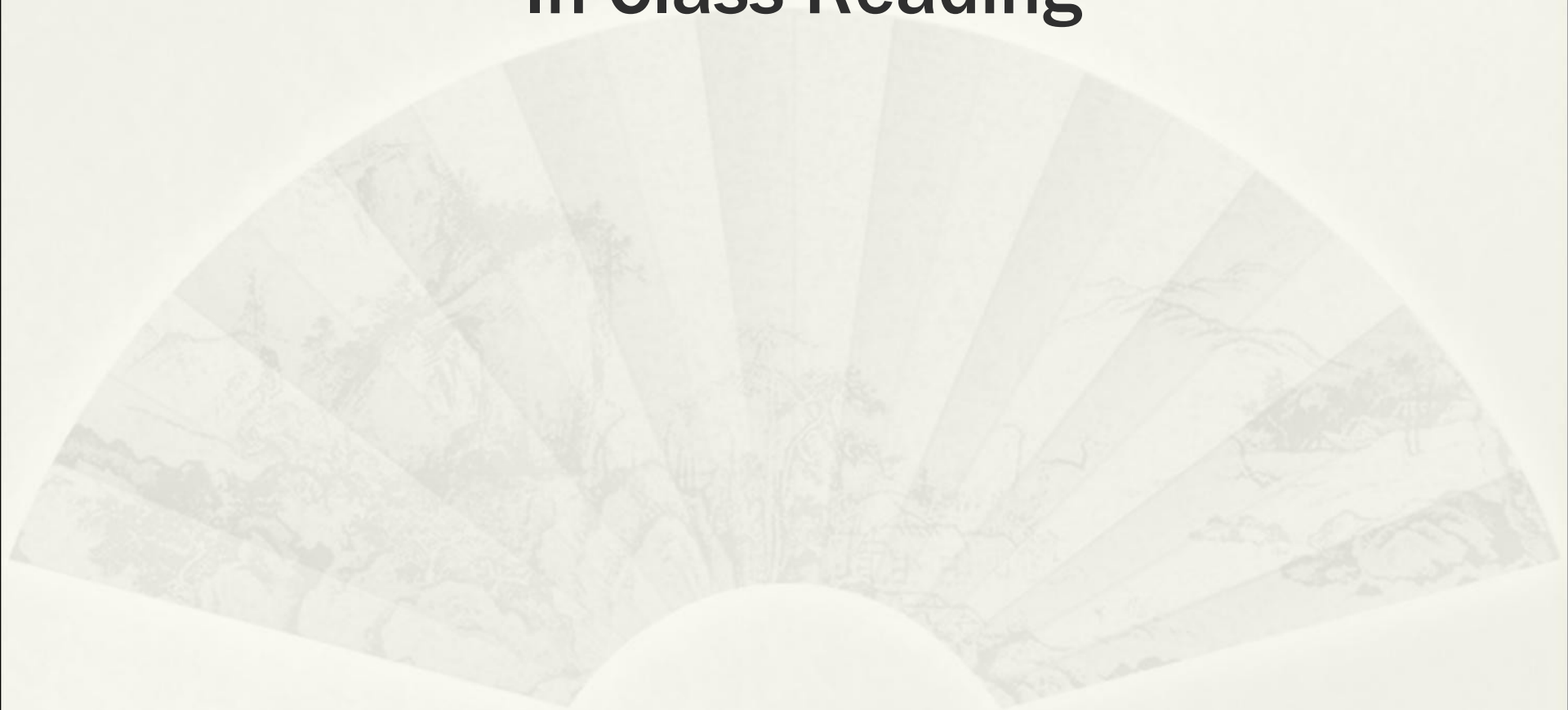


Unit 6



Part Two Reading-Centered Activities

In-Class Reading



Organization of the Text

A large, semi-circular fan is positioned in the center of the slide. The fan is open, revealing a traditional East Asian landscape painting. The painting depicts a mountainous region with a winding river or path, several small buildings or pavilions, and dense foliage. The style is characteristic of classical Chinese or Japanese ink wash painting. The fan's ribs are visible, creating a radial pattern across the scene. The overall color palette is muted, with greens, browns, and greys, set against a light beige background.

STEP ONE

1. What is the main idea of this part?

Risks are always a matter of probability rather than certainty.

2. How does the writer support this main idea?

The writer supports the main idea by means of a comparison between hypochondria and anxiety about the risks of life, and an analysis of injury prevention.

STEP TWO: Diagram

We should inform ourselves about the relevant risks before making any decision. (*Para. 4*)



Problem

How do we measure the level of a risk? (*Para.6*)



Solution

Risk levels can be expressed in ratios or fractions. (*Para. 6-7*)



Example 1

We need to know the relative safety of large cars and small cars before our purchase. (*Para. 5*)



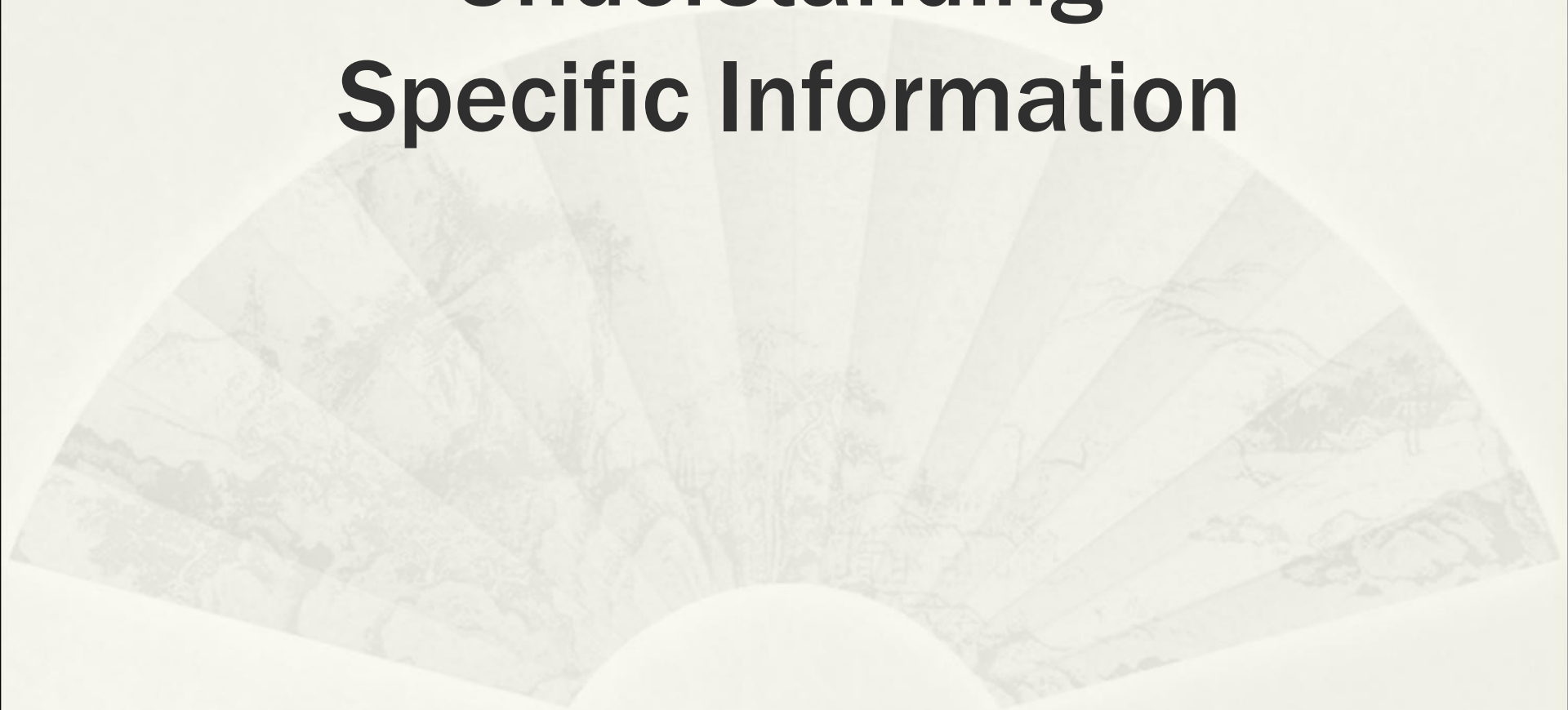
Example 2

Which activity is riskier, riding in a car or mining? (*Para. 6*)



Mining is four times riskier than riding in a car. (*Para. 7*)

Understanding Specific Information



What is risk?

	similarity	Difference
Hypochondria	In both cases, the fear or anxiety feeds on partial information.	The hypochondriac can turn to a physician to get a definitive clarification of the situation.
Anxiety about the risks of life		Risks are a matter of probability rather than certainty.

Ex. 1

How Do We Measure the Risk Level?

	Total number of deaths	People involved in the activity	The risk level
Traveling by car	25,000	200 million	1/10,000
Coal mining	300	700,000	4/10,000

Ex. 2

In-Class Reading

Language Points



accordingly *adv.* in a suitable manner

e.g. I have told you the rules, so you must act accordingly.

我已把规则告诉你，因此你必须照着做。

Some related expressions:

*according to ; *accord *vi.* 相符合，相一致
；

*accordance *n.* 和谐，一致

Exercise

The world is changing rapidly;
our plans must change _____.

A. likely

B.

accordingly

C. considerably

D. directly

Answer: B. accordingly

assess *Vt.* 评估, 评定

e.g. They assess the amount of damage caused by typhoon.

*assess...at... 把...估价为...

*assess oneself against the model: 对照典型对自己作出评价。

*assessment *n.*

multiply *v.* increase greatly in number
e.g. Hot weather multiplies the
bacteria
in water rapidly.

炎热的天气使水中的细菌大量繁殖。

• multi- 多, 大量

e.g. multimedia, multilateral,
multi-coloured,

*Multiply 3 by 5: $3 \times 5 (=15)$.

*add 加; subtract 减; multiply 乘; divide 除

Exercise

The election results will bring political _____.

A. disaster

B. phenomena

C. characteristics

D. expenses

Answer: A. disaster

partial *a.* forming only a part, not complete

Useful expressions:

a partial opinion (偏见)

→ a partial success

→ give partial support

→ a partial judge (偏心的法官)

partial *a.* : 部分的, 局部的

partly *adv.*: in part, 部分地, 在一定程度上

sensible *a.* *having or showing good sense, reasonable* 有判断力的, 明智的

e.g. She is far too sensible to believe these ridiculous lies.

Some related expressions:

sense *n. vt.* 感官, 感觉

sensor *n.* 传感器

sensation *n.* 感觉能力

sensitive *a.* 敏感的

sensational *a.* 令人兴奋的

sensatory = sensory *a.* 感官的, 感觉的

suspect *v_t*. 怀疑, 猜疑

- e.g.* 1) The police suspected him of participation in the robbery.
- 2) The president of the company suspected him of taking the money.
- 3) I suspect there is no quality control whatsoever in the factory.

*suspect *n.* 嫌疑犯; *suspicion *n.*

*suspicious *a.*

Supplementary language points

1. L7 And from these threats come questions that we must pose to ourselves...

pose a question—ask a question

e.g. In her book she poses the question, 'How much do we need to be happy?'

Other expressions:

pose a threat/ danger/ risk

e.g. Officials claim the chemical poses no real threat.

2. L14 ... clarification of the situation...

clarification—the act of making something clearer or easier to understand, or an explanation that makes something clearer

e.g. Email us if you require further clarification on how to order.

3. L19 ... a head-on collision

collision—an accident in which two or more people or vehicles hit each other while moving in different directions

e.g. These airbags are designed to protect car drivers in head-on collisions.

4. L23 ... a damaged seat belt mechanism...

mechanism—part of a machine or a set of parts
that does a particular job 装置

e.g. The locking mechanism on the car door is
broken.

Identify the meaning of *mechanism* in the
following sentences:

- 1) The Army has set up mechanisms to help
jobless ex-soldiers get work.
- 2) When a person is ill, the body's natural defence
mechanisms come into operation.

5. L30 ... often potentially serious ones...

potentially—something that is potentially dangerous, useful etc is not dangerous etc now, but may become so in the future 潜在地

e.g. 1) a potentially dangerous situation

2) Sculpture workshops are potentially dangerous work sites.

6. L43 ... until we have a feel for the level of risks...

have/ get/ give a feel for something—have or develop an understanding of something and skill in doing it

e.g. 1) These exercises give a child a feel for numbers and measurements.

2) Whenever possible I read local newspapers, trying to get a feel for the social conditions of each place.

7. L50 The relevant figure... is a ratio or fraction.

Compare ratio, rate, proportion and portion:

Fill in each blank with the appropriate word you choose.

- 1) It's a new technique and the failure rate is quite high.
- 2) The rent on his portion of the apartment was \$500 a month.
- 3) The ratio of students to teachers in our university is about 5:1
- 4) Although the majority of offenders are men, a small proportion - about 5 percent - are women.
- 5) The other driver must bear a portion of the blame for the accident.

8. L66 If you are reckless...

reckless—not caring or worrying about the possible bad or dangerous results of your actions 不计后果的

e.g. 1) a reckless disregard for safety

2) The driver of the car was arrested for reckless driving.

Unit 10 Risk

Vocabulary Exercises

Exercise 1

1) sensible

3) mechanism

5) eliminate

7) accordingly

9) ratio

2) relative

4) requires

6) crash

8) exposure

10) partial

Exercise 2

1) character

3) likely

5) casual

7) all manner of

**9) sensible
definitively**

2) end up

4) Rarely

6) risky

8) inform

10)

Translation

- 1) on the strength of his good memory
- 2) when her children's education is concerned
- 3) rather than spend time unnecessarily in hospital
- 4) give small amounts of money regularly over a period of time
- 5) the answer is that
- 6) does not intend to focus on a particular aspect of modern art
- 7) even supposing a car was available
- 8) the fact that you have cut yourself off from your past and have started a totally new life

Part Three Further Development

1. Vocabulary Review

1-5: BACAB

6-10: AABCB



Weighing the Risks

- 1. disasters**
- 2. poses**
- 3. damage**
- 4. thinking**
- 5. pollutants**
- 6. risk**
- 7. amount**
- 8. released**
- 9. effects**
- 10. variables**

Part 4: Translation and Writing:

2. Translation Practice

- 1) Promising new technologies can power our homes, factories and cars with cleaner, more efficient energy -- cutting emissions while promoting the economic development.
- 2) Unless we reach across borders and face threats to the environment together, by the dawn of the next century the Earth may be confronted with an ecological crisis, with half of all species gone, and our grandchildren enduring deadly floods, droughts and diseases caused by global warming.

- 3) Our planet is a biosphere, which demands that nations work in global partnership to solve the complex environmental problems, such as the long-range transport of air pollutants and disposal of hazardous waste.
- 4) Risks are an unavoidable part of life. They stem from rare events, such as earthquakes and fires, or from the slowly accumulating effects of exposure to hazardous conditions, which will probably cause loss of property, and even life.
- 5) Until 100 years ago man had been living in harmony with nature. While today this harmonious relationship is being threatened by man's lack of foresight and planning, and by his carelessness and insatiable greed.

View, Listen and Speak

Part One Listening, Understanding and Speaking

Listening I

Exercise 1

3, 5, 6, 8, 10

The two most important factors are 3 **and** 6.

Exercise 2.

1. four
2. 6.9
3. 5.1
4. doubly
5. far more

Listening II

1. FTFTT

2.

1. bad, degree, opportunity

2. relate, measure these risks

3. mathematics, occur

4. information, statistical risk

5. pollution, smoking, fiber

Listening III

1. A 2. H 3.C 4.L 5.E 6. G 7.I 8.N 9.J 10.F
11.K 12.M 13.O 14.B 15. D

2. BDDDD

Listening IV

1.BDCDB

2. 5,7,3,1,4,6,2

Part 2 Viewing, Understanding and Speaking

- 1.**
1. To go rock climbing
 2. A couple of months ago
 3. To evaluate risks and make good, safe choices
 4. She read a poem about risk-taking
 5. The right equipment and good training
 6. About 10.

- 2.**
1. real rock face
 2. get a good hold
 3. expand our horizons
 4. nothing gained
 5. fit around
 6. metal hooks
 7. protective of
 8. risk nothing

Part 3 Video Appreciation and Singing for Fun

Exercise 1

FTTFF

Exercise 2

1. searching for locals, the click of the mouse
2. favorite fast food shop, specific part,
3. in the real time, actual addresses and maps
4. to private, were all available
5. turning off, plan to post online

Part 4 Further Speaking and Listening

Listening 1

1. FTTTF

2.

1. 17 Mallett Street, Alford

2. 6943168

3. fire service

4. 18

5. 16, 20

Listening II

1. CBCDA

Part 4 Further Speaking and Listening

Listening III

1. TTFFF

2.

1. killed 2. wall 3. leg 4. killed 5. two
6. avoid 7. hit 8. damaged 9. hurt 10. frightening

Listening IV

1. TFTFF FFF

Part 4 Further Speaking and Listening

Listening IV

2.

1. New York

2. luxury liners

3. heroism

4. evil

5. unsinkable

6. July 26, 1956

7. 1

8. 101

9. Iceberg

10. Yes

11. 1,500

12. 60

13. half

14. More than enough

15. another ship