

普通高中课程标准实验教科书



新标准

主编 / 博尔英语超级听说读写系列编委会

英语

超 级 读 写

高中第一、二册（必修1、2）
（下）

- ◎ 遵循课程标准
- ◎ 源于最新教材
- ◎ 形式灵活多样
- ◎ 技能全面提高



外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

普通高中课程标准实验教科书

主编 / 博尔英语超级听说读写系列编委会



新标准

英语

超 级 读 写

高中第一、二册 (必修1、2)
(下)

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

北京 BEIJING

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新标准英语超级读写: 高中第一、二册(必修1,2)(下)/博尔英语超级听说读写系列编委会主编. —北京: 外语教学与研究出版社, 2006. 10

(博尔英语)

ISBN 7-5600-5930-9

I. 新… II. 博… III. ①英语—阅读教学—高中—教学参考资料 ②英语—写作—高中—教学参考资料 IV. G634.413

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2006)第114280号

出 版 人: 李朋义

责任编辑: 邹 旭

出版发行: 外语教学与研究出版社

社 址: 北京市西三环北路19号(100089)

网 址: <http://www.fltrp.com>

印 刷: 北京京科印刷有限公司

开 本: 787×1092 1/16

印 张: 4.5

版 次: 2006年9月第1版 2006年9月第1次印刷

书 号: ISBN 7-5600-5930-9

定 价: 13.90元(全二册)

* * *

如有印刷、装订质量问题出版社负责调换

制售盗版必究 举报查实奖励

版权保护办公室举报电话: (010)88817519

〉 前 言 〈

为了配合国家基础教育课程改革,推进素质教育,我们特组织了一线优秀教师和教研员,以外语教学与研究出版社出版的《英语》(新标准)教材为依据,编写了这套《新标准英语超级听说读写》系列丛书。

《新标准英语超级听说读写》系列丛书与《英语》(新标准)系列教材配套,可供老师和学生在课堂上开展听说读写活动或课外开展实践活动时使用。

本系列丛书是依据国家《英语课程标准》关于学生听说读写能力的培养要求,在大量的调查研究和实践的基础上编写而成。总的指导思想是使学生通过一定的听说读写实践活动,进一步巩固课堂上所学的语言知识,扩大听说读写活动范围,激发学生学习兴趣,增强听说读写实践能力,从而提高学生实际运用语言的能力。

《新标准英语超级听说读写》系列丛书采用以话题为主的设计理念,每个模块含有听、说、读、写四部分,练习的内容和任务活动的设计与教材完全同步。丛书按照语言学习理论,采用“任务型学习(task-based learning)”原则,注重多种语言技能的协同发展,充分调动学生的学习积极性,提高他们的观察力和想象力,通过多种感知和体验,在语言输入的基础上逐渐锻炼语言输出能力,从而达到提高语言综合运用能力的目的。

博尔英语研究中心

本书编委会

主 任 李 尧

编委会成员

赵 敏	李 尧	杨树军
张来宾	郭桂玲	张立晶
孙 卉	罗连英	

目 录

- Module 1 Our Body and Healthy Habits / 1
- Module 2 No Drugs / 10
- Module 3 Music / 20
- Module 4 Fine Arts — Western,
Chinese and Pop Arts / 29
- Module 5 Newspapers and Magazines / 38
- Module 6 Films and TV Programmes / 47
- Module 7 Revision / 56
- Key / 64



Module 1 Our Body and Healthy Habits

Pre-task

I. Questions:

1. What do you think of when seeing the following picture?
2. Write a few tips of your opinions about doing exercises.



II. Items:

1. Writing task: Describe one of your favorite sports.

Think and write: _____

2. Reading task: Find some materials about healthy habits.

Think and read: _____

3. Performing task: Use body language to let your classmates guess what kind of sports you are doing.

Think and perform: _____

While-task

Activity 1

1. What do you think of the importance of a healthy diet?

Think and write: _____

2. Read the following passage and finish the exercises.

Calories show the energy content of different food. We all need a certain amount of energy each day to make our bodies work properly. But too much energy may harm our bodies. Unfortunately, people in Europe and the US now eat about 20 times as much sugar and at least five times as much fat as they did in 1800. This may have something to do with the increase in heart disease in Western countries.

For wedding feasts(婚宴), the Bedouin people sometimes prepare a meal of stuffed roast camel. First, they stuff a fish with eggs. Then they put the fish inside a chicken. They put the chicken inside a whole roast sheep. Then, finally, they put all of this inside a cooked camel!

The avocado contains 165 calories for every 100 grams of fruit. This is more than eggs or milk. It also contains twice as much protein (蛋白质) as milk and has more vitamin A, B and C.

- () 1. Which of the following shows us the correct description (1/2) of the fat and sugar that the Europeans and the Americans ate in 1800 and now?

- A. The Europeans and the Americans ate 1 pound sugar a day in 1800, while now they eat 20 pounds a day.
 B. The Europeans and the Americans ate 1 pound sugar and fat a day in 1800, while now they eat 20 pounds a day.
 C. The Europeans and the Americans ate 1 pound fat a day in 1800, while now they eat 20 pounds a day.
 D. The Europeans and the Americans ate 1 pound fat and sugar a day in 1800, while now they eat 5 pounds a day.



- () 2. The writer tells about the "stuffed roast camel" because it _____.
- shows how important the wedding feast to the Bedouin people
 - serves as an example of high calorie foods
 - is made in a very special way
 - is more tasty than any other food
- () 3. What is special for the avocado?
- It weighs 100 grams.
 - It is a fruit.
 - An avocado fruit has 165 calories.
 - It contains more calories and vitamin A, B and C than milk and eggs.
- () 4. Which of the statements is correct according to the passage?
- People eat more sugar in Europe than in the US.
 - People in Europe and the US eat less sugar than ever before.
 - People eat more fat in the US than in Europe.
 - People who eat too much fat and sugar will have some health problems.

3. Writing task 1: Can you write a passage about one of healthy diets?

Writing task 2: Point out the advantages and disadvantages of this diet.

Writing task 3: What do your classmates often eat? Why do they choose this diet?

Students	Reason 1	Reason 2	Reason 3
Student 1			
Student 2			
Student 3			
Student 4			
Student 5			

Activity 2

1. Do you know the World Health Organization?

Write something about this organization.

Think and write: _____

2. Read the following passage and finish the exercise:

The World Health Organization says fifty-seven nations in southern Africa and Southeast Asia are facing a serious shortage of health care workers. This crisis is affecting how governments fight against diseases and improve health. The W.H.O. says more than four million additional doctors, nurses and other health workers are urgently needed to improve the situation.

The warning came in a new W.H.O. report released on April seventh — World Health Day. The report says the health care crisis is most severe in southern Africa. The continent has eleven percent of the world's population, but only three percent of the world's health care workers. The report warns that the ability of poor countries to provide important life-saving services is in danger. In addition, many patients are not able to get the treatments they need for diseases like AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis.

W.H.O. official Timothy Evans says part of the problem is caused by rich nations that offer high-paying jobs to doctors and nurses from poor countries. In addition, Mr. Evans says few trained health care professionals are working where they are needed most. Those in poor countries usually work in cities instead of farming areas.

The W.H.O. report provides a ten-year plan to deal with the crisis. It calls for national leadership and new policies for health workers. It also urges more international assistance and foreign aid. The report says that nations facing the most serious shortages must increase health care spending.

Effective use of public money for health care was also the subject of an international conference this month in Beijing, China. Researchers presented three books that describe cost-effective answers to health problems in developing countries. The books recom-



mended simple things. They include speed barriers on roads to help reduce the number of traffic accidents. Another idea is to give aspirin to people to help prevent heart attacks and strokes.

() 1. What the main idea of this passage?

- A. Southern Africa and Southeast Asia are facing a serious shortage of health care workers.
- B. W.H.O are trying to improve health care in southern Africa and Southeast Asia.
- C. The health care crisis is getting more and more severe in southern Africa and Southeast Asia.
- D. The W.H.O. report provides a ten-year plan to deal with the crisis.

() 2. What can we infer from the last second paragraph?

- A. Only the national leadership has the duty to deal with the problem.
- B. Health care crisis is a universal problem which need universal nations to assist.
- C. The W.H.O is the only organization to deal with the crisis.
- D. All the nations should increase care spending.

() 3. What is not the reason that caused this problem according to this passage?

- A. There are not enough doctors and nurses in those nations.
- B. Those nations are very poor.
- C. The rich nations offer high-paying jobs to doctors and nurses from poor countries.
- D. Few trained health care professionals are working where they are needed most.

() 4. Where may this passage come from?

- A. A diary.
- B. Official report.
- C. Newspaper.
- D. A speech.

3. Writing task 1: Describe a scene that gives you a deep impression.

Writing task 2: Why did this scene give you such a deep impression?

Describe the feeling when you saw the scene.

Writing task 3: What do you know about the health care in Africa?

Discuss with your classmates and then write a passage.

Student 1	
Student 2	
Student 3	
Student 4	
Student 5	
Student 6	

Activity 3

1. Do you think smoking is a good habit? Why? Write a passage to express your opinion.

Think and write: _____

2. Read the following passage and finish the exercises.

It is almost known to all that smoking is bad for people's health. Scientific researches show that smoking can lead to heart disease, cancer and other problems. The World Health Organization says diseases linked to smoking kill at least 2,500,000 persons each year.

Still, many people find it difficult to stop smoking. One reason is that smoking usually becomes a habitual behaviour and habits. Whether good or bad habits are not easy to be given up. Another reason is the effect of nicotine, the substance found in cigarettes works on people somewhat as drugs do.

At present, so many students smoke, and most are boys. Some students smoke not only outside the school but also in it. Why do they smoke? It is always for two reasons. First, smokers think smoking is so cool and they're interested in this kind of act. Second, they have got into the habit of smoking, and it's difficult that they can't do without it.

I don't think smoking is a good habit. First, tobacco contains a drug called nicotine that makes smokers become addicted, but the drug is bad for health, especially for the students. Smoking also causes many illnesses and many fires. Second, smoking needs much money.



Wasting money is not the first thing, the problem is where they can get so much money. Third, when one gets into the habit of smoking, it is hard to give up. The smokers always said that they couldn't go without smoking, and need smoking to make them feel better. Then their habit of smoking continues. Last, smoking in public is not polite. If you smoke in public, it will make non-smokers uncomfortable.

So I wish to give the students who smoke a piece of advice: Get far away from smoking and give it up, keep yourself healthy and form a good habit in your everyday life.

- () 1. How many persons are killed by the diseases linked to smoking each year according to The World Health Organization?
- A. At least twenty five thousand.
 - B. At least two million five-hundred-thousand.
 - C. At least two thousand five hundred thousand.
 - D. At least two billion five hundred thousand.
- () 2. Why many people find it difficult to stop smoking?
- A. Because people like smoking.
 - B. Because smoking can't be given up.
 - C. Because nicotine found in cigarettes works on people, and people have formed the habit.
 - D. Because smoking is very cool.
- () 3. Which reason is not mentioned in the text that the author doesn't think smoking is a good habit?
- A. Nicotine is not good for health.
 - B. Smoking waste a lot of money.
 - C. Smoking is hard to give up.
 - D. Smoking can make people sleep.
- () 4. According to this passage, which statement is wrong?
- A. Many people died of smoking.
 - B. The number that boys smoke are larger than that of girls.
 - C. Smokers don't think smoking is comfortable.
 - D. Smoking in the classroom is not polite.

3. Writing task 1: Use your own words to rewrite the passage.

Writing task 2: Describe a person who is smoking, and follow the instruction.

Type of person	
Gender	Male / female
Career	
Situation	
His or her gesture	
His or her expression	
People around him or her	
Your opinion	

Writing task 3: Why do many smokers feel difficult to quit smoking? Write a passage to explain it.

Post-task

Make a survey 做调查

在你的同学中展开调查，看看他们最喜欢哪项体育运动，然后进行归纳，以“我最喜爱的体育运动”为题，写一篇文章。

	Opinions
Student 1	
Student 2	
Student 3	
Student 4	
Student 5	
Student 6	



- 要求:
1. 该项体育运动的普及程度。
 2. 大众对该项体育运动的看法。
 3. 你自己喜欢该项体育运动的理由。
 4. 尽量运用本单元的词组 / 句型。
 5. 文章语句通顺, 逻辑结构严谨。
 6. 字数在 120~180 字。

你可能会用到下面语言结构:

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| My favorite sport is... | ...is very popular in China. |
| As far as I know... | I am crazy about... |
| That could be better if... | It will be crazy if... |
| I am tall enough to... | I would rather...than... |

Module 2 No Drugs

Pre-task

I. Questions:

1. Do you know something about drugs?
2. Do you know someone who is a drug addict?
3. Write a few words about the right picture.



II. Items:

1. Writing task: Describe a person who is smoking.

Think and write: _____

2. Reading task: Find some materials about drugs and smoking.

Think and read: _____

3. Performing task: Make up a play about smoking, and then act it out with your classmates.



While-task

Activity 1

1. Do you think students should smoke? Why? Write down your opinions and reasons.

Think and write: _____

2. Read the following passage and finish the exercises.

A new study examines drugs used by young people in the United States. The study found that cigarette smoking among American teenagers dropped during the past year. The drop continues a general decrease in teenage smoking rates that started in 1996.

American health officials praised the decrease as good news in the nation's battle against smoking. They note that smoking remains the leading cause of preventable death and disease. Smoking rates among American teenagers increased in the first half of the 1990. However, teenage smoking rates have been decreasing in recent years.

The University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research supervised the latest study. The Department of Health and Human Services reported the findings. The study involved more than forty-four-thousand students in more than four-hundred schools across the United States. They were asked about past and daily use of tobacco, alcohol and illegal drugs. The youngest students questioned were thirteen years old. The study also involved fifteen-year-old students and seventeen-year-olds.

The most notable change in the study was a continuation of the decrease in cigarette use among thirteen and fifteen-year-olds. For example, about twelve percent of thirteen-year-old students questioned reported smoking at least one cigarette during the past month. Six years ago, the rate was twenty-one percent. Among fifteen-year-olds, the rate dropped from thirty percent in 1996 to twenty-one percent last year.

Tommy Thompson is the secretary of Health and Human Services. He praised the findings. He said more teenagers are making correct choices that will help them avoid health problems caused by tobacco.

The study found that use of alcoholic drinks and illegal drugs among American