



普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材



总主编：郑树棠

新视野 大学英语

视听说教程

3

主 编：王大伟

New Horizon College English

*Viewing, Listening & Speaking:
A Multimedia Approach*

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前 言

《新视野大学英语：视听说教程》根据教育部最新颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求（试行）》设计和编写，广泛借鉴了国内外优秀英语教材的编写经验，旨在通过真实的场景、地道的语言和多样的练习提高学生的英语听说能力。这套视听说教程既可以独立使用，也可以作为《新视野大学英语》系列教程的一部分，与《新视野大学英语：读写教程》配合使用。

《新视野大学英语：视听说教程》同步提供课本、录音带、光盘与网络教学管理平台。各种载体各具优势，互为补充，互相支持，为立体化、个性化、自主化的教学与学习提供条件；充分发挥多媒体声像技术，通过丰富的资源、生动的形式、针对性的训练和有效的管理来提高学生的实际交流能力，从而帮助学生达到《大学英语课程教学要求（试行）》对英语听说能力提出的要求。

■ 构 成

● 教 材

包括学生用书与教师用书，共4级，每级按不同主题分为10单元，供一个学期使用。第3级每单元各部分内容与形式如下：

Student's Book		Teacher's Book		
		Aims	介绍本单元的学习重点	
Lead-in 导入部分 以动画为主	讨论与单元主题相关的4个问题	Lead-in	与学生用书对照排版，提供各部分的教学建议、听力原文与练习答案	
Listening 听力训练 以录音为主	Basic Listening Practice	短对话听力练习，侧重听力技能的训练		Basic Listening Practice
	Listening In	与主题相关的听力材料，内容生动，形式多样		Listening In
Speaking 口语训练 以视频为主	Speaking Out	提供体现一种或几种交际技能的视频对话，供学生跟读、模仿、对比		Speaking Out
	Let's Talk	提供一段与主题相关的视频片段，练习以说为主，听说结合		Let's Talk
Further Listening and Speaking 拓展部分 包含录音与视频	由听力与口语两部分组成，可作为学生的课外练习	Further Listening and Speaking		

● 录音带

提供学生用书 10 个单元所有听力与口语练习的录音。

● 光盘

提供学生用书 10 个单元的音频与视频材料，有丰富的语言输入和形式多样的听力训练，并通过重复、录音、角色扮演、自由表达等形式引导学生练习口语。有多种练习方式供学生选择，并为学生提供提示与及时的反馈。

Listening	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 可任选语段复听● 练习完成后可以得到反馈	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 提供生词与语言点讲解● 练习两遍后可以查看答案与脚本
Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 提供真实生动的视频录像● 可进行角色扮演	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 可任选语段复听、跟读、模仿● 提供语音反馈

此外，光盘上还增加了文化知识、学习策略等讲解内容以及“笔记簿”等辅助工具。学生可以用光盘单机学习，也可以用光盘联网学习，从而将学习记录提交给老师。

● 网络教学管理平台

作为《新视野大学英语》整体网络课程的一部分，《新视野大学英语：视听说教程》网络平台主要包含以下几方面内容：

学习平台	提供结合教材的听说训练内容，以学生自主学习为主，体现个性化、交互性的特点，同时注重学习进程的记录与监控。
资源平台	提供教材以外的视听资源，为学生提供一个拓展知识和提高学习技能的平台。
测试平台	为教师提供可以自由选题、组题的试题库，可用作不同性质的测试，既可以在线测试，也可以进行传统测试。
管理平台	提供学生平台、教师平台与管理员平台，为学生、教师与教务人员提供各类查询、交流与管理功能。

■ 特 色

- 1. 主 题** 在主题的确立上由浅入深,从与大学生日常生活紧密相关的内容入手,逐步过渡到较为抽象、有一定深度的话题。训练学生从听懂某一主题的内容到可以表达相关的思想和观点。
- 2. 选 材** 各部分视听材料的选择以短小精悍、难度适中的国外原版材料为主,兼顾材料的多样性及语言的真实性。对材料中涉及的语言与文化现象提供详细说明,在提高学生听说能力的同时注重提高他们的综合文化素养和跨文化交际的能力。与其他听说教材相比,本教程包含较多的对话,口语句型较多,口语特征鲜明。
- 3. 内 容** 提供形式多样的练习,既有常见的选择题、判断题,也有填空题、简答题,既有机械模仿练习,也有让学生自由发挥的题目。这不仅是考虑到交际中的实际需要,也考虑到任何大规模考试所必然包含的项目。这些听说训练如全部完成,要花费大量时间,因此教师在课堂上需根据学生的实际水平选用部分练习,其余内容留给学生课外操练。
- 4. 梯 度** 各级、各单元之间以及每单元各部分之间都遵循由易到难、由浅入深的原则,体现出听说技能提高的系统性与连续性。第1、2级的视听素材以日常英语谈话以及长度适中的短文为主,第3、4级则以较长的对话、短文以及新闻报道、访谈或专业性讲话为主。
- 5. 形 式** 教材版面生动、图文并茂,注重内容的多样性、实用性与趣味性。教师用书包括学生用书的全部内容,与学生用书对照排版,并提供详细教学建议、听力原文、练习答案等,方便教师教学。
- 6. 多媒体** 充分利用多媒体技术,将平面素材转化为视频教学与网络教学形式,为学生创造个性化、自主化的学习环境。集知识性、趣味性与可操作性于一体,既有足够的语言输入,也有互动式的练习,通过视、听、说三方面的内容切实提高学生的听说能力。
- 7. 管 理** 网络教学平台为教师和学生提供开放的学习、查询、指导与交流平台。学生可在网上注册课程、参加测试、查看学习记录、浏览更多资源。教师可在网上发布信息、布置作业、解答问题,并随时了解学生的学习情况。该系统适应性强,可根据不同学校的教学条件进行调整,也会依据新的教学要求进行进一步的完善和拓展。

■ 使用建议

《新视野大学英语：视听说教程》教学系统同步提供教材、录音带、光盘与网络平台。这几种媒体紧密联系，互为补充，各学校可根据本校实际教学条件选择不同的组合方式：

教材+录音带

录音带提供教材中所有听说练习的声音，可供学生课下练习，也可供教师课堂播放。

教材+录音带+光盘

学生可在课下用录音带练习听力，教师在课上播放光盘中的视频场景等组织学生进行口语练习。

教材+光盘

光盘提供教材中所有视听及个人口语练习的素材，可供学生课下操练。教师在课上根据教材及教师用书中提供的教学建议组织小组或全班口语活动。

教材+光盘+网络平台

网络平台提供更多的学习资源、测试与管理功能。学生可以用光盘单机学习，定时上网参加测试、查看记录与浏览资源；也可以选择用光盘联网或直接通过在线学习系统学习，并将学习记录提交给老师，从老师那里得到反馈。在这种自主学习模式中，教师可以通过网络平台了解学生的学习时间、学习进度与测试成绩，并安排相应的小班面授时间。面授时可根据教材及教师用书提供的教学建议组织集体口语活动。

课时安排建议

小班上课，每单元安排2课时，课内以说为主，课外以听为主。

测试

提供与教材配套的试题库，可用于三种不同目的的测试：分级测试，期中/期末测试，单元测试。测试可以在网上进行，也可以打印出来，在课上进行。

■ 编写成员

《新视野大学英语》总主编为上海交通大学郑树棠。

《新视野大学英语：视听说教程3》主编为王大伟，副主编为毛立群、杨永平，主要编写人员为王大伟、毛立群、杨永平、王云松、乔冉、佟和龙、韦文皓、郭海霞等。在本教材编写过程中，曾得到外籍教师 Glenn Fieber 和 Daryl Fieber 的帮助，在此一并表示感谢。

《新视野大学英语：视听说教程3》的试题库由王大伟负责。

《新视野大学英语：视听说教程3》由郑树棠审定全稿。

注：由于光盘功能类似，3级光盘使用说明请参见1、2级光盘使用说明或光盘上的帮助文件。

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新视野

大学英语

视听说教程

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New Horizon College English

*Viewing, Listening & Speaking:
A Multimedia Approach*

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北京 BEIJING

Discussion

The following seven techniques are considered important in promoting a good memory. Select two of them, then work with a partner, and take turns giving examples to illustrate the techniques you've selected.

associating

creating images

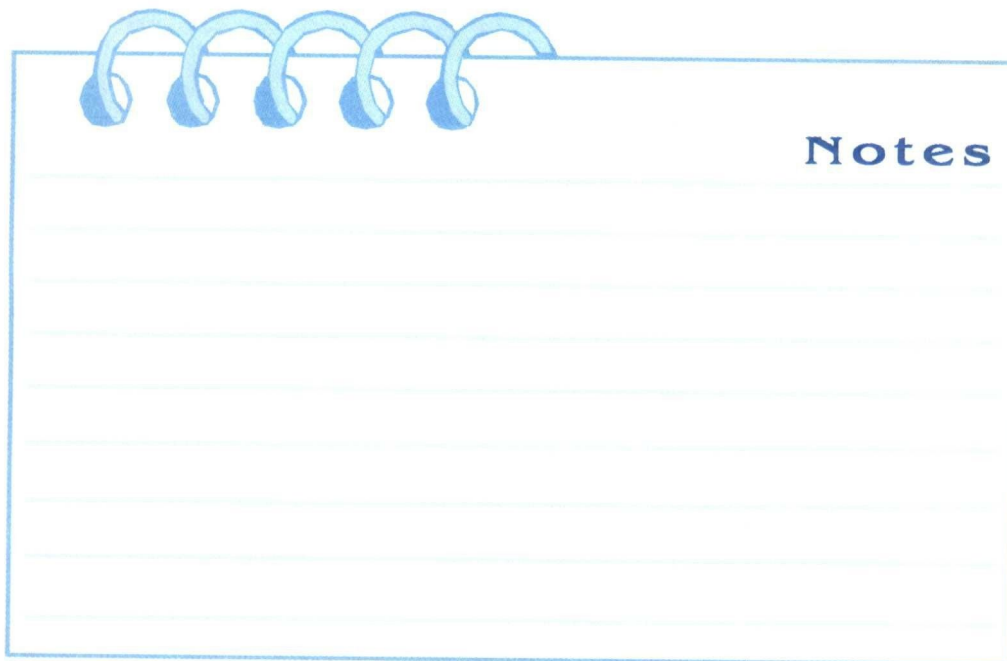
developing an interest in the subject

reorganizing the facts into meaningful groups

slowing down in learning

intensive practice or repeating

having breaks or rest



Notes

VI. Further Listening and Speaking

Listening

Task 1: The Role Memory Plays in Our Life



Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

1

- A) Factors related to memory development.
- B) The importance of food in memorization.
- C) The important role of a good memory.
- D) The misery caused by a poor memory.

2

- A) They contain protein.
- B) They contain vitamins.
- C) They contain water.
- D) A full stomach leads to a good sleep.

3

- A) Babies.
- B) Teens.
- C) Adults.
- D) Older people.

4

- A) A weak memory.
- B) Confusion.
- C) Difficulty in thinking.
- D) All of the above.

5

- A) Sleep can control the senses.
- B) Sleep promotes rest.
- C) Sleep helps the brain to revise and store information.
- D) Sleep reduces tiredness.

Word Tips
cereal: 谷类食物(如麦片等)(a breakfast food made from grain and usually eaten with milk)
synthesize: 合成 (make something by combining different things or substances)

Task 2: Where did the professor go?



Compound Dictation: Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with the information you hear.

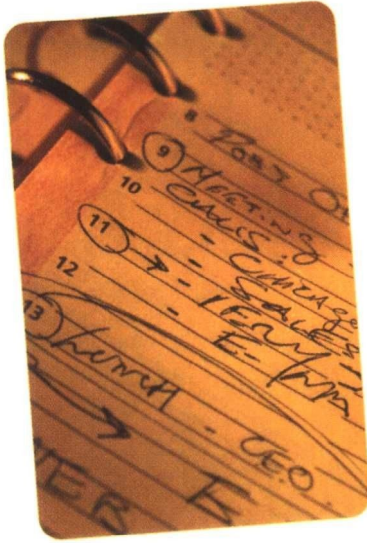
This is a _____ story, which happened _____ friends of ours in a small town in South Africa. They were a hospitable couple who often _____ their neighbors for drinks, tea or dinner. On this _____ spring night they had invited a _____ professor to supper. During the evening, it began to _____ with rain, and the heavens really _____. Because he had walked there, they offered to put him up for the night. They pointed out that _____
 _____. He agreed on the soundness of that idea, thanked his hosts profusely, and the matter seemed to be settled. But while they were _____. No one could find him anywhere. Eventually, after about 40 minutes, the front door bell rang. There was the professor, soaked to the skin. When he was asked what on earth he had been doing in the rain, he replied that _____.

Word Tips
profusely: 丰富地 (exhibiting great abundance)
pajamas: 睡衣 (soft and loose clothes that you wear in bed)

Task 3: How to Remember Names



Listen to the passage and answer the questions.



Word Tips

- implant:** 灌输 (strongly fix an idea, feeling, or way of behavior in someone's mind)
- visualize:** 设想, 想像 (form a picture of someone or something in one's mind; imagine)
- proficient:** 精通 (well advanced in an art, occupation, or a branch of knowledge)

- 1 According to the passage, what may happen after we hear a name on the phone?

- 2 What does the speaker advise us to do to remember the name mentioned on the phone?

- 3 What are the two things the speaker advises us to do to remember the name of somebody we meet in person?

- 4 What does the speaker advise us to write on a card?

- 5 According to the passage, how can we use a card to remember names?

News Report

A Dolphin Exhibition



Watch the news report and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

A recent art exhibition in Florida honored the animal often seen as man's most _____ friend, the dolphin.

The "Dolphins on Parade" exhibition in the Florida Keys featured life-sized decorated dolphin _____ made of wood and other materials. The dolphins were _____ at area businesses and along the beach. Sponsors paid U.S.\$750 to _____ the artists' fee and the cost of materials.

There were more than 100 dolphin themes, _____ a beer-belly dolphin. They showed the work of _____ artists, as well as the beach _____ the Keys are famous for.

Probably the most _____ was special because of its artist, Pandora. Pandora the dolphin _____ is a real dolphin, at the Dolphin Research Center, in Marathon, Florida. The playful artist streaks colors across a dolphin painting, holding a brush in its _____.

The exhibition was held by the Monroe [Florida] Council of the Arts as part of a plan to make the Keys an international arts center. The paintings were to be auctioned off in March, with the money earned going to community art programs.

The exhibition was held by the Monroe [Florida] Council of the Arts as part of a plan to make the Keys an international arts center. The paintings were to be auctioned off in March, with the money earned going to community art programs.

Questions for Discussion

1. Search the Internet for information about dolphins, and give some examples to show the dolphin's good memory or high intelligence. Share your information with your partners.
2. On the basis of the news report you've seen and the following story, do you think a dolphin is more intelligent than a monkey or a three-year-old child?

"At Marine World, U.S.A., a group of dolphins were taught to pick up the trash in their pool and bring it to their trainer for a fish reward. One dolphin seemed to be getting more trash than the others. It was discovered that the dolphin had hidden trash and would tear a piece off for his reward, and then return and tear off another piece for another reward."

Word Tips

dolphin: 海豚

theme: 主题 (a subject of artistic representation)

streak: 划条纹; 划线 (mark with lines)

auction: 拍卖 (a public sale in which property or items of merchandise are sold to the highest bidder)

Language and Culture Tips

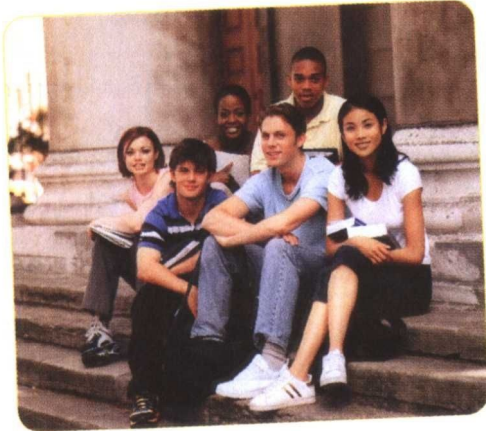
Florida Keys the chain of small islands running southwest from the U.S. State of Florida

area businesses businesses such as stores and hotels in the area

UNIT 2 *This is going to be a great semester!*

I. Lead-in

Work in pairs, discuss the following questions and then share your answers with the whole class.



- ✓ 1. What subject do you like best? What made you like it: your personal interests, the teacher, the practical applications of the course in future, etc.?
- ✓ 2. Do you think it is necessary for some Chinese children to do a lot of difficult math problems for the Olympic Math Competition?
- ✓ 3. What study habits seem to be common among successful students?
- ✓ 4. How to prevent students' cheating in examinations?

II. Basic Listening Practice



Listen to the short dialogs and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

- 1 A) English writing.
B) French writing.
C) Marketing.
D) Economics.
- 2 A) She wants to borrow his notes and advises him to attend the lecture.
B) She wants to borrow his notes and advises him to attend the seminar.
C) She can lend him her notes right now and advises him to attend the lecture.
D) She can't lend him her notes right now and advises him to attend the seminar.
- 3 A) To study fashion designing.
B) To look at pretty girls.
C) To review lessons for an exam.
D) To collect material for a classroom presentation.
- 4 A) Steven works hard, but Suzie does not.
B) Suzie works hard, but Steven does not.
C) Both work hard.
D) Neither works hard.
- 5 A) The teaching is very practical.
B) The teaching is highly theoretical.
C) The teaching is given by famous Harvard professors only.
D) The teaching is supported mainly by law cases.

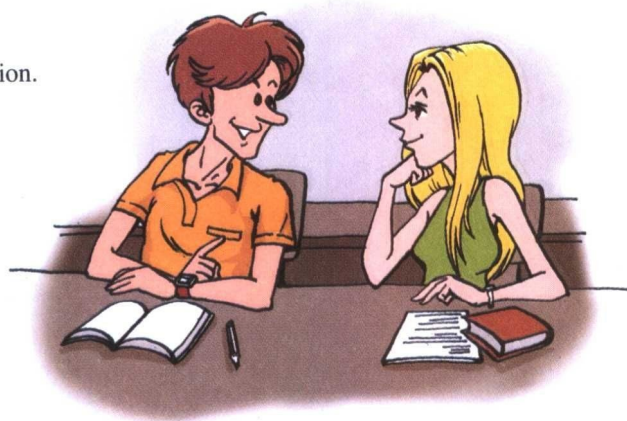
Word Tips

elective: 选修课 (a course of study that you choose to do, rather than one that you must do)

compulsory: 义务的, 强制的 (that must be done because of a rule or law)

statistics: 统计学 (the science of using numbers to represent facts and to describe situations)

case: 事例, 实例 (an example of a particular situation, problem, etc.)



Language and Culture Tip

pull one's weight make one's contributions

III. Listening In

Task 1: On the First Day



Listen to the dialog and fill in the blanks with the information you hear.

Seeing that Jenny has bought _____
for the biology class, Harrison says nobody does
much on _____ because it's still
add-drop, which means students are _____
from class to class. Jenny knows the professor is
_____, but Harrison warns
her that the professor is good only if students are
_____, for he expects
_____.



After class, Jenny admits that _____ of what the professor said went _____, and Harrison
_____ her that a lot of what the professor said is _____. When Jenny asks to
borrow Harrison's _____, he says "no problem", for they don't _____ until Wednesday.
Finally, Harrison says _____ at the seminar is an important part
of the education there.

Task 2: Money for College



Listen to the passage and mark the statements T (true) or F (false). If the statement is false, explain why.



Word Tips
calculus: 微积分
tape: 用胶带粘上 (stick something onto something else using tape)

- T O F O** 1. Robert was short of money because he had spent a lot on fun.
- T O F O** 2. Robert asked his mother for money, saying he had no more money for food.
- T O F O** 3. The mother sent Robert two books and two checks.
- T O F O** 4. The father was against sending Robert a lot of money, for they were poor.
- T O F O** 5. The mother doubted whether her son could find the larger check, for she suspected that he would not read the calculus book.



Listen to the passage again and answer the questions.

1 Why did the father object to sending Robert \$1,100?

2 Where did the mother put the \$1,000 check?

Task 3: How to Get Straight A's



Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

- 1 A) They won't eat snacks.
B) They won't play computer games.
C) They won't answer phone calls.
D) They won't watch TV.
- 2 A) He worked out every day.
B) To save time he did not even brush his teeth.
C) He used his spare time to memorize new terms.
D) He read actively and thought deeply.
- 3 A) Sitting up late.
B) Getting up early.
C) Reviewing immediately after class.
D) Leaving a certain period of time everyday for studying.
- 4 A) One who asks many questions for full understanding.
B) One who focuses on the most difficult parts of a book.
C) One who reads extensively.
D) One who reads fast and understands everything.
- 5 A) How do bottom students become top students?
B) How to educate super-achievers.
C) The strong and weak points of some top students.
D) Secrets of successful students.

Word Tips

straight A's: 全优的 (all A's)

super-achiever: 超级成功者 (one who achieves far more than others)

priority: 优先考虑的事 (the thing that you think is most important and that needs attention before anything else)

intrusion: 干扰, 侵扰 (an unwanted event or person in a situation that is private)

snack: 点心; 小吃 (a small amount of food, eaten between meals)

consistency: 连贯性, 一致性 (the quality of always being the same or always being good)



Listen to the passage again and answer the question.

What are the four good qualities of super-achievers mentioned in the passage?
