华章英语 系列教材

第三册

环珠连

ATLAIT

ATLAS 3

(美) David Nunan 著

另配有2盘磁带



机械工业出版社

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my sister

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宾语从句

used to.

adj-adv.

est-er. would rather

pre ter

ATTLAS3

(美) David Nunan 著

宁波外国语录 初二47班B 颜阳天 Bright Bob



David Nunan: ATLAS 3.

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前言

《环球英语》适用于将英语作为第二语言或外语的学生使用,可分为4个级别。它以学生 为核心,以完成任务的方式练习使用英语,不仅可以激发学生的学习兴趣,同时还可以创造 一个积极交流的课堂气氛。

《环球英语》充分开发语言学习的各项技能,系统地把听、说、读、写融合在一起。每个级别的课堂教学时间为60至90课时,但是教师可以灵活地将其改编得更短或更长,以适应具体的需要。

《环球英语》的每一册都包括以下组成部分:

学生用书: 学生用书包括12个"核心"单元和3个复习单元。接在15个单元后边的是

"交际挑战",作为每个单元结束的附加练习。书后有每个单元的语法总结和不

规则动词表。

教师用书: 教师用书包括课程的基本原理、教学指导、每个单元的详细教案和附加活动

练习。(待出版)

录音磁带: 录音磁带包括学生用书里所有听力练习的文字资料。

练 习 册: 练习册提供了大量练习并扩展了学生用书中的词汇、句子结构、句子功能和

学习技能。

录 像 带: 录像带包括生动的、真实的教学材料、深化和扩展了学生用书中已有的主题和任

务。(待出版)

特点

在每个单元的开始清楚地标明了单元目标。 听力和阅读课文引人入胜、妙趣横生、真 实可靠。

每个单元都围绕两个"任务链",任务的顺序前后相连,后边的任务建立在前边任务的基础上。

单元的特点集中在学习策略上。

单元后边的"自查"部分鼓励学生记录和 反馈他们所学的内容。

益处

目标明确可以帮助学生重点学习。

自然、实用的语言使学生在面对教室以外的语言时有了准备。

"任务链"使学生有综合的学习体验,大大提高了学生的学习兴趣和积极性。

有意识地发展学习策略使学生在课堂内外都成为高效的学习者。

建立个人学习成绩记录可以增强信心和提高主动性。

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工作世界	9	•职业	• 讨论工作的两面性
		• 描述	
		• 识别	
第二单元	STANDAR SE MEN	• 过去	• 谈论往事
~ 1	17	• 个人品质	•传、接口信
		• 关系	
		• 留言	
國際和時期的	能引用证的下射	10.5本原理。如学特等。	崇集制 应注目证券 : 計畫學
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50年后	25	• 可能性	• 讨论将来可能和不可能发生
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·以-ed和-ing结尾的形容词	• 听力选择		
M(4)	• 选择		
	• 评估		
	• 略读		
	• 个性化		
• 过去进行时和一般过去时	• 区别主次	• 角色表演: 留言	
• 用ask和tell表示请求	评估		
	• 听力选择		
	• 练习		
	• 角色表演		
• 情态动词: will/won't be able to	• 图表解释	•信息填空:将来的生	上活
• if从句: 描述将来事件	• 快速动脑		
	• 听力选择		
	• 预测		
	• 浏览		
	• 略读		
• 间接引语	•利用上、下文	• 指出异同: 飓风	 英国四世
• 现在完成进行时	• 预测		
	• 听力选择		
	• 合作		
	• 选择		
	Sun ·		A A
•表请求的could及请求被拒绝的借口	• 利用词典	•信息填空: 神秘人	
• used to	• 预测		
	• 个性化		
	• 听力选择		
	• 选择		
	• 合作		
• 过去完成时	• 概念图	• 调查: 文化态度	
•情态动词的过去式: should have/	• 听力选择		
shouldn't have	• 快速动脑		
	• 推理		
	•利用词典		
	• 角色表演		SEEDLER
• 形容词和名词	• 总结	• 意见填空: 搭配	部 表 表
• so和because的原因从句	• 猜测		
	• 听力选择		
	• 浏览		
	• 温故知新		
	• 选择		

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		•记忆	
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语言结构	学习策略	交际挑战	
• 不定式	• 自我评估	•信息填空: 采访	tint
• 形容词最高级	• 预测		
dentifying people	• 总结		
	• 听力选择		
	• 略读		
• 动词词组	• 横向思维	•信息填空: 挑选电视	n
• 间接问句 William best griving	• 快速动脑		
	• 听力选择		
	• 推理		
	• 选择		
	• 合作		
• 副词和形容词的比较级	• 温故知新	• 竞猜游戏: 旅行计划	- 9
• 现在进行时,going to 表示将来	• 个性化	Julius A. Maria A.	
SCHEMINI, Bome to MAINING	• 听力选择		
	• 练习		
	· 总结		
	• 浏览		
- saying what prould have-been doing			- 1
 would rather, prefer 	• 组合	•信息填空:不满意的购物	
• 被动语态	• 个性化		
	• 听力选择		
	• 快速动脑		
	• 预测		
	• 选择		
• 带 by的介词短语 *** #********************************	• 思考总结	。亚针, <i>协</i> 的些可同物作业	- 2
• 修饰词的词序		• 采访: 你的学习风格怎样	
• 18 师 叫的 问/于	• 听力选择		
	· 合作		
	•对比		
	• 分类		
- Jelling a story about something that -	• 搭配	re saulais	And a

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The World of Work







Picture 1 secretory Picture 2 office occictent Picture 3 typigt



this unit you will:

entify people

The guy who spoke to you is the boss."

scuss pros and cons iobs

Tania has an interesting ioh.'



Picture 4 pedialtrician Picture 5 engeneer



Picture 6 pianist Picture 7 archit



- Group Work Discussion. Look at the pictures above. What are these people's jobs?
- 2 a Check [√] the words you know. Look up the others in your dictionary.

 - ☐ tiring ☑ amazing ☑ boring
- ✓ interesting

- - □ exhausting □ satisfying □ confusing
- ✓ exciting ☐ depressing ☐ fascinating
- v surprising

- - b Group Work The words above can describe jobs. Are the words positive, negative, or neutral? Make statements using these words and phrases: wouldn't like, wouldn't mind, or would like.

Positive

Negative

I would like . . .

I wouldn't like . . .

I wouldn't mind . . .

Group Work Look again at the pictures above and make statements about each job.

Example: "Being an architect would be a satisfying job."



ouldn't like a boring job." ouldn't mind an exciting job."



Conversation



Conversation



Conversation

Task 1

- a Listen and write the number of each conversation under the correct picture.
- b C Listen to Marcella. What is she talking about? Check [√] your response. Which words in the listening gave you the answer?
 - ☐ her first date
 - I her first day at work
 - ☐ her first day at school

Task 2

- a Look at these words and phrases and check [√] the ones you don't know.
 - □ take . . . coffee
 - milk . . . sugar
 - □ tell . . . people . . . office
 - woman . . . sits . . . reception desk . . . know-it-all
 - Scott . . . brings . . . paychecks
 - ☐ Len . . . does . . . mail
 - ☐ He's . . . office gossip
 - woman . . . knows . . . good points . . . bad points
- b You are going to hear these words in a conversation. Can you predict what the conversation is about?
- c \ Listen. Circle the words and phrases when you hear them.

Task 3

Listen again. What do you hear about these people? Fill in the chart.

PERSON	INFORMATION
Jane Carte C	know-it-all
Scott All Entern To pythogon	a sweet any or only me me botto i robbies
Len out sold a dishuma research	knows everything
Marcella	knows everybodys good points and had
	til to

EARNING STRATEGY

Making inferences = using information that s provided to learn new things that are not explicitly stated.

Task 4

- a Pair Work Study the following statements and see if you can infer the meaning of the words in italics.
 - "The woman who sits at the reception desk is a real know-it-all. She has an answer for everything. This other guy is the office gossip. He talks about everyone."
- b Group Work Compare your responses with another pair's responses.

Task 5

Group Work Here is a list of ten occupations. Try to order them from highest-paid to lowest-paid (1 to 10) in North America. Which jobs do you think are held mostly by men? Mostly by women? Check [$\sqrt{\ }$] the correct columns.

Occupation	Men	Women
 teacher		∇
 airline pilot	\square	
chemical engineer		V
lawyer	V	
 pharmacist		9
 social worker	V	
 architect	V	
 cashier was a same as a same as		
cab driver		
 plumber		

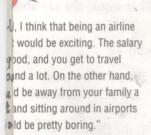
Task 6

You choose: Do A or B

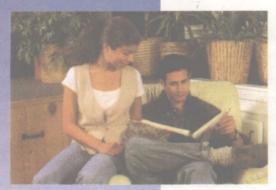
- A Look at the answers on page 115 and check your responses to Task 5. Do you think that the responses would be the same for your country? What would be similar? What would be different?
- B Look at the answers on page 115 and check your responses to Task 5. What do you think of these occupations? Can you pick a word from the Warm-Up for each occupation?

Task 7

Make a list of the pros and cons of one of the jobs in Task 5 and talk about it.



Language Focus 1 Relative clauses with who my sister



- 1 Rair Work Listen. Then practice this conversation.
 - A: Interesting people.
 - **B:** Yeah, these are the people who worked with me last year.
 - A: Who is that?
 - B: That's the guy who hired me.
 - A: Oh, yeah. That great job you had last year. And who is this?
 - B: That's the woman who fired me.

Complete the definitions. Make state	
"We call someone who a	
What do you call someone who	
a talks a lot about trivial subjects?	
b talks about other people?	
c works at the front desk of an office?	
d has an answer for everything?	
e plans buildings?	

3 Combine these sentences using who.

Example: Teresa runs the finance department. She is a tough boss.

Teresa, who runs the finance department, is a tough boss.

- a Jane works at the front desk. She is a know-it-all.
- b Scott brings around the paychecks. He is a nice guy.
- C Len delivers the mail. He is a gossip.
- d Marcella does word processing. She knows everyone's good and bad points.
- 4 a Imagine you work in Marcella's office. What would she say about you? Complete the statement.

 - b Group Work Discussion. Compare responses. Who has the most interesting statement? The most unusual? The most accurate?
- 5 Group Work Take turns thinking of someone in the class. Make up sentences following the model at left and see if your classmates can guess who you are thinking of.



"I'm thinking of someone who always comes to class early."

Task Chain 2 My job is exciting

Task 1

a Pair Work Which of these words can be used to describe people? Circle them.

meaningful unlucky satisfaction unhappy boring frustration interesting irritation satisfying

b Change the other words into words that can describe people.

Task 2

- a Pair Work Evaluate these reasons people gave for working by putting a number (1–5) in each blank. (5 = very important; 1 = unimportant.)
 - People expect you to work. Without a job you're nothing.
 - I work to give my life meaning. No job, no meaning!
 - I took a job to get away from my parents.
 - My job gives me freedom to be creative.
 - I work to support my family.
 - I like to meet people, and I can do that through my work.
 - I'm well educated—I work to use my education.
 - I like excitement, and my job's really exciting.
 - Why do I work? That's easy—to make money.
- b Group Work Compare your results with another pair's results.

Task 3

a Listen to these people discussing their attitudes toward work and fill in the chart.

	NAME	LIKES	DISLIKES
consultant	Dennis	makes people feel good	pressure to come up with new idea
nurse	Darlene	helping popule	someone who I coult help
woober	Tom	gets neet a lot of peop	le long hours
100	Tania	get to travel overseas	always from away home
denginner	Peter		nt's get a different client
artin June .	Control of	face	and the best of the later of th

- b Group Work Discussion. Listen again. What job do you think each of these people does?
- c What aspects of a job would be important for each of these people?
 - 1 someone who has a young family
 - 2 someone who likes to travel
 - 3 someone who likes excitement
 - 4 someone who wants to get rich

Task 4

a Pair Work Skim the newspaper article below and select an appropriate heading. Check [√] your answer.

☐ Changing Attitudes to Employment

☐ Annual Race for Jobs

☐ Downturn in Economy Reflected in Job Market

b Group Work Discussion. Which country do you think the author is writing about? What helped you decide? Is this situation similar to your country?



"One advantage of lifelong employment is job security. A possible disadvantage is lack of career opportunities."



This fall, as usual, companies and corporations are busily hiring new graduates. Major cities are crowded with young men and women who have just graduated from high school or college and who are hunting for a job.

"It's really tough," says one recent

accounting graduate. "You put on a suit for the first time and run from one interview to another. I had six in one day, and I was one of the lucky ones. Some of my friends didn't get a single interview."

One high school graduate argues that the employment season represents judgment day for many students, "Our whole lives are decided during this period when we're looking for a company to work for," she says. "I know that when I finally land a job, I'll probably be with that company for the rest of my life, and that makes the job search very important."

For some employers, the policy of lifetime employment is particularly important because it means that they can put money and effort into training their staff. The personnel manager of one large firm reports that the policy here is different from most other countries, where companies employ people who are already trained and whose skills can be used immediately. "What we do here, however, is to select young people who have potential and who can be trained," he said. "We then give them the kinds of skills that will make them suitable employees for us. In other words, we tailor the training very much to our particular needs."

One recently employed graduate says that she is receiving a great deal of valuable training from the company. "This means that I will be a loyal employee," she says. "And it also means that the company will want to keep me. I am an important investment for them. So the policy is a good one because it benefits both the employer and the employee."

Recently, however, attitudes toward lifelong employment are beginning to change. Employees are slowly beginning to accept the idea that lifelong employment is not always in their best interest and that changing firms can have career advantages. Companies are also developing more flexible employment policies. "I thought I had a job for life," says one young woman who lasted just six months in her first job, "However, when the company lost a big international order, I was laid off. I'm now looking for another job."

Task 5

- a Pair Work Look at the article again, and find the advantages and disadvantages of lifelong employment.
- b Pair Work What is your attitude toward lifelong employment? List the advantages and disadvantages of working for one firm all your life.



c Group Work Compare your lists with those of another pair.

Task 6

You choose: Do A or B.

- A Group Work Discussion. Talk about your own job. What do you like? What do you dislike?
- B Group Work Discussion. Think of a job you would all like to do. Brainstorm and make a list of all the advantages and disadvantages of the job. Do you still think that it would be a good job?