

新动态 英语

New Dynamic English

Book Four
第四册

Roger Olsen 编著

Sean Liang 翻译

北京语言文化大学出版社
中央广播电视大学出版社

新动态

英语听力

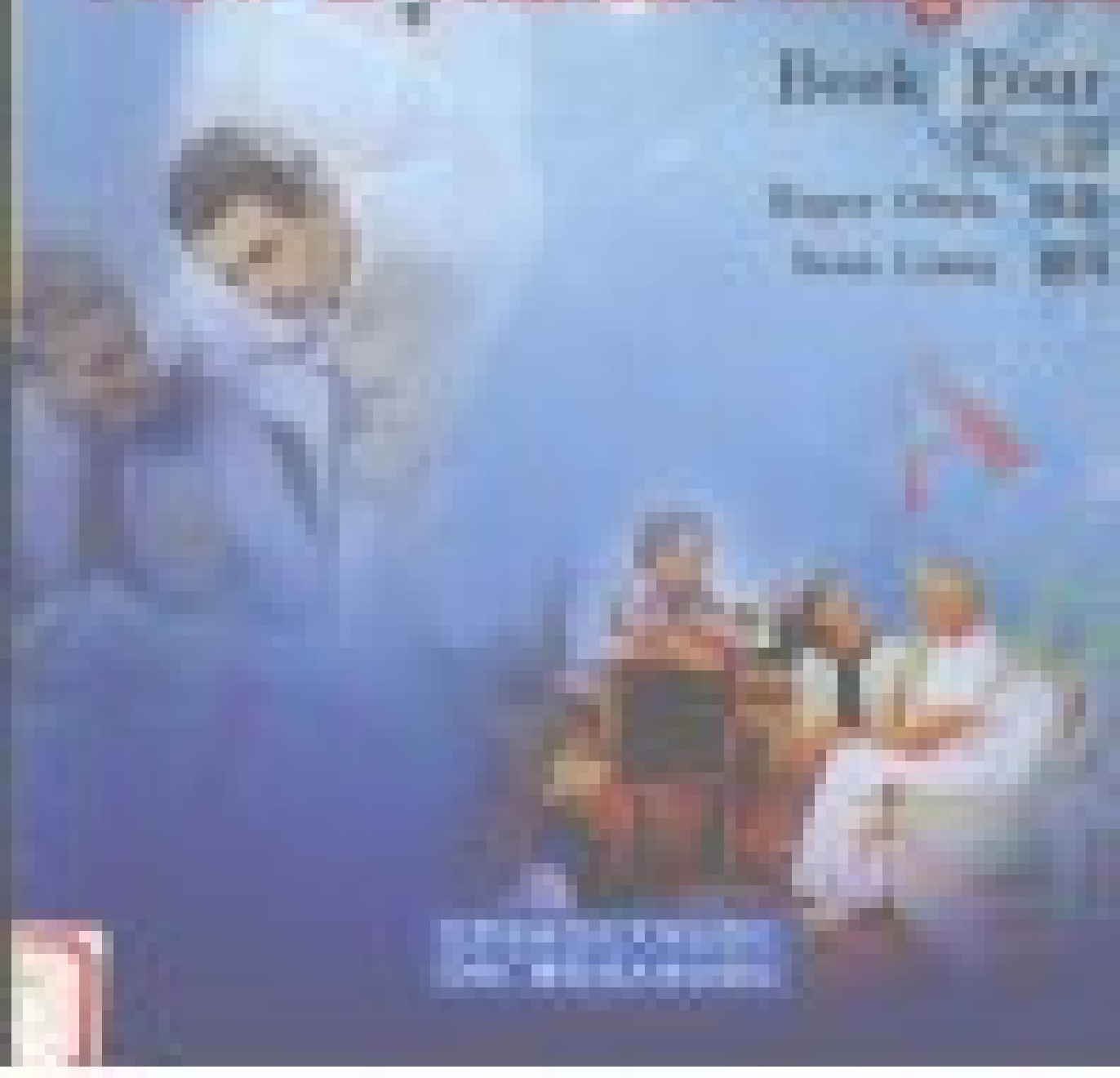
New Dynamic English

Book Four

Unit 1

Student Course 1000

Teacher's Edition 1000



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NEW DYNAMIC ENGLISH

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前 言

祝贺你选择《新动态英语》作为英语课程的基础教材。这是一套令人兴奋、让人耳目一新的听说广播教材。通过收听广播和听录音学习本教材,你可以获得最大的收益。

《新动态英语》帮助你学习英语。你会学到重要的词汇、语法和语言功能,并用于实际交际:交换信息,做出决定,进行社交。你还会学到美国语音、语调、节奏和重音模式,这些对于理解口语英语和让美国人理解你说的是什么都十分重要。《新动态英语》学习用书还会让你了解美国文化、历史,以及当代美国生活。

《新动态英语》学习用书设计了许多不同类型的练习,注重以下几种重要的语言技能:听后能理解大意或要点,能听辨出词语分界、语调、节奏和重音,能听辨出语法结构和语言功能,并逐渐熟悉美国人处事和使用语言的方式。

《新动态英语》的基本语言学习原则是:只有真正理解了,才能真正学会。你也许能背记很多单词,但是如果你没有透彻理解词语如何搭配使用,以及它们所能传递的不同信息,那么你不是在真正地学习语言。《新动态英语》在设计时注重理解能力——特别是听力理解能力和熟练的听辨能力。《新动态英语》不是读写教材,它是为帮助你学到听、说方面的实用交际技能而设计的。

教材每课都是以广播或录音中的会话或访谈开始的。在看课文之前要先听,注意听本课谈的是什么话题、谈话者是谁以及会话的内容是什么,然后再看课文,检查自己的理解程度。下一步是边听边默读。当你觉得可以向朋友总结会话内容时,你大概已经听懂了大意,那么你就可以做下面的练习了。

接下来的练习都是强调听力理解的练习。**听要点、电子邮件**等着重练习广播中的关键内容。在有些课里,这些是以词汇练习的形式出现的,在另一些课里,则强调语法或功能词。这些练习的目的在于听懂谈话的意思以及思想的交流。

各类语言练习帮助你了解美国英语的构成。这些练习有时以语言功能为中心,如提问;有时以具体语法为中心,如介词、副词和形容词;有时重点放在紧缩式或简略式等美国人常用的口语形式。

读音相似吗、是谁说的和判断正误帮助你提高听辨能力;**拼写和组句**帮助你扩大词汇;**语音**帮助你辨别特别的读音、重音和音节,特别是帮助你分清口语中模糊的词语界限;**仔细听**引导你注意每一个词;**选择练习**有一些帮助你分辨读音相似而意思不同的词(如 he's/his 和 were/we're),还有一些检查你对广播会话中使用的关键词语掌握的情况;**补充练习**为你运用本课的概念、内容或词汇提供了更多的练习。

每课都有一条**文化注释**——有关美国文化、城市或历史的知识。许多课都有**话语表达**或**当美国人……时**这部分,告诉你美国人是如何谈话和做事的。比如,你知道许多(不是所有)美国人每天早上要开两三个小时的车上班,晚上再开回家吗?

许多课都有**自我评估/自学提示(On Your Own)**,其目的是帮助你在课外不使用本教材时计划或检查自己使用或练习英语的情况,或者帮助你掌握一定的学习方法,独立进行练习。

全书共分六册 12 个单元,每册两个单元,每个单元六课。每学完六个单元有一次阶段复习,分别放在第三册和第六册后面,这样,你可以对自己的学习成果进行检验,了解自己对《新动态英语》真正理解了多少,会用多少。有的复习内容重点放在练习听关键的概念和语言功能上,词语练习强调的是语法和语言功能,其他练习重点则在词汇和语音上。

如果说理解是《新动态英语》的首要原则,那么练习就是它的第二原则。倘若你听说过“熟能生巧”这句成语,你也会把下面的话作为学习的座右铭:

练习,练习,再练习,才能更上一层楼。

祝你英语学习成功!

Roger Olsen
1999 年 7 月

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

教学内容与安排

UNIT 单元	LANGUAGE FOCUS 语言点	OUTCOMES 目的
1	Personal Information 个人信息: name 名字 where from 来自哪里 languages spoken 所讲语言 nationality 国籍	Students learn to give and elicit basic information about themselves and others. 学生学习提供和获得有关自己和他人的基本信息
2	Jobs, families and living arrangements 工作、家庭和生活安排	Students learn to ask and answer basic questions about their lives and their families. 学生学习针对自己的生活与家庭的基本情况进行提问和回答
3	Numbers, clock times, prices 数目、钟点、价格	Students learn to talk about numbers, times, and prices. 学生学习谈论数目、钟点和价格
4	Days of the week and weekly schedules 星期和每周计划	Students learn how to ask and answer questions about their daily routines. 学生学习如何对日常事务进行问答
5	New vocabulary related to seasons, times of day, weather conditions, times of life, and types of people 与季节、时间、气候、人生的不同阶段和不同类型的人有关的新词汇	Students learn to describe the phases of life and the basic conditions in which people live out their lives. 学生学习描述人生的各个阶段和人们生活的基本条件
6	Likes and preferences 喜好 Ability 能力	Students learn to express personal preferences and abilities. 学生学习表达个人喜好和能力
Review of Units 1-6 1-6 单元复习		
7	Verb tenses 动词时态: past 过去 present 现在 future 将来	Students learn to talk about actions in the past, present and future. 学生学习谈论过去、现在和将来的动作行为
8	Cause and effect 原因与结果 Conditional relations 条件关系	Students learn to talk about cause and effect relationships in the world around them. 学生学习谈论周围世界里的因果关系
9	Community locations 社区位置 Prepositions of location 地点介词	Students learn to talk about places in their community. 学生学习谈论他们社区内的场所
10	Conditional 条件句 Degrees of certainty 确信程度 Modals 情态词 Future 将来	Students learn to talk and answer questions about travel, future plans, and choices. 学生学习谈论和回答有关旅行、未来计划和选择的问题
11	New vocabulary related to eating, drinking, reading and listening 与食、饮、读和听有关的新词汇 Vocabulary of colors 颜色词汇	Students learn to describe objects in terms of their use and appearance. 学生学习描述物品的用途和外表
12	Past tense 过去时 Dates and duration 日期和持续时间	Students learn to talk about their life history, important dates, and periods. 学生学习谈论生活经历、重大日子和时期
Review of Units 7-12 7-12 单元复习		

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE: UNITS 7 and 8

第七、八单元教学内容与安排

LESSON 课次		LESSON TITLE 课文	PRIMARY LANGUAGE FOCUS 主要语言点
第七单元	7A 第一课	What did you do last night? 你昨天晚上干什么了?	Past activities [过去的活动] Past tense of irregular verbs [不规则动词的过去时] (go, have, see, come)
	7B 第二课	I went fishing 我钓鱼去了	Describing past actions [描述过去的行为] Past tense of irregular verbs [不规则动词的过去时]
	7C 第三课	The hotel was in the center of town 那家旅馆在市中心	Describing past actions (continued) [描述过去的行为(续)] Past tense of "to be" ["be"的过去时] Past tense of regular verbs [规则动词的过去时] (stay, rent, stop)
	7D 第四课	What are you going to do? 你打算做什么?	Daily activities in past and future [过去和将来的日常活动] Past and future tense [过去时和将来时]
	7E 第五课	What are you going to do this weekend? 这个周末你打算做什么?	Future Plans [未来的计划] Future of "be going to" [将来式"be going to"]
	7F 第六课	Are you going to take a vacation? 你打算去度假吗?	Past and future activities [过去和将来的活动] "There" (place) [There (表示地点)]
第八单元	8A 第一课	Jupiter is the largest planet 木星是最大的行星	Comparatives [比较级] Superlatives [最高级] Relative clauses [关系从句]
	8B 第二课	What does a plant need? 植物需要什么?	Conditional statements using "if" [用"if"引导的条件句]
	8C 第三课	Where were you born? 你是在哪儿出生的?	Talking about place of origin [谈论出生地]
	8D 第四课	The problem of pollution 污染问题	Cause and effect 原因与结果 Comparison with "less" and "more" [用"less"和"more"进行比较]
	8E 第五课	What killed the dinosaurs? 恐龙是怎么灭绝的?	Cause and effect with "because" [用"because"表示因果]
	8F 第六课	Do guns cause crime? 枪支引起犯罪吗?	Personal opinions [个人意见] Unreal conditions with "if" [用"if"表示不真实条件]

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Lesson 7A 第一课

What did you do last night? 你昨天晚上干什么了?

Interview 访谈



Kathy : Hello, Sara.

It's nice to see you again.

Sara : Hello, Kathy. Hi, Max.

Kathy : What are you doing in Washington?

Sara : I'm attending a conference at Georgetown University.

Kathy : Is it all work, or do you have some free time?

Sara : We're pretty busy - lots of meetings - but we do have some time to relax.

Kathy : Do you have meetings all day?

Sara : Yes, we do.

Yesterday we had meetings from nine in the morning until six at night.

But we're free in the evenings.

Kathy : What do you do in the evenings?

Sara : Well, last night I went out to dinner with some friends.

Kathy : Where did you go?

Sara : We went to a seafood restaurant near the Capitol.

Kathy : What did you do after dinner?

Sara : After dinner, we went for a drive around Washington.

Kathy : Our guest is Sara Scott.

We'll talk more after our break.



Cultural Note 文化注释

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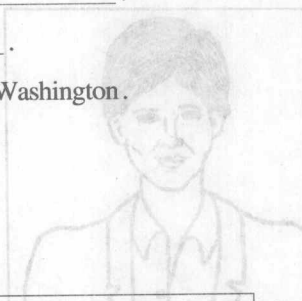
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Listen for Information 听要点

Listen to **Interview (1)** and fill in the blanks.

请听访谈(1)录音并填空。

1. What are you doing in Washington?
2. I'm attending a conference at Georgetown University.
3. Is it all work, or do you have some free time?
4. We're pretty busy - lots of meetings - but we do have some time to relax.
5. Do you have meetings all day?
6. From nine in the morning we had meetings from nine in the morning until six at night.
7. Well, last night I went out to dinner with some friends.
8. We went to a seafood restaurant near the Capitol.
9. After dinner, we went for a drive around Washington.



Word Practice 词语练习

Fill in the blanks with the words in the box below:

用下面方框中的词填空。

yesterday time what from until after in some all busy last

1. Is it all work, or do you have some free time?
2. We're pretty busy - lots of meetings - but we do have time to relax.
3. Do you have meetings all day?
4. From nine in the morning we had meetings until nine in the morning until six at night.
5. But we're free in the evenings.
6. What do you do after the evenings?
7. Well, last night I went out to dinner with some friends.
8. What did you do at dinner?
9. After dinner, we went for a drive around Washington.

Unscramble 组句

Unscramble these words to make sentences.

重新排列下面的词语,组成句子。

1. did do last night what you? What did you do last night?
2. dinner family I my out to went with I went out to dinner with my family.
3. a restaurant pizza to we went We went to a restaurant for pizza.
4. going Sara Scott talk to today we're with We're going to talk to Sara Scott today.

Listen for Information 听要点

Listen to **Interviews** and answer these questions.

请听访谈录音并回答问题。

1. What did Sara do after dinner?
2. Who did she do it with?
3. Where was she (what city)?
4. Did she see the Capitol Building?
5. Did she see the Jefferson Memorial?
6. What did she see?

around	attending	building
conference	dinner	evening
meetings	memorial	monument
restaurant	movie	pizza
seafood	sightseeing	Washington

Spelling 拼写

Unscramble these letters to make words.

把下面打乱的字母排列成词。

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| 1. EIMOV | <u>m</u> | 6. ADEGINNTT | <u>a</u> |
| 2. DEINNR | <u>d</u> | 7. EEEFIMRT | <u>f</u> |
| 3. AIPZZ | <u>p</u> | 8. ADEFOOS | <u>s</u> |
| 4. AAENRRSTTU | <u>r</u> | 9. AOCILPT | <u>C</u> |
| 5. AFILMY | <u>f</u> | 10. EEGINNV | <u>e</u> |

Pronunciation 语音

How many syllables are in these words? Say each word out loud, then write it in the correct column.

下面的词各有几个音节？读出每个词，然后把它写到正确的栏下。

<i>around</i>	<i>attending</i>	<i>building</i>	<i>Capitol</i>
<i>conference</i>	<i>dinner</i>	<i>evening</i>	<i>family</i>
<i>meetings</i>	<i>memorial</i>	<i>monument</i>	<i>morning</i>
<i>movie</i>	<i>pizza</i>	<i>remember</i>	<i>restaurant</i>
<i>seafood</i>	<i>sightseeing</i>	<i>Washington</i>	

2 SYLLABLES	3 SYLLABLES	4 SYLLABLES
<i>dinner</i> <i>even</i>		
<i>morning</i> <i>movie</i>		
<i>pizza</i>		

Pronunciation: Syllables 语音: 音节

Where are the syllables in these words? Put a slash (/) to show the different syllables.

下面各词的音节分界在哪儿? 用斜线(/)标明不同的音节。

around	attending	building	Capitol
conference	dinner	evening	family
morning	meetings	memorial	monument
restaurant	movie	pizza	remember
seafood	sightseeing	Washington	

Focus on Washington Sights 重点练习: 华盛顿名胜

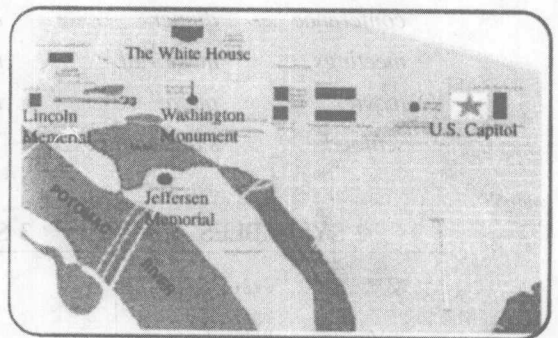
How many of the Washington landmarks and places can you find in this Word Search puzzle?

Watch out: some of the words are spelled from bottom to top.

你能在这个找字游戏中找到多少华盛顿的重要建筑物和地点? 注意: 有一些词是从下往上拼的。

Alexandria	American University	Arlington
Congress	DuPont Circle	Georgetown
Library of Congress	Lincoln Memorial	Mount Vernon
Washington Memorial	The White House	The Capitol
Jefferson Memorial		

W	S	S	E	R	G	N	O	C	F	O	Y	R	A	R	B	I	L
A	M	E	R	I	C	A	N	U	N	I	V	E	R	S	I	T	Y
S	S	E	R	G	N	O	C	A	I	R	D	N	A	X	E	L	A
H	V	O	I	C	E	I	N	N	O	T	G	N	I	L	R	A	S
I	S	E	N	A	T	E	G	P	O	T	P	M	A	R	K	I	E
N	D	S	D	S	P	P	R	E	S	I	D	E	N	T	O	R	E
G	E	U	R	R	E	E	T	H	E	C	A	P	I	T	O	L	
T	R	O	T	A	N	E	S	U	D	C	B	T	U	O	L	M	C
O	I	H	T	M	C	S	S	G	O	P	D	S	P	D	G	E	R
N	M	E	B	B	B	D	N	E	T	Y	S	H	O	S	V	M	I
M	E	T	C	B	K	I	D	O	I	S	O	I	U	O	I	N	C
E	H	I	P	P	E	T	E	R	O	K	U	N	N	N	S	L	T
M	D	H	I	S	V	R	O	G	R	E	X	G	G	E	A	O	N
O	S	W	O	O	D	S	E	E	D	N	P	L	R	P	Z	C	O
R	W	E	N	M	O	U	N	T	V	E	R	N	O	N	M	N	P
I	I	H	G	E	P	P	E	O	S	C	L	E	R	A	H	I	U
A	N	T	C	V	I	O	M	W	O	R	T	Y	T	U	O	L	D
L	A	I	R	O	M	E	M	N	O	S	R	E	F	F	E	J	M



Just Talking about Evenings Out 话语表达:晚上出门

Americans often go out in the evening. They might go to a restaurant for dinner, go shopping, see a movie or a play, or listen to music at a concert. If they are visiting a different city, they might go sightseeing to see things in the area, like the Capitol Building and the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C.

Many Americans usually stay home in the evening and get ready for the next day's work or school. Even people who work often have "homework," things to do to get ready for the next day at work. If there is any spare time, they might read, eat, watch television, listen to music, or talk with friends and family.

美国人经常在晚上出去。他们也许是去餐馆吃晚饭、购物、看电影或看戏,或去音乐会听音乐。如果他们正在访问别的城市,他们也许会观光,去看该地区特有的事物,像华盛顿哥伦比亚特区的国会大厦和林肯纪念堂。

许多美国人晚上通常呆在家里,为第二天的工作或学习做好准备。即便工作的人也经常有“家庭功课”,即那些为第二天的工作做准备的事情。如果有空闲时间,他们会读书看报、吃饭、看电视、听音乐或与朋友和家人聊天。

Choose 选择

Read these sentences and decide which are the words or phrases used in today's **Interviews**. Then listen to the tape and see if you are correct.

读下面的句子,并判断哪些是今天访谈中使用的词语。然后听录音,看看你选的是否正确。

- A. Why are you
B. What are you doing

in Washington?
- A. a conference
B. some meetings

I'm attending _____ at Georgetown University.
3. Is it all work, or do you have some

A. free time?
B. spare time?
- A. pretty
B. very

4. We're _____ busy - lots of meetings - but we do have some time to relax.
- A. Saturday
B. Yesterday

5. _____ we had meetings from 9:00 in the morning until 6:00 at night.
- A. at night.
B. in the evenings.

6. But we're free _____
7. We went to a seafood restaurant

A. in Washington.
B. near the Capitol.
- A. went for a drive
B. drove

8. After dinner, we _____ around Washington.
- A. Monument
B. Memorial

9. We saw the Washington _____ and the Lincoln Memorial.
- A. Memorial.
B. Monument.

10. We didn't see the Jefferson _____

Pronunciation: Syllable Stress 语音: 重读音节

What parts of these words are said louder or longer? Say each word out loud and decide which part of the word is emphasized more.

下面的词哪部分读得更响或更长? 读出每个词, 并判断更强调该词的哪个部分。

1. around	a ROUND	A round	AR ound
2. attending	AT tend ing	at TEND ing	at tend ING
3. building	BUILD ing	build ING	buil DING
4. Capitol	CA pi tol	ca PI tol	CAP i tol
5. conference	CON fer ence	con FER ence	CON fer ENCE
6. dinner	DIN ner	DI nner	din NER
7. evening	EVEN ing	EVE ning	eve NING
8. family	FAM i ly	fa MIL y	FAM i LY
9. meetings	MEET ings	meet INGS	mee TINGS
10. memorial	MEM or i al	MEM or I al	me MO ri al
11. monument	MON u ment	mon U ment	mon u MENT
12. morning	MORN ing	MOR ning	morn ING
13. movie	MOV ie	mov IE	mo VIE
14. pizza	PIZ za	piz ZA	pizz A
15. remember	re MEM ber	RE mem ber	rem EM ber
16. restaurant	RES tau rant	res TAU rant	res tau RANT
17. seafood	SEA food	sea FOOD	SEA fo od
18. sightseeing	SIGHT see ing	sight SEE ing	SIGHT see ING
19. Washington	WASH ing ton	wash ING ton	wash ing TON

On Your Own 自学提示

Before you listen to English on the radio, it can help if you know something about what you will hear. If you already know what the main news stories are, it can be easier to focus on *how* the ideas are expressed in English. Try reading your regular newspaper before listening to the news in English.

Another tip is to taperecord the news so you can listen more than once.

When is the news broadcast in your home town? What radio or television station?

Lesson 7B 第二课

I went fishing 我钓鱼去了

Interview 访谈



Kathy : Hello, Sandy.
 Sandy : Hi, Kathy.
 Kathy : Sandy, today we're going to talk about weekends. OK?
 Sandy : Sure.
 Kathy : Sandy, what do you like to do on the weekend?
 Sandy : Oh, I like to do a number of things.
 Sometimes I go to parties.
 When the weather's nice, I like to go fishing.

Kathy : Fishing?
 Sandy : Yes, I love to go fishing in the mountains.
 Last Saturday I went fishing.
 Kathy : Tell us about it.
 Sandy : OK. I got up early Saturday morning.
 Kathy : How early?
 Sandy : 4 a.m.
 Kathy : That is early!
 Sandy : Yes. And I drove for three hours to a small lake.
 I had my fishing pole, my lunch, and my saxophone with me.
 Kathy : Your saxophone? Why did you bring your saxophone with you?
 Sandy : I brought it because I love to play it!
 I bring it with me everywhere I go.
 Kathy : Our guest is Sandy Steele.
 We'll talk more after our break.



Cultural Note 文化注释

Mountain Sports. Many Americans enjoy camping, fishing, and hiking near mountain lakes and streams. There usually are fishing spots within a few hours drive of most cities. On the East Coast, the Adirondack and Virginia mountains, in the mid-West, the Blue Mountains and the Mississippi watershed. Farther West, the Rocky and Sierra Nevada mountains attract fishers and campers all year round.

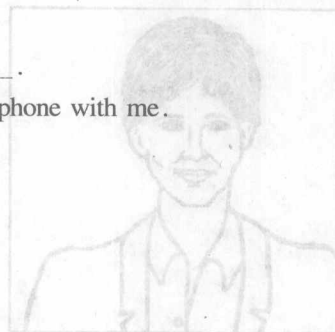
山地运动 许多美国人喜欢在山里的湖边和溪边露营、钓鱼和徒步旅行。大多数城市,驱车几个小时内通常就有垂钓的地方。在东海岸有阿迪朗达克山脉和弗吉尼亚山脉,在中西部有蓝山和密西西比分水岭。再往西,落基山脉和内华达山脉终年吸引着钓鱼者和露营者。

Listen for Information 听要点

Listen to **Interview (1)** and fill in the blanks with the words Kathy and Sandy used.

请听访谈(1)录音,并用凯茜和桑迪使用的词填空。

1. Sandy, today we're going to talk about _____. OK?
2. Sandy, _____ do you like to do on the _____?
3. Oh, I like to do a _____ of things.
4. _____ I go to _____.
5. When the weather's _____, I like to go _____.
6. Yes, I love to _____ fishing in the _____.
7. _____ Saturday I went _____.
8. OK. I got up _____ Saturday morning.
9. Yes. And I drove for three _____ to a small _____.
10. I had my fishing _____, my _____, and my saxophone with me.
11. I bring it with me _____ I go.



Word Practice

Fill in the blanks with the words in the box on the right.

用右边方框中的词填空。

1. Sandy, today we're going _____ talk _____ weekends. OK?
2. Sandy, what do you like _____ do _____ the weekend?
3. Oh, I like _____ do a number of things.
4. Sometimes I go _____ parties.
5. When the weather's nice, I like _____ go fishing.
6. Yes, I love _____ go fishing _____ the mountains.
7. Tell us _____ it.
8. OK. I got _____ early Saturday morning.
9. Yes. And I drove _____ three hours _____ a small lake.
10. Why did you bring your saxophone _____ you?

about
for
in
on
to
up
with

Unscramble 组句

Unscramble these words to make sentences.

重新排列下面的词语,组成句子。

1. guest is Sandy Steele today's _____
2. a also he's jazz musician _____
3. do do like on the to weekend what you? _____
4. fishing go I in love mountains the to _____
5. early got I morning Saturday up _____