

English

21世纪

高职高专教育 公共英语
系列规划教材

NEW HOPE COLLEGE ENGLISH

新希望大学英语 教师用书 1

- 总主编 / 杜瑞清 毕胜利
- 主 审 / 辛 柯
- 主 编 / 魏水利 任秋会



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NEW HOPE COLLEGE ENGLISH

- 陕西省高等教育教学改革研究项目
- 高职高专教育系列规划教材·公共英语

新希望

教师用书

1

大学英语

- 总主编 / 杜瑞清 毕胜利
- 主 审 / 辛 柯
- 主 编 / 魏水利 任秋会
- 副主编 / 袁西玲 胡兴安 韩茂源
- 编 者 (按姓名字母顺序排列)
 - 顾 雁 李基亚 李 艳
 - 王国栋 杨 茜 张立茵
 - 张 琴 赵晓玲 赵翊君
 - 周春艳 左美丽

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NEW HOPE COLLEGE ENGLISH

前言 PREFACE

早在2003年,在陕西省教育厅的指导下,西安外国语大学和陕西省高职高专教育学会即牵头组织相关院校专家,对高职高专英语教学情况进行全面调研。经过一年多的深入调研,提出了按照“实际、实践、实用”的“三实”原则,针对传统教材在体系和结构上存在的学科性特点过于突出、篇幅过长等问题进行教改研讨,进而形成了编写蕴涵现代教学理念、内容清新实用、操作简单有效的教材的设想;2005年秋,该设想以高职高专公共英语教材为题,获准陕西省高等教育教学改革研究立项。

随后,我们在已有调研的基础上,组织专家队伍,邀请教学一线教师参与,遵循“人类对语言本质属性的认识直接作用于对外语教学的认识,进而直接影响外语教学的原则的制定”这一规律,根据学习者的认知需要、情感需要、语言交际需要编写教材。

经过两年多的努力,数十次会议的反复研讨,本套教材初见雏形。

这套教材含《综合教程》一至三册,《教师用书》一至三册,《阅读教程》一至三册,以及为学生学习配套的《拓展训练》一至三册。教材中所蕴涵的主要思想、观念体现在以下几个方面:

1. 在编写中,我们充分注意所选材料丰富的社会生活内涵,内容朴实而贴近生活。在遵循学科知识系统性的前提下,努力做到从学生已有的知识出发,指导学生从语言知识和语言所负载的信息及内容入手,激发和满足其学习欲望,获取语言知识。
2. 教学活动的设计及安排着力体现“以学生为中心,以教师为主导”的观念。书中为学生提供生动活泼、具有丰富社会生活内容的知识背景,将学习材料置于学生生活环境之中,教师可在课堂活动设计中充分发挥自身动态语言示范作用,从而准确把握学生语言发展和交际需要之间的关系,使学生的学习欲望进一步得到激发,学习进入良性发展过程。
3. 教材安排的大量任务性活动(Task-based-Activities)为教学的有效开展提供了丰富的内容、素材和方法。学生在有意义的思维活动的基础上,在有真实交际需要的推动下,其学习语言和使用语言的潜能得到发挥。教师的角色是为学生自主学习不断地创造有利的环境,鼓励他们将自己的生活经验与语言活动及语言学习联系起来。该教材为高职高专层次具有不同认知能力的学生提供了丰富的学习素材,使他们对英语国家的文化有较深入的了解,从而达到语言交际的目的。
4. 教师用书除了提供教学必须的学科知识和背景知识以外,主要是为教师合理有效地组织课堂教学活动编排的。课堂教学效率达到最大化,要求学生和教师对课前准备的内容进行强化,这样,有助于完成教学任务,也可对学生以后的自主学习奠定良好的基础。

《新希望大学英语》系列教材以其《综合教程》为核心,以《阅读教程》和《拓展训练》为支撑,突出“实用为主”的原则,以“够用为度”统筹全套教材。

《综合教程》每册安排八个单元,每单元包括同一题材的两篇课文。课文前安排有听说训练,内容为学生熟悉并与其生活相关的话题。每单元均安排“Word Building, Grammar Building, Basic Writing, Practical Writing以及Translation Skills and Practice”等五个练习项目。这些项目贯通整个教材,从不同侧面强化《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试》中

要求掌握的英语语言知识和交际技能,使学生进一步了解语言,认识语言,从而把握语言并提高使用语言的能力。

《阅读教程》是本套教材的重要支撑之一,每册安排亦为八个单元,每单元安排两篇阅读文章。文章内容为学生喜闻乐见的一般性知识,使学生能在较好了解人类丰富的文化知识的同时,提高自己的英语水平。阅读课的宗旨是培养学生的阅读兴趣,提高学生的阅读能力,阅读课后安排的练习也是为此而设计的。当然,大量的语言实践使学生熟能生巧,应考的能力也会大大提高。

《拓展训练》在《综合教程》和《阅读教程》出现的语言知识及语言技能所涵盖的空间内,设计并安排了适量的练习题。这些项目不是一般意义上的应试练习,而是在学生已具备的英语基础上,提出具有普遍意义的词汇、语汇、语法等语言现象,让学生进一步加强对英语的认识,逐步建立英语语感,为将来适应社会工作打好基础。

本套教材在编写中参考了国内外多种同类书籍和资料,吸收了众多教学科研工作者有益的科研成果,在此谨向他们表示衷心的感谢。

本套教材作为陕西省高等教育教学改革研究项目的成果,是集体智慧的结晶。在编写过程中,得到了西北大学、西北工业大学、西安外国语大学、西京学院、西安思源学院、西安培华学院、西安欧亚学院、杨凌职业技术学院、陕西工业职业技术学院、西安航空高等专科学校、陕西职业技术学院、陕西国防工业职业技术学院、陕西交通职业技术学院、陕西青年职业学院、陕西铁路工程职业技术学院、西安铁路职业技术学院、陕西财经职业技术学院、陕西电子信息学院、西安海棠学院、西安电力高等专科学校、陕西航空职业技术学院、陕西能源职业技术学院、安康职业技术学院等二十余所高等院校领导的大力支持和骨干教师的积极参与。在教材的前期调研和后期编写中,陕西省高职高专教育学会基础学科委员会主任孙燕、副主任魏水利多次主持调研工作,对教材的编写倾注了心血。在此,向支持和关心教材编写的各院校领导、同事和朋友表示衷心的感谢。

本套教材由教育部高等学校外语专业教学指导委员会委员、西安外国语大学原校长、英语教授杜瑞清博士和毕胜利教授担任总主编;教育部高等学校高职高专英语类专业教学指导委员会委员、西北工业大学辛柯教授任主审;西安外国语大学的美籍专家Christa Michele Harrison和Adam Daniel Sigal 审阅了书稿英文稿件并为听力部分和课文录音;西北工业大学的宋雪玲等老师为教材制作了课件;西北大学出版社的编辑同志在付梓前仔细编审,精心设计。他们都付出了大量劳动,在此一并表示衷心的感谢。

由于编者水平和经验及编写时间有限,不足之处在所难免。我们恳切地希望专家、同行和使用本套教材的广大师生提出宝贵的意见,以利于今后做好修订工作,使其日臻完善。

《新希望大学英语》编写组
2007年7月

NEW HOPE COLLEGE ENGLISH

编写及使用说明

《新希望大学英语》教材之《综合教程》以打好语言基础,同时强调培养学生综合应用能力和用英语进行交际的实用能力为目的。

在《综合教程》的编写过程中,编者走访了全国多所使用不同教材的高职高专院校,征询并采纳了许多英语教师的意见,制定了编写提纲,确定了编写内容。整套教材由多所大学的教授,包括高职高专院校有教学经验的中青年骨干教师参与编写,保证了教材的编写与高职高专的英语教学规律紧密结合,教学内容和水平体现高职高专英语教学的实际需求。

本教材全部语料来自地道的英语环境,材料新颖,语言规范,题材多样,内容侧重学生生活和需求。整个材料具有时代性、趣味性、可思性和前瞻性。

与《综合教程》配套的有《拓展训练》《教师用书》以及多媒体教学光盘等材料。

《综合教程》第一部分“Listening and Speaking”,围绕学生熟悉和与学生生活相关的话题,以听为导入,听说融合学习,从而使学生感觉最难的英语听说学习变得轻松而富有成效。本部分每单元建议安排2课时,教学的重点应放在听力部分,然后根据各班的实际情况,即班级大小、学生的语言基础适度组织口语训练。

第二部分“Reading”以阅读为宗旨,听、说、读、写、译综合训练。每个单元两篇阅读由同一题材的文章组成,课前的导入活动旨在激发学生对本单元内容的学习兴趣,开阔思路,使学生进入积极的学习状态;课后练习紧扣本单元学习内容,突出课文中的难点和重点。本部分第一篇课文为必讲精讲精练课文,第二篇课文可以根据各班的教学实际进行精讲或略讲,或者作为课外阅读材料,老师在课堂上结合重点知识和语言点进行读写或者口头操练。《高等学校英语应用能力考试》(A/B级)要求掌握的词汇在词汇表中用黑体标出,以便于学生重点学习和记忆。

贯通整套教材的“Word Building, Grammar Building, Basic Writing Skills and Practice, Practical Writing Skills and Practice以及Translation Skills and Practice”各部分从不同侧面强化《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》及《高等学校英语应用能力考试》中要求掌握的英语语言知识和交际技能。

“Word Building”通过基本构词法的学习,帮助学生掌握基本的词汇构成规律,解决学生基本的单词记忆问题。

第三部分“Grammar”从语法规则讲解入手,进行实际操练,解决语法的重点和难点问题。

第四部分“Writing”由“Basic Writing Skills and Practice”和“Practical Writing Skills and Practice”两部分组成。“Basic Writing”遵循少讲和适度练习的原则,主要解决学生从句子到篇章的基础写作问题;“Practical Writing”部分旨在通过对各种日常应用文和商业函件的写作方法及技巧的学习与实践,使学生熟悉日常应用文和商业函件的写作要求与方法,读懂通用的简短实用文字材料,借助参考资料能写出简短的英语应用文和商业函件。

第五部分“Translation Skills and Practice”,技巧学习和操练并重,通过系统的学习,学生可以掌握翻译的基本技能和技巧。

第二至第五部分建议安排6~8课时,教师可以根据本校的教学计划与学生实际进行适当的调整和取舍。

NEW HOPPE COLLEGE ENGLISH

教师用书及综合教程

《教师用书》为教师提供讲解《综合教程》的基本材料,包括教学目标、有关背景知识、课堂活动材料、教学导言、难句解释、语言点释例、课文参考译文和练习答案等。各部分尽可能做到详尽具体,最大限度地帮助教师解决教学中资料不足的问题,减轻教师的教学负担,在编排上尽量方便教师使用。例如,教参中讲解的语言点在课文中用黑体标示,教师讲课时可以很方便地查阅。当然,任何详细的教参都不能代替老师的备课,更不能满足所有层次教学的需求。因而,教师还需要根据教学实际认真备课,精心组织教学。

《拓展训练》是《综合教程》的补充材料,通过更多的相关练习,旨在进一步加强和巩固学生的听、读、写、译能力,并能使学生为参加高等学校英语应用能力考试做好充分的准备。

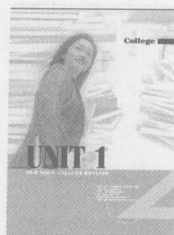
《综合教程》与《拓展训练》以及《教师用书》分工不同、各有侧重,相互间紧密配合,形成一个有机的整体,以期实现高职高专教育英语课程教学要求应达到的目的。

魏水利

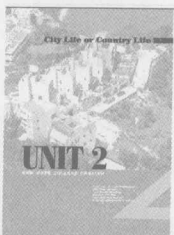
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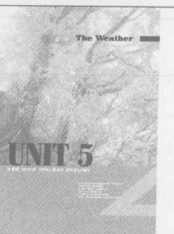
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College

UNIT 1

NEW HOPE COLLEGE ENGLISH

PART ONE: LISTENING AND SPEAKING
PART TWO: READING
PART THREE: GRAMMAR
PART FOUR: WRITING
PART FIVE: TRANSLATION
PART SIX: READING FOR PLEASURE

OBJECTIVES

Part One: Listening and Speaking

- Identify names, numbers and places and practice speaking skills for asking questions.

Part Two: Reading

- Read for functions of college and how to live with college roommates.
- Learn words and phrases related to college study and life.

Part Three: Grammar

- Form a clear concept of nouns: definitions, functions and the specific usage under some circumstances.

Part Four: Writing

- Get the knowledge of manuscript form and how to apply the rules of it in writing.
- Learn to write Greeting Card.

Part Five: Translation

- Learn and apply the translation skill: Amplification.

RELATED INFORMATION

1. Increased university enrollment

Since the start of reform and opening up, Chinese colleges and universities have been enrolling more and more students. This policy has the effect of raising the educational level of the population. It provides young people with more opportunities to receive higher education. The policy can also promote the nation's economy, for the college graduates will become competitive in the job market and will surely increase the productivity of the workforce. As education has become an industry, the rapid development of higher education will certainly accelerate the overall development of the national economy.

However, many problems have been caused by the drastic increase of students. The colleges must face their expansion demand, or it will become increasingly difficult for college graduates to find suitable jobs. If one really wants to find a good job, a bachelor's degree is not quite enough, one has to get a master's degree or even a doctor's degree.

2. Quality-oriented education

Quality-oriented education means all-round development. It equally stresses students' moral development, intellectual development and physical development. It helps students to cultivate good manners, provides students with a wide range of subjects, and attaches importance to students' physical development. Students nowadays should be as versatile as possible. Besides the compulsory subjects, students should take some elective courses so as to be well-equipped with current knowledge of their own fields and also be quite adaptable to the rapidly changing



world. They should also be physically strong enough to meet the challenges in an increasingly competitive world.

3. Rewarding college experience

College life is a great learning experience, and most of the learning process takes place outside the classroom. It is a time when one makes lifelong friends, and through success and failures one comes to know more about him.

However, college can only set the stage for students' future learning. When they move forward to their further education or careers, they will quickly discover how much they will have to learn. It cannot give all the information they need because there is too much of it and it is expanding too rapidly.

4. Kinds of colleges and universities

normal university / teachers' college (师范大学/学院)

polytechnic / institute of technology (理工学院)

institute / college of finance and economics (财经学院)

institute of chemical engineering (化工学院)

medical university (医科大学)

university of traditional Chinese medicine (中医药大学)

agriculture university (农业大学)

university of science and technology (科技大学)

conservatory of music (音乐学院)

vocational school (职业学校)

institute of animal husbandry and veterinary medicine (畜牧兽医学院)

junior college (专科学校)

institute of diplomacy (外交学院)

petroleum institute (石油学院)

junior teachers' college (师范专科学校)

institute of commerce (商学院)

5. Majors

Science:

Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Mechanical Engineering, Mechanics, Biochemistry, Chemical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Information Science, Computer Science, Architecture, Energy, Medicine, Geology, Materials, Agronomy, Microelectronics, Environmental Science, Life Science, Aerospace and Aeronautics

Humanities:

Management, Foreign Trade, Law, International Finance, Diplomatic Relations, Philosophy, Economics, Foreign Literature, History



LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Vocabulary Task

Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

1. Seoul is the capital of Korea.
2. There's good public transportation in Seoul.
3. What's the population of Seoul?
4. What's your hometown?
5. Are your classes interesting?

Listening Task

Task 1 Hi!

Listen to the conversation and give the best answer to each question.

Ali: Hey, Beth! How's it going?

Beth: Ali! Hi! I'm fine. How are you?

Ali: Fine, thanks. Beth, this is Lee. Lee, this is my friend, Beth.

Lee: Nice to meet you.

Beth: Nice to meet you too. Are you from around here?

Lee: No, I'm from San Anselmo, California.

Beth: Oh, Really? Is that a big city?

Beth: No, it's a small town in Northern California. There are about 20, 000 people there. What's the population of Seoul?

Lee: It's a big city. There are over thirteen million people in Seoul.

Beth: Wow! That is a lot of people!

Lee: Yes, it is. But there's good public transportation, so it isn't bad.

Beth: Uh-oh. I have to run. The library closes in ten minutes. See you guys later.

Lee: Bye, Beth.

Ali: Take care, Beth.

Beth: You too. Bye.

Key for Reference

1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B



Task 2 What Is Your Name?

Listen to the conversations and write the information that you hear. If the person doesn't give personal information, write "X".

Conversation 1

Ms. Smith: What's your name?

Gordon McKay: Gordon McKay. That's G-O-R-D-O-N M-C-K-A-Y.

Ms. Smith: And what is your address?

Gordon McKay: I live at 1223 East Park Avenue, Apartment 2B.

Ms. Smith: That's 1223 East Park, Apartment 2B?

Gordon McKay: That's right.

Ms. Smith: What is your telephone number?

Gordon McKay: My number is 555-7950.

Ms. Smith: 555-7950?

Gordon McKay: That's right.

Ms. Smith: Thank you.

Conversation 2

Ms. Smith: What is your name?

Alicia Morales: Alicia Morales. A-L-I-C-I-A M-O-R-A-L-E-S.

Ms. Smith: And where do you live?

Alicia Morales: I live at 456 Southern Avenue.

Ms. Smith: What's your phone number?

Alicia Morales: 555-2486.

Ms. Smith: 555-2486?

Alicia Morales: Yes.

Ms. Smith: And do you have a fax number?

Alicia Morales: Yes, It's 555-2489.

Ms. Smith: Thank you.

Conversation 3

Ms. Smith: Your name, please?

Sherry Wu: My name is Sherry Wu.

Ms. Smith: Is that W-O-O?

Sherry Wu: No, it's W-U.

Ms. Smith: And the address?

Sherry Wu: It's P.O. Box 45678, Shing Wong Street, Hong Kong.

Ms. Smith: Your phone number?

Sherry Wu: 901-555-4987.

Ms. Smith: Do you have an e-mail address?



Sherry Wu: Yes, it's swu@freemail.net.

Ms. Smith: Okay. Thank you.

Conversation 4

Peter: Hey there, what's your name?

Lisa: Uhh... Lisa.

Peter: Un, Lisa what?

Lisa: I'd rather not say.

Peter: So what's your phone number, Lisa?

Lisa: Sorry, I don't give out personal information.

Key for Reference

1. First name Gordon Last name Mckay
Address 1223 East Park Avenue, Apartment 2B
Telephone number 555-7950
2. First name Alicia Last name Morales
Address 456 Southern Avenue
Telephone number 555-2486
Fax number 555-2489
3. First name Sherry Last name Wu
Address P.O. Box 45678 Shing Wong Street, Hong Kong
Telephone number 901-555-4987
E-mail address swu@freemail.net
4. First name Lisa Last name x
Telephone number x

Task 3 Where Are You From?

Listen to the conversations and give the best answer to each question.

Conversation 1

Beth: Alicia, this is my friend, Jamie.

Alicia: Pleased to meet you.

Jamie: Nice to meet you. Are you from around here?

Alicia: No, I'm from Mexico.

Jamie: Mexico City?

Alicia: Un-huh.

Jamie: So, what's the city like?

Alicia: It's huge. There're around twenty million people living there.

Jamie: Wow! That's a really big city!



Alicia: I think it's the largest city in the world.

Conversation 2

Ali: So, Lee, are you going home for New Year?

Lee: Are you joking? Seoul's pretty far from here!

Ali: That's no problem. There're a lot of flights to Seoul from this city.

Lee: Yeah, but you're forgetting one important thing.

Ali: What's that?

Lee: The airfare! I'm a poor student, remember?

Ali: So, how much is it to Seoul?

Lee: Almost a thousand dollars! That's too much money for me!

Conversation 3

Man: Excuse me, driver. Does this bus go to Central Avenue?

Bus Driver: Yes, it's the second stop.

Man: So it's not very far?

Bus driver: Nah! It's only about half a mile.

Man: Really! Well, it's a nice day today, and I'm not in a hurry. And if it's that close... hmm...

Bus Driver: C'mon, buddy! Are you getting on the bus or not?

Man: Sorry, driver. I'll just walk to Central Avenue. Thanks anyway.

Conversation 4

Beth: So, how do you get to the university every day?

Lee: I take the subway. It's really fast from my apartment. How about you?

Beth: Yeah, the subway is fast... but I take the bus instead.

Lee: Why? It's so slow...

Beth: Well, I can always get a seat. And there's room for all my books.

Lee: Yeah, I know what you mean. The subway is too crowded...

Beth: Yeah, the bus is much more comfortable.

Conversation 5

Ali: Hey, Lee. How's it going?

Lee: Great. What's new with you?

Ali: I've got a new place to live.

Lee: Hey. That's great. What's it like?

Ali: Well, it's old and it's pretty small... but the best thing is it's a five-minute walk to school!

Lee: Wow, you're really close to school!

Ali: Yeah, that way, I can sleep longer in the morning!

Key for Reference

Conversation 1 C

Conversation 2 C

Conversation 3 B

Conversation 4 A

Conversation 5 C



Task 4 How Do You Get to School

Listen to the conversation and fill in the blanks.

Woman: So, how do you get to school every day?

Man: I take the subway. It's fast.

Woman: You don't take the bus?

Man: Nah, the bus's too slow. I take subway to get to school from my place.

Woman: Yeah, I know what you mean.

Man: How about you?

Woman: Oh, I walk — my apartment's close — about a mile from school. It's just a fifteen-minute walk.

Man: Wow, that's great. My place is so far away from school — about ten miles. So I can't walk...

Woman: Yeah, that's about a three-hour walk!

Speaking Task

Work with your partner. Work out six personal information questions and then write the following information about him/her.

Key for Reference

Questions:

1. What's your first name?
2. What's your last name?
3. Where do you live? / What's your address?
4. What's your telephone number?
5. What's your fax number?
6. What's your e-mail address?

READING

Before You Read

Key for Reference

- I. The following questions and possible answers will help teachers to organize students' discussion.