

华章英语系列教材

侃侃 而谈

中级英语口语

*The Non-Stop
Discussion Workbook*

(美) George Rooks 著



机械工业出版社
China Machine Press



华章英语系列教材

The Non-Stop Discussion Workbook

侃侃而谈：中级英语口语

(美) George Rooks 著



机械工业出版社
China Machine Press

24
The End

George Rooks: The Non-Stop Discussion Workbook, 2nd edition.

Copyright 1998, by Heinle & Heinle Publishers, A Division of International Thomson Publishing Inc.

All right reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission, in writing, from the Publisher.

AUTHORIZED EDITION FOR SALE IN P. R. CHINA ONLY.

本书中文简体字版由ITP出版公司授权机械工业出版社出版, 未经出版者书面许可, 本书的任何部分不得以任何方式复制或抄袭。

版权所有, 翻版必究。

本书版权登记号: 图字: 01-99-0380

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

侃侃而谈: 中级英语口语/(美)鲁克斯(Rooks,G.)著. —北京: 机械工业出版社, 1999.4
(华章英语系列教材)

ISBN 7-111-07077-1

I. 侃… II. 鲁… III. 英语-口语-教材 IV. H319.9

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(1999)第05216号

出版人: 马九荣(北京市百万庄大街22号 邮政编码 100037)

责任编辑: 徐慧

北京第二外国语学院印刷厂印刷·新华书店北京发行所发行

1999年4月第1版第1次印刷

787mm × 1092mm 1/16 · 10.5印张

印数: 0 001-5 000册

定价: 18.00元

凡购本书, 如有倒页、脱页、缺页, 由本社发行部调换

前 言

《侃侃而谈：中级英语口语》的适用对象是具有英语中、高级水平的学生。它实用有效，对如何组织讨论课具有创造性的尝试。

本书特点

- 每个单元内容设计为五部分：Read(阅读)，Consider(思考)，Decide & Write(做决定并写作)，Discuss (讨论) 及Extend(扩展内容)；
- 扩展内容包括大量的、引人深思的讨论话题及活动；
- 每单元都在空白处列出了一些生词，而且在课文的最后有一个生词总表；
- 每个单元都配有图画来激发学生讨论的兴趣。

讨论课的通病是教师讲的过多，学生说的太少。究其原因可能是学生认为讨论题目枯燥乏味或学生对开口说英语有心理障碍。不管什么原因，讨论课常常变成了一问一答的形式而学生并没有得到足够的口语锻炼。本书的目的就是让学生自己开口说，让学生自己完成几乎所有的练习。

为此，我们提供了一些能激发学生兴趣的话题，让学生提出简洁明了的解决方式。大部分问题既严肃又具有挑战性，如：生死问题、城市规划问题等等，各式各样。其目的是吸引尽可能多的学生加入到讨论的行列。每个问题都配有照片、图画及文字说明、场景设置等。文字说明包括五部分：

Read部分引出问题；Consider部分列出了在解决问题过程中需要考虑的各个因素；Decide & Write对如何作决定提供指导并让学生在讨论开始前写下他们的想法；Discuss部分要求学生口头讨论；最后，Extend部分鼓励全班学生积极思考，以得到问题的最终解决方案。此外，学生还不能仅仅局限于讨论，还要进行其他活动，如写作。

解决问题的方法多种多样，教师要灵活掌握。但大体都分为4步：

首先，教师提出问题；接着，学生思考，并写下问题的初步解决方案；然后，分组讨论、分析，最终解决问题；最后，小组之间比较他们的解决方案。

当讨论小组有4~6人时，这种方法工作起来最有效。比如：15个学生可以平均分成3组，每小组5人，这种讨论效果最好，因为：

- (1) 比起在大班上与老师讨论，学生在小组里更愿意与同学交谈；
- (2) 小组讨论让学生更放松，可以畅所欲言；
- (3) 小组里的人越少，每个成员说话和练习的机会就越多。

教师的灵活性非常重要。如果每天陈词滥调，老生常谈，学生就会厌烦；同理，一种方法，毫无新意，学生也会失去兴趣。为避免这种情况的发生，教师可以布置一个问题作为家庭作业，这样学生可以有更多的时间进行思考并掌握其中生词，或者教师可以随其中一个小组参加讨论，然后让学生用10~15分钟时间自行解决问题。教师也可根据学生的兴趣或课时的需要，灵活地选择使用课文内容。

对于教学时间使用的建议(以50分钟课堂为例)

第一节课:

A. 提出问题(15~20分钟)

通过对照照片、图画的简单讨论,教师提出问题。教师可以大声朗读,学生小声随读,确保学生完全理解问题背景;此外,教师还应陪学生简单浏览一遍生词;然后,至少给学生10分钟时间让他们去阅读问题,并写下他们的解决方案;最后,学生分组讨论。

B. 讨论(30~35分钟)

学生讨论时,教师可以来回巡视,随时回答出现的问题,并听取他们的讨论意见。各讨论小组必须对问题达成一致意见。教师可以放手让学生自由讨论,以表现对学生处理问题能力的信任。

第二节课:

A. 比较解决方案(20~25分钟)

比较的方法可以多种多样,其中之一是在黑板上列一个表,每组找一个学生去写下他们小组的结论。下面是“Ordering a Baby”(订购婴儿)活动的一个例表:

	第一组	第二组	第三组
头发颜色			
眼睛颜色			
身高			
体重			
智商			
性格			
职业			

学生填完表,教师可以进行点评,指出其中的相同/不同处,并让学生为他们与众不同的选择作出解释。

另一个方法是口头比较他们的结果。但是,因为没有书面写下来,各小组不能互相看到对方的结果,可能会使讨论受到一定影响。

B. 扩展内容(20~25分钟)

这一步是让学生对提出的问题进行更深刻的分析。方法之一是全班一起(而不是以讨论小组为单位)回答问题。

有些单元的讨论会延续到下次课。

徐慧 译

目 录

前言

Unit 1	What Gets the Money?钱花在哪里?	1
	新建国家面临着大量的难题。作为预算部的成员,你必须决定如何开支今年的预算:农业?教育?国防?交通?警察?	
Unit 2	Who Gets the Heart?谁得此“心”?	7
	外科医疗队必须马上移植一个心脏,但有七个人需要这颗心,谁会如愿呢?	
Unit 3	Ordering a Baby!订购婴儿!	13
	假设2250年你必须在本地铁儿厂订购婴儿的话,你希望孩子的头发是何种颜色?身高、体重为多少?性格如何?	
Unit 4	Plan the Perfect TV Schedule制定理想的电视节目表	19
	你正在重制国家的电视网,每天的新闻、电影、体育节目等各占多长时间最为理想呢?	
Unit 5	Which School Programs Do We Eliminate?取消哪些活动?	25
	因为经费的削减,学校必须取消几项活动。会是哪几项呢?体育教学?校车服务?行政人员?	
Unit 6	Cast Your Ballot!投票选举!	31
	谁该是总统和议员?你支持国家彩券吗?义务兵役?不断上涨的税收?	
Unit 7	Which Sports Are the Best?哪种运动最好?	35
	要提高全民身体素质,你认为哪一种体育运动最适合?最不适合?	
Unit 8	Whom Do You Invite to Dinner?请谁共进晚餐?	41
	你可以邀请任何人——死人或活人参加你的晚宴,你会请谁呢?爱因斯坦?苏格拉底?夏娃?穆罕默德?卡斯特罗?卡尔·马克思?	
Unit 9	Plan a Town城镇规划	47
	为一个新建城镇做规划,你会把商业区、公园、购物区、住宅等安排在哪里?	
Unit 10	How Do I Invest and Keep My Inheritance?如何投资以保遗产?	51
	你必须将你叔叔留给你的200万美元遗产投资于15家公司。你会选择哪些公司?索尼?瑞士银行?可口可乐?IBM?怎样才能挣钱又快又安全?	
Unit 11	Which Places Do You Recommend?推荐何地?	57
	报纸正在筹划一期旅游专刊。世界上旅游最便宜的地方是哪里?最好客的地方呢?最美丽的地方?最差的地方?	
Unit 12	How Do I Advise Them?如何建议?	63
	作为一个社会工作者,每天都要面对很多难题。对于一位被儿子赶出家门的老妇、一位儿子因行窃而入狱的母亲,你会有何建议?	
Unit 13	Plan the Perfect "Core" College Curriculum制定完美的大学核心课程	69
	综合大学的学生们通过哪些课程可以充分掌握分析技巧并能提高文字/口头表达能力呢?人类学?生物学?经济学?历史?数学?心理学?还是演讲?请你设计	

一个三年期的课程表。

Unit 14	Ask Any Questions You Want! 问你所想!	73
	现有一个机会, 可让你对一个人提出任何你想问的问题。你会问哪些问题?	
Unit 15	Raising a Child 养育孩子	77
	对孩子是母乳喂养, 还是奶制品喂养? 如何培养孩子大小便习惯? 怎样惩罚孩子?请你为未来的父母们写一个育婴指南。	
Unit 16	What Articles Do I Take? 携带何物?	83
	在一个荒无人烟的岛上度日, 你会携带哪些物品? 指南针? 煎锅? 香烟? 斧头?	
Unit 17	Which Book to Print? 印刷何书?	89
	出版公司新到30部手稿。仅凭稿名, 你会选印哪部书? 《死后生活》(Life After Death)? 《阿尔伯特·爱因斯坦的秘密日记》(The Secret Diary of Albert Einstein)?	
Unit 18	Who Gets the Loan? 谁得到贷款?	95
	作为银行贷款部的主管, 你当然希望通过明智的贷款而为银行挣钱。那么, 谁会是你最好的选择呢? 学生? 弃妇? 失业的醉鬼?	
Unit 19	Into the Future 展望未来	101
	你能预测未来吗? 2025年的生活将是怎样的呢? 你能预见15个最大的变化吗?	
Unit 20	Writing a Short Constitution and a Bill of Rights 拟订宪法和权利法案	105
	你将为你刚成立的祖国拟订一部基本法。你们国家的基本制度是怎样的? 政府和公民的责任有哪些?	
Unit 21	Who is Responsible, and for How Much? 谁负责任? 赔偿多少?	111
	一个学生在一次汽车交通事故中被撞伤致瘫, 谁应该负责? 酗酒的司机? 卖酒人? 汽车公司? 他们应赔偿多少?	
Unit 22	Design a Product and an Advertising Campaign 设计产品和广告	117
	你的工作就是设计香水并开发其市场。你将命以何名? 制以何种颜色? 每瓶数量为多少?为香水设计电视广告。	
Unit 23	Whom Do We Admit to Medical School? 谁入医学院?	123
	你必须从八个优秀的申请者中录取四人进入医学院。谁会幸运者呢?	
Unit 24	The 15 Most Important People in History 历史上最重要的15人	129
	在历史的长河里, 谁是近4000年来对文明影响最大的人? 耶稣? 希特勒? 牛顿? 莱特兄弟?	
Unit 25	How Do We Respond? 如何反应?	135
	苏联刚抓获了你们的一艘间谍船, 你会有何举动? 反击? 道歉? 与联合国联络? 写信让他们将船遣回?	
Unit 26	Which Items Do You Think Are Representative of the US Today? 美国的象征	139
	你会选择哪种东西告诉来人今日的美国是什么样子? 石油? 枪? 比基尼? 牛仔裤?	
Unit 27	Starting a New Civilization 创建新文明	145
	核战的爆发将使世界上仅存六人。作为联合国代表, 你会决定谁生谁死呢?	
Unit 28	Unsolvable Problems 不解之困	149
	什么是世界上可能永远也解决不了的难题? 能源危机? 种族歧视? 癌症?	
Glossary	词汇表	153

Unit

1

钱花在哪里？

What Gets the Money?

Read

You are the **Budget** Department of the new South American country of Amazonas, which has just been created from parts of southeastern Colombia and northwestern Brazil. Located **in the heart of** the Amazon jungle, Amazonas (pop.: 100,000; area: 125,000 sq. mi.) has abundant, undeveloped natural resources (iron, gold, diamonds, oil); however, most of the **indigenous** population experiences the negative effects of primitive living conditions.

The Prime Minister of Amazonas has just directed your department to decide how to spend this year's \$2 million budget. For which of the following items on the list do you recommend **funding**, and what percentage of the budget should each item you select receive?

budget: financial plan

in the heart of: in the center of

indigenous: native

funding: money

PROGRAM 1: AGRICULTURE

Consider

Most Amazonians suffer from **malnutrition**, especially the children. In fact, over 70% of the children currently receive less than one-fourth of the calories necessary for a healthy life. Agricultural conditions are poor because most of the country is **dense** rain forest.

malnutrition: poor diet

dense: heavy

% of budget: _____ Reasons: _____

PROGRAM 2: TRANSPORTATION**Consider**

tributaries: small rivers carrying water to a large river

Boat travel on the Amazon River and its **tributaries** is the main form of transportation in the country. There are few roads and no airports or railroads.

% of budget: _____ Reasons: _____

PROGRAM 3: POLICE AND NATIONAL GUARD**Consider**

lured: attracted

Amazonas has already begun to experience increasing crime from the influx of adventurers **lured** by the prospect of sudden riches. Moreover, the government fears that if Amazonas' natural resources are developed, Amazonas' large neighbors might not honor its independence

% of budget: _____ Reasons: _____

PROGRAM 4: EDUCATION**Consider**

scattered: spread

Capana, the capital of Amazonas, has two high schools. There are also a few missionary (religious) schools **scattered** throughout the country. However, there are no universities, and over 90% of the country is illiterate.

% of budget: _____ Reasons: _____

PROGRAM 5: DEVELOP UTILITIES**Consider**

Over 95% of the country still does not have electricity despite the tremendous potential for hydroelectric power. No people outside the capital have refrigerators, stoves, or even electric lights.

% of budget: _____ Reasons: _____

PROGRAM 6: DEVELOP NATURAL RESOURCES**Consider**

Iron, gold, diamonds, oil: the money gained from developing these resources could make Amazonas a rich country benefitting all of its citizens. As yet, however, there are no mines or oil wells.

% of budget: _____ Reasons: _____

PROGRAM 7: SOCIAL SERVICES**Consider**

There is only one doctor for every 5,000 citizens, and only one small clinic in the capital of Capana. There are no hospitals. The infant mortality rate is extremely high, and the average life expectancy in Amazonas is low (men: 39; women: 42).

% of budget: _____ Reasons: _____

PROGRAM 8: COMMUNICATIONS**Consider**

Amazonians have telephone service only in the capital. There is a primitive postal service. Telegraph and television are nonexistent.

% of budget: _____ Reasons: _____

PROGRAM 9: PUBLIC RELATIONS**Consider**

Amazonas needs people and foreign investment. The Prime Minister feels that some means should be found to attract new settlers and investors from other countries to help develop Amazonas.

% of budget: _____ Reasons: _____

PROGRAM 10: PROTECTION OF INDIGENOUS POPULATION**Consider****impending:** coming

The government strongly feels that the native people of Amazonas (particularly Indians) must be protected from the **impending** problems of development.

% of budget: _____ Reasons: _____

administrative
manpower: managers

PROGRAM 11: TECHNOLOGICAL EXPERTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE MANPOWER**Consider**

Amazonas simply does not have enough qualified people at present to run existing programs efficiently or to design new ones.

% of budget: _____ Reasons: _____

Discuss

Verbally compare your decisions with those of the classmates in your discussion group. Explain and defend your opinions. Listen carefully to your classmates' opinions, but do not be afraid to disagree with those opinions. Try to reach a group consensus on the best solution to the problem. One person in the group should write down the group's decision.

Extend

1. There are many terms used for countries such as Amazonas: non-industrialized, underdeveloped, developing, Third World, technologically new. Which term do you prefer?
2. What is the main problem that faces most developing countries?
3. Do developed countries have a responsibility to help developing countries? If yes, why and how?

4. What are some reasons that developed countries might want to **hinder** Third World countries from developing? **hinder:** block, slow down
5. List three positive and three negative effects of industrial development. Give examples.



谁得此“心”？

Who Gets the Heart?

Read

You are members of the heart transplant surgery **team** at a university hospital in Washington, D.C. At the moment, you have seven patients who desperately need a transplant if they are to have any chance of living. All seven patients are classified as “critically ill,” and could die at any time.

You have just received news that the heart of a 16-year-old boy who was killed in an auto accident has become available for transplantation. Speed is extremely important as you decide which of the following patients is to receive the heart: not only might one of the patients die, but the **donor** heart will soon begin to **deteriorate**.

team: group

donor heart: heart that
will be put in a patient

deteriorate: become
worse

Consider

1. The age and sex of the donor has no relationship to the age and sex of the **recipient**. In other words, the heart of the 16-year-old would work well in a 50-year-old woman. Size, however, might be a consideration in the case of the infant.
2. Rank the option/patients in order of preference: 1 = first to receive, 8 = last to receive.

recipient: receiver

Decide and Write

Patients

renowned: famous

inspiration: source of encouragement

deteriorating: worsening

1. Amegneza Edorh, female, age 57. Mrs. Edorh, a **renowned** poet and novelist from Nigeria, received the 1987 Nobel Prize for literature. An **inspiration** throughout the developing world because of her anti-colonialist writings, Mrs. Edorh has been confined to bed for the past five months with steadily **deteriorating** health.

(Married: four children between the ages of 30 and 37)

Reasons she should receive the heart: _____

Reasons she should not receive the heart: _____

Ranking of heart transplant team: _____

2. Soohan Kim, male, age 12. Soohan, a junior high school student from South Korea, was born with a congenital heart defect. Doctors wanted to wait until he was a teenager to replace his heart, but his condition has worsened **dramatically**. He is being kept alive on a heart-lung machine.

dramatically: rapidly

Reasons he should receive the heart: _____

Reasons he should not receive the heart: _____

Ranking of heart transplant team: _____

3. Alicia Fagan, female, age 27. Ms. Fagan's heart problems, though recent, seem to have a genetic basis inasmuch as her twin sister (patient 4) is similarly affected. Although Ms. Fagan is a promising Ph.D. student in biochemistry at Georgetown University, her failing heart and kidneys have caused her to drop out of school temporarily. (Unmarried)

Reasons she should receive the heart: _____

Reasons she should not receive the heart: _____

Ranking of heart transplant team: _____

4. Galia Feinstein, female, age 27. Mrs. Feinstein is Ms. Fagan's twin sister. Mrs. Feinstein, who holds a Master's degree from Harvard University in computer science, currently operates a computer business with her husband. (One daughter, age 4.) Mrs. Feinstein's condition differs from that of her sister in that her kidneys have not been affected.

Reasons she should receive the heart: _____

Reasons she should not receive the heart: _____

Ranking of heart transplant team: _____

5. Leonid Gromykovitch, male, age 34. Mr. Gromykovitch works for the U.S. government as a researcher for the Central Intelligence Agency. Born in the Soviet Union, Mr. Gromykovitch is considered the Agency's foremost Kremlinologist (Soviet expert). Like patient 2, Mr. Gromykovitch is being kept alive on a heart-lung machine. Unmarried (his wife died in an automobile accident), he has three children (ages 6, 3, 2).

Reasons he should receive the heart: _____

Reasons he should not receive the heart: _____

Ranking of heart transplant team: _____

6. Martha Rosales, female, age 23. Mrs. Rosales' heart problems originated from a **bout** she had with scarlet fever while growing up in the slums of New York. Unemployed and on **welfare**, Mrs. Rosales raised money for her operation through the contributions of those in her neighborhood. Never married, she has four children (ages 8, 6, 5, 1).

bout: battle

welfare: government
money for poor people

Reasons she should receive the heart: _____

Reasons she should not receive the heart: _____

Ranking of heart transplant team: _____

7. Peter Jacobsen, male, age 42. Mr. Jacobsen's family has a history of heart disease (his father died from a heart attack at age 39). Considered the leading scientist in the world in the area of bacteriological diseases, Mr. Jacobsen has already had one heart transplant operation. Since his body rejected that heart (three weeks ago), Mr. Jacobsen has been kept alive by an artificial heart. (Never married, no children)

Reasons he should receive the heart: _____

Reasons he should not receive the heart: _____

Ranking of heart transplant team: _____

8. None of the above. Save the heart for someone else.

Ranking of heart transplant team: _____

Discuss

Verbally compare your decisions with those of the classmates in your discussion group. Explain and defend your opinions. Listen carefully to your classmates' opinions, but do not be afraid to disagree with those opinions. Try to reach a group consensus on the best solution to the problem. One person in the group should write down the group's decision.

Extend

1. Do you think that only doctors should decide who receives transplants? Are there any other people who should help make such decisions?
2. What do you think about cross-species transplants—such as putting a baboon heart in a person?
3. How do you think you would feel if you received the heart of another person? How would it feel to have another person's heart in your chest?