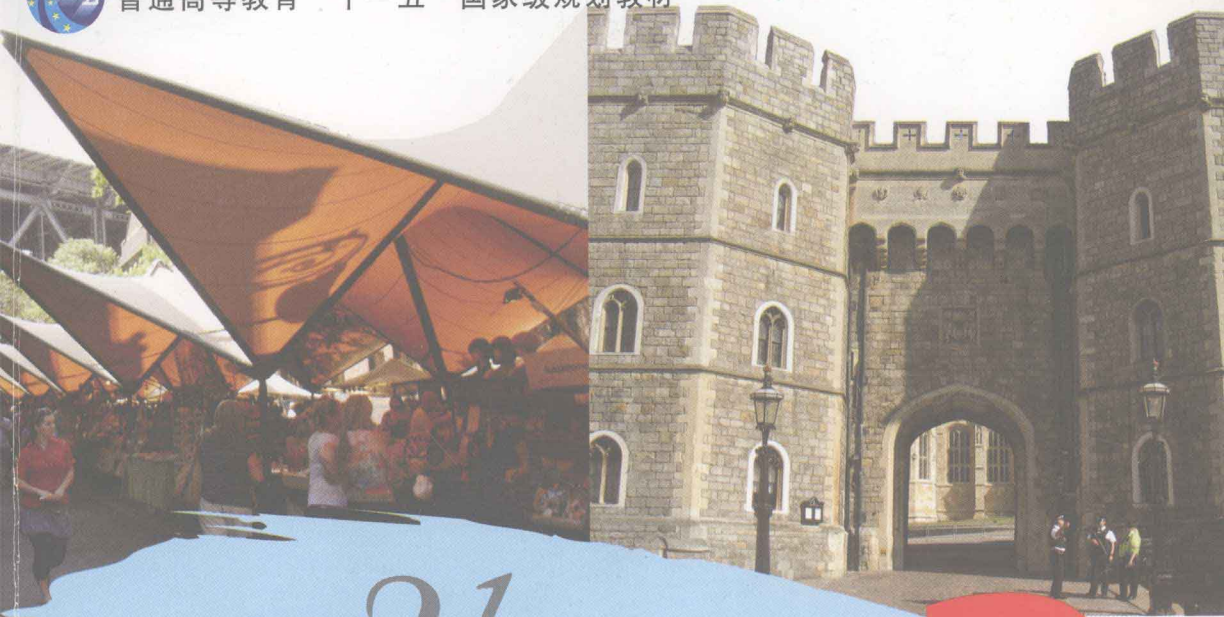




普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材



新21世纪

大学英语

3

视听说

教师
参考书

王美娣 Vladimir Ostapowicz 主编

New 21st Century
College English

 复旦大学出版社



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前言

作为“新21世纪大学英语系列教材”之一的《新21世纪大学英语视听说教程》和《新21世纪大学英语视听说教师参考书》各四册，每册共有八个单元，按主题编排，强调听和说的训练力度，旨在全面培养学生的英语视听说能力。

《新21世纪大学英语视听说教程》每一单元由五个板块组成，即视频导入 (Lead-in)、视听说 (Watching, Listening & Speaking)、语言文化的同化 (Cultural Assimilation)、补充视听说 (Extensive Watching, Listening & Speaking)、演示、发言和辩论 (Making an Oral Presentation/Debate)。每一板块分别由一系列精心设计的课堂教学活动组成，自成一个主题体系，从而达到编者设计的目的：

第一板块，旨在展示一段视频、音频或一组图片，引出在英语口语中说什么和怎么说 (what to say and how to say) 的切入点，并通过师生的互动，掌握一些语言相关的知识。

第二板块，旨在展示电影或电视剪辑视频，让学生接触原汁原味的地道英语口语，同时将注意力集中在某些功能表意语言方面。在此基础上，拓宽该语言的多样性，并通过一系列的课堂实践活动来提高、增强学生的英语口语表达能力。

第三板块，旨在让学生通过电影或电视剪辑视频直接观察与语言相关的文化，在语言中学习文化，在文化中学习语言。

第四板块，旨在给学生提供一个扩大语言接触面和增加实践的机会，从而起到一个巩固、习得的作用。

第五板块，旨在衔接学生自己打造演示、发言和辩论的平台，让学生更直观地了解语言运用中方方面面的问题，并通过一系列具有广度和深度的课堂活

动,掌握用英语演示、发言和辩论的技能。

总体而言,《新21世纪大学英语视听说教程》具有以下几个特点:

1. 精心设计。充分考虑视听说课堂教学空间的开拓和内容的充实。
2. 选材恰当。在原版电影和电视中精心挑选、剪辑视频材料,生动展示原汁原味的地道英语口语。
3. 编排合理。强调主题教学的整体性,即课堂活动在纵向和横向上力争主题的系统化,确保循序渐进,学有所学。
4. 语言文化的融合。语言学习和文化同化交融在一起,充分体现文化学习是外语学习重要组成部分的教学理念。
5. 演示、发言和辩论能力的培养。创造性地在视听说教程中给学生打开一扇新窗户。每一单元都将展示一个演示、发言或辩论的独特视角,并通过课堂的互动和实践,帮助学生了解和掌握这一方面的知识和技能。

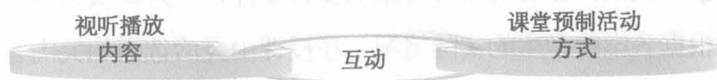
《新21世纪大学英语视听说教程》和《新21世纪大学英语视听说教师参考书》系列由复旦大学梁正溜教授、王美娣副教授和美籍技术作家 (technical writer) Vladimir Ostapowicz 主编。希望使用本书的教师和学生在使用过程中不断提出宝贵意见和建议,以便编者在日后的修订中做得更好。

编者

2011年7月

使用说明

本书为《新21世纪大学英语视听说教程》第三册的配套参考用书。全书共有八个单元。每一单元由五个板块组成,即视频导入 (Lead-in)、视听说 (Watching, Listening & Speaking)、语言文化的同化 (Cultural Assimilation)、补充视听说 (Extensive Watching, Listening & Speaking)、演示、发言和辩论 (Making an Oral Presentation/Debate)。其使用说明概括如下:



1. 视听内容使用:

1) 点击激活相对应的教学活动; 2) 根据学生的实际英语水平, 灵活掌握播放次数; 3) 为了确保学生的理解, 甚至可以实行多次暂停。

2. 课堂预制活动:

第一、二、三板块 1) 本册教材的课堂设计具有多样性, 应充分发挥每项活动的特色; 2) 生词和词组的处理应根据学生的实际情况, 采取灵活策略, 切忌采用千篇一律的解释方法。可结合教师自身的教学经验, 采取一种独特的处理方法, 例如, 让学生说出那些熟悉或不熟悉的单词和词组, 并将其激活该教学活动; 3) 教师提问分两类, 无绝对答案的开放式和参考答案提供式。但是, 无论那一种形式, 都需基于互动之上。其目的是充分体现视听说中说的重要一环; 4) 刻意彰显该三个板块里纵向走势的功能表意语言 (Functional & Notional Language), 使学生不仅掌握说什么, 而且掌握怎么说 (what to say and how to say) 的语言知识和技能; 5) 尽量回避机械性对答案的教学活动。答案在主题思想交流和学习的活动中是一个副产品, 应自然冒出。

第四板块 1) 语言相关文化板块的价值在于观察和模仿 (Observation and

Imitation), 应引导学生观察语言和文化之间的整体性; 2) 让学生在直观和实践体验与语言相关的文化。

第五板块 1) 演示、发言和辩论板块横向自成体系, 具有延续性和连续性; 2) 每一单元只侧重演示和辩论中某一实际问题, 在时间和空间上保证深层次的探索与挖掘, 并通过课堂活动帮助学生深刻领悟这方面的真谛。

3. 互动

互动是视听说课堂之魂, 它桥接了视听信息和纸质信息, 并贯彻所有一切教学活动。互动促成有机的教学整体, 展现本教材所追求的真正意义上的视听说三维立体教学效果。互动的形式可采取多种多样, 但其性质是双向或多向的。

教师可根据各学校学生的实际情况, 在授课中灵活选用相关内容。

编者

2011年7月

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Unit One

Man's Best Friend

— What do you know about the animal world?



Objectives

This unit is intended to help students to:

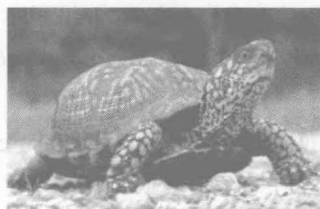
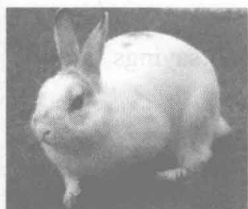
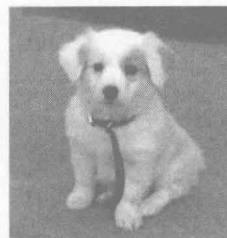
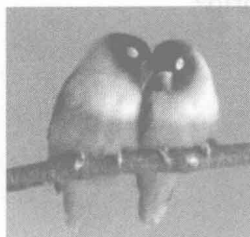
1. understand and use the language about animals;
2. appreciate the rich variety of animal-related proverbs and sayings in the English language;
3. get familiar with animal fables of the Western culture and compare them with Chinese fables;
4. enjoy the video of a trained pig doing tricks, and to view how smart some animals can be;
5. present their opinions on animal-related issues, such as the way human beings treat animals and the effects that animals have on people.

Section One

Lead-in

Activity 1: Photo Talk

Directions: Look at the photos and discuss with your partner the different types of needs and reasons that owners find in pets, and how that pet will best suit their lifestyles.



Activity 2: Questions for Discussion

Directions: Have a talk over the following questions.

1. How is each type of pet different in terms of care, feeding, behavior, cost, housing, and time?

The following information is edited from www.bestfriends.org.

If you know how each type of pet differs in terms of care, feeding, behavior, cost,

housing, and time, you'll be more likely to have a good relationship with your pet, and an easier time dealing with any challenges that might arise. The following are some examples:

- Dogs are very social creatures; they aren't happy left in the yard alone all the time. If you are thinking about getting a dog, make sure you will be able to take him or her for a walk every day. Cats need to be played with and coaxed to chase a toy or allowed to go outside and exercise themselves. Mice, hamsters, and rats must have an exercise wheel.
- Cats can live up to 15 years or more, so you should be prepared to make a long-term commitment if you adopt a kitten. Cats need to scratch, so a sturdy scratching post is necessary. Declawing, which involves the removal of the first knuckle of each toe, is extremely painful for the cat. You can learn to trim your cat's nails to prevent damage to furniture.
- Reptiles and amphibians (snakes, lizards, frogs, turtles) must have enough room to move about in their tank or cage. Birds too must have enough room to move about, and to flap and stretch their wings.

2. What should you take into consideration before you are going to add a new member to your family?

If you are considering what type of pet to get, you need to ask yourself the following questions. These questions are edited from www.earthskids.com.

- What type of animal is the best fit for your home? How much space do you have inside and outside your home? If you rent, do you have permission from the property owner?
- How much time do you have to spend with a pet or to take it out for exercise?
- How much will the pet cost? You need to figure out how much your pet will cost, including its food, a cage or tank, bedding and or litter, special heating equipment and lights, and veterinarian visits and etc.
- What does the pet eat? Is it a vegetarian or a meat eater? Will you have to feed it? If so, can you handle that?
- How much cleaning up after the pet will there be? Does your pet leave hair on furniture, clothes, and carpet? Will it need a litter box?
- How big will the pet get? The cute little pet that you bring home today may turn

into a big creature in a year or two. As it grows it will need more food, more room, and possibly more exercise.

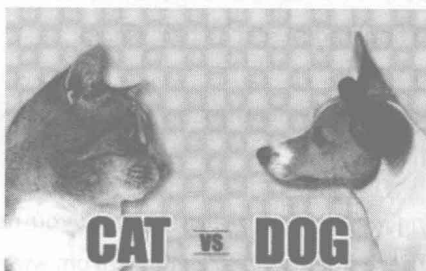
3. Have you ever had the experience of taking care of pets? What joy and challenges did they bring to you? Were there any downsides?

No reference is provided as the answer to the question varies from person to person.

Activity 3: Comprehensive Listening

Directions: Listen to the conversation *Deciding on a Pet* carefully and answer the questions. Getting to know the following useful language first might be helpful.

Deciding on a Pet



Useful Language

the pros and cons	赞成和反对的论据
companion /kəm'pænjən/ n.	伴侣
bark /bɑ:k/ n.	吠叫
fault /fɔ:lt/ n.	错误
explosive /ɪk'spləʊsɪv/ n.	爆炸物
adoption shelter	收养所

1. How did the man get the idea that cats seem more intelligent than dogs?

From the neighbor's dog. The man assumes that a dog can't be too smart if it barks throughout the night.

2. Why is he thinking about getting either a dog or a cat?

He prefers a companion that he can play with, hold, and pet.

3. What examples does the woman give to show how smart dogs are?

Guide dogs help the blind in daily life. And police use dogs to smell for drugs or explosives.

4. What was the woman's reason for choosing a dog?

For companionship, and she feels better protected with a dog near her rather than a cat.

5. What advice does she give to the man?

Instead of paying a lot of money for a dog, go to the adoption shelter for dogs.

Script:

Deciding on a Pet

Man: Say Linda, I was thinking about getting a pet. I've been thinking about the pros and cons.

Woman: And what have you decided?

Man: Well, I thought of birds, and fish, you know. But I thought that I would like a companion that I can play with, hold, and pet.

Woman: More like a dog or cat. Right?

Man: Yes. I like them both, but I think a cat would be more fun.

Woman: Why do you think that?

Man: They just seem more intelligent than dogs.

Woman: What gave you that idea?

Man: From the neighbor's dog. His dog can't be too smart if it barks throughout the night.

Woman: I don't think that's fair. I believe that's the owner's fault if the dog barks like crazy at night.

Man: How's that?

Woman: Well, for example, dogs can be really smart if trained properly.

Man: Can you give me some examples?

Woman: Yes. Guide dogs help the blind in daily life. Also, police use dogs that are trained to smell for drugs or explosives.

Man: That's interesting. What was your reason for choosing a dog?

Woman: Companionship, and I feel better protected with a dog near me rather than a cat.

Man: Do you have any advice for me?

Woman: Yes. Instead of paying a lot of money for a dog, go to the adoption shelter for dogs. There are many dogs there that need a good and caring home.

Man: Well, that sure gives me something to think about. Thanks, Linda.

Woman: You're welcome. Give me a call or e-mail me if I can be of more help.

Section Two

Watching, Listening & Speaking

Video

Dog & Elephant Friends



Activity 1: Watching and Listening for Comprehension

Directions: You are going to watch a CBS Evening News video clip *Dog & Elephant Friends* (2'36"). Listen carefully to grasp the message and get ready for the follow-up activities. Getting to know the following useful language first might be helpful.

Useful Language	
derm /dɜ:m/ n.	表皮/厚皮动物 (=a thick skinned animal)
sanctuary /'sæŋktjuəri/ n.	禁猎区
relate to somebody	向某人叙述
bud /bʌd/ n.	伙伴 (= buddy)

hilarious /hɪ'leəriəs/ adj.	引人发笑的
stray dog	流浪狗
vice versa	反之亦然
inseparable /ɪn'sepərəbl/ adj.	分不开的
suffer a spinal cord injury	脊髓损伤
wag one's tail	摇摆尾巴
hold vigil	守夜
roam free	自由漫游
balcony /'bælkəni/ n.	阳台
tummy /'tʌmi/ n.	肚子
harbor /'hɑ:bə(r)/ v.	心怀

Activity 2: Watching and Listening for Main Ideas

Directions: Watch the video the second time and answer the questions.

1. What does the story of *Dog & Elephant Friends* in the video clip mainly talk about?

The story proves that best friends come in all shapes and sizes.

2. How would you describe this odd couple Tarra and Bella?

They are absolutely inseparable.

3. Why was the dog unable to move or even wag her tail a few months ago?

The dog suffered a spinal cord injury.

4. Why did Tarra the elephant stay in the corner for three weeks?

It really was she was concerned about her friend.

5. What did one day cofounder Scott Blais do to help Tarra and Bella?

Then, one day, cofounder Scott Blais carried Bella onto the balcony so that she and Tarra could at least see each other.

Activity 3: Watching and Listening for Specific Information

Directions: Watch the video again and complete the missing information.

Script & Key:

Dog & Elephant Friends

Host: Finally tonight, Steve Hartman proves that best friends come in all shapes and

sizes. Here is tonight's Assignment America.

Steve: When elephants retire, many pack their derms for the Elephant Sanctuary in Tennessee. They arrive here one by one, but stay here 1) two-by-two.

Carol: Every elephant that comes here searches out someone that she then spends most all of her time with. (What are you doing?)

Steve: Sanctuary cofounder Carol Buckley says it's like best girlfriends.

Carol: It's just like us. You know, somebody that they relate to, they have something in 2) common with. (Oh, hello. How are you?)

Steve: Debbie has Ronnie.

Carol: Best buds these two.

Steve: Misty can't live without Dulary. And perhaps the 3) closest friends of all...

Carol: (Ha-ha) Tarra and Bella of course.

Steve: There's no other elephant around here? (That's Tarra.) Just these two. And this is Bella.

Carol: This is her friend. And her friend just happens to be a dog and not an elephant. (That's hilarious.)

Steve: Bella is one of more than a dozen 4) stray dogs that have found a home in the sanctuary. Most want nothing to do with the elephants, and vice versa. But not this odd couple. They are absolutely inseparable.

Carol: When it is time to eat, they both eat together. They drink together; they sleep together; they 5) play together.

Steve: Tarra and Bella have been close for 6) years. But no one really knew how close they were until recently. A few months ago Bella suffered a spinal cord injury. She couldn't move her legs; she couldn't even wag her tail. For three weeks the dog lay motionless up in the sanctuary office. And for three weeks the elephant held vigil. 2,700 acres to roam free and Tarra just stood in the 7) corner.

Carol: To me, it really was she was concerned about, about her friend.

Steve: Then, one day, cofounder Scott Blais carried Bella onto the balcony so that she and Tarra could at least see each other.

Scott: And Bella's tail started wagging, you know. And we had no 8) choice but to bring Bella down to see Tarra.

Steve: They visited like this every day 'til Bella could 9) walk. (Wow.) Today, their love and trust is stronger than ever. Bella even lets Tarra pet her