新课标高中英语泛读教程 •

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郑秋秋 主编

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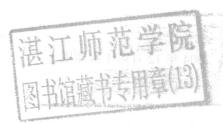
新课标高中英语逻读教程

社会熱点聚焦

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前

"高中英语课程与课堂教学模式发展的构思与实践"是浙江省基础教育规划课题的立项 课题、《新课标高中英语泛读教程》就是该课题的核心项目——开发高中英语泛读课程、编制 泛读教材。《新课标高中英语泛读教程》是依据《普通高中英语课程标准》的选修课模块而设 计的,属于语言知识与技能类模块。该套教程按英语语言涉及领域,划分为两册:《社会热点 聚焦》和《英语国家文化掠影》。依照高中英语课程标准要求,在相应的阅读文章后分别标 出级别(六、七、八级,分别对应于高一、高二、高三)和字数,教师可以根据学生的具体 水平选用。

本套教材内容选材贴近现代生活,话题广泛,富有时代气息,有利于激发学生学习英语 的兴趣、增强语感, 也有利于提高学生的人文素养。该套教材的编写思路基于任务型阅读活 动课堂教学实践。书中许多文章经过课堂教学实践及学生问卷调查等方面的验证,说明该书 使用价值高,操作性强,具有一定的科学性、知识性和趣味性。

为了培养学生创新精神,提高实践能力,本套教材在遵循英语语言学习与掌握规律的前 提下,为学生提供了大量的语言实践活动,并注明了相应的活动形式(如:个体、双人、小 组等)。课内许多活动可延伸到课外,为学生自主学习和探究能力的形成创造了有利的条件, 也为拓宽学生知识面、提高语言实际应用能力开辟了广阔的空间。该册书按话题涉及领域分 为5个部分,每部分都有6个单元 (Part 5为5个单元)。每单元的编写体例及说明如下:

一、体例:

Unit Title

Before You Read

Reading

Notes

While You Read

- I . Reading for understanding (Individual Work)
- II. Reading for vocabulary (Cooperative Work)
- III. Reading for development (Pair Work)

After You Read

(单元话题)

(读前活动)

(阅读文章)

(背景知识, 生词解释)

(阅读时的任务)

(阅读后的活动)

- I. Reading for building words (Pair Work)
- II. Reading for language application (Group Work first then Individual Report)
- III. Reading for more information

Further Reading

(扩展性阅读)

(Problem solving, survey / Debate or discussion / Log on line to find out more...) 二、说明:图形则音类而见音音图见 "表对一个对的别义为对学性造影是逐期形式。

每单元Notes部分的生词旨在为学生阅读时扫除障碍、提供方便、主题文章中的黑体字是 泛读单元教学的目标语,要求学生理解与掌握;这些语言知识在阅读时配置的任务与活动中 得以进一步的理解和应用,并在阅读后的语言实践与探究活动中得到巩固与发展,促使语言 知识转换、内化成语言能力。阅读时和阅读后的活动实际上就是语言知识向语言能力迁移的 过程,其任务与活动设计的层次基本上按课堂教学的程序或环节来编排。因此将单元中配置 的任务与活动稍加处理与组合,就是一节较好的任务型阅读活动教案。当然,教师若能结合 学生的实际情况、重新取舍或扩充教学内容与活动、利用信息技术和多媒体等现代化教学手 段辅助教学,这样效果会更好。

本书由首都师范大学英语教育系刘北利副教授审读,刘教授在英语阅读技巧与教学方法 领域颇有研究,她在赞赏本书特色的同时也提出了十分有价值的建议,在此表示衷心的感 提高页层能力 医全线材色滤道或语语音学习与紫根根准定协

本套书的编写框架较好地剖析了阅读教学的目的, 它是我们课题组所有成员辛勤劳动的 结晶, 也是各级领导大力支持的结果。由于时间仓促, 在编写的过程中难免出现差错, 敬请 广大教师和读者在使用过程中给予批评指正。我们一定虚心接受, 使之不断完善。

2004年8月20日

Contents

Part	1 News 新闻
★ Unit	1 Wars on Iraq 伊拉克战争
Unit	was on may 下华允成于
• OIIII	2 Disasters 灾难
A Unit	3 Honesty 诚实
★ Unit	4 Stephen Hawking 斯蒂芬·霍金
Unit	5 Nuclear War 核武器战争
Unit	6 Michael Jordan 迈克尔·乔丹
Part	2 Science and Technology 科学与技术
★ Unit	1 Spaceship 太空飞船 38
Unit	2 Water 水
Unit :	3 Computer 计算机
Unit	1 Cloning 克隆
• Unit	M 1.1 DI 56
	Mobile Phones 手机
W Unit (Microsoft 微软
Part a	B Sports and Games 体育运动
Unit 1	X-Sports 极限运动
▲ Unit 2	Games 体育游戏
▲ Unit 3	Sports Stars 体育明星 86
▲ Unit 4	Olympic Games 奥林匹克运动
₩ Unit 5	Panular Sports + A 4 A
11212	Popular Sports 大众体育
~ Unit 6	Violence in Sports 激烈的对抗性运动

Part 4 Environment and Ecology 环境与生态

A	(0) (0) (0)	and the same of th	
		Natural Environment 自然环境	
		Parks 公园 ·····	
\triangle	Unit 3	Forest Fires 森林火灾	123
0	Unit 4	Greenhouse Effect 温室效应	128
\triangle	Unit 5	Energy 能源 ·····	134
A	Unit 6	Light 光 ·····	
P	art 5	Business and Economics 经济与商务	
0	Unit 1	SARS 非典 ····	
×	Unit 2	Investment 投资	151
		Joint Venture 合资企业	
0	Unit 4	Internet Business 电子商务	165
0	Unit 5	Jets 喷气式飞机	170
K	ey fo	r Reference	176

注: ▲表示阅读文章难度为6级,

● 表示阅读文章难度为7级,

★表示阅读文章难度为8级。

Part 1

News

Unit 1 Wars on Iraq

Before You Read

- What was the time when Iraq was last attacked by the USA?
- 2 Who was in power in Iraq when it was attacked by the USA?

Reading

联合国和特人

[1] UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan* urged the United States yesterday not to attack Iraq, saying he favored continued negotiations with Saddam Hussein's government. If the United States did decide to attack Iraq, this would constitute "American nation policy," Annan said, not a policy of the United Nations.

[2] In Washington, the administration of US President George W. Bush is casting Iraqi President Saddam

Hussein as a threat who cannot be appeased and suggesting that it may not wait for full allied support before launching an attack. "It's less important to have unity than it is making the right decision and doing the right thing, even though at the beginning it may seem lonesome," Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld said on Tuesday.



社会热点聚焦 ocus on Social Hot Issues

- [3] After Bush met at his ranch in Crawford, Texas, with Saudi Arabia's Prince Bandar bin Sultan, White House spokesman Ari Fleischer said, "The president made very clear again that he believes that Saddam Hussein is a threat to world peace, a threat to regional peace." The Saudis strongly **oppose** US military action.
- [4] In a lively exchange with Marines at Camp Pendleton, California, Rumsfeld **predicted** that most US friends and allies would support American military action against Iraq if that is what Bush decides. It is required to deal with the threat of being attacked with weapons of mass **destruction**. So far no allies have **voiced** firm support. Many have raised great doubts or outright opposition. "Leadership in the right direction finds followers and supporters," Rumsfeld told members of the 1st Marine Division. When a Marine asked whether Rumsfeld thought victory in Iraq would take long to achieve, he refused to answer directly.
- [5] On a day when Bush administration officials told friends and allies around the world it is not rushing to war against Iraq, two key Arab allies Egypt and Saudi Arabia voiced their **objections** to US military action against Iraq. In a diplomatic offensive, Iraq sent top officials to China and Syria to press its case. Yesterday, Iraq gave reporters a tour of a site said to be suspected of producing chemical and biological agents but which Iraq insists makes insecticides for home and farm use. It was the third such visit by reporters this month as Iraq tries to **ward off** possible US attack.

(382 Words Level 8)



Background

Kofi Annan: 1938年4月8日生于加纳,先后在加纳和美国高等学府就读,获经济学学士和管理学硕士学位。1962年进入联合国工作,先后在联合国非洲经济委员会、联合国总部、联合国日内瓦办事处、联合国难民署和世界卫生组织等部门工作。1996年12月17日,第51届联大任命安南为联合国第七任秘书长。2001年6月26日,第56届联大批准安南连任,任期至2006年12月31日。

Notes

- 1. negotiation [ni.gəuʃiei'ʃən] n. 商议, 谈判
- 2. administration [ədminis'treifən] n. 行政部门
- 3. appease [ə'piːz] v. 平息, 缓和
- 4. ally [ˈælai, əˈlai] n. 同盟国

- 5. unity ['juɪniti] n. 全体一致
- 6. military ['militəri] action 军事行动
- 7. outright ['autrait] adj. 直率的, 完全的
- 8. diplomatic [diplə'mætik] adj. 外交上的
- 9. offensive [ə'fensiv] n. 进攻, 攻势
- 10. suspect [səs'pekt] v. 怀疑(某人犯有过错)
- 11. ward off: to prevent (something bad, such as danger, a blow, a cold, etc.); keep away or at a distance 避开, 挡住

While You Read

I . Reading for understanding (Individual work)
1 When Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld said, "even though at the beginning it ma
seem lonesome," he really knew
A not many countries would support US attack on Iraq at the beginning
B. US would feel unhappy if not many countries support the attack on Iraq
C. US felt lonely as not many countries support the war against Iraq
D. it was the right thing to attack Iraq even if no countries support it
2 How many countries, which have voiced their objections to US military action against Irac
are mentioned in the report? Supplementation of the little and so that the second of t
A. 4. B. 3. C. 2. D. The writer doesn't tell us.
3 Iraq gave reporters a tour of a site because
A. reporters are more responsible for the weapon inspection
B Iraq wants to prevent the possible attack from US
C. this site can be of great use if an attack happens
D. Iraq is afraid that the weapon inspectors would know the truth
4 Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
A. All allies of US support its possible attack against Iraq.
B. US possible attack against Iraq is not favored. (Now the state against and processes
C. US will still attack Iraq although not many countries are for it.
D. Iraq is trying hard to prevent the possible attack.

II. Reading for vocabu	lary (Cooperative work)
1 Match the words wit	th the right meanings:
(1) oppose	a. to express in words, esp. forcefully
(2) predict	b. to regard (esp. a suggestion or planned course of action) with
	strong disapproval, and esp. to take action to try to prevent i
	from happening or succeeding
(3) destruction	c. a person chosen to speak officially for a group
(4) spokesman	d. the act of destroying or state of being destroyed
(5) voice	e. to see or describe in advance (a future happening) as a resul
	of knowledge, experience, thought, etc.
(6) constitute	f. make up or to be considered to be something
2 Fill in the blanks wi	ith a proper word or phrase:
vsin it guitt a favor oppo	ose voice ward off destruction objections insecticide
	aring a necklace which is said to evil spirits.
(2) Fortunate	the brave. The batta Mil morphy turns sommer some of the
(3) People have	different opinions ever since US said it would attack Iraq.
(4) US often offers w	veapons to Taiwan, which is strongly by Chinese people.
	causes great to forests in the world.
	hemical substance used to kill insects.
	y, I'll declare the meeting closed.
III. Reading for develop	ment (Pair work)
Discussion:	
1 How do you unders supporters"?	stand the sentence "Leadership in the right direction finds followers and
2 What do you think r	makes the USA decide to attack Iraq?
After You Read	The control of a guidance and TOM degrees to a serious again to
I. Reading for building	words (Pair work)
Word formation:	all not can existing ones for appoints 'east, them the life and
1 objection $n. \rightarrow $	

	I wanted to climb the hill, but Bill that he was too tired.
2	insect → (同根词)
	DDT is a kind of which is very effective in killing insects.
3	lonesome, lonely, alone
	He lives in a house in the country. So he often feels/
4	construction →(反义词)
	He works in industry.
п. 1	Reading for language application
1	Discussion: (Group work first then individual report)
	(1) Are you for or against the attack on Iraq from the USA? Tell the reasons.
	(2) How do you understand "peace and war"?
2	Writing: (Individual work)
	Write down your views about the US military action against Iraq. Try to use words or phrases
	learned from this unit. (about 100 words)
	Figure 2 44 2 30 = Traypolic of heat Traypolic of the stock of the sto
	dang san bluew han Changase to comi edi to vinance call is salited an reason
	FOUR Shirt
	antikihit no e noise ne)
	Enthus an acopte court see the war typical section of poor at and it.
	2. The convex entherward society problems the specific

ш. к	eading for more information

Further reading

Anyhow US Launched the Attack on Iraq!

BAGHDAD, March 20 (AFP) — The third air strike in an hour hit Baghdad early Thursday, at 0335 GMT (6:36 a.m.), an AFP correspondent heard.

The new attack by warplanes or cruise missiles again targeted the southeast of the Iraqi capital, sending huge clouds of smoke billowing into the dawn sky as the United States launched its



long-threatened war on Iraq.

 $(2003-03-20\ 11:45)$

Latest Key Developments Relating to Iraq War

ISLAMABAD — War has never been a solution to any problems, instead, it has aggrandized the problems and sufferings of the people concerned, Pakistani Minister of Information and Media Development Shaikh Rashid Ahmed said here Thursday.

OTTAWA — Within minutes of US bombs falling on Iraq, anti-war protesters lifted bullhorns in the streets of Canada's western city of Vancouver, summoning hundreds for a march in front of the US Consulate, reports reaching here said Thursday.

BEIRUT — French ambassador to Lebanon Philippe Lecourtier said on Thursday his country felt extremely disappointed with the on-going US-led war on Iraq and hoped the war could end as soon as possible.

GAZA — The Palestinian National Authority (PNA) on Thursday called on the UN Security Council to immediately stop the US-led war against Iraq and bring weapons inspectors back to Iraq.

DAR ES SALAAM — Tanzania said here Thursday that the invasion of Iraq by the US-led force was against the wishes of the majority of the international community and would not resolve the threat by Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

(2003-03-21 03:10)

Questions for thinking

- 1) How do people react to the war on Iraq?
- 2 How do you understand solving problems through war?

Find more information about wars on Iraq, you may log on the following website: http://www.un.org/News/ossg/sg/

Anyhow US Launched the Attack on Iraq

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of score billowing into the dawn sky as the United States launched it

6

Unit 2 Disasters

Before You Read

- What kinds of disasters do earthquakes, tornadoes, and floods belong to? Are there any other disasters?
- 2 What are the bad results of disasters? Read the News at the end of this unit.
- 3 If a person runs after or chases a certain hurricane, what kind of things do you think he will do?

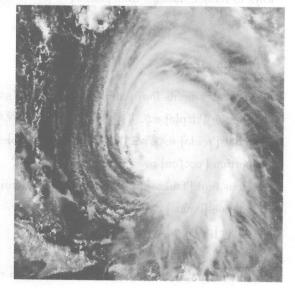
Reading

Storm Chasers Follow Isabel

[1] When *Hurricane Isabel** took aim at the eastern seaboard of the United States, university researchers set their sights on her, in the hope of learning more of the **destructive** secrets of these massive storms.

[2] Researchers from different universities, like Texas Tech University, raced eastward to place mobile Doppler radar systems in Isabel's path.

[3] "This is the first time that I know of that we had five mobile Doppler radars in place for a hurricane," said John Schroeder, a Texas Tech assistant professor of atmospheric sciences. The Dopplers, which can **focus on** much smaller portions of a storm than the ones that television stations use on the local news, bounce radio pulses off water droplets. By studying how quickly those pulses return, the radars can **determine** the





direction of wind and water.

- [4] Prof Schroeder is part of Texas Tech's wind engineering programme, which studies how buildings deal with the violent winds of hurricanes and tornadoes. Their research hopes to tell builders, building inspectors and the **insurance** industry ways to make buildings **survive** such storms. Isabel will be the 17th hurricane or tropical storm that Prof Schroeder has chased since 1998. But he believes that this storm may prove far more illuminating than other hurricanes he has studied.
- [5] "The data from this storm could tell us a lot about the **structure** of the wind field at landfall and how the wind changes as it leaves the water surface and interacts with land," Prof Schroeder said. "We want to know what happens and how quickly those wind patterns change."
- [6] New technology and more research teams have made it easier to compile the information on hurricanes in recent years. "The hurricanes offer us an **opportunity** to make measurements we've never made before," said a researcher.

(298 Words Level 7)



Hurricane Isabel: Hurrican Isbel struck the eastern seaborad of the United States on September 16, 2003. Usually, hurricanes or tropical storms do great damage to people. In the passage, scientists explore the secrets of nature despite the possible danger to them and try to find out ways to reduce damage from storms.

Notes

- 1. set one's sights (on): aim (at); direct one's efforts (towards) 致力于......
- 2. doppler ['dɔplə] adj. [亦作d-] (奥地利物理学家)多普勒的
- 3. radar ['reidə] n. 雷达, 电波探测器; Doppler radars 多普勒雷达
- 4. portion ['pɔːʃən] n. 一部分, 一分
- 5. focus (on) ['fəukəs] v. to direct (one's attention) to something 集中
- 6. bounce [bauns] v. (使)反跳, 弹起
- 7. pulse [pAls] n. 脉搏, 脉冲
- 8. inspector [in'spektə] n. 检查员, 巡视员
- 9. illuminating [i'ljuːmi.neitiŋ] adj. helping to explain 照亮的; 启蒙的

- 10. assessment [əˈsesmənt] n. 估价, 被估定的金额
- 11. interact [intərˈækt] v. 互相作用, 互相影响
- 12. compile [kəm'pail] v. 编译, 编辑, 汇编

While You Read

I. Reading for understanding (Individual work)

- Who were the chasers of Isabel? Why did they do that?
- 2 What can Doppler radars do?
- 3 How would the researchers deal with the information after they got it?
- 4 What special results did they hope to get from this hurricane?

II. Reading for vocabulary (Cooperative work)

- 1) What does "destructive" mean in the passage?

 - A. Great. B. Unhappy. C. Causing bad results.
- 2 Match the words with the right meanings:
 - (1) explosion

a. to continue to live or exist, esp. after coming close to death

- (2) collapse
- b. fall down or inwards suddenly as a result of pressure or loss of strength or support
- (3) survive
- c. an arrangement or organization; the way in which parts are formed into a whole
- (4) determine
- d. (a loud noise caused by) the act of explode

(5) structure

- e. a favorable moment or occasion (for doing something)
- (6) opportunity
- f. to fix or find out exactly, e.g. by making calculations, collecting information, etc.

III. Reading for development (Pair work)

Discussion:

- 1 How do you understand the sentence "The hurricanes offer us an opportunity to make measurements we've never made before"?
- 2 What makes it possible to do such researches?
- 3 Would you do such researches if possible?



After You Read

I . Reading for building words (Pair work)
 In which two of the following sentences, the word "determine" has the same meaning? A. We should first try to determine how much it is going to cost. B. The radars can determine the direction of wind and water. C. William Hartley was determined to get the geography book even though he didn't have enough money for it. D. The amount of rainfall determines the size of the crop.
2 Fill in the blanks with the following words or phrases in the proper form:
structure determine explosion take aim at in the hope survive focus
(1) Her parents died in the accident, but she, so she was a
(2) Bill Banks was able to get rid of the followers because of the complicated of th room in Pyramid Hotel.
(3) She is a woman, who never gives up halfway. In other words, she is a person of great
(4) The army took the bomb away to a safe place and it.
to eac (5) The hunter the lion. It shows to another the line and the l
(6) We've put off the game until Monday that the weather will improve.
which became the of state media.
II. Reading for language application
1 Discussion: (Group work first then individual report) Is it worth risking one's life doing researches like this? Tell the reasons.
2 Writing: (Individual work)
Interview your classmates and ask them the above question, take notes and then write a report
"My View of Doing Scientific Researches in a Risk" based on the group work and interview.
do low do you understand the semence "The hurnianies offer us an opportunity to make mea-
a amonts we've nover made before"?
2 of the serious if possible to the said resembles?