

(高三)
2020 TEENS 报刊课
第26期 (A)

杨睿 北京市朝阳区外国语学校高中部





加微信，听报纸
关注我们，点击“听力音频”，找到相应文章收听。

The novel coronavirus outbreak helps people to reflect on the relation between human beings and nature. XINHUA

Reflect on our relation with nature

在疫情中反思人与自然的的关系。



How stable are coronaviruses in the environment?

Stool (粪便) from infected persons may contain coronavirus. Virus can survive in stool for up to 4 days.



On hard surfaces such as tables and plastic chairs, coronavirus can survive for over 48 hours at cool temperature and low humidity.

On gloves and gowns (外衣), coronavirus can survive for several hours to days.



UK physician Isaac Newton once said, “Nature is pleased with simplicity and nature is no dummy (傻子).” Indeed, Mother Nature can provide almost everything human beings need if we follow her rules. But if we break the rules, she is likely to be cruel and lash out (迅猛攻击) at us.

The outbreak of the novel coronavirus pneumonia (NCP) in China and some other countries at the beginning of this year is an example. According to Xinhua News Agency, the new coronavirus is similar to a virus found in a bat in 2017 and probably has an intermediate host (中间宿主). It’s believed that the virus originated from the Huanan Seafood Market in Wuhan, Hubei province, where live wild animals were sold.

The Wall Street Journal reported that Dr Peter Daszak, president of the US-based health organization EcoHealth Alliance, said, “This outbreak is a lesson for us. On a global scale (规模), human population density (密度), wildlife diversity, and land use change are what drive new pandemics (流行病).”

In the ancient times, people needed to rely on nature to survive so they held it in awe (敬畏地). For example, the American Indians believed that humans are a part of nature and nature is a part of humans. Chinese ancients always pursued the harmony between nature and human beings.

However, as human beings master more knowledge and make more advanced tools, people try to change and even conquer nature. They use more land to make buildings, genetically modify (改变) plants, capture some wild and odd animals to suit their own needs. In this process, humans gradually lose contact with nature and even throw it out of balance.

Although we don't know for sure what first caused the NCP outbreak, Brian Lamacraft at Medium said it's time for people to "reflect on our relationship with our planet" and "reconnect with this world and everything that we've been given". v After all, according to US poet Gary Snyder, "Nature is not the place to visit. It's our home."

What is the genre of the article? Why?

A. Narrative essay(记叙)

B. Expository essay(说明)

C. Argumentative essay(议论)



21st Century

TEENS *Senior*³

2019-2020学年度第26期总第780期

如何利用21世纪报---

议论文策略阅读

北京市朝阳外国语学校

Susan

An argumentative essay is a genre of writing that aims at investigating an issue, taking a stand on an issue, generating and evaluating a multitude of evidence in a logical manner to support the overall claim. An argument essay is therefore meant to persuade people to think the same way you do i.e. convincing the reader to agree with the writer's point of view.

选材特点

- 题材多样化、知识化，它包括社会科学的多种领域，以及和自然科学交叉学科

文体特征

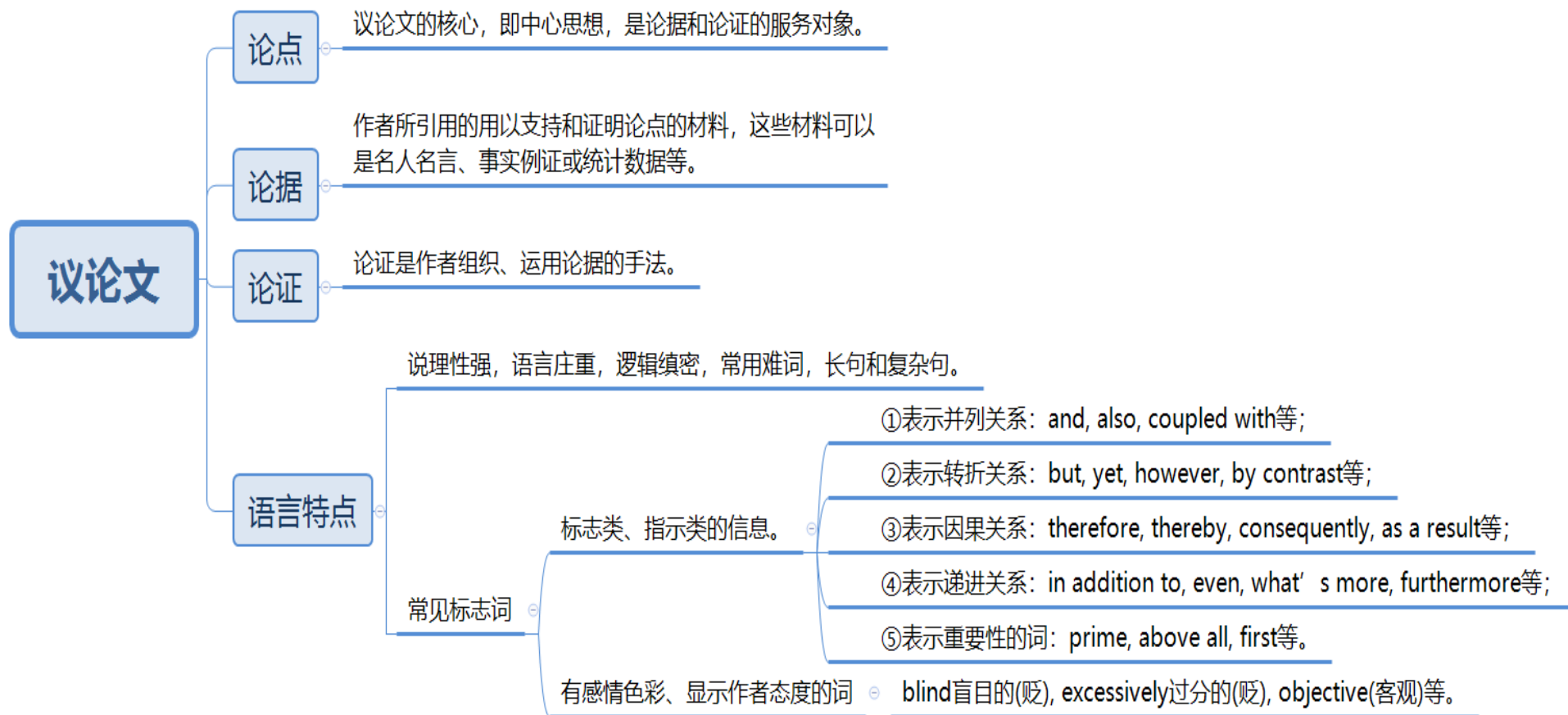
- 运用逻辑推理和证明来阐述某一观点、看法和主张的文体。这类文章或从正面提出某种见解，或驳斥别人的错误观点，以说服读者同意自己的观点为主要目的
- 具有论点论据和论证三个要素

语言风格

- 说理性强，逻辑性强，语言庄重
- 用词较难，较多长句复杂句
- 文章有标志词和表达作者观点的词

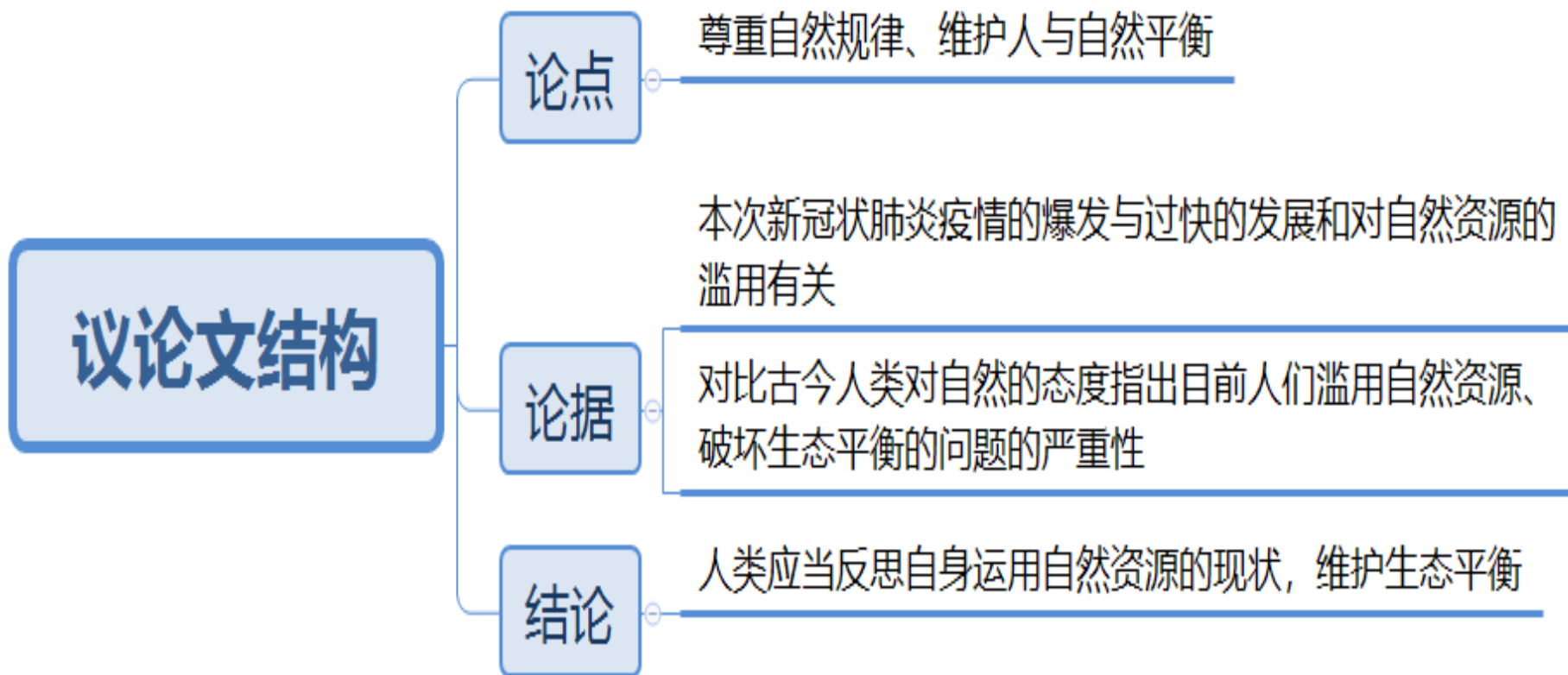
设题类型

- 注重考查学生对文章深层意义的理解
- 深层理解的考察形式通常为主旨大意，细节理解和推理判断
- 难度一般偏难



Task 2 Draw a brief mind-map to figure out the structure of the passage.

How does the writer prove his opinion?
How does the writer organize the passage?



42. The passage mainly argues whether _____.

论点

43. Which of the following supports Bowlby's theory?

论据

44.

The author's attitude towards early day care is that _____

论点

根据语篇特点，抓论点，抓论据



把握作者态度

Early or Later Day Care

Many young parents are confused about whether their children should have early day care, and there have always been different views on this subject.

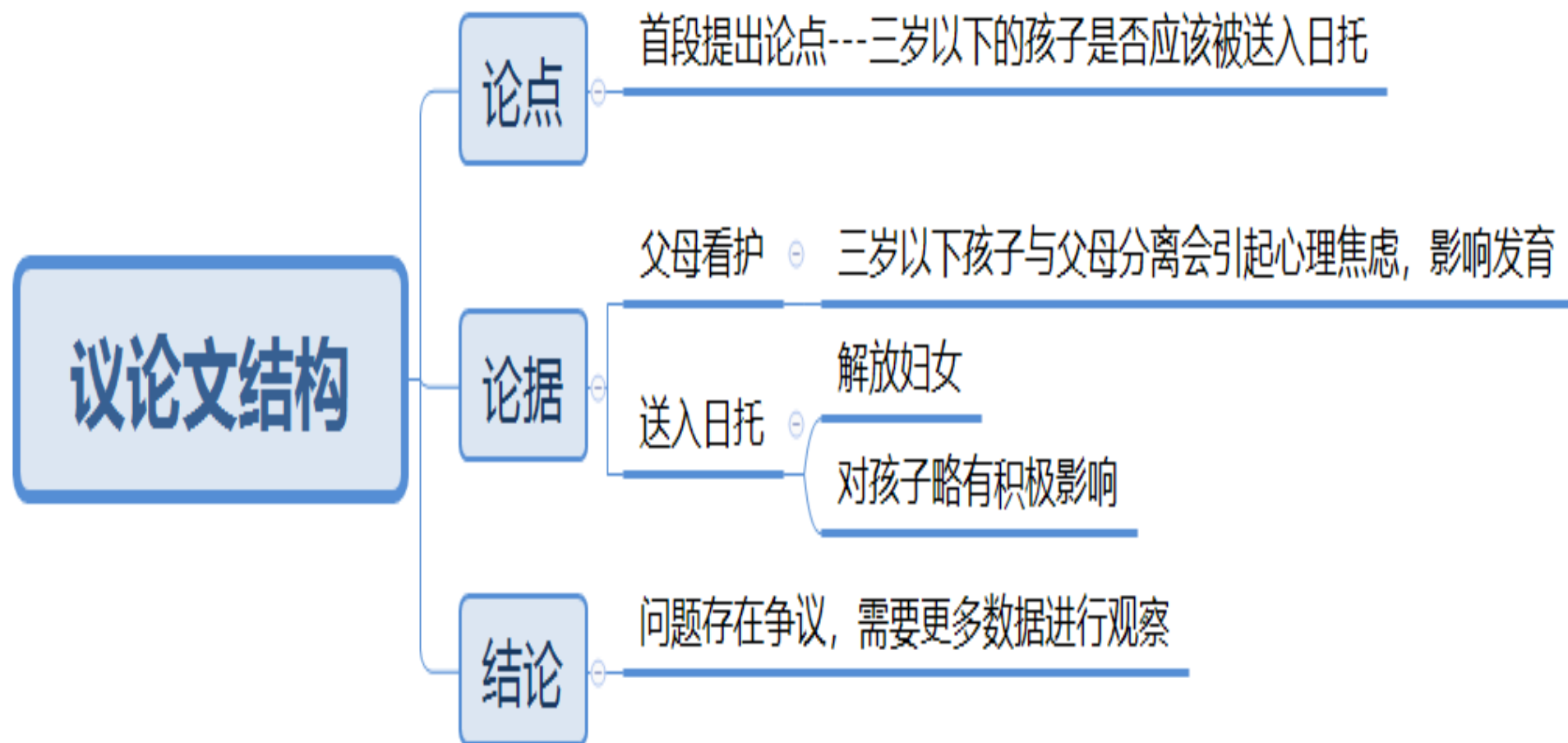
The British psychoanalyst John Bowlby believes that separation from parents during the sensitive “attachment” period from birth to three may scar a child’s personality and lead to psychological problems in later life. Some people have drawn the conclusion from Bowlby’s work that children should not be subjected to day care before three because of the parental separation it causes, and many people do believe this.

According to Bowlby, a great deal of psychological harm can occur when young children are separated from their parents. If they are left without touch for a while, they will have a higher stress level. Parents' influence on their children's well-being may never be greater than during the earliest years of life, when a child's brain is developing rapidly and when nearly all of her or his experiences are shaped by parents and the family environment.

However, there are critics. Some anthropologists (人类学家) point out that the love affair between children and parents found in modern societies does not usually exist in traditional societies. There has been a long history of the fact that father and mother did not bring up their children alone. Plato, around 394 B.C., argued that a system of early child care would free women to participate in society. Results from Israeli and Dutch studies show that child-raising duties are more evenly distributed among a broader group of people.

Besides, studies have reported that early day care has a neutral or slightly positive effect on children's development. They learn the benefits of being socially smart, understanding the concept of sharing and caring. They promote concentration skills, which is very important in their learning. There are games where children are taught basic language and mathematical skills through stories and everyday examples.

Common sense tells us that early day care would not be so widespread if children had problems with it. But Bowlby's analysis raises the possibility that it has delayed effects. The possibility that such care might lead to more mental illness 15 or 20 years later can only be explored by the use of statistics. Whatever the long-term effects, parents sometimes find the immediate effects difficult to deal with. Children under three dislike leaving their parents and show unhappiness. At the age of three almost all children find it easy to go to the nursery. The matter, then, is far from being clearly known, though experience and available evidence indicate that early day care is reasonable for young children.



42. The passage mainly argues whether _____.

论点

43. Which of the following supports Bowlby's theory?

论据

44.

The author's attitude towards early day care is that _

论点

根据语篇特点，抓论点，抓论据



把握作者态度

42. The passage mainly argues whether _____.
- A. children over three will accept school education
 - B. children under three should be sent to nursery schools
 - C. the family relationship is different in traditional societies
 - D. early day care should be totally replaced in modern societies

43. Which of the following supports Bowlby's theory?

A. Early day care wouldn't be so popular if it had negative effects.

B. Separation from parents for young children is common in history.

C. Parents find the immediate effects of early day care difficult to deal with.

D. Studies show early day care has a positive effect on children's development.

44. The author's attitude towards early day care is that _____.
- A. children under three should stay with their parents
 - B. it has potential benefits for both children and parents
 - C. the bad effect of it on children will disappear as they grow up
 - D. it is controversial and the settlement calls for the use of statistics

42. The passage mainly argues whether _____.
A. children over three will accept school education
B. children under three should be sent to nursery schools
C. the family relationship is different in traditional societies
D. early day care should be totally replaced in modern societies

定位段落

首段找论点

主旨大意题。根据文章首段提出论点Many young parents are confused about whether their children should have early day care, and there have always been different views on this subject.可知文章针对三岁以下的孩子是否该被送到托儿所展开讨论并给出不同观点。故选B

43. Which of the following supports Bowlby's theory?
- A. Early day care wouldn't be so popular if it had negative effects.
 - B. Separation from parents for young children is common in history.
 - C. Parents find the immediate effects of early day care difficult to deal with.
 - D. Studies show early day care has a positive effect on children's development.

定位信息

第三段，第六段

多处信息概括

细节理解题。根据文章可知Bowlby反对三岁以下的孩子离开父母。并且文章第六段第四句**Whatever the long-term effects, parents sometimes find the immediate effects difficult to deal with. Children under three dislike leaving their parents and show unhappiness.**提到不管长期影响是什么，父母很难处理把年幼的孩子送到托儿所的直接影响。故选C。

44. The author's attitude towards early day care is that _____.

- A. children under three should stay with their parents
- B. it has potential benefits for both children and parents
- C. the bad effect of it on children will disappear as they grow up

D. it is controversial and the settlement calls for the use of statistics

定位段落

结尾找作者态度

推理判断题。文章从正反两方给出了论据，且根据最后一段最后一句 The matter, then, is far from being clearly known, though experience and available evidence indicate that early day care is reasonable for young children. 。可知这个问题的结论还未明确。对应D选项的controversial。

议论文中的易错点及解题技巧总结

1. 做细节题时，不细心。不能准确找出信息源，没有针对选项进行仔细辨别，有时会被某些选项误导。
2. 做推理判断题时，没有做到有理有据，错误地用自己的观点代替作者的本意；没有全面分析，断章取义。



细心、有理有据



抓论点，抓论据

议论文中解题技巧总结

1. 做细节题时，边阅读边抓文章的论点论据，认真读题，准确定位文中关键信息，对选项进行仔细辨别。
2. 做推理判断题时，做到有理有据，不用自己的观点代替作者的本意；要有篇章意识，全面分析。
3. 做主旨要义题时，通常无法直接从文中找到原句，需要结合文章的首尾段。

UK physician Isaac Newton once said, “Nature is pleased with simplicity and nature is no dummy (傻子).” Indeed, Mother Nature can provide almost everything human beings need if we follow her rules. But _____ we break the rules, she is likely to be cruel and lash out (迅猛攻击) at us.

The outbreak of the novel coronavirus pneumonia (NCP) in China and some other countries at the beginning of this year is an example. According to Xinhua News Agency, the new coronavirus is similar _____ a virus _____ (find) in a bat in 2017 and probably has _____ intermediate host (中间宿主). It’s believed that the virus originated from the Huanan Seafood Market in Wuhan, Hubei province, where live wild animals were sold.

The Wall Street Journal reported that Dr Peter Daszak, president of the US-based health organization EcoHealth Alliance, said, “This outbreak is a lesson for us. _____ a global scale (规模), human population density (密度), wildlife _____, (diverse) and land use change are _____ drive new pandemics (流行病).”

In the ancient times, people needed to rely on nature to survive so they held it in awe (敬畏地). For example, the American Indians believed that humans are a part of nature and nature is a part of humans. Chinese ancients always pursued the harmony _____ nature and human beings.

However, as human beings master more knowledge and make more advanced tools, people try to change and even conquer nature. They use more land to make _____ (building), genetically modify (改变) plants, capture some wild and odd animals to suit their own needs. In this process, humans _____ (gradual) lose contact with nature and even throw it out of balance.

Although we don't know for sure _____ first caused the NCP outbreak, Brian Lamacraft at Medium said it's time for people to "reflect on our relationship with our planet" and "reconnect _____ this world and everything that we've been given". v After all, according to US poet Gary Snyder, "Nature is not the place to visit. It's our home."

UK physician Isaac Newton once said, “Nature is pleased with simplicity and nature is no dummy (傻子).” Indeed, Mother Nature can provide almost everything human beings need if we follow her rules. But ____if____we break the rules, she is likely to be cruel and lash out (迅猛攻击) at us.

The outbreak of the novel coronavirus pneumonia (NCP) in China and some other countries at the beginning of this year is an example. According to Xinhua News Agency, the new coronavirus is similar ____to____a virus __found____(find)in a bat in 2017 and probably has____an____intermediate host (中间宿主). It’s believed that the virus originated from the Huanan Seafood Market in Wuhan, Hubei province, where live wild animals were sold.

The Wall Street Journal reported that Dr Peter Daszak, president of the US-based health organization EcoHealth Alliance, said, “This outbreak is a lesson for us. ___on_____ a global scale (规模), human population density (密度), wildlife ___diversity_____, (diverse) and land use change are ___what_____ drive new pandemics (流行病).”

In the ancient times, people needed to rely on nature to survive so they held it in awe (敬畏地). For example, the American Indians believed that humans are a part of nature and nature is a part of humans. Chinese ancients always pursued the harmony ___between_____ nature and human beings.

However, as human beings master more knowledge and make more advanced tools, people try to change and even conquer nature. They use more land to make__buildings_____(building), genetically modify (改变) plants, capture some wild and odd animals to suit their own needs. In this process, humans __gradually_____(gradual)lose contact with nature and even throw it out of balance.

Although we don't know for sure __what_____ first caused the NCP outbreak, Brian Lamacraft at Medium said it's time for people to "reflect on our relationship with our planet" and "reconnect __with_____ this world and everything that we've been given". v After all, according to US poet Gary Snyder, "Nature is not the place to visit. It's our home."

simplicity/simple

break the rules

follow the rules

novel coronavirus pneumonia

an intermediate host

On a global scale

human population density

wildlife diversity

drive new pandemics

in awe

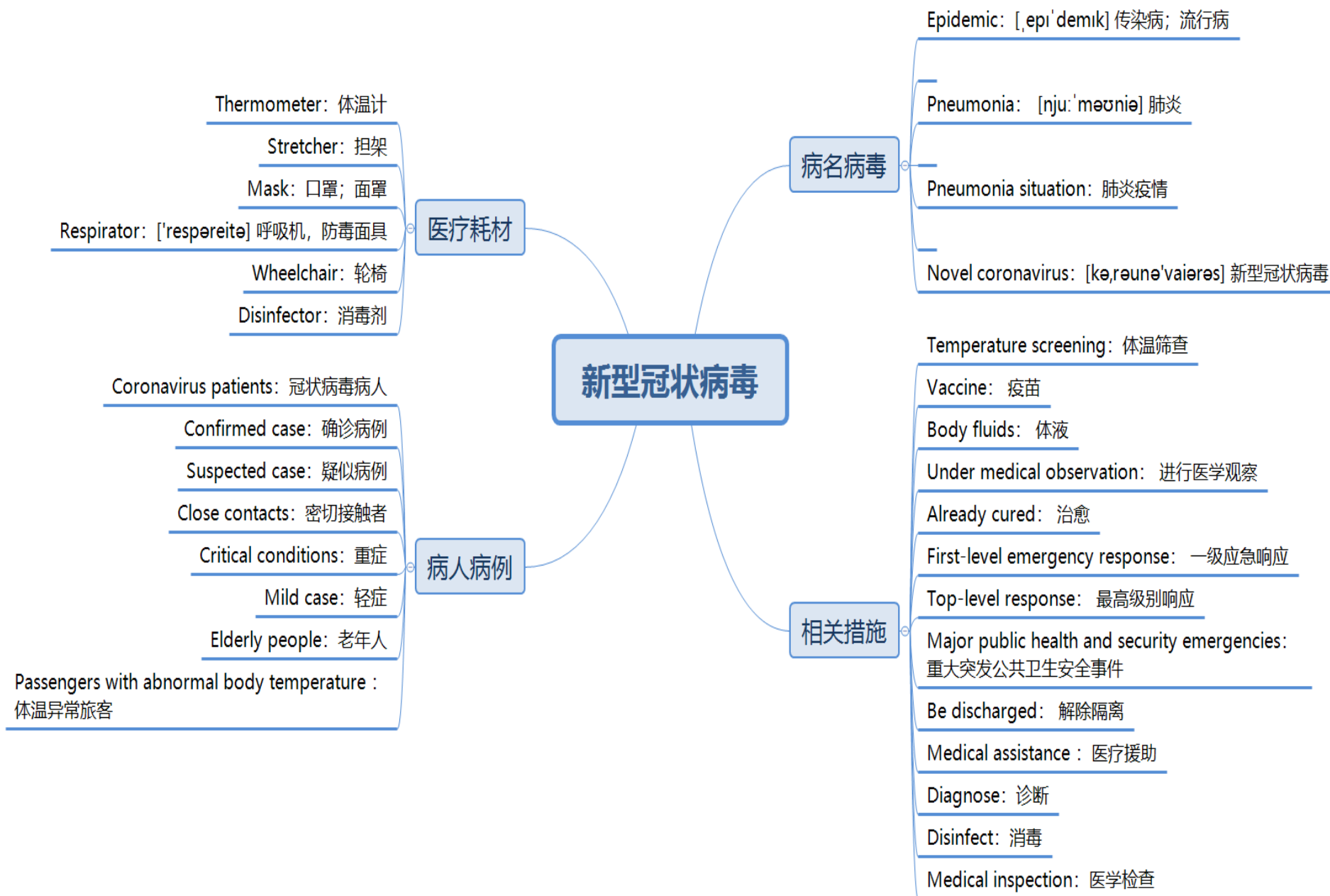
make more advanced tools

suit their own needs

reflect on

novel adj intrestingly new and unusual
e.g. He hit on an novel idea to solve this problem.

drive v to influence sth or cause it to make progress
e.g. This is the main factor driving investment in the area.





二十一世纪英语教育传媒出品