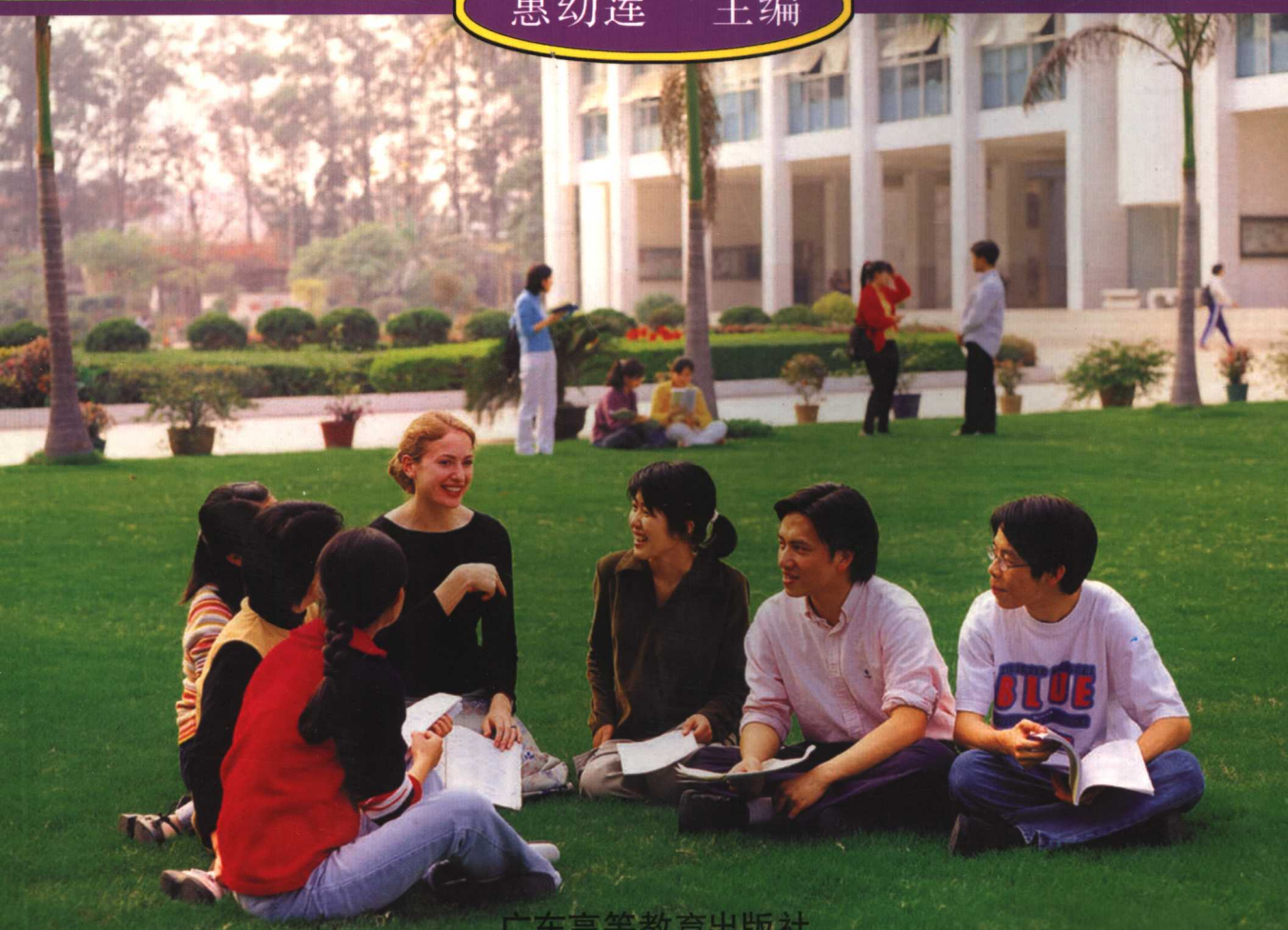
English

英语视听说教程

(中级)

惠幼莲　主编



广东高等教育出版社

英语视听说教程（中级）

主　　编　惠幼莲
副 主 编　张苑红
编写人员　杨振兴　饶少群　吴志强
　　魏红梅　邓秋萍　陈发荣
　　毛　靖　黄丽燕

江苏工业学院图书馆
藏书章

广东高等教育出版社
·广州·

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语视听说教程(中级)/惠幼莲主编.—广州:广东高等教育出版社,2006.4
ISBN 7-5361-3336-7

Ⅰ.英… Ⅱ.惠… Ⅲ.英语—听说教学—教材 Ⅳ.H319.9
中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2006)第049278号

广东高等教育出版社出版发行
地址:广州市天河区林和西横路
邮编:510500 电话:(020)87553335
广东信源彩色印务有限公司印刷
开本:787mm×960mm 1/16 印张:12 字数:230千字
2006年4月第1版 2006年4月第1次印刷
印数:0001~4000册
定价:18.00元

前　言

听说能力的培养是英语教学的重要内容。在当今各种类型的国际、国内英语考试中，听说能力的重要性日渐凸现。在由英国领事馆组织命题的雅思（IELTS）考试和全国英语等级考试（PETS）中，笔试部分除安排了听力内容外，还根据不同难度，专门开设了英语口语考试，这项考试真正全面考核了考生英语听、说、读、写的综合技能，其信度也越来越得到社会各行各业的普遍认可。2005 年的全国英语专业四级考试，对考纲进行了大幅度修改，加大了听力部分的难度。在全国应用英语能力考试和大学英语四六级考试中，听力部分也占相当大的比例。随着国际交流的日渐频繁和网络、电讯技术的迅猛发展，提高英语听说能力尤为重要，听力内容更加广泛，视听材料更加丰富。在总结多年听力教学经验的基础上，本听力教材遵循听说教学的理论和原则，针对高校学生英语听力的学习特点，进行了新的尝试。本教材包括了学生用书、教学说明及参考答案、CD 电脑录音光盘，还配备了与课文配套的视频材料（需要观看的学生可以登录广东外语艺术职业学院网站 www.gtcfla.net）。本教材适用于高职高专院校英语专业的学生以及普通高等院校学生使用。

本教材有以下特点

1. 以贴近生活的专题内容为主，从网络和有关的英语听力材料如VOA、BBC、NPR 以及 CNN 电台英语新闻、外文杂志等选编了部分内容，编写了 9 个单元的听力训练教材。力求使学生通过听对所获取的知识内容进行综合整理、归纳推理、准确辨别、信息处理等，达到正确理解所听材料的目的，从而提高听力水平。
2. 在听的基础上，加入了相关专题的视频内容，素材涉及科普、人文、自然景观等方面的知识，学生边看边听，有助于听力理解的准确率，也增加了课堂教学的趣味性。

3. 在视听的基础上，增加了说的内容，这部分内容主要是在学生看完视频材料后，对所看材料用英语进行讨论。

4. 加强了听力材料的语言真实性、新颖性和实用性。除了原有的视听材料外，在平时的教学中我们不断强调要求学生课外多听英语新闻。加入本套新闻练习，无形中把课堂教学和学生课外学习有机地结合起来。

本教材主要供课内精听使用，每个单元约需 6 个课时。参加本教材编写的主要是我院英语视听说精品课程课题组的教师。他们长期从事英语视听说教学，有着丰富的教学经验。惠幼莲、张苑红、杨振兴、饶少群、吴志强、魏红梅、邓秋萍、陈发荣、毛靖等每人负责编写一个单元。张苑红与黄丽燕负责编写听写练习。赖清燕、唐碧霞参与了全书的统稿工作。我院外籍教师 DANIEL 和 SOPHIE（毕业于英国牛津大学，两人说一口纯正标准的英国英语）等为本教材录音。

由于水平有限，时间仓促，疏漏和不妥之处，敬请指正。

广东外语艺术职业学院

视听说精品课程课题组

2005 年 8 月

此为试读，需要完整PDF请访问：www.ertongbook.com

CONTENTS

Unit 1 Weather ***1***

Lesson One Weather *1*

Lesson Two English Weather Forecast *4*

Lesson Three & Four Weather Forecast and Economy *6*

Unit 2 Education ***9***

Lesson One Views on Receiving Education *9*

Lesson Two The Way to College *11*

Lesson Three & Four Education Abroad *14*

Unit 3 Entertainment ***16***

Lesson One Songs *16*

Lesson Two Films *18*

Lesson Three & Four British Stars *21*

Unit 4 Food and Health ***22***

Lesson One Junk Food *22*

Lesson Two Japanese Food and Health *24*

Lesson Three & Four The Food for School Children *25*

Unit 5 Family ***27***

Lesson One Small and Planned Family *27*

Lesson Two Family Norms *29*

Lesson Three & Four Family Education *31*

Unit 6 Traveling to the Oldest Countries ***32***

Lesson One Traveling to Egypt *32*

Lesson Two Traveling to India 34
Lesson Three & Four Traveling to China 36

Unit 7 Environment 37
Lesson One Endangered Animals 37
Lesson Two Natural Disasters 39
Lesson Three & Four Global Warming 41

Unit 8 People and Places 43
Lesson One The English-speaking Countries 43
Lesson Two Different Races in the United States 44
Lesson Three & Four Celebrating Christmas in Britain and the U.S. 46

Unit 9 The Olympic Games 48
Lesson One The Exciting Olympic Games 48
Lesson Two The History of the Olympic Games 51
Lesson Three & Four Watching the Olympic Games 52

听写 53
Dictation 55
Part I Practice in Separate Skills 55
Part II Spot Dictation 63
Part III Passages Dictation 72

教学说明及参考答案 82
Unit 1 Weather 82
Unit 2 Education 93
Unit 3 Entertainment 102
Unit 4 Food and Health 111
Unit 5 Family 119
Unit 6 Traveling to the Oldest Countries 126
Unit 7 Environment 134
Unit 8 People and Places 143
Unit 9 The Olympic Games 151
Script for Dictation 162

Unit 1
Weather

Lesson One
Weather

Pre-listening

Part I

These words will probably appear in English weather forecast. They will help you understand English weather forecast if you know them. In the following exercise, you are required to match the English word(s) with the Chinese expressions. Then compare your answers with your partner.

A

five day forecast	华氏
today's graphic	晴转多云
weather forcast	天气预报
monsoon zone	海洋性气候
oceanic climate	季风带
continental climate	大陆性气候
precipitation	摄氏
Centigrade	降雨量
Fahrenheit	未来五天预报
clear to overcast	今天气象图

B

cloudy to overcast	有雪
turning out cloudy	霜冻
fine/fair/sunny	温暖
mild	多云

cool	凉爽
cloudy	晴朗
overcast/dull/gloomy	有雾
snowy	阴转多云
foggy	阴天
frosty	转阴

C

chilly	潮湿
misty	小雨
damp	暴风雨
wet	雨天
drizzle	雷阵雨
shower	薄雾
thundery shower	微冷
pour/downpour	阵雨
storm	大雨
thundery storm	雷雨

D

sleet	小雪
light snow	季风雨
blizzard	有风
hail/hailstone	冰雹
monsoon rain	大风
seasonal rain	雨夹雪
windy	和风
breezy	季雨
gentle wind	暴风雪
gale wind	微风阵阵

E

high wind	阵风
windy and dusty	1 级风
stormy wind	2 级风
gust	5 级风

piercing wind	寒风
light air	大风
light breeze	4 级风
gentle breeze	暴风
moderate breeze	3 级风
fresh breeze	风沙

F

strong breeze	洪水
moderate gale	干旱
fresh gale	沙暴
strong gale	冰山
whole gale	台风
storm	11 级风
hurricane	12 级风(飓风)
typhoon	9 级风
duststorm	6 级风
flood	7 级风
drought	10 级风
ice sheet	冰川
iceburg	8 级风

Part II

Talk about the weather yesterday, today and tomorrow. Use some of the words above. Write down the words you want to use in the space.

Yesterday	
Today	
Tomorrow	

Part III

Listen and watch several weather forecasts taken from TV and finish the following questions.

● **Weather forecast 1**

Lesson Two English Weather Forecast

While-listening

After listening to weather forecast 1, fill in the missing words.

There was _____ fog this morning, but it has been sunny this afternoon. As the general situation _____ shows, a maritime _____ is affecting the south China coastal areas. At 5 p.m., the tropical _____ over the northwestern Pacific was centered about 1,660 kilometers _____ _____ of Manila. It is forecast to move west-northwest. Today's temperatures _____ between 22.9 and 28.8 degrees. Relative _____ ranged from 62 to 92 percent. The maximum UV(ultraviolet) index for the day was 10, the mean _____ index was 4, and the UV intensity was moderate. At 7 o'clock this evening, the temperature was 26 degrees, with relative humidity standing at 83 percent. Now it's time to meet Frady. ...It will be mainly fine tonight and tomorrow. Coastal fog is expected tomorrow morning. Temperatures will range from 23 to 29 degrees. Morning fog patches and _____ are expected on Sunday, while Monday will be cloudy with _____ showers. Tomorrow's API is forecast at 35 to 65, and the air pollution level is from medium to high. And here is the global.

● **Weather forecast 2**

After listening to weather forecast 2, tick the "weather" for the cities listed.

City	fine(sunny)	showery	cloudy	raining	stormy
Beijing					
Xiamen					
Guangzhou					
Taipei					
Seoul					
Manila					
Ho ChiMing City					
Kuala Lumpur					
Jakarta					
Melbourne					

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

City	fine(sunny)	showery	cloudy	raining	stormy
Auckland					
Vancouver					
Paris					
Frankfurt					
Amsterdam					

Watch another two weather forecasts and do the following exercises.

● **Weather forecast 3**

Do the true or false questions.

( )1. The southwest monsoon has brought showers to southern China.

( )2. The maximum UV index was 4, and the UV intensity was medium.

( )3. It's probably going to rain tomorrow.

( )4. The API index is forecast to range from medium to high.

● **Weather forecast 4**

Answer the following questions.

1. What's the weather like today?

_____

_____

2. How much rain has been collected so far?

_____

_____

3. What kind of weather do we expect tonight?

_____

_____

4. What's the weather like on Saturday?

_____

_____

Lesson Three & Four Weather Forecast and Economy

Post-listening

Part IV

A. Now listen to the introduction of "Weather Forecasts: An economic necessity" and do the following exercises. Don't forget to take notes.

Notes

B. Fill in the blanks.

Good weather encourages _____.

Bad weather can _____.

Good weather forecast can _____.

C. Listen again and answer the question.

What can weather do to our economy?

Weather forecasting in action: 1

A. Road maintenance

A snow blower in action

B. Listen to the passage about road maintenance and answer the questions below. Don't forget to take notes while you are listening.

Notes

1. How does road maintenance important to economy?

2. What methods can be used in road maintenance?

Weather forecasting in action: 2

Supermarket sales —— a case for temperature checks

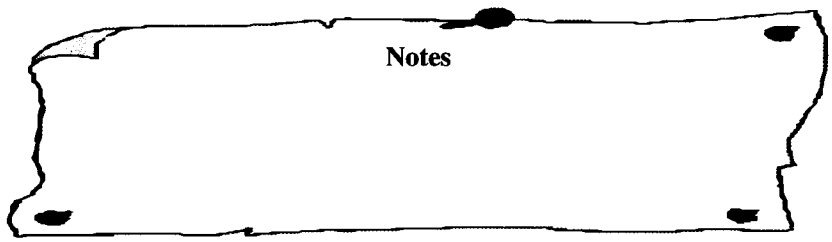
Listen to the following passage and fill in the blanks.

A careful watch of weather forecast _____ for temperature can help to _____ the goods loading for delivery to the stores. If temperatures are predicted to _____, then lower quantities of tights can be loaded, providing space for additional _____ of green salad vegetables. When the goods reach the store, the store should be able to meet the anticipated _____ and show good stocks in the areas that sell well. Whilst the _____ space may remain the same, the store will have a greater stock as a result of the higher levels of trucked in supplies and will be able to meet demand.

Weather forecasting in action: 3

Agricultural uses

A. Listen to the passage about weather and agricultural then decide whether the following statements are true or false.Don't forget to take notes while you are listening.



B. Statements.

( ) 1. Meteosat is a weather satellite.

( ) 2. It is worthy to build, launch and operate weather satellites compared

with the gains in agricultural productivity.

( )3. At harvest times, farmers need at least a week of sunshine to dry their crops.

( )4. Meteosat is originally designed to observe and record the pattern of weather across Africa.

Part V

A. Listen to a short conversation about weather related health conditions and then share your opinion with your partner.

Weather Related Health Conditions

- Extreme Heat (Heat Exhaustion, Heat Stroke)
- Extreme Cold (Hypothermia)

B. Questions to talk about.

1. How does extreme heat and cold affect our health?

_____

_____

_____

2. What other diseases you know that are related with weather?

_____

_____

_____

C. Be a weatherman.

Suppose you are a weatherman and you are going to broadcast a weather forecast at the TV station tonight. Prepare a complete weather forecast by following the pattern from "Weather forecast 1" above and report it to your partner and if possible, to the whole class.

Unit 2
Education

Lesson One Views on Receiving Education

Pre-listening

Part I

A. Listen to the following words and phrases that will appear in this unit. All of them are related to the issue of education. You may find them useful in your discussion.

1. well-rounded education
2. guarantee
3. obstacle
4. pursue
5. humanities
6. accumulation
7. standardized tests

B. Discussion.

1. Why would you go to college?

2. Do you think the education you are receiving important to your future life?

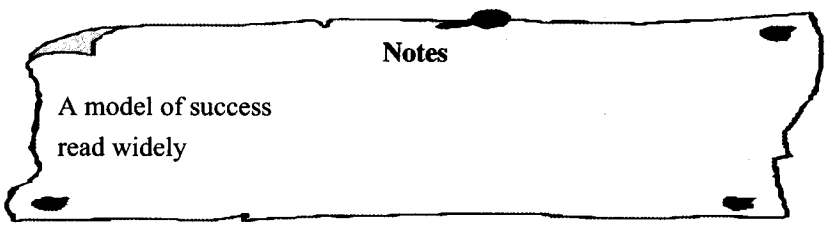
C. Here is a speech made by a college student. Please listen and complete the following table.

My Views on Receiving Education

1	In my early years,___ _____.
2	At the age of 13,_____.
3	One day I realized the importance of _____ and started taking night classes.
4	When I was eighteen, I_____ after four months of tutoring in different subjects.
5	The following year, I took it again and_____ _____.
6	I am now in my second year of college and know that_____ _____.

Part II

A. Listen for the first time to a monologue, a Harvard girl's story, and add more notes.



B. Listen to the speech again and supply the missing words.

While many people in our society are eagerly looking for a _____, Meijie just makes it plain to us that there is never a shortcut. "When I was studying in America, I spent hour after hour _____. It was hard at the beginning. I took _____ with me and I often had to stop to look up new words in it. It was pretty hard. But the more I read, _____to read those difficult books," Meijie told us. According to Meijie, accumulation of knowledge is an important part of _____. As she said, " had a solid foundation in basic knowledge. That' s why I succeed, I think."

C. Answer the question with the help of the notes.

What does her success tell us?

Firstly, _____.

Secondly,_____.

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com