新思维英语
New Perception English

6

（学生用书）

应用型大学英语综合教程

Applied College English

总主审◆孔庆炎
总主编◆王志
主编◆齐鹏
审校◆Marion Wyse

大连理工大学出版社 Dalian University of Technology Press

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前言

大学英语教学在经过20多年的改革发展之后，无论在教学理论还是在教学实践上都取得了很大的成绩。大学英语教材作为大学英语教学改革的平台，也逐渐发展到了“百花齐放、百家争艳”的阶段。随着我国基础教育的进一步发展，高等院校学生的英语入学水平不断提高，同时不同类院校之间学生的英语水平也存在明显的差异，目前本科教育鼓励分类、分层次办学。面对新的教育形式，要适应新的教学局面，实现新的教学目标，就需要建立新的教材体系，“应用型大学英语”系列教材就是在这样的情况下研发出来的。

“应用型大学英语”系列教材是根据教育部颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求》及《大学英语四级考试大纲》(2006修订版)而设计与编写的。本教材编写的指导思想是：(1)科学性。教材力求符合教学规律和学习的认知规律。课文内容要积极、健康、向上，有思想深度、文化内涵及生活哲理。在广泛吸纳国内外各类教材编写理论和编写经验的基础上，注重教材的实用性、交际性和可操作性。(2)务实性。从学生的实际水平出发，符合应用型人才的培养目标。(3)创新性。集广大教学一线教师丰富的教学经验，在编写过程中，力求在内容、形式上有所创新。

“应用型大学英语”系列教材分为《综合教程》和《视听说教程》两个系列，每个系列分为6册。第1册和第2册主要针对英语水平偏低者而编写，以使其顺利地进入大学英语课程的学习；第3册~第6册是针对独立学院本科学生及大学本科阶段学习者而编写，与《大学英语课程教学要求》的“一般要求”接轨。特别是第6册，完全按照《大学英语四级考试大纲》的要求而设计，使学生能顺利通过大学英语等级考试。教材具体分为：

《综合教程》(1~6册)：每册由10个单元组成，包括2个中国元素单元和2个“项目制作”。

《视听说教程》(1~6册)：每册由10个单元组成，包括2个中国元素单元。另外，第3册~第6册加入2套四级“听力测试”。

“应用型大学英语”系列教材具有以下特色：

1. 外版引进，本土化设计

本系列教材以外版教材为依托，结合国内教学要求，由全国十余所高校的专家教授和一线骨干教师改编设计，既保留原文之纯正地道，又体现国内教学与检验之要求。

2. 内容设计循序渐进，目标明确

本系列教材的第1册和第2册主要以培养学生的英语应用能力为重点，既考虑到部分学生要通过国家英语应用能力统考的要求，也照顾到更多学生能够顺利进入大学英语四级考试的前期准备阶段的学习。第3册和第4册与《大学英语课程教学要求》“一般

要求”接轨；第5册和第6册则符合《大学英语课程教学要求》的“较高要求”，按照《大学英语四级考试大纲》要求编写，实现与大学英语等级考试的对接。

3. 系统设计语言知识

本系列教材的“语法项目”安排在第1册~第4册中；“写作项目”则按难易度在第1册~第6册中系统地做了安排，如：第1册、第2册为句子写作，第3册、第4册为句子和段落写作，第5册、第6册则重点训练与四六级考试相关的各类短文写作；而“阅读与翻译”等训练项目则相应融在第3册~第6册中。

4. 课文话题整齐一致

本系列教材的《综合教程》与《视听说教程》的课文话题完全对应，即针对同一个话题为学生提供“听、说、读、写、译”各种语言技能的训练，较好地体现了对特定话题“多层面”、“多角度”训练的设计思想。

5. 融入“中国元素”

本系列教材的每册教程均加入两个“中国元素”单元，精选中国传统文化内容，如：中国功夫、中国戏剧、中国饮食与服饰等，旨在培养学生用英语介绍中国文化的能力，体现跨文化性。

6. 增加实践教学内容

本系列教材系统设计了“学业规划”内容，以“项目制作(Project Work)”的形式呈现，旨在加强英语学习的实践环节。任务从“认识大学”、“校园学习”到“就业准备”和“出国准备”等，体现了“学以致知”与“学以致用”并举的实践教育理念。

7. 体现数字化、信息化

本系列教材每个单元都设有关于课文内容的“文化背景链接”(Background Link)和“网络搜索指引”(Online Resources)。课文后提供的所有网站，都是编者亲身实践查询得来的，这些丰富的资料，便于学生自学及深入学习研究。

教材使用建议：

(1)每2周(8~10课时)完成《综合教程》和《视听说教程》的一个对应单元；

(2)两个“中国元素”单元教学安排由各学校视学生水平情况而定。

作为大学英语教学改革的实践成果，我们在本系列教材的设计、选材、编写过程中虽竭尽全力，但难免存有疏漏谬误之处，恳请专家、同仁及广大读者给予批评指正，以使本教材在修订中日臻完善。

王志

2011年7月

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编写与使用说明

一、编写宗旨

本教程是“应用型大学英语”系列教程《综合教程》的第6册，是根据教育部颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求》与《大学英语四级考试大纲》(2006修订版)而设计的。教程的编写以提高学生综合应用能力为教学目标，以培养应用型本科人才为定位。

二、框架设计

本教程共设10个单元，其中2个单元为中国元素的内容，另有2个实践项目制作。每个单元分为A、B两篇课文，课文字数为720字左右。

教程每个单元讨论一个话题，A、B篇文章的角度和体裁有所不同，课后练习也各有侧重。课文A着重培养学生对文章语篇分析的能力；课文B培养学生对文章整体的把握能力和对本单元重点短语、句型的灵活运用能力。

课文题材的选择充分体现趣味性、主题性、实用性与跨文化性。所涉及的话题包括：无线通讯、运动与生活、绿色商业、中国的茶文化、审美、语言、挑战、中国礼仪、压力、文化冲突。

本教程每单元内容分为5个部分，其功能为：

Part One Before You Read

针对本单元话题设计调查任务、讨论话题，以达到熟悉本单元主题的目的。

Part Two As You Read Text A

呈现主体文章A，设计“文章摘要、词汇与短语、注释、背景介绍、网络搜索”各板块，帮助学生全面掌握篇章基础知识，并注重引导学生学会利用网络学习资源。同时本部分还安排了语法板块，帮助学生对基础语法进行梳理。

Part Three After You Read

围绕主体文章A，设计“阅读理解、篇章结构分析、词汇、语法结构、与主题相关的口语表达”等练习，有效进行英语语言输出。

Part Four As You Read Text B

呈现主体文章B，设计“文章摘要、词汇与短语、注释、背景介绍”各板块，与A文章的主题相似，帮助学生进一步掌握相近主题的词汇与表达。

Part Five After You Read

围绕主体文章B，设计“阅读理解、翻译、完形填空、写作”练习。同时本部分还就翻译技巧

与写作常识予以讲解，以锻炼学生的各种语言基础技能。

本教程涉及的“翻译与写作”的具体内容如下：

Translation

总论：翻译定义、标准、过程、方法

方法：增译法、省略法、转换法、结构调整、被动语态、肯定与否定、分句与合句

大学英语翻译：大学英语测试中的翻译重点、大学英语翻译常用词汇与短语、大学英语翻译常用句型结构

Writing

英文作文结构介绍：开头、正文及结尾的写法

英文作文的主要类型及形式：记叙文、说明文、议论文、应用文、提纲式作文、图标式作文等

三、使用建议

本教程分为10个单元、两个项目制作，供一个学期使用。建议上限课时量：60学时，如每周安排3学时的精读课，则可供使用20周。教师可根据教学实际情况灵活使用。

本教程配有教师用书、电子教案与教学PPT供教师备课参考使用。

本系列教程的设计、选材、编写的过程是一个充满创新的探索过程，是否能真正实现“以《大学英语课程教学要求》为纲，以学生为中心，以教学为根本”的理念，有待今后实际教学实践的检验。我们诚挚地欢迎广大使用本教程的教师和学生给予批评指正。

编 者

2011年7月

Contents

Unit 1 (Page 1 ~ 22)

Topic	Lesson	Vocabulary Skills		Translation Skills
Wireless Communication	Wireless Wearables How Cell Phones are Changing Africa	use words and expressions to talk about wireless communication	use words and expressions to talk about the functions of wireless devices	learn introduction of translation

Unit 2 (Page 23 ~ 46)

Topic	Lesson	Vocabulary Skills		Translation Skills
Sports and Life	The One and Only—Michael Jordan Michael Jordan from China: Yao Ming	use words and expressions to talk about how a person can become an icon in people's minds	use self-evaluation and other people's remarks on a person's characteristics	learn to use Chinese-English translation techniques

Unit 3 (Page 47 ~ 68)

Topic	Lesson	Vocabulary Skills		Translation Skills
Green Business	Rainforest Chic: Green Economics in the Amazon Seikatsu Club: Japanese Housewives Organize	use words and expressions to talk about Green Business	use words and expressions to talk about Green Business in our lives	learn the translation in College English

Unit 4 (Page 69 ~ 90)

Topic	Lesson	Vocabulary Skills		Translation Skills
Chinese Tea Culture	Drinking Tea in China Drinking Gongfu Tea	use words and expressions to talk about China's tea culture	use words and expressions to talk about the gongfu tea custom	learn to use the active words and phrases

Unit 5 (Page 91 ~ 112)

Topic	Lesson	Vocabulary Skills		Translation Skills
Beauty	The New Man Fat is Beautiful	use words and expressions to talk about contemporary beauty	use words and expressions to talk about how beauty changes our life	learn active structures

Project Work I: Preparation For Employment (Page 113 ~ 120)

Unit 6 (Page 121 ~ 142)

Topic	Lesson	Vocabulary Skills		Translation Skills
Language	Language Change and Evolution Sign Language	use words and expressions to talk about language change and evolution	use words and expressions to talk about sign language	learn how to write the opening, body and ending of an English composition

Unit 7 (Page 143 ~ 166)

Topic	Lesson	Vocabulary Skills		Translation Skills
Challenge in Our Time	President Obama's Weekly Radio Address on Saturday, April 4th, 2009 President Bush's Weekly Radio Address on Saturday, Feb. 5th, 2005	use words and expressions to deliver a speech	use words and expressions to talk about challenges in your daily life	learn basic types of writing

Unit 8 (Page 167 ~ 188)

Topic	Lesson	Vocabulary Skills		Translation Skills
Chinese Social Etiquette	Chinese Traditional Etiquette and Courtesy Table Manners in China	use words and expressions to talk about "*mianzi*", "*guanxi*" and "*keqi*"	use words and expressions to talk about seating arrangements and other rules	learn to write outline-style compositions

Unit 9 (Page 189 ~ 212)

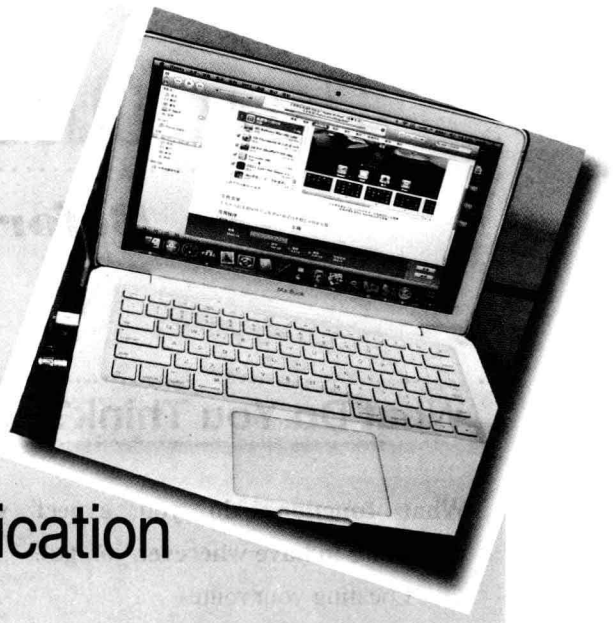
Topic	Lesson	Vocabulary Skills		Translation Skills
Stress and Depression	Young and Depressed Stress and College Students	use words and expressions to talk about how you feel when depressed and stressed	use words and expressions to talk about how you win in dealing with depression and stress	write the chart-type compositions

Unit 10 (Page 213 ~ 234)

Topic	Lesson	Vocabulary Skills		Translation Skills
Cultural Encounter	A Clean Break An American Finding her Chinese Face	use words and expressions to talk about cultural encounters	use words and expressions to talk about culture differences	learn to write the letters of practical-writing

Project Work II: Personal Statement Writing (Page 235 ~ 239)

Appendix: Glossary (Page 240 ~ 243)



Unit 1

Wireless Communication

UNIT PREVIEW

In this unit, you will:

Content

read about wireless wearables

read about the functions of such wireless devices

Vocabulary Skills

use words and expressions to talk about wireless communication

use words and expressions to talk about the functions of wireless devices

Translation Skills

learn introduction of translation

Part One

Before You Read

What Do You Think?

What functions do you expect wireless wearables to have wherever you go?

- ◇ Locating your route
- ◇ Alerting you to nearby dangers
- ◇ Downloading music and videos
- ◇ Finding your lost things
- ◇ Others_____

Short Survey

Please do the following questionnaire on the use of wireless devices. (O=I often use it ; S=I sometimes use it ; N= I never use it)

situation \ items	O (often)	S (sometimes)	N (never)
cell phone			
computer			
digital camera			
thumb drive			
scanner			
printer			

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Part Two

As You Read Text A

Wireless Wearables

Abstract

Wearing one's computer in 1993 seemed to be eccentric. Yet Ted Starner not only made it possible but fashionable. Nowadays, high-tech companies, along with clothing firms, are improving those wireless wearables to help people communicate, interact, and get information and entertainment wherever they go.

❶ Ted Starner first started wearing his computer in 1993. He would **strap** a shoe box of electronics to his **waist** and a small keyboard to his **wrist** and then put on a **bulky headset** with a small display **monitor suspended** in front of his left eye. After a while the other students at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology stopped staring at him and accepted him as just another **nerd**. Nowadays, however, Starner is looking much more fashionable. He's a professor at Georgia Tech in Atlanta, for one thing, and his **wearable** computer looks just like a pair of ordinary black-rimmed glasses—except for the thumb-sized **gadget** on the frame that **beams** a tiny, bright image onto the **lens**.

❷ What used to be big **clunky** devices only a nerd could love have now become **miniature** in size. Thanks to the high-tech fashion industry, computers can now be built into almost any piece of clothing or **accessory**. The idea is to have the computer disappear into your clothes so that no one knows you have it.

❸ Today, high-tech companies together with clothing firms are putting miniature computers into everything from watches to running shoes. They are wireless, so can be linked to each other and to the Internet. An American company, for example, has **inserted** a microphone into a necklace, speakers into a pair of earrings, and a mouse under the stone of a ring. And a Japanese company is bringing out a wearable, wireless Internet device with a lightweight headset that lets you walk, talk, and surf the Web at the same time.

❹ Although these up-to-date fashions sound interesting, some people may wonder what exactly they are supposed to do with all this wearable technology. The introduction of

always-on, wireless devices will let people communicate, interact, and get information and entertainment wherever they go, all the time. Companies developing this high-tech fashion **envision** always-on e-mail, "**buddy alerts**" that sense if your friends are nearby, plus **downloadable** music and videos wherever you go. Computers will remind you to do things, tell you if you're about to forget your keys at home, and guide you through a world in which everything is "smart" and gives out information.

❺ Staying in tune with all requires more than a **handheld** device, claim analysts at high-tech companies who are developing wireless fashion. They estimate that by 2010, 40 percent of adults and 75 percent of teenagers will wear always-on devices. They predict that for every hour people spend in the real world, they'll spend ten in the "e-world".

❻ Companies are targeting today's teenagers as early adopters of wearable technology. Already one company has developed a running shoe with a built-in wireless **pedometer** that **tracks** speed and distance. Teens who have tested the shoe say it's "right on" as a sports training shoe and really "cool" to wear on the streets. Another company is developing high-tech **fabrics** that turn clothes into **sensors**—clothes that **alert** the wearer when friends are nearby or when parents are approaching to check up on homework. Teens say sensors that can relay this kind of information are bound to be big sellers.

❼ But before these devices become popular, engineers will have to **resolve** a few technical issues. First, wireless technology will have to be made reliable enough to support always-on devices. Second, wearable devices will need to be less expensive. The first wearables on the market will cost anywhere from U.S. $1,700 to U.S. $7,000. That's way too expensive for the majority of teens. Finally, to make the environment "smart", a new kind of communication network will need to be developed. This will involve connecting every shop or product to big servers that direct the flow of information to these high-tech fashion devices. But that's not likely to be up and running any time soon.

Word Count: 633

I. Words to Know

strap [stræp]	*v.*	fasten or hold in place with a strip 用带缚;用带束住
waist [weɪst]	*n.*	the part of the body above and slightly narrower than the hips 腰部
wrist [rɪst]	*n.*	the part of the body between the hand and the arm 手腕
bulky ['bʌlki]	*adj.*	taking up much space; clumsy to move or carry 占地方的;笨重而不易搬移的
△headset ['hedset]	*n.*	headphones 头戴式受话器;耳机

monitor ['mɒnɪtə]	*n.*	screen of a computer 监视器；监听器
suspend [sə'spend]	*v.*	hang up 悬挂；吊
△nerd [nɜːd]	*n.*	a person who is crazy about computers 电脑迷
wearable ['weərəbl]	*adj.*	that can be, or is fit to be, worn 可穿戴的或适于穿戴的
△gadget ['gædʒɪt]	*n.*	small (usu. mechanical) contrivance or device 小器具；小机械
beam [biːm]	*v.*	send out light and warmth 发出光和热
lens [lenz]	*n.*	a curved piece of glass, plastic or other transparent material, which makes objects seem closer, larger, smaller, etc. 透镜，镜头
△clunky ['klʌŋki]	*adj.*	heavy (refer to metal objects)（金属）沉重的
miniature ['mɪnətʃə]	*n.*	very small copy or model of sth. 微型复制品；微小模型
accessory [ək'sesəri]	*n.*	thing that is a useful or decorative extra but that is not essential; minor fitting or attachment 附属品；配件；附件
insert [ɪn'sɜːt]	*v.*	put, fit, place sth. into sth. or between two things 插入，放入，置入或嵌于某物或某两物间
△envision [ɪn'vɪʒən]	*v.*	to imagine or expect something in the future 展望，想象
△buddy ['bʌdi]	*n.*	(informal) a friend（口语）朋友
alert [ə'lɜːt]	*n.*	warning given to prepare for danger or an attack 警报
downloadable [ˌdaʊn'ləʊdəbl]	*adj.*	that can be transferred from one computer to another 可以下载的
handheld ['hændheld]	*adj.*	held in the hand 手提式的；便携式的
△pedometer [pe'dɒmɪtə]	*n.*	instrument that measures the distance a person walks by recording the number of steps taken 计步器；步程计
track [træk]	*v.*	search for sth.]sb., follow the track of sb.]sth. 搜索，追踪
fabric ['fæbrɪk]	*n.*	(a type of) cloth or woven material 编织物
sensor ['sensər]	*n.*	device (e.g. a photoelectric cell) that detects light, heat, humidity, etc.（探测光，热，湿度等的）装置（如光电池）
resolve [rɪ'zɒlv]	*v.*	solve or settle (problems, doubts, etc.) 解决（问题，疑问等）

II. Phrases & Expressions

accept...as	接受，接纳
together with	连同，和

bring out	生产，出版
be supposed to	应该，认为必须，被期望
in tune with	一致，协调，和睦，融合
check up on	调整，检查，核实
be bound to	必定，一定；应当

III. Notes

1. What used to be big clunky devices only a nerd could love have now become miniature in size. (Para. 2)

   "What used to be big clunky devices"作为主语从句是本句的主语；"only a nerd could love"为定语从句，修饰devices。

   译文：曾经只有电脑迷才喜欢的大而笨的设备，如今已缩身为微型的了。

2. The introduction of always-on, wireless devices will let people communicate, interact, and get information and entertainment wherever they go, all the time. (Para. 4)

   "always-on"是名词做定语，表示永远在线。比如："always-on equipment"。

   译文：这些永远工作运转，无线设备的引入就是让人们相互交流，相互影响，无论身处何方，无论何时都可以得到信息和各种娱乐。

3. Companies developing this high-tech fashion envision always-on e-mail, "buddy alerts" that sense if your friends are nearby, plus downloadable music and videos wherever you go. (Para. 4)

   ①"developing this high-tech fashion"为定语，修饰主语companies；本句的谓语是"envision"；"always-on e-mail"，"buddy alerts"和"downloadable music and videos"是句子的宾语。

   ②"that sense if your friends are nearby "是定语从句，修饰buddy alert；"wherever you go"是让步状语从句，意思是："无论你到哪里"。

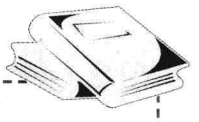
   译文：研发出这种高科技时尚的公司展望着这种时尚所带来的前景：永远在线的电子邮件、能感知你的朋友是否在附近而发出的"友情提示"，以及无论何处都可下载的音乐和视频。

4. Teens who have tested the shoe say it's "right on" as a sports training shoe and really "cool" to wear on the streets. (Para. 6)

   "right-on"和"cool"都是美国俚语，广泛流行于青少年当中的高频口语词汇，都是极具强烈感情色彩的形容词。前者意思是："流行的，非常合适的"；后者意思是："真棒！"、"好极了！"、"帅气"。

   译文：试穿过这款鞋的年轻人说作为一款跑步训练鞋它很时尚，而且走在街上很酷。

IV. Background Link



Wearable Computers

Wearable computers are computers that are worn on the body. This type of wearable technology has been used in behavioral modeling, health monitoring systems, information technologies and media development.

佩戴式电脑是指能够穿在身上的电脑。这种电脑可运用在行为建模、健康监控系统、信息技术和媒体发展等领域。

V. Online Resources

1. **The Future of Computer Technology**

   The development of computer technology has paved the way for the revolution of fields such as quantum physics, artificial intelligence and nanotechnology. These advances will have a profound effect on the way we live and work. Related website:

   http://www.geeks.com/techtips/2006/techtips-26nov06.htm

   For information on nanotechnology and the future of computers, please visit:

   http://www.cbtplanet.com/articles-tutorials/the-future-of-computers.htm

   For information on the operation about future technology, please visit:

   http://www.futureforall.org/computers/computers.htm

2. **Wireless Wearable Computer**

   The wireless wearable computer is designed to give the user instant access to computing capabilities while carrying out non-computer tasks in the field. Featuring hands-free operation, robust wireless capabilities, and built-in GPS tracking, this versatile wearable computer serves as an ideal tool for Emergency Search and Rescue, Healthcare, Homeland Security, and other fields. Related websites:

   http://www.2dayblog.com/2006/06/23/zypad-wl-1000-wrist-wearable-wireless-computer-with-gps/?lang=chn/feed/

   For information on wireless wearable system, please visit:

   http://www.docstoc.com/docs/23512158/Wireless-Wearable-Computing-for/

Part Three

After You Read

Helping You Understand

I. Reading Comprehension

Fill in the bubble for each correct answer.

( ) 1. When Ted Starner first wore a computer in 1993, the device was _____.

A. miniature B. heavy C. bulky D. built-in

( ) 2. The word "nerd" (paragraph 1) probably means _____.

A. superman B. person crazy about computers

C. hero D. winner

( ) 3. According to the writer, the early adopters of wearable technology would be _____.

A. all people of different ages B. old people

C. IT employees D. teenagers

( ) 4. The products developed by high-tech and cloth companies include all the following except _____.

A. running shoes B. watches C. underwear D. necklaces

( ) 5. The purpose of this wearable technology is _____.

A. to help people communicate, interact, and get information and entertainment wherever they go

B. to help us locate our enemies

C. to make teenagers feel more "cool"

D. to find our lost things

( ) 6. It could be inferred from the text that _____.

A. with the help of high-tech fashion, one can make a speech in public even without a microphone

B. one can cook, sleep and surf the Internet at the same time

C. by 2010, 95% of teenagers will wear always-on device

D. computers will help us locate our enemies

( ) 7. The author's attitude towards wireless wearables seems to be _____.

A. negative B. positive C. pessimistic D. neutral

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