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直通托福基础教程 **Bridging**

方教育科技集团有限公司 美国本科考试研究院

国语

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新东方教育科技集团有限公司 美国本科考试研究院/编著
Bridging



图书在版编目(CIP)数据

直通托福基础教程. 口语 / 新东方教育科技集团有限公司编著. 一杭州: 浙江教育出版社, 2016.7 ISBN 978-7-5536-4625-1

I. ①直··· II. ①新··· III. ①TOEFL—口语—自学参考资料 IV. ①H310.41

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2016)第148604号

直通托福基础教程:口语

ZHITONG TUOFU JICHU JIAOCHENG: KOUYU

编 著 新东方教育科技集团有限公司 美国本科考试研究院

责任编辑 孔令宇

美术编辑 韩 波

封面设计 黄 蕊

责任校对 刘文芳

责任印务 时小娟

版式设计 郝欣欣

出版发行 浙江教育出版社

(杭州市天目山路40号

邮编: 310013)

印 刷 北京鑫丰华彩印有限公司

开 本 889mm×1194mm 1/16

成品尺寸 210mm×275mm

印 张 12

字 数 252 000

版 次 2016年7月第1版

印 次 2016年7月第1次印刷

标准书号 ISBN 978-7-5536-4625-1

定 价 48.00元

联系电话 0571 - 85170300 - 80928

电子邮箱 dywh@xdf.cn

网 址 www.zjeph.com

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感谢以下老师为本教材的编写付出辛苦努力 (按拼音排序)

Richard Wu	Sarah Wilson	白 兰	保 蕾
陈芳	程玉滢	范 猛	房小华
冯 骥	付 媛	高文成	顾倩倩
胡琴清	胡 鑫	黄夏思奇	霍梦迪
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易阳	尹志睿	喻呈皓	张 雪
钟若冰	周一		

序言

新东方创立之初有这样一句口号:新东方要成为出国留学的桥梁。转眼间 23 年过去了,出国留学已经成为学生求学路上的一个常规选项,而不再是少数人与命运博弈的"留洋梦"。如今中国的父母热衷于送孩子远赴另一块大陆,接受不一样文化背景下的教育,出国求学的平均年龄也越来越小。在留学产业蓬勃发展的同时,身处这一高速发展行业的我们,看着课堂上那一张张稚嫩的面孔不时心生困惑:孩子,你为什么去留学?你真的准备好了吗?

在大多数人的眼中,留学等于"镀金",海归等于高薪。然而,我认为"千里求学"这件事情,从来都不仅仅是为了"学成归来"找份好工作——尽管这符合人们对留学回报的预期。但我更希望的是,学生们通过海外留学将自己锻炼成为放眼世界的全球性人才,在更高的立足点上,以足够强大的姿态拥抱这个日新月异的世界。

未来的时代是更加全球化的、多种文化交融的时代,海外留学无疑给孩子们提供了一个了解不同文化的有效途径。而了解一种文化、融入一方生活,最直接也是最重要的方式就是掌握他们的语言。语言能力提高也是留学能带给中国学生的不可替代的收获。孩子多掌握一门语言,视野就不会仅局限于中国,接纳的资讯也不再局限于同一种声音。

在语言从知识普及成为技能的今天,与过去专注提升学生考试分数有所不同的是,我们有了新的更为重要的课题,那就是:如何让走出去的孩子的英语能力与汉语达到同等水平,既能写出漂亮的书面论文,也能与当地居民无障碍地口头交流,让学生的语言应用能力和考试分数画上名副其实的等号。这就在教学产品的提供方面给我们带来了更多的机遇与挑战。

多年来,新东方始终把自己定义为教育机构,既然是教育机构,教学的产品与质量是必不可少的,这是我们能够提供给学生实现他们人生价值的最重要的两个途径。深刻理解中国学生的真正需求,设计符合科学有效的语言学习模式的教学内容,创新与实用相结合,并且落实最终教学产品的实际应用,是新东方每一位投身于研发的老师的职责所在。

把教育和品质做到极致,教为本,育为根,让更多的中国学生获得世界优秀大学的认同与接纳。这 正是我们开启新时期语言考试研究的推动力,也是我们提供的每一个研发成果的意义之所在。

> 俞敏洪 新东方教育科技集团 董事长兼首席执行官

Fill Preface

TOEFL 全名为 "Test of English as Foreign Language",是由美国教育考试服务中心(ETS)研发推广的英语能力测试,中文音译为"托福"。托福所提供的语言成绩不仅可以帮助考生申请美国高等院校,也可以成为考生正确学习英语的指南。

目前,托福考试以互联网为依托进行机考,称为 iBT (Internet-Based Test),其整体设计旨在综合评估考生在英语听、说、读、写技能方面的综合能力。近几年,托福考试整体难度逐渐增加,而考生群体则走向低龄化。考生们需要在准备托福考试的过程中打下坚实的基础,因而对于托福基础阶段资料的需求也亟待满足。

《直通托福基础教程》系列丛书包括《直通托福基础教程:阅读》《直通托福基础教程:听力》《直通托福基础教程:口语》及《直通托福基础教程:写作》四册,以北美优秀教辅书为参考,结合考生对于托福备考基础阶段的真实需求,由教研团队联合一线教师设计并编写,具有相当高的权威性和针对性,适合初次接触托福考试或基础薄弱的所有考生使用。

本书为《直通托福基础教程:口语》,全书分为两大部分(Part 1 与 Part 2),覆盖托福口语考试中的不同场景及话题,并针对语言能力提升设计了相应单元。

第一部分(Part 1)以托福口语第一题、第二题为训练目标,设置了30个单元,每一个单元包含如下内容:

- 一、一篇符合托福口语命题习惯的对话。
- 二、一篇发音练习,帮助考生掌握美语发音和连读知识。
- 三、一篇语法练习, 让考生掌握基础语法知识, 更准确地组织答案。
- 四、一个辩论场景,老师可安排学生在课堂上针对相关话题进行辩论,鼓励学生开口说英语。
- 五、相关话题推荐,精选与口语第一题、第二题相关的话题,让学生可以进行联想训练。
- 其中, 在第29单元和第30单元还设置了阶段检测, 更便于老师与学生进行学习成果的检测。

第二部分(Part 2)是以托福口语第三、四、五、六题为训练目标,设置了三个练习集。每个集合中都是基于托福真题,经过资深外教简化的托福综合口语练习,方便同学们提早熟悉托福综合口语考试内容,适应考试节奏。关于如何进行课堂辩论以及如何对阶段测试进行评分,均可在本书的附加内容里找到,老师与学生可按需使用。

祝愿所有考生在本书的帮助下都能够顺利地通过 TOEFL 考试!

新东方教育科技集团有限公司 美国本科考试研究院

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正确掌握单词发音技巧, 基础发音 根据音标进行地道会话

掌握美式口语 连读掌握 连读技巧

美语掌握

掌握美式英语发音特点

● 语法掌握、熟练掌握时态、人称、词性 的使用方法,避免低级错误

句法掌握

提升造句能力, 答案多样化

固定搭配

实用的固定搭配结构

内容

内容输入

能自如掌握听力材料中出 现的关键点、例子和态度

内容输出●

● 态度提炼

语法

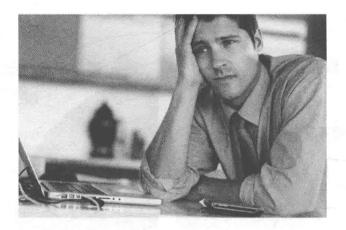
在态度表达上能够熟练掌握

能准确表达观点和内容



Unit 1 New Job Opportunity







Discuss your ideas on the following questions.

- · What is your dream job and why?
- Do you think you would enjoy doing the same job for your entire life? Why or why not?
- Do you like to be challenged at work? Or do you prefer to be comfortable? Why?



Listen to a conversation between two students.

Eric: Hi, Mary! I'm so glad to see you!

Mary: Hey, Eric! How are you?

Eric: Well... not good, actually. I'm tired of what I'm doing right now.

Mary: Yeah? Why's that?

Eric: You know, I've been teaching for ten years. Things are becoming a bit boring. All I do is teaching the same thing.

It's not challenging at all. It's always repeating, repeating and repeating! I'm tired of it!

Mary: Um... But I think doing the same thing makes you an expert. You must be really familiar with what you're teaching, right? So you don't have to spend much time preparing. You should have more spare time, isn't that good? You can have the best of both worlds.

Eric: Yeah... I'm not sure. I don't get motivated anymore. I want some real adventures, you know? I wanna try different things.

Mary: Really? Don't you think it's difficult to step out of your comfort zone like that?

Eric: I mean... I know it's tough, but I want to look at other possibilities. I think it'll give me a sense of accomplishment. Plus, I think new experiences will inspire me. I'm willing to try.

Mary: But you have to be prepared, right? How can you be sure you'll be ok? I mean, you probably won't have any experience in your next job. Aren't you afraid of that? What if you're not good at it? I just don't think it's wise to switch jobs now.

Eric: Yeah, that's a good point. I'll have to think it over.

1. Match the words with their translations.

(1) challenging	A. 某领域专家
(2) exhausted	B. 疲惫的
(3) an expert in the field	C. 有挑战性的
(4) devote to	D. 兼顾两个职业
(5) have the best of both worlds	E. 走出舒适区
(6) step out of the comfort zone	F. 两者兼得
(7) sense of accomplishment	G. 指望明天
(8) count on tomorrow	H. 成就感
(9) wear two hats	1. 献身于

2. Fill in the blanks with the words in Exercise 1.

(1)	is not a good thing to do, an	d it can make you lazy.	
(2) Being a doctor is ti	ring, but it gives me	, and that's why I've stud	k with it for such a long
time.			
(3) You will never grow	up if you don't choose to	·	
(4) She's a teacher and	l also a musician, so she actually		

	up to my father beca	ause he is a successful ma	n in business and also	a great father, so he
		all her time	to her career. She	has never been late for
work.				
(7) Although I've	e been a doctor for seve	n years, I still find it		
(8) I feel	after 12 hours v	vork and desperately want to	have a drink.	
(9) Doing resear	rch for a decade makes h	nim		
3. Fill in the	blanks with inforn	nation from the dialogu	ue.	
Eric: Hi, Mary! I'	'm so glad to see you!			
Mary: Hey, Eric!	! How are you?			
Eric: Well not	good, actually. I'm tired	of what I'm doing right now.		
Mary: Yeah? Wh	hy's that?			
Eric: You know,	I've been teaching for te	n years.		
		-		
Mary: Um But	t I think doing the same	thing makes you an expert.		
			1	
			177	
-	7			

🗎 Focus on Pronunciation

元音/a:/

本文中出现的单词有: wanna, possibilities, accomplishment 请用文章中出现元音 /ɑː/ 的词造句,和老师一起完成这个练习。

其他含有元音 /ɑ:/ 的单词有: father, hot, autonomous, prosperity, positive, want, hard

🧎 Grammar Review

There be 句型

除了简单句(主谓宾)之外, there be 句型也是一个很常见的句子结构。

它的具体构成是: there be + 主语。主语后可以再接定语从句,或者状语修饰。

需要强调的是 there be 结构一般用来描述自然存在或者自然规律和公理,在适用范围上有一定限制。 There be 中 be 的单复数需要根据主语的单复数形式变化。

- 4. Write sentences in English with the structure above.
- (1) 天上有数十亿颗星星。
- (2) 我们面前有许多问题。
- (3) 有一个我深爱的女孩。

Debate Question



Do you prefer working individually or working in groups?

Individual	Groups	
Pro: concentration, efficiency, focus	Pro: communication, ideas, brainstorm	
Con: lack of group creativity	Con: hard to make a decision, space to work	

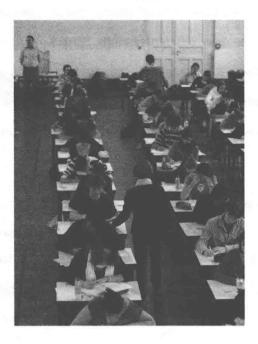
ndependent Task Questions

Share your opinion on the following questions.

- 1. Which would you enjoy more: a job doing the same thing every day, or a job doing different things every day? Give reasons and examples to support your answer.
- 2. Talk about a job you had or one that you'd like to have in the future. Explain what you like about this job. Give reasons and examples to support your answer.
- 3. Which of the following jobs do you think is the most challenging: doctor, policeman or government official? Give reasons and examples to support your answer.

Student Integrity







Discuss your ideas on the following questions.

- · Do you think it's okay to cheat on a test?
- What do you think is a good solution for schools to deal with students who cheats on a test?
- · What would you do if your child was caught cheating on a test?



Listen to a conversation between two students. (



Cory: Hey, Shirley! Did you hear? Tom got expelled from school!

Shirley: No way! What happened?

Cory: I don't know the details, but I heard he was caught cheating on an exam.

Shirley: Really? Well then I think he deserved it. It's irresponsible to cheat. As students, we learn for ourselves. I don't think getting high grades is the goal. Also, think about it. It's really unfair to other students, too. Did you know that in some schools, if someone is caught cheating on an exam, the school can cancel everybody's results? Everybody has to retake the test!

Cory: Are you serious?

Shirley: You bet I am. I don't agree with that, but I do think cheaters should be punished.

Cory: I agree. Cheaters should be punished, but the punishment shouldn't be too extreme. School should always ask why the student cheated. Students cheat for different reasons. School needs to judge each case individually. They could make the student retake the class, for example. Or they could make the student pay a fine. I think that could work. But expelling them is too extreme. I mean, think about his future and his family.

Shirley: Well, I disagree. I doubt someone who cheats ever thinks about their future or their family. Like I said, they're irresponsible.

1. Fill in the blanks with the words below.

punished doubts extreme expelled
irresponsible no way particular unfair
(1) If you have any (疑虑,怀疑), it is best to ask someone for help.
(2) We need to discuss this (特殊的) problem later, as it is quite complicated.
(3) During an emergency situation, we should stay calm and not be (激烈的,过激的).
(4) The criminals should be (惩罚) for the crime they've committed.
(5) It's (不公正的) to blame someone for something they didn't do.
(6) No matter what, we should always do our best and not be (不负责任的).
(7) A: I passed my finals in Biology! Can you believe that?
B: (不可能)! How did you do that?
(8) If a student is caught cheating during an exam, she or he could be(开除).
2. Fill in the blanks with information from the dialogue.
Cory: Hey, Shirley, did you hear? Tom got expelled from his school.
Shirley: No way! What happened?
Cory: I don't know the details, but I heard he got caught cheating on an exam.
Shirley: Really? Well, in that case,

Cory: Are you serious?

Shirley: You bet I am. I don't agree with that, but I do think cheaters should be punished.

cory	/ :	l a	gr	ee.

Shirley: Well, I disagree. I doubt someone who cheats ever thinks about their future or their family. Like I said, they're irresponsible.



Focus on Pronunciation

元音 /3:/

本文中出现的单词有: caught, also

用文章中出现元音 /ɔ:/ 的词造句,和老师一起完成这个练习。

其他含有元音 /ɔ:/ 的单词有: talk, law, flaw, chalk, draw, or, all, awesome, orange, Australia

Grammar Review

复合句 I: and

复合句是指一句话中出现了两个动作甚至两个主语。这两个部分通过连词连接,共同构成一个句子。本单元介绍的连词是 and。And 表示并列关系,连接前后的语句逻辑上地位等同。

And 连接情况 1: 主谓宾 + and + 谓宾

这个结构表示主语做了两个动作。

【例】I met with a friend and ate some food. 我见了一个朋友,还吃了一些东西。

在这里句子中没有暗示这两件事的先后顺序和重要性,所以用 and 并列,单纯表示这两件事都是"我" 完成的。

And 连接情况 2: 主谓宾 + 逗号 + and + 主谓宾

逗号 +and 连接的后半句表示补充,这种补充没有因果关系,也没有递进关系,可以理解为前一句引发的一个注解。

- 【例】I watched a film yesterday, and the couple next to me was talking the entire time. 我昨天看了一场电影,坐在我旁边的一对情侣在电影播放期间一直在讲话。
- 3. Write sentences in English with the structure above.
- (1) 我吃了一个汉堡,还听了一首歌。