

杨智敏 主编

超凡
英语

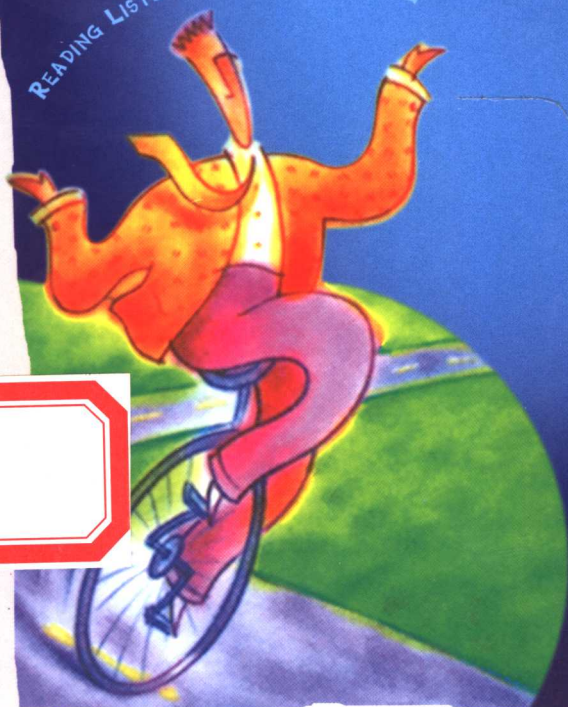
掌握英语技能

听说读写循环升级

基础篇

Reading
Listening
Speaking
Writing

READING LISTENING SPEAKING WRITING



大连理工大学出版社



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READING LISTENING SPEAKING WRITING

掌握英语技能

听说读写循环升级

江苏工业学院图书馆
基础篇
藏书章

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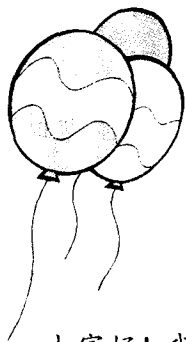
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前言

大家好！我是 QQ 小精灵，你的英文小导游。我将带领大家去漫游精彩无限的英语大世界。

题材：我 QQ 为大家挑选了奇妙的语言·文化景观；妙趣横生的风土·人情；硝烟无声的经济·商业战场；喜怒哀乐的法律·艺术体验；道是无情却有情的法律·体育对抗；玄机难谕的科技·自然风光。文章一般为 350 字左右，难度和词汇主要为大学英语四、六级程度。

内容：大家要有充足的心理准备，我们这次漫游是互动性的。我这个小导游呢，只负责将大家带到目的地，给大家一些可行的小 tips。在每一个目的地，各位要做的可多了：首先开眼(Reading)，然后练耳(Listening)，随后畅所欲言(Speaking)——我要跟大家聊聊你们所看到和听到的内容；看过、听过、说过，大家会体会多多，所以就要写下来让 QQ 也体会体会。当然，我会助你们一臂之力的，所以最后，直抒己见(Writing)吧！

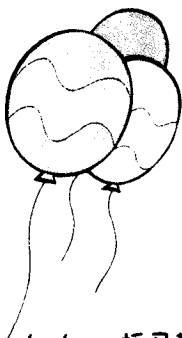
读、听和说的材料都取材于同一个阅读材料，通过不同的练习方式和侧重点，在循环练习中，巩固所学词汇和语言点。首先，通过阅读，大家可以提高阅读能力，熟悉词汇和惯用表达，为听力做准备，减轻听音时的压力和紧张情绪。这样练耳时，耳朵也可以听懂这些词汇和惯用表达，突破只能看懂不能听懂的矛盾。在 Speaking 部分，大家又亲自参与到练习中，利用汉语提示说出 Reading 部分所学的词汇和表达，从而在读音方面对词汇和惯用表达有深刻了解，保证大家可以开口讲英语。我们一般认为英语学习方法的顺序为：听、说、读、写。而出于上述的理由，我们在组织材料的顺序为读、听、说和写。如果大家已有相当数量的词汇，可以先从练耳开始，不必拘泥我们这里的顺序。如果大家对自己的词汇没有把握，还是跟我们按部就班地学习吧！

在动手部分我们首先分析了阅读材料的结构,给大家一些 tips,帮助大家了解英文写作规则。在这个基础上,给大家一些从易到难的有趣话题和相应的写作程序,引导大家写出有内容的好文章。

每一个单元后面,我们都有参考答案帮大家答疑解惑。最后,QQ 还给大家设计了闯关的考验。不要怕,只是一个小 quiz:在大家完成了五个目的地的行程后,我要考考大家在这五个行程里的词汇和听力的收获。这样大家可以对自己做到心中有数,重点分配时间。

时间分配:由于我们选材一般在 350 字左右,这样可以不需花太多的时间就可以做完听、说、读、写的训练。QQ 建议大家先用一个晚上完成阅读的功课,然后第二天完成写作,第三个晚上完成听和说的功课。在每个新的开始时,希望大家都要认真地朗读阅读材料,做到读音准确。另外,在开始下一个循环之初,QQ 希望大家能够背诵上一篇短文。

在此,我还要忠心感谢我的朋友 Kerry Shaw,感谢她的建议和她为本书所写的优美文章。这就是关于本书和其学习方法的介绍。怎么样?我 QQ 就要起程了,无限风光在险峰,跟我来吧!



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The first stop

Thomas Jefferson^①



大家好!我是 QQ 小导游。你们一定都想看看外面的世界究竟是怎样的精彩。那么,跟我走吧!首先我们去看看美国历史上一位大人物的逸闻趣事。为使大家旅途一路顺风,我先教你们一些小窍门:

阅读时,首先要明确文章的体裁,这样才能抓住作者的思路。Tips



文章的体裁大体上可分为描写文、记叙文、说明文、议论文。下面我们将要看到的小故事是记叙文的一种。记叙文讲述的是一件事或一系列事情或事件。从广义上讲,真实或虚构的故事、自传、新闻以及叙事诗都属记叙文之列。阅读记叙文要注意四大要素:时间、地点、人物和情节。另外,讲故事要有目的:或赞美,或谴责等等。

Reading

It is said that while Thomas Jefferson was the Vice-president of the U.S., he once stopped at a major^② hotel in Baltimore^③. He got off his horse and entered the hotel, whip^④ in hand. Jefferson asked for a room for the night. The owner looked him up and down for some time, concluding that he was a farmer of no importance^⑤, then told him coldly^⑥, "We have no room for you, sir." Jefferson, appearing not to have heard this, repeated his request

① Thomas Jefferson: 托马斯·杰斐逊, 美国历史上第三任总统, 美国独立宣言的主要作者和有影响的政治哲学家。

② major ['meɪdʒə(r)] (较)重要的; (较)大的 a ~ operation

③ Baltimore ['bɔ:ltɪmɔ:] 巴尔的摩(地名)

④ whip 鞭子

⑤ of no importance = not important of + n. = a. 表示一种客观性; 单纯的形容词表示主观性

and got the same answer. He then turned around and left. Soon after that, a rich gentleman came up and told the owner that that very^⑦ man was Thomas Jefferson, the Vice-president of the United States. "Dear me, what have I done?" cried the owner and then he ordered his servant to overtake^⑧ Jefferson and tell him that he could have the best of everything in the hotel. The servant finally found Jefferson in another part of the town and gave him the owner's message. "Tell your boss I value^⑨ his kindness highly^⑩, but if he has no room for a dirty farmer, he shall have none for the Vice-president," said Jefferson.

《英语名人逸闻趣事》。华中理工大学出版社，1997.1

⑥ coldly ad. 冷冷地

⑦ very 用在名词前表强调 This is the ~ book I want.

⑧ overtake [ˌəʊvə'teɪk] vt. 追上; 突然侵袭; 压倒 ~ another car/ be ~n by a storm/ be ~n with terror

⑨ value ['væljuː; 'vælju] vt. 尊重; 珍视; 估价; 定价 He ~d the ring at \$80./ I ~ your advice.

⑩ highly ['haɪli] ad. 高度地; 非常; 赞许地 a ~ paid official/ He spoke very ~ of her.

看来哪都有势利小人啊! 考考你有关这个真实故事的几个问题。



- 1. Where and when did this story happen? And who was the main character in this story?
- 2. Why did Thomas Jefferson stop at a major hotel in Baltimore?
- 3. Why did the owner of the hotel refuse Thomas Jefferson's request at first?
- 4. Why did the owner of the hotel send his man to tell Thomas Jefferson that he could have the best of everything in the hotel afterwards?
- 5. Put the underlined sentence into Chinese.



下面再请你听一听这个小故事。听之前,我还是要介绍一些小窍门。

听的时候,听清并记住每一个词是不大可能的,也是大可不必的。所以我们可以听之前,快速浏览问题,明确听音重点。既可以有的放矢,又可以了解材料的主要内容。

Tips



Listening

 *Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each question. It will be read three times.*

1. The owner of the major hotel thought that Thomas Jefferson was a farmer because _____.
A. he was alone
B. he was poorly dressed
C. he didn't have the proper accent
D. he didn't want only one room
2. The owner of the hotel treated Thomas Jefferson _____.
A. politely B. warmly C. coldly D. badly
3. The owner of the hotel found out who Thomas Jefferson was after _____.
A. he was told by a rich gentleman
B. his own servant told him
C. Thomas Jefferson told him
D. Thomas Jefferson repeated his request
4. When the owner of the hotel sent his man to tell Thomas Jefferson that he could have the best of everything in the hotel, Thomas Jefferson was _____.
A. very angry B. very cold C. humorous D. polite but critical
5. The author's purpose of telling this story is _____.
A. to tell us not to judge people by appearances

- B. to tell us not to stay in an expensive hotel
- C. to tell us not to dress poorly
- D. to tell us to tell people who you are directly

 *Listen to the following part and fill in the missing words you hear.
It will be read three times.*

Jefferson, appearing not to have heard this, 6 his request and got the same answer. He then turned around and left. 7 a rich gentleman came up and told the owner that that very man was Thomas Jefferson, the Vice-president of the United States. "Dear me, what have I done?" cried the owner and then he ordered his servant to 8 Jefferson and tell him that he could have the best of everything in the hotel. The servant finally found Jefferson in another part of the town and gave him the owner's 9. "Tell your boss I value his kindness 10, but if he has no room for a dirty farmer, he shall have none for the Vice-president," said Jefferson.

□ 语有别于书面语,因此,说的时候要把书面语转化成口语, **Tips** 
不可生搬硬套书面语的结构,而要说得简洁、明了、易懂。

Speaking

QQ: 杰斐逊总统的回答真带劲。

A: 你知道 Thomas Jefferson 是何许人吗?

QQ: Not much.

A: 告诉你吧! 他是美国历史上第三任总统和重要的政治家。

QQ: Oh?

A: 不过,当他是美国副总统时,却被人当作一个农夫。

QQ: Really?

A: 有一天,他下了马,手里拿着鞭子,来到一家大旅店,要求住店。

QQ: And?

A : 那家店主断定他是个农夫,是个无足轻重的小人物,因此冷冷地拒绝了他的要求。

QQ: Gee!

A : Thomas Jefferson 重复了一遍他的要求,还是得到同样的答复。于是他转身就离开了。

QQ: Why!

A : 一会儿,一个富有的绅士来了,告诉店主刚才的那个人正是美国副总统。

QQ: Then?

A : 店主知道真相后,派仆人去请 Thomas Jefferson 回来住最好的房间。

QQ: What an owner!

A : Thomas Jefferson 很礼貌地拒绝并表示了感谢。

QQ: How strange!

A : Thomas Jefferson 说既然没有房间给农夫住,也不会有给总统住的房间。

QQ: Great!

Writing



你一定也有类似的经历吧!现在动手试一试吧!请你模仿本文写一篇约 120 字的短文。讲述一个你或难忘或熟悉或可笑的故事,好让我们一起来分享!

本文是一个典型的按顺序(即按事件发生的先后次序)叙述的故事。注意交代事件发生的时间、地点、相关人物和你要表达的感情。



今天这一趟旅游,收获如何呀? 明天见!



Keys to the exercises

Reading

- 1. It happened at a hotel in Baltimore when Thomas Jefferson was the Vice-president of the U.S.. Thomas Jefferson was the main character in this story.
- 2. Because he wanted to stay at the hotel for the night.
- 3. Because he didn't know Thomas Jefferson and thought that he was a farmer of no importance.
- 4. Because he found out that that very man was Thomas Jefferson, the Vice-president of the United States.
- 5. 店主上下打量了他一会儿,断定他是一个无足轻重的农民。

Listening

- 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. A
- 6. repeated 7. Soon after that 8. overtake 9. message 10. highly

Speaking

QQ: The answer of President Jefferson was great.

A : Do you know who Thomas Jefferson was?

QQ: Not much.

A : Let me tell you! He was the third President of the United States and an important statesman.

QQ: Oh?

A : But while he was the Vice-president of the U.S., he was mistaken as a farmer.

QQ: Really?

A : One day, he got off his horse and entered a big hotel, with a whip in hand. He asked for a room.

QQ: And?

A : The owner of the hotel thought Thomas Jefferson was a farmer of no importance, so he turned down his request coldly.

QQ: Gee!

A : Thomas Jefferson repeated his request, but he got the same answer. Then he turned around and left.

QQ: Why!

A : Soon after that, a rich gentleman came up and told the owner that the very man was Thomas Jefferson, the Vice-president of the United States.

QQ: Then?

A : When the owner learned the truth, he sent his servant to ask Thomas Jefferson to come back to enjoy the best room in his hotel.

QQ: What an owner!

A : Thomas Jefferson refused and thanked him politely.

QQ: How strange!

A : Thomas Jefferson said, "Since he has no room for a farmer, he shall have none for the Vice-president."

QQ: Great!

Writing

Sample

A Cold Winter

Every evening, I listen to the weather report to decide what I should wear the next day, especially when it is in winter. Last night, it said that there was a sharp drop in temperature.

However, I got up so late in the morning that I had no time to put on my winter clothes accordingly. It seemed all right in the crowded classroom. While outside the classroom, and out in the street, the wind

made me shivering. As usual, it was hard to find a taxi available in such a day. When I finally got on a taxi, I was almost frozen up. The driver looked at me, saying, "You can put your hands there." I noticed hot wind coming out from there. I simply managed a smile to indicate my "thanks". Then, the driver turned the air conditioner up. Soon, I felt better.

I said, "Thank you."

The second stop

A Strong Superstition



今天我们要去看看大千世界里的一种动物。有人喜欢它,有人厌恶它;有人怕它,有人却欢迎它。这是什么缘故呢?别急,我还要提些小建议。

说明文是我们用得最多的一种体裁。其目的是“告知”;

Tips



诉人们某事并对其加以说明解释,以便于读者了解。说明有多种方式,如举例说明,利用例子阐明观点。好的例子有助于作者清楚、生动地表达思想,避免空泛而谈。下面大家将要看到的文章就是用典型的例子说明一种有趣的社会现象。

Reading

A young mother went into a small bedroom. Her baby was sleeping there. There was a cat near the baby. The mother took the cat away immediately.

All mothers are like this. When they see a cat near their babies, they take the cat away. They do this, because the cat often lies on the baby. Then the baby can't breathe^①, and it^② dies.

In old times, however, a lot of people said that cats took away the baby's breath by magic^③. It was a strong superstition^④.

In many countries, people are afraid of black cats because they bring bad

breathe [bri:ð] vi. 呼吸(呼吸和吸气,尤指自然地 and 任意地);小憩一会儿,歇歇气;透气;芳香散发出来;显露思想; vt. 吸进(如香气);吸收;注入;尤指平静地吐露;低语;使……明显的 a natural fabric that ~s/ an artist who knows how to ~ life into a portrait/ Give me a moment to ~ / A sense of calm ~d from the landscape./ ~ the lush scent of lilacs./ Don't ~ a word of this. Their manner ~d self-satisfaction. n. breath [breθ]

it (当性别不明或被认为不重要时,指动物和人)它

luck. It is different in Britain. There, people think that black cats are lucky. They are very pleased when a black cat walks across the road in front of them.

But in Italy, black cats are unlucky. I was with a friend one evening. We got into his car, but he got out and pushed a cat off. Then he said we must walk away. We had walked for half an hour. After that, the bad magic from the cat could leave the car.

Perhaps the difference is because of Napoleon^⑤. He saw a black cat before the battle of Waterloo^⑥. He lost the battle. The British won. On the continent^⑦, the black cat is unlucky; but in Britain it is lucky.

(English language learning, 2001.4)

⑤ magic ['mædʒɪk] a. 魔术的, 有魔力的; n. 魔法

⑥ superstition ['sju:pə'stɪʃn] n. 迷信 break down ~

⑦ Napoleon [nə'pəʊljən; -liən] 拿破仑(1769-1821). 法兰西第一帝国皇帝。1799年发动雾月18日政变, 自任第一执政。

⑧ Waterloo [wɔ:tə'lu:] 滑铁卢 (比利时中部城市), 1815年拿破仑军队在此大败。

⑨ the continent 这里指欧洲大陆。



真的很有趣。可我有几个问题!

- ✎ Why do all mothers take the cat away when they see a cat near their babies?
- ✎ Was the belief that cats took away the baby's breath by magic scientific?
- ✎ Why are people in many countries afraid of black cats? What about people in Britain?
- ✎ Why do people in different countries have different attitudes toward the black cat?
- ✎ What does the author want to tell people?