

<<科学英语入门>>

图书基本信息

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内容概要

《学英语入门》由科学工作基本常识(Science Basics)、生命科学(Life Science)、地球科学(Earth Science)~物理科学(Physical Science)4个大板块构成,收录相关主题55个,每个主题包括11个小板块:

焦点问题(Focus Question):以1—2个问题揭示本课主要内容 词汇表(Vocabulary List):列出4—19个本课最重要的单词 词汇学习(Word Study):介绍2条词汇学习技巧 语境中的词汇(Vocabulary in Context):以1篇短文呈现新词意义 阅读(Readings):以2—Big短文介绍相关的科学信息 理解检查(Check Your Understanding):提出8个问题,检查对内容的理解 科学技能(Science Skill):教授1项科学技能,如阅读图表 课程词~E(Academic Vocabulary):通过例句介绍2—5个近义或相关表达 关键信息(Key Information):以图表形式呈现本课最重要的科学信息 研究与调查(Research and Inquiry):提供3个拓展问题,供深入学习 写作(Writing):提供1个与本课相关的题目,要求写1个段落 本书还有: 国际音标 中文注释 真人录音 英汉对照词汇表 科学术语索引 科学技能索引 按原子序数和字母顺序排列的化学元素表 全书信息量适中,语言简洁,编排活泼,是中学生学习科普英语的多功能教材和读物。

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书籍目录

Science basics(科学工作基本常识) Thinking Like a Scientist[培养科学思维] Science tools[科学王具]
Metric Units of Measurement[公制计量单位] Data Analysis[数据分析] Safety in the Lab[实验室安全]
Life Science[生命科学] the Cell[细胞] Single—Celled Organisms[单细胞生物] Multicellular
Organisms[多细胞生物] Plants[植物] Kinds of Plants[植物种类] Photosynthesis[光合作用] Animals[
动物] Invertebrates[无脊椎动物] Vertebrates[脊椎动物] The Human Body[人体] Asexual
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Classification Systems[分类系统] Biomes and Ecosystems[生物群系与生态系统] . Energy Transfer in
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Moon . and the Sun[地球、月球与太阳] Eclipses and Tides[(日、月)食与潮汐] Space Exploration[太空探索]
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Earthquakes and Volcanoes[地震与火山] Our Changing Earth[不断变化的地球]Physical
science(物理科学)

章节摘录

Thermal energy can move in three ways. Conduction is the transfer of heat when fast-moving particles hit slower-moving particles. Think about what happens when you put a metal spoon in a cup of hot chocolate. The particles of the hot liquid bump into the spoon. Thermal energy moves directly from the hot drink to the spoon. The temperature of the spoon goes up. Convection is the flow of heat from one place to another by movement in a liquid or a gas. You heat water in a pot. The water at the bottom of the pot heats up. The warm water rises, and cooler water takes its place. A circular movement of water gradually heats all the water in the pan. Radiation is heat transfer in waves. Waves are movements that carry energy but not matter. When you are outside on a sunny day, energy travels by radiation from the sun to your body. Some of this energy changes into thermal energy. You get warm.

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