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新世纪大学英语系列教材

总主编 王海啸 李霄翔

听说教程
LISTENING & SPEAKING

主编 李霄翔

第**4**册



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New Century College English

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总序

新世纪大学英语系列教材是一套面向大学英语学生的综合性系列教材。本教材以江苏省高校外国语教学研究会为依托,由南京大学、东南大学、南京航空航天大学 and 南京师范大学等多所著名高校联合开发。本套教材以现代应用语言学理论为指导,融入了各主编高校所承担的教育部和江苏省大学英语教学改革以及其他科研项目研究成果,同时也反映了国内其他高校在大学英语教学改革中所取得的最新成果。

新世纪大学英语系列教材是一套面向大学英语学生的综合性系列教材。本教材以江苏省高校外国语教学研究会为依托,由南京大学、东南大学、南京航空航天大学 and 南京师范大学等多所著名高校联合开发。本套教材以现代应用语言学理论为指导,融入了各主编高校所承担的教育部和江苏省大学英语教学改革以及其他科研项目研究成果,同时也反映了国内其他高校在大学英语教学改革中所取得的最新成果。

本套教材由《读写教程》、《听说教程》、《阅读大观》和《综合训练》四个系列组成,它们分别由南京大学、东南大学、南京航空航天大学 and 南京师范大学主编。

为适应新世纪对大学英语所提出的更新、更高的要求,本套教材在编写思路和编写体系方面力图有所创新。这主要体现在以下几个方面:

一、强调基础知识学习、基本技能训练与语言应用能力培养的有机结合。大学英语教学的目的是培养学生语言应用能力,然而应用能力的培养必须建立在扎实的语言基础之上。因此,从英语教学的实际需要出发,本套教材注重在帮助学生打好语言基本功的同时,为学生提供大量的旨在提高语言应用能力的教学指导与练习,以帮助学生将课本知识与课堂学习内容有效地转化为语言能力。在知识与技能的介绍上力争系统、全面,在练习的设计上重视交际性、趣味性与科学性的统一。在具体安排上,《读写教程》、《听说教程》和《阅读大观》将学习与练习并重,《综合练习》则侧重基本功训练。

二、强调语言学习与文化素质培养的有机结合。英语学习是大学生综合素质教育的一个重要组成部分。同时,文化知识的学习也是有效提高语言能力的一个重要前提。因此,本套教材从综合素质培养的角度出发,将大量与英语学习相关的文化知识贯穿于教学的全过程。这尤其体现在《听说教程》和《阅读大观》这两个系列中。这两个系列以与学生生活密切相关的话题为主线,广泛选择不同题材的文章,帮助学生对英语国家的各种文化背景、风俗

习惯、礼仪人情等种种知识内容的学习和了解。通过培养学生良好的文化素养和综合的语言运用能力,为其以后适应现代社会的各种复杂要求打下良好的语言基础。

三、强调读、听、写、说、译等语言技能的协调发展。为适应现代社会对人才培养的需要,本系列教材在学生的语言技能培养上,除了传统的阅读技巧外,注重读、听、写、说、译的结合。这尤其是体现在《读写教程》和《听说教程》这两个系列上。这两个系列的教材分别从阅读和听音入手,一方面训练读和听的能力,另一方面引入话题与相关信息,然后在此基础上展开写、说和译等技能的训练,使学生言之有物。

教学改革,贵在探索。无论从哪个角度来说,我们都深知本系列教材还存在许多的不足。它的价值,也许更多地体现在外语界各位同仁探索大学英语教学改革的决心和勇气。因此,我们期待着更多的批评、建议以及积极的参与,在解决目前存在的各种教学问题的同时,完善我们的教材,完善新的教学体系。在探索大学英语教育现代化的道路上,留下我们共同的足迹。

李霄翔

2000年6月

前言

《新世纪大学英语系列教材·听说教程》是根据教育部1999年颁布的《大学英语教学大纲》(修订本)的教学要求,为普通高校非英语专业的大学生编写的一套听说系列教材。

本套教材力求从编写思想、素材选编、练习设计和版面设计上反映当代外语教育的较为先进的研究成果和学术流派,在编写过程中着重体现以下一些特点:

1. 根据新大纲的要求,将英语语言基础知识学习、语言应用技能训练和影响到交际效能的文化背景知识介绍有机地融合在一起,在强化语言基本功训练的同时,十分注重语言交际技能的培养和训练,辅之以文化背景介绍,力求使英语学习做到学用结合,学以致用,学后会用。
2. 根据认知语言学和语言习得理论的研究成果,在教材各单元的题材选择上,力求从学生的英语语言基础、个人兴趣爱好、实际交流需求出发,通过题材广泛、短小精悍的学习素材,尽可能将知识性、趣味性、实用性和可思性融合在一起,以便充分调动学生学习的主动性和积极性。各单元的素材往往是学生既熟悉又陌生的内容。熟悉是因为他们几乎每天都会接触到这些话题,陌生是因为他们可能不知道这些话题如何用地道的英语来表达。正是在这种贴切近生活的氛围里,学生可以循序渐进地习得十分有用的句型结构,然后加以有效地运用,既能获得语言学习上的进步,又能在生活上有所启迪。贯穿于教材中的“学以致用”的指导思想将使学生在认真学习的同时获得一种收获感和成就感,从而激励和保持学生良好的学习热情和主动投入,提高英语学习的效率。
3. 在处理听与说的关系时,以听为导入,以说为目标。听说练习的设计是以“听说相连,层层深入”为基本原则,以听读、听写、听说、说为主线,以功能意念为框架,通过大量的由浅入深、针对性强的听力、朗读素材为语言输入,辅之以针对学习内容和学生个人学习生活的实际、交互性强的听说技能转换的练习,让学习者首先轻松愉快地接受和领会有关的语言信息,然后兴趣盎然地

加以模仿,力求使学生做到有话可说,有话要说和有话会说,从而完成听说技能的转换和提高。

4. 每个单元围绕一个主题展开,内容涉及与这一主题相关的场景、情景、功能和意念,以及在交际时会涉及到的有关文化背景知识。每单元由四个部分组成,涵盖语音训练、朗读训练、听说基础知识训练、听说交际技能训练和篇章训练等主要部分。第一部分主要是语音和朗读训练。第二部分主要是交际性听力对话和简单的口语训练。第三部分主要是篇章听力和问题讨论。第四部分则主要是与单元主题有关的幽默故事或有启迪的短文。听说练习的设计以功能意念为框架,目的是让学习者能够充满信心地运用所学的语言知识和交际技能表达自己的观点。
5. 本套教材共有四册,每册各有十个单元。每册书都配有相应的教学参考用书。教学参考书中除了提供听力原文和参考答案以外,还提供了许多文化背景介绍、补充练习、教学重点注释和教学提示和建议。教材编排图文并茂,新颖独特。各册听力磁带由语音纯正的英美籍教师 and 专业技术人员录音制作。
6. 本套教材各册间呈一定的梯度。各单元中四个部分练习各有侧重。课堂教学中可结合实际情况和需求,有所取舍和侧重,注意体现“课前预习是前提,课堂操练是关键,课后巩固是根本”的原则,真正理解、掌握和灵活运用本教材所要求的学习内容。

在本套教材编写过程中,由于编著者的水平有限,加上时间紧,可能存在一些不足之处。恳请各位专家、同仁和广大读者提出批评建议。

编者

2001年7月于南京

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只工作不玩耍,聪明小伙也变傻

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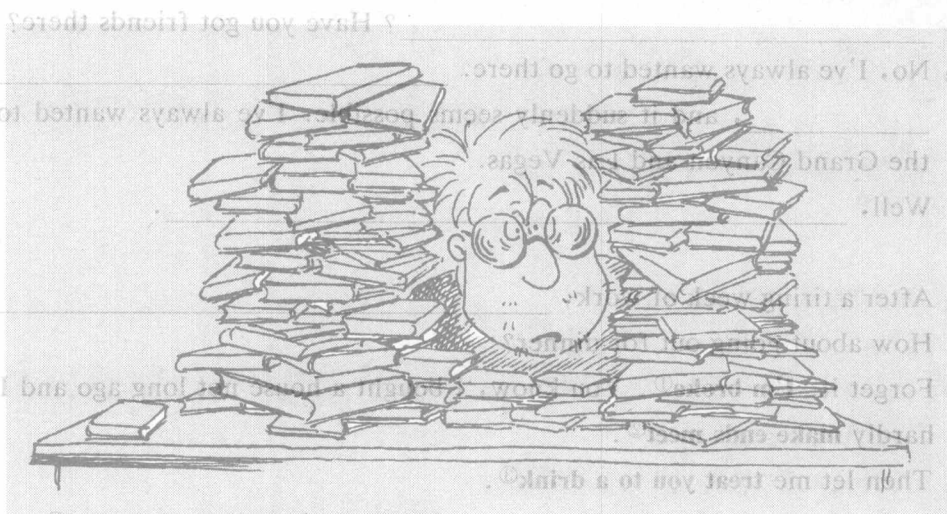
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Unit 1

All Work and No Play Makes

Jack a Dull Boy

只工作不玩耍，聪明小伙也变傻



We are now living in a fast developing world. Almost everyone is faced with great pressures, especially those coming home from work. So what can we do about it? Just take it easy and try to relax. Remember life is not all work.

Part One Micro Skills for Listening and Speaking

I. Listen and fill in the blanks with what you've heard.

1. A: It's a lovely day, isn't it? The leaves on the trees are turning beautifully red and yellow.

B: What do you want to say?

A: _____, relax and get back to nature.

B: You mean to go traveling? But _____.

A: You know, these days, one of the most popular ways to combine sightseeing with a more interactive experience is hiking. _____.

_____, at your own pace.

B: That sounds like a good idea!

2. A: _____. We're going to the United States for vacation.

B: How exciting! I've never been there myself. When are you leaving and how long are you staying?

A: Next week. I plan to stay there for two weeks.

B: _____. Have you got friends there?

A: No, I've always wanted to go there. _____, and it suddenly seems possible. I've always wanted to see the Grand Canyon and Las Vegas.

B: Well, _____.

3. A: After a tiring week of work, _____.
How about going out for dinner?

B: Forget it. I'm broke^①. You know, I bought a house not long ago and I can hardly make ends meet^②.

A: Then let me treat you to a drink^③.

B: _____. But I don't want to freeload^④.

A: I'll pick up the tab^⑤ today and _____.

B: That's fair enough.

Notes:

① I'm broke. (口) 我兜里没钱了。

② make ends meet (习) 使收支平衡

③ treat somebody to a drink (口) 请某人喝一顿

④ freeload (习) 白吃白喝

⑤ pick up the tab (口) 付款

4. A: Oh, it's the weekend again. _____. Could you come too?

B: I'd like to. I love picnicking. But the mid-term examination is right _____, and I have to get prepared for _____.

that.

A: Come on, _____ Don't you know that all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy?

B: OK. You are always right.

A: Then _____ and pack some food and drinks.

B: Don't forget to invite Adam and bring your camera with you.

5. A: Hi! James, Jerry and I want to go bowling tomorrow night. _____

_____?

B: Well, _____. But actually, I've really got a lot of homework to do just now.

A: Oh, come on, James. It'll be fun. It will _____

B: I really can't. I've got a physics exam on Monday and a biology exam on Tuesday. Thanks a lot for thinking of me. _____

A: Then, forget it. Maybe next time. _____

B: Thanks. See you.

6. A: Hello, Jane. You don't look well.

B: Yeah, I feel tired. You know, I want to get a good job after graduation, so I have been working hard. But _____

A: Well, energy spent on studying does not necessarily mean good grades, and it has even less to do with good jobs.

B: That's why I often feel frustrated. _____?

A: You don't have to be under stress as long as you try your best. _____ I'm sure you will

feel totally different.

B: I hope so.

7. A: Well, Jane, I think _____ and everybody should exercise.

B: Yes, I quite agree. It can make us strong and keep us slim. It can be of great value to people like us _____

A: Many of us sit in the classroom all day and don't do anything to keep fit.

B: You are absolutely right. After studying for a day, _____

A: I love football and I always watch the games on TV. I think we should have more football games on TV. Once every week is not enough.

B: _____. Maybe there should be more sports on TV, but different sports.

8. A: Well, the idea of work makes me sick. I feel overwhelmed with my work responsibilities.

B: _____. That's why you feel dog-tired.

A: Yeah. I have been **running around in circles**^① recently.

B: _____ and the seaside is usually the ideal place for you. Why not go to Hainan? You can enjoy the sunshine there while lying on the beach.

A: _____. I work in an office, so only rarely do I have the chance to get a tan.

B: _____?

Notes:

① run around in circles (习) 忙得团团转

9. A: Did you know that Joe got sick from working too much?

B: Really? _____, but many of us give little attention to it.

A: Yeah. You know Joe was **up to his ears**^① in his business _____

B: This is what we call "**That which is good for the back is bad for the head**^②".

A: He should learn his lesson this time.

B: I think he now clearly knows that **everything has its price**^③ and finds that he is _____

Notes:

- ① be up to one's ears in work (口) 忙得不可开交
- ② That which is good for the back is bad for the head. [谚] 利于背, 不利于头; 利于此, 不利于彼。
- ③ Everything has its price. [谚] 什么东西都有个价钱。

10. A: Jenny, I'm going to Beijing. I have been invited to visit a big power plant there and also have some contracts to sign.

B: Oh, _____ I've heard there are many famous places to visit such as the Temple of Heaven, the Great Wall—a man-made wonder.

A: Dear, I'm afraid I have no time to visit these places. _____

B: How long will you stay there? Maybe I could go to those places by myself.

A: Only three days.

B: That's too bad. Maybe we can _____

II. Listen to ten short conversations and choose the best answer to each of the following questions you've heard.

1. A. She likes the pearl necklace very much.
B. She likes her birthday present better than the party.
C. She wants to wear the necklace to her birthday party.
D. It is only a dream to have such a necklace.

2. A. The man thinks the decoration of the house is terrible except for the design.
B. The man is looking forward to moving into the house.
C. The man has no taste for decoration.
D. The decoration of the house is to the woman's taste.

3. A. The man thinks car racing is too exciting to miss.
B. The man prefers dog racing to horse or car racing.
C. The woman prefers horse racing to dog or car racing.
D. The woman dislikes dogs and cars.

4. A. He likes the movie very much.
 B. He is fond of the stars in the movie, but doesn't enjoy the plot.
 C. He didn't expect such a good movie.
 D. He is quite disappointed in the movie.
5. A. Prof. Green's class is awful.
 B. She loves Prof. Green's class but hates walking around the bush.
 C. She's not satisfied with Prof. Green's class because he doesn't stick to the main point.
 D. She has no idea about Prof. Green's class.
6. A. The woman's daughter likes computer games very much.
 B. The man's son likes flying as well as computer games.
 C. The man's son is wild about flying.
 D. Both the woman's daughter and the man's son are crazy to like computer games.
7. A. She hates people lying.
 B. She doesn't like John's way of talking.
 C. Sally doesn't like John's way of talking.
 D. Sally doesn't like John because John tends to lie.
8. A. Marie doesn't want to go out because it is too cold outside.
 B. Marie wants to do some knitting for the man.
 C. Marie doesn't like dancing very much now.
 D. The man doesn't like Marie going to balls.
9. A. It always snows during the winter in Nanjing.
 B. The woman likes the cold weather but not the snow.
 C. The man doesn't like snow.
 D. The man agrees with the woman.
10. A. Elisabeth called to tell them she couldn't come to the dinner party.
 B. Elisabeth didn't originally want to come to the dinner party.
 C. The couple is unhappy because Elisabeth changed her mind.
 D. The woman doesn't believe that Elisabeth really changed her mind.