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由外教精心编写，阅读  
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外文出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS

# 全彩图解版

# 外教英语听说

# 初级基础



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# 前言 Preface



为将来的涉外学习、工作和生活扫除语言障碍，如何选择适合自己的英语口语教材？生活在信息爆炸的今天，你一定为形形色色的选择所困惑。目前市场上流通的很多口语教材在难易度把握、内容的实用性以及表达的准确性和地道等方面都不能真正满足英语口语学习者的需求。《全彩图解版——外教英语听说》系列教材在创新体例和框架下，遵循语言输入和输出的科学规律，借鉴和整合目前的口语教材的通用话题，汲取现行口语教材的优点，为读者提供了了从易而难，从直观到思辨的渐进语料。

该系列教材由《初级入门》、《初级基础》和《初级飞跃》3本教材有机结合而成，每本教材均包含12个独立的话题。编者按照话题的难易程度科学地对话题进行了梯度遴选和组材，为读者的口语学习提供了丰富的素材，以期达到循序渐进、细雨润物的效果。其内容涵盖周围人物、学校生活、体育爱好、外出就餐、动物世界、志愿工作、娱乐时尚、职业规划、现代科技、身心健康、金融领域以及成功理念等与读者生活息息相关的话题。话题涉及面广、时效性强，能极大地激发学生的兴趣和参与热情，通过模仿提升其再造能力。

每个单元的形式设计也体现了编者的独具匠心，每个单元包括4个口语学习模块：话题导入（Topic Preview）、听力操练（Time to Listen）、会话操练（Time to Talk）、阅读操练（Time to Read）。这4个模块的设计与安排可以使读者对该话题进行深度思考和挖掘：一方面通过地道有趣的模拟对话和原汁原味的阅读材料使读者完成相关话题的语料输入，另一方面通过精心设计的图片、问题、辩论等引领读者进行语言的模仿和输出。

同时，本书体现了英语口语学习螺旋上升的规律：语料输入——思维形成——不断反复——质的飞越，旨在使读者的口语学习在每一个阶段都能真实有效。在会话操练（Time to Talk）这一模块中，本书提供了和话题相呼应的精美插图，不仅为读者提供了文字的思考，更进一步通过图画的视觉冲击，帮助读者树立英语思维的习惯；同时，本书由外籍专家参与撰写和审定，更进一步确保了语料输入过程中语言的真实有效性。

Practice makes perfect. 知识只青睐那些有准备的、勤奋的学习者。相信读者在本系列教材的帮助下，勤奋练习，抓住一切可能的练习机会，定能为自己的英语口语奠定坚实的基础。

# 使用说明 Guide



1

Topic Preview: 总结一章中的话题，让你一目了然!

## Topic Preview

Different Means of Transportation

Are there any traffic jams in the city you live?

Subway

Bus



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Part 1, 听力操练, 3 段情景对话, 由短至长。先听对话, 再做根据对话精心设计的听力题目, 从选择到填空, 3 套题目由简至难, 帮你逐步训练听力技巧, 攻克听力难关! 后附答案和对话原文, 自考自查!

## Part I Time to Listen



Listen to dialogue one and answer the following questions

请听对话 1, 并回答问题。

(1) 大卫怎么去上班?

A. 开车

B. 乘公交车

C. 走路

(2) 莉莉怎么去上班?

3

在第一部分听对话的过程中, 加入自我操练的部分, 分为两种论点就一个问题展开讨论, 帮助你在“听”的同时也张口“说”, 双管齐下!



### 自我操练

1 What impact does public transportation have on our life and health?  
公共交通对我们的生活和健康有什么影响?



: Public transportation has a **massive** impact on our lives. It makes life so much more convenient and means we can travel to places without having to own a car. Not only does this save money but also the trouble of having to personally maintain a vehicle. People can just walk out of their apartments and catch the bus to work, which also encourages an active lifestyle. At the same time, public transport can also lead to a

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帮你精挑细选出表达论点可用的精华词语, 利用这些词语, 发表自己的言论吧!

根据上面两个不同的回答, 用下面列出的有用的单词或词组来表达你自己的观点。

impact convenient environmental-friendly crowded time-consuming punctual



Before we go on a journey, how can we choose a means of transportation wisely?



## Part II Time to Talk

### Answer Me!

#### 1 Different Means of Transportation 各种各样的交通方式

- 1 What is your favorite means of transportation in Beijing? Why is it?  
在北京你最喜欢什么样的交通方式? 为什么?

### Let's Talk More!

What do you think of the traffic system in big cities, such as Shanghai or Beijing? Do you think there will be future changes to the transports systems?

你对上海或北京这样的大城市的交通有什么看法? 你认为未来的交通体系会有什么变化吗?

I think the transportation in Chinese cities is fantastic, especially in comparison to that provided by other major worldwide cities. The traffic systems in the larger Chinese cities are extensive, and necessary so as to cope with the crowds of people that travel throughout the city every day. The network of transportation is *sophisticated* with roads, trains and subways working *simultaneously* to form a *transport hub*. Beijing's five ring roads encircle the city and permit a traveler to reach almost all areas of the

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Part 2, 会话操练, 就章节主题分成六大热门话题进行阐述和讨论, 问答形式更贴近生活, 训练你的英语思维和表达能力, 逐渐培养出母语本能!

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除六大热门话题外, 额外附有观点表达论述, 对话题展开辩论, 多角度训练你的英语思维! 做到张口就说!

## Part III Time to Read

### Environmentally Friendly Means of Transport

Over the past few years, research has found a correlation between pollution created by vehicles and health and environmental problems. Subsequently, alternative methods of transportation have been extensively researched. Millions of pounds have been poured into finding new means of travelling which do not do damages to the planet we live on. Considerable amount of the research looks into achieving a long term goal of changing from fossil fuel based energy to renewable energy sources. Renewable energy comes from sources

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Part 3, 阅读操练。外教精心编写的文章, 为你积累口语素材, 读的越多, 懂的越多, 说的也就越多!

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# 全彩图解版 外教英语听说 初级基础



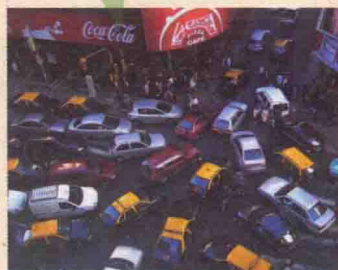
# Unit 01

# Transportation 交通出行

## Topic Preview

### Different Means of Transportation

Are there any traffic jams in the city you live?



### Subway



Do you usually take a subway?

### Bus



How often does the bus run in your city?

### Train



Do you like travelling by train?

### Plane

Is it safe to travel by air?



### Bicycle



Do you often ride bicycles?

# Part I Time to Listen

## 1 Listen to dialogue one and answer the following questions.

请听对话 1, 并回答问题。

(1) 大卫怎么去上班?

A. 开车

B. 乘公交车

C. 走路

(2) 莉莉怎么去上班?

A. 乘地铁

B. 乘公交车

C. 开车

## 2 Listen to dialogue two and finish the following exercises.

请听对话 2, 并完成下列练习。

(1) 乔治在北京喜欢乘坐什么交通工具?

A. 三轮摩托车

B. 公交车

C. 地铁

(2) 再听一遍对话, 补全下列句子。

**Linna:** Hi, George. You have been in Beijing for a few weeks now, what is your \_\_\_\_\_ of the transportation here?

**George:** When I first arrived, I was really quite shocked about the \_\_\_\_\_ on the roads in Beijing. It was not just the volume that surprised me though, but also the \_\_\_\_\_ of vehicles. I had never seen a three wheeled motorbike before.

**Linna:** Yes, lots of vendors use them to transport their goods. Have you taken buses or the subway whilst you have been here?

**George:** I rarely take buses as I find the maps somewhat \_\_\_\_\_. The subway, on the other hand, I really am a fan of. I use it almost every day to travel to work and meet friends around the city. It is so convenient and cheap in comparison to the subways in other countries.

**Linna:** The subway can be a bit of a nightmare at \_\_\_\_\_ though.

**George:** That is one \_\_\_\_\_ of the Beijing subway system. At rush hours, it can take you double time to travel home, merely because of the number of people trying to \_\_\_\_\_ between lines. So I try to avoid travelling during rush hours at all costs.





## 自我操练

### 1 What impact does public transportation have on our life and health?

公共交通对我们的生活和健康有什么影响?



: Public transportation has a **massive** impact on our lives. It makes life so much more convenient and means we can travel to places without having to own a car. Not only does this save money but also the trouble of having to personally maintain a vehicle. People can just walk out of their apartments and catch the bus to work, which also encourages an active lifestyle. At the same time, public transport can also lead to a reduction in the number of cars on the road, which can definitely be a good thing for reducing pollution. With pollution being linked to global warming, public transportation will make a big contribution to the countries of the world.

公共交通对我们的生活有巨大的影响。它使我们的生活更加便捷,这意味着我们不必拥有自己的车也能去很多地方。这样不但省钱,而且省去了个人保养车辆的麻烦。人们可以直接走出寓所,乘公交车去上班,这样,公共交通同时也倡导了一种活跃的生活方式。同时,公共交通还可以减少路面上车辆的数量,这对减少污染绝对是好事。污染与全球变暖有关系,公共交通也为世界各国做出了很大贡献。



: Being someone that lives in the countryside, I do not think public transportation has a major impact on my life. The transport provided here is poor. This is both in terms of the quality and also the quantity. We are lucky if the bus comes through our village more than a few times a day and it is never on time. We have to walk a fair distance to reach the closest bus stop or train station. As a result, it is a lot easier to just drive if you consider both time and money. Thus public transport has little impact on my life and actually encourages the use of cars in my area, which can only be a bad thing for the environment. But until the public transport system is improved in my area, there is little that we can do.

因为住在乡村,我不认为公共交通对我的生活有重大影响。这里的交通条件比较简陋,这既是指质量上,也指数量上。如果一天中公共汽车能从我们的村子经过几次,我们就很幸运了,而且它还经常不准点到。去最近的公交站或者火车站,我们得走很长一段路。因此,如果你把时间和钱都考虑进去,自己开车就方便多了。公共交通对我的生活没什么影响,实际上,在我居住的地方,自己开车反而更划算,不过这对环境不好。但是在公交系统有所改善之前,我们什么也做不了。

According to the two different answers, use the following useful words and phrases to express your own ideas.

根据上面两个不同的回答,用下面列出的有用的单词或词组来表达你自己的观点。



**单词** **massive** ['mæsɪv] *adj.* 大块的;大量的

impact, convenient, environmental-friendly, crowded, time-consuming, punctual



## 2 Before we go on a journey, how can we choose a means of transportation wisely?

出行之前，我们如何更明智地选择交通方式？



: When I am about to embark on a new journey, I like to thoroughly research the methods of transport I will use. The internet is particularly helpful in this matter. I find out the address of the **destination** I wish to reach; then using a website map to plan my journey. Some of the websites are extremely helpful and provide us with different journeys, using different methods of transports with estimated travel times. When aiming to do something or meet someone at a certain time, this can prove invaluable. It means that we can work out exactly when we need to leave, to get there in time and in the event of there being an issue with one method of transport, we can easily change to another.

在开始一段新的旅程之前，我喜欢彻底研究一下我将可能用到的交通方式。在这方面，网络特别有帮助。我找到我想去的目的地的地址，然后用网络地图来计划行程。有些网址非常有用，它们根据不同的交通方式给出预计的行程时间，提供不同的行程方案。当我们在某个时间想要做什么，或者去见某个人，这样的查询就很有帮助。这意味着我们可以准确地算出什么时候出发，准点到达；当一种交通方式有问题的时候，我们可以很容易地改用另外一种。



: If I am going to travel to a new place, I like to ask the advice of my friends and family with regards to travel options. Whilst using the internet can be helpful, the websites are merely linking two places on a map. There might be **obstacles** which the computer could not possibly know about. This is where asking friends or family is preferable. I can ask their experience about travelling to the destination. For example, when is the best time to go? Which method of transportation to use? Or what will the cost of the transport be like. In this way I can make an informed decision about how I will travel. If



**单词** destination [ˌdestɪˈneɪʃn] n. 目的地, 终点

obstacle [ˈɒbstəkl] n. 障碍; 障碍物

we are travelling in new countries, guide books are fantastic. They are written by those who have already experienced the country, so they know the best ways to get around to see the sights.

如果我打算去一个陌生的地方旅行，在交通方面，我喜欢问问我的朋友和家人的意见。虽然网络很有帮助，但是网站所做的不过是在地图上把两个地方连起来。可能会有一些电脑没法知道的障碍。这就是为什么问朋友或者家人更好。我可以问问他们去那个目的地的经历。比如最好什么时间去？用哪种交通方式？交通的费用如何？这样，我可以心中有数，再做出决定。如果我们去一个陌生的国家旅行，交通指南会很有帮助。它们是那些去过这个国家的人编写的，所以他们知道去四处观光的最佳方式。

According to the two different answers, use the following useful words and phrases to express your own ideas.

根据上面两个不同的回答，用下面列出的有用的单词或词组来表达你自己的观点。

suggestions, the internet, parents or friends, guide books, maps



**Useful Expressions**

① **embark on** 着手，开始做某事

He is about to embark on a new business venture. 他就要开始新的商业冒险活动。

**3** Listen to dialogue three twice and finish the following exercises.

请听两遍对话 3，并完成后面的练习。

(1) When the subway is very crowded, George feels \_\_\_\_\_.

A. fast

B. hot

C. unpleasant

(2) When George travels to other provinces, his preference is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the train

B. the plane

C. the bus



## (3) 在空白处填入你听到的英语单词或词组。

**记者:** 作为一个来到中国首都时间不长的人, 你对这里的交通印象如何?

**乔治:** 我觉得这里的交通系统跟其他很多城市一样, 有好的方面也有不好的方面。公路系统\_\_\_\_\_, 五条环路\_\_\_\_\_整个城市。

**记者:** 你坐过出租车吗?

**乔治:** 我经常坐, 路面上总是有出租车驶过, 而且跟我的家乡相比, 这里出租车很便宜。

**记者:** 你提到了北京的公路系统, 你经历过\_\_\_\_\_北京交通堵塞吗?

**乔治:** 是啊, 我经历过, 第一次被堵在路上的时候, 我真的非常震惊。我对于高峰时段我的行程时间完全没有准备。但是跟很多城市一样, 人们上下班时候的交通真是\_\_\_\_\_了。你所能做的就是计划行程的时候把这一点考虑进去。

**记者:** 你试过乘坐北京地铁吗?

**乔治:** 北京地铁很不错, 又便宜, 又快捷。乘坐地铁是我最喜欢的市内交通方式。目前为止, 我已经发现我可以乘坐地铁去所有我想去的地方。

**记者:** 很多人说北京地铁人非常多。你怎么看?

**乔治:** 有的时候会非常拥挤, 让人感觉不舒服, 特别是夏天, 热的让人\_\_\_\_\_。就像使用路面交通一样, 我尽量避免我认为会繁忙的时段。

**记者:** 你怎么去其他省份?

**乔治:** 我可以乘飞机或者火车。我\_\_\_\_\_乘火车, 因为火车便宜很多, 而且也很舒服。

**记者:** 你坐过\_\_\_\_\_吗?

**乔治:** 我确实想乘坐夜车, 因为这意味着我当晚不必为住宿花钱了, 而且我也有更多时间逛逛这个新地方。

**记者:** 太好了, 谢谢你回答我的问题。我希望对你来说我们采访结束的还算及时, 这样你还有时间在交通繁忙之前赶回家。

**答案**

1. (1) C (2) A

2. (1) C (2) impression, volume of traffic, variety, confusing, rush hours, disadvantage, transfer

3. (1) C (2) A (3) extensive, encircling, notorious, nightmare, unbearably, preference, overnight train

## 听力原文及翻译



### 对话一

**Lily:** Hi, David, good morning.

**David:** Hi, Lily. Moring.

**Lily:** Do you drive to work?

**David:** No. I go to work on foot.

**Lily:** That sounds not bad. I wish I could do it, but I work in the city. So I take the train.

**David:** You're doing your part for the environment by using public transportation, too.

**Lily:** True. Well, see you tomorrow.

**David:** See you.

莉莉：嗨，大卫，早上好。

大卫：早上好，莉莉。

莉莉：你开车上班吗？

大卫：不，我走路去上班。

莉莉：那不错呀。我希望我也可以这样，可是我在市区上班，所以我坐地铁去。

大卫：使用公共交通也算是为环境尽了一点你自己的力量。

莉莉：这倒是。好了，明天见。

大卫：再见。

### 对话二

**Linna:** Hi, George. You have been in Beijing for a few weeks now, what is your impression of the transportation here?

**George:** When I first arrived, I was really quite shocked about the volume of traffic on the roads in Beijing. It was not just the volume that surprised me though, but also the variety of vehicles. I had never seen a three wheeled motorbike before.

**Linna:** Yes, lots of vendors use them to transport their goods. Have you taken buses or the subway whilst you have been here?

**George:** I rarely take buses as I find the maps somewhat confusing. The subway, on the other hand, I really am a fan of. I use it almost every day to travel to work and meet friends around the city. It is so convenient and cheap in comparison to the subways in other countries.

琳娜：你好，乔治。你现在已经来北京几个星期了，你对这儿的交通印象如何？

乔治：刚来的时候，我对北京路面的交通流量真是感到非常震惊，但还不只是流量让我震惊，还有各种各样的交通工具。我之前从未见过三轮摩托车。

琳娜：是呀，很多小贩用它们运输货物。来这儿以后，你有没有乘坐过公交车或者地铁？

乔治：我很少坐公交，因为我觉得公交线路有些复杂难懂。但是另一方面，我却非常喜欢乘坐地铁。我几乎每天都乘地铁去上班或者去看望朋友。相比其他国家，这里的地铁很方便，很便宜。



**单词** vendor ['vendə] n. 小贩；摊贩

**Linna:** The subway can be a bit of a nightmare at rush hours though.

**George:** That is one disadvantage of the Beijing subway system. At rush hours, it can take you double time to travel home, merely because of the number of people trying to transfer between lines. So I try to avoid travelling during rush hours at all costs.

琳娜：不过，高峰时段乘坐地铁就像噩梦一般。

乔治：这便是北京地铁不利的一面。在高峰时段你甚至要花上两倍的时间才能到家，主要是因为各条线路换乘的人太多了。所以，无论如何，我都尽量避免在高峰时段出行。

### Useful Expressions

#### ① volume of traffic 交通流量

The volume of traffic at rush hours can be unimaginable. 高峰时期的交通流量真的无法想象。

#### ② at all cost 无论如何；不惜代价

He is a man to keep his promise at all cost. 他是那种不惜任何代价都要遵守诺言的人。

### 对话三

**Journalist:** As a newcomer to the Chinese capital, what is your opinion of the transportation here?

**George:** I think the transport system here, like most cities, has both good and bad points. The road systems are **extensive**, with five ring roads **encircling** the city.

**Journalist:** Do you ever take taxis?

**George:** I often do. there are many taxis on streets, and they are much cheaper in comparison to my home town.

**Journalist:** You've mentioned the road systems here in Beijing, have you experienced the **notorious** Beijing traffic jams?

**George:** Yes, I have. The first time I was stuck in one I was really quite shocked. I was not prepared for it. I hadn't planed my traveling time by taking the rush hour into consideration. In most big cities, commute during rush hours can truely be a nightmare. You must take this into consideration when planning your time.

记者：作为一个来到中国首都时间不长的人，你对这里的交通印象如何？

乔治：我觉得这里的交通系统跟其他很多城市一样，有好的方面也有不好的方面。公路系统覆盖面广，五条环路围绕整个城市。

记者：你坐过出租车吗？

乔治：我经常坐，路面上总是有出租车驶过，而且跟我的家乡相比，这里出租车便宜很多。

记者：你提到了北京的公路系统，你经历过众所周知的北京交通堵塞吗？

乔治：是啊，我经历过，第一次被堵在路上的时候，我真的非常震惊。我全无准备，根本没有根据高峰时段来安排我的路程时间。在很多大城市里，在高峰时刻跑通勤真是糟透了。你所能做的就是计划时间的时候把这一点考虑进去。



### 单词

**extensive** [ik'stensiv] *adj.* 广阔的，广大的

**encircle** [in'sɜ:kəl] *v.* 包围；围绕

**notorious** [nəu'tɔ:riəs] *adj.* 臭名昭著的；臭名远扬的