

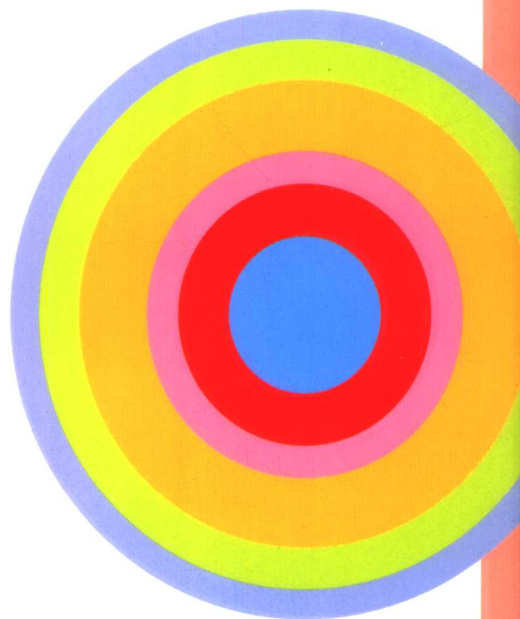


博学英语系列

# 博学英语·听说教程

## Listening and Speaking Course 6

总主编 杨凤珍



復旦大學 出版社



博学英语系列

# 博学英语 · 听说教程

## Listening and Speaking Course

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“博学而笃志，切问而近思。”

(《论语》)

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博晓古今，可立一家之说；  
学贯中西，或成经国之才。

## 主编简介

**杨凤珍**，北京师范大学英语语言文学副教授。1960年生，河北秦皇岛人。1981年至1985年就读于河北师范大学外文系。1985年至1987年就读于南开大学研究生班，主修应用语言学，毕业后任教于北京师范大学公共外语教学研究部，曾任副主任。2004年2月赴美进修，主修语言学理论。现主要从事研究生公共英语的教学和研究工作。编写有《博士研究生英语读写教程》、《英语新思维》、《跟我学大学英语》等教材。承担并完成国家教委面向21世纪教改工程项目，发表论文数篇。

**曾添桂**，北京师范大学外文学院副教授。1948年8月生于广西柳州。1969年毕业于北京师范大学外语系英语专业。1996年春获美国西弗吉尼亚大学外语系TESOL专业硕士学位。90年代曾分别赴美国太平洋大学及韦伯州立大学任教。归国后任教于北京师范大学外语教学研究部至今。现任全国教师网络联盟英语统考命题专家组成员、北京市英语三级考试命题专家组成员。参与编写的教材与词典有《现代英语教程》、《英汉词典》、《中学英语教学百科词典》、《中国少年儿童百科全书》等。另发表有论文与译作数篇。

## 内 容 提 要

《博学英语·听说教程》的第六册适合非英语专业硕士研究生或水平较高的本科生使用。

本册含12个单元。1—10单元各围绕一个话题展开。最后两个单元为简短的新闻报道，设计与其它10个单元有所不同。

本册主题的选取与学生的身心健康及未来的学习工作有很大的相关性；也有人们日益感兴趣的一些社会热点问题。内容主要涉及：健康心理、长寿秘诀、终身学习、未来社会、航天技术、交通运输等。内容易于理解，且能引发学生的思考。

# 前 言

《博学英语·听说教程》是根据高等院校非英语专业学生的特点编写的一套英语听说教材,共六册,具有以下主要特点:

1. 整套教材的编写以主题为线。一至四册的主题大多与学生当今的学习和生活贴近。围绕学生这个主体努力体现各阶段所学内容与人的发展之间的内在联系,使学生这个主体在学习语言的同时积极地发展自我。五至六册主题多与学生未来的生活和工作相关,同时兼顾社会热点问题的讨论。

2. 选材方面注重内容上的时效性、题材和体裁的多样性及语言的鲜活性。

素材多取自于近年出版的国外原版教材、国内外报纸杂志、国外英语广播和互联网,使其不仅能反映社会的进步与时代的脉搏,同时也能代表当今主要英语国家的语言特点。3. 教材以高等院校对本科生和硕士生的培养目标为基准,把英语基本功的训练与单元主题有机地结合起来。第一、二册突出基本功训练,按语言的功能进行编写,以奠定必要的语言基础。第三至第六册以主题听说训练为主。

4. 听力练习设计在遵循语言学习认知规律的同时,努力体现新的教学理念。练习编写以多样性、实效性和可操作性为原则,注重综合听说技能的培养,同时兼顾微技能训练,难易结合,循序渐进。口语训练围绕所听内容进行,充分体现输入与输出的关系。

具体各分册的前言和使用说明请详见各分册。

编 者  
2006 年 4 月

# 本 册 前 言

当代英语教学的宗旨,是培养学习者听、说、读、写、译等各方面的能力。听说能力排在前面,因为只有能听会说,才可能在现代社会活动中快捷、有效地与他人进行交流。为了帮助学习者实现用英语交际的目标,《博学英语·听说教程》的编写采取听为主,以说为辅,听说结合的原则,并尽力体现“以人为本”的理念。各册内容的编排难度循序渐进,逐步加大。所听内容及配套的训练符合学生的认知规律和心理特点,利于激活其原有的经验,并引导有意义的信息产出。

本册共设 12 个单元,前 10 个单元以主题为线,每单元分为三个部分:导入主题活动、听力主体(包括 4 项听力任务和与之相关的诸项练习)和围绕主题的口语活动(包括控制型和自由型多种形式)。最后两个单元为新闻报道,用以培养、提高学习者对新闻报道内容的获取能力。本册为高级英语听说,课程难度在第五册基础上有所提高;主题由第五册的外延性话题又回到了与学生紧密相关的问题如:健康心理、长寿秘诀、未来就业、终身学习;也有人们日益感兴趣的话题如:航天技术、交通运输、未来社会等。练习设计除微技能训练外,信息理解、归纳仍占较大比例,旨在培养学生对所获信息整理、归类、总结的能力。

本册供研究生和英语学习者提高之用。

在本教程的设计、构思和编写过程中,我们始终得到了北京师范大学外文学院领导的关心和指导;王焱华、毛大威教授对本书的总体框架提出了宝贵的修改意见。北京师范大学外文学院的美籍教师 C. Patrick Lynch 和多年从事海外英语教学的美国专家 Laurence Johnson 先生审阅了本册的全部书稿。在编写过程中,我们也参考了国内外的相关资料,在此一并表示谢忱。

由于编写时间紧迫,对于编写过程中的疏漏及错误,希望得到广大使用者的批评和指正。

编 者  
2006 年 4 月

# 本册编写使用说明

## 一、编写原则

1. 本册编写以主题为脉络,各单元围绕一个主题展开,并将单元主题与听说基本功训练有机地结合在一起。

2. 教材内容努力体现以人为本的理念。针对学生自身发展的特点,本册主题的选择多与他们未来生存和发展相关,同时兼顾社会热点问题的讨论,以期激发学生对所听内容的兴趣,引起思考。

3. 练习的设计尽量体现多样性、实用性和可操作性。为更好地训练学生运用语言的能力,练习中适度提高了主观题的比例。

4. 各单元的口语训练与听力内容密切相关,有助于学生在信息输入的基础上实现有意义的信息输出。

5. 教材编写中注重学习者的认知规律,力求合理地、科学地逐步加大难度。

6. 选材注重题材多样性、趣味性、实效性,并力图体现当今主要英语国家的语言特点和其鲜活性。

## 二、框架

1. 本册共设十二个单元。每个单元围绕一个主题展开。最后两个单元为新闻报道。

2. 本册含两套目标测试题。

## 三、教材体例

鉴于一至四册已完成了基础训练,本册将承袭第五册的编写体例,每个单元直接进入主题听说活动。

第一部分:听前活动

包括:围绕主题展开的形式多样的热身活动,为完成第二部分主体任务做好准备。

第二部分:听力任务(该部分为单元主体,由任务1、2、3、4组成)

包括:对话、短文、练习题(客观题、主观题)等。

第三部分:口语活动

包括:与主题相关的控制型或自由型的(根据活动的难易度)角色扮演、模拟采访、情景对话、问题讨论等课堂活动。旨在使学生不仅能将所获信息表述出来,且能在此基础上融会贯通,完成特定的交际任务。

由于新闻报道的特点,本册新闻单元体例与其它单元有所不同。

#### **四、教程内容**

第六册的主题如下:

- Unit One Teachers, Teaching and Education
- Unit Two The Differences Between Male and Female
- Unit Three Humor
- Unit Four Genetics and Longevity
- Unit Five Health and Fitness
- Unit Six Future
- Unit Seven Aeronautic Industry
- Unit Eight Life-long Learning
- Unit Nine Future Jobs
- Unit Ten History of Photography
- Unit Eleven News Report
- Unit Twelve News Report

#### **五、使用指南**

本册适于非英语专业硕士研究生和大专院校非英语专业学生使用。教学进度依学生的程度而调整,每项听力任务所听次数可根据学生的理解而增减。两套目标测试题与硕士学位研究生学位考试的题型非常贴近,建议在学期中和学期末各使用一套。所有的听力内容均有文字材料,练习附有答案,供使用者参考。

编 者  
2006 年 4 月

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◇ **Part One**

Pre-listening Activities

◇ **Part Two**

While-listening Activities

◇ **Part Three**

Post-listening Activities



# Unit 1

## Teachers, Teaching and Education

## Part One Pre-listening Activities

**Brain-storming:**

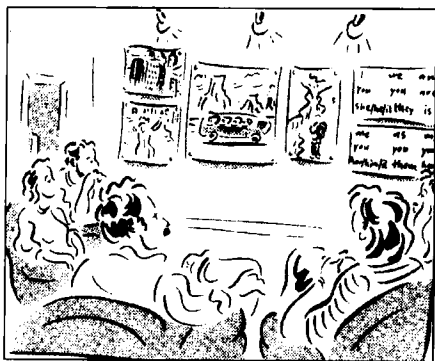
**Directions:** The title of this unit is "Teachers, teaching and education". Brainstorm 10 key words that will be used in this unit.

## Part Two While-listening Activities



### Listening Task 1 Teaching Methods

**Directions:** You will hear four people talking about different teaching methods. Number the picture that matches each description. Label the correct picture with the four teaching methods: Direct Method, Audio-Lingual Method, Suggestopedia, and Community Language Learning.



A \_\_\_\_\_



B \_\_\_\_\_



C \_\_\_\_\_

D \_\_\_\_\_



## Listening Task 2 An Interview with Laura Bush

### Vocabulary

a class clown *n.* 课堂上的调皮鬼

### Exercise 1

**Directions:** You will hear an interview between Mr. Donnelly, a reporter from LHH exclusive and Laura Bush, the American First Lady. As you listen to the interview for the first time, write **B** if the idea comes at the beginning of the interview, write **M** if the idea comes in the middle, and write **E** if the idea comes at the end of the interview.

- \_\_\_ 1. Laura thought keeping the children focused was the biggest challenge for her.
- \_\_\_ 2. Laura is looking forward to a letter saying that she is a great teacher.
- \_\_\_ 3. Laura's students had different levels of interest, energy, and attention.
- \_\_\_ 4. Laura wanted to be a teacher like Miss Gnagy when she was young.
- \_\_\_ 5. One of the great loves of Laura Bush's life is teaching.
- \_\_\_ 6. Getting to know how to teach a child to read is rather time consuming.

### Exercise 2

**Directions:** Listen to the interview again and make corrections to the following statements. There is only one misused word in each statement. Be careful, these statements are

paraphrased.

1. Laura Bush imagined her own classroom with her dolls as her students when she was a little girl.
2. Laura Bush was well-prepared for teaching when she obtained a degree in education and finished her practice as a student teacher.
3. Laura Bush felt satisfied with the fact that she was playing some role in ensuring her students' present success.
4. Laura Bush had a relatively large amount of time to teach her students the skills that they would use in the future.



### Listening Task 3 News Report

#### Vocabulary

brain drain *n.* 人才外流      universal *a.* 普遍的, 普通的, 一般的  
Pennsylvania *n.* (美国)宾夕法尼亚州  
tabloid *n.* (以轰动性报道为特点的、多图画的小报)

#### Exercise 1

**Directions:** Listen to the news program. Draw a line to connect the newspaper headline with the place where the story happened.

##### Places

People's Republic of China  
Northern England  
The Northeast of England  
Pennsylvania and England

##### Headlines

Brain Drain — a Universal Phenomenon  
The Expensive Educational Expenses  
An International Teacher from America  
A Class Getting 13 Teachers in 14 Weeks

#### Exercise 2

**Directions:** Read the statements. Listen to the news program again, and decide if the statements are True or False, then correct the false statements.

| Number | Statements                                                                                          | True | False |
|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 1      | Some of the most able 18-year-olds in the northeast of England are going to other parts of Britain. |      |       |

续表

| Number | Statements                                                                                                 | True | False |
|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 2      | There are 1,000 British students getting degrees in American universities each year.                       |      |       |
| 3      | Education is as expensive as the consequences of a failure to educate in an increasingly globalized world. |      |       |
| 4      | Britain's ruling Labor Party failed to improve the country's aging railway network and its health service. |      |       |
| 5      | Parents of children at High Greave Junior School are satisfied with the authorities.                       |      |       |
| 6      | Sandler gave up his decent job in America and came to China to teach because he loves teaching very much.  |      |       |

### Exercise 3

**Directions:** Listen to the news program again, and fill in the blanks.

- The northeast of England has experienced a severe loss of highly qualified \_\_\_\_\_.
- In America, the state of Pennsylvania spends on average of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per year for each primary and secondary student in state schools. In England the comparable amount is \$ \_\_\_\_\_.
- In an \_\_\_\_\_, the newspaper criticized the government for creating only the \_\_\_\_\_ in improving public services.
- Lewis Sandler used to be \_\_\_\_\_ in America, but he gave up that high-paying and high-\_\_\_\_\_ job.