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Z 新大学英语 思辨阅读 Experiencing English

Critical Thinking and Reading

高等教育出版社

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Critical Thinking and Reading

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前言

2015年3月28日,教育部高等学校大学外语教学指导委员会发布了《大学英语教学指南(征求意见稿)》(以下简称《指南》)。《指南》融合了专家、研究者与广大一线教师在进行大学英语教学改革10多年来最新的理论思考与经验总结。关于大学英语阅读教学,《指南》提出基础、提高、发展三个阶段目标,其中发展目标对阅读理解能力的定位如下:

"能读懂有一定难度的文章,理解主旨大意及细节;能比较顺利地阅读公开发表的英语报刊上的文章,以及与所学专业相关的英语文献和资料,较好地理解其中的逻辑结构和隐含意义等;能对不同阅读材料的内容进行综合分析,形成自己的理解和认识。能恰当地运用阅读技巧。"

不难看出,阅读教学的发展目标侧重的是"分析""评价""综合""创造"等高阶思维能力的培养,与"思辨"能力具有内在的一致性。简言之,《指南》明确指出了大学英语阅读教学转向"思辨"的必要性,有利于改变大学英语阅读教学中普遍存在的"思辨缺席"的问题。

语言不仅是信息交流的手段,文化的载体,也是思维的工具。语言学习与"思辨"是密不可分的有机整体。"大学英语"作为受众多、覆盖广的基础课程,适合担当培养学生"思辨"能力的重任,在培养学生语言应用能力的同时兼顾"思辨"能力培养。大学英语阅读教学不仅要教会学生获取信息,更要引导其对信息加以筛选、甄别,发其深省,启迪智慧,催化创新。

为了填补大学英语阅读教材在"思辨"培养领域的空白,我们与高等教育出版社联袂打造了这本符合中国英语教学实际、体现发展目标的本土化教材。本教材话题鲜活,选材高端,内容有趣,重点突出。它融合了主编及参编教师多年来在"思辨"阅读教学中的有益尝试和积极思考。这不仅是一本启迪智慧的教材,更是完备的、"教师友好型"(teacher-friendly)的教案。编者们为核心模块的主观题提供了详尽的参考答案(请到"中国外语网"教师资源区下载,网址: www.cflo.com.cn), 堪当本书的又一大亮点,希望抛砖引玉,以营造开放的学习氛围,这也是"思辨"的客观要求。

本书共设 10 个单元,每单元均包含一篇主课文和两篇拓展阅读文章,单元模块如下:

第一部分 Theme Starter 是主题导入。该模块凝结了编者多年的"以学生为中心"(student-centered)的课堂设计经验,活动、任务丰富多彩、活泼有趣,包括:问卷、调查、报告展示、角色扮演、小组讨论、情景对话等,融任务型、合作学习、互动学习、问题解决型等多种教法于一体。其目的在于通过听、说、读、写等形式,激活学生已有的"关于世界的知识"(knowledge of the world)、语言知识以及交际策略,激发学生进一步学习和探究的兴趣,为开展"思辨"阅读奠定思想基础。

第二部分 Critical Thinking Focus 是每单元的重点。活动 1 Enhance your skill 详细介绍了与"思辨"相关的核心概念和基本技能,如: 什么是思辨、假设、问题、结论、论证、驳论、三角法、瑕疵论证、思辨态度;如何判断虚假统计数字;如何查证论据来源等。活动 2 Employ your skill 旨在有的放矢

前言-----

地进行操练,引导学生利用核心概念和技能来解决主课文中的相关问题,帮助学生进行"知识迁移"和"知识内化"。该活动中的主观题均附有参考答案。

第三部分 Thinking Critically 是第二部分 Critical Thinking Focus 的延伸和拓展,由若干活动组成。活动 1 Answer the following questions 围绕主课文从"思辨"角度提出近 20 个问题并附有参考答案。该活动主要基于苏格拉底式教学法(Socratic approach),以对话式、讨论式、启发式的方法向学生提问,引导学生在积极思考、迁移知识的过程中得出结论。活动 4 Fill out the checklist 以填写"对照表"的方式,让学生对主课文的论证进行综合评价,旨在打破作者、课文的权威和主导地位,强调学生与课文信息之间平等对话的关系,使学生由被动的信息接受者成为积极的信息评价者,从而形成对某一问题的深刻见解。模块内其他活动也侧重体现语言的工具性,使学生能够在讨论、调研或写作中生成观点,进行论证,使"思辨"能力和语言综合应用能力得到同步提高。

第四部分 Self-reflection 是反思环节。希望学生不仅能就阅读材料的内容进行综合分析,还能围绕单元主题形成自己的见解和认识,甚至能创造性地整合阅读中所获得的信息。此外,为了增强学生的问题意识和探究意识,提高其发现问题、解决问题的能力,我们让学生边读书边提问,并能就其中的一个问题进行深入、有效的研究。

第五部分 Extended Reading 与学生们耳熟能详的阅读试题不同,该部分旨在培养"思辨"能力中的"开放性""包容性"等情感特质。我们选择了两篇与单元主题相关但立场不同的文章。一方面,让学生体会世界的复杂性和多样性,使之以开放的心态审视不同的声音;另一方面,使学生在因差异所形成的张力中,持续进行脑力激荡,碰撞出思想的火花。同时,学生还可以通过这两篇文章继续自主地、系统地操练有关"思辨"技巧。

我们建议教师利用 4 课时完成一个单元。1 课时导入, 1 课时讲解"思辨"概念或技能, 2 课时针对主课文进行"思辨"操练。两篇副课文可供学生课后或课前自学。本教材是"思辨"转向的产物,重在思维训练,侧重语言的工具性而非语言习得,所以书中不涉及词汇、句法等语言知识的操练。教师可以借助翻转课堂、微课等在课下有针对性地扫除学生在篇章理解上可能出现的障碍。对于每个单元文章中出现的超纲词汇,编者只注释了其在文本内的意义,有余力的学习者可自行深入学习。"附录"中推荐了一些参考书,供大家参考。

《新大学英语思辨阅读》的设计目标是在一定量的、反复的训练过程中,使学生掌握"思辨"的基本技能,养成"思辨"的习惯。在信息大爆炸的时代,我们要以"思辨"为器,面对纷繁芜杂的信息和观点进行客观、审慎的评价,并形成自己的见解。总之,让"思辨"之光指引我们"博学之,审问之,慎思之,明辨之,笃行之。"

王一普 简 悦 2015年7月

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UNIT	Theme Starter	Main Text	Critical Thinking Focus
Innies and Outties page 001	Complete the questionnaireExpress yourself	Caring for Your Introvert	 Enhance your skill Why critical thinking? Knowledge and research Employ your skill
2 Knowledge and Wisdom page 019	 Create and role-play an anecdote Have a group discussion 	Knowledge and Wisdom	 Enhance your skill Understanding arguments Identifying arguments Employ your skill
3 A Death of One's Own page 041	Create a bucket listExpress yourself	Why Should Euthanasia Be Legalized	 Enhance your skill Counterargument Why use counterargument? How to proceed with a counterargument? How to rebut a counterargument? Employ your skill
4 The Gun Debate Still Rages On page 065	 Express yourself Role play: Should the sale of guns be banned? 	The Newtown Lawsuit and the Moral Work of Gun Control	 Enhance your skill * Clarity and internal consistency * Logical consistency * Joint and independent reasons * Intermediate conclusions • Employ your skill
5 When Privacy Meets Big Data page 083	 Brainstorm Conduct a survey and make an oral presentation 	Buying and Selling Privacy — Big Data's Different Burdens and Benefits	 Enhance your skill Are the statistics deceptive? Unknowable and biased statistics Concluding one thing, proving another Deceiving by omitting information Risk statistics and omitted information Employ your skill

Thinking Critically	Self-reflection	Extended Reading
 Answer the following questions Conduct a survey Write a summary Fill out the checklist 	Take the following questions into consideration.	 Text A Dear Introverts (An Honest Letter from an Extrovert) Text B Dear Extroverts (An Honest Letter from an Introvert)
 Answer the following questions Collect and organize evidence for your idea Write an essay Fill out the checklist 	Take the following questions into consideration.	 Text A <i>In Praise of the F Word</i> Text B <i>The Professor Is a Dropout</i>
 Answer the following questions Summarize the arguments Provide a conclusion Fill out the checklist 	Take the following questions into consideration.	 Text A <i>Please, I Want to Die</i> Text B <i>Why I Fear the New Assisted-suicide Bill</i>
 Answer the following questions Write a summary Write a research report Fill out the checklist 	Take the following questions into consideration.	 Text A Gun Control in America: Lies, Damned Lies and Statistics Text B Gun Control: Myths and Realities
 Answer the following questions Have a debate Write an essay Fill out the checklist 	Take the following questions into consideration.	 Text A Big Data, Advertising and the Erosion of Privacy Text B Lots of Health Apps Are Selling Your Data. Here's Why

UNIT	Theme Starter	Main Text	Critical Thinking Focus
6 Social Media: Friend or Foe? page 107	 Complete the questionnaire Express yourself 	Teenagers and Social Networking – It Might Actually Be Good for Them	 Enhance your skill Checking sources of evidence Evaluating samples Triangulation Employ your skill
7 Animals Deserve Rights Too page 127	Express yourselfJoin a debating circle	Why Animals Deserve Legal Rights	 Enhance your skill * Adopting the attitude of a critical thinker Employ your skill
8 Same-sex Marriage: Yes or No? page 145	 Develop a global perspective Express yourself 	Changing Minds on Gay Marriage	 Enhance your skill What is an assumption? Proper use of assumptions Taking the context into account Employ your skill
9 The Evolution of Reading page 169	Express yourselfHave a discussion	From Touchstones to Touch Screens: the Evolution of a Book Lover	 Enhance your skill * The issue and the conclusion Employ your skill
10 Cultural Kaleidoscope page 187	Read and discussExpress yourself	Indifference	 Enhance your skill * Flaws in reasoning — Assuming a casual link — False correlations — False analogies — Deflective language Employ your skill

Thinking Critically	Self-reflection	Extended Reading
Answer the following questions Conduct a survey Write a refutation Fill out the checklist	Take the following questions into consideration	 Text A A New Kind of Social Anxiety Text B Kids Online
Answer the following questions Write a rebuttal Design an advertisement project Conduct a survey Fill out the checklist	Take the following questions into consideration.	 Text A Standing Up for Animals Text B A Soaring Insult to Science
Answer the following questions Make a comparative analysis Write a summary Fill out the checklist	Take the following questions into consideration.	 Text A My Blessed Gay Marriage Text B I'm Gay and I Oppose Same-sex Marriage
Answer the following questions Conduct a survey Write a book recommendation list Fill out the checklist	Take the following questions into consideration.	 Text A <i>The Kindle in My Classroom</i> Text B <i>Lots More of the Same: as e-Book Sales Jump, Print Readers Remain Firm</i>
 Answer the following questions Make an investigation and produce a video Write a summary Fill out the checklist 	Take the following questions into consideration.	 Text A <i>The American Character</i> Text B <i>The Spirit of the Chinese People</i>

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There can't be any large-scale revolution until there's a personal revolution, on an individual level. It's got to happen inside first.

— Jim Morrison

Theme Starter

Activity (1) Complete the questionnaire

Answer "yes" or "no" to the following questions, excerpted from the book Quiet: The Power of Introverts in a World That Can't Stop Talking, by Susan Cain, to find out where you fall on the introversion spectrum.

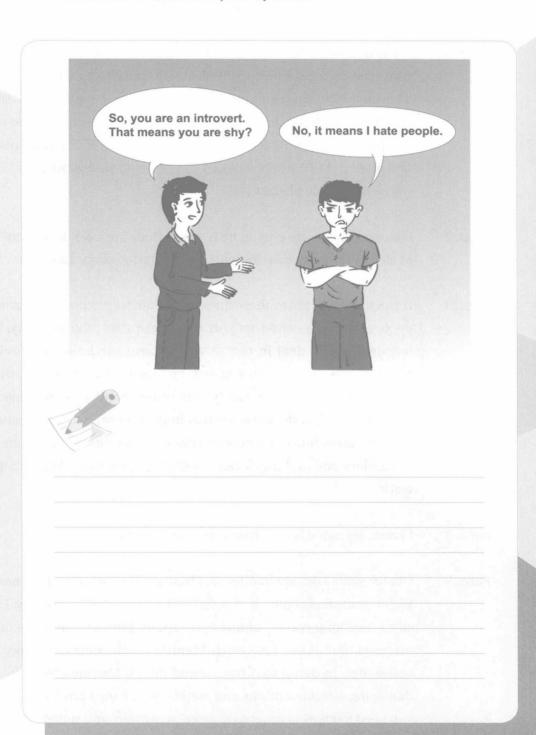


Introvert and Extrovert Personality Test - Are You an Innie or Outtie?

- I prefer one-on-one conversations to group activities. Q.1
- Q.2 I often prefer to express myself in writing.
- Q.3 I enjoy solitude.
- 0.4 I seem to care less than my peers about wealth, fame and status.
- Q.5 I dislike small talk, but I enjoy talking in depth about topics that matter to me.
- Q.6 People tell me that I'm a good listener.
- Q.7 I'm not a big risk-taker.
- Q.8 I enjoy work that allows me to dive in with few interruptions.
- Q.9 I like to celebrate birthdays on a small scale with only one or two close friends or family members.
- Q.10 People describe me as soft-spoken or mellow.
- Q.11 I prefer not to show my work or discuss it with others until it is finished.
- Q.12 I dislike conflict.
- Q.13 I do my best work alone.
- Q.14 I tend to think before I speak.
- Q.15 I feel drained after being out and about, even if I've enjoyed myself.
- Q.16 I often let calls go to voice mail.
- Q.17 If I had to choose, I'd prefer a weekend with absolutely nothing to do to one with too many things scheduled.
- Q.18 I don't enjoy multitasking.
- Q.19 I concentrate easily.
- Q.20 In classrooms, I prefer lectures to seminars.

There are no fixed scores, since both introversion and extroversion fall along a continuum, with many people - known as ambiverts - falling somewhere in between. According to your answers, you are likely to be an (more "yes" answers, or "no" answers or equal number of them)

Look at the following cartoon and consider what being an introvert (innie) really means to you. Besides, what personality traits does an extrovert (outtie) have in your opinion?



Main Text

Caring for Your Introvert

(From *The Atlantic*)
By Jonathan Rauch

- Para. 1 Do you know someone who needs hours alone every day? Who loves quiet conversations about feelings or ideas, and can give a dynamite presentation to a big audience, but seems awkward in groups and maladroit (笨拙的) at small talk? Who has to be dragged to parties and then needs the rest of the day to recuperate (复原)? Who growls (咆哮) or scowls (怒视) or grunts (咕哝着说) or winces (退缩) when accosted (搭讪) with pleasantries (幽默) by people who are just trying to be nice?
- **Para. 2** If so, do you tell this person he is "too serious", or ask if he is okay? Regard him as aloof, arrogant, rude? Redouble your efforts to draw him out?
- Para. 3 If you answered yes to these questions, chances are that you have an introvert on your hands and that you aren't caring for him properly. Science has learned a good deal in recent years about the habits and requirements of introverts. It has even learned, by means of brain scans, that introvert process information differently from other people (I am not making this up). If you are behind the curve on this important matter, be reassured that you are not alone. Introverts may be common, but they are also among the most misunderstood and aggrieved (受委屈的) groups in America, possibly the world.
- Para. 4 I know. My name is Jonathan, and I am an introvert.
- Para. 5 Oh, for years I denied it. After all, I have good social skills. I am not morose (孤僻的) or misanthropic (厌恶人类的,不愿与人交往的). Usually, I am far from shy. I love long conversations that explore intimate thoughts or passionate interests. But at last I have self-identified and come out to my friends and colleagues. In doing so, I have found myself liberated from any number of damaging misconceptions and stereotypes. Now I am here to tell you what you need to know in order to respond sensitively and supportively to your own introverted family members, friends, and colleagues. Remember, someone you know, respect, and interact with every day is an introvert, and you are probably

driving this person nuts. It pays to learn the warning signs.

- Para. 6 What is introversion? In its modern sense, the concept goes back to the 1920s and the psychologist Carl Jung. Today it is a mainstay of personality tests, including the widely used Myers-Briggs Type Indicator. Introverts are not necessarily shy. Shy people are anxious or frightened or self-excoriating (自我批评的) in social settings; introverts generally are not. Introverts are also not misanthropic, though some of us do go along with Sartre as far as to say "Hell is other people at breakfast." Rather, introverts are people who find other people tiring.
- Para. 7 Extroverts are energized by people, and wilt (枯萎) or fade when alone. They often seem bored by themselves, in both senses of the expression. Leave an extrovert alone for two minutes and he will reach for his cell phone. In contrast, after an hour or two of being socially "on", we introverts need to turn off and recharge. My own formula is roughly two hours alone for every hour of socializing. This isn't antisocial. It isn't a sign of depression. It does not call for medication. For introverts, to be alone with our thoughts is as restorative as sleeping, as nourishing as eating. Our motto: "I'm okay, you're okay in small doses."
- Para. 8 How many people are introverts? I performed exhaustive research on this question, in the form of a quick Google search. The answer: About 25 percent. Or: Just under half. Or my favorite "a minority in the regular population but a majority in the gifted population."
- Para. 9 Are introverts misunderstood? Wildly. That, it appears, is our lot in life. "It is very difficult for an extrovert to understand an introvert," write the education experts Jill D. Burruss and Lisa Kaenzig. (They are also the source of the quotation in the previous paragraph.) Extroverts are easy for introverts to understand, because extroverts spend so much of their time working out who they are in voluble, and frequently inescapable, interaction with other people. They are as inscrutable (不可思议的) as puppy dogs. But the street does not run both ways.
- Para. 10 Extroverts have little or no grasp of introversion. They assume that company, especially their own, is always welcome. They cannot imagine why someone would need to be alone; indeed, they often take umbrage at the suggestion.

As often as I have tried to explain the matter to extroverts, I have never sensed that any of them really understood. They listen for a moment and then go back to barking and yipping (4).

Are introverts oppressed? I would have to say so. For one thing, extroverts are Para, 11 overrepresented in politics, a profession in which only the garrulous are really comfortable. Look at George W. Bush. Look at Bill Clinton. They seem to come fully to life only around other people. To think of the few introverts who did rise to the top in politics — Calvin Coolidge, Richard Nixon — is merely to drive home the point. With the possible exception of Ronald Reagan, whose fabled aloofness and privateness were probably signs of a deep introverted streak (many actors, I've read, are introverts, and many introverts, when socializing, feel like actors), introverts are not considered "naturals" in politics. Extroverts therefore dominate public life. This is a pity. If we introverts ran the world, it would no doubt be a calmer, saner, more peaceful sort of place. As Coolidge is supposed to have said, "Don't you know that four fifths of all our troubles in this life would disappear if we would just sit down and keep still?" (He is also supposed to have said, "If you don't say anything, you won't be called on to repeat it." The only thing a true introvert dislikes more than talking about himself is repeating himself.)

With their endless appetite for talk and attention, extroverts also dominate social life, so they tend to set expectations. In our extrovertist society, being outgoing is considered normal and therefore desirable, a mark of happiness, confidence, leadership. Extroverts are seen as bighearted, vibrant, warm, empathic. "People person" is a compliment. Introverts are described with words like "guarded", "loner", "reserved", "taciturn (沉默寡言的)", "self-contained", "private" — narrow, ungenerous words, words that suggest emotional parsimony (吝啬) and smallness of personality. Female introverts, I suspect, must suffer especially. In certain circles, particularly in the Midwest, a man can still sometimes get away with being what they used to call a strong and silent type; introverted women, lacking that alternative, are even more likely than men to be perceived as timid, withdrawn, haughty.