

大学英语拓展课程系列规划教材

新时代

NEW ERA MEDIA ENGLISH

媒体英语

主 编 张 艳



华南理工大学出版社
SOUTH CHINA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY PRESS

大学英语拓展课程系列规划教材



新时代

N EW ERA MEDIA ENGLISH

媒体英语

主 编 张 艳

副主编 黄南芳 郭丹丹

参 编 刘星莹 龚乙珊 吴浚彦



华南理工大学出版社
SOUTH CHINA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY PRESS

· 广州 ·

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

新时代媒体英语/张艳主编. —广州: 华南理工大学出版社, 2017. 8
(大学英语拓展课程系列规划教材)
ISBN 978-7-5623-5363-8

I. ①新… II. ①张… III. ①传播媒介-英语-高等学校-教材 IV. ①H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2017) 第 188589 号

新时代媒体英语

主编 张 艳

出版人: 卢家明

出版发行: 华南理工大学出版社

(广州五山华南理工大学 17 号楼, 邮编 510640)

http: //www. scutpress. com. cn E-mail: scutc13@scut. edu. cn

营销部电话: 020-87113487 87111048 (传真)

策划编辑: 吴翠微

责任编辑: 陈 蓉

印刷者: 广州市穗彩印务有限公司

开 本: 787mm×960mm 1/16 印张: 11.5 字数: 316 千

版 次: 2017 年 8 月第 1 版 2017 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

定 价: 29.00 元

版权所有 盗版必究 印装差错 负责调换

大学英语拓展课程系列规划教材

编 委 会

主 任：许竹君

副主任：徐 玲

成 员：（按姓氏笔画排序）

丁 力	方健壮	刘 欢	刘星莹	刘慧云
关银霞	李婷婷	吴浚彦	张仁霞	张 艳
欧阳护华	钟 坚	高阿林	郭丹丹	郭姗姗
黄南芳	龚乙珊	龚 娟	梁雪琼	曾加劲
曾 玲	谭云芳	谭文婷	戴桂玉	

前 言

2016年制定的《大学英语教学指南》(以下简称《指南》)提出:“大学英语的教学目标是培养学生的英语应用能力,增强跨文化交际意识和交际能力,同时发展自主学习能力,提高综合文化素养,使他们在学习、生活、社会交往和未来工作中能够有效地使用英语,满足国家、社会、学校和个人发展的需要。”同时,《指南》还提出:“要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。”英语媒体、新闻涉及内容丰富,是学生了解世界、获取知识和信息、增强国际意识的理想工具,媒体英语学习既具工具性也具人文性,是培养学生思辨能力、创新能力,提高科学素养和综合文化素质的有效途径。

本教材主编和参编人员均为从事“新闻英语”或者“媒体英语”教学的一线教师,具有相关领域扎实的专业知识、丰富的教学理论和经验,对该领域的现状与问题甚为了解。经过几年的教学尝试,在研究和经验总结的基础上,本教材编者编写了这本融听、说、读、写于一体的《新时代媒体英语》,使学生在获得足够语言输入的基础上,进行语言输出。多样的课堂活动设计给学生提供足够的探索、语言实践和互动机会。我们希望通过本书的学习,可以使学生掌握媒体英语中的常用词汇和语法,了解各种文化和国内外潮流发展,拓展视野,同时培养学生的批判性思维能力,提高学习自主性和综合素养。

一、教材编写指导思想

本书编写以建构主义学习理论为指导。建构主义学习理论认为:知识是经过学习者在一定环境中,通过与环境作用和他人的协作逐渐建构的。建构主义学习理论主张以学习者为中心的教学,教师的角色是学生的支持者、指导者和合作者,而不是“灌输”知识的权威。本教材以英美和国内地道的英语新闻报道材料为主,注重学生知识图式的建构和互动输出实践,给学生主动探索的机会,在“做”中学。另外,本书活动设计以任务为驱动,内容以国内外最新主题新闻或者媒体英语为主材料,贴近学生的学习、生活和兴趣,容易为他们接受。

本书的创新之处在于突破了传统新闻英语教材只以英美新闻报道为主,技能培养单一(只听或只读),首次把英美媒体、新闻报道与中国国内英语媒体新闻报道相结合,引导学生逐渐掌握英语媒体、报刊的阅读和听力。

二、教材的主要特点

1. 理念先进。教材编写采用了任务教学法、交际法、主题教学法等教学理念,使学习者能够在主题内容、教材活动和教师的引领下,主动探索、积极互动协作和有效产出。



2. 主题鲜明。书中每单元都有明确的主题,而且每个主题都贴近学生的学习、生活和兴趣,任务和练习设计都围绕该主题进行,使学生在了解信息、增长知识和习得大量主题词汇的同时能进行语言输出,学以致用。

3. 结构安排科学。本教材共有12个单元,包括:名人(Unit 1)、家庭教育(Unit 2)、健康(Unit 3)、学校教育(Unit 4)、自然灾害(Unit 5)、恋爱与婚姻(Unit 6)、科技(Unit 7)、环境(Unit 8)、和平(Unit 9)、就业(Unit 10)、经济(Unit 11)、财经(Unit 12)。每个单元由四个部分构成,包含阅读、听力、视频和练习,而且每个单元之间有序衔接,练习设计也是循序渐进,让学生逐渐熟识英语新闻报道的特点。同时,每单元的语言难度有一定的梯度级别,由浅入深,每单元设有慢速新闻和快速英语新闻和媒体视频,以满足不同英语水平学生的需求。

4. 趣味性强。本教材具有较强的趣味性,编写人员精心挑选和提炼新闻主题和音频、视频材料,活动设计丰富多彩、互动性强,既有促进阅读技能的新闻故事,也有促进学生语言输出的口头汇报、展示、项目等多种活动,能持续性地激发学生的学习兴趣 and 课堂参与度,充分调动其学习积极性。

5. 实用性高。本教材结合学生的日常生活和学习设计内容和活动,具有促进学生听、说、读、写、译等的功能,在促进学生英语学习的同时,开阔其国际视野和提高其批判性思维能力。

三、教材使用建议

全书共12个单元(配有音频和视频学习材料),每个单元4~6学时。教材适用对象为具有一定英语听力和阅读水平,有一定口语表达能力的大学生,尤其适合大学英语拓展课程或者后续课程用书,也适用于对媒体英语感兴趣的广大英语学习者。

本书各单元编写分工:刘星莹,第1~2单元;黄南芳,第3~4单元;龚乙珊,第5~6单元;郭丹丹,第7~8单元;吴浚彦,第9~10单元;张艳,第11~12单元。书稿由张艳审核。

由于编者水平有限,加上编写时间仓促,疏漏之处在所难免,恳请广大师生和专家提出宝贵意见。

编者

2017年8月

CONTENTS

Unit 1 Famous People	(1)
Part I News Reading	(1)
Part II Listening	(4)
Part III Watching	(6)
Part IV Exercises	(7)
Unit 2 Family Education	(9)
Part I News Reading	(9)
Part II Listening	(13)
Part III Watching	(15)
Part IV Exercises	(16)
Unit 3 Health	(18)
Part I News Reading	(18)
Part II Listening	(21)
Part III Watching	(24)
Part IV Exercises	(25)
Unit 4 School Education	(26)
Part I News Reading	(26)
Part II Listening	(30)
Part III Watching	(33)
Part IV Exercises	(34)
Unit 5 Natural Disasters	(36)
Part I News Reading	(36)
Part II Listening	(39)
Part III Watching	(41)
Part IV Exercises	(42)



Unit 6 Love and Marriage	(44)
Part I News Reading	(44)
Part II Listening	(48)
Part III Watching	(50)
Part IV Exercises	(51)
Unit 7 Technology	(53)
Part I News Reading	(53)
Part II Listening	(60)
Part III Watching	(62)
Part IV Exercises	(63)
Unit 8 Environment	(65)
Part I News Reading	(65)
Part II Listening	(68)
Part III Watching	(70)
Part IV Exercises	(71)
Unit 9 Peace	(73)
Part I News Reading	(73)
Part II Listening	(79)
Part III Watching	(81)
Part IV Exercises	(83)
Unit 10 Graduation and Career	(85)
Part I News Reading	(85)
Part II Listening	(88)
Part III Watching	(91)
Part IV Exercises	(92)
Unit 11 Economy	(94)
Part I News Reading	(94)

Part II	Listening	(100)
Part III	Watching	(105)
Part IV	Exercises	(106)
Unit 12	Finance	(108)
Part I	News Reading	(108)
Part II	Listening	(113)
Part III	Watching	(117)
Part IV	Exercises	(118)
Key to the Exercises and Transcripts	(120)

Unit 1 Famous People

Introduction

Are you curious about those famous people? Do you have any role models? Or do you have hero admiration? What do you think are necessary elements those famous people should possess? They are big shots only because of their fame, their power or their wealth? If not, what are their outstanding qualities or achievements which can really influence you or even the world?

Part I News Reading

Lead-in Questions

1. Can you make a general introduction on the Nobel Prize?
2. Have you ever heard about Tu Youyou?
3. What kind of people has the qualification to win the Nobel Prize?

China's Tu Youyou Among Trio to Win Nobel Medicine Prize

STOCKHOLM – William Campbell, Satoshi Omura and Tu Youyou jointly won the 2015 Nobel Prize for medicine for their work against **parasitic diseases**, the award-giving body said on Monday.

Irish-born Campbell and Japanese Omura won half of the prize for discovering a new drug, avermectin, that has helped the battle against **river blindness** and **lymphatic filariasis**, as well as showing effectiveness against other parasitic diseases.

The Chinese scientist Tu Youyou was awarded the other half of the prize for discovering artemisinin, a drug that has significantly reduced the **mortality rates** for patients suffering from **malaria**.

“These two discoveries have provided humankind with powerful new means to combat



these **debilitating diseases** that affect hundreds of millions of people annually,” the Nobel Assembly at Sweden’s Karolinska Institute said in a statement in awarding the prize of 8 million Swedish crowns (\$960, 000).

“The consequences in terms of improved human health and reduced suffering are immeasurable.”

In an **exclusive interview** with Xinhua after the announcement, Juleen R. Zierath, chairman of the Nobel Committee for Physiology or Medicine told Xinhua that Tu’s “inspiration from traditional Chinese medicine” was important.

“But what was really critical was that Tu Youyou identified the active agent in that plant **extract**,” said Zierath, adding “there was a lot of modern chemistry, **biochemistry** attached to this to bring forward this new drug.”

Despite rapid progress in controlling malaria in the past decade, the **mosquito-borne disease** still kills more than half a million people a year, the vast majority of them babies and young children in the poorest parts of Africa.

Medicine is the first of the Nobel prizes awarded each year. Prizes for achievements in science, literature and peace were first awarded in 1901 **in accordance with** the will of **dynamite** inventor and businessman Alfred Nobel.

(This article is from http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/world/2015-10/05/content_22104235.htm.)

Words and Expressions

parasitic disease 寄生虫病

river blindness 河盲症, 盘尾丝虫病(是沙眼的一种病症)

lymphatic filariasis 淋巴丝虫病 mortality rates 死亡率

malaria n. 疟疾

debilitating disease 使人衰弱的疾病

exclusive interview 独家采访

extract n. 提取物

biochemistry n. 生物化学

mosquito-borne disease 蚊子传播的疾病

in accordance with 根据

dynamite n. 炸药

Activity 1 Fill out the key information of the news.

1. Who: _____
2. Where: _____

3. When: _____

4. What: _____

5. Why: _____

Activity 2 Choose the proper words or expressions to fill in those blanks. Change the forms where necessary.

provide	show effectiveness against	suffer from	battle against
award	combat	consequence	discover
reduce	win		

Irish-born Campbell and Japanese Omura (1) _____ half of the prize for discovering a new drug, avermectin, that has helped the (2) _____ river blindness and lymphatic filariasis, as well as (3) _____ other parasitic diseases.

The Chinese scientist Tu Youyou (4) _____ the other half of the prize for (5) _____ artemisinin, a drug that has significantly reduced the mortality rates for patients (6) _____ malaria.

“These two discoveries have (7) _____ humankind with powerful new means to (8) _____ these debilitating diseases that affect hundreds of millions of people annually,” the Nobel Assembly at Sweden’s Karolinska Institute said in a statement in awarding the prize of 8 million Swedish crowns (\$960,000).

“The (9) _____ in terms of improved human health and (10) _____ suffering are immeasurable.”

Activity 3 Read the passage again and answer the following questions.

1. What is Tu’s great achievement in modern medicine?

2. What is Tu’s originality in her study?

3. What is the significance of the new medicine?



Part II Listening

Listening 1

Words and Expressions

hallucinatory realism 魔幻现实主义

diploma *n.* 证书

rural *adj.* 乡村的

celebrate *v.* 庆祝

Activity 1 Listen to the passage for the first time and choose the correct answer.

- Mo Yan won the Nobel Prize in Literature in _____.
A. 2014 B. 2012 C. 2015 D. 2013
- Mo Yan's "hallucinatory realism" is including the following elements except for _____.
A. history B. folk stories C. poetry D. modern events
- According to an academy official, what did Mo Yan receive?
A. The Nobel diploma, a medal and more than one billion dollars.
B. The Nobel degree, a medal and more than one million dollars.
C. The Nobel diploma, a medal and more than one million dollars.
D. The Nobel degree, a model and more than one billion dollars.
- How did Mo Yan feel when he knew he had won the Nobel Prize?
A. Excited and unbelievable. B. Overwhelmed and surprised.
C. Joyful and doubted. D. With great joy and scary.

Activity 2 Listen to the passage for the second time and fill in the blanks with the missing phrases and words.

Mo Yan is a leading author of modern Chinese novels. He often writes from (1) _____ of his youth. He also sets many of his stories in the area where he was born—Shandong Province in northeastern China.

Mr Mo's 1987 book *Red Sorghum* is an example. It is about the extreme (2) _____ in rural eastern China during the Communist Revolution in the 1920s and 1930s. The story describes the (3) _____ of the time, Japan's occupation and the terrible conditions faced by (4) _____. *Red Sorghum* was later made into a (5) _____.

Mo Yan's other major works include, *Big Breasts and Wide Hips*, *Republic of Wine and Life* and *Death Are Wearing Me out*.

The Royal Swedish Academy (6) _____ him to two 20th century writers: American William Faulkner and Colombia's Gabriel Garcia Marquez.

Mo Yan is fifty-seven. His real name is Guan Moye. Mo Yan means "don't speak". The writer said he chose the name to remember to stop his (7) _____ from getting him in trouble.

Only one other Chinese-language writer has won the Nobel Prize for literature. Gao Xingjian was honored in 2000. However, he had been living in France for some time. And, China (8) _____ his books because they were (9) _____ of the Chinese government.

But, China is celebrating the victory of this native son. Minutes after the award was announced, millions of Chinese expressed pleasure and pride for Mo Yan on (10) _____.

Activity 3 Post-listening Activity

Listen to the passage for the third time and make a general introduction about Mo Yan.

Listening 2

Words and Expressions

grab *v.* 抓住

headline *n.* 头条新闻

draft *n.* 初选

tribune *n.* 论坛

grind *n.* 苦差事, 苦活

tweet *n.* 推文(美国社交门户网站 Twitter 上发布的内容)

league *n.* 盟队

Activity 1 Listen to the passage for the first time and answer the following questions.

1. What are Kobe Bryant's achievements during his entire career?

2. What happened on Sunday night?



3. What happened in the US on Monday morning?

Activity 2 Listen to the passage for the second time and fill in the blanks. Pay attention to the numbers.

Bryant was a teenager when he entered the NBA draft straight out of high school. He won (1) _____ NBA titles with the Los Angeles Lakers. He even scored (2) _____ points in one game in 2006—the (3) _____-highest single-game total ever.

Bryant will retire after (4) _____ seasons in the league. He missed almost all of the last two seasons due to major injuries. Bryant will finish his career with the (5) _____-most career points in NBA history.

Part III Watching

Words and Expressions

castle *n.* 城堡

mark *v.* 表示, 标志

sovereign *n.* 统治

artillery gun 礼枪

overtake *v.* 追上, 赶上

beacon *n.* 烽火

monarch *n.* 君主, 帝王

on the throne 登位

salute *v.* 致敬

Activity 1 Watch the video for the first time and fill out the key information of the news lead.

1. What: _____
2. When: _____
3. Who: _____
4. Where: _____
5. Why: _____

Activity 2 Watch the video for the second time and fill in the blanks. Pay attention to the numbers.

Prince Charles told the crowd that the beacon, one of many set up across the country

in the Queen's honour, was a symbol of the support the monarch receives from much of the British public and beyond. The sovereign, on the throne since (1) _____, emerged from Windsor Castle to accept the presents and flowers from (2) _____ of well-wishers. The beacon was the first of about (3) _____ across Britain and worldwide to mark the occasion. There were also artillery gun salutes in London and other British cities.

Born on April (4) _____, the Queen has been on the throne for (5) _____ years and is by far the (6) _____ monarch in British history. She overtook her great-great-grandmother Queen Victoria as the longest-reigning sovereign last September.

Activity 3 Post-watching Activity

Watch the video for the third time and make a short introduction on Queen Elizabeth II.

Part IV Exercises

Exercise 1 Choose the appropriate word or phrase to fill in the blanks to complete the sentences below. Change the form where necessary.

exclusive	identify	jointly	in accordance with
note	celebrate	compare...to	draft
score	pounding		

1. Bryant was a teenager when he entered the NBA _____ straight out of high school.
2. The Royal Swedish Academy _____ him _____ two 20th century writers: American William Faulkner and Colombia's Gabriel Garcia Marquez.
3. But, China is _____ the victory of this native son. Minutes after the award was announced, millions of Chinese expressed pleasure and pride for Mo Yan on social media websites.
4. "This season is all I have left to give. My heart can take the _____. My mind can handle the grind.
5. In an _____ interview with Xinhua after the announcement, Juleen R. Zierath, chairman of the Nobel Committee for Physiology or Medicine told Xinhua that Tu's "inspiration from traditional Chinese medicine" was important.



6. Prizes for achievements in science, literature and peace were first awarded in 1901 _____ the will of dynamite inventor and businessman Alfred Nobel.
7. He won five NBA titles with the Los Angeles Lakers. He even _____ 81 points in one game in 2006.
8. The academy praised the Chinese writer for what it called his “hallucinatory realism”. It _____ his ability to combine folk stories, history and modern events in his works.
9. “But what was really critical was that Tu Youyou _____ the active agent in that plant extract,” said Zierath, adding “there was a lot of modern chemistry, biochemistry attached to this to bring forward this new drug.”
10. William Campbell, Satoshi Omura and Tu Youyou _____ won the 2015 Nobel Prize for medicine for their work against parasitic diseases, the award-giving body said on Monday.

Exercise 2 Oral Presentation

Who is your role model? Please make a PowerPoint, a video or a speech to introduce your role model.