

Second Edition

第二版

**NEW
ENGLISH
COURSE**

新英语教程

**LISTENING
AND
SPEAKING**

听 说

第四册

4

何福胜 范红 黄淑琳 编

清华大学出版社



N **EW** 2nd ed
ENGLISH
COURSE

新英语教程

(第二版)

Listening and Speaking
Book Four

听 说

第四册

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内 容 提 要

本书为《新英语教程》(第二版)听说第四册学生用书。主要内容为两方面:听力应试训练和围绕若干常用语言题目进行的听说交际训练。全书共16单元,每单元由四部分组成:1. 听力应试训练(包括符合全国大学英语四级考试采用新题型通知精神的多种模拟练习题);2. 以情景对话或听力材料体现某一语言题目的训练;3. 扩展语言重点训练;4. 在近似真实环境中,初步使用所学的语言表达方式来完成某项语言交际活动或进行某项交流。所配录音带由口音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,以促进教学质量的提高,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和常用题目的训练,使学习过程融贯于实际语言交流活动中;(2)注重语言领受(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,尽量做到语速的循序渐进,同时体现语言的真实性。

本册内容主要有两个方面:一是在于对学生进行听力应试训练,提供了多种符合1995年《关于全国大学英语四级考试采用新题型的通知》精神的模拟性练习题。二是以若干常用语言题目为基础,体现语言的不同表达方式。全书每单元由四部分组成:(1)Listening 1 是模拟性听力考试练习,重点在于培养学生的听力能力。另外通过某项活动将学生引入各单元的语言题目或听力材料的语境之中。(2)Listening 2 以情景对话或其他听力材料体现某一语言题目。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表达方式来完成某项语言交际活动或进行某项交流。

参加《新英语教程——听说》第四册编写工作的有:何福胜、范红、黄淑琳。其中第1—4、7—10、13、16单元由何福胜编写;第5、6、11、12、14、15单元由范红编写;黄淑琳负责各单元Listening 1 中Listening Practice 部分的编写。

本书在编写过程中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11月于清华园

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UNIT 1

COUNTRIES

Listening 1

1. Listening Practice

a. In this part you will hear some short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. After you hear each question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices A, B, C and D.

- 1) A. In bed.
B. In the hospital.
C. At her mother's.
D. At the office.
- 2) A. In a professor's office.
B. In an operating room.
C. In a doctor's office.
D. In an interview room.
- 3) A. On the 6th floor of a department store.
B. On the 7th floor of a department store.
C. On the 6th floor of a flat building.
D. On the 7th floor of a flat building.
- 4) A. Near an art museum.
B. At a science exhibit.
C. At a news conference.
D. Near a paint store.
- 5) A. In the old city hall.
B. In a modern city hall.

- C. In an architectural building.
 - D. In an old part of the town.
- 6) A. In a television studio.
- B. In a supermarket.
 - C. At a language class.
 - D. At a job interview.
- 7) A. In New York.
- B. In Barbados.
 - C. On board a ship.
 - D. He doesn't quite remember.
- 8) A. To the party.
- B. To the hospital.
 - C. To the railway station.
 - D. To Shanghai.

b. In this part, you will hear two passages, each of which is followed by some questions. After you hear each question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

Passage A:

- 1) A. Take off your shoes when they are muddy.
- B. To pull one of the sliding doors.
 - C. Clean your shoes carefully.
 - D. Knock at the door.
- 2) A. They go to the bedroom to have a rest.
- B. They lie down on the straw mat.
 - C. They sleep on small flat cushions.
 - D. They unroll their beds on the floor.
- 3) A. After their evening meal.
- B. Before their going to bed.
 - C. After their going out of the big bath.
 - D. Before their going into the big bath.
- 4) A. The Japanese have little furniture in their rooms.
- B. The furniture is clean, though not expensive.

- C. The furniture consists of several cushions and beds.
- D. The Japanese roll up their furniture in the morning.

Passage B:

- 5) A. About 80 years ago. B. About 30 years ago.
D. In 1918. D. In 1968.
- 6) A. The Eastern region. B. The Western region.
C. The Northern region. D. The central region.
- 7) A. Kano. B. Enugu.
C. Lagos. D. The passage doesn't say.
- 8) A. Because the capital of the country is there.
B. Because it has the largest airport in West Africa.
C. Because it possesses the main source of coal.
D. Because it is the largest region.

2. Warming-up Exercise

Do you know something about Sri Lanka? You will hear a short introduction about the country. Listen to the cassette and complete the chart below with the right information.

SRI LANKA

Type of the country: _____

Geographical location: _____

Capital city: _____

Size: _____

Climate: _____

Landscape: a. coastal _____

b. inland _____

Transportation and communication: _____

Natural resources: _____

Wild life: _____

Listening 2

How Good Is Your Geography?

New Words

squarish

triangle

Language Notes

have a go = have a try

seven out of ten = 70%

Exercise 1

Pair-work: Below is a list of countries. Can you tell which picture represents which of the countries in the list? Discuss your answers or guesses in pairs and write your answers under each picture.

Score:

9 - 10 Excellent. You really know your geography.

6 - 8 Nobody's perfect!

3 - 5 Buy a map of the world.

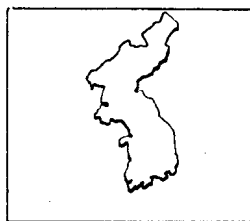
0 - 2 Don't play this sort of game again.



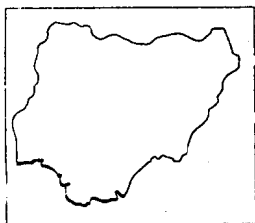
1. _____



2. _____



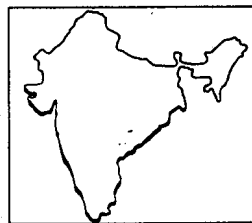
3. _____



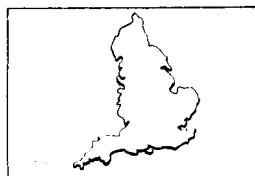
4. _____



5. _____



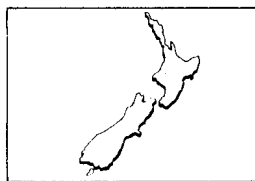
6. _____



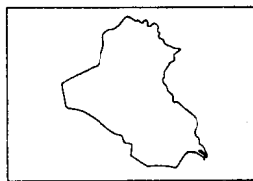
7. _____



8. _____



9. _____



10. _____

Argentina

Denmark

Britain

France

India

Iraq

Iran

Japan

Korea

New Zealand

Nigeria

Norway

Portugal

Spain

Sweden

Exercise 2

You will hear two people playing the 'How good is your geography?' game. The man in the conversation will give his answers to each picture. Listen to the conversation and write down the man's answers in the space provided.

Picture 1: _____

Picture 2: _____

Picture 3: _____

Picture 4: _____

Picture 5: _____

Picture 6: _____

Picture 7: _____

Picture 8: _____

Picture 9: _____

Picture 10: _____

Exercise 3

Now listen to the two speakers talking about the correct answers. Write them down in the space below. Be careful. The answers are not given in order from 1 to 10.

Picture 1: _____

Picture 2: _____

Picture 3: _____

Picture 4: _____

Picture 5: _____

Picture 6: _____

picture 7: _____

Picture 8: _____

Picture 9: _____

Picture 10: _____

Listening 3

Senegal

New Words

ore

semi-desert

Gambia

Mali

Mauritania

Casamance (a region in Senegal)

Language Notes

gain ground = take up more and more land

in that respect = in that field

Exercise 1

Pair-work: Work with a partner and discuss the following questions.

- 1) Where is Senegal?
- 2) Can you draw a map of Africa and mark Senegal?
- 3) What do you think the country looks like?
- 4) What natural resources do you know are in this part of the world.
- 5) What kinds of minerals do you know are in this part of the world?
- 6) Are there any natural disasters in Senegal?

Exercise 2

You will hear an interview between a reporter and a person from

Senegal. Listen to the interview and complete the chart below about Senegal.

SENEGAL

Area or landscape: _____

Climate: _____

Type of land: _____

Natural resources (non-edible): _____

Natural resources (edible): _____

Natural disasters: _____

Speaking Practice

1. Pair-work:

Provide the following information about China by asking each other questions in the form of an interview.

- Type of country
- Geographical location
- Capital city
- Size
- Population
- Climate
- Landscape
- Natural resources
- Transportation and communication
- Wild life

2. Group-work:

Work in groups of 4 or 5 and complete the chart below.

Country	Geographical location	Capital city
Mexico		
Australia		
India		
Switzerland		
Norway		
Saudi Arabia		
Zimbabwe		
Morocco		
Brazil		
Cuba		
Thailand		

Note: Refer to the following names—

Harare	Habana
Canberra	Brasilia
Mexico City	Bangkok
New Delhi	Rabat
Oslo	Bern
Riyad	