

普通高等教育精品教材

大学英语 大学英语 一视听说教程

主编 李娜 龙在波 魏春霞 (含微课)

内容全面——题材丰富 形式多样

循序渐进——由简到难 层次分明

模拟实战——真题演练 实用性强

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普通高等教育精品教材

E 时代大学英语-视听说教程 1

主编 李 娜 龙在波 魏春霞



内容提要

本书主要针对《大学英语教学指南》中"基础目标"层次的教学进行设计。本书分为八个单元,每个单元选取了学生熟悉的题材:新生入学、 兴趣爱好、电话用语、天气、节日、问路指路、建议、就医、并围绕一定的交际功能展开。每个单元包含:课前热身、课内听力、课堂口语、练习 自查、课后听力五个部分,课前热身涵盖了诗歌、谚语、歌曲、图片描述等,形式丰富多样。课内听力包含短对话、长对话、短文、新闻报道、电 影视频,所选材料贴近学生生活、结合社会实际,重在激发学生的学习兴趣。结合"输入输出理论",每个单元的口语练习分为两个部分,第一部 分为输入环节,即提供与话题有关的表达,第二部分为输出环节,让学生选择相关话题进行练习,并配有对话模板以供参考。练习自查部分为本单 元的词汇听写,主要检查学生对本单元重要词汇的掌握情况。课后听力练习为大学英语四级考试真题,供学生课后自测。此外,本书最后一个部分 提供了测试题,以便对学生掌握知识的情况进行有效评估。

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《大学英语教学指南》特别强调英语听说能力的培养,在基础目标、提高目标、发展目标三个层次中对于非英语专业的本科生所应达到的听说能力都有清晰的描述,这些要求成为了大学英语四、六级考试中进行听力、口语考试的重要依据。

尽管我国的大学生已经有了十几年的英语学习经历,但目前学生的听力理解能力和口语表达能力仍不是很强,因此进一步增强学生的听、说能力仍是大学英语课堂的重要任务。虽然现有的大学英语视听说教程丰富多样,由于各地区、各高校之间的实际教学情况存在差异,办学定位也有所不同,现有教材难以满足开展分类指导、因材施教的实际需要及大学英语四级考试训练的需求。基于上述考虑,编者编写了本套《E时代大学英语一视听说教程》系列教材。

本系列教材主要根据《大学英语教学指南》对英语听说能力三个目标层次的要求进行编写设计。一共四册,每册包括学生用书及其配套的教师用书。本书为学生用书的第一册,分为八个单元。在内容的安排上,各个单元都是围绕学生熟悉的题材进行选材,本册的主题包括:新生入学、兴趣爱好、电话用语、天气、节日、问路指路、建议、就医,并围绕一定的交际功能展开。每个单元包含:课前热身、课内听力、课堂口语、练习自查、课后听力五个部分,课前热身涵盖了诗歌、谚语、歌曲、图片描述等,形式丰富多样。课内听力包含短对话、长对话、短文、新闻报道、电影视频,所选材料贴近学生生活、结合社会实际,重在激发学生的学习兴趣。结合"输入输出理论",每个单元的口语练习分为两个部分,第一部分为输入环节,即提供与话题有关的表达,第二部分为输出环节,让学生选择相关话题进行练习,并配有对话模板以供参考。练习自查部分为本单元的词汇听写,主要检查学生对本单元重要词汇的掌握情况。课后听力练习为大学英语四级考试真题,供学生课后自测。此外,每册最后一个部分提供了测试题,以便对学生掌握知识的情况进行有效评估。

本书每单元配都有微课资源,学生通过扫码可以获得本单元的音频及视频资料,方便教学的同时,丰富了学习体验,帮助学生理解和记忆。

本书由李娜、龙在波、魏春霞担任主编,谭菁、余晓敏、郑丹丹、曾晶担任副主编,洪维辉、黄宴、蓝岚、刘振兴、王芳、王伟、袁海燕、张艳参与编写。

由于时间和编者水平有限,错误和疏漏在所难免,敬请提出宝贵意见,以便改进。

编 者 2016年7月

编写说明

编写背景

最新出版的《大学英语教学指南》(以下简称《指南》)明确了大学英语教学的目标为:基础目标、提高目标和发展目标三个级别。《指南》明确指出了大学英语教学任务是:一方面要满足国家发展战略需求,为国家改革开放和经济社会发展服务;另一方面要满足对当代大学生培养的需要,通过学习英语,帮助大学生开阔视野,树立世界眼光和国际意识,提高其人文素养。

为了贯彻《指南》要求,我们特别组织国内知名英语教学专家编写了《E 时代大学英语》系列教材。《E 时代大学英语一视听说教程》是根据最新版的《大学英语教学指南》对视听说教程的三个级别目标(基础目标、提高目标、发展目标)编写的。

作为《E 时代大学英语》系列教材之一,这套教材旨在通过观看电影片段或相关教学影片、听精选的录音材料、说日常生活和学习中的话题,来提升大学生的英语视听说能力,丰富其文化知识,开阔其视野格局。

编写特点

(一)内容丰富,覆盖全面

本套教材选材涵盖了社会、经济、文化、环境、科学、自然等各个领域,视听说题材多样化,旨在开 拓学生视野,提高学生的人文学识和科学素养。

(二)因材施教,循序渐进

本套教材在内容设计上独具匠心,版块多样,富有层次感。首先,根据不同学期学生所关心和面临的不同问题进行选材,以便提高学生的学习兴趣;其次,按照循序渐进的原则,各册教材的语言难度随着学生英语水平的提高而逐步增加。

(三)资料丰富,多样教学

本书配有教师用书和微课资源,所有音频、视频内容都包含在微课中,教学材料丰富多样,使学生学习过程中不会因只关注课本而产生视觉疲劳,提高学生学习兴趣。

(四)适用实用,针对性强

本套教材均设置了与大学英语四、六级考试题型相近的听力题型,帮助老师方便容易地训练学生的听力能力,让学生了解和熟悉四、六级考试听力题型,锻炼学生的解题能力,提高学生的考试水平。

系列教材组成

《指南》提出,大学英语教学可分为通用英语、专门用途英语和跨文化交际三部分,由此形成相应的 三大类课程,即必修课、限定选修课和任意选修课。

《E时代大学英语》是为大学生通用英语学习阶段设计的系列教材,包括《E时代大学英语——读写教程》、《E时代大学英语——综合训练》、《E时代大学英语——快速阅读教程》、《E时代大学英语——视听说教程》和《E时代大学英语——阶梯阅读教程》5种,每种各4册。



English E时代大学英语——视听说教程 1

系列教材特色

本系列教材着重于全面培养大学生的英语综合运用能力,具体包括培养大学生英语听、说、读、写、译的能力。本套教材在内容和形式安排上充分体现了英语语言的特色和优势,尽量体现英语学习的工具性和人文性,使学生在提高英语水平的同时,提升学生的人文素养和科学素养,开阔学生的国际视野,为他们一生的发展提供有益的帮助、打下良好的基础,从而更好地为国家的政治、经济、文化建设服务。

视听说教材的结构安排

全套视听说教材共分四册,每册 8 个单元,每个单元包含: 预习、课内听力、课堂口语、练习自查、课后听力五个部分。预习材料涵盖了短文、诗歌、谚语、歌曲、图片描述等,形式丰富多样。课内听力包含短对话、长对话、短文、新闻报道、电影视频,所选材料贴近学生生活、结合社会实际,重在激发学生的学习兴趣。结合"输入输出理论",每个单元的口语练习分为两个部分,第一部分为输入环节,即提供与话题有关的表达;第二部分为输出环节,让学生选择相关话题进行练习,并配有对话模板以供参考。练习自查部分为本单元的词汇听写,主要检查学生对本单元重要词汇的掌握情况。课后听力练习为大学英语过级考试真题,供学生课后自测。此外,每册书的最后一个部分提供了测试题,以便对学生掌握知识的情况进行有效评估。

本书编委会

主 编 李 娜 龙在波 魏春霞

副主编 谭 菁 余晓敏 郑丹丹

曾晶

参 编 洪维辉 黄 宴 蓝 岚

刘振兴 王 芳 王 伟

袁海燕 张 艳



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Unit One New Faces, New Courses







Conversation starter: When we meet some strangers or take part in discussions, we can use these expressions to break the ice.

1. 换个方式问 "How are you":

I'm glad to meet you / It's nice meeting you. May I have your name, please?

How are you doing right now?

How's your day been so far?

2. 人们总是乐意谈论最近发生的新鲜事:

What's happened to you today?

How was your trip?

You've got to college now, Congratulations! What's your major? / What do you major in? What are you studying?

3. 以赞美来开头:

I like your posture. It makes you stand out nicely.

Nice shirt. Where did you get it?



I love your style!

4. 降低姿态:

I don't know anyone around here so I thought I'd come to talk to you.

I'm a little nervous talking with strangers; I just had to come and say hi.

I know no one here so I thought I'd introduce myself to you.



Understanding Short Conversations



Vocabulary Band

exhibit [ig'zibit]	n.	something shown to the public 展览, 展现
glimpse [glimps]	n.	a quick look 一瞥
stressful ['stresful]	adj.	extremely irritating to the nerves 紧张的,
		有压力的
strategy ['strætɪdʒɪ]	n.	an elaborate and systematic plan of action
		战略, 策略
tough [txf]	adj.	very difficult; severely testing resolution
		困难的, 坚强的
drastic ['dræstɪk; 'dra:-]	adj.	forceful and extreme and rigorous 猛烈的,
		剧烈的
subtle ['sʌt(ə)l]	adj.	not immediately obvious or noticeable 不易
		察觉的, 微妙的
sunburn ['sʌnbɜːn]	n.	a browning of the skin resulting from
		exposure to the rays of the sun 晒黑, 晒伤

Now you will hear five short conversations. After each conversation, you will hear a question. Listen carefully and choose the best answer from the four possible choices.

adj. relating to the armed forces 武术的

1. A. It is just like her dream.

martial ['ma: f(ə)l]

- B. It is nothing more than a famous painting.
- C. There was not a long queue waiting to see it.



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Unit One New Faces, New Courses English



- D. She feels it is worth waiting.
- 2. A. He and Jeff were sick last night.
 - B. He and Jeff felt stressful to look at each other.
 - C. He wanted the woman to have personal moments with Drew.
 - D. He preferred to sit around and stare at each other.
- 3. A. Communication engineering.
 - B. Electronic information.
 - C. Finance.
 - D. Philosophy.
- 4. A. It's a piece of cake.
 - C. It should be drastic.
- 5. A. Doing physical exercises.
 - C. Trying to learn Kung Fu.



- B. It should focus on market.
- D. It's a difficult one.
- B. Practicing shooting.
- D. Reshaping attitudes and values.

Understanding a Long Conversation

Vocabulary Band

a woman who has recently been married 新娘 bride [braid] n. a man participating in his own marriage 新郎 groom [gru:m] n. the child of your aunt or uncle 堂兄弟姐妹,表兄 cousin ['kʌz(ə)n] n. 弟姐妹 a doctor who practices veterinary medicine 兽医 vet [vet] n. going about to look at places of interest 观光 sight-seeing n. "黑色"电影 film noir n.

- I. Now you will hear a long conversation. After the conversation, you will hear five questions. Listen carefully and take down some necessary notes if possible and choose the best answer from the four possible choices.
 - 1. A. On the table near the kitchen.
 - B. On the table near the bathroom.
 - C. On the table near the living room.

D. On the table near the bedroom. 2. A. He's a banker. B. He's a manager. C. He's a vet. D. He's an assistant. 3. A. A friend. B. Her cousin. C. Her parents. D. Nobody. 4. A. Sight-seeing. B. Joining in the single party. C. Watching films. D. Relaxing. 5. A. Gardening. B. Drinking. C. Buying collections of noir movies. D. Watching old black-and-white films. II. Listen to the conversation again, discuss with your partners, and then complete the following missing information based upon the notes you've taken. Aaron and Melanie met in a (1) ______, and they were (2) _____ to meet each other. Melanie was the groom's (3) ______, working in a (4) ____ and Aaron was one of Amy's colleagues. He was a vet. Aaron lived just down the street, while Melanie travelled a long way to attend the wedding. When she arrived, she was (5) She spent the first day on (6) and the next day relaxing by (7) This was also Aaron's (8) leisure activity. Understanding a Passage Vocabulary Band to lead or be led astray 令走向歧途 wilder ['wɪldə] behave in a confused manner 使慌乱 fluster ['flasta] v. subject to a medical analysis 诊断 diagnose ['daɪəgnəʊz; -'nəʊz] v.

Unit One



I . Now you will hear a passage. After the passage, you will hear five questions. Listen carefully and poss

take d	down	some	necessary	notes	if	possible	and	choose	the	best	answer	from	the	four
ible ch	oices.													

- 1. A. Everything would be OK.
 - B. He felt confused.
 - C. He felt calm and cool.
 - D. He was the only one going through that.
- 2. A. New Kid Syndrome.
 - B. New King Scene.
 - C. Now Kid Scene.
 - D. Now King Syndrome.
- 3. A. Friendly faces in the hallway.
 - C. Confusion in class.
- 4. A. Believing you are the only one who is new.
 - C. Asking for others' help.
- 5. A. It means "freshmen".
 - C. It means "new students".



- B. No connection with teachers.
- D. Zero people to talk to.
- B. Showing others shortcuts.
- D. Being scared of a sophomore.
- B. It means "college students".
- D. It means "sophomores and seniors".

II. Listen to the passage again and complete the following missing information based upon the notes you've taken.

1.	I my first day, I wa	S SO	, but knew every	thing would be okay.
2.	I thought I was going to be		, and	by
	the end of that first day, but instead	i I felt	*	
3.	I had the sympto	oms of NKS.		
4.	in class, no con	nection with teache	ers,	friendly faces in
	the hallway, and zero people to tall	k to.		
5.	I tell people I am new, try to get ot	her kids	only they	know.



Understanding News Reports

Vocabulary Band

suicide ['s(j)u:rsard]

the act of killing oneself 自杀

bomber ['bomə]

people who cause bombs to explode in public places 投弹者,人体炸弹

mosque [mpsk]

n. 清真寺

religious [rɪˈlɪdʒəs]

adj. connected with religion or with one particular religion 宗教的

blast [bla:st]

a big explosion, especially one caused by a bomb (尤指炸弹引起的)大爆炸

funeral ['fju:n(ə)r(ə)l]

n. the ceremony that is held when the body of someone who has died is buried or cremated 葬礼.

prominent ['prominent]

adj. important and well-known 重要的; 著名的

campaign [kæm'peɪn]

a planned set of activities that people carry out over a period of time in order to achieve something such as social or political change

(有计划的)活动:运动

congressional [kən'grefənəl]

adj. relating to the U.S. Congress 美国国会的

Report One

- I . Now you will hear a news report. After the news report, you will hear three questions. Listen carefully and choose the best answer from the four possible choices.
 - 1. A. Sunday.

- B. Saturday.
- C. At a funeral service.
- D. At a service.

2. A. Karachi.

B. Lahore.

C. Punjab.

D. Pakistan.

3. A. One.

B. Two.

C. Three.

- D. Four.





Unit One	New Faces, New Courses English)
	the missing information to form complete answers
to the following questions.	
1. What is the news item mainly about?	
A suicide bomber has	three people at a Shiite mosque in Pakistan's
Eastern Punjab province.	
2. Who did the blast kill?	
The blast killed the bomber, two	and a worshiper.
Report Two	
I . Now you will hear a news report. After the	news report, you will hear two questions. Listen
carefully and choose the best answer from the four	r possible choices.
1. A. For fighting a battle.	B. For campaigning for presidency.
C. For lobbying a candidate.	D. For making a speech on liberty.
2. A. Promoting a great war.	B. Changing a country.
C. Changing habits of people.	D. Promoting peace.
II . Listen to the news report again and complete	the missing information to form complete answers
to the following questions.	
1. What is John Kerry's opinion towards Irac	War?
Democratic presidential candidate Joh	
again said President Bush made all th	e wrong
in going to war in Irac	q.
2. How much money has America spent in Ir	raq War?
billion dollars.	THE THE CO

3. How many people died in Iraq War?

_____ Americans.



Understanding a Movie Clip







Vocabulary Band

van [væn]

n. 箱式货车

strategic [strəˈtiːdʒɪk]

adj. relating to or concerned with strategy 战略的

I . Now you will hear a dialog from the movie *Flipped* and fill in the blanks according to what you hear.

Bryce Loski:	All ever I wanted was for Julia Baker to (1) It all began			
	the summer of 1957, before the start of second grade.			
Bryce's Dad: Hey, come on, buddy Bryce. Why don't, uh, you and I go help (2)				
	the van, and the womenfolk here can get in the kitchen and start setting up.			
Bryce Loski:	Okay, dad. For me, it was (3) what would be more than			
	half a decade of strategic avoidance and social discomfort.			
Juli Baker:	Hi, I'm Juli Baker.			
Bryce Loski:	Hey, hey, what are you doing?			
Juli Baker:	Don't you want some help?			
Bryce's Dad:	No, there's some (4) things in there.			
Juli Baker:	How about this one?			
Bryce's Dad:	No. No. No. Run home. Your mother's probably (5) where			
	you are.			
Juli Baker:	Oh, no. My mom knows where I am. She said it's (6)			

