



A Campus Guide to Oral English

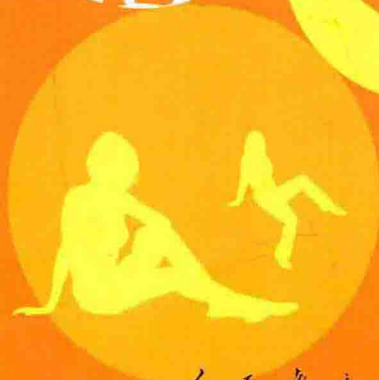
校园

主编

高德新 于秀金

英语口语

百日通



人民教育出版社

校园英语口语百日通

A Campus Guide to Oral English

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编写说明

自从国家教育部颁布《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》以来,各高校纷纷致力于提高学生的英语综合应用能力,尤其是培养其听说能力,以实现大学英语的教学目标。大学英语口语课程已经成为大学生英语课程体系中的一个重要课程。《校园英语百日通》的编写本着听说并重、口语领先的理念,遵循课堂引导、课后强化的原则,重点放在课后训练体系的健全上。鉴于新生刚入学,对大学学习环境存在陌生感,缺乏对英语口语足够的系统训练,本书以校园为载体,内容涉及大学学习生活的方方面面,引导学生快速适应大学学习环境,并在短时间内(新生第一学期)掌握校园这一特定场合下的常用英语口语。

本书共分学习、生活、娱乐、交际、文化五个篇章,另以世界著名大学简介作为附录。每个篇章中以话题为线索,各个话题内容设置包括“导航”“情景对话”“词汇句型扩展”三部分,语言表达地道而不生僻、内容

广泛而不混乱,集知识性、趣味性、实用性为一体,可供大学生在校园学习生活中快乐地学习校园英语口语,了解校园有关知识,为其以后英语口语的进一步提高打下坚实的基础。

编 者

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Topic 1 Credits and Courses 学分与课程

Piloting

Our university offers a total of 58 undergraduate degree programs and 63 professional training courses programs, covering nine subjects: literature, law, economics, history, pedagogy, management, science, engineering, and agronomy. The university has launched a self-regulating and sustainable teaching mechanism based on a flexible system, credit system, and stage system. The standard course for undergraduates is 4 years, while the flexible system allows the undergraduates to finish their schooling in 3 to 6 years, but if they fail to finish required courses within 6 years, they can only get a certificate of completion. The credit system, taking credits as the criterion to assess student's learning capacity, allows the students to graduate if they achieve the required minimum credits. The stage system, based on the features of different specialties, combines key stages and semesters as its teaching form. The total requirements for liberal arts are about 2,200 hours and 155 credits, while those for science are approximately 2,400 hours and 165 credits.

The courses offered by the university comprise five parts: General Education Courses (General Required Courses and Part Required Courses), Basic Courses in Discipline, Specialty-oriented Courses, Freely Elective Courses, and Practice and Internship Courses. General Education Courses are offered mainly in the first academic year, Basic Courses in Discipline and Specialty-oriented Courses usually in the second and third academic year, Freely Elective Courses in the seventh semester, and Practice and Internship Courses in the eighth semester. Our university constantly commits itself to adopting the most advanced education and teaching administrative systems from other universities at home and abroad, in order to optimize course structure and update teaching content.

我校共设有 58 个本科专业,63 个专科专业,涵盖文学、法学、经济学、历史学、教育学、管理学、理学、工学、农学等 9 个学科门类。学校建立了以弹性学制、学分制和学段制为基础的能够自我调节和持续发展的教学运行机制。本科标准学制为 4 年,但弹性学制允许学生在 3~6 年内完成学业,6 年仍不能毕业者,按肄业处理。学分制以学分作为计算学生学习份量的单位,以取得必要的最低学分作为学生的毕业标准。学段制是指,根据各专业的特点,课程的教学安排采用学段与学期相结合的形式。各专业总学时、学分数为:文科约 2 200 学时,155 学分左右,平均每周约 20 学时;理科约 2 400 学时,165 学分左右,平均每周约 22 学时。

学校课程设置包括通识课程(一级通识课程、二级通识课程)、专业基础课程、专业方向课程、任意选修课程、实践实习课程五个结构模块。通识课程重点在第一学年开设,专业基础课程和专业方向课程一般在第二、三学年开设,任意选修课程一般在第七学期开设,实践实习课程一般在第八学期开设。学校一直大力借鉴其他国内外高校最先进的教育教学管理体制,不断优化课程结构,并更新教学内容。

Dialogues

1

(A student comes across Mrs. Zhang from the Teaching Affairs Office of Foreign Language School and asks her about course credits.)

Student: Good morning, Mrs. Zhang!

Mrs. Zhang: Good morning!

Student: May I ask you some questions?

Mrs. Zhang: Sure.

Student: How many credits should undergraduates achieve within four years?

Mrs. Zhang: Different credits are required in different grades. The Teaching Affairs Office can tell you more about your particular course teaching plan.

Student: How many courses do we need to graduate?

Mrs. Zhang: Four: credits in General Required Courses, Specialty-oriented Required Courses, Specialty-oriented Elective Courses, and General Elective Courses.

Student: How many credits do we need in Specialty-oriented Required Courses and Specialty-oriented Elective Courses?

Mrs. Zhang: They are designed as a certain proportion of graduation credits. You'd better consult the teaching plan.

Student: Then how about the credits for General Elective Courses?

Mrs. Zhang: They are required to account for 10% of graduation credits.

Student: How can I choose General Elective Courses?

Mrs. Zhang: You need to choose them in the second term after your enrollment. You can choose 2 or 3 courses per term until you get enough credits.

Student: Can I make up if I fail in General Elective Courses?

Mrs. Zhang: No. You are required to restudy the subjects next term.

Student: What if I fail to achieve the required credits in General Elective Courses when graduating?

Mrs. Zhang: You can make up the credits with Specialty-oriented Elective Courses.

Student: Thanks a lot. Good-bye.

Mrs. Zhang: My pleasure. Bye.

(一个学生遇到了外国语学院教学办公室的张老师,向她咨询有关课程学分的问题。)

学 生: 张老师,上午好。

张老师: 上午好。

学 生: 我可以问您几个问题吗?

张老师: 当然可以。

学 生: 我们本科生四年中应该修满多少学分呢?

张老师: 每个年级是不一样的。你可以到教学办公室查看你的教学计划。

学 生: 我们毕业的总学分包括哪几部分呢?

张老师: 包括四部分: 通识必修课程学分、专业必修课程学分、专业选修课程学分、通识选修课程学分。

学 生: 我们的专业必修课程学分以及专业选修课程学分是怎样制定的呢?

张老师: 是根据毕业总学分的一定比例制定的,要详细查看教学

计划。

学 生：那么，我们的通识选修课程学分是怎样制定的呢？

张老师：是根据毕业总学分的 10% 的比例确定的。

学 生：那么，通识选修课程是怎样选课的呢？

张老师：从入学的第二学期进行选课，每学期选两到三门，直到选够要求的学分就行。

学 生：通识选修课程考试不及格可以补考吗？

张老师：不可以，只能到下学期重新再选修。

学 生：假如到毕业时通识选修课程的毕业学分未达到规定的学分怎么办呢？

张老师：可以用你们的专业选修课程学分来填补。

学 生：谢谢老师，再见。

张老师：不客气，再见。

2

(Wang Hua, an English major, is talking with Li Na, a computer science major.)

Wang Hua: Hi, Li Na, nice to meet you on this new campus!

Li Na: Nice to meet you too! Are you also a freshman here?

Wang Hua: Yes. I major in English. What about you?

Li Na: Computer science. But you know I'm just a beginner, and I have a heavy class load this semester. I'll have to study hard. How many classes are you taking this semester, then?

Wang Hua: Five. I'll have to study a lot, too. I think the hard work will all be worthwhile in the long run.

Li Na: Do you have oral English class?

Wang Hua: Sure, because we're English majors and we've got a native English speaking teacher.

Li Na: We also have oral English, but I find it difficult to learn. Can you give me any tips?

Wang Hua: First of all, you'd better compete for the chance to speak and take an active part in the activities organized by the teacher. You know, practice makes perfect. But it's not enough to practice only in class, and you need to practice more after class.

Li Na: Could you tell me how to practice oral English after class?

Wang Hua: Try to speak English with your classmates or friends, and don't be afraid of being laughed at. You can practice oral English in the dormitory, or in the cafeteria, for example. Be an early bird to read aloud to practice your pronunciation. You also need to practice listening. Try to imitate the pronunciation of native speakers. You can listen to VOA or BBC, etc.

Li Na: Thank you very much. I've got a lot from you. I'm sure I can make it.

Wang Hua: You're welcome. Oops! I'll be late for my class. See you later!

Li Na: Bye-bye!

(英语专业的王华与计算机专业的李娜在交谈。)

王华: 嗨,李娜,很高兴在这个新校园里见到你!

李娜: 我也很高兴见到你!你也是这个学校的新生吗?

王华: 是啊。我是英语专业的,你呢?

李娜: 计算机科学。但是你知道,我只是计算机的初学者,而且这学期我的课程负担很重,所以我必须努力学习。你们这学期有多少课?

王华: 五门课程。我也要勤奋学习。我认为,从长远来看刻苦学习是值得的。

李娜: 你们开设英语口语课了吗?

王华: 当然开设了。我们是英语专业的,必须开口语,并且教我们的是英语外教呢!

李娜: 我们也开英语口语课了,但我觉得好难啊!你能给我点建议吗?

王华: 首先要在课堂上抓住机会开口,积极参加老师组织的活动,要知道熟能生巧;但是光课堂上练习还不够,课后还要多加练习。

李娜: 你能告诉我课后如何练习吗?

王华: 课后和同学或朋友尽量说英语,不要害怕别人笑话,比如在宿舍里、在餐厅里等等;早晨要早起,大声朗读,练习发音;还要经常练习听力,模仿地道发音,可以听听 VOA、BBC 等。

李娜: 真是太感谢你了,我向你学了很多东西。我想我会做到的。

王华: 不客气。哎呀!我上课要迟到了,再见!

李娜：再见！

3

(Li Li, a freshman, is talking about choosing elective courses with Liu Xin, a junior.)

Li Li: Which elective course are you planning to take?

Liu Xin: I'm thinking of taking the course in biochemistry.

Li Li: Biochemistry is too abstract for me, so I've no interest in it. I want to take a course where I'll not only learn a lot but also enjoy myself.

Liu Xin: Then you could try English movies appreciation or viewing, listening and speaking. You can learn English for fun.

Li Li: We freshmen have had English intensive reading and oral English. I think that's enough for beginners like me, and I'm not advanced enough yet. But I'm very interested in the two courses you mentioned. Could you tell me how our university offers English courses?

Liu Xin: In the first two years, undergraduates must take two General Required Courses: English intensive reading and oral English. To help the students continually study English in the four years, our university offers many advanced English courses through General Elective Courses. Besides the two I just mentioned, a survey of western culture, English interpretation, American literature, and so on are also provided.

Li Li: You mentioned a survey of western culture? How about the teacher?

Liu Xin: The teacher's young and beautiful, who has just come back from the US. I'm sure you will benefit a lot if you take her course.

Li Li: Then I'll take that course. I think I can learn a lot about western culture and people there. That'll be very helpful to improve my English.

Liu Xin: That's a good idea!

(大一学生李力与大三学生刘欣在讨论选修课的事情。)

李力：这学期你打算修哪门选修课？

刘欣：我打算选生物化学。

李力: 生物化学对我来说太抽象了,我对这门课毫无兴趣。我想修门既能学到东西又能娱乐的课程。

刘欣: 那你可以选英文电影欣赏或者高级英语视听说。你可以在娱乐中学习英语。

李力: 我们大一新生已经开了英语精读课以及英语口语课,对我这个初学者来说已经足够了,况且我的英语水平还没达到高级阶段。不过我对你说的这两门课很感兴趣,你能告诉我学校英语课程如何设置吗?

刘欣: 本科前两年有两门通识必修课:英语精读课及英语口语课。为了使学生在四年中保持英语学习的连贯性,学校以通识选修课的形式开出多门高级英语课程。除了我刚才提到的两门外,还有西方文化概要、英语口译、美国文学等。

李力: 你提到了西方文化概要? 老师怎么样?

刘欣: 这个老师既年轻又漂亮,而且刚从美国回来。我相信如果选她的课,你会受益匪浅。

李力: 那么我就选修西方文化概要,我想我能学到很多关于西方文化和人民的知识,这对于我提高英语水平很有帮助。

刘欣: 这可真是个好主意!

Expansion

class schedule 课程表	general course 公共课
required course/compulsory course 必修课	
elective course/optional course 选修课	
specialized course/specialty-oriented course 专业课	
intensive reading 精读	extensive reading 泛读
make a specialty of 以……为专业	
accounting 会计学	algebra 代数
analytical geometry 解析几何	botany 植物学
calculus 微积分	ecology 生态学
electronics 电子学	environment science 环境科学
genetic engineering 遗传工程	horticulture 园艺学
journalism 新闻学	mechanics 机械学
pedagogy 教育学	statistics 统计学
zoology 动物学	assistant 助教
lecturer 讲师	associate professor 副教授

full professor 正教授 honorary professor 名誉教授
visiting scholar 访问学者 dean 系主任, 学院院长
head teacher/class teacher 班主任 tutor 辅导员
What's your major? /What are you majoring in? 你学什么专业?
What do you specialize in? 你主修什么?
I minored in Japanese in my college. 大学里我辅修日语。
I'm an English major. 我是英语专业的学生。
What was your GPA (grade point average) last semester?
你上学期平均分是多少?
Where do I register for classes? 我到哪儿注册上课?
My final test is worth half my grade.
我的期末考试成绩占我总成绩的一半。
How many credits for each course? 每门课程几个学分?

Topic 2 Attending Lectures 参加讲座

Piloting

Besides teaching, universities also have another function: academic research. In order to make students aware of that and foster their ability to do research, lectures are offered on campus almost every day. There is no exception for our university. It attaches great importance to this and every year spends over 10,000,000 yuan to invite famous professors, experts and successful people at home and abroad as honorary professors or to give lectures to the students and teachers. By listening to the lectures, students can master the knowledge accumulated by professors after years of study and research. What's more, their visions can be broadened in a short period of time and they can keep up with the latest development in certain fields. Besides, students can benefit a lot through the experiences of these professors. There are other kinds of lectures showing students practical knowledge, such as how to become self-confident, how to make up, which can help them prepare to meet future challenges.

Walking on the campus or browsing the university's website, you may find yourself surrounded by posters, notices or introductions for lectures. Li Changyu, David Paul, so many great masters and you can't help following the students in learning from their specialties.

除了教学,大学还有另外一个功能:学术研究。为了让学生们意识到这一点,培养他们的科研能力,大学校园里几乎每天都有讲座,我校也不例外。我校非常重视学术讲座,每年投入一千多万元用来聘请国内外的知名专家、教授和成功人士来学校担任荣誉教授或者给师生作报告。通过听讲座,学生可以掌握教授们多年学习和研究积累的知识,而且,学生们在短时间内开阔了视野,并且及时了解某一领域的最新发展动态。另外,即使仅仅了解这些教授们的经历就能够让他们受益匪浅。还有一些讲座是向学生们介绍一些实用技能的,比如,如何变得自信,如何打扮,这使得他们能更好面对未来的挑战。

走在校园里,或者浏览学校的网页,你会发现周围几乎都是关于讲座的海报、通知、介绍。李钊钰、大卫·鲍尔……这么多大师!你会忍不住也和其他学生一样,去一睹他们的风采。

Dialogues

(In the lecture hall, two Foreign Language School students are talking with each other.)

Sun Li: Excuse me, is this seat taken?

Li Ling: Yes. But you can sit here.

Sun Li: Thank you very much! It's too hard for us to get a seat when attending a lecture! How did you find one?

Li Ling: Oh, I came here even before the door was open. To get a seat, I even gave up my breakfast. You see, I reserved these six seats for my roommates, and I also ask them to bring me breakfast. But one of them can't make it today, so you can take the seat. As a matter of fact, I don't think taking seats is right although it's a common practice.

Sun Li: Anyway, I should thank you for giving up the seat for me. By the way, have you heard of the lecturer today?

Li Ling: You mean Doctor Jiang Nan? I only know a little about him. One of my teachers told us something about him and introduced some of his articles to us. He is now a professor at Georgia State University. He is a Chinese, but he can get a post in an American university. I never dreamed of having the opportunity to see him with my own eyes

and attend his lectures today in our university!

Sun Li: Yeah! I also feel excited! But I didn't expect there would be so many students here already.

Li Ling: Not every university can have the honor of his visit and he must have a tight schedule every day, so all the students want to grasp the chance to get some useful knowledge.

Sun Li: Do you know what his topic is today?

Li Ling: A brief introduction of second language acquisition and teaching. He specializes in it, has a doctoral degree and he's achieved a lot.

Sun Li: It's a pity that he can only stay here for a few days. I wonder who will be the next master invited to our university.

Li Ling: I've heard that our university keeps inviting "the authorities" in various fields from all over the world to give us lectures. Have you heard of Stephen Hawking? He is one of our honorary professors.

Sun Li: Really? Will Mr. Hawking come to our university?

Li Ling: Maybe in the near future. But I've heard now he is preparing for traveling in space.

Sun Li: Look! Here Doctor Jiang comes! He looks very young and pleasant!

(在报告厅里,两个外国语学院的学生在交谈。)

孙立: 对不起,这个位子有人占了吗?

李玲: 是的。但是你可以坐在这儿。

孙立: 谢谢! 听报告的时候找座位可真是不容易啊! 你怎么找到座位的?

李玲: 哦,我来的时候这个门还没开呢! 为了占位,我连早饭都没吃。你瞧,我占了六个位子,是给我的舍友的,她们帮我带早饭过来。但是有一个舍友临时有事过不来了,所以你能坐在这儿。实际上,虽然占位是普遍现象,我还是觉得这样做不对。

孙立: 不管怎样,我还是要谢谢你把这个座位让给我。对了,你听说过这个要作报告的教授吗?

李玲: 你是指蒋楠博士? 我只知道一点他的情况。因为我们老师给我们介绍过他和他的一些文章。他现在是美国乔治亚州立大学的教授,他是一个中国人,但是能够在美国的大学里占有一席之地。我做梦也没想到今天在咱们学校能亲眼见到他,并且