

疯狂英语 荣誉出品
中国英语期刊领跑者

英语听力入门 基础篇

ENGLISH LISTENING—Book 1

黄国源 编著

英语学习要从“听”入手！
本书助你打通耳朵，听力不“卡壳”！



江西教育出版社
JIANGXI EDUCATION PUBLISHING HOUSE

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前 言

英语听力难！这是让许多中国学生头痛的问题。对初学者而言，其原因主要是词汇量还不够大，陌生的单词太多了。但不少学习英语多年，读写能力俱佳的人，听力依然有困难，为什么？显然，词汇量的大小并不是决定听力水平高低的主要原因。

真正的原因在于，对大多数中国学生而言，“认识”某个单词仅仅表示当他们看到这个单词的时候，能记得它们的意思——当然，这里的代价就是时间的付出。他们必须有足够的时间去回想，才能反应过来。听英语的时候，情况就大不相同了——你是听到这些单词，而不是看到，而且容许你停下来思考的时间几乎没有！

所以，要突破听力的瓶颈，我们就要提高自己的听力流畅度（listening fluency），简单地说就是在瞬间明白听到的单词、短语和句子的意思。要做到这一点，没有终南捷径，只有通过练习，并且是海量的练习！

练习听力的方法很多，尤其是在信息发达的今天，收音机、电视、互联网都是我们练习听力的好途径。国际交往日益频繁，我们接触英国国家人士的机会也越来越多。甚至听中国人讲英语也不失为练听力的方法之一。

找到适合自己的听力材料反复地听，能有效提高自己的水平。太容易的材料，不容易锻炼自己的能力，太难的材料，反反复复听好多遍还是不明白，这也会打击自己的自信心和积极性。

本系列书包括两本，基础篇与提高篇，顾名思义就是循序渐进的过程。基础篇适用于对英语词汇掌握甚少，还处于初级阶段的学习者，高中以及同等水平的读者朋友。提高篇则适用于英语词汇量比较大，积累了相当长时间英语读写经验，备考大学四六级英语的读者朋友。

当然，书中有少部分内容可能稍稍偏难，这是为了适当给读者挑战自己的机会。听一遍不明白不要紧，千万别气馁，多听几遍，总会有收获的。经过大量的耐心的练习之后，就可以收获从量变到质变的丰收喜悦了。

本系列书每章节后都附有“语法增值”和“文化广角”，读者朋友可以举一反三，融会贯通，还可以对英语这门语言所承载的文明略知一二。毕竟，语言只是交流的工具，用它去打开一扇通向世界的窗口，才是我们学语言的最终目的。

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Chapter



Family

家庭

词汇

brown [braʊn]	褐色的
blond [blɒnd]	金发的
get along	相处
cookie ['kʊki]	小甜品
father-in-law	岳父, 家翁
mother-in-law	岳母, 婆母



一、听录音，填上你听到的词或短语，录音只读一遍。

I have a mom, a dad and a brother. And all four of us live in a house. And my dad is really _____. He has _____ hair and he's _____, and he has _____ eyes, and that's where I get my blue eyes. And my mum is really short. She is five foot four and she has _____ hair, and that's where I get my blond hair. And my brother is _____ years old, and he'll be going into ninth grade this year. And his name is _____. And we _____ pretty well, most of the time. And those are the people I live with.



二、听录音，回答后面的问题。你将听到两遍这段对话。

1. Where is Larry from?
 - A. England
 - B. Peru
 - C. Portugal

2. How many brothers and sisters does Larry have?
 - A. 11
 - B. 12
 - C. 13

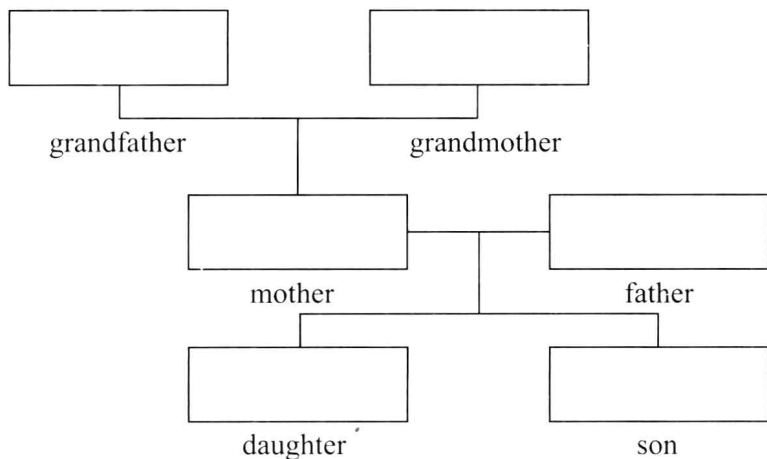
3. What is his father's job?
 - A. taxi driver
 - B. dentist
 - C. police officer

4. What does his mother do?
 - A. She owns a beauty salon.
 - B. She runs a small family store.
 - C. She works at a bread shop.

5. Which thing does Larry NOT say?
 - A. His brothers and sisters help his mom.
 - B. His mom sells food like eggs and sugar.
 - C. His mother enjoys her job very much.



三、根据录音内容在方框内填入合适的人名。



四、语法增值

这一章我们看到很多描述人的单词。在交谈中，我们经常都会谈论起自己或者别人，掌握一些描述人的词汇非常有用。以下稍作举例：

按体形分类

fat 胖

overweight ['əʊvəweɪt] 超重

slim [slɪm] 苗条

thin [θɪn] 瘦弱的，单薄的

skinny ['skɪni] 瘦削的，皮包骨的

plump [plʌmp] 丰满的

stocky ['stɒki] 矮壮结实的

按头发分类

long 长头发

short 短头发

medium length 中等长度头发

shoulder length 齐肩发

fair 金黄的头发

blond 金黄的头发

curly ['kɜ:lɪ] 卷曲的

straight [streɪt] 直发

wavy ['weɪvɪ] 波浪形的

bald [bɔ:ld] 秃顶的

receding hairline 发线上移
(秃顶前兆)

按肤色、面部分类

fair 肤色白皙的

dark 肤色黑的

pale 脸色苍白的

tanned 晒黑了的

spotty ['spɒtɪ] 脸上有斑点的

pimpled ['pɪmpld] 脸上长粉刺的

freckle ['frekl] 脸上长雀斑的

按身高分类

average height 中等身高

above average 身材较高

below average 身材较矮

short 矮的

tall 高的

五、文化广角： 话说“丁克” 族

“丁克”一词是英文DINK的音译，全称是Double Incomes, No Kids（夫妻双方都有收入，但没孩子）。上世纪六七十年代，这种生活模式开始在欧美国国家流行。1967年，美国18岁至44岁的妇女中有3%的人自愿不育，1987年，美国不足44岁的已婚女性中，有20%不生育，而30岁以下的已婚妇女中有40%以上没有生育过孩子。

这一潮流在上世纪八十年代悄悄进入中国。“丁克”文化还衍生出几个词，如“白丁”和“丁狗”。“白丁”就是曾经信誓旦旦把丁克当做目标，但过了一段时间后，又主动放弃了丁克计划，意思就是“白白地丁克了一回”。丁狗：他们发誓要把丁克进行到底，结婚双方改养小孩为养狗。他们是丁克的最高级别，因此也有人称之为骨灰级丁克。

Scripts and Keys

录音材料及答案

Part 1 Listen to the recording and fill in the blanks. The passage will be read only once.

I have a mom, a dad and a brother. And all four of us live in a house. And my dad is really tall. He has brown hair and he's six foot six, and he has blue eyes, and that's where I get my blue eyes. And my mum is really short. She is five foot four and she has blond hair, and that's where I get my blond hair. And my brother is fourteen years old, and he'll be going into ninth grade this year. And his name is David. And we get along pretty well, most of the time. And those are the people I live with.

Part 2 Listen to the dialogue and answer the questions. You will hear the dialogue twice.

Carol: Hi. My name's Carol. Nice to meet you.

Larry: Nice to meet you, too. My name is Lawrence.

Carol: What?

Larry: Lawrence, but all my friends and family back in England call me Larry.

Carol: Okay, Larry. So, tell me about your family.

Larry: Well, I have seven brothers and six sisters.

Carol: Wow. That is a big family. So are you the oldest, Larry?

Larry: No, I'm the second oldest in my family.

Carol: So, what do your parents do?

Larry: My father is a taxi driver. It's a hard job, but he works hard to support the family.

Carol: How about your mother?

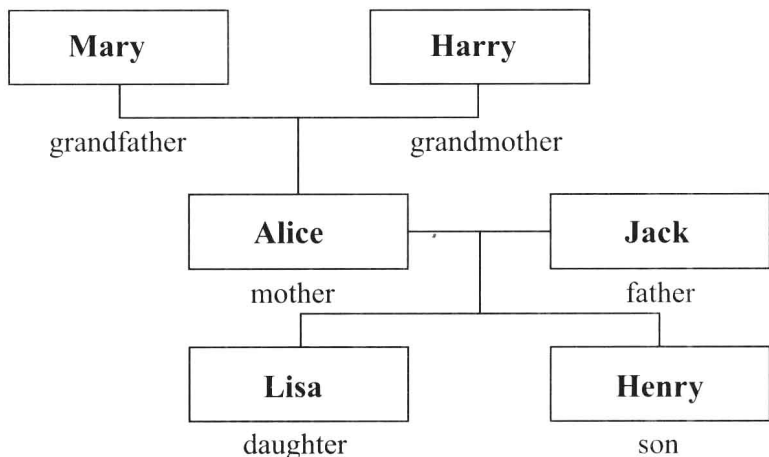
Larry: She helps run a small family store with some of my brothers and sisters.

Carol: What kind of store?

Larry: We mainly sell food, like bread, eggs, soft drinks, rice, sugar, and cookies. Things that people buy every day.

Part 3 Listen to the recording and complete the chart of family relationships. You will hear the passage twice.

Jack is married to Alice. She is his wife and he is her husband. They have a daughter and son. The son's name is Henry and the daughter's name is Lisa. They live next to Alice's parents, Harry and Mary. Harry is Alice's father and Mary is her mother. Harry is Jack's father-in-law and Mary is his mother-in-law. Henry is Harry's grandson and Lisa is Mary's granddaughter. Alice has a sister and a brother.



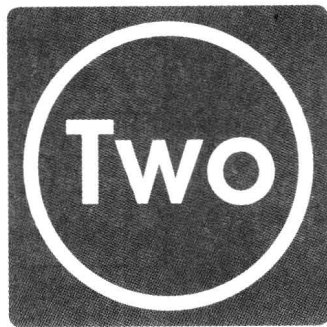
答案:

Part 1 见录音材料正文划线部分

Part 2 1. A 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C

Part 3 见录音材料正文部分

Chapter



Understanding Number

数字

词汇

mortgage ['mɔ:ɡɪdʒ] 抵押

density ['densɪtɪ] 密度

hydrogen ['haɪdrədʒən] 氢

compound ['kɒmpaʊnd] 混合物

floss [flɒs] 用牙线清理牙里的残留食物

dental ['dentl] 牙齿的

hygiene ['haɪdʒi:n] 卫生

Wall Street 华尔街，位于美国纽约，世界金融中心



一、听录音，填上你听到的词或短语。录音会念两遍。

1. A. 30 B. 13 C. 33 D. 31
2. A. 18 B. 88 C. 8 D. 81
3. A. 50 B. 55 C. 51 D. 15
4. A. 84 B. 48 C. 80 D. 40
5. A. 21 B. 31 C. 41 D. 51
6. A. 70 B. 77 C. 17 D. 71
7. A. 140 B. 104 C. 141 D. 114
8. A. 221 B. 212 C. 220 D. 120
9. A. 5050 B. 5551 C. 5055 D. 5515
10. A. 8181 B. 8018 C. 8080 D. 8188



二、听录音，回答后面的问题。你将听到两遍这段对话

1. Current research shows that _____ million Americans stop smoking each year.
2. Could you give Jack a call on _____?
3. We're thinking about getting a house. Currently, the average mortgage is about _____.
4. _____ new jobs have been created in the high tech sector over the past four years.
5. Jane is celebrating her ____ birthday next Monday!
6. _____ quarters of all Americans eat a hamburger at least once a week.
7. It was _____ degrees warmer today than yesterday.
8. So, what time shall we get together next week? What do you say if we meet for lunch at _____.
9. Statistics show that flossing _____ can greatly improve general dental hygiene.
10. Wall Street closed up _____ points.



三、听录音，回答后面的问题。你将听到一遍这段对话

1. Q: What time is the bus?

A: _____

2. A: When does the last lesson finish?

A: _____