



21 世纪 大 学 英 语 系 列

21世纪大学艺术英语教程

李秀清 主编



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21 世纪大学艺术英语教程 1

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前言

教育部 2007 年颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求》指出,大学英语是以外语教学理论为指导,以英语语言知识与应用技能、跨文化交际和学习策略为主要内容,并集多种教学模式和教学手段为一体的教学体系。大学英语的教学目标是培养学生的英语综合应用能力,特别是听说能力,使他们在今后的学习、工作和社会交往中能用英语有效地进行交际,同时增强其自主学习能力,提高综合文化素养,以适应我国社会发展和国际交流的需要。

为全面实施《大学英语课程教学要求》,贯彻分类指导、因材施教的原则,满足艺术类各专业大学生英语学习个性化需求,推行大学艺术类英语教学改革,提高艺术类各专业大学生的英语综合应用能力和文化素养,我们专门编写了一套《21 世纪大学艺术英语教程》,共 4 册。

一、编写宗旨

本教程严格遵循艺术类英语教学规律,在教材结构和内容编排上,博采众长,独辟蹊径,科学合理地精选了艺术领域方面的经典英语文章,内容注重文学、戏剧、音乐、舞蹈、美术、影视等文化知识。以全面、新颖、实用为教材特色,最大信息量地介绍各门类艺术内容,传递各种文化艺术背景信息。

二、选材要求

在编写过程中,注重选材的思想性、科学性、实用性和趣味性,恰当处理知识性与可思性、系统性与灵活性、可接受性与前瞻性、语言典范和时代气息的关系。在内容编排上尽量采用“难易穿插”、“由浅入深”、“深入浅出”等方式,避免一般教材编排中出现的乏味现象。

三、编写特色

本教程的编写注重以点带面、举一反三,突出以内容和练习为依托的良好语言学习环境的创设,倡导体验、实践、参与、合作、交流的学习方式和任务型的教学途径,贯彻教、学、用相结合,语言结构和交际功能紧密结合的原则。兼顾语言基础又特别针对艺术类专业,在内容上既有普通基础的一面,又有专业纵深的一面。同时,它不仅向英语教师提出了既要有较高的英语语言功力又需精通艺术类专业挑战,而且对学生奠定英、汉双语基础,增强中、西文化艺术修养,培养语言交际和实践创新能力具有重要作用。

四、单元结构

本教程每个单元采用模块化设计,分为 Famous Sayings, Lead-in, Reading Focus,

Reading for Pleasure 和 Further Development 5 个模块。单元的设计和编排既考虑到题材和难易度,也照顾到策略训练的先后顺序,从而有针对性地加强学生的英语综合应用能力的培养。具体如下:

第一部分: Famous Sayings

结合单元主题,利用谚语和名人佳句导课,使授课更精彩、生动,提高学生兴趣,陶冶学生情操,使学生形成健全的情感、态度和价值观。学生可将名言谚语熟练诵读,以备写作和口语表达时引用。

第二部分: Lead-in

1. 提供精选的英汉对照相关词汇,拓展学生的相关知识面,为下面的听力、口语和阅读等活动提供词汇支持。

2. 通过与单元主题相关的听力活动,增加语言输入,拓宽知识面,检测基本语言应用能力。

第三部分: Reading Focus

本部分主要培养学生的阅读技巧及语言应用能力,包括 Text A 和 Text B 两篇课文。

Text A 细分为 Global Reading 和 Detailed Reading 两部分。Global Reading 培养和检测学生在了解文章写作背景知识和基本词汇基础上的快速阅读能力,以及就给定话题展开讨论的英语口语技能和策略。Detailed Reading 在学生语篇结构、语篇分析练习的基础上,培养和检测学生在词汇运用、句子结构转换、英汉互译以及语篇综合知识运用等方面的能力。

Text B 是 Text A 的补充和拓展,分为 Global Reading 和 Detailed Reading 两部分。Global Reading 旨在进一步强化学生的快速阅读能力,拓展学生相关英语语言知识,优化英语口语技能和策略。Detailed Reading 部分的练习侧重文章中高频词汇的运用训练。

第四部分: Reading for Pleasure

阅读使人充实,阅读也应当令人愉悦。本部分通过精选各种幽默故事、经典诗歌、电影台词、绕口令等,启迪学生智慧,愉悦学习心理,从而真正做到为快乐而读书。

第五部分: Further Development

Task 1: Pronunciation/Grammar Review

通过基础语音和语法知识的讲解,帮助学生总结可操作性强的语音和语法规则知识,在此基础上,学生可通过语音、词汇和翻译等练习形式巩固和强化获取的语音、语法知识,

切实体会学以致用快乐和成就感。

Task 2: Speaking Practice

本部分通过提供口语语篇,创设各种情景,营造一个英语的表达氛围,学生在熟练诵读和小组练习给定口语语篇的基础上,进行小组合作创新,让学生做到有话可说、有话能说、有话敢说。

Task 3: Cloze

完形填空考查学生综合分析能力,学生通过阅读,激活相关背景知识,在把握文章大意的基础上,运用词汇、语法以及语篇衔接和连贯的基本知识,选择最佳答案,使文章语义完整。这要求学生注重英语阅读理解能力的培养和相关英语语法、词汇和文化背景知识的积累。

Task 4: Reading Comprehension

精选两篇难度适中的阅读理解文章,文章内容力求新颖,融知识性、趣味性和可读性于一体。通过阅读,学生可大量获取语言知识,奠定坚实的语言基础,发展英语综合应用能力,进一步培养并激发英语阅读兴趣,拓宽知识视野,提高文化素养。

Task 5: Writing Practice

本部分结合学生所需,巧妙设计国外入学申请、学籍卡填写、感谢信、请假条、留言、通知、邀请信、生日卡、道歉信、祝贺信、失物招领、日志等多样化的英语应用写作情景,达到以写促学的目的。

本教程不仅适用于在校艺术类大学生的英语学习,对艺术类研究生以及广大艺术英语爱好者也同样具有一定的参考价值。

在本教程的编写过程中,我们得到了复旦大学出版社的大力支持,美国密苏里州立大学的 Lynn Borich 和 Michael Borich 夫妇、John Prescott 博士为本书慷慨供稿,李晓昂、于娟、王海峻、张文娟、James Haber 提供图片,赵旻、李延伟也为本书做了大量的资料整理和文字处理工作,对此我们深表谢意。由于编者水平有限,难免有错误与疏漏之处,恳请广大读者及同行专家不吝赐教。

编者

2012年3月于青岛

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Unit 1 Surviving Freshman Year

新生起航

Famous Sayings

Ideal is the beacon. Without ideal, there is no secure direction; without direction, there is no life.

[Russian] Leo Tolstoy

理想是指路明灯。没有理想,就没有坚定的方向;没有方向,就没有生活。

[俄国] 列夫·托尔斯泰

Never leave that until tomorrow, which you can do today.

[American] Benjamin Franklin

今天能做的事绝不要拖到明天。

[美国] 本杰明·富兰克林

Lead-in

A. Learn the words and expressions related to campus life.

注册	enrollment	学分	credit
报到	register	讲义	handout
学费	tuition	出勤	attendance
专业	major	评估	assessment
助学贷款	students' loan	学生会	student union
奖学金	scholarship	大学一年级学生	freshman
开学典礼	opening ceremony	大学二年级学生	sophomore
新生见面会	orientation meeting	大学三年级学生	junior
教职员工	faculty	大学四年级学生	senior
指导教师	tutor	学士	Bachelor
学年	academic year	硕士	Master
学期	semester	博士	Ph. D.
教学大纲	syllabus	毕业典礼	commencement ceremony

B. Listening Practice

Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

Going to college and living in a dorm is 1) _____. It's probably the only time in your life that you will ever be living with a community of people with 2) _____, goals, and, not to mention, fears. You should always understand that sharing a floor could sometimes 3) _____ with only one washer and dryer and only a few showers. The key thing to learn is that 4) _____ for college dorm life. Often, students find noise an issue while living in a residence hall. You must remember that kindness goes a long way. If your neighbor has their stereo too loud 5) _____ while you're studying for an exam, just kindly ask them to turn it down. 6) _____, you would do the same for them. Adjusting to college life in a residence hall is the first step in understanding how to live and 7) _____ on a daily basis. You will probably meet people who you don't like; however, you will probably meet some of your 8) _____ for years to come.

Reading Focus

Text A



Global Reading

Read the text and answer the following questions.

1. How do you understand the slogan "The more I know, the more I realize how little I know and how much I have yet to learn"?
2. What are usually more important in college than examinations?
3. Why is it better for you to attend classes?
4. What should you pay attention to when choosing extracurricular activities?
5. What is the best way to have lots of friends?
6. What do you expect from your college life?

Surviving College

Lynn Borich

1 Recently I was asked, what are some things all freshmen college students should know as they begin the challenging world of the university? I thought for a long time about that question and decided the following are the top seven things I think every freshman college student should know in order as they begin their years as university scholars.

2 1. Adopt an attitude of curiosity, inquiry and humility. No one knows everything — not even your professors. A wise slogan is: “The more I know, the more I realize how little I know and how much I have yet to learn.”¹ Ask questions in class. Go visit your teachers so they know you are a true scholar; but be careful not to visit them too often so you don’t become a nuisance.

3 2. Read the book! Textbooks are expensive, so read them. Read the book BEFORE the professor lectures on the topic. This makes it easier to study for exams. Many college exams are comprehensive, so don’t try to cram the night before, it doesn’t work!² Also, remember, even an old textbook may be useful later as you begin your career or continue your education. Make your textbooks part of your personal academic library. It’s tempting to sell books back to repay some of your expenses to yourself, but the knowledge you can gain from a book is often more valuable.

4 3. Become a *bibliophile* — a book collector. Begin a personal academic library. Compile and collect books across all disciplines — philosophy, history, culture, science and the arts... not just your major’s textbooks. And buy a good English language writing style book and a college level English language dictionary. Researching and writing papers are usually more important in college than are examinations. Learn to write well and correctly.

5 4. Attend class! Though many professors don’t tell you that attendance is important... it is. Seeing your face everyday in the same seat makes a lasting impression, which is especially beneficial at grading time if you are between A and B. Besides, you might learn something you didn’t learn from reading the textbook.

6 5. Choose extracurricular activities carefully. Don’t be tempted to get involved in so much that you don’t have time to study. The best activities are

those that can benefit you both socially and professionally. No one can do everything, so use wisdom in your selection.

7 6. Find time every day to sit quietly in a lovely spot to think. Keep a journal of your thoughts. The great questions of life must be answered by each of us. Greek philosopher Socrates said, “The unexamined life is not worth living.”³ Take time to ponder: “Who am I?” “Why am I here?” “Where am I going?” The answers you uncover are profound and life changing.

8 7. Have some fun! Don’t always be a bookworm or study machine. A well-rounded student knows when it’s time to take a break and do something with a friend. Exercise and take up a new sport — *tai chi*, tennis, ping-pong, jogging, basketball, or football. Don’t play too many video games. Your body must exercise to energize your brain and maintain good health.

9 College is a challenge for every freshman. Even the ones who seem to be so cool and in control are uncertain and try to hide their anxiety. Be friendly to your new classmates. Introduce yourself to everyone and ask them about themselves. Remember, “To have a friend you have to be one!”

10 The best way to have lots of friends is to let them tell you about themselves. Soon you’ll have more friends than you ever imagined! College days can be the best of your life, but you must help make it happen!

(617 words)

New Words and Expressions

survive /sə'vaɪv/ *v.*

1. to continue to live normally in spite of many problems; to continue to live after an accident, war, or illness 艰难度过; 幸免于难
2. to live longer than sb. else 比……活得长

challenging /'tʃælɪndʒɪŋ/ *a.*

difficult in an interesting or enjoyable way 挑战性的

curiosity /ɪkjʊəri'ɒsɪti/ *n.*

the desire to know about sth. 好奇(心)

inquiry /ɪn'kwɪəri/ *n.*

the act or process of asking questions in order to get information 探究

humility /'hjuː'mɪləti/ *n.*

the quality of not being too proud about oneself 谦卑, 谦逊

slogan /'sləʊɡən/ *n.*

a short phrase that is easy to remember and is used in advertisements, or by politicians, organizations, etc. 口号, 标语

nuisance /'njuːsəns/ <i>n.</i>	a bothersome, annoying person 讨厌的人
comprehensive /ˌkɒmprɪ'hensɪv/ <i>a.</i>	including all the necessary facts, details, or problems that need to be dealt with 综合的
cram the night	临阵磨枪
academic /ˌækə'demɪk/ <i>a.</i>	relating to education, especially at college or university level 学术的
tempting /'temptɪŋ/ <i>a.</i>	highly attractive and able to arouse hope or desire 诱惑人的
compile /kəm'paɪl/ <i>v.</i>	to produce (a list or book) by assembling information collected from other sources 汇编;编纂;收集
discipline /'dɪsɪplɪn/ <i>n.</i>	an area of knowledge or teaching that is studied at a university 学科
beneficial /ˌbenɪ'fɪʃəl/ <i>a.</i>	having a good effect 有益处的
curricular /kə'rɪkjələ/ <i>a.</i>	relating to the curriculum of a school 课程的
involve /ɪn'vɒlv/ <i>v.</i>	to include or affect sb. or sth. 使卷入;涉及
spot /spɒt/ <i>n.</i>	a particular place or area, especially a pleasant place 地点
philosopher /fɪ'lɒsəfə/ <i>n.</i>	a specialist in philosophy 哲学家
profound /prəʊ'faʊnd/ <i>a.</i>	having a strong influence or effect 意义深远的
bookworm /'bʊkwɜ:m/ <i>n.</i>	sb. who likes reading very much 书呆子
rounded /'raʊndɪd/ <i>a.</i>	all-sided, full-scale 全面的
energize /'enədʒaɪz/ <i>v.</i>	to make sb. feel more determined and energetic 赋予能量;使活跃

Background Information

1. Lynn Borich: 琳·鲍里奇, 美国密苏里州立大学 (Missouri State University) 教师, 主讲 Public Speaking, Effective Listening 等课程。
2. Socrates: 苏格拉底 (469—399 BC), 古希腊著名哲学家、思想家、教育家。他和他的学生柏拉图, 以及柏拉图的学生亚里士多德并称为“古希腊三贤”, 被后人普遍认为是西方哲学的奠基人。

Notes

1. **The more I know, the more I realize how little I know and how much I have yet to learn.** 此句大意为: 知道得越多, 就越意识到自己懂得东西太少, 还有很多东西需要学习。句型结构“the + 形容词 / 副词比较级 + 主语 + 谓语(,) the + 形容词 / 副词比较级 + 主语 + 谓语”意为: 越……, 越……。
e.g. The more he gets, the more he wants.
若表示“越……, 越不……”时, 常用“the more... , the less...”句型。
2. **Many college exams are comprehensive, so don't try to cram the night before, it doesn't work!** 此句大意为: 许多大学考试都是综合性的, 所以不要临阵磨枪, 不管用! 短语 cram the night 意

思是：临阵磨枪，抱佛脚。

e.g. Some prefer to take advantage of a short-term memory and cram the night before a test.

3. **The unexamined life is not worth living.** 苏格拉底的名言：浑浑噩噩的生活不值得过。

Detailed Reading

Task 1 Text Organization

Part	Paragraphs	Main Idea
I	1 - 8	The top seven things that freshmen should know to survive their college.
II	9 - 10	

Task 2 Building Up Your Vocabulary

A. Choose an appropriate word from the word bank below to fill in the blank of each sentence. Make changes where necessary.

survive	slogan	comprehensive	energize
profound	involve	beneficial	ponder

1. The arrival of the so-called "Information Age" would have a _____ influence on our lives.
2. Advertising _____ are often play on words.
3. In his speech, President Obama sought to further _____ the labor movement.
4. The speaker claims that competition teaches inferior enterprises how to _____ and develop.
5. Cycling is highly _____ to health and the environment.
6. The rapid pace of innovation would seem to leave us little time to _____ such questions.
7. We have a rather _____ subway system here.
8. Giving advice at the right time _____ a great deal of wisdom.

B. Choose an appropriate phrase from the box below to fill in the blank of each sentence. Make changes where necessary.

in order	take up	get involved in
in control	take time	be worth sth. / doing

1. I don't want to _____ some lengthy argument about who is to blame.
2. It _____ for a house to acquire that lived-in appearance.
3. He was as busy as a bee trying to put everything _____.
4. Students should be _____ of their own learning, rather than just depending on the teacher.
5. If you are going to _____ the violin, we'll have to get you a music stand.
6. That painting must _____ a king's ransom.

Task 3 Structure

Rewrite the following sentences after the model, using “those that” or “those who”. Change the form where necessary.

Model: The best activities can benefit you both socially and professionally.

The best activities are those that can benefit you both socially and professionally.

1. Historical events can teach modern people to have better self-reflection.

2. Get rid of the things; they will be unwholesome to children.

3. Successful people can work both diligently and intelligently.

4. Some people are quick to promise but generally slow to perform.

Task 4 Translation

A. Complete the following sentences by translating the Chinese given in the brackets.

1. Be sure to _____ (参加能自我提升的项目) that will bring you in contact with interesting people.

2. _____ (我们在处理这些关系中遇到的挑战) is simply how to make our good will understood.

3. _____ (他越奉承我), the less I like him.

4. _____ (对决策者来说,另一个诱人的选择) is to tinker with bank regulation.

5. Before you implement your plans, you must _____ (深入了解那里的市场).

6. He's a man of great knowledge, but he always _____ (总是保持谦虚的态度).

B. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. It's tempting to sell books back to repay some of your expenses to yourself, but the knowledge you can gain from a book is often more valuable.

2. Don't be tempted to get involved in so much that you don't have time to study. The best activities are those that can benefit you both socially and professionally.

3. Seeing your face every day in the same seat makes a lasting impression, which is especially beneficial at grading time if you are between A and B.

4. College is a challenge for every freshman. Even the ones who seem to be so cool and in control are uncertain and try to hide their anxiety.

Task 5 Summary Cloze

Complete the summary with words or phrases chosen from the given word box. Change the form where necessary.

There are top seven things that every 1) _____ should know. Firstly, adopt an attitude of 2) _____, inquiry and humility. Then, read the book! Make your textbooks part of your personal 3) _____ library. Thirdly, become a *bibliophile* — a book 4) _____. Compile and collect books across all 5) _____. Fourthly, attend class and give your professor a lasting 6) _____. Fifthly, choose 7) _____ activities carefully. Sixthly, keep a 8) _____ of your thoughts. Seventhly, have some fun! Don't always be a bookworm or study machine. All in all, college is a 9) _____ for every freshman. Remember to be 10) _____ to your new classmates.

collector	friendly
freshman	extracurricular
discipline	curiosity
challenge	journal
impression	academic

Text B



Global Reading

Read the text and answer the following questions.

1. According to the text, which day is the busiest day in a week? Why?
2. Can you guess the major of the author? Why do you say so?
3. Can you list the musical instruments mentioned in the text?