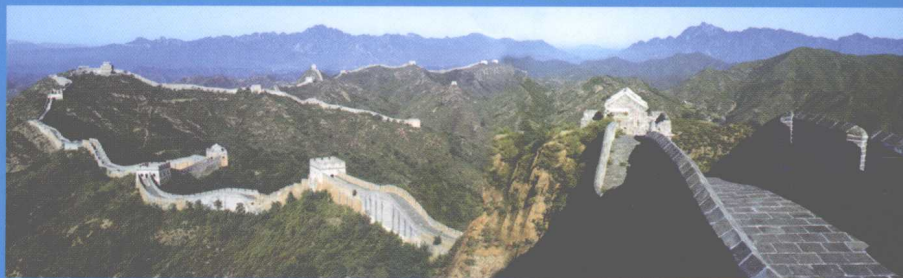



*Reading and Writing
for Intercultural Communication*

宋金品 主编

跨文化交际 读写教程



 中国农业出版社

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语言输入和语言输出时会产生许多困难。我们的教材提供多方面跨文化交际语料，旨在丰富学生的图式知识，帮助他们发现中英语言文化差异，从而达到成功交际的目的。

2) 任务型教学 (task-based language teaching approach) 指一种以任务为核心单位计划、组织、实施第二语言教学的途径。促使第二语言习得的实质性条件是：接近自然的语言学习环境、丰富大量的目的语言输入和语言实践，以及由此产生的师生之间、学习者之间的交流互动和意义协商。因此，任务型教学特别强调“做中学”，在“用语言做事”中让学习者获得丰富的目的语体验，自我建构起对目的语语言系统的认识。正是基于任务型教学，我们在每一单元都设计了一定量的练习，给学生提供充分的完成任务的机会。

3) 语言输入与语言输出有机结合，提高语言综合运用能力。阅读与写作是两项相对独立而又相互依赖、相辅相成的语言技能。在引导学生阅读理解各种体裁和题材的语料时，引导学生注重语言输出能力的锻炼，以阅读促写作，以写作巩固阅读，从而提高学生语言综合运用能力。本书的一大特色就是将英语阅读技巧与写作技巧教学有机结合，帮助学生通过大量的语言实践建构语料库，在短时期内有效提高语言交际能力。

3. 全书框架

本书由十个单元构成，每个单元由以下部分构成：

- Text 十个单元的课文在选材上注意文体的多样性，内容的新颖性和时代感，以及语言的规范性。
- Word study 词汇学习部分对复用式词汇进行了英文注释，并给出带中文译文的参考例句，以帮助学生更好地理解、掌握两种语言的运用。
- Exercise 练习部分紧扣课文，包括词汇练习和课文理解。
- Reading 结合课文讲解阅读技巧，并配以形式多样的练习，巩固提高阅读能力。
- Writing 在学会阅读技巧之后，相应地讲解写作技巧，更充分地练习写作能力。

4. 使用说明

本教材适用于大学本科生和研究生读写教学，短期英语读写强化培训教学，也适用于具有一定英语基础的学习者自学。建议4课时学习一个单元，包括阅读与写作部分。使用时，各校可根据具体情况灵活掌握。

编者

2008年4月

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Unit 1

Facts about American Indians Today

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American Indians are the native people in America, but was there any single federal or tribal criterion for a person's identity as an Indian? What are the current conditions of American Indians today? What about the reservation, taxes, law and gaming regulations?

1 No single federal or tribal criterion establishes a person's identity as an Indian. Tribal membership is determined by the **enrollment** criteria of the tribe from which Indian blood may be derived, and this varies with each tribe. Generally, if **linkage** to an identified tribal member is far removed, one would not qualify for membership.

enrollment [in'raʊlmənt]
n. 登记,注册
linkage ['lɪŋkɪdʒ] n. 联合,结合

2 To be eligible for Bureau of Indian Affairs services, an Indian must be a member of a tribe recognized by the federal government, be of one-half or more Indian blood of tribes indigenous to the United States; or must, for some purposes, be of one-fourth or more Indian **ancestry**. By legislative and administrative decision, the **Aleuts**, **Eskimos** and Indians of Alaska are eligible for BIA services. Most of the BIA's services and programs, however, are limited to Indians living on or near Indian reservations.

ancestry ['ænsɪstri] n.
祖先
Aleut ['æliu:t] n. 阿留申人
Eskimo ['eskiməu] n.
爱斯基摩人

3 The Bureau of the **Census** counts anyone an Indian who declares himself or herself to be an Indian. In 1990 the Census figures showed there were 1,959,234 American

census ['sensəs] n. 人口普查

Indians and Alaska Natives living in the United States (1,878,285 American Indians, 57,152 Eskimos, and 23,797 Aleuts). This is a 37.9 percent increase over the 1980 recorded total of 1,420,000. The increase is attributed to improved census taking and more self-identification during the 1990 count.

4 Why are Indians sometimes referred to as Native Americans? The term, Native American, came into usage in the 1960s to denote the groups served by the Bureau of Indian Affairs: American Indians and Alaska Natives (Indians, Eskimos and Aleuts of Alaska). Later the term also included Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders in some federal programs. It, therefore, came into disfavor among some Indian groups. The preferred term is American Indian. The Eskimos and Aleuts in Alaska are two culturally distinct groups and are sensitive about being included under the Indian designation. They prefer Alaska Native. How does one trace Indian ancestry and become a member of a tribe?

5 The first step in tracing Indian ancestry is basic **genealogical** research if one does not already have specific family information and documents that identify tribal ties. Some information to obtain is: names of ancestors; dates of birth; marriages and death; places where they lived; brothers and sisters, if any; and, most importantly, tribal affiliations. Among family documents to check are Bibles, wills, and other such papers. The next step is to determine whether one's ancestors are on an official tribal roll or census by contacting the tribe. What is a federally recognized tribe?

6 There are more than 550 federally recognized tribes in the United States, including 223 village groups in

genealogical

[ˌdʒiːnɪjə'lɒdʒɪkəl] adj.
宗谱的,家系的,系谱的

Alaska. Federally recognized means these tribes and groups have a special, legal relationship with the U. S. government. This relationship is referred to as a government-to-government relationship.

7 A number of Indian tribes and groups in the U. S. do not have a federally recognized status, although some are state-recognized. This means they have no relations with the BIA or the programs it operates. A special program of the BIA, however, works with those groups seeking federal recognition status. Of the 150 petitions for federal recognition received by the BIA since 1978, 12 have received acknowledgment through the BIA process, two groups had their status clarified by the Department of the Interior through other means, and seven were restored or recognized by Congress.

8 Reservations. In the U. S. there are only two kinds of reserved lands that are well-known: military and Indian. An Indian reservation is land reserved for a tribe when it relinquished its other land areas to the U. S. through treaties. More recently, Congressional acts, Executive Orders, and administrative acts have created reservations. Today some reservations have non-Indian residents and land owners.

9 There are approximately 275 Indian land areas in the U. S. administered as Indian reservations (reservations, pueblos, rancherias, communities, etc.). The largest is the Navajo Reservation of some 16 million acres of land in Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah. Many of the smaller reservations are less than 1,000 acres and the smallest is less than 100 acres. On each reservation, the local governing authority is the tribal government.

10 Approximately 56.2 million acres of land are held in trust by the United States for various Indian tribes

petition [pi'tiʃən] n. 请愿, 祈求

relinquish [ri'liŋkwɪʃ] v. 放弃, 放手, 让渡

pueblo [pju:'eɪbləʊ] n. 普韦布洛(印第安人居住的村落)

rancheria [ræntʃə'ri:ə] n. (西班牙语美洲国家和美国西南部的)印第安人村落

Navajo [ˈnævəhəʊ] n. 纳瓦霍人(美国最大的印第安部落)

and individuals. Much of this is reservation land; however, not all reservation land is trust land. On behalf of the United States, the Secretary of the Interior serves as trustee for such lands with many routine trustee responsibilities delegated to BIA officials.

11 The states in which reservations are located have limited powers over them, and only as provided by federal law. On some reservations, however, a high percentage of the land is owned and occupied by non-Indians. Some 140 reservations have entirely tribally owned land.

12 Taxes. Indians pay the same taxes as other citizens with the following exceptions: federal income taxes are not **levied** on income from trust lands held for them by the United States; state income taxes are not paid on income earned on an Indian reservation; state sales taxes are not paid by Indians on transactions made on an Indian reservation; and local property taxes are not paid on reservation or trust land.

13 Laws. As U. S. citizens, Indians are generally subject to federal, state, and local laws. On Indian reservations, however, only federal and tribal laws apply to members of the tribe unless the Congress provides **otherwise**. In federal law, the Assimilative Crimes Act makes any violation of state criminal law a federal offense on reservations. Most tribes now maintain tribal court systems and facilities to detain tribal members **convicted of** certain offenses within the boundaries of the reservation.

14 Indian Gaming Regulations. Indian land is not under state law unless a federal law places it under state law. The Supreme Court held that even if a tribe is under state law the state gaming regulations do not

levy ['levi] v. 征收, 征集

otherwise ['ʌðəwaiz]
adv. 不同地, 别的方式

be convicted of 被宣布
有罪

apply on Indian trust land. In 1988 Congress passed the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. This law allows traditional Indian gaming as well as **bingo**, **pull tabs**, **lotto**, **punch boards**, and certain card games on tribal land. However, it requires a tribal/state compact for other forms of gaming such as cards or slot machines. Today there are about 145 tribal-state gaming compacts. Nearly 130 tribes in 24 states are involved in some kind of gaming. The National Indian Gaming Commission was established by Congress to develop regulations for Indian gaming.

bingo ['bɪŋəʊ] n. 宾果
游戏

pull tab 抽彩给奖

lotto ['lɒtəʊ] n. 抽数码
赌戏

punch board 击彩盘
(一种赌具)

From <http://www.nativeamericans.com/Today.htm>

1,105 words

Word Study

identity [ai'dentiti] n. who or what a particular person or thing is

She experienced a loss of identity after giving up her career to get married.
她在放弃职业结婚之后有一种失落感,似乎失去了自我。

identify [ai'dentifai] v. show or prove the identity of

I found it hard to identify with any of the characters in the film.
我对这部影片里的任何角色都难以认同。

determine [di'tɜ:mɪn] v. to form a firm intention or decision

The court determined that the man was guilty of assault.
法庭裁定那个人犯了侵犯人身罪。

criterion [krai'tiəriən] n. (*pl* criteria) standard by which sth. is judged

Our proposal failed to meet the criteria established by the government, so they gave us no funding.

我们的建议不符合政府确定的标准,因此他们不资助我们。

derive [di'raɪv] v. to obtain (especially something non-material) from

But, oh, how much I must miss, and how much pleasure you seeing ones can derive from watching and hearing the interplay of speech and movement in the unfolding of a dramatic performance!

但是,我失去了多少啊!你们看得见的人从一幕幕戏剧的表演和对白中产生多少喜悦!

qualify ['kwɒlɪfaɪ] v. to (cause to) reach a necessary standard, e. g. of knowledge, ability, or performance

Spending a week in Russia doesn't qualify you to talk about it as an expert.

在俄罗斯呆一星期并不可能使你成为有资格谈论它的专家。

eligible ['elɪdʒəbl] adj. having the right or proper qualifications

Anyone with an annual income of under £5 000 may be eligible to apply.

凡年收入在 5000 英镑以下者均可申请。

indigenous [ɪn'dɪdʒɪnəs] adj. belonging naturally (to a place); native

She contrasts the rights that were granted to French exiles with rights denied to indigenous people.

她将法国流放者拥有的权利与原住民没有的权利进行了对比。

attribute [ə'trɪbjʊt] v. regard sth. as belonging to, caused by or produced by sb. /sth.

She attributes their success to their teacher's encouragement and hard work.

他们将他们的成功归功于老师的鼓励和辛勤努力。

denote [dɪ'nəʊt] v. indicate sth.

These nouns denote the faculty of thinking, reasoning, and acquiring and applying knowledge.

这些名词都表示思考、推理、获取或运用知识的能力。

sensitive ['sensɪtɪv] adj. easily offended or emotionally upset; understanding people who are able to understand other people's feelings and problems

This is such a sensitive issue that perhaps the press should not be told.

这是一个非常敏感的问题,恐怕不应该告诉新闻界。

When I need advice, he is a helpful and sensitive friend.

我一没了主意,他就帮助我,是个体贴人的朋友。

designation [ˌdeɪzɪɡ'neɪʃən] n. name, title or description

This designation as the center of excellence carries an assortment of responsibilities.

这个优秀中心的称号意味着一种责任。

affiliation [ə'fɪli'eɪʃən] n. link or connection made by affiliating

The attachment process occurring between a parent and offspring that

usually begins at the time of birth, is the basis for further emotional affiliation, and influences the child's physical and psychological development.

父母与子女间情感依恋关系的形成过程,往往在孩子出生那一刻就开始了。这个过程是进一步加深感情联系的基础,影响着孩子的生理和心理发育。

subject [ˈsʌbdʒɪkt] adj. obliged to obey something/somebody; under the authority of

All such gatherings are subject to the laws on political meetings.

所有此类集会都受相关政治集会法令的管束。

recognition [ˌrekəɡˈnɪʃən] n. the state of being accepted as legal, real, or valuable; the fact of knowing someone or something; recognizing or being recognized

The new government has not yet received recognition from other countries.

这个新政府尚未得到其他国家的承认。

She hoped she would avoid recognition by wearing dark glasses and a hat.

她戴上墨镜和帽子,希望别人认不出她来。

status [ˈsteɪtəs] n. one's social, legal or professional position or rank in relation to others

My promotion brings into question the status of certain other members of staff.

提升我后,某些职员的地位就成了问题。

acknowledgment [əkˈnɒlɪdʒmənt] n. the act of acknowledging

He was given a gold watch in acknowledgment of his work for the company.

为了表彰他对公司所做的贡献,公司赠给他一块金表。

clarify [ˈklærɪfaɪ] v. (cause something to) become clear or easier to understand

When will the government clarify its position on the problem of equal pay for woman?

政府何时才会阐明对男女同工同酬问题的立场呢?

delegate [ˈdelɪɡeɪt]

v. to give (part of one's power, rights etc.) to someone else for a certain time;

n. one chosen or elected by others to express their views (eg. at a meeting or conference)