

# 《21世纪科技英语.上册》

## 图书基本信息

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## 前言

国家教育部颁发的《大学英语教学大纲》对大学英语的后续课程——专业英语提出了明确的要求。《大纲》将专业英语规定为继大学英语四级之后的一门正式课程。大学英语四、六级阶段的教学主要侧重于传授语言基础知识与培养基本的语言技能，而能否使学生的语言知识转化成较强的专业应用能力，则在很大程度上取决于英语后继课程的教学是否成功。因此，提高学生的英语应用能力，已成为各高等院校共同面对的课题。然而，在从普通英语向专业英语的过渡阶段，当前高校学生尤其是理工科大学生仍缺乏一套可以反映近年来世界科学信息的系统教材，我们特此编写《21世纪科技英语》，旨在提供一种通用性强、便于理工科各专业使用的教材。本书的选材以近年来发表的英文科普文章为主，有些直接由因特网上下载。我们注重趣味性、信息性、可思性和前瞻性，同时也注重语言的规范性和文体的多样性。语言富有科技英语的语言特色，含有丰富的通用与专业科技英语词汇和科技英语语法结构。语言地道、措辞简洁，难度略高于大学英语四级水平。内容广泛，涉及领域既包括了理、工、医、农等常用的基础类学科，又紧扣当前科技最新的技术成果和未来的科研方向，如生命科学、数字电路、基因工程、纳米技术等。使用对象为理工科高年级学生或广大科研人员。全书共分上、下册，共有20个单元。每单元分TextA和TextB。TextA为精读，文章后面配有练习。我们编写时尽量使其形式新颖、实用，有利于达到提高专业英语应用能力之目的。TextB为泛读，每篇文章均有详细注解，有助于同学们课外自习。此外，本书还摘录了一些有关科技工作者如何书写科技论文、口头进行科技报告的技巧与方法以及科技英语方面文体风格的短文，语言风趣、幽默。相信研修本教程的学员定有耳目一新的感觉。

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## 内容概要

《21世纪科技英语》是大学英语后续课程的系列教材之一，旨在帮助大学生完成从基础英语到专业英语的过渡，从而提高其在实际生活中的英语应用能力。《21世纪科技英语》的选材以科普文章为主，内容涵盖理、工、医、农等基础类学科，同时紧扣当前科技发展的前沿成果和科研方向，是一套为理工科大学生设计的通用性强、使用面广的专业基础英语教材。本教材分上、下两册，可供一年使用。

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2. For a long time, men thought that atoms were indivisible. You can break molecules down into atoms. But that, they said, is as far as you can go. You can take some of the electrons from an atom, but the core, or nucleus, of the atom is unbreakable, they explained.

3. As men pushed their studies of the atom further, however, they realized that this is untrue. For some atoms may throw off protons and change from one element to another. For instance, an atom of radium, which has 88 protons in its nucleus, may undergo spontaneous change. It will emit 6 protons in a series of steps, to change to lead. During these steps, the radium atom also emits a great deal of energy in the form of radiation and heat. Only a few elements are capable of changing to different elements in this manner.

4. On the other hand, elements can also be changed by the addition of more protons to their nuclei. For instance, we mentioned above that men have created a whole series of new elements by bombarding atoms uranium and other heavy elements with nuclear bullets. Such bombardments can also be used to "smash" atoms, or break them apart. In either case, whenever atoms are changed, energy is released. This release of energy, of course, is the basis of atomic energy.

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## 精彩短评

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