

<<英语国家概况>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<英语国家概况>>

13位ISBN编号：9787562825999

10位ISBN编号：7562825998

出版时间：2009-9

出版时间：华东理工大学出版社

作者：张明爱 编

页数：250

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

<<英语国家概况>>

前言

本书全面叙述了英国、美国、加拿大、澳大利亚、新西兰五个主要英语国家的地理、历史、政治、文化、教育、宗教等社会生活各方面的情况，图文并茂，内容丰富多彩，语言流畅易懂，编排简洁清新，主要内容附中文概要。

本书资料来源于英美等国家官方发布的最新数据，信息准确，内容新颖，是主要英语国家社会各领域发展的最新体现。

本书作者系各高校英语专业从事英语国家国情教学和研究多年的资深学者，他们大多都有国外工作经历，对于英语国家国情的了解与把握透彻而理性。

除主要作者外，曹磊、沈群、杨春春、韩娜老师都参加了本书部分内容的编写工作。

外籍专家StanleyRoy教授和MichaelRadice博士对本书内容作了全面审读和修正，在此向他们表示诚挚的感谢。

本书可供全国高等院校英语专业学生作为英语国家概况课程的教材使用。

同时，本书可作为研究英语国家国情的学者、对英语国家国情感兴趣的读者和出国留学学生了解和研究英语国家国情的参考书使用。

<<英语国家概况>>

内容概要

《英语国家概况》全面而系统地叙述了英国、美国、加拿大、澳大利亚和新西兰五个主要英语国家的地理、历史、政治、文化、教育等诸多方面，图文并茂，内容丰富，语言流畅易懂，编排简洁清新。

全书主要内容均附有中文概要，以备读者参照使用。

该书可供全国高等院校英语专业学生作为英语国家概况课程的教材使用，也可供研究英语国家国情的学者、对英语国家国情感兴趣的读者和准备出国留学的学生参考使用。

<<英语国家概况>>

书籍目录

Part 1 The United Kingdom Chapter 1 A General View Climate of the UK England Scotland Wales Northern Ireland The Commonwealth of Nations Chapter 2 Early British History Early Settlers Roman Britain The Anglo-Saxons (446-871) The Norman Conquest (1066) Norman Rule (1066-1381) The Great Charter and the Beginning of the Parliament The Hundred Years War with France (1337-1453) The Black Death (1348-1349) The War of the Roses (1455-1485) The English Reformation James I (1603-1625) and the Parliament Charles I (1625-1649) and English Civil War* The Restoration* The Glorious Revolution of 1688 Chapter 3 The Industrial Revolution (1780-1830) Chapter 4 Colonial Expansion The Seven Years War The Growth of Dominions The Conquest of India The Colonization in South Africa Aggression Against China Britain and the First World War (1914-1918) Britain and the Second World War Decolonization and Decline (1945-1997) Chapter 5 The Government of the United Kingdom The Monarchy The Parliament The Cabinet and Privy Council The Constitution Government Departments British Political Parties Chapter 6 Culture Primary Education Secondary Education Higher Education Festivals and Public Holidays Religion in Britain British Literature

Part 2 The United States of America Chapter 1 A General Survey Location and Size Geography Climate American Geographical Regions Chapter 2 History The Colonization of the New World The War of Independence The War of 1812 Territorial Expansion and Westward Movement The Civil War World War and the United States World War and the United States Chapter 3 The Government of USA Legislative Branch President Judicial Branch Elections and Voting Cold War and Civil Rights Political Parties Chapter 4 American Culture Race & Ethnicity Religion Education Holidays Literature

Part 3 Canada Chapter 1 A General View Geography Provinces and Territories Climate Demographics Chapter 2 The History of Canada Chapter 3 The Government of Canada Chapter 4 Canadian Culture Education religion Festivals and Holidays

Part 4 Australia Chapter 1 A General Survey Geography Political Regions Climate Demography Chapter 2 Australian History Chapter 3 The Government of Australia Chapter 4 Australian Culture Education Religion Festivals and Holidays Chapter 5 Plants and Animals

Part 5 New Zealand Chapter 1 A General Survey Geography Climate Chapter 2 History Chapter 3 The Government of New Zealand Chapter 4 Culture Education Religion Festivals and Holidays Chapter 5 Plants and Animals

附录中文概要第一部分 英国一、概况二、历史三、政府四、文化第二部分 美国一、概况二、历史三、政府四、文化第三部分 加拿大第四部分 澳大利亚第五部分 新西兰参考文献

章节摘录

Charles wished to move the Church of England away from Calvinism in a more traditional and sacramental direction. This goal was shared by his main political adviser, Archbishop William Laud. Laud was appointed by Charles as the Archbishop of Canterbury in 1633, and started a series of unpopular reforms in an attempt to impose order and authority on the church. Laud attempted to ensure religious uniformity by dismissing non-conformist clergymen and closing Puritan organizations. This was actively hostile to the reformed tendencies of many of his English and Scottish subjects. His policy was obnoxious to Calvinist theology. Laud was also an advocate of Arminian theology, which was viewed as heretical and virtually "Catholic" by strict Calvinists.

When Charles attempted to impose his religious policies in Scotland he faced numerous difficulties. The King ordered the use of a new prayer book modelled on the English Book of Common Prayer, which, although supported by the Scottish Bishops, was resisted by many Presbyterian Scots, who saw the new prayer book as a vehicle for introducing Anglicanism to Scotland. When the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland abolished Episcopalian government (governance of the Church by bishops) in 1638, replacing it with Presbyterian government (governance by elders and deacons), Charles sought to put down what he saw as a rebellion against his authority. In 1639, when the First Bishops War broke out, Charles sought to collect taxes from his subjects, who refused to yield any further. Charles' war ended in a humiliating truce in June of the same year. In the Pacification of Berwick, Charles agreed to grant his Scottish subjects civil and ecclesiastical freedoms. Charles' military failure in the First Bishops War in turn caused a financial and military crisis for him.

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>