

College Oral English Practice

# 大学英语

# 口语

# 专项训练

郑愿华 韩跃勤 主编

 科学技术文献出版社

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# 大学英语口语专项训练

## College Oral English Practice

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## 内容简介

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《大学英语口语专项训练》共分 3 章，每章 10 个单项话题。这些话题题材广泛，内容丰富，选题适当。所选话题都是与大学生的学习和生活密切相关的，与社会所关注的焦点有密切联系的；难度由低到高，会话由短到长，由基础到发展，由简单到复杂，循序渐进，逐步提高。本书有针对性地对大学生进行单项口语训练，以帮助在校大学生切实提高英语口语交际能力。

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# 前 言

随着我国对外交流的日益频繁, 尽快提高我国大学生的英语口语水平已成为当务之急。教育部在 2000 年下达文件, 要求全国有条件的城市全面实行大学英语四、六级口语考试, 又在 2003 年 3 月召开了全国教改会议, 商讨如何改革大学英语教学, 培养学生的英语实际应用能力。2004 年, 教育部高教司制定了高校《大学英语课程教学要求》, 设定了高校英语教学的教学目标: 培养学生的英语综合应用能力, 特别是听说能力, 使他们在今后的工作和社会交往中能用英语有效地进行口头和书面的信息交流。并决定在今后的大学英语各项考试中增加听、说内容的比重。

在这一教学改革的背景下, 我们编写了这套口语教材, 旨在带领学生进行有针对性的单项口语训练, 切实提高在校大学生的英语口语交际能力。

本教材共分 3 章, 每章 10 个单项话题。这些话题题材广泛, 内容丰富, 选题适当。所选话题都是与大学生的学习和生活密切相关的, 与社会所关注的焦点有密切联系的; 难度由低到高, 会话由短到长, 由基础到发展, 由简单到复杂, 循序渐进, 逐步提高。特别是在前两章中, 每一课都编写了语音校正部分 (Get the right sound), 对学生基础阶段的准确发音提供了帮助。

由于时间仓促和作者水平所限, 一定存在不当之处, 恳切希望广大同行及专家指正。

在本教材的编写、出版过程中, 得到了山东滨州医学院教务处、医学人文科学系以及教材科领导们的大力支持, 在此一并表示感谢。

编 者

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# Chapter I

## Unit 1

### Greetings

#### Get the Right Sound

##### Section A

Read the following phonemes and words.

(i)	[i:]	[i]	(ii)	[e]	[æ]
	weep	whip		pen	pan
	beat	bit		guess	gas
	seat	sit		trek	track
	meat	mill		send	sand
	sheep	ship		better	batter

##### Section B

Read the following sentences and pay special attention to the pronunciations of the words in bold type.

- 1) He'll **weep** if they **whip**(抽打) **him**.
- 2) **Which** are the **sheep** from the **ship**?
- 3) He **feels** quite **ill** after the **meals** on the **ship**.

- 4) That man guessed the plan.
- 5) Don't strike matches if you smell gas.

## Focus On

Read and familiarize yourself with the following expressions.

- 1) Greeting people
  - a) Hi/Hello.
  - b) How do you do?
  - c) Good morning/afternoon/evening.
  - d) How are you?
  - e) How are you doing?
- 2) Saying goodbye
  - a) Bye/Goodbye.
  - b) See you later.
  - c) Take it easy.
  - d) Take care.
- 3) Expressing surprise and pleasure in seeing someone
  - a) Hello, Jack. I haven't seen you for a long time, how is everything going?
  - b) Hello, Tom. I'm so glad to see you here. How are you doing?
  - c) Hi, Mary. Great to see you again. How are you getting on?
  - d) Hi, Joan! Fancy running into you here. It's nice to see you again.

## Speak Out

Study the following dialogues first and then make more conversations.

### Dialogue 1

A: Hey, Jim. How's it going?

B: Oh, hi, Nancy. Fine, thanks. How're you doing? Long time no see.

A: Yeah, it has been a long time. Unfortunately, I'm in a rush right now.

B: So am I. Catch you some other time, huh?

A: Yeah. Let's get together sometime. Take it easy.

B: You, too.

### Dialogue 2

A: Martha! How are you doing? It's been a long time!

B: George! What a surprise seeing you here!

A: Roger tells me you have never met. Martha, this is Roger Harmon. Roger, I'd like you to meet Martha Cowell.

C: How do you do, Ms. Cowell?

B: It's nice to meet you, Mr. ... I'm sorry, I didn't quite catch your name.

C: Harmon. But please call me Roger.

B: OK, Roger. And call me Martha.

Now work with your partner(s) and make more conversations with the following.

1. How are you/Take care / You, too
2. How are things with you/See you later/Sure thing
3. I'd like to introduce you to Martha Cowell / It's a pleasure to meet you / How do you do?

## Act It Out

Use the expressions in *Focus On* to make dialogues according to the situations given below.

1. A student meets his(her) professor on the way to the library one afternoon.
2. You are a teacher. A new student comes to your class. Introduce him(her) to the class.
3. You unexpectedly meet an old friend on the street. You haven't seen each other for three years.
4. Two workers meet by the copy machine. They are both new hands.

## Leisure Time

### Greeting Card

In a stationery store, I quickly picked out a card for my wife for our anniversary. The clerk was surprised by how little time it took me, and she began relating a story about another customer who spent a half-hour searching for the right anniversary greeting.

Noticing the man lingering over one card after another, the clerk went to see if she could help. "Is there a problem?" she asked.

"Yes, there is," he replied sadly. "I can't find one my wife will believe."

## Unit 2

### Weather

#### Get the Right Sound

##### Section A

Read the following phonemes and words.

(i)	[u:]	[u]	(ii)	[ə:]	[ʌ]
	fool	full		girl	gull
	pool	pull		burn	bun
	stool	stood		bird	bud
	loose	look		fern	fun
	who'd	hood		shirt	shut

##### Section B

Read the following sentences and pay special attention to the pronunciations of the words in bold type.

- (i) 1) **Pull** him out of the swimming **pool**!  
2) I **should shoe** the horse.  
3) Why did they **choose** that **wood**?  
4) **Pull** the **roof** off!  
5) **Look** at the **moon**.

- (ii) 1) The **girl** is **certainly** very **young**.  
2) That's a **funny shirt** he's wearing.  
3) These **buns** are **burnt**.  
4) The water **bubbled** out of the **earth**.  
5) He's **certain** he left his **gun** in the **hut**.

### Focus On

**Read and familiarize yourself with the following expressions.**

- 1) I like the mild(warm, cool, dry) climate here.
- 2) I dislike(can not stand) this hot(humid, wet, bitterly cold) climate.
- 3) It's fine(sunny, rainy, cloudy, snowy, windy, foggy, chilly) today.
- 4) The air is close (oppressive. . .).
- 5) A storm is coming up(building up, in the making).
- 6) It's raining off and on.
- 7) The rain(snow) has let up.
- 8) It's going to cloud over.
- 9) The temperature has cooled off(soared, climbed up) again.
- 10) It seems to be clearing up.
- 11) The weather forecast says it's going to be a fine(clear and sunny, muggy and humid. . .) day.
- 12) I often tune in to the radio or TV(read newspapers to check on weather conditions).
- 13) It will reach a high of(fall to a low of. . .) degrees.
- 14) An unexpected typhoon(tornado) may cause serious damage (floods, death etc).
- 15) Weather scientists(meteorologists) analyze data from satellites and then predict the weather for the coming day.
- 16) The information about weather is announced on the radio or TV and in newspapers, but sometimes(quite often, most of the time) weather forecasts are not accurate.



## **Speak Out**

**Study the following dialogues first and then make more conversations.**

### **Dialogue 1**

A: What lovely weather we're having! Nice and cool.

B: Yeah, I really like this kind of weather.

A: What's the temperature today?

B: About 26 degrees. The weather forecast says the good weather is likely to last, too.

A: I hope so.

### **Dialogue 2**

A: It seems to be clearing up. All the dark clouds are gone and the sun is coming out.

B: Yes. Let's just hope it stays this way. I hate rainy days.

A: I think it will continue to be fine for the next few days. Anyhow, that's what the weatherman says.

B: That's great. Let's go for a walk, shall we?

A: All right.

### **Dialogue 3**

A: It's hot and humid, isn't it? I can hardly breathe.

B: Yeah. I feel suffocating too.

A: Are summers always this hot here? It's almost like in the desert.

B: Yes, especially in July and August.

A: Well, what did the weatherman say?

B: He said another heat wave is on the way.

A: Oh no! I hope not.

B: How about going out to the beach to cool off?

A: Good idea. Maybe it's the only place for this sort of weather.

## Act It Out

Use the expressions in *Focus On* to make dialogues according to the situations given below.

1. Ask your friend about today's weather forecast. Then say something about what kind of weather you hope it will be like.
2. It has been pouring for the past week. Describe to your friend how you feel about the rainy days. Then say how you hope to see a sunny day.
3. Tell your friend that you hope the good weather will last. Then suggest going somewhere to enjoy yourself.

## Leisure Time

### Is the Coming Winter Going to Be Cold?

It was autumn, and the Indians on the remote reservation asked their new Chief if the winter was going to be cold or mild. Since he was a new Indian Chief in a modern society, he had never been taught the old secrets, and when he looked at the sky, he couldn't tell what the weather was going to be. Nevertheless, to be on the safe side, he replied to his tribe that the winter was indeed going to be cold and that the members of the village should collect wood to be prepared. But also being a practical leader, after several days he got an idea. He went to the phone booth, called the National Weather Service and asked,

"Is the coming winter going to be cold?"

"It looks like this winter is going to be quite cold indeed," the meteorologist at the weather service responded.

So the Chief went back to his people and told them to collect even more wood in order to be prepared. A week later he called the National Weather Service again.

"Is it going to be a very cold winter?"

"Yes," the man at National Weather Service again replied, "it's going to be a very cold winter."