

大学英语听说教程

IN AND OUT

TEACHER'S BOOK

教师用书

2

外语教学与研究出版社

IN AND OUT

大学英语听说教程

An English Listening and Speaking Course

TEACHER'S BOOK 2

第2册教师用书

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Ha Biliang

Foreign Language Teaching and Research Press

大学英语听说教程

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第2册教师用书

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前 言

为了提高我国大学公共英语听说课的教学质量,改革教学方法,中国高校外语电教协会组织各地区会员单位对英语听力课教学进行了研究,磋商教学方法,交流教学经验,进行教学观摩,同时还组织交流视听软件和有关教学资料。因之,协会对我国大学英语听力课教学现状也比较了解。多年来,许多会员单位要求协会组织力量,编写一套既符合《大学英语教学大纲》的要求,又切合我国学生的实际水平,并能做到文字教材和录音教材相配合的大学英语听说教材。鉴于上述情况,1985年12月,协会邀请近十所院校长期从事公共英语听力课教学、具有丰富经验的教师研究讨论,并着手编写《大学英语听说教程》(IN AND OUT)。此教程力求体现听力课学时少,短小精悍、内容生动、练习多样等特征。

《大学英语听说教程》按大纲分级教学原则分六册出版。每册十六课,并配有期中、期末两次试题,供一学期十八课时使用。每课配三十分教学录音带。一至四册为一、二年级四级基础教程。五、六册为高级教程,供高年级和研究生班教学用。各册分学生用书和教师用书出版。

《大学英语听说教程》编写以实现《大纲》规定各项要求为最终目标,但特别照顾广大非重点院校学生的可接受性。从三级教学阶段开始逐步增加适应听力标准化测试训练,以期完成六级教程后能完全适应 EPT 和 TOEFL 测试。

《大学英语听说教程》选材新颖,体裁广泛。训练方式避免听力课一听到底的偏向,课中穿插“作表”、“填图”、“搭配”等多样听力训练方式,每课配有填空的教学歌曲,起到寓教于娱的作用。

《大学英语听说教程》各册编写和审订分工如下:

第一、二册由北京钢铁学院吴雅涣、张明丽、哈弼亮副教授编写;北京外国语学院周献桃、屠蓓副教授审订。

第三册由东北工学院陆人人、曹菽华副教授编写;北京外国语学院刘承沛教授审订。

第四册由长沙铁道学院李石基副教授、北京钢铁学院张明丽、吴雅涣、哈弼亮副教授编写;北京外国语学院刘承沛教授审订。

第一、二、三、四册的第一部分:听力技巧训练由中国科学技术大学陈琨才教授编写。

第五、六册由浙江大学张青彦副教授和复旦大学徐通瑞等编写;华侨大学廖泰初教授、冶金部钢铁研究院研究生部刘庆衍副教授审订。

《大学英语听说教程》编纂工作在北京外国语学院教务长、中国高校外语电教协会协会会长陈振宜和秘书长李俊宣直接主持下进行,在其间得到北京外国语学院崔启瑶、东北工学院刘泽全副教授、甘肃农业大学游彦俊副教授、北京邮电学院外语系李淑贤副主任和华南工学院外语系彭文明副教授的热情支持,在此谨致谢意。

编者 一九八七年六月

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LESSON ONE

Section A: Listening Skills

Weak Forms of HE, HIS, HIM, HER and other Words

Beginning with Aspirated "H"

FOCUS	he (i) his (iz) (is) him (im) (m) her (ə) (ə r) here (i ə (r))
-------	--

Part I

Directions:

Listen to the following pairs of sentences. The first sentence in each pair will be spoken with careful pronunciation. The second sentence will be spoken with relaxed pronunciation. Repeat the second sentence in each pair.

Careful (Slow) Pronunciation

1. Tell him what you know about it.
2. I am going to send her a telegram.
3. How do you like his picture?
4. Tell her I'll come to see her in a few days.
5. I'll call her again this Friday.
6. I think he's waiting for you.
7. Has he found his book?
8. Please give her my message.
9. Tell her to call him.
10. Come here, please.

Relaxed (Fast) Pronunciation

1. Tell him what you know about it.
2. I am going to send her a telegram.
3. How do you like his picture?
4. Tell her I'll come to see her in a few days.
5. I'll call her again this Friday.
6. I think he's waiting for you.
7. Has he found his book?
8. Please give her my message.
9. Tell her to call him.
10. Come here, please.

Part II

Directions:

You will hear 10 sentences with careful pronunciation. Repeat each sentence but use relaxed pronunciation.

Careful (Slow) Pronunciation

1. I told him not to be late.
2. Give her my regards.
3. Is that his brother?
4. I need to buy a gift for him.
5. Give him his book.
6. I think he's already finished the book.
7. Give it to her.
8. I think he's been back.
9. Is that her seat?
10. He is here.

Relaxed (Fast) Pronunciation

1. I told him not to be late.
2. Give her my regards.
3. Is that his brother?
4. I need to buy a gift for him.
5. Give him his book.
6. I think he's already finished the book.
7. Give it to her.
8. I think he's been back.
9. Is that her seat?
10. He is here.

Exercises:

Fill in the blanks as you listen to the tape.

1 I told him to come here.

2 Is this his book?

3 It's her handbag.

4 I believe he's at home.

5 Do you think he's out?

6 Did Jim find his key?

Section B: Dialogues

Greetings and Introductions

Part I

1. Listen. Don't speak.
 2. Listen and repeat.
 3. Listen and take the part of the second speaker.
-

A. Hello, John!

B. Why, hello, Kate! I haven't seen you for months. What have you been doing?

A. Well, I got a new job on the north side of the town, so I'm not around here much any more. Are you still working at the bakery up the street?

B. Yes, I really like it there. My boss is very nice.

A. That's good to hear. I hope I'll be as happy as you are at my new job.

B. I hope so, too.

Part II

1. Listen. Don't speak.
2. Listen and repeat.
3. Listen and fill in the blanks.

T. Good afternoon, Mrs. Robertson.
 R. Good afternoon, Tim. *How are you?*
 T. I'm very well, thank you. I'd like to introduce my friend John to you. John, *this is Mrs. Robertson*, my English teacher.
 J. How do you do, Mrs. Robertson?
 R. How do you do, John? Let me introduce you to another English teacher here, Mrs. Custer.
 Mrs. Custer, this is *Tim* and this is John.
 J. Pleased to meet you, Mrs. Custer.
 C. How do you do? I'm very glad to know *you*.

Exercises:

Complete the following dialogue using the given clues. Do it in pairs:

A: Hullo, _____!
 B: Hi, _____! Haven't seen you for _____. What _____?
 A: Well, I _____. Are you still _____?
 B: No, I've already left _____. Now I'm _____. Let me introduce you to _____, my _____. We _____ together in the same _____. _____, this is _____. And _____, this is _____, my old _____.
 A: _____, _____?
 C: _____, I'm glad to meet you, _____.

Possible answer:

A: Hullo, _____!
 B: Hi, _____! Haven't seen you for months. What have you been doing?
 A: Well, I got a new job on the west side of the town. Are you still in the company?
 B: No, I've already left the company. Now I'm studying in the Beijing University of Iron and Steel Technology. Let me introduce you to _____, my classmate. We're studying together in the same class. _____, this is _____, And _____, this is _____, my old colleague.
 A: Pleased to meet you, _____.
 B: How do you do? I'm glad to meet you, _____.

Section C: Warming-up Exercise

VOCABULARY	1. exhibition 2. appliance # city 3. Houston
-------------------	---

Directions

Listen to the paragraph that the teacher reads. Then write short answers to the questions on a separate piece of paper.

1. Is there a home exhibition in winter?
2. Can people see the newest boats at the home exhibition?
3. Can people see exhibitions of the latest cars in February?
4. Are there large and small boats at the boat exhibition?
5. Is the International Exhibition held in spring?

1. Yes. 2. No. 3. No. In fall.

4. Yes. 5. Yes. In April or May.

Tapescript

Every year there are different exhibitions in Houston. There is a home exhibition in winter. There, people can see the newest furniture and appliances for their homes. In fall, people can see exhibitions of the latest cars all over the city. There is a large boat exhibition in July. People can look at all kinds of boats, from the smallest to the largest. In April or May, there is an International Exhibition. People can see the newest imports from around the world. There is almost always an interesting exhibition in Houston.

Section D: Passage

PAYMENT

VOCABULARY	1. sentimental 2. repay 3. cunning
-------------------	--

Directions

The teacher will read the passage three times. For the first time listen carefully. And then you will be given a minute to read the following exercises. After the second time, do Exercise I. Then listen for the third time and do Ex. II.

Tapescript

A famous doctor had cured a child of a very serious illness. The mother was grateful and went to the doctor's office to thank him.

'Doctor,' she said, 'there are some things we can't pay for. I thought that you would want to

accept this wallet which I made for you with my own hands.'

'Madam,' answered the doctor rudely. 'I don't practice medicine for sentimental reasons. You must pay me with money. Your bill is two thousand dollars.'

The lady opened the wallet, took out the five thousand dollars she had put in it, and gave the doctor two thousand.

Exercises:

I. Choose the best answer:

1. The mother was ...

- a. unhappy because the doctor could not cure her child.
- * b. thankful because the doctor had cured her child.
- c. angry because the doctor had killed her child.

2. She ...

- a. presented a wallet to the doctor because she was poor.
- b. gave the doctor a wallet for the pay of medical care instead of money because she thought the doctor's treatment cost nothing more than that.
- * c. made the wallet by herself and put in more money than the doctor asked for in order to express her deep thanks to the doctor.

3. Which of the following statements is true?

- a. The doctor accepted the wallet because he was sentimental.
- * b. The doctor refused to accept the wallet because he thought it was worthless.
- c. The doctor asked to be paid with money for he did not want to break the rule.

4. Which of the following statements probably expresses the main idea of the story.

- a. A doctor should not be sentimental.
- b. How did a woman repay a cunning doctor?
- * c. The doctor's rudeness cost him money.

II. You will hear five sentences and write "T" (true) or "F" (false) for each of them according to what you have just heard.

- 1. The doctor was well-known in that city. (T)
- 2. The child had ill health. (F)
- 3. The mother hated the doctor. (F)
- 4. There were two thousand dollars in the wallet. (F)
- 5. The doctor lost three thousand dollars for his rudeness. (T)

Song

HOTEL SEAVIEW

The food is good and the weather's / fine /

The beds are hard but I don't mind
The water in the sea is very / cold /
All the guests are very old
Hello / from / Hotel Seaview
This is my postcard to / you /
Is the sky very / grey / ?
What's it like at home today?

LESSON TWO

Section A: Listening Skills

Weak Forms of HIM and THEM

FOCUS	him (ɪm)(m) them (ðə m)(ə m)
-------	---------------------------------

PART I

Directions:

Listen to the following pairs of sentences. The first sentence in each pair will be spoken with careful pronunciation. The second sentence will be spoken with relaxed pronunciation. Repeat the second sentence in each pair.

Careful (Slow) Pronunciation

1. Ask him why the flight has been delayed.
2. Ask them if they go downtown.
3. Tell him to pay with cash.
4. Tell them to go by bus.
5. Give him this book.
6. Give them those books.
7. I saw him yesterday.
8. Did you see them yesterday?
9. I told him to leave.
10. I told them to come early.

Relaxed (Fast) Pronunciation

1. Ask him why the flight has been delayed.
2. Ask them if they go downtown.
3. Tell him to pay with cash.
4. Tell them to go by bus.
5. Give him this book.
6. Give them those books.
7. I saw him yesterday.
8. Did you see them yesterday?
9. I told him to leave.
10. I told them to come early.

PART II

Directions:

Listen to the tape. You will hear 10 sentences with careful pronunciation. Repeat each sentence but use relaxed pronunciation.

Careful (Slow) Pronunciation

1. Do you see him?
2. Have you ever met them before?
3. I sent you some pictures last month. Have you got them?

Relaxed (Fast) Pronunciation

1. Do you see him?
2. Have you ever met them before?
3. I sent you some pictures last month. Have you got them?

4. I want him to get this letter as soon as possible.
5. Tell them Jim's been back.
6. I stopped him from doing that.
7. Let him drive the car.
8. Let them do the work.
9. Why don't you write him a letter?
10. Why don't you leave them a note?

4. I want him to get this letter as soon as possible.
5. Tell them Jim's been back.
6. I stopped him from doing that.
7. Let him drive the car.
8. Let them do the work.
9. Why don't you write him a letter?
10. Why don't you leave them a note?

Exercises:

Fill in the blanks as you listen to the tape.

1. I like *both of them*.
2. Do you *know them*?
3. *Have him* call me.
4. *Have them* call him.
5. He is *the tallest of them all*.
6. It is very kind *of him to do so*.

Section B: Dialogues

Parting

PART I

1. Listen. Don't speak.
 2. Listen and repeat.
 3. Listen and take the part of the second speaker.
-

- A. Oh, I had no idea it was so late. I have an appointment at ten-thirty. I'm afraid I should be going now.
- B. Don't let me keep you then. It was very nice of you to come to see me.
- A. It's been a pleasure. Good-bye, Mr. Newburg.
- B. Good-bye, Mrs. Smith. Thank you again for coming.

PART II

1. Listen. Don't speak.
 2. Listen and repeat.
 3. Listen and fill in the blanks.
-

- A. *It's very nice of you to come to see me off, Mrs. White.*

- B. Not at all. *It's my pleasure*. Please give my regards to Mr. Reed and Mr. Scott when you get home.
- A. *I'll do that*. Thank you, Mrs. White, for all the help you have given me during my stay here.
- B. *You're welcome*. I hope you're able to come again.
- A. *I hope so too*. Good-bye.
- B. Good-bye. I wish you a very pleasant journey home.

Exercises:

- I. Learn the two dialogues by heart.
- II. Complete the following dialogues in pairs, using the patterns you learn from the dialogue as much as possible. Try not to look back to the text.

Possible answers

- A: Excuse me. I should *be going now*. I *had no idea it was so late*. Lewis must be waiting for me anxiously at home.
- B: Don't *let me keep you then*. It was very nice *of you to come to see me*.
- A: It has been *a pleasure*. Good-bye, _____.
- B: Good-bye, _____. Please give my *regard to Lewis*. Thank you again *for coming*.

Section C: Warming-up Exercises

VOCABULARY	
	1. pizza
	2. spaghetti (sp ə 'geti)
	3. dessert
	4. yogurt – yoghurt ('jouɡ ə: t)

Directions:

Listen to the paragraphs read by your teacher. Then look at the pairs of statements below. Choose the statement that is a logical conclusion for the paragraph you have heard. Write the letter of the correct statement on a separate piece of paper.

1.
 - * a. Lisa is strong.
 - b. Lisa is not very strong.
2.
 - a. Eric is very healthy.
 - * b. Eric is not very healthy.
3.
 - a. Diana is slim.
 - * b. Diana is not very slim.
4.
 - a. Paul is going to be heavier.
 - * b. Paul is not going to be heavier.

Tapescript

1. Lisa exercise every day .She walks to school and after school she plays tennis or basketball .She 's an excellent swimmer and she always participates in school sports events .
2. Eric works very hard at his job and sometimes he doesn 't have time to eat .He doesn 't like to participate in sports and he rarely exercises .He often feels tired and sick .
3. Diana likes to eat a lot of bread and potatoes .She loves pizza and spaghetti, but she doesn 't like vegetables .She drinks a lot of soft drinks and eats a lot of sandwiches and desserts .
4. Paul is going to diet .He 's going to eat salads, vegetables, meat and fish .He isn 't going to eat a lot of rice or bread .He isn 't going to eat pies or cakes, but he 's going to eat fruit and yogurt .

Section D: Passage

The First Men On The Moon

VOCABULARY	# names
	1. Armstrong
	2. Aldrin
	3. Apollo
	4. Cape Kennedy
	5. the Sea of Tranquillity
	6. the Pacific Ocean

Directions:

The teacher will read the passage three times .For the first time listen carefully .And then you will be given a minute to read the following exercises .After the second time ,do Exercise I .Then listen for the third time and do Ex .II .

Tapecript

July 20, 1969 was an important day .Two Americans landed on the moon .They were the first men on the moon .Their names were Armstrong and Aldrin .They went in a spaceship .Its name was Apollo 11 . Apollo 11 left Cape Kennedy on July 16 and went 385, 000 kilometres .The journey took three days .On July 20 the spaceship landed in the Sea of Tranquillity .Armstrong stepped on to the moon .The two men walked on the surface of the moon .They picked up some rocks and put them in the spaceship .They jumped up and down .Then they picked up some rocks and put them in the spaceship .They jumped up and down . Then they put a flag in the ground .They were tired after their moon walk so they rested .On July 21 Apollo 11 left the moon and returned to the earth .Three days later it came down in the Pacific Ocean .A ship took the men to America and to their families .

Exercises:

- I. Do the following multiple choice questions according to what you have just heard .
 1. July 20, 1969 was an important day because
 - a. two men were in a spaceship .
 - b. two men returned to the earth .

- * c. two men walked on the moon.
2. The two men were tired because they
 - a. landed on the moon. * b. walked on the moon.
 - c. put a flag in the ground.
 3. The name of the spaceship was
 - a. Armstrong b. Cape Kennedy * c. Apollo 11
 4. How long were the men on the moon?
 - * a. One day. b. Three days. c. One week.
 5. After returning to the Earth, the spaceship came down in
 - a. the Atlantic Ocean b. The Sea of Tranquillity
 - * c. The Pacific Ocean
- II. Read the following questions first. Then take notes while you are listening for the 3rd time. Answer these questions in one paragraph using complete sentences and the conjunctions given in the brackets. Do not use more than 75 words.
1. Was July 20, 1969 an important day, or not? Did two Americans land on the moon, or not? (because)
 2. Were they the first men on the moon, or not? What were their names? (and)
 3. How long did the journey to the moon take?
 4. When did the spaceship land in the Sea of Tranquillity? Did Armstrong step on to the moon, or not? (and)
 5. When did Apollo 11 leave the moon? In what ocean did it come down three days later? (and)

Possible answer to Exercise II:

July 20, 1969 was an important day because two Americans landed on the moon. They were the first men on the moon and their names were Armstrong and Aldrin. The journey to the moon took three days. On July 20 the spaceship landed in the Sea of Tranquillity, and Armstrong stepped on to the moon. On July 21 Apollo 11 left the moon and three days later it came down in the Pacific Ocean.

Song

VOCABULARY	1. wayfaring
	2. woe
	3. toil
	4. roam
	5. Jordan
	6. spiritual

WAYFARING STRANGER

Introduction

After the end of the American Revolution in 1783, a great religious revival movement spread through the West and South of the United States. This "white spiritual" is similar to many Negro spirituals of this time.

I'm just a poor wayfaring stranger.
I'm / traveling / through this world of woe.
But there's no sickness, nor toil nor / danger /
In that bright world to which I go.

I'm going there to see my / father / .
I'm going there no / more / to roam.
I'm just going over Jordan.
I'm just going over / home / .