

全新版大学进阶英语

NEW PROGRESSIVE COLLEGE ENGLISH
INTEGRATED COURSE

综合教程 2

学生用书

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图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

综合教程学生用书. 第二册 / 李荫华总主编; 范焯, 梁正溜分册主编.

—上海: 上海外语教育出版社, 2017 (2019重印)

(全新版大学进阶英语)

ISBN 978-7-5446-4508-9

I. ①综… II. ①李… ②范… ③梁… III. ①英语—高等学校—教材 IV. ①H319.39

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字 (2016) 第224983号

出版发行: **上海外语教育出版社**

(上海外国语大学内) 邮编: 200083

电 话: 021-65425300 (总机)

电子邮箱: bookinfo@sflap.com.cn

网 址: <http://www.sflap.com>

责任编辑: 邬安安

印 刷: 上海盛通时代印刷有限公司

开 本: 850×1168 1/16 印张 10.25 字数 323千字

版 次: 2017年4月第1版 2019年3月第11次印刷

印 数: 280 000 册

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5446-4508-9 / H · 2066

定 价: 48.00 元

本版图书如有印装质量问题, 可向本社调换

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前言

一、指导思想

“全新版大学进阶英语”参考教育部制定的《大学英语教学指南》(以下简称《指南》)编写,以实现《指南》中提出的大学英语教学基础目标和提高目标为要求,以能有效满足国内高校非英语专业学生的英语学习需求为宗旨。

教材贯彻外语学习循序渐进的原则,继承“全新版大学英语系列教材”在教学理念、教学内容、教学设计、教材质量等方面的优良传统,以新时期人才培养需求为参照,以新的教学要求为指导,以跨媒体教学手段为突破,在内容、形式、编写模式上不断创新,为全国师生提供多元化的教学选择。

教材采用折中主义(eclecticism)教学理念,既汲取交际法、任务型教学法、输出驱动型教学法等教学理念之长,又继承和发扬我国外语教学中的优良传统,有效结合数字化、网络化等新媒体教学手段,实践了符合中国教师教学和学生学习习惯的“基于主题的从输入(听/读)到输出(说/写)综合训练的教学路子”(A theme-based and comprehensive from-input-to-output training approach)。

教材编写充分体现“教师为主导,学生为主体”的原则,有助于学生的语言操练、自主学习、个性化学习,同时也有利于教师组织教学,有利于师生互动,有利于教师指导下学生主动地、创造性地学习。

二、教材特点

作为系列教材主干教程的《综合教程》,其编写体现以下特点:

1. 选材反映了当前国内外社会现实生活和重大事件。

随着时代的进步,教材编写也应与时俱进,体现在教材中,首先是内容与语言,题材应是当下的,语言应是时行的。本教程的选材充分体现“新”的特点,如代表当代人工智能水平的AlphaGo(阿尔法围棋)的“人机大战”,以及对智能手机利弊的讨论等文章。

2. 注重教材中中国元素的体现。

随着我国国际地位的提升,与世界各国的交往日益频繁,学习并掌握英语

这一当代国际通用语,不仅可以学习国外先进的科学技术、了解国外的社会与文化,还需要将我国优秀的传统文化和国家建设的伟大成就介绍到国外,以增进不同文化、不同国家间的了解。本教程每册均有一个单元专门谈及中国话题,如第二册的“Maker Movement in China”(“中国的创客运动”);每册书的每个单元均有一篇与主题相关的有关中国的文章,如第一册第5单元的“China’s Water Situation”(“中国的水况”),第二册第2单元的“The Butterfly Lovers—The Legend of Liang and Zhu”(“蝴蝶恋人——梁祝传说”)等。

3. 将跨文化元素融入单元内容。

用外语进行交际,其实质就是跨文化交际,这要求交际者不仅有一定的外语应用能力,而且要对语言使用国的社会、政治、经济、文化、习俗等方面有所了解。本教程各单元中设置了较丰富的Culture Notes,对课文中出现的有关英美社会具有代表性的人物、事件作扼要介绍。

4. 注重语言基本功的培养。

《指南》中提出,“大学英语教学以英语的实际使用为导向,以培养学生的英语应用能力为重点。”本教程练习设计从有利于提高学生语言应用能力出发,针对学生的薄弱环节和实际需要,做到有的放矢;形式多样,并较多采用互动式的pair work、group discussion、debate等,或采用“任务”方式(task-based approach),充分体现以学习者为中心的设计理念。

教程注重词汇的复现率,词汇和句法练习旨在帮助解决中国学生常见的语用错误,提高学生的英语语感。翻译练习设计有句子和段落翻译,并在该部分增加部分反映中国社会、历史、文化的段落,以帮助学生应对全国性的考试。口语活动形式多样,有利于课堂操作。写作除常用文体写作外,还包含学生今后可能用到的部分应用文写作。

5. 合理控制难度,满足应用型高校的教学需求。

本教程起点词汇量约为2,500词(相当于高中英语七级水平);严格控制单元难度,注重单元与单元、册与册之间的循序渐进;合理安排课文篇幅,各册主课文长度大致分别为600、800、900、1,000词。教材从词汇、选文、练习,以及技能训练等方面充分考虑了应用型高校教学的需要。

三、教材结构

《综合教程》学生用书结构安排如下:

1. 共四册, 每册包含六个单元。
2. 每一单元设一主题, 由Overview/Opener导入, 主体由三部分组成:

Reading & Interacting

Reading & Comprehending

Integrated Skills Practicing

单元最后还编有Garden of Poems/Quotations, 以帮助学生提升人文素养。

以下为各部分教学设计思路, 供教学参考 (以第一册第一单元为例):

帮助学生更好地了解单元主题的含义。

1

The Pursuit of Dreams

We all have dreams as we grow up. The pursuit (追求) of dreams leads us to do things out of the ordinary. Yet dreams alone are not enough, for it takes a lot of determination and hard work to make them come true. This can be seen in the perseverance (毅力) of the heroes of the true stories in this unit.

Opener

Pair work: Look at the two photos below. Then work with your partner and answer the questions that follow. You may want to search online for information by using your cell phone to scan the QR codes (二维码).



Qian Xuesen: a Chinese scientist, father of China's space programs

Steve Jobs: an American businessman, co-founder of Apple Inc.

- 1 Can you say a few words about the two people in the pictures?
- 2 What dream did each of them have and work hard to achieve?
- 3 What difficulties did they come across when pursuing their dreams?

Helpful Words & Expressions

实现梦想 achieve/realize one's dream; make one's dream come true
技术 technology
留学 go to study abroad
创办公司 start/found/set up a company
以...而闻名 be famous for
致力于 devote oneself to

Notes

Picture 1	Picture 2

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为单元提供一个与该单元主题紧密相关的课堂活动。有的是让学生上网查找资料并回答问题, 有的是看一段录像或听一段录音, 有的是看图展开讨论。这一活动旨在激发学习兴趣、引导学生进入主题并为学习课文做好准备。

学生用书提供配套的网络课程、移动应用,为学生提供多样化的学习模式;教师用书配有TOP课件(Teaching Operation Planner)供上课参考,教师还可以通过中国外语教学网 <http://flt.sflep.com>获取更多教学资源。

《综合教程》由李荫华担任主编,夏国佐、英国专家Anthony J. Ward担任主审。各册主编分别为:季佩英、冯豫(第一册),范焱、梁正溜(第二册),吴晓真、陈进(第三册),吴晓真、范焱(第四册)。赵建、姚燕瑾参与各册编写,王德明参加了编写前期的大纲制定、样课修改、课文改写等部分工作。

由于编者水平与经验有限,书中难免有不足之处,希望读者批评指正。

编者
2017年1月

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Viewing & Listening	Speaking	Writing
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Living Green

We have all heard warnings of the dangers arising from global warming as a result of burning fossil fuels (矿物燃料) such as coal, oil and gas. Even without that danger the world faces the problem that many of the resources on which we rely will run out (耗尽) one day if we continue to use them at an ever-increasing rate. What is to be done? Are there ways to live a more sustainable life? Let's look at some that have been tried.

Opener

Pair work: Look at the pictures below. Then work with your partner and answer the questions that follow.



- 1 What are some of the simple things people can do to reduce energy consumption (消耗)?
- 2 Many consumer goods (消费品) can be reused instead of being discarded (丢弃). List some of them.
- 3 What does it mean to live green? Have you ever thought about going green in your own life?

Helpful Expressions

使用节能灯泡 use energy efficient light bulbs

临睡前关掉开关 switch off before going to sleep

停止使用一次性购物袋 stop using throw-away shopping bags

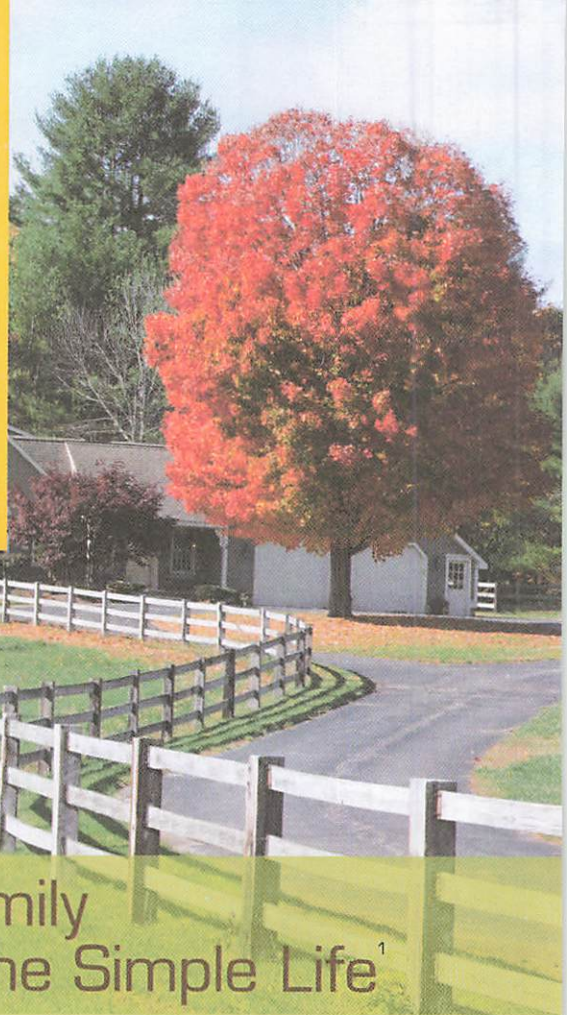
使用可再生能源, 比如太阳能 use renewable energy such as solar power

选择步行、骑自行车或乘公交车/地铁 choose to walk, ride a bike, or take a bus / subway

Reading & Interacting

TEXT

If you were a city-dweller living with all the advantages of an endless supply of electricity and fresh water, would you be prepared to give up such conveniences? One American family set out to see if they could, moving from the city to the remote countryside to try living the simple life.



Living Off the Grid: How a Family of City-Dwellers Discovered the Simple Life¹

Alison Zeuschel²

grid /grɪd/ *n.* 电网

off the grid 无电力供应, 处于电网之外

city-dweller /'dʒwɛlə/ *n.* 城市居民

slow down 减速; 放慢生活节奏

property /'prɒpəti/ *n.* possession(s); land and buildings 财产; 房地产

self-sufficient /,selfsə'fɪʃənt/ *a.* able to provide everything one needs by oneself, without help from other people 自给自足的

accomplish /ə'kʌmplɪʃ/ *vt.* complete successfully; achieve 完成; 实现

set about start (doing sth.) esp. in a determined way 开始; 着手

agent /'eɪdʒənt/ *n.* 代理人; 代理商

learn of become aware of (sth.) through information or observation 获悉; 听说

1 After living in the 24-hour city of Las Vegas, Nevada³ for nearly ten years, my family and I decided to slow things down. My daughter wanted a horse. My husband wanted property. My son wanted a dirt bike⁴. I wanted our family to be more self-sufficient.

2 None of us felt that this could be accomplished where we were living and we all agreed that a move to the country would be great for everyone.

3 Before long we set about looking for a home in Yucca⁵, Arizona⁶, a very small town of less than 1,000 people. It was while I was scanning listings from our real estate agent that I first learned of it. There was a home for sale there on 40 acres. When

1 This text is taken from *Living Green Magazine* (July 22, 2014).

2 **Alison Zeuschel** /'æliːsən 'zjuːʃəl/ 艾莉森·佐谢尔

3 **Nevada** /ni'vɑːdə/ 内华达州 (美国)

4 **dirt bike**: an off-road, lightweight motorcycle for riding cross-country and through rough terrain such as sand, dirt, and rocks 一种适于在野外崎岖地区驾驶的轻型摩托车

5 **Yucca** /'juːkə/ 尤卡 (亚利桑那州小镇)

6 **Arizona** /,æri'zəʊnə/ 亚利桑那州 (美国)

边注仅收入课文中主要生词和短语, 其他生词请查阅书末词表 (glossary)。

I called to inquire about the property, I was informed that there was no electricity available in the area. What? No electricity? I almost dismissed the idea immediately.

4 The property was off the grid. It was not connected whatsoever to any utilities — power, water or sewer. Power was supplied by a wind turbine and solar panels. Water had to be hauled in and stored in two tanks located on the property. Forty acres would give us plenty of room for all of our animals and give my husband and son space to ride their ATVs¹. Besides, what better way is there to become more self-sustainable? After giving it some thought, we decided to put in an offer² and moved in on Thanksgiving Day.

5 When we first moved to the property, we did some remodeling and stayed in our motor home. We were confronted with real challenges at the time. The power kept going out, the main water line to the house broke, the plumbing backed up into the front yard³ and the generator died.

6 But the setbacks just made us work harder. We slowly got things fixed and moved into the house after 38 days in the RV⁴. The next challenge was to become familiar with your power system, and to learn the ins and outs of hauling your own water and generating your own power.

7 Our off-the-grid system consists of eight solar panels (1,000 watts) that are mounted on a sun tracker rack. We also have a wind turbine that generates 3,000 watts in 24 mph winds. The energy generated by the wind and sun is stored in 16 6v golf cart batteries. We also have two 2,500-gallon above-ground water tanks and a 250-gallon propane tank. Every weekend, we haul two 275-gallon water tanks to the nearby town of Yucca and fill them with water, which we then pump into our big water tanks.

8 While living here for the past four months has been a big adjustment, there are many benefits to living off the grid. I think one of the greatest is teaching my kids the importance of conservation. They used to take water, power and gas for granted. The first week we were here, we used almost 1,000 gallons of water. With only a 5,000-gallon water tank, it didn't take them long to understand that we had to use less water. We

inquire /ɪnˈkwaɪə/ *v.* ask for information 询问
available /əˈveɪləbəl/ *a.* (of things) that can be used or obtained 可使用的; 可得到的

whatsoever /,wɒtsəʊˈevə/ *ad.* used after a negative phrase to add emphasis to the idea that is being expressed 任何 (用于否定句中以加强语气)

utility /juːˈtɪlɪti/ *n. (usu. pl.)* public service such as the supply of water, electricity, gas or a bus or rail network 公用事业

haul /hɔ:l/ *v.* pull (sth. heavy) slowly and with difficulty 拖; 拉

locate /ləʊˈkeɪt/ *vt.* set or establish in a position 使安置于, 使坐落于

put in present (sth.) formally 正式提出

go out come to an end; stop burning or shining 停止; 不再燃烧或发光

setback /ˈsetbæk/ *n.* sth. that delays or prevents a process from developing 挫折

be familiar with have a good knowledge of 熟悉

system /ˈsɪstəm/ *n.* a set of connected things or devices that operate together 系统; 组合装置

ins and outs (of sth.) the detailed or complicated facts of sth. 细节, 详情

generate /ˈdʒenəreɪt/ *vt.* produce; cause (sth.) to exist or occur 产生; 引起

consist /kənˈsɪst/ *of* be made up of or formed from 由...组成

adjustment /əˈdʒʌstmənt/ *n.* a change in sth. that makes it better, more accurate, or more effective 调整; 调节

take sth./sb. for granted expect sth. or sb. to be always available when you need them and never think how important or useful they are 认为...理所当然

1 **ATV** = all-terrain vehicle 全地形车, 一种四轮摩托车, 其轮胎宽大, 能在沙地上行驶, 故又称沙滩车

2 **put in an offer**: make a proposal saying you are willing to pay a certain amount for a piece of property 出价

3 **the plumbing backed up into the front yard**: the pipes were blocked so that water flowed into the front yard 水管堵塞, 水流到前院

4 **RV** = recreational vehicle 房车, 旅游野营车