

新编 大学英语 听说教程

NEW COLLEGE ENGLISH
LISTENING AND SPEAKING COURSE

From Good To Better

上册



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New College English Listening and Speaking Course
From Good To Better

新编大学英语听说教程

(上册)

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前言

《新编大学英语听说教程》是在教育部 2003 年 10 月制定的“大学英语课程教学要求”这一新精神的基础上推出的。这种新精神要求我们对新世纪的大学生要进行英语综合能力,特别是听说能力的培养,以适应我国经济发展和国际交流的需要。本书作者将海外学习实践经验、国内一线教学心得和对同类书的比较以及学生的直接反馈意见融为一体设计编写了本教材。本教材主要供已经通过了大学英语四级的大学三、四年级的学生或具有同等英语水平的英语爱好者学习使用。

本教材分上、下两册:

上册以介绍国外习俗和风土人情为题材,以描述事件、叙述事件和对话为主要体裁。目的是培养、提高学生的叙述、表达和会话能力。

下册是以讨论、演讲和辩论为主的写作形式。其目的是培养学生的反应、判断和辩论的能力。

本教材的每册书由 16 单元组成,每单元分为四部分。

Part One ——“Warming Up”主要是学习和熟悉与本单元相关的词汇,介绍与本单元话题有关的文化背景知识。本部分活动形式是需要教师对学生进行简单问答和口头练习等。其目的是将学生引导到本单元的主题上来。

Part Two ——“Listening”主要以对话、故事和时事报道为主。这部分活动形式是听录音:听第一遍录音时,让学生了解材料大意,进行一般性问答;听第二遍时,让学生注重细节,进行讨论、复述或是做些听力题或扮演其中的角色来结束听力练习。



Part Three——“Speaking and Discussing”主要是口语训练,是听力部分的延伸和发展。话题的设计及讨论步骤融汇了英美国家和中国语言教学的特点,多是与学生日常生活有关、喜闻乐见且感兴趣的话题。根据口语课的特点,课堂上模拟一些真实语言环境和社交场合。如让学生以同座或小组进行对话、讨论和辩论;请学生上讲台演讲和扮演角色,以实践所学的语言知识,真正感受外语交流的气氛。

Part Four——“Further Development”分两项:(上册)1. Easy Listening, 2. Speaking and Discussing; (下册)1. Listening Comprehension, 2. Speaking and Discussing。本部分的第一项在上册中主要是培养学生的听力技能,听力材料以对话、趣味故事和国外文化知识及风俗习惯为主。下册听力材料以模拟真实场景中的会话、报告为主,介绍和模拟托福、雅思的听力试题以及四、六级试题。让学生尽早进入角色,迎接各类英语听力测试。第二项以学生小组讨论和辩论为主,让学生对本单元相关内容进行语言交流。教师有时可以抽查,目的是扩大学生的知识面,培养学生养成良好的自主学习习惯。

本教材突出特色:

一、每单元第一部分都围绕着说的主题,为学生提供一定量的词汇和句型,避免学生因词汇贫乏、句型单调而不能大胆地进行交流。

二、同类书是以听为主,而说则以对话为主;本教材以说、复述(听是为了复述)和辩论为主。为学生以后出国进修学习和在外企工作进行顺畅交流而铺平道路。

三、本教材的编写及每单元框架的设计融汇了英国语言学家 Jeremy Harmer 的“E、S、A”(Engage 调动学生参与课堂活动;Study 引导学生学习新知识;Activate 课堂融会)的教学宗旨,并增加了知识的学习。因为语言学习在任何阶段都离不开学习新知识。

四、本教材还设有文化介绍,以减少学生在交际中的语言失误。

五、第四部分设计让学生在闲暇时间去听,体验六级、托福和雅思的听力训练。讨论、思考与本单元有关的国外文化知识及风俗习惯。

六、本教材内容融知识性、实用性和趣味性为一体。题材新颖,趣味性强,涉猎面广,包含社会生活、文化、文学、教育、科技、新闻等层面。

本教材在编写中得到了外籍教师 **Corrina** 的帮助,在此表示感谢。

作 者

2004 年 2 月

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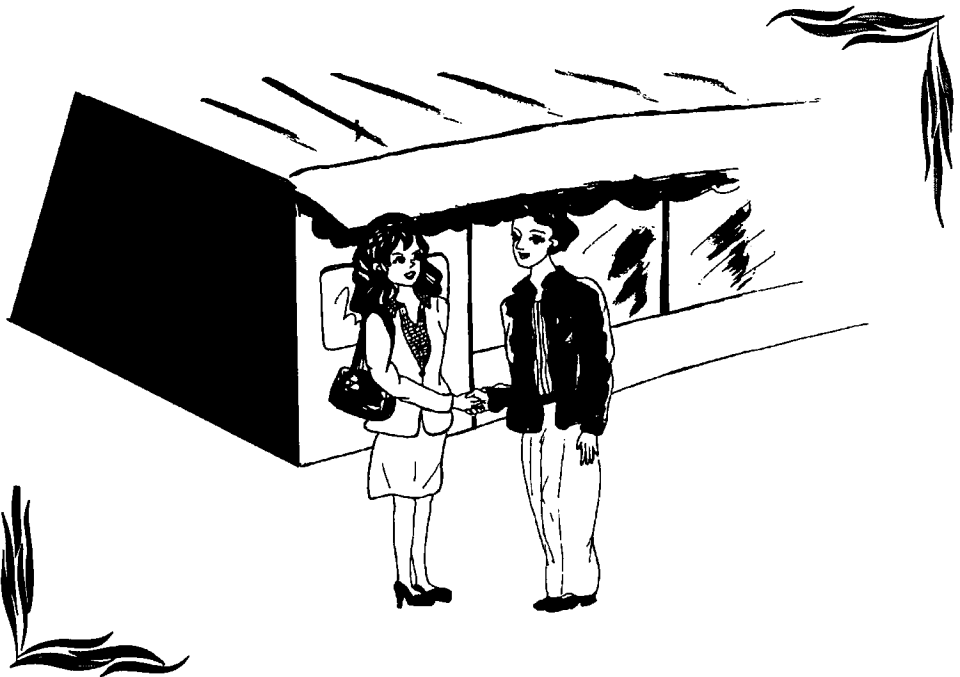
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Unit 1

Greetings





Part One Warming up

1. Study and discussion

Vocabulary and Expressions	Cultural Background
Good morning (afternoon, evening). Hello. Hi. Hey there! Howdy! Nice to see you. Oh, you are looking very well. How's everything? How have you been? How do you do? How are you? What's up? How are things going? Great. Oh, pretty good. Fine, thank you. Just fine. Not bad.	<p>In the western countries, when you meet someone you know for the first time during the day, you usually greet him or her. A greeting is a way of being friendly to someone. It is a way of being polite. It is also a way of starting a conversation.</p> <p>A point about greeting is that you should use the right degree of formality that the situation calls for. For example, if you are talking to someone much older than you or someone with a high rank or position, you need to be more formal than if you are talking to your best friend or your classmate.</p>

2. Work in pairs or in groups and discuss the following pictures.

1) Say Hi to your friend



2) Say Hello to your teacher





3) Say Hello to a stranger



For Example:

A: Hi, there! How is your holiday?

B: Hi. Not bad, I think. I spent the holiday with my parents and they felt happy.

A: Yes. I also spent the holiday with my dad and mum, but we traveled to Beijing and visited some places.

B: Did you visit the Great Wall?

A: Of course, we did ...

Part Two Listening

1. You will hear six short conversations. The followings are the things they say. Complete the missing remarks below.

1) A: Hello. Are you new here?

B: Yes, I'm an from Spanish. My name is Juan Moreno.

A: My name is Richard. I'm

Would you like me to take a picture for you?

B: Of course. Thank you.

2) A: Mary! Mary Scott!

B: Charles? Howdy! Charles.

A: Morning.

B: Fine, thanks. And you?

A: Not bad.

B: What are you doing here?

A:

B: Who is Martin Learner?

A: He's a reporter with the



B: A reporter?

A: Yes. He's visiting our new airport.

3) A: Hi, Lois. How's everything?

B: Superman. And you?

A: Oh, Lois, let me introduce my friend, Bob to you.

B: Hello, Bob. It's nice to meet you.

C: It's nice to meet you, too.

B: Where are you from?

C: I'm from London.

B: I've heard London is a beautiful city.

C: You should go.

4) A: Good evening, my love.?

B: Fine, thank you, my love. How I've missed you!

A: Me, too. Juliet, this is Renee, my partner.

B: Hello, Renee. Glad to see you.

C: Hello.

B: Jackie tells me you're a very good badminton player.

C: Oh

5) A: Hi.

B: Hi.

A: How do you like this class?

B: Oh, I really like it.

A: Yeah,

B: It's a

A: Yeah, I had the same teacher last year. She is a little tough.

B: Oh, you did? Um... Are her tests hard?

A: Her tests aren't that bad if you

6) A: Hello, I'm David Shaw.

B: Hello, I'm Martin Learner. I'm a reporter.?

A: I'm a mechanic. And this is Dinah Cosby.

B: We've met in the morning.



2. *Listen to the dialogues again and discuss the questions below.*

Dialogue 1 Do these two persons know each other very well?

Dialogue 2 What is the probable relationship between Marry and Charles?

Dialogue 3 Do you know how to introduce your friends or someone new to the other person according to the dialogue you have just heard?

Dialogue 4 How does Juliet know Renee?

Dialogue 5 What do the two persons really care about from their conversation?

Dialogue 6 How to ask one's occupation according to the dialogue you have just heard?

Part Three Speaking and Discussing

1. *Work in pairs and ask about each other's personal information.*

- How do you say hello to your partner?
- What kind of greeting do you want to use, formal or informal?
- How do you ask about your partner's—name? —address? —age?
—hometown? —major? —his or her parents' occupation

2. *Work in groups and learn to start a conversation. Try to use the words, phrases or sentences below.*

Situation One

You are a fresh student and meet your teacher or your partner for the first time.

- Would you like our class?
- What would you think of our teacher?
- How do you feel our English lesson?
- Are you used to the weather here?

excited
nervous
pretty
good



Situation Two

You are a new comer and meet your neighbor next door in the morning.

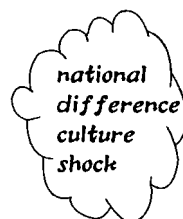
- Fine (terrible) day, isn't it?
- How long have you been here?
- I'm so glad to be a neighbor of yours.
- Welcome to have a drink at my house.



Situation Three

You are sitting on a train next to someone who is going to finish reading a newspaper or magazine.

- Is there anything new?
- It says that most of the French people like to have a very long time for lunch.
- It doesn't seem to be very important for British people because they only take a cup of tea and a very quick sandwich and it's ok.
- It sounds very funny if you know other...



Situation Four

You are sitting next to someone while traveling on an airplane.

- Are you going to ...on vacation?
- Do you know when we get to...?
- Do you travel a lot?
- Are you enjoying traveling?



3. *Leave your seats and move around the classroom. If there is anyone you don't know in your class, try to get to know him or her by greeting each other and exchanging personal information.*

For Example:

Student A: Hi, I know you.



Student B: I don't think so.

Student A: My name is ...

Student B: Oh, yes. I remember you. We met at Peter's birthday party.

Student A: Yeah, you look as the same age as me.

Student B: Perhaps, I'm nineteen years old.

Student A: Me, too. By the way, which apartment do you live in?

Student B: No, 8. All the students in our department live there.

Student A: What's your major?

Student B: Computer. And you?

4. Introduce someone to your partner or friend. Use the expressions below.

I'd like you to meet my new partner, Lucy.

This is Marry, my girlfriend.

Hello, I'm Martin Learner. This is James Johnson, my tennis partner.

Peter, this is Brad Foster. He is a musician.

..., this is Debbie Johnson. He is a accountant.

..., I'd like you to meet my supervisor, Peter Greer.

..., I'm Jim. I'm a reporter. And this is Elizabeth Bliss.

He is also a reporter.

Hello, Lucy. It's nice to meet you.

Hi, Marry.

Hello, Martin. I'm glad to know you.

Hello, Mr. Poster. It's a pleasure to meet you.

... Pleased to meet you.

... I'm pleased to meet you.

... Happy to meet you.

In American or in Britain, you might introduce yourself or others with full-name, name or add Mr. Miss. Mrs. before your surname (family name), such as: I'm Peter Greer. Or this is Peter Greer. I'm Peter. Or this is Peter. This is Mr. Greer. This is Miss Smith. This is Mrs. Smith.

You should introduce a younger to an elder when you introduce the two persons to know each other. And introduce a man to a girl if you are the same age or at the same position.



Part Four Further Development

1. *Easy Listening* Choose the best answer a, b, c or d, to these questions about the passage you have just heard.

- A. a) They think that they are rich and respectful.
b) They think that Americans are rude and lack of respect.
c) They think that Americans are easy-going.
d) They think that they couldn't behave as they do.
- B. a) No. Just say "Hello" without any expression.
b) No. Just smile and say "Hi".
c) Yes. They call stranger's full name.
d) Yes. They only call a stranger's first name.
- C. a) They had better stay behind and let everyone go first.
b) They had better wave to the whole groups and say "good-bye" to them.
c) They should shake hands with everyone or give a special "farewell".
d) They should wave hands to everyone or hug everyone.
- D. a) American is not like the one he should behave.
b) American should pay more attention to strangers.
c) American is informal and rude to strangers.
d) American is informal and easy-going but very friendly.

2. *Based on the words, phrases and sentences in the ellipses talk about your strict or easy-going teachers with your partner.*

