

揭阳职业技术学院



教案

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专业：小学英语教育

班级：(专本) 231(2组)、232(1、2组)

学期授课计划时数：72 课时

Chapter	Unit 1 Maintain a Balanced Diet
Teaching Objective	Upon completion of this unit, teachers are expected to have enabled students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ understand the text linguistically and contextually; ■ use the key words and expressions in context properly; ■ take a deep insight into diet cultures and talk about the importance of maintaining a balanced diet
Teaching Focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Develop the habit of reading in thought groups and learn to use translation skills __literal translation and liberal translation; ■ Master the basic constitution of an English sentence ;
Ideological Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Effective Communication: Improve students' ability to communicate clearly and accurately in various contexts by using descriptive language. ◆ Cultural Awareness: Enhance students' understanding and appreciation of cultural differences in describing and identifying objects. ◆ Critical Thinking: Develop students' critical thinking skills by analyzing and describing objects in detail.
Teaching Difficulty	the organization of the content and the structure of the text
Teaching Duration	12 lessons
Teaching Method	Through teacher's explanation and asking questions, students can understand the text well. For word study, teachers will provide students with situation. With the help of PPT.
Assignment	Write an article to express your likes and dislikes;

Suggested Teaching Process

This unit is designed for twelve periods of classroom activities. In each of the periods, certain tasks are to be completed. The following is a suggested teaching plan for fulfilling those tasks.

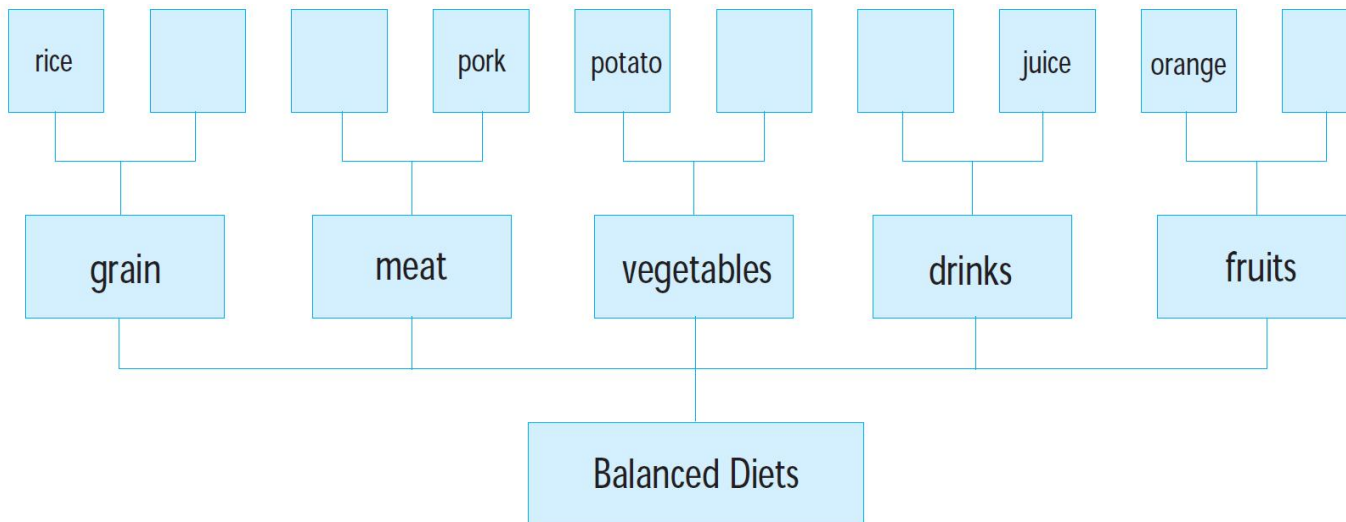
Period1-2: Section I Warm up; Period3-6: Section II Reading;

Period 7-8: Section III Grammar Window; Period :9-12 Section IV Writing

注：本单元主课文语言方面无过多难点，讲解时可把重点放在内容的组织和篇章结构方面。主课文和 Reading 的内容都是围绕同一主题：the importance of maintaining a balance diet, 但 Reading 更接近于典型的论说文（argumentation）。论说文通常除提出并阐述作者的某个主张（claim 或 argument）外，一般还要列出支持该主张的理由，并指出相反主张（counterclaim 或 counterargument）缺乏依据或不符逻辑。在处理 Reading 时，教师可以在做练习前让学生讨论文中的 claim 和 counterclaim 分别是什么，作者列举了哪些理由论证其主张，并如何驳斥相反的主张。

Section I Warm -up

1. Read the following mind map of “Balanced Diets” and try to find more data to complete the map according to your survey.(page2)



Warm up to have Ss look at the picture Ask them to make a guess what the missing words are..

1. Have Ss read the words and explain the meanings of them.
2. 3. Have Ss answer the questions in pairs.
- 3.. Turn to the introduction at the beginning of the unit, which sums up what Ss are going to read.

Section II Reading

Step 1 Words to Know

Choose the proper word from A), B), and C) to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Would you be able to _____ the man who robbed you?
A) identical B) identify C) identity
2. An important survey on the spread of this disease has been _____ in the school.
A) conducted B) designed C) planted
3. The auto company _____ markets its new car with new energy resources.
A) aggressively B) fiercely C) evidently
4. _____ your child will leave home to lead his or her own life as a fully independent adult.
A) Statistically B) Frequently C) Eventually
5. My own problems seem insignificant _____ with other people' s.
A) compared B) command C) communicate
6. As an active _____ in various voluntary work, I have a lot of experience in helping others.
A) president B) participant C) assistant
7. It is really a _____ task. Tell me how you did it.
A) rough B) tough C) cough
8. I was dropping with _____ and could not keep my eyes open.
A) fatigue B) tired C) excitation

Step 2: Intensive Reading Read the text and apply the sense-group skill into practice.

Reading tips: According to its meaning and structure, an English sentence can be divided into smaller parts (thought groups), which are relatively complete and closely integrated together. To avoid reading word by word, reading in thought groups is able to help readers capture more words at one time and thus improve their reading speed to some extent.

An Experiment on Taste

Taste is such a subjective matter that we don't usually conduct preference tests for food. The most you can say about anyone's preference is that it's one person's opinion. But because the two big cola companies — Coca-Cola and PepsiCola are marketed so

aggressively, we've wondered how big a role taste preference actually plays in brand loyalty. We set up a taste test that challenged people who identified themselves as either Coca-Cola or Pepsi fans: find your brand in a blind tasting.

We invited staff volunteers who had a strong liking for either Coca-Cola Classic or Pepsi, Diet Coke, or Diet Pepsi. These were people who thought they'd have no trouble telling their brand from the other brand.

We eventually located 19 regular cola drinkers and 27 diet cola drinkers. Then we fed them four unidentified samples of cola one at a time, regular colas for one group, diet versions for the other. We asked them to tell us whether each sample was Coke or Pepsi; then we analyzed the records statistically to compare the participants' choices with what mere guesswork could have accomplished.

Getting all four samples right was a tough test, but not too tough, we thought, for people who believed they could recognize their brand. In the end, only 7 out of 19 regular cola drinkers correctly identified their brand of choice in all four trials. The diet cola drinkers did a little worse, only 7 out of 27 identified all four samples correctly.

while both groups did better than chance would predict, nearly half the participants in each group made the wrong choice two or more times. Two people got all four samples wrong. Overall, half the participants did about as well on the last round of tasting as on the first, so fatigue, or taste burnout, was not a factor. Our preference test results suggest that only a few Pepsi participants and Coke fans may really be able to tell their favorite brand by taste and price.

subjective adj. 主观的

conduct v. 实施

loyalty n. 忠诚

identify v. 鉴定

eventually adv. 最后

regular adj. 经常做某事的

statistically adv. 统计地

participant n. 参与者

mere adj. 仅仅的

tough adj. 艰苦的

trial n. 试验

fatigue n. 疲劳

staff n. 职工

Read the text again and decide on the most suitable choice for each question below.

1. According to the passage, the preference test was conducted in order to _____.
 - A) show that a person's opinion about taste is mere guesswork
 - B) compare the ability of the participants in choosing their drinks
 - C) find out the role taste preference plays in a person's drinking
 - D) reveal which cola is more to the liking of the drinkers
2. The statistics recorded in the preference tests show that _____.
 - A) there is not much difference in taste between Coca-Cola and Pepsi
 - B) few people had trouble telling Coca-Cola from Pepsi
 - C) people's tastes differ from one another
 - D) Coca-Cola and Pepsi are people's two favorite drinks
3. It is implied but not stated in the first paragraph that _____.
 - A) the competition between the two colas is very strong
 - B) blind tasting is necessary for identifying fans
 - C) the purpose of taste tests is to promote the sale of colas
 - D) the improvement of quality is the chief concern of the two cola companies
4. The underlined word "burnout" (Line 5, Para. 5) refers to the state of _____.
 - A) being seriously burnt in the skin
 - B) being badly damaged by fire
 - C) being unable to function because of excessive use
 - D) being unable to burn for lack of fuel
5. The author's purpose in writing this passage is to _____.
 - A) emphasize that taste and price are closely related to each other

- B) recommend that blind tasting should be introduced in the quality control of colas
- C) show that taste preference is highly subjective
- D) argue that taste testing is an important marketing strategy

C. Deeper Reading: Choose 5 from the 7 sentences provided in the box to complete the following passage.

Americans are too busy for lunch breaks, reports AOL. ____ According to a survey, 62% of American office workers usually eat their lunch in the same spot they work all day. In a weakened economy, many employees feel a heightened need to prove their worth or look like a superstar worker ____ .

Besides, when coworkers are working through their lunch breaks, no one wants to be the person who looks like a slacker. ____ Eating out routinely gets expensive, so bringing a lunch to eat at the desk is also the thrifty choice for the American workers.

On a national level, the United States does not mandate(强制执行) that businesses allow their employees a lunch break. ____ Nonetheless, even workers in these states often find themselves ignoring the law to chow down on their food next to their computers. In addition to lunch, 27% will eat breakfast at their desks (at least they are not skipping it altogether), and ____ Unfortunately, using the desks as a dining table could be a health hazard. With about two in three workers admitting they clean their desks less than once a month, the unsanitary surface leaves workers susceptible to foodborne illnesses.

- A. who goes above and beyond to get the job done
- B. However, 22 states do have explicit laws on the books stating that workers must take a-half-hour-to-one-hour lunch break.
- C. Most American office workers usually take a nap after lunch.
- D. 50% will snack at their desks throughout the workday.
- E. Rather than leaving the office for some much needed relaxation, most workers are opting to dine at their desks.
- F. The employers' encouragement makes the American employees feel a heightened

need to prove their worth.

G. For others, it is not just a matter of saving time, but saving money.

D. Banked Close: Read the passage and choose the suitable option from the box for each blank.

A) which B) while C) though D) recommended E) highest F) for G) suggesting H) styles I) published J) by K) blame L) giving M) as N) where O) trends

In 2017, eleven million deaths worldwide were linked to people's eating diets high in sugar, salt and processed meat. Those foods were partly to _____ for heart disease, cancer and diabetes, a new study found. The study is called the Global Burden of Disease. It followed eating _____ in 195 countries from 1990 to 2017. The findings were reported in the publication The Lancet.

Researchers considered 15 dietary elements, such _____ diets low in fruits, vegetables, wholegrains and milk. They also looked at diets high in red meat, processed meat, sugary drinks and sodium.

The study found that Uzbekistan had the _____ percentage of diet-related deaths, Israel had the lowest proportion of diet-related deaths, _____ the United States rated 43rd in the study. Consumption of foods such as nuts and seeds, milk and wholegrains was on average too low, the researchers found.

Chris Murray is the director of the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation at the University of Washington, _____ led the work. "Poor diet is responsible _____ more deaths than any other risk factors in the world," he said. The study found that people ate only 12% of the _____ amount of nuts and seeds — an average intake of 3 grams a day. For good health, experts say, you should eat 21 grams of nuts and seeds every day. The study also found that people drank more than 10 times the recommended amount of sugary drinks.

Another study _____ in January suggested an "ideal diet" for the health of people and the planet would include a doubling of the consumption of nuts, fruits, vegetables and legumes. Such a diet would also include reducing _____ half the amount of meat

and sugar consumed.

E. Translation: Read the following translation tips and finish the relevant translation practice.

直译与意译

翻译是在准确（信）、通顺（达）、优美（雅）的基础上，把一种语言信息转变成另一种语言信息的行为，是将一种相对陌生的表达方式转换成相对熟悉的表达方式的过程。作为翻译的两种基本技能，直译和意译有着广泛的应用。直译即译文既保持原文的内容，又保持原文的形式。意译则是在翻译时不拘泥于原文的形式，重点在于表达原文的内容。

1. Translation Practice

Task 1: ut the following sentences into Chinese and pay more attention to the underlined parts.

1) People who do very important jobs sometimes have to work around-the-clock.

有重要工作的人，有时必须夜以继日地工作。

2)Unemployment and the“rat race”of the American life place heavy pressure on marriage and the family.

失业以及美国生活的“激烈竞争”给婚姻和家庭带来了沉重的压力。

3)John would not come out of his shell and talk to others at the party.

晚会上，约翰不愿丢掉矜持与别人交谈。

4)It was the best of times, it was the worst of times; it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of

foolishness; it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity(怀疑); it was the season of light, it was the season of darkness; it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair; we had everything before us, we had nothing before us; we were all going to heaven, we were all going direct the other way.

这是最好的时代,这是最坏的时代; 这是智慧的年代,这是愚蠢的年代;这是充满信仰的时代,这是互不信任的时代:这是光明的季节,这是黑暗的季节:这是富有希望的春天,这是充满绝望的冬天:我们拥有一切 ,我们一无所有;我们全都走上天堂,我们全都直下地狱。

Section III: Grammar Window

英语句法知识—— 英语句子基本结构认知

英语中的单词按一定规则组合起来，成为一个具有意义的意群；意群又按一定的习惯和规则连接起来构成句子。

Have Ss get to know and how to use the following grammar structures.

从结构看：简单句、并列句、复合句

Task 1:找出下列句子中的简单句、并列句和复合句。

1. **Healthy eating is one of the best things.**
2. **You can do it to prevent and control health problems such as heart disease, high blood pressure, type 2 diabetes, and some types of cancer.**
3. **Foods that are high in sugar and high in fat are generally also high in calories.**
4. **In addition, they're generally not very high in nutrients like vitamins and minerals.**
5. **Eating too many of these types of foods can make it difficult to maintain a balanced diet.**
6. **You must be quick, otherwise you will miss the train.**

单句: 1, 2, 5, 6 复合句: 3, 4

Task 2:体会下列句子的作用和意义

1. **Visit the EatRight website.**
2. **What a large pizza it is!**
3. **Never mind the use of the substance in yogurt.**
4. **Authentic Greek yogurt is thicker in consistency and richer in protein.**
5. **I' m pretty confident that there will never be a day when all the world is in agreement about the best human diet.**
6. **Compared to finding a new star, finding a new dish has more benefits for the happiness of mankind.**

1. 祈使句给出提示。 2. 祈使句给出决定。 3. 陈述句描述特征。
4. 陈述句论证个人观点。 5. 陈述句给出论点。 6. 感叹句做出强调。

Section IV: Writing

Task 1. read and imitate

佳句: **The popularity of private cars can also be attributed to their comfort and safety.**

请翻译此句: 快餐的流行可以归因于它的便捷和美味。

佳句: **When you are in a hurry, driving is likely to be the best choice at present.**

请翻译此句: 在繁忙的工作和学习之余, 快餐可能是当下最好的选择。

佳句: **I prefer driving my car to work to waiting for a bus.**

请翻译此句: 我喜欢在快餐店享受午餐多于喜欢自己做饭。

Task 2. Try Your Hand

For this part, you are required to write a composition entitled "Why is fast food so popular?". You should write about 100~120 words according to the information given below.

Fast food is very popular in many parts of the world. Why do people love it? And what's your attitude towards it?

• Give Ss 20-30 minutes to write a short piece of argumentation, in which reasons should be given to support the argument/claim that more money should be put on ocean studies. The reasons may include the importance of ocean study, the unsatisfactory state of ocean study at present, etc.

Why is fast food so popular?

Fast Food

Fast food has been becoming quite popular around the world, especially among young people.

There are several reasons leading to its popularity. First, it is quick and convenient. Go into a fast food restaurant, and your food will be ready in a minute. Second, its popularity is also attributed to the clean food, the excellent service and the comfortable environment of the fast food restaurant.

However, I think that fast food isn't healthy enough because it does not compose a balanced diet and is low in nutrition. Doctors suggest that people

should avoid eating too much fast food. Fast food is only a good choice when you are in a hurry and we should turn to it only once in a while.

Chapter	Unit 2 Different Virtual Life
Teaching Objective	<p>Upon completion of this unit, teachers are expected to have enabled students to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ understand the text linguistically and contextually; ■ use the key words and expressions in context properly; ■ explore the realm of virtual life and work patterns further;
Teaching Focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ In this unit, you will be able to : Distinguish between the main idea and the supporting details while reading; ■ Master the translation skills of English restrictive attributive clauses ■ Determine the subject and the object of an English sentence and write an article related to the impact of the Internet
Ideological Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Effective Communication: Improve students' ability to communicate clearly and accurately in various contexts by using descriptive language. ◆ Cultural Awareness: Enhance students' understanding and appreciation of cultural differences in describing and identifying objects. ◆ Critical Thinking: Develop students' critical thinking skills by analyzing and describing objects in detail.
Teaching Difficulty	the organization of the content and the structure of the text
Teaching Duration	12 lessons
Teaching Method	Through teacher's explanation and asking questions, students can understand the text well. For word study, teachers will provide students with situation. With the help of PPT.
Assignment	Write an article related to the impact of the Internet.

Suggested Teaching Process

This unit is designed for twelve periods of classroom activities. In each of the periods, certain tasks are to be completed. The following is a suggested teaching plan for fulfilling those tasks.

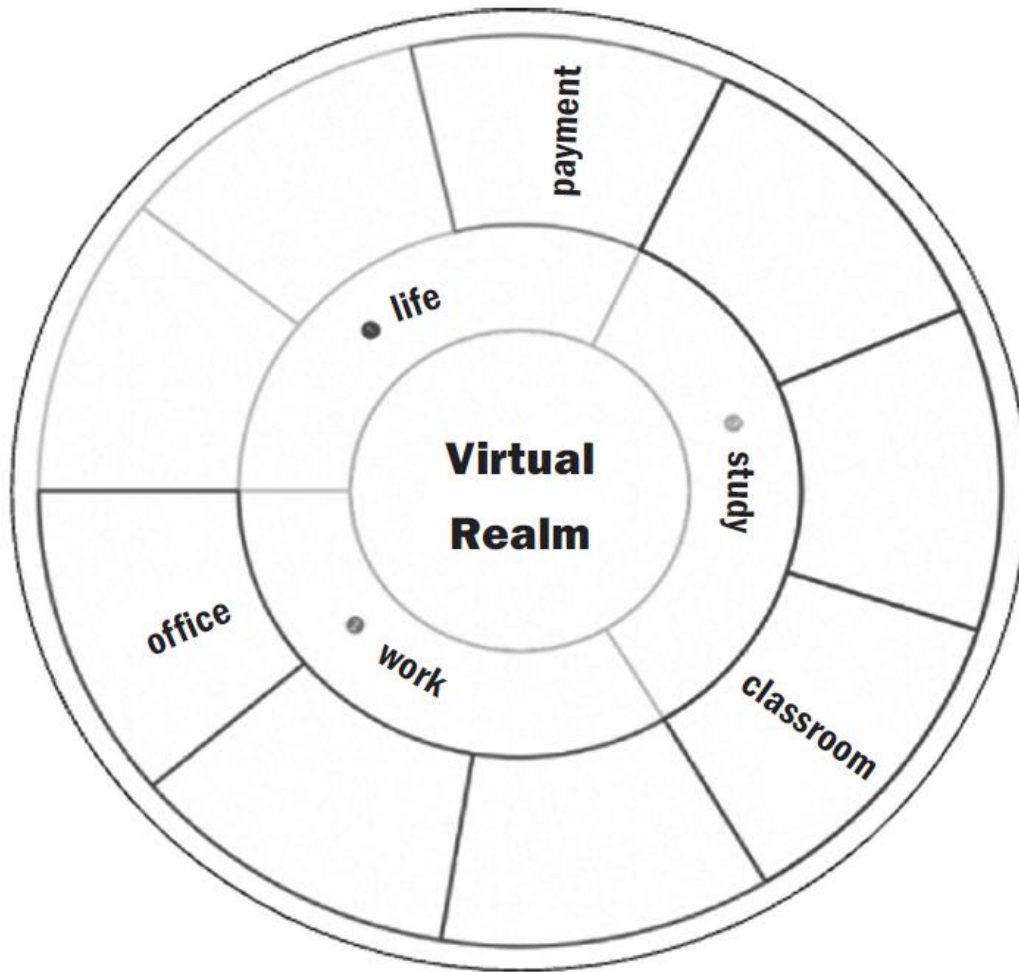
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Section I Warm -up

List what you know about Internet life and add more to the mind map of “Virtual Realm” , then talk about how the Internet makes a difference to your daily life and study.



Section II Reading

Step 1 Words to Know

Choose the proper word from A), B), and C) to complete each of the following sentences.

The illness has affected both her mental and _____ health.

- A) physical B) physics C) physician

2. Mr. Smith wants to _____ himself into a successful businessman after leaving Harvard

Business School.

- A) transfer B) transplant C) transform

3. The accident about food production was reported in the local _____ and on television.

- A) press B) news C) message

4. Millions of people there cannot read these words because they don't have _____ to a computer.
- A) choice B) opportunity C) access
5. They say they expect the meeting to have a marked _____ on the future of the country.
- A) impress B) impact C) import
6. The group is working to promote the _____ of broadband wireless access over long distances.
- A) adjustment B) adoption C) adaptation
7. These advances in medicine have a _____ effect on human health.
- A) profound B) progress C) prospect
8. With _____ to Plan B, I did not get involved in the process.
- A) aspect B) suspect C) respect

Step 2: Intensive Reading

Read the text and distinguish between the main idea and the supporting details while reading.

Reading tips: Distinguishing between the main idea and the supporting details is a key skill to better understand a passage.

The New Digital Age

The rise of the Internet has been one of the most transformative developments in human history, comparable in impact to the invention of the printing press and the telegraph. Over two billion people worldwide now have access to more information than ever before, and can communicate with each other instantly. But the Internet's tremendous impacts have only just begun.

“ Mass adoption of the Internet is driving one of the most exciting social, cultural, and political transformations in history, and unlike

earlier periods of change, this time the effects are fully global.” Schmidt and Cohen write in their new book, *The New Digital Age*.

Perhaps the most profound changes will come when the five billion people worldwide who now lack Internet access get online. The authors do an excellent job of examining the implications of the Internet revolution for individuals, governments, and institutions like the news media. But if the book has one major shortcoming, it’s that the authors don’t spend enough time applying a critical eye to the role of Internet businesses in these sweeping changes.

In their book, the authors provide the most authoritative volume to describe, and more importantly predict, how the Internet will shape our lives in the coming decades. They paint a picture of a world in which individuals, companies, institutions, and governments must deal with two realities, one physical, and one virtual.

At the core of the book is the idea that “technology is neutral, but people aren’t.” By using this concept as a starting point, the authors aim to move beyond the now familiar optimist vs. pessimist dichotomy that has characterized many recent debates about whether the rise of the Internet will ultimately be good or bad for the society. In an interview with TIME earlier this week, Cohen said, although he and his co author are optimistic about many aspects of the Internet, they’re also realistic about the risks and dangers that lie ahead when the next five billion people come online, particularly with respect to personal privacy and state surveillance.

comparable adj. 可比较的 press n. 印刷机

have access to 使用； 得到 instantly adv. 立即

tremendous adj. 巨大的 adoption n. 采用

profound adj. 深远的 revolution n. 革命

apply... to... 适用于，应用于 authoritative adj. 权威的
性的

physical adj. 现实 **neutral adj.**中立的 **dichotomy n.** 二分法
debate n. 辩论 **aspect n.** 方面
with respect to 关于 **surveillance n.** 监视

Read the text again and decide on the most suitable choice for each question below.

1. In what way is the rise of the Internet similar to the invention of the printing press and the telegraph?
 - A) It transforms human history.
 - B) It facilitates daily communication.
 - C) It is adopted by all humanity.
 - D) It revolutionizes people's thinking.
2. How do Schmidt and Cohen describe the effects of the Internet?
 - A) They are immeasurable.
 - B) They are worldwide.
 - C) They are unpredictable.
 - D) They are contaminating.
3. In what respect is the book *The New Digital Age* considered inadequate?
 - A) It fails to recognize the impact of the Internet technology.
 - B) It fails to look into the social implications of the Internet.
 - C) It lacks an objective evaluation of the role of Internet businesses.
 - D) It does not address the technical aspects of Internet communication.
4. What will the future be like when everybody gets online?
 - A) People will be living in two different realities.
 - B) People will have equal access to information.
 - C) People don't have to travel to see the world.
 - D) People don't have to communicate face to face.
5. What does the passage say about the authors of *The New Digital Age*?
 - A) They leave many questions unanswered concerning the Internet.
 - B) They are optimistic about the future of the Internet revolution.
 - C) They have explored the unknown territories of the virtual world.

D) They don't take sides in analyzing the effects of the Internet.

C. Deeper Reading: Choose 5 from the 7 sentences provided in the box to complete the following passage.

Driving involves sharp eyes and keen ears, analyzing with a brain, and coordination between hands, feet and brain. A man has sharp eyes and keen ears, analyzes through his brain, and maintains coordination between his hands, feet and brain. He can control a fast-moving car with different parts of his body.

_____ Apparently there isn't anyone in the driver's cab, but there is in fact a virtual driver. This virtual driver has eyes, brain, hands and feet, too. The mini-cameras on each side of the car are its eyes and are responsible for observing the road conditions ahead of it as well as the traffic to its left and right. If you open the boot, you can see the most important part of the automatic driving system — a built-in computer. _____ The brain of the car is responsible for analyzing their position on the road, choosing the right path, and giving orders to the wheel and the control system.

In comparison with the human brain, the virtual driver's best advantage is that it reacts quickly. _____ However, it takes the world's best race-car driver at least one second to react, and this doesn't include the time he needs to take action.

With its rapid reaction and accurate control, the virtual driver can reduce the accident rate on expressways considerably. In this case, is it possible for us to let it have the wheel at any time and in any place? _____

With its limited ability to recognize things, the car can now only travel on expressways. The intelligent car determines its direction by the clear lines that mark the lanes clearly and recognizes vehicles according to their regular shapes. _____ This being the case, people still have high hopes about driverless cars, and think highly of intelligent cars are what the cars of the future should be like.

A. Experts say that we cannot do that just yet.

B. In the near future, intelligent cars will be put into commercial operation.

C. This is the brain of the car.

D. But how does an intelligent car control itself?

E. It completes the processing of the images sent by the cameras within 100 milliseconds.

F. However, it cannot recognize moving people and bicycles on ordinary roads that have no clear markings on them.

G. Virtual driving is popular with old people.

D. Banked Close: Read the passage and choose the suitable option from the box for each blank.

A) what B) consequence C) hold D) available E) nightmare F) deliver
G) charge H) supplying I) posted J) formal K) cover L) called
M) major N) engaged O) programming

A class with hundreds or even thousands of students might sound like a teacher's worst _____. But a big idea in higher education these days is Massive Open Online Courses, or MOOCs.

Some universities offer free, non-credit MOOCs _____ to anyone in the world. Others _____ for courses and provide credits. The idea is still developing. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology started its first MOOC in 2012. The school plans to offer many free, non-credit courses through a project _____ MITx. Many Chinese universities are beginning to offer free MOOCs now, too.

Nowadays, MOOCs almost _____ every topic, like computer science, technology, mechanics, engineering, languages, etc.. Generally speaking, there are no _____ education requirements for these free online courses. Students watch short videos. Then, they take informal, ungraded quizzes after the videos each week for certain weeks. Quizzes are part of the lecture program to keep students _____ and keep them thinking, for students to be able to check that they understood _____ was covered. They can repeatedly watch the videos and take the quizzes whenever they want. Students receive homework. They can join online groups to exchange questions and answers about the courses. The teachers hold virtual office hours to answer questions

that the students have _____. They also present their own questions and observations.

Some supporters claimed that there are things that we can do better in the online format. We can certainly _____ high-quality education to many students at much lower cost.

E: Translation: Read the following translation tips and finish the relevant translation

2. Translation tips

3. 限制性定语从句的翻译技巧

4. 在英译汉中，英语定语从句的翻译主要涉及限制性定语从句和非限制性定语从句两种。限制性定语从句的内容简洁，与被修饰词关系密切，采用前置法进行翻译符合汉语的表达习惯。前置法是指把限制性定语从句翻译到被修饰词之前，其构成为：……的+被修饰词。

5. 而在汉译英中，如果汉语的定语为主谓式或者动宾式，则通常采用后置法将其译成英语中的限制性定语从句，并且调整语序，把它放在所修饰的名词的后面。 Translation Practice

Put the following sentences into Chinese and pay more attention to the use of literal translation and liberal translation.

1) For those who have seen the future, the linking of computers, televisions and telephones will change our lives forever.

对于那些已经看到未来的人来说，计算机、电视和电话的连接将永远改变我们的生活。我们永远不会忘记和他一起在伦敦度过的日子。

2) They' re also realistic about the risks and dangers that lie ahead.

也许当现在世界上没有互联网接入的 50 亿人能够上网的时候，就将发生最深远 的变化。

3) Can you show me the house where he once lived?

它们描绘了每个人必须应对的两个现实：一个是实体的和一个虚拟的世界景象。

4) This is the reason why I didn' t attend the meeting yesterday.

对摆在眼前的风险和危险他们也很现实的。

5).I had enjoyed the delicious food at the restaurant where I first met my husband.

我们永远不会忘记我们和他在伦敦度过的日子。

6) . Perhaps the most profound changes will come when the five billion people worldwide who now lack Internet access get online.

这就是我昨天没有参加会议的原因。

7) They paint a picture of a world in which everyone must deal with two realities, one physical, and one virtual.

我很喜欢我第一次遇见我丈夫的那家餐馆的美味食物。

8) There is no denying in saying that the Internet has become an indispensable part of our daily life. Admittedly, this great invention, as a major means of entertainment that relieves one' s boredom and stress and adds fun. Meanwhile, it is high time that we paid due attention to some disadvantages that are brought by the new technology. We must ensure that the innovations will not render us slaves to high technology. Only in a sensible, healthy atmosphere can we hope to witness the ideal scene in which human beings can utilize the Internet to its most.

不可否认的是，互联网已经成为我们日常生活中不可或缺的一部分。诚然，这个伟大的发明，作为一种主要的娱乐手段，缓解了人的无聊和压力，增加了乐趣。同时，我们也该对这种新技术所带来的弊端给予应有的关注。我们必须确保这种创新不会使我们成为高科技的奴隶。只有在一个明智的，健康的氛围中，我们才有希望见证我们人类可以最大限度地利用互联网的理想局面。

Section III: Grammar Window

英语句法知识—— 英语句子基本结构认知

英语中的单词和结构都具有某种词性（part of speech）功能，同时对应着在句子中充当某种句子成分。代词、名词、具有名词功能的动词不定式、动名词、名词性从句等在英语句子中多用来充当主语和宾语。

Have Ss get to know and how to use the following grammar structures.

Task 1:请辨析下列句子中的主语和宾语

You must revise your grammar and do more exercises.

2) Our school is not far from my home.

- 3) The man grasped the boy by the hand.
- 4) Everything looks different.
- 5) This is an English-Chinese dictionary.
- 6) It is worth three hundred.
- 7) The first day of May is International Labour Day.
- 8) The second was better.
- 9) She cooked her husband a delicious meal.

The trouble is that they are short of money.

- 11) Whoever comes to the party will receive a present.
- 12) It depends on the climate whether they are going shopping today.
- 13) What he said does not matter.
- 14) I found it pleasant walking along the seashore.
- 15) It is a waste of time talking about that.
- 16) Cleaning the house needs a lot of time.
- 17) The rain prevented us from completing the work.
- 18) Their coming to help was a great encouragement to us.
- 19) It' s difficult to learn English well.
- 20) To see is to believe

Task 2: 请依据所学知识, 完成下列题目。

1

1. Don' t forget _____ your homework with you when you come to school.
A) to bring B) bringing C) to take D) taking
2. Does _____ matter if he can' t finish the job on time?
A) this B) that C) he D) it
3. He found it very difficult _____.
A) sleeping B) sleeps C) slept D) to fall asleep
4. It worried her a bit _____ her hair was turning grey.
A) which B) that C) if D) for

5. The thief took away the woman' s purse without _____.
- A) being seen B) seeing C) him seeing D) seeing him
6. Mr. Lee often teaches his Japanese friends _____ Chinese food.
- A) cook B) cooks C) to cook D) cooked
- Do you remember _____ he came?
- Yes, I do. He came by car.
- A) how B) when C) that D) if
7. — I drove to Zhuhai for the air show last week.
- Is that _____ you had a few days off?
- A) why B) when C) what D) where
8. It' s hard for us _____ English well.
- A) learn B) learns C) to learn D) learning
9. It' s no use _____ to get a bargain these days.
- A) to expect B) expecting C) wanting D) you expect

Section IV: Writing

Task 1. read and imitate

佳句: There' s no denying that WeChat is becoming an indispensable part in people' s daily life.

请翻译此句: 不可否认的是, 网络已经成为人们日常生活中必不可少的一部分。

佳句: Admittedly, WeChat has found an increasingly extensive use in work as well as in life.

请翻译此句: 无可否认, 网络无论在工作还是生活中都有着越来越广泛的应用。

佳句: Above all, WeChat brings such a great convenience for people that they can send a message anytime and anywhere.

请翻译此句: 首先, 网络给人们的日常交流带来了极大的方便, 人们可以随时随地与他人保持联系。

Task 2. Try Your Hand

For this part, you are required to write a composition entitled “Life Without the Internet” . You should write about 100~120 words according to the information given below.

The Internet is becoming vital for us now. Try to imagine what will happen when people can’t access the Internet.

Life Without the Internet

How will the Life without Accessing the Internet be?

There is no denying in saying that the internet has become an indispensable part of our daily life. Admittedly, this great invention has found an extensive use in work and in life from individuals to institutions. Some people even say: “I can’ t live without the internet.”

The increasing importance of the Internet for us may include the following reasons. Above all, it brings such a great convenience for people’ s daily virtual communication that they can keep in touch with each other anytime and anywhere. In addition, the access of the internet has had far-reaching influence on people’ s lifestyles, especially in shopping and payment. Today, for a Chinese, cash is unnecessary, but the internet is a must. In short, our society is getting so involved in the Internet that it would seem difficult to survive without the Internet.

Chapter	Unit 3 University and Education
Teaching Objective	Upon completion of this unit, teachers are expected to have enabled students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ understand the text linguistically and contextually; ■ use the key words and expressions in context properly; ■ take a deep insight into university and education
Teaching Focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Build up an active vocabulary to talk about education; ■ Use context clues to draw conclusions while reading; learn to use the translation skill-adverbial translation; ■ Master what can be acted as the predicative of an English sentence;
Ideological Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Effective Communication: Improve students' ability to communicate clearly and accurately in various contexts by using descriptive language. ◆ Cultural Awareness: Enhance students' understanding and appreciation of cultural differences in describing and identifying objects. ◆ Critical Thinking: Develop students' critical thinking skills by analyzing and describing objects in detail.
Teaching Difficulty	the organization of the content and the structure of the text
Teaching Duration	12 lessons
Teaching Method	Through teacher's explanation and asking questions, students can understand the text well. For word study, teachers will provide students with situation. With the help of PPT.
Assignment	Write an article on recommendation.

Suggested Teaching Process

This unit is designed for twelve periods of classroom activities. In each of the periods, certain tasks are to be completed. The following is a suggested teaching plan for fulfilling those tasks.

Period1-2: Section I Warm up; Period3-6: Section II Reading;

Period 7-8: Section III Grammar Window; Period :9-12 Section IV Writing

注：本单元主课文语言方面无过多难点，讲解时可把重点放在内容的组织和篇章结构方面。主课文和 Reading 的内容都是围绕同一主题：university and education 但 Reading 更接近于典型的论说文（argumentation）。论说文通常除提出并阐述作者的某个主张（claim 或 argument）外，一般还要列出支持该主张的理由，并指出相反主张（counterclaim 或 counterargument）缺乏依据或不符逻辑。在处理 Reading 时，教师可以在做练习前让学生讨论文中的 claim 和 counterclaim 分别是什么，作者列举了哪些理由论证其主张，并如何驳斥相反的主张。

Section I Warm -up

List your purposes of going to college and add them to the following mind map, then exchange your ideas with your partner.

1. To have a degree?
2. To have more fun?
3. To get a good job?
4.

Section II Reading

Step 1 Words to Know

Choose the proper word from A), B), and C) to complete each of the following sentences.

The government granted such a policy to encourage steady growth and price _____.

- A) steady B) stable C) stability

2. The Chinese public _____ thinks online payment is an advantage.

- A) overwhelmingly B) seemingly C) excitingly

3. His extensive reading in this field provides a wider _____ on the problem.

- A) prospect B) productive C) perspective

4. Such a standard of mathematics is easily _____ by most students.

- A) avoidable B) attainable C) available

- A) press B) news C) message

5. The film lost money; reviews, on the other hand, were _____ favorable.
A) by and large B) by the way C) on and off
6. It is said that economic development should _____ a cleaner world.
A) make for B) make up C) make out
7. There is a general _____ among teachers about the need for greater security in schools.
A) consensus B) progress C) prospect
8. Environmentalists _____ the significance of planting more trees on our planet.
A) emphasis B) emphasize C) emphases

Step 2: Intensive Reading

Read the text and use context clues to draw conclusions while reading.

Reading tips: While reading an article, some details like opinions, conclusions and other things need to be inferred. In order to be able to draw conclusions accurately, we need to carefully consider the details of the material and then combine them with our own judgements to understand the text well.

The Value of College Education

For the past several decades, it seems there's been a general consensus on how to get ahead in America: Get a college education, find a reliable job, and buy your own home. But do Americans still believe in that path, and if they do, is it attainable?

The most recent National Journal poll asked respondents about the American dream, what it takes to achieve their goals, and whether or not they felt a significant amount of control over their ability to be successful. Overwhelmingly, the results show that today, the idea of the American dream and what it takes to achieve it looks quite different than it did in the late 20th century.

By and large, people felt that their actions and hard work, not outside forces, were the deciding factor in how their lives turned out. But respondents had decidedly mixed feelings about what actions make for a better life in the current economy.

In the last seven years, Americans have grown more pessimistic about the power of education to lead to success. Even though they see going to college as a fairly achievable goal, a majority, 52 percent, think that young people do not need a four-year college education in order to be successful.

Miguel Maeda, 42, who has a master's degree and works in public health, was the first in his family to go to college, which has allowed him to achieve a sense of financial stability his parents and grandparents never did.

While some, like Maeda, emphasized the value of the degree rather than the education itself, others still see college as a way to gain new perspectives and life experiences. Sixty-year-old Will Fendley, who had a successful career in the military and never earned a college degree, thinks “personal drive” is far more important than just going to college. To Fendley, a sense of drive and purpose, as well as an effective high-school education, and basic life skills, like balancing a checkbook, are the necessary ingredients for a successful life in America.

consensus n. 共识

reliable adj. 可靠的

attainable adj. 可获得的

respondent n. 调查对象

overwhelmingly

adv. 压倒性地

by and large 总体上

deciding adj. 决定性的

decidedly adv. 显然

pessimistic adj. 悲观的

achievable adj.

可实现的

stability n. 稳定
emphasize v. 强调
perspective n.
思维方式, 看法
military n. 军队
drive n. 干劲
checkbook n. 支票簿
ingredient n.
因素, 要素

Read the text again and decide on the most suitable choice for each question below.

It used to be commonly acknowledged that to succeed in America, one had to have _____.

- A) an advanced academic degree
 - B) an ambition to get ahead
 - C) a firm belief in their dream
 - D) a sense of drive and purpose
2. What is the finding of the latest National Journal poll concerning the American dream?
- A) More and more Americans are finding it hard to realize.
 - B) It remains alive among the majority of American people.
 - C) Americans' idea of it has changed over the past few decades.
 - D) An increasing number of young Americans are abandoning it.
3. What do Americans now think of the role of college education in achieving success?
- A) It still remains open to debate.
 - B) It has proved to be beyond doubt.
 - C) It is no longer as important as it used to be.

- D) It is much better understood now than ever.
4. How do some people view college education these days?
- A) It promotes gender equality.
 - B) It needs to be strengthened.
 - C) It adds to cultural diversity.
 - D) It helps broaden their minds.
- . According to Will Fendley, what is the factor that is essential to success in America?
- A) A desire to learn and to adapt.
 - B) A strong sense of responsibility.
 - C) A willingness to commit oneself.
 - D) A clear aim and high motivation.

C. Deeper Reading: Choose 5 from the 7 sentences provided in the box to complete the following passage.

We find that bright children are rarely held back by mixed-ability teaching. _____ We feel that there are many disadvantages in streaming (按能力分班) pupils. It does not take into account the fact that children develop at different rates. _____ After all, it can be quite discouraging to be at the bottom of the top grade!

Besides, it is rather unreal to grade people just according to their intellectual abilities. _____ We are concerned to develop the abilities of all our pupils to the full, not just their academic ability. We also value personal qualities and social skills, and we find that mixed-ability teaching contributes to all these aspects of learning.

_____ The pupils often work in groups: this gives them the opportunity to learn to cooperate, to share, and to develop leadership skills. They also learn how to cope with personal problems as well as how to think, to make decisions, to analyze and evaluate, and to communicate effectively. The pupils learn from each other as well as from the teacher.

Sometimes the pupils work in pairs; sometimes they work on individual tasks and assignments, and they can do this at their own speed. _____ We expect our pupils

to do their best, not their least, and we give them every encouragement to attain this goal.

Driving involves sharp eyes and keen ears, analyzing with a brain, and coordination between hands, feet and brain. A man has sharp eyes and keen ears, analyzes through his brain, and maintains coordination between his hands, feet and brain. He can control a fast-moving car with different parts of his body.

_____ Apparently there isn't anyone in the driver's cab, but there is in fact a virtual driver. This virtual driver has eyes, brain, hands and feet, too. The mini-cameras on each side of the car are its eyes and are responsible for observing the road conditions ahead of it as well as the traffic to its left and right. If you open the boot, you can see the most important part of the automatic driving system — a built-in computer. _____ The brain of the car is responsible for analyzing their position on the road, choosing the right path, and giving orders to the wheel and the control system.

In comparison with the human brain, the virtual driver's best advantage is that it reacts quickly. _____ However, it takes the world's best race-car driver at least one second to react, and this doesn't include the time he needs to take action.

With its rapid reaction and accurate control, the virtual driver can reduce the accident rate on expressways considerably. In this case, is it possible for us to let it have the wheel at any time and in any place? _____

With its limited ability to recognize things, the car can now only travel on expressways. The intelligent car determines its direction by the clear lines that mark the lanes clearly and recognizes vehicles according to their regular shapes. _____ This being the case, people still have high hopes about driverless cars, and think highly of intelligent cars are what the cars of the future should be like.

- A. In our classrooms, we work in various ways.
- B. Group work provides pupils with the opportunity to learn to be capable organizers
- C. On the contrary, both their knowledge and experience are enriched.
- D. Mixed-ability teaching gained the increasing popularity in recent years
- E. This is only one aspect of their total personality.

F. It can have a bad effect on both the bright and the not-so-bright child.

G. They also have some formal class teaching when this is appropriate.

D. Banked Close: Read the passage and choose the suitable option from the box for each blank.

- A) Maintain B) latter C) example D) to kill
E) according
F) about G) ends up H) what I)
improve J) remain
K) calls up L) by M) how N)
to bring O) focus

Psychologists take opposing views of _____ external rewards, from warm praise to cold cash, affect motivation and creativity. Behaviorists, who study the relation between actions, argue that rewards can _____ performance at work and school. Some other researchers who study various aspects of mental life, _____ those rewards often destroy creativity _____ encouraging dependence on approval and gifts from others.

The _____ view has gained many supporters, especially among educators. But the careful use of small monetary rewards sparks in grade-school children suggesting that proper rewards indeed aid inventiveness, _____ to a study in the June Journal, Personality and Social Psychology.

“If they know they’re working for a reward and can _____ on a relatively challenging task, they show the most creativity.” says Robert from the University of Delaware. “But it’s easy _____ creativity by giving rewards for poor performance or creating too much anticipation for rewards.”

A teacher who continually draws attention to rewards or who hands out high grades for ordinary achievement _____ with uninspired students. As an _____ of the latter point, the growing efforts at major universities are made to tighten grading standards and restore falling grades.

E: Translation: Read the following translation tips and finish the relevant translation

Translation tips

状语的翻译

英语中的状语表示时间、原因、条件、让步、目的、比较等，由副词、介词短语、动词不定式、分词和从句充当。在进行英汉互译时，因为两种语言在逻辑和表达上存在较大差异，所以可灵活处理。在英译汉时，将状语提前的方式更为常见，有时也考虑将其后置作为补充性表达。而汉译英时，则留意做反向处理。

1) I suddenly realized what I had to do.

我突然明白我该怎么做了。// 突然，我明白我该怎么做了。

2) He will have to find more people to practice English.

他将不得不找更多的人来练习英语。//为了练习英语，他将不得不找更多的人。

3) I stayed in Shanghai for a few days during last summer.

去年夏天我在上海逗留了几日。

4) Hearing their teacher's voice, the pupils stopped talking at once.

一听到他们老师的声音，学生们立即停止了讲话。

5) Seen from a distance, the farmhouse looked deserted.

从远处看，农舍似乎是废弃的。

Translation Practice

Put the following sentences into Chinese and pay more attention to the use of literal translation and liberal translation.

1) 1) In the last seven years, Americans have grown more pessimistic about the power of education to lead to success.

在过去的七年中，美国人对教育通向成功的作用更加悲观了。

2). But respondents had decidedly mixed feelings about what actions make for a better life in the current economy.

但是，在当前的经济形势下，对于什么样的行动才能让生活更美好，受访者的情绪显然是复杂的。

3)When we meet each other for the second time, I found that she looked older than before.

当我们第二次见面时，我发现她比原来老了一些。

4)Not knowing how to work out the difficult physics problem, he asked the teacher for help.

由于不知道如何解出这道物理难题，他向老师求助。

5).Since the speaker can't come, we'll have to cancel the meeting.

既然发言人不能出席，我们不得不取消这次会议。

6) .Are some people born clever, and others born stupid? Or is intelligence developed by our environment and our experiences? Strangely enough, the answer to both of these questions is yes. To some extent our intelligence is given to us at birth, and no amount of special education can make a genius out of a child born with low intelligence. On the other hand, a child who lives in a boring environment will develop his intelligence less than one who lives in rich and varied surroundings.

有些人天生聪明，有些人天生愚蠢吗？或者智力是由我们的环境和经验发展而来的吗？奇怪的是，这两个问题的答案都是肯定的。从某种程度上说，我们的智力是与生俱来的，任何特殊的教育都不能使一个天生智力低下的孩子成为天才。另一方面，和生活在丰富多样环境中的孩子相比，一个生活在枯燥单一环境中的孩子的智力开发得会差些。

Section III: Grammar Window

英语句法知识——英语句法知识——表语

英英语中的表语是位于系动词(be, become, appear, seem, look, sound, feel, get, smell 等)之后的句法成分，主要用以说明主语的身份、性质、品性、特征和状态等，属于主语补足语。表语通常由名词、形容词、副词、介词短语、动名词、不定式、从句来充当。

Have Ss get to know and how to use the following grammar structures.

Task 1:请辨析下列句子中的表语。

- 1) Andy and I are friends.
- 2) I' m fourteen.
- 3) Leaves have gone yellow.
- 4) I am fine.
- 5) He is not at home.
- 6) My hobby is reading.
- 7) Our duty is to make our environment better.
- 8) This beautiful village remains unknown to the rest of the world.
- 9) This dog is frightening.
- 10) The little girl is frightened.
- 11) The road is under construction.
- 12) I feel much better today.
- 13) Her wish is to become a singer.
- 14) She was the first to learn about it.
- 15) It sounds as if someone is knocking at the door.
- 16) That' s why I fall in love with him.
- 17) The problem is who can replace her.
- 18) The trouble is that the key was broken.
- 19) That is what I want to tell you.
- 20) The question is whether the enemy is marching towards us.

Task 请依据所学知识，完成下列题目。

What he wanted to do is _____ away some money to the flooded area.

- A) give B) to give C) giving D) both A and B
- 2) During the holiday, some students become night owls. Lee isn' t _____ at twelve.
- A) up B) get up C) asleep D) stay up
- 3) The news that we will have ten days off sounds _____.
- A) inspired B) inspiring C) inspiredly D) inspire

- 4) Cleaning women in big cities get _____ by the hour.
A) pay B) paying C) paid D) to pay
- 5) That is his book. The one on the desk is _____.
A) me B) I C) mine D) my
- 6)) My question is _____ he will get to the destination on time.
A) that B) whether C) when D) where
- 7) I' m very _____ with my own cooking. It looks nice and smells delicious.
A) pleasant B) pleased C) please D) pleasing
- 8) The people in the city are very _____.
A) happy B) happiness C) happily D) both A and C
- 9) The reason is _____ I missed the bus.
A) that B) when C) why D) what
- 10) She looked _____ she was ten years younger.
A) that B) like C) as D) as though

Section IV: Writing

Task 1. read and imitate

1. 佳句: 佳句: It is my great honor to recommend *Gone with the Wind* to you after getting informed of the news that you are planning to read an English classic.

请翻译此句: 在得知你打算来中国学习后, 我很荣幸地向你推荐北京大学。

2. 佳句: The leading factors for my recommendation mainly lie in the following aspects.

请翻译此句: 我推荐这所大学的主要理由有以下几个方面。

3. 佳句: Once published in 1936, the book became a best-seller worldwide, and enjoys a high reputation in literature and in film.

请翻译此句: 自 1898 年建立以来, 这所学校就成为了当地最好的大学, 其良好的学术氛围令人称道。

Task 2. Try Your Hand

For this part, you are required to write a letter to a friend who wants to teach fine art online. Please recommend a mobile application software to him. You should write

about 100~120 words

Today, faced with various mobile apps for teaching, your friend may be at a loss for how to choose a suitable one. Please recommend a mobile application software that you love to your friend, Jack, and give your reasons.

A Recommendation Letter

Dear Jack,

In spite of a growing number of Apps for study to be chosen, it is my great pleasure to recommend Ding Talk to you after getting informed of the news that you plan to take online courses soon,

The primary factors for my recommendation lie in the following aspects. Firstly, the APP of Ding Talk enjoys a high reputation in social communication as well as in online classroom. The app has its unique function of different groups sharing class at the same time while others can't have. In addition, it can get students' attendance recorded more efficiently and more easily.

I do hope my recommendation would be of benefit for you. If you have any questions, you can contact me at any time. I am looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

Chapter	Unit 4 Greener and More Harmonious
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Teaching Objective	Upon completion of this unit, teachers are expected to have enabled students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ understand the text linguistically and contextually; ■ use the key words and expressions in context properly; ■ take a deep insight into environmental issues nearby and worldwide;
Teaching Focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Build up an active vocabulary to talk about environmental protections; ■ Use context clues to draw conclusions while reading; learn to use the translation conversation of word class; ■ Master the usage of predicate verb tenses in English sentences;
Ideological Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Effective Communication: Improve students' ability to communicate clearly and accurately in various contexts by using descriptive language. ◆ Cultural Awareness: Enhance students' understanding and appreciation of cultural differences in describing and identifying objects. ◆ Critical Thinking: Develop students' critical thinking skills by analyzing and describing objects in detail.
Teaching Difficulty	the organization of the content and the structure of the text
Teaching Duration	12lessons
Teaching Method	Through teacher's explanation and asking questions, students can understand the text well. For word study, teachers will provide students with situation. With the help of PPT.
Assignment	Write an article based on charge or pictures.

Suggested Teaching Process

This unit is designed for twelve periods of classroom activities. In each of the periods, certain tasks are to be completed. The following is a suggested teaching plan for fulfilling those tasks.

Period1-2: Section I Warm up; Period3-6: Section II Reading;

Period 7-8: Section III Grammar Window; Period :9-12 Section IV Writing

注：本单元主课文语言方面无过多难点，讲解时可把重点放在内容的组织和篇

章结构方面。主课文和 Reading 的内容都是围绕同一主题：Harmonious Environment 但 Reading 更接近于典型的论说文（argumentation）。论说文通常除提出并阐述作者的某个主张（claim 或 argument）外，一般还要列出支持该主张的理由，并指出相反主张（counterclaim 或 counterargument）缺乏依据或不符逻辑。在处理 Reading 时，教师可以在做练习前让学生讨论文中的 claim 和 counterclaim 分别是什么，作者列举了哪些理由论证其主张，并如何驳斥相反的主张。

Section I Warm -up

List the major current environmental problems, and then decide on your suggestions on saving our planet.

Environmental Problems? Such as.....

Section II Reading

Step 1 Words to Know

Choose the proper word from A), B), and C) to complete each of the following sentences.

1. At the conference, they _____ the importance of energy conservation.
A) stressed B) pressed C) depressed
2. You have a right to _____ yourself if you are being attacked.
A) deprive B) defend C) decline
3. Finally the police station decided to _____ the details of the accident.
A) release B) cease C) relieve
4. What _____ concerns us is the quality of drinking water in that city.
A) extraordinarily B) necessarily C) primarily
5. He is too young to be able to _____ between right and wrong.
A) extinguish B) determine C) distinguish
6. During our production process, all steps are strictly _____ and controlled, from raw materials input to final products.
A) supervised B) monitored C) overlooked
7. The weatherman _____ that it would be 32 °C today, but it seems much higher than that.

- A) pretended B) predicted C) indicated

8. From the analyses made above, we may come to the _____ that people's living standards

have been constantly improved.

- A) conclusion B) reason C) debate

Step 2: Intensive Reading

Read the text and use context clues to draw conclusions while reading.

Reading tips: Logically, facts can be true or false, but opinions are not. Learning to distinguish between facts and opinions can help us think critically while reading a passage.

Global Warming

Global warming is causing more than 300,000 deaths and about \$125 billion in economic losses each year, according to a report by the Global Humanitarian Forum, an organization led by Annan, the former United Nations Secretary General.

The report, to be released Friday, analyzed data and existing studies of health, disaster, population and economic trends. It found that human-influenced climate change was raising the global death rates from illnesses including poor nutrition and heat-related health problems.

But even before its release, the report drew criticism from some experts on climate and risk, who questioned its methods and conclusions.

Along with the deaths, the report said that the lives of 325 million people, primarily in poor countries, were being seriously affected by climate change. It predicted that the number would double by 2030.

Roger Pielke Jr., a scientist at the University of Colorado, Boulder, who studies disaster trends, said the Forum's report was "a methodological embarrassment" because there was no way to distinguish deaths or economic losses related to human-driven global warming amid the much larger losses resulting from the growth in populations and economic development in vulnerable regions. Dr. Pielke said that

“climate change is an important problem requiring our utmost attention.” But the report, he said, “will harm the cause for action on both climate change and disasters because it is so deeply flawed.”

However, Soren Andreasen, a social scientist at Dalberg Global Development Partners who supervised the writing of the report, defended it, saying that it was clear that the numbers were rough estimates. He said the report was aimed at world leaders, who will meet in Copenhagen in December to negotiate a new international climate treaty.

In a press release describing the report, Mr. Annan stressed the need for the negotiations to focus on increasing the flow of money from rich to poor regions to help reduce their vulnerability to climate hazards while still limiting the emissions of the heat-trapping gases. More than 90% of the human and economic losses from climate change are occurring in poor countries, according to the report.

humanitarian adj.

人道主义的

forum n. 论坛

release v. 发布, 公布

disaster n. 灾难

criticism n. 批评, 批判

conclusion n.

结论, 推论

primarily adv. 主要地

predict v. 预言, 预报

methodological

方法论的

distinguish v. 区分

vulnerable adj.

易受……伤害的

utmost adj. 最大的

flawed adj. 有瑕疵的

Read the text again and decide on the most suitable choice for each question below.

1. What is the finding of the Global Humanitarian Forum?
 - A) Global temperatures affect the rate of economic development.
 - B) Rates of death from illnesses have risen due to global warming.
 - C) Bad nutrition has caused serious health problems in poor countries.
 - D) Economic trends have to do with population and natural disasters.
2. What do we learn about the Forum's report from the passage?
 - A) It was challenged by some climate and risk experts.
 - B) It aroused a lot of interest in the scientific circles.
 - C) It was warmly received by environmentalists.
 - D) It caused a big stir in developing countries.
3. What does Dr. Pielke say about the Forum's report?
 - A) Its statistics look embarrassing.
 - B) It is not valid in terms of methodology.
 - C) It deserves our closest attention.
 - D) Its conclusion is purposely exaggerated.
4. What is Soren Andreasen's view of the report?
 - A) Its conclusions are based on carefully collected data.
 - B) It is vulnerable to criticism if the statistics are closely examined.
 - C) It will give rise to heated discussions at the Copenhagen conference.
 - D) Its rough estimates are meant to draw the attention of world leaders.
5. What does Annan say should be the focus of the Copenhagen conference?
 - A) How rich and poor regions can share responsibility in curbing global warming.
 - B) How human and economic losses from climate change can be reduced.
 - C) How emissions of heat-trapping gases can be reduced on a global scale.
 - D) How rich countries can better help poor regions reduce climate hazards

C. Deeper Reading: Choose 5 from the 7 sentences provided in the box to complete the following passage.

Priscilla Uchida's "energy-efficient" house turned out to be a horrible dream. When she and her engineer husband married a few years ago, they built a \$100,000 three-bedroom home in California. Tightly sealed to prevent air leaks, the house was equipped with small double-paned windows and several other energy-saving features. _____ Priscilla's eyes burned. Her throat was constantly dry. She suffered from headaches and could hardly sleep. It was as though she had suddenly developed a strange illness.

_____ The level of formaldehyde(甲醛) gas in her kitchen was twice the maximum allowed by federal standards for chemical workers. The source of the gas? Her new kitchen cabinets and wall-to-wall carpeting.

The Uchida are victims of indoor air pollution, which is not given sufficient attention partly because of the nation's drive to save energy. _____

"The indoor environment was dirty long before energy conservation came along," says a pollution scientist at Geomet Technologies in Maryland. " _____ "

The problem appears to be more troublesome in newly constructed homes rather than old ones. _____ Because of such leaks, the air in an average home was replaced by fresh outdoor air about once an hour. As a result, the pollutants generated in most households seldom built up to dangerous levels.

A Uchida's house is almost faultless from the point of energy conservation.

B. Back in the days when energy was cheap, home builders didn't worry much about unsealed cracks.

C. Experts finally traced the cause of her illness.

D. Problems began as soon as the couple moved in, however.

E. Energy conservation has tended to cause the situation in some cases.

F. The problem itself isn't new.

G. All the victims should make a complaint to the government.

D. Banked Close: Read the passage and choose the suitable option from the box for each blank.

A) as well as B) awareness C) volunteers D) on E) harmed F) that
G) more than H) from I) stress J) ideas K) reminder L) which
M) rather than N) advocates O) under

You can see a sea turtle named Herman, an octopus called Octavia, and a seal named Lidia at the Smithsonian's National Zoo in Washington D.C.. But they are actually artworks made out of plastic trash from the ocean _____ real animals.

These artworks are part of a traveling exhibit called Washed Ashore: Art to Save the Sea. The Washed Ashore project, led by the artist called Pozzi, works to raise _____ about plastic pollution in Earth's oceans.

More than 315 billion pounds of plastic litter the world's oceans today. Most of the plastic is garbage from towns and cities, _____ trash that people leave on beaches. Rainwater, winds, and high tides bring the trash into the ocean or into rivers that lead to the ocean. Once it is _____ the waves, the plastic begins to break up into smaller and smaller pieces.

Thousands of sea animals die each year _____ eating plastic bags and other things. Each year, millions of plastic end up in the ocean. A recent study found that if that continues, by 2050 the total weight of plastic will be more than _____ of all the fish in the ocean.

The Washed Ashore project is working to stop that from happening. Since 2010, Washed Ashore _____ have collected 38, 000 pounds of plastic trash from more than 300 miles beaches. They helped Pozzi create more than 60 artworks of sea creatures _____ by plastic pollution.

"These artworks are a powerful _____ of our personal role and global responsibility in preserving biodiversity _____ land and in the sea." says Dennis Kelly, director of the National Zoo.

E: Translation: Read the following translation tips and finish the relevant translation

Translation tips

2) 词类转译

3) 在英语和汉语的互译过程中，由于表达习惯的差异，在很多情况下我们需要通过词类转译来有效地传达出原文的准确意思，使译文通顺、流畅、自然，合乎地道的表达习惯。词类转译主要出现在动词、名词、形容词、副词等方面。

知识点 1: 转译成动词

1. The very sight of red color makes the bull raged. (名词转译成动词)

一看到红色，公牛就怒火中烧。

2. He is walking in the park with an umbrella in his hand. (介词转译成动词)

他在公园散步，手里拿着一把伞。

3. Is Tom familiar with the performance of the laboratory equipment? (形容词转译成动词)

汤姆熟悉实验室设备的性能吗？

4. After careful market research they found their product behind. (副词转译成动词)

经过仔细的市场调研，他们发现自己的产品落后了。

知识点 2:

1. The youths always dream fondly of their future. (动词转译成名词)

年轻人对他们的前途总是怀有美好的梦想。

2. Education is obligatory for each citizen. (形容词转译成名词)

教育是每个公民的义务。

3. This anti-virus software is a complete failure in blocking attacks. (名词转译成形容词)

这个杀毒软件在阻止攻击方面是非常失败的。

知识点 3: 名词、副词与形容词互转

1. His address impressed me deeply. (副词转译成形容词)

他的演说给我留下了很深的印象。

2. The boy's physically weak but mentally sound. (副词转译成名词)

男孩虽然身体差，但智力健康。

3. It is my honor to introduce Professor Lee to all of you. (名词转译成副词)

我荣幸地向大家介绍李教授。

Translation Practice

Put the following sentences into Chinese and pay more attention to the use of literal translation and liberal translation.

1) The economist was an advocate of free market policies.

这位经济学家倡导自由市场政策。

2). An acquaintance with world history is helpful to the study of two countries' relationship.

熟悉一点世界史，对研究两国关系是很有帮助的。

3) At the thought of such a matter, I tend to feel at a loss.

一想到这件事，我就感到不知所措。

4)What an enormous animal, which weighs about 8 ton.

多么巨大的动物呀，其体重达 8 吨。

5)A report from the United Nations said that around 60 million people across the world, with 80% of them in Asia, are drinking polluted water. The death of some 4,500 children every day is because of polluted water. Environmental problems kill 3 million children under five years old each year, making them one of the key contributors for more than 10 million child deaths worldwide. Dangerous factors include indoor and outdoor air pollution, water pollution, lack of healthy facilities and poor ecological systems. Also, many parents say that children today are being brought up with fewer blue skies than when they were little kids.

来自联合国的一份报告称，全球约 6000 万人正在饮用被污染的水，其中有 80% 在亚洲。每天约有 4500 名儿童死于水污染。环境问题每年导致 300 万 5 岁以下

儿童死亡，成为全世界 1 000 多万儿童死亡的主要原因之一。危险因素包括室内外空气污染、水污染、缺乏健康设施和生态系统差。此外，许多父母说，和他们小时候比，如今的孩子在成长过程中见到的蓝天更少。

Section III: Grammar Window

英语句法知识——谓语动词的时态

英时态 (tense) 是表示行为、动作、状态在各种时间条件下的动词形式，在过去、现在和将来时间里，动词时态有 12 种常见形式，其主要作用是充当句子的谓语成分。

Have Ss get to know and how to use the following grammar structures.

Task 1: 请用适当的英语时态完成下列句子

1. She's tired of acting, and she _____ (consider) changing for a new job. But she hasn't made up her mind yet.
2. He has been writing articles for our company these years, and he _____ (write) about thirty articles.
3. James has just arrived, but I didn't know he _____ (come) until yesterday.
4. The girl has a great interest in sport and _____ (take) badminton classes twice a week over the last three years.
5. When I met Mary, she told me that she _____ (go) for an interview the following day

Task 2: 请依据所学知识，完成下列题目。

1. It is the third time I ____ this particular aspect of grammar.
A) explain
B) explained
C) have explained
D) will explained

2. She ought to stop work; she has a headache because she ____ too long.
- A) has been reading
 - B) had read
 - C) is reading
 - D) read
3. You ____ your key on the door.
- A) constantly leave
 - B) are constantly leaving
 - C) has constantly left
 - D) constantly left
4. — I wish that your sister would come to visit me.
— Well, I' ll tell her when I ____ her.
- A) see
 - B) saw
 - C) will see
 - D) would see
5. The last half of the 19th century ____ the steady improvement in the means of travel.
- A) has witnessed
 - B) was witnessed
 - C) witnessed
 - D) is witnessed
6. Neither of the young men who had applied for a position in the university ____.
- A) has been accepted
 - B) have been accepted
 - C) was accepted
 - D) were accepted
7. It was very kind of you to do the washing-up, but you ____ it.
- A) mustn' t have done

- B) wouldn' t have done
- C) mightn' t have done
- D) didn' t have to do

8. Before the 1st non-stop flight made in 1949, it _____ necessary for all planes to land for refueling.

- A) would be
- B) has been
- C) had been
- D) would have been

Section IV: Writing

Task 1. read and imitate

1.佳句: 佳句: As is shown in the picture, a tiny ant is rolling a huge rock to the top of a hill.

请翻译此句: 在得知你打算来中国学习后, 我很荣幸地向你推荐北京大学。

2. 佳句: The leading factors for my recommendation mainly lie in the following aspects.

请翻译此句: 如图所示, 兔妈妈正在给兔宝宝讲述过去的事情。。

3.佳句: uch a violence on campus calls for more concern from every family.

请翻译此句: 此类环境污染问题需要每个公民和政府给予更多的关注。

Task 2. Try Your Hand

For this part, you are required to write an essay based on the following drawing to express your own opinions concerning environmental protection. In your essay, 1) describe the drawing briefly;

- 2) explain its meaning;
- 3) give your suggestions.

AThe drawing portrays a tragic scene in which a mother rabbit is telling her son the

lost good time in this forest, now only leaving many fresh stumps around them.

Several factors are responsible for the serious environmental problem. First, wood is indispensable for industry and daily life. Second, the growing human population requires more living space and land for agriculture. As a result, being always the first-choice humans decide to sacrifice, forests are experiencing fatal destruction worldwide.

Owing to the key role of the forests in protecting the world's environment, we should take urgent and effective measures such as the establishment of forest reserves, the creation of substitutes of wooden products. More efforts and energy are still needed to preserve and restore forests on the planet.

Chapter	Unit 5 Resources and Energy
Teaching Objective	<p>Upon completion of this unit, teachers are expected to have enabled students to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ understand the text linguistically and contextually; ■ use the key words and expressions in context properly; ■ take a deep insight into the crises of traditional energy resources and advances of new energy resources;
Teaching Focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Build up an active vocabulary to talk about resources and energy; ■ Use context clues to draw conclusions while reading; learn to use the translation skill; ■ Master the usage of modal verbs in English sentence;
Ideological Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Effective Communication: Improve students' ability to communicate clearly and accurately in various contexts by using descriptive language. ◆ Cultural Awareness: Enhance students' understanding and appreciation of cultural differences in describing and identifying objects. ◆ Critical Thinking: Develop students' critical thinking skills by analyzing and describing objects in detail.
Teaching Difficulty	the organization of the content and the structure of the text
Teaching Duration	12 lessons
Teaching Method	Through teacher's explanation and asking questions, students can understand the text well. For word study, teachers will provide students with situation. With the help of PPT.
Assignment	Write an article to put forward the solution to the issues of energy shortage.

Suggested Teaching Process

This unit is designed for twelve periods of classroom activities. In each of the periods, certain tasks are to be completed. The following is a suggested teaching plan for fulfilling those tasks.

Period1-2: Section I Warm up; Period3-6: Section II Reading;

Period 7-8: Section III Grammar Window; Period :9-12 Section IV Writing

注：本单元主课文语言方面无过多难点，讲解时可把重点放在内容的组织和篇章结构方面。主课文和 Reading 的内容都是围绕同一主题：Resources and Energy 但 Reading 更接近于典型的论说文（argumentation）。论说文通常除提出并阐述作者的某个主张（claim 或 argument）外，一般还要列出支持该主张的理由，并指出相反主张（counterclaim 或 counterargument）缺乏依据或不符逻辑。在处理 Reading 时，教师可以在做练习前让学生讨论文中的 claim 和 counterclaim 分别是什么，作者列举了哪些理由论证其主张，并如何驳斥相反的主张。

Section I Warm -up

Search more information about resources and energy and add items to the mind map of “Resources & Energy”, then discuss their meanings for human survival.....

Section II Reading

Step 1 Words to Know

Choose the proper word from A), B), and C) to complete each of the following sentences.

The government granted such a policy to encourage steady growth and price _____.

- A) steady B) stable C) stability

2. The Chinese public _____ thinks online payment is an advantage.

- A) overwhelmingly B) seemingly C) excitingly

3. His extensive reading in this field provides a wider _____ on the problem.

- A) prospect B) productive C) perspective

4. Such a standard of mathematics is easily _____ by most students.

- A) avoidable B) attainable C) available

- A) press B) news C) message

5. The film lost money; reviews, on the other hand, were _____ favorable.

- A) by and large B) by the way C) on and off

6. It is said that economic development should _____ a cleaner world.

Third, there are benefits to trade. It allows for economic efficiency, and when we buy things from places that have lower production costs than we do, we benefit. And although you don't read much about this, the United States is also a large exporter of oil products, selling about 2 million barrels of petroleum products per day to about 90 countries.

There is no question that the United States imports a great deal of energy and, in fact, relies on that steady flow to maintain its economy. When that flow is interrupted, we feel the pain in short supplies and higher prices. At the same time, we derive massive economic benefits when we buy the most affordable energy on the world market and when we engage in energy trade around the world.

decade n. 十年

kick off 开始

recession n. 经济衰退

slippery adj.

难以应对的；棘手的

biofuel n. 生物燃料

destruction n. 毁灭

basically adv. 大体上

preserve v. 保护

endure v. 忍受

domestic adj.

国内的，本国的

allow for 考虑到

Read the text again and decide on the most suitable choice for each question below.

It used to be commonly acknowledged that to succeed in America, one had to have _____.

- A) an advanced academic degree
- B) an ambition to get ahead
- C) a firm belief in their dream

- D) a sense of drive and purpose
2. What is the finding of the latest National Journal poll concerning the American dream?
- A) More and more Americans are finding it hard to realize.
 - B) It remains alive among the majority of American people.
 - C) Americans' idea of it has changed over the past few decades.
 - D) An increasing number of young Americans are abandoning it.
3. What do Americans now think of the role of college education in achieving success?
- A) It still remains open to debate.
 - B) It has proved to be beyond doubt.
 - C) It is no longer as important as it used to be.
 - D) It is much better understood now than ever.
4. How do some people view college education these days?
- A) It promotes gender equality.
 - B) It needs to be strengthened.
 - C) It adds to cultural diversity.
 - D) It helps broaden their minds.
- . According to Will Fendley, what is the factor that is essential to success in America?
- A) A desire to learn and to adapt.
 - B) A strong sense of responsibility.
 - C) A willingness to commit oneself.
 - D) A clear aim and high motivation.

C. Deeper Reading: Choose 5 from the 7 sentences provided in the box to complete the following passage.

We find that bright children are rarely held back by mixed-ability teaching. _____
We feel that there are many disadvantages in streaming (按能力分班) pupils. It does
not take into account the fact that children develop at different rates. _____ After all,

it can be quite discouraging to be at the bottom of the top grade!

Besides, it is rather unreal to grade people just according to their intellectual abilities. _____ We are concerned to develop the abilities of all our pupils to the full, not just their academic ability. We also value personal qualities and social skills, and we find that mixed-ability teaching contributes to all these aspects of learning.

_____ The pupils often work in groups: this gives them the opportunity to learn to cooperate, to share, and to develop leadership skills. They also learn how to cope with personal problems as well as how to think, to make decisions, to analyze and evaluate, and to communicate effectively. The pupils learn from each other as well as from the teacher.

Sometimes the pupils work in pairs; sometimes they work on individual tasks and assignments, and they can do this at their own speed. _____ We expect our pupils to do their best, not their least, and we give them every encouragement to attain this goal.

Driving involves sharp eyes and keen ears, analyzing with a brain, and coordination between hands, feet and brain. A man has sharp eyes and keen ears, analyzes through his brain, and maintains coordination between his hands, feet and brain. He can control a fast-moving car with different parts of his body.

_____ Apparently there isn't anyone in the driver's cab, but there is in fact a virtual driver. This virtual driver has eyes, brain, hands and feet, too. The mini-cameras on each side of the car are its eyes and are responsible for observing the road conditions ahead of it as well as the traffic to its left and right. If you open the boot, you can see the most important part of the automatic driving system — a built-in computer. _____ The brain of the car is responsible for analyzing their position on the road, choosing the right path, and giving orders to the wheel and the control system.

In comparison with the human brain, the virtual driver's best advantage is that it reacts quickly. _____ However, it takes the world's best race-car driver at least one second to react, and this doesn't include the time he needs to take action.

With its rapid reaction and accurate control, the virtual driver can reduce the accident rate on expressways considerably. In this case, is it possible for us to let it

have the wheel at any time and in any place? _____

With its limited ability to recognize things, the car can now only travel on expressways. The intelligent car determines its direction by the clear lines that mark the lanes clearly and recognizes vehicles according to their regular shapes. _____ This being the case, people still have high hopes about driverless cars, and think highly of intelligent cars are what the cars of the future should be like.

- A. In our classrooms, we work in various ways.
- B. Group work provides pupils with the opportunity to learn to be capable organizers
- C. On the contrary, both their knowledge and experience are enriched.
- D. Mixed-ability teaching gained the increasing popularity in recent years
- E. This is only one aspect of their total personality.
- F. It can have a bad effect on both the bright and the not-so-bright child.
- G. They also have some formal class teaching when this is appropriate.

D. Banked Close: Read the passage and choose the suitable option from the box for each blank.

- A) Maintain B) latter C) example D) to kill E) according
- F) about G) ends up H) what I) improve J) remain
- K) calls up L) by M) how N) to bring O) focus

Psychologists take opposing views of _____ external rewards, from warm praise to cold cash, affect motivation and creativity. Behaviorists, who study the relation between actions, argue that rewards can _____ performance at work and school. Some other researchers who study various aspects of mental life, _____ those rewards often destroy creativity _____ encouraging dependence on approval and gifts from others.

The _____ view has gained many supporters, especially among educators. But the careful use of small monetary rewards sparks in grade-school children suggesting that proper rewards indeed aid inventiveness, _____ to a study in the June Journal, Personality and Social Psychology.

“If they know they’re working for a reward and can _____ on a relatively challenging

task, they show the most creativity.”says Robert from the University of Delaware.“But it’s easy _____ creativity by giving rewards for poor performance or creating too much anticipation for rewards.”

A teacher who continually draws attention to rewards or who hands out high grades for ordinary achievement _____ with uninspired students. As an _____ of the latter point, the growing efforts at major universities are made to tighten grading standards and restore falling grades.

E: Translation:Read the following translation tips and finish the relevant translation

Translation tips

非限制性定语从句的翻译——后置法

非限制性定语从句与主句之间通常用逗号分开，与所修饰的先行项的关系较为松散，不起限制作用，只对它加以描写、叙述或解释。翻译非限制性定语从句时常采用后置法，即将从句和主句分译，译成并列分句、状语从句或独立的单句等。

1) I suddenly realized what I had to do.

我突然明白我该怎么做了。// 突然，我明白我该怎么做了。

2) He will have to find more people to practice English.

他将不得不找更多的人来练习英语。//为了练习英语，他将不得不找更多的人。

3) I stayed in Shanghai for a few days during last summer.

去年夏天我在上海逗留了几日。

4) Hearing their teacher’s voice, the pupils stopped talking at once.

一听到他们老师的声音，学生们立即停止了讲话。

5) Seen from a distance, the farmhouse looked deserted.

从远处看，农舍似乎是废弃的。

Translation Practice

Put the following sentences into Chinese and pay more attention to the use of literal

translation and liberal translation.

1) 约翰努力学习并乐于助人，这正是他父母所期待的。

John studies hard and is ready to help others, as his parents expect.

2).But respondents had decidedly mixed feelings about what actions make for a better life in the current economy.

但是，在当前的经济形势下，对于什么样的行动才能让生活更美好，受访者的情绪显然是复杂的。

3)When we meet each other for the second time, I found that she looked older than before.

当我们第二次见面时，我发现她比原来老了一些。

4)Not knowing how to work out the difficult physics problem, he asked the teacher for help.

由于不知道如何解出这道物理难题，他向老师求助。

5).中国南海可燃冰(combustible ice)作为一种新能源，可供中国使用约 135 年。2017 年，南海可燃冰开采成功。据说这种新能源是今后替代石油、煤等传统能源的首选。它是甲烷(methane)和水在海底高压低温下形成的白色固体燃料，可以被直接点燃。可燃冰释放出的能量是煤炭的 10 倍，而且不产生任何垃圾。

Combustible ice, found in South Sea of China, is referred to as a new source of energy, which can even meet China's need for 135 years. In 2017, combustible ice in the South Sea has been successfully mined. It is said that this new energy will be the first choice to replace traditional resources like oil and coal in the future. This white solid fuel is composed of methane and water at low temperature and high pressure at the bottom of the ocean floor, which can be ignited directly. The burning ice can release 10 times as much energy as coal, and meanwhile doesn't produce any waste.

Section III: Grammar Window

英语句法知识——情态动词

情态动词是一种有一定的语义，表示说话人的情绪、态度或语气的动词。情态动

词不能单独做谓语，必须与动词原形一起构成谓语。情态动词主要有 can (could), may (might), must, need, dare (dared), ought to, shall (should), will (would)等。

Have Ss get to know and how to use the following grammar structures.

Task 1:请辨析下列句子中的表语。

- 1) Andy and I are friends.
- 2) I' m fourteen.
- 3) Leaves have gone yellow.
- 4) I am fine.
- 5) He is not at home.
- 6) My hobby is reading.
- 7) Our duty is to make our environment better.
- 8) This beautiful village remains unknown to the rest of the world.
- 9) This dog is frightening.
- 10) The little girl is frightened.
- 11) The road is under construction.
- 12) I feel much better today.
- 13) Her wish is to become a singer.
- 14) She was the first to learn about it.
- 15) It sounds as if someone is knocking at the door.
- 16) That' s why I fall in love with him.
- 17) The problem is who can replace her.
- 18) The trouble is that the key was broken.
- 19) That is what I want to tell you.
- 20) The question is whether the enemy is marching towards us.

Task 请依据所学知识，完成下列题目。

- 1) What he wanted to do is _____ away some money to the flooded area.
A) give B) to give C) giving D) both A and B

- 2) During the holiday, some students become night owls. Lee isn' t _____ at twelve.
A) up B) get up C) asleep D) stay up
- 3) The news that we will have ten days off sounds _____.
A) inspired B) inspiring C) inspiredly D) inspire
- 4) Cleaning women in big cities get _____ by the hour.
A) pay B) paying C) paid D) to pay
- 5) That is his book. The one on the desk is _____.
A) me B) I C) mine D) my
- 6) My question is _____ he will get to the destination on time.
A) that B) whether C) when D) where
- 7) I' m very _____ with my own cooking. It looks nice and smells delicious.
A) pleasant B) pleased C) please D) pleasing
- 8) The people in the city are very _____.
A) happy B) happiness C) happily D) both A and C
- 9) The reason is _____ I missed the bus.
A) that B) when C) why D) what
- 10) She looked _____ she was ten years younger.
A) that B) like C) as D) as though

Section IV: Writing

Task 1. read and imitate

1. Some traditional retail stores have run into difficulties since Internet shopping emerged.

请翻译此句: 新能源产业的迅猛发展早已使得传统能源产业陷入困境。

2. 佳句: As a result, many shops have gone bankrupt and a large number of workers have lost their jobs.

请翻译此句: 结果, 许多企业都破产了, 大批传统产业工人也失业了。

3. 佳句: To reduce the heavy pressure from the employment of the public, the government must take some effective measures.

请翻译此句: 为了缓解新能源短缺所带来的压力, 企业必须采取有效的办法去探索新能源的替代品。

Task 2. Try Your Hand

For this part, you are required to write a composition entitled “How to solve energy issues in China?” . You should write about 100~120 words according to the information given below.

In the course of China’ s fast development, energy has faced a new round of energy crisis. What results will the problem lead to? Do you have any measures to solve the energy crisis?

How to solve energy issues in China?

Along with the society and economy rapidly growing in our country, some energy resources are going to be exhausted today. Some traditional energy industries, especially in those coal or oil industries, have long run into difficulty because resources has been mined out. As a result, some companies have gone bankrupt and workers have lost their jobs.

To avoid an energy crisis in the future, people must take certain measures. On the top of list is to improve people’ s awareness of the importance of conserving energy in modern society. They should be encouraged to build a green new lifestyle of living and working. Secondly, more efforts should be made to find and apply new energy resources (solar, water and wind energy etc.), which are clean and recyclable. It is predicted that the traditional energies will be replaced by more promising new energies.

Chapter	Unit 6 The Changing Society
Teaching Objective	Upon completion of this unit, teachers are expected to have enabled students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ understand the text linguistically and contextually; ■ use the key words and expressions in context properly; ■ take a deep insight into social changes and advances
Teaching Focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Build up an active vocabulary to talk about the social changes ■ Recognize the causes and effects while reading; ■ Master the usage of active voice and passive voice in English sentence.
Ideological Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Effective Communication: Improve students' ability to communicate clearly and accurately in various contexts by using descriptive language. ◆ Cultural Awareness: Enhance students' understanding and appreciation of cultural differences in describing and identifying objects. ◆ Critical Thinking: Develop students' critical thinking skills by analyzing and describing objects in detail.
Teaching Difficulty	the organization of the content and the structure of the text
Teaching Duration	12 lessons
Teaching Method	Through teacher's explanation and asking questions, students can understand the text well. For word study, teachers will provide students with situation. With the help of PPT.
Assignment	Write an article to depict a social change and give a comment on it.

Suggested Teaching Process

This unit is designed for twelve periods of classroom activities. In each of the periods, certain tasks are to be completed. The following is a suggested teaching plan for fulfilling those tasks.

Period1-2: Section I Warm up; Period3-6: Section II Reading;

Period 7-8: Section III Grammar Window; Period :9-12 Section IV Writing

注：本单元主课文语言方面无过多难点，讲解时可把重点放在内容的组织和篇章结构方面。主课文和 Reading 的内容都是围绕同一主题：Harmonious Environment 但 Reading 更接近于典型的论说文（argumentation）。论说文通常除提出并阐述作者的某个主张（claim 或 argument）外，一般还要列出支持该主张的理由，并指出相反主张（counterclaim 或 counterargument）缺乏依据或不符逻辑。在处理 Reading 时，教师可以在做练习前让学生讨论文中的 claim 和 counterclaim 分别是什么，作者列举了哪些理由论证其主张，并如何驳斥相反的主张。

Section I Warm -up

Read the following mind map of “A Changing World” and try to find more data to complete the map according to your survey.

Environmental Problems? Such as.....

Section II Reading

Step 1 Words to Know

Choose the proper word from A), B), and C) to complete each of the following sentences.

At the conference, they _____ the importance of energy conservation.

- A) stressed B) pressed C) depressed

2. You have a right to _____ yourself if you are being attacked.

- A) deprive B) defend C) decline

3. Finally the police station decided to _____ the details of the accident.

- A) release B) cease C) relieve

4. What _____ concerns us is the quality of drinking water in that city.

- A) extraordinarily B) necessarily C) primarily

5. He is too young to be able to _____ between right and wrong.

- A) extinguish B) determine C) distinguish

6. During our production process, all steps are strictly _____ and controlled, from raw materials input to final products.

- A) supervised B) monitored C) overlooked

7. The weatherman _____ that it would be 32 °C today, but it seems much higher than that.

- A) pretended B) predicted C) indicated

8. From the analyses made above, we may come to the _____ that people's living standards have been constantly improved.

- A) conclusion B) reason C) debate

Step 2: Intensive Reading

Read the text and use context clues to draw conclusions while reading.

Reading tips: It is necessary for readers to be able to understand the cause-and-effect relationship between sentences in a paragraph. The effect is what happened, and the cause is the reason why something happened. The logic can be found out by using clue words, and it helps readers understand the causation in reading comprehension.

The Disappearing Formality

When families gather for Christmas dinner, some will stick to formal traditions dating back to Grandma's generation. Their tables will be set with the good dishes and silver, and the dress code will be Sunday best.

But in many other homes, this china-and-silver elegance has given way to a stoneware-and-stainless informality, with dresses assuming an equally casual-Friday look. For hosts and guests, the change means greater simplicity and comfort. For makers of fine china in Britain, it spells economic hard times.

Last week Royal Doulton, the largest employer in Stoke-on-Trent, announced that it is eliminating 1,000 jobs — one-fifth of its total workforce. That brings to more than 4,000, the number of positions lost in 18 months in the pottery region. Wedgwood and other pottery factories made cuts earlier.

Although a strong pound and weak markets in Asia play a role in the downsizing, the layoffs in Stoke have their roots in earth-shattering social shifts. A spokesman for Royal Doulton admitted that the company “has been somewhat slow in catching up

with the trend” toward casual dining. Families eat together less often, he explained, and more people eat alone, either because they are single or they eat in front of the television.

Even dinner parties, if they happen at all, have gone casual. In a time of long work hours and demanding family schedules, busy hosts insist, rightly, that it’s better to share a takeout pizza on paper plates in the family room than to wait for the perfect moment or a “real” dinner party. Too often, the perfect moment never comes. Iron a patterned tablecloth? Forget it. Polish the silver? Who has time?

Yet the loss of formality has its down side. The fine points of etiquette that children might once have learned at the table by observation or instruction from parents and grandparents (“Chew with your mouth closed.” “Keep your elbows off the table.”) must be picked up elsewhere. Some companies now offer etiquette seminars for employees who may be competent professionally but clueless socially.

earth-shattering

adj. 惊天动地的

somewhat adv. 有点

trend n. 趋势

demanding adj.

要求极严的；要求高的

schedule n. 日程安排

patterned adj. 有图案的

polish v. 抛光，擦亮

etiquette n. 礼节

chew v. 咀嚼

elbow n. 肘，肘部

pick up 学会，获得

seminar n. 研讨会

competent adj.

足以胜任的

Read the text again and decide on the most suitable choice for each question below.

1. What is the finding of the Global Humanitarian Forum?
 - A) Global temperatures affect the rate of economic development.
 - B) Rates of death from illnesses have risen due to global warming.
 - C) Bad nutrition has caused serious health problems in poor countries.
 - D) Economic trends have to do with population and natural disasters.
2. What do we learn about the Forum's report from the passage?
 - A) It was challenged by some climate and risk experts.
 - B) It aroused a lot of interest in the scientific circles.
 - C) It was warmly received by environmentalists.
 - D) It caused a big stir in developing countries.
3. What does Dr. Pielke say about the Forum's report?
 - A) Its statistics look embarrassing.
 - B) It is not valid in terms of methodology.
 - C) It deserves our closest attention.
 - D) Its conclusion is purposely exaggerated.
4. What is Soren Andreasen's view of the report?
 - A) Its conclusions are based on carefully collected data.
 - B) It is vulnerable to criticism if the statistics are closely examined.
 - C) It will give rise to heated discussions at the Copenhagen conference.
 - D) Its rough estimates are meant to draw the attention of world leaders.
5. What does Annan say should be the focus of the Copenhagen conference?
 - A) How rich and poor regions can share responsibility in curbing global warming.
 - B) How human and economic losses from climate change can be reduced.
 - C) How emissions of heat-trapping gases can be reduced on a global scale.
 - D) How rich countries can better help poor regions reduce climate hazards

C. Deeper Reading: Choose 5 from the 7 sentences provided in the

box to complete the following passage.

Priscilla Uchida's "energy-efficient" house turned out to be a horrible dream. When she and her engineer husband married a few years ago, they built a \$100,000 three-bedroom home in California. Tightly sealed to prevent air leaks, the house was equipped with small double-paned windows and several other energy-saving features. _____ Priscilla's eyes burned. Her throat was constantly dry. She suffered from headaches and could hardly sleep. It was as though she had suddenly developed a strange illness.

_____ The level of formaldehyde(甲醛) gas in her kitchen was twice the maximum allowed by federal standards for chemical workers. The source of the gas? Her new kitchen cabinets and wall-to-wall carpeting.

The Uchida are victims of indoor air pollution, which is not given sufficient attention partly because of the nation's drive to save energy. _____

"The indoor environment was dirty long before energy conservation came along," says a pollution scientist at Geomet Technologies in Maryland. " _____ "

The problem appears to be more troublesome in newly constructed homes rather than old ones. _____ Because of such leaks, the air in an average home was replaced by fresh outdoor air about once an hour. As a result, the pollutants generated in most households seldom built up to dangerous levels.

A Uchida's house is almost faultless from the point of energy conservation.

B. Back in the days when energy was cheap, home builders didn't worry much about unsealed cracks.

C. Experts finally traced the cause of her illness.

D. Problems began as soon as the couple moved in, however.

E. Energy conservation has tended to cause the situation in some cases.

F. The problem itself isn't new.

G. All the victims should make a complaint to the government.

D. Banked Close: Read the passage and choose the suitable option from the box for each blank.

- A) as well as B) awareness C) volunteers D) on E) harmed F) that
G) more than H) from I) stress J) ideas K) reminder L) which
M) rather than N) advocates O) under

You can see a sea turtle named Herman, an octopus called Octavia, and a seal named Lidia at the Smithsonian's National Zoo in Washington D.C.. But they are actually artworks made out of plastic trash from the ocean _____ real animals.

These artworks are part of a traveling exhibit called Washed Ashore: Art to Save the Sea. The Washed Ashore project, led by the artist called Pozzi, works to raise _____ about plastic pollution in Earth's oceans.

More than 315 billion pounds of plastic litter the world's oceans today. Most of the plastic is garbage from towns and cities, _____ trash that people leave on beaches. Rainwater, winds, and high tides bring the trash into the ocean or into rivers that lead to the ocean. Once it is _____ the waves, the plastic begins to break up into smaller and smaller pieces.

Thousands of sea animals die each year _____ eating plastic bags and other things. Each year, millions of plastic end up in the ocean. A recent study found that if that continues, by 2050 the total weight of plastic will be more than _____ of all the fish in the ocean.

The Washed Ashore project is working to stop that from happening. Since 2010, Washed Ashore _____ have collected 38, 000 pounds of plastic trash from more than 300 miles beaches. They helped Pozzi create more than 60 artworks of sea creatures _____ by plastic pollution.

"These artworks are a powerful _____ of our personal role and global responsibility in preserving biodiversity _____ land and in the sea." says Dennis Kelly, director of the National Zoo.

E: Translation: Read the following translation tips and finish the relevant translation

Translation tips

被动语态的翻译

被动语态在英语中使用广泛，尤其在科技英语中随处可见。英译汉时，可以考虑将其译成汉语主动句，必要时也可保留被动表达。而汉译英时，将英语译文恰当处理成被动表达，则更符合英语的表达习惯。

1. The plan is going to be examined first by the research group.

计划将先由研究小组加以研究。（译成“隐形”被动语态，寻找“被”的替代词）

2. The meeting is scheduled on April 6th.

会议定于四月六日举行。（译为主动句，保留原文主语）

3. She was given a new pen by her father.

她爸爸送给她一支新钢笔。（译为主动句，主宾颠倒）

4. The issue has not yet been thoroughly explored.

人们对这一问题迄今尚未进行过彻底的探索。（译为主动句，增加主语）

5. Printing was introduced into Europe from China.

6. 印刷术是从中国传入欧洲的。（译为判断句）

Translation Practice

Put the following sentences into Chinese and pay more attention to the use of literal translation and liberal translation.

1) The economist was an advocate of free market policies.

这位经济学家倡导自由市场政策。

2). An acquaintance with world history is helpful to the study of two countries' relationship.

熟悉一点世界史，对研究两国关系是很有帮助的。

3) At the thought of such a matter, I tend to feel at a loss.

一想到这件事，我就感到不知所措。

4)What an enormous animal, which weighs about 8 ton.

多么巨大的动物呀，其体重达 8 吨。

5)A report from the United Nations said that around 60 million people across the world, with 80% of them in Asia, are drinking polluted water. The death of some 4,500 children every day is because of polluted water. Environmental problems kill 3 million children under five years old each year, making them one of the key contributors for more than 10 million child deaths worldwide. Dangerous factors include indoor and outdoor air pollution, water pollution, lack of healthy facilities and poor ecological systems. Also, many parents say that children today are being brought up with fewer blue skies than when they were little kids.

来自联合国的一份报告称，全球约 6000 万人正在饮用被污染的水，其中有 80% 在亚洲。每天约有 4500 名儿童死于水污染。环境问题每年导致 300 万 5 岁以下儿童死亡，成为全世界 1 000 多万儿童死亡的主要原因之一。危险因素包括室内外空气污染、水污染、缺乏健康设施和生态系统差。此外，许多父母说，和他们小时候比，如今的孩子在成长过程中见到的蓝天更少。

Section III: Grammar Window

英语句法知识——英语语态

英语语态共两种：主动语态（active voice）和被动语态（passive voice）。主动语态表示主语是动作的执行者，被动语态表示主语是动作的承受者。被动语态是动词的一种形式，一般由主动语态的动宾结构转变为被动语态的主谓结构。请看下面两个句子：

We should pay more attention to the air pollution now.（主动语态）

More attention should be paid to the air pollution now.（被动语态）

常用被动语态的情况有：

1. 当不知道或没有必要指出动作的执行者时。

The bridge was built last year.

A lot of money is spent treating the little boy every day.

2. 当强调或突出动作的承受者时。

The three-year plan was carried out successfully.

Many houses were destroyed in the war.

Have Ss get to know and how to use the following grammar structures.

Task 1: 请用适当的英语时态完成下列句子

7. She's tired of acting, and she _____ (consider) changing for a new job. But she hasn't made up her mind yet.

8. He has been writing articles for our company these years, and he _____ (write) about thirty articles.

9. James has just arrived, but I didn't know he _____ (come) until yesterday.

10. The girl has a great interest in sport and _____ (take) badminton classes twice a week over the last three years.

11. When I met Mary, she told me that she _____ (go) for an interview the following day

Task 2: 请依据所学知识, 完成下列题目。

2. It is the third time I ____ this particular aspect of grammar.

- A) explain
- B) explained
- C) have explained
- D) will explained

2. She ought to stop work; she has a headache because she ____ too long.

- A) has been reading
- B) had read
- C) is reading
- D) read

3. You ____ your key on the door.

- A) constantly leave

B) are constantly leaving

C) has constantly left

D) constantly left

4. — I wish that your sister would come to visit me.

— Well, I' ll tell her when I _____ her.

A) see

B) saw

C) will see

D) would see

5. The last half of the 19th century _____ the steady improvement in the means of travel.

A) has witnessed

B) was witnessed

C) witnessed

D) is witnessed

6. Neither of the young men who had applied for a position in the university _____.

A) has been accepted

B) have been accepted

C) was accepted

D) were accepted

7. It was very kind of you to do the washing-up, but you _____ it.

A) mustn' t have done

B) wouldn' t have done

C) mightn' t have done

D) didn' t have to do

8. Before the 1st non-stop flight made in 1949, it _____ necessary for all planes to land for refueling.

A) would be

B) has been

C) had been

D) would have been

Section IV: Writing

Task 1. read and imitate

1 佳句: The past three years have witnessed the boy's progress from a lazy bone to a hardworking student.

请翻译此句: 最近的几十年见证了许多前所未有的社会变革。

2.佳句: The most remarkable change for the child was that he could focus on doing things.

请翻译此句: 对于学生而言, 最显著的变化就是他们的学习不再受时空的限制。

3.佳句: The most remarkable change for the child was that he could focus on doing things.

请翻译此句: 对于学生而言, 最显著的变化就是他们的学习不再受时空的限制。

Task 2. Try Your Hand

Today, the society is still developing rapidly. We may not have time to think about new things, but they have brought us great changes. Please find out the two most influential social changes in the past decade and give your descriptions and comments.

The Two Most Influential Social Changes in the Past Decade

The past decade has witnessed great changes in our society thanks to the rapid growth of economy and technology in China. As far as I am concerned, there are two aspects worth mentioning in our daily life.

The most noticeable change is the way people communicate. With the popularization of information technology, all of us have experienced the rapid update from landlines to smartphones, and even from written or voice messages to video meeting. As a result, we can talk to each other anytime and anywhere, which is more

convenient than ever before. Another biggest social change that can't be ignored is means of transport. Not long ago, when asked which mode of transportation was the fastest and most comfortable, the plane surely popped into your mind. But now high-speed train has become another good choice for Chinese people.

In the near future, with the advance of our science and technology, I believe the society will have greater changes, and will progress toward a more brilliant future.