

21世纪CBI内容依托系列英语教材

博雅



*Understanding the U.K.
Physical and Human Geography*



英国国情
英国自然人文地理

(第2版)

常俊跃 赵秀艳 赵永青 主编



北京大学出版社
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前 言

随着我国英语教育的快速发展,英语专业长期贯彻的“以技能为导向”的课程建设理念及教学理念已经难以满足社会的需要。专家教师们密切关注的现行英语专业教育大、中、小学英语教学脱节,语言、内容教学割裂,单纯语言技能训练过多,专业内容课程不足,学科内容课程系统性差,高、低年级内容课程安排失衡及其导致的学生知识面偏窄、知识结构欠缺、思辨能力偏弱、综合素质发展不充分等问题日益凸显。

针对上述问题,大连外国语大学英语专业在内容与语言融合教学理念的指导下确定了如下改革思路:

(一)更新语言教学理念,改革英语专业教育的课程结构。改变传统单一的语言技能课程模式,实现内容课程与语言课程的融合,扩展学生的知识面,提高学生的语言技能。

(二)开发课程自身潜力,同步提高专业知识和语言技能。课程同时关注内容和语言,把内容教学和语言教学有机结合。以英语为媒介,系统教授专业内容;以专业内容为依托,在使用语言过程中提高语言技能,扩展学生的知识面,提高思辨能力。

(三)改革教学方法,全面提高语言技能和综合素质。依靠内容依托教学在方法上的灵活性,通过问题驱动、输出驱动等方法调动学生主动学习,把启发式、任务式、讨论式、结对子、小组活动、课堂展示、多媒体手段等行之有效的活动与学科内容教学有机结合,提高学生的语言技能,激发学生的兴趣,培养学生的自主性和创造性,提升思辨能力和综合素质。

本项改革突破了我国英语专业英语教学大纲规定的课程结构,改变了英语专业通过开设单纯的听、说、读、写、译语言技能课程提高学生语言技能的传统课程建设理念,对英语课程及教学方法进行了创新性的改革。首创了具有我国特色的英语专业内容与语言融合的课程体系;开发了适合英语专业的内容与语言融合的课程;以英语为媒介,比较系统地教授专业内容;以内容为依托,全面发展学生的语言技能;扩展学生的知识面,提高学生的综合素质,以崭新的途径实现英语专业教育的总体培养目标。

经过十年的实验探索,改革取得了鼓舞人心的结果。

(一)构建了英语专业内容与语言融合教学的课程体系。课程包括美国历史文化、美国自然人文地理、美国社会文化、英国历史文化、英国自然人文地理、英国社会文化、澳新加社会文化、欧洲文化、中国文化、跨文化交际、《圣经》与文化、希腊罗马神话、综合英语(美国文学经典作品)、综合英语(英国文学经典作品)、综合英语(世界文学经典作品)、综合英语(西方思想经典)、英语视听说(美国社会文化经典电影)、英语视听说(英国社会文化经典电影)、英语视听说(环球资讯)、英语视听说(专题资讯)、英语短篇小说、英语长篇

小说、英语散文、英语诗歌、英语戏剧、英语词汇学、英语语言学、语言与社会、语言与文化、语言与语用等。这些课程依托专业知识内容训练学生综合运用语言的能力,扩展学生的知识面,提高学生的多元文化意识,提升学生的综合素质。

(二)系统开发了相关国家的史、地、社会文化以及跨文化交际课程资源。在内容与语言融合教学理念的指导下,开发了上述课程的资源。开发的教材改变了传统的组织模式,系统组织了教学内容,设计了新颖的栏目板块,设计的活动也丰富多样,实践教学中受到了学生的广泛欢迎。此外还开发了开设课程所需要的教学课件等。在北京大学出版社、华中科技大学出版社、北京师范大学出版社的支持下,系列教材已经陆续出版。

(三)牵动了教学手段和教学方法的改革,取得了突出的教学效果。在内容与语言融合教学理念的指导下,教师的教学理念、教学方法、教学手段得到更新。通过问题驱动、输出驱动等活动调动学生主动学习,把启发式、任务式、讨论式、结对子、小组活动、课堂展示、多媒体手段等行之有效的活动与学科内容教学有机结合,激发学生的兴趣,培养学生的自主性和创造性,提高学生的语言技能,提升思辨能力和综合素质。曾有专家、教师担心取消、减少语言技能课程会对学生的语言技能发展产生消极影响。实验数据证明,内容与语言融合教学不仅没有对学生的语言技能发展和语言知识的学习产生消极影响,而且还产生了多方面的积极影响,对专业知识的学习也产生了巨大的积极影响。

(四)提高了教师的科研意识和科研水平,取得了丰硕的教研成果。开展改革以来,团队对内容与语言融合教学问题进行了系列研究,活跃了整个教学单位的科研气氛,科研意识和科研水平也得到很大提高。课题组已经撰写研究论文60多篇,撰写博士论文3篇,在国内外学术期刊发表研究论文40多篇,撰写专著2部。

教学改革开展以来,每次成果发布都引起强烈反响。在第三届中国外语教学法国际研讨会上,与会的知名外语教育专家戴炜栋教授等对这项改革给予关注,博士生导师蔡基刚教授认为本项研究“具有导向性作用”。在第二届全国英语专业院系主任高级论坛上,研究成果得到知名专家、博士生导师王守仁教授和与会专家教授的高度评价。在中国英语教学研究会年会上,成果再次引起与会专家的强烈反响,博士生导师石坚教授等给予了高度评价。本项改革的系列成果两次获得大连外国语大学教学研究成果一等奖,两次获得辽宁省优秀教学成果奖一等奖,一次获得国家教学成果奖。目前,该项改革成果已经在全国英语专业教育领域引起广泛关注。它触及了英语专业的教学大纲,影响了课程建设的理念,引领了英语专业的教学改革,改善了教学实践,必将对未来英语专业教育的发展产生积极影响。

《英国国情:英国自然人文地理》是英语专业内容依托课程体系改革与创新这项国家级教学成果的重要组成部分,是英语专业核心必修课程基础英语所使用的教材。教材针对的学生群体是具有中学英语基础的大学生,适用于英语专业一、二年级学生,也适用于具有中学英语基础的非英语专业学生和英语爱好者学习。总体来看,本教材具备以下主要特色:

(一)遵循了全新的教学理念

经过几十年的快速发展,我国的英语教学已经出现了翻天覆地的变化。今天的英语学习者不再满足只是单词、语法、句型等等英语语言知识的学习,他们更希望读到地道的

英语,在享受英语阅读乐趣的同时又能增长知识、开阔视野、了解英语国家,进而更好地运用英语与英语国家人民进行交流。本教材改变了“为学语言而学语言”的传统教材建设理念,在具有时代特色且被证明行之有效的内容依托教学理论指导下,改变了片面关注语言知识和语言技能、忽视内容学习的做法。它依托学生密切关注的英国地理文化知识,结合英国自然人文知识内容组织学生进行语言交际活动,在语言交流中学习有意义的知识内容,既训练语言技能,也丰富相关知识,起到的是一箭双雕的作用。

(二) 涉及了系统的地理内容

《英国国情:英国自然人文地理》是一本系统关注英国自然地理和人文地理的教材。全书共分15个单元,从英格兰、苏格兰、威尔士及北爱尔兰对英国的自然和人文进行介绍;其中英格兰被分成西南部、东南部、伦敦、东部、中东部、中西部、西北部、约克郡-亨伯以及东北部9个区域。读者从中可以了解到英国诸郡及重要城市,领略英国的山川河湖以及国家公园的美景;除此之外,读者还可以了解到英国的人文知识:传奇的历史、有趣的传说、伟大的人物、奇异的遗址、著名的大学等等。

(三) 引进了真实的教学材料

英语教材是英语学习者英语语言输入和相关知识输入的重要渠道。本教材大量使用真实、地道的语言材料,为学生提供了高质量的语言输入。此外,为了使课文内容更加充实生动,易于学生理解接受,编者在课文中穿插了大量的插图、表格、照片等真实的视觉材料。表现手段活泼,形式多种多样,效果生动直观。让读者身临其境,感同身受。

(四) 设计了新颖的教材板块

本教材每一单元的主体内容均包括 Before You Read、Start to Read、After You Read 和 Read More 四大板块,也就是课前热身、课文正文、课后练习和辅助阅读。除此之外有专有名词列表和娱乐园地,教材的最后还有附录内容。课前热身包括启发性的问题或准备活动;课文正文介绍英国重要的自然和人文地理知识并突出显示了语汇学习重点;课后练习关注英国地理知识的学习和英语语言的学习;辅助阅读内容对课文正文进行补充,为学有余力的读者提供更多更详细的内容;专有名词列表为读者省去了查阅英国地理专有名词的麻烦;娱乐园地介绍的相关网址、电影、书籍、歌曲等可供读者选择自己感兴趣的内容对英国自然人文地理进行多角度的探索;附录内容介绍了英格兰、苏格兰、威尔士以及北爱尔兰的守护神、象征物、国花、国旗、国歌等。教材不仅在结构上确立了学生的主体地位,而且系统的安排也方便教师借助教材有条不紊地开展教学活动。

(五) 提供了多样的训练活动

为了培养学生的语言技能和综合素质,本教材在保证英国地理知识体系完整的前提下,在关注英语语言知识训练和相关知识内容传授的基础上精心设计了生动多样的综合训练活动,如课堂展示、小组讨论、故事接龙、对比写作等等。教材在每一单元都精心设计了英语词汇、地理知识等练习。同时,设计出与英国地理相关的、学生参与度极高的课堂和课外活动。多样化的活动打破了传统教材单调的训练程式,帮助教师设置真实的语言运用情境,组织富于挑战性的、具有意义的语言实践活动。它们改变了教师单纯灌输、学生被动接受的教学方式,促使学生积极思考、提问、探索、发现、批判,培养自主获得知识、发现问题和解决问题的能力。

(六) 推荐了经典的学习材料

教材的另一特色在于它对教学内容的延伸和拓展。在每个单元的最后,编者向学生推荐经典的书目、影视作品、名诗欣赏以及英文歌曲等学习资料,这不仅有益于学生开阔视野,也使教材具有了弹性和开放性,方便不同院校不同水平学生的使用。

(七) 引进了先进的数码技术

采用“互联网+”技术,实现从纸质资源到立体化多媒体资源的立体呈现,学习者可利用移动设备上的二维码扫描软件在线阅读相关内容和收听相关录音。

本教材是我国英语专业综合英语课程改革的一项探索,凝聚了全体编写人员的艰苦努力。然而由于水平所限,还存在疏漏和不足,希望使用本教材的老师和同学们能为我们提出意见和建议。您的指导和建议将是我们提高的动力。

编者

2016年5月

于大连外国语大学

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Unit 1

Panoramic View of the UK

When people say England, they sometimes mean Great Britain, sometimes the United Kingdom, sometimes the British Isles, but never England.

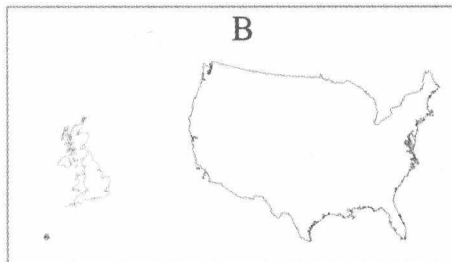
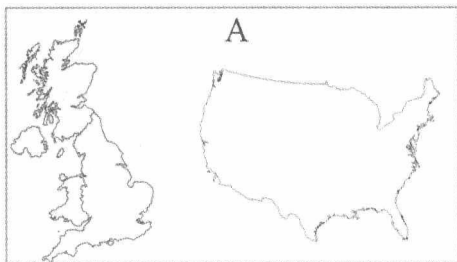
— George Mikes

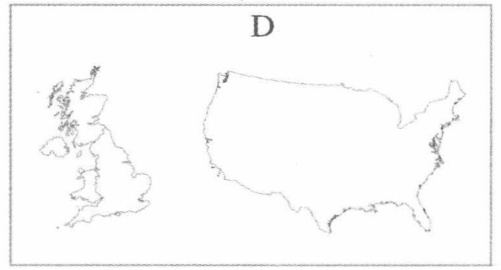
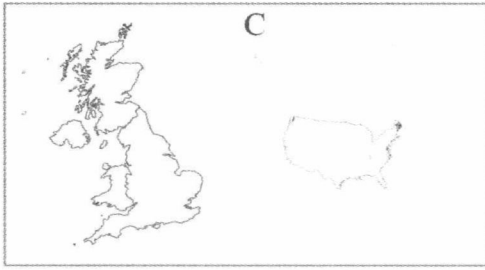
Unit Goals

- To have a general idea of the geography of the UK
- To be familiar with the geographical terms about the UK
- To be able to introduce the location and composition of the UK
- To be able to describe the general landscape of the UK
- To be able to make a comparison between the UK and the USA
- To be able to use articles more skillfully

Before You Read

1. How large is the UK compared with the USA? Which of the following shows the possible proportion?





2. Where is the UK? Tick (✓) the neighboring countries and the neighbouring seas.

Countries	✓	Oceans	✓
China		the Pacific	
Belgium		the Atlantic	
France		the Indian	
Ireland		the Arctic	
Germany		the North Sea	
Denmark		the Irish Sea	
Netherlands		the English Channel	



3. What are the four countries that make up the UK?
England, _____, _____, and _____.

4. Is the UK mountainous or flat?

5. Have you ever heard of Loch Ness which is famous for a monster?
Where is it in the UK?

6. **Group Work:** Form groups of three or four students. Try to find, on the Internet or in the library, more general information about the UK, which interests you most. Get ready for a 5-minute presentation in class.



Start to Read

Text A View of the UK

Location and Composition

The official title of the UK is the *United Kingdom of Great Britain and*

Northern Ireland. It is an island nation in Western Europe just off the coast of France. The mainland areas lie between latitudes 49°N and 59°N and longitudes 8°W to 2°E . The UK lies between the North Atlantic Ocean and the North Sea, and comes within 35 km (22 miles) of the northwest coast of France, from which it is separated by



the English Channel. Northern Ireland shares a 360 km international land boundary with the Republic of Ireland. The Channel Tunnel bored beneath the English Channel, now links the UK with France.

The UK is made up of several islands: Great Britain (the formerly separate realms of England and Scotland, and the principality of Wales), Northern Ireland (also known as Ulster), and **numerous** smaller islands including the Isle of Wight, Anglesey, and the Scilly, Orkney, Shetland, and Hebrides. The only land border connecting the UK to another country is between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. The UK is bordered by four seas: to the south by the English Channel, which separates it from continental Europe; to the east by the North Sea; to the west by the Irish Sea and the Atlantic Ocean.

Landscape*

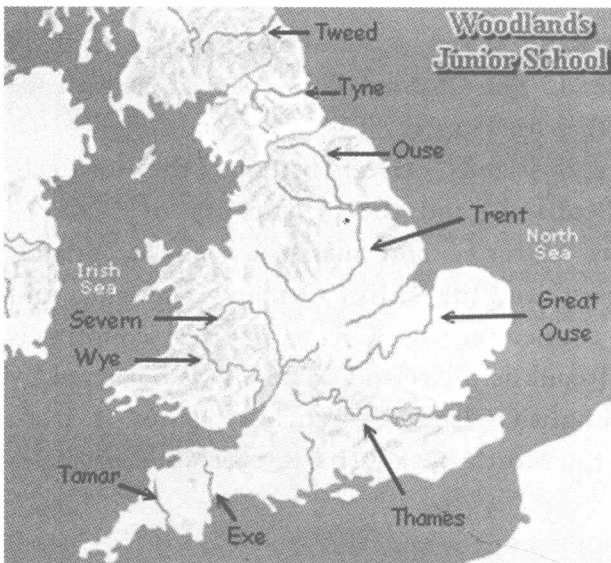
The UK has a total area of approximately 245,000 km², almost a quarter of a million square kilometers. Its landscape is very varied, **ranging from** the Grampian Mountains of Scotland **to** the lowland fens of England, which are at

or below sea level in places.

Scotland and Wales are the most mountainous parts of the UK. A ridge of hills, the Pennines, runs down the centre of northern England. Many coastal areas are **low-lying**, especially in the east and south of England. These include the wetlands of the Somerset levels, which regularly flood during heavy rain.

Most of the UK is made up of gently rolling hills with **isolated** areas of high ground such as Dartmoor in the southwest of England or the Mourne Mountains in Northern Ireland.

Northern Ireland is also home to the UK's largest lake, Lough Neagh, which covers an area of 396 sq. km (153 sq miles). Other major lakes include Windermere in the English Lake District and Loch Lomond in Scotland. Another of Scotland's lakes, Loch Ness is famous for sightings of "Nessie", a **mythical** monster!



Being a relatively small Island, the UK's rivers are not very long. The Severn, its longest river, is just 354 km in length, beginning in Wales and entering the Atlantic Ocean near Bristol in England. Other major rivers include the Thames, which flows through Oxford and London, and the Trent and Mersey rivers, which **drain** rainfall from large areas of central England.



After You Read



Knowledge Focus

1. Fill in the blanks according to the geographical knowledge you have learned in the text above.

- (1) The UK is an island nation in _____ Europe just off the coast of _____.
- (2) The UK is separated from France by the _____.
- (3) The UK is mainly made up of England, Scotland, _____, and _____.
- (4) The longest river in the UK is _____, which begins in _____.
- (5) _____, a lake in Scotland, is famous for sightings of a mythical monster.
- (6) The largest lake in the UK is _____, and it is located in _____.
- (7) A ridge of hills, _____, called the “backbone of England”, runs down the center of Northern England.
- (8) _____, one of the major rivers in the UK, flows through Oxford and London.

2. Write T in the brackets if the statement is true and write F if it is false.

- (1) The official title of the UK is the *United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*. ()
- (2) The Channel Tunnel bored beneath the North Sea links the UK with France. ()
- (3) The only land border connecting the UK to another country is between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. ()
- (4) The UK is bordered by the North Sea to the East. ()
- (5) Scotland and England are the most mountainous parts of the UK. ()
- (6) Lough Neagh, the largest lake in the UK is located in Wales. ()
- (7) Nessie is an animal living in Lock Ness in Scotland. ()
- (8) There are many rivers in the UK, such as the Severn and the Thames. ()

3. Discuss the following questions with your partner.

- (1) What is the official title of the UK?
- (2) Where is the UK?
- (3) What geographical relationship does the UK have with Ireland?
- (4) What tunnel links the UK and France? And where is it?
- (5) What are the capital cities of the four countries in the UK?

Language Focus

1. Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the phrases below.

be home to

link... with

be famous for

range from... to

be made up of

share... with

- (1) The UK _____ several islands.
- (2) The UK's landscape is very varied, _____ the Grampian Mountains of Scotland _____ the lowland fens of England.

- (3) Another of Scotland's lakes, Loch Ness _____ sightings of "Nessie", a mythical monster!
- (4) Northern Ireland _____ a 360 km international land boundary _____ the Republic of Ireland.
- (5) The Channel Tunnel bored beneath the English Channel, now _____ the UK _____ France.
- (6) Northern Ireland _____ the UK's largest lake, Lough Neagh.

2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the words in the brackets.

- (1) Great Britain includes the _____ (former) separate realms of England and Scotland, and the _____ (principal) of Wales.
- (2) The low-lying lands in the east and south of England _____ (regular) flood during heavy rain.
- (3) The film—*Mee-Shee, The Water Giant*, is about the _____ (myth) monster in Loch Ness.
- (4) Dartmoor is an _____ (isolation) area of high ground in the southwest of England.
- (5) The Channel Tunnel, _____ (bore) beneath the English Channel, links the UK and France.
- (6) The landscape in the UK is varied, _____ (range) from high mountains to lowland fens.
- (7) The UK consists of _____ (numerously) small islands.

3. Fill in the blanks with the proper prepositions and adverbs that collocate with the neighboring words.

- (1) It is an island nation in Western Europe just _____ the coast of France.
- (2) The mainland areas lie _____ latitudes 49°N and 59°N and longitudes 8°W to 2° E.
- (3) The lowland fens of England are _____ or _____ sea level in places.
- (4) The Severn, its longest river, is just 338 km _____ length, beginning _____ Wales and entering the Atlantic Ocean near Bristol in England.
- (5) The Channel Tunnel is bored _____ the English Channel.

4. Correct all the mistakes in using the articles in the following sentences.

- (1) An official title of UK is United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- (2) It is the island nation in Western Europe just off a coast of France.
- (3) The UK lies between North Atlantic Ocean and North Sea.
- (4) The Northern Ireland shares the 360 km international land boundary with Republic of the Ireland.
- (5) Scotland and Wales are most mountainous part in the UK.
- (6) Northern Ireland is also home to UK's largest lake, Lough Neagh. The other lakes include Windermere in English Lake District and Loch Lomond in Scotland.
- (7) Severn, its longest river, is just 338 km in the length, beginning in Wales and

entering Atlantic Ocean near the Bristol in England.

Comprehensive Work

1. **Pair Work:** Try to locate the following places on the outline map of the UK with your partner. Don't forget to speak English!

North Sea

Atlantic Ocean

Irish Sea

Celtic Sea

English Channel

England

Wales

Scotland

Northern Ireland

London

Edinburgh

Cardiff

Belfast

the Thames

the Severn

the Pennines

the Grampian Mountains

the Mourne Mountains

Lough Neagh

Loch Ness



2. **Solo Work:** Compare the UK with the USA in terms of their size, location, mountains, rivers, landscape, etc. Make a prediction of their future according to their geographical conditions. Write a passage of about 300 words.

Read More



Text B Names about the UK

Read the passage and finish the multiple-choice questions just below the passage.

Did anyone find the **similarities** between the names of “the British Isles”, “Great Britain”, “the United Kingdom”, “England” and “the British Commonwealth”? Strictly speaking, these names all refer to something