
Morning Reading 晨读

Grade 11 · AS · Week 17

Read each word aloud, then copy the English word three times. 朗读每个单词，然后把英语单词抄写三遍。

Reading 阅读

Read the passage aloud twice. 把短文朗读两遍。

Why does China build high-speed trains while another country grows coffee? Because countries, like people, gain when they **specialise**. A country has an **absolute advantage** when it can make something using fewer resources than others. But the deeper idea is **comparative advantage**: even a country that is worse at everything should make what it gives up least to produce, and trade for the rest. Trade makes both sides better off, which is why economists frown when **protectionism** returns: a **tariff** taxes imports, a **quota** limits them, and consumers quietly pay the bill. Defenders reply that a young **infant industry** may need shelter before it can compete.

Programmers use the same principle: divide the work. A **function** is a small, named piece of a program that does one job well. You call it with **arguments**, it works with its own **local variables**, and it hands back a result. Big programs are built from small functions, each written once and reused everywhere, the code version of specialisation.

Talk about it 说一说:

1. Your friend is faster than you at both maths and English homework. Can trading tasks still help you both?
2. Name three things a function and a factory worker have in common.

Physics

Topics 1-4 · Physical quantities and units, Kinematics, Dynamics, Forces, density and pressure

↔ **half the range** 极差的一半 _____

% **percentage difference** 百分比差异 _____

same number of significant figures 有效数字 _____

⊙ error bar 误差棒			
↗ line of best fit 最佳拟合 直线			
↘ worst acceptable line 最差可接受直线			
⊗ scale drawing 按比例作图			
↗ components 分量			
↓ acceleration of free fall 自由落体加速度			
↪ parabola 抛物线			
→ driving force 驱动力			
uniform gravitational field 匀强重力场			
negligible 可忽略的			
graphical methods 图像 法			
light gates 光电门			
viscosity 黏度			
explosions 爆炸			
plumb line 铅垂线			
non-uniform 非均匀			

Chemistry

Topics 14–18 · Hydrocarbons, Halogen compounds, Hydroxy compounds, Carbonyl compounds, Carboxylic acids and derivatives

⬡ amine 胺			
⬢ silver nitrate 硝酸银			
⬣ transition state 过渡态			

↳ aldehyde 醛			
≡ ketone 酮			
⚗ carboxylic acid 羧酸			
⊞ ester 酯			
🔍 distillation 蒸馏			
↺ reflux 回流			
⚗ tri-iodomethane 三碘甲烷			
⚗ acidity 酸性			
⬡ carbonyl compound 羰基化合物			
⬡ carbonyl 羰基			
☠ hydrogen cyanide 氰化氢			
⬡ hydroxynitrile 羟基腈			
⚗ Fehling's reagent 斐林试剂			
✱ Tollens' reagent 托伦试剂			
⊞ esterification 酯化			

Biology

Topics 9-10 · Gas exchange, Infectious diseases

🦠 microbe 微生物			
🌀 smooth muscle 平滑肌			
🌀 elastic fibre 弹性纤维			
📄 squamous epithelium 扁平上皮			

 **infectious disease** 传染病

 **pathogen** 病原体

 **transmit** 传播

 **cholera** 霍乱

 **contaminated** 污染

 **faeces** 粪便

 **malaria** 疟疾

 **protocist** 原生生物

 **mosquito** 蚊子

 **vector** 媒介

 **tuberculosis** 结核病

 **droplet** 飞沫

 **AIDS** 艾滋病

 **immune system** 免疫系统

 **vaccine** 疫苗

 **insecticide** 杀虫剂

 **antibiotic** 抗生素

 **penicillin** 青霉素

Mathematics

Topic 5 · Probability & Statistics 1

 **conditional probability**
条件概率

 **discrete random variable** 离散型随机变量

 **probability distribution**
table 概率分布表

 **expectation** 期望

 **binomial distribution** 二
项分布

 **geometric distribution**
几何分布

 **normal distribution** 正态
分布

 **continuous random**
variable 连续型随机变量

 **approximation** 近似

Further Mathematics

Topic 4 · Further Probability & Statistics

 **goodness of fit** 拟合优度

 **independence** 独立性

 **contingency table** 列联表

 **non-parametric test** 非参
数检验

Computer Science

Topics 1–3 · Information representation, Communication, Hardware

number systems 数制

bits 位

nibbles 半字节

register width 寄存器宽
度

arithmetic shift 算术移位

encodings 编码			
frame 帧			
frame rate 帧率			
drawing objects 绘图对象			
primitives 图元			
renders 渲染			
Public Switched Telephone Network 公共交换电话网			
servers 服务器			
clients 客户端			
public cloud 公有云			
private cloud 私有云			
bridge 网桥			
repeater 中继器			
bit rate 比特率			
dedicated line 专线			
cell phone network 蜂窝网络			
fuser 定影器			
filament 塑料丝			
diaphragm 膜片			
digital-to-analogue converter 数模转换器			
actuator arms 磁头臂			

Economics

Topic 6 · International economic issues

 **specialise** 专业化

 **absolute advantage** 绝对优势

 **comparative advantage** 比较优势

 **terms of trade** 贸易条件

 **protectionism** 贸易保护主义

 **tariff** 关税

 **quota** 配额

 **embargo** 禁运

 **administrative barriers** 行政壁垒

 **infant industry** 幼稚产业

 **dumping** 倾销

 **retaliation** 报复

 **stakeholder** 利益相关者

 **current account** 经常账户