



普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材  
高职高专英语专业立体化系列教材

# 英语

(教师用书)

## 听力教程

*Listening Course*

# 3

(高职高专英语专业适用)

主 编 张 玲 洪 岗  
副主编 陈家旭 赵 倩 刘燕波



高等教育出版社  
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近年来,我国高职高专教育的改革和发展取得了长足的进步。无论是学校数量,还是在校人数都占到普通高校总数和学生人数的一半以上。与此同时,高职高专英语专业的数量和学生人数也增长很快。为了满足新形势对高职高专英语专业教育和人才培养的要求,我们编写了这套“高职高专英语专业立体化系列教材”。该套教材被列为普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材。

本套教材的编写力图体现我国高职高专英语专业的教学实践的特点,遵循高职高专教育“实用为主、够用为度”的总体指导方针,充分反映中国学生学习英语的学习规律和要求,同时体现我国英语教学研究的新成果、新思想和新理念。教材的设计充分考虑高职高专英语专业的课程设置、课时、教学要求应符合高职高专英语专业人才培养要求与目标,处理好打好英语语言基础与培养英语语言应用能力的关系,强调英语语言基本技能的训练与培养实际运用英语从事涉外交际活动的语言应用能力并重。

《英语听力教程》的编写主要以建构主义学习理论为指导,以帮助学生培养自主学习意识、提高自主学习能力和学习效率为目的,严格遵循本课程教学大纲的要求。教材内容涉及学生校内外日常生活、英语国家的社会习俗、世界各地的人文地理知识、语言的故事、有关政治、经济、文化、体育等的新闻实事报道等。内容形式有单句、情景会话、访谈、讲座、故事、讨论、时事报道等。练习形式包括针对听力单项基本技能的选择填空、判断正误、词或词组填空、寻找关键词、判断不同语音语调的表达意图等;针对听力综合技能训练的听写、回答问题、复述或概述主要内容、做听力笔记等。

本教材是《英语听力教程》的第三册,共设有16个单元。本书编写沿用前两册“主题—功能—结构—任务”的原则,依托体育、环保、网络三大具有一定代表性的时代主题,围绕体育精神、人文素养和时代主流三个方面展开循序渐进的综合听力技能训练。教材内容选择和教学活动设计力求贴近学生生活,符合学生的心理特征和认知规律,注重学科知识的融合、多元智能和综合语言能力的培养,融语言知识、语言技能、情感态度、学习策略和文化意识于一体。旨在帮助学生在真实语境、正常语速的听力练习中逐步听懂英语外籍教师、专家有关语言、科普以及人文素养等方面的学术讲座以及他们在进行学术交流、座谈和讨论的发言,能理解大意、抓住主要论点和情节,并根据所听材料进行分析、领会说话人的态度、情感和真实意图,用英语简要地做笔记;听懂国内外(主要是CCTV-9, VOA和BBC正常语速的英语新闻节目)的英语新闻以及一般性时事短评和文教科普内容的专题节目,掌握其要点并学会做简单的笔记和提纲,能大体



辨别各种英语变体(如美国英语、英国英语、澳大利亚英语);能在15分钟内听写根据已学知识编写或选用的词数为130个左右、语速为每分钟120个单词的录音材料,错误率不超过10%。全书明确的学习任务和新颖健康的全视角选材,对学习者的语言技能和人文素养的培养具有积极的指导作用。本书不仅可以作为高职高专英语专业的听力课程教材,也可以作为较高英语水平的学习者提高听说能力的良好范本。

本册编写体例与前两册基本相同:每课前均配有本单元练习目标介绍和词汇短语练习,旨在帮助学习者明确学习任务。学习内容由三大部分组成;每部分又由两个小部分(Section A and Section B)组成:第一部分是单句和小对话训练。Section A 主要是单句理解练习;Section B 主要是小对话练习。它主要用来帮助学习者提高理解具体语境中常用英语表达方式的能力,为第二、三部分的练习做准备。第二部分是访谈、讲座、讨论和故事等较长篇章练习。它主要选用贴近学生生活的内容,用真实、地道、丰富的语料帮助学习者学会理解大意、抓住主要论点和情节,分析、领会说话人的态度、情感和真实意图,用英语简要地做笔记。它的“听前和听后练习”旨在借助口语练习,拓展学习者的发散性思维,以“说”促进“听”,“听”和“说”的能力共同提高。Section A 主要以访谈节目为主。通过主题鲜明的采访,帮助学生学会分辨主题和主要细节,逐步掌握分析、归纳信息的技能。Section B 主要以讲座、讨论和故事等练习为主。旨在通过学生常见的学习形式训练他们总结、归纳、分析问题的能力,逐步掌握编写概述、笔记和提纲的技能。第三部分是新闻和段落听写练习。Section A 主要是时事新闻练习;选材主要来自 CCTV-9, VOA 和 BBC 正常语速的英语新闻节目。旨在掌握新闻要点并学会做简单的笔记和提纲,能大体辨别主要的英语变体(如美国英语、英国英语)Section B 是段落听写练习。主要选用与单元主题相关的、130 词左右的短文,帮助学习者巩固综合听力技能。本教材主要供课堂教学使用,每单元学习约需3个学时。

本教材的设计上充分考虑高职高专英语专业的课程设置、课时、教学要求及英语专业人材培养要求与目标;强调打好语言基础和语言应用能力培养并重;强调语言基本技能的训练和培养实际从事涉外商务和交流活动的语言应用能力并重。它与目前英语专业课堂教学使用的教材及公共英语的教材不同之处主要体现在两个方面:第一,每单元均有本年度最新的焦点新闻、时事评论和科普知识报道。这不仅增加了听力内容的范围和真实性,还有利于学生自觉地将所学习的知识运用到现实生活中,有利于培养学生良好的语言意识。第二,每单元均有专题访谈和讲座练习。以访谈和讲座节目主题鲜明的特点为基础,逐步培养学生分辨主题和主要细节,掌握归纳、分析信息的技能;同时辅以讨论、故事和新闻等练习培养和巩固学生编写概述、笔记和提纲的技能。

本教材的编写由浙江财经学院英语系视听教学组教师承担。编写任务分工:赵倩负责第1、2、6单元;陈淑莹负责第3、4、7单元;常明卉负责第5、9、10单元;李双月负责第8、11单元;张玲负责第13、14、15、16单元及内容统筹等工作。陈家旭博士为本书编写提供了具有前瞻性的理论指导。

由于高等教育出版社外语出版中心上海分社的积极努力和辛勤付出,《英语听力教程》才

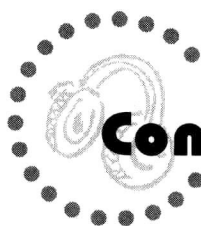
具有了优雅的外观和版式,精美的插图和纯正活泼的录音。浙江财经学院外语学院领导的大力支持和英语视听教学组全体教师的无私奉献使本教程得以先进的外语学习理论为指导,将贴近学习者生活的真实、健康、活泼的语料融入循序渐进的完整听力技能和语言素养培养中。我们由衷地希望本教材能对大家的听力理解水平和听力教学科研提供最大的帮助,但我们深知由于编者水平所限,本书还存在许多不足。因此,我们诚挚地期望得到专家和同行的不吝赐教。作为深爱外语教学的老师,我们更期盼自己的努力能够为我国的外语教学贡献绵薄之力。

编 者

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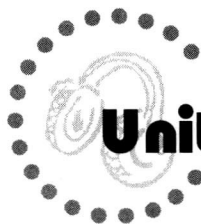


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# Unit 1 Sports Fans (1)

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## Aim of Practice

### 1 How to write down numbers while listening

Listening is an interactive process — it is a two-way process. As a listener you are not passive but active. It is necessary for listeners to know the ways of reading numbers in different occasions. In English, the comma is used as a thousands separator (and the period as a decimal separator), to make large numbers easier to read. The International Systems of Units (SI) recommends that a space should be used to separate groups of three digits. Percentage can be read irregularly in some VOA news. For example, 1.5% can be read one and one half percent; 1.3% can be read one and three tenths percent. “0” normally can be read zero, while in telephone conversation, it can be read *oh*. It also can be read *nil*, or *nothing* in some football matches.

### 2 How to get acquainted with set phrases in sports

To obtain a better understanding of the listening material related to sports, great attention should be paid to set phrases or terms in sports. For example, names of sports may include: tennis, cricket, rugby, etc. Also, names of famous clubs, teams or organizations are important for listeners. For instance, *Arsenal*, is an English professional football club; ATP tennis, the Association of Tennis Professional. The names of famous athletes like Venus Williams, Rafael Nadal, tennis players can also help listeners understand the listening materials about tennis. So picking up these set phrases in sports in the listening may lead to better comprehension.





## Cultural Notes

### 1 2008 Summer Olympics

The 2008 Summer Olympics, officially known as the Games of the XXIX Olympiad, will be celebrated from August 8, 2008 to August 24, 2008, with the opening ceremony commencing at 08:08:08 pm at the Beijing National Stadium in Beijing, People's Republic of China. The Olympic Games were awarded to Beijing, People's Republic of China after an exhaustive ballot of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) on July 13, 2001. The official logo of the games, titled "Dancing Beijing," features a stylized calligraphic character jīng (京, meaning capital), referencing the host city. The mascots of Beijing 2008 are the five Fuwa, each representing one color of the Olympic rings. The Olympic slogan, "One World, One Dream", calls upon the world to unite in the Olympic spirit. Athletes will compete in 302 events in 28 sports, just one event more than was on the schedule of the Athens games of 2004.

### 2 Liu Xiang

Liu Xiang, born July 13, 1983 in Shanghai, China is a Chinese 110 metre hurdler, an Olympic Gold medalist, the reigning World Champion, and is the world record holder in the 110 metre hurdles at 12.88 seconds. His 2004 Olympic gold medal was China's first in a men's track and field event. Further he is the first Chinese athlete to achieve the "triple crown" of athletics (World Record Holder, World Champion and Olympic Champion) concurrently.

### 3 Sportsmanship

Sportsmanship is, in a basic sense, conforming to the rules of sport. More grandly it may be considered the ethos of sport. Sportsmanship expresses an aspiration or ethos that the activity will be enjoyed for its own sake, with proper consideration for fairness, ethics, respect, and a sense of fellowship with one's competitors. Sportsmanship typically is regarded as a component of morality in sport, comprised of three related and perhaps overlapping concepts: fair play, sportsmanship, and character (Shields & Bredemeier, 1995). Poor sportsmanship can either be the winners "rubbing salt in the wounds" of the losers, or the losers expressing their frustration at

not winning, even to the point of holding a grudge.

## Teaching Tips

### Part I

#### Section A

- Focal points:**
1. Learn to respond to the numbers in the world records within a time limit.
  2. Try to catch the names of sports items.
  3. Pay attention to the expressions of time.
  4. Learn some set phases in sports.

#### Section B

- Focal points:**
1. Call students' attention to popular venues for 29th Olympic Games.
  2. Be familiar with some popular attractions in Beijing.
  3. Discuss the information of marathon race.

#### Section C

- Focal points:**
1. Help students review some important international organizations.
  2. Learn some common abbreviations for international organizations.

### Part II

#### Section A

- Focal points:**
1. Make a clear overview of 2008 Olympic Games.
  2. Learn to pick up important information in interviews.
  3. Discuss the use of note-taking skills in interviews.
  4. Learn to write down a résumé based on the interview.

#### Section B

- Focal points:**
1. Explain the necessity of developing good sportsmanship for students.
  2. Introduce some useful ways to foster good sportsmanship for students.

### Part III

#### Section A

- Focal points:**
1. Review the features of news report.
  2. Pay attention to the numbers mentioned in the news.
  3. Learn the information related to fame or shame in the sports field.





## Section B

**Focal points:** Practice dictation of definition. Pay attention to the explanation of teamwork in the passage.

## Key and Tapescript

### Test Your Memory

1—A; 2—Q; 3—C; 4—G; 5—E; 6—D; 7—R; 8—F; 9—S; 10—O;  
11—I; 12—P; 13—J; 14—T; 15—M; 16—B; 17—N; 18—L; 19—K; 20—H

## Part I Statements and Mini-talks

### Section A Statements

1) C 2) C 3) B 4) A 5) B 6) A 7) B 8) C

### Tapescript:

- 1) In 200 meter race, the current men's world record holder is Michael Johnson, who ran **19.32 seconds** at the 1996 Olympic Games.
- 2) The fastest woman in the world in 10,000 meter race is Wang Junxia from China. Her record is **29 minutes 31.78 seconds**.
- 3) The world record for men's 110 meter hurdle race is set by Liu Xiang from China. The record is **12.88 seconds**.
- 4) In the men's triple jump event, Jonathan Edwards from the United Kingdom holds the world record of **19.29 meters**.
- 5) The world record in the women's 4×200 metre freestyle relay is held by China. The record is **7 minutes 46.30 seconds**.
- 6) Australian Eamon Sullivan broke the world record in the men's 50 m freestyle at the New South Wales swimming championships at **21.56 seconds**.
- 7) Chen Yanqing entered the clean and jerk, taking her overall total immediately to **242 kg**, beating the previous world record of 241 kg held by compatriot Gu Wei.
- 8) So far in tennis history, the American player Andy Roddick holds the fastest serve record at **155 miles per hour(mph)**.

### Section B Mini-talks

1) D 2) A 3) C 4) B 5) C 6) A 7) A 8) B 9) D 10) B

## **Tapescript:**

### **Mini-talk 1**

**W:** There're a lot about the Olympics in this magazine.

**M:** May I have a look? Thanks. I think a lot of the venues are new.

**W:** Yes, but not all. Some are being upgraded, like the Workers' Stadium.

**M:** What's your favorite building? Which one do you like?

**W:** My favorite is the Olympic Stadium — the Bird's Nest.

**M:** It's a fantastic piece of architecture. Located in the Olympic Green, it has a floor space of 250,000 square meters.

**W:** Yes, it's so unusual for a stadium.

### **Mini-talk 2**

**M:** What do you think of the new Olympic buildings?

**W:** I love the Olympic Swimming Center. It's beautiful.

**M:** Yes, it's just like a giant glass cube.

**W:** It looks like it's made of water!

**M:** The Swimming Center, to be located in the Olympic Green as one of the landmark architectures, covers a floor space of 70,000 square meters. With 17,000 seats — 6,000 permanent ones and 11,000 temporary ones.

**W:** As I know, the Swimming Center will host swimming, diving, water polo and synchronized swimming events during the 2008 Games.

**M:** I think China will do well in the swimming events.

**W:** Yes, but remember Australia and America are good at swimming, too.

**M:** Yes, you're right. I think swimming will be very competitive.

**W:** I think all those countries will win gold medals.

### **Mini-talk 3**

**W:** I really like the big, dramatic events at the Olympics.

**M:** So do I. I'm also looking forward to the marathon. It's one of the biggest events. It's a classic race.

**W:** I agree. And it's something everyone can see.

**M:** It's important to choose good marathon route. You know, the 2004 marathon highlighted the ancient ruins of Athens and the 2000 race revealed Sydney's Opera House, Harbor Bridge and waterways.



- W: The route is expected to show off Beijing's famous landmarks.
- M: Yes, the race goes all through Beijing. There will be thousands watching it on the streets. The Forbidden City, Tian'anmen Square, the Drum and Bell Tower, the Summer Palace, and the Temple of Heaven could be among many world-famous city icons that feature in the race.
- W: On the other hand, it's such a tough race! Forty two kilometers.

#### Mini-talk 4

- M: What's your favorite sport?
- W: I prefer the indoor events.
- M: You mean you like gymnastics, weight-lifting and things like that.
- W: Yes, I prefer gymnastics to athletics. It's beautiful to watch. The gymnasts have so much control and discipline.
- M: I know what you mean. I like it too and the other indoor sports. I like watching the weight-lifting and I like the judo and boxing.
- W: I'm not so keen on the fighting, like judo and boxing, but I don't mind the fencing.
- M: Yes, that's great. It's really fast and exciting.
- W: I want to try to get tickets for these events.
- M: Good idea. It would be great to see it live. The atmosphere will be fantastic.

#### Mini-talk 5

- W: Have you got a ticket for opening ceremony of 29th Beijing Olympic Games?
- M: Well, I prefer to watch it on TV at home. It's too expensive for me to afford. And I will buy some tickets for my favorite sports.
- W: Yeah, the opening ceremony prices are capped at 5,000 yuan (US \$641) per head, while the lowest price to view a sports competition will cost 30 yuan (US \$4).
- M: Table tennis is my favorite. The preliminary tickets range from 30~300 yuan (US \$4~39) and tickets to the finals from 60~1,000 yuan (US \$8~128).
- W: It sounds reasonable. Do you know there are student tickets also?
- M: Yes. About 14 per cent of all domestically-available tickets cost merely five yuan (US \$0.6) and ten yuan (US \$1.2) for preliminaries and final respectively.
- W: That will be much cheaper. But you know tickets aren't needed to watch events like road cycling, race walking and marathons.
- M: We are so lucky to live in Beijing.

### Section C Difficult Statements

- 1) FIFA, Zurich, Switzerland
- 2) NBA, USA and Canada
- 3) IOC, Lausanne, Switzerland

#### Tapescript:

- 1) FIFA stands for Federation Internationale de Football Association. It's the international governing body of association football. Its headquarters are in Zurich, Switzerland.
- 2) The National Basketball Association (NBA) is the USA's premier professional men's basketball league. It has 30 teams; 29 in the USA and one in Canada. The NBA is one of the four major North American professional sports leagues.
- 3) The International Olympic Committee (IOC), is the governing body of the Olympic Games based in Lausanne, Switzerland, created by Pierre de Coubertin and Demetrios Vikelas on June 23, 1894. Its membership is 205 National Olympic Committees.

## Part II Interviews and Discussion

### Section A Interviews

#### Interview 1: About 2008 Olympics

1. 1) C 2) D 3) A 4) B 5) B
2. 1) T 2) T 3) F 4) T 5) F

#### Tapescript:

**W:** Good afternoon, Sir, I am a news reporter from *Beijing Weekly*. We are preparing a special issue about the coming Beijing Olympic Games. I'd like to ask you some questions if it is convenient to you now?

**M:** Well, no problem.

**W:** Is this your first time to visit Beijing National Stadium? How much do you know about it?

**M:** Actually I've passed by the stadium for a couple of times. As far as I know, it will be the centerpiece of the 2008 Summer Olympics to host the opening and closing ceremony, the track and field competitions and some of the soccer games, etc. People like to nickname it "Bird's Nest".





- W: Sounds that the "Bird's Nest" is not strange to you. Do you like its architectural design?
- M: To be frank, I know very little about architecture, but the first time when I saw it I am amazed — such a fantastic building even under construction. Although there have been some doubts and arguments about its architectural style at the beginning, I would say it properly combines the component of our Chinese culture and its trendy appearance by using the latest technology. Also it reflects the contemporary spirit of Olympics.
- W: Very impressive point of view. From your accent, you must be a native of Beijing. What do you think about Beijing hosting the Olympic Games?
- M: Yes, I feel so proud and lucky to witness what's going to happen in Beijing, just as the slogan says "New Beijing, Great Olympics". It will be a great chance for the world to know more about our country.
- W: Do you believe the Olympics will be successful in Beijing?
- M: Of course, I'm sure it will be a great success, but we still have quite a lot of work to do, for example, the people of Beijing must study English well, and the environment needs to be improved continuously as well.
- W: Great! Very nice to talk to you. Thank you for your time.
- M: You are welcome!

## Interview 2: About Liu Xiang

1. 1) World Record Holder, World Champion and Olympic Champion.  
 2) He broke through the barrier, an Asian man had won a major sprint event at the Olympics.  
 3) As long as we show dedication and belief, and as long as we give it our best, we can do anything.  
 4) When the Olympics ended, there was endless interviews, photo opportunities, media events, speeches ... there was just so much happening. It wasn't the life he wanted.  
 5) The effort he puts in.
2. **Liu Xiang's Résumé**  
**Date of birth:** July 13, 1983  
**Place of birth:** Shanghai, China  
**Sport event:** 110 metre hurdle

**Place & Year of Olympic champion:** 2004; Athens

**Personal record:** 12.88 seconds

**Tapescript:**

Interviewee: Liu Xiang — LX

Interviewer: Stan Grant — SG

**SG:** Today we are talking to Liu Xiang about his monumental victory, about the pressures and the responsibilities that come with that and his quest to repeat that gold medal effort in Beijing 2008. Hello, Liu Xiang. Welcome to our studio.

**LX:** Hello everyone!

**SG:** Before we start, let's have a brief look at Liu Xiang's achievements as a 110 metre hurdler, who was born on July 13, 1983 in Shanghai, China. He is an Olympic Gold medalist, the reigning World Champion, and is the world record holder in the 110 metre hurdles at 12.88 seconds. His 2004 Olympic gold medal was China's first in men's track and field event. Further he is the first Chinese athlete to achieve the "triple crown" of athletics concurrently, which is World Record Holder, World Champion and Olympic Champion. OK, Liu Xiang, tell us what was the feeling when you crossed the finish line and you realized you'd won in Athens.

**LX:** During that entire time, my mind was blank. When I won, I really couldn't express myself because I was too happy and excited. It was as if the whole world had turned upside down.

**SG:** Well, it certainly turned upside down for athletics, you'd broken through the barrier, an Asian man had won a major sprint event at the Olympics. How do you make sense of that?

**LX:** I think that by winning, I achieved something for Asian athletes ... I gave them the message that as long as we show dedication and belief, and as long as we give it our best, we can do anything.

**SG:** How much does winning a gold medal change your life?

**LX:** When the Olympics ended, there was endless interviews, photo opportunities, media events, speeches ... there was just so much happening. It wasn't the life I wanted. Things are better now and I can concentrate on what I'm supposed to do, that is, training and running. Despite everything that's happened, I feel like I'm still the same person.



SG: Behind that winning gold, there must be quite a lot sacrifice and dedication you have given.

LX: Yes, training is very tough. It's only when you get used to it that it's not so bad. You just have to do what it takes and be the best because that is your profession. I feel like I've been very fortunate to have won a gold medal at the Olympics. A lot of people have such dreams . . . I'm lucky to have realized mine.

SG: So Beijing 2008 — are you going to win gold there?

LX: Of course, winning a gold medal at the Olympic Games is the goal of many athletes. But I think it's not always about the result. What is more important, I think, is the effort you put in.

SG: Thank you Liu Xiang. After a short break there will be the time for the audience to ask questions.

LX: See you.

## Section B Discussion

### Discussion: How Important for Kids to Foster Good Sportsmanship

The example in the discussion:

Who: Emily;

Age: 8 years old;

The reason of crying: His father yelled at her in front of all her teammates for missing the fly ball that could have saved the game.

### How to build sportsmanship in your kids

Suggestion 1: Shout words of encouragement, not directions, from the sidelines as parents.

Suggestion 2: Don't expect too much out of your own child as a coach. Play fair.

Suggestion 3: Keep your comments positive.

Suggestion 4: After a competition, it's important not to dwell on who won or lost.

Suggestion 5: Applaud good plays no matter who makes them.

Suggestion 6: Set a good example with your courteous behavior toward the parents of kids on the other team.

Suggestion 7: Remember that it's your kids, not you, who are playing.

Suggestion 8: Keep your perspective.

Suggestion 9: Illustrate examples of good and bad sportsmanship in professional athletes