

北京市普通高等学校教育教学改革试点项目成果

大学英语听·说·写系列教材

College English Listening, Speaking, and Writing

总 主 编: 李宝琨

副总主编: 徐光忠

大学英语·写 教师参考书

College English · Writing
Teacher's Book

主 编: 田育英

编 者: 田育英 张玉荣 李丽颖
庞建荣 张秋成

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前 言

大学英语听·说·写系列教材是北京市教委支持的“北京市普通高等学校教育教学改革试点项目”之一——“大学英语教学模式改革的研究与实践”的成果。由北京市多所大学合作编写。

传统的大学英语教学以阅读为主体，而当代社会对大学生英语听说写能力的要求已日益提高。这套教材就是为适应这一新的形势而编写的。

本教材按《大学英语教学大纲（修订本）》对听说写的新要求编写，但不拘泥于教学大纲。作为一个系列，这套教材有三个分册：《大学英语·听》、《大学英语·说》、《大学英语·写》，供大学英语1~4级阶段教学使用。在总的要求下，听、说、写自成体系，分别编写，可单独使用，也可配套使用。每个分册均为40单元，约需40学时，相当于每级10学时，可以分级使用，也可集中使用。教学内容紧密结合大学生生活，同时兼顾社会日常话题，具有较强的实用性。教材所用材料均选自原文，在必要时作了适当的修改。选材注意做到语言规范、难易适度、有时代感、生动活泼、趣味性较强。听、说、写能力的培养各有侧重，又同时服务于提高学生的总体语言水平。本教材也注意兼顾学生参加有关测试的要求。

大学英语听·说·写系列教材由北京航空航天大学李宝琨担任总主编，北京工商大学徐光忠担任副总主编。《大学英语·听》由北京科技大学李维佳任主编，北京科技大学王小萍、北京联合大学商务学院王永杰任副主编，北京科技大学刘亚明、潘红英、潘淑娟参加编写。《大学英语·说》由北京航空航天大学朱乐奇任主编，北京工商大学张政任副主编，北京航空航天大学唐进宇、郑飞、李凤华、周欢，北京工商大学杨文彦参加编写。《大学英语·写》由中国人民大学田育英任主编，中国人民大学张玉荣、庞建荣、李丽颖、张秋成参加编写。此外，李守京教授为《大学英语·写》的编写提供了很多很好的建议。张锦老师参与编写了部分练习。北京市“大学英语教学模式改革的研究与实践”项目组其他成员院校（北京商学院、北京建工学院、北京联合大学文理学院、中国人民公安大学）的同志参加了对本教材的编写原则、指导思想、编写方案的讨论，提出了许多宝贵意见。

澳大利亚Curtin University of Technology对这套教材的编写给予了大力支持。该校的国际英语中心主任Andy Kirkpatrick教授担任这套教材的顾问并审阅了教材的初稿。在教学改革研究和教材编写过程中，北京市许多学校的专家和教师也都给予了极大的关心和支持。在此，我们一并表示衷心的感谢。

由于时间紧迫，经验不足，教材中一定会有不少错误和疏漏，欢迎批评指正。

编 者

2000年3月

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UNIT

Unity in Writing

Pre-test

I. Pick out the incomplete sentences 识别下列不完整句

- ☒ 1. Walking down the street as fast as his little legs would allow.
- ☒ 2. Sue talking to her teacher about the courses she needs.
- ☐ 3. Edith was crying and throwing the dishes.
- ☐ 4. Glancing up, she spotted the stolen bicycle.
- ☒ 5. Asking for a day off to go to the doctor.
- ☒ 6. The leaves covering the road the hunters were travelling.

II. Choose the better word to fill in the blank 选择适当词汇填空

- 1. This hotel serves a superior grade of coffee.
- 2. Napoleon was one of the most capable generals in history.
- 3. A virtuous person doesn't commit sins or crimes.
- 4. Your proposal sounds reasonable, but we'll have to talk about it further.
- 5. He is a very versatile performer; he can sing, act, dance and play the piano.
- 6. Years of practice have made Steve proficient in playing the flute.

III. Compare the two paragraphs and write down their main ideas 比较下面两段, 写出各段中心思想

1. Television presents a vivid world in front of us. We can get much useful information and widen our scope of knowledge. They are helpful in our daily life. It is the guide of our behavior. Watching TV cannot take the place of reading or outdoor activities. Spending too much time on TV has bad effects on our life and work. Some parents allow their children to



stay in front of TV for a long time. We should be aware of what to watch and how to watch.

Main idea: There is no main idea in it. It lacks unity.

2. We have benefited a lot from the invention of television. It keeps us informed of current affairs, and allows us to follow the latest development in politics and science. Many of the TV programs are both instructive and stimulating. We can almost travel around the world and acquaint ourselves with the strangest customs while sitting in the room. Indeed television presents a vivid world before us.

Main idea: We have benefited a lot from the invention of television.

Exercises

I. Contract the basic sentence patterns of the following sentences 写出句子

主干

1. People are concerned about pollution.
2. The man lived.
3. The man finally admitted to having taken the books.
4. People noticed the two ships.
5. Larry's plan interested his classmates.

II. Make sentences with the patterns and words given 根据提示造句

1. The student found his English adequate for the part-time job.
2. Do you notice anything peculiar?
3. Do you think last night's opera satisfactory?
4. The plan looked perfect at first sight.
5. Only a noble mind remains decent in face of bribes.
6. The speech sounded superb.

III. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences 单句改错

1. The bus driver injured in the traffic accident **was** taken to the hospital.
2. Working in the factory **we** can learn a lot from the workers.
3. All of us **heard** somebody singing in the next room.

4. I stood there, **listening** to the broadcast.
5. Having **been** given a wrong number, we couldn't contact him over the phone.
6. Give the application to the man **sitting** at that desk.

IV. Point out the mistakes and rewrite the paragraph according to the main idea given 指出错误并重写该段落

本段作者未能把在什么情况下我们会说“不”表达清楚。下面是对原段的修改。

Many people think that it is hard for them not to offer help if others ask for it for they do not want to appear selfish and cold-hearted. This sounds reasonable in a way. But “No” does not always imply selfishness and lack of compassion. Sometimes we can help people by saying “No” to them. For example, if we are not able to help those in need of help, a “No” will direct them to other people who are more capable so that they can get better help.

Another sample for reference:

It is true that most of us want to get along with the people around us very well and we are ready to help those who are in need of help. But in certain cases we have to say “No” to our friends or other people. For example, if one of our friends wants us to do something illegal or commit crimes, we should refuse him by saying “No”. This is the basic principle anyone should adhere to. There are certainly other cases of saying “No” when the requests are beyond us. As a matter of fact, it is not a negative response that can spoil the real friendship.

V. Study the following paragraphs and write down the main ideas of each paragraph 概括各段中心思想

1. Good books are our teachers. They teach us science, history, literature, philosophy and so on. More importantly, they tell us what is good and what is evil so that we are able to distinguish between the good and the bad. In fact, no advice is better than the old saying: “To open a book is always beneficial”.

Main idea: Good books are our teachers.

2. The relationship between a teacher and a student can be either good or bad, helpful or harmful. Either way, the relationship can affect the student for the rest of his life. A good teacher-student relationship will make learning enjoyable and interesting and the teacher's job worthwhile. A bad relationship can discourage the student from learning and make



teaching an unpleasant task.

Main idea: The relationship between a teacher and a student can be either helpful or harmful.

VI. Write down the main ideas and pick out the sentences irrelevant to the main idea of each paragraph 概括中心思想并识别出与中心思想无关的句子

1. Life is exciting and convenient in the city. People can enjoy all sorts of entertainment such as restaurants, department stores, hospitals, and concert halls. The air is polluted with poisonous gases emitted from the smokestacks of factories. The latest exhibitions, films or plays are always within easy reach. In addition, the bus, trolley and subway systems are easy to follow. Traffic accidents occur every day.

Main idea: Life is exciting and convenient in the city.

Irrelevant sentences: 1. The air is polluted with poisonous gases emitted from the smokestacks of factories.

2. Traffic accidents occur every day.

2. War is a terrible thing. In my opinion, no country can keep itself from being invaded unless she has effective means of self-defense. Everyone hears the word with horror and fear. When in war, the whole nation is thrown into extreme confusion. Large amounts of money are wasted and thousands of lives sacrificed. Even the victorious country loses more than it gains.

Main idea: War is a terrible thing.

Irrelevant sentences: In my opinion, no country can keep itself from being invaded unless she has effective means of self-defense.

VII. Writing task 写作练习

Sample for reference:

Our university life is colorful with its plentiful in-class and after-class activities. When we have classes, our teachers use various teaching methods to achieve the best possible teaching and learning. Group discussion, individual presentation, field work, etc. are all well-received by the students. After class, we have a good number of things to do, including activities of different societies and organizations, sports, recreational evenings, and so on. In a word, our time is always taken up by the colorful activities at college.

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UNIT

Topic Sentences

Pre-test

I. Expand the following sentences by adding attributives 用定语扩充句意

1. The girl paints with talent.
The disabled girl paints with incredible talent.
2. They saw their teacher passing the bridge.
They saw their history teacher passing the trembling bridge.
3. A bird fluttered away.
A blue bird with a red peak fluttered away.
4. She allows us to do anything.
She allows us to do anything we feel like doing.
5. The villagers liked the inn beside the hill.
The hard-working villagers liked the small inn beside the hill.

II. Compare the underlined words and tell their differences—whether they are general or precise in meaning 比较划线词词义

- 1a. The spokesman of the Ministry of Education said (general) that the ministry is determined to carry out further reform in the higher education system.
- b. The spokesman of the Ministry of Education declared (precise) that the ministry is determined to carry out further reform in the higher education system.
- 2a. At yesterday's meeting, I said (general) that we should go on with the experiment.
- b. At yesterday's meeting, I suggested (precise) that we should go on with the experiment.
- 3a. Prof. Johnson didn't tell us his attitude to (general) the threat of the new PC virus in his lecture, but he implied (general) that the situation is indeed grave.



- b. Prof. Johnson didn't comment on (precise) the threat of the new PC virus in his lecture, but he hinted (precise) that the situation is indeed grave.

III. Read the following paragraph and underline the topic sentence 在主题句下面划线

In the U.S., many senior citizens enjoy their lives. They feel free to do things they were not able to do when they were working and raising families. They now have time to enjoy hobbies and sports and travel. Many move to the retirement communities located in warm climates. Meanwhile, some continue to work beyond retirement age, and a good many find new careers and professional opportunities after they retire.

IV. Read the following paragraph and summarize the main idea 概括段落中心思想

Mrs. Jones had a good voice. She took every opportunity she could find to practice singing. As she lived in a small house, where she could not practice without disturbing her family, she usually went for long walks along the country roads whenever she had time, and sang songs there.

Main idea: Mrs. Jones liked singing very much.

Exercises

I. Make sentences with the words given 根据所给单词造句

1. The chairman declared that the meeting would focus on the implementation of the project.
2. Many critics commented on his new book regarding the third world.
3. It is reported that a meeting would be held with regard to the issue.
4. The secretary implied that new measures would be taken concerning the lack of fund.

II. Complete the sentences by putting the following Chinese into English 完成下列句子

1. The issue to be discussed (要讨论的) is controversial.
2. We have enough advisors to consult (可以请教).

3. I have full confidence in your ability to fulfil your task. (圆满完成你的工作).
4. Effective measures have to be taken. (要采取) to solve the problem.
5. He is a reliable person to depend on. (可以依赖).
6. They showed great disappointment in his failure to keep his promise. (遵守诺言).

III. Point out the mistakes and problems in the following sentences and try to rewrite them 指出错误或重写下列句子

1. "No" is not afraid.
(This is Chinese English.)
2. Say "No" does not means we don't want to honest to others.
(To say "No" does not mean we don't want to be honest to others.)
3. Because we can't beyond our ability.
(This is not a complete sentence. The word beyond cannot be used as a verb.)
4. If you act things like with unwilling or poor power.
(This is not a complete sentence. The word "act" is an intransitive verb, and "unwilling" is an adjective)
5. many things will be done worse.
(This is Chinese English.)
6. It will trouble you and the people who ask for help both.
(It will cause trouble both to you and the people who ask for help.)

IV. Complete the following paragraph by adding attributives 通过添加定语完成段落

Women are playing an increasingly important part in society today. In many countries, more and more women are acting as workers, farmers, scientists and even leaders, and so we can say that almost all jobs which men can do are done equally well by women. Women are no longer looked down upon in society.

V. Rewrite the following sentences into good topic sentences 修改下列句子, 使其适合作主题句

1. My little brother is 7 years old.
My little brother, aged 7, used to observe insects when we lived in the countryside.
2. The computer is an invention.
The computer is an invention that has changed many aspects of our life.



3. The new model is good.

The new car model is good in that it saves much fuel.

4. It is difficult.

The newly published textbook is too difficult for the freshmen in the History Department.

5. I did not feel well.

I was down with the flu for more than a week.

VI. Read the paragraphs and underline the topic sentences 阅读下列段落并在主题句下划线

1. One important use of computers is for entertainment. Many new games have been designed to be played on the computers. People of all ages like playing these games. Some go to places where the computer games can be played for a small cost. Others play computer games at home. They all feel entertained by indulging themselves in these games.

2. The study confirmed that the loss of ozone is a major threat to our health. Ozone in the atmosphere protects the earth from harmful radiation from the sun. Less ozone means more radiation will reach the earth. Experts say as many as seven percent more cases of skin cancer can be expected in the population for each one percent of ozone destroyed. Researchers also fear that increased radiation from the sun may weaken the body's defense system against disease.

VII. Write down the topic sentences for each of the following paragraphs 写主题句

1. Television can be harmful. If you do not sit far enough away from the TV set when you are watching it, you can damage your eyes. In addition, watching TV when you should be working, studying, or exercising can make you fat, lazy, and unproductive.

Topic sentence: Television can be harmful.

2. Students who have studied abroad can act as mediators between peoples of different cultures so as to promote international understanding. Besides, we can learn much more advanced knowledge of science and technology from the foreign countries. Also, we can enjoy the contact with new and different cultures so that we can be more aware of our own culture. Finally, we can learn a foreign language more quickly.

Topic sentence: Going abroad to study has its advantages.

VIII. Writing task 写作练习

Sample for reference:

In my opinion, the sports activities can be carried out with little money and good effects if we decide to do so. When I was a high school student, my friend and I were very active in sports activities. We played football, took long distance running and climbed nearby hills. We did all these things without much money and we all enjoy good health. The worst problem about physical weakness of students today is that they do not love sports very much. If their fever about sports can be stirred up they can do well with little money.

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UNIT

Logic in Writing

Pre-test

I. Rewrite the following pairs of sentences by using appositives 用同位语改写下列句子

1. This is Mr. Zhou, Director of the hospital.
2. The Olympic Games, the greatest festival of sports in the world, is held every four years.
3. John, a nearsighted person, watches television twelve hours a day.
4. The puppy chewed up everything in sight, for example, shoes, newspapers, and even the corner of the couch.
5. Greece, a land of blue skies and whitewashed houses, is a popular vacation spot for Europeans.
6. John's latest novel, a book about failing relationships, is supposedly his best.

II. Choose the right words to fill in the blanks 选择恰当的词填空

1. Chinese women have many virtues. They are selfless, compassionate, and hardworking.
2. Knowing the importance of knowledge in our times, most college students are diligent.
3. The task is demanding. I'm afraid we need their assistance.
4. Nowadays, many women devote much attention to their career.
5. He had a hard time looking for employment after arriving in Beijing.

III. Develop one of the following topic sentences into a paragraph 选择一主题句展开段落

答案参见 Writing ABC



Exercises

I. Combine the following pairs of sentences so that one becomes an appositive. Insert commas where necessary 用同位语改写下列句子，并在需要的地方加逗号

1. Jerry brought everything he thought he might need for a weekend visit, from five outfits to a videotape recorder.
2. I have three favorite politicians, Ted Kennedy, George Bush, and Clint Eastwood.
3. Choon Jai likes horror films, especially those old-fashioned ghost stories with creaking doors and rattling chains.
4. Joan gave me a Christmas present, a heavy wool sweater, that I really needed.
5. He reads magazines every chance he gets, from *The Reader's Digest* to *Sports Illustrated*.
6. The defensive-driving coach was a little nervous about his new pupil, a man convicted three times of driving while intoxicated.

II. Complete the appositives in the following sentences 写出下列句中的同位语

1. Sharon, a girl who wants to lose weight, is endangering her health by eating only raisins, nuts, and lettuce leaves.
2. Many courses at our college are difficult, especially theory physics, computer science and mathematics.
3. She bought everything in sight, everything from daily necessities to medicine.
4. (略)
5. We have discussed several controversial issues in class, for example, the environmental protection, tax on personal income, and private educational institutions.
6. (略)
7. The Bears are happy about their new housekeeper, a man who is competent and honest.
8. (略)


III. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences 单句改错

1. Here, every man and woman **works** for the good of the organization.
2. Both Xiao Wang and his sister **have** agreed to give us a hand.
3. Five days **seems** impossible for them to complete the work.


4. That Katherine decided to quit school **shocks** / **shocked** her mother.
5. In front of the flowers **stands** a stranger.
6. There **is** a pencil-box and some exercise books on the desk.

IV. Point out the mistakes and rewrite the paragraph 指出错误并重写该段落

该段落中心思想不明确，而且语言错误较多（见黑体文字）。

 These years there **are more and more** white pollution in our environment. **There are** a lot of plastic bags **appear** in our streets and shops. **and** plenty of plastic food box are **saw** in cafes. Every kinds of plastic **appear** everywhere. It **make** us a lot of troubles. **This because** plastic products is cheap. Second, the plastic products is useful. They can almost use in everywhere. These main **point** make the plastic products **live** in everywhere.

The following revision is for reference:

 White pollution has been becoming more and more serious these years. It is mainly caused by plastic-bags. One can see them dangling on the trees, scattering around the streets and appearing in almost all the places you go. It has aroused great concern in the society as it spoils the environment and is very difficult to be cleared away.

V. Translate the following sentences into English 汉译英

1. He is a typical workaholic, forgetting everything else when working.
2. The students of this class are all hard-working.
3. Her classmates are as diligent as she is.
4. Constructing our country is the life-long mission of our generation.
5. He used to run errands for his elder brother when he was a child.

VI. Reorganize the paragraphs with logic 按逻辑重新组织以下段落

1. Unlike oral English, written English is comparatively formal. It requires good spelling and perfect grammar. Poor spelling and too many grammatical mistakes will put readers in a puzzling difficulty. They would be confused about what writers are getting at. In addition, once the words are printed on the paper and handed to whomever the person concerned, writers can no longer make any changes. To avoid this, one has to pay much attention to spelling, grammar and write clearly-constructed paragraphs. As a result it will take longer time and much more efforts to communicate in written English than in oral English.