



九年义务教育三、四年制初级中学

ENGLISH NEW STANDARD  
SYNCHRONIZED  
LISTENING

主编

刘兆义

VERA G. GROWTHER

英语新标准

同步听力

初三年级

中国和平出版社  
国际出版集团(香港)有限公司

新

理念  
设计  
感受

英 语 新 标 准

**同 步 听 力**

ENGLISH NEW STANDARD  
**SYNCHRONIZED LISTENING COURSE**

(供初三年级使用)

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# 前 言

21 世纪,社会生活的信息化和经济的全球化,使英语的重要性日益突出。英语,作为信息社会最重要载体之一,已成为人类生活各个领域中使用最广泛的语言。英语已经成为 21 世纪公民必须掌握的工具。英语教育是各国公民素质教育的重要组成部分。

语言技能是构成语言交际能力的重要组成部分。语言技能包括听、说、读、写四个方面的技能以及这四种技能的综合运用能力。听和读是理解的技能;说和写是表达的技能。这四种技能在语言学习和交际中相辅相成,相互促进。让学生进行大量的听、说、读、写专项和综合性语言实践活动,有利于他们形成语言综合运用能力,为真实语言交际打基础。

听和读是广泛获取信息的重要手段,是学习英语的主要途径,是终身学习和发展的必要技能,是进行相互交流和交际的重要基础。英语学习者应努力提高能力,拓展英语知识,发展综合运用能力,培养终身学习的本领。

国家教育部在中小学英语教学目标要求中,对听和读都提出了非常具体的要求。各级学习评价和考试也十分重视对学生听和读的能力要求。如:考试中听力测试不得少于 20%,要侧重阅读能力的培养等。国家高等学校入学考试中,听力和阅读占 47%,与阅读相关的考试内容占 23%,两项要达到 70%。

《英语新标准同步听力》和《英语新标准同步阅读》系列丛书根据中学生各个年段中各年级的学习内容,采用现代“以任务为基础”的途径,循序渐进地对学生进行听和读的科学训练并伴之以说和写的练习,旨在使他们的语言综合技能得到稳步提高。全套丛书的设计和 content 力图体现国家英语课程改革的理念,代表了当今世界英语教育的新潮流。

本套丛书首批出版《英语新标准同步听力》和《英语新标准同步阅读》各 3 册,分别供初一、初二、初三年级学生随教材学习同步使用。全书图文并茂,训练形式新颖、多样并注重通过训练增强学生的语感,激发他们的想象力,开发他们的智力,拓展他们的视野。

《英语新标准同步听力》每册均配有录音磁带 2 盒并附有录音文字材料和参考答案 1 本。全部听力材料都由英美英语教学专家录音,语音语调自然、流

畅、地道。数码录音,质量上乘。

全套丛书由全国知名英语特级教师、教育部《英语课程标准》研制专家核心组成员刘兆义和英国语言教育专家 VERA. G. GROWTHER 主编,特级教师石昌树、硕士胡源麟和英语高级教师、高级教师,武汉翻译工作者协会教育分会副秘书长童建华副主编,国际出版集团有限公司(香港)和中国和平出版社联合出版。参加本册编写的有张礼金、刘涛、李进、陆俊硕、魏琐琴等。

2001 年 7 月

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## 21 世纪最新教辅系列丛书

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# Unit 1

Listening

听是语言交流的基本技能。



*Try to achieve the goals.*

- 能听懂并恰当使用问候用语和祝愿用语并能正确应答。
- 能正确、恰当称呼英美人士。



*Listen and complete the tasks.*

1. 根据所听录音内容给下面图片编号。



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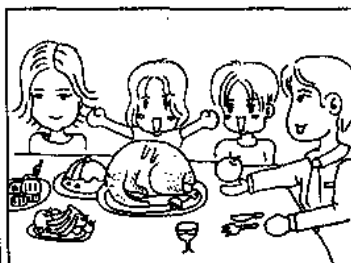
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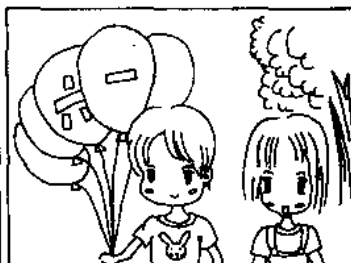
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2. 根据录音在图画下的括号里填上恰当的称呼。



**测试**

**Listen and complete the test.**

I. 听录音中每小道的句子,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳的应答语。(25 分)

- |                          |                        |                         |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| ( ) 1. A. OK.            | B. The same to you.    | C. Thank you very much. |
| ( ) 2. A. He's fine.     | B. They're at home.    | C. They are fine.       |
| ( ) 3. A. It's a boy.    | B. It's a girl's name. | C. A boy's name.        |
| ( ) 4. Do please.        | B. of course not.      | C. I don't know.        |
| ( ) 5. A. I read a book. | B. I'm going shopping. | C. I'll go by bike.     |

II. 听下面 5 段对话,每段对话后面有一小題。从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。(25 分)

- |   |                          |                    |                   |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| ( ) 6. Where is John?                                 | A. In the factory.       | B. At home.        | C. On the farm.   |
| ( ) 7. How many days a week does Robert go to school? | A. Seven.                | B. Six.            | C. Five.          |
| ( ) 8. Where did Lily go yesterday?                   | A. To the park.          | B. To the zoo.     | C. To the farm.   |
| ( ) 9. What is Lin Tao going to do next week?         | A. Picking apples.       | B. Orange-harvest. | C. Rice-harvest.  |
| ( ) 10. What day is it today?                         | A. Miss Want's birthday. | B. New year's Day. | C. Teachers' Day. |



Ⅲ. 听下面的 2 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。(30 分)

**Text 1**

- ( ) 11. Where did Xiao Feng spend his winter holiday?  
A. In the USA.                      B. In England.                      C. In China.
- ( ) 12. What did Mr Wang ask Xiao Feng to do?  
A. To do his homework.              B. To have a walk.                      C. To give a talk.
- ( ) 13. What is Xiao Feng going to talk about?  
A. The USA.                      B. Christmas Day.                      C. Teachers' Day.

**Text 2**

- ( ) 14. What time does Lucy usually get up in the morning?  
A. At three.                      B. At six.                      C. At ten.
- ( ) 15. What time did she get up this morning?  
A. At three.                      B. At six.                      C. At ten.
- ( ) 16. Does Lucy go to school on Sunday?  
A. No, she doesn't.                      B. Yes, she does.                      C. I don't know.

Ⅳ. 听下面的对话(或独白),根据录音内容,在下面空白处分别填入所缺的词。每空只能填写一个单词。(20 分)

Hello, everyone! Nice to see you \_\_\_\_\_. Did you enjoy yourselves during the summer \_\_\_\_\_? I had a \_\_\_\_\_ time in my hometown. I spent most of my time with my grandparents. They are more than sixty years old, but they are very \_\_\_\_\_ and strong. We often went \_\_\_\_\_ in the river in front of my house. Sometimes we went \_\_\_\_\_. Grandma bought me a beautiful dress for my \_\_\_\_\_ birthday. What about my grandpa? Oh, he bought me a new \_\_\_\_\_ bike! It is really beautiful. I like it very much. Do you often get \_\_\_\_\_ from your grandparents? It's great, isn't it?



***Improve your listening ability.***

**Mothers' Day**

Do you know when Mothers' Day is? Have you ever bought your mother any presents on that day?

Well, if your answer is "No", then I'll say you're not a good daughter or a good

son, and you should know something about it.

Mothers' Day is celebrated in U.S. It is also a holiday in some other countries. It's on the second Sunday in May. It is a day to thank mothers. On that day mothers usually get flowers and cards. On the cards, children will write "Thanks, mum", "To the best mother in the world", "Best wishes for Mothers' Day" and so on.

Where does the idea for the holiday come from? We should thank Miss Anna M. Jarvis. She brought up the idea of having such a day. She lived in West Vignia. Her mother died on May 9, 1905.

She had a deep love for her mother. She wrote letters to some important persons. In her letters she asked them to decide a day for all mothers. Then Mothers' Day was made on the second Sunday in May by the U.S. in 1913.

Mothers' Day is first celebrated in \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the United Nations

B. The United States

C. China

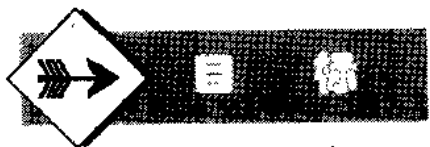
Suppose it is Mothers' Day today. You bought your mother a card and some flowers. Now the card is here before you. Please write something on it.

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# Unit 2

## Listening

听是获取信息的最重要途径之一。



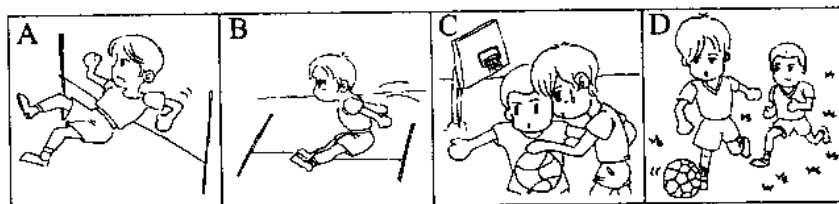
**Try to achieve the goals.**

- 能辨别和听懂有关体育项目和运动会常用语。
- 能听懂祝愿和祝贺用语、并能恰当应答。
- 能就有关事件进行比较。

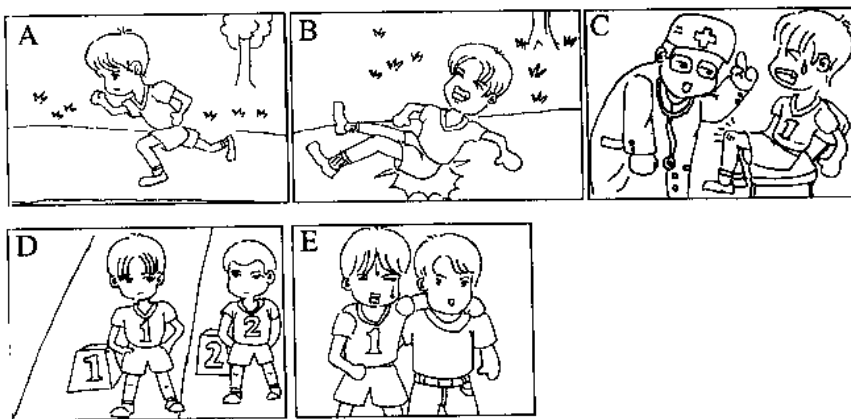


**Listen and complete the tasks.**

1. 听录音选出与所听内容相符的图。



2. 看图听录音, 重新排列下图顺序。



1) \_\_\_\_\_ 2) \_\_\_\_\_ 3) \_\_\_\_\_ 4) \_\_\_\_\_ 5) \_\_\_\_\_

3. 听录音完成下列图表。

Results	1st	2nd	3rd
Girls' 400-metre race			
Boys' 400-metre race			



***Listen and complete the task.***

I. 听录音中每小段的句子, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳的应答语。(25 分)

- ( ) 1. A. Well done.                      B. Good luck.                      C. Bad luck.  
 ( ) 2. A. All right.                      B. Congratulations.                      C. Thanks.  
 ( ) 3. A. She did it very well.                      B. She lost her watch.                      C. She was ill in bed.  
 ( ) 4. A. It's Sunday.                      B. It's July 4.                      C. It's a rainy day.  
 ( ) 5. A. Mike is.                      B. Mike does.                      C. Mike has.

II. 听下面 5 段对话, 每段对话后面有一小题。从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。(25 分)

- ( ) 6. How many goals did the winners get?  
     A. One.                      B. Four.                      C. Three.  
 ( ) 7. What do you know from the talk?  
     A. Bob was out of work.  
     B. Bob lost the game.  
     C. Bob kept on thinking about the work.  
 ( ) 8. Who is the tallest?  
     A. Lucy is.                      B. Sam is.                      C. Mike is.  
 ( ) 9. What sport does Mike like best?  
     A. Football.                      B. Ping-pong.                      C. Basketball.  
 ( ) 10. What is Lucy doing?  
     A. She is doing her homework.  
     B. She was playing games.  
     C. She was watching TV.

Ⅲ. 听下面 3 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。(30 分)

**Text 1**

- ( ) 11. Which class won the first place in 400-metre relay race?  
A. Class One.                      B. Class Two.                      C. Class Three.
- ( ) 12. Why wasn't Jack in the meeting?  
A. He was not a good runner or jumper.  
B. His leg hurt.  
C. He was too young.

**Text 2**

- ( ) 13. Where are they talking?  
A. At school.                      B. In the park.                      C. In Jim's room.
- ( ) 14. How long did it take Jim to do his work?  
A. Twenty-five minutes.  
B. Fifteen minutes.  
C. Thirty-five minutes.

**Text 3**

- ( ) 15. What woke up the writer?  
A. A football.                      B. A little boy.                      C. A noise.
- ( ) 16. What would happen in the end?  
A. The writer's window was broken again.  
B. The writer was angry with the children.  
C. The children got the ball back.

Ⅳ. 听下面的对话(或独白), 根据录音内容在下面的空白处分别填入所缺的词, 每空只能填写一个单词。(20 分)

Last week No. \_\_\_\_\_ Middle School \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
Han Meimei did very well in the 100-metre race. Li Lei jumped \_\_\_\_\_ than any of  
the others. Lin Tao \_\_\_\_\_ of all. I didn't do anything because I \_\_\_\_\_ and  
\_\_\_\_\_ my leg.



***Improve your listening ability.***

### **How To Greet Each Other In English**

People often greet each other with "Hello". Other forms of greetings are "Good morning", "Good afternoon", "Good evening" according to different time of day.

When greeting an equal(平等) or a friend, you usually call them by their first names like Mary or Tom. But if the person is not your equal, much older than you, you'd better call them like Mrs Taylor or Doctor Johnson.

Many foreigners would not like to be asked "Where are you going?" or "Have you eaten?" They would feel unhappy when hearing these questions. Instead you may ask them about their health.

Now your American English teacher Robert Thomas Brown is meeting you in the street. How do you begin talking to him?

- A. Hi, Bob! What are you doing here?
- B. Hello, Mr Brown! Have you had your lunch?
- C. Good morning, Mr Brown. How are you?

# Unit 3

## Listening

听是攻克英语城堡的突破口。



目 标

Try to achieve the goals.

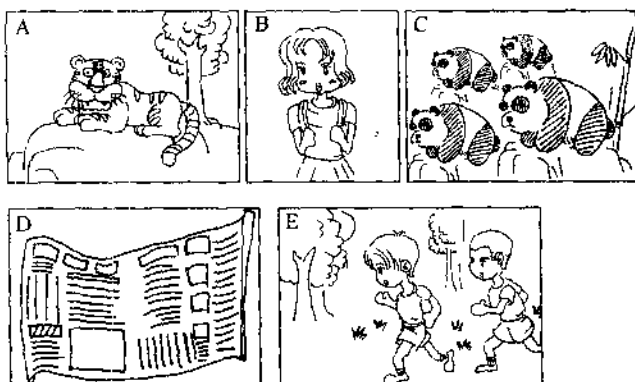
1. 听懂有关谈论学习的用语。
2. 能就某一问题表达同意或不同意的观点。



实 践

Listen and complete the tasks.

1. 根据所听到的内容, 选择正确的图画, 将其字母编号填入方格内。



题号	答案
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

2. 根据所听到的内容, 判定双方意见是否一致并在相应的方格中打√。

Subjects	Yes	No
English		
Music		
Science		
Maths		
Chinese		



## ***Listen and complete the test.***

I. 听录音, 从每题 A、B、C 中选出与所听到的句子意义最接近的答案。  
(25 分)

- ( ) 1. A. Mary likes skating.  
B. Mary is good at skating.  
C. Mary does the work very well.
- ( ) 2. A. He thinks basketball is as popular as football in the USA.  
B. He thinks football is more popular than basketball in the USA.  
C. He thinks basketball is less popular than football in the USA.
- ( ) 3. A. He likes maths better than Chinese.  
B. He doesn't like Chinese at all.  
C. He likes Chinese better than maths.
- ( ) 4. A. This story is more interesting than that one.  
B. This story isn't so interesting as that one.  
C. This story is as interesting as that one.
- ( ) 5. A. What do you mean by machine?  
B. Why did you buy a machine?  
C. Where did you buy the machine?

II. 听下面 5 段对话, 每段对话后面有一个小题。从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。(25 分)

- ( ) 6. What's his favourite subject?  
A. Art.                      B. P. E.                      C. English.
- ( ) 7. Why would he like to drop maths?  
A. Because it isn't popular.  
B. Because it is very hard.  
C. Because it isn't useful.
- ( ) 8. Which is less interesting?  
A. English.                      B. Maths.                      C. Music.
- ( ) 9. Who's younger?  
A. Meimei is as young as Fangfang.  
B. Meimei is younger than Fangfang.



C. Meimei isn't so young as Fangfang.

( ) 10. How many times does Miss Zhao teach you in a month?

A. 28.

B. 7.

C. 14.

III. 听下面一段对话和一段独白。每段对话和独白后有 3 个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。(30 分)

**Text 1**

( ) 11. Which subject does he prefer?

A. English.

B. Maths.

C. Chinese.

( ) 12. What does he want to drop?

A. English.

B. Maths.

C. P. E.

( ) 13. What subject is important?

A. English.

B. Art.

C. Maths.

**Text 2**

( ) 14. What did the poor man have in his garden?

A. An apple tree.

B. A pear tree.

C. An orange tree.

( ) 15. How did the king feel when he saw the orange?

A. Very angry.

B. Very happy.

C. Very worried.

( ) 16. What did the rich man get at last?

A. An orange.

B. A lot of gold.

C. Nothing.

IV. 听短文, 在下面的空白处填入所缺的词, 每空只填写一个单词。(20 分)

Mr Li is one of the most \_\_\_\_ teachers in our school. Yesterday he came into class with a big \_\_\_\_ on his face. He said \_\_\_\_ to his students on their good results in the \_\_\_\_ meeting. But he was not pleased to see the classroom last Saturday not as clean as \_\_\_\_\_. He told them to \_\_\_\_ the floor and \_\_\_\_ the classroom every day. Wei Feng was on \_\_\_\_ yesterday. She told Mr Li and the class about their picnic last Sunday. They \_\_\_\_ the Great Wall. They had a very \_\_\_\_ time.



**Improve your listening ability.**

**Helping the teacher**

Most teachers are sincerely(诚心诚意地) anxious to help their students in any way they can, and it is polite for the students to help the teacher when they see some-