

大连外院图书音像中心推荐教材  
全国高等教育自学考试英语专业辅导用书

# 英语口语教程

## 学习指南

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- ◆ 命题专家主编
- ◆ 囊括全部要点
- ◆ 点拨解题关键
- ◆ 考生轻松过关



长 春 出 版 社

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全国高等教育自学考试英语专业辅导用书

# 英语口语教程学习指南

***A COMPANION  
TO ORAL WORKSHOP  
IN ENGLISH***

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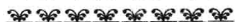
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## 出版前言



我国的自学考试是一个庞大的系统工程，英语专业只是其中的一个组成部分。国家有关部门为更有效地组织好本专业的考试，保证质量，编辑出版了全国统编教材。尽管有了统一的专业教科书，但要顺利通过各门考试，还需要考生付出孜孜不倦的努力。本书的宗旨是帮助那些参加英语专业自学考试的考生更容易地读懂由全国高等教育自学考试指导委员会办公室组编的一系列教材，其中包括《英语阅读（一）》、《英语阅读（二）》、《英语口语教程》、《英语听力》、《英语国家概况》、《综合英语》等。

《英语口语教程》由两部分共 50 篇课文组成，我们根据《英语口语教程自学考试大纲》的要求，在仔细研究题型的基础上，编写了这本《英语口语教程学习指南》。

《英语口语教程学习指南》由两部分组成。第一部分 1~25 课，每课有两篇课文，一篇为故事形式，一篇为对话形式，课文的篇幅较短，目的是让考生复述。在这一部分中每课之后配有 7 种不同的练习，这些练习形式从不同角度围绕提高口语能力对考生提出要求，帮助考生逐渐掌握口语表达技巧。第二部分 26~50 课，每课配有一篇课文，内容要比第一部分中的课文复杂得多，篇幅也较长，适合培养学生的综合口语技能。由于篇幅

较长，信息量较大，考生可以在课堂上进行讨论，逐渐培养表达自己的思想的习惯。考生要充分利用每项练习所提供的手段，在课堂上多进行问答和讨论。在这一部分中，每课的最后还提供了一篇阅读课文，供考生课后背诵和复述。

参加自学考试的学生对口语考试要有一个清醒的认识，即不要带着侥幸心理去参加口语考试。在口语方面不下一定的功夫，参加考试也只是浪费金钱和时间。在口语学习方面，一要踏踏实实打好基本功，二要多说多练，三要涉猎广泛。编写此书的目的也是为考生和老师多提供一些方方面面的素材，平日接触的词汇多，内容广，考试时也自然会胸有成竹。心理放松了，自然也会发挥好。

希望我们出版本书的宗旨能够实现，一是为自学考试提供帮助，二是减轻授课教师的工作量。我们相信，只要将本书与《英语口语教程》配合使用，教师和学生必然会从中受益。由于时间仓促，错误在所难免，如在使用中发现不妥之处，敬请赐教。

编者

2000年8月

## 学习指导



与听力和阅读相比，英语口语的学习要更难一些。为了使大家学好口语，下面介绍口语学习的基本方法，简称为口语学习的三、六、九。要想学好口语，首先向自己提出几个问题。你认为自己能学好英语口语吗？如果回答是肯定的，那么你学好英语口语就有了百分之十的把握。

你有决心纠正以往的不良习惯并把正确的口语学习方法学到手吗？如果你的回答是肯定的，那么你学好英语口语就有了百分之四十的把握。

你能坚持不懈地再努力两年吗？如果回答是肯定的，那么你学会英语口语就有了百分之百的把握。

“过去几年我怎么没学会说英语呢？”

答案是你没注意外语学习的“三心”、“六忌”、“九方法”。

### 一、“三心”

1. 信心；
2. 决心；
3. 恒心。

### 二、“六忌”

1. 忌难为情 怕出错，怕别人笑话练不好口语；

2. **忌自卑心** 你有练说的权利，相信你能让人明白你的意思，你能行；

3. **忌完美症** 追求语法正确无误是练习口语的大敌；

4. **忌默译法** 口语表达时增加翻译过程会影响流利程度的提高；

5. **忌持久战** 细水长流事倍功半，因为训练强度和密度是突破口语的关键因素之一；

6. **忌挫败感** 口语提高看不见，摸不到，不要因看不到进步而灰心，要相信成绩与投入成正比。

### 三、“九方法”

1. **注意模仿** 模仿到位，口语质量才有基本保证。要模仿地道的英美人的录音，要注意发音到位，要注意音的组合、连读、失去爆破、单词重音、弱读、句子重音、句子节奏和语调；

2. **重视朗读** 正确模仿基础上的朗读有助于训练发音器官，改善语音语调，熟悉地道的语汇，提高口语质量；

3. **加强背诵** 在语音语调正确的基础上进行背诵有助于正确英语语音的定位，有助于把地道的语汇、句子嵌入大脑，丰富“资料库”，以便表达时信手拈来；

4. **自言自语** 自言自语没有时间地点的限制，没有精神压力，可以自由想象，尽情表达；

5. **坚持复述** 复述有助于训练语言输出，练习组织语言、篇章，激活消极语汇，使语言知识和语言技能

得到内化；

**6. 丰富语汇** 有丰富的语汇才能使人充分表达。但是一定要注意学用基本词、口语词，要注意学用口语句型及口语语法；

**7. 信息输入** 要多听、多读，要增加信息的输入。头脑充实了方能有话可说；

**8. 积极参与** 上下课积极参与口语练习活动，不争取口语训练机会是不明智的，放弃有教师指导的训练机会最愚蠢。英语角压力小，说英语自由自在；结对子做练习，练口语简便易行；英语活动乐在其中；电影语言真实自然，口语表达潜移默化；

**9. 勇于实践** 学习外语为的是交流，要大胆用外语与人交流，特别是与外国人交谈，这种交流有真实感，交流成功还可以增强信心。

“我智力比不上别人，我能学会英语口语吗？”

能！因为弱智的人也会说话，而且我相信你不属于弱智者。

相信自己，努力一搏，英语会赐予你在现代社会翱翔的翅膀。

让我们一起体会英语的一句格言：

Nothing is difficult if you put your heart into it.

让我们证实英语的一句谚语：

No pains, no gains.



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# PART ONE

## TEXTS AND EXERCISES

---

### Lesson 1

#### Text A

#### Do You Know My Work?

*One night, a hotel caught fire, and the people who were staying in it ran out in their nightclothes.*

*Two men stood outside and looked at the fire.*

*"Before I came out," said one, "I ran into some of the rooms and found a lot of money. People don't think of money when they're afraid. When anyone leaves paper money in a fire, the fire burns it. So I took all the bills that I could find. No one will be poorer because I took them."*

*"You don't know my work," said the other.*

*"What is your work?"*

*"I'm a policeman."*

*"Oh!" cried the first man. He thought quickly and said, "And do you know my work?"*

*"No," said the policeman.*

*"I'm a writer. I'm always telling stories about things that never happened."*

## Text B

A: Hello, there.

B: Hi.

A: It's a lovely day, isn't it?

B: Yes.

A: Are you from Japan?

B: No, I'm from China.

A: Oh, do you like it here?

B: Yeah, it's a nice place.

A: How long have you been here?

B: Two months.

A: Are you studying here?

B: Yes, I'm taking classes. Are you a student?

A: I'm a graduate student. Are you going to class now?

B: Yes, I'm on my way to class.

A: What department are you in?

B: I'm studying agriculture. What are you studying?

A: I'm in chemistry. Do you have class in Building No.4?

B: No, I'm going this way.

A: Nice to talk to you. See you again sometime.

B: See you later.

### 1. Listen to Texts A and B with the help of the notes below.

1) catch fire 着火; 燃烧起来

2) in their nightclothes 穿着睡衣

3) People don't think of money when they're afraid. 人们在害怕的时候不会想到钱。

- 4) paper money 纸币
- 5) bill (美) 纸币; 钞票
- 6) Do you like it here? 你喜欢这里吗?
- 7) take classes 上课
- 8) graduate student 研究生

**2. Listen to the italicized part. Imitate each sentence after the recording and pay attention to the pronunciation and intonation.**

**3. Pick out useful words and expressions from the following and make sentences with them.**

- 1) One night, a hotel caught fire.
- 2) People don't think of money when they're afraid.
- 3) I took all the bills that I could find.
- 4) It's a lovely day, isn't it?
- 5) Are you from Japan?
- 6) I'm from China.
- 7) Do you like it here?
- 8) How long have you been here?
- 9) I'm taking classes.
- 10) Are you going to class now?
- 11) I'm on my way to class.
- 12) What department are you in?
- 13) What are you studying?
- 14) I'm going this way.
- 15) Nice to talk to you.
- 16) See you again sometime.

**4. Answer the following questions first and then piece together the answers group by group.**

**Questions on Text A**

- 1) When did the story take place?  
What happened to the hotel?  
What did the people in the hotel do?  
What were they wearing at that time?
- 2) What did the two men do?  
Do they know each other? Why not?  
What did one tell the other?  
Do you think the first one is clever?
- 3) Do you believe that the first man is a writer?  
Do you think the story he told the policeman is true? Why?

**Questions on Text B**

- 1) Where did the two speakers meet?  
Did they know each other?  
How do you know?
- 2) What did they talk about first?  
Where was B from?  
How did he feel it here?  
How long had he been here?
- 3) What were they doing here?  
What was B studying?  
What was A studying?  
Were they on the same way to class?

**5. Describe a scene concerning Text B with the help of the words and expressions below.**

- ◇ striking up a conversation
- ◇ greet each other
- ◇ talk about weather
- ◇ want to know where he is from
- ◇ his impression of this place
- ◇ a short period of time
- ◇ a graduate student
- ◇ majoring in agriculture
- ◇ say good-bye

**6. Discuss the following topics.**

- 1) Use as many descriptive words as you can to describe the man with a bag. (Text A)
- 2) Do you think the man with a bag is a writer?
- 3) Do you think the other man is a policeman?
- 4) What should we pay attention to when we introduce ourselves or introduce others?

**7. Read the following passage. Underline the key words while reading and then retell the story.**

Professor Bumble is not only absent-minded but shortsighted as well. His mind is always busy with learned thoughts and he seldom notices what is going on around him.

On a fine day recently, he went for a walk in the countryside, but as always, he read the book as he walked. He hadn't gone far when he ran into a large cow and fell down. He had lost his spectacles in the

fall, and he thought he had stumbled over a fat lady. "I beg your pardon, madam," he said politely before searching for his glasses. As soon as he had put the glasses on, he realized his mistake.

Soon he was concentrating on his book again and paying no attention to anything else. He had scarcely been walking for five minutes when he fell over again, losing both his book and his glasses. This time he became very angry. Seizing his umbrella, he struck the "cow" in anger. Then, after finding his glasses, he realized with horror that he had made a second mistake. A large fat woman was running away from him in terror.



## Lesson 2

### Text A

#### April Fool

On April 1, Mike decided to play a joke on his friends. At lunchtime he said to Tom, "I think we're going to have a math test this afternoon."

"A test?" said Tom. "Really?"

"Yes, it's quite true," said Mike. "When I was passing by Mr. Hill's room, he was talking with another teacher about a test. I think there will be a math test this afternoon. Tell Paul and Kathy about it."

*Later, Tom told Paul and Kathy about the test. Soon, almost all the students in Mr. Hill's math class knew about it. They quickly went into the classroom and began to study.*

*But not Mike. He was laughing to himself at his classmates. "What fool!" he thought, "April fools."*

*When class began, Mr. Hill said to the students, "Class, we're going to have a test today."*

Mike was surprised. He could not believe his ears. When Mr. Hill handed out the papers, the students began to write. But not Mike. He had to think and think and think. As soon as class was over, the students gathered around Mike. All of them were very grateful to him. But he could only smile. "What a fool I was!" he thought.

It really was April Fool's Day for Mike.