

教育部面向21世纪系列外语教材

高级

主编 程 工

编者 王炎强 刘向东

英语视听说教程

English Made Easy



解放军外语音像出版社

PLA Foreign Languages Audio-Video Press

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前 言

根据国家教育部批准实施的《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲》的要求,英语专业高年级阶段的主要教学任务是继续打好语言基本功,学习英语专业知识和相关专业知识,进一步扩大知识面,增强对文化差异的敏感性,提高综合运用英语进行交际的能力。由此,视听说课在英语教学过程中,被提到了空前的高度。

英语专业高年级阶段视听说课的目的在于,通过各类真实度较高的视听材料,提高学生的听力理解能力和口头表达能力。这门课把“视”、“听”、“说”融为一体,以直观的画面和生动的情节展示授课内容,用复述、对话、口头概述、即兴演讲等形式进行口语训练,从而,提高学生的听力理解和口头表达能力,加深他们对英语国家的政治、经济、社会、文化等方面的认识 and 了解。

随着多媒体教学的日趋普及,原来用磁带进行的听力课已逐渐改为以视频媒体为主的视听说课。由于声像同步作用对口语训练效果显著,这种由视听到说的教学模式已经受到广大师生的欢迎。为了给英语专业高年级教学提供一套符合其特点和要求的**高级视听说学习材料,编者经过近三年的精心采集、录制、听抄和整理,终于完成了这套《英语高级

视听说教程》。

本教程由五部分组成：词汇和背景知识(Words and Expressions as well as Notes)、视听练习(Listening Practice)、口语训练(Oral Practice)、视频教学片的文稿(Video Scripts)和练习答案(Key to the Exercises)。

本教程的**词汇和背景知识部分**旨在引导学生对电视片的内容进行课前预习。学生在教师的指导下，通过对词汇和背景知识的学习对视频教学片有个基本的了解。

视听练习基本沿承了当前各类标准化试题的模式。在这一环节，学生在观看视频教学片之前，通过浏览视听练习掌握视频教学片的大意，然后在观看完教学片后完成练习。练习内容包括：多项选择(Multiple Choices)、正误判断(True or False)和问题简答(Questions and Answers)。

口语训练是课程的核心环节，旨在引导学生通过视听所理解的教学内容，让学生以讨论和陈述的方式用英语进行讨论；课堂口头训练的形式包括两人讨论(pair work)、集体探讨(group work)和个人陈述(presentation)三种；所讨论的问题大部分紧扣本单元内容，有些则是相关问题的讨论，其中一些问题带有辩论性，有利于启发学生思辩，使学生由浅入深、由里而外地对所学内容作不同角度和不同层次的理解，从而获得较好的视听效果。同时也要求教师适当地在语言和思维两方面对学生加以引导，使学生的语言和思维连接畅通。个人陈述部分侧重阐述与本单元视频片相关内容的个人

见解，学生能更积极主动地用英语表达其对所学内容的理解。

视频教学片的文稿将文字内容和视听内容紧密结合起来，让学生全面地接触各种语言形式，熟悉各种不同的语言环境。

本教程分上下两册，每册 15 个单元，内容涵盖了 21 世纪人类关心的环境、生态、能源、军事等题材以及人们日常生活、网络科技、外国人眼中的中国相关题材。每个单元的长度不尽相同，讨论题数量也不相等，教师可以根据具体情况在课堂教学中调整难易程度并酌情取舍。

本教程既适用于英语专业高年级学生，也适合非英语专业研究生和具有中级以上英语听说水平的其他学习者使用。可以帮助其提高听说能力，拓宽知识面。

本教程的编写得到了解放军外国语学院英语系听力教研室各位老师和教育技术中心的大力帮助和支持，在此表示感谢。由于编者水平和经验有限，教程中难免有不足之处，敬请读者及同仁不吝赐教。

编 者

2005 年 4 月

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Unit One: Disappearing Forests

I . Words and Expressions

deforestation	vibrant
inaccessible	pulp
log	lumber
productivity	subsidize
swathe	Suzanne Apple
Natalie Pawelsky	Nigel Sizer
Tom Gardner	

II . Notes

1. Mint-condition: in its original stage without being touched by human activities.

2. Home Depot

The Home Depot was founded in 1978 in Atlanta, Georgia, USA and has since become the world's largest home improvement retailer, operating more than 1800 stores (Home Depot, EXPO, and other subsidiary companies) across North America. It caters to both do-it-yourselfers and professional customers who serve the home improvement construction and building maintenance market segments.



3. Population Action International

Population Action International (PAI) is an independent policy advocacy group working to strengthen public awareness and political and financial support worldwide for population programs grounded in individual rights. Founded in 1965, PAI is a private, non-profit group and accepts no government funds.

4. World Resources Institute

World Resources Institute is an independent nonprofit organization with a staff of more than 100 scientists, economists, policy experts, business analysts, statistical analysts, mapmakers, and communicators working to protect the Earth and improve people's lives.

III. Exercises

Listening Practice One: Multiple Choices



Directions: Watch the video once and make the best choice for the following questions or statements.

1. Which of the following is NOT a reason that we should protect forests?
 - A. Forests can help clean air and water.
 - B. Forests can conserve and enrich soil.
 - C. Forests can regulate the climate on earth.
 - D. Forests can supply us with large amount of lumber.

2. Which of the following countries is NOT mentioned in the interview?
A. Russia
B. China
C. India
D. The United States
3. Canada is the home to _____ of the untouched forests in the world.
A. one-fifth
B. one-third
C. one quarter
D. one-sixth
4. According to the interview, which of the following problems is NOT caused by deforestation?
A. Soil erosion begins to increase.
B. Environmental processes begin to collapse.
C. The productivity of land starts to decrease.
D. The number of poor people suffering from soil erosion increases.
5. In the Northeastern United States, woods once cleared for farm fields are once again standing tall, because_____
A. the climate becomes better for trees.
B. American agriculture has long since moved west.
C. the US government has taken measures to conserve forests.
D. people began to realize the importance of trees.

Listening Practice Two: True or False

Directions: Watch the video again and tell whether the following statements are true or false. Give brief statement to support your choice. Write T for true and F for false in the brackets.

1. The forest area on earth has decreased considerably. ()
2. The Amazon rain forest is one of the least endangered forests.
()
3. Some governments do little to protect the forests because of the lack of funds. ()
4. Some forests have been burned down and settled as cropland. ()
5. Some countries are taking measures to conserve forest resources. ()
6. Canada has the second largest logging industry in the world.
()
7. Two football fields worth of plantation disappear in every second. ()



8. Only in poor countries, the value of trees often outweighs the value of forests. ()
9. Home Depot says it will not sell the products made of wood from forests. ()
10. The largest challenge of the 21st century is to make sure there's enough wood to serve people. ()

Listening Practice Three: Questions and Answers

Directions: Answer the following questions in a few words.

1. How many Earth's species are living in forests?

_____.

2. What does civilization need trees for?

_____.

3. What will happen to the land if forests disappear?

_____.

4. How many original forests have disappeared up to now?

_____.

5. How long will the forests be there if logging continues at the

第一单元

current rate?

_____.

6. Why do the people in Amazon rain forests chop down trees?

_____.

7. Why is it very difficult for a government to conserve forests?

_____.

8. Why will the forests in Russia likely be there for a long, long time?

_____.

9. What is the reason that China begins to plant a lot of trees?

_____.

10. What is the largest challenge of the 21st century?

_____.



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Oral Practice:

Part A. Collaboration (This part will take about 5 minutes.)

Discussion in pairs

Topic: consequences of deforestation

Instruction: The following is a list of consequences of deforestation. What do you think are the main consequences?

Each of you choose three from the list and tell each other why. If you hold different opinions you may argue for them, and you may also add your own ideas that are not listed here.

Consequences of deforestation

1. Environmental processes begin to collapse.
2. Soil erosion begins to increase.
3. The amount of species that inhabit the forest begins to shrink.
4. The productivity of land begins to decrease.
5. climate change
6. lack of wood and pulp in civilization
7. desertification
8. water shortage

Part B. Presentation (This part will take about 8 minutes.)

Instruction: In this part, you will be given four different topics.

You can choose one of them and give a short presentation of about 2 minutes after 3 minutes' preparation.

1. What is the relationship between forests and human beings?
2. How can we conserve the forests on the one hand and consume more lumber on the other?
3. What are the main causes of deforestation in your opinion?
4. What do you think of the activities taken in the Plantation Day of China?

Unit Two: The Sixth Extinction

I . Words and Expressions

asteroid

die-off

far-flung

mass extinction

unanimity

Madagascar

Stuart Pimm

Kenton Miller

biosphere

dinosaur

habitat

rhinoceros

unglamorous

Thomas Lovejoy

Peter Seligman

II . Notes

1. Chihuahua

The Chihuahua is a tiny dog with an apple-shaped head and a short pointed muzzle. It has round, large, very dark eyes, sometimes dark ruby or luminous in color. Here in the program, it refers to the original birthplace of the breed of the dog.

2. Conservation International

A U.S.-based international organization, Conservation International (CI) is a nonprofit, tax-exempt corporation. Its mission is to conserve the Earth's living heritage, the global



biodiversity, and to demonstrate that human societies are able to live harmoniously with nature.

3. Hotspot

A hotspot is a place where there are large numbers of animal and plant species that are found nowhere else, and where the natural environment is endangered.

III. Exercises

Listening Practice One: Multiple Choices

Directions: Watch the video once and make the best choice for the following questions or statements.

1. The global extinction of dinosaurs 65 million years ago was caused by _____.
 - A. volcanic eruptions
 - B. a collision of an asteroid with the earth
 - C. the environmental degradation
 - D. the climate change

2. The sixth extinction is caused by _____.
 - A. human beings themselves
 - B. volcanic eruptions
 - C. dramatic change in climate
 - D. the decrease of water resources



3. A hotspot is NOT _____
- A. an enclosed area for rare and precious plants and animals.
 - B. a place with large numbers of animal plant species that are found nowhere else.
 - C. a place where the natural environment is endangered.
 - D. a place where nearly two-thirds of all plant and animal species live.
4. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a factor leading to the sixth extinction?
- A. contamination poisoning the food chain
 - B. the expansion of human population
 - C. the desertification of large amount of land
 - D. the disappearing of forests



Listening Practice Two: True or False

Directions: Watch the video again and tell whether the following statements are true or false. Give brief statement to support your choice. Write T for true and F for false in the brackets.

1. The extinction of animals and plants is against the process of evolution. ()
2. The loss of some unique endangered species would threaten