

新航道学校雅思系列丛书



新航道
NEW CHANNEL

IELTS SPEAKING 雅思口语

基础版

北京新航道学校雅思考试研究中心 编著

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导 读

《雅思口语基础版》是“新航道学校雅思系列丛书”之一，是专为广大雅思学员编写的基础口语教材。

雅思口语考试经过变革，越来越侧重于考查学生在各种情境下使用英语交流沟通的能力，考试的三部分正是由浅入深，从普通社交到学术讨论情景的再现，分别考查学生从生活沟通到半正式讨论再到学术探讨的口头表达能力。经过对口语真题、官方样题及官方评分标准的细致分析，本书编者将雅思口语测试所考查的技能分为三级，第一级能够用简单的单词短语进行交流；第二级能够用单词、短语和简单的句子进行描述；第三级能够解释、表达观点和想法。这是一个由浅入深，循序渐进，并不断强化的过程。

本书针对雅思成绩段7分或以下的学生，以技能训练为核心，辅以大量课堂及课后练习，并通过场景将全部课程串联起来，使学生能够在熟悉的场景中了解雅思口语考点并取得满意的分数。

全书共分为两大部分：

课本与练习册。二者均以单元为单位，共计24个单元。课本每单元的推荐教学时间为90分钟。其中1-4单元为第一级，5-14单元为第二级，15-24单元为第三级。各单元以不同场景为依托，涵盖了从个人到社会、从政治到经济等各个层面，使学生在轻松愉快的学习中不知不觉打好雅思高分口语基础。

课本各单元结构如下：

1. 引入

通常是一些学生喜欢讨论的话题，或一段小对话，目的是激活学生的背景知识，引起学生兴趣，或引入该单元教学内容。

2. 技能训练

这一部分是单元的主体，从纠音到单句再到一段话，逐步培养学生的口语能力。

3. 大家开口说

学生在技能训练中学到的知识，在本部分能得到练习和提高。

本书使用的练习及课堂活动形式灵活多样,在保证效果的基础上强调了趣味性,力求调动学生的积极性、主动性,轻松从容备考雅思。根据本书的特点和结构,我们建议采用以下方式进行学习:

★五分钟引入:请根据单元背景和自身知识回答课本上的问题,为各单元主要内容做准备;

★学习技能知识点,通过课堂练习/活动加深对该知识点的印象;

★完成练习册题目,对知识点进行巩固和加深。

一套优秀的教材是多年积累和反复磨练的结晶。本书难免有不足之处,希望大家不吝批评、指正。我们希望本书及该系列中的其他分册能给广大备考雅思的学生启示与帮助,使他们能够在轻松的环境中将口语能力大幅度地提高!

Contents

TEXTBOOK

1

LEVEL ONE

■ UNIT 1 *Vowels*

Lesson 1

Lesson 2

■ UNIT 2 *Consonants*

Lesson 3

Lesson 4

■ UNIT 3 *Family Members*

Lesson 5

Lesson 6

■ UNIT 4 *Food and Drink*

Lesson 7

Lesson 8

LEVEL TWO

■ UNIT 5 *Socialising*

Lesson 9

Lesson 10

■ UNIT 6 *Health*

Lesson 11

Lesson 12

■ UNIT 7 *Jobs*

Lesson 13

5

5

9

11

11

13

16

16

20

22

22

25

31

31

33

35

35

39

40

40

Lesson 14

■ UNIT 8 *Sports*

Lesson 15

Lesson 16

■ UNIT 9 *Places*

Lesson 17

Lesson 18

■ UNIT 10 *People*

Lesson 19

Lesson 20

■ UNIT 11 *Festival*

Lesson 21

Lesson 22

■ UNIT 12 *Business*

Lesson 23

Lesson 24

■ UNIT 13 *Careers*

Lesson 25

Lesson 26

■ UNIT 14 *Travel*

Lesson 27

Lesson 28

LEVEL THREE

■ UNIT 15 *Interpersonal*

Lesson 29

42

44

44

46

48

48

50

52

52

53

54

54

56

58

58

60

62

62

63

64

64

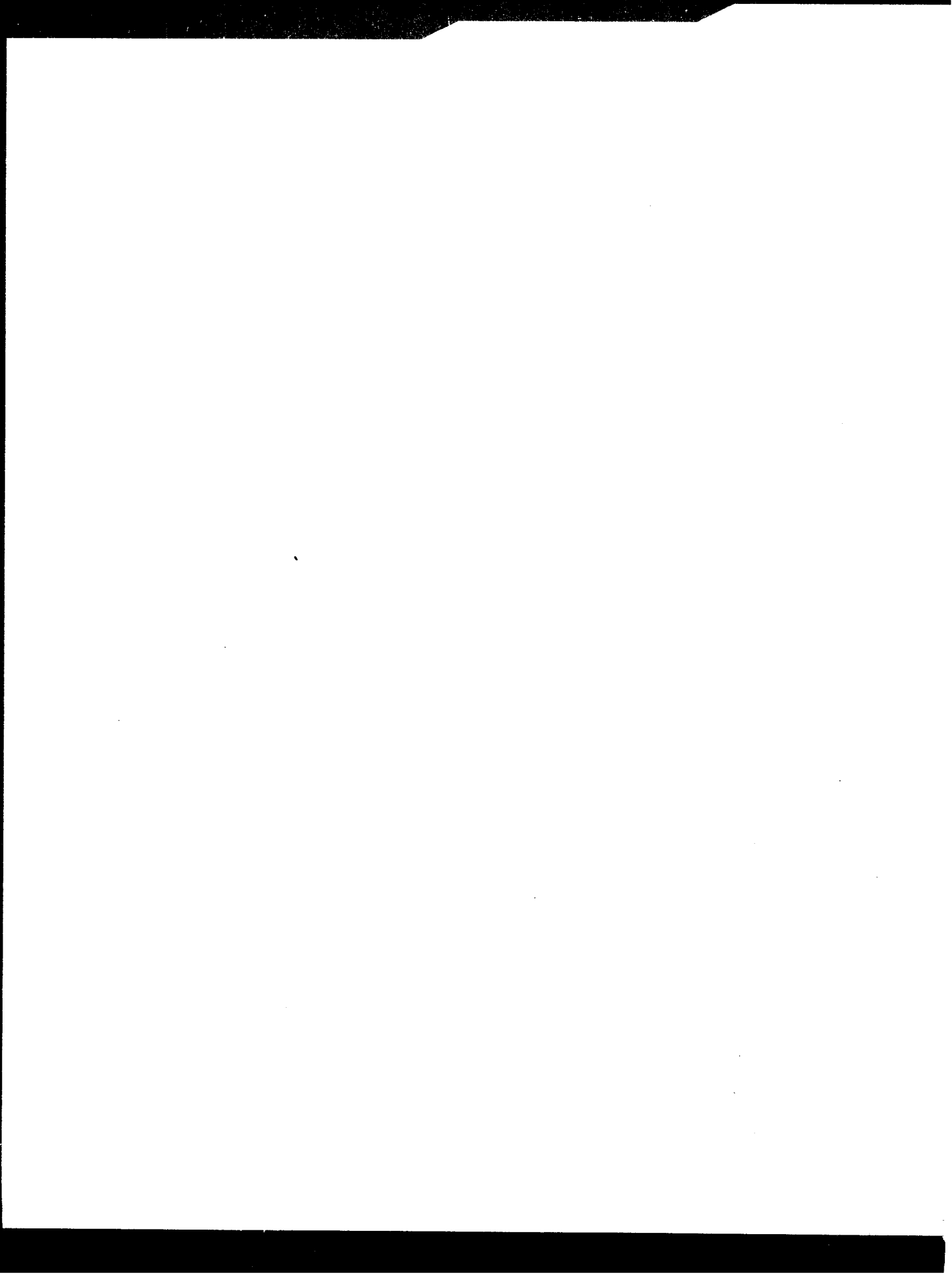
66

71

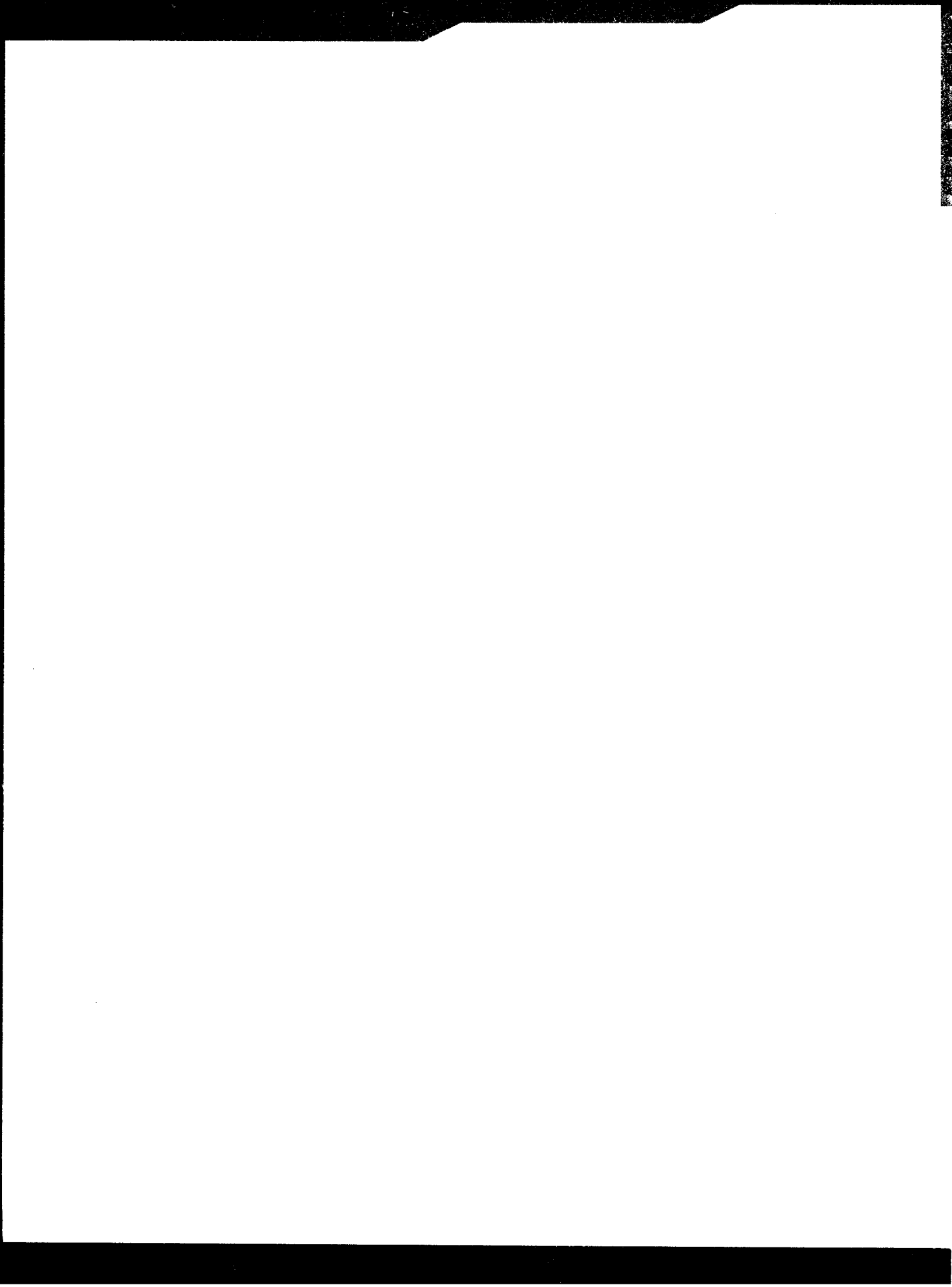
71

Lesson 30	75	Lesson 40	100
■ UNIT 16 <i>Studies</i>	78	■ UNIT 21 <i>Media</i>	103
Lesson 31	78	Lesson 41	103
Lesson 32	81	Lesson 42	106
■ UNIT 17 <i>Love and Marriage</i>	84	■ UNIT 22 <i>Computers</i>	109
Lesson 33	84	Lesson 43	109
Lesson 34	86	Lesson 44	111
■ UNIT 18 <i>Education</i>	89	■ UNIT 23 <i>Animals</i>	113
Lesson 35	89	Lesson 45	113
Lesson 36	91	Lesson 46	115
■ UNIT 19 <i>Transportation</i>	93	■ UNIT 24 <i>Culture</i>	118
Lesson 37	93	Lesson 47	118
Lesson 38	95	Lesson 48	120
■ UNIT 20 <i>History</i>	97		
Lesson 39	97	WORKBOOK	125

TEXTBOOK



LEVEL ONE



Lesson 1

Monophthongs 单元音

Warm Up

Take a look at the following word groups. Work in pairs. Choose one word from each group and read it to your partner. Can he/she figure out which one you are reading? If not, what is the reason?

pen	pan	pin
cat	kite	cater
fan	fin	fen
sit	seat	side
bed	bad	bid
head	had	hat
lend	land	laid
met	meet	mat
dead	dad	did
eat	it	eight
fill	feel	felt
seen	sin	sea
wheel	will	well

Skill Analysis

Common problems in pronouncing monophthongs

When you are pronouncing a word, most of your sounds are vowels; the function of consonants is only to help vowels. So, the vowel is the main component of the word. There are 12 monophthongs in English, which are very confusing for Chinese learners. Here is a list of common problems.

Common problems

- (1) [i] Vs [i:]
- (2) [e] Vs [e:]
- (3) [ə] Vs [ʌ]
- (4) [u:] Vs [u]
- (5) [e] Vs [æ]
- (6) [ɔ] Vs [ɔ:]
- (7) [ɑ:] Vs [ʌ]

The list above indicates common problems that Chinese people encounter when they speak English. For example, you have to open your mouth widely while you pronounce [æ]. On the other hand, your mouth shouldn't open too much when you pronounce [e].

[e] open your mouth slightly

[æ] open your mouth widely

[ə] [æ] **Make a sentence by using both words in each pair,
and then read your sentences out.**

bed	bad	This bed is bad.
head	hat	This hat fits your head.
lend	land	The landlord is going to lend this land to him.
met	map	
pet	pack	
smell	smash	
wet	wax	
get	gap	
dead	dad	
hen	hand	

Phrases:

half the battle

get the sack

half past ten

a dead man

a letter to a friend

a map of Japan

cash desk

a happy family

the weatherman

hand in hand

[i] open your mouth slightly

[i:] open your mouth widely

[i:]	[i]	Make a sentence by using both words in each pair, and then read your sentences out.
eat	it	Eat it.
feel	fill	Fill the room with happiness.
seen	sin	
wheel	will	
neat	nick	
deep	dig	
jeep	Jim	
keep	kick	

Phrases:

a little bit	in three weeks
as busy as a bee	sweet dreams
freeze	It's easy.
Lily lives in a city.	a big deal
It's a silly mistake.	body building
different topic	in the east
It's freezing.	It's in the fridge.

Now try to find out the differences between other pairs in the above list.

Skill Training

1. Each student will be given a card with a phonetic symbol on it. Your teacher will read a series of words, and you should decide whether the words include the phonetic symbol in your hand.

2. Read aloud the following sentences.

Send him back.

Let's check in at a hotel.

He let the cat out of the bag.

It's not the end of the world if you fail the test.

Only graduate students have access to the library shelves.

Thanks.

It depends.

Forget it.

I get your message.

He laughs loudest who laughs last.

Lesson 2

Diphthongs 双元音

Warm Up

1. Read after your teacher or a tape recorder.

China	like	enjoy	toy
drawing board	computer games	I'm available.	go boating
How's it?	our tears	as fair as possible	downtown
now	great	skate	exciting
hear	waiter/waitress	location	a friend of mine

2. Work in groups. Every group will be given a card with several words printed on it. Discuss the correct pronunciation of the words with your group members. Be prepared to read the words to the whole class.

Skill Analysis

Common problems in pronouncing diphthongs

There are eight diphthongs (/eɪ/, /aɪ/, /ɔɪ/, /aʊ/, /əʊ/, /iə/, /ʊə/, /ɛə/) in English. The main difference between this group and the vowels we learned last class is that there are two syllables in this group. When we are pronouncing it, the first one should be long, while the second one is short; the first one should be stressed more than the second one. And there should be a smooth transition between the two syllables. Diphthongs should be long and strong enough. The difference in the pronunciation of words between Chinese English speakers and native English speakers lies mostly in diphthongs. Try to brush up your English with good diphthong pronunciation.

How to pronounce each vowel sound, and the mistakes you might make:

/eɪ/ This vowel sound is similar to the 'e i' in Chinese. There are two syllables in this vowel. The first one should be long. The second one should be short. It's very likely that you don't pronounce this vowel with sufficient length, and pronounce it like an "e".