E时代大学英语

[含微课] —— 读写教程 **2**

E-TIME COLLEGE ENGLISH — READING AND WRITING

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E时代大学英语

读写教程2

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E 时代大学英语——读写教程 2

PREFACE 前言

非常感谢大家使用《E时代大学英语》系列教材。

随着信息时代的来临,大学英语的教学理念、教学方法、教学模式和教学技术都发生了很大的变化。为了实现《大学英语教学指南》提出的要求,大学英语教学不仅要帮助学生打好语言基础,更要与现代教学技术结合,注重培养学生的学习兴趣和英语应用能力。这就要求我们对大学英语教学进行改革与创新。

大学英语教学的创新首先是教材的创新。为此,我们潜心多年,对市场上的大学英语教材进行了充分研究,并走访了众多院校,举办了数场大学英语教学改革和教材编写研讨会,与众多英语教学专家和优秀一线教师反复讨论、研究,编写而成《E时代大学英语》系列教材。

《E时代大学英语》系列教材体现了外语教育者在教材改革方面所做的开拓创新尝试,借鉴近年来大学英语教学改革的成功经验与教学实践的成果,使用多样的教学手段和创新的教学方法,力求提升学生的英语综合应用能力,支持教师提高课堂教学质量,推动大学英语教学迈向新台阶。

本系列教材理论、结构、教法互为依据、互为完善、互为转换,构成了一个灵活、方便、高效的教学系统。

一、《E时代大学英语》系列教材简介

《E时代大学英语》系列教材以教育部颁发的《大学英语教学指南》为指导,在设计和编写中准确把握大学英语的课程定位和性质,深入分析教学目标和教学要求,总结归纳课程结构与内容,采用多种教学方法和教学手段,力求将能力培养和能力测试紧密结合,以促进大学生知识、能力和综合素质的协调发展。

该系列教材包括《E时代大学英语——读写教程》《E时代大学英语——视听说教程》《E时代大学英语——阶梯阅读教程》《E时代大学英语——快速阅读教程》和《E时代大学英语——综合训练》。

二、《E时代大学英语——读写教程》特色

《E时代大学英语——读写教程》结合现代高等教育教学的特点,融入了全新的教学理念、教学方法和教学技术,具有鲜明的时代性、思想性、实用性、渐进性、趣味性、多样性和精美性,并配有丰富的数字化教学资源。其特色具体表现在以下几个方面。

1 选材新颖,紧跟时代

本套教材充分考虑了时代的发展和新一代大学生的特点,在介绍前沿的科技进展、管理经验和思想理念的同时,兼顾学生的认知和兴趣,既考虑到语言形式的多样化和复杂性,也照顾到选材的新颖

性和趣味性。力求引发学生共鸣，激发学习兴趣，并能学习和了解世界优秀文化和文明，树立先进的世界眼光。

2 思想碰撞，文化交流

本套教材在贯彻其工具性，提高学生英语听、说、读、写、译能力的同时，注重其人文性，强调语言作为文化载体的作用，旨在充分挖掘大学英语课程丰富的人文内涵，实现工具性和人文性的有机统一。

在学习、交流先进的科学技术或专业信息，了解国外的社会与文化，增进对不同文化的理解、对中外文化异同的认识，培养跨文化交际能力的同时，还积极响应中国文化"走出去"的国家战略，增加具有中国特色的题材，让学生在英语学习中不断积累中华文化知识。鼓励学生进行中外文化思想的碰撞、观点的交锋，使学生具备了解国外文化和信息的能力和将中国文化和特色传播出去的能力，促进与各国人民的广泛交往，提升国家软实力。

3 学练结合，全面提升

本套教材在内容设计上富有层次感，按照循序渐进的原则，各册教材的语言难度随着学生英语水平的提高而逐步增加；练习形式丰富多样，内容安排环环相扣，重在提高学生语言能力；技能培养系统全面，提供学生写作、阅读等方面的技巧，培养学生的英语综合运用能力。

4 活动丰富，操作性强

本套教材体现以教师为主导、以学生为主体的教学理念，每个单元均设置了丰富的活动，这些活动都经过精心设计，既有趣、贴近学生的实际生活和将来的职业应用，又方便教师在课堂上实施，从而可以一方面调动学生课堂学习的积极性，另一方面能最大程度地提高学生的英语实际应用能力。

5 Internet+，资源齐全

本套教材除了在"硬件"的纸版教材上精益求精外，还大力开发"软件"的学习资源，充分运用数字化教学资源，包括微课、课件、在线考试系统、在线教学和学习平台等，凸显现代学习方式的互动性、移动性、随时性，以丰富教师教学手段、提高学生学习效率。

6 图文并茂，版面精美

本套教材图文并茂，版面活泼生动，采用全彩印刷，印制精美，令人赏心悦目。
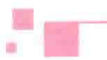
三、《E时代大学英语——读写教程》单元结构

本套教材每册包括六个单元，每个单元包括 Lead-in、Study Focus、Ability Enhancement、Grammar and Translation 四个基本模块。单元的设计和编排既考虑到题材多样性和难易度，也照顾到策略训练的先后顺序，从而有针对性地加强学生英语读写能力的培养。

- ✐ Lead-in 以讨论、对话等多种启发性活动（配合视频短片）引入单元主题，旨在激发学生的学习兴趣，并引导他们对本单元主题进行思考。
- ✐ Study Focus 包括精读和泛读两个部分，每部分内容均包括一篇课文（提供课文和生词音频及背景相关视频）和相关练习。选篇内容新颖，难度适宜，能有效地帮助学生打好语言基本功；练习形式多样，联系学生实际，有效提高学生的课堂参与度。

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- Ability Enhancement 为综合性语言锻炼项目，包括歌曲欣赏（含音频或 MV）、电影欣赏（含精选电影片段）、口语练习与主题写作四个部分。电影赏析深化主题，口语练习形式多样，主题写作系统实用，旨在全方位提升学生的英语应用能力。
- Grammar and Translation 为语法和翻译的理论知识讲解。语法点拨部分系统介绍了语法的基本知识，让学生在语言使用上更规范；翻译技巧部分介绍了常用的翻译技巧，旨在提高学生的翻译能力。

本书由牟道玉、徐郑慧、商亮担任主编，由宋秀静、尹美娜、王静、王小红、潘文霞担任副主编。

无论我们如何追求完美，书中仍可能存在不完善和疏漏之处，敬请各位读者给予指正。此外，在编写本书的过程中，我们借鉴了一些文献资料，在此向这些文献的作者表示最诚挚的谢意。

编　者
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前言

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UNIT 1

E-learning

Nowadays, Internet is quite important in our daily life. Surfing the Internet is common to people. Learning online is a new way to study. With the development of society, it is popular that more and more school will make students have access to online learning. However, every coin has two sides. If the learners of online learning cannot control themselves well, they will not benefit from online learning. Therefore, we should have a correct awareness of online learning and make good use of it.

Part I Lead-in

I   What kind of Apps or websites do you use for e-learning after class? What benefits you most? Watch the video, and then discuss the benefits of e-learning with your partners and write down some of them. The following examples are for your reference.
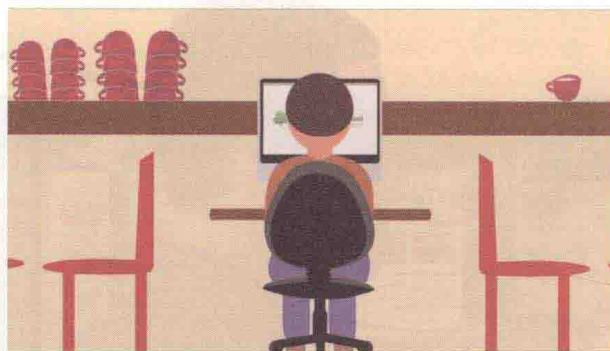
Learn anywhere and anytime

Learn what you really need

Reduce your travel costs and time
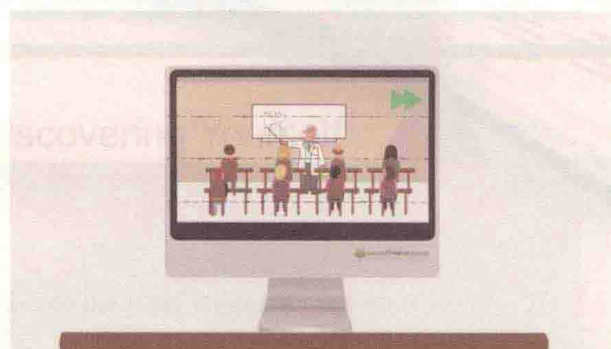
Learn at your own pace

II   Watch the video again and then fill in the blanks.

Learn at your own pace. When a student sits in a lecture, he must _____ himself to the rhythm of the class. One cannot linger on which some students don't understand. There's also no opportunity to _____ and skip on points that to certain people seem clear and to others not.

Of course when the student is in control of the pace of the lesson as he is via the Internet, he can do as he _____. He can skip ahead, return backwards, stop the lesson and to be helped with the online material. So he gains a proper understanding of the _____.

It's possible to view three consecutive lectures at the same time. So it saves time and it's possible to view just _____ lectures.

Part II Study Focus

Text A Intensive Reading

Online Class, Love It or Hate It?

Author Unknown
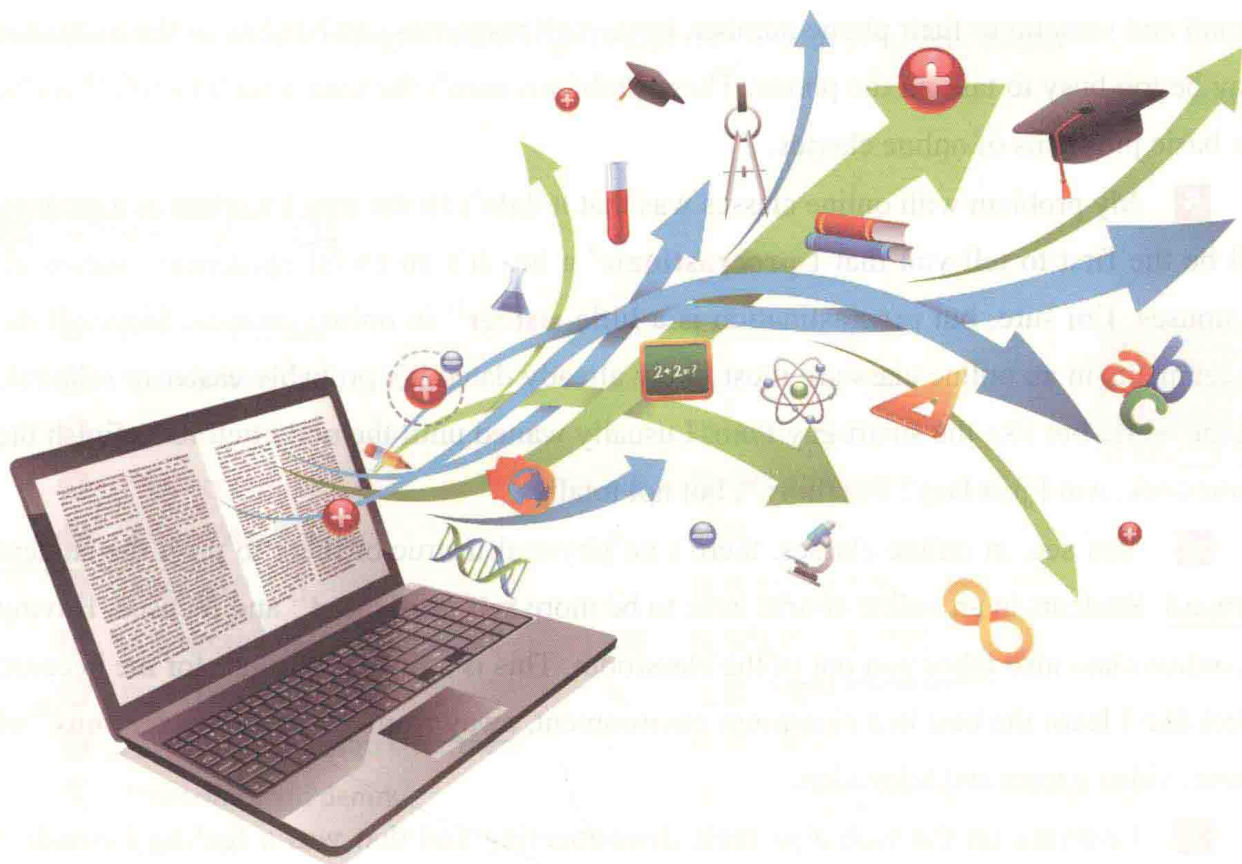
Pre-Reading Questions:

1 What advantages do you think online class has?

2 Have you ever used Internet to study? How do you feel about it?

1 I'm not a big fan of online classes, but I don't hate them **entirely**[1] either. My first experience with online learning was two years ago when I took a **journalism**[2] course online. That semester started in August and by early September I dropped the course.

2 Last semester I took another online class and that didn't go very well either. Both times I found myself struggling with the material, and communicating with others in the class as well as the **instructor**[3], and if your school has a **finicky**[4] web **interface**[5], that can be

a problem too.

3 Communication is a big part of learning, whether you're forming study groups with other students in the class or meeting your professor in his or her office hours. In an online class, you can't raise your hand and expect a response on the spot. It's also **tough**[6] to talk to other students and even meet new people in online classes as students may not check their web messages often enough.

4 And not everybody can run to campus to meet up either as there are those who are taking online classes for **geographical**[7] reasons. Students are usually given the instructor's e-mail and sometimes their phone number, but e-mail responses can be slow or the instructor may be too busy to talk on the phone. These problems aren't the instructor's **fault**[8]. They're the basic problems of online classes.

5 My problem with online classes was that it didn't fit the way I worked as a student. I'll be the first to tell you that I **procrastinate**[9] a bit. It's an awful **epidemic**[10] across all campuses, I'm sure, but procrastination is a little **riskier**[11] in online courses. Since all the assignments in an online class are most likely already dated it's probably easier to schedule all the work, but like the smart guy I am, I usually waited until the night before to finish the homework. Am I just lazy? **Partially**[12], but not totally.

6 You see, in online classes, there's no physical instructor there to push the student forward. Students in an online course have to be more **self-motivated**[13] and focused. Having an online class also takes you out of the classroom. This is a **disadvantage**[14] for me because I feel like I learn the best in a classroom environment, away from the usual **distractions**[15] of music, video games and television.

7 Learning on the web also feels disconnecting and that was a feeling I couldn't overcome. I perform best when I'm told exactly what to do and I like to talk to the instructors and ask questions on a **whim**[16], and as mentioned before, it's not as easy to do online.

8 Online classes also hold the possibility of completely failing depending on the school's network and web interface. There was a time when I was still at a community college that the online learning website was **crashing**[17] and having issues, students weren't able to **log**[18] into their courses.

9 Now this may not happen to you, but relying so heavily on the web can be **problematic**[19]. What if you lose your internet connection? What happens if your computer crashes while working on an assignment? These are problems that can affect offline classes, yes, but it has bigger impact when you are learning online.

10   Despite my **dissing**[20] online learning in the last 500 words, there are a lot of things I like about the idea of online classes. Only with online classes can you learn in your bed, in your **pajamas**[21]; online classes give you a lot more **freedom**[22] than **traditional**[23] classes.

11   Online classes also allow those who are too busy to go to campus to continue their **schooling**[24] at a time that is more **appropriate**[25] for them. Online classes also have the **luxury**[26] of being **virtually**[27] **limitless**[28] as there are no classrooms with **limited**[29] seating so just about every student can <u>sign up</u> without much worry.

12   **Personally**[30] I'm not a huge fan of taking online classes but I can definitely see the **convenience**[31] and **advantages**[32] of doing so. But what about you, dear reader?

(674 words)

■ New Words

1	**entirely** /ɪn'taɪəli/	*adv.*	完全地；完整地
2	***journalism** /'dʒɜːnəlɪzəm/	*n.*	新闻业；新闻学
3	**instructor** /ɪn'strʌktə(r)/	*n.*	指导者，教师
4	***finicky** /'fɪnɪki/	*adj.*	过分讲究的
5	▲**interface** /'ɪntəfeɪs/	*n.*	界面
6	**tough** /tʌf/	*adj.*	困难的，难办的
7	▲**geographical** /ˌdʒiːə'ɡræfɪkl/	*adj.*	地理学的，地理的
8	**fault** /fɔːlt/	*n.*	过错，责任
9	***procrastinate** /prəʊ'kræstɪneɪt/	*v.*	拖延，耽搁
10	***epidemic** /ˌepɪ'demɪk/	*n.*	流行病；迅速的传播、生长或发展
11	***risky** /'rɪski/	*adj.*	有危险（或风险）的
12	**partially** /'pɑːʃəli/	*adv.*	部分地；在某种程度上
13	**self-motivated** /self'məʊtɪveɪtɪd/	*adj.*	自我激励的；主动的
14	**disadvantage** /ˌdɪsəd'vɑːntɪdʒ/	*n.*	不利，劣势
15	***distraction** /dɪ'strækʃn/	*n.*	分散注意力的事；使人分心的事
16	***whim** /wɪm/	*n.*	心血来潮；一时的兴致
17	**crash** /kræʃ/	*v.*	发出巨响；崩溃
18	**log** /lɒɡ/	*v.*	把……载入正式记录；登录
19	***problematic** /ˌprɒblə'mætɪk/	*adj.*	成问题的，有疑问的
20	***diss** /dɪs/	*v.*	羞辱，贬低

注：▲代表六级词汇，*代表超纲词汇或合成词汇，其他未标注的均为四级词汇。

㉑ *pajamas /pə'dʒɑːməz/   n.   睡衣裤

㉒ freedom /'friːdəm/   n.   自由

㉓ traditional /trə'dɪʃənl/   adj.   传统的

㉔ schooling /skuːlɪŋ/   n.   学校教育

㉕ appropriate /ə'prəʊpriət/   adj.   适当的；恰当的

㉖ luxury /'lʌkʃəri/   n.   不常有的乐趣（或享受、优势）；奢华

㉗ virtually /'vɜːtʃuəli/   adv.   实际上，实质上

㉘ limitless /'lɪmɪtləs/   adj.   无限制的；无限度的

㉙ limited /'lɪmɪtɪd/   adj.   有限的

㉚ personally /'pɜːsənəli/   adv.   就本人而言；就个人意见

㉛ convenience /kən'viːniəns/   n.   方便；便利

㉜ advantage /əd'vɑːntɪdʒ/   n.   优点

■ Phrases and Expressions

1 as well as 除……之外（也）

e.g. Their houses were workplaces as well as living places.

2 on the spot 立刻；当场

e.g. He answered the question on the spot.

3 push... forward 推进；使引人注目

e.g. It is my father who always pushes me forward in my study.

4 take... out of 从……中脱离；从……中取出

e.g. How much will you like to take out of your account?

5 away from 远离

e.g. He works away from home during the week.

6 on a whim 一时冲动；心血来潮

e.g. We decided, more or less on a whim, to sail to the Pacific ocean.

7 log into 登录

e.g. The password allows the user to log into the system.

8 rely on 依赖；信赖

e.g. You can always rely on Jim. He won't fail you.

9 sign up 报名

e.g. Can I sign up for this course in advance?

Notes

1 Both times I found myself struggling with the material, and communicating with others in the class as well as the instructor, and if your school has a finicky web interface, that can be a problem too. *(Para. 2)*

这两次我都发现我自己理解这些资料很困难，在课堂上也很难与其他人及讲师进行交流。如果你的学校有着一个对网速要求较高的网络界面，那也将成为一个问题。

"Both times" 指前面提到的两次在线学习的经历，"find myself doing" 的意思是 "发现我自己正在做……"，后面的 "the material" 和 communicating 是两个并列的结构。第二个 and 连接的是一个与前面并列的句子，这个并列句中包含一个由 if 引导的条件从句。

2 It's also tough to talk to other students and even meet new people in online classes as students may not check their web messages often enough. *(Para. 3)*

在线课堂中要与其他学生进行交流，甚至认识新朋友都很困难，因为学生可能不会经常查看他们的网络消息。

此句中的 it 是形式主语，真正的主语是后面的不定式结构："to talk to other students and even meet new people in online classes"。as 后面引导的是状语从句，表示原因。

3 Students are usually given the instructor's e-mail and sometimes their phone number, but e-mail responses can be slow or the instructor may be too busy to talk on the phone. *(Para. 4)*

学生通常会收到讲师的电子邮件地址，有时候会有他们的电话号码，但是邮件回复较慢，讲师也可能会太忙没有时间通过电话沟通。

此句中 and 连接的是 given 后面的两个并列宾语，but 后面是一个转折从句，后面包含 or 连接的两个表选择的从句。"too... to" 的意思是 "太……以至于"，后面的 to 是不定式结构。

4 This is a disadvantage for me because I feel like I learn the best in a classroom environment, away from the usual distractions of music, video games and television. *(Para. 6)*

这对于我来说是一个劣势，因为我感觉我在教室环境下学得最好，可以远离音乐、视频游戏和电视这些常规干扰。

because 后面引导的是一个表原因的状语从句，feel like 的意思是 "想，感觉"，后面既可以接 "doing sth."，也可以接从句。away from 后面是三个并列的宾语。

5 Only with online classes can you learn in your bed, in your pajamas; online classes give you a lot more freedom than traditional classes. *(Para. 10)*

只有在线课堂才能让你穿着你的睡衣，躺在床上学习；在线课堂能比传统课堂给你更多的自由。

此句中分号连接的是两个独立的句子。前句中 only 用在句首，句子用倒装形式，将情态动词 can 提前，再加主语及动词 learn。后面的句子是正常语序，里面包含 "more... than..." 的结构，意思是 "比……更……"。

■ Exercises

✚ Reading Comprehension

I *Divide Text A into three parts and write down the main idea of each part.*

Parts	Paragraph(s)	Main Ideas
Part One		
Part Two		
Part Three		

II *Answer the following questions based on Text A.*

1   When did the author take the online course for the first time?

2   What is the big part of learning for the author?

3   In what way do instructors often respond to students in online classes?

4   What happened when the author was still at a community college?

5   What are the advantages of online classes?

III *Discuss the following questions with your partners.*

1   Do you agree with the author about the disadvantages of online classes?

2   Do you prefer the instructors in online classes or traditional classes?

IV *Read the 11th paragraph aloud and recite it.*

Online classes also allow those who are too busy to go to campus to continue their schooling at a time that is more appropriate for them. Online classes also have the luxury of being virtually limitless as there are no classrooms with limited seating so just about every student can sign up without much worry.

✚ Language Focus

■ Words to Practice

*F*ill in the blanks with the words given below. Change the form where necessary.

fault	entirely	instructor	traditional
log	tough	blind	freedom

1 I'm not _____ happy about the proposal.

2 Joyce is quite angry about the driver _____. He is so rude.

3 It can be _____ to balance career and family.

4 Why should I say sorry when it's not my _____?

5 Lisa is deaf in one ear and partially _____.

6 You need a password to _____ into the system.

7 Susan's idea of _____ was to have variety in her life style.

8 He still uses the _____ teaching methods in class.

■ Expressions to Practice

Use the following phrases to complete the sentences. Change the forms where necessary.

push... forward	as well as	take... out of	on the spot	rely on	away from

1 This job need mental work _____ physical work.

2 He signed the contract with us _____.

3 She had to _____ herself _____ to get a promotion.

4 I was anxious to take him to another place, _____ his family and friends.

5 His father wants to _____ him _____ this noisy place right away.

6 I know I can _____ you to solve the problem.

■ Word Building

*I Find the word **disconnecting** in Text A. The suffix **-ing** can combine with verbs to form new words. Form new words by adding **-ing**.*

1 interest   _____   2 bore   _____

3 excite   _____   4 surprise   _____

5 worry   _____   6 burn   _____

II Fill in the blanks with the newly-formed words in exercise I. Change the form where necessary. Each word can be used only once.

1 It's _____ that they're doing things without being trained.

2 The news that he won the first place is really quite _____.

3 The story told by the teacher was very _____.

4 This novel is so _____ that I don't want to read it.

5 He's ever had a _____ ambition to start his own business.

6 A _____ number of customers order the same sandwich every day.