

新趋势大学英语

# 综合教程(第二册)

主编：卢仁顺 叶张煌

COLLEGE  
ENGLISH



復旦大學出版社

# 新趋势大学英语·综合教程

(第二册)

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Students' Book 2

復旦大學出版社

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## 《新趋势大学英语·综合教程(第二册)》编写人员

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## 《新趋势大学英语》编写说明

《新趋势大学英语》是按照教育部高等教育司颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》(以下简称《课程要求》)、《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(试行)(以下简称《基本要求》),以及当前我国高等学校大学英语教学实际编写而成的一套理念创新、内容实用、体系科学并具时代特色的全新系列教材。《新趋势大学英语》是一套专供全国普通高等学校特殊专业和高职高专院校使用的英语教材。它严格贯彻了新大纲的规定目标,同时又根据国家对大学英语不断更新的要求,加强了实用性英语教学,特别突出了大学英语教学中多年来所忽视的表达技能的训练与培养,并以此为契机在设计编写教材中进一步更新观念、更新要求、更新内容、更新体系,力求做到求实创新。《新趋势大学英语》覆盖了所要求掌握的实用英语语言知识和交际技能,重点突出了“实用为主”的原则。

### 一、《新趋势大学英语》的总体特色

《新趋势大学英语》遵循以学生发展为本的理念,体现了最新大学英语教学的指导思想,即强调培养学生的英语听说能力,以及读、写、译英语的综合应用能力,强调教材内容从学生的学习兴趣、生活经验和认知水平出发,倡导体验、实践、参与、合作与交流,发展学生的综合语言运用能力。《新趋势大学英语》特别加强了实用性英语教学,突出强调了学生的听说和交际能力的训练与培养。在打好学生英语语言基础的同时,更侧重培养学生的应用语言能力,特别是实际使用英语进行涉外交际的能力。在培养学生阅读能力的同时,加强听、说、写、译等各项语言技能的综合训练,尤其注重口头和书面实用表达能力的训练与培养。

## 二、《新趋势大学英语》的框架结构

《新趋势大学英语》共分4个级别,其中第一级(预备级)为入门级。四个级别分别对应大学英语教学大纲的1—4级,供大学英语基础阶段使用。《新趋势大学英语》的四册教材相互独立而又互相联系,互成体系。《新趋势大学英语》教材每一级别纵向分为供学生使用的《综合教程》和《听说教程》,以及供教师使用的《教师用书》。《新趋势大学英语》同步提供课本以及与之配套的音带和光盘,以满足教师教学与科研的需要。

## 三、《综合教程》与《听说教程》的关系

《新趋势大学英语》的《综合教程》和《听说教程》同为课程教学主教材。

《新趋势大学英语》的《综合教程》每册含八个单元,以主题为中心组织教学单元,但每单元两篇课文的体裁形式不一定完全相同,强调所选材料的思想性、现代性、趣味性、信息性、可操作性以及语言的规范性、实用性和文体的多样性。主题式的框架便于主题式教学的灵活调用,教师可根据需要对各单元中的各部分进行课内外训练内容的调整;课堂上以听说结合式训练为主,重在提高听说能力。

《综合教程》每个单元的主题均为学生关心和感兴趣的内容,由同一题材的两篇文章组成。课文A为精读材料,配有阅读理解、词汇、结构、翻译等多种练习;课文B为泛读材料。这样设计的目的是把精读、泛读融为一体,使听、说、读、写、译五种技能的训练和培养围绕着精读课文进行,重点培养语言的综合应用能力。《综合教程》针对词汇、语法、结构、翻译、阅读等多方面提供了多项可供操练的内容。通过学习,学生既熟悉了主题内容,又同步提高了语言知识和语言能力。除此之外,《综合教程》在每单元都安排了英语应用文写作的内容,训练阅读和写作实际涉外交际中常用的应用文的能力,从而进一步突出了本套教材的“实用为主”的编写原则。所选的应用文范例体现了我国大学生的实际需要。它涉及表格填写和应用文模拟套写。应用文的最大特点是其相对固定的格式和体例,不可随意改

动。因此,教学中要特别注意学习掌握应用文的相关格式、体例和常用词语与句式。由于应用文只能“模拟套写”,不能“随意创作和更改”,因此要学会“写”应用文,必须先学会“读”应用文。《新趋势大学英语》(《综合教程》)的应用文写作部分均提供了各种应用文的格式和范例,以方便学生掌握。

《新趋势大学英语》的《听说教程》每单元的授课时间可以是4个课时,课堂组织可以以小班、小组活动为主,尽量使每个学生都能得到开口的机会。《听说教程》中所选的听力材料地道、原汁原味,配套的音带和光盘语音语调极佳。《听说教程》以听为导入,以说为目标。通过大量由浅入深、针对性强的听力、朗读素材和形式多样的听说技能转换练习,循序渐进地提高学生的听说能力。

《新趋势大学英语》以《综合教程》和《听说教程》为主线,同时在每一级教材中,均同步提供了适量的和符合最新大学英语考试要求的测试,旨在培养和检测学生的英语综合应用能力。教师可以根据教学进度和学生的学习情况进行具体的安排。

#### 四、《新趋势大学英语》的编写特色

《新趋势大学英语》教材的编写注重产出性语言技能的培养。以往的教材往往强调接收性语言技能的培养,即片面强调语言知识的呈现和罗列,对语言的操练重视不够,造成的结果是学生的口头表达能力、写作能力和实际运用英语的能力低下。而本套教材在各单元的设计上均体现了产出性语言技能的培养。《新趋势大学英语》在编写中自始至终重视输出的龙头作用,强化口头及笔头输出练习,力求为大学英语教学解决“高分低能,哑巴英语,费时低效”等问题提供教材上的保证。

《新趋势大学英语》教材的编写注重培养学生听、说、读、写、译等各项语言技能,使其有机结合,相互渗透,让学生能在每一单元里将各种单项能力融会贯通,从而提高学生实际运用语言的能力。教材还十分注重培养学生掌握正确的学习策略,以提高其学习效率和学习能力。本教材强调以学

生为中心,所设计的课堂活动巧妙生动、丰富多彩,能大大提高学生的学习兴趣。所设计的练习有的放矢,能使学生在完成练习及测试的过程中掌握和巩固所学内容,并养成良好的学习习惯。

《新趋势大学英语》强调语言学习与文化摄取并重,其选材合理得当,内容丰富翔实,涉及不同国家的经济、政治、科技、文化、生活等方方面面,这就使学生在切实掌握语言的同时,可以充分接触异域风情和外来文化。书中语言与文化的结合自然贴切、水乳交融,这样的背景文化为学生学习语言提供了更加真实的语言场景,也激发了学生学习语言的兴趣。



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# Unit

## *College Life*

◆ Text A

◆ Grammar

◆ Text B

◆ Text C

◆ Amusement

## Text A

### Preview Questions

Work in pairs or groups and discuss the following questions.

1. How do you learn English? In what ways are approaches to English learning at high school different from those at college?
2. What do you think is the most effective way to learn English?
3. In your opinion, how can one be a successful language learner?

### Text

#### The Successful Language Learner

Some people seem to have the ability to learn languages. They can pick up new vocabulary, master rules of grammar, and learn to write in the new language more quickly than others. They do not seem to be more intelligent than others, so what makes language learning so much easier for them? Perhaps if we take a close look at these successful language learners we may discover a few of the techniques which make language learning easier for them.

First of all, successful language learners are independent learners. They do not depend on the book or the teacher; they discover their own way to learn the language. Instead of waiting for the teacher to explain, they try to find the patterns and the rules for themselves. They are good guessers who look for clues and form their own conclusions. When they guess wrong, they guess

again. They try to learn from their mistakes.

Successful language learning is active learning. Therefore, successful learners do not wait for a chance to use the language; they look for such a chance. They find people who speak the language and they ask these people to correct them when they make a mistake. They will try anything to communicate. They are not afraid to repeat what they hear or to say strange things; they are willing to make mistakes and try again. When communication is difficult, they can accept information that is inexact or incomplete. It is more important for them to learn in the language than to know the meaning of every word.

Finally, successful language learners are learners with a purpose. They want to learn the language because they are interested in the language and the people who speak it. It is necessary for them to learn the language in order to communicate with these people and to learn from them. They find it easy to practice using the language regularly because they want to learn with it.

What kind of language learner are you? If you are a successful language learner, you have probably been learning independently, actively, and purposefully. On the other hand, if your language learning has been less than successful, you might do well to try some of the techniques outlined above.

### **New Words**

vocabulary /vəʊ'kæbjʊləri/ *n.*

words known, learnt, used, etc. 词汇  
(量), 语汇

intelligent /ɪn'telɪdʒənt/ *a.*

having or showing powers of learning,  
reasoning, or understanding 有智慧  
的, 聪明的

technique /tek'ni:k/ *n.*

independent /,ɪndɪ'pendənt/ *a.*

pattern /'pætən/ *n.*

clue /klu:/ *n.*

conclusion /kən'klu:ʒən/ *n.*

active /'æktɪv/ *a.*

therefore /'ðeəfɔ:(r)/ *ad.*

communicate /kə'mju:nikeɪt/ *vi.*

inexact /,ɪnɪg'zækt/ *a.*

purpose /'pɜ:pəs/ *n.*

purposefully /'pɜ:pəsfulɪ/ *ad.*

practice /'præktɪs/ *v.*

actively /'æktɪvli/ *ad.*

outline /'aʊtlaɪn/ *n.*

*vt.*

method of doing sth. that needs skill  
技巧, 手法

not depending on the help, advice, or  
opinions of others 不依赖别人帮助  
的, 独立的

the way in which sth. happens or dev-  
elops 方式, 形式, 模式

sth. that helps to find an answer to a  
question, difficulty or mystery 线索,  
提示

a judgment or decision reached after  
consideration 结论, 推论

主动的, 积极的

as a result; so 因此, 所以

to share or exchange opinions, feel-  
ings, information, etc. 交流意见(感  
情, 消息等); 沟通

not exact 不准确的, 不精确的

an intention or plan 目的, 意向

有明确目标地

to do (an action) regularly or repe-  
atedly in order to gain skill 练习; 实  
习, 实践

积极地, 主动地

the main ideas or facts of sth., without  
details 纲要, 梗概, 要点

to give the main points; summarize 概

probably /'prɒbəbli/ *ad.*

括, 归纳, 概述

almost certainly 可能地

### **Phrases & Expressions**

take/have a look at

look at 看一看

first of all

as the first or most important thing 首先, 第一

be willing to

愿意做某事

be interested in

show interest in 对……感兴趣

communicate with

与……交流

on the other hand

另一方面

### **Notes**

1. rules of grammar: 语法规则
2. take a close look at; Here “close” means “thorough and careful”.
3. a few of the techniques; some of the techniques for language learning 一些 (语言学习的) 方法或技巧
4. do not wait for a chance to use the language: 动词不定式 to use the language 作定语, 修饰 chance。
5. try anything to communicate; try their best to communicate with others



## Exercises

### Reading Aloud

#### I. Read the following paragraph aloud until you can say it from memory.

Successful language learning is active learning. Therefore, successful learners do not wait for a chance to use the language; they look for such a chance. They find people who speak the language and they ask these people to correct them when they make a mistake. They will try anything to communicate. They are not afraid to repeat what they hear or to say strange things; they are willing to make mistakes and try again. When communication is difficult, they can accept information that is inexact or incomplete. It is more important for them to learn in the language than to know the meaning of every word.

#### Comprehension of the Text

#### II. Choose the best answers according to the text.

1. Why do some people seem to have the ability to learn languages?
  - A. Because they are more intelligent than others.
  - B. Because they always wait for a chance to use the language.
  - C. Because they master some useful techniques which make language learning easier for them.
  - D. Because they spend more time in learning than others do.
2. According to the author, successful language learners are \_\_\_\_\_ learners.