1. Advertising

1. 广告

Positives of Advertising

广告的好处

Advertising is a key part of modern business
Companies need to tell customers about their products
Advertisements inform us about the choices we have
Advertising is a creative industry that employs many people
Without advertising we would have less choice
Without advertising there would be higher unemployment
Advertising is a form of modern art
People enjoy adverts

广告是现代商业重要组成
公司需要告诉消费者他们的产品
广告通知我们有的选择
广告是一个创新型行业，它雇佣很多人
没有广告我们的选择会更少
没有广告将存在更高的失业
广告是现代艺术的一种形式
人们享受广告

Negatives of Advertising

广告的坏处

Advertising manipulates people
It aims to persuade people that buying a product will make them happier
Advertisers focus on selling a brand image
They use glamorous, successful people
We now live in a consumer culture
We are persuaded to follow the latest trend
We are encouraged to associate certain brands with a higher status
Advertisers often aim their marketing at children
Children can easily be influenced by advertisements.
Children put pressure on parents to buy them things

广告操纵人们
它旨在说服人们买那些让他们开心的产品
广告聚焦销售名牌形象
他们使用有魅力的、成功的人们
我们如今生活在一个消费者文化
我们被说服去追随最新的潮流
我们被鼓励去把特定的品牌和社会地位相联系
广告者通常瞄准孩子为市场
孩子能轻易地被广告所影响
孩子给父母压力为了买给他们东西

Opinions about Advertising 对广告的观点

Advertising should be regulated

Advertising aimed at children should be controlled or even banned

Unhealthy foods should not be marketed in a way that attracts children

Products that can be risk to healthy should display warnings

In some countries it is illegal to advertise cigarettes on television

Warnings must be displayed on cigarette packets

However, advertising is necessary in free market economies

It creates demand for products

Governments should only censor false information or products that are harmful

广告应该被规范
针对孩子的广告应该被控制甚至禁止
不健康的食品不应该以吸引孩子的方式市场化
对健康有危害的产品应该展示警告
在一些国家在电视上广告香烟是非法的
警告必须出现在香烟盒上
然而，在自由市场经济中广告是必须的
它为产品创造了需求
政府只应该审查错误的信息或者有害的产品

2. Animal rights　2 动物权利

Arguments for Animal testing 支持动物试验的论据

Animals are used in important scientific research

It is necessary to do medical tests on new drugs

Animal testing helps to advance medical and scientific knowledge

Many important medical discoveries involved experimentation on animals

Researchers aim to minimize the suffering that animals experience

Testing for the cosmetics industry is now banned in many countries

动物被用于重要的科学研究
对新药的医学试验是必要的
动物试验帮助促进医学和科学研究
很多重要的医学试验涉及到在动物上的试验
科研工作者旨在最小化动物经历的遭难
化妆行业的测试目前在很多国家已经被禁止

Arguments against Animal Testing 反对动物试验的论据

The benefits of research using animals do not justify the suffering caused

There are alternative methods of research

使用动物对研究的好处并不能证明其造成的遭难是合理的
有可替换的科研方法

The lives of animals should be respected
Humans have no moral right to do
experiments on animals

动物的生命应该被尊敬
人类没有道德权去在动物身上做试验

Arguments for Vegetarianism

支持素食主义的论据

Vegetarians do not eat foods that are
produced by killing animals
Many people choose a vegetarian diet for
moral or health reasons
A healthy diet is possible without eating
meat
It is unnecessary to kill animal for food
A vegetarian diet may reduce the risk of
disease like cancer
Many people question the treatment of
animals in factory farms

素质主义者不吃杀死动物得到的食物
许多人选择素食主义的日常饮食是出
于道德和健康的原因
不吃肉也可能有一个健康的日常饮食
杀死动物获取食物是没有必要的
一个素食主义的日常饮食或许会减少
像癌症这样疾病的风险
许多人质疑工厂化工厂的动物得到的
对待

Arguments against

Vegetarianism

反对素食主义的论据

Vegetarians do not eat a balanced diet
In many cultures, meat is the main
ingredient in traditional meals
Meat-eaters argue that animals are below
humans in the food chain
It is completely natural for us to kill them
for food
Our aim should be improve farming
methods
Farms should produce organic food

素食主义者没有吃一个平衡的日常饮
食
在许多文化里，肉是传统餐的主要原
料
肉食者争论说在食物链中动物是在人
类之下的
杀死它们获取食物对我们而言十分自
然
我们的目标应该是提高耕作方法
农田应该生产有机食品

Positives of Zoos

动物园的好处

Zoos play an important role in wildlife
conservation
They can help to protect endangered
species
Zoos allow scientists to study animals and
their behavior
Zoos are educational, interesting and fun
Children, in particular, enjoy learning
about animals

动物园在野生生物保护方面发挥一个
重要的作用
它们可以帮助保护濒危物种
动物园允许科学家研究动物及其它们
的行为
动物园可以是有教育意义的、有趣的
和好玩的
特别是孩子，喜欢学习有关动物的知
识

Zoos provide job opportunities.　　　　　　动物园提供了工作机会

Negatives of Zoos

Zoo animals are kept in artificial
environments
They are kept in cages or have limited
space
Zoo animals rely on humans
They lose the freedom to hunt for food
They best way to save endangered species
is by protecting natural habitats.
Some people believe that zoos are
unethical
Zoos exhibits animals with the aim of
making money
We have no right to use animals for
entertainment and profit.

动物园的坏处

动物园的动物被关在人工环境里
它们被关在笼子里或者只有有限的空
间
动物园的动物依赖人类
它们丧失的捕获食物的自由
最好的保护濒危物种的方法是保护自
然栖息地
一些人认为动物园是不道德的
动物园为了赚钱而展览动物
我们没有权利为了娱乐和利益而利用
动物

3. Cities

Reasons for Urbanization

People move to cities in search of job
opportunities
Cities offer greater employment
possibilities and a higher standard of
living
People migrate to cities from the
countryside
Traditional activities like farming need
fewer workers nowadays

3 城市

城市化的原因

人们迁移到城市为了寻求工作机会
城市提供更多的就业机会和更高的生
活水平
人们从农村迁移到城市
像耕作一样的传统活动如今需要更少
的工作人员（大机器农业）

Negatives of City Life

Life in cities has its drawbacks
The cost of living is higher than in rural
areas
Some people d not manage to find work
Housing is usually much more expensive
Homelessness and poverty are common
on cities
There is a gap between rich and poor
Life in cities can be extremely stressful

城市生活的消极之处

城市的生活有其缺陷
生活成本高于农村地区
一些人没有设法找到工作
住房通常更贵
无家可归和贫穷在城市常见
富人和穷人之间存在间隔
城市生活会很有压力

There are problems like traffic congestion and crime
Cities lack a sense of community
People do not even know their neighbor
Cities are sometimes described as "concrete jungles"

存在如交通堵塞和犯罪等问题
城市缺乏社区感
人们甚至不知道他们的邻居
城市有时候被形容为钢筋水泥丛林

Pedestrian Areas

步行区域

Pedestrian zones in city centre can improve the local environment
Banning cars encourages people to walk or cycle
Many European cities have built bicycle lanes
Dependence on cars is linked to health problems like obesity
People who walk or cycle regularly are generally healthier
Pedestrian areas are safer and more attractive for both residents and tourists

城市中心的步行区域可以提高局部环境
禁止汽车鼓励人们步行或骑行
许多欧洲城市建立了自行车道
对汽车的依赖和肥胖类的健康问题相关
经常步行或骑行的人通常更健康
对居民和旅行者而言，步行区域更安全和更具吸引力

4. Crime

4 犯罪

Police and Crime Prevention

警察和犯罪预防

The job of the polices is to catch criminals
They must also prevent crime and make communities safer
There should be an increase in the number of police officers on the streets
Police officers should be seen as part of the community
They should be involved with education and prevention
The police should be in close contact with schools
They should focus on young people who have dropped out of school.
These teenagers may become involved with gangs

警察的工作是抓罪犯
他们也必须阻止犯罪和保证社区安全
街上的警察数量应该有增加
警察官员应该被看作是社区的一部分
他们应该参与到教育和预防
警察应该和学校保持密切联系
他们应该关注那些辍学的年轻人
这些青少年或许会卷进枪击事件

Punishments/Prisons

Fines are used as punishment for minor crimes
If the crime is more serious, prison is the most common punishment
Some criminals pose a threat to society
They are put in prison to ensure the safety of other citizens

Negatives of Prisons

Criminals are put together
They make friends with other offenders
Many prisoners re-offend when they are released
A criminal record makes finding a job more difficult

Rehabilitation

Another aim of prisons is rehabilitation
Prisoners receive education of vocational training
Prisoners should learn personal skills and specific job skills
Punishment could make prisoners' behavior worse
Rehabilitation aims to make them better citizens
Rehabilitated prisoners are less likely to re-offend

Capital punishment

Supporters say that capital punishment deters crime
Fear of the death penalty stops people from committing offences
The death penalty shows that crime is not tolerated
It is a form of revenge
The cost of imprisonment is avoided

惩罚、监狱

罚款被用作惩罚以减少犯罪
如果犯罪很严重，监狱就是最常见的惩罚
一些罪犯对社会产生威胁
他们被关在监狱里以确保其它城市居民的安全

监狱的消极之处

罪犯被关押在一起
他们和其它罪犯交朋友
许多罪犯在获取释放后再次犯罪
一次犯罪的记录会使得找工作变得更困难

改造

监狱的另一个目的是改造
罪犯接受职业训练的教育
罪犯需要学习人际能力和特殊的工作技能
惩罚能使罪犯表现更差
改造旨在使他们成为更好的城市居民
被改造的罪犯不太可能再次犯罪

死刑惩罚

支持者说死刑惩罚阻止犯罪
对死刑惩罚的恐惧阻止人们犯罪
死刑惩罚指示罪过不可被容忍
这是一种形式的报复
关押的成本被省去
罪犯不能对他人造成威胁

The offender cannot pose a threat to others

罪犯不能对他人造成威胁

Against Capital Punishment

反对死刑的论据

Innocent people could be wrongly convicted and executed
Crime rates are not necessarily reduced
Many criminals do not think they will be caught
Capital punishment is not a good deterrent
Executing prisoners creates a violent culture and encourages revenge
We have no right to take another human life

无辜的人可能被错误地定罪和处决
犯罪率并不一定会减少
许多罪犯不认为他们会被抓住
死刑不是一个很好的威慑
处决罪犯营造了一种暴力文化和鼓励报复
我们没有权利夺取他人的生命
（还有其他更好的办法来减少犯罪）

Community service

社区服务

Community service is a way to reform offenders
It could be a solution to prison overcrowding
It avoids the cost of imprisonment
It makes offenders useful in their local communities
They are required to clean streets or talk to school groups
Offenders repay their community
They avoid the negative influence that prison can have

社区服务是一种改造罪犯的方式
它可以是减少监狱拥挤的一种方法
它避免了监狱的成本
它使得罪犯在他们的当地社区能够发挥余热
他们被要求去清扫大街或者和学校小组聊天
罪犯能对他们的社区有所回报
它们避免了监狱可能存在的消极影响

Against community service

反对社区服务

Community service is not a sufficient punishment
Criminals should be locked up, away from their victims

社区服务不是一种充分的惩罚
罪犯应该被关押起来，远离他们的受害者
（社区服务风险大）

Crime in the Media

媒体犯罪

Crime is one of the main subjects of most news programs.
The mass media focus on violent and sensational crimes

犯罪是绝大多数新闻节目的主要话题
大众媒体关注暴力和耸人听闻的犯罪者

This lead to fear of crime among the public

Sensational stories attract more viewers or readers

The media report crime stories in order to increase their audience

这导致公众对犯罪的恐慌

耸人听闻的故事吸引更多的观众和读者

媒体报道犯罪故事以增加他们的读者

5. Education

5 教育

Benefits of education

教育的好处

Education gives people knowledge and skills

People with qualification are more likely to find work

They can earn a higher salary

They can contribute positively to society

Schools aim to teach young people moral values such as tolerance and sharing

Schools prepare children to be members of a society

教育给人以知识和技能

拥有学历的人更有可能找到工作

他们能赚到更多的钱

他们能对社会产生积极的贡献

学校旨在教授青年人道德观如忍耐和分享

学校为孩子成为社会一员做好准备

Benefits of Studying Abroad

出国学习的好处

Foreign institutions may offer better courses

Many students want to attend a prestigious university

The best universities employ teachers who are experts in their fields

Qualifications gained abroad can open the door to better job opportunities

Living abroad can broaden students' horizons

Overseas students are exposed to different cultures and customs.

They become more independent

They are responsible for cooking, cleaning and paying bills

They will learn a foreign language

国外机构或许能提供更好的课程

许多学生想上有声望的大学

最好的大学雇佣那些在他们领域是专家的老师

获得国外学历能打开更好工作机会的门

生活在国外能拓宽学生的视野

海外学生接触到不同的文化和风俗

他们变得更加独立

他们负责烹饪、打扫和付账

他们会学会一门外语

Drawback of studying abroad

Living and studying abroad can be difficult

Students have problems with paperwork such as visa applications

The language barrier can be a problem

Students have to find accommodation and pay bills

Studying in a foreign language is challenging

Living alone in an unfamiliar culture can cause homesickness

出国学习的缺点

在国外生活和学习可能会困难
学生可能在文书工作方面有困难比如签证申请
语言障碍会是个问题
学生必须找住宿并且付账
学习一门外语非常有挑战性
独自生活在陌生文化中会造成思乡

Technology in Education:

Advantages

Technology is a powerful tool to engage students

Technology can make lessons much more interesting

Students can do research using online resources

Students can study at their own place

Adults can take distance learning courses

Students can study whenever and wherever they want

Students also learn skills which are useful for their future jobs

For example, they learn to write reports using a word processor

教育中的技术：优点

技术是一个让学生参与进来的很有力量的工具
技术可以使得课程更加有趣
学生可以使用网络资源做研究
学生可以在他们自己的地方学习
成人可以参加远程课程
如果想，学生可以在任何时候任何地方学习
学生还可以学到对他们未来工作有用的技能
比如，他们学习使用文字处理器写报告

Technology in Education:

Disadvantages

People rely too much on computers

Young learners do not become proficient in some basic skills

They use word processors and spelling may suffer

People should be able to write a letter by hand

教育中的技术：缺点

人们太过依赖电脑
年轻学习者在一些基本技能方面不会变得精通熟练（比如写字）
他们使用文字处理器，他们的拼写能力会受到影响
人们需要有能力用手写一封信

Technology is no substitute for a real teacher
Learners need a structured course
An experienced teacher knows what materials to choose
Computers are expensive to maintain and can be unreliable

技术无法替代真正的老师
学习者需要一个结构化的课程
一个有经验的老师知道选择什么样的材料
计算机维护成本高以及不太稳定
会使学习分心

Technology in Education:

Opinion

Institutions should supplement traditional teaching with the use of technology
Technology is part of everyday life
It can enhance a teacher's lessons
Students can use online resources to help with homework
Students must still learn to write by hand
They should still use traditional sources of information such as books

教育中的技术：观点

机构应该使用技术来补充传统教育
技术是每天生活的一部分
它可以增加教师的课程
学生可以使用网络资源辅助他们的家庭作业
学生必须仍学会手写
他们应该继续使用传统信息资源如书籍

Education in Developing countries: Problems

Children often have to work from an early age
There are no schools in many areas
Families do not have access to books or computers
Literacy rates are often low
People in developing countries need knowledge and skills
Education is the key to improving the economy of these countries

发展中国家的教育：问题

孩子们经常不得不在一个很早的年龄就去工作
在很多区域没有学校
家庭没有办法获取书籍和电脑
文化率通常很低
在发展中国家的人们需要知识和技能
教育是提高这些国家的关键

Education in developing countries: solutions

Developed countries could help developing nations by providing money

发展中国家的教育：途径

发达国家可以通过提供金钱帮助发展中国家

They could invest in schools and technology

他们可以在学校和技术上投资

They could supply the funds to build schools and pay for teachers

他们可以提供资金以建立学校和付给老师薪水

Children need to have access to free schooling

孩子们需要有可以免费上学的途径

Computer equipment could be donated

计算机设备可以被捐赠

The Internet can expose students to a world of knowledge and information

网络可以使得孩子们接触到知识和信息的世界

Governments should make education compulsory for all children

政府应该提供义务教育

They should encourage parents to send their children to school

他们应该鼓励父母将他们的孩子送到学校

Governments of developed and developing countries must work together

发达国家和发展中国家的政府必须通力合作

Higher education: Advantages (also see "benefits of education")

高等教育：优点（也可以视作教育的好处）

There are many benefits to going to university

上大学有很多好处

A degree can open the door to better employment prospects

学历可以打开更好职业前景的大门

Economies are becoming increasingly knowledge-based

经济正变得越来越以知识型的

Most jobs require specific knowledge and skills

大多数工作要求特殊的知识和技能

Skilled workers are needed for sectors such as information technology and engineering

部门需要技术型员工，比如说

信息技术跟工程学

Repetitive manual jobs are now done by machine

重复性的手工（体力）工作正在被机器替代完成

Many factories have moved to developing countries

许多工厂已经搬迁至发展中国家

Higher education:

Disadvantages

A healthy economy needs a wide range of workers

Some manual workers will always be needed

A university degree is not necessary for many service professions

Practical training is more important in some industries

In the UK, for example, there is currently a shortage of plumbers

Their services are therefore becoming more and more expensive

高等教育：缺点

一个健康的经济需要一系列的员工
一些手工员工将始终被需要
对于一些服务型行业来说，一份大学学历不是必要的
实践训练在一些行业更加重要
在英国，比如，水管工现在很是短缺
他们的服务于是变得越来越昂贵

Advantage of Home-schooling

Some parents decide to educate their children at home

Some families live in isolated areas with poor transport

Other parents are not satisfied with local schools

Parents can respond to what their children need and how they learn best

One-to-one lessons allow much faster progress

The child can work at his or her own pace

Discipline problems are avoided by home-schooling

家庭教育的好处

一些父母决定在家教育他们的孩子
一些家庭住在偏远的地区，那儿交通很差
一些父母则不满意当地的学校
父母可以响应他们孩子的需要和怎样他们学的最好
一对一课程允许更快的进步
孩子可以按照他自己的速度来
家庭教育避免了纪律问题
（观点发散：他们的孩子可以免受在学校可能遭遇的欺凌（bullying）
+他们有更多的时间和孩子待在一起，知道孩子们在想什么，减缓代沟 ）

Disadvantages of

home-schooling

Most parents do not have the time to educate their children at home

One parent would need to give up work

School subjects are normally taught by up to ten different teachers

家庭教育的缺点

大多数父母没有时间在家教育他们的孩子
父母之一需要放弃工作->increase living expenses/pressure
学校课程通常由近十位不同老师执教

Most parents do not have the necessary knowledge or resources
Private tutors are expensive
Children will miss out on the social experience that school offers
At school, children learn how to get on with each other
Home-schooled children may lack social skills
Schools offer a better overall educational experience

大多数父母没有必要的知识和资源
->Most parents lack specialized training for teaching, which may cause their children less competitive compared with those taught in school.
私人老师通常很贵
孩子们将得不到学校提供的社交经历
在学校，孩子们学习如何与他人相处
家庭教育的孩子或许缺乏社交技能
学校提供一个更好的全面的教育经历

Bad behavior in schools:

causes

Bad behavior is due to a lack of structure and discipline
There are too many children in some classes
Large classes are difficult to manage
May disruptive students come from an unstable family background
Other parents are too lenient and spoil their children
Some children are used to getting whatever they want
Schools can do very little if they are not supported by parents

在学校不好的行为：原因

不好的行为通常由缺乏结构和纪律导致
在一些班级有着太多的孩子
大的班级通常更加难以管理
很多扰乱性的孩子来自一个不稳定的家庭背景
其它父母太多宽恕并宠坏了他们的孩子
一些孩子已经习惯得到任何他们想得到的
如果学校得不到家长的支持，学校能做的事很少

Bad behavior in schools:

solutions

Schools need a clear code of conduct
Schools need a clear set of rules about behavior
They need to create a positive working atmosphere
Teachers must have the power to punish disruptive students
Schools should remove difficult children from lessons

在学校不好的行为：解决方式

学校需要一套明确的行为规范
学校需要一套明确的行为准则
他们需要营造一种积极的工作氛围
教师必须拥有权力惩罚那些扰乱性的孩子
学校应该从课堂上移除那些难以管教的孩子
学校和家长应该密切合作
在家里纪律可能是缺乏的
父母应该支持学校的规则
他们应该对他们孩子的行为负有责任

Schools need to work closely with parents
Discipline could be lacking at home
Parents must support the school rules
They should take responsibility for their children's behavior

学校和家长应该密切合作
在家里纪律可能是缺乏的
父母应该支持学校的规则
他们应该对他们孩子的行为负有责任

Corporal Punishment: Opinion

体罚：观点

Corporal Punishment is not a good idea
Physical punishment is a way of controlling children using fear
This does not promote trust between adults and children
Children who are punished physically may become shy or resentful
Corporal punishment creates an atmosphere of fear and anger

体罚不是一个很好的主意
身体惩罚是一种使用恐惧来控制孩子们的做法
这样的规则不会促进教师和孩子们间的信任
那些被体罚过的孩子们可能变得害羞或愤恨
体罚会营造一种恐惧和生气的氛围
（观点发散：可以是 Alternative measures；体罚不一定会奏效）

Single Sex Education:

Advantages

单一性别教育：优点

Some people believe that male and female students should go to separate schools
This is often for religious or cultural reasons
Discipline problems might be avoided by separating boys and girls
Boys and girls may learn in different ways and have different needs
Student at single-sex schools often get better exam grades.

一些人认为男女学生应该前往不同的学校
这通常是由于宗教或文化的原因
通过将男孩和女孩分开，纪律问题可能得到解决
男孩和女孩用不同方式学习及有不同的需求
那些在单一性别学校的学生通常取得更好的考试成绩

Single-sex Education:

Disadvantages

单一性别教育：缺点

Separating boys and girls is unnecessary
It is unhealthy in terms of children's social development
Many coeducational schools are extremely successful
A mixed-sex environment is more representative of real life

将男孩女孩分开是不必要的
就孩子们的社交发展而言是不健康的
许多男女合校的学校十分成功
一个混合性别的环境更加能反应真实生活

Coeducational schools provide children with better social skills for adult life

男女合校的学校提供孩子们能用于成人生活的更好的社交技能

Advantages of Streaming (grouping children according to ability)

Some schools separate students according to their academic ability
Teachers can work at the right speed for their students
Teachers can plan more suitable lessons
High-level groups may progress faster
Lower level groups can benefits from a slower pace
Some teachers and parents support streaming for these reasons

分班的好处（根据能力将孩子们分组）

一些学校根据学生的学术能力将他们分开
教师可以按照正确的速度教育学生
教师可以计划更加合适的课程
高水平组或许进步更快
低水平组也能从低速中获益
出于这些原因，一些教师和家长支持分班

Disadvantages of Streaming

Grouping by ability may have a negative impact on students
Children do not want to be seen as less intelligent than others
Streaming could damage students' self esteem
They may lose motivation
Students from wealthier families tend to be better prepared
Children from poorer families may receive less support from parents
Mixed ability classes encourage everyone achieve their potential.

分班的坏处

根据能力分组的做法可能对学生产生一个消极的影响
孩子们不想被看作不如其它人聪明
分班能伤害孩子们的自尊
他们可能失去动力
来自富裕家庭的孩子更可能准备更好
来自贫穷家庭的孩子可能接受更少的来自父母的支持
混合能力班级估计每一个人实现他们的潜力

6. Environment

6 环境

Global warming

Gases such as carbon dioxide trap heat from the sun
This causes global temperatures to rise

全球变暖

是诸如二氧化碳困住了来自太阳的热能
这导致全球温度上升

This process is known as the greenhouse effect
这个过程就是著名的温室效应

Human activity is a major factor in the rise of the greenhouse gases
人类活动是温室气体上升的一个主要影响因素

Factories and vehicles produce emissions and exhaust fumes
工厂和汽车产生排放和废气

Many developing countries are becoming industrialized
许多发展中国家正变得工业化的

The number of cars on our streets is growing
街上的汽车数量在增加

Cheap air travel is allowing more people to fly
廉价的航空旅行正允许更多的人飞行

Effects of Global Warming
全球变暖的影响

Global warming will have a significant impact on our planet
全球变化将对我们的星球产生一个显著的影响

Rising temperature will cause melting of the polar ice caps
上升的温度将导致极地冰盖的融化

Sea levels will rise
海平面将上升

We can expect more extreme weather conditions
我们能预期更多的极端天气条件

Flooding and droughts may become more common
洪水和干旱将变得更加普遍

Impacts of humans on the environment
人类对环境的影响

The increasing world population is putting pressure on natural resources
不断增加的世界人口正在给自然资源施加压力

Fossil fuels like oil and gas are running out
像石油和汽油的化石燃料即将用完

We are destroying wildlife habitats
我们正在破坏野生生物栖息地

We have cut down enormous areas of rainforest
我们已经砍伐了大面积热带雨林

This has led to the extinction of many species of animals and plants
这已经导致了许多动物和植物物种的灭绝

Solutions to environment problems

环境问题的对策

Governments could introduce laws to limit emissions from factories
政府可以颁布法律来限制工厂的排放

They should invest in renewable energy from solar, wind or water power
他们应该投资来自太阳、风和水能的新能源

They could impose "green taxes" on drivers and airlines companies
他们可以对司机和航空公司征收环保税

Government campaigns should promote recycling
政府运动应该促进回收

Natural areas and wild animals should be protected
自然区域和野生动物应该被保护

Individuals should also try to be greener
个人也应该努力变得更环保

We should take fewer flights abroad for holidays
假期时我们应该乘坐更少的飞机去国外

We should take public transport rather than driving
我们应该乘坐公共交通而不是开车

We should choose products with less packaging
我们应该选择更少包装的产品

We should recycle as much as possible
我们应该尽可能地回收

Waste/rubbish

废物（waste）、垃圾（rubbish）

The amount of waster we produce has increased
我们产生的废物的数量已经增加

This problem is a result of our consumer culture
这个问题是我们消费者文化的结果

Products are not made to last
产品没有被制作的很耐用

If something breaks, we throw it way and buy a new one
如果一些东西损坏了，我们就丢弃它并买个新的

Advertisers encourage is to buy the newest fashions
广告商鼓励买最新的时髦产品

Packaging is an important part of selling
包装是销售很重的一部分

Most foods are sold in non-biodegradable plastics packaging
很多食品被不能被生物降解的塑料包装销售

The amount of household waste is growing
家庭垃圾数量在上涨

This waste ends up in landfill sites
这些垃圾最终到垃圾填埋点

Litter

People do not think about the
consequences of dropping rubbish
They assume that somebody is pad to
clean the streets
Plastic packaging does not break down
easily
Most of the litter seen on streets is fast
food packaging

Recycling and other solutions

Companies should make goods that last
longer
They should not use so much packaging
Governments should be stricter, about
waster produced by companies
They should put legal limits on packaging
Consumers should avoid buying
over-packaged products
We should recycle and reuse useful
materials.
There are collection banks for glass, paper
and plastic bottles
Households can use several rubbish bins
to separate waste
Recycling saves energy and raw materials.

Nuclear Power: Positives

There are several benefits to build more
nuclear power stations
Fossil fuel like oil and gas are running out
Nuclear power is a sustainable energy
source
It can be used to produce electricity
without wasting natural resources
It could be replace the use of natural
resources like coal, oil or gas
Nuclear power stations are cleaner than
fossil fuel power stations
They could help to reduce carbon
emissions that cause global warming

垃圾（litter）

人们不思考丢弃垃圾的后果
他们觉得一些人被付钱清扫大街
塑料包装降解不易
大街上随处可见的垃圾是快餐食品包
装

回收和其它途径

公司应该使得产品更加持续
他们不应该使用过多地包装
政府对公司产生的废物应该更加严格
他们应该对包装实施合理的限制
消费者应该避免购买过度包装的产品
我们应该回收和再利用有用的材料
有玻璃、纸张和塑料瓶的回收池
家庭可以使用好几个垃圾箱来分开废
物
回收节省能源和原材料

核能：优点

建立更多的核能发电站有一些好处
化石能源像石油和汽油正在被用完
核能是一种可持续的能量来源
它可以被用于发电并且不污染自然资
源
它可以替代自然资源的使用，如煤、
石油和汽油
核电站比化石能源电站更清洁
它们可以帮助减少造成全球变暖的碳
排放

The risks of accidents are being reduced

事故风险正在被减少

Nuclear Power: negatives

核能：缺点

Opponents of nuclear power worry about the safety of power stations
The building of new nuclear power stations is unpopular
Nobody wants to live near one
Nuclear waste disposal is a significant problem
There is currently no way to decontaminate radioactive material
People worry that terrorists could steal radioactive materials
It is safer to produce energy from solar, wind or water power.

反对核能的人担心核电站的安全
建立新的核电站的是不受欢迎的
没有人想住在离核电站近的地方
核废料是一个严重的问题
目前还没有办法净化放射性材料
人们担心恐怖主义者偷盗放射性材料
太阳、风和水能发电更加安全

7. Family

7 家庭

Family size

家庭规模

Families in many countries are not as large as they used to be
We tend to live in small nuclear families rather than large extended families
Parents tend to have fewer children
Young children are no longer expected to work
Nowadays both parents often work
It costs so much to bring children up
It is more difficult to raise a large family

在很多国家，家庭规模不再像以前那么大
我们倾向注意一个小的核心家庭（三口之家）而非大家庭
父母倾向要更少的孩子
年轻孩子不再期待去工作
如今父母都经常工作
把孩子养大成人花费很多
养一个大家庭更加困难

Working parents (also see "gender" topic)

工作父母

Children and their parents seem to be less close nowadays
Parents spend less time with their children
Women traditionally stayed at home to cook, clean and look after children
Nowadays both parents often work full time

如今孩子和他们的父母似乎不再那么亲密
父母花更少的时间在他们的孩子身上
女人传统待在家做饭、打扫和照看孩子
如今父母都常常是双职工

Children may be left alone, or with nannies or babysitters

Busy parents have less contact with their children

Many families no longer eat meals together

Children spend more time with friends or surfing the Internet

孩子们或许会被孤立，或者和保姆和幼儿照看者待在一起
忙碌的父母和他们的孩子接触变少
许多家庭不再一块吃饭
孩子们花更多的时间和朋友们待在一起或者上网

Negative effects on Children

对孩子的消极影响

The lack of closeness in families can have a negative effect on children

Many parents have no idea how their children spend their time

Friends, television and the Internet become the main influence on children's behavior

Teenagers are influenced by peer pressure

Some of them join gangs

Juvenile delinquency is on the increase

Parents should be more involved with their children's upbringing

Young people need positive role models

家庭亲密的缺失会对孩子产生一个消极的影响
许多父母不知道他们的孩子怎么度过他们的时间
朋友、电视和网络成为孩子们行为的主要影响因素
青少年被同龄压力影响
他们中的一些加入枪击
青少年犯罪正在上升
父母应该更加参与到孩子的抚养中
年轻人需要积极的角色榜样

Divorce

离婚

In the past, divorce was unacceptable

It was considered to be embarrassing for a family

People stayed together for religious or family reasons

Divorce is more socially acceptable nowadays

It has become much more common

Divorce can be extremely stressful

Lone parents may face financial difficulties

Many single parents have to rely on benefits paid by the state

Divorce can have a negative effect on children

过去，离婚是不被接受的
对家庭来说这被认为是蒙羞的
因为宗教和家庭的原因人们聚集在一起
如今离婚更加被社会接受
它变得越来越普遍
离婚可以是十分有压力的
单独的父母或许面对经济困难
许多单亲父母不得不依赖州提供的救济（benefits）
离婚会对孩子产生一个消极的影响

Children from single-parent families are more likely to get lower grades or drop out of school.
The rise in divorce rates may be connected to some social problems

来自单亲家庭的孩子更容易取得低分或者辍学
离婚率的上升和一些社会问题相联系

Care for Old people

对老人的关怀

Caring for elderly people was traditionally the responsibility of families
Adults had to look after their elderly parents
A woman's job was to stay at home taking care of her family
Nowadays, fewer elderly people are looked after by their relatives
Residential homes provide care for large number of elderly people
Some families are unable to look after elderly relatives
Families tend to be smaller these days, and women often have full-time jobs
Cares homes provide a professional service for senior citizens
Nurses are better trained than family members

传统上照顾老人被认为是家庭的责任
成年人必须照顾他们老了的父母
一个女人的工作就是待在家照顾她的家庭
如今，更少的老人是由他们的亲属照顾
住宅给大多数老人提供了照料
一些家庭不能够照料他们老了的亲属
如今家庭正变得越来越小，女人经常有全职工作
Cares homes 给年长的城市居民提供了专业的服务
保育员比家庭成员更好地得到训练

Care for Old people: Opinion

对老人的关怀：观点

The best form of care for the elderly depends on the family situation
It depends on whether family members have the time resources
We all have a responsibility towards the older people in our society
Governments should invest money in facilities and training for care workers

对老人最佳的关怀方式取决于家庭情况
它取决于家庭成员是否有时间资源
在我们的社会我们都有对老人的责任
政府应该投资金钱在设施和培训护理员工上

8. Gender

Gender and education

Men and women should have access to the same educational opportunities
Males and females should be accepted onto courses according to their abilities
It is wrong to discriminate against students because of their gender
Gender should be irrelevant in education
Student's achievements should depend on hard work and individual merit
In the UK, there are similar numbers of male and female students in higher education

Gender and work

Men and women should have access to the same professional opportunities
Both man and women should be able to pursue a career
They should earn equal salaries
They should be employed according to their abilities, qualifications and experience
Traditionally women have been restricted to certain roles
They were often employed as secretaries or receptionists
Nowadays, a range of occupations is available to both sexes
Career success depends on individual merit

Women's and Men's roles in the Family

Some people argue that a mother should not work
She should stay at home and bring up her children

8 性别

性别和教育

男人和女人应该享受一样的教育机会
男人和女人应该根据他们能力被接受到课程
根绝学生的性别来区别他们的做法是错误的
性别和教育应该无关
学生的成就应该取决于努力的工作和他们的能力
在英国，高等教育有着相同数量的男女学生

性别和工作

男人和女人应该有一样的职业机会
男人和女人都应该可以追求职业
他们应该赚取相同的薪水
他们应该根据他们的能力、资质和经验被雇佣
传统上女人在特定的角色上被限制
她们经常被雇佣为秘书或接待员
如今，一系列的职位对两种性别都开放
职业成功取决于个人能力

女人和男人在家庭中的角色

一些人认为母亲不应该工作
她应该待在家抚养她的孩子

The father should be the breadwinner of the family
Others believe that both parents should share these responsibilities
Working women can take maternity leave during and after pregnancy
Many mothers continue to work after this period
Many fathers and mothers share their parenting and domestic responsibilities
They contribute equally to childcare, cooking and cleaning
Some women many have better career prospects than their husbands.
Paternity leave and "househusbands" are becoming more common
Traditional gender roles and gradually changing
Families can divide roles and responsibilities in the most convenient way.

父亲应该是家庭的养家糊口之人
一些人则认为父母双方应该互相承担责任
职业女性应该有妊娠期和妊娠后的产假
许多母亲在这期间后继续工作
许多父亲和母亲分享抚养和家庭（domestic）责任
他们在育儿、做饭和打扫方面贡献相同
一些女人比他们的丈夫有更好的职业前景
陪产假和家庭主夫正变得越来越普遍
传统性别角色正在改变
家庭可以用最方便的方式区分角色和责任

9. Genetic Engineering

Positives of genetic engineering

Genetic engineering is the practice of manipulating the genes of an organism
It is used to produce crops that are more resistant to insects and diseases
Some genetically modified crops grow more quickly
Some drugs and vaccines are produced by genetic engineering
It may become possible to change human's genetic characteristics.
Scientists may use genetic engineering to cure diseases.
Inherited illnesses would no longer exist
Genes could be changed before a baby is born

9 基因工程

基因工程的好处

基因工程是操纵有机体基因的实践
它被用于生产能更加抵抗昆虫和疾病的农作物
一些基因编辑过的农作物生长更快
一些药物和疫苗由基因工程生产
改变人类基因特征或许变得可能
科学家或许使用基因工程来治疗疾病
先天性疾病或许不再存在
婴儿出生前基因可能就被修改

It could also be possible to clone human organs

We could all have replacement body part

Humans could live longer, healthier lives

它也可以被用于克隆人类器官

我们都可以拥有替代器官

人类可以生活更久和更健康的生活

Negatives of genetic engineering

There are ethical concerns about human genetic engineering

Parents might want to choose their children's characteristics

This would be unnatural

It would be unacceptable in most religions

Soldiers could be cloned from the genes of the strongest people

Clones might be used like robots to do certain jobs

Clones might even be developed just for organ replacements

Society and human evolution would change completely

Currently, human genetic engineering is prohibited

基因工程的坏处

关于人类基因工程有伦理的担心

父母或许想选择他们孩子的特征

这会是不自然的

在大多数宗教那这是不被接受的

军人可以从最强壮的人克隆得到

克隆可能像机器人那样做特定的工作

克隆甚至可能发展成为仅仅为了器官替代

社会和人类进化会完全改变

目前，人类基因工程是被禁止的

Genetically-Modified (GM) foods: Advantages

Farmers can produce crops that grow bigger and faster

Some GM crops are more resistant to disease or insects

This could be important for food production in developing countries

Faster growing cereals, fruit and vegetables will mean more profit

GM foods can be modified to look perfect

They may be more attractive to customers

转基因食品：优点

农民能够生产长的更大更快的作物

一些转基因作物对疾病和昆虫更加抵抗

对发展中国家来说这对粮食生产可以很重要

快速生长的谷物、水果和蔬菜将意味着更多的利润

转基因食品能改改进的看起来完美

它们对消费者而言可能更具吸引力

Richer nations can help by investing in long-term projects

Genetically-Modified (GM)

Foods: Disadvantages

There may be risks involved in the genetic engineering of foods.
GM crops might change whole ecosystems
Food chains could be broken if crops are resistant to predators
Organic foods are produced without chemicals or genetic modification
Organic farming may be slower and more expensive
However, the environment is not damaged by fertilizers or pesticides.

10. Global issues

Problems in developing

countries

Developing countries face a range if problems
Standards of healthcare and education are low
Life expectancy is usually lower than in developed countries
There is a lack of infrastructure, employment and good quality housing
Many people are forced to live in poverty
Food, drinking water and basic medicines are in short supply

How to help developing

countries

The best form of help for developing countries is development aid

转基因食品：缺点

转基因食品可能存在一些风险
转基因作物可能改变整个生态系统
如果作物能抵抗捕食者，食物链可能会崩溃
有机食品的生产通常没有化学物质和基因修改
有机农业可能更慢和更贵
然而，环境不会被肥料或害虫损害

10 全球问题

发展中国家问题

发展中国家面临一系列问题
卫生保健和教育标准低
预期寿命通常比发达国家低
缺乏基础设施、就业和质量好的住房
许多人被迫生活在贫穷之中
食品、饮用水和基本药物短缺

怎样帮助发展中国家

对发展中国家最好的帮助形式是发展援助
发达国家可以通过投资长期项目来帮助

Governments and charities can help by
building new houses and schools
Globalization may also help developing
countries
Multi-national companies can creating
jobs in developing countries
On the other hand, many people emigrate
to find work in richer countries
They often sand money back home to
their families
This money helps to improve the standard
of living in developing countries

政府和慈善机构可以通过建新的房子
和学校来帮助
全球化也可能帮助发展中国家
跨国公司可以在发展中国家创造工作
另一方面，许多人移民到富裕国家以
找到工作
他们经常将钱发回至他们的家庭
这钱帮助提高发展中国家的生活水平

Immigration

Some people move to another countries in
search of a better life
Many immigrants come from less
developed countries
Richer, industrialized countries may offer
opportunities for employment
Free healthcare and schooling are
available in some developed countries
Other people migrate to a foreign country
to improve their academic
qualifications

移民

一些人移居到其他国家为了寻求更好
的生活
许多移民来自欠发达国家
更富裕的、工业化的国家或许能提供
就业机会
免费的儿童保育和教育在一些发达国
家可以获得
其他人移居到外国是为了提高他们的
学术资历

Positives of immigration and

Multi-cultural societies

From an economic perspective,
immigration can be extremely positive
Many immigrants have skills that are
needed in the country they move to
Immigrants who find work contribute to
the economy of their new country
Many immigrants send money home to
help family members
Immigration also creates cultural diversity
People of many different nationalities
learn to live together

移民和多元文化社会的好处

从经从经济的角度看，移民可以是非
常积极的
许多移民者具备他要移民国家需要的
技能
找到工作的移民者对他们新移民国家
的经济有贡献
许多移民者送钱回家以帮助家庭成员
移民也营造了文化多样性
许多不同国籍的人们学会一起生活

This can help people to become more open-minded and tolerant

这可以帮助人们变得更加思想开明和宽容

Negatives of Immigration

Some people believe that immigrants take jobs that should go to local people
Some immigrant workers work longer hours for less money
Companies might pay lower salaries to immigrant workers
Unemployment rates could rise if there are too many immigrants

移民的坏处

一些人认为移民者夺走了那本属于当地人的工作
一些移民员工工作更长时间却只赚到更少的钱
公司付给移民员工更少的薪水
如果有更多的移民者失业率会上升
【观点发散】移民分析（对移入和移出地分别分析，移入：建设城市、治安问题、就业压力；移出：人才流失、贴补家用）

Opinions about Immigration

Immigration can help the economy of a country
It can create multi-cultural societies
However, immigration needs to be controlled
In many countries, immigrants need visas or work permit
Governments should stop companies from exploiting immigrant workers
Foreign and local workers should have the right to equal pay and conditions

关于移民的观点

移民可以帮助一国之经济
它可以营造多元文化社会
然而，移民需要被控制
在很多国家，移民需要签证或者工作许可
政府应该阻止公司压榨移民员工
外国和本地员工应该享有同等的薪水和条件的权利

Positives of Globalization

Business of becoming increasingly international
Multi-national companies do business across the world
Companies like MacDonald's can be seen on high streets in most cities
Goods are produced in one country and sold in many others
A global economy means free trade between countries
This can strengthen political relationships
Globalization can also create opportunities for employment

全球化的好处

商业正变得越来越国际化
跨国公司在全球做生意
像麦当劳这样的公司在很多城市的大街上随处可见
产品在已过生产在很多国销售
全球经济意味着国家与国家之间的免费贸易
这可以加强政治关系
全球化也可以创造就业机会

It encourages investment in less developed countries
It could reduce poverty in the developing world

它鼓励在欠发达国家投资
它可以减缓发展中国家的贫困
【观点发散】文化交流、科学技术交流

Negatives of Globalization

全球化的坏处

Globalization is not always beneficial to everyone
Companies can move to countries where labour is cheap
This creates redundancies, or job losses
Employees cannot be confident that they have stable jobs
Companies sometimes exploit their employees in developing countries
Global trade creates more waste and pollution

全球化并不总是对每一个人有益
公司可以搬迁到有廉价劳动力的国家
这导致裁员或工作丢失雇员不能自信
他们会有稳定的工作
公司有时会压榨来自发展中国家的员工
全球贸易产生更多的废物和污染
应该有对薪水和工作条件的全球管理
政府应该颁布法律来保护环境

The future of Globalization

未来全球化

There should be global regulations for salaries and working conditions
Governments should impose laws to protect the environment

应该有对薪水和工作条件的全球管理
政府应该颁布法律来保护环境

11. Government and Society

11 政府和社会

What governments can do

政府能做什么

Governments provide public services like healthcare and education
They support people who are living in poverty or unable to work
Governments raise money by taxing working people
They can spend money on resources and campaigns
They can introduce new laws
They can impose taxes

政府提供公共服务如卫生保健和教育
他们支持哪些生活在贫穷和无法工作的人们
政府通过向工作的人征税筹集金钱
他们可以花钱在资源和运动上
他们可以引进新的法律
他们可以征税

They can raise people's awareness of issues (e.g climate change/healthy eating)
They can influence people's habits and opinions
They can create jobs
They can regulate the activities of companies such as banks
They can provide resources for schools
They are also responsible for the security and well-being of their citizens
They control armed forces and police forces

他们可以提高人们对问题的意识（如气候变化、健康饮食）
他们可以影响人们的习惯和观念
他们可以创造工作
他们可以规范像银行这样公司的活动
他们可以给学校提供资源
他们也对他们城市居民的安全和福利负有责任
他们控制军队力量和政治力量

Public services

Governments pay the salaries of public sector workers like police officers and teachers
The necessary money is raised by taxing people's income
Free education and healthcare may be provided by the state
Some governments control public transport systems and even TV channels
In other countries, these services are provided by private companies
Some people believe that competition between private companies is good
It helps to improve quality while bringing prices down
Other people think that essential services should be free
Governments should pay for them

公共服务

政府给公共部门员工如警察官员和教师付薪水
必要的钱通过向人们的薪水征税筹集
免费教育和卫生保健或许由州提供
一些政府控制公共交通系统甚至电视频道
在其它国家，这些服务通常由私人公司提供
一些人认为私人公司之间的竞争是好的
它帮助提高质量同时降低价格
其他人认为必要的服务应该是免费的
政府应该付给他们薪水

Censorship: Opinion

Governments can censor what public sees or reads in the media
To a certain extent censorship is necessary
We should use censorship to protect children from violent images
Some computer games involve killing people or committing crimes

审查：观点

政府可以审查公众在媒体上所看和所读到的
在一定程度上审查是必须的
我们应该使用审查制度来保护孩子远离暴力图片一些电脑游戏涉及杀人和犯罪

The Internet also needs to be controlled
Many websites show pornography and violence
There should be age limits for websites and computers games
Parents need to take responsibility for checking what their children watch
It is impossible for governments to control everything we see

网络也需要被控制
许多网站展示色情和暴力
对于网站和电脑游戏应该有年龄限制
父母需要负责检查他们孩子观看的内容
政府不可能控制我们看的所有东西
（延伸：审查可能阻止艺术创新）

Video cameras in public places

公共区域的摄像头

The use of CCTV is becoming widespread
Video cameras have been installed in many public places
They are supposed to protect us and deter criminals
Many people think that this surveillance violates our privacy
The authorities could build databases with our pictures and identities
We should not be treated like criminals

监控（CCTV）的使用正在变得广泛
摄像头被安装在很多公共区域
它们被用来保护我们和阻止罪犯
许多人认为这种监听侵犯了我们的隐私
机构用我们的图像和身份证可以构建数据库
我们不应该被像罪犯一样对待

Smart cards: Positives

智能卡：优点

Governments will probably introduce a digital identification card system
Smart cards will have benefits and drawbacks
They could help to reduce crime
They could hold personal information, such as DNA
Digital bank cards could contain fingerprint information
It would be very difficult for criminals to use a stolen card
It would be easier for police to identify people and catch criminals

政府很有可能会引入一种数字身份证卡系统
智能卡会有好处和缺点
它们可以帮助减少犯罪
它们可以保存个人信息，如 DNA
数字银行卡可以保存指纹信息
对罪犯来说会使用一张偷来的卡会变得困难
对警察来说识别人们和抓捕罪犯会更加容易
【观点发散】make our life easier and more convenient

Smart cards: Negatives

智能卡：缺点

Many people are worried about losing their privacy

许多人担心失去他们的隐私

Governments could store all our personal and medical information
This information could be used by insurance companies
Employers could check our health records

政府可以储存我们所有的个人的医疗信息
这信息可以被保险公司使用
雇主可以检查我们的健康记录

People with Disabilities

People with disabilities should be treated the same as everybody else
They should have the same rights as other people
They should have access to the same jobs as other citizens
Discriminations against disabled people is illegal in many countries
Ramps and lifts for wheelchairs should be installed in public buildings
Support teacher can be employed to help children with learning difficulties

残疾人

残疾人应该被其它所有人一样对待
他们应该有像其他人一样的权利
他们应该像其它城市居民有一样的工作机会
在许多国家歧视残疾人是违法的
轮椅坡道和电梯应该被安装在公共建筑
支持老师可以被雇佣去帮助那些学习困难的孩子

12. Guns and Weapons

12 枪和武器

Why guns should be legal:

In some countries, people are allowed to own firearms
Individuals have the right to protect themselves
People can use guns in self defence
This deters criminals

为什么持枪应该合法

在一些国家，人们被允许持有枪械
个人有权利保护自己
人们可以使用枪支自卫
这可以威慑犯罪分子

Why gun ownership should be illegal:

There is a risk of accidents with guns
The number of violent crimes increases when guns are available
Criminals may be armed
The police then need to use guns
Suicide rates have been shown to rise when guns are available

为什么持枪应该非法

持枪会有事故的风险
当枪支触手可及的时候，暴力犯罪的数量有所上升
犯罪分子可能武装起来
相应的警察也需要使用枪支
当枪支很容易获得的时候，自杀率有所上升。

枪营造了有着高谋杀率的暴力社会

Guns create violent societies with high
murder rates

Why polices should use guns

Many criminals use weapons
The threat of a gun can deter criminals
Police officers can forces a criminal to
surrender
It is easier to arrest someone and avoid
physical violence
The police may shoot violent criminals in
self defence
They can protect the public
They can shoot an escaping criminal who
poses a serious danger to the public

为什么警察应该使用枪

许多罪犯使用武器
枪的震慑可以阻止罪犯
警察官员可以迫使罪犯投降
逮捕某人并避免物理暴力变得简单
警察在自卫中或许射击罪犯
他们可以保护公众
他们可以射击一个对公众产生严重威
胁的在逃罪犯

Why police should not carry guns

There is a risk of accidents and mistakes
The police might shoot an unarmed
criminal or an innocent person
Accidents can happen in public places
There are several alternatives to guns (e.g
tear gas, sprays and electric shock
weapons)
Only special police units should use guns

为什么警察不应该持有枪

有事故和错误的风险
警察可能射击一个没有武装的罪犯或
者一个无辜的人
在公共地方可能发生事故
有很多可以替代枪的选择（如催泪瓦
斯、喷雾和电击）
只有特殊的警察单位应该使用枪

Arm Trade: Positives

The export of arms, or weapons, is an
extremely controversial issue
Governments of rich, industrialized
countries sell arms to each other
This industry creates jobs and wealth
The trade of weapons may improve
relationships between governments

军火贸易：优点

武器或者武器的输出是一项极具争议
的问题
富裕、工业化国家的政府相互销售武
器
这个行业创造了工作和财富
武器贸易或许提升政府间关系

Arms Trade: Negatives

军火贸易：缺点

Weapons may be used in conflicts and wars
The supply of arms could be responsible for deaths
Governments are promoting war in order to make a profit
Rich countries can influence the politics of other nations

武器通常会在冲突与战争中使用
出售武器的国家要对死难者负责
政府为了逐利正在促进战争
富国能通过出售武器影响他国的政治

Nuclear weapons

核武器

Nuclear weapons are capable of destroying whole cities
A nuclear war between two countries would destroy both countries
Nuclear weapons are used as a deterrent
They prevent wars from starting

核武器有能力摧毁一整座城市
两个国家间的核战会摧毁这两个国家
核武器被用作威慑
他们从一开始阻止了战争

Nuclear weapons: Opinion

核武器：观点

Nuclear weapons should be prohibited
Governments should limit the production of nuclear weapons
There is a danger of nuclear weapons being obtained by terrorists
Nuclear weapons cannot be used against terrorist organizations

核武器应该被禁止
政府应该限制核武器的生产
存在恐怖分子获得核武器的危险
核武器不能被用于抗击恐怖组织

Armed Forces: Positives

武装部队：优点

Armed forces provide security and protection
They deter military attack by another country
They can also be sued to maintain peace within countries
They can be sued to give the police extra support
Soldiers are also used to help in emergency situations, such as after a natural disaster

武装部队提供安全和保护
他们阻止来自其它国家的军事威胁
他们也可以被用于维持国内的和平
他们能被用于给警察额外的支持
军人也被用于帮助突发情况，比如在自然灾害发生之后

Armed forces: negatives

武装部队：缺点

Armies require a lot of funding from governments
Too much money is spent on weapons and military technology
This money could be spent on schools, hospitals and other public services

军队要求政府很多的资金
太多的钱被花在武器和军事技术上
这钱可以被花在学校、医院和其它公共服务

13. Health

Diet

The human body requires a balanced diet
An unhealthy diet can cause various health problems
Obesity, diabetes and heart disease are on the increase
Many people nowadays rely on fast food or pre-prepared meals
These foods often contain too much fat, salt and sugar
They are cheap to buy and very easy to prepare
Many young people have grown up on a diet of convenience foods
Populations in developed countries are increasingly overweight

Exercise

Regular exercise is essential in maintaining a healthy body
Exercise burns calories and helps to build healthy bones and muscles
Doctors advise exercising at least three times a week for 20 minutes
Most people nowadays lead a sedentary lifestyle
We tend to walk less and do desk jobs
Most adults relax by watching television
Children play video games rather than doing outdoor sports
In the past, people were more active in their jobs and at home

13 健康

日常饮食

人类身体要求一个平衡的日常饮食
一个不健康的日常饮食会导致各种各样的健康问题
肥胖、糖尿病和心脏病在上升
如今许多人依赖快餐食品或者预先准备过的餐食
这些食品通常包含太多的脂肪、盐和糖
它们价格便宜并且准备起来非常简单
年轻人在日常饮食中越来越多地购买方便食品
发达国家的肥胖人口在增加

运动

有规律的运动是保持一个健康身体所必须的
运动燃烧卡路里以及帮助强健骨骼和肌肉
医生建议一周至少运动 3 次每次 20 分钟
如今大多数人都久坐
我们倾向更少走路和做办公室工作
绝大多数成年人通过看电视来放松
孩子玩电视游戏而不是做户外运动
在过去，人们在他们的工作和家中都更活跃

Government's Role

Governments have a significant role to play in reducing obesity

More and more people, including young children are seriously overweight

They are at risk of heart disease and diabetes

This situation will increase the burden on hospitals and taxpayers

Hospitals rely on the government for money and resources

Governments should promote a healthy diet and regular exercise

There should be more time for sports on school timetables

Unhealthy junk food should be banned from school menus

People need information about what foods contain

Food packaging must show the food's nutritional content

The British Government recommends eating five portions of fruit and vegetables per day

State Health system:

advantages

Good healthcare should be available to everyone for free

State healthcare is paid by the government using money from taxes

Everyone has access to the same quality of care and treatment

Private healthcare is unfair because only wealthy people can afford it

The National Health Service in the UK provides free healthcare for every resident

政府承担的角色

政府在减少肥胖方面承担着一个重要的角色

越来越多的人，包括年轻人严重超重

导致他们面临心脏病和糖尿病的风险

这个情形会加剧医院和纳税人的压力

医院在钱和资源上依赖政府

政府应该促进健康日常饮食和规律运动

在学校课程表上应该有更多的时间安排给体育锻炼

不健康的垃圾食品应该被从学校菜单中禁止

人们需要知道食物所含成分的信息

食品包装必须展示食品所含有的营养物质

英国政府推荐每天吃 5%的水果和蔬菜

公立健康系统：优点

每个人都应免费享有好的卫生保健

公立卫生保健由政府出资，政府使用纳税得到的钱

每个人享有相同的照顾和对待

私人卫生保健是不公平的因为只有富人付得起

英国的国家健康服务为每位居民提供免费的卫生保健

Private Healthcare:

advantages

State hospitals are often very large and difficult to run
Private hospitals have shorter waiting lists for operations and appointments
Patients can benefit from faster treatment
Many people prefer to pay for more a personal service
Patients have their own room and more comfortable facilities

Alternative medicine: Positives

People are increasingly using alternative medicines to treat illnesses.
For example, acupuncture can be used to treat backache
Herbal medicines can be used to treat allergies or viruses
Many patients report positive experiences with these treatments
Some traditional cures have been used for hundreds of years

Alternative medicine:

Negatives

Many alternative medicines have not been tested scientifically
They may have no beneficial effect at all
They may cause unknown side effects
People should trust the opinions of qualified doctors
An illness could get worse without treatment from a doctor

私人卫生保健：优点

公立医院通常非常大和难以运营
私立医院在手术和预约上有更短的排队清单
患者可以得益于更快的治疗
许多人愿意为了一个更个人化的服务付钱
患者有他们自己的房间和更加舒服的设施
是对公立医院的补充，满足不同层次人的需求

替代医学：优点

人们越来越多地使用替代医疗来治疗疾病
比如，针灸可以被用于治疗背痛
草药可以被用于治疗过敏或病毒
许多病人对这些治疗报告积极的体验
一些传统的治疗被用了上千年

替代医疗：缺点

很多另类医疗至今没有被科学临床认证
他们或许没有任何好的作用
他们或许会导致未知的副作用
人们应该信赖有资质的医生的观点
疾病在没有一个医生的治疗下可能变糟糕

Stress

Modern lifestyles are increasingly stressful

People work long hours with strict deadlines

Our busy lifestyles mean we have less time to relax

Unemployment is a major cause of stress

Children may be affected by their parents' relationship problems

Tests and exams can also cause stress

How to reduce stress

Stress can be reduced by taking regular exercise and eating a healthy diet

It is also important to get sufficient sleep and make leisure time a priority

People should work less overtime and take regular holidays

Schools have started to employ psychologists

They can offer emotional support to students

They can help students to cope with exam stress

14. Housing and Architecture

State/council housing

In some countries the government provides state or council housing

This helps people who cannot afford to buy their own house

It can be argued that state housing creates dependence on the government

People should be rely on the government to look after them

压力

现代生活方式变得越来越有压力

人们在严格的规定期限下长时间工作

忙碌的生活方式意味着我们放松的时间变少了

失业是压力的一个主要原因

孩子们可能被他们父母关系问题所影响

测验和考试也会导致压力

（延伸：父母的压力->对孩子关注的减少->孩子的问题（学校的和青少年犯罪的）

怎样减轻压力

压力可以通过做规律的运动和吃健康的日常饮食来减少

获得足够的睡眠和将休闲时间作为优先也很重要

人们应该更少超时工作和修规律的假期

学校开始雇佣心理学家

他们可以为学生提供情感支持

他们可以帮助学生处理考试压力

14 住房和建筑

公租房

在一些国家政府提供公租房

这帮助那些担负不起买他们自己房子的人们

一些人认为公租房营造了对政府的依赖

人们不应该依赖政府来照顾他们

People have no incentive to earn money and buy their own home
Council properties are often made with cheap, poor-quality materials.

人们不再有动机去赚钱和买他们自己的房子
公租房通常由便宜的、质量差的材料建造

Old Buildings

旧建筑

Historic buildings are part of a country's heritage
They should be protected
Old buildings are often considered to be works or art
They give character to cities and attract tourists
They show us how people lived in the past
We identify countries by architectural symbols like the pyramids in Egypt
Governments should spend money on looking after historic buildings
They need regular repairs and maintenance
New buildings should be designed to complement them

历史建筑是一个国家遗产的一部分
他们应该被保护
旧建筑通常被认为是艺术品
他们给城市以特征并吸引游客
他们向我们展示在过去人们怎么居住的
我们通过建筑标志识别国家，如埃及的金字塔
政府应该花钱照料这些历史建筑
他们需要规律的修缮和维护
新的建筑应该被设计地去补充他们
文化遗产是无形的财富；吸引游客，提高当地人财富，有钱

Modern/green buildings

现代、绿色建筑

Modern buildings should be designed to be environmentally friendly
They should use less energy and produce less waste
Modern insulation can make houses more energy- efficient
Solar and wind power can be used to generate electricity
Rainwater and waste water can be recycled and used to flush toilets.
Modern glass buildings take advantage if natural light

现代建筑应该被设计地环境友好
他们使用较少的能源和产生较少的废物
现代绝缘可以使房子更加节能
太阳能和风能可以被用来发电
雨水和污水可以被回收并用于冲刷厕所
现代玻璃建筑充分利用自然光

15. Language

15 语言

English as an international language

英语作为一门国际语言

English is widely used around the world
It is becoming a global second language
It is the dominant language of technology, science and international business
International business meetings are regularly held in English
The most important textbooks and journals are published in English
The ability to speak English is a necessary skill in the modern world

英语在全世界广泛使用
它正在成为全球第二语言
它是技术、科学和国际商业的主流语言
国际商业会议经常用英语举办
最重要的教材和期刊用英语出版
会说英语在现代世界是一项必要的技能

Negative of English as an International Language

If one language is dominant, other languages may disappear
The dominant language brings its own culture
American culture has become popular around the world
Other cultures may be damaged
As an alternative to English, a new global language could be invented
It would have no nationality or culture attached to it
This could help to promote international peace and understanding
Esperanto is an example of a language that was invented with this aim

英语作为一种国际语言的缺点

如果一个语言主导，其他语言可能消失
主流语言带来其文化
美国文化已经在全世界变得流行
其它文化可能受损
作为对英语的替代，一种新的世界语可以被发明
它将没有国籍和文化的附加
它可以帮助促进国际和平和理解
世界语正是为了这个目标被发明的语言的一个例证
（延伸：I am still not very sure the bad consequence of languages）

16. Money

Money and Society

Society has become increasingly materialistic
People aspire to earn more money
They want a bigger house or a better car
We connect wealth and material possessions with happiness and success
Brands like "Armani" or "Mercedes" are status symbols

16 钱

钱和社会

社会已经变得越来越物质的
人们渴望赚更多的钱
他们想要一个更大的房子或者一个更好的车
我们将财务和物质持有同快乐和成功联系在一起
像 Armani 或 Mercedes 的名牌是社会地位象征

Advertising creates new desires and needs
It persuades us to buy the latest styles

广告制造新的渴望和需求
它说服我们去买最新的样式

Positives of Consumerism

消费主义的好处

Consumerism creates employment
It helps to reduce poverty
It encourages innovation and creativity in business
We live in a global economy
We have a better quality of life

消费主义促进就业
它帮助减少贫困
它鼓励商业中的创新和创造
我们生活在一个全球经济
我们有一个更好的生活质量

Negatives of Consumerism

消费主义的坏处

Consumerist societies create more waste
They use more natural resources
They cause damage to the environment
Consumerism creates a "throw-away" culture
Advertisers tell us who we are and what we want
Wealth does not lead to happiness
Materialism causes greed and crime
We should return to traditional values like sharing

消费者社会产生更多的废物
他们使用更多的自然资源
他们对环境造成危害
消费主义营造一种"丢弃"文化
广告商告诉我们我们是谁和我们想要什么
富有并不导向快乐
物质主义导致贪婪和犯罪
我们应该回归传统价值如共享
最后一点不错，结合共享单车

17. Personality

17 个性

Happiness

快乐

Happiness means different things to different people
It can be described as a feeling of pleasure or enjoyment
People enjoy spending time with family and friends
Hobbies, sports and games can be a source of fun and enjoyment
Some people see money as a source of happiness
Other people define happiness as something deeper
In order to be truly happy it is necessary to live a good life

对不同人而言快乐意味着不同的事情
它可以被描述为一种愉悦或享受的感觉
人们享受花时间和家人和朋友在一起
爱好、运动和游戏可以是乐趣和享受的一个来源
一些人将钱看作是快乐的一个来源
其他人将快乐定义为某些深层事物
为了真正快乐有必要过一种好的生活
我们需要感觉我们正在做一些对我们生活有用的事情

We need to feel that we are doing something useful with our lives
Some people get a sense of achievement from their work
Others find happiness in bringing up their children
Religion or a sense of purpose can also be a source of happiness

我们需要感觉我们正在做一些对我们生活有用的事情
一些人从他们的工作中得到成就感
其他人在抚养他们的孩子中寻找快乐
宗教或目的感也可以是快乐的一种来源

Success

People define success in different ways
Some people get a sense of achievement from raising a family
For others, success is defined by wealth or status
We often think of rich and famous people as being successful in life
Millionaires like Bill Gates are considered to be successful
They have risen to the top in their chosen professions
For some, being successful means achieving personal or professional goals
They see success as the result of hard work
Success in any field requires long-term planning and effort

成功

人们用不同的方式定义成功
一些人从养活一个家庭中获得成就感
对其他人，成功由财富和社会地位定义
我们通常认为富裕和有名的人在生活上是成功的
像比尔盖茨这样的百万富翁被认为是成功的
他们已经上升到他们所选择职业的顶端
对一些人，成功意味着实现个人或职业目标
他们将成功看作是努力工作的结果
在任何领域成功都要求长期规划和努力

Nature or Nurture

Some people believe that our personalities are determined mainly by genetics
We inherit our abilities and talents from our parents
Others think that our education and upbringing are more important
We develop according to the influences around us
Our personalities and achievements depend more on nurture than nature
Many people argue that we control our own destinies
We can shape our own personalities

天生或后天培养

一些人认为我们的个性主要是由基因决定的
我们从我们的父母那继承我们的能力和才能
其他人认为我们的教育和抚养更加重要
我们根据我们周围的影响成长
我们的个性和成就更多取决于后天培养而不是天生
许多人论述说我们控制我们自己的目的地
我们可以塑造我们的性格

By working hard we can achieve and goal that we put our minds to	通过努力工作我们可以实现我们想实现的目标
Many successful people are " self-made"	许多成功的人都是自制的
We are not limited by our genetic characteristic or upbringing	我们不被基因特征和抚养所限制

18. Sport and Leisure

Arguments against

Professional/competitive sport

Sport has become a business
Professional sport encourages people to compete for money
Many sports stars are only concerned about money and fame
Some athletes take drugs in order to win at any cost
Competitors are often selfish and rude
They are not good role models for children
All sports should be amateur
Sports should be leisure activities rather than jobs
People should do sporting activities for enjoyment and health reasons
Taking part is more important than winning

Arguments for Professional

sport

Professional sports are the same as any other business
Many people are employed in the sports industry
People should be able to use their talents to earn a salary
Sports stars entertain millions of people
Money is necessary to improve facilities and train athletes

18 运动和休闲

反对职业、竞技体育的论据

运动成为一种商业
职业运动鼓励人们为了钱去竞争
许多体育明星只关心钱和名声
一些运动员为了赢不计成本吸毒
竞争者通常自私和粗鲁
他们不是孩子们的好榜样
所有的运动应该是业余的
运动应该是休闲运动而非工作
人们应该是出于享受和健康的原因运动
参与远比赢重要
竞技运动的一些不好的社会影响，如吸毒，商业化

支持职业运动的论据

职业运动就和其它商业一样
许多人在运动行业被雇佣
人们应该可以使用它们的才能来赚钱
体育明星娱乐百万人（普通人通过观看体育赛事来 reduce pressure）
钱在提升设施和训练运动员上是必须的

The level of professional sport is much higher than that of amateur sport

职业体育的水平远比业余运动的水平高

Arguments for Competitive sport

支持竞技运动的论据

Competition is a natural instinct in humans
In daily life we compete to get jobs or the highest grades
Sports are a safe form of competition
Competition is healthy because it pushes us to give our best
Competitors and fans can release energy and aggression
Supporters of teams feel a sense of belonging to a community

竞争是人类的天性
在日常生活中我们通过竞争获得工作或更高的分数
运动是竞争的一种安全形式
竞争是健康的因为它推动我们拿出我们的最佳
竞争者和粉丝可以释放能量和侵略行为
团队的支持者能感觉到一种社区归属感
竞技体育可以帮助人类探索潜力 explore potential

Opinion: professional sport salaries are too high

观点：职业体育薪水太高

Sports professionals earn too much money
They do not provide a vital service
Football players, for example, earn enormous salaries by simply kicking a ball
We could all live happily without professional football
Life would be difficult without doctors, engineers and other vital professionals.
Society does not seem to value these professions as highly as professional sport
Sports salaries should be compatible with the wages most people earn

体育明星赚太多的钱
他们并不提供一个很重要的服务
足球运动员，比如，通过简单踢踢球赚无数的薪水
没有职业足球我们都可以生活地很开心
没有医生、工程师和其它重要的职业人生活会难
社会似乎不像职业运动那些非常看重这些职业
体育薪水应该和大部分人赚的薪水可兼容

Opinion: professional sport salaries are fair

观点：职业体育薪水是公平的

It is fair that the best professional earn a lot of money
Sport is a multi-million-pound industry

最好的职业人赚很多钱是公平的
体育是一种多百万英镑的行业

There is a large audience of sports fans
Sports on television attract many viewers
Sports stars have dedicated hours of practice to developing their fitness and skills
Only the most talented among them will reach the top
A sports career many only last 10 years
Sports fans are willing to pay to support their teams

有很多体育粉丝观众
电视上的体育吸引很多观众
体育明星为了发展他们的健康和技能付出了小时般的练习
只有他们当中最有才能的人会到达顶端
一项体育生涯或许只持续 10 年
体育粉丝愿意支付支持他们的团队

Sports and Politics

Some people think that sport and politics should remain separate
Governments are involved in the hosting of sporting events such as the Olympics.
These events attract investment and create jobs.
The Olympic Games are an advertisement for the host nation
They attract huge numbers of visitors and sports fans
Wealthy countries tend to hold these events
Developing countries should be given the chance to become hosts

体育和政治

一些人认为体育和政治应该保持分开
政府参与到体育赛事的主办如奥林匹克
这些赛事吸引投资和创造工作
奥林匹克运动会是对东道主国家的广告
他们吸引大量的参观人员和体育粉丝
富裕的国家倾向举办这些赛事
发展中国家应该被给予成为主办方的机会

19. Television, Internet, Phones

Positives of television

Watching television is a good way to relax
It is many people's favorite way to wind down after a hard day at work
Television programs can be entertaining and enjoyable
Viewers have access to a huge variety of entertainment channels
Television brings the best comedians, musicians and actors into our homes

19 电视、网络和电话

电视的好处

看电视是一种很好的放松的方法
它是很多人在劳累工作一天后最喜欢的放松的方法
电视节目可以是娱乐性的和享受性的
观众可以接触到很多娱乐频道
电视将最好的喜剧人、音乐家和演员带入我们家

Programmers can also be informative and educational
News coverage makes the public aware of events around the world
Documentaries can make learning more interesting

电视节目也可以是通知性和教育性的
新闻报道使公众感知全世界范围的事件
纪录片可以使学习更加有趣
（延伸：纪录片->教育；喜剧->放松；新闻->给我们以谈资（good talking points）

Negatives of Television

Television is having a negative impact on society
Some people link violence on television with crime rates in the real world
Children copy the behavior they see on the screen
Children are less healthy because they spend less time playing
Advertisers direct their marketing at children
Most programs do not require much thought
Watching TV is a waste of time

电视的坏处

电视对社会正有消极的影响
孩子们模仿他们在屏幕上看到的行为
孩子们更加不健康因为他们花更少的时间在运动上
广告商将他们的市场投向孩子（和广告章呼应）
大多数节目不要求太多的思考
看电视只是对时间的浪费
小孩上瘾，影响学习；小孩近视；户外运动减少，肥胖等健康问题；电视上的不良节目对
小孩影响大，应该被适当地规制；过度地审查会导致创新不足

Opinions about Television

Television has many benefits
However, it can be addictive
Children should play outside rather than sit in front of a screen all day
Behaviour shown on TV can influence people
Parents should choose carefully what their children watch
Children should not be exposed to violence, swearing or sexual images
Advertising during children's programs should be strictly controlled
TV companies should make more positive, educational programs

关于电视的观点

电视有很多好处
然而，它可能会让人上瘾
孩子们应该在外面玩而不是整天坐在屏幕前
电视上展示的行为能影响人们
父母应该仔细选择他们孩子观看的内容（对问题的对策呼应）
孩子们不应该接触暴力、诅咒或者色情图片
孩子节目中的广告应该被严格控制（对问题的对策呼应）
电视公司应该制作更积极、更有教育意义的节目

Positives of the Internet

There are many advantages to using the Internet

网络的好处

使用网络有很多好处

It gives us instant access to information on almost any subject

Shops and other services are now available online

People can buy goods and services from the comfort of their homes

The Internet is starting to replace other forms of entertainment

It has revolutionized communication

We can keep in touch by email or instant messenger services

Video messaging is becoming common for business meetings

它给我们关于几乎任意主题的及时接触

商店和一些其它服务现在可在网上获取

人们可以从他们舒服的家中购买产品和服务

网络正开始替代其它形式的娱乐

它已经变革了交流

我们可以通过邮件或及时信息服务保持联系

视频消息在商业会议中正变得越来越普遍

Negatives of the internet

网络的坏处

Many websites contain offensive content

Some sites show violent or sexual images

Parents find it difficult to control what their children see online

They do not always know who their children are chatting to

With so many websites it is difficult to search for good information

Criminals increasingly use the Internet to steal people's money

许多网站包含暴力内容

一些网站展示暴力或色情图片

父母发觉很难控制他们孩子在网上看的东西

有太多的网站以至于很难搜索到好的信息

罪犯越来越使用网络偷盗人们的钱

Internet compared to

newspaper and books

网络跟报纸和书的比较

Newspapers and books are now published online as well as in print

We can read the news in any language from any country in the world

It costs nothing to publish or access information on the Internet

The Internet allows anybody to publish their own writing

Newspaper articles and books are written by professionals

Professionals produce better quality writing than amateur

报纸和书如今网络出版也打印出版

我们可以读到来自世界上任何国家任何语言的新闻

发表或接触网络信息不花费任何

网络允许任何人发表他们的写作

报纸文章和书由专业人士写作

专业人士生产比业余人士生产更好质量的文章

People still buy newspapers and books because they are portable
People do not like reading from a screen

人们仍然购买报纸和书因为他们易携带
人们不喜欢从屏幕上阅读
（延伸：纸质书护眼，网络书便宜环保）

Positives of Mobile Phones

The mobile phone is the most popular gadget in today's world
Mobile phones have revolutionized the way we communicate
We can stay in touch with family, friends and colleagues wherever we are
Users can send text messages, surf the Internet, take photos and listen to music
Mobiles have also become fashion accessories

手机的好处

手机是当今世界最近受欢迎的小玩意
手机已经变革了我们交流的方式
不论我们在哪我们都可以和家人、朋友和同事保持联系
使用者可以发送文本信息、上网冲浪、照相和听音乐
手机已经成为时尚配饰

Negatives of Mobile Phones

Mobiles phones can be a problem in some public places
Ringing phones cause disturbance in cinemas and school lessons
Some people are not aware that others can hear their conversations
Mobile phones may also interfere with electronic equipment
Their waves could cause damage to our brains
Mobile phones can also be a dangerous distraction
Using a phone while driving reduces the driver's concentration
Mobile phones are a popular target for thieves

手机的坏处

在一些公共地方手机可能是个问题
手机铃声导致在影院和学校课程的打扰
一些人没有意识到其他人可以听到他们的对话
它们的波动可以造成对我们大脑的损伤
手机也可以是危险的分心
一边驾驶一边使用手机减少了驾驶员的注意力
手机是小偷们的喜欢的目标

Opinion about Mobile Phones

The benefits of mobile phones outweigh the drawbacks
We need to use these phones with care

关于手机的观点

手机的好处超过了缺点
我们需要小心地使用这些手机
（延伸总结：电视、网络、手机等都是一样的，好处是沟通交流、科技文化知识传播、资源共享、教育学习，坏处是对孩子的影响、学习的依赖、近视肥胖久坐的毛病。）

20. Tourism

Positives of Tourism

Tourism is a popular leisure activity
People go on holiday to relax and have fun
Tourists can experience different cultures
They can sunbathe on beaches or go sight-seeing
Travelling abroad opens our minds
We can learn to speak other languages
The tourist trade is vital for some economies
It creates employment in services like accommodation, transport and entertainment
Some areas rely on tourism for their income
Tourists spend money
Tourism attracts investment from multi-national companies
It helps to improve the standard of living
Low-cost airlines are making it cheaper to travel abroad

Negative effects of tourism

Tourism can have a negative effect on the natural environment
The building of facilities and infrastructure can destroy the habitat of wild animals
Beautiful beaches are spoilt by the building of hotels
Tourism creates pollution and waste
It puts pressure on local resources
Local traditional and cultures may be endangered
A rise in the cost of living affects local people
The price of goods, services and housing may increase significantly

20 旅游

旅游的好处

旅游是一种受欢迎的休闲活动
人们在假期去放松和玩耍
游客能体验不同的文化
他们可以在海滩上沐日光浴或观光
出国旅游开阔我们的心胸
我们可以学习说其它语言
旅游业对一些经济来说至关重要
它创造了服务业的就业如住宿、交通和娱乐
一些区域依赖旅游业为他们的收入
游客花钱
旅游业吸引来自跨国公司的投资
它帮助提高生活标准
低价航空正使得出国旅游越来越便宜

旅游的坏处

旅游业对自然环境有一个消极的影响
设施和基础设施的建设会摧毁野生动物的栖息地
美丽的海滩被旅馆的建设毁坏
旅游业造成污染和废物
它给当地资源造成压力
地方传统和文化或许濒危
生活成本的提高影响当地人
物品、服务和住房价格可能大幅度上升

The future of tourism

Government should introduce laws to protect natural environments and local cultures

Tourism should have a low impact on wildlife

Renewable resources like solar or water power should be used

Waste should be recycled

Local businesses such as farms should be supported

旅游业的未来

政府应该引进法律来保护自然资源和地方文化

旅游业应该对野生生物有一个低影响

像太阳能和水能这样的可再生资源应该被使用

废物应该被回收

像农场的地方商业应该被支持

21. Traditional vs Modern

21 传统 VS 现代

Losing traditional skills

Because of industrialization and global trade, many traditions have disappeared

Global advertising encourages everyone to buy the same products

Most products are now made in factories

Machinery has replaced skilled human labour

Factory work is boring and leaves people feeling unfulfilled

Goods are produced very quickly and in large numbers

Products are cheaper, which means that more people can buy them

丧失传统技能

因为工业化和全球贸易，许多传统已经消失

全球广告鼓励每个人去买一样的产品

大部分产品如今在工厂生产

机器已经替代了技能的人的劳动力

工厂工作是无聊的并且让人们感受不到有成就感的

产品被非常快速和大量地生产

产品更加便宜，这意味着更多的人可以买他们

Examples

Clothes are mass produced in standard sizes

People wear similar clothes, rather than traditional costumes

Jeans and T-shirt are now worn throughout the world

Historic buildings took skilled craftsmen years to build

Modern concrete, steel and glass buildings are built in only weeks or months

例子

衣服以标准的尺寸被大量地生产

人们穿相似的衣服，而非传统服装

牛仔裤和 T 恤如今在全世界被穿

历史建筑花费有技能的匠人数年去建设

现在水泥、钢筋和玻璃建筑在仅仅几周或几月就建设完成

There are fewer people who can create hand-made goods

只有更少的人可以创造手工产品

Traditional customs

传统服装

Traditional customs are still important during weddings and religious festivals
People wear traditional costumers and eat special foods
It is important to maintain our different cultural identities
We should celebrate festivals, teach traditional skills and protect historic places

在婚礼和宗教节日上传统服装依旧重要
人们穿传统服装和吃特殊食物
保持我们不同文化特征很重要
我们应该庆祝节日、教授传统技能和保护历史地方

22. Transport

22 交通

Traffic problems

交通问题

Traffic congestion is caused by commuters travelling to work
Most people live in the suburbs outside city centre
Commuters tend to travel at the same time of day
They tend to travel alone
Cars and road space are not used efficiently
This causes traffic jams during the rush hour

交通堵塞由通勤者去上班造成
大部分人生活在远离城市中心的郊区
通勤者倾向每天同样时间旅行
他们倾向单独旅行
汽车和道路空间没有被高效使用
这导致了在高峰期间的交通堵塞

Traffic solutions

交通问题解决措施

In order to reduce traffic we should change our working habits
The internet can now be used to connect people
More people could work from home
Meetings can be held as video conferences
Workers could be given flexible timetables
Another solution would be to tax drivers
Workers should share their cars and travel together

为了减少交通我们应该改变我们的工作习惯
网络现在可以被用来连接人们
更多的人可以在家工作
会议可以是视频会议举办
员工可以被给与灵活的时间表
另一个解决途径将是向驾驶员征税
员工应该一起共享他们的汽车，一起出行

In London, for example, there is a congestion charge
This helps to raise money for better public transport
Public transport needs to be reliable and efficient

在伦敦，比如，存在拥堵费
这为更好的公共交通帮助筹集资金
公共交通需要稳定和有效

Positives of Public transport

公共交通的优点

We need to reduce our dependence on cars
Parking a car can be extremely difficult in big cities
Well- designed transport systems are comfortable and convenient
Modern public transport can be fast and cheap
Public transport can help to reduce pollution in cities
Investment in buses and trains will ease traffic congestion
Buses can be given special lands to avoid traffic

我们需要减少我们对汽车的依赖
在大城市停车极其困难
好的设计的交通系统是舒适和方便的
现代公共交通可以是快速和便宜的
公共交通可以帮助减少城市中的污染
公共汽车和火车的投资将减轻交通堵塞
可以给公共汽车特殊的土地以避免交通
满足中低阶层人的需要

Negatives of public transport

公共交通的缺点

Public transport if often slow and unreliable
Metro systems and trains are often dirty and crowded
People feel like "sardines in a can"
Cars are much more comfortable

公共交通通常慢和不稳定
地铁系统和火车通常脏和拥挤的
人们感觉像是罐头里的沙丁鱼
汽车更舒服

Road safety

道路安全

Driving while tired or drunk is extremely dangerous
Mobile phones can be a dangerous distraction for drivers
They draw the driver's attention away from the road
The use of phones while driving has been banned in many countries
Punishments are becoming stricter

疲劳驾驶或酒驾是极其危险的
移动手机对驾驶员来说可以是一个很危险的分心
他们吸引驾驶员的注意力离开道路
在很多国家一边驾驶一边使用手机已经被禁止
惩罚正变得更严格

Television campaigns are used to remind people to drive safely
Speed cameras have become more common
Speed bumps are another form of traffic calming
Many streets are designed with the aim of slowing traffic down

电视运动正被用来提醒人们安全驾驶
高速摄像头已经变得更加常见
路面减速装置是另一种形式的车辆减速措施
许多街道的设计旨在减慢交通

23. Water

23 水

Importance of clean water

干净水的重要性

Water is as necessary natural resource
Humans need access to clean, safe drinking water in order to live
Poor water quality is a major cause of disease and death in some countries
Water usually needs to be treated before we can drink it
Developing countries often lack the means to treat and supply water to citizens
Developed countries tend to have much better sanitation
Citizens have access to clean tap water
Drinking water is not contaminated by sewage or waste water
The supply of clean water would improve public health in many developing countries

水是一种必要的自然资源
人类为了生存需要接触到干净的、安全的饮用水
在一些国家劣质的水质是导致疾病和死亡的一个重要原因
在我们饮用之前水通常需要被处理
发展中国家经常缺乏处理和供给城市居民水的工具
发达国家倾向有更好的卫生
城市居民接触到干净的自来水
饮用水没有被污水和废水污染
干净水的供给将提高很多发展中国家的公共健康

Water supply

水供给

Urban life would be impossible without water supply systems
These systems are massive engineering projects
Many professionals are involved in their planning, construction and maintenance
The supply and distribution of water are major concerns
Water is becoming scarce in some countries

没有供水系统城市生活将不可能
这些系统是大规模工程项目
许多专业人士参与到他们的计划、建造和维护
水的供给和分配是主要顾虑
在一些国家水正变得稀少

Areas that suffer droughts often need to import water
As populations grow, there is more pressure on water supplies
This could lead to a water crisis

饱受干旱的地区通常需要进口水
随着人口增长，在水供给上将有更多的压力
这会导致水危机

Water and politics

The supply of water is also an important political issue
Huge amount of water are needed for agriculture and industry
The irrigation of crops accounts for a large proportions of water use
A water crisis could lead to political conflicts or even wars

水和政治

供水也是一项重要的政治问题
农业和工业需要大量的水
农作物灌溉占据了很大比例的水使用
一个水危机会导致政治冲突甚至战争

Argument: water should be free

Some people believe that water should be free for everyone
Governments should supply water to all homes at no cost
Private companies should not be allowed to profit from this natural resource
Money from taxes can be used to pay for water supply systems

论据：水应该是免费的

一些人认为水对每个人都应该是免费的
政府应该向所有家庭免费供水
私人公司不应该被允许从自然资源中获利
来自纳税的钱应该被用来支付供水系统

Argument: water should not be free

If water is free, people take it for granted
They do not think about how much water they waste
They leave taps running while washing or brushing their teeth
If we have to pay for water, we will use it more responsibly
Water supply systems are extremely expensive

论据：水不应该是免费的

如果水是免费的，人们认为这理所当然
他们不会考虑他们浪费多少水
他们在洗手或刷牙的时候让自来水流着
如果我们必须支付水，我们将更加负责地使用它
供水系统极其昂贵

Investment is needed to maintain and improve them

必须有投资去维持和提高它们

Private companies may provide a better service than governments

私人公司或许能比政府提供更好的服务

If they provide an efficient service, they will make more money

如果他们提供一个更高效的服务，他们将赚更多的钱

They will repair leaks to avoid losing money

他们将维修漏水以避免失去钱

Bottled Water: Opinions

瓶装水：观点

Some people carry bottles of water wherever they go

一些人不论他们在哪都会携带许多瓶装水

For example, they take bottles of water to work or to the gym

比如，他们带瓶装水去工作或健身房

They believe that bottled water is healthier than tap water

他们认为瓶装水比自来水更健康

They also argue that it tastes better

他们也认为它更可口

However, other people believe that we should consume less bottled water

然而，其他人认为我们应该消费更少的瓶装水

Plastic water bottles add to litter and waste problems

塑料水瓶子增加垃圾和废物问题

Companies should not be able to make a profit from water

公司不应该从水中获取利润

It is unethical to make money by selling packaged water

通过销售包装水来赚钱是不道德的

There is no difference in quality between bottled and tap water

瓶装水和自来水在质量上没什么区别

24. Work

24 工作

The benefits of staying in the same job for life

保持同一份工作对生活的好处

Employees have a stable career with one employer

只有一个雇主，雇员有一个稳定的职业

They have a good pension and health insurance

他们有一个好的养老金和健康保险

Their salaries gradually increase

他们的薪水逐步上涨

They may be promoted within the organization

他们在公司内可能被升职

They demonstrate loyalty

他们展示了忠诚

Experienced staff can be trusted with more responsibility
They become part of a team
There is a clearly defined path for development

有经验的员工会被信任，承当更多的责任
他们成为一个团队的一部分
有一个清楚的职业发展路径

The benefits of not staying in the same job

不保持同一份工作的好处

People often change jobs in order to further their career
Another company may offer a promotion or a higher salary
People who change jobs can gain experience
They can learn different skills
Changing jobs is interesting and challenging
People can retrain in a different occupation
In a fast-changing world workers need to be flexible
People need to develop a range of experience and skills

人们经常改变工作以便促进他们的职业发展
另一个公司可能提供了晋升或一个更高的薪水
那些改变工作的人们能获取经验
改变工作是有趣的和有挑战性的
人们能在一份不同的工作中压抑
在一个快速变化的世界中员工需要灵活
人们需要发展一系列的经验和技能

Self-employment

创业

Nowadays, it is easy to set up a company
The Internet provides a global marketplace
Self- employment offers greater freedom than working for a company
However, there are risks to starting a new business
Self-employed people may face financial difficulties
Many businesses fail to make a profit
There is less stability in self-employment
There are no benefits like pensions, sick pay and holiday pay
Self-employment involved hard work, long hours and total responsibility

如今，成立一个公司是简单的
网络提供了一个全球的市场
创业比为一个公司工作提供了更大的自由
然而，开始一个新的商业具有风险
创业的人们可能面临经济困难
许多商业未能盈利
创业有更少的稳定性
没有像养老金、病假和假期这样的好处
创业需要努力的工作，长时间和全部的责任
之于个人，之于社会（促进社会创新，推动社会发展）

Unemployment

Unemployment is a big problem for individuals, communities and society
Some people are unable to find a job
They may not have the sufficient level of education or qualifications
They may find themselves homeless
Unemployment causes frustration and stress
Jobless people may become involved in crime as a means to get money
The unemployed need careers advice
Governments need to provide vocational courses and retraining

Unemployment benefits: positives

Some governments pay unemployment benefits in order to help jobless people
Unemployed people need financial support until they find a new job
By claiming benefits they can continue to pay for their homes
The benefits system helps to reduce poverty, homelessness and crime

Unemployment benefits: negatives

Some people claim benefits rather than working
They become dependent on the government
They are not motivated to find a job
The benefits system is a burden on taxpayers
All citizens should work to earn a living and support themselves
Receiving benefits affects people's self esteem

失业

对个人、社会和社会来说失业是一个大问题
一些人未能找到一份工作
他们或许没有足够的教育和资历水平
他们发现他们自己无家可归
失业导致动荡和压力
无业之人可能卷进犯罪作为一种赚钱的手段
失业的人需要职业建议
政府需要提供职业课程和再训练

失业救济：优点

一些政府支付失业救济以帮助那些没有工作的人们
无业之人在他们找到一个新的工作之前需要经济援助
通过领取救济他们可以继续为他们的家支付
救济系统帮助减少贫穷，无家可归和犯罪

失业救济：缺点

一些人领取救济而不是工作
他们变得依赖政府
他们没有动力去找工作
救济系统是一种纳税人的压力
所有的城市居民应该工作去谋得生计并支持他们自己
接受救济影响人们的自尊

Work/Life Balance

It is important to achieve a balance between work time and leisure or family time
Too much work can result in stress and poor health
"workaholics" may neglect their families and friends
People need to take regular holidays
Companies should be expect employees to work overtime
Nowadays, many people work part-time or have flexible working hours
Technology allow people to work from home
Many companies provide childcare facilities
A good work/ life balance can raise job satisfaction
Happy, healthy workers are more productive

工作、生活平衡

实现工作时间和休闲、家庭时间的平衡是重要的
太多的工作能导致压力和差的健康
工作狂可能忽略他们的家庭和朋友
人们需要修规律的假期
公司不应该期望员工超时工作
如今，许多人兼职工作或者有一个灵活的工作时间
技术允许人们在家工作
许多公司提供育儿保健设施
一个好的工作、生活平衡能增高工作满意度
快乐的、健康的员工更加高产
影响家人关系，影响孩子成长

Technology and work

Internet, fax and mobile phone technologies have revolutionized working life
Workers can communicate via email, online networks and video conferencing
Technology can connect workers in different countries
It gives people more freedom
It can also save time and money
Some people believe that offices could disappear in the future
Virtual online offices may replace them

技术和工作

网络、传真和手机技术已经变革了工作生活
员工可以通过邮件、线上网络和视频会议交流
技术能连接不同国家的员工
它给人们更多的自由
它也能节省时间和金钱
一些人相信办公室将在未来消失
虚拟的线上办公室可能替代它们

Child labour

In some countries, children are exploited
They do repetitive jobs for very low pay
Children are often used in agriculture and factory work

童工

在一些国家，孩子被压榨
它们做重复工作，拿非常低的薪水
孩子们通常被用于农业和工厂工作

The employment of children is prohibited in other countries

Many people think that children should be free to enjoy their childhood

Governments should make education a priority

They should build new schools

They should supply the resources to educate children

Children need to be given the knowledge and skills for adult life

在其它国家雇佣孩子是被禁止的

许多人认为孩子应该自由享受他们的童年

政府应该使教育优先

他们应该建新的学校

他们应该供给资源以教育孩子

为了成人生活，孩子们需要被给予知识和技能