



高职高专“十一五”规划教材

总主编 蒋秉章

主 编 裴由福 林 松



Contemporary 当代应用英语 教师用书 Practical English 3



华东师范大学出版社



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Contents

Unit 1	Transportation	1
Unit 2	The Media	29
Unit 3	Fit for Life	58
Unit 4	Anxiety among Teenagers	90
Unit 5	Online Sales	118
Unit 6	Shining Stars in the Sporting Sky	150
Unit 7	Man and Nature	183
Unit 8	Tourism	208

Unit 1 Transportation

I. Suggested Teaching Plan

Teaching Objectives	<p>After studying this unit, students are expected to be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. identify decimals and follow a speaker by listening for major points; 2. talk about various respects of the Internet; 3. understand the main ideas of Passage 1 and Passage 2, and master the useful sentence structures, words and expressions in the two passages; 4. know how to use the gerund; 5. know how to write a fax letter.
Teaching Procedures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Warm-up 15 minutes 2. Listening 60 minutes 3. Speaking 25 minutes 4. Passage 1 150 minutes 5. Passage 2 40 minutes 6. Translation Tips 15 minute 7. Grammar 20 minutes 8. Writing 25 minutes 9. Follow-up 10 minutes

II. Background Knowledge

In a free and open society, we simply cannot protect every person against every risk at every moment in every place. There is no perfect security. However, if we pay enough attention, take effective measures, we can reduce the happening of accidents and avoid many avoidable losses.

The causes of many motorcycle crashes can be attributed to: lack of basic riding skills; failure to appreciate the inherent operating characteristics; failure to appreciate the limitations of the motorcycle; failure to use special precautions while riding; failure

to use defensive driving techniques; lack of specific braking and cornering skills; failure to follow speed limit.

How to choose a good motorcycle is an important factor. A motorcycle should be selected for a comfortable fit and functional requirements. Select a motorcycle that fits. A motorcyclist should be able to touch the ground with both feet when astride the vehicle. If you will be carrying a passenger, make sure the motorcycle you select has a passenger seat as well as footrests for the passenger. Check the location of the controls. Make sure you can reach and operate them easily and comfortably.

Some pieces of equipment may be introduced to the students:

Helmet:

This is the most important piece of equipment. Safety helmets save lives by reducing the extent of head injuries in the event of a crash. Many good helmets are available. Make sure it fits comfortably and snugly, and is fastened for the ride. In choosing a helmet, look for the DOT label on the helmet. The DOT label on helmets constitutes the manufacturer's certification that the helmet conforms to the federal standard. In many states, use of a helmet is required by law. Passengers should also wear a helmet.

Gloves:

Durable gloves are recommended. They should be of the non-slip type to permit a firm grip on the controls. Leather gloves are excellent, as are special fabric gloves with leather palms and grip strips on the fingers. Gauntlet-type gloves keep air out of the rider's sleeves. Appropriate gloves are available for all types of weather.

Footwear:

Proper footwear affords protection for the feet, ankles, and lower parts of the legs. Leather boots are best. Durable athletic shoes that cover the ankles are a second good choice. Sandals, sneakers, and similar footwear should not be used since they provide little protection from abrasion or a crushing impact. Avoid dangling laces that can get in the way.

Notes:

Upper body clothing should be brightly colored. Some riders wear lightweight reflective orange or yellow vests over their jackets. Retro-reflective material used on clothing, helmet, and the motorcycle helps to make the rider visible to other motorists, especially at night. A high percentage of car-vehicle crashes occur because the driver of the other vehicle "failed to see the rider in time to avoid the crash".

III. Class Presentation

Warm-up

Objective:

- Students can express their own ideas by comparing the pictures.

Time: 15 minutes

Procedure:

- Most students are interested in riding a bicycle or a motorcycle or even a car if possible. As a warm-up topic, ask the class "What kind of transportation means do you usually take?" If some students respond to your question, write their responses on the board. Then have students look at the pictures and talk in pairs about the pictures.
- If possible, the students sit face to face. They then take turns to compare the features of different transportation means.
- Walk around the class and give help as needed.
- Ask some students to summarize their discussion.

W1

PAIR WORK

Look at these pictures. Discuss with your partner:

- Have you ever taken these means of transportation in the pictures below? Which do you like best? Why?
- Do you know the traffic rules? How do you abide by the traffic rules when driving a car?

Listening

Objectives:

- Students are able to understand and write down the missing words they have heard.

- ☞ Students are able to understand the missing sentences they have heard.
- ☞ Students are able to understand major points from a listening passage or dialogue.

Time: 60 minutes

Procedure:

- ☞ Tell students the exercises in Part I are designed to understand words and sentences about transportation.
- ☞ Tell students the listening materials in Part II are theme-related conversations or dialogues.
- ☞ Tell students how to get main ideas while listening.
- ☞ Part III can be done in or after class depending on the remaining class time.

Part I Understanding Statements

L1 Listen to the following sentences and then complete them with proper words you have just heard.

- Key:**
1. Traffic jams are OK. I think about work and plan my day.
 2. A truck or a bus may not be able to stop as quickly as a motorcycle.
 3. It is impossible to park in the centers of many big cities.
 4. Truck drivers cannot see you when you ride in the blind spots.
 5. Because of their lightweight and braking system, motorcycles can stop much faster than trucks can.
 6. Unfortunately motorcycles provide virtually no protection in a crash.
 7. To rent a car in Britain you need a valid driver's licence from your country and a credit card.
 8. Never ride in between lanes in traffic or share a lane with another vehicle.
 9. A white headlight and a red rear reflector are required by law for night riding.
 10. Have you ever been horse-riding, hiking or bungee jumping before?

L2 You will hear ten sentences. Each one will be read twice. Listen carefully and write them down.

Key:

1. A traffic accident involving six vehicles left six people injured on Sunday night.
2. Emergency workers rushed the injured people to a nearby hospital.

3. Some of the victims suffered serious injuries and had to be sent to hospital for immediate treatment.
4. You will be required to leave a deposit when you pick up the car.
5. These seats are meant for elderly and handicapped persons and women with children.
6. When the bus is moving, do not speak to the driver.
7. Please leave your luggage with you at all times.
8. Certain stations are closed on public holidays.
9. Cars parked here without permission will be clamped.
10. To ensure punctuality, this barrier may be closed up one minute prior to the departure of each train.

Part II Understanding Conversations

Note:

The students have already got some idea about how to get key words while listening. The ability to catch the major points of a dialogue or a passage is also important. While listening, students are supposed to concentrate on useful expressions and relationships between ideas. Besides, they must recognize the important facts or details, too. The most important thing is to understand the material as a whole and one or two unknown words won't make much difference. Several exercises in this unit have been designed to help the students identify main points in the hope that they will finally be able to catch the major points by themselves.

L3

Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer for each of the following questions or incomplete statements.

Key:

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. C

Tapescript:

A: Excuse me, sir. Could you tell me how to get to the Shanghai Museum from here, the Shanghai Railway Station?

B: Of course. It's on Wusheng Road or on People's Avenue.

- A: Wusheng Road or People's Avenue? How can it be on two roads?
- B: That's right. The south gate is on Wusheng Road and the north gate is on People's Avenue. Do you know where that is?
- A: I'm afraid I don't. I'm new here.
- B: Well, do you know where the People's Square is?
- A: No, I don't. This is my first time to Shanghai.
- B: Oh, the easiest way is to take a taxi. But it's also easy for you to take a bus or the subway.
- A: Taking a taxi is too expensive I know. Then could you tell me which number of bus I may take? And how long is it from here to the Museum?
- B: No. 584 and Tunnel No. 1 over there both go to the People's Square. It takes about 15 to 20 minutes depending on the traffic on the road.
- A: Then how long does the subway take?
- B: The subway takes about 5 minutes. It's the fastest.
- A: OK. I decide to take the subway to the Shanghai Museum.
- B: Well, there is no subway stop at the Shanghai Museum. You have to get off at the station of People's Square and go along the People's Avenue or Wusheng Road. You will not miss the Shanghai Museum.
- A: Oh, thanks a lot. Bye.
- B: You're welcome. Bye.

L4

Look at the following pictures and read the sentences. Rearrange these sentences in correct order according to what you have heard on the tape.

Key:

3 → 5 → 7 → 4 → 6 → 1 → 9 → 10 → 8 → 2

Tapescript:

OK, so number one is a van ..., a lorry is number two ... next is ... then it's ... well, I suppose number three is a truck and then number four is a plane and a balloon, they're the same really ... so that's four and five, a plane and a balloon ... and a bike is number six ... after that number seven ... is ... a helicopter ... a helicopter or a car? I'm not sure ... OK maybe a helicopter, a helicopter is number seven, yeah, I suppose then a car is number eight.

L5

Listen to a dialogue among three persons and answer the following questions.

Key:

1. The traffic in Bangkok is very bad. A normal journey to work takes about three hours.
2. On the left.
3. 59 countries.
4. One hundred million / 100,000,000.
5. More than 70,000.
6. People never wait for more than five minutes for an underground train. But the problem is that the trains are too crowded.

Tapescript:

- A: Traffic jams in Bangkok, the capital city of Thailand, are so bad that a normal journey to work takes about three hours.
- B: People in most countries drive on the right — but people drive on the left in fifty-nine countries, including Japan, India, Australia and Great Britain.
- C: More than 100,000,000 (one hundred million) people in the world ride bicycles!
- A: Every day, more than one million people travel into the center of London: 35% come in by underground, 30% take the train, 25% travel by car, 7% catch the bus ... and 3% walk to work!
- B: In Tokyo, people never wait for more than five minutes for an underground train. The only problem is that the trains are so crowded that it's difficult to get on ... or get off!
- A: Fifty-three million people fly to and from O'Hare Airport in Chicago, USA every year! That's about one hundred people every minute!

L6

Listen to the dialogue again and fill in the blanks.

Key:

1. three
2. on the right
3. ride bicycles
4. one million
5. 25%
6. underground
7. Fifty-three million

L7

Listen to the following conversation and give brief answers to the following questions.

Key:

1. The conversation is between two persons. The first person asks the way. And the second person tells him how to get to the place.

2. The Art Gallery.
3. Yes, he does.
4. The second person mentions about 8 proper names. They are South Bridge, North Bridge, Tourist Information Center, Princes Street, Scott Monument, Floral Clock, the Mound and the Art Gallery.
5. (Open)

Tapescript:

A: Excuse me. How can I get to the Art Gallery?

B: Yes. Let's see ... probably the best way is ... go along this road ... over South Bridge there ... and carry on for about 500 meters until the end of this road, North Bridge ... when you come to the Tourist Information Centre on the corner ... turn left into Princes Street ... go straight on for about 500 meters ... past the market and the Scott Monument on your left ... and just before the Floral Clock turn left, that street's called the Mound ... you go straight on ... and the Art Gallery is on your left ... it's the second big building on your left.

A: How long does it take?

B: Probably about 20 minutes.

A: OK, thank you.

B: My pleasure.

L8

Listen to the recording again and retell the conversation. The following words or expressions are for your reference if necessary.

go to the Art Gallery	go along this road	South Bridge	500 meters	North
Bridge	turn left	Princes Street	go straight on	Scott Monument
the left	before the Floral Clock	the Mound	the second big building	on

Part III Understanding Passages

Combining Transit Services

L9

Listen to the short passage twice and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

Key:

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

Tapescript:

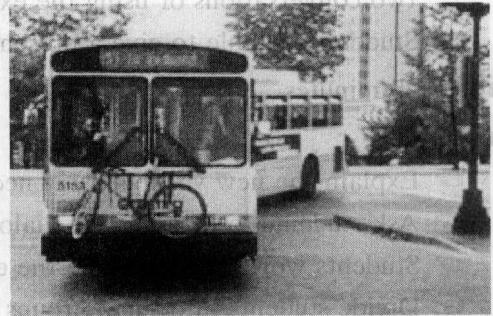
Bikes on Transit

Bikes and transit are used together around the world. Combining transit service and a bike gives you more flexibility. For example, if you have a long, steep hill in your commute, you can bike downhill and then take the bus home.

If you expect bad weather on one leg of your bike ride, load your bike on the bus and ride when the weather improves.

Many bridges have less than ideal bicycle or walking access. By loading your bike on the bus and crossing the bridge you have bicycle access to another area of your community.

When bicycle parking is available, some people use two bikes and the bus to make their trip. They keep one bike stored at each end of their bus route.



L10

Listen to the above passage again and give brief answers to the following questions.

Key:

- (Open)
- Yes. It gives me more flexibility and makes me avoid traffic congestion / jams.
Or: No. It is troublesome to put a bike somewhere and it is easy for the bike to be stolen.
- Some people ride bikes to the bus stop and then take the bus or underground vehicles.
- When I go uphill, I'll put the bike on the bus and ride the bike when I go downhill.
- One way is to buy two bikes. One bike parks at home, and the other parks at the bus stop. The other way is only one bike. I'll ride the bike first and load the bike on the bus and ride it again after I get off the bus.
- When / If bike parking is available.

Speaking

Objectives:

- ☞ Students are able to do retelling by using the key words given.
- ☞ Students can express their ideas using the relevant words and expressions in the two conversations or using the expressions provided.
- ☞ Students are able to give a presentation based on a picture.

Time: 25 minutes

Procedure:

- ☞ Explain the new vocabulary if necessary.
- ☞ Ask students to listen to the dialogue first then read it respectively.
- ☞ Students work in pairs to do the exercise in S 2.
- ☞ Divide students into small groups to discuss the questions in S 3.
- ☞ Divide students into small groups to present their work in S 4.
- ☞ Comment briefly.

S1

Listen to and read the dialogue.

M: Are you OK?

W: Yes, I'm fine now, thanks. But where am I?

M: You're in Marbury. This is the library.

W: Oh, OK. Listen, do you know the way to the police station?

M: The police station. Yes, it's easy. You turn left at the next road, Mill Street ...

W: Turn left, OK ...

M: Then go straight on for about 200 meters. Then you get to the post office.

W: The post office.

M: Yes, it's on the right.

W: On the right, OK.

M: Next to the post office, turn right into Beech Road.

W: Beech Road. OK.

M: Go along the road, then turn left at the bookshop, into Lime Avenue.

W: Yes, OK.

M: The police station is in Lime Avenue. It's at the end of the street, on the left.

W: OK, thanks very much.

S2

Listen to the dialogue again. Draw the directions on the map.

(1) Write the letters of these places in the blanks.

post office (D) bookshop (B) police station (A)

(2) Work in pairs. Ask for and give directions.

Ask for directions:	Can you tell me the way to the bank?
	Excuse me, do you know the way to <u>the police station</u> ?
Give directions:	Turn left at the <u>next road</u> .
	Turn <u>right into</u> Beech Road.
	Go straight on for about <u>ten minutes</u> .
	It's at the end of <u>Beech road</u> .

S3

GROUP SURVEY

Work in groups of six and make a survey among your group members, and then try to answer the following questions.

S4

Presentation

Make a 3-minute presentation according to the following picture.

The following outline is for your reference:

- Place: It is in a big city. The highway is very broad.
- Time: It is at rush hours. There are a lot of cars, buses, motorcycles and bicycles on the highway.
- Many people are worried and some are anxious about their possible lateness for



work.

4. If you were among them and had something urgent to deal with, how would you feel?

Reading

Objectives:

- ☞ Students know some difficult words needed to understand the text.
- ☞ Students can answer the questions on the text.
- ☞ Students are able to do the exercises related to the text.

Time: 150 minutes

Passage 1

Pre-reading

R1

Look at the picture and think about the following two questions.

Time: 5 minutes

Procedure:

Use the pre-reading questions to stimulate a short, general class discussion on how much the students know about transportation.

Ask students to read the passage through and find the answer to the questions.

1. Do you know how to ride a motorcycle?
2. Do you like riding a motorcycle? Why?



While-reading

Time: 55 minutes

Procedure:

- Discuss the text with students.
- Explain the new words and the usage of some important vocabulary.
- Analyze any difficult points and sentences if necessary.
- Ask students to answer the questions on the text.

R2 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions in italics.

Key just for reference:

A1: (Open)

A2: Because trucks have large No-Zone on both sides, the front and behind them.

A3: Because helmets are the most important piece of equipment you can wear when riding a motorcycle. A helmet could be your only source of protection in a serious crash.

A4: You must be aware of everything on the road. Pay special attention to signals of brake lights of other vehicles. Adhere to the laws of the road.

A5: Wear protective clothing.

A6: Because motorcycles accelerate the fastest. It's easy for them to hit on a truck in bad weather or at night.

Post-reading

R3 Read the passage again and do the exercises.

Time: 10 minutes