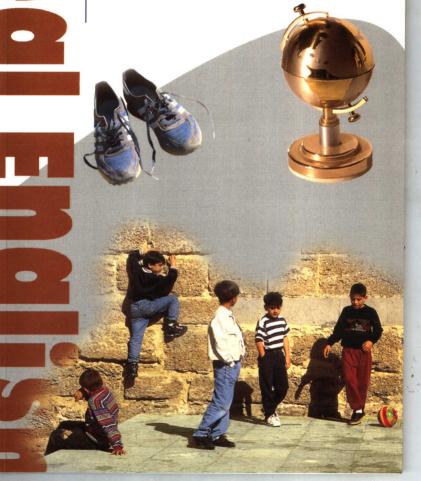


COWIN 英语百科阅读

Cowin英语教育丛书编写组 编写 北京出版社

足球的未来





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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

足球的未来/胡树声,王宁,刘睿编. -北京:北京出版社,2000

(蓝鹦鹉中学英语听读文库. Cowin 英语百科阅读) ISBN 7-200-04255-2

I. 足… II. ①胡… ②王… ③刘… III. 英语 - 阅读教学 - 中学 - 教学参考资料 IV. G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2000) 第 88720 号

Cowin 英语百科阅读 足球的未来 ZUQIU DE WEILAI Cowin 英语教育从书编写组 编写

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北 京 出 版 社 出 版 (北京北三环中路6号) 邮政编码: 100011

网 址: www.bph.com.cn 北京出版社出版集团总发行 新 华 书 店 经 销 北京市朝阳北苑印刷厂印刷

×

787×1092 毫米 32 开本 5.375 印张 160 000 字 2001 年 1 月第 1 版 2001 年 1 月第 1 次印刷 印数 1-6 000

ISBN 7-200-04255-2/G·1355 定价: 8.00 元 主 编: 何兆熊

副 主 编: 张彦斌 戴炜华 柴万里

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本册编写: 胡树声 王 宁 刘 睿

学习外语要掌握听说读写四项技能,听和读是接受性技能,说和写是产出性技能。从交际教学法来说,学外语就是为了交际,通过掌握实际应用的能力,能说会写。要做到这一点,便要多听多读,因此听说读写是互补的,缺一不可的。其次,当代语言教学理论的实践,强调学习与习得兼顾。前者在宏观上通过老师在教室内进行,配有固定的教材;在微观上指导老师改进课堂教学方法,以学生为中心,多让学生参与,可取得更好的教学效果。惟独在习得方面,尽管在理论上谁都明白让学生在自然真实条件下,无意识地、轻轻松松地接触英语,但很少有人为学生创造习得的环境和物质条件,形成自流。

从目前国内的出版市场上看,所提供的一些听力和阅读材料,多半是供成人用的,或是直接从国外引进的教材,不能引起国内广大青少年的兴趣,不能满足他们的要求。其次,某些编书者把听和读分开,听力教材和阅读教材分流,这不利于接受性技能的综合培养。现北京出版社出版了《蓝鹦鹉中学英语听读文库》将听和读两者通盘考虑,可谓英明之举。如文库的一个品种《美国之音特别节目听读》以听为主,同时提供文字材料,而另一品种《Ladybird 英语听读》以读为主,同时配有磁带。

《蓝鹦鹉中学英语听读文库》的第二个优点是,这些课外学习材料针对性明确,面向中学生的需要。它非常注意趣味性和可读性。如《中学英语轻松阅读》有学生们

所喜欢的寓言、诗歌、故事、幻想、传说等内容,也把学生引入蜘蛛、黑猩猩、狮子、小狗、小猫等动物世界。

《文库》注意将英语学习和文化知识的传授结合起来,使学生在学习英语过程中同时增长文化知识,或者在接受文化知识的不知不觉过程中习得了英语。如《美国之音特别节目听读》介绍了西方国家的"愚人节"、"劳动节"等文化习俗,以及美国拳王阿里在体育运动上的成就和政治上的正义感等。《Ladybird 英语听读》让学生接触到英美国家的优秀儿童文学,如《格列佛游记》、《金银岛》、《艾丽丝漫游奇境》等名著。《Cowin 英语百科阅读》的内容有对英语学习的指导、英国的衰落、英国剑桥和牛津两所名大学的掌故、美国的穷富差距、体育音乐等。《中学英语轻松阅读》和《Cowin 英语百科阅读》还收入计算机千年虫、克隆技术、航天、健康长寿等现代科技知识。

由于中学生涵盖从初一到高三的不同年龄段,《文库》的优势是提供难易度不同的品种,供读者酌情选用。有的是初中生的理想材料,如《美国之音特别节目听读》;有的适合高中生,如《Cowin 英语百科阅读》;而《中学英语轻松阅读》共6册,分别与初中和高中相对应。

教育部英语课程标准研制组起草的《国家英语课程标准(义务教育阶段)》的讨论稿曾规定,在阅读方面除正规教材外,应引导学生进行课外阅读,如英语标准第3级应达到10万字的阅读量。《蓝鹦鹉中学英语听读文库》将与广大中学生读者携手,共同向这个目标迈进。

胡壮麟 2000 年 7 月 13 日于 北京大学畅春园

蓝鹦鹉中学 英语听读文库

《Ladybird 英语听读》是从世界著名的企鹅出版集团下属的 Ladybird 图书有限公司引进的。该丛书为世界古典文学名著简写本系列,首批精选的 10 本包括《雾都孤儿》、《海蒂》、《金银岛》、《艾丽丝漫游奇境》、《格列佛游记》、《铁道少年》、《三剑客》、《黑骏马》、《秘密花园》和《小飞侠》。这批文学名著简写本通俗易懂,文字优美流畅,插图精美生动,适合作为我国中学生的英语课外阅读读物。一批有多年丰富教学经验的中学英语高级教师根据我国中学生的英语学习情况,对该套丛书中的生词难句作了注释,并在每一本书的每一章后设计了一些阅读练习题。这些练习题数量适中,针对性强,适合一般中学生的英语水平。解答这些练习题,读者可以有效地提高对作品的理解和阅读能力,同时也会增强读者的阅读兴趣。为了使读者能够更好地理解原文,满足不同英语程度的读者需求,我们在每一本书都附上了参考译文和参考答案。

《美国之音特别节目听读》是从"美国之音"的 Special English 中精选出来的,适合中学生阅读的学习材料。它的特点是,英语原汁原味、语言活泼生动、内容涉猎很广,包括国外的风俗习惯、文化传统、节日假日、动物生态、名人趣事、环境保护、社会问题等。

丛书共分10册,其中初中、高中各5册,并附有练

习、译文和答案。练习与中考、高考的阅读题型相符。

本套书选材角度新颖,可读性极强,选出的文章让人感受到知识的强烈冲击,既能掌握最新的知识信息,又能体验到英语语言的魅力。

《Cowin 英语百科阅读》,顾名思义,这是一套将百科知识融人语言学习的英语阅读物。所编人的语篇均取材于原版的英语文章,以提高广大读者的英语阅读能力为第一目的,在潜移默化中,将丰富的文化、知识信息与地道的语言一起传输给读者,使读者在掌握一种语言技能的同时,提高自己的综合知识水平,达到知识与能力双获益的最终目的。本次共推出 10 本,每本编人既反映时代发展,又贴近时代气息的短文 20 余篇,由北京、上海的英语教学专家联手合作,专门为广大中学生和初级英语水平者编写。

《中学英语轻松阅读》包括《三条腿的鸡》、《神秘的小屋》、《巨龙传说》、《幸运的小灯塔》、《未来的城市》及《苹果中的星星》6册,供初高中学生阅读。全套书依据新教材、新大纲,围绕中学生的兴趣爱好、认知发展因素及阅读理解要求达到的水平而选编,收入文学、动物世界、生活常识及自然现象等约200篇生动有趣的小故事,按由易到难、由浅入深的顺序编排。多数故事源自国际互联网及异国中小学生之笔。为便于阅读理解,每篇文章后设计了适应中高考命题的读前思考题、读后练习题、习惯用法、注释及答案。该丛书题材广泛、内容新颖,读后既可提高英语阅读理解能力、应试能力、又能增长知识、开阔眼界,是中学生理想的英语阅读物。

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Tips¹ for Learning English 对英语学习的启示

There are plenty of ways you can give your English the attention it needs throughout the day. You can start by looking around and seeing² how many things you can name³ in English. Just say the English words for the things you can see, for example: "bed"; "book"; "man"; "picture"; "window"; "house"; "road".

Next, form some sentences using these words. Start with simple sentences and build them up gradually. For example: "There's newspaper on the table"; "The road is wet"; "The window is broken".

Continue⁴ by giving a running commentary on your situation. For example, if you were at the airport, your commentary might go as follows: "I can see 10 planes. One plane is taking off. The restaurant is very busy. The sun is shining through the windows so it's very warm inside. I like airports, they're always exciting."

Go on in as much detail as your English will permit. ⁵ Make a note of any vocabulary you are unsure of so you can check it later.

An excellent way of keeping your English "warmed up" and ready to use is by talking to yourself. For instance, you



can tell yourself a story. Why not tell yourself about a positive learning experience you have had?

It can be about something you learned easily, or something you found difficult but still managed to do⁷, it can be connected with your studies, your life.

Now you tell yourself a success story. Try and recapture the feeling of satisfaction. You could tell yourself other stories, like the story of your life; a fairy tale; or the story of a book/film/play/TV series. Include as much detail as you like. Tell the stories over a number of sessions⁸, if necessary.

When you're finished, tell one of your stories to someone else, perhaps a friend or member of your family, who can speak English. This step will bring you back from the privacy of self-study to the public world of social conversation.

One of my students once said, "I try to do everything in English. I think in English. I eat in English. I even dream in English. But," he added with a smile, "I don't understand my dreams."

What do you think about when you're jogging or cooking or gardening? Have you ever tried practising your English while you're pursuing your hobbies and everyday activities? The best way to make progress in a language is to try and introduce it into as many aspects of your life as possible. Prepare⁹ your shopping lists in English and repeat the



English vocabulary to yourself as you take the goods from the shelves, and again at home¹⁰ when you unpack the shopping. When you're playing sports, speak to yourself in English — tell yourself to watch the ball and time¹¹ your movements well. And why not keep score in English, too?

Bring your thoughts back to English, if they start wandering. You'll probably need some time before it comes naturally but the more you practise, the easier it will become¹². Do it often enough and your thought processes will gradually start switching into English. You won't have to search for¹³ vocabulary; it will just be there. Try it and see, if you don't believe me.

I can't promise that it will help you understand your dreams. But, by practising the language over and over again, your dream of speaking better English will come true.

(570 words)

New Words and Phrases:

1.	tip	[tɪp]	n.	提示
2.	running	ranin	adi.	系统的

running ['rʌnɪŋ] adj. 系统的,连续的
 commentary ['kɒməntərɪ] n. 评论

3. commentary [kpməntəri] n. 评论

4. taking off 起飞 5. check [tfek] v. 核对

6. switch swits v. 转換

7. warm up 准备动作

A STORY

8. positive	[ˈpɒzətɪv]	adj.	积极的,建设性的
9. hobby	[ˈɪdad']	n.	癖好
10. aspect	['æspekt]	n.	方面
11. recapture	[ˈriːkæptʃə]	v .	重获
12. fairy tale			神话
13. TV series	[ˈsɪəriːz]		电视连续剧
14. session	[ˈse∫ən]	n.	一段时间
15. privacy	[ˈpraɪvəsɪ]	n.	独处,私下
16. jog	[d3pg]	n.	慢跑
17. pursue	[pəˈsjuː]	v .	追求,从事
18. unpack	[ˈʌnˈpæk]	v .	拆包
19. score	[skə:]	v .	得分
20. wander	[ˈwɒndə]	υ.	离题

Notes:

- 1. tip 是一个简缩词,它是由 to insure promptness (保证立即行动) 三个词中的每一个词的第一个字母组合而成。在西方国家"给小费"或"小费"都用 tip 这个词,其意思是要求获取快速的服务。在其它情况下,tip 的意思是"提示",也就是说给了你提示你可以不走弯路,尽快把事情办好。
- 2. seeing 也是介词 by 的宾语, 意思是"查看"。
- 3. name 在这里作动词用, 其意思是"正确叫出……的名字"。
- 4. continue 事实上,它后面应该接着的 to form some sentences,可理解为被省略了。
- 5. Go on in as much detail as your English will permit. 其





- 6. Make a note of any vocabulary you are unsure of... 把你不肯定其意思的任何单词作上记号…… make a note 作记号。you are 前面省略了 which (unsure 后面的 of 的宾语)。而 which 又代表 any vocabulary。
- 7. still manage to do 在这里 still 前的 you 给省略了, do 代替了 learn。
- 8. tell the story over a number of sessions 把故事分成几 段讲解
- 9. prepare 与 prepare for 不同, prepare 是"准备", 而 prepare for则是"为……而作准备", 比如说 prepare the war 意思是"准备发动战争", prepare for the war 则是"为敌人即将发动的战争作准备", 所以前者是主动的而后者则是被动的。
- 10. again at home 前的 repeat the English vocabulary 被 省略了。意思是"到家拆包的时候再重复一遍这些英语词汇"。
- 11. time 在这里作动词用, 意思是"安排或选择时机"。
- 12. the more you practise, the easier it will become 是一种句型, 其构成是: the more…the+形容词比较级, 意思是"越……越……"。
- **13**. search for 是"寻找丢失了的东西",它与 seek of 不同,后者是"追求"。

Exercises:

I. Decide which of the following is the best



answer:

- How do you start giving your English the attention it needs?
 - A. I'll start with simple sentences.
 - B. I'll start by giving a running commentary on my situation.
 - C. I'll start by looking around and naming things in English.
 - D. I'll start by making a note of any word I'm unsure of.
- 2. After naming things you see in English, what should you do next?
 - A. I'll use these words to form sentences.
 - B. I'll look up the dictionary.
 - C. I'll make a note.
 - D. I'll tell stories to others using as many words I just learned as possible.
- 3. If you are not sure of some vocabulary what should you do?
 - A. I'll refer to the dictionary.
 - B. I'll analyze the spelling of the word and try to quess what it means.
 - C. I'll just skip it.
 - D. I'll make a note and check it later.
- An excellent way of keeping your English "warmed up" and ready to use is by ______
 - A. telling stories.



- B. making comments.
- C. learning others' experience.
- D. talking to yourself.
- 5. The best way to make progress in a language is to
 - A. make shopping lists in English.
 - B. try and introduce it into as many aspects of your life as possible.
 - C. repeat the English vocabulary as many times as possible to yourself.
 - D. dream in English.

I. Judge whether the following statements are true or false:

- It is a good idea to practise your English while you are pursuing your favorite activities.
- 2. If you want to learn English well you should try to immerse (浸) yourself as much as you can in the ocean of the language.
- Once you bring back your thoughts to English you won't have to search for vocabulary, it will just be there.
- When you are making running commentaries try to go into details beyond what your English permits.
- Telling stories to yourself and then to other people is in fact a good step bringing you from the privacy of self-study to the public world of social conversation.

A SECTION ASSESSMENT