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教师用书

4

总主编：张敬源

# 大学基础英语教程

**Essential**  
College English

钟舒乐 蒋学清 / 主编



大学出版社

UNIVERSITY PRESS

# 大学基础英语教程

4

## 教师用书

总主编 张敬源

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# 前言

教育部《大学英语课程教学要求》(以下简称《课程要求》)明确指出:“我国幅员辽阔,各地区、各高校之间情况差异较大,大学英语教学应按照分类指导、因材施教的原则,以适应个性化教学的实际需要。”

《大学基础英语教程》即是依据《教学要求》编写的一套大学英语教材,主要适用于全国各高等院校艺术、体育类学生、民族地区学生和其他一些大学入学时英语基础相对薄弱的非英语专业大学生,旨在使学生通过本教材的系统学习,在英语语言知识、应用技能、学习策略和跨文化交际方面能够达到《教学要求》中规定的高等学校非英语专业本科毕业生应达到的基本要求。

## 一、编写原则

《大学基础英语教程》在编写过程中力图体现以下编写原则:

1. 以《课程要求》为依据,重点培养学生英语综合应用能力。
2. 以人为本,因人制宜,始终考虑适用对象的现有英语水平和实际学习需求。
3. 旨在使学生通过本教材的学习,做到学有所用,学以致用,以用促学,学用统一。力争使语言知识的传授与语言运用能力的提高做到相辅相成、有机互补,既不片面强调语言知识的传授,也不片面强调没有坚实基础的语言能力的提高。

## 二、教材特色

与国内其他大学英语优秀教材相比,本教材的特色主要体现为“唯实”、“简约”、“实用”、“教育”四个方面。洞察适用对象外语水平和学习需求之实并以之为本,教材编著与设计力求因应适用对象之求并扼之以要,高度重视学生综合文化素养的培养以及所学外语知识和技能的实际应用,寓人文素养与道德教育于外语学习的潜移默化之中。具体体现如下:

### 1. 唯实性

本教材专门为全国各高校艺术、体育类学生、民族地区学生和其他一些大学入学时英语基础相对薄弱的非英语专业大学生所编写,编写体例、课文选材、练习设计

等均体现了较强的针对性,以提高学生综合运用语言的能力为出发点和最终归宿,针对学生的薄弱环节和实际需要,做到因应需求、有的放矢。

## 2. 简约性

与国内现有其他优秀教材相比,本教材依据目标学生实际情况,不求教材大而全,突出其简约而实用的特点。同时,本教材编写融听、说、读、写、译多种语言技能培养为一体,各册既各有侧重,又有机相连,从而达到全面培养学生综合运用英语能力的目标。

## 3. 实用性

本教材选材力求语言规范、严谨,选文力求与适用对象的专业和兴趣相关,同时知识性与趣味性兼备。选文富于思想内涵,融语言、文化、技能为一体,有助于学生运用所学外语知识就课文涉及的相关问题阐述自己的观点和看法。这不仅能训练学生的语言技能,同时也能培养学生的综合素养。重点语言知识及技能讲解以及练习的编配侧重使学生学以致用,在知识运用中检验知识,弥补不足。

## 4. 教育性

外语学习不仅事关学生综合运用英语的能力和学生的国际视野,更是人才培养的有机组成部分。本教材选文不仅注重激发学生的学习兴趣,培养学生的外语技能,更加注重学生综合人文素养的提升和积极人生观与正确价值观的培养,在潜移默化之中,启迪学生的思想,陶冶学生的情操。

# 三、内容结构

《大学基础英语教程4》供高等院校非英语专业本科生第四个学期使用,重点培养学生综合运用所学英语知识和技能,有效进行口语及书面交际的能力,提高其综合外语文化素养。全教程共四册,每册供一个学期使用。每册教材含12单元课文和4套单元自测题。每一单元含相同或相关主题主、副课文各一篇。主课文前有本单元内容简介(Preview)、听力活动(Lead-in Listening)和口语活动(Communicative Activity)。主课文由读前问题(Pre-reading Questions)、课文(Text)、生词(New Words)、词组(Phrases and Expressions)、专有名词(Proper Names)及相关练习(Exercises)几个部分组成。每篇主课文后均配有课文结构分析(Text Structure Analysis)、词汇学习(Developing Your Vocabulary)、要点综述(Recognizing Main Ideas)、英汉互译(Trying the Translating)、写作(Writing)五项练习。副课文后同样附有生词、词组和专有名词,配有课文理解(题型与大学英语四级考试速读部分相同)

和要点综述两项练习。

每册书含 4 套单元自测题,分别插入第 3、第 6、第 9 和第 12 单元之后,自测题内容是对相关单元重点知识与内容的复习与检测,以相关单元内容检测为主,辅之以其他能力测试试题。题型与四级考试新题型以及公共英语等级考试(PETS)相近或相同。

每单元可安排 4 学时,教师可视课文的长度、难度及各校学生的具体情况适度调节。

教师参考书中配有每篇课文的参考译文、背景知识、难点分析与练习答案,重点练习部分附有练习答案详解,供教师备课时参考使用。

整套教材由一所学校为主,几所学校合作完成,采用大体相同的编写体例,各册既各有侧重,自成一体,又有机相连。专项知识和技能部分重在技能训练,四册教材分别侧重关键语法、阅读技能、翻译技巧、写作训练。

《大学基础英语教程》第一册由北京科技大学彭漪教授、何伟博士/博士后主编;第二册由山西长治学院晋胜利教授、北京服装学院郭平建教授主编;第三册由华中科技大学许明武教授主编;第四册由北京交通大学钟舒乐、蒋学清教授主编。每册书均有一名资深外籍专家审定,以确保教材内容及语言的规范性、严谨性、自然性与真实性。

限于作者水平,疏漏与错讹之处在所难免,敬请读者批评指正。

编者

2009 年 5 月

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# ***Unit One***

## **Speeches about Olympics**



### **Script for Lead-in Listening**

Listen to the following speech and fill in the blanks with the correct words or phrases. You may choose the words or phrases from the list given.

**Gianna Angelopoulos-Daskalaki**

**Closing Ceremony, Games of the XXVIII Olympiad**

**Athens, 29 August 2004**

Good evening,

The Olympics came home, and we've shown the world the great things Greeks can do!

After a journey lasting more than seven years, I want to thank the Olympic Family and my family, Presidents Rogge and Samaranch, Prime Minister Costas Karamanlis and ex-Prime Minister Costas Simitis, the people of ATHENS 2004, our wonderful volunteers and the millions of Greeks who made this homecoming dream a magical reality.

What a remarkable 17 days!

When the world saw our spectacular sport venues... our excellent and flawless operations... all these modern accomplishments on this most historic stage... the world discovered a New Greece.

These Games broke records.

Most athletes in history. Most women in history. Most national teams in history. First global torch relay. First women to compete in Olympia. Safe and secure Games, blessed by a climate of celebration and joy.

Athens was great for the athletes; Greece was great for the Games.

I ask our foreign guests: did you enjoy yourselves in Greece?

We loved having you here. You wave your national flags. You stood for every anthem. You danced to our music. We even heard you speak your first words of Greek.

To you, we say, thank you.

Let us all thank the athletes—you came here as competitors, you performed here as Olympians and you leave here as our friends.

When you soared in every contest, with passion and precision, you made our hearts pound with joy.

When you cried on the medal stand, we cried with you.

Because of you, the Olympic Games are the most powerful source of inspiration and hope to humanity.

Athletes of the world—thank you.

Athletes of Greece—we thank you for the magical moments you gave us.

Congratulations!

There is one more gold medal to award tonight.

This gold medal belongs to all Greeks.

Because for 17 days we all represented Greece, on the track, in the pool and the sea, at the venue gates and the Olympic Lanes, on the courts and on the mats, in the stands, in Thissio, Plaka and in Thessaloniki, Patra, Volos and Heraklion, on the springboard and on the rings, in the Press Centres and the Olympic Village.

Together we told a beautiful story that reconnected the Olympic Movement with its history and introduced a new Greece to the world.

A Greece—that like our amazing athletes—knows how to win.

Tonight, as the lights go out in the stadiums, let's keep the Flame of creation, effort and victory burning in our hearts and souls.

Dear friends,

Look at this stadium, look around you, and savor this moment.

Yes, we will put out the flame tonight, but when the cauldron is lit in Beijing, it will burn brighter and stronger because of the Athens Olympic Games.

Thank you, we hope to see you again!

**Listen to the speech again and check your answers.**

## WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS IN LEAD-IN LISTENING

**remarkable** *adj.* unusual or striking, worthy of notice 非凡的, 值得注意的

**spectacular** *adj.* sensational in appearance or thrilling in effect 壮观的, 引人入胜的

**accomplishment** *n.* the action of accomplishing sth. 成就

**soar** *v.* rise rapidly 高扬, 上升

**inspiration** *n.* arousal of the mind to special unusual activity or creativity 鼓舞, 灵感

**victory** *n.* a successful ending of a struggle or contest 胜利

## TEXT A

# OPENING SPEECHES ON OLYMPIC GAMES



## Background Information

### 1. International Olympic Committee

The International Olympic Committee is an organization based in Lausanne, Switzerland, created by Pierre de Coubertin and Demetrios Vikelas on June 23, 1894. Its membership consists of 205 National Olympic Committees.

The IOC organizes the modern Olympic Games held in summer and winter, every four years. The first Summer Olympics organized by the International Olympic Committee was held in Athens, Greece, in 1896; the first Winter Olympics in Chamonix, France, in 1924. Until 1992, both Summer and Winter Olympics were held in the same year. After that year, however, the IOC shifted the Winter Olympics to the even years between Summer Games, to help space the planning of the two events two years apart from one another.

### 2. 2000 Sydney Olympics

The Sydney 2000 Summer Olympic Games or the Millennium Games/Games of the New Millennium, officially known as the Games of the XXVII Olympiad, were an international multi-sport event which was celebrated between 13 September and 1 October 2000 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. It was the second time that the Summer Olympics were held in the Southern Hemisphere, the first one being in Melbourne in 1956.

### 3. 2004 Athens Olympics

The 2004 Summer Olympic Games, officially known as the Games of the XXVIII Olympiad, were a premier international multi-sport event held in Athens, Greece from August 13 to August 29, 2004 with the motto *Welcome Home*. 10,625 athletes competed, some 600 more than expected, accompanied by 5,501 team officials from 201 countries. There were 301 medal events in 28 different sports. Athens 2004 marked the first time since the 1896 Summer Olympics that all countries with a National Olympic Committee were in attendance. It was also the first time since 1896 that the Olympics returned to Athens.

### 4. 2008 Summer Olympic Games

The 2008 Summer Olympic Games, officially known as the Games of the XXIX Olympiad, were a major international multi-sport event that took place in Beijing, China, from August 8 (except football, which started on August 6) to August 24, 2008. A total of 10,500 athletes competed in 302 events in 28 sports, one event more than was on the schedule

of the 2004 Games. The 2008 Beijing Olympics marked the first occasion that either the Summer or Winter Games were hosted in China, making it the 22nd nation to do so. It also became the third time that Olympic events have been held in the territories of two different National Olympic Committees (NOC), as the equestrian events were being held in Hong Kong.

### 5. Olympic Truce

During the Olympic Games a truce or *ekecheiria* was observed. Three runners known as *spondophoroi* were sent from Elis to the various participant cities at each set of games to announce the beginning of the truce. During this period armies were forbidden from entering Olympia, wars were suspended, and legal disputes and the use of the death penalty were forbidden. The truce was primarily designed to allow athletes and visitors to travel safely to the games, and was for the most part observed. Thucydides wrote of a situation where the Spartans were forbidden from attending the Games and the violators of the truce were fined 200,000 drachmas for assaulting the city of Lepreum during the period of the *ekecheiria*. The Spartans disputed the fine and claimed that the truce had not yet taken hold.



### Online Learning Sources

1. **President Hu: Beijing Games promote Olympic spirit**  
<http://www.expatscn.com/html/27/n-9627.html>
2. **Rogge: A positive Olympic influence**  
<http://en.beijing2008.cn/58/84/article214028458.shtml>
3. **President: China to honor commitment and host high-level Olympics**  
[http://english.cqnews.net/HIGHLIGHTS/200808/t20080805\\_2189012.htm](http://english.cqnews.net/HIGHLIGHTS/200808/t20080805_2189012.htm)



### Suggested Teaching Plan

#### Before Class

Step 1: Divide students into groups of 4, ask each group to google one of the following topics:

- Speeches on Olympic Games
- Comments on 2008 Beijing Olympic Games
- News report about 2008 Beijing Olympic Games

Step 2: Ask each group to prepare an oral presentation based on the topic assigned for them.

Step 3: Preview Text A and finish as many exercises as possible.

#### In Class

Step 1: Tell students the learning objectives of this unit.

Step 2: Ask students to give oral presentations, and then make comments on them.

Step 3: Help students to analyze the structure of Text A, comprehend the passage and sum up

the main idea. Focus on the writing technique —speech-making.

Step 4: Check the exercises to make sure that students have familiarized themselves with the content of the text and can use the key new words and expressions appropriately.

Step 5: Ask students to make a short speech on the successful accomplishment of a team task.

Step 6: Give the writing assignment.

### After Class

Step 1: Ask students to finish the writing in time and preview Text B.

Step 2: Ask students to watch sports documentaries or events to have a better understanding of the role of Olympics.

## Language Points

1. **unique** *adj.* (1) being the only one of its kind ; (2) unusually good and special

*Each person's fingerprints are unique.*

*It's a unique opportunity to study these rare creatures.*

2. **trace something back to** to find the origins of when sth. began or where it came from

*They've traced their origin back to 5000 years ago.*

*The style of these paintings can be traced back to early medieval influences.*

3. **dedication** *n.* [U] hard work or effort that someone puts into a particular activity because they care about it a lot

*To reach a high level of skill requires talent, dedication, and a lot of hard work.*

*His dedication to teaching gained the respect of his students.*

**dedicate** *vt.* to give all your attention and effort to one particular thing

**dedicate yourself/your life to something**

*The actress now dedicates herself to children's charity work.*

*He dedicated himself to the service of his country.*

4. **exceptional** *adj.* extremely good or impressive in a way that is unusual

*Our circumstances have been rather exceptional.*

*He treated his employees with exceptional kindness.*

**exceptionally** *adv.*

**exception** *n.* [U, C]

[syn] **outstanding**

5. **present** *vt.* to show or describe sb. or sth.

*The artist was determined to present a beautiful picture.*

*We'll present the information using PPT.*

6. **tribute** *n.* [U, C] sth. that you say, do, or give in order to express your respect or admiration for sb.

**pay tribute to** to praise sb. or sth. publicly

*I'd like to pay tribute to my colleagues for all their hard work.*

*The chairman paid tribute to the team's contribution to professional volleyball.*

7. **universal** *adj.* involving everyone in the world or in a particular group  
*Our country is trying to provide free universal health-care to all the citizens.*  
*Her stories have universal appeal to children all over the world.*  
**universally** *adv.*  
**universe** *n.*
8. **proclaim** *vt. (fml)* to say publicly or officially that sth. important is true or exists  
*The President proclaimed the republic's independence.*  
*The young prince was later proclaimed king.*  
**proclamation** *n.* [U, C]  
 [syn] **announce, declare**
9. **owe** *vt.* to feel grateful to someone because of the way they have helped you  
*We really owe you a great deal for all your hard work this year.*  
*He owes a great deal to his publishers.*  
**owe sth. to sb.** to know that someone's help has been important to you in achieving sth.  
*He owes his success to the help of his teacher.*
10. **revive** *v.* [T, I] to become or to make sth. to become active, successful, or popular again  
*Local people have decided to revive this centuries-old custom.*  
*Interest in ancient clothes has revived recently.*  
**revival** *n.* [U, C]
11. **above all** used to say that sth. is more important than anything else  
*He was above all a good and tireless singer.*  
*Max is hardworking, cheerful, and above all kind-hearted.*
12. **enthusiastic** *adj.* feeling or showing a lot of interest and excitement about sth.  
**enthusiastic about (doing) sth.**  
*All the staff are enthusiastic about the project.*  
*The national basketball team got an enthusiastic reception.*  
**enthusiasm** *n.* [U]
13. **conduct** *n.* [U] (*fml*) the way someone behaves, esp. in public, in their job, etc.  
*The Senator's conduct is being investigated by the Committee.*  
*The police made an inquiry into the conduct of the mayor.*  
*Many Chinese teachers admire the conduct of foreign students.*  
**conduct** *vt.* to carry out a particular activity or process, esp. in order to get information or prove facts  
*conduct a survey/investigation/review etc.*  
*conduct an experiment/a test*  
*conduct a campaign*  
*conduct an interview*  
 [syn] **behaviour**
14. **tolerance** *n.* [U] willingness to allow people to do, say, or believe what they want without criticizing or punishing them

*Tolerance between the races of the world is very important.*

*He is a man of great tolerance.*

**tolerate** vt.

**tolerant** adj.

[antonym] **intolerance**

15. **override** vt. to be regarded as more important than sth. else

*The needs of the mother should not override the needs of the child.*

*This problem overrides all other matters.*

16. **dream of/about (doing) something** to think about sth. that you would like to happen or have

*She dreamed of becoming a chef.*

*He's got the sort of money that you and I can only dream about.*

17. **come true** if wishes, dreams etc. come true, they happen in the way that someone has said or hoped that they would

*The prediction of the economist seems to have come true.*

*A small donation can help make a child's wish come true.*

18. **grieve** v. [T, I] to feel extremely sad, esp. because someone you love has died

**grieve over/for**

*He died, and every day since then I have grieved for him.*

*People need time to grieve after the death of a loved one.*

*She grieved over the loss of her only son.*

19. **regardless of** without being affected or influenced by sth.

*The law requires equal treatment for all, regardless of race, religion, or sex.*

*We will continue the race, regardless of the weather.*

20. **bring... to life** to make sth. exciting or interesting

*A gifted teacher can really bring literature to life for his or her students.*

*That is a book that brings the subject to life. I'm sure you'll be interested in it.*

21. **reject** vt. to refuse to accept, submit to, believe, or make use of

*Sarah rejected her brother's offer of help.*

*He rejected his family's religious beliefs.*

**rejection** n. [U, C]

[antonym] **accept**

## Key to Exercises

### I. Text Structure Analysis

SPEECHES	PARTS	PARAS	MAIN IDEA
Speech 1	1	2—3	<u>Welcome</u> to the athletes of the world, International Sports Federations and national Olympic Committees.
	2	4—15	To express <u>gratitude</u> to all the people concerned.
	3	16	To invite the Governor General of Australia to proclaim the Games <u>open</u> .
Speech 2	1	1—6	The whole world is paying Greece a <u>triple homage</u> .
	2	7—8	<u>To express thanks to all the people concerned.</u>
	3	9—13	To express his <u>hopes</u> to the athletes and to the Games.
	4	14	<u>To invite the President of the Hellenic Republic to proclaim the Games open.</u>
Speech 3	1	1—4	The <u>dream</u> of China has come true.
	2	5—7	<u>To express his hopes to the athletes.</u>
	3	8—9	To express his thanks to <u>Beijing Organizing Committee</u> and to the volunteers.
	4	10	<u>To invite the President of the People's Republic of China to proclaim the Games open.</u>

### II. Developing Your Vocabulary

#### Section A

1. overrides    2. presents    3. grieved    4. unique    5. proclaim  
6. conduct    7. exceptionally    8. revived    9. rejected    10. universal

#### Section B

1. dreamed of    2. brought ...to life    3. paid tribute to    4. owes...to  
5. come true    6. traced back to    7. enthusiastic about    8. believe in  
9. regardless of    10. above all

## Section C

Aspects	Expressions
Expressing friendship or welcome	friendly, welcome, hospitality, enthusiastic, brotherhood, friends, dear, invite, friendship
Expressing gratitude or respect	gratitude, thank you, respect, tribute, pay tribute to, honour, homage, owe
Expressing excellence	unique, excellent, exceptional, extraordinary, marvelous, wonderful, great, gracious
Expressing contribution	dedication, contribution, service, support, achievement

## III. Recognizing Main Ideas

- |              |               |                 |            |              |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. gratitude | 2. tribute    | 3. contribution | 4. founder | 5. revival   |
| 6. credible  | 7. overriding | 8. grieved      | 9. reject  | 10. proclaim |

## IV. Trying the Translation

## Section A

- 今晚我们欢聚一堂,共同庆祝千禧年的奥运会,运动员的奥运会。这个独特的传统,可以追溯到 2500 年前的古奥林匹亚。
- 我们感谢澳大利亚、新南威尔士州、悉尼和所有其他参与社区的人民和政府,感谢他们的友好接待和盛情款待。
- 世界向你表示敬意,因你响应现代奥林匹克运动会之父顾拜旦的呼吁,于 1896 年在雅典令这一盛会复兴。
- 通过你们的操行,使我们有理由相信体育运动越来越可信和纯洁,拒绝兴奋剂,尊重公平竞赛!
- 长久以来,中国一直梦想着打开国门,邀请世界各地的运动员来北京参加奥运会。今晚,梦想变成了现实。

## Section B

- Our gratitude goes to the thousands of volunteers for their exceptional services. You have made the Games possible.
- The Olympic Games are unique and of universal character.
- Above all, the world is honouring and thanking you tonight for the organization of the Olympic Games, which are coming back to their roots.
- Athletes from the 202 countries, show us that sport unites by overriding national, political, religious and language barriers.