



# 开口说美语

## (第二册)

*Speak up*

*Listening & Pronunciation for High Beginning Students*

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## 前 言

本教材适宜作高中、大学非英语专业一、二年级、短训班和高级班的听说教材。在学英语的过程中,有很多学生掌握了很多词汇,甚至在阅读方面已达到高级水平,也有一定的听说能力,但总觉得有一个坎过不去,其表现主要在听说上:在听成段的语言时联贯不起来整体意思,听懂的只是片言只语;口头表达不出来,或说上一、二句就卡住了。

分析这种原因有二:一是语音不过关。难点发音组合、连续、吞音、浊化、重音、弱强读、语调、强调等诸方面有漏洞。二是语速反应不过关。语速一快就听成了一片模糊的东西。本教材围绕语音和语速各方面的问题系统地逐个解决,目的就是要帮助这些学生过这个坎,使学生的听说能力进入中级水平。教材中每一课的目标语言都是要为解决的语音服务。学生要在语音这个最基本的问题上下大功夫,熟练练习每一课的语音部分就一定能把漏洞补起来。语音上有漏洞想过听说关是根本没有指望的。

此外,本教材严格地把语言结构、句子长度、所用词汇控制在帮助学生过语音和速度关的程度范围内,注意听说能力的自然渐进,使学生在不感到难度上有任何跳跃的语境中度过速度关。

音标符号是一个不可忽视的大问题。一个音,尤其是元音的音值不确切就会与相邻的诸个音混淆。二、三个音的音值不确切就会造成整个语音系统的模糊,语速稍快语音反应就不确切也就不可避免了。

造成学生在发音上难以适从的根本原因是诸多的注音符号系统。现广泛使用的就有五套:IPA, Kenyon & Knott, Prator & Robinette, Jones, Webster's。

语音学家采用不同的语音符号并不是由于说英语的人的发音不一样,而主要是由于各派语音学家对同一个音的看法不同,从而采取不同的表述方式造成的。本来我们只使用国际音标的英语注音系统就可以了,在美国教材和字典大量涌入我国市场后,由于注音符号不同,就好像英美人说的不是一种语言了,以为国际音标不能给美国英语注音了。这是一种错误的看法,其实英美音的差异绝没有北京话和天津话的差异大。

首先我们要明确英美人交流是没有问题的,所谓英美发音差异可以说有四个方面:一是个别音的普遍发法不同。如can't这个词中的a,英国人读/ɑ:/,而美国人读/æ/。二是个别词的普遍发法不同。如schedule这个词,英国人读作/'ʃedju:l/,而美国人读作/'skedju:l/。三是美国人/ɑ:/和/ɔ:/音不分,如father和bother中的第一个元音,都发成近于英音的/ɑ:/。所以美国的注音系统在这一处都采用了/ɑ/这一符号。四是美音以r或re结尾的词后带/r/音,但没有辨义功能。要想从根本上解决发音的符号问题,知道了以上这几点区别,只用自己已掌握了的那一套发音符号的字典就可以了。

本书基本采用Prator & Robinette语音符号系统,由于我国多数教师和学生对国际音标较为熟悉,以下给出两套符号的对照表,以便查对。

申 丕

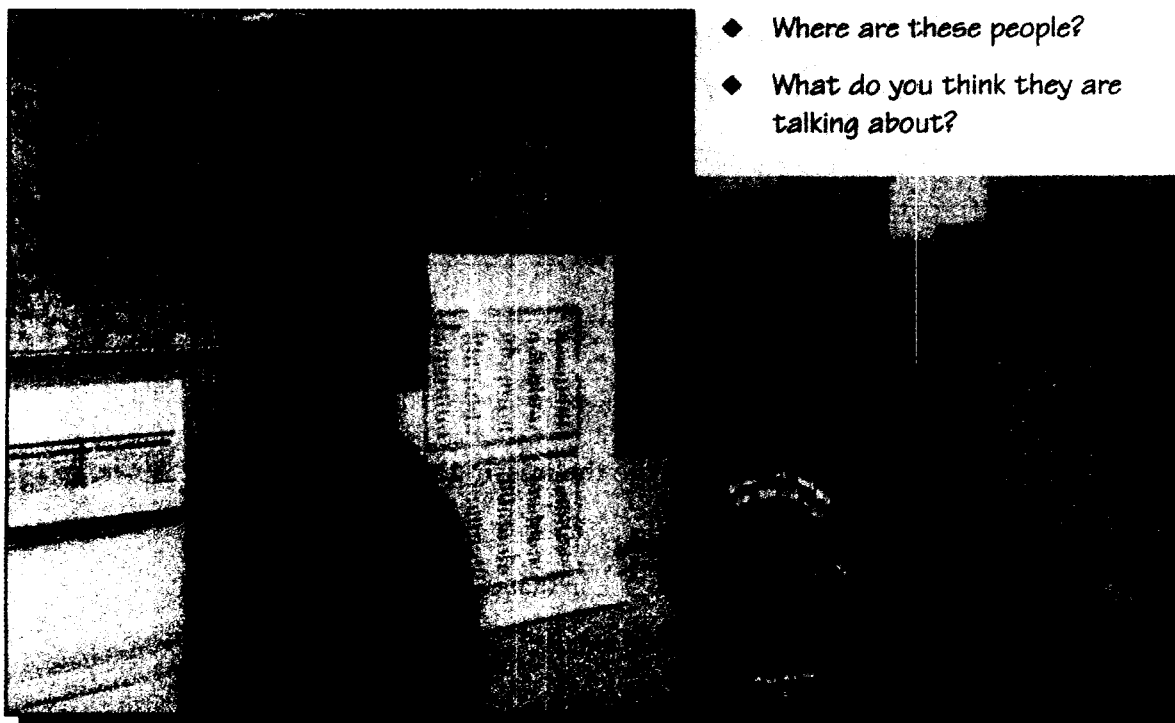
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# unit 1

## Nothing Ventured, Nothing Gained

In this unit you will practice: pronunciation of /ʌ/ /ɑ/ (nut/not)

Before you begin: Discuss the following questions with your classmates.



- ◆ Where are these people?
- ◆ What do you think they are talking about?

A. Read the questions. Then listen to the conversation and answer them.

1. Lionel's problem is with  
a. pronunciation.    b. reading.    c. spelling.
2. How many reasons does Lionel give for not looking up words in the dictionary?  
a. one    b. two    c. three

3. Lionel thinks the pronunciation symbols are  
a. interesting.    b. ridiculous.    c. funny.
4. The word the teacher asked Lionel to write is spelled  
a. prominent.    b. prominint.    c. prominant.

**B.** Look at these two words and the symbol for the pronunciation of the vowel.

nut /ʌ/    not /ɑ/

**Listen and repeat these words.**

1. under    2. stock    3. love    4. money    5. father    6. mother
7. public    8. luck    9. calm    10. fond    11. come    12. bomb

**Now listen and repeat the words again. Put them in the column under *nut* or *not*.**

*nut*  
/ʌ/

*not*  
/ɑ/

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

**C.** Listen to these sentences and write the missing words.

1. She gave him a big \_\_\_\_\_.
2. There's a big \_\_\_\_\_ in that corner.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is late today.
4. It's really \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. It's not a very big \_\_\_\_\_.

**D. Look back at the title of this unit and then answer the questions below.**

1. Look up the two words *venture* and *gain* in your dictionary.
2. Which of the following sentences is similar in meaning to the title?
  - a. If you want to be successful, you have to take risks.
  - b. There is nothing you can do to gain success.
3. Listen to the conversation. Who says "Nothing ventured, nothing gained"?
4. Listen to the conversation again and complete the chart below.

Time	Place	Location
2:00 _____	Study Now Institute _____	_____ corner of Hemlock and Billings
4:00–6:00 _____	Fun for the Young Language School	_____ _____

**E. Talking Together. With your partner, follow the instructions below.**

1. Look up the following words in the dictionary. Look at the phonetic symbols. Try to pronounce the words correctly. Listen to the tape and check your pronunciation.

job              appointment

tuition        fun

apply        luck

2. Take turns.

STUDENT A: Read your partner the definition of one of the words from the list.

STUDENT B: Listen to the definition. Make up a sentence that uses the word your partner has defined.

## F. Looking Ahead to the TOEFL TEST

**Listen to each sentence. Then read the four choices. Circle the answer that is closest in meaning to the sentence you heard on the tape.**

1. A) The public offices are near the stairs.  
B) The phones are not for public use.  
C) The phones under the stairs are for public use.  
D) The public fund is under revision.
2. A) The meeting was very calm.  
B) Please come to the meeting.  
C) There aren't usually a lot of people at these meetings.  
D) Note the people that came to the meeting.
3. A) Ruth doesn't have a job, but Sally does.  
B) Both Ruth and Sally work together.  
C) Sally has a job, but Ruth doesn't.  
D) Both Ruth and Sally are out of work.
4. A) I've never had bad luck in my life.  
B) My luck is worse now than at any other time in my life.  
C) All my life I've had bad luck.  
D) Life is always full of bad things.

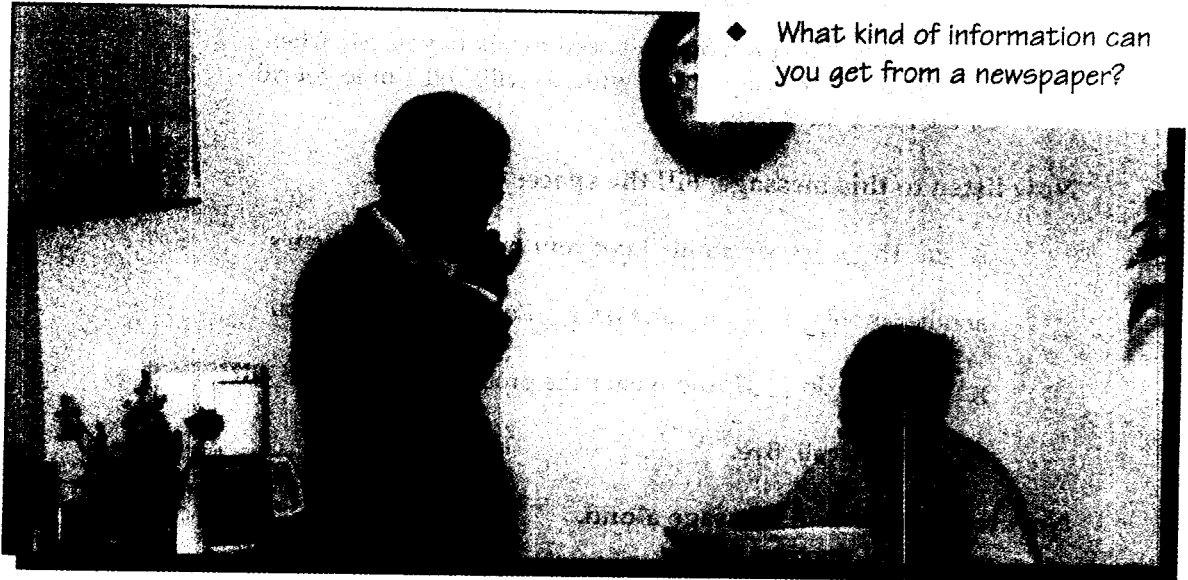


## unit 2

# Dead Men Tell No Tales

In this unit you will practice: pronunciation of /ɪ/ /ɛ/ (mit / met)

Before you begin: Discuss the following question with your classmates.



A. Read the statements. Then listen to the conversation and complete them.

1. Mitch is reading a  
a. magazine.   b. report.   c. newspaper.
2. Mr. Chen hit his head on the  
a. bin.   b. bed.   c. desk.
3. Mr. Chen was  
a. rich.   b. sick.   c. in debt.
4. Bill  
a. is ten now.   b. is six now.   c. was ten when he met Mr. Chen.

**B. Listen and circle the words you hear.**

1. sit      set
2. till      tell
3. rid      red
4. miss      mess
5. Sid      said

6. knit      net
7. lit      let
8. disk      desk
9. did      dead
10. lift      left

**Listen again and repeat the words you hear.**

**Now listen and repeat these sentences.**

1. Sit till I tell you what Sid said.
2. Lynn lifted the lid and let it go.

**C. Listen to this message on a telephone answering machine. Then read it aloud.**

This is Kim calling Mr. Smith. I need to talk to you. Mr. Chen is dead and there's a problem with his will. Tell Tim to get rid of the rest. Okay? Bye.

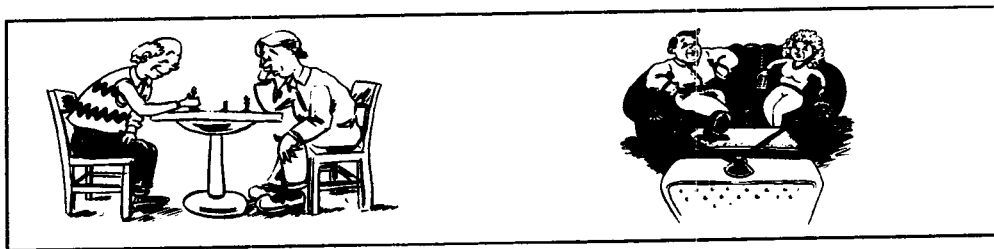
**Now listen to this message. Fill the spaces with *i* or *e*.**

K\_\_m. Th\_\_s \_\_s Mr. Smith. I got your m\_\_ssage, but there's  
another probl\_\_m. T\_\_m can't get r\_\_d of the r\_\_st. Can you  
g\_\_t S\_\_d to do \_\_t? And what's the probl\_\_m with the w\_\_ll?  
G\_\_ve me a call. Bye.

**Now read the second message aloud.**

**D. Listen to the conversation and identify the people.**

People: Wendy, Tim, Mick, Mr. Chen



**Why do you think the title of this unit is "Dead men tell no tales"?**

**E. Talking Together. Fill out the chart about yourself. Then interview a classmate and complete the chart.**

Example:

STUDENT A: I met my best friend at school when I was ten.  
Where did you meet your best friend?

STUDENT B: I met my best friend at a party.

	Where	When
I met my best friend _____ met his or her best friend		
I read my last book _____ read his or her last book		
I last went to the movies _____ last went to the movies		
I took my last trip _____ took his or her last trip		
I last went to swim _____ last went to swim		

## F. Looking Ahead to the TOEFL® TEST

**Listen to each sentence. Then read the four choices. Circle the answer that is closest in meaning to the sentence you heard on the tape.**

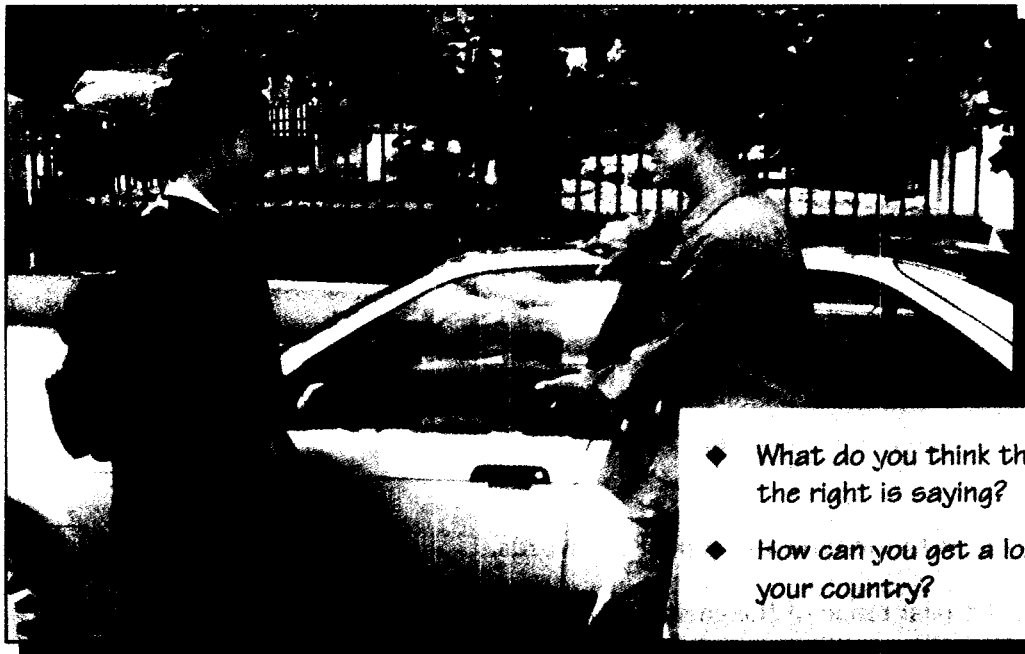
1. A) She didn't spill the juice.  
B) She didn't spell the word.  
C) She can't spell at all.  
D) She didn't spill the water.
2. A) He relates to people very well.  
B) He gets a lot of presents from people.  
C) He got on the bus with a lot of people.  
D) He gets on the bus at 8 A.M.
3. A) Bill didn't do well on the exam although he studied hard.  
B) Bill did well on the exam even though he didn't study hard.  
C) Because he studied hard, Bill did well on his exam.  
D) Bill didn't study, so he didn't do well on his exam.
4. A) More people came to this concert than to the last one.  
B) Not many people came to the last concert.  
C) Fewer people came to the last concert than to this one.  
D) Fewer people came to this concert than to the last one.

# unit 3

## *A Friend in Need Is a Friend Indeed*

In this unit you will practice: pronunciation of /oʊ/ /ɔ/ (low/law)

Before you begin: Discuss the following questions with your classmates.



A. Read the sentences. Then listen to the conversation and answer TRUE or FALSE.

1. Farouk's friend bought a car. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Joe needs more money. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Farouk has lots of money. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Farouk has to fill out a form. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Listen to these words:**

saw	law	fall	lawn	daughter
jaw	tall	ball	lost	borrow

**All these words include the vowel sound written phonetically as /ɔ/. Now listen again and repeat the words.**

**Listen to these words:**

sew	low	boat	gold	know
row	bowl	coat	don't	cold

**All these words include the vowel sound written phonetically as /oʊ/. Listen again and repeat the words.**

**Not all words that end in *ow* have the /oʊ/ sound. For example, look at this sentence and listen:**

How now brown cow.

**In these words the *ow* sound is written phonetically as /aʊ/. Listen to the sentence again and repeat it.**

How now brown cow.

**C. These words are the past-tense forms of some verbs. Read them aloud. Which sound do they have, /aʊ/ or /ɔ/?**

bought	caught
brought	fought
taught	thought

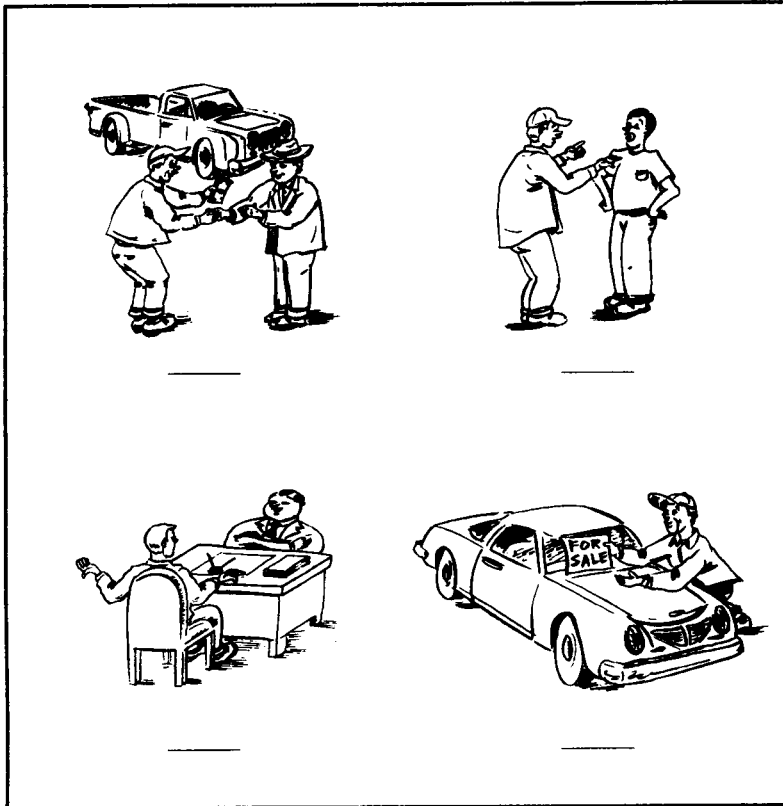
**Now listen to the tape and repeat the words.**

**Write the past tense of the correct verb from the list above.**

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ a big ball for his daughter at the store.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ the dog to give her its paw.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ the exam was difficult.
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ five fish in the river.
5. The boys \_\_\_\_\_ over the new ball.

**Now listen to the sentences and check your answers. Repeat the sentences.**

**D. Listen to the conversation and put the pictures in order.**



**Listen to the first conversation again. Answer the questions.**

1. Who says "A friend in need is a friend indeed"?
2. Who is the friend indeed?
3. Are people who do not help their friends when they need help really friends?

**E. Talking Together. Write down:**

1. three things that you want.
2. three things that you've bought recently.
3. three things that you've borrowed.

**Tell your partner. Ask if he or she had any of the same things on his or her list. Then tell your classmates what things you and your partner had in common.**

## F. Looking Ahead to the TOEFL® TEST

Listen to each sentence. Then read the four choices. Circle the answer that is closest in meaning to the sentence you heard on the tape.

1. A) These shoes usually cost 20 dollars.  
B) It's impossible to buy shoes like this for 20 dollars.  
C) This shows you what you can get in a good sale.  
D) There was a sale today, and I bought these shoes for 20 dollars.
2. A) The book wasn't interesting at all.  
B) I thought the book would be extremely interesting.  
C) I didn't think the book would be interesting, and I was right.  
D) I didn't think the book would be interesting, but actually it was.
3. A) Mr. Moat teaches in law school.  
B) Mr. Moat never taught in law school.  
C) Mr. Moat likes to teach in law school.  
D) Mr. Moat taught in law school before.
4. A) The coat was made of gold.  
B) The director played with the gold.  
C) The director put a border of gold onto the coat.  
D) The gold braid was never put on the coat.

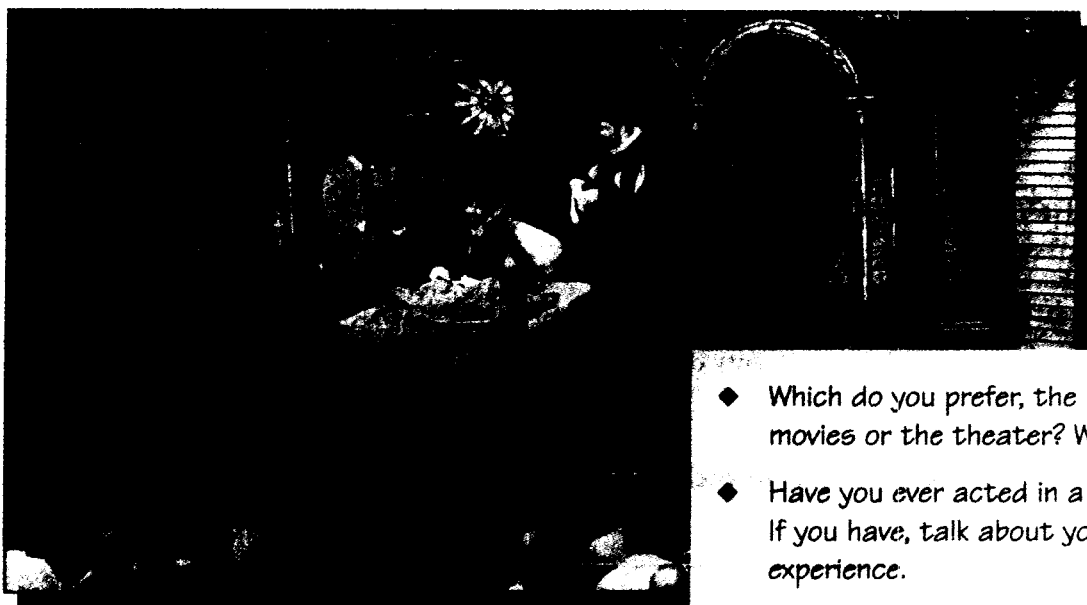


# unit 4

## Practice Makes Perfect

In this unit you will practice: pronunciation of /fl/ /fr/ (fly/fry)  
and /pl/ /pr/ (play/pray)

Before you begin: Discuss the following questions with your classmates.



- ◆ Which do you prefer, the movies or the theater? Why?
- ◆ Have you ever acted in a play? If you have, talk about your experience.

A. Read the questions. Then listen to the conversation and answer them.

1. Fred has to practice  
a. a little.    b. some.    c. a lot.
2. Who says "Practice makes perfect"?  
a. Fred    b. Paul    c. no one
3. The two people are talking about  
a. a hijacking.    b. a play.    c. a plane.
4. The flight begins in  
a. Paris.    b. Plymouth.    c. Broadway.
5. The plane is  
a. dramatic.    b. hijacked.    c. ready.