

经全国中小学教材审定委员会2004年初审通过
普通高中课程标准实验教科书（必修）

Advance with English

牛津高中英语

（模块二·高一上学期）

凤凰出版传媒集团
译林出版社
牛津大学出版社

Student's Book

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前言

同学们：

欢迎使用《牛津高中英语》，它将伴你走过高中阶段的学习历程，实现你的英语学习目标。根据国家普通高中《英语课程标准》(实验)的要求，你在高中阶段将完成五个必修模块的英语学习，在此基础上，还有六个模块的顺序选修教材供你学习。必修部分有五个模块，共五本书，每个模块安排三个单元。现在，让我们一起走进教材，了解本套教材为我们展示的新天地。

进入新的单元，首页上的图画和问题会激活你已有的和单元话题相关的知识，让你轻松自然地进入本单元的学习，这就是单元的**第一个版块：Welcome to the unit**。顺着前面所引出的话题，你将来到**Reading**版块。该版块是你接受英语语言信息的重要环节，在这里，你将有机会感受真实、地道、优美的英语。你也将通过阅读了解现实生活和社会发展的方方面面。通过学习课文后面的**Reading strategy**和完成阅读练习，你还能掌握英语阅读策略，提高英语阅读能力。在英语学习中，你所面临的挑战之一是扩大词汇量，接下来的版块**Word power**能为你迎接这一挑战提供有效的帮助。在该版块中，你将学会根据话题扩充词汇以及其他多种词汇学习技巧。语法学习，贵在运用，在**Grammar and usage**版块中，你既可得到系统的语法辅导，又能在该版块精心设计的语境中学会灵活运用语法知识。**Task**版块要

求你能综合运用所学习的语言知识和语言技能，完成特定的任务。你将在教材为你设计的语言情境中，通过获取语言信息、两人对话或小组讨论和口、笔头表达等一系列的课堂学习活动，学会熟练、自如地运用英语。

Project是课堂教学的延伸和拓展，属于探究式学习。该部分由阅读材料和完成课题的四个步骤组成，要求你走出课堂，与同学分工合作，通过讨论、调查、专访、文件检索等活动，完成一个特定课题。你将首先认真阅读所提供的阅读材料，从中得到启发，然后完成课题。单元的最后一个版块是**Self-assessment**，这里你将对照单元各个学习项目按五个等级进行自我评价，并算出百分比。通过自我评价，你可以对单元的学习进行自我反思，为下一步的学习制定行动计划。




游历了单元的各个版块以后，你一定会发现，这套由中外专家根据普通高中英语课程标准联合编写的《牛津高中英语》是从学习者的角度设计的。相信你在使用这套教材的过程中，通过自己的努力和老师的帮助，一定能够顺利完成高中阶段的学习任务。









祝你学习进步，天天向上！

江苏省中小学教学研究室
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2004年8月

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Tales of the unexplained

In this unit, you will

- ◆ read a news story about a missing boy and a magazine article about Yetis
- ◆ listen to a dialogue between a boss and his employee
- ◆ talk about aliens and conduct an interview
- ◆ write a report
- ◆ tell a mysterious story

Welcome to the unit

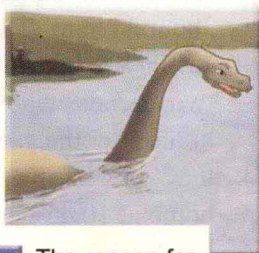
The world we live in is full of mysteries unsolved even by today's advanced science and technology. Look at these posters and discuss the following questions with a partner.



A spaceship from another planet? A satellite? A weather balloon? Can't tell? That's why it is called a UFO!



You might run into a Yeti in the Himalayas, or just see a few footprints, but you'd still be lucky!

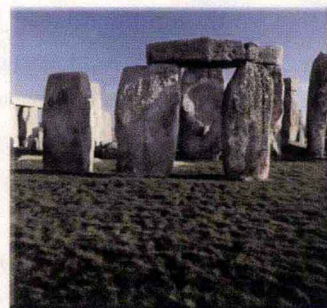


The Loch Ness Monster in Scotland ... could be a sunken ship!



The reason for building the pyramids in Egypt is still unknown even today.

Who built Stonehenge in England and for what reason? No one knows the answer!



- 1 Do you believe in unexplained things such as UFOs, Yetis and monsters? Why or why not?
- 2 What other unexplained things do you know about?
- 3 If you saw a UFO or a monster some day, what would you do?

Reading

A Read the following newspaper article quickly and answer these questions.

- 1 What is the article about? _____
- 2 Who is missing? _____
- 3 Do the police know what happened to Justin? _____



B Strange things sometimes happen to ordinary people. Read this newspaper article about a missing boy.

Boy missing, police puzzled

Police in America have stepped up their search for a fifteen-year-old boy who went missing two days ago in Dover, New Hampshire. People have
5 shown great interest in his disappearance due to sightings of puzzling lights in the sky and reports of alien visits around the time of his disappearance.

10 Justin Foster, a high school student, went missing last Friday night. At first, Justin's mother, who
15 went to sleep early that evening because of a headache, thought that the teenager was spending the night with a
20 friend. Mr Foster, who was working that night, was surprised that his son did not tell anyone that he was staying out late. When Justin did not show up at the family lunch the next day, Mrs
25 Foster became worried and told her husband to call the police.



Justin Foster,
the missing boy

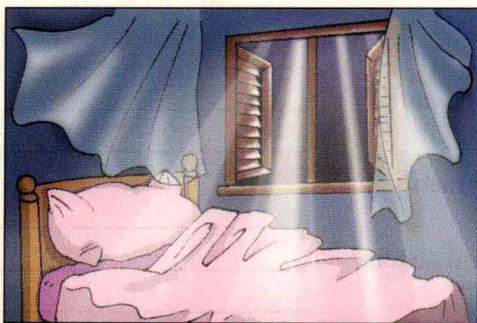


A UFO?

However, police found that Justin did in fact return home on Friday night at about 11 p.m. That evening at 8 p.m., Justin left home to play baseball with
30 two friends, who both say Justin went home after the game. Witnesses also say they saw Justin walking towards his home at 10.45 p.m.

Justin's sister, Kelly, says she heard her
35 brother return home at about 11 p.m. 'I was getting ready for bed,' she said. 'Justin went straight to his room. I didn't see him but I heard him put on his favourite CD. That's when the
40 lights came.'

According to Kelly, a bright light then appeared outside her window. At first, the young girl thought it was the light



An artist's impression of what happened last Friday night

45 of the full moon, but then she realized that it was moving and coming closer. 'I pulled back the curtains and saw a large spaceship flying outside. It had multi-coloured lights all around it and 50 there were many windows. Standing inside were lots of white-skinned, strange-looking creatures with large black eyes. I was frightened.' Kelly said that the spaceship then moved around to 55 the side of the house, towards her brother's bedroom. 'I heard Justin shout, and then the UFO just disappeared. I haven't seen Justin since. I'm sure the aliens took him, but my parents said I 60 was only dreaming.'

Some people in Dover also say that they have seen aliens. 'It happened to me!' said Mavis Wood. 'The aliens took me away so that they could do research on me. Luckily, they returned me to my 65 home. I think Justin was taken away by them too. They are interested in us. I still have nightmares about them. I haven't been sleeping well since I returned home. The whole experience was very 70 frightening. I even get frightened when I hear a plane fly over.'

Police have not ruled out the possibility that Justin was taken by aliens, but are also looking into other possibilities. 75 'Sometimes people make up such amazing stories,' says Detective Sam Peterson, who has taken charge of the case. 'So we've been looking at other possibilities too, such as murder. We will 80 not give up until we find convincing evidence.'

Reading strategy: reading a newspaper article

This is a typical news story, written in an **inverted pyramid format**. The broadest, most general information is given first, and then the details. The first paragraph, or the **lead**, gives the main topic and most important facts. The second paragraph gives the important facts that the writer was unable to include in the lead. The rest of the story introduces new but less important background information. When reading a news story like this one, **read the beginning very carefully**. Try to answer the **who, what, when, where, why and how** questions with information in the first paragraph. This will help you guess what will follow in the rest of the story.

C1 How well did you understand the details in the story? Read it again and answer the following questions.

- 1 Where does Justin Foster live? _____
- 2 Why did Justin's mother go to bed early? _____
- 3 What sports does Justin play? _____
- 4 What time did the witnesses see Justin walking home? _____
- 5 Does Justin have any brothers and sisters? _____
- 6 What colour were the aliens? _____
- 7 Who else has been taken by the aliens? _____
- 8 Who is in charge of the case? _____

C2 A newspaper article always gives details to support the main points of the story. Identify the supporting details for each point below.

Main points	Supporting details
Justin Foster went missing.	Mrs Foster thought <u>he was spending the night with a friend</u> . Mr Foster was surprised _____. Justin Foster _____.
The police found that Justin returned home.	Justin's friends said _____. Witnesses said _____. Kelly heard _____.
The boy was taken away by aliens.	Kelly saw _____. Kelly heard _____. Mavis Wood said _____.

D Find these new words and expressions in the article. Guess their meanings from the context. Then match them with the correct definitions.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------|--|
| 1 puzzled (title) | _____ | a say that something is not possible |
| 2 due to (line 6) | _____ | b making people believe something is true |
| 3 show up (line 23) | _____ | c frightening or unpleasant dreams |
| 4 witnesses (line 32) | _____ | d because of |
| 5 nightmares (line 68) | _____ | e appear or arrive |
| 6 rule out (line 73) | _____ | f invent (a story) |
| 7 make up (line 76) | _____ | g unable to understand |
| 8 convincing (line 81) | _____ | h people who saw an accident and can describe it to others |

E Justin's sister Kelly is writing about Justin in her diary. Help her complete the diary entry.

nightmare
favourite

aliens
Justin

bad
not

witnesses
puzzled

murdered
creatures

26th September

Justin has been missing for two weeks now. I miss him a lot. I'm worried that something ⁽¹⁾ _____ has happened to him. I'm sure he came home that night at around 11 p.m. I heard him put on his ⁽²⁾ _____ CD. I wonder where the ⁽³⁾ _____ with large black eyes have taken him.

Mavis told me that ⁽⁴⁾ _____ from outer space took her away a few years ago. They did some research on her. The whole experience was very frightening, just like a ⁽⁵⁾ _____, but at least they returned her home. I hope they will return ⁽⁶⁾ _____ soon.

The police are ⁽⁷⁾ _____ making much progress. They are very ⁽⁸⁾ _____. Now they are searching for other ⁽⁹⁾ _____. They say Justin might have been ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____. Dad is very disappointed with them. He thinks they are not doing their job properly. Mum is really worried too. She can't sleep well. I hope Justin will come home soon and tell us what happened to him. I want all of us to be together again.

F Discuss these questions with a partner. Use the following conversation as an example.

Do you believe in aliens?

I don't believe in aliens.

Because scientists have never found any evidence.

Yes, I do. I have read many reports about them.

Why?

...



- 1 Do you think aliens really come to the Earth and take people away? If not, why do people tell these stories?
- 2 What do you think really happened to Justin Foster?

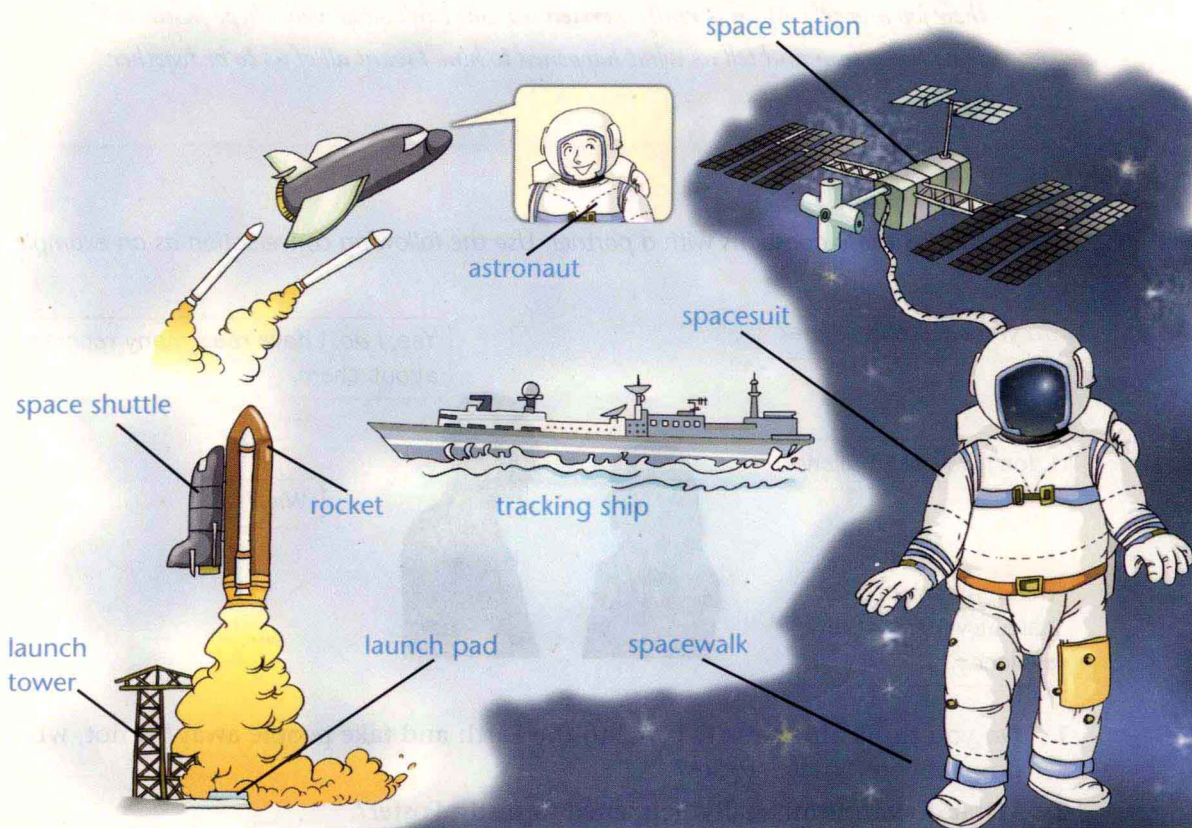
Word power

Space exploration

A A scientist is making a speech to a group of high school students. Below is the first part of his speech.

Good afternoon, everyone. I'm so glad to be here to tell you something about outer space and space exploration. Space exploration began in 1957 with the launch of the first artificial satellite. Unmanned spaceships have been launched into space since 1959. By 1961, people were orbiting the Earth. Yuri Gagarin from the former Soviet Union became the first human being to travel in space. Today, most important planets have been examined. Photos have been taken and samples have been collected from the planets, but no evidence of life has been discovered on any of the planets so far. Scientific research still continues.

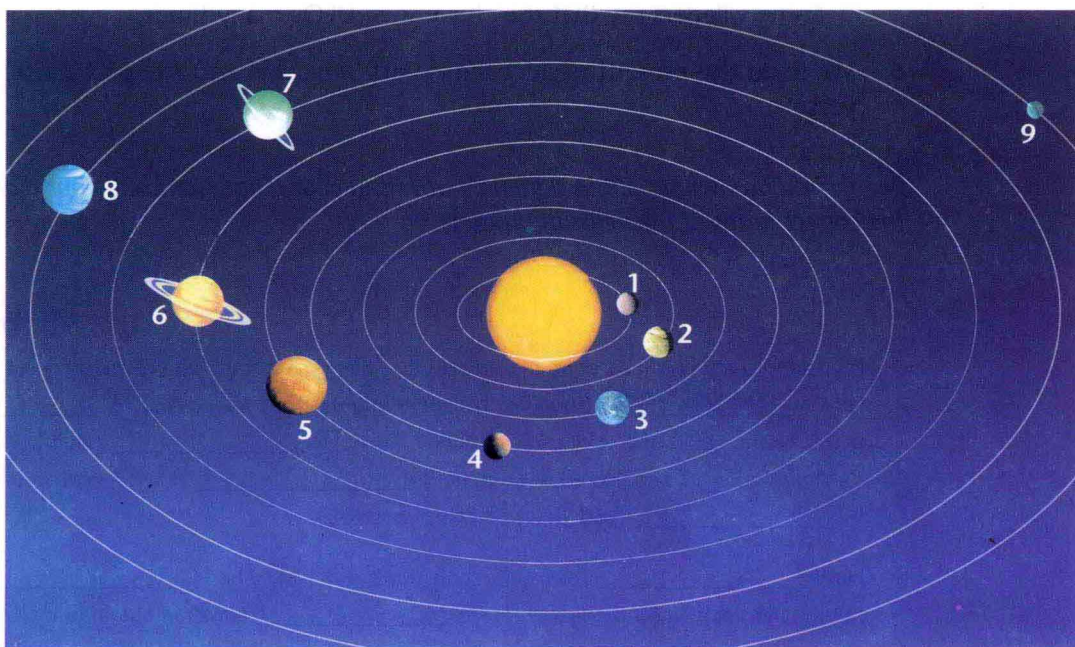
B The students are now looking at a poster the scientist is showing them.



C The scientist goes on to talk about space travel. Read his speech and fill in the blanks using words from page 6.

I guess some of you are dreaming of becoming an (1) _____ and travelling to (2) _____ to carry out (3) _____. If this comes true, you'll probably travel by (4) _____, a spaceship that looks like an aeroplane. Two (5) _____ supported by a launch tower will lift the space shuttle into space. Some time after the rockets and the space shuttle are (6) _____, the rockets will separate from the space shuttle and fall into the sea. Then a ship will pick them up. Astronauts will do their research in a base in outer space called (7) _____. Sometimes they go out of their space shuttle to take a (8) _____. In outer space astronauts cannot take off their (9) _____, which protect them and provide oxygen. In 1965, Alexei Leonov from the former Soviet Union became the first human being to take a walk in space.

D The scientist is showing the students a picture of the solar system. Write the number of each planet in the correct box.



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 Earth	<input type="checkbox"/> Jupiter	<input type="checkbox"/> Mercury	<input type="checkbox"/> Mars	<input type="checkbox"/> Neptune
<input type="checkbox"/> Pluto	<input type="checkbox"/> Venus	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturn	<input type="checkbox"/> Uranus	

Grammar and usage

Present perfect tense

- 1 We use the present perfect tense to talk about things that happened in the recent past, but are connected to the present.

The disappearance of Justin **has made** Kelly very unhappy.

- 2 We also use the present perfect tense to talk about something that started in the past, and is still happening now.

I **have not seen** Justin since last Friday night.

TIP When the time of an action is given, we usually use the simple past tense, not the present perfect tense, e.g., *Justin disappeared last Friday night.*

- 3 We use the present perfect tense when the exact time of an action is not clear or important. We use it with time expressions such as:

already ever for just lately never recently since yet

We use **already** for affirmative statements and **yet** for negative statements.

The boy **has already come** home. I **haven't heard** anything from him **yet**.

We use **for** + a period of time and **since** + a point in time.

We **haven't seen** him **for two years**. We **haven't seen** him **since 2002**.

- 4 We use the present perfect tense to talk about actions that were completed only a short time ago.

The police **have just finished** searching the area.

- 5 We can also use the present perfect tense for repeated actions.

Some villagers say that they **have seen** UFOs many times.

- 6 We form the present perfect tense with **have/has** and the past participle of the verb.

You are writing about a friend's travels in your diary. Complete your diary entry using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

2nd May

My friend Jack has just sent me an e-mail, telling me about his travels around the world. He (1) **has just been** (just be) to Qomolangma Base Camp and (2) _____ (see) a Yeti there. He is still very excited about it. He (3) _____ (visit) the Great Pyramid in Egypt too. He says that he (4) _____ (love) Egypt but he (5) _____ (not visit) all the pyramids yet.

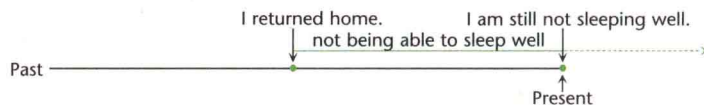
He (6) _____ (swim) in Loch Ness, but luckily he (7) _____ (never meet) the Loch Ness Monster! He (8) _____ (dive) in the Indian Ocean many times looking for treasure. Although he (9) _____ (find) many sunken ships, he (10) _____ (not find) any treasure.

(11) _____ he _____ (be) to the Great Wall before? I'm not sure—but I have!

Present perfect continuous tense

- 1 We use the present perfect continuous tense to talk about actions that started in the past and are still continuing.

I **have not been sleeping** well since I returned home.



- 2 We also use the present perfect continuous tense to talk about actions that have just finished but are still connected to the present in some way.

Kelly: Sorry I'm late. **Have you been waiting** long?

Mavis: Yes. I've **been waiting** for an hour.

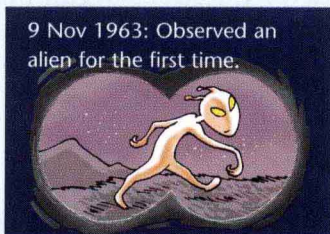


- 3 We form the present perfect continuous tense with *have/has been* and the present participle of the verb.

This is the website of Dr Frank. Some words are missing because of a computer virus. Fill in the missing words.

My life's work

by Dr Frank



9 Nov 1963: Observed an alien for the first time.

I (1) **have been observing** aliens since 1963. The first time was frightening!

16 Jan 1964: The first time I talked to an alien.

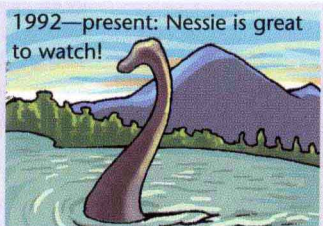


They (2) _____ to me since 1964. They speak English well!

1977: Took my first photo of a Yeti.



I also know some Yetis. I (3) _____ photos of them since 1977.



1992—present: Nessie is great to watch!

I (4) _____ the Loch Ness Monster on the Internet too.

Last week: Saw an unusual number of UFOs again!



Recently I (5) _____ an unusual number of UFOs!

Recently: Tired from too much writing!



I (6) _____ a book on UFOs. I should be able to finish it early next year.

Present perfect or present perfect continuous?

- 1 We use the present perfect tense to talk about an action completed in the recent past, and the present perfect continuous tense for an action that started in the past and is still happening.

Li Jia **has read** a book about Stonehenge. (She finished reading the book.)

Li Jia **has been reading** a book about Stonehenge. (She is still reading the book.)



- 2 We can use the present perfect tense for repeated actions, and the present perfect continuous tense for non-stop actions.

I **have visited** Egypt **twice** this month.

I **have been touring** Egypt **for** two months.

We usually use the present perfect tense to ask questions beginning with *how many/much*, and the present perfect continuous tense to ask questions beginning with *how long*.

How many times **have** you **swum** in the lake?

How long **have** you **been swimming** in the lake?

- 3 We can use either a state verb or an action verb with the present perfect tense, but we usually can only use an action verb with the present perfect continuous tense.

state verb

I **have had** this camera for five years.

action verb

I **have taken** photos of UFOs with this camera.

action verb

I **have been taking** photos of UFOs with this camera.

TIP An action means something happening or changing. A state means something staying the same. Some examples of action verbs are *do*, *go* and *play*. Some examples of state verbs are *like*, *know* and *exist*.

- 4 We use the present perfect tense, not the present perfect continuous tense, with words like *never*, *yet*, *already* and *ever*.

I've **never visited** Paris.

I've **already been** to Paris.