

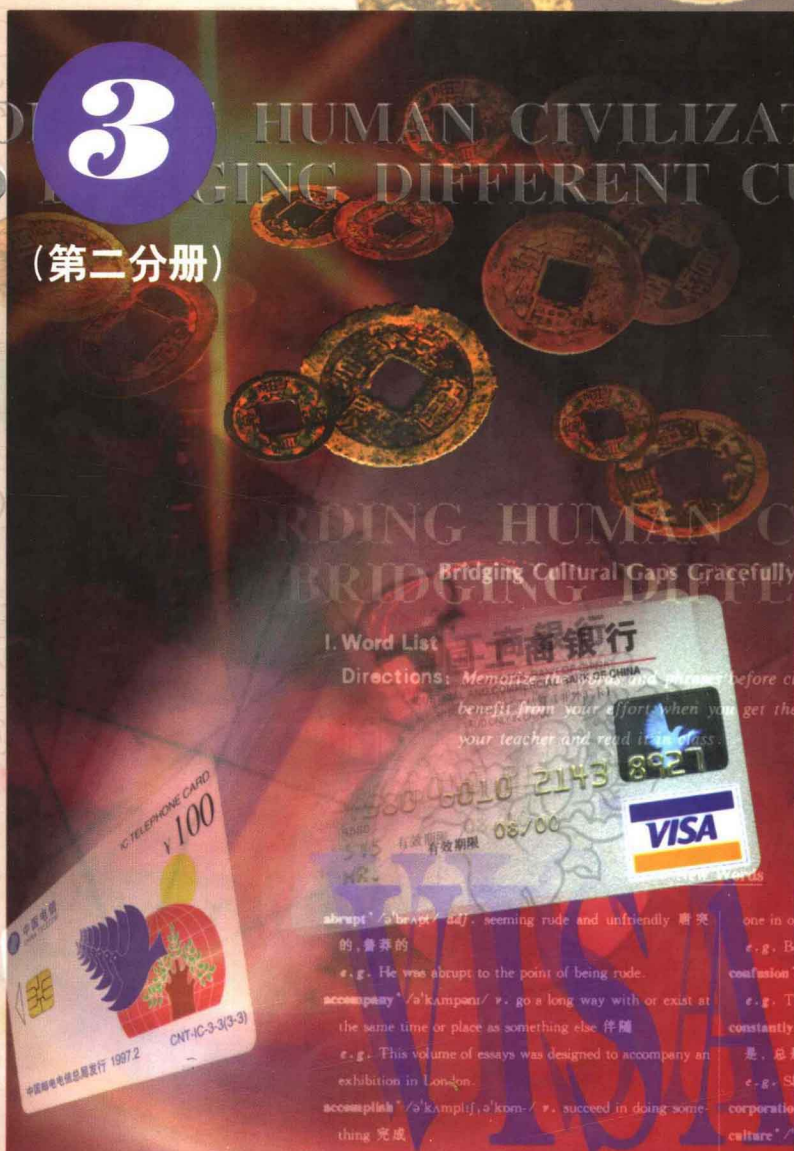
新编大学英语

NEW COLLEGE ENGLISH

浙江大学 编著

RECOGNIZING HUMAN CIVILIZATION AND BRIDGING DIFFERENT CULTURES

(第二分册)



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(第二分册)

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前 言

《新编大学英语》是按“以学生为中心的主题教学模式”编写的教材,有1至6级,分学生用书和教师用书。第3册为3级,有12单元,分为第一分册和第二分册,每单元由4部分组成:(1)准备活动(Preparation);(2)以听力为中心的语言活动(Listening-Centered Activities);(3)以阅读为中心的语言活动(Reading-Centered Activities);(4)巩固和提高(Further Development)。准备活动旨在激发学生对本单元有关内容的兴趣,开阔他们的思路,使他们进入积极的语言活动状态。以听力和阅读为中心的语言活动旨在让学生获取大量的可理解的语言输入,提高语言能力,在此基础上展开各项语言活动。课内阅读文章以活页形式由教师在阅读前发给学生,当场阅读。巩固和提高活动是在学生学完本单元课内(1篇)和课外(3篇)所有的文章之后进行的。此时,学生对同一个主题的有关内容、语汇和表达法已有了一定的接触和了解,通过这一部分的综合性语言活动进一步提高应用能力。

每单元围绕一个主题展开读、听、说、写、译等活动,旨在培养学生的语言综合应用能力。因为语言技能的发展是不可分割、相辅相成的。在实际语言环境中,也要求语言技能的综合应用。本教材所选用的材料语言规范,具有时代性、知识性、趣味性和可思性。形式多样的课堂活动使学生在课堂教学的过程中积极思考、自觉参与、获取知识、了解风情、提高能力。在12个单元结束后,有一份学生自测试卷,并提供答案以便自我检查。自测试卷的每部分,均采用了一定量的测试语言综合应用能力的试题,题型新颖、合理、有效。课内和课外阅读文章均有词表。本册教材中,单词均有中英文解释,且配有大量的例句,便于学生掌握。4级或6级词汇均分别标出,4、6级词汇的派生词用星号(*)标出。其中4级词汇,均包含常用义项。同时还加强了词汇、段落翻译和写作训练。如“Enriching Your Word Power”,通过上下文比较学过的单词的不同含义,让学生掌握老词的新意,而这种情况恰恰是词汇表所无法解决的。不断扩充学过的单词的义项,也是提高词汇能力的极为重要的方面。还有“From Appreciation to Production”,通过欣赏或模仿文字或结构精彩的段落,写出自己的文章,这不仅提高了学生的写作能力,还提高了学生的语言鉴赏能力。

《新编大学英语》配有供学生课外使用的自主听力教材 *Listening Practice* 1至4级。每级12个单元,每单元两课,围绕同一个主题。每级包括听力练习和

小测验,并提供全部的录音材料文字稿和练习及小测验的答案,以利于学生自学。教材选材新颖,题材多样,内容丰富,趣味性强,练习形式活泼,能激发学生的自学兴趣。

整套教材采用“以学生为中心的主题教学模式”。词汇、听力、阅读均符合新大纲的各项规定及量化指标。读、听、说、写、译的技能也是按新大纲规定的“较强的阅读能力,一定的听、说、写、译能力”两个层次要求编写的。“以学生为中心”旨在理解和体现学生在知识、智力、情感、个性等方面的需求。“主题教学”指以主题为依据,选取了与学生的校园和社会生活息息相关的语言最佳样本。同时提供给学生大量的、相互有联系的、符合认知需求的语言材料和语汇。语汇复现率高,便于联想和记忆。

本教材是在理论研究的基础上,根据大学英语教学的实际情况,在浙江大学经过 1997 年 8 个试点班和 1998 年两千六百多名学生的使用,不断总结经验,不断完善以后出版的。我们衷心感谢浙江大学教务处、浙江大学 97 级试点班的全体同学和 98 级的全体同学、浙江大学外国语言学与应用语言学系大学英语第一教研室和第二教研室的全体教师、浙江大学外国语言学与应用语言学研究生、浙江大学外国语言学与应用语言学系办公室、实验室、资料室的全体工作人员、美国语言专家 Maxine Huffman、Don Huffman、Naomi Woronov、加拿大籍专家 Sally Ross 以及兄弟院校的同行及专家,有了他们的大力支持和无私奉献,才有本教材的顺利出版。

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Unit 7

Athletes

In-Class Reading

Athletes Should Be Role Models

After-Class Reading

Passage I *Athletes Should Not Be Role Models*

Passage II *Playing to Win*

Passage III *Performance and Technology*

Part One Preparation

1. Talking About Sports and Athletes

Directions: *The class is divided into five groups. Each group is required to deal with one category and all its members are encouraged to work together to list as many items as possible on the blackboard.*

Individual sports	Sports that require two players	Team sports	Chinese sports stars	International sports stars

2. Guessing Who Is My Favorite Athlete

Directions: *Describe your favorite athlete, Chinese or international, to your group members without mentioning the name and see who in your group can figure out the athlete you like most. Your description should include a few important facts about him or her. See the following example.*

American; basketball player; elected as NBA's "the Most Valuable Player (MVP)" five times; led his team, the Chicago Bulls, to win the NBA championship six times; elected as one of the 50 greatest players in NBA history; played on the Dream Team in the 1992 Olympics; has two sons and a daughter; likes gambling.

(Michael Jordan)

3. Searching for Sports Activities

Directions: *There are 20 sports activities in the word search grid. Find them and circle each one. Words may go across or down.*

b	o	w	l	i	n	g	a	v	k	x	c
d	a	n	c	i	n	g	h	o	w	r	t
v	b	a	s	e	b	a	l	l	a	j	m
b	a	s	k	e	t	b	a	l	l	u	c
t	e	n	n	i	s	l	d	e	k	f	q
r	n	g	h	o	c	k	e	y	i	i	s
a	s	o	c	c	e	r	z	b	n	s	o
c	u	l	j	d	x	l	f	a	g	h	j
k	r	f	o	o	t	b	a	l	l	i	o
p	f	t	b	i	c	y	c	l	i	n	g
b	i	d	s	w	i	m	m	i	n	g	g
g	n	s	k	a	t	i	n	g	y	r	i
f	g	a	e	r	o	b	i	c	s	m	n
a	e	i	o	u	y	h	i	k	i	n	g

Part Two Listening-Centered Activities



Listening I

Exercise 1

Directions: You will hear three people (Ted, Mike, and Lisa) talking about their favorite sports. Listen carefully and work in pairs to decide which of the following sports each of them plays and how long he/she has been playing it.

tennis football cycling skiing sailing

Which Sport?

How Long?

Ted: _____

Mike: _____

Lisa: _____

Exercise 2

Directions: Listen again and decide which of the following descriptions matches which sport. Check the answers with your partner.

Description

Name of the Sport

- 1) needs a lot of energy
- 2) the possibility of a surprise
- 3) is fast and exciting
- 4) is expensive
- 5) not expensive
- 6) is really dangerous
- 7) is very popular
- 8) able to get a tan
- 9) the strategies of the manager or coach
- 10) requires athletic skill of the players

Exercise 3

Directions: Describe one of your favorite sports to your partner and ask him/her to guess what it is.

Listening II

role model pastime on and off the field autograph publicity league

Exercise 1

Directions: Listen to the short talk, and then discuss the following questions in pairs.

- 1) During the thirties and forties, who did children regard as their role models? What is the situation now?

- 2) Why did players play baseball in the thirties and forties? Did they make a lot of money?

- 3) What is the speaker's general impression of today's baseball players? Does he admire them? Why or why not?

- 4) According to the speaker, what could today's baseball players do to make baseball more popular?

Exercise 2

Directions: Listen to the talk again, and work with your partner to decide whether the following statements are true or false. Write "T" for true and "F" for false in the space provided.

- _____ 1) Kids respected the players in the thirties and forties and regarded them as role models.
- _____ 2) Baseball was more popular in the thirties and forties.
- _____ 3) Today's baseball players are more skillful and popular so they deserve more money.
- _____ 4) Baseball players in the past got less money than players today, so they often complained about money.
- _____ 5) Players in the past set a good example on the field, but not off the field.
- _____ 6) Players in the past went to hospital because they themselves needed medical care.
- _____ 7) Today, players sign autographs for free in order to gain popularity.
- _____ 8) Now it is unlikely that one can pass a week without hearing about some player doing something stupid or illegal.
- _____ 9) Players today worry too much about money.
- _____ 10) We can infer that baseball players' inappropriate behavior has made baseball less popular and less respectable.

Enriching Your Word Power



Directions: Three meanings are given for each of the underlined words. Use the context to help you decide which of the meanings is the most appropriate in each case.

- bang** 撞
- 1) I love Charles Barkley like a brother, and except for the times when we're banging and pushing each other under the boards in games between my team and his, we're great friends.
- A. make a loud noise, once or several times *sb is banging*
 B. put something quickly and violently on a surface *she banged the chair.*
 C. knock against somebody or something *The door shut with a bang. n.*
- 2) We should know that kids and even some adults are watching us and looking for us to set an example.
- A. try to find 寻找
 B. expect 期望
 C. pursue, hope to get
- 3) There are days when I don't feel like picking up babies and giving them hugs and kisses, no matter how cute they are. *pick up the topic 重新开始继续*
- A. collect someone in a car 接 *pick you up at the schoolgate*
 B. take hold of and lift 抱 *Pick yourself up 站起来*
 C. learn something without formal lessons *where do you pick up your excellent English*
- 4) Does he influence people's lives in a positive way away from the court?
- A. a place where trials take place
 B. an area where certain ball games are played
 C. the place where a king or queen lives and carries out *ceremonial or administrative duties* *a. 仪式; b. 管理的, 行政的*
- 5) He says in his commercial: "Just because I can dunk a basketball doesn't mean I should raise your kids."
- A. cause something to rise or become bigger or better
 B. take care of until grown up 抚养
 C. mention or bring something to someone's attention *raise the question 提问*
- 6) Constantly being watched by the public can be hard to tolerate at times. *This is the point I'd like to raise.*
- A. responsible for and make sure someone is not in danger *watch the baby & look after*
 B. warn someone to be careful *watch out! 当心*
 C. observe or look at someone or something with attention
- 7) And sports do allow us to witness acts that can legitimately be described as courageous, thrilling,

beautiful, even noble.

A. a particular kind of action

B. a law that has been officially accepted by Parliament or Congress Acts 法案

C. one of the main parts into which a stage play, opera, etc., is divided 戏剧的一幕

8) To become a star athlete, you have to have an extremely competitive outlook and you have to be totally focused on the development of your own physical skills.

A. one's general attitude to life and the world idea, view have outlook in life

B. what is expected to happen in the future 前景 人生观

C. a view from a particular place The room has an outlook on the sea

9) Blessed with money and fame enough to last a lifetime, Mike Tyson spent his time outside the ring acquiring and discarding the objects of his desire: houses, automobiles, jewelry, clothes, and women.

A. a piece of jewelry that you wear on your finger

B. the sound made by a bell or the act of making this sound

C. a small square area surrounded by ropes, where people box or wrestle

10) Nowadays, this statement won't strike many parents as unusual, but it does me.

A. give someone a particular impression

B. hit or knock hard against something

C. deliberately stop working for a time because of a disagreement about pay 罢工

11) Her hair was wet and the mascara she had applied so carefully that morning ran in dark circles under her eyes.

A. make a formal, usually written request for something

B. use something such as a method, idea, or law in a particular situation

C. put or spread something such as paint, liquid or medicine onto a surface

12) During that period only modest increases occurred in heights of record performances.

A. not large in amount, size, etc.

B. unwilling to talk about one's abilities and achievement 谦虚

C. not attracting attention 朴素的, 朴实的