



高职高专“十一五”规划教材

- 读者定位准确，目标化学习
- 题材新颖实用，任务化学习
- 结构纵横合理，立体化学习
- 课件科学先进，交互式学习


新思维高职高专英语

听说教程 (第3册)

- 总主编：赵小冬
- 主 编：孙庆珍 谭浩洁



免费多媒体课件
免费电子教案

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高职高专“十一五”规划教材

新思维

高职高专英语


第③册 听说教程

一、精确定位，量体裁衣

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二、题材新颖，与时俱进

三、结构科学，体现立体化教学

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Preface 前言

为了深入贯彻和落实教育部最新颁发的《高职高专英语课程教学基本要求》和切实提高广大高职高专学生的英语语言基础,强化其英语使用和涉外交际能力,进一步适应高等职业教育领域英语教学的改革和发展,我们在广泛比较现行各种不同版本高职高专英语教材的优点和不足的基础上,深入各级各类高职高专院校一线教学实践的教师队伍中,进行调查研究,组织了一批教学经验丰富,专门从事高职高专英语教学的几十名资深教授和中、青年骨干教师编写了该套《新思维高职高专英语》系列教材。在本套丛书中,我们彰显以下几个特色:

一、精确定位,量体裁衣

本套教材紧扣《高职高专英语课程教学基本要求》提出的教学目的,覆盖了所要求掌握的实用英语语言知识和交际技能。结合目前高职高专(非英语专业)的英语课程设置特点(多数高职高专院校的公共英语课开设两个学期,教学时数低于《高职高专英语课程教学基本要求》提出的180~220学时)的现实条件和学生的实际水平以及社会对高职高专学生英语水平的期望,本套教材将基础知识学习、实用技能训练和文化背景介绍有机地融为一体,力求使英语学习做到学用结合、学以致用、学后会用。

二、题材新颖,与时俱进

突出以“实用为主、够用为度”的原则。为了适应新时期高职高专英语教学的需要,以及中国加入WTO后对人才的实际需求,本套教材强调实用科学性,从最新报纸、杂志、网络文章中收编了许多实用的交际性内容和与时俱进的材料,注重文章的可读性、趣味性,力求使学生在听、说、读、写、译五个方面得到全面的提高。

三、纵横结构科学,体现立体化教学

1. 教材的每一本书都是采用板块式结构,围绕一个个主题,分层次循序渐进地将语法、阅读技巧、写作技巧、翻译技巧和各种日常应用文的文体格式进行全面渗透。配有大量的练习和答案,且讲解细致。

2. 本套教材的结构:主教材由《新思维高职高专英语综合教程》1~4册,《新思维高职高专英语综合训练》1~4册及《新思维高职高专英语听说教程》1~4册组成。1、2册由15个单元组成,3、4册由10个单元组成。每册《新思维高职高专英语综合教程》配有教师讲义光盘,其中包括《综合教程》、《听说教程》及《综合训练》的习题答案及录音原文。每册《新思维高职高专英语听说教程》配有录音光盘(其中也包括《综合教程》和《综合

训练》中 Model Tests 的录音)。第1册为预备级教材,帮助入学时英语起点较低的学生巩固已学过的知识,为进一步学习打下基础。第2册为B级教材,主要针对《高职高专英语课程教学基本要求》对B级水平的教学要求和教育部的《高等学校英语应用能力考试B级》编写的。第3册为A级教材,针对《高职高专英语课程教学基本要求》对A级水平的教学要求和教育部的《高等学校英语应用能力考试A级》编写的。第4册为高级教材,专门为对英语有较高要求的高职高专学生,或英语教学时数充足的院校而准备的。

本套系列教材由赵小冬教授任总主编。由于编者水平有限,在编写过程中难免出现种种疏漏和不足,敬请读者批评指正。

编者

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II. Listen to the following passages and choose the best answers to the questions.

Passage 1

- Vitamins are organic compounds necessary in large amounts in the diet.
 - Vitamins are organic compounds necessary in small amounts in the diet.
 - Vitamins provide energy.
 - Vitamins construct some part of the body.
- Usually carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and sometimes nitrogen.
 - Usually hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen and sometimes carbon.
 - Usually carbon, oxygen, nitrogen and sometimes hydrogen.
 - Usually carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen and sometimes oxygen.
- Elements.
 - Functions.
 - Nutrition.
 - Safety.

Passage 2

- They go to a park.
 - They go to America.
 - They go to London.
 - They try to get away somewhere.
- They buy something for their children.
 - They buy Christmas trees.
 - They try to get back home from other places.
 - They go to someplaces.
- The birthday of Christ.
 - The National Day.
 - The religious Day.
 - New Year.

III. Listen to the following passage and try to answer the following questions.

- Why were the doctors surprised when they heard about Al Herpin?

- What was Herpin's only rest?

- What was the real reason that might explain Herpin's sleeplessness?

- How old was Herpin when the doctors came to see him?

IV. Listen to the short passage and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

Almost everybody watches television. Some people may not like the 1 , but they watch TV almost everyday. The reason is very 2 . Watching television is the easiest form of 3 and it saves effort. With 4 pictures and sound, TV offers the latest news from all over the world, while we are sitting comfortably on a 5 or having our dinner.

Communicative speaking

Farewells

Sample 1

(Miss Wang is leaving for China. So she comes to say "Good-bye" to her American friend Mr. Brown.)

Wang: Good evening, Mr. Brown! Here I'm saying good-bye to you. I'm going back home tomorrow.

Brown: Oh, I'm sorry to see you go. I hope you'll come back again.

Wang: Surely. Thank you for your warm reception and hospitality.

Brown: Don't mention it. I wish you a pleasant journey.

Wang: Thank you. Good-bye!

Brown: Bye-bye!

Sample 2

(Mr. Smith has finished his business trip in China. He is going back to America tomorrow. Now he is coming to say "Good-bye" to his Chinese counterpart Mr. Li.)

Smith: Good-evening, Mr. Li! I'm leaving tomorrow morning.

Li: I see. Can you stay a little longer?

Smith: I'm afraid not. The arrangements have been made. Your help made me stay here pleasant and successful. Thank you very much.

Li: You are welcome. We hope you'll visit China again.

Smith: Surely I will.

Li: Well, wish you good luck and a pleasant journey, Mr. Smith.

Smith: Thanks. Good-bye!

Li: Bye!

Summary of useful patterns

1. — Here I'm saying good-bye to you. I'm going back home tomorrow.
— I'm sorry to hear that.
2. — Thank you for your warm reception and hospitality.
— Don't mention it.
3. — I'm leaving tomorrow morning.
— Can you stay a little longer?
4. — We hope you'll visit China again.
— Surely I will.

V. Complete the following dialogues.

- A: _____
 B: Wouldn't you like to stay for a snack?
 A: _____
 B: Then I won't keep you.
 A: _____
 B: It was a pleasure to have you.
- A: _____
 B: So soon? Can't you stay a little longer?
 A: _____
 B: What a pity!
 A: Thank you for a wonderful meal.
 B: _____

VI. Translation (One of the speakers in the following dialogues can not speak English, so you are supposed to help him).

- A: Hello, Mr. Li! Come in, please.
 B: 你好! 我是来跟你说再见的。我明天动身回国。
 A: Oh! Can't you stay a little longer?
 B: 恐怕不行, 我的机票都已买好了, 这些年谢谢你的帮助。
 A: Don't mention it. Wish you a pleasant journey!
 B: 谢谢。再见! 我们会保持联系的。
- A: 小李, 我是来和你告别的。
 B: I hope you'll come to visit our company again.
 A: 我想会的。谢谢你们的热情接待。
 B: You are welcome. And please remember me to your General Manager.
 A: 我肯定会会的。再见!
 B: Bye-bye!

VII. What would you say in the following situations?

- After a few words with one of your friends, you want to go away, and you would say: _____
- It's 11 at night. You are leaving your friend's home. You would say: _____
- You have studied for 3 years in America. You are leaving for home. You go to _____

5. your professor's office to tell him that you are leaving tomorrow. You would say: _____
4. You see your friend off at an airport. You say to him: _____
5. One of your relatives is going to take a long trip. You say to her: _____

Quiz

Listening comprehension

1. A. Before nine. B. At nine.
C. After nine. D. At night.
2. A. 35 miles. B. 30 miles.
C. 70 miles. D. 10 miles.
3. A. They praise the dog and the cat all the time.
B. They might get a long-tailed cat.
C. The dog and the cat play with leather.
D. Dogs and cats raised together may not fight.
4. A. Boss and secretary. B. Doctor and nurse.
C. Teacher and student. D. Lawyer and client.
5. A. Teacher and student.
B. Customs officer and traveller.
C. Officer and soldier.
D. Policeman and thief.
6. A. She is almost out of T-shirts.
B. The man is going to do it for her.
C. She doesn't know how to do the laundry.
D. She has too much work to do.
7. A. In a restaurant.
B. At a political convention.
C. At a movie theater.
D. In an airplane.
8. A. Reading. B. Writing.
C. Grammar. D. Speaking.
9. A. He had to work overtime.
B. His car ran out of gas.
C. He had a traffic accident.

- D. He was held up in traffic.
10. A. Joe is hard to find.
B. Joe speaks with difficulty.
C. Joe's classmate doesn't talk to him.
D. Joe doesn't work very hard.



Listening in and speaking out

Listening comprehension

I. Listen to the dialogues and choose the best answers.

- A. 4 o'clock. B. 3 o'clock. C. 5 o'clock. D. 2 o'clock.
- A. The woman.
C. The bakery.
B. The man.
D. A beautiful lady.
- A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.
- A. By bus. B. By plane. C. By car. D. By train.
- A. Play the piano. B. Learn to sing.
C. Keep her company. D. Teach her to sing.

II. Listen to the following two passages and choose the best answers to the questions.

Passage 1

- A. Tom. B. George. C. Mr. Brown. D. A taxi driver.
- A. He couldn't stand the slow car.
B. He wanted to contend with George.
C. He liked riding a bicycle.
D. He wanted to arrive at Stratford earlier.
- A. Went to the Memorial Theater.
B. Talked over their day in the car.
C. Sat by Mr. Brown's fire and talked.
D. Slept only.

Passage 2

- A. 23 million people. B. 5 million people.
C. 50 million people. D. 10 thousand people.

5. A. 20%. B. 13%. C. 6%. D. 10%.

6. A. The United Nations is the most populous "nation" in the world.

B. The United Nations is the richest country in the world.

C. The United Nations is the smallest nation.

D. The United Nations is the strongest nation.

III. Listen to the following passage and answer the following questions.

1. What were the two sides who fought the war?

2. In which year was Lincoln elected president?

3. How many soldiers were lost on both sides in this war?

IV. Listen to the following short passage and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

All advanced countries have some form of social security. Based on various

1 laws, the goal of social security is to 2 the needs of the aged,

3 , sick and poor by 4 them with home, money or 5 care.

Communicative speaking

Farewells

Sample 1

Liu: Good morning, Miss Zhang! I heard that you are leaving this Sunday. Have you got everything ready for the trip?

Zhang: Yes. Thank you for your kindness.

Liu: I'd like to see you off at the airport.

Zhang: It's very nice of you. But that'll give you a lot of trouble. I think I can manage everything myself. Thank you all the same.

Liu: In that case, I'd have to say "Good-bye" now. Wish you a pleasant journey.

Zhang: Thank you. I'll keep in touch with you. Bye-bye!

Sample 2

(Mr. Xiong is a Chinese student studying in America. He has finished his study program, so he goes to make his farewells to his teacher Dr. Smith.)

Xiong: Good morning, Dr. Smith.

Smith: Hi, Xiong. Take a seat, please.

Xiong: Thank you, Dr. Smith. My studies here under the exchange program are completed now, so I'll be returning to China very soon.

Smith: Oh, that's a pity. I really wish you could continue your work here. But I understand that your roots are in China and you must return home sooner or later. I hope you'll keep in touch with me and let me know how your research program is going.

Xiong: I am sure I will. You've been very helpful to me in these years.

Smith: It's been my pleasure. By the way, what day are you leaving?

Xiong: My departure's scheduled for next Friday.

Smith: Oh, I see. How about coming back to my office next Tuesday morning? I'm hoping I can find some materials for you.

Xiong: Oh, that's wonderful! Sure, I'll be here. Thank you, Dr. Smith.

Smith: My pleasure, OK, see you next Tuesday then.

Xiong: Good-bye, Dr. Smith.

Summary of useful patterns

1. Well, I'm afraid I have to be going.
2. I really must be going.
3. Maybe we could get together sometime.
4. In that case, I won't keep you.
5. Have a pleasant journey!
6. Don't forget to give me a ring.
7. So long, take care.

V. Fill in the blanks with the missing words in the following conversation.

A: Good evening, Mr. Smith! I am here to 1 to you. I am going to the United States next Monday.

B: Oh, How time 2 ! You have been in China for three months. I am sorry to hear 3.

A: You've got my address, haven't you?

B: Yes. I will keep in touch. I hope you'll come back again.

A: Surely. Thank you for your warm 4.

B: My pleasure. It's been nice to be with you. I'll be very pleased to meet you

again.

A: Thanks for everything.

B: Give my regards to your parents.

A: I will. Good-bye.

B: Bye! Have a 5 .

VI. Complete the following conversation by translating the Chinese in the brackets into English.

1. A: I've come to say good-bye.

B: 1 (你什么时候走)?

A: I am flying home on Sunday morning.

B: Good-bye, then, and 2 (祝你一路顺风).

A: Cheerio. And 3

(代我向你家里其他人问好).

2. A: I'm ringing to say good-bye.

B: When are you setting off?

A: 4 (我要赶12点的船).

B: So long, and 5 (别忘了保持联系).

A: I will. And thanks for everything.

VII. What would you say in the following situations?

1. You've invited a friend to dinner. After the dinner, he wants to leave, what would you say?

2. After work, you're going back home. You would say to your colleagues:

3. You are talking with a friend whom you happened to have met in the street. He seems very talkative, but you have an important meeting in 10 minutes. How do you express your intention to leave?

Unit 2

Xiong: Good morning, Dr. Smith.
Smith: Hi, Xiong. Take a seat, please.

Smith: Oh, that's a pity. I really wish you could continue your work here. I understand that your roots are in China and you must return home soon.

Xiong: I am sure I will. You've been very helpful to me in these few days.

Smith: It's been my pleasure. By the way, what day are you leaving?

Xiong: My departure is scheduled for next Friday.

Smith: Oh, I see. How about coming back to my office next Monday morning? I'm hoping I can find some materials for you.



Practise your language skills

Listening comprehension

1. Listen to the dialogues and choose the best answers.

1. A. The woman has been complaining too much.
B. The woman's headache will go away by itself.
C. The woman should have seen the doctor earlier.
D. The woman should confirm her appointment with the doctor.

2. A. Happy.
B. Indifferent.
C. Amused
D. Worried.

3. A. It was quite easy.
B. It was too difficult.
C. It was useless.
D. It made one feel dizzy.

4. A. Instructing.
B. Exciting.
C. Boring.
D. Lengthy.

5. A. Surprised.
B. Indifferent.
C. Delighted.
D. Annoyed.