

语言技能类

Video Course

英语视听说教程

文 心 主 编



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英语视听说教程

文心 主编

编写者(以姓氏首字母为序)

黄炳辉 李琼花 苏玉彬

苏 伟 文 心 姚 琴

杨柳燕 周琳宏

厦门大学出版社

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前 言

《英语视听说教程》是根据视听说教学的特点、目前学生的总体水平以及大学英语教学的实际需求而编写的。

本书包含 18 个单元,以介绍英语文化为主,结合英美国家的风俗习惯、社会生活、文化艺术等,为广大英语学习者提供跨文化交际的有用参考,使之在学习语言的同时了解西方文化。每个单元配有六个从原版电影、电视片和新闻记录片中挑选出来的视频片断,场景相对独立,有利于教师采用主题式的教学方式组织课堂教学,适合进行英语听、说技能训练。教师可以充分发挥多媒体手段的优势,为学生提供丰富、生动的语言素材,直观动感的语言输入还可增加课堂教学的趣味性。

本教程设计时考虑到不同层面学习者的需要,兼顾题材的广泛性及多样性,涉及日常生活中常见常用的内容,无论是本科生还是研究生,均可从中找到合适的话题;围绕同一话题,还配有针对性强的视、听、说全方位练习。学生可边看边听,有效训练听力理解能力,提高听力理解的准确率。另一方面,学习者在接受真实语境中地道口语的同时,还可以逐渐适应并模仿这种自然状态下的英语,进一步提高口语水平。总之,通过语言技能的综合应用,可达到有效提高用英语进行交际的能力。

全书由文心副教授主编和审定,编写者有(以姓氏首字母为序):黄炳辉(Unit 8, 10, 12, 17)、李琼花(Unit 13, 15)、苏玉彬(Unit 3)、苏伟(Unit 5, 14)、文心(Unit 2, 6, 9, 16, 18, Follow-up Questions)、姚琴(Unit 11)、杨柳燕(Unit 4, 7)、周琳宏(Unit 1)。

编者在编写教材时参阅了大量国内外有关文献及网络资源,并请数位外教参与最终审稿,虽力求完善,但由于时间紧,编者水平与经验有限,疏漏与不妥之处在所难免,诚望批评和指正。



CONTENTS

→ UNIT 1

- Socializing 1
- Introductory References 2
- Video Viewing/Listening 5
- Video Speaking 8
- Cultural Tips 14
- Back-up Information 15
- Keys 17

→ UNIT 2

- Festivals & Customs 19
- Introductory References 20
- Video Viewing/Listening 23
- Video Speaking 27
- Cultural Tips 36
- Back-up Information 37
- Keys 38

→ UNIT 3

- Love & Relationships 40
- Introductory References 41
- Video Viewing/Listening 46
- Video Speaking 49
- Cultural Tips 57
- Back-up Information 58
- Keys 60

002

→ UNIT 4

American Lifestyle 61

Introductory References 62

Video Viewing/Listening 67

Video Speaking 71

Cultural Tips 77

Back-up Information 78

Keys 79

→ UNIT 5

Cultural Differences 82

Introductory References 83

Video Viewing/Listening 87

Video Speaking 89

Cultural Tips 95

Back-up Information 96

Keys 98

→ UNIT 6

Celebrities 99

Introductory References 100

Video Viewing/Listening 104

Video Speaking 107

Cultural Tips 115

Back-up Information 115

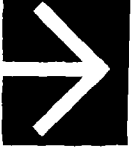
Keys 117

→ UNIT 7

British Life 119

Introductory References 120

Video Viewing/Listening 125
Video Speaking 129
Cultural Tips 136
Back-up Information 137
Keys 139



→ UNIT 8

College Education 141
Introductory References 142
Video Viewing/Listening 147
Video Speaking 150
Cultural Tips 157
Back-up Information 158
Keys 159

→ UNIT 9

Career Choices 161
Introductory References 162
Video Viewing/Listening 167
Video Speaking 170
Cultural Tips 177
Back-up Information 177
Keys 179

→ UNIT 10

Entertainment 181
Introductory References 182
Video Viewing/Listening 187
Video Speaking 191
Cultural Tips 200
Back-up Information 200
Keys 202

004

→ UNIT 11

Music 205

Introductory References 206

Video Viewing/Listening 209

Video Speaking 213

Cultural Tips 223

Back-up Information 223

Keys 224

→ UNIT 12

Sports 227

Introductory References 228

Video Viewing/Listening 232

Video Speaking 235

Cultural Tips 243

Back-up Information 243

Keys 245

→ UNIT 13

Advertisements 247

Introductory References 248

Video Viewing/Listening 254

Video Speaking 256

Cultural Tips 262

Back-up Information 263

Keys 265

→ UNIT 14

Food 267

Introductory References 268



- Video Viewing/Listening 272
- Video Speaking 274
- Cultural Tips 278
- Back-up Information 278
- Keys 279

→ UNIT 15

- Public Speaking 281
- Introductory References 282
- Video Viewing/Listening 287
- Video Speaking 289
- Cultural Tips 295
- Back-up Information 295
- Keys 298

→ UNIT 16

- Information Technology 300
- Introductory References 301
- Video Viewing/Listening 306
- Video Speaking 310
- Cultural Tips 318
- Back-up Information 318
- Keys 320

→ UNIT 17

- Fashion 321
- Introductory References 322
- Video Viewing/Listening 326
- Video Speaking 329
- Cultural Tips 338
- Back-up Information 338
- Keys 340

006

→ UNIT 18

Job Interviews 342

Introductory References 343

Video Viewing/Listening 347

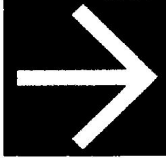
Video Speaking 350

Cultural Tips 357

Back-up Information 358

Keys 361

Follow-up questions 363

Unit 01 

Socializing



Introductory References

Passage 1

Meeting Someone

When meeting someone for the first time, it is customary to shake hands, both for men and for women. Hugs are only exchanged between close friends. Kissing is not common, and men never kiss other men.

Americans will usually introduce themselves by their first name and last name (such as "Hello, I'm John Smith"), or, if the setting is very casual, by their first name only ("Hi, I'm John"). The common response when someone is introduced to you is "Pleased to meet you." Unless someone is introduced to you with their title and last name (such as Mister Smith or Miss Johnson), you should address them by their first name. Americans normally address everyone they meet in a social or business setting by their first name. However, you should always address your college professors by their title and last name (such as Professor Jones), unless they ask you to do otherwise.

Speaking on the Telephone

Americans normally answer the telephone by simply saying "Hello". If you are calling a business, the person answering the phone will give the name of the business and usually their own name as well. If the person you would like to speak to has answered the phone, you should say hello and state your name. If not, you should ask for that person politely: "May I please speak with Andrew Brown?"

The majority of Americans have answering machines in their homes. Also, the majority of businesses have voice mail accounts for their employees. When leaving a message,



state your name clearly and leave a telephone number where you can be reached. Telephone messages should be brief and to the point. (Source: <http://www.usastudyguide.com/customshabits.htm>)

Questions

1. What do Americans usually do when they meet someone for the first time?
2. What will Americans do if they leave a message?

Passage 2

Names and Titles

Most people in the United States have three names: a given name, a middle name, and a last (family or surname) name. In conversation and in writing, the given name usually comes first. For example, "Hello, my name is Tom Cruise." Most official forms ask you to write your family name first, followed by a comma, then your first name: "Cruise, Tom." Read carefully before filling out any form so you fill it out correctly. A comma shows that the last name is written first.

People often use first names. Do not assume from the use of given names that there is no respect for status or age. There are many non-verbal habits that show respect. Young people generally talk less in the presence of their elders and are less assertive^[1]. Young people and people of lower status are less likely to use slang or profanity^[2] around their "superiors".

Use Of Names

- It is all right to use the first name of someone your same age and status, or someone younger. If you are unsure, you should ask if the person prefers to be called by his or her first name.

- A woman or man older than yourself is often

[1] assertive: 武断的

[2] profanity: 亵渎语言

addressed as Ms , Miss , Mrs , or Mr until the individual requests that you use his or her first name or until you get to know the individual better.

- Men and women will be confused if you use Ms. , Miss, Mrs. , or Mr. with a first name, as is the custom in some countries. Ordinarily Ms. , Miss, Mrs. ; or Mr. is used only with the family name.

Some women in the U. S. prefer Ms. (pronounced “Miz”). Ms. is used for both single or married women and replaces Miss and Mrs. . You can use Ms. if you do not know if a woman is single or married. (Source: <http://www.cesl.arizona.edu/custom.html>)

Questions

1. What non-verbal habits listed in the passage show respect?
2. In most cases, are Ms. , Miss, Mrs. , or Mr. followed by the first name or the family name?

Passage 3

The Hospitality^[1] Invitation

The point at which a casual comment becomes a firm commitment to visit someone's home varies from culture to culture. In the U. S. , if an American says:

- “We must get together some time” ,
- “Perhaps we could meet on Tuesday” , and his friend agrees, a firm commitment has not been made.

- However, if that person names a specific date and time, for example: “How would like to come to dinner on Tuesday at 6:00?” and his friends accepts, the American host assumes that a firm commitment has been made and that his friend will arrive on Tuesday at 6:00 pm. Because invitations are sometimes agreed upon^[2] in informal conversation and will probably not be followed by a written invitation, many people carry pocket calendars in which to

[1] hospitality: 殷勤

[2] agree upon: 答应



mark the date of the engagement and the host's telephone number (should cancellation be necessary due to an emergency.) When a written invitation is received the guest is expected to telephone or write to the host to accept or decline the invitation. At the time of acceptance, guests notify the hostess of any medical or religious restrictions against foods such as port or beef, or beverages^[3] containing alcohol, etc. Once an invitation has been accepted, the commitment to attend is regarded as a firm obligation, to be respected by both guests and hosts even if other invitations for the same time are received later. In addition, it is assumed that guests will accept no other invitations for a later hour on the same evening they are invited for dinner. (Source: <http://www.immihelp.com/guide/dinnerinvitation.html>)

[3] beverage: 饮料

Questions

1. What is the guest expected to do when he or she receives a written invitation?
2. Can a guest accept other invitations for a later hour on the same evening they are invited for dinner?

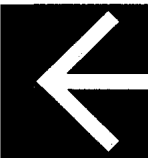
Video Viewing/Listening

Video 1

Summary: This video clip is from *The Devil Wears Prada*. Andy is the new assistant of Miranda, the editor in chief of the well-known magazine, Runway. As Miranda's assistant, Andy has a lot of work to do every day. One day, Andy finishes a day's work and heads to the bar to meet her friends. While chatting, Andy gives her friends different presents and talks about her job.

Useful Words and Expressions

gown	[gaun]	<i>n.</i>	woman's dress, especially one for special occasions
fabulous	['fæbjuləs]	<i>adj.</i>	unbelievable
Burgundy			一种红酒品牌



accessory	[ək'sesəri]	n.	'sth. extra, helpful, useful but not an essential part of 搭配物
python	[paɪθ(ə)n; ('US)'paɪθɔ:n]	n.	large 'snake that kills its prey by twisting itself round it and crushing it 蟒蛇
headband	['hedbænd]	n.	'band worn round the head
Bang & Olufsen phone			邦奥陆芬电话(丹麦著名品牌)
Mason Pearson hairbrush			皮尔森头刷
Clinique			倩碧
Marc Jacobs			马克雅各布斯
utility	[ju:'tɪlɪti]	n.	quality of being useful
iconography	[aɪkə'nɒgrəfi]	n.	personality
dragon lady			虐待狂女人
gotta = got to			必须
gimme = give me			

I was gonna answer it. = I was going to answer it.

Comprehension Check

I. Watch the video clip and answer the following questions.

1. What presents does Andy give to her three friends?
2. What is the English meaning of "dragon lady"?
3. What's Andy's boyfriend's understanding of the use of a handbag?

II. Write down the main content of the conversation.

III. Watch the video clip and decide whether the following statements are True or False.

1. Andy's friends like Miranda. ()
2. Andy's boyfriend thinks Andy should make Miranda some scrambled eggs. ()
3. Runway is a fashion magazine. ()

Video 2

Summary: This film clip is from *The Devil Wears Prada*. Andy and Emily, two assistants of Miranda, the editor in chief of the well-known magazine, *Runway*, accompany Miranda at a party. Their task is to help Miranda recognize each guest.



Useful Words and Expressions

chic	[fi(:)k]	adj.	fashionable and beautiful
cube	[kju:b]	n.	solid body having six equal square sides 方块
fidget	['fɪdʒɪt]	v.	make sb. nervous
be supposed to do			应该做……

Comprehension Check

I. Watch the video clip and answer the following questions.

1. What is wrong with Emily?
2. How does Emily keep thin?
3. What does Emily think of Andy' dress?

II. Watch the video clip and decide whether the following statements are True or False.

1. Andy wants to leave the party as soon as possible. ()
2. Emily fails to recognize the ambassador and his new wife. ()

III. Complete the following sentences with what you have heard from the conversation.

1. I mean, really, this is the _____ of the season.
2. And then when I feel like I'm about to _____, I eat a cube of cheese.
3. It's always nice seeing you.
Stop _____.
4. We'll discuss it on _____.

Video 3

Summary: This film clip is from *Skyhigh*. Gwen, Will's schoolmate, goes to Will's home and visits Will's parents for the first time. She offers to help Will with his science and is invited to attend the dinner. During the dinner, Gwen invites Will's parents to attend the homecoming party.

Useful Words and Expressions

hilarious	[hi'leəriəs]	adj.	noisily merry
barge in			打断
technopath			a person who is good at science and technology 科技操控者
disposal	[di'spəuzəl]	n.	the act of dealing with