

Essential College English

总顾问 杨治中
顾问 李霄翔
总主编 蔡昌卓

大学基础英语

听说教程 (三)

Listening & Speaking

教师参考书

主编 亢兴华

3



高等教育出版社

陕西师范大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学基础英语听说教程(3)教师参考书/亢兴华主
编. —北京:高等教育出版社, 2001
ISBN 7-04-008780-4

I. 大… II. 亢… III. ①英语—口语—高等学校—教学
参考资料②英语—视听教学—高等学校—教学参考资料
IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2000)第 62369 号

责任编辑 常少华 **封面设计** 于文燕 **版式设计** 崔 敏
责任校对 徐艳梅 **责任印刷** 陈伟光

大学基础英语·听说教程(三)教师参考书
亢兴华 主编

出版发行 高等教育出版社

社 址 北京市东城区沙滩后街 55 号

邮政编码 100009

电 话 010-64054588

传 真 010-64014048

网 址 <http://www.hep.edu.cn>
<http://www.hep.com.cn>

经 销 新华书店北京发行所

印 刷 北京外文印刷厂

开 本 787×960 1/16

版 次 2001 年 2 月第 1 版

印 张 8.25

印 次 2001 年 2 月第 1 次印刷

字 数 190 000

定 价 9.40 元

本书如有缺页、倒页、脱页等质量问题,请到所购图书销售部门联系调换。

版权所有 侵权必究

《大学基础英语》编委会

总顾问: 杨治中

顾问: 李霄翔

主任委员: 蔡昌卓

委员 (以姓氏笔画为序): 马振铎、亓兴华、田穗文、刘书、张友平、
吴秀琴、张汾喜、吴松江、李霄翔、赵国杰、
殷仲苇、徐培成、梁育全

43/0.6

使用说明

《大学基础英语·听说教程》是一套将英语基础训练和英语交际技能培养融为一体的英语基础听说教材。该书以教育部1999年颁布的《大学英语教学大纲》(修订本)为指导,依照其“坚持分类要求和因材施教的原则”编写,适用于英语听说能力低于新教学大纲入学要求的学生。

本套教材在编写思想上力求从我国大学基础英语教学的实际出发,以国内外较为流行的EFL(English as a Foreign Language)教学理论为指导,努力博采众长,吸取国内外各类EFL教材的优点,将英语听说基础知识、基本技能和大学生英语听说的基本需求有机地结合起来,在重视英语听说基础训练的同时,强调英语应用交际技能的培养。教学内容围绕大学生的生活学习及日常交际范畴展开,兼顾文化背景、交际常识和策略的介绍与训练。每单元的听力部分内容短小精悍,题材广泛,具有较强的针对性、实用性和趣味性,努力体现学以致用、学用结合的教学原则。在训练形式上,以大量的交互式语言输入作为英语听说基础训练的手段,并辅以多种形式的信息差、信息形式的转移、角色扮演、角色替换、模拟完成某项任务等训练方法,使英语听说基础训练和英语交际技能的培养融为一体。在教材编写过程中,编者注重英语语言学习的基本规律,并力求通过多种练习的设计和组合来体现这些规律。编者认为,只有向学习者提供大量可理解的语言信息输入,才能使学习者在接受语言信息时,既能建立起语言框架和语意之间的联系,又能在接受和领会的基础上主动用英语表达自己的思想和观点。

本套教材共分5册学生用书和5册教师教学用书。第3册由12个单元组成。每个单元包括4个部分,分别由听、听读和听写为导入,通过功能意念的引伸和延扩,使学生通过推断、联想、归纳、概括、转换、表达、交流等连贯的语言交际技能培养,着重提高英语听说方面的基础知识和交际能力。本教材编写设计新颖,内容题材广泛,练习形式多样,版面图文并茂。各单元编排由浅入深,深入浅出,具有较强的科学性、实用性和趣味性。教师在使用本教材的过程中,可根据学习者的不同情况,灵活运用教学方法和手段,变更书中的练习形式,并有针对性地选用教参中的补充内容,以满足不同层次学习者的各种需求。

本册教材配有听力磁带。磁带由语音纯正的外籍教师录制,并由专业技术人员编辑而成。此外,本教材的独到之处还在于,教参中以注释的方式提供了练习的背景知识和设计意图,并配有许多补充练习,使教师在教学中更有目的性和针对性,也给学生提供了课后自学的方便。

编者

于海口

2000年4月

Unit	Part One
One At the Supermarket 1	Identifying Prices
Two Making an Appointment by Phone 12	Telephone Numbers
Three Gatering Information 25	Number Identification
Four Intelligent Animals 36	Talking about the Weather
Five Juvenile Delinquency 45	Suggestions and Offers
Six Reading Books 56	Apologies and Replies
Seven Go for an Interview 66	Reasserting Facts
Eight Holidays and Festivals 76	Recognizing Tenses
Nine Population 86	Cause and Effect
Ten Nature 96	Identifying Quantify
Eleven Women in the West 107	An Emphatic Auxiliary
Twelve The Inner Clock 117	Tag Questions

Contents

Part Two	Part Three	Part Four
A Birthday Present	The Computer Checkout System in the Supermarket	What Do You Want to Buy?
An Appointment by Telephone	Wrong Numbre	Telephoning about Jobs
Getting Specific Information	Information on Library Regulations	How to Borrow a Book from Your School Library
An Experiment	Migration of Animals	What Can We Do for Animals?
A Brave Old Lady	School Crime	How to Deal with Juvenile Delinquency
What Would You Like to Read?	Benefits from Books	The English Dictionary
Having an Interview for a Job	Old Joe	An Interview on TV
American Holidays	We Went to Beijing for Our Holiday	What Do You Know about Chinese Holidays?
Let's Do Something about It	Learn from the Animals	Nothing Can Compete with Population Growth
How the Great Lakes Were Formed	What Is Nature?	What We Know about Nature
Changes in Family Life	Women in the USA	Women's Liberation
Do You Dream at Night?	A Sense of Time	Sleeping Ages with Time

Unit One

At the Supermarket



The supermarket saves both money and time. The things are within hand's reach on the shelves in different aisles for your convenience. The checkout system makes far fewer mistakes than the cashier does in the traditional way. Sometimes there are sales to attract more customers. That's probably why people in big cities nowadays often shop at the supermarket.

PART ONE

Identifying Prices

1. The following is a price list of goods in stock in the department of haberdashery (男子服饰用品). Listen to the tape and repeat the sentences. Then fill in the blanks with the prices you hear.

Tapescript

Price List for Haberdashery

In the Clothes Department, you will find the following items and their prices.

Clothes

Jersey (运动衫) is \$54 each.

1. \$54

T-shirts are at \$38.50 each.

2. \$38.50

A double-breasted suit costs \$540.

3. \$540

Shorts are sold at \$50 each.

4. \$50

Pants (trousers) are \$140.90 each pair.

5. \$140.90

In the Shoe Department.

Shoes

Sneakers are \$156.20 a pair.

6. \$156.20

Sandals are at \$17.70 a pair,
And a pair of loafers costs \$31.13.

7. \$17.70
8. \$31.13

Tie

You can buy a bow tie for \$9.50
while a tiepin costs \$4.04.

9. \$9.50
10. \$4.04


II. You will hear 8 short dialogues. Listen carefully and fill in the blanks with the prices you hear.

1. — How much are these sheepskin boots?
— They are \$22.
2. — How much does this book-binding machine cost?
— \$38.
3. — How much is the coat on the second shelf?
— It is \$50.
4. — How much does it cost for that red hairpin?
— \$6.95.
5. — What a nice portable computer!
— Yes. It's on sale today.
— How much is it?
— \$989.99.
6. — Miss, I'm looking for a cardigan under 80 dollars.
— Here is one. Try it on.
— How much is this cardigan I'm wearing?
— \$49.50.
7. — Can I help you?
— Yes. I want to buy a pair of stockings for my daughter.
— Here is a pair of nice woolen ones for only \$7.40.
— Yes, it's nice. I think I'll take it.
8. — May I help you, madam?
— Yes. I like this blue handbag. How much is it?
— \$25.
— That's a bargain. I'll take it.

PART TWO

A Birthday Present



 I. You will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Listen carefully and choose the correct answer to each question.

1. W: What's the price of the handbag? (A)
M: It is \$3.00.
Q: How much will the woman pay for the handbag?
A. \$3.00. B. \$2.00. C. \$6.00. D. \$7.00.
2. M: This silk dress cost me \$100. (B)
W: It's quite expensive.
Q: How much did the man pay for the dress?
A. \$50.00. B. \$100.00. C. \$10.00. D. \$200.00.
3. M: How much are these pencils, please? (B)
W: Two for 15 cents.
Q: How much will the man pay if he buys four pencils?
A. 15 cents. B. 30 cents. C. 4 cents. D. 9 cents.
4. W: How much are these eggs, please? (A)
M: \$0.50 each.
Q: How much does one egg cost?
A. \$0.50. B. \$1.00. C. \$0.40. D. \$1.50.
5. W: Ticket is \$1.50. (A)
M: Ok. I'd like two tickets, please.
Q: How much will the woman pay for her tickets?
A. \$3.00. B. \$4.00. C. \$5.00. D. \$7.00.
6. M: The flat looks nice. How much is the rent? (C)

W: 40 pounds a week.

Q: How much will the man pay if he rents it for two weeks?

- A. £ 40.00. B. £ 60.00. C. £ 80.00. D. £ 14.00.

7. W: Could you lend me 8 dollars, Ted? (C)

M: Oh, I'm sorry. I only have 5 dollars.

Q: How much does the woman want to borrow?

- A. \$5.00. B. \$3.00. C. \$8.00. D. \$13.00.

8. M: How much are these exercise books? (D)

W: Fifty cents each or three for one dollar and twenty.

Q: How much does one exercise book cost if you buy three?

- A. \$1.00. B. \$1.20. C. 50 cents. D. 40 cents.

9. M: This dictionary costs 30 dollars, but I only have 20 dollars. (B)

W: I have 20 dollars. Would you like to borrow some?

Q: How much money do they have altogether?

- A. \$30.00. B. \$40.00. C. \$50.00. D. \$60.00.

10. M: I'd like to book two seats for "Horse in Moon" at £ 2.50. (B)

W: Yes, of course, sir.

Q: How much does the man have to pay?

- A. £ 4.00. B. £ 5.00. C. £ 6.00. D. £ 7.00.

II. Study the following words, phrases and sentence structures before listening.

design 设计

price tag 价格标签

necklace 项链

gold-plating 镀金的

bracelet 手镯

nail clippers 指甲刀

karat 开 (黄金纯度单位)

III. Listen to the dialogue and match each object with its correct price tag.

Tapescript

Shop Assistant: Can I help you, Madam?

Mrs. Andrews: Yes, I need something for my daughter. Tomorrow is her birthday, so I want something special.

Shop Assistant: Well, how much do you want to spend?

Mrs. Andrews: Oh, money doesn't matter.

Shop Assistant: Oh? Well, how about this nice necklace?

Mrs. Andrews: That's a good idea. Mm..., how much is it?

Shop Assistant: It's \$1,400.

Mrs. Andrews: Oh, no, no. It's not quite the right design for my daughter.

Shop Assistant: Well, here's a beautiful bracelet. It's only \$688 and it is 24 karat gold.

Mrs. Andrews: Hmm. I don't like it. It's too heavy.

Shop Assistant: I see. How about this gold-plating watch? It's only \$247.

Mrs. Andrews: No, I don't think she would like that watch. It's too big.

Shop Assistant: Ah, how about a hat?

Mrs. Andrews: How much does your cheapest hat cost?

Shop Assistant: Let me see. Here is a red hat for \$25.

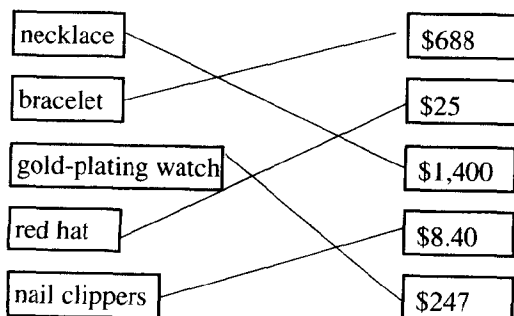
Mrs. Andrews: But I don't like its shape. I believe my daughter could never wear a hat like that! Ah ha! How about the nail clippers over there?

Shop Assistant: The nail clippers? But I thought you want...

Mrs. Andrews: Oh, it's very nice. How much is it?

Shop Assistant: It's \$8.40.

Mrs. Andrews: It's great! I like it very much. She'll love it, too.



IV. Listen to the dialogue again and fill in the following blanks with the right name of each item below.

1. The gold-plating watch is too big.
2. The necklace is not quite the right-design.
3. The bracelet is much too heavy.
4. The red hat is not the right shape.
5. The nail clipper is great.

V. Answer the following question according to the dialogue.

Question: What is the real reason that Mrs. Andrews doesn't buy the things except the nail clippers?

Possible Answer: She is probably not wealthy enough and all the things the shop assistant recommended are far too expensive for her.

PART THREE

The Computer Checkout System in the Supermarket

I. Study the following words and phrases before listening.

grocery 杂货

in no time 很快

complain 抱怨

bring down 降价

container 容器

shopkeeper 售货员

II. Listen to the tape carefully and choose correct answers in the following charts.

Tapescript

These days in many American supermarkets, paying a bill is not a problem yet. It only takes the shoppers 20 seconds to check up the bills. A computer system can "read" a small stamp of black and white lines on each item of goods such as a tin or a bottle. These little lines give the computer all the information it needs, such

as the kind of products, the price, and the tax. The girl at the checkout counter simply moves the groceries along in front of the eye of the machine and the bill is ready in no time.

Most people are very pleased with this computer checkout system because it offers a quick service and saves a lot of time. It doesn't make mistakes as people often do. Some shoppers, however, are complaining of this new invention. They say that they can't read the price on a tin, or other containers when they choose the food. All they can see are the little and black and white lines, which they don't understand at all. Moreover, they are not sure whether the machine is an honest shopkeeper. But everybody in the end will be happy because this system will actually bring the food price down.

The "*" marked ones are the answers.

1. Paying a bill at the supermarket takes only

2 minutes.

20 seconds.*

12 seconds.

2. The little lines give the computer the information including

prices.*

test results.

telephone numbers.

3. The groceries are moved along quickly in front of the eye of the

shop-girl.

guard.

machine.*

III. Listen to the passage again and complete the following blanks.

Customers Like the Machine

Reason 1 It offers a quick service and saves a lot of time.

Reason 2 It reads and calculates the bill quickly.

Reason 3 It doesn't make mistakes as people often do.

Customers Dislike the Machine

Reason 1 Shoppers can't read the price on a tin or a bottle.

Reason 2 Shoppers don't know what the little black and white lines mean.

Reason 3 Shoppers are not sure whether the machine is an honest shopkeeper.

PART FOUR

What Do You Want to Buy?

I. Study the following words.

carrot 胡萝卜

asparagus 芦笋

water spinach 空心菜

Welsh onion 大葱

pepper (chili) 辣椒

pea 豌豆

ginger 姜

pumpkin 南瓜

II. Here is a price list for vegetables in a food store. Work in groups. The first student gives a possible price in oral for any kind of vegetable and the rest write it down as quickly as they can. Then the second student goes on in the same way.

HAWKER'S FOOD STORE

Price List for Vegetables

Carrot.....	\$_____.	Asparagus.....	\$_____.
Chinese cabbage.....	\$_____.	Water spinach.....	\$_____.
Greens.....	\$_____.	Welsh onion.....	\$_____.
Eggplant.....	\$_____.	Pumpkin.....	\$_____.
Red pepper (chili).....	\$_____.	Ginger.....	\$_____.
Pea.....	\$_____.	Potato.....	\$_____.

* A Substitution for Teacher's Reference in Class

Here is a dinner menu for students to practice in class. The first student offers a possible price in oral and the second writes it down, then the third and the fourth go on in the same way.

HAWKER' RESTAURANT DINNER MENU

Appetizers

Tomato soup..... \$_____.

Pea soup..... \$_____.

Entrees

Roast duck..... \$_____.

Chicken with mushrooms..... \$_____.

Beef steak..... \$_____.

Broiled lamb chop..... \$_____.

Vegetables

Potato chips..... \$_____.

Peas and carrots..... \$_____.

Creamed onions..... \$_____.

Desserts

Apple pie..... \$_____.

Fruit jelly..... \$_____.

Assorted pastries..... \$_____.

Beverages

Coffee..... \$_____.

Champagne..... \$_____.

Milk..... \$_____.

Tea..... \$_____.

III. Work in pairs and find all the expressions for shopping in the dialogue you have just heard. Then use them to make a dialogue of your own.

Situation: You want to buy a present (e.g. a turtleneck sweater (套头衫), a clock, a pair of stockings with white lace, a pair of blue jeans, etc.) for your sister / your friend.

Model:

A: Can I help you?

B: Yes. I'd like to buy a skirt for my niece.

A: How about this blue one? It's very nice.

B: How much is it?

A: \$70.

B: Oh, it's quite expensive. Have you got something like this but cheaper?

A: Just a moment. What do you think of this one. It's only \$56.

B: It's nice. I'll take it.

** Some Useful Expressions for Shopping in Dialogue Making*

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. How much does this cost? | 2. How much is it? |
| 3. That's too expensive. | 4. It's very nice. |
| 5. It's too big for me. | 6. It's poor (good) quality. |
| 7. What do you think of it? | 8. How do you like it? |
| 9. It's \$100. | 10. I'll take it. |

** A Substitution Drill: A Dinner Set*

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1. bowl | 2. chopsticks |
| 3. fork | 4. spoon |
| 5. dish / plate | 6. cup |
| 7. sauce (vinegar) cruet | 8. toothpick |
| 9. beer mug | 10. tea pot |

IV. Talk about your first experience in shopping. The following common expressions can be helpful in the talk.

go shopping / do some shopping, be on display, Prices are fixed. / fixed prices, keep the bill, wrap up / pack, sell at a discount / give a discount, keep something in stock, be all sold out / out of stock, take stock / stock-taking

Possible Situation: At the Stationery

fountain pen, pencil sharpener, rubber eraser, Chinese ink, notepad, loose-leaf-notebook, paper clip, bookmark, etc.

** More Examples: At the Supermarket*

Condiment:

soy sauce, pickles, vinegar, pepper, refined oil, ginger, chili sauce, gourmet powder, starch, honey, mint, ketch-up, cooking wine, etc.

Canned Food:

pork luncheon meat, salmon in tomato sauce, fruit salad, apple jam, bamboo shoots, mushrooms, ice-cream, etc.

Fruit:

Cherry, strawberry, hawthorn (山楂), pineapple, mango, chestnut, walnut, peanut, coconut, betel-nut (槟榔), grape, water melon, etc.