新视点互动英语系列教材

# 综合英语教程(一)

(上册·教材)

总 主 编 郑树棠 本书主编 易宏根



中国广播电视出版社

### 新视点互动英语系列教材

## 综合英语教程(一)

(上册·教材)

总 主 编 郑树棠 本书主编 易宏根

江苏工业学院图书馆 藏 书 章

中国广播电视出版社

#### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

综合英语教程(一)/易宏根主编. 一北京:中国广播 电视出版社,2005.7

(新视点互动英语系列教材/郑树棠主编) ISBN 7-5043-4609-8

I. 综··· Ⅱ. 易··· Ⅲ. 英语一高等学校一教材 Ⅳ. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2005)第 023225 号

### 综合英语教程(一)(上册・教材)

作	者	易宏根
责任组	<b>痛辑</b>	张安平
装帧证	殳计	广电高教编辑中心
歴	印	赵宁
出版	<b>发行</b>	中国广播电视出版社
电	话	86093580 86093583
社	址	北京市西城区真武庙二条9号(邮政编码:100045)
经	销	全国各地新华书店
印	刷	安徽省蚌埠广达印务有限公司
开	本	787 毫米×1092 毫米 1/16
字	数	746 千字
印	张	27. 75
印	数	5000 册
版	次	2005 年 7 月第 1 版 2005 年 7 月第 1 次印刷
书	号	ISBN 7-5043-4609-8/H • 210
定	价	38.00 元(全二册,单价 19.00 元)

(版权所有 翻印必究・印装有误 负责调换)

### 新视点互动英语系列教材编委会

### 总主编

郑树棠(上海交通大学外国语学院院长,教授,博士生导师)

### 编委会主任委员

张维友(华中师范大学外国语学院院长,教授,博士生导师)

### 编委会副主任委员

李亚丹(华中师范大学外国语学院英语系主任,教授,博士生导师) 钱建文(中国商业高等职业教育研究会代会长)

### 编委会编委(以姓氏笔划为序)

易宏根(华中师大副教授,美国堪萨斯大学文学硕士)

陈立华(华中师大副教授)

朱卫红(华中师大副教授,博士,英语系副主任)

周睿丰(华中师大副教授)

张雌峰(华中师大副教授,美国堪萨斯大学文学硕士)

黄春妮(武汉大学外国语学院副教授)

何举纯(华中师大副教授,硕士,教研室主任)

文 斌(华中师大副教授,教研室主任)

总主编郑树棠教授简介:乘承上海交通大学外语教学建设和改革的传统,自 1990年初以来,郑树棠教授先后编写出版了《大学核心英语》(修订版、第三版,主编之一)、《21世纪大学英语》(主编之一)、《新视野大学英语》(总主编)等三套在全国颇有影响的系列教材。对"大学英语"的教学体系进行了全方位的改革和建设,不仅体现了教学内容的两次大规模更新,而且体现了教学模式从传统方式向基于网络平台的多媒体方式的转变,初步形成了"大学英语"以培养学生应用能力为核心、文字教材与多媒体课件相配套、课堂教学与网络学习相结合的新型教学体系。《新视野大学英语》更是提供了教学一学习、资源库、教学一管理等三大系统,全面实现教学和管理过程以计算机网络为媒介的互动式教学理念,受到广大高校的普遍认可和欢迎。2001年获上海市教学为媒介的互动式教学理念,受到广大高校的普遍认可和欢迎。2001年获上海市教学成果二等奖,2002年获教育部普通高等学校优秀教材二等奖,2003年获得教育部第一届高等学校教学名师奖,上海市教学名师奖。

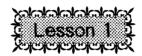
## (CONTENTS)

Unit One	Language							• (1)
Lesson	1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	in Hossia	• (1)
Lesson								
Lesson		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
Lesson	4		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•••••••	0054	(16)
Unit Two	Family		••••	•••••		······································	P. mossa	(28)
Lesson	1		••••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		F B05 S0	(28)
Lesson	2							(31)
Lesson	3							(34)
Lesson	4							(44)
Unit Three	Traveling	;						(52)
Lesson	1		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			(52)
Lesson	2							(54)
Lesson	3							(57)
Lesson	4						•••••	(64)
<b>Unit Four</b>	Romance						,	(71)
Lesson	1							(71)
Lesson	2				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			(73)
Lesson	3							(76)
Lesson	4					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(82)
<b>Unit Five</b>	Environm	ent				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(88)
Lesson	1					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(88)
Lesson	2					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(90)
Lesson	3					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(93)
Lesson	4							(100)
<b>Unit Six</b>	Sports							(109)
Lesson	1							(109)
Lesson								
Lesson								
Lesson	4	•••••			••••••			(123)
Unit Seven	Literatu	ıre						(132)
Lesson	1							(132)

### 

Lesson 2		(134)
Lesson 3		(137)
Lesson 4		
Unit Eight	Movie and Music	(156)
Lesson 1		(156)
Lesson 2		(158)
Lesson 3		(162)
Lesson 4		(169)
Unit Nine	Holidays and Festivals	(181)
Lesson 1		(181)
Lesson 2		(184)
Lesson 3		(186)
Lesson 4		(193)





### Mask 1

Work individually. First say the following numbers and then listen to the recording and repeat every number you hear.

6,000

6,800

14,300

106,500

1,200,000

2,340,000

125,000,000

1,500,000,000

### \*Task 2

Work in pairs of A and B and take turns asking each other questions so that you can complete the chart. After you have completed the chart, fill in the blanks in the statement that follows.

#### Examples:

B: How many people speak Chinese as mother tongue?

A: 1,200 million.

A: How many people speak Chinese as a secondary language?

B: 20 million.

#### Student A

Language	mother-tongue speakers	secondary-language speakers
Language	(in millions)	(in millions)
Chinese	1,200	
English		150
Spanish	300	
Arabic		21
Portuguese	160	
Russian		125
Japanese	125	
Javanese		9
French	75	

### ・2・ 参综合英语教程(一)(上册・教材)参

Student B

Language	mother-tongue speakers	secondary-language speakers		
Language	(in millions)	(in millions)		
Chinese		20		
English	. 330			
Spanish		20		
Arabic	200			
Portuguese		28		
Russian	160			
Japanese		8		
Javanese	80			
French		190		

Now compl	ete the following statement.	
	has the largest number of native speakers. However,	has the largest num-
ber of seco	ndary speakers.	
*Task	3	

### Listen to five dialogs and complete the chart.

	language	speak
Dialog 1	French	
Dialog 2	Russian	
Dialog 3		not at all
Dialog 4		well
Dialog 5	Chinese	

### Task 4

Interview your partner and complete the chart with his or her answers. In your answer, try to use the phrases: very well, well, a little, not at all.

### Example:

What foreign languages do you know?

How well do you speak ...?

How well can you write in ...?

	language	speak	write
first language (mother tongue)			
first foreign language			
second foreign language			
others			

### Task 5

	Listen	to	Alan	talking	about	his	first	language	and	fill	in	the	blanks	with	the	words	you	have
hear	d.																	

"My first language is 1)_	People speak English in 2)	, New Zealand, the Unit-
ed States, 3), 4)	, 5), Singapore, and a lot of	of other countries around the
world. Some people in Britain	have other mother tongues. These	include Welsh and Scottish
Gaelic, Punjabi, Bengali, Urd	u, 6), and some other Europe	an languages."

### Task 6

Write down three languages you want to learn most. Then work in pairs and ask each other for reasons. An example is given below.

#### Example:

- A: I want to learn French.
- B: Why?
- A: Because I like Paris.

### \*Task 7

Listen to a conversation and choose the best answer to each question,

- 1. What is Jongkweon's first language?
  - A. English.
- B. Chinese.
- C. Korean.

- 2. What is Julia's first language?
  - A. English.
- B. Chinese.
- C. Korean.
- 3. What does Julia think of Chinese?
  - A. Very easy.
- B. Too difficult.
- C. Not so difficult.
- 4. What does Jongkweon think of Chinese?
  - A. Very easy.
- B. Too difficult.
- C. Not so difficult.

- 5. What do they decide to do?
  - A. They decide to teach each other.
  - B. They decide to go to a party.
  - C. They decide to study English together.

### yakakakakakaka C Lesson 2 I Jacobakakak

### \*Task 1

Listen	and	complete	the	conversation.
	CC E E C	COMPLETE	vii	COIL . CI DMCTOIL

A: I'm going to study Chinese.
B: Why are you going to study Chinese?
A: Because I want to
B: Why do you want to?
A: Because I want to earn a lot of money.
B: Why do you want to earn a lot of money?
A: Because I'm going to
B: Why are you going to?
A: Because I want to live a better life.
B. Why do you want to live a better life?
A. Well. I think everyhody wants to

### Mask 2

Write down five things you want to do (e.g. travel to Europe, live overseas, study abroad, get a good job, buy an apartment, etc.). Ask your partner what he or she wants to do. Then ask for reasons.

### \*Task 3

Read through the following statements before you listen to a conversation between two friends. After you listen to the conversation, decide whether the statements are true or false. Then discuss your decision with your partner.

- 1. English is Cecilia's mother tongue.
- 2. Michael can understand Cecilia's English.
- 3. It is not easy for Michael to learn new words in English.
- 4. According to Michael, the best way to learn English words is reciting them.

### Task 4

Read through the following questions before you listen to the conversation a second time. While you are listening, you can take brief notes to help you answer the questions briefly. When you are done, discuss the answers with your partner.

- 1. What does Michael think of Cecilia's English?
- 2. Why does Cecilia say that English is a difficult language?

- 3. Does Michael think it easy to remember new words in a foreign language?
- 4. What accent do Cecilia's friends say she has when she speaks English?
- 5. According to Michael, how can Cecilia improve her pronunciation?

### Task 5

Kathy is learning Chinese and William is learning English. Both of them are having some difficulty in learning, but they find that they have different problems. Study the information provided below and then work in pairs to practice various ways of discussing difficulty in learning a foreign language. You will be Kathy first and your partner will be William, and then reverse roles. Use the following expressions:

... is a difficult language.

I find it hard to ...

It is not easy to ...

I have problems with ...

I have problems remembering ...

Names	Kathy	William	
Languages	Chinese	English	
Problems	<ol> <li>writing</li> <li>grammar</li> <li>pronunciation</li> <li>listening</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>new words and phrases</li> <li>intonation</li> <li>speaking</li> <li>pronunciation</li> </ol>	

### \*Task 6

Listen to three short conversations and complete the tasks that follow.

#### **Conversation One**

1. Julia began to learn	Chinese when she	·
A. came to China	B. was seven	C. was a child
2. Michael speaks	Chinese.	
A. no	B. a little	C. very good

#### Conversation Two

#### Decide whether the following statements are true or false.

- 1. Julia does not understand what Michael is saying.
- 2. Michael speaks Greek.
- 3. Neither Julia nor Michael understands what the woman is speaking.
- 4. The woman speaks French.
- 5. Michael is good at French.

### 6・ ◆综合英语教程(一)(上册・教材)令

#### Conversation Three

Complete the conversation with the words and phrases you hear.	
A: Are you a?	•
B: Yeah, this is my first visit here.	
A: You speak good English,	
B: Thanks, but I think I have a strong	
A: But let me tell you, you're I couldn't do you when I	was learn-
ing German. By the way, how long have you been learning English?	
B:, for quite a few years.	
<b>Žakala kalaka</b>	

#### Section 1

### Task 1

Discuss the following questions in pairs or small groups.

- 1. Why are you learning English?
- 2. Is English a very useful language?
- 3. Do you enjoy learning English?
- 4. What difficulties do you have in learning English?
- 5. The "English learning craze" has been on the rise in China for over two decades. Why is learning English is so popular throughout China?

### Task 2

Work individually. Read through the following text within nine minutes, and then suggest for it a title that best expresses the theme.

- [1] Learning to speak English well may be the best thing you can do to improve your life.
- [2] That's right. Do you think it would be fun to have access to information that other people can't get? Talk and write letters to interesting people that others can't communicate with? Impress people around you whenever you open your mouth? Make big jumps in your career, leaving others miles behind? You can get all this if you speak English well.

#### Get access to knowledge

[3] What are you interested in? Is it science? Music? Computers? Health? Business? Sports? Today's media— such as the Internet, television, and the press— give you almost unlimited access to knowledge about your favorite subjects. After all, we live in the infor-

- mation age, don't we?
- [4] There's only one problem. Most of this knowledge is in English. And here are some examples of knowledge you can use if you know English:
- (1) 87% of all pages on the Web. That's over a billion (1,000,000,000) pages of information! It's amazing that learning just one language gives you access to almost all knowledge on the Internet;
- (2) Books. on any subject, from all over the world. Read books by British or American authors, and books translated from other languages. Whatever you're interested in, you can read about it in English!
- (3) The press. Only English-language magazines and newspapers can be bought in every part of the world. You don't have to search for *Time*, *Newsweek*, or the *International Herald Tribune*!
- (4) Science. English is the key to the world of science. In 1997, 95% of the articles in the Science Citation Index were written in English. Only about 50% of them were from English-speaking countries like the USA or Britain;
- (5) News reports. Watch international television networks, such as CNN International and NBC. They broadcast news much faster and more professionally, than smaller, national networks. And you can watch them everywhere in the world.

#### Communicate with people

- [5] We like to call English "the language of communication". Why? Because it seems all the people in the world have agreed to use English to talk to each other.
- (1) About 1,500,000,000 people in the world speak English. Another 1,000,000,000 are learning it;
- (2) 75% of the world's letters and postcards are written in English;
- (3) Almost all international conferences and competitions are conducted in English, for example, the Olympics and the Miss World Contest;
- (4) Diplomats and politicians from different countries use English to communicate with each other. English is the main language of organizations like the United Nations, NATO, and the European Free Trade Association;
- [6] If you can communicate in English, you can:
- (1) contact people from all over the world. Talk about your ideas and opinions on Internet discussion groups. Send e-mail to interesting people. Learn about their life and culture;
- (2) travel more easily. Communicate with people wherever you go English is spoken in more than 100 countries. Ask directions, have a conversation, or... ask for help. Who knows, maybe English will save your life someday!

#### Push your career forward

[7] If you want a good job in business, technology, or science, get out of that armchair and start learning English now! (If you already have a good job, start learning before you

### ・8・ ◆综合英语教程(一)(上册・教材)◆

- lose it!) Knowing English will let you:
- (1) put "excellent knowledge of English" on your CV. Get your dream job, and earn more money;
- (2) gain technical knowledge. English is the language of technology, especially high technology like computer science, genetics and medicine. If you're going to read about technology, you'll probably have to do it in English;
- (3) learn computer science. Read technical articles without difficulty, or write your own articles!
- (4) be a world-class businessperson. It's simple. International business is done in English. And all business today is international. So, if you want to play, you have to know English — to contact other businesspeople, go to conferences, read international business newspapers and magazines, etc;
- (5) become a better scientist. Contact scientists from other countries, go to international conferences, visit academic centers abroad. Learn about new scientific discoveries by reading papers, books and magazines;
- (6) use your computer more effectively. Most computer applications are in English, so you will understand them better and become a better employee;
- (7) learn new skills for your job. The section "Get access to knowledge" explains how English helps you learn.

#### Enjoy art like never before

- [8] English lets you feel the culture of the world like no other language. With a good knowledge of the English language, you can do wonderful things:
- (1) Watch American and British films in the original. Once you try it, you'll never go back to dubbed versions!
- (2) Read great books. Every famous book was written in English or translated into English.

  There is an amazing number of titles from classic plays like *Hamlet* to modern thrillers like *Jurassic Park*;
- (3) Enjoy English-language music more. Believe us: music is much better if you can understand the words.

#### English is easy to learn

- [9] English is not only the most useful language in the world, but also one of the easiest languages to learn and to use:
- (1) simple alphabet. no special symbols such as éor ä. Type in sweet, part, film on your computer. Now try süβ(German), część (Polish), ψ/nbm (Russian). Which is easier?
- (2) easy plurals. simply add s to a word. One car, five cars; one telephone, two telephones... There are very few exceptions;
- (3) words are easy to learn. In French, it's *la fille and le chien*. In German, it's das M? dchen and *der Hund*. In English, they're just a girl and a dog. And that's all you need

• 9

to know:

- (4) short words. Most of the basic words are short: run, work, big, go, man. Many long words are shortened: sitcom = situational comedy, fridge = refrigerator, OS = operating system. Speaking English saves you time;
- (5) words don't change. But in many languages, one word has many forms:

English: The man is blind.

German: Der Mann ist blind.

English: This is a blind man.

German: Das ist ein blinder Mann.

English: I see a blind man.

German: Ich sehe einen blinden Mann.

- (6) call everybody "you". You say "Do you speak English?" to your friend or to your teacher. In other languages, you have to use the right word for the right person. In English, everybody is equal;
- (7) English is everywhere. You can easily access English-language television, music, websites, magazines, etc. You don't have to learn from boring textbooks. You can learn and use your English at the same time. Using your English is especially important because it increases your desire to learn.
- [10] English is not only useful it gives you a lot of satisfaction:
- (1) making progress feels great. We'll never forget the moment we discovered we could speak with Americans or watch TV in English;
- (2) you will enjoy learning English, if you remember that every hour you spend gets you closer to perfection;
- (3) using English is fun, too, because every sentence you speak or write reminds you of your success.
- [11] English makes you a more powerful, happier person. It is not difficult to imagine some situations where knowing English gives you a great feeling. We hope that, with our help, your progress in English will soon give you a lot of satisfaction, too. Many people have followed our methods and watched their "English power" grow very quickly. You can read about these people in the Successful English learners section of Antimoon. com.

(http://www.antimoon.com/other/whylearn.htm, visited on November 7, 2003)

### Mask 3

#### Answer the following questions.

- 1. What does "English power" in the last paragraph mean?
- 2. The author mainly tells the reader why he or she learns English. What are those reasons?
- 3. How does the author, step by step, persuade the reader that it is reasonable and worth-while to learn English?

### \*Task 4

The following statements are all about the text you have just read. Decide whether they are true or false. Read the text again and check your answers.

- 1. The author thinks that the most effective way to improve our life may be to have a good command of the English language.
- 2. Learning English well enables you to become a good player when doing business with other people.
- 3. If you make big jumps in your career, you get better and better jobs.
- 4. The Internet and books do not belong to the so-called "press".
- 5. With the help of the authors, many people have learned English better.
- 6. English is called "the language of communication" just because all the people in the world have signed an agreement to use English for communication.
- 7. Only English is used as the working language in organizations like the UN, NATO, and the European Free Trade Association.
- 8. If you want to learn more about the skills needed for your job and improve your English, you can refer to the section of Successful English Learners of the Web.
- 9. A good mastery of English language can help you become a scientist or an employee.
- 10. English is better than any other language in the sense that it can give you best access to other cultures, including foreign arts.
- 11. If you are making progress and doing things successfully with your English language, you will surely feel good and satisfied.
- 12. If you don't use English, you won't have any desire to learn English any longer.

### Task 5

#### Answer the following questions,

- 1. What does "get out of that armchair" in Para. 7 mean?
- 2. What does "Ask directions" in Para. 6 mean?
- 3. What does "conferences" in Para. 5 refer to?
- 4. What does "dubbed versions" in Para. 8 refer to?
- 5. What does "The press" in the passage most probably refer to?
- 6. In the sentence "They broadcast news much faster and more professionally..." what do "broadcast" and "professionally" mean?
- 7. How do you interpret the sentence "There is an amazing number of titles ... "?
- 8. "Science Citation Index" in Para. 4 most probably is ...
  - A. an international list of scientific texts
  - B. a book with a large amount of quotation about science
  - C. a checklist of excellent academic papers
  - D. a series of reference books or papers
- 9. What is the website of the Internet company that released the article from which the text

is abridged? According to the text, which section can we refer to if we want to know about those English learners who have made rapid progress by following the so-called effective methods? What is the name of another section mentioned in the text?

10. An acronym is a word composed of the first letters of the words in a phrase, especially when this is used as a name. What does NATO refer to? What about CNN and NBC?

#### Section 2

### Mask 1

#### Discuss the following questions in pairs or small groups.

- 1. How do you feel when you are learning English?
- 2. How do you feel when you find you can use English to communicate effectively?
- 3. What can you do with English? What is the primary function of languages, including Chinese and English?

### \*Task 2

#### Work individually. Read through the following text within four minutes.

[1] If you have read our article "Why Learn English" (in the text in Section1), you already know that English can improve your life. It can let you get smarter, meet people, earn more money, etc. But have you ever wondered how it would feel to know English well?

#### Imagine ...

- [2] You're at an English class. Everybody is doing an exercise. People are all talking about the exercise; there is a lot of noise. You finished two minutes ago, and now there are people around you asking questions. "What does extemporaneous mean?", "What's the answer in point 2?" You know the correct answers and you help them. You know why they asked your help because they know you are good. You feel respected and admired. The teacher has noticed your skills, too. He looks at you with admiration.
- [3] You're flying on a plane, coming back from your vacation. You see the person next to you reading an American newspaper. Since the flight is going to take a long time, you decide to have a conversation. "The engines are awfully loud, aren't they?" you say. "Yeah. It looks like the airplane may break into pieces at any moment," he laughs. The conversation goes on. You speak easily and you enjoy it. A moment before touchdown, your neighbor says, "You speak just like an American. Your pronunciation, your grammar it's amazing!" You get off the plane smiling. What a great day!
- [4] You're on a bus to school, just like every day. You decide to spend the time reading a few pages out of a book. You take it out. The book is in English. As you start reading, the person sitting next to you looks at the book's cover and notices the English title. The person gives you a long look of admiration and envy. A moment later, some other