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2004年审查通过

全日制普通高级中学教科书(必修)

# 英语

第三册

(供高中三年级使用)

Senior English for China  
Student's Book 3

人民教育出版社

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人民教育出版社英语室 编著

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## 说明

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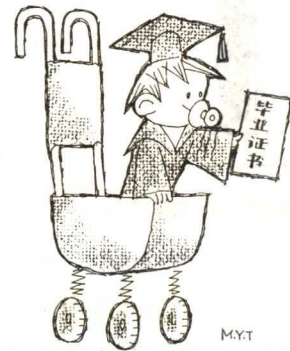
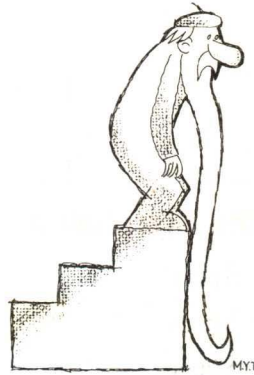
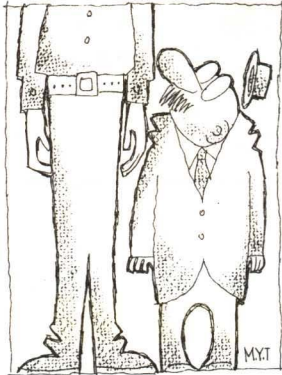
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**Goals**

- ① Talk about records, adventures and hobbies
- ② Practise measuring and comparing
- ③ Review the Subject
- ④ Fill in a form

**WARMING UP**

The *Guinness Book of World Records* contains records of all kinds. Take the quiz below and see whether you can guess the answers.

(m = metres cm = centimetres h = hours)

- 1 The lowest temperature ever recorded on earth is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A  $-75.4^{\circ}\text{C}$     B  $-89.2^{\circ}\text{C}$     C  $-110.7^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 2 The world's tallest man is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A 2.35 m    B 2.45 m    C 2.55 m
- 3 The youngest college graduate was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A 10 years old    B 12 years old    C 14 years old
- 4 The highest number of goals in a soccer career is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A 1,279    B 546    C 3,850
- 5 The longest beard is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A 73 cm    B 1.83 m    C 2.33 m
- 6 The longest lecture lasted \_\_\_\_\_.  
A 32.5 h    B 62.5 h    C 82.5 h

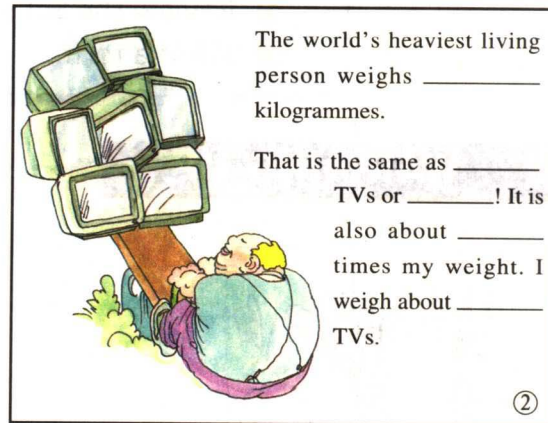
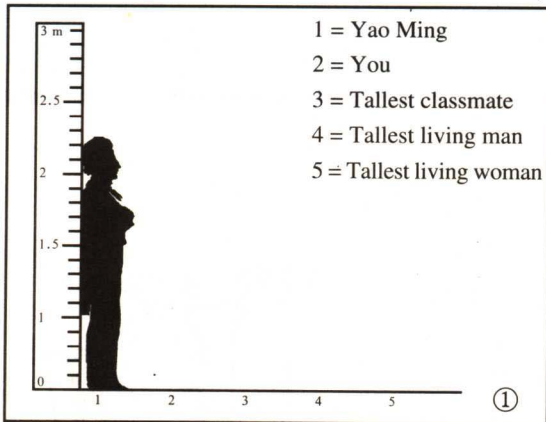


## LISTENING

1 You are going to hear someone talk about the size and speed of humans and animals. Before you listen to the tape, answer the questions below.

- 1 What words would you use to describe a person's size and an animal's size?
- 2 What words would you use to talk about how fast a human being or an animal is?
- 3 Some people are short and small and some are tall and big. What are the advantages and disadvantages of different sizes?

2 Listen to part 1 and complete the two pictures below with information from the tape.



3 Listen to part 2 and complete the chart below.

Fastest land animal: cheetah	Speed: _____
Fastest sea animal: sailfish	Speed: _____
Fastest animal on the planet:	Speed: _____
Fastest man-made object: <i>Voyager 1</i>	Speed: _____ ( _____ times the speed of sound, _____ of the speed of light)



## SPEAKING

Work in pairs. Imagine that the record-breaking tightrope walker Adili is visiting your city and that you are going to interview him for the school newspaper. Use the following information and role cards on the next page to prepare for the interview.

### Some of Adili's records

- Stayed on a high wire for 22 days, beating the 21-day Guinness world record
- Crossed the Three Gorges on a high wire; 646 metres long, 402 metres high; time 13 minutes 48 seconds
- Walked across Mt Heng; 1,399 metres long, 436 metres high; time 52 minutes 13 seconds
- At Tiankeng, walked 687 metres, about 662 metres above the ground



### Student A

You are a reporter for the school newspaper. Use the information about Adili on page 2 to prepare questions for the interview. Ask him about his achievements, how he prepares for the records and what he thinks makes him a good tightrope walker.

### Student B

Imagine that you are Adili. Use the information on page 2 to prepare answers to the reporter's questions. Think what characteristics a good tightrope walker must have.

## PRE-READING

Scan the text and answer the following questions.

- 1 Who was Sir Hugh Beaver?
- 2 When was the first edition of the *Guinness Book of World Records* published?
- 3 How long was the longest moustache in the world?
- 4 What Guinness records were set in Urumqi and Hong Kong?
- 5 Who won the Tour de France in 2003?

## READING

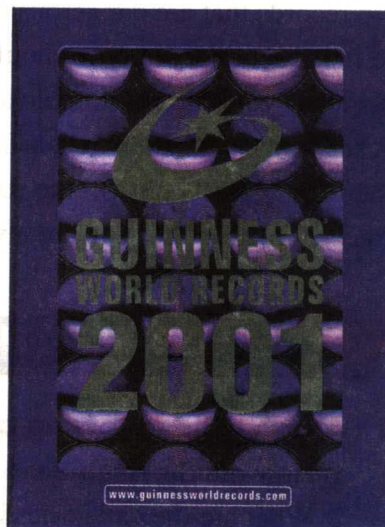


## THE GUINNESS BOOK OF WORLD RECORDS

In 1951, the then director of the Guinness Brewery, Sir Hugh Beaver, wanted to settle an argument about the fastest bird in Europe. After talking to his friends, he concluded that a book which answered such questions might be popular. The Guinness company hired two Englishmen to write what later became the *Guinness Book of World Records*. The first edition was published in 1955 and has been a best-seller ever since.

More than 60,000 new records are sent in to the book each year, but they cannot all be printed. Instead, the editors of the book set down the records and keep track of them in other ways. The records are put into different categories. The *Guinness Book of World Records* has chapters on the human body, amazing feats, the natural world, science and technology, arts and the media, modern society, travel and transport, and sports and games. You can learn that the oldest person is a woman who lived to be 122 years and 164 days, that the longest moustache reached a length of 1.6 metres and that the longest poisonous snake is 5.71 metres long. There are also strange records, like the Englishman who balanced a small car weighing 159.6 kilogrammes on his head for thirty-three seconds!

There are many Chinese records. For example, Tian'anmen Square is the largest square in the world with an area of about 40 hectares. China has the greatest number of hospitals in the world and





Urumqi is the most remote city from the sea — it is 2,500 kilometres from the nearest coast. A special and delicious record was set in 1997 to celebrate Hong Kong's return to China. The world's largest *jiaozi* was made, weighing an incredible 480 kilogrammes!

Many of the records in the *Guinness Book of World Records* come from the world of sports. Among the brilliant athletic achievements, a few records stand out because of the moving life stories behind them. The Guinness world record for the fastest average speed at the Tour de France was set in 1999 by the American cyclist Lance Armstrong. Impressive as the record is, it fades next to the story of Armstrong's struggle against disease. In 1996 Armstrong, the then No 1 cyclist in the world, was diagnosed with cancer and many thought that it meant the end of his career, maybe even his life. In 1998, however, Armstrong returned to the world of racing. He went on to set the speed record and achieve his goal of winning the Tour de France six years in a row from 1999 to 2004.

Why are people so interested in world records? Part of the reason for our interest is probably the same curiosity that led Sir Hugh to write the *Guinness Book of World Records* in the first place. We want to know what is possible and find out just how far we can push ourselves. Clearly, we are also entertained by accounts of strange and unusual deeds and facts. Whether we are out to set a new record ourselves or simply enjoy reading about champions, the *Guinness Book of World Records* makes for interesting reading.

Anybody can try to set a record. There are, however, some records that the book does not accept. No records that are dangerous to the person who is attempting it or to others are allowed. If you want to try to set a record, you should first contact the *Guinness Book of World Records*. The editors will decide if your idea is suitable and then send you rules and the form you need to apply for the record. Afterwards, if all goes well, a Guinness official will come to inspect your attempt. If you are successful, the official will confirm the record and you will get a certificate from the *Guinness Book of World Records* stating that you are a world record holder!

## POST-READING

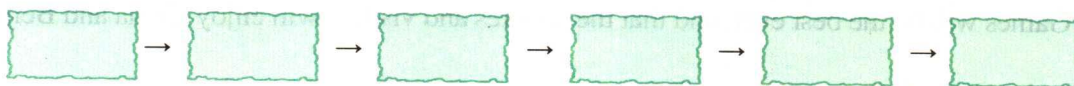
### 1 Answer the following questions.

- 1 How did Sir Hugh Beaver come up with the idea for the *Guinness Book of World Records*?
- 2 What are the categories in the *Guinness Book of World Records*?
- 3 Why are Lance Armstrong's records special?
- 4 What types of record attempts are not allowed?
- 5 Why do you think many people are interested in world records?

## 2 Match each of the sentences below with a paragraph in the reading.

- A The *Guinness Book of World Records* is popular because people enjoy reading about strange facts and exciting achievements.
- B The editors of the book collect all the records and put them into different groups.
- C Sir Hugh Beaver decided to write the book as the result of an argument with a friend.
- D Even though the records themselves are amazing, the stories of the people who set the records are often even more interesting.
- E A new Guinness world record will only be accepted if it is safe and has been done according to the rules.
- F "I just love reading about people who do amazing things, such as swimming a long river or running across a country. The stories inspire me and are fun to read."

## 3 If you want to set a world record, what has to be done to get your record into the Guinness Book of World Records?



## LANGUAGE STUDY

### Word study

#### 1 Match the new words in the left column with their meaning in the right column.

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 1 attempt     | A to say that something is true   |
| 2 account     | B total number of copies of a book, newspaper, etc issued at one time   |
| 3 confirm     | C to lose colour or disappear gradually                                 |
| 4 inspect     | D to make an effort to achieve something                                |
| 5 edition     | E a detailed description of an event                                    |
| 6 certificate | F to make a visit to check that the rules are being obeyed              |
| 7 fade        | G official written or printed statement used as proof of a certain fact |
| 8 beard       | H hair growing on the chin and the lower cheeks of a man's face         |

#### 2 Complete the following passage with the words or phrases from the box, using their proper form.

announce    apply for    athletic    certificate    confirm  
fade    inspect    opportunity    suitable    in the first place

July 13, 2001 saw a very bright night in Beijing that will never (1) \_\_\_\_\_ from memory. That night thousands of enthusiastic people celebrated winning the bid for the 29th Olympic Games in 2008.

In order to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the 2008 Olympic Games, the Chinese people and the government

did all they could to show that Beijing is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to host the world's largest (4) \_\_\_\_\_ event over the past two decades. Many of the members of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) have visited Beijing to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ China's progress in preparing for the Olympic Games. They were fascinated to see enthusiastic people everywhere, even in the small *hutongs* in the city.

When IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch (6) \_\_\_\_\_ that Beijing would host the 2008 Olympic Games, all Chinese watching him on TV burst into cheers: "We have won!" Afterwards, the Chinese delegation was given a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ by the IOC in Moscow, which (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the decision.

It was not only a great honour for Beijing but also a historical achievement for the whole nation. The reason why the Chinese people and the government wanted the Olympic Games (9) \_\_\_\_\_ was to show that the country is able to host such an important event, to welcome foreigners to get a better understanding of China and to create new business (10) \_\_\_\_\_. We all hope that the 2008 Olympic Games will be the best ever, and that the athletes and visitors will enjoy China and Beijing.

## Grammar

### Review the Subject

- 1 Underline the Subject in each of the following sentences and then translate the sentence into Chinese. Tell what is used as the Subject (a noun, an adjective, etc).

**EXAMPLE:** ( *Noun* ) Great thinkers have used creativity and imagination to change the world.

伟大的思想家用创造力和想象力改变世界。

- 1 Lance Armstrong set the world record for the fastest average speed at the Tour de France.
  - 2 The wounded taken from the front need immediate treatment in the field hospital.
  - 3 To win the Golden Globe Award is a great honour for a film-maker.
  - 4 Taking exercise early in the morning has become part of her retired life.
  - 5 Whether Jenny will pass the interview depends on her confidence in herself.
  - 6 2008 is the year when the 29th Olympic Games will be held in Beijing, China.
  - 7 It was late in the evening when the accident happened at the corner of the street.
  - 8 "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush" is my favourite proverb.
  - 9 It is quite entertaining to read these accounts of strange and unusual feats and facts.
- 2 Choose the right part from the box on the next page as the Subject for each sentence below.
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ expected that the *Guinness Book of World Records* might be popular.
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is that we like to see people break records.
  - 3 \_\_\_\_\_ is considered unlucky by many Westerners.
  - 4 \_\_\_\_\_ makes John wish that he were as good as they are.
  - 5 \_\_\_\_\_ usually go to special schools where they can learn to read and write.

- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ seems a very popular dream among kids admiring Yang Liwei.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ was very difficult for J K Rowling to get her first book about Harry Potter published.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ are the Dos and Don'ts you need to know. Read them carefully, please.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ in ancient times still remains a mystery.

- A It
- B Sir Hugh Beaver and his friends
- C How the pyramids were built
- D Watching football players in a game
- E People who are deaf or blind
- F The number 13
- G To be an astronaut
- H One of the reasons for our interest in sports
- I These



## INTEGRATING SKILLS



### Reading

## ARE YOU EXPERIENCED?

“Hey man, try that 360 again!” It is Saturday afternoon and a group of teenagers are trying new tricks on the park’s skating ramp. Every weekend, after finishing their homework, Lin Yong and about a dozen of his friends grab their wheels and head down to the park to hang ten.



Lin Yong is seventeen and a skilful skateboarder. He and his friends decided to build the ramp three years ago after watching a skateboarding competition on TV. Together with two of his classmates, Lin Yong went to the local park and told the park administration about their plans.

Two weeks after the manager had given them his permission, the ramp was ready and the friends held a grand opening. “All of our schoolmates were here, as well as many of our parents and other kids from the neighbourhood. There were even some grandparents who came to see what it was all about.” The ramp soon became popular and the teenagers have started a skateboarding club called Fun On Wheels.

Skateboards have been around since the 1970s, but they have recently become popular again. Many teenagers have discovered the skateboard as a result of TV shows, films, and competitions such as the X Games. The X Games are like the Olympic Games for sports that are less familiar to us than sports like football and basketball. A new generation of sports is capturing the hearts and minds of people who are willing to try something new. These new sports are called “extreme sports” and all centre on the “X-factor” — the pure joy of doing something that you did not think you could do and overcoming your fears.



Extreme sports are different from regular sports. Instead of simply trying to defeat the other team or set a new record, many extreme sports are about beauty, harmony and thrills. In fact, some extreme sports are not really “sports” at all, because they do not have clear rules about winning or losing. The goal of a “competition” may simply be to have fun and enjoy the excitement of trying something new.

Lin Yong loves the feeling he gets when he is getting ready for a ride. “It’s hard to describe the feeling. I get excited and my heart beats faster. Then my mind becomes clear and I concentrate on the way my body moves in the air.”

Watching Lin Yong and his friends fly through the air makes you wonder whether the sport is too dangerous. “No,” Wang Wei, a sixteen-year-old skater says, “all the riders wear helmets and other equipment to protect themselves. We don’t let anyone try a dangerous trick unless we know that they are skilled enough to perform it safely.” One thing is clear: these enthusiastic teenage skateboarders are enjoying every minute. Everyone smiles after a good ride and there is a strong feeling of friendship among the riders. As Lin Yong says, “Once you are Xperienced, your life will truly change!”

**1 Answer the following questions.**

- 1 “360” and “hang ten” are two skateboarding terms. Can you guess what they mean?
- 2 How are “extreme sports” different from traditional sports?
- 3 What is the “X-factor”?
- 4 What kind of safety equipment do skateboarders use?
- 5 Why do you think some people like extreme sports?

**2 Use the words in the box to describe the people in the chart. Look up the new words in a dictionary. You can add more words if you like.**

enthusiastic	curious	experienced	cautious
brave	delighted	interested	outgoing
friendly	energetic	wise	skilful
responsible	kind	athletic	powerful

Lin Yong and his friends	
People who visited the grand opening	
The park manager	
People who like extreme sports	

**Writing**

You have an idea for a new Guinness world record. You want to fill in a form to register the attempt. On the form, you have to give a detailed description of the record attempt. Make sure that your description answers the following questions on the next page.

- What is it that you are going to do?
- How are you going to do it?
- How will you make sure that the record attempt is safe?
- How have you prepared for the attempt?
- What kind of equipment are you going to use?

Record title:

Record location:

Date of the attempt:

Title:

First name:

Last name:

Detailed description of the record attempt:

### TIPS

#### Making a study plan

You can learn more and faster if you plan your studies. Before you do your homework or go to class, take a few minutes to arrange your learning. Skim through the material you are studying. Ask yourself what you already know about the topic or lesson and make a list of things you still need to learn. Use the list to make a simple study plan: what do you need to learn, how can you learn it and how much time do you need? The goals in each unit will help you focus on the most important things. Finally, use your list and goals to check what you have learnt.

### Checkpoint 1

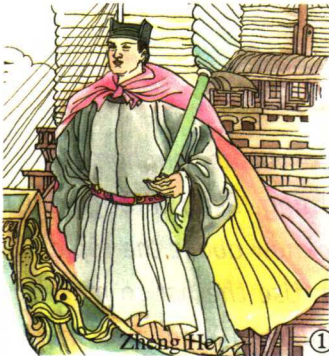
#### Grammar Review the Subject

- ⑨ The wounded taken from the front need immediate treatment in the field hospital.
- ⑨ To win the Golden Globe Award is a great honour for a film-maker.
- ⑨ Taking exercise early in the morning has become part of her retired life.
- ⑨ Whether Jenny will pass the interview depends on her confidence in herself.
- ⑨ It was late in the evening when the accident happened at the corner of the street.
- ⑨ It is quite entertaining to read these accounts of strange and unusual feats and facts.

**Which words and expressions in this unit help you to talk about records, adventures and hobbies?**

**Goals**

- ① Talk about exploring the world
- ② Practise judging situations and making decisions
- ③ Review the Predicate
- ④ Write a persuasive essay

**WARMING UP**

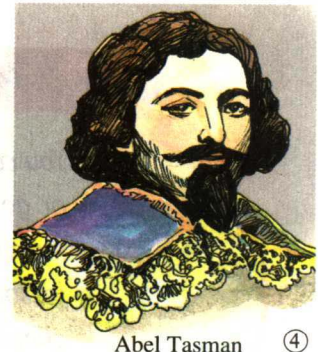
Zheng He ①



James Cook ②



Christopher Columbus ③



Abel Tasman ④

- 1 Look at the pictures. Do you know what made these people famous?
- 2 How many continents are there in the world? What are their names?
- 3 What were the dangers and challenges explorers in the past faced while discovering and exploring the world's continents?
- 4 What words and expressions will you need to talk about discovery and science exploration?

**LISTENING**

- 1 You are going to hear an interview between a reporter and a professor about exploring in the past and at present. Before you listen to the tape, answer the following questions.
  - 1 What sort of questions do you think the reporter will ask?
  - 2 What kind of examples do you think the professor will give?
  - 3 What modern means can explorers make use of today?



**2 There are some important differences in communication and transport between the past and the present. Listen to the tape and fill in the chart.**

	Past	Present
Communication		
Transport		

**3 Listen to the tape and answer the following questions.**

- 1 What were some of the risks that explorers had to face in the past?
- 2 How do modern explorers deal with the problem of having no maps?
- 3 In which way will a human trip to Mars be similar to the trips of explorers in the past?



## SPEAKING

**In their work, scientists meet with situations about which they have to make decisions. These situations can be about judging risks or other issues for which they must decide whether to go on or not. Read about the following situations and discuss them in groups. Evaluate them from various points of view and try to make the best decision.**

- 1 When Captain James Cook landed in New Zealand in 1769, he took possession of it in the name of the British Crown. Exploring Antarctica during the twentieth century, all nations in the world agreed that neither Antarctica nor its resources can be taken possession of by any country. Chinese scientists believe that the moon stores great masses of fuel that can solve the earth's energy problem. Mars may be rich in valuable and useful minerals which cannot be found on earth. Can space explorers of the future take possession of other planets or resources on those planets?
- 2 A team of scientists discovers an important ancient grave near the village of native people in an area where they are doing research on a state key project. They believe that from digging up the grave and examining the human bones they will learn a great deal about the origins and the history of the native people. The native people, however, think damaging the grave will disturb their ancestors. They don't like it. What is to be done?
- 3 Some people wonder whether the next step in exploring the planet Mars or outer space will be sending people there in a spaceship. We should, however, realise that exploring space brings great risks and we must expect to lose the lives of many people. Some would say that exploring has always been dangerous, and that science needs brave people who are willing to risk their lives, just as in the past. Others say that we now have alternatives that were not available in the past. Instead of sending people, we can send robots equipped with cameras and other tools to do observations for us. What do you think?