

成人外语教育丛书

新编成人英语听说教程

(中级)

**A NEW ENGLISH LISTENING
AND SPEAKING COURSE
FOR ADULT LEARNERS
(INTERMEDIATE LEVEL)**

朱嫣华 主编

上海外语教育出版社



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前 言

《新编成人英语听说教程》(中级) A New English Listening and Speaking Course for Adult Learners (Intermediate Level) 是一本专为成人高等外语院校、高等教育自学考试而编写的教材。本教程同样适用于普通高校公共英语教学和具有相应水平的广大自学英语者,以提高英语听说能力。

我国成年人学习英语,最感困难的是听说能力的掌握和提高。没有自然的语言环境,学习时间不足,学习条件限制,学习方法不当以及存在着某些学习听说的心理障碍等,果然是一些因素,但没有一本针对成人学习英语特点的、较为理想的教材,更是一个重要的直接原因。本教程在编写过程中充分考虑了上述因素,遵循成人外语教学规律,结合教学实际,尽可能在较短时间内有效地帮助学员提高英语听说能力。

本教程编写特色归纳起来,主要有以下几个方面:

1. 题材丰富,实用性强:本教程共编有 32 个单元,每一单元就是一个主题。这些主题都是我们与欧美人士生活交际中所必需的。围绕主题,选编有 4—6 篇听力和阅读对话材料。这些材料绝大多数选自当今出版的原著新书中,语言地道,表达纯正,涉及范围广,内容生动活泼,实用价值高。

2. 编排灵活,适应不同要求:本教程每一单元分为基本部分、补充材料和补充练习三大部分。使用者可按照各自不同的教学或学习要求和时间,全部或选择其部分内容学习。对成人高等外语院校和高等教育自学考试英语专业的学生,除补充材料可根据实际情况选学外,应全部学完基本部分和补充练习部分,并要求熟练掌握。教学时间为一学年,每周安排 3—4 学时;而对非学历教育

的英语班级可只学基本部分,教学时间为一学期,每周6—8学时,如有余力,可再选做一些补充练习。

3. 以听带说,融听说为一体:本教程基本部分的听力材料,要求学生先听,听后做练习。练习既有书面的,又有口头的。听力材料是说的内容的源泉。听力练习为说作准备。听是说的前奏,使说有引导,但不限制说。说又反过来促使听的水平进一步提高。

4. 注重口语单项训练:提高英语口语的唯一途径是多说。本教程编有大量用作口语训练的单项练习,训练形式多种多样,有回答问题、复述、对话、就某一主题或问题进行讨论、自由交谈以及口译等。这些练习有被动的、主动的,有限定性的或自由发挥式的,以便学生在大量的、多形式的口语训练中提高说的能力。

5. 词汇表系用英汉两种注释,以帮助学生正确理解原词义,同时也有利于扩大词汇量。

6. 补充材料围绕单元主题提供常见常用的词汇、句型、词语以及有关背景知识,既起了词典的参考作用,又帮助学生摆脱因词句和知识贫乏而表达受阻的困境。

7. 口译练习除单向式外,还采用还原翻译的方式,旨在为学生创造自我对话的语言交际情景,特别适合自学口语者训练用。

8. 配有众多英美人士录制的标准录音磁带,这不仅是学生模仿朗读,提高语音、语调的范本,而且是训练听说的好材料。录音磁带由上海外语音像出版社出版。

本教程配有教师用书,提供录音文字及练习答案。

本教程使用注意事项如下:

1. 本教程作为中级英语听说教程,学习者应具有一定的英语语言基础和初步的听说能力,即具有相当于国家教委规定的专业英语2级或大学英语3—4级的水平。

2. 每单元前列有词汇表,表中的“*”记号用来划分篇段词汇。词汇必须在听音带前预习,做到正确发音,记住词义,否则会影响听力效果。

3. 听力训练,应自觉按照要求,做到先听后做练习。如学习开始时有困难也可边听边做练习,对听不懂的地方可翻阅书面材料,看看听听,听听看看,但切勿整篇逐句对照着听。听力训练的最终要求是反复听,直到全部听懂并确切理解其内容为止。

4. 提高口语首先要扫除心理障碍,不怕难为情,不怕出错,大胆地说。训练说的方法除遵照本教程的指导外,最好找一二个伙伴相互对话、补充、纠正。本教程对部分较难回答的问题和讨论题编有指导性的答案,其目的是引导学生开口,启发他们模仿思考,起示范和举一反三作用,但学生不可死背照说。练习中的“自由谈话”,学员可以充分表达自己的想法和见解,这是综合运用所学语言,提高口语的有效方法,希予以重视。

5. 补充材料部分,可以根据教学实际需要选学,其中有些材料可以让学员自学,有些可以作课堂操练用,以丰富学生的词汇和知识,提高他们的表达水平。

本教程在编写过程中得到了上海外国语学院高等教育自学考试委员会和成人教育学院领导的热情关怀和大力支持。英语系李观仪教授曾多次对本教程的编写指导思想、教学要求和练习形式、内容等提出了不少宝贵建议。初稿完成后又特请英语系 Anne Henderson 和 Roger Dunsmore 两位外籍教师对英语语言文字方面进行了审定。在此谨表谢忱。

编写适合中国成人学习的英语听说教材,在国内尚在进一步探讨,由于编者水平有限,本教程难免有疏漏不足之处。敬请使用者批评指正。

编 者

1992年3月于上海外国语学院

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Unit 1

Hobbies

Vocabulary preview

pursue* / pə'sju: / *vt.*

追求, 从事

practise an occupation or pastime

programme / 'prəʊgrəm / *n.*

节目

a performance on radio or television

absolutely* / 'æbsəljutli / *adv.*

确实地

completely / wholly / fully / certainly

super / 'sju:pə / *adj.*

极好的, 顶呱呱的

exceptionally fine

involve / in'vɒlv / *vt.*

牵连, 涉及

cause to be troublesomely concerned

I've gone right off it.

我现在已完全失去兴趣。

Now I've completely lost interest in it.

go off—lose interest in or liking for

right—completely

完全(加强语气)

terrier / 'teriə / *n.*

梗(一种灵敏的小猎狗)

a kind of small dog that digs holes in the ground to pursue its prey

bowling* / 'bəʊliŋ / *n.*

地滚球戏, 保龄球戏

a kind of game in which players roll balls toward standing objects

Mexico / 'meksikəʊ / *n.*

墨西哥

a country in North America

kind of = sort of

有点儿, 有几分

somewhat / to some extent

I.

- A. Listen to the conversation between Patricia and George about their recent leisure activities. Mark the things they have done with a tick ✓ and the things they haven't done with a cross ×. (T1—I)

Recent events	Patricia	George
Seen a movie		
Read a novel		
Played tennis		
Eaten at a restaurant		

- B. Then fill in the gaps in the following summary.

Patricia hasn't done 1 lately because she just hasn't had any time; 2 has she found time to go to a 3 for a good meal but she read a great detective 4 over the weekend and she had a game of 5 at the sports club on Thursday.

Whereas George has seen a good 6. He saw the new Robert Redford movie last week and played tennis 7 at the sports club and tried the new restaurant. 8 on Palm Street on Sunday but he has read no novel 9 and wants to borrow the book from Patricia as he

kes 10 stories very much.

II.

- A. Listen to the interview in a Department store between the interviewer and a customer and note the latter's unusual point of view towards buying things. (T1—II)

The sort of things she likes to make:

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

Her unusual point of view towards buying things:

- a.
- b.
- c.

- B. What is your point of view about buying presents?

- III. Fill in the table while listening to the following speakers about their spare time interests. (T 1—III)

Speaker	Name of activity	Time spent on activity	Reasons why they like or don't like
First speaker			
Second speaker			
Third speaker			

Fourth speaker			
-------------------	--	--	--

IV. Answer each of the following questions by choosing the right answer from A, B, or C. (T I—IV)

1. What is Frank's son's hobby?
 - A. Gardening.
 - B. Collecting coins.
 - C. Collecting stamps.
2. Where does Sue want to go someday?
 - A. China.
 - B. Mexico.
 - C. Canada.
3. Why doesn't Frank have a real hobby?
 - A. He hasn't enough money.
 - B. He has to travel a lot.
 - C. He is too busy.
4. What job does Frank have?
 - A. He is a manager.
 - B. He is a travelling salesman.
 - C. He is a salesman.
5. At what time does Sue usually finish work?
 - A. At 9: 30 p.m..
 - B. At 10: 00 at night.
 - C. At 5: 00 in the evening.

V. Free talk

With the help of the list of spare time activities, say something on the following topic:

What do you enjoy doing in your spare time? Why?

For example:

There is an amateur theatre group in the town—Harlow Youth Theatre. I do a lot of work with them as I like to get an audience going and really communicate with them and get everybody excited. Regrettably I don't play much sport so that limits me quite a lot. I like reading and I also like writing. As a rule, I like spending a lot of time on my own at the piano just trying to write songs. What's more, I go to the cinema a lot, because I'm very interested in films. Of course, I like serious films—films that say something. I tend to like modern literature. But I'll read anything if I've got the time, which I don't have much of—with everything else I do.

The list of spare time activities:

- a. Watching TV
- b. Sewing, knitting
- c. Dancing, listening to classical music
- d. Reading newspapers, science fiction, novels, detective stories
- e. Going to the cinema
- f. Listening to the radio
- g. Watching sports activities
- h. Going to pop concerts, parties, classical music concerts
- i. Going to the ballet, the opera
- j. Going to the seaside, the beach
- k. Playing games, records, musical instruments
- l. Visiting friends, art galleries, exhibitions, museums
- m. Doing community work, work for the disabled
- n. Gardening

- o. Entertaining friends
- p. Sailing, swimming, water skiing and playing ball games or other sports
- q. Collecting stamps
- r. Cooking and making cakes, wine making
- s. Painting, drawing, sketching or doing water-color
- t. Taking pictures
- u. Making and designing clothes

Supplementary Material

Questions and answers

1. What can people collect?

People can collect stamps.

autographs

coins

buttons

match box covers

match boxes

rare books

ancient books

picture postcards

candy wrappers

dolls

邮票

亲笔签名

硬币

钮扣

火柴盒封面

火柴盒

珍本书

古书

明信片

包糖纸

洋娃娃

2. Why do some people have collecting as a hobby?

Some people like to have collecting as a hobby as

- a. it is always a joy and pleasure to look at their collection of valuable coins, stamps, books and so on.
- b. the value of their collection will increase day by day.

- c. their collection will enrich their life.
- d. their collection will broaden their knowledge.
- e. their collection is always something for them to enjoy and feel contented with.

3. What are outdoor hobbies?

The following are some outdoor hobbies:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| a. swimming | 游泳 |
| b. basketball | 篮球 |
| c. football | 足球 |
| d. cricket | 板球 |
| e. taking photographs | 照相 |
| f. riding | 骑马 |
| g. motor-racing | 摩托赛车 |
| h. mountaineering | 登山运动 |
| i. cycling | 骑自行车 |
| j. bullfighting | 斗牛 |
| k. sailing | 航行; 航海 |
| l. skating | 滑冰; 溜冰 |
| m. skiing | 滑雪 |
| n. running | 跑, 赛跑 |
| o. gliding | 滑翔 |
| p. boxing | 拳击 |
| q. gardening | 园艺 |

4. What are indoor hobbies?

Indoor hobbies include the following:

- a. playing the piano and other musical instruments 弹钢琴和其他乐器
- b. playing chess / cards (bridge, poker) 下棋 / 打牌 (桥牌、扑克牌)

c. language learning	学习语言
d. painting	绘画
e. drawing	绘图
f. reading	阅读
g. writing poems	写诗
h. cooking	烹调, 烧
i. assembling radios	装无线电
j. carpentry	木工
k. bookbinding	装订
l. fencing	击剑

5. What are some of the hobbies girls might like? They are:

a. dress-making	做女服(或童装)
b. dress-designing	设计服装
c. doing embroidery	刺绣
d. doing needlework	刺绣活; 针线活
e. doing crochet	用钩针编织
f. sewing	缝纫
g. knitting	编结(毛线)

6. Why do some people like to take up gardening as a hobby?

—Gardening will keep the people pleasantly busy and physically fit.

—It will provide them with a beautiful garden in the spring and summer and autumn.

—If it is too cold for them to work in the winter, they can stay indoors to read many excellent books on gardening. As a result, this hobby of theirs will educate them in their chosen subject.

7. Why do people take up a hobby?