



《新概念英语》(新版) 辅导丛书

新概念英语

NCE Conversation Practice

4

口语练习

Fluency in English

流利英语

主编：何其莘

顾问：Roy Kingsbury (英)

Julia Alexander (英)

编著：王琼琼



外语教学与研究出版社

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前 言

根据广大读者——特别是英语自学者——的要求，外语教学与研究出版社和朗文（Longman）公司共同推出了一批《新概念英语》（新版）的辅导用书，涵盖了自学导读、练习详解、词汇总表、语法及录音练习等方面的内容。第一批辅导用书出版后受到了广大读者的欢迎。

此次推出的第二批辅导用书包括：词汇随身听速记手册、口语练习、语法练习和词汇练习。

我们相信，这套新的辅导用书将为各个层次的学习者提供多方位的帮助，有助于他们通过学习《新概念英语》（新版）提高自己的英语综合运用能力。

何其莘

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《新概念英语练习详解 2》

(*NCE Exercise Companion 2: Practice & Progress*)

《新概念英语练习详解 3》

(*NCE Exercise Companion 3: Developing Skills*)

《新概念英语练习详解 4》

(*NCE Exercise Companion 4: Fluency in English*)

《新概念英语语法手册》(*An NCE Grammar Handbook*)

《新概念英语词汇大全》(*An NCE Complete Vocabulary List*)

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Lesson 1 Finding fossil man

发现化石人

I. Comprehension 理解

Read the passage in the Students' Book and ask yourself or your partner(s) the following questions. 阅读课文后，用下列问题提问自己或同伴。

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
2. When and where, according to the passage, did people first learn to write?
3. How can people today learn something about the history of ancient people who have not left written records?
4. Are there any people in the world today who still cannot write?
5. How can they preserve their history?
6. What is a saga?
7. What is the use of sagas?
8. What is the name of the science that does research into the history of peoples?
9. What was the anthropologists' question about the Polynesian peoples now living in the Pacific Islands?
10. Where did the remote ancestors of the Polynesian peoples come from?
11. When did these migrations to the Pacific Islands take place?
12. Which tools can last for a long time? And which tools cannot?

13. What is the importance of anthropologists' work for mankind?

14. Do you know any interesting sagas and legends?

II. Vocabulary 词汇

Make sentences of your own with the following words and phrases. 用下列词汇和短语造句。

1. to read of

2. happen *v.*

3. preserve *v.*

4. recount *v.*

5. saga *n.*

6. legend *n.*

7. to hand down

8. to tell about

9. migration *n.*

10. anthropologist *n.*

11. wonder *v.*

12. like *prep.*

13. so... that

14. neither... nor...

15. to find out

16. to make sth. of

17. shape *v.*

18. may have

19. to rot away

20. remain *v.*

III. Explanation 解释

Use your own words to paraphrase the following sentences.
用自己的话解释下面的句子。

1. The only way that they can preserve their history is to recount it as sagas—legends handed down from one generation of storytellers to another.

2. These legends are useful because they can tell us something about migrations of people who lived long ago, but none could write down what they did.

-
-
3. But the first people who were like us lived so long ago that even their sagas, if they had any, are forgotten.
-
-

4. Fortunately, however, ancient men made tools of stone, especially flint, because this is easier to shape than other kinds.
-
-

5. Stone does not decay, and so the tools of long ago have remained when even the bones of the men who made them have disappeared without trace.
-
-

IV. Reconstruction 改写

Reconstruct the passage from the following notes. 根据下列提示改写课文。

1. we can read of things—5,000 years ago—in the Near East—where people learn to write
2. but—people in some parts—now—not write
3. the only way—preserve history—recount—sagas—legends—one generation to another
4. legends—useful—tell—migrations—long ago—but—not write down—they did
5. anthropologists wondered—where—remote ancestors—Polynesian peoples—Pacific Islands—from
6. sagas explain—they—from Indonesia—2,000 years ago

7. but the first people like ourselves—lived so long—
that even their sagas—forgotten
8. archaeologists—have neither history nor legends—
help them to find out—first “modern men”—from
9. fortunately—ancient men made tools of stone—flint—
because—easier to shape
10. they—may have used wood and skins—but—rotted away
11. stone—not decay—tools—long ago—have remained—
even the bones of the men—have disappeared

V. Discussion 讨论

Think about and discuss the following topics. 思考并讨论下列话题。

1. Have you seen any fossils? Where are they kept or displayed? What is the history behind them?
2. How can stories about customs or traditions help to preserve history?
3. Is it necessary to protect historical buildings and artifacts? Why?/Why not?
4. “Man is a history-making creature who can neither repeat his past nor leave it behind.” What do you think about this statement?
5. “To be ignorant of what occurred before you were born is to remain always a child. For what is the worth of human life, unless it is woven into the life of our ancestors by the records of history.” What does this sentence mean? Do you agree?

Lesson 2 Spare that spider

不要伤害蜘蛛

I. Comprehension 理解

Read the passage in the Students' Book and ask yourself or your partner(s) the following questions. 阅读课文后, 用下列问题提问自己或同伴。

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
2. According to the passage, why should we protect spiders?
3. What would insects do to our crops, flocks and herds?
4. Why should we regard spiders as our friends?
5. What are other creatures that also eat insects?
6. What is the number of insects eaten by birds and beasts compared to that eaten by spiders?
7. Is there any harm that spiders may do to us or our belongings?
8. Are spiders insects? Are they closely related to insects?
9. What is the difference between a spider and an insect?
10. How many spiders are estimated in one acre in a grass field in the south of England?
11. How many spiders would there be on a football pitch?
12. How do we know the number?
13. Who conducted the census?
14. Is it possible to calculate out how many insects are killed by spiders?

15. Are spiders big eaters? Are they satisfied with only three meals a day?
16. What is the estimated weight of insects destroyed by spiders in Britain in one year?

II. Vocabulary 词汇

Make sentences of your own with the following words and phrases. 用下列词汇和短语造句。

1. spare *v.*

2. destroy *v.*

3. to make it impossible

4. devour *v.*

5. to owe a lot to sb. /sth.

6. fraction *n.*

7. unlike *prep.*

8. to do harm to

9. belongings *n.*

10. as *prep.*

11. to relate to

12. at a glance

13. to be engaged in

14. on one's behalf

15. census *n.*

16. to be busy in doing

17. it is impossible to do

18. creature *n.*

19. to be content with

20. it has been estimated that...

III. Explanation 解释

Use your own words to paraphrase the following sentences.

用自己的话解释下面的句子。

1. Insects would make it impossible for us to live in the world; they would devour all our crops and kill our flocks and herds, if it were not for the protection we get from insect-eating animals.