

NEW STYLE ENGLISH

新思维英语听说

教程

主 编 陈 德
副主编 张 萍
编 者 马晓宇 刘思远 赵 茜

第2版



随书附赠226分钟MP3光盘

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前言

2003年我们推出了《新思维英语听说教程》系列丛书，受到了广大师生和英语学习者的欢迎和喜爱。时隔多年，我们本着与时俱进的原则，重新组织具有丰富教学经验和教材编写经历的高校教师，按照最新的教学理念和教学要求，编写了《新思维英语听说教程》系列丛书的第2版（共3册）。本次编写内容力求触及社会生活各个领域热门话题，提供规范地道的语言素材；编排上讲究科学合理，切合学习者实际，由听到说，相互促进，充分体现交际功能、学以致用原则。本套丛书的主要特色如下：

1. **结构：**每册书由12个单元组成，每一单元围绕一个主题，分为听力篇、口语篇和教学指南三个部分。第一册特别为初学者增设了发音学习板块，帮助学习者从基础开始，掌握纯正的语音。每一单元都以“Lead-in(导读)”栏目开始，引导读者进入“Getting Ready(热身准备)”。这部分我们给出了读者将要学习和进行听力训练的相关词汇及文化背景注释，这样做的目的有两个，其一，为读者指出学习重点；其二，为读者在接下来的听力学习扫清语言障碍。

听力篇练习编排形式多样，包含有对话、短文、听写三类练习。其中听写部分又分为词语听写、句子听写和段落复合式听写，这部分练习紧贴大学英语四、六级考试题型，材料由易到难，层层递进。

口语篇练习突出实效性，精心设计了“Model Conversation(示范对话)”、“Practice(口语练习)”、“Additional Activity(附加练习)”和“Useful Expressions(常用表达)”栏目。Additional Activity是Practice的扩展和深入。这些板块的设计旨在有效地帮助学习者从模仿起步，通过逐步积累、消化、举一反三，渐渐地达到自如流畅地开口交流。练习注重趣味性、参与性与可操作性，让学生通过大量丰富又生动的练习如情景对话、讨论、辩论、角色扮演、问卷调查等，完成交际功能，提高表达能力。

教学指南为老师或自学者而设置的，旨在明确学习重点、提供一些课堂活动或模拟交际活动的建议，让学习者积极参与听说的实践和互动。应当说，如果我们每学完一个单元都能围绕着教学指南中给出的学习活动进行听说操练与互动的实践，相信听说能力会上一个很大的台阶，这也是我们衷心期待的学习效果。

练习答案和听力原文附在书最后，方便学习者课后检查学习效果，同时进一步巩固学习知识。另外也方便教师、自学人员使用。

2. 方法：书中设计的相关学习栏目贯穿着学习中不可或缺的环节和步骤，其实质就是一种学习方法，学习的成败需要一套行之有效的好书。本教程用生动新颖、具有时代感的语言材料激发学习者兴趣、创造良好的语境、以交际功能为主线、采用任务型学习方法，在有效的时间内通过科学的训练和实践，达到学习效果的最优化。

本教程每一个单元课堂教学可分为三个阶段：导入(准备)——听力(输入)——口语(输出)。通过大量的练习，反复的输入——输出，灵活应用所学语言知识，使其掌握得更加熟练。

每一个单元需要两到三个课时。教师可根据学生实际与教学计划对单元和内容有所选择。当然，自学者可以选择自己生活或工作中最需要了解和应用的话题进行学习。

3. 对象：本套丛书是为不同水平的学习者编写的。第1册针对初级者而编写，注重语言的基本功，涉及的大都是生活话题，使用的也都是日常生活用语，基本可以满足初级者简单的日常交流。同时，书中还系统地介绍了英语发音规则和发音要点。第2册是针对大学英语二级或三级水平学生、专科学生及相关水平的英语学习者。通过本册的学习，可使学习者具备一定的听说和思想表述能力；第3册适合大学英语四级到六级水平学生及相关水平的英语学习者。

本系列丛书可作为大专院校英语听说教材使用，具有系统的指导性和行之有效的学习模块，能够帮助广大学习者提高听说水平和技能。相信通过广大学习者系统和完整的学习与实践，一步一步循序渐进、持之以恒，一定能走出英语听说的困境，成为语言和交际中的主宰者。

本套丛书整个编写过程严格把关，几易其稿，力求完美。主编陈德负责整套丛书的板块设计、构架和统稿，副主编张萍负责第2册的审稿和修改，副主编王晓燕负责第1册和第3册的审稿和修改。第1册王辉编写1, 5, 10, 11单元；程立柱编写6, 8, 9, 12单元；仇晓春编写2, 3, 4, 7单元。第2册马晓宇编写1至4单元；赵茜编写5至8单元，刘思远编写9至12单元。第3册王晓燕编写6, 9, 10, 11单元；侯静编写2, 3, 4, 8单元；艾绍亮编写1, 5, 7, 12单元。

本系列教材虽经多次谨慎编校，但仍恐有疏漏之处，希望广大读者不吝批评指正。同时，我们也希望使用教材的师生多和我们联系、沟通，提出宝贵意见和建议，以便我们不断修订，使其日臻完善。

陈德
2010年7月



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Unit 1



Fast Food Vs. Traditional Food

速食PK传统



Focus

1. Culture of French food
2. Instant coffee
3. Man bites world 102 days in a row



Section One

Listen up 听力篇

(Suggested time: 60 mins)



A

Getting Ready



1 Lead-in 导读

法国素以美食之都享誉全球，法国人的烹饪理念代表着欧洲大陆延续千年的美食传统。然而，如今的社会不再允许人们悠哉游哉地享受下午茶，或花半天的时间为爱人准备丰盛的烛光晚餐了。省时省力的快餐和速冻食品逐渐成为人们饮食的重要组成部分，甚至连咖啡也有了速溶的。饮食文化同古老的烹饪方法一起经历着前所未有的考验。

2 Vocabulary 词汇表

diverse [dai'və:s] *adj.* 不同的, 多样的

passion ['pæʃ'ən] *n.* 激情, 热情

baguette [bə'get] *n.* 法式面包

course [kɔ:s] *n.* 一道(菜)

grind [graund] *v.* (grind 的过去式和过去分词) 研磨

pump [pʌmp] *v.* 抽水, 打气

cylindrical [si'lindrik] *adj.* 圆柱的

ingredient [in'gri:diənt] *n.* 成分

elaborate [i'læbəreit] *adj.* 精细的

roast [rəust] *v.* 烤, 烘焙

evaporate [i'væpəreit] *v.* 蒸发

granulate ['grænjuleit] *v.* 使成颗粒

exhaustion [ig'zɔ:stʃən] *n.* 筋疲力尽

mediocre ['mi:diəukə] *adj.* 平庸的

variety [və'raɪəti] *n.* 多样, 种类

3 Cultural Notes 注释

- French cuisine: 法式美食。法式菜在西方食坛享有盛誉，法国人也以自己的烹饪技术而自豪。它选料广泛，要求菜肴水分充足，质地鲜嫩，法式菜非常重视沙司的制作，一般由专业的厨师掌勺。此外，在法菜中不可或缺的香槟酒、葡萄酒、白兰地酒及甜品奶酪也都著称于世。
- Baguette: 法式棍子面包是由未经发酵的面制作而成，外形成棍状，因此得名。同奶酪一样，它是法式传统饮食的一部分。
- LA: LA是洛杉矶的英文简称，它有天使之城的美誉，位于美国西岸加州南部，是美国的人口第二大城市，仅次于纽约市。此外，那里著名的好莱坞大道及迪士尼乐园也是游人必去的景点。
- San Gabriel Valley: 圣迦谷位于加州南部，洛杉矶以东，它的名字源于向南流经山谷中心的圣迦河。

B

Listening Practice



1 Multiple Choice Questions

Passage 1 Culture of French food

Directions: Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to the following questions.

1

Who have similar variety of food to that of the French?

- A. The Japanese. B. The American.
C. The Chinese. D. The British.

2

What kind of impression do the foreigners have on the French food?

- A. Simple and natural. B. Simple but delicious.
C. Complicated and heavy. D. Complicated and natural.

3

How long does it usually take for the French to have a lunch?

- A. An hour. B. Two hours. C. Three hours. D. Half an hour.

4

When do the businesses in France reopen in the afternoon?

- A. 1 a.m. B. 2 a.m. C. 3 a.m. D. No break at all.

Passage 2 Instant coffee

Directions: Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to the following questions.

1 Coffee arrives at a factory in the form of being _____.

- A. seeded B. roasted and ground
C. solidified D. liquidized

2 The resulting liquid is pumped through tubes _____.

- A. at a very high temperature B. at a very low temperature
C. at a constant temperature D. at an absolute temperature

3 Water evaporating, thick coffee liquor _____.

- A. is becoming dry B. is forming into lumps
C. is made D. produces a very strong smell

4 The coffee liquor is poured through _____.

- A. deep large containers B. shallow large containers
C. cylindrical driers D. ball-like driers

5 Coffee liquor will be made into powder at _____.

- A. 150°C B. 215°C
C. 350°C D. 250°C

6 Granulated coffee is made by _____.

- A. heating B. evaporating
C. cooling D. freeze-drying

7 Instant coffee granules are dried _____.

- A. in the air B. in a vacuum
C. in the wind D. in the room

8 The passage is mainly about _____.

- A. how to make instant coffee
B. family secret of making instant coffee
C. the preference of having instant coffee
D. the benefit of having instant coffee

Passage 3 Man bites world 102 days in a row

Directions: Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to the following questions.

1

When did the speaker decide to have a world trip?

- A. Six months ago.
- B. Three months ago.
- C. Five months ago.
- D. Four months ago.

2

How many people went to San Gabriel Valley according to the speaker?

- A. 8 to 10.
- B. Only Jackie and the speaker.
- C. 10 to 15.
- D. 20 to 25.

3

When did they feel exhausted?

- A. When they had good meals.
- B. When they had mediocre meals.
- C. When they had bad meals.
- D. When they were in Israel on day 85.

4

What was the speaker's website about?

- A. It's about interesting places he has been to.
- B. It's about all kinds of restaurants.
- C. It's about his experience.
- D. It's about his trip to Israel.

5

When did the speaker's trip end?

- A. On Day 85.
- B. On Day 120.
- C. On Day 95.
- D. On Day 102.

2 Word Dictation

Directions: Listen to the words and write them down in correct spelling. Each of them will be read three times.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

(6) _____

(7) _____

(8) _____

(9) _____

(10) _____

3 Sentence Dictation

Directions: Listen to the following five sentences and write them down. They will be read three times.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

4 Compound Dictation

Directions: Listen to the following passage and fill in the missing words or sentences. It will be read three times. During the second reading, there will be a pause after each blank. You are to fill in the blanks after listening.

What kinds of food do people need?

Scientists have learned a great deal about the kinds of food people need. They say that there are several kinds of food that people should eat every day. What are these (1) _____ of food? They are (a) green (2) _____ of all kinds, such as string beans, peas, (3) _____,

and (4) _____; (b) fruits, such as apples, (5) _____ and bananas; (c) other vegetables, examples of these are (6) _____, onions, carrots, tomatoes and so on; (d) meat of all kinds, fish and eggs; (e) milk and food made from milk, such as butter, cheese and ice-cream; (f) bread or (7) _____. Rice is also in this class of food.

People in different countries and different areas of the world eat different kinds of things. Scientist say that (8) _____. It doesn't matter whether food is eaten raw or cooked, canned or frozen. It doesn't matter (9) _____ in the afternoon or at eleven o'clock at night. The important thing, they say, is that every day a person should eat something from each of these kinds of food.

There are two problems, then, in feeding the ever-increasing number of people on earth. The first is (10) _____. The second is to make sure that people everywhere have the right kinds of food to make them grow to be strong and healthy.



Section Two

Speak up

口语篇

(Suggested time: 50 mins)



Getting Ready



1 Lead-in 导读

在许多坚持传统的人看来，麦当劳代表发达国家的经济霸权和文化渗透，而反全球化者则把其作为跨国企业统治世界的“代表”。他们认为，无处不在的汉堡包、可口可乐是经济全球化最鲜明的标志。它们就像一台威力巨大的压路机碾碎了无数传统美食，留给人们的是千篇一律的口味和毫无二致的配方。实际上，人们针对的绝不是麦当劳之类的快餐，而是伴随着经济全球化，经济大国从政治、经济、文化、社会等各个方面对小国的渗透。

2 Vocabulary 词汇表

roast[rəʊst] v. 烤, 烘焙

starter ['stɑ:tə] n. 开胃菜

garlic [ɑ:g:lik] n. 大蒜

B**Model Conversation**

Directions: Read the following dialogue and discuss the questions with your partner.

Ordering a meal

Waiter: Are you ready to order?

Woman: Er, yes, please. I'll have the roast beef.

Waiter: Mhm. Would you like a starter?

Woman: No, thank' oh, why not? I'll have the garlic mushrooms, please.

Waiter: And would you like salad or vegetables with your roast beef?

Woman: Er, what vegetables have you got?

Waiter: Cauliflower and carrots.

Woman: Er, have you got any cabbage?

Waiter: No, I'm afraid not.

Woman: Oh, well, never mind, I'll have the carrots.

Waiter: Carrots. Can I get you anything to drink?

Woman: Er, just a glass of water.

Waiter: And would you like anything for dessert?

Woman: No, thanks.

Questions for Discussion**1**

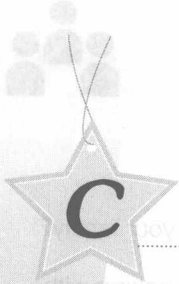
Did the woman order a starter? If yes, what was it?

2

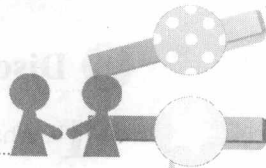
What did the woman order with roast beef?

3

Did the woman order any drink? If yes, what was it?



Practice



Directions: Complete the following dialogues in your own words.

Dialogue 1 Women's talk

Mary: Oh did he? I don't believe it!

Lili: And so I said...

Waiter: Yes, (1) _____?

Lili: Oh, I don't know. (2) _____. Let me see...

Mary: Erm. I'll have (3) _____.

Lili: Ugh! I hate cheese. I'll just have (4) _____.

Waiter: Anything else?

Lili: Have you got any orange juice?

Waiter: Large or small?

Lili: Small, please. So anyway, and then I said...

Dialogue 2 Let's eat out

Donald: Let's eat out, shall we?

Debra: (1) _____. I've gone through my paycheck for the week already.

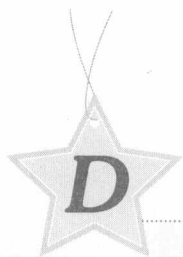
Donald: Don't worry about it. (2) _____.

Debra: You're sure? (3) _____!

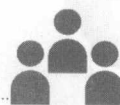
Donald: And nice, too.

Debra: So, (4) _____?

Donald: Some place you've never been before. Donald's Kitchen.



Additional Activity



1 Discussion questions

- 1 What kind of dish do you like best? Who cooks the most delicious food in your family?
- 2 Try to describe the taste of your favorite food and the way of cooking with your partner.
- 3 Do you like KFC / McDonald's? Why, or why not?

2 Useful Expressions

pork shreds with fish flavor 鱼香肉丝
 sweet-sour pork fillet 咕佬肉
 fish fillet with tomato sauce 茄汁鱼片
 fried mushrooms with pepper salt 椒盐蘑菇
 vinegar 醋
 soybean sauce 酱油
 sesame oil 芝麻油
 fry 炒
 deep-fry 炸
 roast 烤
 braise 炖
 hot 辣的
 salty 咸的
 sour 酸的

mix congee 八宝粥
 lightly fried dumpling 锅贴
 sizzling rice 锅巴
 toffee apple 拔丝苹果
 spring roll 春卷
 noodles with soup 汤面
 fried noodles 炒面
 sweet dumpling 元宵
 scallion cake 葱油饼
 rice porridge 稀饭
 won ton 馄饨
 steamed dumpling 蒸饺
 steamed twisted roll 花卷
 maize gruel 玉米粥