

五年制高等师范教材

英语

拓展教程 English Extension Course

主 编：韩 旭
副主编：周 韵 周 彬

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凤凰出版传媒集团

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编写说明

五年制高等师范学校经过二十多年的探索与实践，已经成为我国培养专科层次小学、幼儿园教师的骨干力量。为进一步提高人才培养的规格与质量，我们组织编写了本套五年制高等师范学校基础阶段教材。

编写五年制高等师范教材是适应基础教育课程改革的需要。我国基础教育课程改革顺应时代发展的要求，着眼于培养一代新人，描述了新的课程框架，提出了课程功能的转变等具体目标，引发了基础教育人才培养内容和方式的深刻变革。课程问题最终是教师的问题。我们应当适应基础教育课程改革的需要，努力构建新课程理念下小学教师的培养模式和课程体系。

编写五年制高等师范教材是适应小学教师专业化的需要。教师专业化是世界教师教育的潮流。小学教师专业化与中学教师专业化是有区别的，小学生的依赖性和向师性，对小学教师专业情意的要求更为鲜明；小学教育的趣味性和艺术性，对小学教师专业技能的要求更为全面；小学教育的基础性和全面性，对小学教师专业知识的要求更为综合。因此，我们要认真研究小学教师的专业特点和要求，在专业化视野中探究小学教师教育的理念和方法，深化五年制高等师范的教学改革，加强小学教育专业建设。

五年制高等师范教材的编写努力体现“五年一贯”的思想。我们的基本构想是前三年以基础性为主，兼顾选择性，后二年以选择性为主，兼顾基础性。前后衔接，融为一体。作为系统工程的一部分，我们先行开发基础性阶段的部分教材，以后将逐步探索，构建整体的教材体系。

为编写五年制高等师范教材，我们在充分调研的基础上，聘请了师范院校具有丰富教学经验和较高学术水平的学科带头人分别担任学科教材的主编，从事教学的一线骨干教师参与编写，同时聘请专家进行审定。由于时间仓促，难免存在不足之处，请在使用中提出宝贵意见，以便修订完善。

五年制高等师范教材编写委员会
2009年6月

前言

《五年制高等师范教材·英语》是由译林出版社严格按照教育部颁布的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求（试行）》（以下简称《基本要求》），参照教育部颁布的《中等职业学校英语教学大纲》和《全日制普通高级中学英语课程标准》编写的一套专供五年制高等师范院校使用的非英语专业系列规划教材。系列教材以国内外先进的英语教学和学习理论为指导，体现以学生为中心的教学理念，以培养学生的英语综合运用能力为最终目标。系列教材强调结合五年制高等师范的教学实际，汲取同类教材的优点，努力建设成为五年制高等师范英语精品教材。

本系列教材共分四册。每册有两本学生用书：《英语综合教程》和《英语拓展教程》。

《英语拓展教程》是与《英语综合教程》配套的综合性拓展训练教程，旨在对主教材的中心话题、语言知识和技能作拓展训练，力求巩固提高学生在听、说、读、写、译各方面的能力，最终达到提高学生英语综合应用能力的目的。《英语拓展教程》选材丰富新颖、难易适中，练习形式灵活多样，既全面锻炼和提高了学生的语言能力，又极大丰富了学生的文化背景知识，增强了学生的综合能力和素质。

《英语拓展教程1》分为十六个单元，每个单元设有六大板块，具体内容如下：

(1) Sound Practice

语音练习。本部分训练学生准确辨别英语基本语音、语调的能力，巩固其对所学语音知识的掌握。同时，清晰准确的发音也为学生进一步进行有效的听力口语学习做好铺垫。

(2) Listening Activity

听力练习。本部分与《英语综合教程》的主题及听说部分涉及的功能意念相配套，通过典型情景中真实地道的口语语料训练学生听的能力，学生可通过模仿进行口语训练。全书各单元练习从易到难，循序渐进地培养学生在听力理解方面的基本功和能力。

(3) Vocabulary and Structure

词汇与语法。本部分所选词汇均根据《基本要求》词汇表中所列词汇确定，精选《英语综合教程》各单元中的重点词汇、词组、搭配和固定句型，以有效的形式反复操练，帮助学生深入理解、学习并最终熟练掌握。主要练习形式有：单词填空、介副词填空、多项选择和英汉、汉英短语互译等。

(4) Reading Activity

阅读训练。本部分提供了四篇阅读理解文章。文章主题与主课文相对应，题型有传统的多项选择，也有立意鲜明的信息转换、简短回答等形式，有效考查了学生整体理解、细节识别、主旨提炼、英文表达转换等能力。在增加大量语言素材输入的同时，锻炼了学生理解、思辨、归纳、转换的综合能力。

(5) Writing

写作练习。本部分利用组词、造句、翻译的方式，逐步有序地训练学生英语写作的基本能力。所训练内容都是对应主课文中出现的结构和搭配，以熟悉的语言知识点和语

境锻炼学生书面表达能力。

(6) Language and Cultural Notes

英语语言文化介绍。本部分提供相应单元的语言文化背景，以短文的形式介绍了与主题相关的丰富知识，内容涉及教育、文化、社会、生活、习俗、历史等多个领域。所选材料生动有趣、短小精悍，有利于培养学生跨文化交际的意识，扩充其多维的知识体系，增强其综合素质。

《英语拓展教程1》的编写者由教学经验丰富的优秀教师担任，遵循全新的编写理念，力求整合先进的教学理论，融汇丰富的信息。但是在实际编写中，难免会有疏漏不当之处，我们由衷希望本系列教材的使用者不吝指正，我们将不断改进，以期更好地服务于五年制高等师范院校的英语教学。

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Unit 1

Campus Life

I. Sound Practice

Section A

Directions: Listen to the recording and find in each group the word that does not contain the given sound.

- | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| ① [i:] | A. cheap | B. teach | C. police | D. bridge |
| ② [ɪ] | A. is | B. these | C. his | D. this |
| ③ [ɑ:] | A. art | B. last | C. once | D. half |
| ④ [ʌ] | A. colour | B. truck | C. must | D. bath |
| ⑤ [p] | A. back | B. pack | C. park | D. pair |
| ⑥ [b] | A. cab | B. lab | C. mop | D. rob |
| ⑦ [t] | A. two | B. do | C. tear | D. tip |
| ⑧ [d] | A. lady | B. need | C. grade | D. invent |

Section B

Directions: Listen to the recording and make the right choice.

- ① They _____ the boy in the street.
A. meet B. beat C. cheat
- ② She is too weak to stand the _____.
A. heat B. hit C. feet
- ③ There is a bug in the _____.
A. class B. glass C. grass
- ④ I _____ have my hair cut.
A. must B. last C. just

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- 5 Oh, it's a hard _____.
A. pad B. bat C. mat
- 6 Mother has to find a _____.
A. mop B. job C. shop
- 7 Jim is looking for a _____.
A. pin B. bin C. tin
- 8 That man is _____.
A. dead B. bad C. Ted

II. Listening Activity

Section A Understanding Sentences

Directions: *You will hear five short sentences. Each sentence will be read twice. Listen carefully and choose the best response to each sentence.*

- 1 A. How are you? B. I'm Linda. Nice to meet you too.
C. Let me introduce myself.
- 2 A. Hi, Rose. It's a pleasure to meet you. B. See you later.
C. You are welcome.
- 3 A. New York is a big city. B. Mr. Smith is a good teacher.
C. Yes, may I have your name please?
- 4 A. Glad to see you again. B. Fine, thanks.
C. How are you doing?
- 5 A. The school is beautiful. B. My major is arts.
C. It's wonderful.

Section B Understanding Conversations

Directions: *You will hear five short conversations. Each conversation will be read twice. Listen carefully and decide on the best answer to each of the following questions.*

- ① Who is the man?
A. Tom. B. Peter. C. Bob.
- ② Where is the woman from?
A. China. B. Britain. C. America.
- ③ What can we learn about the two speakers?
A. They don't like each other.
B. They knew each other before.
C. They meet for the first time.
- ④ How many courses does the man take this term?
A. Seven. B. Six. C. Eight.
- ⑤ What does the man mean?
A. He doesn't like the new school life.
B. He is not used to the new school life.
C. He likes the new school life very much.

III. Vocabulary and Structure

Section A

Directions: Complete the following sentences with suitable words in the text. The initial letters have been given.

- ① Most children enjoy watching animals, es_____ monkeys.
- ② These decisions are cr_____ to the future of our school.
- ③ Their teacher a_____ them three days for the homework.
- ④ It took me an en_____ month to finish drawing the picture.
- ⑤ —How much do you ea_____ a week?
—About 300 yuan.
- ⑥ I gave her a t_____ on how to work out the problem.
- ⑦ I have lost my in_____ in chemistry, so I want to drop it.
- ⑧ The new teacher made a good im_____ on his students.

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Section B

Directions: *Fill in each of the blanks below with a correct preposition or adverb.*

- ① From now _____, we will try to do better.
- ② He is a great soldier first _____ all.
- ③ When you get _____ with your work, you can leave at once.
- ④ Tom always leans _____ others for help.
- ⑤ He has engaged _____ teaching for 20 years.
- ⑥ Freshman year is a time to figure _____ what you are interested in.
- ⑦ I'll talk to you later _____ regard to this matter.
- ⑧ You need some new friends _____ survival.

Section C

Directions: *For each of the following blanks, four choices are given. Choose the most appropriate one.*

- ① She has _____ the bad habit of pulling and twisting (使弯曲) her hair.
A. grown out of C. looked out of
B. run out of D. taken out of
- ② It is wise _____ active sports at your age.
A. be engaged in C. to engage in
B. engaged in D. to engage to
- ③ Teenagers should _____ to choose their own clothes.
A. allow C. be allowed
B. be allowing D. allowed
- ④ The change in climate may _____ our health.
A. impress C. effect
B. stress D. affect
- ⑤ Tom is a lazy boy, and nothing _____ him except computer games.
A. is interested C. is interest
B. interests D. interesting
- ⑥ The _____ you make during the first week of school affect the _____ school year.

- A. impressive; entire C. impressions; entire
 B. impress; entirely D. impressions; entirely
- ⑦ Freshman year is a _____ point in life, and we should plan our future _____.
- A. turn; careful C. turning; careful
 B. turn; carefully D. turning; carefully
- ⑧ The sooner you get things done, the _____ time you will have to enjoy life.
- A. many C. much
 B. more D. most
- ⑨ She is _____ as the best teacher in the English Department.
- A. judged C. believed
 B. regarded D. said
- ⑩ The old man is very lucky to _____ the fire.
- A. escape C. remain
 B. run away D. survive

Section D

Directions: *Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word given in the brackets.*

The night before Christmas Day children are very happy. They put their stockings at the end of their (1) _____ (bed) before they go to bed. They want Father Christmas to give them some (2) _____ (present).

Mr. Green tells his children that Father Christmas (3) _____ (be) a very kind man. He comes on Christmas Eve. He lands on top of each house and (4) _____ (come) down the chimney (烟囱) into the fireplace (壁炉) and brings (5) _____ (they) a lot of presents.

Christmas Day always (6) _____ (begin) before breakfast. The (7) _____ (child) wake up very early. They can't wait to open the presents in their (8) _____ (stocking). Then they wake up their parents and call: "Merry Christmas!"

Do you know what Christmas (9) _____ (mean)? Christmas Day is the birthday of Jesus Christ (耶稣). When Christ was born, many people (10) _____ (give) him presents. So today, people still do the same thing to each other.

IV. Reading Activity

Task ①

Directions: *Read the passage and decide on the best choice for each of the following questions or statements.*

Are you interested in your English classes? What do you want to learn? Maybe you have lots of questions in your mind before school starts.

Well, I want to give you some good advice.

Firstly, keep calm. Don't worry about the problems you have. Put your heart into learning, and you can find something you are interested in. Do it actively.

Secondly, try your best to finish your homework quickly. Don't spend a lot of time on it. Do more reading or writing in English. Think about the problems you have and work them out at once. Don't stay up late, or you can't study well the next day.

Thirdly, invent something instead of copying or repeating. If you can remember the words in your way, you can tell your teachers you don't like the way of copying them again and again. Be sure to pass the test. I think your teachers will agree with you. And they can give you some interesting work to do.

School is really a good place for us to learn. Believe in your teachers and yourself. You are the best one and you can do everything well.

- ① How many pieces of advice does the author give?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five. D. Six.
- ② What does the author suggest about homework?
A. Staying up late to do homework.
B. Finishing homework quickly.
C. Doing more reading or writing in English.
D. Spending much time on it.
- ③ What's the third piece of advice about?
A. It's about how to study in one's own way.
B. It's about what kind of schoolwork is better for students.
C. It's about how to get on well with teachers.

D. It's about how to pass the exams and get high marks.

④ According to the passage, students should believe in _____.

A. themselves and their parents

B. their classmates and friends

C. their parents and teachers

D. themselves and their teachers

⑤ The author writes this article in order to _____.

A. ask the students not to listen to the teacher carefully

B. tell students what a good teacher and a good school are

C. give students some suggestions on English learning

D. ask students not to do their homework

Task ②

Directions: *Read the passage and decide on the best choice for each of the following questions.*

Universities around the world have become aware of a new way to cheat in tests and examinations: by using the Internet. Students in several universities in the United States have been expelled (驱逐) for handing in term papers and assignments (作业) that they did not write themselves. Instead they simply downloaded them from the World Wide Web.

Teachers and lecturers have always known that a certain number of students will try to cheat in tests and examinations. The history of cheating in examinations is a long one, dating back to the civil service examinations (科举考试) of ancient China. But while the old methods were easy to find out, for example, students smuggling in prepared answers and so on, this new high-tech method of cheating is much more difficult to check.

“On our campus, some students used to cheat by copying from each other, and we made the effort to solve the problem by cross or double marking,” explained one Professor of English at a famous American university. That meant each paper was read twice by two different markers. Markers would notice similarities in papers and cheats would get caught. Students knew about this system and so would not risk cheating.

Unit 1

However, it is really more difficult to uncover the high-tech cheats.

- ❶ According to the passage, why were some students in the U.S. expelled?
A. Because they copied from each other.
B. Because their term papers and assignments were downloaded from the Internet.
C. Because they smuggled in prepared answers during an examination.
D. Because they were caught cheating during an examination.
- ❷ What does the underlined words “smuggling in” here mean?
A. Getting into. B. Throwing in. C. Copying. D. Bringing in secretly.
- ❸ Which method of cheating is the hardest to check?
A. Copying from each other. C. Smuggling in textbooks.
B. Smuggling in prepared answers. D. Using the Internet.
- ❹ Why do teachers sometimes cross or double mark?
A. To find the students who do best.
B. To find the students who fail the exam.
C. To find the students who copy from others.
D. To give reasonable (合理的) marks.
- ❺ What does the passage mainly tell us?
A. There are two markers.
B. Markers will notice similarities in papers and cheats will get caught.
C. There is a new way of cheating which is difficult to check.
D. Students will risk cheating.

Task ③

Directions: *Read the passage and complete the outline below in no more than five words per blank.*

In the United States, people with different history, culture and language live together and they pay much attention to personal ideas. Teachers try to make each student special. Students do not have to remember a lot of information. Instead, they work and find answers by themselves. There is often discussion in the classroom. At an early age students learn to have their own ideas. Their education encourages per-

sonal thoughts. The importance is placed on how to arrive at an answer and not only to get the correct answer.

In most Asian countries, people have the same language, history and culture. Perhaps for this reason, education there pays more attention to group goals than personal ideas. Children in China and Japan often work together and help each other on homework. In the classroom, the ways of teaching are often very traditional. The teacher speaks, and the students listen. There is not much discussion. Instead, the students repeat rules or information that they have been taught in order to keep them in mind.

In many ways these differences come from different educational ideas. In Western countries teachers are taught to help students to learn. In some Asian countries, however, teachers often feel that their job is to pass knowledge to students.

Differences in Education

In the United States	In most Asian countries
the students finding answers by themselves	the students remembering _____ 1 _____
students getting an answer through _____ 2 _____	the students repeating rules
the teachers _____ 3 _____	the teachers _____ 4 _____
the education encouraging _____ 5 _____	the education emphasizing group goals

Task ④

Directions: Read the passage and give short answers to the following questions.

In almost every big university in America, football is a favourite sport. American football is different. Players sometimes kick the ball, but they also throw the ball and run with it. They try to take it to the other end of the field. They have four chances to