



高校大学英语教材系列

[教师用书]

捷进大学英语

COLLEGE ENGLISH EXPRESS

# 听说教程

## 2 Listening & Speaking



吉林出版集团有限责任公司

# 捷进大学英语

COLLEGE ENGLISH EXPRESS

# ((听说))

教程

## 2 Listening & Speaking

江苏工业学院图书馆  
藏教师用书

总主编:王丽荣

主 编:刘利波 段翠霞 徐艳英

副主编:张一宁 牛卫英 吕景霞

编 委:安淑英 张 卉 胡忠丽

骆晓荣 邹新玉 郝 禹

申兆丹 刘树念 郭艳英

赵 亮 刘英男 孙 浩

王柔化 关立红 闫晓娜

杨文新 王晓牧

吉林出版集团有限责任公司

# 一本书一个世界

捷进可一

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

捷进大学英语听说教程 (教师用书)2./ 王丽荣总主编. —长春: 吉林出版集团有限责任公司, 2006.6

ISBN 7-80720-581-4

I. 捷... II. 王... III. 英语—听说教学—高等学校—教材 IV. H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2006)第 094054 号



EXPRESSKEY  
捷进可一

更多精彩尽在捷进可一网站!

请访问、来函、致电。

网 址: [www.expresskey.net](http://www.expresskey.net)

电子信箱: [abookaworld@jackeybook.com](mailto:abookaworld@jackeybook.com)

发行电话: 0431-5618714(FAX)

0431-5618723 5611692

COLLEGE ENGLISH EXPRESS • LISTENING & SPEAKING

## 捷进大学英语听说教程

## 教师用书 [2]

总 主 编: 王丽荣

主 编: 刘利波 段翠霞 徐艳英

责任编辑: 王 冰

封面设计: 宋宇航

版式设计: 李 娜

印 装: 长春市新颖印业有限责任公司

出 版: 吉林出版集团有限责任公司

发 行: 吉林出版集团捷进可一图书经营有限公司

地 址: 长春市人民大街 4646 号

开 本: 720 毫米 × 960 毫米 1/16

印 张: 13

字 数: 212 千字

版 次: 2006 年 6 月第 1 版

定 价: 18.00 元

2006 年 6 月第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 7-80720-581-4

如有印刷、装订质量问题捷进可一公司负责调换。

# 捷进英语策划委员会

**总策划:** 毛文凤

**主任:** 孙亚飞 杨 枫

**委员:** 按姓氏笔划为序

毛文凤 王晓群 王丽荣 孙亚飞 刘龙根 刘道义 杨 枫 严 明

佟陆离 张连仲 张 林 张振河 徐 珺 龚亚夫 程晓堂 董正璟

**毛文凤:** 吉林出版集团捷进可一图书经营有限公司总经理、博士

**王晓群:** 上海财经大学外语系主任、教授,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会委员

**王丽荣:** 长春理工大学英语教授、硕士生导师,一枫文化教育集团总裁,吉林省外语学会副秘书长

**孙亚飞:** 吉林出版集团译文出版公司总编辑、博士

**刘龙根:** 上海交通大学外国语学院院长、教授、博士,全国大学英语指导委员会副主任,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会委员

**刘道义:** 中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会顾问,人民教育出版社英语教授,统编初、高中《英语》教材主编

**杨 枫:** 吉林大学英语教授、博士,捷进朗文英语总主编

**严 明:** 黑龙江大学大学外语教研部主任、教授、博士,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会委员

**佟陆离:** 吉林出版集团译文出版公司英语教育图书编辑部主任

**张连仲:** 中央教科所外语教育研究中心主任、教授,国家《英语课程标准》研制组核心成员

**张 林:** 吉林出版集团捷进英语报主编,英国桑德兰大学 TESOL 硕士

**张振河:** 长春外国语学校高中教研室副主任

**徐 珺:** 大连外国语学院英语教授、博士,《外语与外语教学》主编

**龚亚夫:** 中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会理事长,人民教育出版社外语分社社长,国家《英语课程标准》研制组核心成员

**程晓堂:** 北京师范大学英语教授、博士,国家《英语课程标准》研制组核心成员

**董正璟:** 南京外国语学校校长,英语教授

# 前言

《捷进大学英语听说教程》以《大学英语课程教学要求》为编写依据,以语言功能为导向,以培养和发展学生的英语交际能力为宗旨;变说的功能为听的方式,亦即以说的要求构建听的框架和程序;同时遵循最新大学英语四、六级改革精神,将实用性与知识性融为一体,将应用性与应试性贯穿始终,最终达到听、说结合,听、说交融,听、说能力共同进步和发展,进而促进学生英语综合应用能力的全面提高。

全书题材广泛,涉及生活、娱乐、卫生、文化、教育、体育、经济、科学、历史等,所选材料符合《大学英语课程教学要求》对三个层次的英语听说能力的表述,以及 CET 4 & 6 所规定的有关听、说微技能的要求。全书练习形式丰富多样,听力练习以是非、填空、听写、多选等形式为主,兼顾 CET4&6、TOEFL 等涉及的题型,口语练习以复述、角色扮演、小组讨论为主,力求从多方面训练和提高学生听力理解能力和口语表达能力。全书语言真实、生动、规范,内容新颖、活泼、幽默,信息量大,时代感强,极具知识性和实用性。

本书共十个单元,每个单元设 **Part A Listening Activities** 和 **Part B Speaking Practice** 两部分,每五个单元提供一套测验题,可供教师阶段检测学生学习成绩使用。

**Part A** 包括 **Step One Directional Listening**、**Step Two Dialogues**、**Step Three Passages**,既训练单项听力技能,又训练语篇整体听力技能,在 **Step Two** 和 **Step Three** 的每篇材料前,设置 **Listening Preparation** 一栏,列出单词与短语,并附英语简单解释和语境提示,启发学生观察、思考、记忆和使用。**Part B** 包括 **Step One Speaking Preparation**、**Step Two Learn to Talk**、**Step Three Role-play** 三项,归纳本单元语言功能与主题表达的方式和手段,设计相关的口语实践活动,激发学生的学习意愿,将学生从被动的语言知识灌输对象变成教学活动的参与者、真正的对话者、成为教学活动的中心人物;而教师则成为课堂活动的组织者、引导者、提供语言方便者,旨在使学生在丰富多彩的语言活动中积极、主动地学习、领会、习得语言知识,掌握交际技能,自我发现并总结语言规律。

本书为《捷进大学英语听说教程》第二册教师用书,供教师教学时参考使用。

编者

# Contents

## **Unit 1 Culture and Customs**

<b>Part A Listening Activities</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Step One</b> Directional Listening	<b>1</b>
<b>Step Two</b> Dialogues	<b>4</b>
<b>Step Three</b> Passages	<b>10</b>
<b>Part B Speaking Practice</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Step One</b> Speaking Preparation	<b>18</b>
<b>Step Two</b> Learn to Talk	<b>19</b>
<b>Step Three</b> Role-play	<b>20</b>

## **Unit 2 Man and Animals**

<b>Part A Listening Activities</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Step One</b> Directional Listening	<b>21</b>
<b>Step Two</b> Dialogues	<b>24</b>
<b>Step Three</b> Passages	<b>30</b>
<b>Part B Speaking Practice</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Step One</b> Speaking Preparation	<b>36</b>
<b>Step Two</b> Learn to Talk	<b>37</b>
<b>Step Three</b> Role-play	<b>38</b>

## **Unit 3 Famous People**

<b>Part A Listening Activities</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Step One</b> Directional Listening	<b>39</b>
<b>Step Two</b> Dialogues	<b>42</b>
<b>Step Three</b> Passages	<b>48</b>
<b>Part B Speaking Practice</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Step One</b> Speaking Preparation	<b>55</b>

<b>Step Two</b> Learn to Talk	56
<b>Step Three</b> Role-play	56

## **Unit 4 Famous Places**

<b>Part A</b> Listening Activities	58
<b>Step One</b> Directional Listening	58
<b>Step Two</b> Dialogues	61
<b>Step Three</b> Passages	69
<b>Part B</b> Speaking Practice	76
<b>Step One</b> Speaking Preparation	76
<b>Step Two</b> Learn to Talk	77
<b>Step Three</b> Role-play	77

## **Unit 5 History**

<b>Part A</b> Listening Activities	78
<b>Step One</b> Directional Listening	78
<b>Step Two</b> Dialogues	81
<b>Step Three</b> Passages	87
<b>Part B</b> Speaking Practice	94
<b>Step One</b> Speaking Preparation	94
<b>Step Two</b> Learn to Talk	94
<b>Step Three</b> Role-play	95

## **Test 1**

<b>Part A</b>	96
<b>Part B</b>	99

## **Unit 6 Disasters**

<b>Part A Listening Activities</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>Step One Directional Listening</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>Step Two Dialogues</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Step Three Passages</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>Part B Speaking Practice</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>Step One Speaking Preparation</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>Step Two Learn to Talk</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>Step Three Role-play</b>	<b>120</b>

## **Unit 7 Social Problems**

<b>Part A Listening Activities</b>	<b>122</b>
<b>Step One Directional Listening</b>	<b>122</b>
<b>Step Two Dialogues</b>	<b>125</b>
<b>Step Three Passages</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>Part B Speaking Practice</b>	<b>137</b>
<b>Step One Speaking Preparation</b>	<b>137</b>
<b>Step Two Learn to Talk</b>	<b>137</b>
<b>Step Three Role-play</b>	<b>138</b>

## **Unit 8 Education**

<b>Part A Listening Activities</b>	<b>140</b>
<b>Step One Directional Listening</b>	<b>140</b>
<b>Step Two Dialogues</b>	<b>143</b>
<b>Step Three Passages</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>Part B Speaking Practice</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>Step One Speaking Preparation</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>Step Two Learn to Talk</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>Step Three Role-play</b>	<b>156</b>



## **Unit 9 Science**

<b>Part A Listening Activities</b>	<b>157</b>
<b>Step One</b> Directional Listening	<b>157</b>
<b>Step Two</b> Dialogues	<b>160</b>
<b>Step Three</b> Passages	<b>167</b>
<b>Part B Speaking Practice</b>	<b>174</b>
<b>Step One</b> Speaking Preparation	<b>174</b>
<b>Step Two</b> Learn to Talk	<b>175</b>
<b>Step Three</b> Role-play	<b>175</b>

## **Unit 10 Economy**

<b>Part A Listening Activities</b>	<b>177</b>
<b>Step One</b> Directional Listening	<b>177</b>
<b>Step Two</b> Dialogues	<b>180</b>
<b>Step Three</b> Passages	<b>186</b>
<b>Part B Speaking Practice</b>	<b>193</b>
<b>Step One</b> Speaking Preparation	<b>193</b>
<b>Step Two</b> Learn to Talk	<b>194</b>
<b>Step Three</b> Role-play	<b>194</b>

## **Test 2**

<b>Part A</b>	<b>196</b>
<b>Part B</b>	<b>199</b>

# Culture and Customs

## Part A Listening Activities



### Step One Directional Listening Wh-questions



### Exercise with Key

**Directions:** You will hear ten short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. For each question, there are four possible answers and you should decide which one is the best.

1. W: You are looking a little overwhelmed.

M: No wonder I got a million things to do and all of them have to be finished in the next twenty minutes.

Q: What does the man mean?

- A. He is busy, but he's making a lot of money.
- B. He has too much to do in too little time.
- C. He knows things will be better in a few minutes.
- D. He is having a wonderful time doing lots of things.

2. M: Our basketball team won every game so far.

W: Isn't that because of the new coach?

Q: What does the woman imply?

- A. The team has to travel far for the next game.
- B. The new coach has been very effective.
- C. The new coach doesn't know the team very well.

- D. The team shouldn't recruit any more players.
3. W: Were there a lot of people at the concert last night?
- M: It was pretty crowded. Some people were standing in the aisles.
- Q: What does the man mean?
- A. The concert was very well attended.
- B. The crowd didn't behave very well.
- C. The only good seats were near the right aisle.
- D. Not many people went on such a cloudy night.
4. M: Do you have any idea what this notice is about?
- W: I am as much in the dark as you are!
- Q: What does the woman mean?
- A. She doesn't understand it either.
- B. She can't see the writing on the board.
- C. She thinks the room is too dark.
- D. She didn't really notice the mark.
5. W: I thought you were planning to take that psychology course at the graduate school.
- M: I was, but I spoke with Dean Johnson and she talked me out of it.
- Q: What did Dean Johnson do?
- A. She gave a lecture to the psychology class.
- B. She advised the man to see a psychologist.
- C. She convinced the man not to take the course.
- D. She convinced the man to apply to graduate school.
6. W: Has the school ever closed because of the weather?
- M: Only once I think.
- Q: What does the man mean?
- A. He thought about it once.
- B. He thinks the weather is great.
- C. The school has never had to close.
- D. Weather caused the school to close on one occasion.
7. M: Lois is going to play volleyball this afternoon.
- W: Should she be doing that today, so soon after her injury?

Q: What does the woman imply?

- A. Today's appointments will be canceled because of Lois injury.
- B. Lois shouldn't leave her valuables lying around.
- C. Lois shouldn't play volleyball at all today.
- D. The volleyball game will begin soon.

8. M: Aren't you watching the movie on television?

W: It's not until 8.

Q: What does the woman mean?

- A. Her watch is broken.
- B. She will watch the movie later.
- C. Her television set isn't working.
- D. She will watch TV while she eats.

9. M: This is the longest assignment we've had this semester.

W: You're telling me, we will be lucky if we can go half of it.

Q: What does the woman say about the assignment?

- A. She has done half of it already.
- B. She agrees that it is very long.
- C. They have all semester to do it.
- D. There's nothing wrong with it.

10. M: What time should I be at the festival this evening?

W: Oh, so you can come. What about 7: 30?

Q: What does the woman assume?

- A. The man couldn't attend the festival.
- B. The festival would be celebrated for seven days.
- C. The man would pick her up earlier.
- D. There would be thirty people attending the festival.





## Step Two Dialogues

### ● Dialogue 1

#### Special Occasions



#### Tapescript

(Kelly goes to San Francisco for the weekend to help her sister with her wedding plans. This has even more meaning for her than it would have a week before; she will have to plan her own wedding soon. Do you realize how many things must be done to prepare for a wedding?)

**Kelly:** (*arriving at her sister's apartment*) Hi, Samantha.

**Samantha:** Come on in, Kelly. Thanks for coming.

**Kelly:** I'm pleased you asked me to help. How are the wedding preparations going?

**Samantha:** They're coming along fine. Everything is all set for the ceremony. Now I've got to finalize arrangements for the reception.

**Kelly:** Have you made the reservations for the hall, yet?

**Samantha:** Yes. Now I've got to call a caterer for the banquet.

**Kelly:** Why don't you try Banquets On Demand? They handled everything for a co-worker who got married last year. The wedding banquet was prepared beautifully.

**Samantha:** OK, I'll do that.

**Kelly:** Have you made the music arrangements?

**Samantha:** No. I'm debating on whether to hire a live group playing traditional music or a DJ who can make things livelier.

**Kelly:** I know a group who can do both. They're a five piece band, and they can play standard music during the banquet, then switch to popular music for dancing later.

**Samantha:** Sounds good. Everything is settled, then. The limousine is coming from Fancy Cars, the photographer from Lasting Memories, the bartender from Happy Hours and the flowers from Beautiful Bouquets.

**Kelly:** Well, it looks like you've got everything in hand.

**Samantha:** I do now, thank you. Say, do you want to see my wedding gown?

**Kelly:** I'd love to...



## Notes and Commentary

1. There are many special occasions you can celebrate. Weddings, wedding anniversaries, birthdays, graduation, promotion, and New Year are just a few. These are official occasions that you can celebrate, but in fact, there's nothing stopping you from making up your own.
2. When Westerners have a special event to organize, they may use the services of a company that specializes in this work. They will take care of everything for you; reception hall, banquet, music, transportation, decorations, flowers, invitation cards, souvenirs, photographs, and whatever else you may desire.



## Exercises with Key

### Task 1

**Directions:** Listen to the dialogue and supply the missing words.

1. How are the wedding preparations going?
2. Everything is all set for the ceremony.
3. Have you made the reservations for the hall, yet?

### Task 2

**Directions:** You will hear three sentences taken from the dialogue. Each will be read three times. Listen carefully and write them down.

1. The wedding banquet was prepared beautifully.
2. Sounds good. Everything is settled, then.
3. Well, it looks like you've got everything in hand.

● Dialogue 2

**Chinese Social Practice**



**Tapescript**

**Mike:** Is it true that if someone offers you something, you always refuse first because it's polite to do so?

**Lihua:** Quite right.

**Mike:** But why?

**Lihua:** Well, it's a gesture to show that you're not greedy or don't want to take advantage of others.

**Mike:** But it's an offer. I haven't asked for it.

**Lihua:** Still, Chinese people are normally not straightforward. They don't always express what they think.

**Mike:** So you're saying people don't really mean what they say?

**Lihua:** Well, people generally express their opinion in a rather implicit way. For example, if your Chinese friend doesn't like your cooking, he'll most likely say that it's good food but he's too full to eat any more. Things like that always happen. It's actually quite similar to western culture.

**Mike:** One more thing, the other day I saw two people fighting to pay the bill in a restaurant. Why's that?

**Lihua:** This is something very different from western culture. You see, Chinese think that it's an honor to treat a friend to a meal. Say, a group of twelve people are sitting at a table. Usually one person picks up the bill. Even though you don't want to. It's still nice to pretend to try to grab the bill when it comes.



## 7



4. Two Chinese have a quarrel with the waitress about the bill. (F)  
5. Chinese think it's an honor to treat a friend to a meal. (T)

### ● Dialogue 3

#### Chatting with Foreigners



#### Tapescript

- F:** In the West, people do not usually talk about certain things.
- C:** What are they?
- F:** We should avoid such topics as bodily functions, details of birth, details of unpleasant illness, income, salary, prices, age of the person you are talking with, personal questions, such as, "Are you married?"
- C:** Some of these are OK in Chinese society.
- F:** They are not in western culture. If you really want to know, you may start to tell something about yourself, and see if they will tell you something about themselves. If they don't, you should not ask them. Another thing you should pay attention to is that you should not lie. Speak naturally. Be frank. Be honest. But don't tell lies.
- C:** Yes, I heard that you hate liars very much.
- F:** And when you speak about your country, don't speak unkindly or decisively about it.
- C:** Yes. If you don't appreciate your own country, no one will respect you.
- F:** So speak naturally. Don't speak boastfully of the good things in foreign countries. And at the same time speak appreciatively of what is good in your own country.
- C:** Can I speak Chinese to my classmates in front of foreigners?
- F:** It is impolite for two people to talk together in a language unfamiliar to the others when in a small group. They might think you are talking about them and you don't want them to know. It is offensive.
- C:** What shall I do if I really need to say something to my classmates? Maybe they are poor at English, you know.
- F:** If for any reason you must do so, you may say to the foreigners, "Sorry, I have to explain something to my classmates in Chinese, I'm afraid." The foreigners will understand, I'm sure.
- C:** I see.