# 加力。安也

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# 首先是

一本

高级英语

口语

教材!



# 李阳・克立兹疯狂信念

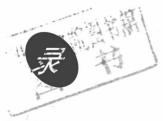
为了说一句地道、纯正和自然优美的英文, 我

> 就有听一百遍录音带的决心 就有复述一百遍的恒心 就有狂喊一百遍的痴心

也许只是为了一句地道漂亮的英文! 但起码我已经真正拥有了这一句!

# 重复 重复 再重复!





第一章:口语突破听力、口语听力共同辉煌之疯狂原则

第二章:李阳・克立兹句子处理"疯狂三步曲"

——配合详细示范十例

#### 第三章:超级秘诀 一举三得

——口语、听力、发音同时突破!

第四章:如何在听不懂的情况下照样选对答案(中英文对照)

- ——学一点"害人"的、只对考试有用的技巧
- ——三大实用技巧, 抓住听力考试题的致命弱点, 在紧张的听力考场 上运筹帷幄, 稳操胜券!

#### 第五章: 听力突破小怪招(中英文对照)

——请同时用中英文象国际专家一样讲给别人听

#### 第六章:英语听力分类轰炸

- ——配备大量精彩实例!
- ---请赶紧用"三最"法将这些财富彻底据为己有!
- ——口语能力和听力能力都将同时获得大幅提升
- 1、**英语单句的七种主要类型:**对数字的敏感;计算;相关;否定;比较; 条件和虚拟语气;转折。
- 2、小对话的四种主要类型:信息搜索;计算;场所;推理总结归纳提高。
- 3、混合集中轰炸一百例精选
- 4、实战演习四套(托福标准)
- 5、大学六级听力试题精选
  - ---初中生也能脱口而出!
- 6、长篇对话精选二十篇
  - (1)我的汽车坏了!
  - (2)南希真走运!
  - (3)我为写作文而苦恼!
  - (4)我要买你的二手车!
  - (5)你这里有空房间吗?
  - (6)接待国际商务伙伴!
  - (7)参观工厂!
  - (8)我买不起那本重要的书!
  - (9)我的驾驶考试砸锅了!

\_\_\_

- (10)我们迷路了!
- (11)我们想给你加薪升职!
- (12)地球的自转!
- (13)我无法忍受学校伙食!
- (14)我想选修您的课!
- (15)你需要注意饮食!
- (16)我觉得太累了!
- (17)很抱歉在晚饭时间打扰您!
- (18)谢谢您搭乘我们的航班!
- (19)我希望加入贵公司!
- (20)大难不死!

#### 第七章:我最大的成就和满足

- ——从听力考试里获得大量帮助我潇洒交流和自如翻译的句子财富!
- ——这才是我编写这本书的真正目的!
- ——又是一百笔财富!

#### 第八章:财富大荟萃

- ——集中轰炸英语听力常用成语、惯用法
- ——全面总结一般英语学习者没有掌握的重要常用词汇及用法
- ——展现给作三百多笔财富



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# 李阳・克立兹特別专辑

# 听力突破掌上宝

Hi, this is Li Yang. I graduated from Lanzhou University and majored in Mechanical Engineering. I was once a poor student of English, and it was my biggest headache and trouble-maker. I got sick and tired of learning boring grammar rules and lifeless words. But through hard work in practicing speaking English and breaking away from the traditional grammar games, I found myself a totally different and exciting new world. Not only did I pass Band 4 and Band 6 College English exams very easily with high marks, but more importantly, I began to use English.

Finally, I developed a new Language Cracking System myself. I began to teach German not long after I started to learn this terribly difficult language in my own way. It was a miracle but I made it. To speak good English, I think one year of study should be enough for any diligent and intelligent person.

I'd like to share my learning techniques with you, and I will be very glad to answer your letters and be your friend. For further information, please write

### 口语突破听力 口语听力共同辉煌之疯狂原则

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

#### 疯 狂 原 则

世界上其实根本不存在听力的问题! 听力的真正突破是以口语突破为基础的,孤立的、"默默无闻"的为听而听的听力训练存在巨大弊端并且极其低效。克立兹方法告诉你:你一定能听懂你能说出的东西! 你只管去大量地练习说,只要发音纯正、用法地道,你的听力必将一日千里! 而且你采用的是超级"三最"口腔肌肉训练法,你比外国人说得还要快,难道还怕听不懂吗? 现代化的语言实验室和磁带将退居二线!

#### 如何做到发音纯正

只要注意发音五大秘诀,然后再模仿一盘地道美音的磁带,发音就可以完全过关!有关发音的详细阐述请参阅《李阳·克立兹对发音的最后宣战——发音突破掌上宝》。

#### 如何做到用法地道

刚开始的时候,要注意选择地道的教材,刻苦模仿,养成良好的地道英语习惯。更重要的是,要学会"时时刻刻处处"收集地道的句子,用三最法彻底将它们"私有化",逐步改造自己的中国式英语,逐步增强自己的地道英语表达能力。

#### 现在克立兹为你准备的绝对地道的美国英语学习资料有:

- 1、十八张拿手好戏卡(购买磁带另外附送4张特别拿手好戏卡)总共有 一千多句精彩英文;
- 2、十八**张演讲卡(购买磁带另外附送**4张演讲真功夫卡)总共有数十段 精彩英文短文和经典演讲稿;
  - 3、《听力突破掌上宝》和《发音突破掌上宝》更是精华荟萃!
  - 4、上、下册的《七十二大方法》有近万句精彩例句!
- 5、上、下册的《考试最后宣战》将二十多套各类国内外试题总结成近万句地道实用的口语句子,是传统考试的一场革命!

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6、上、中、下三册的《疯狂英语成功之路》有数万句地道英文,是最完整的现代美国英语大宝库!

我印象最深的一个地道表达法是 care for,是在一次偶然的交谈中学到的,我通过国外的字典和教材收集了以下五个句子,使这个动词短语成为我脱口而出的朋友!以后一听到这个短语,我立刻就会有反应,因为我自己也经常用 care for!

- \* Do you care for this kind of music? Personally, I don't like jazz.
- \* I read the novel last night, but I didn't care for it at all.
- \* The poetry is very realistic. I don't care for it very much. (这首诗是写实的,我不太喜欢。)
- \* Would you care for a cup of tea?
- \* I don't really care for tea; I like coffee better.

## 最 高 境 界

#### 说话、阅读等于练习听力

就象你的母语,你已经不用再购买磁带,只要是你说过印东西、读过的东西,你肯定能够听懂!这就是我能够轻松听懂美国电影、听懂厂播电视、听懂专业讲座的原因。因为我的发音地道,我的语感良好,就象外国人一样,所以只要是我读过的东西,我就能够听懂!于是我只要把美国电影的剧本、广播电视新闻的新闻稿、专业报告的文字材料大声朗读一遍,我就可以毫不费力地听懂!英语是我的第二母语!

阅读练听力是我能胜任各类口译的秘密武器!



# 李阳·克立兹句子处理 "疯狂三步曲"

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

现在让我们来做第一步: 疯狂地收集地道句子, 疯狂地脱口而出!下面是和一个句子建立深厚感情的三个步骤:

- 1、把收集到的地道句子全部换成第一人称,想象那些事情就发生在你自己身上或自己周围!
  - 2、然后用"三最"法"恶狠狠"地喊若干遍,直至脱口而出!
- 3、最后以标准的语速和自然的语调充满深情地、得意地说一遍! 就象是一个外国人正在讲这句话,同时脑海中想象一下这句话所描述的具体情景!然后举一反三,活学活用,彻底私有化。

到这里就算基本上掌握这个句子了,以后遇到类似的句型就会象母语一样立刻反应,小菜一碟。这个立刻反应是指立刻脱口而出,听懂当然就更没有问题了!李阳·克立兹口语突破法就是听力突破法!听力在我们这里根本不成问题!

- 示范一: They would have come to the meeting if they had known about it. (他们如果知道这个会议就会来参加了。)[C]
  - [A] Although they knew there was going to be a meeting, they didn't come.
  - [B] They didn't want to attend the meeting, but they did anyway.
  - [C] They didn I know about the meeting.
  - [D] They didn't let anybody know about the meeting, so nobody attended.

#### 第一步:改装如下

I would have come to the meeting if I had known about it.

第二步:"三最"。李阳的记录是:2秒。

第三步:深情;含糊地说一遍。然后想象在什么情况下可以把这个句子卖弄出去。比如:为什么技术科的同志/他们/你的父母没有来参加会议?这时你可以自豪地脱口而出这句"虚拟语气"的句子,这是多么了不起!

特别注意:在四个供选择的答案中虽然有三个是错的,但这三个错的答案同样

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是地道的英文,也可以用上面的三个步骤进行处理。也就是说这道 题包含了五笔财富!

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

- 示范二: John was supposed to arrive at 6:15, but he's an hour and a half late. (约翰应该六点一刻到,但他晚了一个半小时。)[C]
  - [A] The time is now 6:45.
  - [B] The time is now 7:15.
  - [C] The time is now 7:45.
  - [D] The time is now 7:20.

#### 第一步:改装如下

I was supposed to arrive at 6:15, but I'm an hour and a half late.

第二步:"三最"。李阳的记录是:3秒。一分钟可以读20遍。

- 第三步:深情、含糊地说一遍。然后想象在什么情况下可以把这个句子卖弄出去。比如:当你约会的人让你足足等了一个半小时,你可以冲着他/她生气加自豪地脱口而出这个高级精品句,多么了不起,因为你正确地使用了 be supposed to!
  - \* Every student is supposed to know the school regulations. (每个学生都应该知道校规。)
  - \* The program was supposed to begin at 9 o'clock, but the president's speech delayed it 20 minutes.
    - = The program began at 9:20.

#### 示范三: John must have forgotten about our meeting. [B]

- [A] John never forgets when he has a meeting.
- [B] It seems that John forgot about our meeting.
- [C] John should have cancelled the meeting.
- [D] John has to come to the meeting.

#### 第一步:改装如下

Mom must have forgotten about my birthday.

第二步:"三最"。李阳的记录是:1.5秒。

第三步:深情、含糊地说一遍。然后想象一下这句话所描述的情景:大家在开 会,但唯独约翰没有来,于是进行了猜测。然后再接着想象在什么情况 下可以把这个句子卖弄出去。我立刻把大脑开动起来,想出以下几个

#### 句子:

- \* She must have been beautiful when she was young. (她年轻时一定很漂亮。)
- \* He must have told a lie. (他一定说了谎。)
- \* John must have been exhausted after that run.
  - = John was probably very tired after running.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

示范四:It's not like Ted to be late for an appointment, so I don't know what's keeping him.

(迟到可不是泰德的作风,我不知道是什么事情耽搁了他。)[C]

- [A] Ted pointed out where the key was.
- [B] Ted doesn't want to be appointed.
- [C] Ted is usually a punctual person.
- [D] Ted doesn't know he has an appointment.

第一步: 改装。其实只需将名字换一下就可以马上用了。

第二步:"三最"。李阳的记录是:3秒。

第三步:深情、含糊地说一遍。然后想象在什么情况下可以把这个句子卖弄出去。比如:老板/老师/自己的好朋友是个非常守时的人,但某一天却来晚了,于是你脱口而出上面这个漂亮的句子。

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

示范五:W: Hi, Bob. Come on in. I'm glad you could make it to the party this evening. But where's Jane?

M: She sends you her apologies. She has a big exam tomorrow and wants to be sure she's ready for it.

(她向你表示道歉。明天她有一个大考试,她想准备充分一点。)

Q: What's Jane doing this evening?

A: Studying for an exam.

第一步:改装。这个对话里的句子可以分开改装使用。当别人应邀参加你的晚会时,你可以说: Come on in. I'm glad you could make it to the party this evening. 当代替别人致歉时,可以说: She sends you her apologies. 当别人请你去看电影 / 吃饭 / 聚会,而你因为要考试不能去时,可以说: I have a big exam tomorrow and want to be sure I'm ready for it.

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一个小对话里的"财富"可以使我在三个不同场合潇洒地脱口而出!可见改和"私有化"能力在学习英语中是多么重要!在学习完克立兹教材以后,就应该熟练地掌握了改装能力和技巧,并养成了随时随地改装的习惯。

第二步:"三最"。李阳的记录是:9秒。

第三步:深情、含糊地说一遍。然后想象在什么情况下可以把这些句子卖弄出去。

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

示范六: Peter always has got a lot of good ideas but he rarely follows them through to completion.

(彼得常常有很多好主意,但他很少善始善终,经常半途而废。)

= He doesn't usually finish what he starts.

第一步: 改装。我以前也是这样的,但现在有点改进,所以这个句子可以改装成 I used to have a lot of good ideas but I rarely followed them through to completion.

第二步:"三最"。李阳的记录是:3秒。

第三步: 深情、含糊地说一遍。然后想象在什么情况下可以把这个句子卖弄出去。比如: 你的好朋友 / 同事 / 你父亲就是这样一类人,你可以用上面的句子评价他们。下面再给大家一个句子,以便掌握"善始善终"这个成语:

\* He followed the plan through to the end. (他把那计划贯彻到底。)

- 示范七: The professor was so lost 『忘形的; 入迷的』 in thought that he missed his stop. [D]
  - [A] He missed the bus because he lost his way.
  - [B] He thought a lot about losing his job.
    - [C] He thought he was lost, so he stopped driving.
    - [D] He passed his stop because he wasn't paying attention.

第一步:改装如下

I was so lost in thought that I missed my stop.

第二步:"三最"。李阳的记录是:2.5秒。

第三步: 深情、含糊地说一遍。然后想象在什么情况下可以把这个句子卖弄出去。教授和学者好象是这个句子的主要对象,因为他们总是若有所

思。我也常常坐过站,不是因为入迷和忘形,而是因为太累睡着了。

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

示范八:Before the class began, a dozen students were in the room, but soon the number doubled.

= There were 24 students in the class after it had begun.

#### 第一步:改装如下

Before the meeting /lecture /speech began, a dozen people were in the room, but soon the number doubled.

第二步:"三最"。李阳的记录是:2.5秒。

**第三步:**深情、含糊地说一遍。然后想象在什么情况下可以把这个句子卖弄出去。

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

示范九:W: Did you hear that the neighborhood convenience store was held up last night?

M: Yes, I heard it on the radio this morning.

Q: What happened at the convenience store last night?

A: There was a robbery 『抢劫』.

第一步: 改装。当向别人讲述事件的时侯,可以用: Did you hear that ...;当告诉别人消息来源时,可以用: I heard it on the radio this morning. 而且还学会了两个可以卖弄的重要说法: neighborhood convenience store(社区便利店)和 hold up(抢劫)。

第二步:"三最"。李阳的记录是:7秒。

第三步:深情、含糊地说一遍。然后想象在什么情况下可以把这个句子卖弄出去。这个对话我经常用,因为95、96年广东发生了数次重大恶性抢劫杀人案件。

下面给大家几个实用的句子财富:

- \* The building of the new road has been held up by bad weather. (这条新路的建设因坏天气而耽搁了。)
- \* The gunman held up the passengers and took all their money. (这名枪手洗劫了乘客。)

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

示范十:M: I'd love to see a different type of movie for a change. I'm tired of movies about prison breaks 『越狱』 and insane 『疯狂的; 患精神病的; 非常愚蠢的; 毫无见识的』 asylums 『精神病院; 收容所; 避难所』.

(我想换换口味,看一种不同类型的电影。我厌倦了关于越狱和疯人院的片子。)

W: I agree; let's go to see the new movie at the Center Theater. I hear it's a realistic and touching story of two young lovers.

(我同意。让我们去中央剧院看一部关于两个年轻恋人现实而感 人的故事片吧。)

Q: What kind of movie does the man not want to see?

A: One about jail escapes and mental hospitals.

第一步: 改装。上面的段对话,我相信很多人都会有同感。现在社会的人已经不知道应该如何去消谴,关于色情、暴力、变态的电视和电影充斥社会,造成了恶劣的影响。我相信人们还是热爱美好上进的事物,也需要这些美好来净化人们的思想、陶冶人们的情操。

上面这个对话几乎不用改装,就可以马上卖弄,"据为己有"。

第二步:"三最"。李阳的记录是:14秒。

第三步:深情、含糊地说一遍。然后想象在什么情况下可以把这个对话卖弄出去。比如:你和你的朋友去看电影、去借录像带、光碟等等。

下面再送给大家十个句子和对话,自己去进行上面的三个步骤:

- 1. It's amazing how much the boy takes after 「象;相似」his father.
  - = Father and son are very much alike 『相象』.
- 2. There was so little traffic that Stone got home from work in half of the usual time.(交通顺畅,史东只用了平常一半的时间就到家了。)
  - = Stone took half as long to get home.
- The nurse suggested that he rest for half an hour before going back to work.
  - The nurse said he should take a break before returning to work.
- 4. I would have driven to the theater last night, but it's always so difficult to find a parking place.
  - = I didn't drive.
- 5. Little did she imagine that I passed the history course.
  - She didn't imagine that I passed the history course.

6. W: This room is so stuffy, I can hardly breathe.

M: I think they should ban smoking here, don't you?

Q: Why is the woman complaining?

A: Too many people are smoking.

7. W: Professor Stone helped me so much that I'm thinking of buying him a book of poetry.

M: I think you should get him a record. Just because he's an English teacher doesn't mean that all he does is read.

Q: What does the man mean?

A: People who teach English like things besides books.

8. W: How about phoning Liz and asking her to join us for dinner.

M: I think you should phone her, she hardly knows who I am.

Q: What does the man mean?

A: That Liz doesn't know them well.

9. W: I have an extra ticket to the concert tonight. Would you like to come along?

M: Thanks, but I already have my own ticket. Perhaps you can sell the other one at the door.

Q: What does the man suggest?

A: Trying to sell the ticket.

10. W: I'd like to take a trip to China during my spring vacation.
Can you give me any ideas about where to go?

M: I can tell you about the places I've visited. But I think you'd better get a professional to make your arrangements.

Q: What advice did the man give to the woman?

A: See a travel agent.





# 超级秘诀 一举三得口语、听力、发音同时突破!

#### \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

- 一个一举三得的听力突破法就是直接收集各类试题的听力部分,特别是国外的精彩考题,将其中的地道句子用上面的三个步骤进行处理。这样可以使你大量地接触听力陷阱,反复地熟悉考试小把戏,获得免疫力,达成超越一般听力的超级听力能力,在听力考试中象母语一样"立刻反应、百发百中",成为考试专家和高手!除此之外,你还有两个特别收获:
- 1、听力考试里的句子同时又是经过考试专家精心挑选的、绝对地道的语言精华,铺盖面特别广。在大喊听力考试题的同时,口语能力不知不觉地获得长足的进步。听力考试题是最好的口语学习资料!
- 2、听力考试一般配备磁带,绝大多数的磁带是由美国人朗读的,发音纯正地道,所以通过反复听和模仿这些磁带,你的发音又可以获得改进。

鉴于以上原因,为了帮助大家在短期内突破听力难关,李阳·克立兹工作室为大家准备了这本特别专辑:口语突破听力、听力突破口语、口语听力共同辉煌。本专辑荟萃了国内外最新的听力资料,并全部总结成实用的口语,包括单句、小对话和长篇对话三个部分,并按照出题者的"阴谋"进行了分类,以便你反复练习,熟能生巧,应付自如。这些分类大致包括:数字;计算;推理;比较;条件;让步;场所;暗示等等,另外,这本专辑还配备了一盘由美国播音员按照"三最"要求朗读的录音带,使你的听力获得超强度、高标准的训练。这盘录音带所容纳的内容是一般录音带的数倍。整个专辑总共包含地道口语近三千句(三千笔财富)。精通这套资料,将使你的听力足以应付一切考试,同时口语能力获得大面积提高,能够和英美人士进行自由的双向交流,并为担任口译打下坚实基础。

# 神奇效果

- 只要稍微听一听、看一看、读一读这本书,下一次参加考试的时侯,感觉一定会"轻松多了"!
  - 如果将这本《听力专辑》里的句子全部脱口而出,那你的听力将威力无

比。

- 如果明天考试,即使你今天开始临阵磨枪,把这些教材里面的句子大声朗读一遍,明天考试时照样效果不凡!
- 我们特别聘请发音地道优美的美国播音员兼演员为大家录制的这盘浓缩磁带,一定要充分利用。按照李阳·克立兹理论,一盘磁带就可以彻底突破发音关,那么你也可以用这盘听力磁带来彻底改进你的发音,享受说一口纯正英语的自豪。



