

主 编 / 杨晓娅 汤琳琳

# 大学英语 舞台式教学

教材

BOOK 3

中国社会科学出版社

主 编 / 杨晓娅 汤琳琳

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## 《大学英语舞台式教学教材》编委会名单

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## 《大学英语舞台式教学教材》出版前言

应西北民族大学教务处的要求，外国语学院针对艺术类学生实施了舞台式教学改革，大学英语舞台式教学系列教材是在改革语境下，针对艺术类学生编写的特色教材。该教材以舞台剧为主要内容和特色，辅以听、说、读、写、译等其他技能的训练。因此，本系列教材符合三个要求：第一，充分体现舞台剧为主要教学内容的特色，合理安排英语剧本学习与英语基础知识学习的比例；第二，体现螺旋式上升的教材编写原则，合理规划教材内容和难度；第三，符合艺术类学生英语基础参差不齐的实际情况，平衡教材跨度。

本套教材编写思路灵活、内容丰富，活动设计既兼顾趣味性，又趋向多样化。它既涵盖了普通英语教材的听、说、读、写、译和语法等基本内容，同时还显示出舞台式教学的特色，包括英语舞台剧剧本以及各种围绕舞台剧剧本展开的特色活动。它有以下几个特点：第一，凸显“为用而学”的交际性教学思想。通过交互性、任务型等多种形式的教学活动，发展学生的主体意识，提高合作学习能力，让学生真正参与到学习活动中；第二，话题内容多来自现代生活，具有时代感。课文材料的信息量大，文化背景知识丰富，有利于提高学生的理解能力；第三，语料真实，语言流畅、地道、自然。语言形式多样，既有真实的书面语言，也有生活语言，如俚语、口语、惯用语等，根据内容及任务的不同而有所变化；第四，舞台剧剧本具有经典性、时代性，能够体现专业特色，剧本练习和活动内容新颖、形式活泼；第五，以单元(unit)为单位，每个单元围绕着一个话题，由几个板块组成。板块的组织遵循一定的规则，按照一定的基本模式设计和安排。

具体四册的内容设计分为两大部分：第一部分，第一册和第二册以简单的童话剧学习为主线，目的是激发学生学习英语的兴趣，为以后的英语学习打好基础；同时把英语学习和专业学习有机结合起来；第二部分，第三册和第四册则学习各种题材，各种内容的经典舞台剧，目的是提高学生的英语综合运用能力，力图让学生深入了解西方文化，提高人文修养。

# Contents

<b>Unit One</b>	<b>The Royal Family</b>	(1)
Part One: Listen and Talk		(3)
Part Two: Read and Explore		(5)
Text: Who Pays the Bills		(5)
Play: Hamlet		(14)
Home Reading: Don't Live it Up, Queen Tells Royals in Britain		(21)
Part Three: Language Skills		(24)
Grammar		(24)
Translation		(26)
Writing		(26)
Part Four: Culture Salon: British Royal Family		(27)
<b>Unit Two</b>	<b>Police and Crime</b>	(29)
Part One: Listen and Talk		(31)
Part Two: Read and Explore		(34)
Text: Breaking the Law		(34)
Play: The Police and the Anthem		(43)
Home Reading: Capital Punishment Is the Only Way to Deter Criminals		(51)
Part Three: Language Skills		(54)
Grammar		(54)
Translation		(56)
Writing		(56)
Part Four: Culture Salon: Sherlock Holmes		(57)
<b>Unit Three</b>	<b>The Million Pound Bank Note</b>	(60)
Part One: Listen and Talk		(62)
Part Two: Read and Explore		(66)
Text: The Only Thing People are Interested in Today is Earning More Money		(66)
Play: The Million Pound Bank Note		(74)

Home Reading: Decent Beggars in Shanghai .....	(85)
<b>Part Three: Language Skills .....</b>	<b>(88)</b>
Grammar .....	(88)
Translation .....	(90)
Writing .....	(90)
<b>Part Four: Culture Salon: The Truth about Money and Happiness .....</b>	<b>(90)</b>
 <b>Unit Four Friendship .....</b>	 <b>(94)</b>
Part One: Listen and Talk .....	(95)
Part Two: Read and Explore .....	(97)
Text: On Making Friends .....	(97)
Play: Toy Story .....	(103)
Home Reading: The Film of Toy Story .....	(111)
<b>Part Three: Language Skills .....</b>	<b>(114)</b>
Grammar .....	(114)
Translation .....	(116)
Writing .....	(116)
<b>Part Four: Culture Salon: Disney .....</b>	<b>(117)</b>
 <b>Unit Five Family .....</b>	 <b>(119)</b>
Part One: Listen and Talk .....	(120)
Part Two: Read and Explore .....	(122)
Text: Mother and Daughter .....	(122)
Play: Mamma Mia .....	(131)
Home Reading: Dad's Roles .....	(142)
<b>Part Three: Language Skills .....</b>	<b>(145)</b>
Grammar .....	(145)
Translation .....	(146)
Writing .....	(147)
<b>Part Four: Culture Salon: Japanese Dads Show More Care for Family .....</b>	<b>(147)</b>
 <b>Glossary .....</b>	 <b>(149)</b>

# Unit One

## The Royal Family



**Text: Who Pays the Bills**

**Play: Hamlet**

**Home Reading: Don't Live it Up, Queen Tells Royals in Britain**

**Language Skills**

**Culture Salon: British Royal Family**

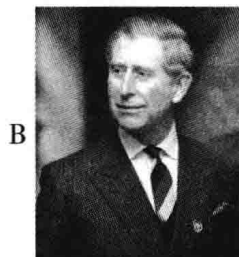
In this unit, you will

- 🌀 First listen and then talk about the Royal Family
- 🌀 Read the text
- 🌀 Learn something about the play
- 🌀 Grasp the skills of language
- 🌀 Visit the culture salon



## Get Ready

Do you know any member of British Royal Family? Please write down their names.



A: \_\_\_\_\_ B: \_\_\_\_\_ C: \_\_\_\_\_ D: \_\_\_\_\_  
 E: \_\_\_\_\_ F: \_\_\_\_\_ G: \_\_\_\_\_ H: \_\_\_\_\_

## Part One: Listen and Talk

### Listening Tasks

Listen to the dialogues carefully and then complete the exercises.

#### Dialogue 1

Victoria: Do you ever feel like a chess piece yourself? In a game being played against your will?

Albert: Do you?

Victoria: Constantly. I see them 1 and moving me round the board.

Albert: The Duchess and Sir John?

Victoria: Not just them. Uncle Leopold. The King. I'm sure half the 2 are ready to seize hold of my skirts and drag me from 3.

Albert: Then you had better master the rules of the game until you play it better than they can.

Victoria: You don't recommend I find a husband to play it for me?

Albert: I should find one to play it with you, not for you.

Victoria: Why don't we ring for some music and then we could dance? I've recently 4 the waltz and I am quite in love with it.

Albert: Waltzing is not really my forte.

Victoria: Oh, dear. What a shame. You know the King wants me to marry my cousin George.

Albert: What's he like at chess?

Lehzen: Victoria.

Victoria: It's all right, Lehzen. Albert can take me up. You'll have to hold my hand. Mama insists. I hope you don't mind.

Albert: 5.

Victoria: What did you want to say?

Albert: Only that I understand more than you think of what your life is.

Victoria: Do you?

(From *The Young Victoria*)

#### 【Words and Expressions】

politician [pəˈlɪtʃn] n. 政治家

seize [si:z] v. 抓住

master [ˈmɑ:stə(r)] v. 精通

recommend [rekəˈmend] v. 推荐

discover [dɪ'skʌvə(r)] v. 获得知识

waltz [wɔ:ltz] n. 华尔兹舞

forte [ˈfɔ:teɪ] n. 特长

insist [ɪn'sɪst] v. 坚持

### 【Notes】

1. What a shame 是在口语中表示惋惜的一种常用说法，意思为“真遗憾”，与 What a pity 相似。What a shame 与羞耻没有任何关系，它表示的是一种遗憾或可惜之情。除此之外，要表示很遗憾，惋惜之情还可以说：That's a shame!

### Exercises

Decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

- ( ) 1. Victoria is very confused and wants some help.  
 ( ) 2. Albert will find someone play “cheese” for Victoria.  
 ( ) 3. Albert doesn't like waltz.  
 ( ) 4. The King wants Victoria to marry Albert.  
 ( ) 5. Albert understands Victoria's life better than she does.

### Dialogue 2

Tony: Funny, I'm actually rather nervous.

Cherie: Why? You've met her often 1 before.

Tony: I know, but never one to one, and never as Prime Minister.

Cherie: Well, just remember, you're a man that's just been 2 by the whole nation.

Tony: But she's still, you know, the Queen.

Equerry: When we reach the 3, I will knock. We will not wait to be called. We shall 4 inside. Standing by the door, we bow, from the neck. I'll introduce you, the queen will extend her hand. You go to her, bow again, then shake her hand. A couple of other things. It's ma'am as in ham, not ma'am as in farm.

Tony: Yes.

Equerry: And when you're 5, at no point must you show your back.

Tony: The presence?

Equerry: Yes, sir. That's what it's called when you're in Her Majesty's company.

(From *The Queen*)

### 【Words and Expressions】

elect [ɪˈlekt] v. 选举

bow [baʊ] n. 鞠躬

extend [ɪk'stend] v. 伸出

ham [hæm] n. 火腿

presence [ˈprezns] n. 觐见

audience room 会客室

Her Majesty 女王陛下

### Exercises

Decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

- ( ) 1. Tony is very nervous because he is going to meet the Queen.
- ( ) 2. Tony has never met the Queen before.
- ( ) 3. Tony is the Prime Minister now.
- ( ) 4. Tony should wait outside the audience room until he is called.
- ( ) 5. Tony must not show his back to the Queen in the presence.

### Speaking Tasks

1. Work with your classmates and take turns to imitate the conversations above.
2. Discuss in pairs and try to answer the following questions:
  - 1) What are the differences between the Prime Minister in the UK and the President in the US?
  - 2) Who do you think will be the next King in the UK? Prince Charles or Prince William?
  - 3) Do you think a prince's life is happier than an ordinary person's? Why or why not?

## Part Two: Read and Explore

### Text

#### Let's think

1. Who is in charge in the UK?
2. Which British Royal Family member do you like the most? Why?



**Let's read****Who Pays the Bills**

It's been a busy year for the British royal family. The Prince of Wales and the Duchess of Cornwall alone covered almost 48,000 miles to undertake 804 official engagements between April 2011 and the end of March this year. So who pays the bills?

Prince Charles' office at Clarence House released its annual review Friday, shedding light on how money is spent on the couple, as well as Prince William and Harry and, of course, the newest addition to the family, Catherine, Duchess of Cambridge.

As the queen's eldest son, Charles, Prince of Wales, is mostly funded by the Duchy of Cornwall, a private estate consisting of more than 200 square miles of agricultural, commercial and residential land in southwest England.

In the 2011 - 2012 fiscal year, the prince's private income from the duchy rose by 3% to slightly more than \$28.5 million. He received an additional \$3.42 million in public funding from Parliament and government departments, a year-on-year increase of 11.8%.

With more private and public income, Prince Charles' household spending increased by 4.1% to \$15.3 million, and 135 full-time staff members received a pay raise of 3%.

So what is the expense of the royal family's newest member?

"It's actually quite minimal," said Prince Charles' communications secretary.

A royal aide added that it would be "rather impolite" to disclose how much money had been spent on the dresses that hit front pages of newspapers around the world every time Catherine steps out in public. What we do know, though, is that Prince Charles pays for his daughter-in-law's outfits for official engagements.

Anti-monarchy groups have criticized the royal family for using public money to travel. "Prince Charles gives little back to the country yet has a held sense of entitlement when it comes to accessing public funds," Graham Smith said Friday. "We believe time is long overdue that the government brought royal spending under proper control."

However, Prince Charles' communications secretary maintains: "Members of the royal family do a huge amount of work... We really feel it's fantastic value for money. As it happens, 90% of it is Prince Charles' own income, so it's not coming from central government coffers."

Royal aides champion the prince's group of 16 charities as the greatest example of the royal family giving back to the public. Between April 2011 and the end of March 2012, the Prince of Wales directly or indirectly raised more than \$200 million for his charities, which support young people, the environment and enterprise.

After last year's royal wedding and recent Diamond Jubilee celebrations, polls have showed that the British royal family is as popular as ever.

(From <http://www.kekenet.com/read/201207/189593.shtml>)

**【Words and Expressions】**

**undertake** [ˌʌndə'teɪk] v. 承担, 从事

E. g. 1. Who will undertake responsibility for this work?

谁将承担这项工作的责任?

2. Do not undertake a project unless you can implement it.

不要承担一项计划, 除非你能完成这项计划。

**release** [rɪ'li:s] v. 发布

E. g. 1. Figures released yesterday show retail sales were down in March.

昨天公布的数据显示零售额在3月份有所下滑。

2. We have to release the news before 5 o'clock tomorrow morning.

我们必须在明晨五点以前将这条新闻发布出去。

**annual** ['ænjuəl] adj. 每年的

E. g. 1. In its annual report, UNICEF says at least 40,000 children die every day.

在其年度报告中, 联合国儿童基金会称每天至少有4万名儿童死亡。

2. The issues will be voted on at the company's annual meeting on April 21 in Wilmington.

这些问题将在该公司4月21日在威尔明顿的年会上投票表决。

**fund** [fʌnd] v. 为……提供资金

E. g. 1. The airport is being privately funded by a construction group.

该机场是由一个建筑集团私人出资兴建的。

2. The Bush Foundation has funded a variety of faculty development programs.

布什基金会已经资助了许多教员发展项目。

**estate** [ɪ'steɪt] n. 财产, 个人财产

E. g. 1. His sons have dilapidated the estate.

他的儿子们已把财产挥霍殆尽。

2. He factored his cousin's estate for five years.

他经管他表兄弟的财产有五年之久。

**agricultural** [ˌægrɪ'kʌltʃərəl] adj. 农业的

E. g. 1. The US is the agricultural superpower.

美国是农业的超级大国。

2. The census undercounted the agricultural population.

人口普查少算了农业人口。

**commercial** [kə'mə:ʃəl] adj. 商业的

E. g. 1. This newspaper circulates mostly in the commercial districts.

这份报纸大部分在商业区内销售。

2. The commercial bank is willing to lend money to these customers.

这家商业银行愿意把钱贷给这些客户。

**fiscal** ['fɪskl] adj. 财政上的

E. g. 1. The increase of taxation is an important fiscal policy.

增税是一项重要的财政政策。

2. The accountants audited the company's books at the end of the fiscal year.

财政年度结束时，会计师们审查公司的账册。

income [ˈɪnkʌm] n. 收入

E. g. 1. Over a third of their income comes from comedy videos.

他们收入的 1/3 强来自于喜剧片。

2. His way of life conforms to his income.

他的生活方式与他的收入是相符的。

duchy [ˈdʌtʃɪ] n. 英王室直辖领地

E. g. 1. Prince Charles leads an expensive life and the Duchy of Cornwall is there to fund it.

查尔斯王子过着一种奢侈的生活，这些都由康沃尔公国进行资助。

2. Dessert will be hot Bakewell Tart with custard made with free-range eggs from Prince Charles' Duchy of Cornwall farms.

甜点是热的杏味果酱馅饼，其中的鸡蛋来自查尔斯王子的农场。

slightly [ˈslaɪtli] adv. 轻微地

E. g. 1. The pedlar cast the scale slightly.

小贩使秤盘稍微偏向一边。

2. We had to slightly modify the original design.

我们不得不对原来的设计稍加修改。

additional [əˈdɪʃənl] adj. 额外的，附加的

E. g. 1. The government is expected to lay an additional tax on us by the end of the year.

政府年底估计要向我们征收一项附加税。

2. He overextended himself when he accepted the additional assignment.

当接到额外的任务时，他过度紧张。

year-on-year adj. 与上年同期数字相比的

E. g. 1. Food prices in India have already risen more than 10 percent year-on-year, with the cost of lentils, a staple legume, doubling in recent months.

食品价格比上年同期上涨 10% 以上，近几个月扁豆价格甚至涨了一倍。

2. A month ago, I would have said flat spending year-on-year, and now we're looking at a modest decline.

一个月之前，我还曾说过和去年持平，但现在看来应该是有小幅下降了。

household [ˈhaʊshəʊld] adj. 家庭的，家内的，一家的

E. g. 1. She raged against her husband for some household affairs.

她为一些家庭琐事对丈夫大发雷霆。

2. She always quibbles about household affairs with her mother.

她总是为了家庭琐事跟母亲争论不休。

**minimal** [ˈmɪnɪməl] adj. 极少的

E. g. 1. I stayed with friends, so my expenses were minimal.

我住在朋友家，所以我的花费很小。

2. The work was carried out at minimal cost.

这项工作是以最少的开销完成的。

**aide** [eɪd] n. 助手

E. g. 1. A close aide to the prime minister repeated that Israel would never accept it.

首相身边的一个助手重申了以色列绝不会接受。

2. She is a nurse's aide.

她是护士的助手。

**disclose** [dɪsˈkləʊz] v. 揭露

E. g. 1. Science can disclose the mysteries of nature.

科学能解开自然界的奥秘。

2. Neither side would disclose details of the transaction.

双方均不肯披露交易细节。

**daughter-in-law** n. 儿媳妇

E. g. 1. She is a fine woman and the most beautiful daughter-in-law I could have asked for.

她是个贤淑的女人，而且是我所能选到的最漂亮的儿媳妇。

2. Kate is Prince Charles' daughter-in-law.

凯特是查尔斯王子的儿媳。

**outfit** [ˈaʊtfɪt] n. 一套服装

E. g. 1. She was wearing an expensive new outfit.

她穿着一身昂贵的新衣裳。

2. Jenney bought a new outfit for her daughter's wedding.

珍妮为参加女儿的婚礼买了一套新装。

**entitlement** [ɪnˈtaɪtlmənt] n. 应得权益

E. g. 1. This may affect your entitlement to compensation.

这可能影响你索赔的权利。

2. This means that you earn your entitlement to do things by providing value.

这意味着您通过提供价值来获得做事的权利。

**overdue** [əʊvəˈdjuː] adj. 过期的，未兑的

E. g. 1. This debate is long overdue.

这场辩论早该进行了。

2. I'll go home and pay an overdue visit to my mother.

我将回家看望母亲，其实我早该回去了。

**proper** [ˈprɒpə(r)] adj. 适当的，相当的

E. g. 1. Proper arrangements have been made for the children who were left of their parents.

丧失了父母的孤儿们都得到了适当的安置。

2. We should have had a proper discussion before voting.

我们本应在表决之前好好讨论一下才是。

**champion** [ˈtʃæmpɪən] v. 声援

- E. g. 1. He passionately championed the poor.

他满腔热情地捍卫穷人的利益。

2. The amendments had been championed by pro-democracy activists.

修正案一直受到亲民主的活跃分子的支持。

**charity** [ˈtʃærəti] n. 慈善机构

- E. g. 1. He donated thousands of pounds to charity.

他向慈善事业捐款数千英镑。

2. He disposed his money in charity.

他将自己的钱用于慈善事业。

**directly** [dɪˈrektli] adv. 直接地

- E. g. 1. My salary is paid directly into my bank.

我的工资直接拨到我的银行。

2. They injected the drug directly into her bloodstream.

他们把药物直接注射到她的血液里。

**enterprise** [ˈentəpraɪz] n. 企业

- E. g. 1. The boss has put all his money into that speculative enterprise.

这个老板把他的全部财产都投到那个投机事业中。

2. The funds needed will mainly be drawn from accumulation within the enterprise.

所需资金主要取给于企业内部的积累。

**poll** [pəʊl] n. 民意调查

- E. g. 1. The latest poll gives the Republicans a 5% lead.

最近的民意调查结果表明共和党领先了五个百分点。

2. The result of the poll won't be known until midnight.

选举结果要到午夜才能揭晓。

**shed light on** 使……清楚地显出, 阐明……

- E. g. 1. However, the report also shed light on some grim realities of begging.

然而, 这项调查也揭示了一些乞讨行为中严酷的现实。

2. Now a study has shed light on a different impact of fishing-boat discards.

现在有一项研究更清晰的阐明了渔船丢弃物的另一个影响。

**consist of** 由……组成, 由……构成

- E. g. 1. The development will consist of 66 dwellings and a number of offices.

新建楼区将由 66 栋住房和一些办公用房组成。

2. The atmosphere consists of more than 70% of nitrogen.