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Hemispheres Student Book 3

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总 序

“新世界大学英语系列教材”以广大学习者的英语水平为基础,从实际需求出发,紧紧围绕并充分体现《大学英语课程教学要求》所提倡的教学原则、内容和方法。本系列教材选材新颖、内容丰富、理念先进、体系完备,是一套集视、听、说、读、写、译为一体,特色鲜明的大学英语立体化教材。

在引进美国著名教育出版公司 McGraw-Hill Education 最新版教材 *Hemispheres* 的基础上,出版社组织国内知名高校教师对其进行改编。编写组充分发挥外版教材优点,在此基础上自主研发出“新世界大学英语系列教材”,实现了本土化和国际化相结合的编写目标。

“新世界大学英语系列教材”具有以下几个特点:

一、力求体现基础性、科学性和时代性。基础性是指教材巩固并拓展学生的英语知识和能力,打好语言基础;科学性是指内容编排循序渐进,深入浅出,输入与输出紧密结合,符合语言学习规律;时代性是指教材根据大学英语教学改革的最新趋势,注重培养学生的英语综合应用能力,特别是听说能力。

二、体现了以学生为本的思想,使学习者想学、会学、乐学。在编写指导思想上,传统与现代教学理念相结合,既强调语言基础知识的掌握,又突出语言运用能力的培养。所选话题贴近学生生活,兼顾知识性与趣味性。同时,有机渗透素质教育,注意培养学生健康的人格,注重对学生的人文主义教育。

三、语料来自当代英语,题材广泛,体裁多样,语料真实,语言鲜活、地道。练习形式丰富多样,有针对性,有利于培养和发展学生的英语交际能力和自主学习能力,有利于学生掌握学习策略和方法。

四、教材体系比较完备。包括“读写教程”、“视听说教程”和“阅读教程”三个系列。每个系列均包括四个分册,供大学基础阶段英语教学使用。各系列教材自成系统,相对独立,以满足个性化、分层次外语教学的需要。同时,三个系列相互补充,彼此关联,配合起来使用可以有效提高学生的英语水平。

五、提供一个系统、完整的立体化英语教学平台。除学生用书外,本系列教材配有教师用书、助学光盘、电子课件、试题库、网络教程、教学资源库等,这种以网络技术为支撑的交互式、开放性学习环境既能发挥教师的主导作用,又便于学生开展自主学习。

六、与时俱进,精益求精。第一版教材自出版以来,受到了广大师生的好评,并被评为“十二五”本科国家级规划教材。为了更好地服务教学,我们对本套教材进行了全面修订,在保留教材原有特点和优点的基础上,进一步提升了教材的品质。修订内容主要包括以下几个方面:

1. 更新了部分语言素材,使其更加与时俱进,体现热点话题,以更好地激发学生的学习兴趣,增强其语言交流的活跃性。

2. 更新了部分练习与活动设计,以更加突出基本语言能力的训练,帮助学生打好语言基础,更有效地调动学生的积极性,增强活动的可操作性。

3. 更新了部分排版设计,使全书版面更加活泼、美观。

“新世界大学英语系列教材”各教程及主编如下:

教材名称	主 编	
读写教程	王玉括	南京邮电大学
	乔小六	南京工程学院
视听说教程	肖 飞	南京林业大学
阅读教程	吴鼎民	南京航空航天大学

本系列教材单元内容按每两周 8 课时设计,具体操作各院校可根据实际情况灵活掌握。

王守仁

《读写教程》的编写与使用

《读写教程》是“新世界大学英语系列教材”的主干教程之一,严格根据教育部高等教育司颁发的《大学英语课程教学要求》编写,旨在培养和提高学生的读、写、译三项基本技能,并配合《视听说教程》和《阅读教程》,全面实现《大学英语课程教学要求》规定的“一般要求”的教学目标。《读写教程》共分四册,每册八个单元,分别供一至四级四个学期使用。

一、编写宗旨

《读写教程》指导学生在深入学习课文的基础上,从词、句、语篇等方面进行英语语言训练,以便帮助学生丰富英语语言知识,培养英语语言综合应用能力,尤其是读、写和译的能力。

二、教材特点

1. 本书在 *Hemispheres* 原版教材的基础上改编而成。原书专为亚太读者设计,体裁新颖,语言生动。改编者在语料的选择上,注重了中西方文化的结合,融知识性、趣味性为一体;在内容的设计上,追求语言基本能力和批判性思维能力的有机结合。

2. 本教程充分考虑和尊重大学英语教学的实际,结合日积月累、行之有效的英语学习方法,并认真借鉴美国最新的教育理论与实践;全面落实《大学英语课程教学要求》提出的教学原则、教学内容和教学方法。

3. 针对中国学生普遍善于用英语表达西方而拙于表达中国的现实,本系列教材在确保学生接收原汁原味的西方文化的同时,独辟蹊径,注重用地道的英语表达当代中国的社会现实,以培养学生国际交往中准确表达自己身边事物的能力。

4. 本教程由学生用书、教师用书、电子教案、网络课程、配套题库等内容组成,构成了立体化的教学解决方案。

三、全书框架

《读写教程》共分四册。每册配有相应的教师参考书。每册学生用书分八个单元。每单元由七个部分组成:

第一部分 Lead-in: 通过具有知识性、趣味性的小问题、小测试,切入到本单元的内容主题,旨在吸引学生兴趣,引导学生进入主题。

第二部分 Reading and Speaking: 介绍一种阅读方法,并提供了与本单元主题密切相关的阅读短文。旨在帮助学生运用本单元所介绍阅读方法来阅读文章,激活学生已有的知识图式,为学习课文做好准备,同时培养和提高学生的快速阅读能力。

第三部分 TEXT A: 呈现一篇与单元话题相关的课文。文章内容新颖丰富,体裁广泛,贴近高校学生生活,有助于学生在学习语言的同时汲取多方面的知识。

生词释义采用英、汉结合的方式。一般要求的单词不设标记,较高要求的单词标记为★,更高要求的单词标记为▲,超纲单词标记为斜体。

练习部分主要包括以下几个方面:

阅读理解(Reading Comprehension): 含匹配题、选择题和问答题,旨在帮助学生理解课文,并就相关主题进行思考、展开讨论。

词汇(Vocabulary): 通过图表的方式帮助学生在复习所学重要词汇的同时,扩大词汇量。

批判性思维(Critical Thinking): 通过生动、逼真的模拟情境,引导学生多问“为什么”,培养其独立思考的能力。

第四部分 TEXT B: 呈现一篇与单元话题相关的课文。文章内容新颖丰富,体裁广泛,贴近高校学生生活,有助于学生在学习语言的同时汲取多方面的知识。

生词释义采用英、汉结合的方式。一般要求的单词不设标记,较高要求的单词标记为★,更高要求的单词标记为▲,超纲单词标记为斜体。

练习部分主要包括以下几个方面:

阅读理解(Reading Comprehension): 含问答题和选词补全摘要题,旨在帮助学生理解课文、丰富知识、扩大词汇量。

课文结构分析(Text Organization Analysis): 通过图表的方式帮助学生掌握段落或篇章展开的方法,提高阅读和写作能力。

第五部分 Language Enhancement: 通过精心设计的互动式练习,全面提高学生的词汇、语法、翻译等方面的能力。包括以下几个方面:

词汇(Vocabulary): 设计多种词汇练习形式,旨在帮助学生复习本单元所学词汇、学习构词法、扩大词汇量。

语法(Grammar): 呈现一种语法现象,旨在帮助学生通过操练来复习相关语法知识,提高使用英语的准确性。

翻译(Translation): 包括汉译英和英译汉,旨在为学生提供基本的翻译训练,同时帮助他们复习在本单元课文中所学到的重要的单词、词组、句型及语法结构。

实际生活技能(Real Life Skills): 以图表的形式教会学生一项使用英语的实际生活技能。

第六部分 Writing: 以范例的形式介绍一种写作方法,并指导学生使用该方法进行写作练习,提高写作能力。

第七部分 Fun Time: 提供与主题相关的幽默、笑话、谜语等内容,供使用者自行阅读,旨在增添活泼的学习气氛,培养学生学习英语的兴趣。

此外,本教程后还附有词汇总表,方便学生查找、掌握。

四、使用说明

《读写教程》每册学生用书分八个单元,供一学期使用。建议每四课时完成一个单元的教学。

第 1 课时:Lead-in 和 Reading and Speaking

第 2 课时:TEXT A 及练习

第 3 课时:TEXT B 及练习

第 4 课时:Language Enhancement, Writing 和 Fun Time

使用时,各校可根据具体情况灵活调整。

《读写教程 3》由河海大学及江苏大学负责编写。

本书力求整合丰富的信息,探索全新的教学模式,不妥之处,敬请广大使用者批评指正。

王玉括 乔小六

Map of the Book

Unit	Lead-in	Reading and Speaking		Main Reading	
		Passage	Skill Focus	Text A	Text B
Unit 1 The Other Side of Fame P1	Daniel Radcliffe P2	Assistant to the Stars P3	Scanning for Answers to “Wh-” Questions P3	Don’t You Know Who I Am? P6	The Price of Fame P14
Unit 2 Relating P29	Human Relations P30	A Mother’s Love? P31	Making Inferences P31	My Mother, My Hair P33	The Lonely Planet P40
Unit 3 Creating an Image P57	Company Logos P58	Personal Branding P59	Parenthetical Information P59	Corporate Images P62	Maintain Your Professional Image P68
Unit 4 Fear P83	Scary Things P84	Overcoming Fear P85	Identifying Words That Indicate Purposes P85	Shark Attack P87	Fear P94
Unit 5 Transformations P109	Family Types P110	Transforming Bilbao P111	Paraphrasing I P111	Live in “Day-tight Compartments” P113	Disaster and Rebirth: a Story of Change P119
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Glossary for Reading P217		Credit Page P246			

Language Enhancement	Writing	Fun Time
Vocabulary P20 Grammar: Parallel Structure and Parentheses P21 Translation: Peking Opera P23 Real Life Skills: Assisting a Celebrity P25	Mastering the Parts of a Paragraph P26	Mark Twain and the Barber P28
Vocabulary P47 Grammar: Noun Clause P49 Translation: Parents and Children P51 Real Life Skills: Enriching a Relationship P52	Using Graphic Organizers for Planning P53 Writing a Business Letter P55	Mothers Taught Us P56
Vocabulary P74 Grammar: Direct Speech and Indirect Speech P76 Translation: Brand Building Strategies P77 Real Life Skills: Creating a Personal Image P79	Using Graphs and Charts P80	Two Lines in Heaven P82
Vocabulary P99 Grammar: Absolute Structure P100 Translation: Overcome Fear P102 Real Life Skills: Choosing Emergency Necessities P103	Using Punctuation to Convey Tone or Emotion P105 Writing a Job Application P106	Fear of Bombs on Planes P108
Vocabulary P126 Grammar: Adjective Clause P127 Translation: Don't Worry About the Future P129 Real Life Skills: Cultivating Life-changing Qualities P130	Shifting Verb Tenses P131	Maths Then and Now P132
Vocabulary P151 Grammar: Adverbial Clause P153 Translation: Consequences of Climate Change P154 Real Life Skills: Living an Environment-friendly Life P156	Writing More Effective Summaries P157 Writing a Personal Resumé P159	Learn About Antarctica P160
Vocabulary P180 Grammar: Usage of "It" P182 Translation: Brains and Mental Activities P183 Real Life Skills: Doing What's Good for the Brain P185	Writing a "How-to" Paragraph P186	Brainteasers P188
Vocabulary P207 Grammar: Usage of "There" P209 Translation: The Chinese Dream P210 Real Life Skills: Having a Good Sleep P211	Writing an Application Letter P214	Bob Slept Well P216

UNIT 1

The Other Side of Fame

Text A

Don't You Know Who I Am?

Text B

The Price of Fame



LEAD-IN

A. Match the following headlines with the right news items.

1. **Daniel Radcliffe:
Fame Makes Dating Tough** _____

2. **Daniel Radcliffe:
“Surprised by fame”** _____

3. **Daniel Radcliffe Leads as Most
Valuable Young Star** _____

- a. Daniel Radcliffe, who plays Harry Potter on the big screen, says nothing could prepare him for the press attention he’s received as star of the film.
- b. Around 150 entertainment industry members were asked to rank Hollywood stars under the age of 19 years on box office success, audience appeal and ability to attract funding to get their Star Currency rating. British star Daniel Radcliffe soared in at first place.
- c. “It’s always a worry, yeah,” Radcliffe, 17, tells *Newsweek* in its new issue about girls who want to go out with him simply because he’s famous.

B. Discuss with your partner the advantages and disadvantages of being famous, using Daniel Radcliffe or other celebrities as an example.

READING AND SPEAKING

A. Scan the article to put the following statements into a correct order.

- a. The way people research the assistant job.
- b. The reason for keeping a secret of a celebrity.
- c. Her teaching content.
- d. The reason for her stay at the job for so long.
- e. The year when her book was published.
- f. The reason not to name horrible celebrities.
- g. Her general impression of celebrities.

Skill Focus

Scanning for Answers to “Wh-” Questions

In an interview, many questions are asked and answered. Stay alert for questions beginning with “wh-” question words: *who*, *what*, *where*, *when*, *why*, and *how*. Key information is often contained in the answers.

Assistant to the Stars

Our correspondent, Chad Lee, interviews Rebecca Tan, Director of Celebrity Personal Assistants Training.

Lee: So, Rebecca, you train personal assistants for celebrities. What do you teach your trainees?

Tan: Rule number one: Respect the celebrity’s privacy. If you can’t keep a secret, you won’t keep your job! Never tell others who you work for or what you do.

Lee: Why is privacy so important?

Tan: Because celebrities don’t like reading about their personal lives in magazines!

Lee: How can people research this job, then? They can’t talk to the people doing it ...

Tan: They can talk to us. And to people who were assistants in the past. They can also read my book. I was a celebrity assistant for 25 years.

Lee: When did your book come out?

Tan: Last year. It’s about the responsibilities of the job. But I warn your readers—they may discover the job’s overrated. I describe things like waking up at four a.m. to clean up after a celebrity’s sick dog and then working until late the next night.

Lee: That sounds disgusting ... and exhausting! Why did you stay for 25 years?

Tan: The job paid well, and I met some of my Hollywood idols. I also met some celebrities I could look up to—good people who treat others well.

Lee: Do you think most celebrities are good people?

Tan: Yes. Some celebrities are horrible, but others are underrated. For example, singer Tom Waits is great. I once wrote him a letter, telling him how much I admired the way he treats his fans, his staff, and the public. But I decided not to send it—I didn't want him to think I was looking for a job. I guess I could have sent it anonymously—but, I didn't think of it. Anyway, I still really admire him.

Lee: Who are some horrible celebrities?

Tan: I can't name the horrible ones.

Lee: Why can't you name them?

Tan: I'd be breaking rule number one!

一般要求的单词不做标记,较高要求的单词标记为*,更高要求的单词标记为^,超纲词汇标记为斜体。

Chad [tʃæd]		查德
Rebecca [rɪ'bekə]		丽贝卡
trainee [ˌtreɪ'ni:]	<i>n.</i>	受训者
come out		出版
overrate [ˌəʊvə'reɪt]	<i>vt.</i>	对……评价过高
clean up		彻底打扫,清理
disgusting [dɪs'gʌstɪŋ]	<i>a.</i>	令人厌恶的
^idol ['aɪdl]	<i>n.</i>	偶像
look up to		仰慕
underrate [ˌʌndə'reɪt]	<i>vt.</i>	对……评价过低
Tom Waits		汤姆·维茨
staff [stɑ:f]	<i>n.</i>	全体雇员
*anonymously [ˈænɒnɪməslɪ]	<i>ad.</i>	匿名地

B. Scan the dialogue for answers to the following questions.

1. What's rule number one for being a personal assistant for celebrities?

2. What is Rebecca's book mainly about?

3. What is Rebecca's warning to the readers of her new book?

4. Did Rebecca send her letter to Tom Waits?

5. How does Rebecca remark on celebrities on the whole?

C. Discuss the following questions with your classmates.

1. Would you like to be a celebrity's personal assistant? Why or why not?

2. Imagine that you could have an assistant. What might your assistant do for you?

TEXT A

There are two sides to everything. Being famous has a dark side as well—tending to be mobbed by adoring fans and the like.

Time your reading.

Start time: _____

Finish time: _____

Your reading rate: _____ wpm

Don't You Know Who I Am?

By Stephen Schochet

¹ One dilemma that the super famous face is balancing the needs of privacy and recognition. One time in New York an unnoticed Marilyn Monroe was walking down Madison Avenue accompanied by Eli Wallach. “My God, don't these people know who you are?” Wallach asked her. Marilyn, whose application of make-up took nearly as long as Boris Karloff's Frankenstein Monster, grinned at him. “I'm only recognized when I want to be. Watch this.” She began to swing her hips and walk in a way that was familiar to moviegoers and was eventually mobbed by adoring fans.

² For some stars privacy is an overrated commodity. In 1919, Douglas Fairbanks and Mary Pickford went on their European honeymoon. The two international icons had divorced their previous spouses and were concerned about how they would be greeted. They needn't have worried. In London their limo was surrounded by admiring women who pulled Mary Pickford out of the car to shake her hand, still grateful after two years for her efforts selling war bonds. In Paris they couldn't get any sleep with crowds gathering below their hotel room to serenade them. In Amsterdam they attended a party and were mobbed by other guests who wanted to get close to them. The acrobatic Fairbanks placed his wife on his shoulder and escaped through the window. Finally, they found privacy in Hamburg. Because of World War I their movies were not shown there. For an hour the famous newlyweds walked the streets unnoticed until the bored Mary turned to her husband and said, “Doug, I'm sick of this. Let's go back to one of those countries where they mob us.”

³ Joan Crawford had similar sentiments. Once in the 1930s she was staying in New York getting over her breakup with Clark Gable. Tired of idling around her hotel, she told her associates they should go out and get some fresh air. The associates who had trouble keeping up with the star's brisk pace were startled when she took a detour. “Oh my God. She's going into Grand Central Station!” Someone shouted, “Look, it's Joan Crawford!” and she was mobbed. It

took thirty minutes to escape the crowd and get back to their hotel suite. Her hair disarranged, her dress torn and her face scratched, Crawford leaned against the door out of breath. “Oh ... oh my. That was wonderful. Let’s do it again!”

⁴ Notoriety can get you out of a jam. Tired of being identified as James Bond, Sean Connery took an unusual step for a Hollywood’s leading man by publicly revealing his baldness on screen, beginning with *The Man Who Would Be King* (1976). On location in Casablanca, the Scotsman rejected the use of a chauffer and limo, choosing instead to drive himself in Volkswagen Bug. One day he drove around town dressed in a sweat shirt and shorts and was stopped for questioning by the local police. He had unfortunately left his passport back at the hotel and was arrested as a suspicious character. Just as he was about to be locked up, Connery shouted, “007! I’m 007, damn you!” They recognized him and let him go.

⁵ If you lose your hair, you can keep your privacy. Rob Reiner’s big break was the role of Meathead on *All in the Family* (1971—1980). When the show first went into production, Reiner and his cast mates would leave the CBS film studio to eat lunch at the neighboring Farmers Market. Initial low ratings meant they were mostly ignored by the tourists. A few months later *All in the Family* was a monster hit and they received great attention. From then on the cast generally preferred to stay in their dressing rooms at lunchtime. All except the ever hungry Meathead, Rob Reiner, who removed the wig he wore on the show and continued to eat at the Market in peace.

(659 words)

New Words

dilemma	[dɪ'lemə]	n.	a situation in which you have to make a very difficult choice between things of equal importance (进退两难的) 窘境, 困境
recognition	[,rekəg'nɪʃən]	n.	the act of remembering who somebody is when you see them, or of identifying what something is 认出; 识别
unnoticed	[ʌn'nəʊtɪst]	a.	not seen or noticed 未被看见的; 未受到注意的
make-up	['meɪkʌp]	n.	substances used especially by women to make their faces look more attractive, or used by actors to change their appearance 化妆品
*grin	[grɪn]	vi.	to smile widely 咧着嘴笑
swing	[swɪŋ]	vt.	to make something move backwards and forwards or from side to side while hanging from a fixed point 摆动, 摇摆

hip	[hɪp]	n.	one of the two parts on each side of the body between the top of the leg and the waist 臀部
moviegoer	['mu:vi,gəʊə]	n.	a person who regularly goes to see films 常去看电影的人
*mob	[mɒb]	vt.	to form a crowd around someone in order to express admiration or to attack them 围住; 围攻
*adoring	[ə'dɔ:rɪŋ]	a.	showing much love and admiration 崇拜的, 爱慕的
*commodity	[kə'mɒdɪti]	n.	a thing that is useful or has a useful quality 有用的东西; 有使用价值的事物
honeymoon	['hʌnɪmu:n]	n.	a holiday or vacation taken by a couple who have just got married 蜜月
previous	['pri:vɪəs]	a.	happening or existing before the event of object that you are talking about 以前的
^limo	['lɪməʊ]	n.	a large expensive comfortable car 豪华轿车
grateful	['ɡreɪtful]	a.	feeling or showing thanks 感激的
bond	[bɒnd]	n.	an agreement by a government or a company to pay you interest on the money you have lent 债券, 公债
serenade	[,serɪ'neɪd]	vt.	to sing or play music to somebody as done by a man singing to the woman he loved under her window at night (对爱慕的女子)唱(奏)小夜曲
attend	[ə'tend]	vt.	to go to an event such as a meeting or a class 参加, 出席
acrobatic	[,ækrə'bætɪk]	a.	involving or performing difficult acts or movements with the body 杂技的; 杂技般的
newlywed	['nju:lɪwed]	n.	a person who has recently got married 新婚的人
*sentiment	['sentɪmənt]	n.	a feeling or an opinion, especially one based on emotions 感受, 情感
breakup	['breɪkʌp]	n.	the ending of a relationship or an association (关系、联系、交往的)破裂, 中断
*brisk	[brɪsk]	a.	quick 快的, 敏捷的
startle	['stɑ:tl]	vt.	to make somebody suddenly surprised or slightly shocked 使吃惊
^detour	['di:təʊə]	n.	a longer route that you take in order to avoid a problem or to visit a place 绕道
*suite	[swi:t]	n.	a set of rooms, especially in a hotel (宾馆的)套房
disarranged	[,dɪsə'reɪndʒd]	a.	untidy 凌乱的
lean	[li:n]	vi.	to rest on or against something for support 倚靠
notoriety	[,nəʊtə'raɪəti]	n.	being well-known or publicly discussed 出名
*baldness	['bɔ:ldnɪs]	n.	the condition of having little or no hair on the head 秃头, 秃顶

location	[ləʊ'keɪʃən]	<i>n.</i>	a place outside a film studio where scenes of a film are made (电影的)外景拍摄地
Scotsman	['skɒtsmən]	<i>n.</i>	a man who comes from Scotland 苏格兰男人
reject	[rɪ'dʒekt]	<i>vt.</i>	to refuse to accept or consider something 拒绝接受; 不予考虑
^chauffer	[ʃəʊ'fə]	<i>n.</i>	a person whose job is to drive a car for someone else rich or important (为他人开车的)司机
*suspicious	[sə'spɪʃəs]	<i>a.</i>	feeling that somebody has done something wrong, illegal or dishonest, without having any proof 怀疑的
cast	[kɑ:st]	<i>n.</i>	all the people who perform in a play, film, etc. 演员
mate	[meɪt]	<i>n.</i>	a person you share an activity with 同伴,同事
initial	[ɪ'nɪʃəl]	<i>a.</i>	happening at the beginning; first 最初的,开始的
		<i>n.</i>	the first letter of a person's first name (名字的)首字母
*ratings	['reɪtɪŋz]	<i>n.</i>	[pl.] a set of figures that show how popular a program is [复]收视率;收听率
monster	['mɒnstə]	<i>a.</i>	unusually large 巨大的,庞大的
hit	[hɪt]	<i>n.</i>	something that is extremely popular 风行一时的事物
lunchtime	['lʌntʃ,taim]	<i>n.</i>	the time in the middle of the day when people usually eat their lunch 午餐时间
^wig	[wɪɡ]	<i>n.</i>	artificial hair that you wear on your head 假发

Phrases and Expressions

grin at	向……咧着嘴笑
be sick of	厌倦,腻烦
get over	从(不愉快的经历)中恢复
lean against	倚靠
out of a jam	脱离困境
lock sb. up	把某人关进监狱
from then on	从那时起
in peace	平静地

Proper Names

Marilyn Monroe ['mærəlɪn mən'rəʊ]
 Madison Avenue ['mædɪsn 'ævɪnju:]
 Eli Wallach ['ɪlaɪ 'wɒlək]
 Douglas Fairbanks ['dɒɡləs 'feəbəŋks]
 Boris Karloff ['bɒrɪs 'kɑ:lɒf]
 Frankenstein ['fræŋkənstaɪn] Monster
 Mary Pickford ['pɪkfəd]
 Amsterdam [,æmstə'dæm]
 Hamburg ['hæmbɜ:g]
 Joan Crawford ['dʒəʊn 'krɔ:fəd]
 Clark Gable ['klɑ:k 'geɪbəl]
 Grand Central Station
 James Bond [bɒnd]
 Sean Connery ['ʃɔ:n 'kɒnəri]
 Casablanca [,kæsə'blæŋkə]
 Volkswagen Bug ['fɔ:ɪks,vɑ:gən bʌg]
 Rob Reiner ['raɪnə]
 CBS
 Farmers Market

玛丽莲·梦露
 麦迪逊大街
 埃里·瓦拉赫
 道格拉斯·范朋克
 鲍里斯·卡洛夫
 弗兰肯斯坦怪物
 玛丽·碧克馥
 阿姆斯特丹(市)
 汉堡(市)
 琼·克劳馥
 克拉克·盖博
 大中央车站
 詹姆斯·邦德
 肖恩·康纳利
 卡萨布兰卡(市)
 大众甲壳虫(汽车)
 罗伯·莱纳
 (Columbia Broadcasting System) 哥伦比亚
 广播公司
 农夫市场

Reading Comprehension

A. Identify the paragraph from which the following information is derived.

1. One trouble the famous people face is that they need to keep their privacy while making themselves known to the public. (Para. ____)
2. Rob Reiner's wig on the show helped him to protect privacy in real life. (Para. ____)
3. Joan Crawford felt excited to be mobbed by the crowd. (Para. ____)
4. Being well-known can be helpful when you get into trouble. (Para. ____)
5. There was no need for Douglas and Mary to worry about how they would be greeted in Europe. (Para. ____)

B. Choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C, and D.

1. From this article, what do we know about Marilyn's usual make-up?
 - A. She looked like a grinning monster after making up.
 - B. She spent a lot of time on making up.
 - C. She was quite unskilled at putting on make-up.
 - D. Her appearance after making up made her easily recognized.
2. Before Douglas Fairbanks and Mary Pickford started their European journey in 1919, they were deeply worried about _____.
 - A. whether they would be welcomed
 - B. whether fans there would oppose their marriage
 - C. whether their privacy could be protected there
 - D. whether they would get along with each other
3. Joan Crawford went out to get some fresh air because _____.
 - A. she had been sick of hotel life
 - B. she wanted to avoid receiving phone calls from Clark
 - C. she liked sightseeing in New York
 - D. she liked to meet her fans in New York
4. Her associates were greatly surprised when Joan Crawford went into Grand Central Station because they _____.
 - A. failed to keep up with her
 - B. would easily get lost
 - C. were afraid that she might be mobbed by her fans there
 - D. noticed that she was not tidily dressed at that time
5. Which of the following did NOT explain why Sean Connery was not recognized by the local police in Casablanca?
 - A. He was dressed in a sweat shirt and shorts.
 - B. He didn't take his driving license with him.
 - C. He drove himself in Volkswagen Bug.
 - D. He was bald.

C. Answer the following questions according to the text.

1. What was it that made Monroe mobbed by her fans?

2. Who does the “former Mr. Universe runner-up” in paragraph 4 refer to?

3. What role made Rob Reiner well-known?

Vocabulary

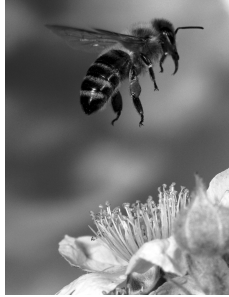
Study the words that can collocate with “cast” and complete the following sentences with them.

doubts	aside	statue	about	net
eye	light	votes	shadows	off

1. New investigation is beginning to cast considerable _____ on this interpretation of events, however.
2. She has cast _____ her ambition she had as a ten-year-old girl to be an actress.
3. 80% of middle-class voters cast their _____ for the Conservative Party, while more than 50% of working-class and very poor voters voted for the Labor Party.
4. If you cast an _____ over the map, you'll definitely not lose your way.
5. Willows with their feet in the water cast green _____ over the pool.
6. Try as he might, the man could not cast _____ the strains of life by himself.
7. The character of your parents helps to explain or cast _____ on who you are and how you behave and respond, given certain circumstances.
8. We cast _____ for the necessary tools to repair our car, but couldn't find them in the garage.
9. The sculptor is preparing to cast the _____ in bronze to express the friendly relationship between the two countries.
10. The company is casting its _____ wide to get the right person for the post.

Critical Thinking

Read the poem below and discuss the following questions with a partner.



Fame is a Bee

Fame is a bee.
 It has a song.
 It has a sting.
 Ah, too, it has a wing.

1. Work with your partner to discuss the implied meanings of the words in the poem—“a song”, “a sting” and “a wing”. Then, illustrate your understanding with real life examples.

2. An old Chinese saying goes: “Men should worry about fame just as pigs about being fat.” Do you support this saying? State your reasons.

TEXT B

Stars may experience the negative as well as benefits arising from their fame. But do those benefits outweigh the negative or the other way round? Three black celebrities stated what price they have paid for their fame respectively.

The Price of Fame

By Walter Leavy

¹ It is one of those things that perhaps everyone has thought about, talked about, even dreamed about. Who hasn't imagined basking in the spotlight of international fame and enjoying the glamour associated with being a celebrity?

² But despite all of the benefits that come with being famous—the admiration, the wealth, the influence, the recognition—many of those who experience fame first-hand say there is a negative side that extracts a tremendous price and sometimes outweighs the benefits of a life in the spotlight. There is a list of things, celebrities say, that make their lives less than perfect, and the price of fame comes in the form of lies, rumors, distortions, continuous media scrutiny, sometimes rude and overly enthusiastic fans, and the inability to enjoy what's considered to be “a normal, private life”.

³ Actor, comedian and former talk show host Arsenio Hall goes so far as to say, “Being black and successful is the most difficult thing in the world.”

⁴ Consider the price of fame that Janet Jackson has had to pay for most of her 28 years. The singer, dancer, actress was born into perhaps the most famous family in entertainment and has lived virtually her entire life under public scrutiny. Since she began acting on the *Old Good Times* television show, she has had to live her life in a fishbowl. And on more occasions than she wants to remember, she says, she has been the victim of media exaggeration and fabrication. “When you are famous, you have to deal with all of the things that are said about you that aren't true,” she says.

⁵ Michael Jordan, the former three-time MVP in the NBA, knows exactly what Jackson is talking about. And because of his enormous celebrity, he, in many ways, has become a virtual prisoner of his fame. Whenever he goes out into the public, Michael creates such a commotion among his fans that, when possible, he prefers to just stay home or in a hotel room.

⁶ Unless special provisions are made, Jordan can't go to a restaurant. He can't go shopping. He

can't join the crowd and enjoy the latest movie. He can't even take a simple walk around the neighborhood. But perhaps the biggest price he has to pay for his fame is not being able to do what he calls "the normal things" that other parents do with their children. He says his perfect day would be to get up and take his wife and children to a pancake house for breakfast and then go to an amusement park, something he says he hasn't done since he was 12 or 13 years old. "I can't go," he says in his book *Rare Air*. "I can, but I don't want to go through the spectacle. It's not fair to the children ..." In addition, Michael, too, has felt the uncomfortable sting of the media's unceasing scrutiny, which he says has built "to the point where my privacy has disappeared and my life, virtually every moment of my life, is being monitored".

⁷ On more than one occasion, Whitney Houston has been a victim of that scenario—a scenario, she says, that's complete with lies. "Everybody thinks that because you have this so-called fame and fortune, you have the so-called good life," Houston says. "It is a good life ... but you pay a price for that life." The multiple Grammy Award winner has been paying that price since the beginning of her singing career. Despite addressing the issue, Houston has been unable to shake rumors about her private life. And even after she married singer Bobby Brown and after they became the parents of a daughter, Bobbi Kristina, the rumors escalated and the couple's much-talked-about relationship quickly became tabloid fodder.

⁸ Although some fans might go too far—and even with the constant scrutiny and the loss of privacy—most celebrities stress that the benefits of fame far outweigh the negative. And they know that if they are going to continue to enjoy their celebrity status, there always will be a price of fame. Perhaps what's so frustrating for those in the spotlight is the fact that basically they have no control over that less-than-desirable element which will continue to come with the territory.

(712 words)

New Words

<i>bask</i>	[bɑ:sk]	<i>vi.</i>	to enjoy the approval or attention that you are getting from other people 沉浸在(赞美、关注)中
▲spotlight	['spɒtlaɪt]	<i>n.</i>	a light with a very bright beam which can be directed at someone or something 聚光灯
★glamour	['glæmə]	<i>n.</i>	the attractive and exciting quality that makes a person, a job or a place seem special, often because of wealth or status 吸引力, 魅力
admiration	[,ædmə'reɪʃən]	<i>n.</i>	a feeling of respect and liking for somebody or something 钦佩, 羡慕, 赞赏

first-hand	[fɜːst 'hænd]	ad.	from the original source; directly 第一手地; 直接地
*extract	[ɪks'trækt]	vt.	to find out information or get money from someone who does not want to give it by asking questions or using physical force 套出(信息); 索得(钱财)
outweigh	[aʊt'weɪ]	vt.	to be greater or more important than something else 重于, 超过; 比……更重要
rumor	['ru:mə]	n.	a piece of information or a story that people talk about, but that may not be true 谣言, 传闻
*distortion	[dɪs'tɔ:ʃən]	n.	the changing of facts, ideas, etc. so that they are no longer correct or true 曲解, 歪曲
continuous	[kən'tɪnjuəs]	a.	happening or existing for a period of time without interruption 不断的, 持续的
*scrutiny	['skru:tɪni]	n.	careful and thorough examination 仔细审查
overly	['əʊvəli]	ad.	too, very 十分, 过于
inability	[,ɪnə'bɪlɪti]	n.	the fact of being unable to do something 没办法, 没能力
comedian	[kə'mi:diən]	n.	an entertainer who makes people laugh by telling jokes or funny stories 滑稽演员, 喜剧演员
fishbowl	['fɪʃbəʊl]	n.	a place or condition of little or no personal privacy 毫无隐私的场所或状态
victim	['vɪktɪm]	n.	a person who has been attacked, injured or killed as the result of a crime, a disease, an accident, etc. 受害者, 罹难者
exaggeration	[ɪg,zædʒə'reɪʃən]	n.	a statement or way of saying something that makes something seem better, larger, etc. than it really is 夸张
*fabrication	[,fæbrɪ'keɪʃən]	n.	a piece of information or story that someone has invented in order to deceive people 捏造的信息
^commotion	[kə'məʊʃən]	n.	sudden noisy confusion or excitement (突然发生的) 骚动或喧闹
pancake	['pæŋkeɪk]	n.	a thick round cake made from flour, milk and eggs that has been cooked in a flat pan 煎饼
*spectacle	['spektəkəl]	n.	an unusual thing or situation to be seen or noticed 不同寻常的现象
sting	[stɪŋ]	n.	any sharp pain in your body or mind (身体或心灵的) 剧痛, 痛苦
unceasing	[ʌn'si:siŋ]	a.	continuing all the time 持续不断的
*scenario	[sɪ'nɑ:riəʊ]	n.	a situation that could possibly happen 可能发生的事态或局面
so-called	[,səʊ 'kɔ:ld]	a.	used to describe someone or something that has been given a name that you think is wrong 所谓的

fortune	['fʊtʃən]	<i>n.</i>	a very large amount of money 大笔的钱,巨款
^escalate	['eskəleɪt]	<i>vt.</i>	to make something greater, worse, more serious, etc. 使逐步升级;使不断恶化
tabloid	['tæblɔɪd]	<i>n.</i>	a newspaper that has lots of stories about sex, famous people, etc. and not much serious news 通俗小报
fodder	['fɒdə]	<i>n.</i>	people or things that are considered to have only one use (人或东西)只能是……的料
desirable	[dɪ'zʌərəbəl]	<i>a.</i>	worth having or doing because it is useful 值得拥有的;值得做的
element	['elɪmənt]	<i>n.</i>	a necessary or typical part of something 要素

Phrases and Expressions

in the spotlight
go so far as to say
go too far
have control over

受到报纸、电视等的瞩目
把话说得如此过分
做得过火
控制

Proper Names

Arsenio ['ɑ:seniəʊ] Hall
Janet Jackson ['dʒænit 'dʒæksən]
Michael Jordan ['maɪkəl 'dʒɔ:dən]
MVP
NBA
Whitney ['wɪtnɪ] Houston
Grammy ['græmi] Award
Bobby ['bɒbi] Brown
Bobbi Kristina ['bɒbi 'krɪstɪnə]

亚辛尼奥·赫尔
珍妮·杰克逊
迈克尔·乔丹
(most valuable player)最有价值球员
(National Basketball Association)美国篮球协会
惠特妮·休斯顿
格莱美奖
鲍比·布朗
芭比·克里斯蒂娜

Reading Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions with the information from the text.

1. What benefits does being a celebrity have?

2. What form does the price of fame take?

3. For what reason has Janet Jackson had to live her life in a fishbowl?

4. What may be the biggest price Michael Jordan has paid for his fame?

5. How do most celebrities view their benefits and the negative of being famous?

B. Complete the following paragraph with the words given in the box below. There are more words than needed.

provision	outweigh	glamour	worthwhile	form
privacy	in	victim	sting	rumors
virtually	worthless	format	over	distortions

Perhaps everyone longs to be a celebrity, so he can bask in the spotlight, enjoying the _____ being a celebrity brings about—admiration, wealth, influence, etc. However, famous people say that there is also a negative side that sometimes may _____ the benefits of a life in the spotlight. They say the price of fame can take the form of lies, rumors, _____ and media scrutiny. Take three black celebrities in the United States as examples. Janet Jackson says she has been the _____ of media exaggeration _____ for her entire life. Michael Jordan says that he has felt the _____ of the media's continuous scrutiny as well and almost every moment of his life is being monitored. Whitney Houston has been paying the price for her fame since her

singing career starts and has failed to shake _____ about her private life. Although with the constant scrutiny and loss of _____ most celebrities still hold that the price of fame is _____. What really frustrates them is that they have no control _____ the undesirable element.

Text Organization Analysis

General Statements & Supporting Examples

Text B illustrates the idea with the examples of three black celebrities that being a celebrity also has a negative side. One technique the author employed is to present the general point followed by a list of things that clearly states the positive and negative sides fame can bring. Read the following paragraphs and identify what words are used to support the positive side and what words are used to support the negative side. Then fill in the chart below.

It is one of those things that perhaps everyone has thought about, talked about, even dreamed about. Who hasn't imagined basking in the spotlight of international fame and enjoying the glamour associated with being a celebrity?

But despite all of the benefits that come with being famous—the admiration, the wealth, the influence, the recognition—many of those who experience fame first-hand say there is a negative side that extracts a tremendous price and sometimes outweighs the benefits of a life in the spotlight. There is a list of things, celebrities say, that make their lives less than perfect, and the price of fame comes in the form of lies, rumors, distortions, continuous media scrutiny, sometimes rude and overly enthusiastic fans, and the inability to enjoy what's considered to be “a normal, private life”.

General Statements	List of Examples
Being famous has benefits.	
Being famous has a negative side.	

LANGUAGE ENHANCEMENT

Vocabulary

A. Match the words or phrasal verbs on the left to their meanings on the right.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ anonymous | a. a famous person |
| 2. _____ celebrity | b. without giving a name |
| 3. _____ correspondent | c. to respect |
| 4. _____ exhausting | d. to rate too low |
| 5. _____ privacy | e. to be published |
| 6. _____ underrate | f. a news reporter |
| 7. _____ look up to | g. tiring |
| 8. _____ come out | h. being free from public attention |

B. Fill in the blanks with the words or phrases in the box below. Change the form if necessary. There are more words than needed.

grateful	out of a jam	fortune	initial	swing
continuous	cast	first-hand	sting	exaggeration
admiration	comedian	have control over	outweigh	reject

- The newlyweds are deeply _____ to their unknown friend for having in such a great-hearted manner suggested this great idea.
- His words carried a _____ and hurt her feelings.
- They contend that the advantages of online surfing _____ its disadvantages.
- Unfortunately, the majority of the committee members had _____ the proposal of moving the company to another city.
- On seeing the news, the actor's _____ response is that the newspaper has distorted what he said earlier.
- His several words may have saved the suspect _____, but he chose to keep his mouth shut.
- A single charge will allow one week of _____ reading on an Amazon Kindle, a book reader device.
- The actress _____ both her arms and hips as she walked down the red carpet.

B. Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases from the box below.

if possible	in other words	when necessary	to a certain extent	if ever
if not the best	roughly speaking	strange to say	and what is better	though

- The actor is young. In the past three years, he has traveled a lot around the world, _____.
- It is a proper, _____, way to stay away from the excessive media attention.
- The magazine seldom, _____, reports negative sides of those celebrities considering its publication policy.
- This kind of phone is cordless, _____, it has no cords or wires.
- On this island, _____, there are two seasons: from November through May the climate is warmer and humid, and from June through October the climate is cooler and dry.
- Being famous, _____, is no better than being a common man.
- Schwarzenegger was a good film star, _____, he is a great statesman.
- He must, if he is going away for the winter, turn off the water and empty the boiler. He must clean the chimneys, _____, and also the windows.
- Add your name, address and, _____, telephone number and send to: Andy Capp Handicap Competition, *Daily Mirror*, PO Box 387, Manchester M60 4EU.
- I searched for the book written by Dickens on the library shelf for the whole afternoon but, _____, I didn't find it.

Translation

A. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

- Her hair disarranged, her dress torn and her face scratched, Crawford leaned against the door out of breath.

- Tired of being identified as James Bond, Sean Connery took an unusual step for a Hollywood's leading man by publicly revealing his baldness on screen.

3. Many of those who experience fame first-hand say there is a negative side that extracts a tremendous price and sometimes outweighs the benefits of a life in the spotlight.

4. Perhaps what's so frustrating for those in the spotlight is the fact that basically they have no control over that less-than-desirable element which will continue to come with the territory.

B. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 那个苏格兰男人靠在墙上,咧嘴对同伴笑了笑。(grin at)

2. 他人狱后,他的妈妈一直都很担心他的生活和前途。(be concerned about)

3. 一个著名的脱口秀主持人甚至说:“聚光灯下的生活会让一些人发疯。”(go so far as to say)

4. 父母们明白,他们需要控制孩子,但是也不能做得太过火。(have control over)

C. Translate the following passage into English.

京剧如今被称为“古老、高雅”的民族艺术,而它曾经一度却是最流行的大众娱乐。京剧名角们所受的欢迎比起当今的大牌明星也绝不逊色,甚至犹有过之。京剧是中华民族文化的瑰宝,也是中国的象征。可以毫不夸张地说,哪里有华人,哪里就有京剧。

Real Life Skills

A. What qualifications should a personal assistant have? Tick (✓) them.

- computer skills
- capable of at least two foreign languages
- charming appearance
- job experience
- membership in professional organizations
- communication skills
- knowledge about event planning, time management, and etiquette
- knowledge about household management or accounting

B. Supposing you are a celebrity, what would you do to prevent yourself from being mobbed?

1. Wear make-up.	4. Wear a wig.
2. Have some bodyguards.	5. Hire a personal assistant.
3. Wear a pair of sunglasses.	6. Try to stay away from public places.

Your choice: _____

WRITING

Mastering the Parts of a Paragraph



Is Fame Overrated?

¹ Many people think it is fun to be famous, but I think fame is overrated. ² First of all, famous people have no privacy. ³ Everywhere they go, people stare at them. ⁴ Paparazzi take photographs of them in restaurants, stores, and even their own homes. ⁵ Some crazy fans and reporters go into celebrities' mailboxes and steal their mail. ⁶ Second, fame can be dangerous. ⁷ Strangers sometimes try to hurt celebrities or their children. ⁸ Paparazzi can be so aggressive that they cause car accidents! ⁹ Third, celebrities' lives involve a lot of stress. ¹⁰ One famous celebrity said, "I have constant stress in my life. I only get little sleep, and I'm always sick. I only want a few minutes of peace." ¹¹ So, while it might be fun to be famous, I think the problems of fame far outweigh the benefits.

FUN TIME

Mark Twain and the Barber

In the course of one of his lecture trips, Mark Twain arrived at a small town. Before dinner he went to a barber shop to be shaved.

“Are you a stranger?” asked the barber.

“Yes,” Mark Twain replied. “This is the first time I’ve been here.”

“You chose a good time to come,” the barber continued. “Mark Twain is going to read a lecture tonight. You’ll go, I suppose?”

“Oh, I guess so.”

“Have you bought your ticket?”

“Not yet.”

“But everything is sold out. You’ll have to stand.”

“How very annoying!” Mark Twain said with a sigh. “I never saw luck, I always have to stand when that fellow lectures.”

