



“北京市人才强教深化计划——创新人才”项目

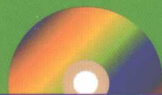
英语听力速记实训系列



社会工作 英语听力速记实训教程

ENGLISH NOTE-TAKING COURSE IN SOCIAL WORK

戴军 老青
栾丽君 主编



内附光盘



世界知识出版社

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社会工作英语听力 速记实训教程

ENGLISH NOTE-TAKING COURSE IN SOCIAL WORK



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——社会工作英语听力速记实训教程——

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前 言

《社会工作英语听力速记实训教程》(含软件光盘,以下简称《教程》)是2009年“北京市人才强教深化计划——创新人才”项目(编号:PXM2009_014208_071211,主持人:老青)的成果之一,也是2007年北京市级精品课程“英语速记”项目(主持人:老青)[京教函〔2007〕427号,“北京市教育委员会关于公布2007年度北京高等学校市级精品课程名单的通知”]的延伸,即分专业系列实训课程教材之一。本《教程》由十个单元组成,具体内容和特点为:

1. 注重听→写(录/记)技能的训练。《教程》听力实训从词句的直接快速听写开始,如第1~10个单元PART ONE的WORD DICTATION(社会工作基础术语机械性听写)、PART TWO的SPOT DICTATION中的WORD STRESS(社会工作术语在句中的听写)和WORD RECOGNITION(句子中社会工作相关知识、语言知识如词义、词性、词形、搭配等辨析性听写)。在此基础上,《教程》拓展实训者从听英语到记英语的比较初级速记能力,从词句的意义快速记录入门,如第1~10单元PART THREE的COMPOUND DICTATION(社会工作专业知识和英语知识结合),完成段中的释义性听写与关键词、摘要归纳的速记。

2. 注重单一技能到综合与拓展性技能的实训。第1~10个单元PART FOUR的COMPREHENSIVE DICTATION(英汉双语理解与释义性听写)中的LISTEN + PARAPHRASE(意义记录)、LISTEN + INTERPRETATION(翻译记录)等训练内容。此外,《教程》也为实训者设计了从手写英语到机打英语的立体式全真模拟交互训练体系(参见软件光盘及使用说明)。

3. 《教程》中的十个单元分为三个部分。第一单元为第一部分,概述社会工作内涵。第二至第九单元为第二部分,详细阐述社会工作的功能及其分支。第十单元为第三部分,主要体现对社会工作的展望。《教程》内容设计循序渐进、点面结合、深浅有致。在强化英语听力训练的同时,帮助训练者了解并掌握社会工作专业的相关知识,有助于从事社会工作者的岗前培训。

4. 每个单元后的DID YOU KNOW(中文版小知识介绍)和LANGUAGE NOTES(语言点注释)、单元分类词汇表(包括词句段以外的拓展性词语)和相关附录内容,是为方便实训者及广大英语爱好者学习,增加了教程知识性与趣味性。

5. 《教程》将技能模块拆解重构,各单元均包含了“听写→听记→听释→听译→听打”实训环节,可作为高等职业院校英语听力课实训教材或社会工作专业技能强化训练的配套教材。

6. 实训教学课时分配的建议

总学时:36(每教学周3学时) 课程导学:3学时 课程测试:3学时

单元教学:30学时(平均每单元3学时,其中教师示范引导1学时,学生实际操练2学时)

《教程》先后得到了北京市人力社保局、中国社会科学院研究生院、中华女子学院、中国残疾人杂志社等单位的大力支持与帮助,在此向上述单位表示感谢!

由于编者水平有限,书中难免有各种错误,敬请专家、读者批评指正。

编 者

2010年2月于北京

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TRAINING PROGRAMS

Unit One

Part One Word Dictation

Activity 1

Group 1

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

Group 2

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

Group 3

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

Group 4

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

Group 5

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

Activity 2

Group 1

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

Group 2

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

Part Two Spot Dictation

Activity 1

Word Stress: Listen and fill in each blank with the exact word you hear.

1. Social work is a profession that _____ particularly on helping people.
2. Social work helps people to _____ their personal, family and community problems.
3. Social work emphasizes human _____.
4. Social work _____ is an art with a scientific and value foundation.
5. The family is often regarded as the _____ in social work.
6. Social work has _____ professional bodies.
7. The relationship is the _____ in the social work process.
8. Most social workers are employed in _____ settings.
9. Traditionally social workers have provided _____ and therapy for individuals and families.
10. The _____ functions of social work are intertwined and interdependent.

Activity 2

Word Recognition: Listen and choose the appropriate word to fill in each blank.

1. Most social workers are on _____ salaries. (fixed / fix / fixing)
2. Fees are _____ for the welfare of the agency. (utilize / utilizing / utilized)
3. We find that people are still _____ of the world and its values. (centum / center / century)
4. As people live together, problems of relationship and interaction _____. (emerge / emergence / emergency)
5. Fifteen-second _____ channeled into our homes are common. (adds / ads / ad)
6. Use of drugs is _____ the increase around the world. (at / in / on)
7. "Computer criminals" are on the _____. (scene / seen / seeing)
8. The school counselor and the social worker _____ much in common. (sharing / shares / share)
9. In one _____, social work is part of marriage counseling. (sense / sends / cense)
10. Social work today is utilized in a variety of settings and _____. (agency / agents / agencies)

Part Three Compound Dictation

Activity 1

Retelling Dictation: Listen and complete the passage with the words or phrases according to what you've heard from the speaker.

At 3:00 a. m. an ambulance _____ to the medical center emergency room. Attendants rushed to get a 17-year-old Hispanic teenager _____ the hospital and _____ life support systems. The teenager had driven his car into a wall.

The social worker on _____ was called to the hospital when the boy's parents arrived. The boy's family came to the United States from Mexico about three years ago. The language, the school system, and the entire community had created some barriers for them.

The 17-year-old boy tried hard to _____, but he just didn't have friends. He couldn't get a sense of who he was. He died that night. The social worker tried to comfort the parents. Over and over again the social worker asked himself the questions, "Why couldn't his tragedy have been prevented? What can I do now to help his family?"

Activity 2

Summary: *Listen and sum up the passage with the words or phrases according to what you've heard from the speaker.*

Joe had been in a state hospital for nineteen years. He was placed there because of severe emotional pressures due to a "shattered marriage." The attendants said he had not talked to _____ one for several years and that he obviously lived in his _____ world.

Then something _____. As a part of experimentation in treatment, a social worker was assigned to meet with Joe for thirty minutes daily to _____ him back to reality. The worker explained to Joe that she was going to see him regularly and was really interested in him. For the first two weeks, he didn't say a word. Then one day he surprised the worker by saying, "I like you."

The worker continued to spend about thirty minutes daily with Joe. He responded steadily to her interest and efforts. Within six months, he was allowed to _____ the hospital and then was accepted by his community. A follow-up several years showed he had made a successful return to society.

When asked what had happened by a close friend, Joe replied, "The worker was just like a magnetdrawing me out of my shell. I couldn't resist her."

Part Four Comprehensive Dictation

Activity 1

Listen, write down 5 expressions in English, and then match them with the Chinese numbered 1-10.

| | |
|----|-------------|
| A. | 1. () 退学 |
| B. | 2. () 社会服务 |
| C. | 3. () 精神病 |
| D. | 4. () 吸毒 |
| E. | 5. () 社会问题 |
| | 6. () 社会保障 |
| | 7. () 公共福利 |
| | 8. () 困境 |
| | 9. () 个人问题 |
| | 10. () 特效药 |

Activity 2

Listen and write down each sentence in English, and then choose the Chinese from A - C that matches in meaning to what you've heard.

1. _____.
A) 有些人将咨询员和社会工作者混为一谈。
B) 有些人将咨询员的角色和社会工作者的作用混为一谈。
C) 有些人将咨询员的角色与作用和社会工作者的角色与作用混为一谈。
2. _____.
A) 学校咨询员通常接受教育心理学方面的培训。
B) 学校咨询员通常在教育心理学系接受培训。
C) 学校咨询员通常作教育心理学方面的辅导。
3. _____.
A) 社会工作者喜欢其他职业，同时具有解决问题的功能。
B) 像所有其他职业一样，社会工作具有解决问题的功能。
C) 社会工作既具有解决问题的功能，也具有其他职业特点。
4. _____.
A) 社会工作是一门艺术，它需要高超的技艺去理解人，并帮助人们进行自我救助。
B) 社会工作是一门艺术，它需要高超的理解人的艺术，并帮助人们帮助他们自己。
C) 社会工作是一门艺术，它需要很多的技巧去理解人，并帮助人们帮助他们自己。
5. _____.
A) 社会学和社会工作有许多共同之处，但在很多方法上又有所不同。
B) 社会学和社会工作分享许多共同点，但又有很大区别。
C) 社会学和社会工作有许多共同之处，但在很多方面又有所不同。

NOTES

Did You Know?

社会工作的先驱者——玛丽·瑞奇蒙德

在谈到社会工作的专业化发展的时候，没有人能够不提到社会工作的先驱者玛丽·瑞奇蒙德（Mary Richmond）。瑞奇蒙德出生于1861年，她高中毕业后就不得不担负起家庭的经济重担。1889年，她受聘为巴尔的摩慈善组织协会的助理司库。她全身心地投入于这份工作，成绩十分突出，所以，当执行干事离任之后，她就顶替了这个位置。同年，她从巴尔的摩来到费城，又于1909年到了纽约。在纽约，她成为新成立的拉塞尔·希杰基金会下属的慈善组织部门的负责人。1917年，玛丽·瑞奇蒙德出版《社会诊断》一书。该书的出版通常被认为是专业社会工作产生的标志。《社会诊断》一书是瑞奇蒙德20多年来工作和思考的结晶。她在这本书中所提出的观点在今天看来也许有些简单，但是就当时社会工作发展的情况来看，这本书所产生的影响绝对是不可估量的。瑞奇蒙德在这本书中第一次将社会个案工作作为一个独立的社会工作方法与技术进行研究，她在该书中创立了一个个案工作的社会诊断模式，提出了一系列的原则来界定个案工作以及个案工作中社会工作者的伦理规范，例如：个案工作的个别化原则、案主自决原则等。她把社会个案工作看成一个特殊的过程，在这个过程中，社会工作者有意识地关注案主所面临的问题中社会环境因素的作用，通过协调人与人、人与环境之间的关系来发展其人格，解决其问题。在方法上，她提出了一个系统搜集整理资料从而理解案主的方法，社会工作就是要借助于这种方法来发展案主的人格、改变案主所面临的社会环境，从而解决其问题。1922年，瑞奇蒙德又发表了《什么是社会个案工作？》一文，进一步探索社会个案工作。瑞奇蒙德的这两部著作是社会工作专业化发展的里程碑，也是社会工作理论发展的开端。

瑞奇蒙德于1928年去世，她把自己一生的精力都奉献给了社会工作事业，致力于分析和改善社会工作的方法。

Language Notes

1. in common: 共同
2. pull up: (车等) 开到某处停下
3. on duty: 值班
4. due to: 由于
5. fit in: 适应环境
6. social service: 社会服务
7. mental illness: 精神病
8. social security: 社会保障
9. difficult situation: 困境
10. personal problem: 个人问题

Unit Two

Part One Word Dictation

Activity 1

Group 1

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

Group 2

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

Group 3

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

Group 4

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

Group 5

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

Activity 2

Group 1

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

Group 2

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

Part Two Spot Dictation

Activity 1

Word Stress: *Listen and fill in each blank with the exact word you hear.*

1. Crises are frequently the mainspring of _____ behavior.
2. People are faced with problems they cannot _____ by themselves.
3. The aim of social work is to _____ and enhance social functioning.
4. Social work places its primary _____ on an individual's relationships with other human beings.
5. Illness can _____ in loss of employment and income for the family.
6. Children in _____ families may have serious problems adjusting to school.
7. Children often blame themselves for the _____.
8. The _____ problems may be too difficult for children to handle.
9. _____ children today have the opportunity to learn vocational skills by working with their parents.
10. Many of the _____ have inadequate incomes to meet their needs.

Activity 2

Word Recognition: *Listen and choose the appropriate word to fill in each blank.*

1. In recent years income needs for the elderly have _____. (improve / improved / improving)
2. The elderly suffer more _____ than younger people. (loses / loss / losses)
3. Older people want _____, so vital for their self-respect and dignity. (independents / independent / independence)
4. The abusers are men from all _____ of life. (walks / works / workers)
5. Mental illness has been a major problem for the individuals _____. (involve / involved / involving)
6. Homeless individuals often have serious _____ problems. (personal / personnel / person)
7. Adults play an important part _____ providing psychological and social work skills. (at / on / in)
8. Rape – a _____ crime against women – has been brought into the open. (terrified / terrify / terrifying)
9. High school students report a much _____ use of alcohol than in the past. (high / higher / highest)
10. Poverty continues to be a _____ for many Americans. (real / really / reality)

Part Three Compound Dictation

Activity 1

Retelling Dictation: Listen and complete the passage with the words or phrases according to what you've heard from the speaker.

Jimmy was failing in school; his sister, Mary, often went in and _____ correctional homes; their father couldn't _____; and the mother was always "sick". The family _____ - they lived mainly on public assistance - but they never had enough money. Food stamps helped. Neighbors and the local church unit also tried to help, but this family wouldn't try to help themselves. In _____, the whole family didn't perform all their various social roles. The parents failed to take the responsibility as _____; the children failed in school; parents and children were failing as a family.

Activity 2

Summary: Listen and sum up the passage with the words or phrases according to what you've heard from the speaker.

Now a lot of children live in _____ parent homes. Many of those who _____ in two-parent homes have a stepparent, and they usually have two sets of parents. The court now tends to have both parents _____ the rearing of children.

No matter _____ arrangement is, divorce is never easy for anyone, especially not for children. They often blame themselves for the divorce. It is too difficult for them to _____ with the resulting problems and issues.

Part Four Comprehensive Dictation

Activity 1

Listen, write down 5 expressions in English, and then match them with the Chinese numbered 1-10.

| | |
|----|-----------------|
| A. | 1. () 无家可归 |
| | 2. () 教养所, 劳教所 |
| B. | 3. () 受虐待的妇女 |
| | 4. () 少数民族问题 |
| C. | 5. () 老龄化问题 |
| | 6. () 犯罪与过失 |
| D. | 7. () 贫困 |
| | 8. () 家庭瓦解 |
| E. | 9. () 滥用麻醉品 |
| | 10. () 社会公平 |

Activity 2

Listen and write down each sentence in English, and then choose the Chinese from A - C that matches in meaning to what you've heard.

1. _____.
 A) 他多知道一件事, 不管发生了什么事, 出问题的不仅仅是约翰, 约翰的父母也有问题。
 B) 他还知道, 不管发生了什么事, 出问题的只是约翰, 而不是他的父母。
 C) 他还知道, 不管发生了什么事, 出问题的不仅仅是约翰, 约翰的父母也有问题。
2. _____.
 A) 社会角色发生了许多变化, (这些变化) 影响了家庭生活。
 B) 许多变化影响了家庭, 社会角色也发生了变化。
 C) 在社会角色中许多变化影响了家庭生活。
3. _____.
 A) 通过与父母共同劳动, 现在的孩子几乎没有机会学会职业技能。
 B) 现在的孩子几乎没有机会通过与父母一起劳动而学习一些职业技能。
 C) 现在的孩子只有一点儿机会通过与父母共同劳动而学会职业技能。
4. _____.
 A) 在 1982 年经济衰退期, 贫困率达到了 17 年来最高值这件事已被披露出来。
 B) 据报道, 在 1982 年经济衰退期, 贫困率达到了 17 年来最高值。
 C) 据汇报, 在 1982 年经济衰退期, 贫困率达到了 17 年来最高值。
5. _____.
 A) 总体来说, 家长们不满意被教的东西和教学质量。
 B) 家长们对普遍的教学内容和教学质量不满意。
 C) 总体来说, 家长们对教学内容和教学质量不满意。