

LEARNING TO LISTEN

*Making sense of
spoken English*

乐聆英语听力

提高篇

Student's Book

Lin Lougheed (美) 编著

学生用书

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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3

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音标对照表

辅音 音标			元音 音标		
K.K.	IPA	词例	K.K.	IPA	词例
p	p	pen	ɪ	ɪ	bit
b	b	back	ɛ	e	bed
t	t	ten	æ	æ	cat
d	d	day	ɑ	ɒ	pot
k	k	key	ʌ	ʌ	but
g	g	get	ʊ	ʊ	put
f	f	fat	ə	ə	about
v	v	view	ɪ	i	happy
θ	θ	thing	ʊ	u	actuality
ð	ð	then			
s	s	soon	i	i	sheep
z	z	zero	ɑ	ɑ	father
ʃ	ʃ	ship	ɔ	ɔ	four
ʒ	ʒ	pleasure	u	u	boot
h	h	hot	ɜ	ɜ	bird
tʃ	tʃ	cheer			
dʒ	dʒ	jump	e	eɪ	make
m	m	sum	aɪ	aɪ	lie
m̩	m	keep'em	ɔɪ	ɔɪ	boy
n	n	sun	o	əʊ	note
ŋ	n	cousin	aʊ	aʊ	now
ŋ	ŋ	sung	ɪr	ɪə	real
w	w	wet	ɛr	eə	hair
l	l	let	ʊr	ʊə	sure
l̩	l	little	ʊə	ʊə	actual
r	r	red	jə	ɪə	peculiar
j	j	yet			

略语表

adj. (adjective)	形容词
adv. (adverb)	副词
interj. (interjection)	感叹词
n. (noun)	名词
prep. (preposition)	介词
v. (verb)	动词

/ ' / 表示主重音。
/ ˈ / 表示次重音。
本书采用K.K. 音标，所标示的是美式发音。

教材简介

总体介绍和难度分布

《乐聆英语听力》专门为低起点的英语学习者设计，旨在帮助初学者提高听力水平，熟悉日常社交场景中的对话，具备日常英语交流能力。

全套书分基础篇、巩固篇和提高篇。各册的难度分布如下：

- 基础篇：针对英语初学者，词汇量在1000词左右。适合初中学生和同等英语水平的成人使用；
- 巩固篇：针对英语中级偏下水平的学习者，词汇量在1800词左右。适合高中学生和同等英语水平的成人使用；
- 提高篇：针对英语中级水平的学习者，词汇量在2500词左右。适合高中以上英语水平的成人使用。

编写理念

影响听力的主要障碍包括词汇、语感和文化背景知识。因此，熟悉各个社交场景中的对话，掌握所涉及的词汇和文化背景知识，了解英语口语的语音语调，是排除听力障碍，快速提高听力水平的必经之路。《乐聆英语听力》就是依据这一理念编写而成的。

编写特点

- 语言材料丰富：涉及各类日常社交场景，每个场景设计多个对话；
- 语言风格诙谐：对话中的人物语言富于个性，使听力训练变得趣味横生；
- 兼顾课堂自学：听力训练过程中穿插文化点滴和语言点滴，为学生即时答疑解惑；
- 突出重点难点：对于英语听力中常见的语音障碍进行重点讲解和练习；
- 及时评估回顾：针对各课内容，设计每课一测；书后词汇表方便复习和查询。

教材组成

本套书包括学生用书和教师用书，配有CD和录音带，以满足学习者的不同需求。

课时安排

每个级别包括16个单元，每个单元安排2学时，每册书的课时安排为32到40学时。教师可以根据实

际课时安排进行调整。教师用书提供了一些可供选择的活动，教师可以适当增加内容，延长课时。另外，每册书中的各个单元可以根据需要灵活调整顺序和删减内容。

我们希望《乐聆英语听力》能帮助您在提高英语听力方面跨出重要的一步，更重要的是，能让您感受到融入英语世界的乐趣。

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2006年3月

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Scope and Sequence 内容安排

Unit	Topic	Skills
1 Party Talk 聚会上的交谈	Meeting people at a party	Identifying names and occupations Distinguishing between <i>did you</i> and <i>do you</i>
2 Weekend at Home 在家过周末	Family dinners	Identifying reasons Identifying times and days Distinguishing syllable stress
3 You Haven't Changed a Bit 你一点儿都没变	Personal appearance Changes in appearance Personal interests	Identifying people and characteristics Distinguishing between <i>did you do</i> , <i>do you do</i> and <i>will you do</i>
4 Pen Pals and Keypals 笔友与网友	Corresponding with pen pals and keypals	Identifying country and language Identifying people Identifying place and time Distinguishing e-mail symbols
Review 1 复习 1		
5 Let's Get Something to Eat 我们吃点东西吧	Eating at restaurants	Identifying food and restaurants Identifying location Distinguishing between different intonation patterns
6 Let's Party 我们聚会吧	Entertaining at home	Identifying action and sequence Identifying time and date Distinguishing between /ɪ/ and /ε/
7 Sightseeing 观光	Visiting a city	Identifying place and event Identifying transport Identifying preferences Distinguishing /tʃ/ and /ʃ/
8 You're the One for Me 你就是我要找的人	Describing people	Identifying characteristics Identifying preferences Distinguishing between different intonation patterns
Review 2 复习 2		

Unit	Topic	Skills
9 Traveling Online 在线旅游	Using the Internet to plan vacations	Identifying weather Identifying activity and place Distinguishing sentence stress
10 Checking In 办理登机手续	Checking in at the airport	Identifying objects and numbers Identifying speaker and activity Distinguishing between pronunciations of third person -s
11 When Are You Free? 你什么时候有时间?	Scheduling activities	Identifying time and date Identifying sequence of activities Distinguishing between ordinal and cardinal numbers
12 Streaming Video 流式视频	Information about news, sports, and weather	Identifying topic and numbers Identifying countries Identifying weather Distinguishing between pronunciations of past tense endings
Review 3 复习 3		
13 E-Shopping 网上购物	Internet shopping	Identifying objects Identifying problems Identifying prices and web addresses
14 Shopping for Clothes 买衣服	Buying clothes from a catalog	Identifying preferences Identifying prices and letters of the alphabet Distinguishing between contraction and plural -s
15 Staying Fit 健身	Getting in shape	Identifying problems and solutions Identifying objects and activities Distinguishing between <i>going</i> and <i>gone</i>
16 Around School 在学校	School themes	Identifying location and activities Distinguishing between the past and base forms of verbs

Review 4 复习 4

Introduction to the Student 致学生

This series will help you become more confident about the listening you do both inside and outside the classroom.

With these books you will:

- learn to listen appropriately;
- learn to understand correctly;
- learn to make more sense of what you hear.

You will hear a variety of sources such as conversations, messages, radio broadcasts, and other forms of real English, and you will learn to listen both for detail and for the general meaning.

As students you want to feel confident in real-life situations when you are speaking English. Through this series you will hear what real English speakers say in everyday situations such as meeting strangers or planning a celebration and learn to understand the words they use.

This series prepares you to react appropriately to the people you meet by helping you to make sense of the meaning behind the words they use. You will learn about the influences of a speaker's mood, location, and background on the language she or he uses.

You will gain confidence in listening and responding to everyday situations in English. You'll be able to react to the personalities of the people you meet, understand the words they use and make sense of what you hear.

Introduction to the Teacher 致教师

This three-book listening series helps make every minute of the classroom experience as rich as the real world. The topics, the activities, the personalities, the beliefs, and the accents reflect the variety in the world around us. In the series, students meet different people, discuss different things, have different attitudes, and have different reactions.

To make the listening experience as authentic as possible, the series presents listening challenges from a variety of sources: dialogs, recorded messages, monologs, radio broadcasts, reviews, public service announcements and weather announcements.

In these books students tackle real-world tasks that prepare them for the kind of listening they will do outside the classroom: listening for different purposes, making inferences, personalizing the experience, and making assumptions and predictions.

Students need to be actively involved in the process of learning to listen and listening to learn because it makes learning much more effective. This is achieved by asking them to listen for a purpose, read the clues about speakers' mood, intention and background, and making students aware of the process they use in their own native language to make linguistic input comprehensible.

Students wish to react and express themselves appropriately in real-life situations. For that reason, all three books show how people react and cope in everyday situations — and they do so in a way that shows their personality, character and attitude. By listening to, observing and judging people in these contexts, students will learn that they too are able to express their personality when they speak English — a major step in becoming proficient in English.

1 Party Talk 聚会上的交谈



1 What's going on?

Look at the picture and put the correct letter next to each sentence below.

1. ___ I'm sorry I have to leave so early. It was a wonderful party.
2. ___ This is my friend Jack. You two have a lot in common.
3. ___ Don't look now, but she's talking to Bob.
4. ___ This food looks horrible. I'm glad I'm not hungry.
5. ___ Robert? What a wonderful name! May I call you Bob?
6. ___ Oh. I'm sorry. Are you alright?

聚会是新老朋友相聚的好机会。在朋友家的聚会上，一般使用非正式的介绍方式，如：Bob, this is my friend (neighbor, co-worker), Mary. 或进行简单的自我介绍：Hi, I'm Bob. 聚会中可以通过闲聊 (small talk) 来了解对方，可以谈工作、业余爱好、书籍和电影等。

文化点滴

2 Do I know you?

Listen and check (✓) whether the speakers are old friends or new friends.

	Old	New
1.		
2.		
3.		

	Old	New
4.		
5.		
6.		

3 What's your name?

Listen and circle the correct name.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Tom / Thom | 3. Katie / Kathie |
| 2. Leigh / Lee | 4. Rob / Bob |

- 可以用某些固定说法来介绍他人，如：I'd like you to meet my friend _____. 非正式的说法是：This is my friend _____. 通常可以用 Nice to meet you. 或 It's nice to meet you. 来回应。
- 英语的名字常有多种拼写方法，如 Activity 3 中，Tom 可以拼写为 Thom，Lee 可以拼写为 Leigh。而 Katie 和 Kathie 是两个不同的名字。名为 Robert 的人通常被叫做 Rob 或 Bob。

语言点滴

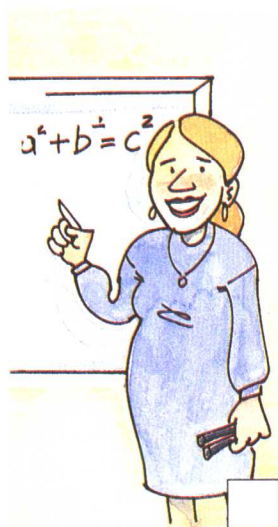
4 What do you do?

Listen and check (✓) the correct picture.

1. a.


☐

b.


☐

3. a.


☐

b.


☐

2. a.


☐

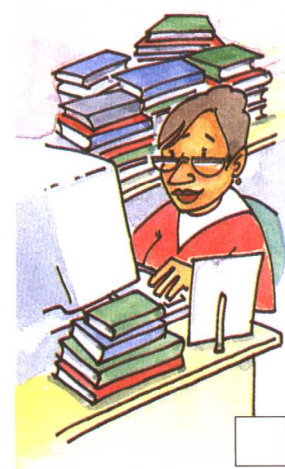
b.


☐

4. a.


☐

b.


☐

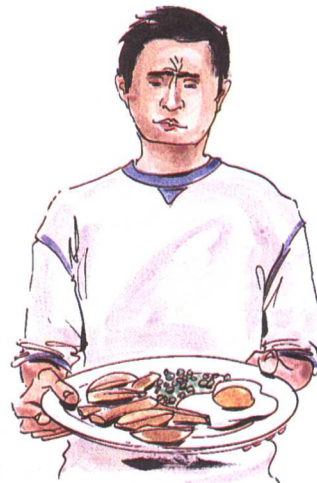
5 New friends

Listen and number the pictures of what will happen next.

a.



c.



b.



d.



6 Train your ear

Did you can be confused with *do you*. Listen to the examples:

/dɪdʒə/ When did you talk to Bill?

/dʒə/ When do you talk to Bill?

Listen and check (✓) if you hear *did you* or *do you*.

	Did you	Do you
1.		
2.		
3.		

	Did you	Do you
4.		
5.		
6.		

7 Test yourself

Listen and circle the answer that matches the picture.

1. (A) (B) (C)



2. (A) (B) (C)



Listen and circle the best response.

3. (A) (B) (C)

4. (A) (B) (C)

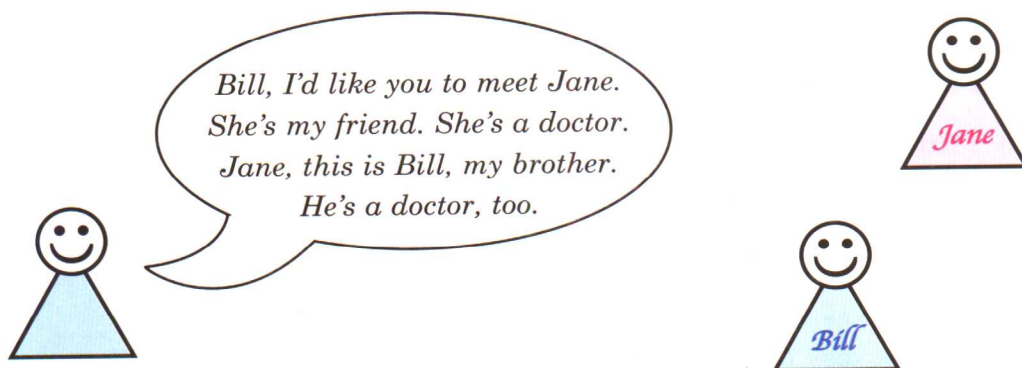
Listen to the conversation and to the question that follows. Circle the best answer.

5. (A) She's a lawyer.
(B) She's a doctor.
(C) She's a pilot.

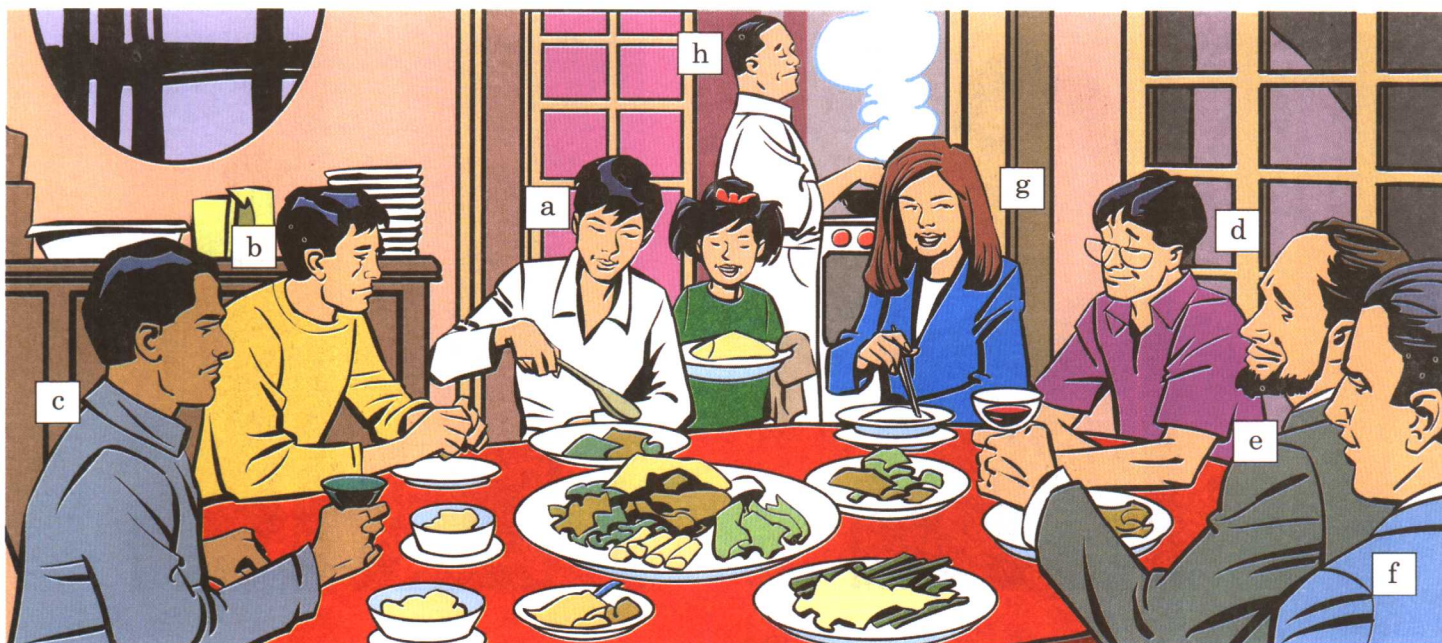
6. (A) By bus.
(B) Around 9:00.
(C) It's so boring.

8 Your turn

Work in groups of three. Decide on new names and professions. Take turns introducing two of you together. Use this pattern:



2 Weekend at Home 在家过周末



1 What's going on?

Look at the picture and match the person to the description.

1. a Jane is sitting close to the kitchen door.
2. ____ Jane's father, Max, is in the kitchen cooking.
3. ____ Jane's twin brother, Mark, is sitting next to her.
4. ____ Mark's friend, Tim, is sitting across from Mark, holding a drink.
5. ____ Jane and Mark's cousin, Bill, is sitting on Tim's right.
6. ____ Bill's mother, Gwen, is sitting next to Jane.
7. ____ Gwen's ex-husband, Rod, is sitting next to Mark.
8. ____ Gwen's new husband, Matt, is sitting on Tim's left.

在西方国家，一些家庭有周日家庭聚餐的传统，每到周末，家庭的直系和旁系亲属都要聚在一起，度过一个愉快的周日。也有一些家庭只在节日、生日和毕业典礼等特别的日子才举行这种家庭聚餐。

文化点滴

2 Who's related to whom?

Listen to the statements about the relationships described above. Circle the correct answer.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. yes / no | 5. yes / no |
| 2. yes / no | 6. yes / no |
| 3. yes / no | 7. yes / no |
| 4. yes / no | 8. yes / no |

3 Why can't you come?

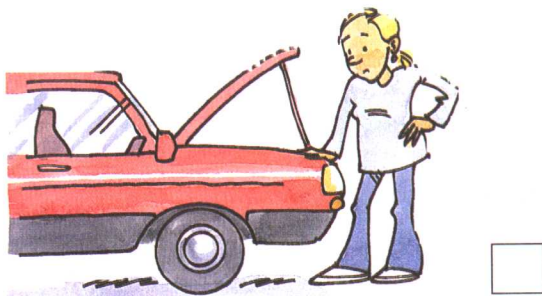
Listen and check (✓) the correct excuse.

- car trouble 的意思是“汽车故障”。
- make it 有多种含义，在 Activity 3 中指“到达”。

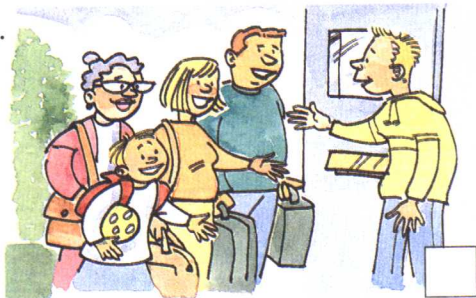
1. a.



b.



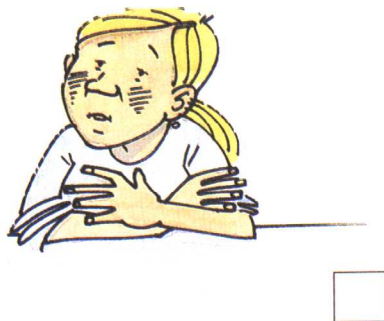
2. a.



b.



3. a.



b.



4 Train your ear

When words have more than one syllable, one of the syllables is stressed more than the others. Listen to the examples:

• • •
fan - tas - tic

(the second syllable is stressed)

• • •
ra - dish - es

(the first syllable is stressed)

Listen to the words and draw a dot over the syllable that is stressed the most.

1. tra-di-tion

4. re-la-tions

7. ex-cus-es

2. af-ter-noon

5. won-der-ful

8. grand-mo-ther

3. Sa-tur-day

6. vi-si-tors

9. to-mor-row