









普通高等教育"十一五"国家级规划教材 获上海普通高校优秀教材一等奖



翟象俊 余建中 陈永捷 (第2版) 总主编

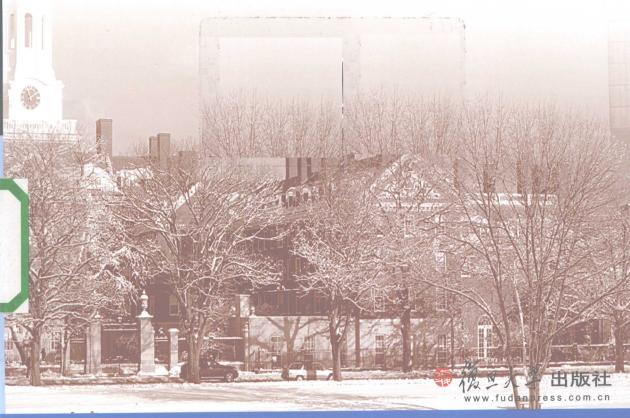
2/世纪大学实用英语

21st Century Practical College English

教学参考书3下册

Teacher's Book

本册主编 徐群 傅冀耀





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Highlights

Preview

Listening & Speaking

The Language for Happy
Anticipation
Expressing Happy
Anticipation
Follow-up Practice

Reading & Writing

Text A

A Sweet Love Story

Grammar Review

Absolute Construction

Practical Writing

Replies to Inquiries

Text B

Hungry for Your Love

Practical Reading Basic Reading Skills

Skimming

UNIT



Preview

This is the fifth unit of Book Three. In the Listening and Speak-

ing section, you will learn how to express happy anticipation and will do some practical exercises. In the Reading and Writing section, you are going to read two touching love stories. Text A tells how deep love triumphs over material and physical barriers. Text B shows the hope and strength that love brings to people. Practical Reading includes a bunch of home classifieds.

I . Objectives

After studying this unit, the students are expected to be able to

- 1. master the basic language and skills to use the language for happy anticipation;
- 2. understand the main idea of Text A and Text B, and master the useful sentence structures and words and expressions found in the exercises relevant to the texts;
- 3. know how to use the absolute construction;
- 4. know how to reply an inquiry;
- 5. read a bunch of home classifieds;
- 6. use the reading skill of skimming.

${ m II}$. Suggested Teaching Plan

1. Suggested Time and Teaching Plan for Unit 5

Time	Contents	Plan
2 periods	Preview	The teacher begins with the Preview to make sure that the students have some idea of what this unit is all about. After that, the teacher activates <i>Listening and Speaking</i> exercises as follows:
	Listening and Speaking	 The Language for Happy Anticipation Give a brief lead-in talk on happy anticipations so as to define them; Have the students listen to Ex. 1 (2-3 times) and fill in the blanks with the missing words; Ask one student to read aloud the talk to check the fillings; Tell class good news in any aspect and ask students to express their happy anticipations using the language presented in Ex. 1. Expressing Happy Anticipation Go through the new words and phrases for the conversation in Ex. 3;

Time	Contents	Plan
		 B. Have the students listen to the conversation twice and fill in the blanks with missing words; C. Ask students to answer the questions about the conversation; D. Now have them look for the language used to express happy anticipation in the conversation. E. Next, students can role-play the conversation. 3) Follow-up Practice (Be Selective) A. Go through the words and expressions from the wedding invitation in Ex. 6 and have the students do questioning exercises as guided after reading it. Note: One thing can be expressed in many forms. B. Listen to the conversation in Ex. 7, do the exercises in it, and ask some students to speak out their questions. Note: One thing can be expressed in many forms. C. Listen to the recording of Ex. 8 and ask the students to respond by translating orally the Chinese messages into English. D. Assign the students to do Ex. 4, Ex. 5, Ex. 9 and Ex. 10 as their homework before they come to class next time. The teacher tells them how to do these exercises and presents any topic-related expressions on the chalkboard in advance, which can be used when the students make preparation for presentation.

the listening and speaking skills the students have learned the listening and speaking skills the students have learned invites a few students to act out the conversation in Ex. 4 and Ex. 5 of the Listening and Speaking section, and invites a few students to tell class their messages based on the picture in Ex. 9 or present their opinions on the topic of "Which counts for more, IQ or EQ?" orally. Then, the teacher turns to the Reading and Writing section. (These activities should be completed in 15 minutes.) Text A & 1) Starter After a brief explanation of the instructions, the teacher A. gives the students a few minutes to think about the questions in the starter; B. asks some students to answer the questions. (10 minutes)	Time	Contents	Plan
A. lets the students answer the text-related questions, helps them identify the main idea of each paragraph and analyzes some difficult sentences and some language points while discussing the whole text with the students (one and a half periods); B. guides the students through the exercises, focusing on certain items or leaving some exercises as the	3 periods	the listening and speaking skills the students have learned Text A & text-related	After a brief explanation of the instructions, the teacher A. gives the students a few minutes to think about the questions in the starter; B. asks some students to answer the questions. (10 minutes) 2) Text A The teacher A. lets the students answer the text-related questions, helps them identify the main idea of each paragraph and analyzes some difficult sentences and some language points while discussing the whole text with the students (one and a half periods); B. guides the students through the exercises, focusing on certain items or leaving some exercises as the students' homework according to the students' dif-

Time	Contents	Plan
1 period	Grammar	1) Grammar Review
	Review	The teacher talks about the use of absolute construc-
		tion, and at the same time, asks the students to do the grammar exercises in class.
	Practical	2) Practical Writing
	Writing	The teacher tells as well as shows the students how to
		reply to an inquiry by doing Ex. 13 of Practical Writ-
		ing, and then requires the students to do Ex. 14 as
		their homework.
2 periods	Text B &	1) Text B
	text-related	While discussing the text with the students, the teach-
	exercises	er calls on the students to pay attention to the structure
		of the paragraphs of the text, asking the students to
		answer the questions about the text. Ex. 16, Ex. 17
	D	and Ex. 18 can be done either in class or after class.
	Practical	2) Practical Reading
	Reading	This part should either be read by the students them-
	Basic Reading	selves as their homework or done in class.
	Skills	3) Basic Reading Skills The tempor tells the students have to see all 1
	Skills	The teacher tells the students how to use the reading
		skill of skimming, and asks them to do the exercises in <i>Basic Reading Skills</i> .
		2 and securing Diems.

III . Background Information

Nazi

Germany experienced political and economic crises after its defeat in World War I (1914-1918). A democratic government had replaced the monarchy that ruled the country. But the nation suffered from severe inflation and unemployment after the war ended. Many Germans lacked faith in the new government and began to turn to politi-

cal groups that called for extreme changes. One of these organizations was the German Workers' Party, a small discussion group in Munich. Hitler joined this group in 1919 and quickly gained control. He changed its name to the National Socialist German Workers' Party in 1920. Nazi stands for the first word in the German name of the party. (From the 1998 World Book)

Jews

Jews are the descendants of an ancient people called the Hebrews. During Biblical times, the Hebrews — who came to be called Israelites — lived in what is now Israel. But their country fell to a series of conquerors, and the Jews scattered throughout the world. By the A. D. 700's, they had established communities as far west as Spain and as far east as China.

The Jews have had great influence on history. They produced the Hebrew Bible, which, with its belief in one God and its moral teachings, became a cornerstone of two world religions, Christianity and Islam. But Jewish history has been full of tragedy. The Jews were a minority group almost everywhere they settled, and they often suffered persecution. During World War II (1939-1945), about 6 million Jews died in the Nazi campaign of mass murder known as the Holocaust. (From the 1998 World Book)

IV . Class Presentation

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Listening & Speaking

The Language for Happy Anticipation

You are going to listen to an instructor talking about happy anticipation. Listen carefully and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

Instructor: All of us expect desirable things, and so experience happy anticipation throughout our work and personal lives. Happy anticipation is usually practical: clearly something worthwhile is coming my way. So I can perceive it in the distance and expect to meet it finally. In view of that happy moment, I just can't wait to have my expectation

fulfilled. The anticipation is happy, and I'm all eager \underline{in} expectation.

Happy anticipation can be noisy. Use the following language to express your happy anticipation:



- I am looking forward to seeing her.
- I am expecting to propose to her.
- I can't deny my keen anticipation of <u>her</u> acceptance.
- I'm longing to receive her quick reply.
- The first thing I'm going to do when I see her is give this present to her.
- It will be really great to take her out for dinner.
- I can hardly wait to marry her.
- It'll be fun seeing her friends.
- Just think of all the things we'll be able to see and do!
- Your instructor will give your class some good news in a number of ways. Respond to it using the language you have picked up in Ex. 1.

S-157

Expressing Happy Anticipation



Before you listen to the upcoming conversation, read the following words and expressions which may be new to you.

on the spot	在现场	
anticipate	期望	1000
spontaneous	自发的	
Just think!	请想想!	

Listen to the conversation twice and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

Li Ming: Tell you what, Gong Li is coming to our school!

Wang Ying: I didn't know that. You know, she's my favorite Chinese movie star.

Li Ming: Oh really? I like the way she acts, too.

Wang Ying: What's she doing here?

Li Ming: They say she'd like to have a talk with college students.

Wang Ying: You mean we'll have a face-to-face talk with her, is that so?

Li Ming: Exactly.

Wang Ying: I'm longing to meet her. It will be really great to ask her some ques-

tions right on the spot.

Li Ming: I must say I'm anticipating such a spontaneous situation, too.

Wang Ying: How about being there early so that we can get good seats?

Li Ming: Good idea!

Wang Ying: Just think, a famous movie star is coming to our school next week!

Li Ming: Surely it's going to be wonderful.

Wang Ying: I can hardly wait to see her.

Now listen to the following conversation again and answer the following questions.

- 1. What is the news for Wang Ying?
 (Her favorite movie star is coming to their school.)
- 2. What will the actress do on campus?

 (She will have a face-to-face talk with college students.)
- 3. What is Wang Ying's response to the news? (She is longing to see the movie star.)
- 4. Is Li Ming going there, too? (Yes. He will go together with Wang Ying.)
- 5. Why do they plan to go there early? (To get good seats.)

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Follow-up Practice



Read the following words which may be new to you.

compaction	压紧	nutrient	营养物
erosion	侵蚀	deadly	致命的
soil	土壤	diseased	有病的
decaying	腐烂的	The British Sun	

Read the following notice on a public bulletin board(布告栏) silently while listening to the recording.

WANT TO HELP?

You can play a major role in protecting the forest. Stay on paved walkways to prevent compaction and erosion of the soil. Don't collect wood or plants from the forest floor. Decaying plant material provides necessary nutrients that strengthen old trees and give young trees a fighting change to survive. You can help prevent the spread of deadly tree diseases to new areas by not collecting and transporting diseased wood from the forest back to your home.

Read aloud the above notice in class. Then act out the role of a guide who is informing his/her tourists about environmental protection.



Read the following words and expressions which may be new to you.

故请光临
一位论派的
普救派者
= junior 1
= boulevard 林阴大道
费城(美国宾夕法尼亚州
东南部港市)

Read the following wedding invitation for information.

Mr. and Mrs. David Wei Chen
request the honor of your presence
at the marriage of their daughter
Ann Qing Chen
to
Robert Lewis Shepherd
on Saturday, the twenty-first of May
Two thousand and five
At two o'clock in the afternoon
Unitarian and Universalist Church
202 Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Ask three questions of your partner, who is reading the wedding invitation for information (write down your questions if necessary).

Question 1 about the hosts:

- a. Tell me who's inviting us to the wedding?
- b. Who's inviting us to the wedding?
- c. Who does the wedding invitation come from?

Question 2 about the time:

- a. When is the wedding?
- b. When is the wedding going to take place?

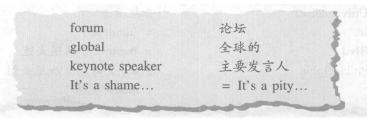
Question 3 about the place:

- a. Where is the wedding?
- b. Where is the wedding going to be held?

Act out the above short conversation in class.



Read the following words and expressions which may be new to you.



Student ·

Listen twice to the taped conversation below between a professor and a student whose role you are supposed to play. First, put down your questions for the professor during the timed pauses. Second, ask your questions out loud.

Student · How many times have you been to China, Prof. Rice?

Prof. Rice: Let me see, it's my third trip to this country.

When did you come for the first time? Prof. Rice: Two years ago.

Student: How long are you going to stay here this time?

Prof. Rice: My plan is to stay for a week. I came here to attend a forum on the

global economy.

Student: Are you going to give a presentation?

Prof. Rice: Oh, yes. I'm invited to the forum as the keynote speaker.

Student: Are you? I wonder if you'll have any chance to do some sightseeing

in the city.

Prof. Rice: Actually, it's a shame I won't. I've got a busy schedule this time.

Maybe next time.

Student: Have a nice stay here.

Prof. Rice: Thank you.

Act out the above conversations in class.



Listen and, during the timed pauses, translate orally into English the Chinese sentences in each of the following three short conversations.

1. A Male Voice: When in Rome, do as the Romans do! This is China, so I would urge you to drink a cup of Maotai Liquor. This is the most famous liquor in the country. Now let's drink to the signing of our contract!

> You: 啊, 我希望你不要生气(to be offended), 因为个人的原因, 我不能喝酒(alcoholic beverages)。我当然想和你为我们的 合同干一杯(in a toast),我能不能以可乐代酒?

2. A Female Voice: I love to go to fashion shows. They give you some idea about what kinds of clothes are coming into fashion and what are going out.

> You: 那些漂亮的模特儿穿着艳丽的(gorgeous)衣服在舞台(runway)上走确实很好看。不过坦率地说,我觉得那些衣服日

常穿并不实际。

3. **A Male Voice:** Excuse me. Can you tell me where I get the bus to the University City?

You: 你可在这里坐3 路公共汽车,然后在购物中心街换乘8 路公 共汽车,一直到那里。

Tapescript & Key:

1. A Male Voice: When in Rome, do as the Romans do! This is China, so I would urge you to drink a cup of Maotai Liquor. This is the most famous liquor in the country. Now let's drink to the signing of our contract!

You: Well, I don't want you to be offended, but for personal reasons I can not drink alcoholic beverages. I certainly want to join you in a toast to our contract. May I use a Coke?

2. A Female Voice: I love to go to fashion shows. They give you some idea about what kinds of clothes are coming into fashion and what are going out.

You: It's nice to see those beautiful models walk down the runway in gorgeous clothing. But to be frank, I don't think those clothes are practical for everyday wear.

3. **A Male Voice:** Excuse me. Can you tell me where I get the bus to the University City?

You: You can take the Number 3 bus right here and then change at Shopping Center Street for the Number 8. That takes you right there.

Act out the above conversations in class.

Take a close look at the picture below. Think about it for one minute. Then give a two-minute oral presentation to tell the class what you think it means.

Outstanding and Standing Out

