



Journeys of Discovery

生命自诞生之日就踏上了妙不可言的发现之旅。

也许你对坦桑尼亚神奇的动物大迁徙赞叹不已，也许你至今未参透蚂蚁搬家的奥妙，并一直思索着是不是所有的蝴蝶都飞不过沧海。

没错，如果没有哥伦布那次“歪打误撞”的远行，人类也许不会发现美洲大陆；如果李维·斯特劳斯没有发现帐篷帆布的奥秘，也许就无法成就今天时尚界经久不衰的牛仔裤；如果不是屠呦呦数十年如一日的坚守，小小的青蒿如何能从大量中国古籍中脱颖而出，挽救全球数百万生命？

有心栽培也好，无心插柳也罢，正是这一点一滴的探索与发现，带来了生命的无数种可能。

WARM-UP

Task 1 Look at the sample and then complete the two exercises that follow.

Which Pair Is the Same as the Example?

Sample

Example: (1) Dolphin



(2) Salmon (鲑鱼)



A (1) Turtle (海龟)

(2) Eagle

B (1) Salmon

(2) Spider

C (1) Seahorse

(2) Shark

Answer and reason: The answer is C because just as the example, in which both dolphin and salmon can only live in water, both seahorse and shark can only live in water as well.

Exercise 1

Example: (1) Fish



(2) Goldfish



A (1) Butterfly

(2) Bee

B (1) Crab (螃蟹)

(2) Spider

C (1) Mammal (哺乳动物)

(2) Whale

Answer and reason:

Exercise 2

Example: (1) Butterfly



(2) Dragonfly



A (1) Spider

(2) Elephant

B (1) Eagle

(2) Bee

C (1) Zebra (斑马)

(2) Snake

Answer and reason:

Task 2 Discuss the questions in pairs.

- 1 Which animal interests you most?
- 2 What fascinating facts do you know about animals?



Using the introduction paragraph (有效利用开头段落)

文章的开头段落一般具有文章概览的特点，它是对文章内容的整体介绍，通常包含背景知识、相关统计数据，作者的主要观点等。所以，在写论文或查阅资料时，我们通常可以通过快速浏览文章的开头段落来决定是否继续阅读或购买这篇资料。

Task 1 Read the first paragraph and tick the things you think the text will cover. Read the text and check your predictions.

- ☐ 1 How animals migrate.
- ☐ 2 Why animals migrate.
- ☐ 3 Our understanding of animal migration.
- ☐ 4 The biggest migration of animals.
- ☐ 5 How humans travel around.



New Words

- #migration /maɪ'greɪn/ *n.* 迁徙；移居
- survival /sə'vaɪvl/ *n.* 生存
- calendar /'kælɪndə/ *n.* 日历
- #migrate /maɪ'greɪt/ *v.* (鸟或动物) 迁徙；移居
- direction /dɪ'rekʃn/ *n.* 方向；方位
- temperature /'tempərɪ,tʃə/ *n.* 温度；气温
- whereas /weə'ræz/ *conj.* 然而；但是
- fat /fæt/ *n.* 脂肪
- destination /,destɪ'neɪʃn/ *n.* 目的地；终点
- landmark /'lænd,mɑ:k/ *n.* 地标
- #turtle /'tɜ:tl/ *n.* 海龟
- #salmon /'sæmən/ *n.* 鲑鱼；大马哈鱼
- #crab /'kræb/ *n.* 螃蟹
- giant /'dʒaɪənt/ *adj.* 特大的；巨大的
- #magnet /'mæɡnɪt/ *n.* 磁铁；磁石

Phrases and Expressions

find one's way (back) to 找到(回)去……的路

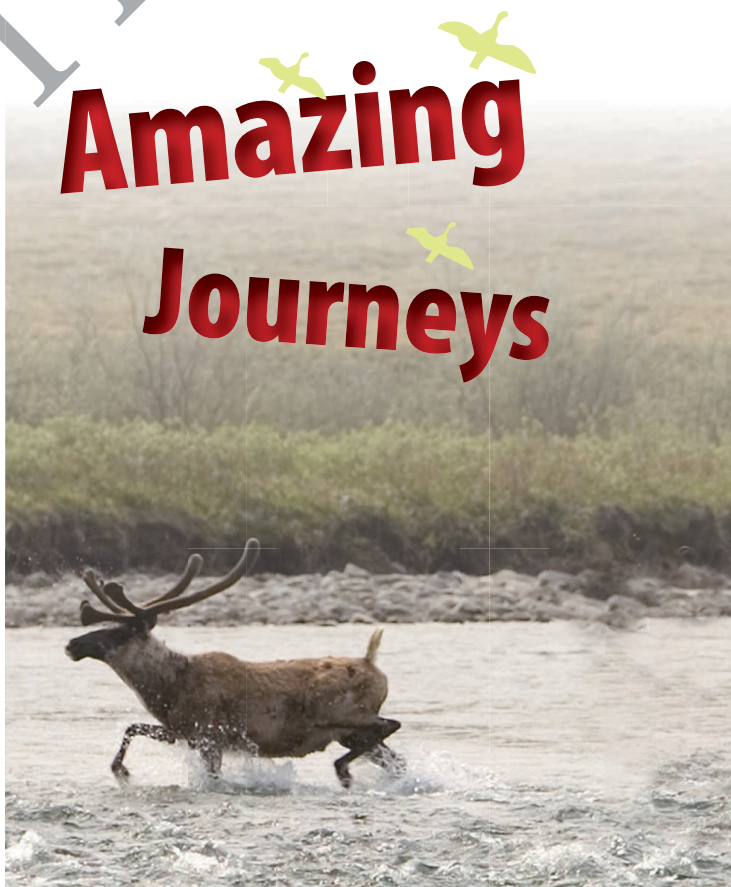
Proper Names

GPS (Global Positioning System) 全球定位系统

代表超纲词汇

A

Nearly all animal migrations happen for one reason only—survival. For some animals, it is to find food. However, for others, it is to have their young in a place away from other dangerous animals. Animals do not have a calendar on their wall to tell them when to migrate. So how do they know when to leave? How do they find their way back to the place they were born many years ago? Or how do they know which direction to go on a 12,000-mile journey? Scientists are starting to understand more of the secrets of animal migration.



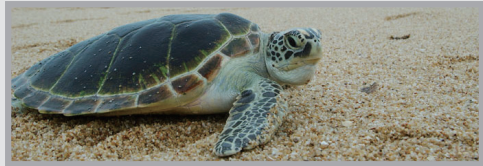
全球卫星定位系统是一种以人造地球卫星为基础的高精度无线电导航的定位系统。我国的**北斗卫星导航系统**（BeiDou Navigation Satellite System，简称**BDS**）也是一个成熟的卫星系统。北斗系统建成后，将为用户提供基本导航、全球短报文通信、国际搜救等服务。

B

Knowing when to migrate comes from various things. For some animals, it is how long the day is. Some judge the time by the temperature outside, whereas others know when to travel by the level of fat in their body. Animals know how much fat they need. When their fat levels fall, many will migrate. However, if they wait too long, they will not have enough fat to make the journey.

C

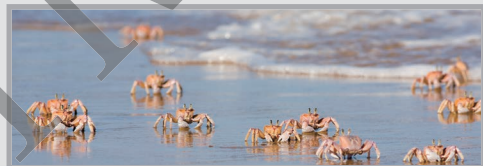
No one fully knows how animals find their way to their destination. However, research is starting to show that both animals' minds and the human brain have something like the GPS. Animals may use anything from landmarks, the stars, the moon and the sun to help remember where they are, where they have been and where they are going. While humans might remember short journeys such as their way around a city, it is quite another step to travel to somewhere over 10,000 miles away with nothing but yourself!



Some turtles can travel 12,000 miles back to the beach where they were born to have their own young turtles.



Salmon "smell" the water to return from the sea to a river.



Many birds, butterflies and crabs use the Earth like a giant magnet to find their way.



Reading and Understanding

Task 2 Read the text and:

- 1 circle the things that could tell an animal when to migrate.
 - a The length of the day.
 - b How hot it is.
 - c The changes in plants.
 - d The changes in their body.
- 2 circle the things animals could use to find their way when migrating.
 - a Things in the sky.
 - b Things on the ground such as buildings, forests or mountains.
 - c Smells.
 - d Older animals.

Task 3 Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 What is the main reason for animal migration?
- 2 What happens if animals leave it too late to travel?
- 3 What is more impressive about animal travel than human travel?
- 4 Where do turtles travel to have their young?
- 5 How do salmon find their way back to where they were born?
- 6 How do birds find the right direction to go when they migrate?

Task 4 How good is your internal GPS? Rate yourself on the scale. Compare yourself with a partner.

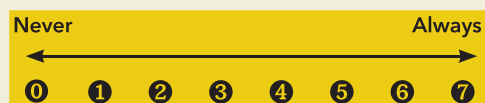
- 1 I get lost when I go to a new place.



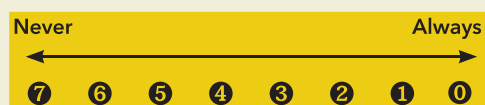
- 2 If I have travelled somewhere once, the next time I will find it easily.



- 3 I could direct someone almost anywhere in my hometown.



- 4 I rely on other people to remember directions.



Vocabulary Focus

Task 1 Match the words to their explanations.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1 discovery | a staying alive despite danger |
| 2 survival | b a building or thing that helps you know where you are, eg Tian'anmen Square |
| 3 calendar | c something that was not known before; something new |
| 4 migration | d the place you are travelling to |
| 5 direction | e the way a person is moving, eg north, south, east, west |
| 6 destination | f the movement from one place to another of a large group of people, birds, animals, etc |
| 7 landmark | g a set of pages that show the days, weeks, and months of a particular year |

Task 2 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

- The _____ (discover) of a cure for Ebola (埃博拉病毒) was one of the big scientific aims of 2014.
- Animals spend much of their life fighting for _____ (survive).
- The _____ (migrate) of giant red crabs is one of the most amazing sights.
- Nick is always getting lost because of his terrible sense of _____ (direct).
- Our city is one of the most popular tourist _____ (destination).

Task 3 Complete the passage with words from the boxes.

amazingly

judge

temperature

whereas

Hibernation (冬眠) is not simply a long sleep. Sleeping is simply the body relaxing and repairing (1) _____ in hibernation an animal's body changes a lot. Different animals hibernate at different times of the year. One of the main things they use to (2) _____ when to hibernate is the (3) _____. As it gets colder, many animals start to prepare to hibernate. Many animals reduce the energy they use and many animals breathe less. (4) _____, some animals even stop breathing completely.



Grammar Focus: Indefinite Pronouns (不定代词)

Task 1 Find and underline examples of indefinite pronouns in the text. Then match the indefinite pronouns in the boxes to their explanations. The first one is already done for you.

everyone/everybody	everything	nothing
someone/somebody	something	somewhere
no one/nobody	everywhere	nowhere

- 1 In no places (nowhere)
- 2 In a place ()
- 3 All the people ()
- 4 No person ()
- 5 A person ()
- 6 All the things ()
- 7 No things ()
- 8 A thing ()
- 9 In all the places ()

Task 2 Choose the correct indefinite pronoun to complete the sentences.

- 1 I knew ____ at the party.
A anyone B everyone
- 2 Are you doing ____ interesting this holiday?
A anything B something
- 3 Do you have ____ to drink?
A anything B something
- 4 The teacher wasn't happy because ____ knew the answer.
A no one B someone
- 5 Let's go ____ for fun tonight.
A anywhere B somewhere
- 6 There was a knock on the door, but ____ answered it.
A no one B anyone
- 7 There isn't ____ I want to eat on the menu.
A everything B anything
- 8 We went ____ in town during the holiday.
A everywhere B anywhere

Task 3 Complete the three conversations with appropriate indefinite pronouns.

- 1 *Lin:* Shall we do (1) ____ together tonight?
Marek: Sorry, I can't. I think we're going (2) ____ for dinner, but I'm not sure where.

- 2 *Piotr:* I watched (3) ____ about how animals migrate on TV last night.
Kinga: Was it interesting?
Piotr: It was. On Easter Island, (4) ____ in the Pacific Ocean, giant red crabs migrate across the island. It looked amazing. For some other animals, it seems (5) ____ can stop them. Some elephants migrate through a hotel every year!
Kinga: Wow! I'll watch it today.

- 3 *Hayley:* (6) ____ you go you get lost! Where are you now?
Liam: I'm not sure. (7) ____ near the High Street, I think.
Hayley: Are there any landmarks you can see?
Liam: I can see a clock tower at the end of the street.
Hayley: OK, wait there. I'll go and find you. (8) ____ else gets lost as often as you!

someone/anyone, something/anything 以及 somewhere/anywhere 这几组不定代词的区别与 some 和 any 的区别相似:

- some 常用于肯定句中, 后面常接不可数名词;
- 表示建议、请求并希望得到对方的肯定回答时, some 也可以用于疑问句;
- any 常用于否定句和疑问句中, 后面常接可数名词的复数形式或不可数名词。

Beyond the Text

Task 1 Survival is the main reason for both animal migration and human migration. Read the passage about a famous human migration in history. Then find out why these people chose to move in this case.



£10 Poms

After World War II, many Britons (Poms) were sold the dream of a new life in Australia. At the time, a journey to Australia cost £120, which was 6 months' salary for many people. The Australian Government offered a fare of just £10. Over one and a half million people went there. It became one of the largest planned migrations of the 20th Century.

As ruled by the Australian Government, the migrants had to stay there for at least 2 years or they had to pay the fare back. Some made new lives for themselves, but others were not happy and many were homesick. Around one quarter of the £10 Poms left Australia within a few years of their arrival.

Pom: (尤指移居澳大利亚或新西兰的) 英国人

Task 2 Do you know other human migrations? What were the reasons? Work in groups and list some.

- In the 1990s, many people in Hubei and Chongqing had to leave their hometown because of the building of the Three Gorges Dam (三峡大坝).
- _____
- _____

Task 3 Emigrate means to move to another country to live. Imagine you have the chance to emigrate to one of these countries. Which one would you choose and why?



Australia



Britain



Russia



Italy



Brazil

I would move to Brazil because...

Task 4 Can you list five good things about China and convince your foreign friends to emigrate into China? Compare your lists in small groups.

- **Large population:** There are many people in China. So you will meet new people and make a lot of friends here.
- **Long working hours:** You don't have to worry about where to buy daily necessities after the working hours. Many convenience stores open 24 hours.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



Task 1 Look at the inventions and discoveries in the picture. Write down the ones that are mentioned in the comments.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



New Words

technological /,tekno'lɒdʒɪkl/ *adj.* 技术的;

工艺的

vote /vəʊt/ *v.* 投票

n. 投票; 选票

surprisingly /sə'praɪzɪŋli/ *adv.* 出人意料地; 惊人地

#penicillin /,penə'sɪlɪn/ *n.* 青霉素; 盘尼西林

dramatically /drə'mætɪkli/ *adv.* 引人注目地; 大幅度地

generation /,dʒenə'reɪʃn/ *n.* 代; 一代

map /mæp/ *v.* 给基因在染色体上定位

cancer /'kænsə/ *n.* 癌 (症)

beat /bi:t/ *v.* 击败; 打

Phrases and Expressions

air conditioner 空调











high street 商业街

jet airplane 喷气式飞机

let alone 更不用提

Proper Names

DNA 脱氧核糖核酸

1	 Air conditioner	Vote <input type="radio"/>
2	 Jet airplane	Vote <input type="radio"/>
3	 Refrigerator	Vote <input type="radio"/>
4	 Penicillin	Vote <input type="radio"/>
5	 Jet engine	Vote <input type="radio"/>
6	 Helicopter	Vote <input type="radio"/>
7	 Internet	Vote <input type="radio"/>
8	 Mobile phone	Vote <input type="radio"/>
9	 Apple iPod	Vote <input type="radio"/>
10	 Mapping of human DNA	Vote <input type="radio"/>

Four great inventions of ancient China: the compass, gunpowder, paper-making, and printing

Four great new inventions of China: high-speed rail, mobile payment, bike-sharing, and online shopping

The Greatest Inventions

If you ask anyone what they can't live without, many people may say "my phone". Modern mobile phones include so many important inventions of the last century. We now have more technological power in our pockets than most companies had in a room 50 years ago. Although we might find it hard to live without our smart phones, are they truly the most important invention so far? What do you think? Vote for the most important inventions in history and post comments to support your vote.

Comments



Lubna

Surprisingly, the air conditioner is over 100 years old! For me, it's one of the most important inventions, because it made it much easier to live and work in very hot parts of the world. Without it, a lot less people would live in my country.



Amy

The refrigerator made a huge difference to people's lives. We could keep our food fresh for longer. It also cut illnesses.



Nicki

Penicillin has to be one of the most important inventions. It has saved thousands of lives around the world.



Somo

It has to be the Internet. Everything in the world is so connected because of it. It makes life easier in so many ways—I can't imagine life without it. Some of the biggest companies are only on the Internet—the high street is completely different now.



Reggie

The jet airplane changed the world dramatically. In my parents' generation, most people didn't leave their city, let alone their country. Now people travel all over the world experiencing different cultures and countries.



Abdul

The discovery and mapping of human DNA has to be the most important. Nearly all major illnesses, such as cancer, will probably be beaten because of our understanding of human DNA.

商业街 (high street), 常指市中心商店和商家最集中的地方, 也经常被用来指代零售业, 在英国及英联邦国家尤为常用。在美国、加拿大和爱尔兰则多用 main street 来指代商铺集中的商业街。

Task 2 Match the functions to the inventions mentioned in the text. The first is already done for you.

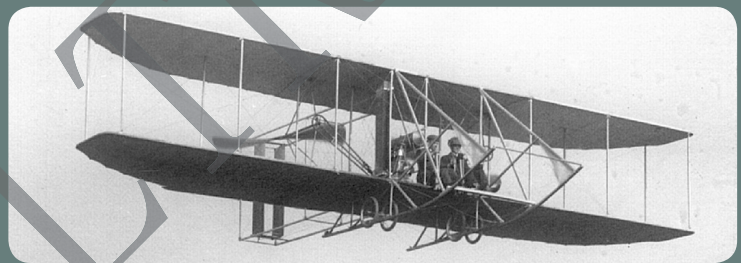
- | | | |
|---|---|----------------|
| 1 | It can keep things fresh for longer. | (refrigerator) |
| 2 | It made it easier to visit other places. | () |
| 3 | It made it easier to live in some harsh places. | () |
| 4 | It changed the way we shop and communicate. | () |
| 5 | It protected people's health. | () |
| 6 | It may save human lives in the future. | () |

Task 3 Think of the inventions in the text and other inventions you know. Discuss in pairs and complete your sentence about THE GREATEST INVENTION in history.

To me, the most important invention in history is _____
because _____.

Task 4 Read the poem on an invention and answer the questions.

- 奥维尔·莱特 (Orville Wright) 和威尔伯·莱特 (Wilbur Wright) (莱特兄弟): 发明家, 世界上第一架飞机的发明者。但他们当时并不知道飞机可被广泛应用于战争, 并夺去无辜者的生命。



On Second Thought

Dear Orville and Wilbur,

I can tell you now that your invention works.
But could you please stop work on it immediately?
It turns out, there is no more effective
weapons-delivery system on earth.
Kindly reflect on the legacy you wish to bequeath (遗赠).
Do millions have to die so man can fly?

Your two times great-nephew,
Milton Wright

- 1 What is the invention?
- 2 Why does the author wish it did not exist?

Task 5 Work in small groups and discuss: without what invention(s) would the world be a better place?

I think it would be better without...

Without... the world would be better because...

GUIDED WRITING

A Notice of an Event (活动通知)

Task 1 Discuss with a partner: under which situation(s) do you need to write a notice to inform others about an event? Tick your choices.

- ☐ 1 Asking for sick leave
- ☐ 2 Inviting a friend to your house for a coffee
- ☐ 3 Congratulating your best friend on his/her graduation
- ☐ 4 Informing the participants about the time and place of a conference
- ☐ 5 Changing the time and day of a lecture
- ☐ 6 Announcing the exam timetable

Task 2 Look at the notice below and match it to one of the situations in Task 1.

College Technology Conference

Where: Loughton University

When: 20 June

Cost: £120

We are delighted to announce that the 12th Annual Technology Conference will take place at Loughton University on 20 June.

The theme of this year's conference is "Educational technology: improving learning through technology". We welcome proposals for sessions on:

- Testing and technology
- Apps and learning
- Social media and education
- Distance learning and technology

The deadline for proposals is 15 April. The conference programme will be announced on 18 May. Delegates can register for the conference from 21 May.



Email any queries to conference@loughton.ac.uk

Words and Expressions

annual *adj.* 一年一次的

proposal *n.* 提议; 计划

session *n.* 会议

deadline *n.* 最后期限

delegate *n.* 代表

Task 3 Read the notice in Task 2 again. What do these numbers refer to? The first one is already done for you.

1	20	Date of the conference
2	120	
3	12	
4	15	
5	18	
6	21	

Task 4 Complete the writing profile with words or phrases in Task 2.

Announcing an event

We are pleased to announce...

We are _____ to announce...

Announcing the first...

What it is about

The topic of this year's conference is...

The _____ of this year's conference is...

The focus of the conference will be...

Important dates

The _____ for proposals is...

The conference programme will be available on...

The conference programme will be _____ on...

Registration opens on...

Registration closes on...

_____ can register for the conference from...

Online registration is now open.

Task 5 Work with a partner and design a notice for an event through the following steps.

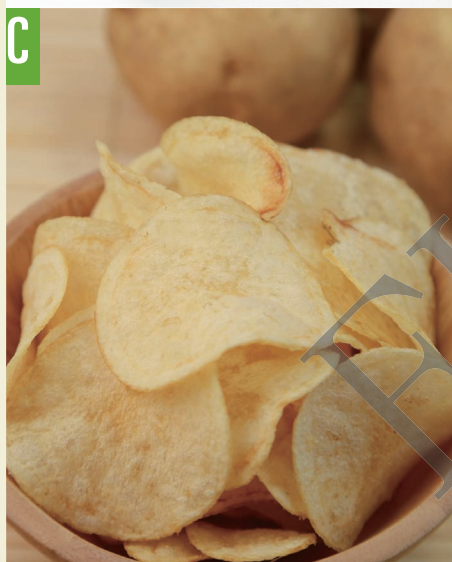
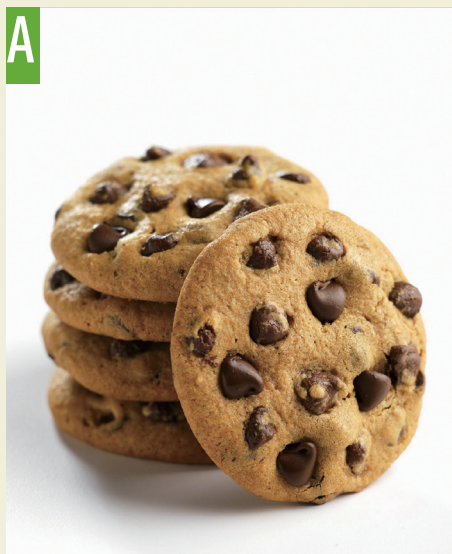
Step 1 You are going to write a notice for an online shopping conference.

Use the table to help you plan your notice.

Dates	18–19 July
Location	Central campus
Important dates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deadline for speaker proposals: 29 April • Programme available: 21 May • Registration open: 29 May
Sub-topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major companies • Start-up companies • International trade • Secure payments

Step 2 Write your notice for the online shopping conference.

Online Shopping Conference



Words and Expressions

by accident 偶然; 意外地
look into 调查; 研究
cookie *n.* 曲奇饼
crisp *n.* 薯片
purple *n.* 紫色
malaria *n.* 疟疾
swimming suit 游泳衣
sharkskin *n.* 鲨鱼皮; 鲨鱼布
Velcro *n.* 维可牢 (一种尼龙搭扣的商标名称)
gecko *n.* 壁虎
vision *n.* 视野
inspiration *n.* 灵感

Task 1 Match the inventions to the pictures.

- ☐ 1 the crisp
- ☐ 2 the chocolate-chip cookie
- ☐ 3 the colour purple
- ☐ 4 penicillin

Task 2 Watch the video. What do the inventions in Task 1 have in common? Choose the best answer.

- A They were all influenced by nature.
- B They all made the inventors rich.
- C They were all discovered by accident.

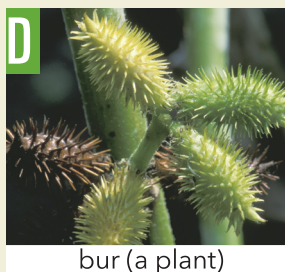
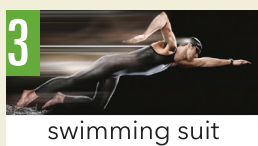
Task 3 Watch the video and complete the sentences.

- 1 Ruth Wakefield was trying to make _____ when she accidentally made _____.
- 2 George Crum was trying to make _____ when he accidentally made _____.
- 3 William Perkin was trying to discover _____ when he accidentally created _____.

Ignoring less important proper names (忽略次要专有名词)

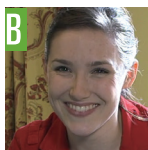
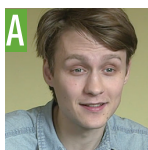
在听力过程中,我们常会听到人名、公司名、地名等专有名词。对大部分同学而言,这些词是听力练习中的“拦路虎”。其实,并非所有的专有名词都必须掌握或听懂。例如, Even the invention that many people think is the greatest of all time—penicillin—was discovered by accident by Alexander Fleming. 在这句话中,重点强调的是发明的偶然性,而不是发明者的名字 Alexander Fleming。这种情况下,我们可以忽视这个词汇,把重心放在关键信息上。

Task 4 Watch the video and match the things from nature to the inventions.



Task 5 Match the opinions to the people and complete the note below.

Inspiration for Inventions Can Come from Anywhere



- 1** It was true that not all inventions were (1) _____. Even the invention that many people think is the greatest of all time—penicillin—was discovered (2) _____ by Alexander Fleming.
- 2** Some great (3) _____ spend their life trying to create useful products, while some products were actually invented by accident. One example is the chocolate-chip (4) _____.
- 3** The colour (5) _____ was discovered when a scientist was trying to discover a(n) (6) _____ for malaria. By chance he created something that changed the colour of clothes to this colour.
- 4** Modern (7) _____ are based on sharkskin; Velcro is based on a(n) (8) _____ and robots are being built to (9) _____ like geckos. Many companies base inventions on things they find and see in (10) _____: Nissan are building cars that can see like a bee—300 degree vision.

Task 6 Watch the video and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

- ☐ 1 Some inventors develop their ideas very quickly while others spend a lifetime trying to make inventions.
- ☐ 2 Ruth Wakefield tried normal chocolate in cookies to see what the taste was like.
- ☐ 3 In George Crum's case, it turned out that the customer liked the crisps.
- ☐ 4 Modern swimming suits are based on a plant.
- ☐ 5 Cars that can see like a bee are expected to have fewer accidents.

Task 7 Which of the inventions mentioned in the video is the most interesting in your opinion? Share your reasons with your partner.

The invention of crisps is the most interesting. It's funny that something can be made because someone is angry.

Task 8 Do you know any other accidental inventions such as these examples in the video? Work in groups and do some research.

WRAP-UP

Task 1 Complete the sentences with words from the boxes.

everyone	someone	everything
something	nothing	everywhere
nowhere	no one	

- I have _____ to live. What am I going to do?!
- Can _____ be quiet please?
- Could _____ open the window? It's hot in here.
- There's rubbish _____. Can you tidy your room?
- Can I have _____ to eat please?
- There's _____ here. All of the lights are off and it's very quiet.
- I'm bored. There's _____ to do here.
- My flatmate has eaten _____! There's nothing left for me.

Task 2 Put the letters in the correct order to spell the words. Then take the letters that appear in circles and rearrange them for the final word.

- ICVEYRODS

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
- VUSRIVLA

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
- RCDANLAE

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
- RIMGATE

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
- IRCETONDI

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
- SOTDITEANN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
- NARLAKMD

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Task 3 Rearrange the words to make phrases for a notice. The first one is already done for you.

- pleased announce are to we → We are pleased to announce...
- conference topic of the this year's is
- be conference will programme the available
- from can delegates register

Task 4 Identify any missing information in the conference notice.

College Arts Conference

Where: Oxford
When: July
Cost: £85

We are pleased to announce that the 8th Annual Arts Conference will take place in Oxford.

The theme of this year's conference is "Arts for the local community". We welcome proposals for sessions on many topics.

The deadline for proposals is March. The conference programme will be announced after that. Delegates can register for the conference online.



Email any queries to the event organiser.

WORDS OF WISDOM

靡不有初，鲜克有终。

*All things have a beginning, but few can reach the end.**

* 选自《中华思想文化术语》