普通高中课程标准实验教科书经全国中小学教材审定委员会2004年审查通过







第四册 (必修4)

(供高中一年级下学期使用)

主 編: 陈 琳 Simon Greenall (英)

副主编:张连仲

编 者: David Newbold (英) Diana Pye (英)

学生用书

Student's Book 4

● 外语教学与研究出版社 FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS



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前 言

本教材是外语教学与研究出版社依据教育部制定的国家《英语课程标准》,在充分调研和科学论证的基础上,与著名教育出版机构——英国麦克米伦出版公司共同推出的中小学"一条龙"英语教材——《英语》(新标准)的高中部分。

本教材的中方主编为北京外国语大学陈琳教授,副主编为张连仲教授,英方主编 Simon Greenall先生是世界知名的教材编写专家,曾任国际英语教师协会主席。编者 David Newbold先生和Diana Pye女士均为具有丰富经验的英语教材编写专家。参加本 书编写的还有高中一线英语教学专家薛中梁、钱建源、吴燕、俞平、庞森等。

《英语》(新标准) 高中教材共分11个模块, 学生学完必修的1-5模块, 将会达到课程标准七级的要求, 学完顺序选修的6-8模块, 会达到课程标准八级的要求。本教材具备以下特色:

- 一、 遵循"以人为本"的教育理念,以学习者的年龄和认知能力为基础,充分考虑学生的语言学习和人格塑造的发展性要求,全面培养学生的综合英语能力,寓素质教育于英语教学之中。
- 二、继续遵循《英语》(新标准)系列教材的"题材一功能一结构一任务"编写原则,博采众家之长,探索适合中国学生英语学习的途径和方法。
- 三、题材多样,语言地道鲜活,难度适中,体现高中学生的兴趣特点,注重培养学生运用英语进行恰当交流、获取和处理信息以及用英语思维的能力。
- 四、 从多方面强化语言技能的训练,特别关注学生的学习策略的培养,结合每个单元教学的主题,对学生进行文化意识和跨文化交际能力的培养。
- 五、 在初中语法体系的基础上,高中必修1-5模块对初中所呈现的语法内容进行进一步的深化和拓展,顺序选修6-8模块将进行新一轮语法知识的复现,从而确保学生达到《英语课程标准》八级的整体要求。
- 六、 在初中阶段学习过的1600个词汇的基础上,通过多种语境和有意义的训练,使学生在完成1-5模块时掌握2500的词汇量,在完成顺序选修6-8模块时达到3500的词汇量,从而为进一步学习打下良好基础。
- 七、 本教材的附录部分内容丰富,列举了对"学生用书"语言点的讲解、主要语法现象的归纳总结、词汇表以及本册书的人名、地名表。
- 八、 针对不同层面和处于不同教学环境的教师,我们特别编写了信息量大且实用的"教师用书",不仅包括详细的授课流程引导(全英文),还有针对每个单元所编写的教学目标、内容分析、教学过程建议、教学评价建议和教学资源库等。
- 九、 本教材遵循教学资源化的理念,分别邀请英方专家和中方的测试专家编写配套的"阅读"和"同步评价手册",今后还将陆续为广大师生提供更多的多媒体配套资源。

我们希望,这套《英语》(新标准)系列教材的高中部分能使学生进一步扩展语言知识,提高英语素养,拓展视野,为自身的发展打下坚实的基础。

《英语》(新标准) 系列教材 高中阶段编委会

致同学

同学们, 欢迎大家学习高中《英语》(新标准)!

时光飞逝,一转眼我们即将结束高中一年级的学习生活了。同学们对英语学习已经有了更深的认识和体会吧?由国家教育部制定并颁布的《普通高中英语课程标准》明确规定:高中英语课程的目标是在进一步发展学生综合语言运用能力的同时,着重提高学生用英语进行恰当交流的能力;用英语获取信息、处理信息、分析和解决问题的能力;逐步培养学生用英语进行思维和表达的能力。这就是同学们在高中学习英语的努力方向和标准。也就是说,通过高中的学习,同学们要初步掌握英语的"人文性"和"工具性"的功能,形成内化的语言能力。

2004年2月26日,党中央发出《关于进一步加强和改进未成年人思想道德建设的若干意见》,要求在各种课程的教学中突出素质教育,体现思想道德培养。《英语》(新标准)系列教材很好地响应了这一指示精神,力图做到"寓素质教育于外语教材之中",不仅让学生学到英语,更能有助于良好的道德品质的培养。

本教材为同学们提供探究式、发现式、任务型等多种学习方式,为大家提供语言应用的平台。遵循"为用而学,在用中学,在学中用,学而能用"的原则,力图使学生逐步获得独立学习和自主学习的能力。每个模块包含如下内容:

Introduction—引出本模块的话题及词汇。

Reading and vocabulary—提供丰富多彩、新颖有趣的阅读材料。有层次、有梯度地进行阅读理解技能训练和词汇练习,满足大家对阅读理解指导的需要。

Listening and vocabulary—借助于听力练习,表继续提高听力理解能力的同时、巩固对词汇意义的理解及正确使用。

Listening and speaking——采用互动、讨论式的学习方式,进一步培养大家对基本语言的运用能力及口语表达能力。

Writing—既有基础的句型练习,又有对能力要求较高的篇章练习。着眼于培养大家用英语进行书面表达的交际能力。

Function and everyday English—强化对日常交流中所需要的语言在语境中的正确使用的能力。

Grammar——用发现、归纳的方法,讲授语法知识、强化语法知识在各种语 境中的应用。

Pronunciation—以听、读的形式,强化单词、句子的正确发音以及重音、语调等表意功能。

Cultural corner—借助于篇章阅读的形式,介绍丰富翔实的文化背景知识。 Task—以任务型学习方式,着重提高同学们用英语获取和处理信息的能力,使同学们最终逐新达到对语言的灵活运用。

我们希望同学们通过使用本教材,全面提高语言综合运用能力,并在良好道 德品质的形成中获得有益的营养。愿《英语》(新标准) 伴随同学们度过有意义的 高中对代!

Scope and sequence

Module	Topic and Task	Grammar / Functions	Skills
	Topic: Life in the Future Task: Describing your ideal house for the future	Grammar: The future continuous Function: Talking about the future	Reading: Understanding general Listening: Finding specific Writing: Writing about the future Speaking: Talking about the future Pronunciation: Stress in sentences
2 P11	Topic: Fraffic Jum Fask: Completing a poster giving advice in visitors to your ony hometown	Grammur: Imperatives Function: Giving advice	Residing: Understanding general Listening: Matching conversations of two strip correct Writing: Writing about a problem Speaking: Making suggestions Propunciation: Elision
3	Topic: Body Language and Non- verbal Communication Task: Preparing some social advice for visitors to China	Grammar: Adverbial clause of condition, adverbial clause of concession Function: Giving advice	Reading: Choosing the best title, information Listening: Ordering topics in a matching advice with Writing: Writing an invitation Speaking: Asking for and giving Pronunciation: British and American
4 23	Topic: Great Scientists Task: Preparing a radio biography about a famous scientist	Grammar: Revision of the passive voice, by *-ing form Function: Talking about numbers	Reading: Finding correct information, choosing the correct answer Listening: Finding the answers to Writing: Writing a biography Speaking: A short presentation Pronunciation: Word stress
5	Topic: A Trip Along the Three Gorges Task: Writing rules for travellers arriving in your town	Grammar: Revision of modal verbs Function: Talking about obligation, permission and prohibition	Reading: Understanding general choosing correct definitions Listening: Finding context, matching and pictures Writing: Describing geographical Speaking: Talking about what you are Pronunciation: Sense groups
6 25	Topic: Unexplained Mysteries of the Natural World Task: Writing about a mystery for visitors to China	Grammar: may have, might have Function: Talking about possibility and improbability	Reading: Finding general information Listening: Finding explanations, and false information Writing: Writing an article Speaking: An interview Pronunciation: Elision
7 P61	Revision		
	Appendices 图 录	Notes to the Texts P103 Grammar P107 Words and Expressions P112	Names and Places P117 Vocabulary P118

Words and Expressions

P113

	Vocabulary / Everyday English	Culture / Learning to learn	Work- book
information information	Vocabulary: Building materials Everyday English: get rid of, free of charge, for a start, run out of, on the way out	Cultural corner: Famous Last Words Learning to learn: Checking your writing	P67
menning and situations information	Vncabulary: Transport Everyday English: worth using, no way, It's enough to drive you mad! Keep cool!	Cultural corner: The London Congestion Charge Learning in learn; Improving your pronunciation	P73
choosing true conversation, topics advice accents	Vocabulary: Parts of the body Everyday English: Can I ask you a favour? How are you doing? What on earth can I talk about? Have a great time!	Cultural corner: Clapping Learning to learn: Formal or informal	P79
a quiz	Vocabulary: Science and scientists Everyday English: breakthrough, nickname, pass, Well done!	Cultural corner: Rockets Learning to learn: New words	P85
meaning. conversations features allowed to do	Vocabulary: Geographical features, regions Everyday English: That sounded fine, Oh, well, ripped off, They've been around I get a kick	Cultural corner: Postcards to Myself Learning to learn: Collocations	P91
checking true	Vocabulary: Animals Everyday English: back in the news, throw light on, come straight to the point, almost overnight, die out, go for, quite something	Cultural corner: The Universal Dragon Learning to learn: Grouping words	P97

Life in the Future

Task: Describing your ideal house for the future

INTRODUCTION Vocabulary and speaking

- Look at the photograph and answer the questions.
 - 1 What is it?
 - 2 Where do you think it is?
 - 3 Would you like to live in it?



Choose the building material to complete the sentences.

aluminium brick concrete glass mud plastic rubber steel stone wood

- 1 ______is a very light metal.
- 2 _____is a very strong metal.
- 3 Both _____ and ____ come from trees.
- 4 ______ is light, strong, very popular, and man-made.
- 5 _____ are often used to build walls.
- 6 ______ is very strong and is used in many modern buildings.
- 7 _____ is wet earth.
- 8 ______is a natural hard material.
- 9 ______ is used to make windows.
- Work in pairs. Discuss what materials your school is made of / from. Now guess what materials the building in the photo is made of / from.

READING AND VOCABULARY

	-
7	-8

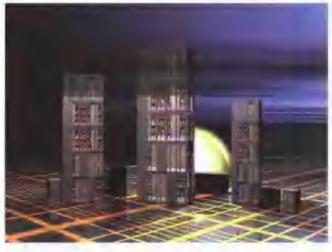
alternative energy	☐ crime	schools	□ public services	shopping
□environment □	raffic Dw	eather De	ntertainment	

Now add other topics to the list.

Read the passage and check your ideas.

The City of the Future

W hat will the city of the future look like? No one knows for sure, and making predictions is a risky business. But one thing is certain—they are going to get bigger before they get smaller. In the future, care for the environment will become very



important as earth's natural resources run out. We will use lots of recycled materials, such as plastic, aluminium, steel, glass, wood and paper, and we will waste fewer natural resources. We will also have to rely more on alternative energy, such as solar and wind power. All this seems certain, but there are plenty of things about city life in the future which are not certain.

To find out what young people think about the future of urban life, a teacher at a university in Texas in the United States asked his students to think how they would run a city of 50,000 people in the year 2025. Here are some of the ideas they had:

Garbage ships To get rid of garbage problems, the city will load huge spaceships with waste materials and send them towards the sun, preventing landfill and environmental problems. Batman Nets Police will arrest criminals by firing nets instead of guns.

Forget smoking No smoking will be allowed within a future city's limits. Smoking will be possible only outside cities, and outdoors.

Forget the malls In the future all shopping will be done online, and catalogues will have voice commands to place orders.

Telephones for life Everyone will be given a telephone number at birth that will never change no matter where they live.

Recreation All forms of recreation, such as cinemas, bowling, softball, concerts and others, will be provided free of charge by the city.

Cars All cars will be powered by electricity, solar energy or wind, and it will be possible to change the colour of cars at the flick of a switch.

Telesurgery Distance surgery will become common as doctors carry out operations from thousands of miles away, with each city having its own telesurgery outpatient clinic.

Holidays at home Senior citizens and people with disabilities will be able to go anywhere in the world using high-tech cameras attached to their head.

Space travel Travelling in space by ordinary citizens will be common. Each city will have its own spaceport.

	clinic disability mall net online outdoor:	s
	recreation run out solar surgery urban	
\		······································
1 a j	problem which prevents you from doing something	
2 no	ot in a building	
3 fr	om the sun	
4 fro	ee time activities, such as sport and entertainment	
5 yc	ou can use this to catch a lot of fish at the same time	
6 th	rough the Internet	
7 a	place where you can get medical treatment	
8 to	do with town or city life	
9 a	shopping centre	
10 to	use up or finish completely	
11 m	edical treatment in which the doctor cuts open your body	
_	th the words and phrases in Box A with those in Box B.	
A [arrest carry out load recycle rely on waste(v)
A [
۲	arrest carry out load recycle rely on waste(v	
A [arrest carry out load recycle rely on waste(v	
A B	arrest carry out load recycle rely on waste(v alternative energy criminals huge spaceship material natural resource operation	
A B	arrest carry out load recycle rely on waste(v	
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A B Now Find 1 not 2 son	arrest carry out load recycle rely on waste(v alternative energy criminals huge spaceship material natural resource operation check with the passage. the words or phrases in the text which mean these thin a wise thing to do neone who needs medical treatment but doesn't doesn't	ngs.
A B Now Find 1 not 2 son nee 3 rem	arrest carry out load recycle rely on waste(v alternative energy criminals huge spaceship material natural resource operation check with the passage. the words or phrases in the text which mean these thin a wise thing to do neone who needs medical treatment but doesn't doesn't	ngs.
A B Now Find 1 not 2 son nee 3 ren 4 old	alternative energy criminals huge spaceship material natural resource operation check with the passage. the words or phrases in the text which mean these thir a wise thing to do neone who needs medical treatment but doesn't do to stay in hospital nove	ngs.

- Work in pairs. Ask and answer these questions about the passage.
 - 1 What have students in a Texas university done?
 - 2 Where will garbage ships go?
 - 3 Who will batman nets catch?
 - 4 Where won't people be allowed to smoke?
 - 5 How will people go shopping?
 - 6 What number will people keep for life?
 - 7 What won't people have to pay for?
 - 8 How will cars be different?
 - 9 What will doctors do from a distance?
 - 10 Where will old people go without moving?
- Discuss these questions in pairs.

Which prediction ...

- 1 is the strangest?
- 2 is the most useful?
- 3 will come true first?
- 4 will come true last?

Now share your ideas with the rest of the class.

FUNCTION Talking about the future

Read the extract from The City of the Future and answer the questions.

What will the city of the future look like? No one knows for sure, and making predictions is a risky business. But one thing is certain — they are going to get bigger before they get smaller.

- 1 Which sentence talks about a certain future?
- 2 Which sentence talks about a prediction?
- Match the sentences A—F with the meanings 1—6.
 - A We arrive in Beijing on Tuesday at eight in the evening.
 - B We're visiting friends tonight.
 - C Look it's going to rain!
 - D I'm going to study engineering at university.
 - E I won't be here in twenty years.
 - F These predictions will come true if technology continues to develop.

- 1 an intention
- 2 a future which you can "see" now
- 3 a timetable
- 4 an arrangement for the near future
- 5 a future time reference in a conditional sentence
- 6 a prediction

- Underline the most appropriate form of the verb.
 - 1 No one knows what the world will be like / is going to be like in the future.
 - 2 What are you doing / are you going to do when you leave school?
 - 3 What time does the plane arrive / will the plane arrive?
 - 4 Look out! We're having / 're going to have an accident!
 - 5 I cau't go out tonight, my cousin comes / is coming for dinner.
 - 6 I'll ring / 'm ringing you if I arrive early.
 - 7 My brother has decided. He'll study / 's going to study urban planning.
 - 8 I think I go / 'll go home now.
- Work in pairs. Discuss your choices in activity 3. Look at the meanings listed in activity 2 to help you.
- Write another prediction for the city of the future.

LISTENING AND SPEAKING



- Describe your home to your partner. Talk about these things.
 - size and number of rooms
- furniture
- technology

Now say what you like about your home.

Listen to an architect talking about the home of the future and answer the questions.

l	He describes what h	ouses will look like in	years' time.
	(a) twenty	(b) thirty	(c) forty
2	He thinks houses in	the future will be different	<u> </u>
	(a) outside	(b) inside	(c) outside and inside
3	Houses will have	which move.	
	(a) floors	(b) ceilings	(c) walls
4	The most important	room will be the	
	(a) bathroom	(b) kitchen	(c) living room
5	The will	be bigger.	_
	(a) bathroom	(b) dining room	(c) toilet
6	The house will be co	ontrolled by a	
	(a) computer	(b) robot	(c) telescreen
7	If machines are "small	art", they are	
	(a) clean	(b) invisible	(c) clever
8	The architect is	optimistic about the effe	ct of the house on the environment.
		(b) not very	(c) very

Work in pairs and check your answers to activity 2. Now listen again.

0	Work in pairs. Try to reme	mber what the arch	itect says about:	
	 what could happen to the dini how to switch on the lights what the toilet will be able to what the dishwasher will be a 	do	room	
5	Say which things you thin	k will happen, and v	which won't happen.	
	Example: I think bathrooms will	get bigger. I don't think	toilets will move!	
6	Work in groups. Imagine y	our house of the fu	ture. Think about these	things.
	How big will it be? What will it be made of / from? Which rooms will be most impo What new technology will it hav How environment-friendly will	ve?		
6	Describe the house to the	rest of the class.		
GR	AMMAR The futue	_	ed tick the true stateme	ante.
	Look at these sentences from		iu tick tile true statelik	:11(3.
	a Where will we be living in two			
	b We won't be living underground to We'll be living in houses and			
	1 The future continuous is form 2 The negative form is won't be	ed with will be and the	ing form of the verb.	
	3 The future continuous describe moment in the future.	5		
	4 The future continuous is used	to refer to arrangements	for the near future.	
	5 The future continuous is used			
(Complete these sentences	from the interview	in Listening and speaki	ng.
	1 We proha	ahly	the kitchen more as a famil	y room.
	2 We more	time in the bath.		
	3 Everyone	hard to take care of the	environment.	
	Now listen and check.			

3	Complete the sentences with t	he verbs in brackets using the future continuous.
	1 At nine o'clock tonight I	(do) my homework,
	2 Don't call me before seven. I	
	3 They(not wor	rk) next Thursday. It's a public holiday.
		(live) on space stations.
	5 you	
	6 This time next year I	(lie) on a beach.
4	Tell your partner what you wi	ll be doing
	1 at six o'clock this evening	
	2 at half past eleven this evening	
	3 this time tomorrow	
	4 this time next year	
PR	ONUNCIATION 🔄	
0	Underline the stressed words	in this passage.
	Twenty years isn't a long time. We whouses and flats just as we do today.	von't be living underground or in space. We'll be living in
	Now listen and check.	
2	Look at the stressed words. Pr	edict what the passage says.
	kitchen-most important room-house family-room. bathrooms-bigger.	se. We—still—cooking, probably—using—kitchen more—
	Now listen and check.	
W	RITING	
0	Read what four students pred	ict for the future. Work in pairs and answer the
	questions.	
	1 Which student:	Learning to learn
	wants to work in a job that will he	In aight magniful 9
	b would like to live in a different co	untry? Write notes before starting
	hopes to have a family?	writing. In that way you won't get stuck after writing one
	doesn't have any future plans?	Sometice, When you
	2 Find words or phrases that mean:	THISTIED WRITING TOOK +L-
	I don't know exactly I'm not it it's certain	you have written wall
	I hope this will happen	changes which was the
	il it's possible	will make your writing clearer for the reader.
	after a long time	1
	3 What different ways of talking about	out the future can you find?

Thomas

I'm not really sure what I will be doing in ten years from now. I guess that I will be working, but I don't know what job I want to do yet. Maybe an actor or



film director? But I can definitely tell you what I'll be doing next week — celebrating my birthday with friends. I'm too busy enjoying my life now to worry about the future!

Emma



There's one thing I really want to do and that is to travel around the world. Hopefully I will be living somewhere completely different in

ten years. Somewhere really interesting like Australia, or even Japan — who knows? I'd like to be a teacher and I'll probably be teaching English. Then I can go to almost any country and find a job.

Ken

When I was little I always said I wanted to be a doctor and that hasn't changed. I will

definitely study medicine after I finish school. It will be a lot of hard work I know, but it's my dream. So in ten years I hope I will either be working in a hospital or as a doctor with my



own surgery. Eventually, I'd like to become a surgeon. I'll be saving lives and that is definitely a very useful and interesting career.

Mary



I'm not really sure about the future. I know that I'm going to go to university but I also imagine that I will get married sometime in the next

ten years. I'd like to have a family but I want to have an interesting job as well. I'm interested in the environment, so maybe I'll probably be working as a scientist and help develop alternative energy or something like that.

Write about what you will be doing in ten years in 100 words.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Look at the words and phrases and choose the best explanation.

1	You get rid of something if you		
	(a) need it	(b)	don't need it
2	If something is free of charge it _		_
	(a) doesn't cost anything	160	is allowed by the law
3	For a start means		
	(a) at the beginning	015-1	the first point is
4	If you run out of something you _		_
	(a) leave it quickly	(Er)	haven't got any of it left
5	If something is on the way out it's	going	to
	(iii) disappear	(b)	become famous

CULTURAL CORNER





Read the passage and decide which prediction you find most amusing.

Famous Last Words

Not all predictions come true. Many of them are wrong, and some are very wrong. Here are just a few of the bad predictions people made in the twentieth century about the twentyfirst century:

AIRPLANES

"No flying machine will ever fly from New York to Paris." Orville Wright, 1908.

COMPUTERS

"I think there is a world market for maybe five computers."

Thomas Watson, chairman of IBM. 1943.

CLOTHES

"Thirty years from now people will be wearing clothes made of paper which they will be able to throw away after wearing them two or three times." Changing Times Magazine, 1957.

MEN ON THE MOON

"With the first moon colonies predicted for the 1970's, work is now in progress on the types of building required for men to stay in when they're on the moon."

Arnold B. Barach in The Changes to Come, 1962.

THE BEATLES

"We don't like their sound, and guitar music is on the way out."

Decca Recording Co. rejecting the Beatles, 1962.

ROBOTS IN THE HOUSE

"By the year 2000, housewives will probably have a robot shaped like a box with one large eye on the top. several arms and hands, and long narrow pads on the side for moving about."

New York Times, 1966.

KEYS

"By the mid-1980's no one will ever need to hide a key under the doormat again, because there won't be any kevs."

Computer scientist Christopher Evans, The Micro Millennium, 1979.

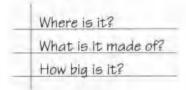




Write 5-7 sentences about life in China in the future.

TASK Describing your ideal house for the future

Work in groups. Design a house for the future. Think about these questions:





- Make a drawing of the outside of the house and a plan of the rooms inside.
- Say what each room in the house is and any interesting features it will have.
- Show your design to the rest of the class.

MODULE FILE

In this module, you have learnt:

Vocabulary

Words to learn

alternative aluminium arrest brick concrete criminal disability load mall material online mud net operation outdoors recreation resource rubber solar steel surgery urban waste(v)

Words to revise

clinic energy entertainment glass huge natural plastic recycle shopping stone spaceship wood

Phrases

carry out for sure run out place an order rely on use up

Function

Ways of talking about the future

What will the city of the future look like? They're going to get bigger before they get smaller.

Grammar focus

The future continuous

Where will we be living in twenty years' time? We won't be living underground or in space.

Pronunciation

Stress in sentences

Everyday English

get rid of free of charge for a start run out of on the way out