

*Oral English Course for College Students*

# 大学英语 口语教程

主 编 张同乐 江秀丽  
主 审 Muluken W. Gebriel Dinka

上、下册



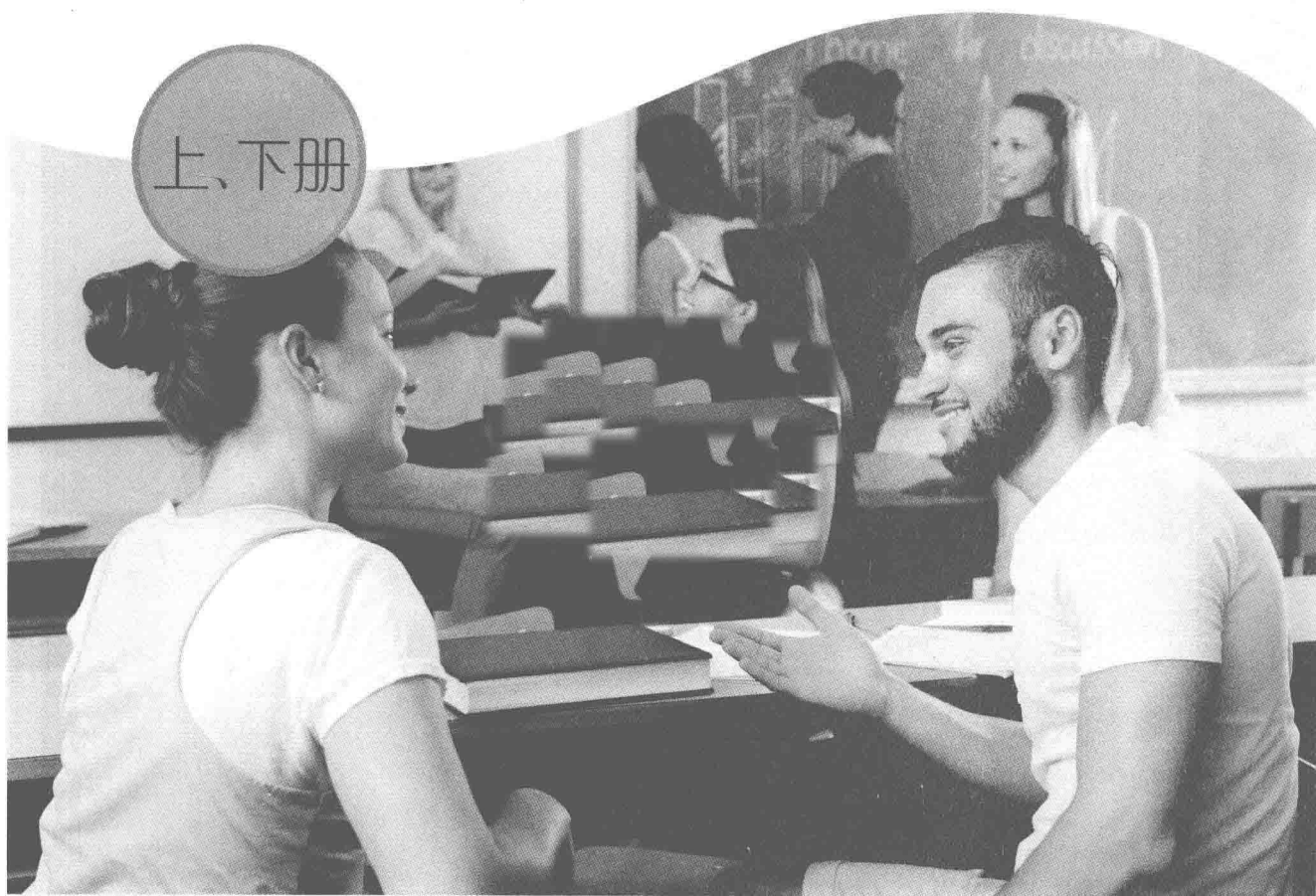
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# 内容提要

《大学英语口语教程》是为高等院校非英语专业本科生和研究生提高英语口语能力而设计。

2007年颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求》提出，大学英语是要“培养学生的英语综合能力，特别是听说能力，使他们在今后的工作和社会交往中能用英语有效地进行口头和书面的信息交流”。本教程以建构主义理论为指导，以提高学生英语语言交际能力为主旨，设计时突出“任务型”训练模式，练习方式突出多样性，能够使学生在丰富多彩的任务实践中感受语言环境的真实性，从而激发语言学习的兴趣。本教程内容覆盖面广泛，涉及政治、经济、文化、娱乐、教育、风俗、体育及社会热点等各个层面。同时，本教程在内容编排上注意系统性和连贯性，使学生在循序渐进的语言训练中开阔视野、拓展思维，全面提高语言交际能力和文化素养。

# 前言

随着全球化的日益深入，英语口语交际能力越来越受到英语学习者的重视。但由于传统语言学偏重语言应用的各种规则，加之以往的英语教学大纲强调阅读的重要性，故中国大学生虽经过多年的学习具备了良好的英语阅读能力，然而英语的输出能力，尤其是口头表达能力相对滞后，从而形成了“哑巴英语”现象。鉴于此，我们组织长期辛勤耕耘在英语教学第一线的优秀教师编写了这套《大学英语口语教程》，旨在提升大学生的英语口语交际能力和语言综合应用能力，真正实现“知行合一”。

## 一、编写宗旨

本教程是适用对象为大学非英语专业的专科生和本科生。本教程的主要编写目标是培养学生的英语口语交际能力，引导学习者在英语学习中能够正确处理好语言“输入”与“输出”的关系，真正做到活学活用，把语言变成交流的工具。

## 二、编写原则

在编写过程中，我们秉承了以下原则：

1. 以建构主义理论和《大学英语教学指南》为指导，基于“任务型”课堂教学模式，强调“以练为主”，注重培养学生的学习能力、沟通能力、思辨能力和创新能力。本教程每个单元均设计了大量的口语练习、拓展练习、个体训练与小组合练等多种形式，旨在帮助学生在语言操练中夯实基础，在“任务”实践中不断提高其使用语言的能力。

2. “任务”设计强调实用性、典型性和时代性。本教程所涉及的话题覆盖面广，从日常生活到教育、文化、娱乐、风俗、体育、社会热点等各个层面。学习者在“任务”实践中能切实感受到语言环境的真实性，从而有效地激发学生对语言学习的兴趣。

3. 注重内容编排的丰富与多元、系统与连贯。本教程在整体框架的设计上，既强调语言的训练过程，同时又兼顾到跨文化交际能力的培养，力求使学习者在语言实践中通过感受、理解和比较开阔思维，拓宽视野，全面提升自身的语言与文化素养。

## 三、使用说明

本教程合订版分上下册。每册包含12个单元，每个单元构成如下（上下册中个别环节略有不同）：

1. Part I: Lead-in 此板块包含 Section A (Introductory Remarks) 和 Section B (Warm-ups) 两个部分。其中 Section A 是该单元话题的概述，其语言地道、结构严谨，具有较强的示范性和实用性。Section B 包含有导入性的问题与讨论，可作为进入对话训练的热身练习。为帮助学习者能够有效地扩展话题内容，Section B 中专门设计了 Vocabulary Quiz 练习，旨在以练习的形式帮助学生熟悉该单元话题讨论中可能涉及的一些单词和短语。

2. Part II: Sample Dialogue 该板块是围绕本单元话题所展开的示范对话,输入的材料模拟现实生活中的情景,以引导学生在日常语境中开放性地灵活运用英语语言。

3. Part III: Speaking Activity 该板块内容有三部分:Section A 要求根据表格左边提供的句型,完成表格右边的造句练习;Section B 是对话的拓展练习;Section C 中的 Pair work 和 Oral composition 则要求学生在口语训练的基础上,能够进行自主的语言产出。

4. Part IV: Culture Tour 该板块旨在拓展大学生对中西方文化的了解,所选素材具有代表性,所选文章语言简练规范,译文严谨流畅。

5. Part V: Recitation and Translation 为丰富学生的知识结构,编者为其精心设计了此部分的语言套餐。所提供的短句、段落等语言规范、文字优美,其中不乏富有哲理的名言和警句,适用于背诵和朗读。此板块对增强学习者的语感和提高其语言素养大有裨益。

6. Part VI: Communicative Function 此板块为学习者提供了不同场合会话中的功能句型,以便使学生在英语口语交流中能够准确地运用英语语言,以达到交际之目的。

7. Part VII: Vocabulary Club 为扩大学习者的词汇量及拓展该单元话语内容,此板块特别设计了与该单元内容相关的常用词汇并加注了音标和释义,以方便教师课堂教学及学生课后的自主学习。

编者

2016年6月

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# 上册

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# Unit 1 Campus Life

## Part I Lead-in

### Section A Introductory Remarks

As we all know, college life is wildly different from high school life. It connects not only adolescence to adulthood, but also the ivory tower to the real society. During the time students spend at university, they can develop their intellectual abilities. At the same time, they can develop social skills, knowledge and wisdom necessary for choosing their future careers. As college life unfolds itself gradually, students embark on a journey of showing themselves and seeking their own identity.

At college, campus life can be very colorful with various student activities and exciting parties, but can be very stressful as well, for study and love don't always go as one has expected. Everyone may label campus life with different words, but no one would deny it's unforgettable and precious.

Do you know how to describe different aspects of your campus life? If your answer is no, don't worry. Here comes some help!

### Section B Warm-up Activities

**1. Directions:** Fill out the blank space in the table by answering the following questions. The first one has been done for you.

- 1) Do you like campus life? Why or why not?
- 2) Do you think you are a good student in your teachers' eyes? Why?
- 3) How do you describe a good teacher?
- 4) Do you have any plans for this term? What are they?
- 5) How much do you know about student associations on your campus?

Answer to Question 1	Yes, I like the colorful campus life. It was pretty bad at the beginning, but I feel so good right now.
Answer to Question 2	
Answer to Question 3	

Answer to Question 4	
Answer to Question 5	

**2. Discussion (in pairs or groups)**

- 1) Nowadays owing to its convenience, some college students prefer renting their own apartments off campus to living in dormitories on campus. What's your opinion?
- 2) Give comments on campus love.

**3. Vocabulary Quiz**

**Directcons:** *Fill in the blanks with the words from the following table. Change the form if necessary.*

usually	no doubt	one	never	vacation
decent	important	off	invitation	approach

- 1) You have overestimated my need for study! I'm just reading the \_\_\_\_\_ to Peter's birthday party.
- 2) I don't have any classes today, so I have the whole day \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) There's something in this world more \_\_\_\_\_ than scores or money — and that's love.
- 4) Some students are \_\_\_\_\_ passive. They don't speak much in the classroom. They rarely ask you to explain something.
- 5) It is really nice of them to do so. \_\_\_\_\_ you enjoy your campus life so much.
- 6) Well, a good teacher is usually \_\_\_\_\_ who knows his/her students and is very humorous and interesting, I'd say.
- 7) They say it's very difficult for college students to get \_\_\_\_\_ jobs nowadays.
- 8) It's almost vacation time. Do you have any plans for the winter \_\_\_\_\_, Tony?

**Part II Model Speaking**

**Directions:** *The following dialogue is about campus love. Practice it with your partner.*

**Campus Love**

- M: Mary, could you please spare several minutes for me? I really need your help. I don't know what to do.
- W: So you are going to borrow money from me again?
- M: Well, that too, but this is more important.
- W: OK, how much money do you want to borrow?
- M: Don't be so cynical! There's something in this world more important than scores or money — and that's love.
- W: What on earth are you getting at?

- M: In fact, I think I fell in love.  
 W: With me? I'm really flattered, but...  
 M: Not you! I mean, I like you and everything, but it's another girl I met in the tutorial group.  
 W: Wow, is it Debora?  
 M: Yes, that is right. What do you think of her?  
 W: She's a beautiful girl. But you are a freshman, and falling in love in the first year ...  
 M: Come on. Don't forget that we are college students now.  
 W: Okay. By the way, does she feel the same way?  
 M: I'm not sure. That's why I need your advice. The moment I saw her, I thought she was the very girl I had been searching for.  
 W: If you have fallen in love with her, why not ask her out?  
 M: Thanks for your advice, dear. I will do now. See you.  
 W: See you.

**Notes**

1. Don't be so cynical! 别那么挖苦人!
2. What on earth are you getting at? 你到底要说什么?
3. be flattered 很荣幸
4. tutorial group 小班上课
5. freshman /'freʃmen/ n. 大一新生

## Part III Speaking Activities

### Section A Drills

**Directions:** Read the patterns and complete the sentences in the table.

Would you be interested in ...?	1. Would you be interested in joining the student council?
	2. Would you be interested in ...?
	3. By the way, would you be interested in ...?
Could you please ...	1. Could you please tell us something about the activities organized by the Student Union in your department?
	2. Could you please talk about ...?
	3. Could you please participate in ...?
How much ...	1. How much money do you want to borrow?
	2. How much ...?
	3. How much do you know ...?
Are you going to ...?	1. Are you going to the lecture tonight? Professor Lee always gives great talks.
	2. Are you going to ...?
	3. Are you going to accept the invitation ...?

What do you think of...?	1. What do you think of the lecture given by Professor Lee? He is a little demanding.
	2. What do you think of the living conditions ...?
	3. What do you think of the girl ...?

**Section B**

**Directions:** Complete the following dialogue and practice it in pairs.

A: Hey, Simon. How are things 1) \_\_\_\_\_ you these days?  
 B: Not bad, thank you. What about you?  
 A: For me, college life is OK, but not as wonderful as I expected. In my imagination, college life should be much easier and casual; and one could participate in various activities to develop his talents.  
 B: How are you 2) \_\_\_\_\_ your studies?  
 A: Not very well.  
 B: How come?  
 A: I'm not used to the way of teaching and learning at the university.  
 B: Of course, there are some differences in 3) \_\_\_\_\_ between high schools and universities.  
 A: I know. But here in the university, there are so many 4) \_\_\_\_\_. What's more, we don't spend much time together with the teachers.  
 B: Oh, that's the difference between college life and high school life. College students are supposed to be a lot more 5) \_\_\_\_\_ than middle school students.  
 A: Well, I think I have to adapt to it as soon as possible.  
 B: Surely we'll overcome all the difficulties.  
 A: Hey, it's getting late. I must be leaving now. Good night.  
 B: My goodness, I have 6) \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow morning! Good night.

**Section C**

**1. Pair Work**

Work in pairs to role-play the following part: A is a college student, and is planning to get married as a student. She wants to hear the opinions of her classmates on the issue. The following words and expressions could be used in the situation.

*Situation:* Campus marriage is too big a decision.



### Useful Words, Expressions and Sentences

- 1) mature
- 2) privacy
- 3) academically
- 4) romance
- 5) pregnant
- 6) be responsible for
- 7) be entitled to
- 8) We don't mean to encourage ...
- 9) deal with the matter in accordance with relevant laws and regulations
- 10) Such worries are unnecessary.
- 11) So far we haven't ...
- 12) get along well
- 13) How long have you been going out?
- 14) go out with

## 2. Oral Composition

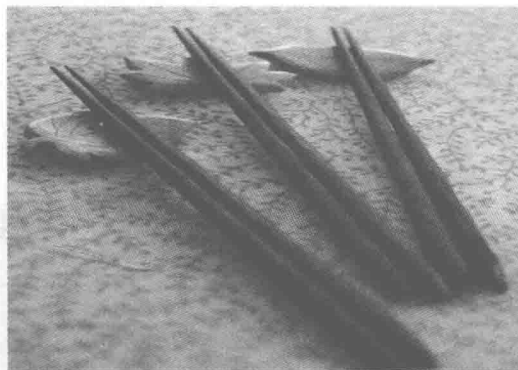
**Directions:** *In this section, you are expected to make an oral composition based on the topic and the topic sentences given below.*

### Class Discussion

- 1) Class discussion, a form of learning has become a common activity nowadays. However, different students hold different views about class discussion. Some say it's a waste of time, ...
- 2) As far as I'm concerned, ...

## Part IV Culture Tour

### Chopsticks

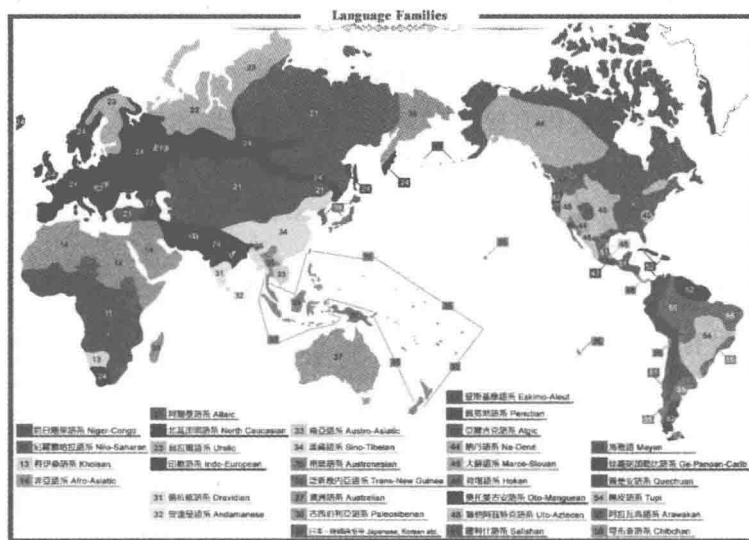


As the origin of chopsticks, China is the first country in the world to use chopsticks and has a history of at least 3,000 years to have meals with chopsticks. Chopsticks seem quite simple with only two small and thin sticks, but it is in possession of many functions, such as picking, moving, nipping, mixing and digging; moreover, it is convenient for use and cheap in price. Besides, chopsticks are also unique tableware in the world. Anyone using chopsticks, no matter whether he is a Chinese or a foreigner, would without exception admire the inventor of chopsticks.

### 筷子

说到筷子的起源，中国是世界上第一个使用筷子的国家，用筷子吃饭已经有至少3 000年的历史了。筷子看起来很简单，只有两根小细棒，但它有很多功能，比如挑选、移动、夹、搅拌和挖。此外，它便于使用，价格便宜。而且筷子也是世界上独有的餐具。使用筷子的人，无论是中国人还是外国人，都无一不钦佩筷子的发明者。

### Language



Where, when, and how language began is still a mystery, though there are many theories on the subject. One favorite theory is that early man imitated the sounds he heard in nature, such as the barking of a dog or the gurgling of a brook. Those who favor this theory believe that it explains why there are so many languages in the world. A rooster's crow may have struck the ear of one tribal chief in one way, but it may have sounded slightly different to another chief. Both men were probably able to convince their followers that their own imitation of the sound was the only correct one. Thus the sound a rooster made came to be cock-a-doodle-doo in English, cocorico in French, cucuricu in Rumania, and chicchirichi in Italian.

### 语言

语言在何时、何地如何起源的仍是一个谜，尽管这一课题已有很多理论。一种理论是，早期的人类模仿他在自然界听到的声音，比如，狗的叫声或者小溪的汩汩声。那些赞同此理论的人认为它解释了世界上有多种语言的原因。对于公鸡的鸣叫，一位部落首领听起来是一种声音，而另外一位部落首领听起来是另外一种声音。两个人也许都能够说服他们的部下他们所模仿的声音都是唯一正确的。因此，公鸡鸣叫的声音在英语中是cock-a-doodle-doo，在法语中则是cocorico，罗马尼亚文中却是cucuricu，在意大利语中则变成了chicchirichi。

## Part V Recitation and Translation

**Directions:** *Read aloud the following poem and famous sayings and learn it by heart.*

1. Unless you take the first step, your dreams will never come true.

如果跨不出第一步，梦想将终归是梦想。

2. Youth is not a time of life; it is a state of mind; it is not a matter of rosy cheeks, red lips and supple knees; it is a matter of the will, a quality of the imagination, a vigor of the emotions; it is the freshness of the deep springs of life.

青春不是年华，而是心境；青春不是粉面、丹唇、柔膝，而是深沉意志、恢宏想象、炙热恋情；青春是生命深泉在涌流。

3. Studies serve for delight, for ornament, and for ability. Their chief use for delight is in privateness and retiring; for ornament, is in discourse; and for ability, is in the judgment and disposition of business. For expert men can execute, and perhaps judge of particulars, one by one; but the general counsels, and the plots and marshaling of affairs, come best from those that are learned.

读书可以得到乐趣，获得文采，学会本领。乐趣的主要用处在于私下独处的生活；文采的主要用处在于和人谈话；本领的用处主要在于判断是非和处理事务。有经验的人能够办事，或许也能够判断个别的问题；但是有学问的人才最能提供有普遍意义的忠告，并筹划和调度众多的事务。

4. Reading makes a full man; conference a ready man; and writing an exact man. And therefore, if a man writes little, he must have a great memory; if he confers little, he must have a present wit; and if he reads little, he must have much cunning, to seem to know that he does not.

读书使人充实，讨论使人机智，笔记使人准确。因此不常动笔者须记忆特强，不常讨论者须天生聪颖，不常读书者须欺世有术，始能无知而显有知。

## Part VI Communicative Function

### Ways of Greeting People and Introduction

1. — How are you doing?  
— Pretty Good.
2. Hello Debora. This is Sarah.
3. I'm pleased to meet you.
4. — How are you today?  
— Pretty good.
5. — How is everything going?  
— Fine, thanks.
6. How are you getting along with your study?
7. Hello, is this Martine?
8. It's nice meeting you.
9. How are things with you?
10. How is the world treating you?

## Part VII Vocabulary Club

- accommodation /ə,kɒmə'deɪʃən/ *n.* 住宿
- apartment /ə'pɑ:tmənt/ *n.* 公寓
- dormitory /'dɔ:mɪtəri/ *n.* 宿舍; 寝室
- enrollment /ɪn'rəʊlmənt/ *n.* 入学; 注册
- fall in love /fɔ:l ɪn lʌv/ 爱上; 谈恋爱
- mature /mə'tʃʊə(r)/ *a.* 成熟的
- on campus /ɒn 'kæmpəs/ 校内
- off campus /ɒf 'kæmpəs/ 校外
- registration /,redʒɪ'streɪʃən/ *n.* 登记; 报到
- romance /rəʊ'mæns/ *n.* 浪漫; 恋爱
- social activity /'səʊʃəl æk'tɪvɪti/ 社会活动
- student union /'stju:dənt 'ju:njən/ 学生会
- vacation /və'keɪʃən/ *n.* 假期



# Unit 2 Language Learning

## Part I Lead-in

### Section A Introductory Remarks

How do you learn English or French, Russian, German, Chinese or any other languages? Most people go to classes regularly, and study at home with a book. But the problem for adult learners is that they are usually very busy and find it hard to come to classes at a fixed time. They miss a few classes and then think that they have fallen too far behind the other students. Eventually they drop out of the class altogether.

There are various resources available which the students can use alone or in a small group. There's a language laboratory; there are microcomputers with games and other programs designed for language learning. There are video-cassettes which teach students about the life and language of a country.

Learning any language involves 4 skills: speaking, listening, reading and writing. If you understand a foreign language, and can make yourself understood in speech and writing, you have mastered it.

### Section B Warm-up Activities

**1. Directions:** Fill out the blank space in the table by answering the following questions. The first one has been done for you.

- 1) When did you start learning English?
- 2) What's your attitude towards language learning?
- 3) How can people learn a second language well?
- 4) Why English is one of the important languages?
- 5) What do you think of the 4 key skills in learning English: listening, speaking, reading and writing?

Answer to Question 1	Actually, I didn't learn English until I studied in junior middle school.
Answer to Question 2	
Answer to Question 3	