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大学基础英语



Essential College English

听说教程

Listening & Speaking 1

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高等教育出版社 陕西师范大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学基础英语: 听说教程 (1)/李霄翔主编. - 北京: 高等教育出版社, 1999 (2000 重印)
ISBN 7-04-007521-0

I.大··· Ⅲ.李··· Ⅲ.①英语 - 高等学校 - 教材②英语 - 视听教学 - 高等学校 - 教材 Ⅳ.H31 中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(1999)第 33062 号

大学基础英语听说教程(一)

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出版发行		高等教育出版社			
杜	址	北京市东城区沙滩后街 55 号	邮政	编码	100009
电	话	010 - 64054588	传	其	010-64014048
对	址	http://www.hep.edu.cn			
经	销	新华书店北京发行所			
印	刷	北京外文印刷厂			
开	本	787×1092 1/16	版	V -	1000 Æ 0 E M 1 K
印	张	11.5		次	1999年9月第1版
字	数	300 000	印	次	2000年4月第2次印刷
			定	价	12.00 元

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We meet people, familiar and unfamiliar, everyday. What would you say when you first meet them? And how?



Phonetics [语音练习]

英语元音 (English Vowels)

发音时声带振动而气流在通路上不受阻碍的是元音。元音分为单元音和双元音。单元音又分为:

l. 前元音: /i: / /i/ /e/ /æ/

ll. 中元音: /ə:/ /ə/ /ʌ/

Ⅲ 后元音: /u:/ /u/ /ɔ:/ /ɔ/ /ɑ:/

I. Read the following words and find out the word in each group whose underlined vowel is different from those in the same

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group.(下列每组词中有一个单词划线部分的发音与其他词不同,找出该词。)

١.	l <u>oo</u> k	f <u>oo</u> t	p <u>oo</u> l	c <u>oo</u> k
2.	s <u>ea</u> t	sp <u>ea</u> k	gr <u>ea</u> t	rep <u>ea</u> t
3.	w <u>o</u> rk	b <u>i</u> rd	t <u>u</u> rn	c <u>a</u> ll
4.	f <u>a</u> rm	<u>a</u> rm	sh <u>o</u> ck	sh <u>a</u> rp
5.	m <u>u</u> d	n <u>u</u> rse	l <u>u</u> ck	w <u>o</u> n

II. Listen and repeat. (听音跟读。)

pleased to stay	married or single	went for a walk
on the fourth floor	men and women	meet them all
these people	a happy heart	an early bird
feel happy	listen and repeat	hand in hand

An early bird catches worms.

He always walks slowly, so he never falls.

Very pleased to meet you here.

His uncle greeted everyone he saw.

George had four daughters who were all born in the fall.

Early morning workers walk to work.

First come, first served.

Well begun is half done.



Greetings [问候语]

I. Study the following words and phrases before listening. (听前词汇学习。)

greet / gri:t / vt.问候, 致意pleasure / 'ple3ə / n.愉快my pleasure(客套语) 荣幸之至, 非常荣幸

pretty / 'priti / ad. 相当, 非常地 漂亮的, 俊俏的 get on with sth. (做某事) 进展状况 get on (well) with sb. 与某人融洽相处 a pleasant surprise 一个令人愉快的惊喜 madam / 'mædəm, 'meidæm / n. 夫人,女士 sir / sa: / n. 先生 welcome / welkom / vi. 欢迎 just so-so 一般化,还过得去的(地) for ages 好久 mean / mi:n / vt. 意味 university / ju:ni'və:siti / n. 大学 mention / men[an / vt. 提及, 说到 congratulation / kən,grætju'leifən / n. 祝贺, 恭喜 professor / pra'fesa / n. 教授 honor I one In. 荣幸、荣誉 coffee / 'kɔfi / n. 咖啡 a coffee bar 咖啡厅, 咖啡屋 schoolmate / 'sku:lmeit / n. 校友 conference / 'konfərəns / n. (常指正式的、大型的)会议 supermarket / 'sju:pəˌma:kit / n. 超市

- II. Listen and choose the best answer in response to each of the greetings you've heard. (选择一个最佳的用语、对听到的各种问候语作出应答。)
 - 1. A. Good morning, Miss Page. How do you do?
 - B. I'm fine. Thanks. And you?
 - C. Thank you. Where are you going?
 - D. Fine. And how are you?
 - 2. A. Me, too.
 - B. Good evening.

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- C. How are you these days?
- D. My pleasure.
- 3. A. Hi, Jim. I've got a job.
 - B. I've got a lot of work to do.
 - C. Hi, Jim. Pretty good. Thanks.
 - D. I've not got any job, yet.
- 4. A. Hi, Philip. Very pleased to meet you here.
 - B. Hello, Philip. It's a pleasant surprise.
 - C. Hi, Philip. What's wrong with you?
 - D. Good afternoon, Philip.
- 5. A. Good evening, Madam.
 - B. Good evening, Sir.
 - C. Hi! What's the weather like today?
 - D. Hello. Welcome to our class.
- 6. A. Hi, Peter. You look beautiful, too.
 - B. Oh, no. It's just so-so.
 - C.Thank you.
 - D. Really? What do you mean, Peter?
- 7. A. Hi, Maria. Nice to see you again.
 - B. Good afternoon, Maria.
 - C. Hi, Maria. I'm eighteen. And how about you?
 - D. Good afternoon, Maria. I think I last saw you in 1996.
- 8. A. Thank you. Nice to meet you.
 - B. Good morning, Miss. Nice of you to come.
 - C. How do you do?
 - D. Good morning. Nice weather, isn't it?

9.	A. Oh. It's nothing.
	B. Thanks.
	C. Don't mention it.
	D. Thank you for your congratulations.
10.	A. It's my honor to meet you.
	B. I don't know it myself.
	C. So far, so good. Thank you.
	D. It's very nice to hear from you.
III. Lis	sten to the mini-talks and fill the blanks with the information
yc	ou've heard. (听简短对话并根据对话内容填空。)
1.	A:?
	B: Fine?
	A:Very good.
2.	A:, Miss Taylor.
	B: Hi, Mr. Clinton.
	A:?
	B: Perfect. Thank you.
3.	A: Hi, Diana?
	B:, Jack?
	A: Well, everything seems to move smoothly.
4.	A:, Mom.
	B: Morning, Honey, isn't it?
	A:Yes, isn't it? Where's Dad?
	B: He's
5.	A: Hello, Mr. Smithto meet you
	B: Hi, Dr. Martin How are you?
	And you?

B:	٦.	hanks

r f a 次	There are many ways people greet each other when they meet. What would you say when you meet people in the following situations? And how would you respond if you are greeted in these situations? (人们见面时有各种不同的问候方式。在下列各种场合遇见不同人士时,你该如何问候对方?如果别人问何识时,你应作出何种应答?) Dr. Peter Douglas, your English professor, in his office, in the morning
2.	Susan McDonald, your new classmate, at the school gate, in the evening
3.	Diana Moor, your close friend, in a coffee bar, in the afternoon
4.	Mary Miller, your mother, at home, in the morning
5.	John Smith, your former schoolmate, and chairman at a conference, at noon
6.	Nancy Fox, your classmate, in the dining hall, in the evening
7.	Daniel Edison, your professor, in a classroom, in the morning
8.	Carmen Bruce, your close friend, at a supermarket, in the afternoon

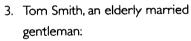


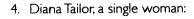
How to Address Them? [怎样称呼他们?]

- I. Warm-up exercise. (预备练习。)
 - 1. How do you address people in Chinese?
 - 2. How do you address people in English?

address / a'dres / vt. 称呼 已婚的 married / 'mærid / a. 单身的 single / singl/a. 女士 Ms. / miz / n.宁愿,喜欢 prefer / priˈfə: / vt. 喜欢…而不喜欢… prefer ... to ... marriage / 'mærid3 / n. 婚姻 平等的 equal / 'i:kuəl / a. 而不是… rather than ... 变化 change / tseind3 / n.

- II. Listen to a passage and decide how to address the following people according to the passage. (听短文, 并参照短文的意思, 称 呼下列各类人士。)
 - 1. Peter Douglas, a young single man:
 - 2. Monica Clinton, an elderly married lady:







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	5.	Susan McDonald, a young manager:
II.	ac 下	sten to the passage again and answer the following questions cording to the meaning of the passage. (再听一遍短文并回答 列有关问题。)
	!.	How many ways are there to address people in English? And what are they?
	2.	How many ways are there to address women in English? And what are they?
	3.	When do we use Mrs. to address people?
	4.	Is there any difference between Mrs. and Miss?
	5.	Why do some women prefer to be called Ms.?
	6.	Who likes to be addressed Ms.?
	7.	Do you like to address a married woman with Mrs. or Ms.? Why?

IV. Discuss the differences in addressing people between Chinese and English. (讨论中英文在对人称呼上的差异。)

I. Are there any differences between Chinese and English in addressing people? And what are they?

2.	How do you address the following people in both Chinese and English?
	A. a 15-year-old student whose name is Tang Pinghua:
	中文:
	English:
	B. a married young female manager whose name is Zhang Fengxia:
	中文:
	English:
	C. a middle aged male engineer who is married and whose name is
	Zhao Zhigang:
	中文:
	English:
	D. a retired old man named Wang Hong and living with his family:
	中文:
	English:

3. Discuss with your partners on under what circumstances you use each of the titles to address them.(与你的同伴们讨论在什么情况下你使用不同的名称称呼上述人士。)



He Makes Everybody Happy. [他让每个人都感到愉快]

- I. Warm-up exercises. (预备练习。)
 - I. Do you say "Good morning" to your parents, or your teachers every morning you first meet them? Why do you think it is necessary for people to greet each other whenever they meet?
 - 2. How do you feel if you are greeted by a familiar person? And how do you feel if you are greeted by a person you don't know? How will you respond if you are greeted by a stranger?

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3. Study the following words before listening.

wave / weiv / vt.

向…挥手致意

continue / kənˈtinju(:) / vt.

继续

journey / 'dʒə:ni / n.

旅途

say to oneself

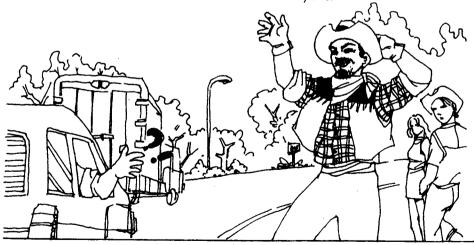
自言自语

the rest of the journey

剩余的旅程

II. Listen to a story and choose the best answer to each of the following questions. (听故事并选择最佳答案回答下列问题。)

- 1. Where did Peter's uncle live?
 - A. In a town.
 - B. In the country.
 - C. In a city.
 - D. In Peter's house.
- 2. What made Peter feel surprised?
 - A. His uncle greeted everyone he knew.
 - B. His uncle knew so many people.
 - C. His uncle greeted everyone he saw.
 - D. His uncle wanted to meet everyone.



3.	What do we know about Peter's uncle?
	A. He is a kind man.
	B. He is a crazy man.

C. He is a rich man.

D. He is a strange man.

	information you've heard. (再听一遍故事并根据所听内容填空。)				
	His uncle waved whenever they wer				
	for and they	passed			
2.	His uncle thought that if someone wave, he could continue				
3.	If his uncle waved to people he didn	't know, he thou	ght he could let		
	them think about "	'' during			

and that made his journey _____

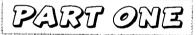
Unit Two

Getting to



UNIT

How to introduce yourself? How to introduce others? And how to respond to an introduction?



Phonetics [语音练习]

双元音 (Diphthong)

双元音包括: /ei/ /ai/ /ɔi/ /əu/ /au/ /iə/ /ɛə/ /uə/ 其中合口双元音有: /ei/ /ai/ /ɔi/ /əu/ /au/ (其第二组成部分为 /i/ 或 /u/) 集中双元音有: /iə/ /ɛə/ /uə/ (其第二组成部分为 /ə/)

- I. Listen to the tape and underline the word you've heard in each pair. (听录音, 在你所听到的单词下划线。)
 - 1. /aim/ /eim/
- 2. /kau/ /kəut/
- 3. /hiə/

/heə/

/laud/ /fia/ /fea/ /mait/ /meit/ /laud/ /tiə/ /tea/ /peil/ /bud/ /pail/ /faut/ /məust/ /stiə/ /stea/ /lain/ /lein/ /mau0/

II. All the following words begin with the letter "a". Can you tell which "a" is a diphthong?(下面单词都以字母 "a" 开头,你能说出哪些是双元音?)

apple army able about air all any ABC area aunt age ask April angry

III. Listen to the tape and put a correct number beside each of the following vowels. (听录音, 在下面每个元音旁边标上正确的数字。)

е	ai	iə	9	i:	E9
əu ·	æ	ວ:	uə	ei	i
u	٨	a:	au	u:	oi

IV.Listen and repeat. (听音跟读。)

my classmate

my roommate

how nice

enjoy your stay here

my hometown

quite right

name and major

quiet time

the lady on the plane

thousands of flowers

of flowers high in the sky
nd near the theatre

a loud sound I hope so.

a brown house

repair the chair

poorer and poorer

No pain, no gain.

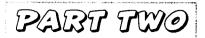
Time and tide wait for no man.

He takes special care of his hair.

I'm sure that's pure gold.

UNIT

2



Introducing Yourself [自我介绍]

I. Study the following words and phrases before listening. (听 前词汇学习。)

introduce / introducs / vt. 介绍, 引见 respond / ris'pond / vt. 答应, 回答; 响应 Britain / britan / n. 英国 department / di'pa:tmənt / n. 系; 部门 classic / 'klæsik / a. 古典的, 经典的 major / meid39 / n. 主修 Chinese medicine 中医; 中药 culture / kalt[a/n. 文化 Sydney / 'sidni / 悉尼 Australia / p:s'treilia / 澳大利亚 graduate / 'grædjueit / vi. 毕业 nationality / næʃəˈnæliti / n. 民族; 国籍 computer / kəmˈpju:tə / n. 计算机 the United States /ðəju(:)'naitid steits / 美国 opera l'opere l n. 歌剧

II. Listen and repeat. (听音跟读。)

(Introducing yourself)

Beijing Opera

1. Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. May I introduce myself?

京剧

- 2. I'd like to say something about myself first.
- 3. Can I introduce myself?
- 4. I'd like to tell you something about myself.

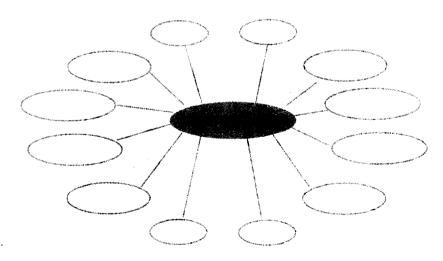
(Introducing others)

- 5. It's my honor to introduce Mr. Wang to all of you.
- 6. May I introduce my friend, Miss Zhong Tao, to you?

(Responding to an introduction)

- 9. It's an honor to meet you.
- 10. I'm very pleased to meet you.
- 11. How do you do?
- 12. Glad to meet you.
- III. When introducing yourself, what would you like to say? Look at the following words and phrases, and then fill in the wordweb with the words and phrases you think necessary for a self introduction. (自我介绍时应说些什么? 在下列词表中选择你认为与自我介绍有关的词或词组,并把它们填入词网中。)

nationality(民族)	marriage	greeting
education (教育)	profession (职业)	hobby
birth place (出生地)	house	family
parents	age	name
telephone number	address (地址)	sex(性别)
physical conditions (身体状况)	position (职位)	income (收入)



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UNIT

2