五年制师范专科统一教材(试用本)

英语口语教程

(第一册)

College English Speaking



(Book I)
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前言

1. 编写宗旨

英语口语课是初中起点的五年制师范专科文化基础课主干课程,《英语口语教程》(1-4册)是该课程的指定教材,旨在指导学习者通过听、说、读、写的语言技能训练,掌握英语学习的基本规律和有效策略,激发学习英语的兴趣。

2. 编写原则

本书运用新的教学理念指导编写,运用任务型语言学习方法,强调学生自主学习,强调课堂合作探究式的实践,内容新颖,具有现代气息。

本书有很强的针对性,编写体系均按照五年制师范专科小教专业学生年龄特征和中等学校及师范专科学校课程改革的有关规定和要求设计。课文语言文字规范、流畅,难度适中,长短相宜,便利教学。

本套教材选材形式多样,知识面广,信息量大,趣味性强,便于学生自主学习,练习设计丰富多彩,也有利于学生开展课堂讨论等活动和课外操练,注重培养学生的创造性思维能力、分析能力和灵活运用语言的能力。

3. 全书结构

全套教材分两个阶段: I. 基础阶段(1-2 m)II. 提高阶段(3-4 m)每册包括 15 个单元; 每单元分四个部分。每单元供 1 周使用。

4. 使用说明

《英语口语教程》全套共 4 册,供五年制师范专科英语专业三至四年级学生使用,也可为师专学生、中专学生和广大英语学习者学习英语口语之用。每册 15 单元可供 1 学期(18 周)使用。

《英语口语教程》第1册插图由贵州师范大学美术系王瑛老师设计和绘制,英文文字部分由美国语言 专家 Jenny Ross 润色审订,在此一并向他们表示衷心感谢。限于编者水平,诚恳希望使用本教科书的教师、学生以及同行专家提出宝贵意见,盼于再版时得以完善。

编 者 2003.6.26

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Unit 1

Starting a Conversation

A. WARM - UP

Task 1: Read the following sentences. Pay attention to the intonation and pronunciation.

- 1. Hello, Bill. Nice to see you.
- 2. Good morning, Helen. What a surprise!
- 3. How are you doing?
- 4. Excuse me, is this seat taken?
- 5. Dreadful weather, don't you think so?
- 6. It seems to be clearing up.
- 7. What do you think of Beijing?
- 8. What a lovely day!
- 9. Have you heard about Jenny?
- 10. What brings you here today?



Task 2: Discuss the following questions with your partner.

- 1. Can you suggest some sentences to begin a conversation?
- 2. Is there any difference between the ways Chinese and westerners start a conversation?
- 3. How would you break the ice when the person you are talking to is very shy?

Task 3: Look at the pictures below. Match the picture with the proper sentence.











- 1. Do you think it's an interesting picture?
- 2. What do you think of the news today?
- 3. Excuse me, is anybody sitting here?
- 4. This isn't a very fast train, is it?
- 5. This is a very comfortable ship, isn't it?

Task 4: Read the following conversations until you can speak fluently.

Conversation One

- A: What do you think of Shanghai?
- B: Well, it's very big, isn't it?
- A: Too big, I'd say. What's Wuhan like?
- B: Oh, it's much smaller of course.
- A: And what do you think of it?
- B: Actually, I don't like the weather there. It's cold in the winter and hot in the summer. By the way, may I ask you something? What's the Tower of Yellow Crane like? Do you think I ought to go there?
- A: Well, it's worth a visit, but I prefer East Lake myself. It's clean and clear.
- B: Are people interested in ancient culture there?
- A: Only a few. By the way, do you like dancing?
- B: Oh, I'm very fond of dancing. How about you?
- A: I was wondering if you'd care to come to a dance with me one evening.
- B: Thanks, that would be fun.

Conversation Two

- A: I expect you're glad to be on land again.
- B: I certainly am. I thought I was a good pilot, but I don't want to make a trip like that again.
- A: No, I don't suppose you do. I imagine you're feeling terribly tired now.
- B: Oh, no, I feel much better now. It's such a wonderful day, isn't it?
- A: Yes, It is. Isn't it? We've had good weather for the past week or so. I suppose it's been as rainy as ever in London.
- B: Oh, yes. I say, that's a fine building, isn't it?
- A: Yes, that's part of our new shopping center.
- B: By the way, I hear Peter is coming from London soon.
- A: That's right, do you remember when we went to see him in London?
- B: I certainly do. He was busy, wasn't he? I imagine it might be a bit difficult to get in to see him here.

Task 5: Make a similar conversation and then practice with your partner.

3 st 1



Task 6: Which of the topics in the following box do you think are the most frequently used in starting a conversation.

entertainment hobbies love affairs	travel current events age	sports family	job income	weather private life
1 3 5		2. 4. 6.		

B. PRACTICE AMONG YOURSELVES

Task 1: Using the prompts produce sentences orally.

- 1. Do you/ think/ have/ a good summer/ this year
- 2. What/climate/your country/have
- 3. Be people/interested/skiing/in England
- 4. I/ hear/ you/ just/ come back/ from/ America
- 5. When/you/start/vacation
- 6. What/think of/the play/last night
- 7. It/ pretty cold/ your country/ in Winter
- 8. I/ bet/ you/ have a good time/ in Japan
- 9. I/ hear/ you/ be going to/ France/ next summer

10. I/ see/ American students/ do quite well/ at Fudan

Task 2: Read the following conversation using correct pronunciation and intonation. Then discuss the questions in pairs.

- A: Excuse me, is anyone sitting here?
- B: Um, no, no. Oh! I'll just move my bag.
- A: Right, thanks.
- B: There we are!
- A: Thank you. Oh, nice day, isn't it?
- B: Oh, it's lovely. Yes, it does make a change, doesn't it?
- A: I hope it'll last.
- B: Mm, mm.
- A: What's the book you're reading? Looks really interesting.
- B: Oh, it's called Humor.
- A: Oh, yeah.
- B: Do you like to read humorous stories?
- A: Yes. Humor can make people relax, and sometimes it can help solve problems.
- B: Yeah. Do you like old movies?
- A: Oh yes. Old movies make me think of something that happened in the past.

Questions for Discussion

What's the weather like?

What's the name of the book?

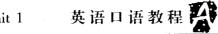
Why does A like to read humorous stories?

What does A think of when he sees the old movies?

Task 2: Group Work

Direction: Read the following situations, then discuss with your partner and decide how to start a conversation.

- Situation 1: A new student shares an apartment with you . He (she) is a very shy boy (girl). Start a conversation with him (her).
- Situation 2: Bill Jones, a Canadian foreign teacher, has come to Guiyang. You are at the airport to meet him. Start a conversation with him.



- Situation 3: At your friend's birthday party, Wang Hong, a film star, has just been introduced to you. Start a conversation with him.
- Situation 4: A beautiful girl is sitting by the window at a dancing party. You want to talk with her. Start a conversation with her.

Task 3: Read the following passage aloud. Underline the key words and retell the story to the class. See if anyone can tell the story better in fewer words.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith had a seven - year - old boy named Pat. Mrs. Smith was expecting another child.

Pat had seen babies in other people's houses and had not liked them very much, so he was not delighted about the news that there was soon going to be one in his house too.

One evening, Mr. And Mrs. Smith were making plans for the baby's arrival. "This house won't be big enough for us all when the baby comes. I suppose we'll have to find a larger house and move there," said Mr. Smith.

Pat had been playing outside, but he came into the room just then and said. "What are you talking about?"

"We were saying that we'll have to move to another house now, because the new baby's coming," his mother answered.

"It's no use," said Pat hopelessly. "He'll follow us there."

Key '	Words:	 	 	 	

C. ASSIGNMENT

Task 1: Consult the dictionary and find out the meaning of the following words.

- 1. crane
- 2. ancient
- 3. pilot
- 4. current

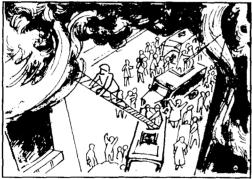


- 5. entertainment
- 6. humorous
- 7. crash
- 8. taboo
- 9. privacy
- 10. ban

Task 2: Picture Talk









D. SUPPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

Task 1: Read aloud.

Greetings in many languages often indicate the time of day. There may be inconsistencies



within a language. English has Good morning, Good afternoon and Good evening but not Good noon. Good night is not a greeting at all (to most English – speaking people), but an expression of farewell.

When Chinese people meet for the first time, there is no special expression for the occasion, but when most English - speaking people meet for the first time, they often say something like I'm pleased to meet you. When they part, they are expected to remark It's nice meeting you or It's nice to have met you or something similar.

When people part, they usually say Good – bye or Bye – bye. Similar expressions are found in almost all languages. In the more or less fixed conversational formulas that precede Good - bye, there may be interesting differences, as in Chinese when a distinguished guest drops in for a visit, or if the visitor is one with whom the host is not very familiar. The Chinese custom when such a guest leaves is for the host to see the visitor to the door or gateway. It is customary for the guest to say to his host 请留步。 The final words of the host are usually 慢走,走好,慢点儿骑。None of these should be translated directly. 'Stay here' would sound strange; 'Go slowly', 'Walk slowly' or 'Ride slowly' would be equally so. A smile and a gesture of farewell would be enough.

Task 2: Answer the following questions.

- 1. What do most English speaking people say when they meet for the first time?
- 2. What does a Chinese host say to his guest when they depart?

Unit 2

At the Hotel

A. WARM – UP

Task 1: Read the following sentences. Pay attention to the intonation and pronunciation.

- 1. I'd like to make a reservation for two nights.
- 2. We have a double room with a lovely view of the beach.
- 3. Would you please fill out this registration card?
- 4. If there's anything you need, just ring the reception desk.
- 5. The room with a bath is sixty yuan.
- 6. You can make IDD calls from this phone.
- 7. If you've got some laundry, please call the front desk.
- 8. The bellboy will show you to your room.
- 9. I'd like to settle my bill now.
- 10. I hope you enjoy your stay at the hotel.