Nucleus

新核心 大学英语

口语教程

2

主 编◎王玮 罗敏

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前　言

根据《国家中长期教育改革和发展规划纲要（2010～2020年）》和教育部《关于全面提高高等教育质量的若干意见》等文件精神和《大学英语教学指南》指导思想，新时期大学英语的教学目标是培养学生的英语应用能力，增强跨文化交际意识和交际能力，同时发展自主学习能力，提高综合文化素养，使他们在学习、生活、社会交往和未来工作中能够有效地使用英语，满足国家、社会、学校和个人发展的需要；大学英语教学应贯彻分类指导、因材施教的原则，以适应个性化教学的实际需求；大学英语课程的设置要充分考虑语言学习的渐进性和持续性，在大学本科学习的不同阶段开设相应的通用英语、跨文化交际和专门用途英语课程；教材作为教学内容的主要载体，也是实现教学目标的基本保证，大学英语教材的编写在指导思想、选材内容和设计体例上要充分体现高等教育特点。因此，本教材根据《大学英语教学指南》的要求，充分贯彻"以学生的多元认知和个性需求为中心"的教学思想，体现"以输入为主导，输出为驱动"的多元立体化教学方式，在教学内容与资源的选择、教学活动的设计、教学方法上的运用上都体现与时俱进，积极推进大学英语立体化教材建设的特征。本教材具体特色如下：

一、教学目标明确，充分体现大学英语兼具工具性与人文性的特征

本教材总体目标是通过大学英语口语两年的课程，实行分阶段递进式目标的实现。第一学期拟激发学生的英语口语表达兴趣，提高学生口语自我效能感与英语语音语感，能准确流利地表达与校园学习生活相关的话题，让语言表达结构清晰，语音、语调、语法符合交际规范，能运用基本的会话技巧。第二学期拟进一步提高学生口语交际与自主学习能力，让学生能够较熟练掌握语言会话技巧，流利自然地表达校园热点问题，达到《大学英语教学指南》所要求的口语表达能力的基础目标。第三学期拟加强学生的跨文化意识、批判思维以及交际能力，在教学中融合社会主义核心价值观与优秀传统文化的传播，同时，能批判性地吸取西方文化精髓，具有一定演讲、辩论技巧及跨文化交际能力，能较好运用交流技巧，达到大学英语教学的提高目标。第四学期拟融入专门用途英语的相关话题，为大学生走出校园后的继续学习、出国深造、求职面试及职场英语做准备，能在相关国际活动中运用英语进行交流，达到跨文化交际与一定学术交流的目的，能综合性地运用英语，满足大学生的个性化需求。在四册书的每一单元都列出了围绕话题所要达到的知识、技能和情感态度目标，充分体现大学

英语教学兼具工具性与人文性的特征。

工具性：为让目标的实现更具有渐进、层次与持续性，本教材在第一、二册内容与活动的编排上，针对大一新生，强化语音语调的练习，语感的培养，并根据功能语言学特征，以功能内容为依托，专门提供紧扣话题的功能表达法，注重交际策略的指导，提高大学生的听、说、读、写、译技能与英语口头应用能力，体现大学英语口语工具性特征。

人文性：针对具备基础要求与技能的学生，本教材在第三册的编排上，充分体现传承中国传统文化，吸取西方文化精髓，培养大学生的跨文化意识。每单元模拟对话都分为 A 和 B 部分，A 部分体现在国内体验中国传统文化的情景，B 部分体现在国外了解英美文化的情景，让学习者学会使用英语进行双向文化交流。在信息的输入与输出活动的安排上，通过中西文化的对比和真实情景的体验式活动，在培养交际技能同时，加强跨文化能力的培养，体现大学英语口语教学的人文特征。

二、教学内容兼具趣味性与实用性

本教材全册话题都结合学生的生活实际与走出校园后的英语口语交流需求而编排，以激发学生的学习动机与兴趣，增强口语交际的实用性。

趣味性：本教材话题丰富广泛，反映了大学生丰富多彩的课内外学习与文化生活。结合大学生活不同发展阶段，本教程全四册分为走进大学、畅享大学、文化之旅、走向社会四个分册。贯穿了了解大学校园，爱上大学生活，陶醉中西文化，成长年青心智，走向社会的全程大学生活。让学生在真实情景中体验英语，迷上英语。

实用性：在内容和话题的选择及活动安排上，每一册都紧扣大学英语口语四级考试大纲，并结合学生对口语学习的实际需求进行安排。通过第一、二册学习，学生可以用英语畅谈日常话题，第三册体现文化口语特征，让学生可以进一步提高跨文化交际能力，第四册围绕社会热点话题以及相关专业话题展开，对学生走向社会和在职场中运用英语打下坚实基础。

三、教学活动与方法体现个性化与多元化相结合特征

个性化：教学活动与任务设计充分体现教师的教与学生的学的多元特征，以输入为主导，以输出为驱动。在输入环节，根据学生的多元认知特征，设计了音乐、图片、表演、智力游戏、听力及提问、思维导图等多元输入活动，教师在整个教学环节中可根据本教材各个部分的编排顺序，采用 BOPPPS 的微格教学模式，通过个体、对子、小组、游戏等多种输出任务和自评活动，实施个性化的教学，检测课堂教学效果。在课外学习环节，根据学生的多元智能特征，安排适合学生智能倾向的各种口语活动，如绕口令、智力游戏、英文歌曲翻唱、配音、电影与文化话剧表演、演讲与辩论，增强学生英语学习兴趣，培养学生多元学习方法和交际能力，体现大学生学生个性化的学习特征。

多元化：根据新媒体时代大学生多元认知和心理特征，在课内外活动的设计上，体现小组合作学习特点，安排以小组为单位的多元立体化学习任务。每单元除了课堂内的小组活动外，在 Further Speaking 部分给学生安排符合他们个性特征的课外小组活动，布置合作式

翻转课堂讨论任务,让学生在课内外,以小组为组织形式,进行诗朗诵、英文歌曲大赛、电影与文化剧表演、辩论赛、口语风采大赛、职场达人秀等多种活动,展示大学生的多元智能风采,提高学生的英语口语自我效能感、跨文化交际能力、团队合作精神及自主学习能力。也反映了大学英语口语任务型、探究式、启发式与多模态教学的特征。

本教材由武汉轻工大学多年从事大学英语口语教学的资深教师编写:第一册由陈雷、陈国良主编;第二册由王玮、罗敏主编;第三册由曾祥芳、李鹏主编;第四册由何敏、刘玲玉主编。

限于作者的水平和能力,书中或有不足之处,恳请读者批评指正。

编　者
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Contents

Unit 1

Internet

Objectives

- Phonetics：learn to read words with appropriate stress
- Functional phrases：learn to talk about internet
- Communicative strategies：learn to conduct a dialogue and a report
- Culture tips：get to know cultural differences in Chinese and foreign life with the Internet

Part 1　Phonetics

1）音节的概念及种类

音节是读音的基本单位,任何单词的读音,都是分解为一个个音节朗读。以元音结尾的音节称为开音节,以辅音结尾的音节称为闭音节。

在英语中元音特别响亮,一个元音可构成一个音节,一个元音和一个或几个辅音音素结合也可以构成一个音节。一般说来,元音可以构成音节,辅音不响亮,不能构成音节。但英语辅音字母中有 4 个辅音/m/、/n/、/ng/、/l/是响音,它们和辅音音素结合,也可构成音节。它们构成的音节往往出现在词尾,一般是非重读音节。

英语的词有一个音节的,两个音节的,多个音节的。一个音节叫单音节,两个音节叫双音节,三个音节以上叫多音节。如:take(拿)、ta'ble(桌子)、pota'to'(马铃薯)、pop'ula'tion(人口)、congrat'ula'tion(祝贺)、tel'ecommu'nica'tion(电讯)。

2）划分音节的方法

元音是构成音节的主体,辅音是音节的分界线。两辅音之间不管有多少个元音,一般都是一个音节。如:bed(床)、bet(打赌)、seat(坐位)、beat(毒打)、beaut(极好的)、beau'ty(美)。两元音字母之间有一个辅音字母时,辅音字母归后一音节,如:stu'dent(学生)、la'bour(劳动)。有两个辅音字母时,一个辅音字母归前一音节,一个归后一音节,如:let'ter(信)、win'ter(冬天)。

音节按重读可以分为重读音节和非重读音节。重读音节:指在双音节或多音节词中有一个发音特别响亮的音节,叫重读音节,用重音符号"'"标于相应位置。其余的音节读得轻

而弱,称为非重读音节,如 be'gin,单音节词作重读处理,但不标重音符号。

3) 英语单词的重音位置

在双音节词和多音节词中,必有一个音节读得较其他音节重而强,这个音节称为重读音节。

(1) 单音节词:单音节词多数是重读音节,标记读音时不需要使用重读符号。例如:

come/kʌm/来	beat/biːt/敲打
top/tɒp/顶部	seat/siːt/座位
road/rəʊd/道路	sun/sʌn/太阳

(2) 双音节词:双音节词通常第一个音节重读。例如:

father/ˈfɑːðə/父亲	elephant/ˈelɪfənt/大象
letter/ˈletə/信	infer/inˈfɜː/推断
below/ bɪˈləʊ/下面	police/pəˈliːs/警察

(3) 多音节词:多音节词通常在倒数第三个音节上重读。在多音节单词中有时还要使用次重读符号 "ˌ",用来说明其中的元字组要按重读音节中的读音规则发音。例如:

democracy/dɪˈmɒkrəsɪ/民主

university/ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsɪtɪ/大学

impossibility/ɪmˌpɒsəˈbɪləti/不可能

4) 双音节词和多音节词重音位置的变化

(1) 含有 a-、be-、com-、con-、de-、dis-、em-、en-、es-、ex-、for-、im-、in-、mis-、per-、pre-、pro-、re-、trans-等前缀的词通常在第二个音节上重读。加前缀或后缀通常不会改变原词的重音位置。

(2) 含有元音重出的词

有一些词的拼写中有 ia、ie、io 等两个元音字母连在一起,这叫做元音重出。元音重出虽然有时只发一个元音,但在计算音节数目的时候算两个音节。

(3) 以-ic 结尾的词在-ic 前的一个音节上重读。

5) 开音节、闭音节

(1) 绝对开音节:单个元音字母后面没有辅音字母的重读音节。例如:

no、blue、ba-by、stu-dent、peo-ple。

(2) 相对开音节:单个元音字母后面加单个辅音字母,再加一个不发音字母 e 构成的重读音节。例如:

name、these、bike、home、ex-cuse。

(3) 闭音节:单个元音字母后面有辅字组(r、w、y 除外)且以辅字组结尾的重读音节。例如:

bag、egg、fish、not、cup。

Read Aloud

根据单词的音节及重音朗读下列单词。

ˈable	ˈtable	ˈtar/get	ˈte/le/gram	tech/ˈno/lo/gy

'fact	'fa/vor	ef/'fect	ef/'fec/tive	in/ef/'ficient
'cure	'cur/ly	'cur/rent	'cus/to/mer	cu/ri/'o/si/ty
'dear	'dan/ger	'dan/ger/ous	ˌdec/lar/'a/tion	de 'li/ber/ate
'hair	'ha/bit	' har/mo/ny	har'mo/ni/ous	his'to/rian
well-'meant	warm-'hear/ted		ill-'man/nered	
'web/site	'wea/ther/man		'team/spi/rit	
out'live	out/'fight		'out/break	
out/'do	o/ver/'bur/den		'out/line	

Part 2   Lead-in

1）Brainstorming
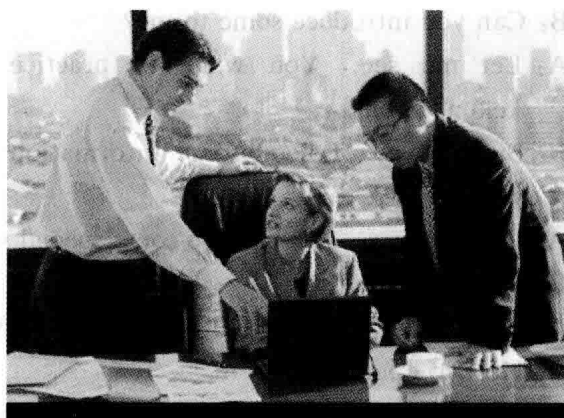
Give a word or a phrase that is related to the Internet or computer science, such as *surf*, *network*...One student is to give one word or one phrase. Students take turns in their own group. One correct word worths one point.

2）Discuss the following questions with your partner in your group.

The Internet has become increasingly important to us. Let's hear what Mark, a frequent Internet user, says about it:

"It seems like you can do everything and anything on the net these days. I chat regularly with my friends and that is our main form of communication outside of face-to-face. I have more online friends than close friends that I actually see. I learn on the Internet. I play on the Internet. I socialize on the Internet"

- Do you agree with Mark? Is the Internet very popular in China?
- In general, what impact does the Internet have on people's lives?
- What do you think the world would be like without the Internet?
- Do you think the Internet is a good thing? Is there anything that's not so good about the Internet?
- Do you think the use of the Internet needs to be controlled?
- How can people best make use of the Internet?
- What do you think are the benefits of "e-learning"?
- Do you think information on the Internet is very reliable?

● Have you ever bought anything on the Internet? How do you think of on-line shopping?

Part 3　Conversations

Directions**：*** *Practice the following conversations with your partner．Change the role when necessary．*

Conversation 1

Search websites

A：Hello，Peter.

B：Hello，Joey.

A：What are you engaged in these days?

B：I am busy with my English listening.

A：How is it going?

B：Not very well. It is said that there are many free websites for learning English. Do you know that?

A：Yes，I often visit those websites. They are very useful.

B：Can you introduce some to me?

A：Let me see. You want to practice your listening. So you'd better choose kekenet.com.

B：By the way，I need some information about literature. But I don't know which website to search.

A：Take it easy. You can use some special search websites.

B：What are they?

A：I think Baidu，Bing and，Yahoo are very useful.

B：How to operate it?

A：You can put the keywords in the input box，then click the search button.

B：So easy?

B：Yes. That's the advantage of the Internet.

Conversation 2

（*Beginning*）

A：How often do you use the Internet?

B：I use it almost every day，but I usually only use it to check my email. I don't often surf the net. You use the Internet a lot，don't you?

A：Yes. I use it to find products and components at the lowest price for my computer. It can be frustrating when the connection is poor.

B：So，you're online eight hours a day.

A: Yes, I like the job though. Sometimes, I help other people in the office if they're having trouble online.

B: How useful do you think the Internet is as a source of information?

A: I think it's fairly useful, but there are two big problems. First, a lot of the information you find online is false. Second, when you buy something online, you don't see it until you actually get it.

B: How do you solve the website problems when you're buying something online?

A: What I do is to find the website of shops. Then someone from our company visits the shop and buys when they're convinced that the products are genuine and suitable.

(*Intermediate*)

A: Hi! I see you are having fun with your new computer and Internet connection.

B: There's so much I want to do. I've just finished sending lots of emails to friends and family all over the world. I just ran a search for music to download.

A: I can give you the name of a few useful websites to visit.

B: Thanks. That would be very helpful. I've discovered that it can take a long time to find exactly what you want. There's too much information on the net.

A: When you sent your emails, did you attach any files to them?

B: Yes, I did. There's an anti-virus program with my email account that scans all attachments, so I'm sure I haven't sent anything nasty to anyone.

A: When you use the Internet, be careful not to give out your email address very often. If you do, you might get a lot of spam-unwanted email form companies trying to sell you things.

B: That's good advice. I should also be careful about giving out confidential information about myself, such as my password and credit card number.

A: That's right. Another thing to remember when you are surfing is that you can add a web page to your list of favourites. Your computer will remember the page and you can return there quickly next time you want to visit.

B: How do I do that?

A: Take this web page for example. Press the keys "control" and "d" together. Click on "favourites" at the top of the screen. There you are. It has been added to you favourites list. If you click it, you will automatically go to that web page again.

B: That's useful to know. Thanks. I'll just log off and shut down my computer and we can go for a coffee.

Conversation 3

May's birthday is coming. Her parents are planning to buy her a birthday present online.

Shirley: May's birthday is coming. Shall we buy her a birthday present or let her

choose one for herself?

Benjamin: I think a surprise party may be better. But I forget when her birthday is.

Shirley: You are such a good father. It's next Sunday.

Benjamin: Sorry. What shall we get for her?

Shirley: What about a cell phone? She is old enough to have one.

Benjamin: Good idea. Shall we search online to find an appropriate one or go to a phone store?

Shirley: Maybe we can try shopping online.

Benjamin: Sure. Okay, here is the website.

Shirley: I'm sure that May would love the pink one.

Benjamin: Probably. People's consumptive habit is changing rapidly because of the Internet.

Shirley: Totally. Computers bring with them convenience.

Shirley: Oh, what's wrong?

Benjamin: The computer went frozen.

Shirley: Oh, it's such a pain. We'd better go to a store later.

Benjamin: Computers are changing people's lives so quickly. People's habits for consumption are so different from before. Through the Internet we can shop online. No doubt that computers bring with them convenience. But it's not always good, for sometimes it would go frozen at some key moments. That's a real pain.

Conversation 4

Interview: Internet and privacy

A: Internet has penetrated into all the aspects of our life and work. But it is inevitably invading our privacy to some degree. Today we invite two famous people (B and C) to talk about the Internet and privacy.

A: Well, first, what do you think the Internet can bring to us?

B: As we can see, computer and Internet is a very useful tool for us to do many things, we can study and work by it; we can find a job by it; we can communicate by it; we can entertain by it; we can buy and sell by it.

C: As B says, we can do almost everything on the Internet, and almost anywhere anytime. It represents the development of our society.

A: As far as I know, in the present, there is no such law and policy to protect this kind of information, but some countries like the USA do well in this aspect.

C: Internet provides services for us, but it is invading our privacy to some degree. The services on most websites require our registering. If we want to enjoy these services, we have to provide much private information, including our names, gender, address, telephone number and sometimes bank account. Due to the

poor Internet administration and weak network security，our information might be open，stolen or sold. Even sometimes the information will be misused by the criminals.

A：Yes，I think there must be some conflict between the Internet and privacy，but what kind of reason cause the dangers do you think?

B：Firstly，some practitioners are tempted to focus on other's privacy，especially some news worthy celebrities'. Secondly I think，the regulator and the authority turn a blind eye to this situation and make it a real grey area.

C：I think，that the public's aesthetic taste of elegance is still far behind is a problem too.

A：Yes，the reason you give may be represent the most. At last，how can we solve the problem about the Internet and the privacy?

B：In my view，we are deeply convinced that everyone has the right to the privacy，the basic right which should be respected，protected and guaranteed by our laws and regulations under whatever circumstances.

C：In my view，it is also imperative that the public's aesthetic taste be enhanced and promoted that eventually build up a harmonious scene in which people can enjoy their live tranquilly and peacefully.

A：Ok，thank you for sharing so much experience about this topic and hope the problem will be solved in the future.

Part 4   Notion-Functional Items and Word Bank

Directions：*Expressions in the box may help you to make conversations.*

Words

netbar 网吧	blog 博客
chat room 聊天室	blogger 写博客的人
spam 垃圾邮件	podcast 播客
screen saver 屏幕保护	click rate 点击量
desktop 桌面	page view 浏览量，访问量
hacker 黑客	bug 漏洞
Trojan Horse 木马（一种黑客程序）	voice and video chat 语音视频聊天
virus 病毒	online class 网络课堂

group chat 群聊

navigation bar 导航栏

home page/main page 一级页面

secondary page/subordinate page 二级页面

search engine 搜索引擎

auto search 自动搜索

manual search 手动搜索

site manager 站点管理员

broad band 宽带

bandwidth 带宽

server 服务器

browser 浏览器

certificate authority 认证授权

DNS（Domain Name System）域名系统

domain name 域名

FAQ（Frequently Asked Questions）常见问题回答

firewall 防火墙

flame war 互联网上的激烈争论

IMHO（In My Humble Opinion）以我之卑见（论坛常用语）

LAN（Local Area Network）局域网，本地网

maillist 邮件发送清单

netiquette 网络礼节

port 端口

gateway 网关

security certificate 安全认证

telnet 远程登录

BBS（Bulletin Board System）/forum 论坛

board 论坛版块

moderator 版主

user 用户

administrator 管理员

post 发帖

reply 回帖

submit post 提交帖子

preview 预览

reset 重置

topic/thread 主题

add to digest 加精

stick 置顶

move 移动

delete 删除

refresh 刷新

logon/login 登陆

log out 注销

cyberwork 网络迷

digiteer 计算机能手

digit head 计算机迷

cyberyakker 网上垃圾制造者

cyberword 网络用语

E-mail affair 网上爱情

domain name 域名

download 下载

dedicated line 专用线路

dial-up connection 拨号连接

antivirus 抗病毒软件

Internet worm/virus 网络病毒

infected computers 感染病毒的计算机

online security watchers 计算机网络安全机构

to cause the meltdown of the Internet 导致网络垮塌或熔毁

"knowbie"（a knowledgeable and experienced internet user）"大虾"，比喻网络高手

bump 支持，"顶"

necroposting "灌水"，垃圾留言

lurk 潜水，指在论坛、聊天室等只浏览不发言的行为

log in/on 登入
log out 登出
www(world wide web server)服务器
surf online 网上冲浪

homepage 主页
traffic 流量
browse 浏览
crash 网络崩溃

Expressions

Asking for help

I am wondering if you could...

I wonder if you could possibly...

Hey, I need your help. Could I...

Do you think you could let me...

Would you mind my doing...

If you could..., I would be very grateful

Could you...

Agreement

No problem. You can have it tomorrow.

Ok.

Sure.

I'd be glad to.

Yes, of course.

Refusal

I'm sorry, but...

I'd like to, but...

I'd really like to help you, but...

Inquiring for information

What about...

What do you think is the most obvious merit of computer?

Are there any defects in the computer?

It seems that...

I was wondering if...

I wonder if you could tell me...

This may sound like a dumb question, but I'd like to know...

Excuse me, do you know...

I hope you don't mind my asking, but I'd like to know...

Getting more information

Could you tell me more about...?

Something else I'd like to know is...

I'd like to know more about...

Sorry, that's not really what I mean. What I'd like to know is...

Sorry to keep after you, but could you tell me...?

Sorry, I don't quite understand why...

When could I get it?

Making an appointment

What about 9 o'clock tomorrow morning?

Are you free this afternoon? I'd like to go out with you.

Let's make an appointment.

What time shall we meet?

I was hoping you'd be free Friday night.

Where shall we meet?

I'll pick you up at five. How does that sound?

What about I pick you up at your place at seven?

Responses

No problem.

Good. I'll pick you up at ten.

I'll be waiting. Thanks a lot.

Fine. I'll be ready at ten.

I'll be expecting you then.

Likes and dislikes

I like...

I am crazy about...

I'm keen on...

Do you feel like...

I really enjoy...

I am interested in...

He is fond of...

She loves to...

I can't tell how I like it.

I really care for...

I do fancy...

It's nice to...

I prefer...to...