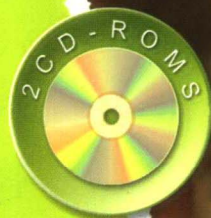




普通高等教育“十五”国家级规划教材



总主编：郑树棠

# 新视野 大学英语

## 视听说教程 教师用书

主 编：徐 钟

# 1

### New Horizon College English

*Viewing, Listening & Speaking:  
A Multimedia Approach*

外语教学与研究出版社  
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS



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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、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。每单元各部分内容与形式如下：

<b>Student's Book</b>		<b>Teacher's Book</b>		
		<b>Checkup</b>	检查学生上一单元的学习内容	
<b>Lead-in 导入部分</b> 以动画为主		讨论与单元主题相关的5个问题	<b>Lead-in</b>	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
<b>Listening 听力训练</b> 以录音为主 	<b>Listening Skills</b>	短对话听力练习，侧重某项听力技能的训练	<b>Listening Skills</b>	
	<b>Listening In</b>	与主题相关的听力材料，内容丰富，练习多样	<b>Listening In</b>	
<b>Speaking 口语训练</b> 以视频为主 	<b>Speaking Out</b>	提供体现一种或两种交际技能的视频对话，供学生跟读、模仿、对比	<b>Speaking Out</b>	
	<b>Let's Talk</b>	提供一段较长的对话，供学生效仿，以说为主，听说结合	<b>Let's Talk</b>	
<b>Further Listening and Speaking 拓展部分</b> 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	<b>Further Listening and Speaking</b>	

## ● 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。包含不同的语速与练习方式供学生选择，并为学生提供提示与及时的反馈。

<b>Listening</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● 提供正常和慢速两档语速</li><li>● 练习完成后可以得到反馈</li><li>● 可任选语段复听</li><li>● 练习两遍后可以查看答案与脚本</li><li>● 提供生词与语言点讲解</li></ul>
<b>Speaking</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● 提供真实生动的视频录像</li><li>● 可进行角色扮演</li><li>● 提供两档语速</li><li>● 可任选语段复听、跟读、模仿</li><li>● 提供语音反馈</li></ul>

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：

<b>学习平台</b>	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。
<b>资源平台</b>	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。
<b>测试平台</b>	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。
<b>管理平台</b>	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、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 + 音带

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 + 音带 + 光盘

学生可在课下用音带练习听力，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、查看通知与浏览资源；也可以用光盘联网学习，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1》主编为徐钟，主要编写人员为徐钟、肖福寿。参加部分编写或材料搜集工作的有宋继平、乐金马、戴晓富、蔡石兴、江湘英、李小坤等。在本教材编写过程中，曾得到王大伟和外籍教师 Glenn Fieber, Sajni Koruth, Rosalind Obrien 等的帮助，在此一并表示感谢。

《新视野大学英语：视听说教程1》的试题库由王大伟负责。

《新视野大学英语：视听说教程1》由郑树棠审定全稿。

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普通高等教育“十五”国家级规划教材

★ 教育部大学外语推荐教材

总主编：郑树棠

# 新视野 大学英语

视听说教程 教师用书

# 1

**New Horizon**  
College English

*Viewing, Listening & Speaking:  
A Multimedia Approach*

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# UNIT 1

## How's your college life?

### I. Lead-in

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



- 1. Where are you from?
- 2. Why did you choose this university?
- 3. What's your major? Why did you choose it?
- 4. How do you pay for school?
- 5. What do you think is the most difficult when learning English?

## Aims

- Listening for Names
- Introducing Yourself or Others in a Conversation
- Understanding and Talking About College Life

## I. Lead-in

### Teaching Tip

Tell the class to look at the pictures, and then ask several students to answer the questions below the pictures.

Possible answers to the questions:

### 1. Where are you from?

I'm from Shanghai/Beijing/Guangdong, etc.

### 2. Why did you choose this university?

Because it's a well-known university. / Because the programs here are said to be really good and not very expensive. / Because the location of this university is very good.

### 3. What's your major? Why did you choose it?

My major is Physics. I would like to be an engineer. / My major is Computer Science. I am planning on doing computer programming. / My major is Biology. My parents urged me to study it.

### 4. How do you pay for school?

My parents support me financially. / I'm on a full scholarship. / I work part-time to pay some of my expenses.

### 5. What do you think is the most difficult when learning English?

Grammatically, English is not too hard to learn, but learning to speak it fluently is a different story! / I think vocabulary is probably the most difficult. There are so many words and phrases for us to learn. / I find it takes time and energy to learn it well even though I know "No pains, no gains."



## II. Listening Skills

### Listening for Names



Listen to the dialogs carefully and fill in the blanks.

#### Language and Culture Tips

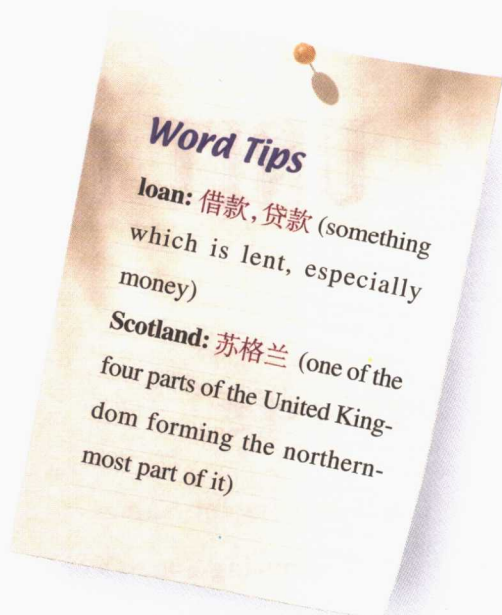
**registration office** The registration office is very important in a university. Students can sign up for classes, or make changes to their programs in a registration office. Many universities now provide on-line registration.

**first name** a personal name given to someone at birth or baptism and used before a family name

**last name** also “family name” or “surname”. It’s the name a person shares with other members of the family.

**full name** The full name is a person’s legal name, including the first, middle, and last names. The middle name is sometimes optional. When people know each other well, they usually call each other by their first names.

**parking pass** a card or permit with which someone can park in a parking lot



#### Word Tips

**loan:** 借款, 贷款 (something which is lent, especially money)

**Scotland:** 苏格兰 (one of the four parts of the United Kingdom forming the northern-most part of it)

4 Laura’s full name is \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_ will get his parking pass in a minute.

1 The boy is called \_\_\_\_\_ by his first name.

2 Nancy’s last name is \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Nancy should see \_\_\_\_\_ if she needs a loan.





## II. Listening Skills

### Listening for Names

#### Teaching Tips

1. Brainstorm with the class and ask students to give some English names (e.g. **Christopher, David, James, Jason, Matthew, Michael, Robert**, and **Steven** for males, and **Jennifer, Lisa, Katherine, Jessica**, and **Sarah** for females).
2. Write the students' English names on the board and read them. Ask the students to follow and pay attention to the pronunciation and the spelling of the names.



#### 1. Script

- Doris:** Good morning. Can I help you?  
**David:** Yes. I need to change one of my courses.  
**Doris:** I'll see what we can do. What's your name, please?  
**David:** My name's David Brown.  
**Doris:** Your first name again?  
**David:** David. D-A-V-I-D.

The boy is called **David** by his first name.



#### 2. Script

- Nancy:** Excuse me. I want to make sure if I am registered for the new semester of English with Dr. Lang.  
**Doris:** Just a minute and I'll check for you. What's your name, please?  
**Nancy:** Nancy Leigh.  
**Doris:** Is "Lee" your last name?  
**Nancy:** No, it's Leigh. L-E-I-G-H. But "Lee" would be easier to spell, wouldn't it?

Nancy's last name is **Leigh**.



#### 3. Script

- Doris:** I'm sorry. But if you need a loan, you'll have to go to the Financial Aid Office before you can register.  
**Nancy:** Then who should I see there?

- Doris:** Well, Mrs. Vicky Klein can help you. As a matter of fact, anybody there is very nice.  
**Nancy:** Oh, thank you. What is her name again?  
**Doris:** Vicky Klein. V-I-C-K-Y, K-L-E-I-N.

Nancy should see **Vicky Klein** if she needs a loan.



#### 4. Script

- Doris:** OK, to complete this form I need your name in full, please.  
**Laura:** Laura Tish Hill.  
**Doris:** Tish? That's an unusual middle name. Would you mind spelling that for me?  
**Laura:** Sure. T-I-S-H, Tish. I was named after my mother.

Laura's full name is **Laura Tish Hill**.



#### 5. Script

- Doris:** Well, you need to complete the form for your parking pass. Your name, please?  
**Anthony:** Anthony McDonald.  
**Doris:** Are you "Mc" or "Mac"?  
**Anthony:** "Mc". My family was from Scotland.  
**Doris:** OK, Anthony. I'll have your parking pass ready in a minute.

**Anthony McDonald** will get his parking pass in a minute.



# III. Listening In

## Task 1: Enrolling



Listen to the speaker, and then choose the best answer to complete each of the statements.

1. Betty Russell is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) professor who teaches international students
- B) officer from the International Students' Office
- C) library director
- D) program director

2. It is important for new students to \_\_\_\_\_ first.

- A) get the ID card
- B) pick up the library card
- C) have a medical checkup
- D) enroll

3. When they use the school sports facilities, the students must \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) pay the fee
- B) show their ID card
- C) prove they are students
- D) like sports

4. At the health center, the medical service is free for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) all international students
- B) both students and staff
- C) all enrolled students
- D) all students who need medical assistance

5. The talk was most probably given \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) at the beginning of the semester
- B) at the beginning of the year
- C) at the end of the vacation
- D) in the first week of classes



### Word Tips

**enroll:** (使)注册, 登记  
(register or place one's name on a roll)

**ID:** 身份证明 (identification; identity)

**facilities:** 设施, 设备 (things that can be used for a particular purpose)

### Language and Culture Tip

**enrolling** In the U.S.A., high school graduates who want to enroll at a university must first submit to that university a score report of the ACT (American College Test) or the SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test), a high school diploma, and a record of their previous education. They are also usually required to fill out an application form for the university, including a long essay section. In China, however, high school graduates take the National College Entrance Exams, which include subjects such as mathematics, physics, chemistry, Chinese, English, and politics in order to be enrolled in a university.



## III. Listening In

### Task 1: Enrolling



#### Script

Good morning, everyone. I'd like to welcome you to City University. I'm Betty Russell and I work in the International Students' Office. I have some important information for you. First, you must enroll by August 28th. Pick up your ID card at our office. Then, you'll need to pick up a library card so that you can borrow books from the library. Show them your ID card in the library and they will do it for you. You may be thinking about the sports facilities at our School. There's no charge for student use, but of course you'll have to show your ID card. Concerning the medical assistance, the University has its own health center, and all services are free for enrolled students. (124 words)

1. Betty Russell is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
B) officer from the International Students' Office
2. It is important for new students to \_\_\_\_\_ first.  
D) enroll
3. When they use the school sports facilities, the students must \_\_\_\_\_.  
B) show their ID card
4. At the health center, the medical service is free for \_\_\_\_\_.  
C) all enrolled students
5. The talk was most probably given \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) at the beginning of the semester





## Task 2: Living on Campus



Listen to the following conversation, and then answer the questions.



1 Why does the woman enjoy living on campus?

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2 What is convenient about living on campus?

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3 What does the man think is one of the advantages of living in the town?

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4 According to the woman, what are the problems for those people who go a long way to school every day?

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### Word Tips

- dorm:** 〈口〉 (大学的) 学生宿舍 (楼)  
(a room or building in a college or university where students live)
- commute:** 通勤 (travel regularly a long distance between your home and your place of work)
- cafeteria:** 自助餐厅 (a restaurant, where customers are served at a counter and carry their meals on trays to tables)
- eat out:** 上馆子 (eat in a restaurant)

5 How does the man feel about the food in the cafeteria?

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### Language and Culture Tip

**there's so many people** In *there-be* sentences, a singular (单数) verb form can be used even when the following noun or noun phrase is plural (复数). This use is usually seen in spoken English.

## Task 2: Living on Campus



### Script

(M=man; W=woman)

**M:** Hi, Lisa. How's life on campus?

**W:** Hi, John. Oh, not so bad. Pretty good in fact.

**M:** Is that what you think? I mean, do you like living on campus?

**W:** Yeah, I enjoy living here because there's so many people around and it's easy to make friends. What about you? Have you ever lived in a dorm before?

**M:** No, this is the first time.

**W:** I think you'll find it quite convenient. The library, labs, sports center and other facilities are right on campus.

**M:** That's true. The atmosphere here is different from the outside. But I guess living in town has its advantages too, like being close to the shopping center. You know, our university is so far from downtown.

**W:** But the commuting to classes... I mean, you would have to get up so early to get to classes on time. And then going home would be so much time.

**M:** Yeah, but the food here... it seems it's the same thing in the cafeteria every day.

**W:** Well, I think the food here is OK, and if you want a change, you can eat out once in a while.

**M:** True.

### For Reference

- 1. Why does the woman enjoy living on campus?  
She thinks it's easy to make friends.
- 2. What is convenient about living on campus?  
It's convenient to use the library, the labs, the sports center and many other facilities.
- 3. What does the man think is one of the advantages of living in the town?  
It's near the shopping center.
- 4. According to the woman, what are the problems for those people who go a long way to school every day?  
They would have to get up so early to get to classes on time. And then it would take a lot of time to get home.
- 5. How does the man feel about the food in the cafeteria?  
It seems all the same every day.





## Task 3: Learning to Speak English



a. Listen to the speaker carefully and complete the paragraph. Fill in each blank with one word.

When most people learn English as a second language, they learn \_\_\_\_\_ English. But, native speakers don't speak \_\_\_\_\_ to each other. They speak in a \_\_\_\_\_ way. The informal expressions are \_\_\_\_\_ and natural. If you use them to a \_\_\_\_\_ speaker, they will feel more \_\_\_\_\_, and they will think you're \_\_\_\_\_ and speak English well.

### Word Tips

**tend:** 易于; 往往会 (be likely to do or happen often or usually)

**casual:** 随便的 (made or done without much care or thought)

**buddy:** 好朋友; 老兄 (friend, used informally, especially in American English)



b. Listen again and check your answers.



### Language and Culture Tip

**Whatcha been doin'?** an informal form of "What have you been doing?". It is used mainly between friends or familiar acquaintances.

## Task 4: An Announcement



a. Listen to the following announcement, and then fill in the blanks with the words you hear.

May I have your \_\_\_\_\_, please? The library will be \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ minutes. Please make all final \_\_\_\_\_ and prepare to \_\_\_\_\_. Thank you.

### Word Tip

**checkout:** (图书等的) 出借 (registering books, etc. as having been borrowed)



b. Listen again and check your answers.