

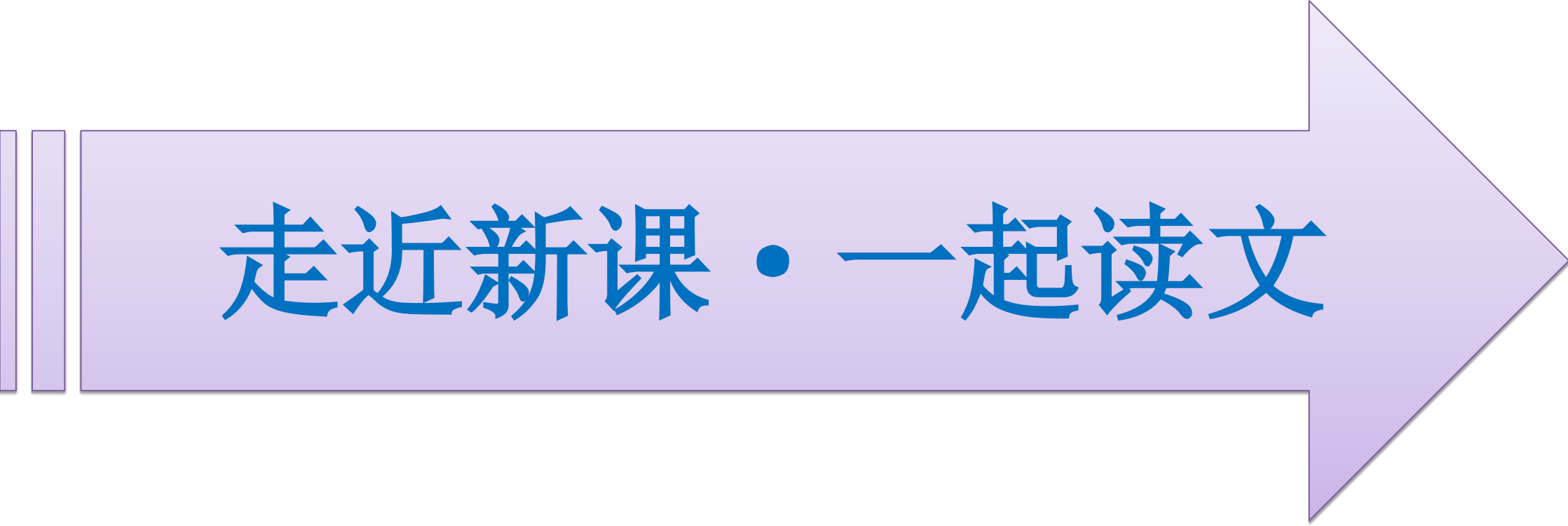


# **Unit 1 Cultural Heritage**

## **Section I Listening and Speaking & Reading and Thinking**

走近新课 · 一起读文

阅读鉴赏 · 一起思考



走近新课 · 一起读文

# 词汇新知

## 一、单词英汉互译

1. heritage/ˈherɪtɪdʒ/n. 遗产(指国家或社会长期形成的历史、传统和特色)

2. relic/ˈreɪlɪk/n. 遗物;遗迹

3. clue/kluː/n. 线索;提示

4. app/æp/n. 应用程序;应用软件

5. loss/lɒs/n. 丧失;损失

6. attempt/əˈtempt/n. & vt. 企图;试图;尝试

7. **worthwhile** /wɜː(r)θwaɪl/ *adj.* 值得做的;值得花时间的
8. **creatively** /kriː'eɪtɪvli/ *adv.* 创造性地;有创造力地 →  
**creative** /kriː'eɪtɪv/ *adj.* 创造性的;有创造力的;有创意的
9. **former** /fɔːmə(r)/ *adj.* 以前的;(两者中)前者的
10. **preserve** /prɪ'zɜːv/ *vt.* 保存;保护;维持 *n.* 保护区
11. **promote** /prə'məʊt/ *vt.* 促进;提升;推销;晋级
12. **application** /ˌæplɪ'keɪʃn/ *n.* 申请(表);用途;运用;应用(程序)
13. **balance** /bæləns/ *n.* 平衡;均匀 *vt.* 使平衡

14. proposal /prəˈpəʊzəl/n. 提议; 建议
15. protest /prəʊtest/n. 抗议 /prəˈtest/vi. & vt. (公开) 反对; 抗议
16. likely /laɪkli/adj. 可能的 adv. 可能地
17. establish /ɪˈstæblɪʃ/vt. 建立; 创立
18. limit /lɪmɪt/n. 限度; 限制 vt. 限制; 限定
19. prevent /prɪˈvent/vt. 阻止; 阻碍; 阻挠
20. contribution /ˌkɒntrɪˈbjʊ:ʃn/n. 捐献; 贡献; 捐赠
- contribute /kənˈtrɪbjʊ:t/vi. & vt. 捐献; 捐助

21. investigate /ɪn'vestɪgeɪt/vi. & vt. 调查; 研究
22. issue /ɪʃuː; BrE also ɪsjuː/n. 重要议题; 争论的问题 vt. 宣布; 公布
23. conduct /kɒndʌkt/n. 行为; 举止; 管理方法  
/kəndʌkt/vt. 组织; 安排; 带领
24. donate /dəʊneɪt/vt. (尤指向慈善机构) 捐赠; 赠送; 献(血)
25. disappear /dɪsə'piə(r)/vi. 消失; 灭绝; 消亡

## 二、短语英汉互译

1. take part in 参与(某事);参加(某活动)

2. give way to 让步;屈服

3. keep a balance 保持平衡

4. lead to 导致

5. turn to 向.....求助

6. make a proposal 提出建议

7. prevent...from... 阻止;不准

8. donate...to... 向.....捐赠.....



## 阅读理解

一、阅读课文“FROM PROBLEMS TO SOLUTIONS”,给下列事件排序

- a. The project started.
- b. The proposal led to protests.
- c. The project was completed.
- d. The first temple was moved.
- e. A committee was established.
- f. Investigations and tests were carried out.

**g. The government asked the UN for help.**

**h. A proposal to build a new dam was made.**

**i. The temples and cultural relics were rescued.**

**排序: h→b→g→e→f→a→d→i→c**

## 二、阅读课文“FROM PROBLEMS TO SOLUTIONS”,选择最佳答案

1. What final decision did the Egyptian government make about building the new dam? **C**

A. Ignoring the protest.

B. Listening to the scientists.

C. Turning to the United Nations for help.

D. Following the proposals of the citizens living nearby.

**2. What's the main idea of paragraph 4? C**

**A. Good preparations were made for the project.**

**B. Many countries donated money to the project.**

**C. How the temples and other cultural sites were rescued.**

**D. The United States played an important role in the project.**

**3. How long did it take to finish the project? B**

**A. About 10 years.      B. About 20 years.**

**C. About 30 years.      D. About 40 years.**

**4. Which of the following can best describe the passage? **B****

**A. A good start is half done.**

**B. Many hands provide great strength.**

**C. A friend in need is a friend indeed.**

**D. Where there is a will, there is a way.**

### 三、仔细阅读课文“FROM PROBLEMS TO SOLUTIONS”，并根据课文内容将短文补充完整

Economic development is necessary if we want

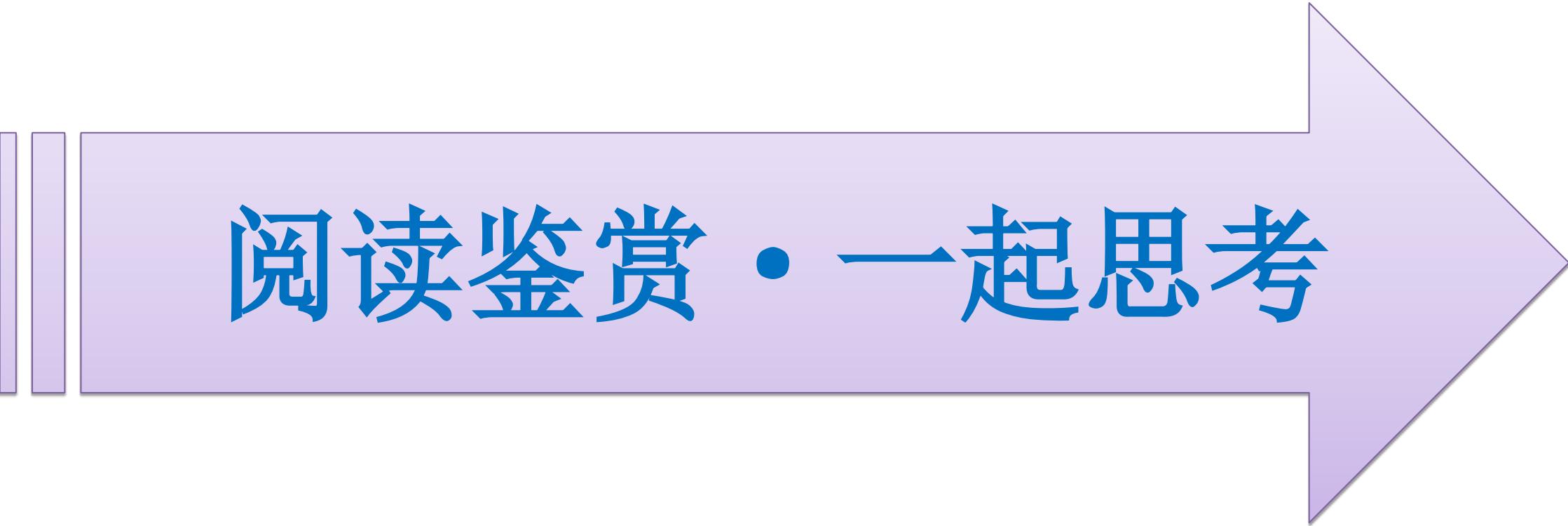
1. to improve (improve) society but finding and keeping the right balance between progress and the protection of cultural sites can be a big challenge, which can sometimes lead to great solutions. Perhaps the 2. best (good) example is shown by UNESCO, 3. which runs a programme that prevents world cultural heritage sites around the world from 4. disappearing (disappear).

**In the 1950s, the Egyptian government 5. wanted (want) to build a new dam across the Nile, but the proposal led to protests because water from the dam would likely damage some temples and destroy cultural relics. Finally, the government turned 6. to the United Nations for help.**

A committee **7. was established** (establish) to limit damage to the Egyptian buildings and prevent the **loss** **8. \_\_\_\_\_** (lose) of cultural relics. The group asked for contributions from different departments and raised funds within the international community. Fifty countries donated nearly \$80 million to the project.



When the project ended in 1980, it was considered 9. a great success. As is shown, if a problem seems too difficult for a single nation, the 10. global (globe) community can sometimes provide a solution.



阅读鉴赏 · 一起思考

## **1.Preserve(page 3)**

**★preserve vt.保存;保护;维持 n.保护区**

**The character of the town is well preserved.**

**这个城镇的特色保存得很好。**

**We should preserve these animals from dying out.**

**我们应该保护这些动物免于灭绝。**

**We should set up more preserves to preserve the endangered animals.**

**我们应该建立更多的保护区来保护濒危动物。**

## 【合作探究】

说一说·勤归纳

preserve...from...保护.....免于.....

记一记·长知识

preservation *n.* 保护;保存;保留;保存的状况

**The old building was in an excellent state of preservation.**

这栋旧建筑保存得很好。

## 【即学即用】

### 单句语法填空

(1) The vase dates back to the Ming Dynasty, but it is preserved (preserve) very well.

(2) The old tree is under the preservation (preserve) of the government.

### 完成句子

(3) 市政府正在努力保护这座古庙。

The city government is trying to preserve the old temple.

## 翻译句子

**(4)It's said that the thing can be preserved for a thousand years.**

据说这个东西可以保存一千年。

**(5)He can always preserve a sense of humour.**

他总是能保持幽默感。

## **2.Promote(page 3)**

**★promote vt.促进;提升;推销;晋级**

**The government is trying to do something to promote better understanding between the two countries.**

**政府正在努力采取措施促进两国之间更进一步的了解。**

**The car company has made a lot of advertisements to promote their latest products.**

**这家汽车公司已经做了大量广告来对其最新产品进行推销。**

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