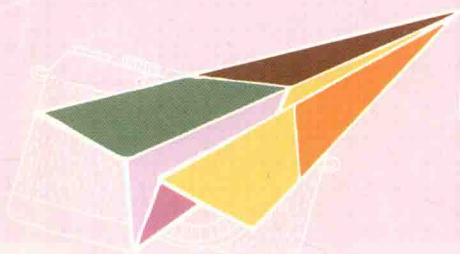


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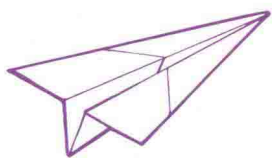
主编 / 张伯香 张文 本册主编 / 孙平 向菁

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学生用书

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Newstart **3**
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综合教程

学生用书

主 编 / 张伯香 张 文
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前言

2014年开始,教育部组织研制了《大学英语教学指南》(下称《教学指南》)。《教学指南》指出“大学英语课程是高等学校人文教育的一部分,兼有工具性和人文性双重性质”,并根据我国现阶段基础教育、高等教育和社会发展的现状,将大学英语教学目标分为基础、提高、发展三个等级,将大学英语教学内容分为“通用英语”、“专门用途英语”和“跨文化交际”三大类。这一“三三制”的课程结构和教学目标,凸显了分层次和分类指导的教学原则,指明了我国大学英语教学今后的发展方向。

我国幅员辽阔,各地区、各高校之间存在很大差异。为了适应全国不同高校的办学特点,满足不同层次学生的学习需要,上海外语教育出版社在广泛调研的基础上,组织大学英语教学专家和一线教师编写了这套“新起点大学英语”《综合教程》,以满足高校艺体类专业大学英语教学的需求和艺体专业学生个性化发展的需要。

编写原则

- 一、参照《教学指南》“分类指导、因材施教”的原则,充分考虑艺体专业学生的入学水平、兴趣爱好、情感态度、认知规律等特点,适当调整语言难度,丰富题材体裁,提高学生的学习兴趣。
- 二、旨在实现《教学指南》提出的“基础级”教学目标。
- 三、坚持技能为主导、通识为共核、专业为依托的编写理念。

教材注重语言知识的讲解和语言技能的培养，选材涵盖艺体类相关领域，尊重艺体专业学生的共同特性和学习特点。

教材特点

- 一、适当调整起点难度。教材以中学英语课程标准六级为起点（词汇量起点约为1600），与艺体专业学生的实际入学水平合理衔接。选文篇幅简短，1-2册课文长度为400~600词，3-4册为600~800词，语言难度逐册递进。
- 二、选文采用通识与专业相结合的原则。艺体专业面广而分散，课文选材既兼顾各专业学生的兴趣，又着眼于艺体专业学生的共同特性，注重“情感、态度、人文素养”等方面。其中大多数选文虽然与音乐、体育、美术、表演等领域相关，但是传达的是自我成长、艺术追求、职业精神、亲情关系、社会伦理等主题思想，因而兼顾了所有艺体专业学生的精神需求和专业兴趣。选文也包含一些纯通识类文章，如校园生活、自然与科技、时尚与自我认同、创新创业等题材，既贴近大学生活，又能拓宽知识面。选文多取自近几年英美出版的教材、报刊、杂志和书籍，体裁丰富多样，内容鲜活生动，富有时尚气息。
- 三、特设中国文化板块。随着中国文化走出去战略的实施，作为新时代的大学生，尤其是将来可能从事文化艺术类工作的艺体专业大学生，传承和传播中国文化是其神圣的使命。因此，教材每单元特设中国文化板块，

用英文介绍有特色的中国传统文化内容，既可与西方文化对比，又让学生学会“讲好中国故事，传播好中国声音”。

四、练习设计循序渐进，注重夯实语言基本功。练习形式多样，难度逐册递进。其中听力、阅读、翻译、写作等题型参考大学英语四级考试题型形式。而语音、语法练习则把重点放在艺体专业学生在英语学习中容易出错的地方，帮助他们有的放矢地解决学习中出现的问题，提高学习效率。

五、数字化配套完善，提供全新互动的教学新模式。教材提供高质量的音频材料供下载；“爱背单词”移动应用为学生学习提供便利；电子教案全程辅助教师教学。纸质教材与数字产品完美结合，创建互联网时代多元教学体验。

本套教材从编写计划的提出、课文的选材、样课的编写到书稿的审校等都得到了上海外语教育出版社领导和编辑的多方关心、大力协助和具体指导，在此我们谨表示衷心的感谢。同时我们还要真诚地感谢晴川学院的领导对这套教材的编写和参编老师的极大支持和关心。

参加本册教材编写工作的有孙平、向菁、潘晓莹、陈美娟、罗蕾等老师；他们在选材、录入、编写、校对等方面做了大量的工作。但由于编者水平有限，错误在所难免，敬请广大师生批评指正。

编者

2016年4月

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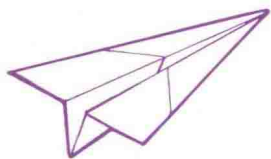
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Unit

1



Warm-up Activity



Listening

Listen to a passage and fill in the blanks. Study the following words and expression before listening.

Word tips

- European /ˌjuərəˈpi:ən/ *a.* 欧洲的, 欧洲人的
- Arabian /əˈreɪbiən/ *a.* 阿拉伯的, 阿拉伯人的
- composer /kəmˈpəʊzə/ *n.* 作曲家
- chamber music (古典) 室内乐
- progressively /prəʊˈɡresɪvli/ *ad.* 逐渐地
- enhance /ɪnˈhɑ:ns/ *v.* 提高

The Violin

The violin is an instrument which has four strings, and is played with a bow. The violin is important in European and Arabian music. No other instrument has played such an important (1) _____ in Europe. The modern violin is about 400 years old. By the time the modern orchestra started in the 17th century, the violin was fully (2) _____. It became the most important orchestral instrument. Nearly every composer wrote for the violin. It is used as a solo instrument, in chamber music, in orchestral music and in jazz. It is also used in (3) _____.

It takes years of (4) _____ to become a good violinist. A beginner will start with pieces or exercises that do not (5) _____ precise or complicated techniques in right or left hand. Some examples are “Twinkle Twinkle Little Star”, “Children’s Song”, and “Over the Rainbow”. With these “simple” songs, the beginner will develop (6) _____ skills necessary for all other techniques, such as proper bow and violin holding. As they develop more and more (7) _____ and skill in both left and right hands, pieces and exercises will become progressively more (8) _____. When necessary, they will also learn techniques and skills that will enhance their playing.

Text A



The Violin in the Late-Afternoon Sun

- 1 “Wanted: Violin. Can’t pay much. Call...”
- 2 Why did I notice that? I wondered, since I rarely look at the classified ads.
- 3 I laid the paper on my lap and closed my eyes, remembering what had happened many years before...
- 4 When my older twin sisters began showing an interest in music, Harriet Anne learned to play Grandma’s upright piano, while Suzanne turned to Daddy’s violin. Simple tunes soon became lovely melodies as the twins played more and more. I loved the mellow sound of the firm bow across the strings of the violin. Oh, how I wanted one!
- 5 It was not a good year. At harvest the crops did not bring as much as we had hoped. Yet even though times were hard, I couldn’t wait any longer to ask: “Daddy, may I have a violin of my own?”
- 6 “Can’t you use Suzanne’s?”

- 7** “I’d like to be in the orchestra¹, too, and we can’t both use the same violin at the same time.”
- 8** Daddy’s face looked sad. That night I heard him remind God in our family devotions, “... and Lord, Mary wants her own violin.”
- 9** One day, Daddy made a phone call. Then he asked, “Mary, do you want to go with me to visit Mr. Finkle, a friend of mine?”
- 10** “Sure,” I answered.
- 11** He drove to a fine, old house. A tall man opened the door. “Come in!” He and Daddy heartily shook hands, both talking at once.
- 12** “Mary, I’ve been hearing things about you. Your daddy has arranged a big surprise for you!” Mr. Finkle opened up a case, lifted out a violin and started to play. The melody surged and spoke like waterfalls. Oh, to play like him, I thought.
- 13** “Carl, I found it in a pawnshop for seven dollars. It’s a good violin. Mary should be able to make beautiful music with it.” Then he handed the violin to me.
- 14** I noticed the tears in Daddy’s eyes as I took the violin. I touched the violin gently. The wood was a gold brown that seemed to warm in the light. “It’s beautiful,” I said, barely breathing.
- 15** My heart beat wildly at my first public performance. I felt sure everyone in the audience was watching me. Daddy and Mother smiled proudly at their little girl who held her cherished violin for the whole world to admire.
- 16** The years seemed to run more swiftly then. My violin made every move with me, and I carefully stored it when we unpacked — briefly remembering how much I still loved it.
- 17** I forced my thoughts to the present and read again the ad that had transported me back to the childhood memories. I thought of Daddy, who did all he could to fill my needs and

1 orchestra: 由弦乐器、管乐器等组成的合奏乐队，因演奏作品体裁不同以及演出场地、功用不同而具有不同的称谓。例如：大型管弦乐队称“交响乐队”，而演奏室内乐作品、乐队编制较小的称“室内管弦乐队”等。

desires when I was a little girl. I wondered if I had ever thanked him.

18 I picked up the newspaper, walked to the phone and dialed the number.

19 Later in the day, a man in his 30s knocked on the door. “I’ve been praying someone would answer my ad. My daughter wants a violin so badly,” he said, examining the instrument. “How much are you asking?”

20 Any music store, I knew, would offer me a nice sum. But now I heard my voice answer, “Seven dollars.”

21 “Seven dollars,” I repeated, and then added, “I hope your little girl will enjoy it as much as I did.”

22 I closed the door behind him. Peeking through the window, I saw a young girl ran to him as he held out the violin case to her. She hugged it against her, then snapped open the case. She touched the violin lightly as it caught the glow of the late-afternoon sun, then turned and threw her arms around her smiling father.

New Words

- **classified** /'klæsɪfaɪd/ *a.* 分类的, 归类的
- **upright** /'ʌpraɪt/ *a.* 竖式的, 直立式的
- **melody** /'melədi/ *n.* 旋律, 乐曲
- **mellow** /'meləʊ/ *a.* (声音) 悦耳的, 甜润的
- **devotions** /dɪ'vəʊʃənz/ *n.* 祈祷, 祷告
- **Lord** /lɔ:d/ *n.* 上帝
- **heartily** /'hɑ:tɪli/ *ad.* 热诚地, 衷心地
- **case** /keɪs/ *n.* 盒, 箱, 匣
- **surge** /sɜ:dʒ/ *v.* 汹涌, 涌起
- **pawnshop** /'pɔ:nʃɒp/ *n.* 当铺
- **gently** /'dʒentli/ *ad.* 温柔地, 轻轻地
- **wildly** /'waɪldli/ *ad.* 猛烈地, 胡乱地
- **proudly** /'praʊdli/ *ad.* 自豪地, 感到光荣地
- **swiftly** /'swɪftli/ *ad.* 迅速地
- **unpack** /,ʌn'pæk/ *v.* 打开 (箱子或包裹等) 取出东西
- **transport** /træns'pɔ:t/ *v.* (在想像中) 把……带入特定境地
- **dial** /'daɪəl/ *v.* 拨 (电话号码)
- **peek** /pi:k/ *v.* 瞥, 偷看
- **snap** /snæp/ *v.* (使) 发出吧嗒一声 (合上或打开)
- **glow** /gləʊ/ *n.* 光亮, 光辉

Useful Expressions

Expressions	Examples
turn to 开始做……, 开始用……	Many people in the village are turning to solar power. 村里很多人开始用太阳能了。
as much as 和……一样多, 像……那么多	I'm enjoying his success as much as he is. 我像他一样为他的成功而欣喜。
peek through 透过……看(窥视)	He was peeking through the hole at what was going on in the room. 他正从洞中偷看房间里发生的事。
hold out 伸出, 递出	She held out her arms to embrace the little girl. 她伸出双臂来拥抱那个小女孩。

Reading Comprehension

I. Decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

1. Mary and her sisters all showed interest in music when they were young.
2. Since it was a good year, Mary asked her father to buy a violin for her.
3. Mary's father agreed to buy her a violin happily and immediately.
4. Mr. Finkle who helped Mary to get the violin was good at playing it.
5. Mary was so happy to get her own violin that she could hardly breathe.
6. Another father in his 30s was eager to get a violin for his daughter.
7. As Mary's violin was old and worthless, she sold it only for seven dollars.
8. The little girl enjoyed the violin as much as Mary did when she was at that age.

II. Give brief answers to the following questions.

1. Why was Mary interested in the ad though she rarely looked at the classified ads?

2. How did Mary's father feel when she asked him to buy her a violin?

3. How did Mary feel at her first public performance?

4. How much did Mary ask for her violin when selling it? Why?

5. What did Mary see when she took a peek at the father and daughter through the window?

Vocabulary and Structure

Words and Phrases to Drill

classified	devotions	dial	heartily	melody
pawnshop	peek	proudly	snap	surge
swiftly	transport	upright	wildly	as much as
hold out	peek through	turn to		

I. Match words from the box above with the proper explanations.

- _____ : arranged in groups according to subjects or classes
- _____ : with obvious enjoyment or enthusiasm
- _____ : in a way that shows pleasure or satisfaction over sth. regarded as highly honorable or creditable to oneself
- _____ : a piece of music or a song with a clear and simple tune
- _____ : move quickly and with force in a particular direction
- _____ : quickly, promptly
- _____ : make sb. feel that they are in a different place, time or situation
- _____ : open or move sth. quickly, esp. with a sudden sharp noise
- _____ : press the buttons on a telephone in order to phone sb.
- _____ : look quickly and secretly

II. Fill in each blank with a word chosen from the box above. Change the form where necessary.

1. He _____ down the lid of the box.
2. She struck up a folk _____ on the piano.

3. You can get a complete list from the _____ telephone directory.
4. The Yellow River _____ onward like ten thousand horses galloping.
5. This delightful musical comedy _____ the audience to the innocent days of 1950s.
6. She _____ at her neighbor from behind the curtain.
7. I was _____ excited when I received your e-mail.
8. He lifted the phone and _____ her number.
9. The government reacted _____ and violently.
10. This is the country I could _____ call my own.

III. The words in *italics> are from the text. Read each statement and choose the correct answer.*

1. If you have a *hard* life, your life is _____.
 A. not soft B. full of difficulties C. not friendly D. wonderful
2. *Devotions* are acts of _____ that are done in private rather than in a religious service.
 A. emotions and spirits B. efforts or energies
 C. words and deeds D. prayer or worship
3. In a *pawnshop*, you can _____.
 A. leave something there in exchange for money
 B. get the money freely
 C. borrow something for free
 D. sell something at a high price
4. "The whole crowd cheered *wildly*" means they cheered _____.
 A. elegantly B. madly C. politely D. sadly
5. If you are sitting or standing *upright*, you are _____.
 A. bending B. lying down
 C. making your back straight D. jumping

IV. Fill in each blank with a compound word formed by two simple words given in the box on the next page.

For example: The violin caught the glow of the late-afternoon sun. (late, afternoon)



Tips: 由“形容词 + 名词”构成的复合名词，其中的形容词修饰后面的名词。例如：hotbed（温床），midnight（半夜）等。