



普通高等教育“十五”国家级规划教材

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新世纪网络课程建设工程项目

大学体验英语®

Experiencing English

综合教程 3

Integrated Book

《大学体验英语》项目组 编



高等教育出版社

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《大学体验英语》项目组 编



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学习

大学**体验**英语[®]

体验

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前 言

《大学体验英语》系列教材依据《大学英语教学大纲》[修订本]编写,供大学英语教学基础阶段使用。《大学体验英语》参照《大学英语教学大纲》对各级的要求,分为1~6级。每级由《综合教程》、《扩展教程》、《听说教程》、《教学参考书》以及配套的多媒体学习课件、网络课程以及电子教案等组成。此外,还编写了《大学体验英语——基础教程》一册,供入学水平低于第一级起点要求的学生使用。

《大学体验英语》充分研究了国内外各教育层次的英语教材的编写原则与特点,既吸纳了国内教材注重思想性、人文性、科学性以及注重打好语言基础等优点,又注入了国外社区教育、大众教育、终身教育的实用、应用型教学的特点;既注意打好语言基础,更侧重培养应用能力,特别是实际使用英语进行涉外交际的能力。在培养阅读能力的同时,加强听、说、写、译等语言技能的综合训练,尤其注重口头和书面实用表达能力的训练与培养,以适应中国入世以后对外交往的需要。在上述总体思路的指导下,我们对教学理念和内容体系加以更新,这主要体现在如下几个方面:

1. **注重培养表达能力。**《大学体验英语》不仅重视语言技能的训练,更注重这些技能的实际运用。以任务为主线进行教材的编排,使课文和练习成为一个有机的整体,有利于培养学生实际使用英语进行涉外交际的能力。

2. **强调交际内容的实用性。**《大学体验英语》在选材中注重思想性、现代性和科学性。教材立足于前瞻及今后若干年中英语学习的任务与发展方向,加强趣味性和可操练性。文章短小精悍,易于学习、操练。为了突出英语作为涉外交际的工作语言这一特点,本教程还特别强调交际内容的实用性,而且听、说、读、写、译各项技能的培养与训练都围绕同一交际话题展开。

3. **课堂教学和自主学习相结合。**《大学体验英语》充分注意课堂教学与课外自主学习相结合,使课堂教学的内容在课外得以延展。《大学体验英语》的《综合教程》(Integrated Book)和《听说教程》(Listening and Speaking)主要用于课堂教学,《扩展教程》(Extended Book)供学生自主学习使用。二者紧密配合,相辅相成。

4. **重视文化教学,培养“跨文化意识”。**跨文化交际中的文化因素在外语教学中具有特殊意义。《大学体验英语》注意语言材料与文化内容的融合,注意对西方文化背景的介绍与教学,专门设计的“文化沙龙”模块就是其特点之一。

5. **“教、学、考”相互照应。**《大学体验英语》的《扩展教程》专门设计了自测试题,供学生自我检测学习《综合教程》和《扩展教程》的效果。

6. **立体化教材为英语学习提供全方位服务。**《大学体验英语》是包括文字版、网络版、多媒体学习课件、电子教案等在内的立体式系列教程,为英语教学网络化及使用多媒体等现代化教学手段提供了立体、互动的英语教学环境。

7. **图文并茂,版式新颖。**《大学体验英语》有大量与主题相关的启发性强的图片,为语言学习提供了形象的立体的训练情景,加强了学生对学习和使用语言的实际体验,能在很大程度上解决学生不易得到有关平面图形的困难,并且有助于解决文化跨越的需要。

本书为《综合教程》第3册。《大学体验英语》的《综合教程》每册有8个单元。每个单元都由听说(Listen and Talk)、阅读(Read and Explore)、写作(Write and Produce)和文化沙龙(Culture Salon)4个部分组成。各部分的具体编排如下:

1) Listen and Talk:

听说部分以简短的引导语(Lead-in)引出单元的主题。引导语后面一系列精美图片展示了与主题有关的方方面

面, 为学生提供了联系自我、“开怀畅谈”的素材。两个紧扣交际主题的对话为学生提供了谈论主题的样例。两个交际任务和完成该任务的提示激发学生“有话想说”的欲望, 引导学生边学、边练、边用, 达到“有话会说”的目的。

2) Read and Explore:

阅读部分的训练除阅读理解训练 (Read About It) 之外, 针对文章内容或联系学生自身体验还设计了语篇层次的口头表达训练 (Talk About It) 和书面表达训练 (Write About It)。

阅读部分共包括 2 篇阅读文章, 文章 A 和文章 B (《扩展教程》也包括 2 篇阅读文章, 文章 C 和文章 D; 网上另有 2 篇自学文章及其他资源)。文章相对短小精悍, 以保证阅读教学中对说、写、译等表达技能的训练。练习部分除一般语言技能训练外, 还包括精选句型模拟练习 (Read and simulate), 即从文章中选取精辟的句子供学生模拟操练其句式和用法, 这是本书的另一特点。第 3 册在“阅读技能训练”模块后, 又增加了“增译技能训练”模块以培养学生的翻译技能和能力。

3) Write and Produce:

此部分又分为一般写作 (General Writing) 和实用写作 (Practical Writing) 两部分。前者侧重培养学生的 essay-writing 的能力, 后者培养学生阅读和模拟套写在交际环境下的常用应用文的能力。第 1、2 册的一般写作以纠正学生写作中的句子层面的结构错误为主, 第 3、4 册以段落、篇章写作为主, 以培养学生在清楚表达意思、整体构思、谋篇布局等方面的能力。

4) Culture Salon:

选配了与本单元主题相关的语言精炼、图文并茂的文章, 侧重文化背景与文化差异, 培养学生学习、体验、欣赏英语和英美文化的能力。

《大学体验英语》可以明显提高学生实际使用英语进行涉外交际的能力, 较好地体现了大学英语教学要突出全面培养提高学生的英语综合应用能力的大方向。

本套教材是集体科研和智慧的结晶, 它的编写和出版得益于以下院校教授、专家的参与和辛勤的工作: 北京大学、南京大学、华南理工大学、电子科技大学、华中科技大学、大连理工大学、中山大学、武汉大学、重庆大学、西安交通大学、湖南大学、东南大学、四川大学、西南财经大学、东北大学、中国农业大学等。

《大学体验英语》网络技术指导委员会的领导和专家有: 吴中福 (重庆大学校长, 教育部现代远程教育资源建设专家组组长)、邹寿彬 (电子科技大学校长, 教育部现代远程教育资源建设专家组副组长)、樊明武 (华中科技大学校长, 中国工程院院士)、陈准民 (对外经济贸易大学校长、教授)、庾建设 (湖南大学副校长, 网络教育学院院长)、陈建平 (广东外语外贸大学副校长、教授, 全国高等学校外语专业教学指导委员会委员, 中国英语教学研究会副会长)、王洪 (教育部现代远程教育资源建设委员会办公室副主任、高等教育出版社副总编)、顾宗连 (中国人民大学网络教育学院院长)、张亚斌 (华南理工大学网络教育学院副院长)。上述领导和专家对本系列教材的编写和网络课件的研制开发给予了建设性的指导和极大的支持。

本教材的编写还得到了许多同事和朋友的热情关心、帮助和指导。英语语言专家 Teresa Ting 博士、Pat Moore 女士为本书编写做出了突出贡献, 北京外国语大学夏祖焯教授审阅了书稿, 并提出了宝贵的意见和建议, 高等教育出版社的编辑们在整套教材的策划、编写、版式设计、题图设计、插图选配等方面做了大量工作。在此, 编者一并表示感谢。

《大学体验英语》是我们在大学英语教学内容和课程体系改革方面所作的一次大胆尝试, 其中定会存在不当和疏漏之处, 敬请使用者批评指正。

编者
2002年5月

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Caring for Our Earth

1

In this unit, you will:

- ◆ first listen to and then talk about environmental issues
- ◆ read about an interview of a group of experts on environmental problems
- ◆ write about what we should do to protect our Earth
- ◆ practice reading skills: word attack strategies
- ◆ Practice translating skills: extension
- ◆ learn and practice sentence functions
- ◆ learn how to write a letter of invitation to an symposium, forum or conference
- ◆ visit Culture Salon about our environment

1

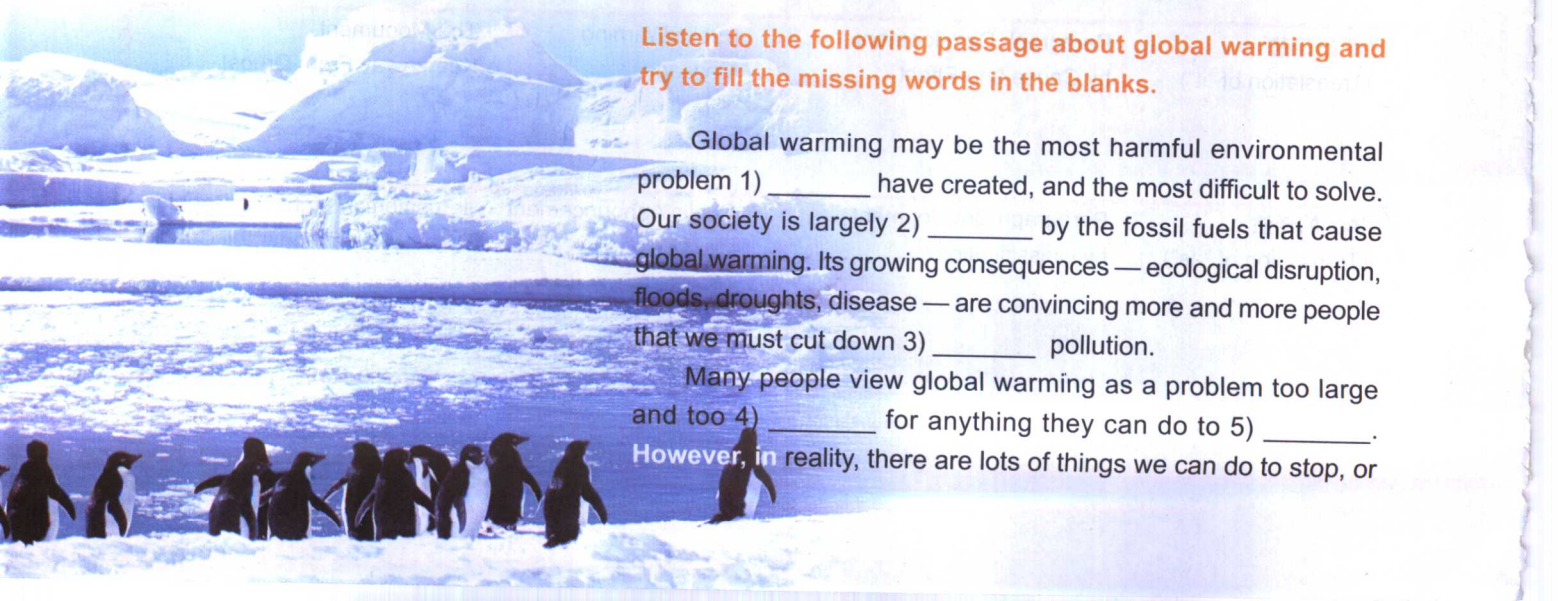
Listen and Talk

Lead-in

Listen to the following passage about global warming and try to fill the missing words in the blanks.

Global warming may be the most harmful environmental problem 1) _____ have created, and the most difficult to solve. Our society is largely 2) _____ by the fossil fuels that cause global warming. Its growing consequences — ecological disruption, floods, droughts, disease — are convincing more and more people that we must cut down 3) _____ pollution.

Many people view global warming as a problem too large and too 4) _____ for anything they can do to 5) _____. However, in reality, there are lots of things we can do to stop, or



at least to reduce it.

- **Plant a tree.** Trees “6) _____” carbon dioxide, but only as long as they’re living.
- **Install low-flow shower heads and faucets.** You’ll use less than half the water without 7) _____.
- **Buy energy-efficient electronics and appliances.** Then, turn them off when they’re not in use.
- **Reduce! Reuse! Recycle!** Recycling a stack of

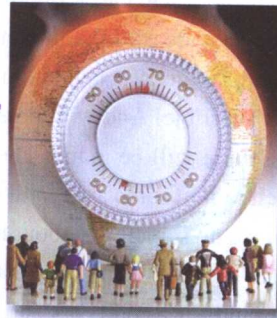
newspapers only 8) _____ will save a good sized tree.

- **Mount a local 9) _____ against global warming.** Educate your community about how to cut greenhouse gas pollution. Support measures at the national and local levels that increase energy efficiency, and that 10) _____ the use of clean, renewable solar and wind technology.

Now look at the following pictures and share your worries with your partner about the environment of the earth we live on.

Why is the Earth sweating and steaming? Do you want to join the crowd standing by and watching, or to do something to help her?

Overheated ...



Sweating!



Mixed Garbage Overflowing...



Sorting and Recycling!



How do you dispose of tin cans, plastic bags, and used batteries? Do you know anything about garbage sorting and recycling?

Solar Energy Is Clean ...



So is Wind!



Do you know any machine or appliance that is powered by solar or wind energy? Can you list other clean energy technologies?

Dialogue Samples

Listen to and read the samples carefully, then complete the communicative tasks that follow.

Dialogue 1

The Effects of Global Warming

- Lin: Is the Earth really getting warmer?
- John: Yes, there's no doubt about it. Scientists say that four years out of the last ten have been the hottest since records began.
- Lin: But why does it matter if the Earth gets a little warmer?
- John: It matters because it changes a lot of things concerning our life. If the Earth gets hotter, this will cause the level of the sea to rise.
- Lin: You mean it will cause flooding?
- John: Yeah, vast areas of the Indian coast, Bangladesh, Holland, and even London, would be under water. To say nothing of beautiful Venice.
- Lin: That's terrible! And will there be any other effects?
- John: Yes, there will be many. The global weather system will change too, causing too much rain in some areas and too little in others.
- Lin: Can we do something about it?
- John: There're a lot we can do. First of all, we must reduce the amount of pollution coming from industries and cars and stop deforestation. Otherwise, we will suffer from our careless actions.

Dialogue 2

The Environmentally Informed

- Judy: Ah, you're back. Would you like me to run a bath for you?
- Ming: Oh no. I'll take a shower. Baths use up too much water. A bath uses up 3 times more water than a shower, you know.
- Judy: That's incredible!
- Ming: Yes, it's a fact. And if you like to keep the water running while you brush your teeth, you waste from 25 to 45 liters every time you brush. This way a family of four would fill an Olympic pool by the time the youngest child reaches 21.
- Judy: Wow! Here, have a cigarette.
- Ming: No way! Not only is smoking bad for your health, it's the source of social problems in developing countries because, since profit from tobacco is very high, tobacco has taken up the best food-growing areas, leading to food shortages.
- Judy: So for every cigarette I smoke, someone is starving?
- Ming: And many tobacco planters use wood to dry tobacco leaves. You know that when you down a tree, you're taking another step on your way to erosion.
- Judy: And erosion is also the beginning of hunger. OK, no more cigarettes and only quick showers.

Communicative Tasks

1 Work with a peer and take turns to start the conversation.

TASK 1:

Situation: A debate between foreign visitors, who have just come to visit China, and their Chinese friends, college students, about the advantages and disadvantages of building the Three Gorges Dam.

Role A: The foreign visitors, believe that building such a large dam will bring about some damages to the ecosystem, hence it will bring more disadvantages than advantages.

Role B: The Chinese students argue that the project will prevent serious flooding and reduce coal burning for electricity, hence it involves more advantages than disadvantages.

Tips:

There's no doubt ...
 From previous experiences, we know ...
 With modern technologies, we can ...
 It matters because ...
 There will be other effects ...
 I see what you mean, but ...

influence of environment
 blocking the passage of fish
 influence on the weather system
 disasters of frequent floods
 smoke from power plants

TASK 2:

Situation: A Chinese student discusses some resource-saving and environmental protection techniques with her host mother in Britain.

Role A: Suppose you're studying in a university in London and staying with a British family. You do not understand why the host family has the air-conditioning on almost all the time.

Role B: Suppose you're British. You think it is necessary to keep a constant temperature in the house, for it makes you and your family more comfortable.

Tips:

That's incredible!
 ... cut down the power bill by ...
 Not only is it ..., it's ...
 ... to keep the air-conditioner running
 Why do you ... rather than ...?
 When you ..., you're on your way to ...

environmentally conscious
 leading to ...
 artificial atmosphere
 fresh air
 not to suffer
 life style

2

Read and Explore

Passage A

Think about it

- 1 Why should we call the earth we live on our Mother Earth?
- 2 What is the root of the environmental problems?
- 3 What should we do to take care of our Mother Earth?

Read about it

Care for Our Mother Earth

(Dr. McKinley¹ of *Awareness Magazine*² interviews a group of experts on environmental issues.)

Dr. McKinley: What do you think is the biggest threat to the environment today?

Aman Motwane³: The biggest threat to our environment today is the way we, as human beings, see our environment. How we see our environment shapes our whole world.

Most of us see everything as independent from one another. But the reality is that everything is part of one interconnected, interrelated whole. For example, a tree may appear isolated, but in fact it affects and is affected by everything in its environment — sunshine, rain, wind, birds, minerals, other plants and trees, you, me. The tree shapes the wind that blows around it; it is also shaped by that wind. Look at the relationship between the tree and its environment and you will see the future of the tree.

Most of us are blind to this interconnectedness of everything. This is why we don't see the consequences of our actions. It is time for each of us to open our eyes and see the world as it really is — one complete whole where every cause has an effect.

Dr. McKinley: Hello Dr. Semkiw. In your research, what environmental issues do you find most pressing?

Walter Semkiw⁴: Two environmental issues that we find most pressing are deforesting and global warming. Mankind has now cut down half of the trees that existed 10 000 years ago. The loss of trees upsets the ecosystem as trees are necessary to build topsoil, maintain rainfall in dry climates, purify underground water and to convert carbon dioxide to oxygen. Trees bring

water up from the ground, allowing water to evaporate into the atmosphere. The evaporated water then returns as rain, which is vital to areas that are naturally dry. Areas downwind of deforested lands lose this source of rainfall and are transformed into deserts.

Global warming results from the burning of fossil fuels, such as petroleum products, resulting in the release of greenhouse gasses into the atmosphere. Carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gasses then trap heat, resulting in warming of our atmosphere.

Dr. McKinley: Mr. Nacson, thanks for participating all the way from Australia! What do you suggest the readers of *Awareness Magazine* can do to help the environmental problem?

Leon Nacson⁵: The simplest way to help the environment is not to impact on it. Tread as lightly as you can, take as little as possible, and put back as much as you can.

Dr. McKinley: What is your specific area of concern regarding the current and future state of the environment?

Leon Nacson: Air and water pollution are our Number One priorities. It is hard to understand that we are polluting the air we breathe and the water we drink. These are two elements that are not inexhaustible, and we must realize that once we reach the point of no return, there will be nothing left for future generations.

Dr. McKinley: Mr. Desai, what an honor it is to have this opportunity to interview you. Can you please share your wisdom with our readers and tell us where you see the environmental crisis heading?

Amrit Desai⁶: We are not separate from the problem. We are the problem. We live divided lives. On one hand, we ask industries to support our greed for more and more conveniences, comfort and possessions. We have become addicted consumers, which causes industrial waste. At the same time, we ignore the connection between our demands and the exploitation of Mother Earth. When we are greedy for more than what we need for our well-being, we always abuse the resources of our body and the earth.

We are nurtured by the healthy condition of Mother Earth. In humans, if the mother is ailing, the child suffers. We are the cause of the ailing planet and we are the victims.

Dr. McKinley: In closing, I thank all of the participants. I have learned a great deal about what I can do as an individual to help the environment.

I hope these interviews encourage the readers of *Awareness Magazine* to take action and develop your own strategy. Too many of us just sit back and say "I'll let the experts deal with it." Meanwhile, we are killing the planet. My aim of this interview is to show how one person can make a difference. Thanks to all for offering your wisdom.

(731 words)



Notes ▶▶

- 1 Dr. Maryel McKinley is a Doctor of Philosophy, licensed addictions therapist and addictions expert. She is the features editor and book reviewer for *Awareness Magazine*.
- 2 *Awareness Magazine* is a bimonthly magazine, which came into being in 1993, and claims to devote itself to making our planet a better place to live in.
- 3 Aman Motwane is the author of *The Power of Wisdom— When You Change How You See the World, Your Whole World Changes*, and a leader in his field as an internationally known inspirational and corporate trainer.
- 4 Walter Semkiw is a medical doctor and occupational medicine expert, as well as a radio show personality and best-selling author of *Astrology for Regular People*.
- 5 Leon Nacson is the founder of the Australian newspaper, *The Planet*, a publication that treats environmental, health, and personal development topics.
- 6 Amrit Desai is an internationally recognized authority on yoga and holistic living.



Please visit the following websites for more notes of the passage:
www.CFLO.edu.cn / www.englishXP.edu.cn

Content Awareness

Read and think

2 Answer the following questions with the information from the passage.

- 1 What does Aman Motwane mean by saying “look at the relationship between the tree and its environment and you will see the future of the tree”?
- 2 According to Leon Nacson, what should we do to solve the environmental problem?
- 3 Why does Amrit Desai describe human beings as “greedy”?
- 4 What is Dr. McKinley’s purpose in holding the interview?
- 5 Can you summarize in one sentence the view of each of the four experts interviewed?
- 6 How “green” are you? How much are you aware of the damage you are doing to our Mother Earth?

3 Choose the best answer to each question with the information from the passage.

- 1 It can be concluded from the passage that _____.
 - A) fossils fuels are the only cause of global warming
 - B) trees play an important role in avoiding global warming
 - C) the interview is held in Australia
 - D) experts do not have a solution to the environmental crisis
- 2 By saying that “the biggest threat to our environment today is the way we, as human beings, see our environment” (lines 3 — 4), Aman Motwane implies that _____.

- A) everything in the ecosystem is part of one complete whole
 B) most people hold a wrong view on the environment
 C) everything affects and is affected by its environment
 D) people are not conscious of the importance of trees
- 3 In Leon Nacson's view, air and water pollution are our Number One priorities because _____.
- A) he cannot understand why people are polluting air and water
 B) there will definitely be no fresh air and clean water for future generations
 C) we would run out of air and water if we didn't stop polluting them
 D) air and water pollution are the current and future state of the environment
- 4 Which of the following best explains Amrit Desai's words "we live divided lives"?
- A) We pollute Mother Earth in pursuing a better life, which, consequently, hurts ourselves.
 B) We are never satisfied with what we have, and we do not make good use of natural resources.
 C) If Mother Earth is ill, we, as her children, cannot live a complete life.
 D) Though we have created the environmental problem, we try to separate ourselves from it.
- 5 According to Dr. McKinley, what is the primary cause of the environmental problem?
- A) Deforesting and global warming.
 B) The abuse of natural resources.
 C) Air and water pollution.
 D) The attitude of human beings.



Please visit the following websites for more reading passages:
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Language Focus

Read and complete

- 4 Fill in the blanks with the words given below. Make changes where necessary.

consequence	consumer	convenience	element	isolate
priority	release	specific	strategy	trap

- 1 The company will spend \$6 million on sales _____ as well as the development of new products.
 2 We all agreed on our basic aims, but when we got down to _____ items it became more complicated.
 3 Nowadays, _____ not only demand the high quality of the products but also their after-sale services.
 4 The movie star was caught in the act of shoplifting but was _____ after paying a fine to the supermarket.
 5 The soldiers pretended to run away and the enemies, in pursuing them, were finally _____.
 6 As a _____ of her hospital experience, Shelly decided to become a nurse.