**八年级（下）英语第11周第1课时**

**Module 10 Unit 1 学程拓展**

**一、阅读文章，了解BBC**

With the start of BBC World service Television, millions of viewers in Asia and America can now watch the Corporations news coverage, as well as listen to it.

　　And of course in Britain listeners and viewers can tune in to two BBC television channels, five BBC national radio services and dozens of local radio stations. They are brought sport, comedy, drama, music, news and current affairs, education, religion, parliamentary coverage, children's programmes and films for an annual licence fee of 83 pounds per household.

　　It is a remarkable record, stretching back over 70 years--yet the BBC's future is now in doubt. The Corporation will survive as a publicly-funded broadcasting organization, at least for the time being, but its role, its size and its programmes are now the subject of a nation-wide debate in Britain.

　　The debate was launched by the Government, which invited anyone with an opinion of the BBC--including ordinary listeners and viewers--to say what was good or bad about the Corporation, and even whether they thought it was worth keeping. The reason for its inquiry is that the BBC's royal charter runs out in 1996 and it must decide whether to keep the organization as it is, or to make changes.

　　Defenders of the Corporation--of whom there are many--are fond of quoting the American slogan“If it ain't broke, don't fix it”. The BBC“ain't broke”, they say, by which they mean it is not broken(as distinct from the word‘broke’, meaning having no money), so why bother to change it?

　　Yet the BBC will have to change，because the broadcasting world around it is changing. The commercial TV channels--ITV and channel 4--were required by the Thatcher Government's Broadcasting Act to become more commercial, competing with each other for advertisers, and cutting costs and jobs. But it is the arrival of new satellite channels--funded partly by advertising and partly by viewers subscriptions--which will bring about the biggest changes in the long term.

**二、通过BBC，走进《中华的故事》**

Written and presented by historian Michael Wood, BBC Two’s new landmark documentary series The Story Of China (6x60) explores the history of the world’s oldest continuous state, from the ancient past to the present day.BBC二台最新具有里程碑意义的纪录片系列《中华的故事》（The Story of China）由历史学家迈克尔•伍德编剧并主持，该纪录片探索了世界上最古老的国家——中国从古至今的历史。  
 Home to over a billion people, China is the new superpower, a country we all want to understand - and Michael Wood argues that to do so we have to look at its history. In The Story of China, he explores the history of the world’s newest superpower, from its ancient past to the present day, travelling across the country to explores the landscapes, peoples, stories and cultures that have helped create China’s distinctive character and genius over more than 4,000 years.  
 中国是新兴的超级大国，有着超过10亿的人口，我们都想更进一步地了解中国，迈克尔•伍德认为：只有了解中国的历史，才能加深对这一文明古国的了解。《中华的故事》主要探索了新兴大国——中国的历史，涵盖了从古至今的变迁；迈克尔•伍德通过探索中国的地形，中国人民、中国的民间故事以及各地的文化习俗来了解中国，因为这些都是4000多年来有利于塑造中国独特性和宝气的因素。

今天先一起来看第1集吧（中英字幕）**~~** [**https://www.bilibili.com/video/BV1Ct41117Yv**](https://www.bilibili.com/video/BV1Ct41117Yv)