

● 高等院校英语专业精品系列教材

Expressing English Integrated Coursebook

表达英语 综合教程 1

○总 主 编 王立非 郑玉琪
○主 编 陈新仁 王 波

 高等教育出版社

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《表达英语综合教程 1》

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前 言

《表达英语综合教程》*Expressing English*以最新《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲》为指导原则，运用国际第二语言习得理论的新成果，充分体现“以人为本”的思想，突出英语专业的特色和优势，注重培养英语专业学生的语言、认知、逻辑等能力。

本套教材为英语专业本科1—2年级基础阶段编写，核心理念是关注英语表达能力的培养，将思考、听力、口语、阅读、写作、翻译融为一体，综合提高英语表达能力。

一、编写理念

与国内同类教材相比，本套教材在编写和选材理念上突出3个特点：

- 外语教育整体性

强调外语教学中的语言能力、思维能力、策略能力、知识面、人生观的平衡关系和综合发展。

- 外语学习一体性

根据第二语言习得中输入—输出假设原则，将输入与输出有机结合，通过提高语言输入能力，促进语言输出能力发展，达到增强外语表达核心竞争力的目的。

- 外语交际双向性

强调中西文化表达的平衡，在口头表达训练中提供相关中文信息，在笔头表达训练中强调英汉对译。

本套教材在选材上注重内容的思想性、文化性、可读性，语言地道，范文质量高，题材广泛多样，篇幅适当，内容涉及社会、文化、教育、科技等领域。练习设计强调与主题内容相关，形式多样，如理解思考题、语言运用题、测试模拟题等。教材设计的整体思路围绕4条路径展开：

- 以读促思 (Read to Think)

- 以读促说 (Read to Speak)

- 以读促写 (Read to Write)

- 以读促译 (Read to Translate)

二、教材结构与使用建议

本套教材基础阶段共4册，每学期使用1册，每册共分12个单元，每单元教学时间为6课时，也可根据各院校教学计划而定。每个单元围绕一个主题，包含两篇课文（主、副课文各一篇）。每6个单元结束后设计1套复习测试题，检查和巩固学生所学知识。每单元由9部分组成，使用建议如下：

经典名句 (Proverbs and Sayings)

每单元精选一句语言精炼、思想内容深刻并且与该单元内容有一定联系的经典名句，如谚语、歇后语、名言等，要求学生课前熟记或背诵，使学生尽快进入该单元的学习状态。

课前准备活动 (Pre-reading Activities)

围绕本单元的主题和课文内容开展相关的课堂导入活动，要求学生查找资料，就课文将要涉及的内容了解相关背景信息，开展交流和讨论。

主课文 (Text A)

主课文Text A用于课堂精讲，一般用2课时完成。

以读促思 (Read to Think)

本部分包含针对主课文内容和结构的两类问题。教师在课堂上可以就课文的内容、结构、语言等组织学生进行讨论并回答问题，帮助学生加深理解。

以读促说 (Read to Speak)

本部分提供与本单元主题相关的口语练习话题。口语练习形式主要包括复述、自由发言、即席讨论、辩论等，教师可以要求学生事先准备，也可以让学生以对子、小组、大组发言等形式练习。

以读促写 (Read to Write)

本部分包括续写、改写、指导性写作、自由写作等形式，主要训练学生运用在本单元所学过的单词、词组、句型等表达类似课文中的思想内容。教师可要求学生当堂写作，也可以作为课后作业布置给学生。

以读促译 (Read to Translate)

本部分包含英译汉和汉译英两部分。英译汉部分由课文中的重点句子组成，主要考查学生对重点和难点的掌握情况；汉译英部分主要训练学生熟练运用课文中的重点词汇、短语、句型进行翻译并适当扩展的能力。

语言研习 (Language Studies)

本部分设计了一系列练习，着重训练语言形式，如与本单元主题相关的词汇、短语、句型结构、篇章等。

副课文 (Text B)

本部分可以在课堂讲解，也可以作为课后补充阅读。课文后设计两种练习：细读 (Reading for Details)、略读 (Reading for Main Ideas)，重点检查阅读理解的广度和深度。

三、教材特色

本教材以第二语言学习输入—输出假设为理论基础，特别强调语言表达对语言学习的作用，尽量做到：

1. 以表达输出促进语言的流利性和自动化；
2. 以表达输出使学习者从意义加工转移到语言形式加工；
3. 以表达输出让学生检测对目的语的假设；
4. 以表达输出获得相应的反馈；
5. 以表达输出培养学生的话语能力；
6. 以表达输出建立自信心。

在编写时：

1. 注重认知思维能力与语言能力培养相结合，强调综合语言技能教学的理念；

2. 突出英语表达能力的培养, 以表达技能(说、写、译)为主线索, 贯穿始终;
3. 以主题形式组织单元内容, 文章关联性与可读性强, 课内一篇以读为中心(阅读、思考、欣赏), 课外一篇以写为中心(词、句、段、篇), 课内和课外在内容和形式上形成有机整体;
4. 兼顾英语专业四、八级测试, 让学生逐步熟悉考试内容和考试题型。

本套教材配有教学参考书, 提供相关练习参考答案。

本套教材编写队伍阵容强大, 包括国内知名的第二语言习得专家和多所知名院校外语专业教师, 由国内外资深英语专家审校, 并得到江苏省高校外语教学研究会和高等教育出版社的大力支持, 在此表示感谢。

编者
2008年1月

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Unit

1

Get to Know English-speaking Countries

The landscape belongs to the man who looks at it.

— R. W. Emerson



Pre-reading Activities

1. Say something about America's geography, people, history, or culture.
2. Discuss the following questions with your partner or in small groups:
 - 1) Have you ever been abroad? If so, introduce your trip briefly; if not, state what country you want to visit and the reasons for your choice.
 - 2) How many American presidents do you know? Say something about one you know.
 - 3) At first sight of the title, what do you suppose the author is going to talk about in this article?

ext A

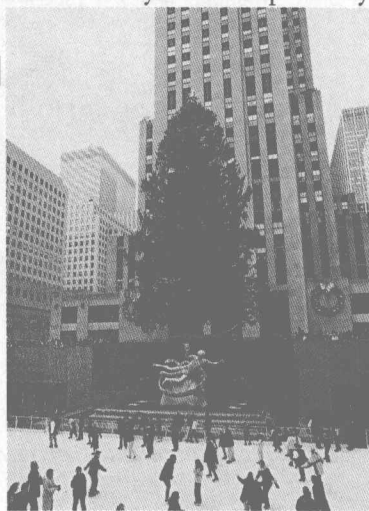
USA

1 America is one of those countries that you have seen so many times on the television that you feel as though you know it already. I went there for the first time in April and realized that I actually had so much to discover about this amazing country.

2 I only went to **New York** and **Chicago** so it's difficult to judge the whole of America on such a brief visit, but it's a start. The stereotypes¹ of pizzas, the size of **Manhattan**, buildings so high they look like they are never going to end, waitresses with **cheesy**² smiles in diners holding a coffee pot and saying have a nice day, are all true. In Chicago it was the start of the basketball season and so people were wearing "Chicago Bulls" t-shirts everywhere. **The windy city** was in effect extremely windy although the origins of this nickname are apparently not linked to the weather but rather to some boastful Chicago politicians from the past. We ate a big breakfast in a diner and **were taken aback**³ at the overflowing plate that arrived at our table full of bacon, **scrambled** egg, pancakes and maple syrup. But hey, it was good! In New York we saw **bordes** of yellow cabs and **NYC cops**⁴. Times Square was as bright as I'd expected and more so. There was even a big wheel inside a shopping centre. We ate in food halls with hundreds of other tourists and locals. We took a picture of the chocolate fountain at the desserts counter and the chocolate-dipped strawberries which were huge! We even sat and **star-spotted**⁵ while we ate.

3 America is not just about food, although there really is a **Starbucks** café on every street corner and with 33% of the population being overweight, it does play a large role in their society. More importantly though, this is a young country with an ever-increasing history. One of the biggest celebrations in the USA takes place on July 4, **Independence Day**. This is when, in 1776, Americans declared their independence from England. They were very unhappy about the lack of American representation⁶ under King George's rule back in England. It was to this same governing body that they were expected to pay high taxes so you can understand their **discontent**⁷. The Americans had had enough. **Thomas Jefferson**, at the time a member of Congress, **drafted The Declaration of Independence** and since then this has been an extremely significant date on every American's calendar.

4 Today if you go to America on the fourth of July you'll be sure to see impressive firework displays, **banners** in the streets and **parades**⁸. You'll hear bands playing as they march down the streets and music coming



1 stereotype: a fixed idea or image that many people have of a particular type of person or thing

2 cheesy: (of a smile) done in an exaggerated and probably insincere way

3 be taken aback: to be very surprised or shocked by something

4 NYC cops: New York City policemen

5 spot: to notice someone or something, especially when they are difficult to see or recognize

6 representation: the fact of having representatives who will speak or vote for somebody or on somebody's behalf

7 discontent: a feeling of being unhappy and not satisfied with the situation one is in

8 parade: a public celebration of a special day or event, usually with bands in the streets and decorated vehicles

from people's houses as they celebrate this **momentous**¹ occasion with their family and friends.

5 The Americans like to party. They enjoy having fun and don't only celebrate the fourth of July. **Halloween** is another huge festival that the whole family get involved in. Children and adults alike hire elaborate **costumes** of ghosts and **pumpkins**, and while the adults party the children go from house to house saying "trick or treat". If they don't get the chocolate or sweets they're looking for then they'll play a harmless trick on the **innocent** homeowner. There are several origins of this special date, one of which dates back to when the Celts in England and Northern France celebrated the New Year on November 1st. The crops were harvested on October 31st and then the **priests**² would light fires and **sacrifice**³ animals. From these fires they would pass on an **ember**⁴ to the families in the villages who in turn would light a fire which was supposed to protect them from evil spirits.

6 This celebration, which takes place on the third Thursday of November, is also linked to crops being harvested. It was a date made famous by the Governor, William Bradford, who wanted to mark the wonderful harvest that **the Pilgrims** had produced in 1621. This became a nationally recognised day of thanksgiving in 1863 thanks to President **Abraham Lincoln**. This is a time when the Americans catch up with their families around a table full of food. They traditionally eat **Marshmallow**⁵ salad, turkey, and pumpkin pie. I've only ever been to a Thanksgiving party in France, **hosted** by one of my American friends but I certainly got a feel of the importance of this day. Her mother had specially shipped over from the States turkey-decorated napkins and tablecloth, marshmallows for the salad, and corn candy sweets that no **Thanksgiving** celebration would be complete without. The turkey was bought in France and not shipped over as judging by the size of it no postman would have been able to carry such a huge bird!

7 Maybe it's because I do have American friends that I feel so at home with this country and its people, despite all the bad **press**⁶ it's had over recent years. When we went visiting in April we were met with open arms, not just by my friends who have since moved back, but by their friends and their friends' friends. When you walk into a shop you don't just have a welcoming shop assistant, you also have immediate **allies**⁷ in the shoppers themselves. Conversations arise all the time with everybody, everywhere. They want to talk and they want to listen too and they are always ready to help. My trip has shown me that to know America and its people you have to go there. It's not enough to watch endless **episodes** of American **sitcoms**⁸ and listen to the local news about what is happening over there and what American people are supposedly saying. Don't be fooled by what you think you know about this country, go there and find out for yourself. On this subject I only have one more thing to say... Happy Birthday America!

1 momentous: very important or serious, especially because there may be important results

2 priest: someone who is specially trained to perform religious duties and ceremonies in the Christian church

3 sacrifice: to offer something, especially an animal that has been killed in a special way or ceremony, to a god, or gods

4 ember: a piece of wood or coal that is not burning but is still red and hot after a fire has died

5 Marshmallow: [植物]药蜀葵

6 press: the type or amount of reports that newspapers write about

7 ally: a person who helps and supports someone who is in a difficult situation

8 sitcom: also *situation comedy*, a regular program on television that shows the same characters in different amusing situations

Endnotes

● 1. *New York*

New York, standing on the Hudson River, is the largest city in the US. It is nicknamed as the “Big Apple” for its great attraction, and often referred to as “the city that never sleeps”. The city is divided into five areas: Brooklyn, the Bronx, Manhattan, Queens, and Staten Island, with Manhattan at the center. The city was founded in 1624 by the Dutch, who called it New Amsterdam. In 1664 the English gained control and changed the name to New York. Many immigrants to the US stayed in New York, giving the city the variety of cultures it has today.

● 2. *Chicago*

Chicago, the third largest US city, lies in the state of Illinois on Lake Michigan. It has the world’s first skyscrapers, and the Sears Tower is the tallest building in the US. Chicago is the center of the American Middle West and its O’Hare Airport is the busiest airport in the world. The city is the home of Motorola, a world-renowned telecommunications corporation. Such international festivals as the Labor Day and the Women’s Day originated from the city.

● 3. *Manhattan*

Manhattan (also called Manhattan Island) forms the main borough of New York City and lies between the Hudson River and the East River. Wall Street, a small street in lower Manhattan, is one of the most important financial centers in the world and home of many major stock exchanges and financial institutions. Broadway in Midtown Manhattan is one of the leading entertainment centers all over the world. It also contains many of New York’s most famous buildings, including the Empire State Building.

● 4. *The windy city*

A popular name for the city of Chicago in the US. Chicago got this name because of the strong winds that blow there from across Lake Michigan.

● 5. *Starbucks*

Starbucks is a US make of coffee sold by the Starbucks Coffee Company in its restaurants and shops around the world. Starbucks is the largest coffeehouse company in the world, with more than 15 000 stores in 42 countries. The company’s main office is in Seattle.

6. *Independence Day (Fourth of July)*

Independence Day is an official US holiday on 4 July that celebrates the nation's independence from Britain. On that day in 1776, the Continental Congress gave its approval to *The Declaration of Independence*, the document in which the thirteen colonies declared that they were independent of Britain and stated the principles of the new government. One of its most famous sentences is this: "We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness." The document was mostly written by Thomas Jefferson.

7. *Thomas Jefferson (1743 — 1826)*

The third US President (1801—1809) and one of the nation's founding fathers.

8. *Halloween*

Halloween, also All Hallows Eve, is a federal holiday celebrated on the night of October 31. Traditional activities include trick-or-treating, bonfires, costume parties, and carving jack-o'-lanterns. Trick or treat is a traditional activity at that night, in which children dress in costumes and visit houses. At each house they say "Trick or treat?" This means that they threaten to play a "trick", or practical joke, on the people in the house unless they are given a "treat", e.g. sweets or money. This activity began in the US in the 1930s, but is now also common in Britain.

9. *The Pilgrims (also the Pilgrim Fathers)*

They refer to the English people who sailed to America on the *Mayflower* in 1620. The group included 35 Puritans with an aim to create a safe religious community in the New World. These people probably landed at Plymouth Rock, and established Plymouth Colony.

10. *Abraham Lincoln (1809 — 1865)*

Abraham Lincoln, the 16th US President (1861 — 1865), is regarded as America's greatest president because of his great efforts during the American Civil War to preserve the Union and to free the slaves. He led the Union in the Civil War and announced *The Emancipation Proclamation* in 1863 to free the slaves in the South. Lincoln was shot and killed by the actor John Wilkes Booth in 1865. He is also often referred to as "Honest Abe".

11. *Thanksgiving*

Thanksgiving, celebrated on the fourth Thursday in November, is the most important holiday apart from Christmas in the US. It is associated with the time when Europeans first came to North America. In 1620 the ship *Mayflower* brought about 150 people to the

New World at the beginning of a very hard winter. When they arrived they could not find enough to eat, so many of them died. But in the following summer some Indians showed them what foods were safe to eat, so that they could save food for the next winter. They held a big celebration to thank God and the native Americans for the fact that they had survived. Today people celebrate Thanksgiving to remember these early days. The most important part of the celebration is a traditional dinner. The meal includes turkey, sweet potatoes and cranberries.

I. Read to Think

1. Read to understand the contents of the text.

- 1) Answer the following questions briefly.
 - (1) Why does Chicago have “the windy city” as its nickname? (Para. 2)
 - (2) What are the causes for the American Revolution? (Para. 3)
 - (3) Besides Thomas Jefferson, what were the other American famous figures during the Independence War?
 - (4) How do the Americans celebrate their National Day? (Para. 4)
 - (5) From Paragraph 5, we can see “Halloween is another huge festival that the whole family gets involved in.” What are the other huge festivals besides Halloween? What are the Americans’ perspectives on family?
 - (6) What do children usually do at Halloween? (Para. 5)
 - (7) Who made Thanksgiving famous? (Para. 6)
 - (8) What are the necessities for Thanksgiving? (Para. 6)
 - (9) Can you summarize the origin of Halloween in your own words? Can you tell your classmates the other origins of this festival?
 - (10) How did the day of thanksgiving come into being? What do people usually do on that day?
 - (11) What are the author’s viewpoints on American people? What is yours?
- 2) Judge whether the following statements are True or False.
 - (1) The author has seen the US so many times on television that he thought he had known it thoroughly before he went to America.

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- (2) People in Chicago love basketball so much that they all wear “Chicago Bulls” t-shirts.
- (3) Chicago’s nickname, the windy city, originated from the strong wind there.
- (4) Although 33% of the population of America is overweight, food still plays an important role in their society.
- (5) A lack of American representation under King George’s rule back in England is the sole reason for the American Revolution.
- (6) If children don’t get some chocolate or sweets from you during the Halloween, most probably they would play practical tricks on you.
- (7) Thanksgiving was made famous by the Governor William Bradford and became a national day due to President Abraham Lincoln’s efforts.
- (8) To know America and its people you need to go there by yourself. It is of little help just to watch endless episodes of American sitcoms and listen to the local news about what is happening over there and what American people are supposedly saying.

2. Read to understand the organization of the text.

- 1) What is the function of the first paragraph for the whole article?
- 2) How does the author develop the second paragraph?
- 3) Why does the author use the sentence “America is not ... in their society” at the very beginning of Paragraph 3? Can you find another sentence which has the same function as this one?
- 4) How does the author move from Paragraph 5 to Paragraph 6 naturally? Can you find other such examples in this article?
- 5) In the last paragraph, the author shifts between the first-person perspective and the second-person perspective. What is the effect of such organization?
- 6) How does the author end his article? Do you think it is a natural ending? If not, what would you do if you wrote the article?

II. Read to Speak

1. Guided Speaking

In the second paragraph, the author discusses a few things typical of New York. Suppose you are introducing a Chinese city, say, Suzhou, to a foreigner, what will you say?

Form a group of 4 students and search for some relevant information on the Internet. Then prepare for a class presentation. Every group chooses one representative to present the findings in front of the class.

2. Free Speaking

Nowadays, Western festivals are quite familiar to us Chinese, say, the Valentines' Day, Thanksgiving, Halloween, etc., but some of us have gradually lost interest in our own traditional festivals such as the Dragon Boat Festival (端午节), the Qixi Festival (七夕节), and the Mid-Autumn Day (中秋节). Do you think we should celebrate foreign festivals in our daily lives? How can we preserve our own traditional festivals?

(Idea input)

节日是一个国家和民族长期历史文化积淀的精华。文学家陈之藩在《剑桥倒影》一书中有句话：许许多多的历史才可以培养一点点传统，许许多多的传统才可以培养一点点文化。这是对传统文化一个非常精妙的诠释。我们可以接着说，很多很多文化才酿成了我们中华民族的这些绚烂的节日传统。春节、中秋节、端午节、清明节……寄予着人们对生活的美好理想和祝愿，展现了中华民族优秀的文化内涵和价值取向。

III. Read to Write

1. Guided Writing

Write an article to describe the city you are living in by using the phrases listed below.

be separated by

be surrounded by

be located in

consist of

be situated in / on

to / in / on the west / east ... of

lie in

be ... kilometers away from

2. Sentence Pattern Modeling

Find at least two sentence patterns in the text which impress you and then for each sentence pattern, write at least three sentences. Exchange with your deskmate the sentence patterns you have chosen and the sentences you have modeled to see what other sentence patterns are worth noticing and what you can learn from each other.

3. Free Writing

This text is about the fascinating America: its food, people, cities, festivals, etc. China is also an attractive land. It has delicious food, warm-hearted people, modern cities, wonderful scenic spots, unique festivals, and so on. Try to use the words and phrases you have learned from the text to describe our own motherland.