

Second Edition

第二版

**NEW
ENGLISH
COURSE**

新英语教程

**LISTENING
AND
SPEAKING**

听说

第三册

3

何福胜 范红 编

清华大学出版社

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COURSE

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(第二版)

Listening and Speaking
Book Three

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内 容 提 要

本书为《新英语教程》(第二版)听说第三册学生用书。主要内容为两方面:听力微技能训练和围绕若干常遇话题而进行的听力理解与表达基础训练。全书共 16 单元,每单元由四部分组成:1. 听力微技能训练;2. 以情景对话体现某一常遇话题的听解训练;3. 扩展语言重点训练;4. 在近似真实环境中,练习运用本单元所学的语言表达法。所配录音带由口音、国籍各异的多位外籍人士朗读。

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第二版前言

《新英语教程》是一套全国通用的大学英语教材,由清华大学外语系主持编写,国家教育委员会大学外语教材编审委员会(现更名为“大学外语教学指导委员会”)审定,清华大学出版社出版。该书自1987年问世以来,经过几十所院校的反复使用,证明这套教材较好地体现了国家教委颁布的《大学英语教学大纲》的指导思想和教学要求,但也存在一些缺点和不足,在改革开放的形势下,迫切需要修订和完善。

《新英语教程》第二版在继承和发扬第一版优点和特色的基础上,力图反映国内外外语教学理论研究的成果,吸取我国80年代末90年代初以来的大学英语教学实践经验,使教程获得新的活力,同时注意解决如下问题:一、处理好语言能力与交际能力的关系,它们分别是基础和目标,相辅相成,不可偏废;二、根据我国学生的实际状况,加强写作基础的训练;三、加强实践环节,围绕各种能力的培养目标,设计出形式多样的练习,并尽可能提供各种课外学习资料,使大学英语课程“寓学于用,学用结合,以用促学”;四、注意学生独立学习能力的培养,为他们今后的提高和知识深化打下潜在的基础。

为了便于任课教师积累教学经验,并能腾出部分精力致力于教学方法的改进,以促进教学质量提高,第二版课文的选编本着保持相对稳定的原则。

《新英语教程》全套教材的结构及对第一版内容的修订如下:

1. **阅读:**更新了第一版部分课文,保留原课文约70%;重编了大部分练习,使阅读理解从整体到局部,再由局部到整体逐步加深;设置多种形式的词汇练习,确保重点词汇的理解和运用;加强汉译英从句子到段落翻译能力的训练。另外,为1、2级增编两册**补充读物**,为3、4级增编两册**快读教材**(全部采用活页形式),旨在扩大学生的阅读量,培养他们独立阅读的兴趣,增强语感。

2. **写作:**写作是目前英语教学中的薄弱环节,几年来学生写作水平与阅读和听力相比,没有明显的提高,亟需一本针对非英语专业学生实际状况的写作教材。故此,第二版将原来分散在阅读教材中的写作部分独立成册,以练习为主组织教材,重点放在句子的表达、句间衔接及中英文语言表达的差异上。

3. **听说:**第一版《综合英语》原以培养学生的听说能力为目标,但缺点较多,第二版作了根本性的修改,并更名为《听说》。全书重在交际能力的培养,使听说教学融贯于近似真实语境的实际交流中。此教材在试用过程中受到欢迎。

4. 修订**听力练习册**,重编**语法练习册**,补编**词汇练习册**,以适应当前的教学要求。

5. 编辑**大学英语通用词汇例句库**(1—4级)及**阅读、听说配套教参**,以方便教师根据实际情况灵活组织教学。

6. 新编文史哲系列读物,供有余力的学生课外选用。

要特别指出的是,以上各册教材均以1993年12月版《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表》(1—4级)为依据统计词汇,并提高了纲内词汇的覆盖率。

《新英语教程》自出版以来,有幸被众多院校采用,并得到广大师生的关心爱护。他们提出的宝贵意见和建议无不是对修订工作的启示和鞭策。为了更好地吸取兄弟院校的教学经验,使第二版更具广泛的适应性,清华大学外语系特邀华中理工大学、河北师范大学、北方交通大学等多所院校共同承担教程的修订工作。从这个意义上说,《新英语教程》第二版又是兄弟院校通力协作的结果。考虑到协调和指导整套教材修编、出版的需要,清华大学外语系特成立了编写委员会。编委会成员为:主任 杨庆午,副主任 侯一麟、刘平梅,委员 蒋毅君、萧家琛、方琰、何福胜。

承蒙清华大学教材委员会、清华大学出版社慷慨资助,清华大学外语系领导、教工积极支持与配合,以及各参编单位和其他兄弟院校热情鼓励和帮助,《新英语教程》第二版方得以尽快付梓并广泛发行。在此,谨向有关单位和人士表示最衷心的感谢和诚挚的敬意。

《新英语教程》编写委员会

1994年1月于清华园

编写说明

《新英语教程——听说》共分四册,供大学英语课一至四级学生使用,也可作为听说提高教材,适用于具有中学英语基础或相当水平的自学者。每册教材包括学生用书、教师参考书,以及与学生用书配套的录音带。

本套教材以国家教委颁布的“大学英语教学大纲”所规定的要求为其编写原则及指导思想。主要特点是:(1)在提高学生语言知识的同时,注重培养学生运用语言进行交际的能力,突出若干主要语言功能的训练,使学习过程融贯于实际的交流中;(2)注重语言领会(Receptive)技能与表达(Productive)技能的结合,通过口语练习的开展,巩固听力活动的内容,使课堂活动成为听与说技能训练的循环过程;(3)精听与泛听密切结合,通过丰富多样、生动有趣的练习形式,展开不同目的的听力技巧训练,以提高某项重点语言技能或满足某项语言交际需要;(4)配套录音带提供了众多不同的声音与口音,尽量做到语速循序渐进,同时体现语音的真实性。

本册内容主要有两个方面:一是听力微技能训练;二是围绕若干常遇话题而进行的听解与表达基础训练。全书每单元由四部分组成:(1)Listening 1 是听力微技能训练,重点涉及猜词义、各类数字训练、句型理解、信息推断等内容。通过基础训练重点解决学生在英语听解活动中经常遇到的难点问题,为学生进入某一语境或交际练习作好准备。(2)Listening 2 以情景对话体现某一语言,一般取材于较接近真实的对话。练习的目的在于检测学生是否理解主要内容,以抓“意”(Meaning)为主;针对性地提供惯用语言表达方式和文化背景知识。(3)Listening 3 主要巩固 Listening 2 的内容,在原有内容范围内适当扩展每单元语言重点内容。(4)Speaking Practice 提供交际机会,使学生在近似真实的环境中初步使用所学的语言重点,以实现这一功能的表达方式。

《新英语教程——听说》第三册由何福胜、范红编写。本册书选编了第一版《新英语教程——综合英语》部分内容,谨向原书编者李相崇、蒋毅君、杨庆午等老师表示感谢。本书在编写过程中还得到许多使用过第一版教材的兄弟院校教师及清华大学外语系部分教师的大力支持和协助,在此一并向他们致谢。

本册书经国家教委大学外语教材编审委员会(现更名为“大学外语教学指导委员会”)审定。参加审阅的有吴银庚(上海交通大学)、郭杰克(华南理工大学)、邢志春(哈尔滨工业大学)、潘能(西安交通大学)、王学铭(昆明工学院)、孔庆炎(大连理工大学)等6位教授,谨此表示衷心感谢。

本书除选用部分真实语言片段外,还参考、选用了一些国外引进教材及其他英语有声资料中的有关内容。由于这些材料涉及面较广,未能在此一一确切注明,特此说明,并向所有有关人士谨表谢忱。

本教材不足或错讹处敬请读者批评指正。

编者

1995年4月于清华园

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UNIT 1

ANIMALS

Listening 1: Micro-listening

1. Guessing Words from Context

a. You will hear ten sentences. In each of them, one word is singled out as seen below. Listen to the cassette and decide according to the grammar whether the word is a verb (*v.*), a noun (*n.*), or an adjective (*a.*). Write *v.*, *n.* or *a.* after each word.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| 1) light ____ | 2) light ____ |
| 3) light ____ | 4) cover ____ |
| 5) cover ____ | 6) laborious ____ |
| 7) draft ____ | 8) colossal ____ |
| 9) safe ____ | 10) windshield ____ |

b. Below is a list of six new words each followed by three choices. You will hear six short dialogues in which these new words are used. Listen to the cassette and circle the letter a, b, or c before the word or phrase which is nearest in meaning to the new word.

- 1) expedition
 - a. explanation
 - b. people sent on a journey for a certain purpose
 - c. carriage
- 2) compass
 - a. animal
 - b. a device for giving direction
 - c. a device for making the ship safe
- 3) versatile

- a. very active
 - b. liking many different things
 - c. being able to do many different things
- 4) equinox
- a. time of the year when night and day are equal
 - b. time when days are longer
 - c. time when days are shorter
- 5) appendix
- a. corrections of the book
 - b. part of the book which explains some of the things in the book further
 - c. something added to make the book longer
- 6) distort
- a. to explain the facts in science
 - b. to give a false picture of something
 - c. to support the story

2. Warming-up Exercise

You will hear a short description entitled *Pet Animals*. Read the text below while you are listening to it being read on the cassette. The text is somewhat different from the text on the cassette. When you read any words or numbers that are different from what you hear, underline them. And then write down the words or numbers you hear.

Pet Animals

Many British families keep pets at home. Pets are tame (驯服的) animals that are kept in the home for different reasons, but mainly to provide companionship and amusement. The two main groups of people who like pets the most are children and elderly people.

From looking after their pets, boys and girls can learn the meaning of responsibility. This is particularly true if they are responsible for feeding the pets and cleaning out their cages or boxes. Probably the most popular pets are dogs and cats, but with children smaller animals are of-

ten more popular, for example, rabbits, guinea pigs (珍珠猪), white mice, and sometimes caged birds.

Elderly people prefer dogs and cats as pets. They are easier to look after and return affection. In particular, they provide companionship which can be very important for a person living alone.

Listening 2

What about a Snake?

New Words

pet

cage

parrot

Exercise 1

Pair-work; David is twelve years old tomorrow. His grandmother wants to buy him a present. David loves animals. His grandmother wants to buy him a pet as a birthday present.

Work with a partner and discuss what kind of animals the grandmother can buy for David. Write down the animals you suggest in the spaces below.

Exercise 2

You will hear David's grandmother telephoning his mother. Listen to the cassette and complete the following information.

a. Pets David has already got:

1) _____

2) _____

b. Pets which are suggested in the conversation :

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____

Exercise 3

Listen to the cassette another time and complete the table below with the information about the different pets mentioned in the conversation.

Pets	Information
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	
6)	

Listening 3

Looking after Cats

New Words

adorable
territory
shelter
overeat
kitten
claw
scratch

Language Notes

cold draughts = cold currents of air

Mind you! = In addition, (that is)

Exercise 1

Have you ever kept cats as pets? Do you know how to look after them? You are going to hear someone talking about how cats should be cared at home. Listen to the cassette and number the following five points in order (1, 2, 3, 4 and 5) in which they are discussed.

- _____ cats' food
- _____ cats' claws
- _____ cats' shelter
- _____ cats' health
- _____ cats' freedom

Exercise 2

Listen to the cassette another time and decide whether the following statements are true or false according to what the speaker says.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1) A pet which feels secure is very happy. | T/F |
| 2) Snakes and rats are not good pets. | T/F |
| 3) Owners should take their cats for walks twice a day. | T/F |
| 4) Owners should prepare a 'home' for their cats. | T/F |
| 5) Cats like to eat small meals many times a day. | T/F |
| 6) Cats should be provided with milk to drink. | T/F |
| 7) There is no way you can stop cats scratching
your furniture. | T/F |
| 8) Cats seldom get ill. | T/F |

Speaking Practice

1. Pair-work: Work with a partner and think of the names of as many different animals as you can. Make a list of these animals in the spaces below.

2. Pair-work: Work with a partner and discuss the following two questions. Take notes of what your partner says.

a. Which five animals do you like best? Why do you like them?

b. Which five animals do you dislike most? Why do you dislike them?

UNIT 2**TRAVEL****Listening 1: Micro-listening****1. Guessing Words from Context**

a. For each item you will see one word given below followed by four associations of that word. You will hear some sentences. Each sentence contains the word that is specified. Listen to the cassette and circle the letter a, b, c, or d before the relevant association.

1) blow

a. disaster

b. breath

c. move

d. knock

2) light

a. not heavy

b. not dark

c. lamp

d. beam

3) works

a. functions

b. factory

c. mechanism

d. books

4) date

a. appointment

b. social engagement

c. fruit

d. designation of the day

5) volume

a. amount

b. space occupied

c. book

d. loudness of sound

6) box

a. container

b. material art

-
- c. small room d. contents of a box
- 7) leave
- a. permission b. go away
- c. liberty d. time spent away from a job
- 8) spot
- a. place b. dirty mark
- c. small amount d. position
- 9) exercise
- a. trouble b. make use of
- c. form of training d. physical, muscular activity
- 10) hard
- a. not gentle b. very bad
- c. difficult d. forceful

b. For each item you will see one word given below followed by three sentences. In each sentence, one word is underlined. You will hear some statements also containing the words given. Listen to the cassette and circle the letter before the sentence in which the underlined word is used in the same sense as in the statement you hear, though not necessarily in the same form.

- 1) note
- a. I got the note you sent me.
- b. He soon changed his note.
- c. He never takes any notes.
- 2) paper
- a. The price of paper has gone up alarmingly.
- b. I usually buy the morning paper on the way to work.
- c. I think we should paper this room rather than paint it.
- 3) match
- a. The man at the paint store will match the color for you.
- b. The curtains don't match the wall.
- c. You can't match him in knowledge of biology.
- 4) charge

- a. This hotel charged me 30 dollars for a room for the night.
b. I'd like to speak to the person in charge if you don't mind.
c. He doctored poor people without any charge.
- 5) post
- a. We must set up a post every few yards.
b. He wants the notice posted immediately.
c. I need a stamp to post my letter.
- 6) let
- a. Let it be known.
b. The room will be let to a student.
c. We must let him go.

2. Warming-up Exercise

Do you like travelling? How often do you travel? You will hear some people talking about travelling. What does each of them say? Listen to the cassette and match the following information with the right person.

Words and Phrases:

package tour = a way of cheap travel

public transport = bus, subway, airplane, etc.

telly = television

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| Speaker 1 | a. travels the least |
| Speaker 2 | b. travels the most |
| Speaker 3 | c. travels less often |
| Speaker 4 | d. travels sometimes |

Listening 2

It's the Only Way to Travel

New Words

privacy