"十二五"国家重点图书出版规划项目普通高等教育"十二五"重点规划教材



# 那越巡大学英语

# 回疆郊疆

主 编◎曾祥芳 李 鹏



"十二五"国家重点图书出普通高等教育"十二五"重

# 新核儿(大学英语 口语教程

主 编◎曾祥芳 李 鹏





#### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新核心大学英语口语教程.3/曾祥芳,李鹏主编.—上海:上海交通 大学出版社,2015

ISBN 978 - 7 - 313 - 13297 - 0

I.①新··· II.①曾···②李··· III.①英语一口语一高等学校─教材 IV.①H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2015)第 143061 号

#### 新核心大学英语口语教程3

主 编: 曾祥芳 李 鹏

出版发行: 上海交通大学出版社

邮政编码: 200030

出版人:韩建民

印制:浙江广育爱多印务有限公司

开 本: 787mm×1092mm 1/16

字 数: 243 千字

版 次: 2015年8月第1版

书 号: ISBN 978-7-313-13297-0/H

定 价: 35.00元

地 址:上海市番禺路 951 号

电 话: 021-64071208

经 销:全国新华书店

印 张: 10.25

印 次: 2015年8月第1次印刷

版权所有 侵权必究

告读者: 如发现本书有印装质量问题请与印刷厂质量科联系

联系电话: 0571 - 22805993

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 BOPPS 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 2015年5月

# **Contents**

Unit 1	Travelling	001			
Unit 2	Food and Table Manners ·····	017			
Unit 3	Movie ····	032			
Unit 4	Family ·····	052			
Unit 5	Festivals and Holidays	067			
Unit 6	Arts	082			
Unit 7	Time	095			
Unit 8	Human and Animals ·····	107			
Unit 9	Body Language	119			
Unit 10	Education ·····	131			
Keys ·		150			
References					

# Unit 1

# **Travelling**

## **Objectives**

#### Target language

- Know about vocabulary and expressions related to travelling.
- Know about famous domestic and foreign scenic spots, culture and customs.

#### Skill goals

- Improve conversing, presenting and communicative skills about travelling.
- Develop cross-culture communicative awareness when travelling around.
- Learn to plan travelling and be a tour guide.

#### **Emotional** goal

· Develop an active and meaningful lifestyle.

## Part 1 Lead-in

#### **Activity 1**

Look at the following pictures and try to guess where it is and write down the English names of the scenic spots. Brainstorm some other famous places in China.









Scenic spots: 1)	2)	3)	4)	
Other femous places				

#### **Activity 2**

Write down the English names of the top ten scenic spots in Beijing and Xi'an. Scenic spots in Beijing:

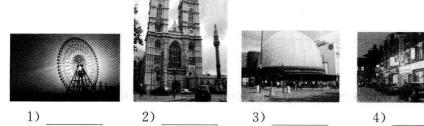
#### 新核心大学英语口语教程 3



#### **Activity 3**

Look at the following scenic spots in Britain and America, try to match them with the names of places listed in the blanks.

Scenic spots in Britain:















6) \_\_\_\_\_

7)

8)

9)

10)

Scenic spots in Britain

A. Houses of Parliament 国会大厦

B. Big Ben C. Buckingham

D. The Tower of London 伦敦塔 E. Westminster Abbey

F. Hyde Park

大本钟 白金汉宫

西敏寺 海德公园 G. The British Museum

H. St. Paul's Cathedral

I. Royal Greenwich Observatory

J. Albert Square

K. Edinburgh

大英博物馆

圣保罗大教堂

格林尼治天文台

艾伯特广场 爱丁堡

#### Scenic spots in America:







2)



3)



4)







7)





9)



10)

Scenic spots in America

A. The Golden Gate Bridge

B. The Empire State Building 帝国大厦

C. Wall Street

D. Hawaii Beach E. China Town

F. White House

金门桥

华尔街 夏威夷海滩

唐人街 白宫

G. Niagara Falls

H. Broadway I. Statue of Liberty

J. Fifth Avenue K. Grand Canyon

尼亚加拉大瀑布

百老汇 自由女神 第五大道 大峡谷

### Part 2 Conversations

#### **Conversations A**

**Directions**: Read aloud the following conversations and then role play them with your partner.

#### **Travel Domestically**

#### **Conversation 1**

- A: Welcome to the Great Wall, Mr. Black. The Great Wall, like the Pyramids of Egypt, the Taj Mahan in India and the Hanging Garden of Babylon, is one of the eight great wonders of the world.
- B: Yes, indeed. I have also heard an interesting saying, "He who does not reach the Great Wall is not a true man."
- A: Yes! It is the only man-made ancient engineering project that can be seen by astronauts from the space.
- B: It's so great! Would you please tell me something about the history of the Great Wall?
- A: Okay. Historical records trace the construction of the origin of the Wall to defensive fortification back to the year 656 BC. Its construction continued throughout the Warring States period in the fifth century BC. Later in 221 BC, when Qin unified China, Emperor Qinshihuang ordered the connection and repair of these individual walls and further extensions to form the basis of the present Great Wall. In many intervening centuries, succeeding dynasties rebuilt parts of the Wall. The most extensive reinforcements and renovations were carried out in the Ming Dynasty.
- B: It is said that the Great Wall is divided into two sections, the east and the west. What's the difference between the two sections?
- A: The western part is a rammed earth construction. In the eastern part, the core of the wall is rammed earth as well, but the outer shell is reinforced with bricks and rocks.
- B: What are the functions of the rectangular lookout posts built about every 100 m, and beacon towers at regular intervals?
- A: They served as a signal system to communicate military information to the dynastic capital. At the approach of enemy troops, smoke signals gave the alarm from the beacon towers in the daytime and bonfire did this at night. Emergency signals could be relayed to the capital from distant places within a few hours long before the invention of anything like modern communications.
- B: How many passes are there along the Great Wall?
- A: There are 14 major passes at places of strategic importance along the Great Wall, and the most important are Shanhaiguan and Jiayuguan.

- B: Thank you for your introduction!
- A: You're welcome! Have a good time.

#### Conversation 2

(Linda and May are good friends. They haven't seen each other for a long time. They are talking about their travelling plan.)

Linda: Hey, May! What have you been up to recently?

May: Well, my friend, Mike, is visiting from England at the moment. Last week I took him to Xi'an, Shaanxi Province. Do you know that Xi'an is one of the Four Great Ancient Capitals of China?

Linda: Oh, yeah. Mike must have found it pretty interesting then.

May: Yeah, I think he really enjoyed it. There's so much to see and to do there—it's full of historic monuments and ancient tombs. We saw the Terracotta Army and the tombs of the Han Dynasty.

Linda: Oh, wow! I've always wanted to do that. I'm so jealous! What else did you do?

May: I think the highlight was when we climbed Mount Hua. It was tough. It's one of the steepest mountains in the country, but it was so beautiful.

Linda: Oh, that sounds like so much fun! How much did the trip set you back?

May: Oh, well, not too much actually—accommodation was free because we stayed with my aunt, Agatha—she is a bit of nutcase but her heart is in the right place.

Linda: Nice. I wish I could travel as much as you do.

May: Well, it just so happens that we're thinking about going to Hong Kong soon—you should come along!

Linda: Really? I would love to see the famous Hong Kong skyline!

May: Yeah, we're going to book our flights and hotel next week. We're going to call the travel agency tomorrow.

Linda: How much do you think it will cost?

May: Oh, I don't know for sure—but to give a ballpark figure, around 3,500 yuan in total.

Linda: Okay, well, it'll be worth it—I hear the seafood there is amazing! I'm in.

#### **Conversations B**

**Directions**: Read aloud the following conversations and then role play them with your partner.

#### **Travel Abroad**

Conversation 1: One-day Tour in Britain

(Vicky—V Receptionist—R)

V: Hi, could you please recommend some interesting one-day tours? I would like to

join one.

- R: How about the Regal One-Day Tour? It includes Westminster Abbey, Buckingham Palace, the Tower of London and the London Eye.
- V: Sounds perfect. How much is it?
- R: Fifty pounds for each person.
- V: I see. How about lunch? Do you provide it?
- R: I am afraid not. But you can have lunch at the Tower. There are lots of restaurants and cafés nearby. We will stop there for one hour.
- V: Right. What's the schedule?
- R: We will leave for Westminster Abbey at 8:00 a.m. and get back to the London Eye at 3:00 in the afternoon.
- V: Great. Can you pick me up at my hotel?
- R: Where are you staying?
- V: At the Holiday Inn on Liverpool Street.
- R: That will be no problem. We'll pick you up at 7:30 a.m. Just be sure to be waiting for us outside the hotel on time.
- V: OK. Thanks. See you tomorrow morning.

#### Conversation 2: Travelling in America—the Statue of Liberty

(May-M Linda-L)

- M: Hey, Linda, you've been to the Statue of Liberty, right?
- L: Yes. Are you going?
- M: I'm visiting New York next week, and I want to go to see it. How do I get there?
- L: It's on the Liberty Island in the New York Harbor. You can either get on a tour boat that takes you around the statue, or you can choose to stop on the island and view her.
- M: Which one is better?
- L: I went on the island, but I couldn't see much. She is so tall, you know! She is 46 m, and the entire statue is almost over 90 m! You can't see much from the ground.
- M: So you suggest I do the boat tour?
- L: Yes. You'll get much better views that way. Try to go with someone. Otherwise, you'll have a really hard time trying to get the statue and yourself in one picture on your own.
- M: OK. But I heard that you could go up on the statue.
- L: You can go right up to her crown, but it's pretty much just a good view of New York and New Jersey. Not worth it in my opinion.
- M: OK. Is there any boat touring throughout the day?
- L: Yes, but you can probably see her more clearly during the day.
- M: Thanks!

## Part 3 Word Bank and Culture Tips

**Directions:** Use the following words and expressions in your communication and pay attention to the travelling culture differences between Western countries and China.

#### **Word Bank**

### Ten scenic spots in Beijing:

天安门广场 Tian'anmen Square

故宫博物院 The Forbidden City

八达岭长城 The Great Wall

颐和园 The Summer Palace

北海公园 Beihai Park

天坛 Temple of Heaven

首都博物馆 Capital Museum

十三陵 The Ming Tombs

喇嘛寺 The Lama Temple (Yonghegong)

北京胡同 Beijing Hutong

#### Top scenic spots in Xi'an:

大雁塔 Great Wild Goose Pagoda

小雁塔 Small Wild Goose Pagoda

秦始皇兵马俑博物馆 Museum of Emperor Qinshihuang's Tomb and the Figures

of Soldiers and Horses

秦始皇陵 The Tomb of Emperor Qinshihuang

黄帝陵 The Huangdi Tomb

大清真寺 The Great Mosque of Xi'an

鼓楼 The Drum Tower

钟楼 The Bell Tower

西安城墙 The Xi'an Circumvallation

华清池 The Huaqing Pond

乾陵 The Qian Tomb

法门寺 The Famen Temple

黄河壶口瀑布 The Huanghe Hukou

Waterfall

大唐芙蓉园 Tang Paradise

#### Other places of interest:

金沙遗址 Jinsha Ruins (Chengdu)

四川都江堰 Dujiangyan Irrigation

System (Sichuan)

布达拉宫 The Potala Palace (Tibet)

龙门石窟 The Longmen Grottoes

(Luoyang)

敦煌莫高窟 Dunhuang Mogao Caves

(Gansu)

漓江 Li River (Guilin)

东方明珠 Oriental Pearl (Shanghai)

黄鹤楼 Yellow Crane Tower (Wuhan)

维多利亚港 Victoria Bay (Hong Kong)

#### **Useful Expressions**

Taoping Qiang Stockade Village 桃坪羌寨 heritage scenic spot 遗产风景区 a rammed earth construction 一座土筑建筑 3 Avend Senk and Curt

beacon towers 烽火塔

长方形森林瞭望台哨所 the rectangular lookout posts

communicate military information 传递军事信息

smoke signals 烟雾信号

World Natural Heritage Site 世界自然遗址

shrouded in mist and drizzle 笼罩在薄雾细雨之中

have one's heart in the right place 为人很好

I think the highlight was when we climbed Mount Hua.

我想最精彩的地方就是去爬华山。

How much did the tip set you back? 小费花了多少钱?

It's full of historical monuments and ancient tombs.

到处都是历史建筑和古代陵墓。

I wish I could travel as much as you do.

真希望我也能像你那样经常出去旅行。

Did you know that Xi'an is one of the Four Great Ancient Capitals of China?

你知道西安是中国的四大古都之一吗?

#### Travelling by Air 乘飞机

Could I make a reservation for Flight 10 to Tokyo?

I'd like to travel first class, please.

One way trip. What's the fare for an economy ticket?

Are there any direct flights?

I'd like to check in the flight to Paris.

Can I board the plane now?

How much luggage (baggage) can I take with me on board?

#### At the Customs 在海关

Do you have anything to declare?

What's the purpose of your stay?

Passport and visa, please.

May I give you an oral declaration?

Have you any prohibited goods with you?

You don't have to pay on personal belongings.

How long do you plan to be in our company?

Is your visit for business or pleasure?

### Sightseeing 参观游览

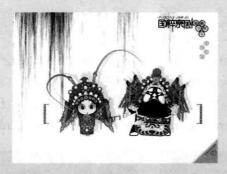
Have you ever been to Jiuhua Mountain?

You might like to see Mingjiao Temple.

Mt. Huangshan is famous for its beautiful scenery in the world. What are the best places to visit here, please? We've arranged for you to visit Yushanhu Park.

#### **Culture Tips**

Culture tips in China Folk culture in Beijing:



Peking Opera: Known as China's national opera, Peking Opera, which originated in the late 18th century, is a synthesis (combinations) of music, dance, art and acrobatics. It is the most influential and representative of all operas in China. Local food in Beijing:



Soybean cake

驴打滚 油茶

steamed rice cakes with sweet stuffing

Peking roast duck

艾窝窝 烤鸭

Chinese yam and date rolls

糖卷果 bean paste cake 豆沙馅烧饼

#### Folk culture in Xi'an

Chatang/Miancha

#### Eight weird things in Xi'an:

- Women wear handkerchief to cover their hair
- Baked cake looks like the lid of a stewpot
- The local opera "Qin Qiang" is howled out
- The bowl is as big as basin
- The house is built only half rooftop
- Hot pepper is a delicacy
- Noodle is in the shape of a waistbelt
- Wooden stool is used to squat on

#### Local food in Xi'an:



Chinese hamburger 肉夹馍
Pita bread soaked in lamb soup 羊肉泡馍
Cold rice noodles 凉皮
Bean jelly 冬粉

#### Culture tips in Britain

Buckingham Palace: Originally built in 1703 for the Duke of Buckingham, this most famous of royal homes was purchased by George III in 1762. When he came to the throne in 1837, Queen Victoria moved the Court here from the Palace of St. James, and it has been the London home of the reigning monarch ever since.



Brick Lane: It is a street in East London, England, in the London Borough of Tower Hamlets. It runs from Swan Field Street in the northern part of Bethnal Green, crosses Bethany Green Road, passes through Spitalfields Market and is linked to Whitechapel High Street to the south by the short stretch of Osborn Street. Today, it is the heart of the city's Bangladeshi-Sylheti community and is known to some as Bangla town. It is famous for its many curry houses.

#### Local food in Britain:

Fish and Chips 炸鱼和土豆片 Lancashire hotpot 兰开夏郡火锅 Roast beef and Yorkshire pudding 烤牛肉配约克郡布丁 Steak and kidney pie 牛排腰子饼 Chutney 松露玫瑰 Shepherd's pie 牧羊人派