

FILLING IN THE BLANKS & PRACTISIN(ONVERSATION 林交 元

英语》

NAX 23/00

前 的世界支紹社 NEW WORLD PRESS

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语填词会话宝典——校园直通车/陆克 王克强主编.—北京:新世界出版 社,2004.1

ISBN 7 - 80187 - 200 - 2

I.英... □.①陆... ②王... □.英语—会话 Ⅳ.H319.9 中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2003)第 116383 号

英语填词会话宝典——校园直通车

总体策划:杨 彬

者:陆 克 王克强 作

责任编辑:刘春梅 黄珊珊

封面设计:风 子 出版发行:新世界出版社

社

址:北京市西城区百万庄大街 24 号(100037) 总编室电话:(010)68995424 (010)68326679(传真)

发行部电话:(010)68995968 (010)68998733(传真)

本社中文网站:www.nwp.com.cn

本社英文网址: www.newworld - press.com

本社电子信箱: nwpcn@public.bta.cn

版权部电子信箱:frank@nwp.com.cn

版权部电话: +86(10)68996306

印刷:三河市文化局红旗印刷厂

经 销:新华书店 TF 本:880×1230 1/32

数:26万 印 张:10.625 字

数:1-5000 册 印

版 次2004年1月第一版 2004年1月第一次印刷

书 号: ISBN 7-80187-200-2/G.086

定 价:22.00元

新世界版图书 版权所有 侵权必究 新世界版图书 印装错误可随时退换

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

本书编委会

主 编:陆 克 王克强

编 者:蔡 敏 徐光伟 李 红 曹正雨

陈 廉 陈思行 胡永晶 胡晓兰

茅静华 曹劲松 李洪伟 李林德

李子强 刘梓红 王 杰

国泉

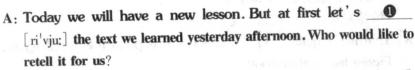
Unit 1	Ħ	In the Class 在课堂上
Unit 2	EF.	At the Library 在图书馆
Unit 3	Œ	Attending a Party 参加聚会 ······(32)
Unit 4	Ħ	Greetings and Introduction 问候与介绍(43)
Unit 5	Ħ	Making Telephone Calls 打电话(58)
Unit 6	EFF	Campus Life 校园生活 ·····(69)
Unit 7	Œ	Shopping 购物 (81)
Unit 8	Ħ	Studying & Examinations 学习与考试 ······(92)
Unit 9	Ħ	In the Domitory 在宿舍 (104)
Unit 10	E	At English Corner I 在英语角(一)(117)
Unit 11	Ħ	At English Corner [[在英语角(二)(131)
Unit 12	Ħ	Internet Surfing 网上冲浪(151)
Unit 13	Ħ	A Seminar 一次研讨课(167)
Unit 14	, EF	Eating and Drinking 饮食(186)
Unit 15	Ħ	Outing 郊游 (202)
Unit 16	Ħ	Exercise and Sports 锻炼与运动(217)
Unit 17	Ħ	Talking about Hobbies 谈论爱好(234)
Unit 18	199	Holidays 在假期 ·····(248)
Unit 19	Œ	Part-time Jobs 打工(264)
Unit 20	ø	Electing & Arguing 竞选和辩论 ······(279)
Unit 21	Ħ	Military Training & Social Practice 军训和社会实践
		(300)

Unit 1

In the Class 在课堂上

在学校求学是年轻人很重要的人生经历,而课堂是学生聆听老师教诲的地方。课堂交流是双向的,不论是师生之间还是学生之间。你会通过阅读本单元,掌握更多的课堂英语,从而在课堂上随心所欲地进行交流。

Filling Words Model Dialogue



今天我们上新课。但首先让我们复习一下昨天学过的内容。谁愿给我们复述一遍?

(约翰愿意复述。)我可以从第九课的第二段开始吗?





A: (John finishes his answer.) Sit down please! Very good, Now let's begin the new.

(约翰复述完了他的课文。)请坐,很好,现在开始上新课。

- C: (Suddenly a voice comes from a boy.) I'm sorry.I'm late. (突然一个男孩说话了。)对不起,我迟到了。
- A: Come in. Don't be late next time. Go on. 进来,下次别再迟到了,我们继续。
- B: Excuse me, may I ask you some question, sir? 打扰一下, 我可以问个问题吗?
- A: Certainly, please. 当然,请讲。

Keys: 1. review 2. paragraph 3. sentence



A: Who will try? Please _ (举起) your hand.

(Bob'd like to. He answered it.)

谁能回答我的问题?请举手。

(鲍勃愿意回答。他回答完了问题。)

A: That isn't quite _____(正确). I'll explain this word again. Please listen attentively.

(Reading words and phrases.)

不十分正确。我再讲一遍。请注意听讲。

(读单词和短语。)

A: The stress is on the first syllable, not the third, and you've put

the word "walk" in a wrong place. The right order is "Walk on tiptoe".

重音应该放在第一个音节而不是第三个音节,你把"walk"这个单词的位置搞错了,它正确的顺序是:"Walk on tiptoe"(踮着脚尖走)。

- D: Sorry, sir, I forgot it. 对不起,我忘了。
- D: Does the verb agree with its subject in person and number? 谓语动词是否必须与主语人称和数保持一致?
- A: Sure, I'll give you a more careful explanation next class. 是的,下一节课我将给你们更加细致的解释。

Keys: 1. raise/put up 2. right 3. attention



- A: Now please put on your earphones. Let's try our _________(设备).(playing a musical cassette) Can you all hear the music? 现在请你们戴上耳机,试一试设备。(播放音乐带)你们都能听见音乐声吗?
- B: Sorry, I can't hear anything through the earphones. 对不起,我的耳机什么都听不到。

你需要把音量调一下,左边的第一键就是音调控制,你越转过去,





声音就越高。

(student B does as teacher said)

(学生 B 按老师说的在调音)

- A: Can you hear it now, student B? 现在你能听见了吗? B 同学?
- B: Yes. Thank you. 能听见了,谢谢。
- A: Now let's listen to Dialogue Two of Lesson Three. (after the tape has been played twice.) Can you __________(学到) anything from this recording?

现在我们听第三课的对话二。(在磁带放完两遍后)你们能不能从这录音里学到些东西?

B: I'm sorry. But I can't follow it. Would you please play that part of the ______(录音) again?

很抱歉,我没听懂,请你把那一部分录音再放一遍好吗?

A: (after playing the tape again) Can you understand it now? (又放完一遍磁带后)现在你们都能听懂了吗?

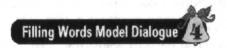
Keys: 1. equipment

2. volume

3.learn

4. record

5.context



A: Evidence suggests that the Indians of North and South America originated in Asia.

有迹象表明南美洲和北美洲的印第安人最早起源于亚洲。

B: Excuse me, why do you say that?

对不起,你为什么这么说呢?

A: As you will remember from the text, all American Indians have the Diego factor in their blood and 10% of Chinese and Japanese also have it.

你还记得在我们的课文中有这样一句话,所有的印第安人的血液 里有一种狄戈因子,而中国人和日本人中有 10%也有这种因子。

B: Thank you.

谢谢。

A: To continue, markers are also present in tissues and can be used to predict certain illnesses. Cancer of the stomach, for instance, is more common among group O individuals.

我继续讲,在人体组织里也有一些迹象,可以用来预测某些疾病,比如说 **O**型血液的人里患胃癌的比较常见。

B: I have a qu____ on ①. Isn't it group A that is predisposed to stomach cancer?

我有一个问题,不是说 A 型血液的人更容易患胃癌吗?

A: You're right. Thanks. Stomach cancer is more common among group A.

你说对了,谢谢,A型血液的人里面患胃癌的更常见。

B: Could you ex _ _ _ no something here?

您能给解释一下吗?

A: Certainly.

当然可以。

B: I'm not clear about the methods used to identify these special blood factors. Do we need to know about them?

关于用什么方法鉴别血液中的特别因子,我还不清楚,我们需要知道这些吗?

A: As social scientists, we should have a general knowledge but we





don't need to know the details.

作为社会科学家我们应该对这方面有所了解,但没有必要知道得非常详细。

B: Thank you.

谢谢。

Keys: 1.e;s;t;i 2.p;l;a;i



A: Sorry to trouble you again, Mr. Wang, but could you tell me something about application pro _ _ _ res①?

王先生,很抱歉又来麻烦你了。您能否告诉我一些关于申请的程 序吗?

B: OK, Lin. Chinese students who wish to apply for admission to study in the States must submit an official app____tion form, available upon request from the department or the Office of Graduate Studies, along with a nonrefundable application fee.

好吧,林。想申请去美国学习的中国学生必须要递交一个正式申请表。是由毕业生学习办公室提供的,并且申请费是不退还的。

A: Are foreign students required to take the TOEFL? 外国留学生必须参加托福考试吗?

B: Yes, It's a must for all those whose mother tongue is not English. A score of 500 or better is required for ad _ _ _ ion , and a score of 600 or better is usually required of those applying for a teaching assistanceship.

是的,对非英语国家的学生而言托福考试是必须要参加的。取得 500 分或更高的成绩才可以申请;600 分或更高的通常可以申请 助教职位。

A: Any other req _ _ _ ments**④**? 有没有其他要求?

B: Yes, Applicants must have two official transcripts from each university they've attended sent directly to the Graduate Studies Office.

是的,申请者必须直接把两份正式的在校学习成绩单交到研究生 学习办公室。

- **A: When shall I send them**? 我什么时候把它们邮过去呢?
- B: The application form, as well as any supplementary materials should be sent at the same time. The final dates for applying for admission are July 1 for the fall semester, December 1 for the spring se _ _ _ ter⑤, and April 1 for the summer session. 申请表和其他附加材料必须要同时寄出,秋季学期最迟七月一号申请,春季学期十二月一号,夏季学期四月一号。
- A: Anything else? 其他还有什么吗?
- B: Applicants must submit at least three letters of reco____ dation to the dean of the academic department.

 申请者必须递交至少三封推荐信给学术部门的主任。
- **A:** When will I get the letter of admission? 我什么时候才能得到回复呢?
- B: That depends. Once you're admitted, they will notify you in the form of letter of admission 3 to 6 months before you should register, and send you a visa cer___ cate : either the form 1 20A for student Visa Status(F) or the form IAP 66 for Exchange Visitor Visa Status(J).

那要依具体情况而定,一旦你被录取了,他们将会在注册日期的





三到六个月以前寄给你录取通知和签证:一个 1-20A 形式的学 生签证即 F证,或一个 IAP - 66 形式的访问学者签证即 J证。

A: Oh, I see. Well. I've taken up much of your time, Mr. Wang. Thank you.

噢,我明白了。占用你这么长时间,王先生,谢谢你。

B: You're welcome.

不用客气。

A: Good-bye.

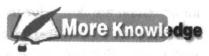
再见。

Keys: 1.c;e;d;u

2.l;i;c;a 3.m;i;s;s

5.m;e;s

6.m;m;e;n 7.t;i;f;i



enustrical / rolle? Viscos to

- 1 All American Indians have the Diego factor in their blood. 所有印第安人的血液里都有一种叫做狄戈的因子。
- 2 ...markers are also present in tissues and can be used to predict certain illnesses.
 - ……在人体组织里也有一些迹象,可以用来诊断某些疾病。
- 3 Isn't group A that is predisposed to stomach cancer? 不是说 A 型血液的人更容易患胃癌吗? 学生可以更正教授的失误,但必须有礼貌地,以提问题的方式进 行。比如用"Isn't it true that..." or "Wouldn't it be..." or "Couldn' t you say...", "不是说……"、"会不会……"、"你能不能……"。
- 4 Evidence suggests that... 迹象表明
- 5 在美国,研究生的课都被看成是教授和学生之间的研讨课。所

以,学生在课程中提出相关的问题打断教授是常有的事。不过, 有些规则是要遵守的。在本篇对话中,我们介绍了几种有礼貌的 打断谈话以及被打断后接着往下讲的方式。不管你用哪一种方 式打断谈话,你必须先举手,得到教授的准许,你才能发言。



分析 analysis; analyzing

lesson preparation; preparing lessons 背诵 reciting 辩论 debate 补课 making up a missed lesson 布置作业 assigning homework; assignment 参考书 reference(book) 操练 drill 超量学习 overlearning 初级阶段 initial(/beginning)stage 传授知识 imparting knowledge 错误分析 error analysis; analysis of errors 大课 lecture given to a large number of students; enlarged class 代课 taking over a class for an absent teacher 点名 roll call 点名簿 roll book

点名记分簿 class book

方法 method

方式 device

复课 resuming class 复□ review: revision 复用掌握 reproductive mastery 复述 retelling; reproduction 改写 rewriting 最后阶段 final stage 顶周 reinforcement 灌输式 cramming method 归纳 induction; inducing 回视 retrogression 会话 dialogue; conversation 机械记忆 mechanical memory 基本功 basics: basic skill 基本训练 basic training 基本知识 basic knowledge 集体朗读 group reading 记忆 memory 记忆幅度 memory span 家庭作川/homework 假设 hypothesis; hypothesizing 兼课 doing some teaching in addition to one's main occupation; holding two or





more teaching jobs concurrently 剪纸 paper-cut 简笔画 stick drawing; match drawing 讲稿 lecture notes 讲课 teaching; lecturing; giving(/delivering)a lecture 讲课时数 teaching hours 讲授提纲 outline for a lecture; teaching notes

交际式 communicative method 教案 lesson(/teaching)plan 教课 lesson conducting 教师手册 teacher's manual

教师用书 teacher's book 教学方式 device of teaching 教学改革 reform of teaching 教学过程 teaching procedure 教学阶段 stage of teaching 教学经验 teaching experience 教学理论 theory of teaching 教学B子 teching approach 教学目的 cultural objective; aim 教学手段 means of teaching 教学文集 teaching result 教学艺术 art of teaching 教学原则 principle of teaching 解答(问题) solution 句型操练 pattern drill



请根据汉语提示完成下列句子:

1) A: Good morning, everybody!

B: Good morning, Sir!

A: Well, how are you all, today?

B: Fine, thank you. And you?

A: Very well, thank you.

B: (1) (我可以进来吗)?

A: Yes, please.

B:___(2)__(很抱歉,我迟到了).

A: Why are you late?