

华章 英语系列教材

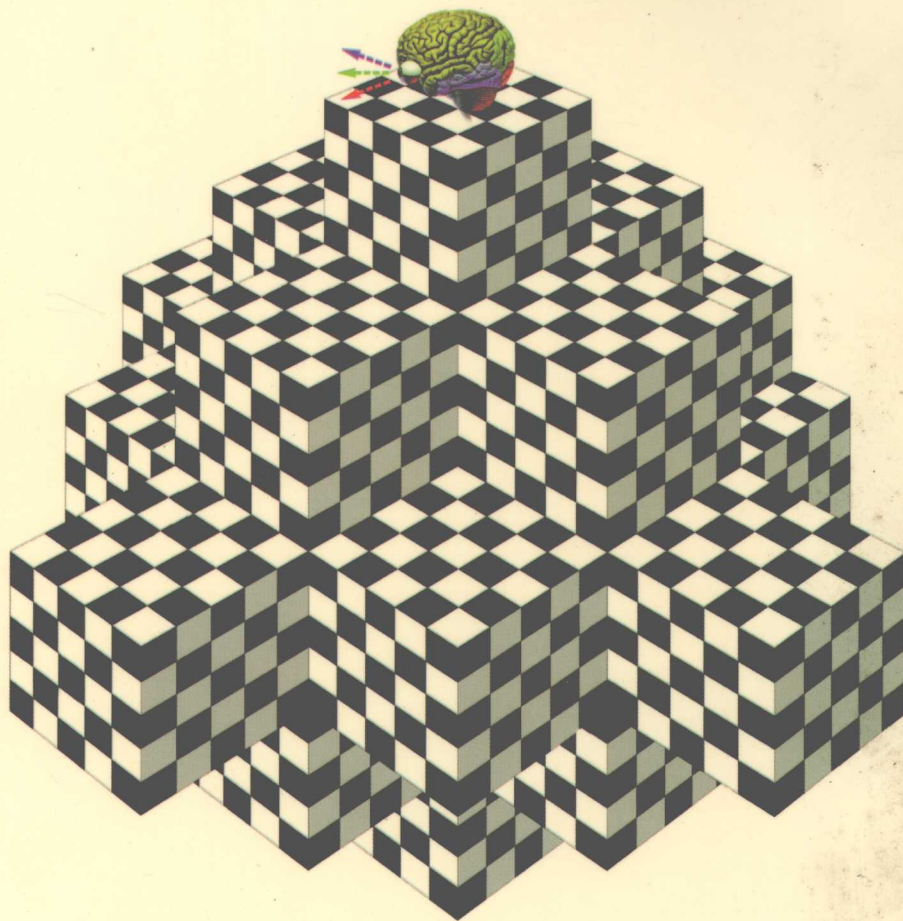
联想英语

Making Connections
Workbook

3

第三册 练习册

(美) Linda Lee 著



机械工业出版社
China Machine Press

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张玉英 译



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Linda Lee: Making Connections 3. Workbook.

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本书版权登记号: 图字: 01-99-0045

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

联想英语 第3册/(美)卡斯勒 (Kassler, C.), (美)李 (Lee, L.) 著; 张玉英等译. - 北京: 机械工业出版社, 1999.4

(华章英语系列教材)

书名原文: Making Connections (level 3)

ISBN 7-111-07004-6

I.联… II.①卡… ②李… ③张… III.英语-教材 IV.H31

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(98)第40575号

出版人: 马九荣 (北京市百万庄大街22号 邮政编码 100037)

责任编辑: 李淑新

北京第二外国语学院印刷厂印刷·新华书店北京发行所发行

1999年4月第1版第1次印刷

787mm×1092mm1/16·18.75印张

印数: 00 001-10 000册

定价: 38.00元(包括学生用书、活动册、练习册)

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CONTENTS

Unit 1.	Making Waves	1
Unit 2.	Choosing Paths	18
Unit 3.	Breaking Down Barriers	36
Unit 4.	Building Bridges	53



Making Waves

1

USING MATH FORMULAS

(Text page 6, Activity 5)

Study the information in the box and then answer the questions below
阅读下面的资料，然后回答下列问题。

Here are three ways you can express the formula:

$$\text{speed} = \text{wavelength} \times \text{frequency.}$$

- The speed of a wave equals its wavelength times its frequency.
- To find the speed of a wave, you can multiply its wavelength times its frequency.
- If you multiply the length of a wave times its frequency, you will get its speed.

A How can you express this formula: $\text{wavelength} = \text{speed} \div \text{frequency}$?
Write the formula in three ways.

你怎样表达这个公式：波长 = 速度 ÷ 频率 用三种方法写这个公式。

The length of a wave equals

B How can you express this formula: $\text{frequency} = \text{speed} \div \text{wavelength}$? Write the formula in three ways.

你怎样表达这个公式：频率 = 速度 ÷ 波长 用三种方法写这个公式。



SOLVING MATH PROBLEMS

(Text page 6, Activity 5)

写出如何解决下面的问题。

Example: A wave has a frequency of 20 Hz and its length is 40 cm.
What is its speed?

To find the speed of a wave, I can multiply the frequency times the length. The frequency of this wave is 20 Hz and its length is 40 cm, so I will multiply 20 by 40. Twenty multiplied by 40 is 800, so the speed of this wave is 800 cm/s.

Hz = Hertz

cm = centimeters

cm/s = centimeters per second

A The length of a wave is 50 cm and its frequency is 4 Hz. What is its speed?

B The frequency of a wave is 10 Hz and its speed is 200 cm/s. What is its wavelength?

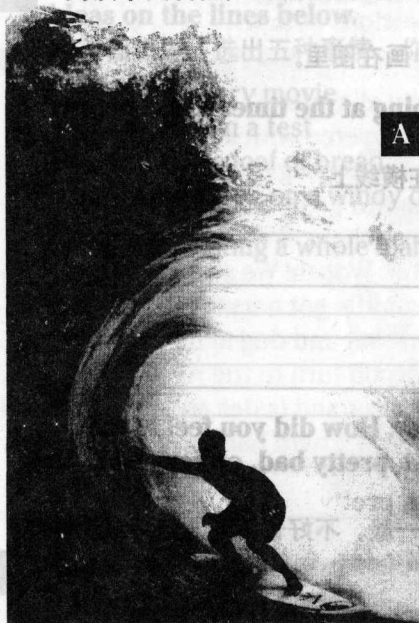
C The speed of a wave is 80 cm/s and its wavelength is 20 cm. What is its frequency?



WHAT'S THE TOPIC?

(Text page 10, Activity 8)

阅读下面各段，写出他们的段意。



A I sat on my surfboard watching the largest wave I had ever seen. It didn't seem real. As it came closer, I decided to go for the second wave in the set. I got the right line to make it or so I thought. But something went wrong and suddenly I was falling. The next thing I remember is hitting the water with a powerful impact. My board broke and my watch came off. I'm sure I'll never forget this wave even though I didn't make it.

The topic of this paragraph is _____

B When you say something or sing or play a musical instrument, the sounds you make travel through the air on waves. These waves are called sound waves. Light travels on a different kind of wave called electromagnetic waves. Earthquakes cause yet another kind of wave called seismic waves. These are just a few of the many different kinds of waves.

The topic of this paragraph is _____

C Although waves come in different sizes, they all have the same four parts. These parts are the crest, trough, wave height, and wavelength. The crest of a wave is its highest part while the trough is its lowest part. The height of a wave is the vertical distance from the crest to the trough. The distance from one wave crest to the next is called the wavelength.

This paragraph is primarily about _____



YESTERDAY'S UPS AND DOWNS

(Text page 12, Activity 1)

Follow the instructions below to chart your ups (when you felt good) and downs (when you felt bad).

按照下面的指令，把你情绪高和情绪低时相对应的点，画在图里。

- A** Think about your day yesterday. What were you doing at the times listed below? Write your answers on the lines.

回想昨天，在下列时间内，你正在做什么？把答案写在横线上。

8 A.M. _____	4 P.M. _____
10 A.M. _____	6 P.M. _____
12 NOON _____	8 P.M. _____
2 P.M. _____	10 P.M. _____

- B** Think about what you were doing at 8 A.M. yesterday. How did you feel at that time—very good, pretty good, neither good nor bad, pretty bad, or very bad? Use a dot to mark your response on the graph below.

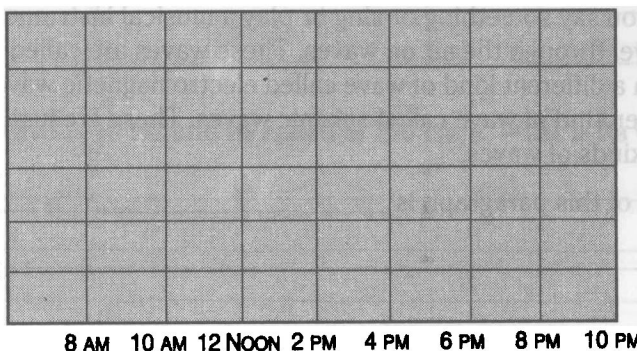
回忆昨天早8点时你正在做什么，你感觉怎样，很好、一般、不好也不坏、较坏或者很坏？把你的反应用点在下面图里。

- C** Repeat with the other times of day on the graph.

在表格上，点出其他时间的情况。

I felt...

very good
pretty good
neither good nor bad
pretty bad
very bad



- D** Connect the dots on your graph.

把图里的点连成线。

- E** Study your graph. How would you describe your day yesterday? Write your ideas on the lines below.

仔细观察你的表格，你怎样描述你的昨天？把你的想法写在下面横线上。



HOW WOULD YOU FEEL?

(Text page 14, Activity 6)

- A** Choose five things from the list. Tell how each would make you feel. Write your ideas on the lines below.

从下面表里，选出五种事情，你对每件事情感觉怎样？把你的想法写在下面横线上。

watching a scary movie	going without food for a day
getting a "C" on a test	getting a letter from a friend
eating a whole loaf of bread	losing something valuable
taking a boat ride on a windy day	going out on a surfboard

Example: Eating a whole loaf of bread would make me feel sick.

- B** Complete the sentences below.

完成下列各句。

1. I usually feel good when _____.
2. _____ usually makes me feel uncomfortable.
3. I get bored when _____.
4. _____ would make me nervous.
5. I get excited when _____.
6. _____ would make me feel sad.

- C** Choose one of your sentences from Part B and add more information to it.

从B部分中选出一句话，扩充句子。

Examples: I usually feel good when I do well on a test, so I should study harder for tests.

I usually feel good when I do well on a test, but this doesn't happen very often!

I usually feel good when I do well on a test, and I hope I feel good after tomorrow's test.



PEER EDITING

(Text page 15, Activity 7)

Here is one student's first draft of a paragraph about an exciting moment in her life. Read the paragraph and then answer the writer's questions below.

下面是一个学生的草稿，描述的是关于她一生中的一个激动人心的时刻。阅读下面短文，回答下列问题。



Last year I went to a sledding party at a friend's house. There's a big hill behind her house and it was covered with snow. My friend had several toboggons and people were taking turns riding the toboggons down the hill. I didn't want to go down the hill but two of my friends convinced me to go with them. We sat down on the toboggon and someone pushed us off. Woosh! We started going so fast down the hill. My friend in the middle got nervous and she wanted to stop, so she stuck her foot out and dug in her heel. But this didn't stop us. It made the toboggon turn to the right and we went off the path. We started to go faster and faster and then the sled jumped into the air and came down with a hard bang and turned over.

A Which part of my story interested you? Why?

你对故事中的哪部分感兴趣？为什么？

B What would you like to hear more about?

你还想再知道什么？

C What questions do you have about my story?

你对这个故事还有什么问题？

D How did you feel as you read my story? Why?

当你阅读这个故事的时候，你感觉怎样？为什么？

E Was there anything you didn't understand? If so, what?

你有不明白的地方吗？如果有，是什么？



WHAT HAPPENED NEXT?

(Text page 19, Activity 11)

The list of events below is from the story *Earth Shaker, Wave Maker*. Number the events in the order in which they occurred.

下面的大事表是来自故事Earth Shaker, Wave Maker。按故事发生的顺序用数字排列下列各句。



- ___ Amphritite decided to return to talk to Poseidon and to see his palace.
- ___ Poseidon sent the dolphin to talk to Amphritite.
- ___ Amphritite and Poseidon had a child whom they named Triton.
- ___ The dolphin told Amphritite that Poseidon was kind to the sea creatures and that he lived in a beautiful palace.
- 1 Poseidon wanted to marry Amphritite.
- ___ Poseidon convinced Amphritite to marry him.
- ___ Amphritite was afraid of Poseidon, so she ran away.

ADD DETAILS

(Text page 19, Activity 11)

Combine each pair of sentences, using the example below as a model.

按照下面例句，合并句子。

Example: Poseidon was god of the sea. He could make huge waves appear on the ocean.
Poseidon, god of the sea, could make huge waves appear on the ocean.

A Poseidon was god of the sea. He was very jealous.

B Poseidon was the blue-haired lord of the sea. He could shake the earth when he wanted to.

C Poseidon's home was a beautiful golden palace. It was under the sea.

D Amphritite was a beautiful queen. She ran away from Poseidon.

E Atlas was the ruler of a distant mountainous area. He agreed to hide Amphritite.

F Triton was the son of Poseidon and Amphritite. He could blow up a storm or calm the waves.



MAKING INFERENCES

(Text page 19, Activity 11)

The sentences below describe the actions of characters in the story *Earth Shaker, Wave Maker*. What do you learn about the characters from their actions? What inferences can you make? Write your ideas on the lines.

下面句子描写了故事Earth Shaker, Wave Maker里人物的行为。从他们的行为中你学到了什么？你有什么推论？把你的想法写在下面横线上。

Example: Amphritite ran away from Poseidon and hid in a cave.

Inferences: Amphritite was afraid of Poseidon.
She didn't want Poseidon to find her.
She didn't want to be with Poseidon.

- A** Poseidon often invited the sea creatures to his beautiful palace where he fed and entertained them.

Inference: _____

- B** Poseidon lived in an enormous palace made of gold.

Inference: _____

- C** Creatures came from all parts of the ocean to admire Poseidon's palace.

Inference: _____

- D** Whenever humans did something that Poseidon didn't like, he stirred up the ocean and made it dangerous for them to travel.

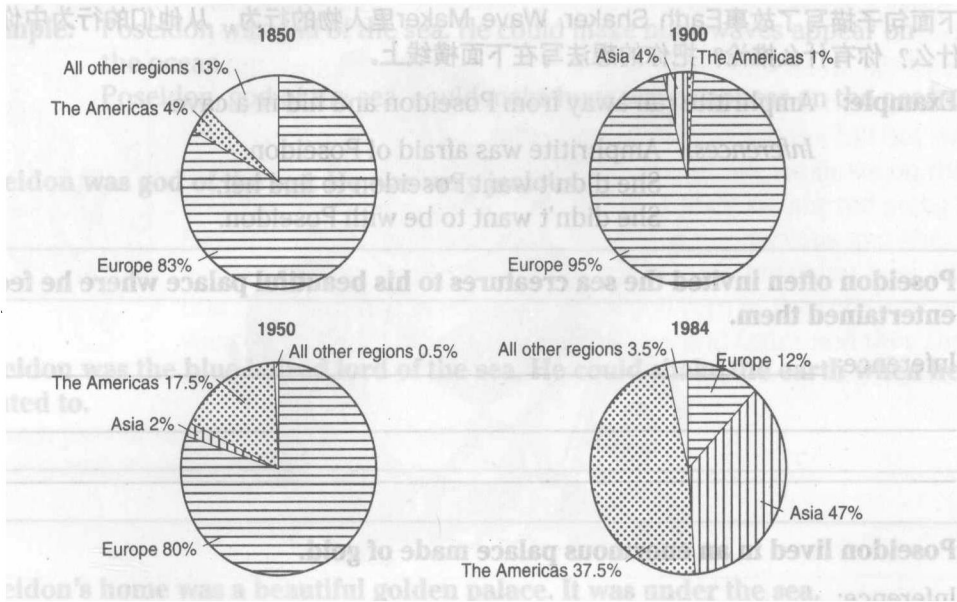
Inference: _____



READING PIE CHARTS

(Text page 21, Activity 2)

Immigration to the United States by Regions



A Complete these sentences, using information from the four pie charts above.

用上面4个圆形图中的资料，完成下列各句。

- _____ percent of the people who immigrated to the United States in 1850 were from Europe.
- In 1900, _____ people immigrated to the United States from Europe than in 1850.
(more/fewer)
- In 1950, _____ percent of the people who immigrated to the United States came from the Americas.
- _____ percent of the people who immigrated to the United States in 1984 came from Asia.
- There were _____ immigrants from Asia in 1984 than in 1950.
(more/fewer)
- In 1984, more people immigrated to the United States from _____ than from any other region.



B One of the pie charts on page 10 gives information about immigration in 1900. Another pie chart gives information about immigration in 1950. Study these two charts. What differences do you find? Add two or more of the differences to the list below.

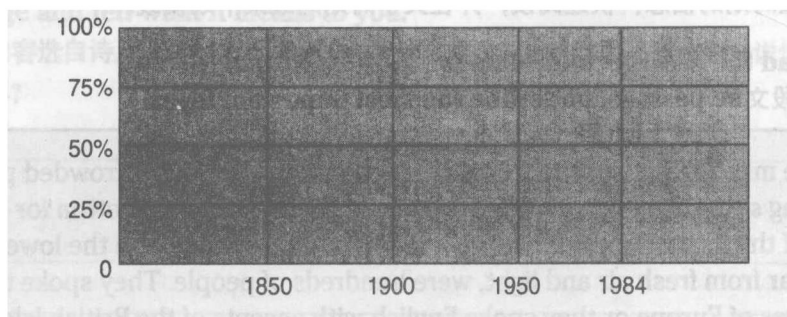
第10页上的圆形图是有关于1900年移民的资料，另外一个图中有1950年的资料。仔细研究这两个图，你发现什么不同之处吗？在下面的表里，加上两个或者更多的不同之处。

More people came from the Americas in 1950 than in 1900.

C Choose one of the regions on the pie charts. Add the percentage of immigrants from this region to the graph below. Use a dot to mark the percentage for each of the four years. Then connect the dots.

选择圆形图中的一个地区，把这个地区移民的百分比在下面的图里。用点在每一年上分别标出，然后把点连接起来。

Immigration to the U.S. from _____



How did immigration from this region change? Write your ideas.



A WAVE OF IMMIGRATION

(Text page 24, Activity 5)

Follow the instructions below.

按下面说明做:

- A** The passage below is from a social studies textbook. Look over the passage quickly. What is it about?

下面的一段是选自社会研究的课本。快速阅读。这本书是关于什么内容的?

This passage is about

- B** What do you already know about this topic? List three things.

关于这个题目, 你已经知道了什么? 列出三点。

- C** What time period does this passage give information about? Look over the passage quickly and underline any clues to the time period.

这段是什么时期的信息? 快速阅读, 并在关于时期的线索下划横线。

- D** As you read the passage, underline the most important ideas.

一边读这段文章, 一边在重要的内容下划横线。

In the mid-1800s, the harbors¹ of American cities were busy, crowded places. Outgoing ships were being loaded with lumber², tobacco, and cotton for export.³ Many of the incoming ships carried a different kind of cargo. On the lowest deck,⁴ far from fresh air and light, were hundreds of people. They spoke the languages of Europe or they spoke English with accents of the British Isles. The travelers carried all their belongings⁵ as they left the ships. Stepping on land, they looked around at the country that was to be their new home.

These people were part of a great wave of immigration. Between 1815 and 1860, five million immigrants arrived in the United States. Most of these immigrants came from northern European countries such as Ireland and Germany. About 40,000 came from China. These newcomers would enrich the country with their labor and cultures. The poet Walt Whitman described their impact on American society: "Here is not merely a nation but a teeming⁶ nation of nations."

¹ **harbors** ports; places where ships load and unload cargo

² **lumber** wood for building

³ **for export** to sell outside of the country

⁴ **deck** level or floor of a ship

⁵ **belongings** possessions; things someone owns

⁶ **teeming** very active



I What is the topic of this passage?

这段内容的题目是什么?

I What did you learn about immigration to the United States between 1815 and 1860? List three things.

关于在1815年至1860年美国移民的情况, 你学到了什么? 列出三点内容。

G Think of a good title for this passage. Write your idea below.

为这段文章想个好标题, 把你的想法写在下面。

II This passage quotes the poet Walt Whitman. Find the quote at the end of the passage and tell what it means to you.

这段内容选自诗人沃尔特·惠特曼的文章, 在这段末尾找到引用语, 说一说你认为引用语是什么意思?

