

复旦博学·研究生英语系列




# 研究生英语

## 高级口语

辛 斌 总主编 周 萍 周学群 主编



 复旦大学出版社

# Advanced Spoken English Course for Postgraduates

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# 序

随着我国高等教育由精英化向大众化的转变,研究生教育的规模正在不断扩大,研究生的数量也在迅速膨胀。据统计,自1978年高考制度恢复至2003年的25年间,我国总共培养了约83万硕士研究生,而在2004年一年内,这个数字就约为82万,目前硕士研究生的招生数量还在逐年增加。作为非英语专业研究生的学分课,研究生公共英语教学是继续沿袭传统模式还是改革创新,成了研究生公共英语教学界的热门话题。

1983年,国家教育部出台了《研究生外国语学习和考试规定》(试行),规定“着重培养学生以阅读为主,正确理解、熟练运用外国语的实际能力”。1992年,教育部又颁发了《非英语专业研究生英语(第一外语)教学大纲(试行稿)》,提出“培养学生具有较熟练的阅读能力,一定的听、写能力和基本的听、说能力,能够以英语为工具进行本专业的学习和研究”。虽然在过去的20年里,在《规定》和《大纲》的指导下,研究生公共英语教育获得了长足的发展,然而,始终存在着许多问题,例如:(1)课型陈旧、传统,教学效果不显著;(2)输入多、输出少;(3)采取题海战术,过分重视应试技巧。今天,随着社会的发展和变革对英语教育提出了新的要求,我们有必要重新审视和反思研究生公共英语教学,在教学理念、教学模式、教学方法和手段以及评价体系等方面进行创新探索和研究。

自2005年起,南京师范大学外国语学院大学外语教学部提出了研究生公共英语教学要逐渐走向“专业化”这一理念,并推出了研究生公共英语教学的“基于教学过程最优化理论的分层次、准专业化”的教学模式,即

借鉴英语专业口语课、写作课、翻译课的教学模式,训练学生的有条理地说、规范地写和准确地译的能力。“准专业化”教学模式坚持以语言输入为辅、语言输出为主的原则,旨在语言输入的基础上,能够有效地进行语言输出。为此我们开设了以说为主的读说课、以写为主的读写课和以译为主的读译课。在传统的阅读课中阅读和说、写、译是相对分离的,阅读的主要目的是提高学生的英语理解能力,而不是为了提高口语、写作和翻译水平。我们开设读说课就是要学生以读为辅、以说为主、以读促说,培养学生有条理地说,增强学生学术英语交流的能力。读写课就是要使非英语专业的研究生通过阅读规范的英语文章,了解和分析英语文章的写作特点,输入语言和文化知识,在读的基础上学习写作地道规范的英语作文,为后期学习写摘要和学术论文等与学术发展有关的内容作铺垫。读译课的目的是使非英语专业的研究生能在读的过程中学习翻译,并与此同时提高其综合英语写作能力。在此背景下,我们编写了《研究生英语读与写》、《研究生英语读与译》和《研究生英语高级口语》。

根据“基于教学过程最优化理论的分层次、准专业化教学模式”,我们将全校的非英语专业硕士研究生分为三个层次:提高班、普通班、音体美班,准专业化课程是针对其中的提高班和普通班开设的。如今这套教材已在我校使用了两年,其效果明显,师生反应积极。在今年召开的我校研究生教学检查系列座谈会上,与会硕士研究生普遍比较认可我校的研究生公共英语课教学改革,并希望这种改革能够更加深入进行下去。当然这套教材的真正价值还有待出版后在更加广泛的范围内和更长的时间里去体现和经受检验。全体编者诚恳期待各方意见,将会进行认真修改,使之不断完善。

在编写教材的过程中我们得到南京师范大学各级领导和职能部门的大力支持,许多同行专家学者提供了很多意见和建议,我们对此表示衷心的感谢。

南京师范大学 辛 斌  
2008年11月28日于随园

# 前 言

《研究生英语高级口语》是根据公共英语教学要逐渐走向“专业化”这一理念编写的口语教材,内容涉及环境保护、动物趣谈、职业规划、幸福要素、节日庆典、假日旅行、家庭生活、血型星座等主题,涉及面广、信息量大。学生可以把它当作可读性很强的书籍来阅读,并就书中主题,用英文阐述自己的观点、表达自己的感受;教师也能够充分利用该教材提供的素材及设计的练习,帮助学生提高英语口语交际能力,进而达到“能够以英语为工具进行本专业的学习和研究”的目的。

研究生阶段英语口语能力培养的主要目标是使学生最终能使用英语进行学术交流。要使学生的语言表达清晰而有条理,并符合一般学术交流的惯例,教师必须培养他们多方面的能力,包括概念的简明阐述、论点的有力论证、结论的合理概括等等。单纯在句法层面对学生进行单句训练显然不能满足需要。编者试图在教材编著和教学实践中,坚持以语言输入为辅、语言输出为主的原则,培养学生有条理地说,增强学生英语交流的能力。

研究生具备了较好的英语阅读和理解能力,良好的教育背景,又使其具有较强的逻辑和科学思维能力。他们期望能够用英文来表达成熟、复杂的思想。然而,由于缺乏使用英语交流的环境和机会,他们的英语听说能力相对低下,难以表达完整的概念和观点,有时甚至不能顺利地简单的交流。同时,由于多年来应试的压力,学生往往在与考试相关的语言练习上花费较多的时间和精力,忽视了语言的口头交流功能,因而在口语

交际中存在着较多的问题和障碍。基于以上考虑,编者在本教材中提供了丰富的语言文化内容、设计了新颖有趣的练习形式,供师生选用。促使练习者以读为辅、以说为主、以读促说,由简单的句型开始,学习和巩固日常句型,进行日常基本会话,逐步做到流利、完整、贴切地阐述概念、表达观点、交流思想。

本教材亦适合于英语基础较好,想提高口语交际能力的本科生使用,也可供较高层次的口语选修课及口语培训班使用。

本教材共8个单元,每个单元主要有5个部分: **Conversation Patterns for Practical Use**、**Background Information for Discussion**、**Relax and Learn**、**Supplementary Reading and Homework**。每一部分都配有相关的练习题和练习建议。教材内容具有时代气息,符合学生特点;练习形式丰富多样、可操作性强,强调合作和交流,在“师生”互动、“生生”互动中练习,促使学生大胆开口,乐于实践从而提高英语口语能力。

本教材由周萍、周学群主编,外籍专家 **Linell Davis** 审阅了全稿。教材编写的具体分工如下:周学群(1—2单元),张帆(3—4单元),刘绪华(5—6单元),周萍(7—8单元)。

在教材编写的过程中,我们参阅了许多相关著作、教材和网上资料,在此谨向各位相关作者致以真诚的谢意!本教材的编写获得了南京师范大学外国语学院院长张杰教授和副院长兼大外部主任辛斌教授的大力支持和精心指导,也得到了复旦大学出版社施胜今编辑的鼎力相助,谨致谢忱!

我们还要特别感谢南京师范大学外国语学院美籍专家林奈尔·戴维斯(**Linell Davis**)教授,她为我们仔细审阅了全部书稿,为本教材提出了详尽的修改意见和建议。

由于编者水平有限,加上时间仓促,教材中必然存在疏漏和不足。敬请各位专家、同行及学生朋友批评指正!

编者

2008年11月于南师大随园

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# Unit 1

## ***Functional Patterns: Making and Accepting Apologies***

### ***Discussion Topic: Living Green***

**Section A** Conversation Patterns  
for Practical Use

**Section B** Background Information  
for Discussion

**Section C** Relax and Learn

**Section D** Supplementary Reading

**Section E** Homework

## Section A Conversation Patterns for Practical Use

### Patterns

*When you want to make or accept apologies, you may use the following sentence patterns.*

Sorry to have kept you waiting.

I am very sorry for being late. I was held up by a traffic jam.

Apologies for the delay, ladies and gentlemen, but I got caught in heavy traffic this morning.

I'm afraid I have to tell you ...

I must apologize for ...

Please excuse/forgive me.

Please accept my apologies for ...

I have a bit of an apology to make, ...

I offer my most sincere apologies ...

I can't say how sorry I am ...

I'm (terribly) sorry about ...

I'm sorry. I didn't mean to ...

I'm not quite sure how to put this, but ...

Sorry!

Oops!

Oh, never mind. It doesn't matter.

Don't worry about it.

You really don't have anything to apologize for.

I accept your apology.

I understand completely.

Please don't blame yourself.

It's not (all) your fault.

That's all right.

Don't worry. It can/could happen to anyone.

I can't let you take total responsibility for . . .

I wouldn't dream of holding you responsible for/accountable for that.

That's OK.

Forget it!

No problem.

(It's) No big deal.

## Samples

*Read the following samples and get ready to prepare similar dialogues of your own.*

1. A. Hello, Bob. How was your weekend?  
 B. Great! What about you? Did you go back home?  
 A. No. I didn't. My term paper is due today. So I had to spend two days finishing it. But I made it. By the way, did you get me that sports magazine from the bookstore downtown?  
 B. Oh, gosh! What a poor memory I have! I forgot all about it. I'm terribly sorry, Steve.  
 A. It doesn't matter. I can borrow it from George. He buys every issue.
2. A. Hi, Nancy. Please wait. I've got something to tell you.  
 B. Yes, what is it, Stella?  
 A. Well, I was invited to a dance last night. As it was my first invitation to a college party, I really wanted to impress people there. I needed a beautiful dress so badly, but my clothes are all way too casual. I meant to borrow one from you, but you went home for the weekend. So I took the liberty and wore that black backless dress of yours to the party. I know I shouldn't have done so. I hope you'll accept my apologies, Nancy.  
 B. Oh, that's OK, Stella. At least you had a good time!  
 A. Yes. I did. Thank you, Nancy. That's so kind of you!
3. A. Good afternoon, Professor Thompson.

- B. Good afternoon, William.
- A. Oh, Professor Thompson . . .
- B. Yes?
- A. I have to apologize for my carelessness. I was doing an experiment in the lab this afternoon when I heard the telephone ring. As I hurried to answer it, my elbow bumped one of the test tubes you placed on the shelf. It fell off and smashed. I feel bad because I was so careless.
- B. Oh, no, don't blame yourself! I should have put them in the test-tube stand. It's not your fault.
4. A. Good morning, everyone. Let's begin our meeting. Today we are going to talk about . . .
- B. (Puffing in) So sorry for being late! There was a traffic accident on the main street, and I made a detour as soon as I heard the news on the radio. But I'm still a bit late. I'm very sorry.
- A. That's quite all right. It could happen to anybody. Please take a seat.

### Practice

*Make up dialogues drawing on the situations provided and then practice them in pairs.*

- Situation 1:** One of your classmates can't go to class because of illness and has asked you to hand in his/her homework to your teacher. But you forget to. You make your apology and he/she accepts it.
- Situation 2:** You invite your friend out for a picnic. But you tell him/her the wrong time. So he/she misses the outing. You apologize to him/her.
- Situation 3:** You are a clerk in a company. Your boss asks you to go to a meeting on a certain day. But you end up getting there late. So you both apologize and offer an excuse to your boss. He forgives you and you promise to be on time in the future.
- Situation 4:** You and your friends are having a party at your home. One of them has accidentally spilt coffee over your new tablecloth. As a result he feels very sorry about it. You don't blame him. Instead, you say something nice to comfort him.

## Tips and Strategies for a Healthy Eating Plan

*The following tips can help you ease your way into a healthier diet.*

1. **Read the labels** — Always read the ingredients listed. Sugar, corn syrup, salt, and other unhealthy ingredients at the beginning of the list probably mean it isn't the healthiest choice.
2. **Keep a food diary** — For one week, write down everything (no cheating!) that you eat or drink every day. If you can, keep track of serving sizes. At the end of the week, review your diary and decide where you need to make improvements.
3. **Set goals** — Your goal can also be as simple as ordering a salad rather than a less-than-healthy appetizer or main dish when you go out to eat.
4. **Take baby steps** — Try one small change at a time, and build on it. If you aren't getting enough fruit, you can add berries to your cereal in the morning. Or switch to low-fat dairy, and easily eliminate some saturated fat from your diet.
5. **Make smarter choices within food groups** — For example, choosing whole fruit rather than juice will save calories and earn you extra fiber. Or, switch to whole grain bread or pasta in place of your usual refined carbohydrate choices.
6. **Don't be the food police** — There's no need to cut out all of your favorite foods. You can enjoy sweets and fried foods in moderation, as long as they are an occasional part of your overall healthy diet. Food is a great source of pleasure, and pleasure is only good for the heart — even if those French fries aren't!
7. **Get moving** — Exercise will make any healthy eating plan work even better. While a healthful diet can reduce your risk of many diseases, adding regular physical activity can do even more.

([http://www.helpguide.org/life/healthy\\_eating\\_diet.htm](http://www.helpguide.org/life/healthy_eating_diet.htm))

## Proverbs

He is lifeless who is faultless. 人孰无过。

The noblest vengeance is to forgive. 最高尚的复仇是宽容。

Forget others' faults by remembering your own. 想想自己的错,就会忘却别人的过。

Forgiveness does not change the past, but it does enlarge the future. 宽恕不能改变过去,但能拓宽未来。

## Section B Background Information for Discussion

### Warm-up Activities

Answer the following questions.

1. Who does most of the kitchen work in your family?
2. Do you often help out in the kitchen?
3. What food stuffs do your parents usually buy?
4. What organic foods do you usually eat? Can you name some?
5. What cleaning products have you noticed are used in your kitchen, a synthetic detergent (合成洗涤剂) or biodegradable one (可生物降解洗涤剂)?
6. What kind of refrigerator are you using at home? Is it good? In what ways?
7. Do you believe the way we live has a great effect on our environment?
8. Do you think from now on we should start to protect Mother Earth?

### Passages to Read

*Global warming is a hot topic. Recently we watched polar bears drowning due to the melting Arctic ice. In many places of the world, flowers now blossom in January. A recent report from the United Nations' blue-ribbon international panel of climatologists declared global warming an "unequivocal" fact, "very likely" caused by human activity. More and more people have now started to realize that we must advocate a new style of life—to live green—to fight global warming and attempt to minimize our demolition of the earth. Read the following passages and consider what we should do in our daily life right now to stop devastating our earth at will*



*and to benefit generations to come.*

## Green Kitchen

Over a decade ago, John Javna wrote a small book entitled *50 Simple Things You Can Do to Save the Earth*. It gave readers hundreds of ideas, from taking a cloth bag to the store to installing low-flow shower heads.

In his new version out this month, Javna takes a different approach. “Pick something you really care about and that’s going to make a lot of sense,” he said. “Look for things that don’t totally disrupt your life, that are going to have long-term consequences.”

The organic food movement is an example. There’s a growing conviction that eating organic is better for our bodies and better for the planet: fewer pesticides and less synthetic fertilizer to pollute rivers and streams. But buying only organic food is expensive and a huge commitment.

Javna suggests starting small. Decide you will spend \$25 a week on organic food. If you have small children, you may want to begin with organic milk, and include soft fruit such as strawberries, tomatoes, apples, grapes and peaches, which retain higher levels of pesticide residues.

Another approach is to concentrate on one category of expenditures: food, cleaning materials or energy use, and make sure that some choices in that category are green.

If you are concerned about reducing energy consumption, think about buying a new refrigerator, said Jessie Stratton, former co-chairwoman of the Environment Committee in the state legislature. Next to the water heater, the refrigerator is the largest consumer of energy in the house. “If it’s over 10 years old, consider getting a new one,” she said. Look for the Energy Star rating, and get one no larger than your family needs. As for the old one in the garage? Out with it. Now.

There are many ways to go green with food purchases. Buying locally grown foods supports local farmers and is relatively easy to do. Buying locally also means that less money and fuel are spent to bring food to market. That translates to less pollution and lower carbon emissions.

“Food will be fresher and healthier,” said Javna. “The more we talk about