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# 大字英语 自主听力 指南

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高等教育出版社  
Higher Education Press

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# 大学英语 自主听力 指南

*Guidance Book*

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# 前言

随着我国改革开放日益深化及加入世界贸易组织后,社会各领域参与国际交流的机会越来越多,新的社会需求对大学生的英语能力提出了更高的要求。特别是教育部制定了新的《大学英语课程教学要求》(试行),提出了新的大学英语课程教学目标,即在培养学生英语综合运用能力的同时,增强其自主学习能力,提高综合文化素养,以适应我国社会发展和国际交流的需要。

鉴于现有的教学内容和教学学时不足以满足人才培养的需要,要切实保证大学英语课程教学目标的实现,还需要充分利用学生的课余时间,激发学生课后的自主学习能力,提高他们课后的自主学习能力,不断扩大学生广泛接触英语的天地,使他们的课堂学习内容在课后能得到进一步延伸。课后广泛的听说训练,不仅能使学生巩固在课堂掌握的学习方法和学习策略,更能起到增加人文和科学知识、提高综合素养的目的。

本套教材为现有大学英语教材的补充和延伸,与现有课堂教学内容交相辉映,我们期待本教材能够引导学生最终成为快乐的英语学习者、终身的英语学习者、集技能与策略于一身的英语学习者,从而使《教学要求》的目标最终得以实现。

本套教材的编者充分研究了国内外各种英语听力教材的编写特点,从思想性、知识性、科学性、人文性、时代性、实用性及趣味性等多角度入手,以注重打好语言基础为出发点,同时注重培养学生的实际应用能力。

本套教材的特点是:

1. 强调自主学习特征。作为对现有大学英语教材的延伸和补充,本套教材强调发挥学生在学习过程中的自主作用,每单元都以学习任务为出发点,反复操练,逐步深入,旨在有步骤、有目的地引导学生开发各种学习潜能。

2. 突出语料的真实性和语境的实用性。大量语料选自英、美人的日常生活会话,真实自然,便于学生今后对外交流时直接应用。

3. 注重文化信息。在注重英语语言基础知识和基本技能训练的同时,注意将文化内容与语言材料相融合,话题覆盖英美文化生活的方方面面。

4. 融教学与考查为一体。除了课文训练之外,本教材还有期中、期末自测题,供学生自我检查学习效果。

5. 辅助课堂教学。本套教材既可以用于学生自主学习,又可以作为普通听力教程。本教材配套指南包含了详细的学习目标与学习计划,对文化信息、语言信息等也有相应的补充和解释。

《大学英语自主听力》由复旦大学余建中教授担任总主编,本册主编万江波、范烨,参加编撰的还有凌秋虹、张雪波。

本教材是适应教育部《大学英语课程教学要求》全新理念的尝试和探索,由于编者水平所限,不妥之处,敬请广大师生在使用过程中多提宝贵意见和建议。

编者

2006年5月

# 使用说明

本套教材共分4册,每册共16个单元,并配有两套水平自测题。每单元按照不同的学习任务展开,题材广泛,涉及生活的各个领域。每个单元由4个部分组成:

## Part A Warm-up Tasks

该部分是本单元的准备阶段,提供本单元基本词汇及句型,使学生熟悉本单元的语境,预先融入到本单元的任务话题之中,并为接下来的进一步语言训练做好准备。该部分包含两个内容:Language Focus 和 English in Use。

Language Focus 列出了本单元应掌握的基本词汇和句型。教师(如果上课使用本教材,以下省略)可以带领学生将所有词汇和句型通读一遍,并进行必要的解释和指导。

English in Use 既是 Language Focus 的扩充练习,同时也是准备阶段的重要步骤,旨在引导学生更深入地了解本单元的任务话题。教师可以通过问答形式带领学生完成这一部分的教学内容。

## Part B Listening Practice

该部分是针对第一部分语言点所进行的专门训练,其中展示了本单元语言点在实际使用中的多样性。该部分包含两则练习:Practice One 和 Practice Two。

Practice One 一般包含8~10个短小对话或陈述,围绕基本语言点展开。教师可以边操练边总结,强调基本语言信息的表述特征,指导学生掌握获得信息的方法。

Practice Two 一般是一段短小的讲话,有寻人启事、自我介绍、天气预报等内容。教师可以从社会交际的角度讲解这部分的练习,指导学生领会特定的语言表达,让学生学会应对生活中可能出现的类似听力场景。

## Part C Authentic Conversations

该部分由段会话构成,突出语料的真实性和情境的实用性,让学生在真实语言情景中锻炼英语听力。

教师可以在操练前启发学生进入到会话情景中,让学生预先将注意力集中于如何传达相关信息,从而达到沟通的目的。整个操练过程中,教师可以将重点放在指导学生有效获取听力信息,抓住交谈要点。如果时间和条件许可,可以根据实际情况适当增加模拟会话练习,反复操练基本听力任务。

## Part D Fun Time

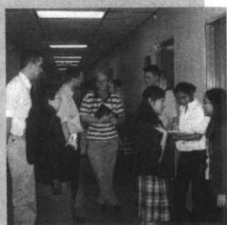
该部分一般包含一则幽默故事,是轻松的英语娱乐时间,其目的是培养学生对英语语言学习的兴趣,并缓解课堂训练给学生带来的紧张情绪。教师可以在学生听后让他们对听力材料进行评述,对幽默故事的诙谐之处加以点评。课堂时间不足时,也可以由学生自行完成。

本套教材拟定两个学年完成,建议一学期完成一册的学习任务,每周安排一个单元。对于水平自测题,建议学习者在规定时间内(45分钟)完成,学习者或学校也可根据具体情况参照建议适当调整。

编者  
2006年5月

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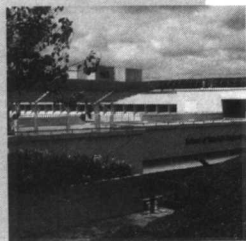
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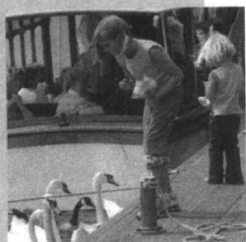
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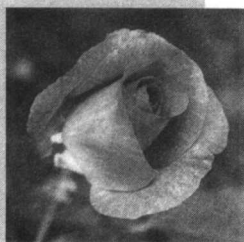
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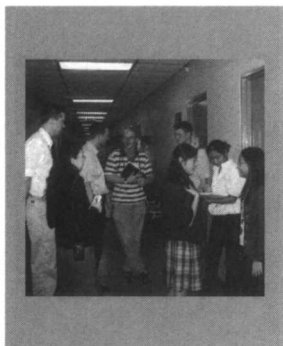
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## Unit One



# Meeting People

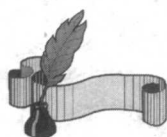
## Preview

This unit integrates various useful expressions and authentic daily talks around the topic “Meeting People”.

## Objectives

After studying this unit, the students are expected to:

1. catch the necessary information when meeting people and starting a conversation;
2. grasp the survival language skills in daily talks.



## Part A Warm-up Tasks

## Purpose

After doing the warm-up tasks, the students are expected to get familiar with the basic words and expressions used when meeting people and get prepared for the topic of this unit.

## Detailed Plan

1. Go through the phrases and expressions in “Language Focus”. Give explanations to the language

points where necessary.

2. Move on to "English in Use" and pay special attention to the practical use of the language points.

## Language Focus

### 1. Saying Hello and Goodbye

→ Good morning (*or* afternoon, evening).

Hello. /Hi.

It's great to see you again.

Haven't seen you for ages! 好久不见!

Long time no see. *<informal>* 好久不见。

Hey, what's new?

So, what's up? 怎么样?

→ Goodbye. /Bye.

See you later. 待会儿见。

Well, take care.

Be careful on your way home.

Well, have a nice weekend.

Say hello to your sister for me.

Sorry, I have to go now. See you tomorrow.

Please extend my regards to your parents. 请代我向你父母致意!

### 2. Starting a conversation

→ Excuse me, are you John Smith?

Hi. Haven't we met before?

Hello. I don't think we've met before.

Have you heard from Bill recently?

Hey. How are you? /How is Amy?

How are things going on with you?

This is a great party, isn't it?

Excuse me, may I join your conversation?

→ Where are they from? — They come from Tokyo.

Where do you live? I live in New Jersey.

How many people are there in your family?

What does your father do for a living? /What does he do?



### 3. Introduction

#### 1) Self-introduction

→ Hello. My name is Emma. What's your name?  
May I introduce myself? I'm Jack. I'm very pleased (or It's a great pleasure) to meet you.  
Hello. You must be Larry. I'm Anne.  
Good afternoon. Please allow me to introduce myself.

#### 2) Introducing people

→ Allow me to introduce my friend and partner Tom Jones to you.  
Mike, may I introduce Steven Jefferson to you?  
Jane, I'd like you to meet Tom Jones.  
You must know Tom, do you? Tom — Jane, Jane — Tom.  
Do you know each other? Robert — Mike, Mike — Robert.  
Peter, meet Mary.

#### 3) Responses

Hi./Hello.  
Nice to meet you./Pleased to meet you.  
How do you do?

## Notes

### Background Information: *Tips for Making a Conversation with a Foreigner*

Starting a conversation with a foreigner is a delicate skill that Chinese students need acquire. The following tips are very important for them to catch on, especially when they meet a westerner for the first time.

#### Tip 1: Unsafe topics

Before entering a conversation with a westerner, you are highly suggested that certain topics be handled with extreme caution. Westerners may feel extremely awkward if you ask about their age, income, marital status, religion, political views, prices of personal possessions, details of unpleasant illnesses, etc. Therefore, you'd better avoid using the following sentences:

*How old are you?*

*Are you married?*

*How much do you earn?*

*How much did you pay for your shirt?*

*etc.*

#### Tip 2: Avoiding Chinese-English greetings

Chinese people feel it quite natural and comfortable to ask whether others have eaten their meals or where they are going. However, these Chinese greetings do not apply to a westerner. They may result in misunderstandings or even offenses to a foreigner. Therefore, you'd better avoid using the following greetings:



*Have you had your meal?*

*What did you eat for your lunch?*

*Where are you going?*

*etc.*

### Tip 3: Safe topics

Westerners do not like others to intrude into their privacy. Therefore, it is always safe to start a conversation about relatively relaxing and impersonal topics like weather, sports, movies, holidays, books, jobs, music or studies. You are suggested to start a conversation by saying:

*Nice day, isn't it?*

*What a day! It is raining again.*

*The new action movie is great! What do you think?*

*I hope the Houston Rockets (休斯敦火箭队) will win. Yao (姚) is my favorite player, you know.*

*etc.*

## English in Use

### Word Bank

Houston [ˈhjuːstən]

休斯敦(美国港市)

Wales [weɪlz]

威尔士(英国的一部分)

**Directions:** Match the sentences of the openings with those of the responses below.

#### Openings:

- (c) 1. What's your name?
- (d) 2. What does your father do for a living?
- (i) 3. How's it going?
- (a) 4. Where does he work?
- (j) 5. Where are they from?
- (h) 6. How many people are there in your family?
- (g) 7. Hey, what's new?
- (f) 8. How do you do?
- (e) 9. What do you do in your spare time?
- (b) 10. Where do you live?

#### Responses:

- a. He works at a restaurant.
- b. I live in Houston.
- c. I'm John Barry.
- d. He is an engineer.
- e. I like reading.

- f. How do you do?
- g. Nothing much.
- h. I have a brother and two sisters.
- i. Fine. Thank you.
- j. They are from Wales.



## Part B Listening Practice

### Purpose

This part is intended as an exercise to familiarize students with the basic and extended language patterns used in meeting people.

### Detailed Plan

1. Go through the new words and expressions in Word Bank.
2. Do the exercises in Practice One and Two.
3. Check the answers.
4. Go through background and language information to the class.
5. (For two or three students) Make a role play based on one of the language points learned in this part, if time permits.

### Practice One

#### Word Bank

Melbourne ['melbən]

墨尔本(澳大利亚港市)

editor-in-chief n.

an editor who heads an editorial staff 总编辑

**Directions:** Listen to the dialogues and answer the questions by choosing the right options.

### Tapescript and Key

1. Woman: Excuse me. Are you Mr. Goodman from Australia?  
Man: Yes. I'm Paul Goodman from Melbourne.

Question: Which of the following statements is true about Mr. Goodman? (D)

- A. He is not from Australia.
- B. His full name is Paul Kidman.
- C. He is from Mexico.
- D. He comes from Australia.

2. Man: Long time no see. How's life going?

Woman: Fine, thank you. And you?

Question: What does the man mean? (C)

- A. He wants to know what the woman does for a living.
- B. He doesn't know who the woman is.
- C. They haven't met each other for quite some time.
- D. It is a long time since the woman went abroad.

3. Man: This is a great party, isn't it?

Woman: Oh, John's parties are always great.

Question: How does the woman like the party? (B)

- A. Doran's party is much better.
- B. She has a good time at John's party.
- C. John's parties used to be too noisy.
- D. She doesn't like the party at all.

4. Woman: It's a long way to Paris. We'll have to fly non-stop for about 11 hours.

Man: I hope you'll have a pleasant stay there.

Question: What will the woman do? (A)

- A. She will make a long journey.
- B. She will leave Paris soon.
- C. She will not stop in Paris.
- D. She will spend 11 hours in Paris.

5. Woman: Excuse me. May I sit here?

Man: Wait a minute. Let me move my books.

Question: Why does the woman start this conversation? (D)

- A. She wants to sit in the man's seat.
- B. She is attracted by the man's books.
- C. It is she who has left those books on the seat.
- D. There is a vacant seat next to the man.

6. Man: You know. You look really familiar. Haven't we met before?  
 Woman: Really? Ummm, I remember you now. We met at the party for freshmen last Friday.  
 Question: Where did the man and the woman meet for the first time? (B)

A. At a hotel reception.  
 B. At a party last week.  
 C. At a freshman training class.  
 D. At a weekend lecture.

7. Man: Alice, please allow me to introduce our editor-in-chief, Mr. David Collins to you.  
 Woman: It is my great pleasure to meet you here, Mr. Collins.  
 Question: Which of the following statements is true about the man? (A)

A. He wants to introduce his editor-in-chief to Alice.  
 B. He doesn't know Alice before.  
 C. He is the president of the publishing house.  
 D. He is the best friend of Mr. David Collins.

8. Woman: It's been a pleasure working with you. I'll miss you in the future.  
 Man: We'll miss you too.  
 Question: When does this dialogue take place? (A)

A. When the woman is about to leave the group.  
 B. When the man is ready for his trip.  
 C. When the woman starts working with the group.  
 D. When they meet for the first time.

## Practice Two

### Word Bank

Minneapolis [ˌmɪniˈæpəlɪs]

明尼阿波利斯(美国城市)

Massachusetts [ˌmæssəˈtʃʊtsɪts]

马萨诸塞(美国州名)

MIT *abbr.*

Massachusetts Institute of Technology 麻省理工学院(美国)

major [ˈmeɪdʒə] *vi.*

to have as one's principal field of study 主修

cycle [ˈsaɪkl] *vi.*

to ride a bicycle or a motorcycle

badminton [ˈbædmɪntən] *n.*

羽毛球

**Directions:** The following speech is a self introduction of a young girl called Susana Blake. Listen to it