、趣味性和科学性，不仅提供了大量的以巩固和理解为主的笔头练习，而且注重以逻辑思维为主的口头表达技能的训练，如主题讨论、文化沙龙中的口头表达等。本教材注重产出性语言技能的培养，强化笔头和口头的输出练习，使读者能有意识地走出诸如高分低能、哑巴英语等困境，为英语语言技能的提高和运用夯实基础。

5. 读者对象定位精准，目标针对性强

本教材按照《大学英语课程教学要求》中分层教学的要求，在阅读材料的选择和语言技能训练的设计上严格把关，使之与学习对象的英语基础和学习能力相符。《新起点大学英语读写教程》第一册起点词汇为1800个单词，主要适用于各类高校新生，特别是音、体、美专业，以及各类独立学院、高职高专等大学英语教学使

用。通过四册的系统学习,使读者能从大学英语教学的一般要求向较高要求迈进。

6. 教学整体明确,教学资源丰富

本教材为读写教程,与《新起点大学英语听说教程》同属系列教材。两套教材单元主题一致,在听、说、读、写、译等英语综合能力的习得过程中相互依存,互为有机整体。之外,本教材还配备了《新起点大学英语读写教程教师用书》和多媒体课件,为课堂教学提供了更多的资源支持。

本套教材板块结构如下:

《新起点大学英语读写教程》共四册教材,它们相互独立、相互联系并互成体系。每册教材包括8个单元,本册单元板块如下:

◆ 第一板块: Speaking for Activation

此部分为口语活动。精心设计了与主题相关的讨论活动;并通过对主题英语谚语的学习和讨论,导入本单元主题。

◆ 第二板块: Reading for Exploration

此部分为单元主课文。通过与课文相关的热身讨论和课文学习,以及相应的课文理解和主题讨论等,培养学生阅读技巧,提高阅读的语言技能。

◆ 第三板块: Practising for Consolidation

此部分为课文语言点相关练习。通过对课文语言点(词汇、句型、搭配等)的综合训练,帮助读者更好地认知和巩固语言基础知识,培养英语综合应用能力。

◆ 第四板块: Learning for Enhancement

此部分包括英语构词法知识、语法知识和写作知识的介绍和相应练习。通过系统的知识学习,强调语言学习输出训练,使读者的自主学习能力和产出性语言技能都得以提高。

◆ 第五板块: Expanding for Development

此部分包括阅读技巧知识、扩展阅读课文和文化沙龙。通过单元阅读微技能训练和课文阅读训练,进一步培养和扩展学生的阅读能力;同时通过专题英语文化的介绍和训练,培养学生的英语文化意识和英语综合能力。

外籍专家对本教材的文字进行了仔细审读和精心润饰。在此,我们对所有促成此教材面世的相关人士表示诚挚的感谢。

尽管本书编者在编写过程中付出了大量努力,但是一本教材不可能解决所有问题,难免存在疏漏之处,因此请广大读者不吝赐教,以便我们在以后的修订中日臻完善。

编者

2012年12月

使用说明

本书为《新起点大学英语读写教程(4)》(以下简称《教程》)(*Starting Anew: CEC Reading and Writing Book IV*)的教学参考用书。该书除了提供《教程》的背景知识介绍、课堂活动和练习参考答案之外,还从词法、句法和语篇上对课文做了多层次、全方位的详解,并对如何有效地使用《教程》、更好地组织教学,按照编者的意图提出了教学方法、教学安排的设想和方案。

本书使用的构思及设想:

本书分为六大板块,这六大板块既与《教程》内容相呼应,又体现了编者的教学理念和教学设计。

1. 第一板块: Useful Information。这一部分不仅提供了丰富翔实的背景知识介绍,同时还设计了生动有趣的教学活动,是对《教程》内容的有效延伸和扩展。

2. 第二板块: Reference for Speaking。该部分对与主题相关的填空、讨论等活动提供了详解,同时通过对与主题相关谚语的解释和讨论来导入本单元主题。

3. 第三板块: Reference for Reading。这一部分为教学的重点,不仅对《教程》的思考题提供翔实的参考答案,同时对课文讲解过程中的难点、要点进行详细的解释和说明。此板块中最有特色的是对课文的“话语篇章分析”,通过分析帮助学生在语篇水平上更深入地了解课文,从而让语言学习更系统、

高效,并有助于提高学生的阅读、写作能力。

4. 第四板块: Reference for Consolidation。该部分为课文语言点综合训练的参考答案和课文参考译文。

5. 第五板块: Reference for Enhancement。该部分为英语构词词缀练习、语法操练和写作训练的参考答案。

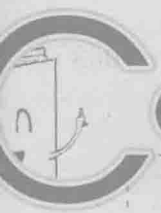
6. 第六板块: Reference for Development。该部分为扩展阅读中难点分析、练习参考答案和参考译文以及文化沙龙中 Case Study 的参考答案。

除了上述六大板块以外,我们还为教学参考用书配备了相应的教学光盘。光盘内容包括《教程》内课文、课文生词、阅读材料、阅读材料生词与短语的音频文件;同时还包括课文篇章分析、课文语言点讲解等的 Word 文档文字资料。

我们竭诚希望这本教学参考用书具有参考价值、方便实用,但编写中难免出现疏漏之处,其实际效果与我们的主观愿望以及读者的期望或许还有相当距离,因此,恳请广大读者不吝赐教,以便我们在修订时进一步完善。

编者

2012年12月



CONTENTS

Unit 1 Competition

Useful Information	002
Reference for Speaking	003
Reference for Reading	005
Reference for Consolidation	013
Reference for Enhancement	016
Reference for Development	018

Unit 2 Natural Disasters

Useful Information	025
Reference for Speaking	028
Reference for Reading	030
Reference for Consolidation	039
Reference for Enhancement	042
Reference for Development	043

Unit 3 Culture and Customs

Useful Information	052
Reference for Speaking	053
Reference for Reading	055
Reference for Consolidation	063
Reference for Enhancement	066

Reference for Development	068
---------------------------------	-----

Unit 4 Advertisement

Useful Information	075
Reference for Speaking	076
Reference for Reading	079
Reference for Consolidation	088
Reference for Enhancement	091
Reference for Development	093

Unit 5 Future Life

Useful Information	101
Reference for Speaking	103
Reference for Reading	105
Reference for Consolidation	116
Reference for Enhancement	119
Reference for Development	121

Unit 6 Famous People

Useful Information	128
Reference for Speaking	129
Reference for Reading	130
Reference for Consolidation	140
Reference for Enhancement	143
Reference for Development	144

Unit 7 News

Useful Information	152
Reference for Speaking	153
Reference for Reading	155
Reference for Consolidation	164
Reference for Enhancement	167
Reference for Development	168

Unit 8 The Environment

Useful Information	175
Reference for Speaking	176
Reference for Reading	179
Reference for Consolidation	187
Reference for Enhancement	190
Reference for Development	192

Unit 1

Competition



Useful Information



I. Competition and Cooperation

Competition exists throughout the evolution of nature and everyone's life. Creatures compete to survive the merciless environment, eliminating weaker ones. As human beings, we are involved in competitions with many others around us, including taking examinations, hunting for jobs and striving for promotion, the results of which can often determine our fate. Competition is as real a fact as the air around us that can neither be evaded nor be ignored.

It is unnecessary for us to fear competition. Accept it and enjoy it. In fact, the only way our world rewards people is to give laurels to the winners, not to the losers. With competition, you grow stronger, and you gain so much precious experience worth remembering. What's more, by attempting to compete in different activities, we learn to win and lose, gain experience and know our strengths and weaknesses. Growing in a competitive environment is important for a child, too, because the future adult life can be difficult. Competition prepares us for the tough things in life. Learning to be competitive is clearly the best preparation for life.

Looking at all the cut-throat competitions and fierce rules of selection, people are faced up with struggles for existence. Fortunately, cooperation may help us cope with the pressure and stress from competition. Cooperation involves more coordinated efforts and division of labor than competition, thus reducing working time and lightening social burden as well. Therefore, while competition can stimulate people to try their best in their work, cooperation creates opportunities for people to work together and learn from each other. When there is not enough room for everyone to be a winner, competition is to separate winners from losers. In contrast, cooperation is the only driving force that will make every participant a winner. Facts show that a society will not run smoothly without people's cooperation. Meanwhile, competition also leads to originality and creativity on the part of the participators.

II. Competition in Education

When it comes to the realm of education, not only teachers, but also students are faced with keen competitions from a variety of aspects. For instance, some of the elder

teachers nowadays are starting to learn how to use the new teaching aids, such as computer, internet surfing, PowerPoint software, etc. A great part of the traditional paper work is replaced by computer processing and the blackboard is used side by side with computer screens. Thus, the only way for them to catch up with the younger teachers who have learned computer skills for teaching is to adapt themselves as quickly as possible to the reforms of teaching ideas, teaching methods and teaching facilities.

From students' perspective, in order to get fully prepared for the future career and adapt themselves to the society after leaving the "ivory tower", they should acquire competence in many areas, including adequate foreign language skills, some necessary programming skills, and excellent interpersonal skills in addition to their basic academic requirements. In a word, competition is getting more and more intense for people in this ever changing and developing world.

Reference for Speaking



I. Brainstorming

1. Brainstorm at least 10 commonly used words related to competition.

tough, heavy, keen, severe, opponent, rival, challenge, counterpart, capable, teamwork, fair play, originality, creativity, competitor, competitive, excellence, catch up with, in preparation for, adapt oneself to, cooperation, win, lose...

2. Work in pairs to talk about your views on competition in your daily life. You may use the words and phrases in the following box.

Competition is the law of survival and it reflects the desire for excellence, which are the essential driving force for social development.

Society benefits from competition. We can barely imagine how a civilized society will remain healthy without it.

Don't fear competition. We should try to accept it and enjoy it.

Animals compete to survive, with the weak ones being eliminated. Nations compete for development and power in the world, and whoever falls behind will be beaten.

As soon as we were born, we entered a world of competition. To go to school, to find a job and even to get married, each step forward in our life may be full of intense competitions.

Competitions force us to learn new skills, to work hard, to overcome

difficulties, and to improve ourselves every day. Competitions can make us stronger. Competitions can make our society develop faster.

Competitions are cruel. There are always losers in competition. What is important is that losers may come out as winners as long as they persevere and strive harder for their goals.

Life itself is a competition. If you want to have the chance to win, you have to face competitions and meet challenges.

II. English Proverbs

1. Read aloud the following proverbs and translate them into Chinese.

一人计短,二人计长。/集思广益。(三个臭皮匠,顶个诸葛亮。)

物竞天择,适者生存。

风暴使树木深深扎根。

谁笑到最后,谁笑得最好。(谁能笑到最后,就是真正的赢家。)

只有良好的服务才能使你在竞争中凸显。

2. Think about the following questions and have a mini-talk with your classmates.

- 1) What do the proverbs tell us?

The first proverb means that cooperation plays an important role in success. With cooperation, tough problems may be solved in a much easier way than that done by only one person. The second one suggests that competition is the natural law of the world, only the strongest will obtain the opportunity to survive, and nothing in the world can escape this law, including all the species and human activities. The third one hints that we can become more powerful when encountering stronger enemies; and, in a way, difficulties and hardships benefit us in that they make us more mature, competent and courageous. The fourth one tells us that the true winner of a competition is often the one that perseveres in spite of being laughed at by others; when he finally wins he has the full right to enjoy a better laughter and a higher degree of happiness. The last one tells us that in the competitive society, only our high-quality service can make ourselves or our company stand out.

- 2) Which one do you like most? Why?

(Answers may vary.)

Among the five proverbs or sayings I like the third one best. That is because it is instructive, enlightening and thought-provoking. For example, I used to be frightened about the challenging opponents in my life. Now I realize that only by meeting those rivals face to face can I become more powerful.

I appreciate the fourth one the most, i. e. , "He who laughs last laughs best." I may learn that the final success involves patience, persistence, and determination. As far as competition is concerned, you should go ahead with what you are doing and not worry too much when others laugh at you, and when you succeed in the end you will enjoy laughing at them more than they enjoyed laughing at you.

In a game or a match, only in the end can you say who has actually won. Sometimes victory seems to be on your side and you will be tempted to laugh at your opponent. But the game is not yet finished, and your rival also stands an equal chance of winning. So it is not wise for you to draw the conclusion hastily. You must be patient and wait till success is undoubtedly on your side.

Reference for Reading

Facing the Fear of Competition

Lead-in Questions

1. I prefer the positive attitude towards competition. In a world full of competition and challenge, I have no option but embrace them bravely. Take English learning for example, as a college student, I have to encounter different demands and challenges at different levels, so the only thing I can do is to compete against all difficulties and overcome them.
2. We need to be conscious of being positive and rational facing the competition. We are living in a small world, in which no individual has complete control over everything. Some of us might have theoretical knowledge in a certain field while others might be better in practical performance. A positive attitude towards competition helps us to know more about ourselves as well as the rivals. The existence of those competitors would stimulate us to excel. It is, therefore, unnecessary to dislike competition or even take irrational actions to cause damage to the harmony of the competition. Some people refuse to compete in a fair way. They will only render themselves weaker and lose the chance to grow more powerful to win the competition.

Discourse Analysis

1. Main Idea

Many people dread competition for many reasons, and this will result in negative and destructive consequences. The author of this text encourages people to take a positive and rational attitude towards competition by analyzing in detail the accepted activities and measures you should take in a fair competition. Only in such a way, can you become more competitive and a true winner.

2. Writing Style

This text is a piece of expository writing, focusing on the fear that people encounter in competition, and the positive attitude people should take in competition. The organization of the text is clear and concise.

The author begins the passage by pointing out that the fear of competition is destructive and counter-productive. Then in the next few paragraphs, the author cites different competition situations, in which people take negative attitude, fearing and worrying when facing competitions. After that, the author moves on to point out that people should treat competition in a positive attitude. To make his point reasonable and persuasive, the writer offers his analysis from different angles in great detail. In the end, the author draws the conclusion that a person facing a competitor may become a true winner when engaging in the competition in an optimistic way.

3. Division of the Text

Part One (Paras. 1-5)

The fear of competition is destructive and counter-productive. Three examples are used to illustrate the bad effects brought by the negative attitude to competition.

Part Two (Paras. 6-13)

Analysis of how we may view competition in a positive way. A detailed explanation of the activities and measures we may take in competition.

Part Three (Para. 14)

The conclusion is drawn that you may become a true winner when bearing an optimistic attitude to competition.

Words, Phrases and Grammatical Points

1. Many people fear competition, regardless of where it is coming from. 很多人不管竞争来自何处,都一味地惧怕。