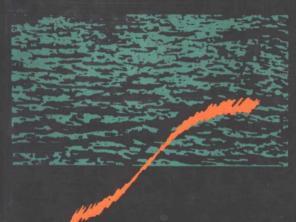
剑桥MA Spills for fluence
CAMBRIDGE Spills for fluence
Series Editor: Adrian Doff



# SPEAKING 口语

多考: Stephen Slater 樂 遊

<u>外语教字</u>与研究出版社 FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS **剑桥大学出版社** CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

### CAMBRIDGE SKILLS FOR FLUENCY

剑桥流利英语

Series Editor: Adrian Doff

# Speaking 1

原著 Joanne Collie

Stephen Slater

编译 鑫

外语教学与研究出版社

剑桥大学出版社 FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

### (京)新登字 155 号

京权图字: 01-1999-3085

### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

口语 1/(英)科利(Collie, J.), (英)斯莱特(Slater, S.)著, 梁燕编译. - 北京:外语教学与研究出版社,2000.9

ISBN 7 - 5600 - 2043 - 7

I.剑… II.①科… ②斯… ③梁… II.英语 - 口语 - 教材 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2000)第 45987 号

### 版权所有 翻印必究

©Cambridge University Press 1991

This Edition of Cambridge Skills for Fluency, Speaking 1 Student's Book by Joanne Collie is published by arrangement with the Syndicate of the Press of the University of Cambridge, Cambridge, England. 此版本《剑桥流利英语》口语 1 学生用书由 Joanne Collie 主持编写,由外研社与英国剑桥大学出版社合作出版。

Licensed edition for sale in People's Republic of China only. Not for export elsewhere. 只限中华人民共和国境内销售,不供出口

### 口语 1

原著: (英)Joanne Collie Stephen Slater

编译:梁 燕

**策划编辑**:宋微微 **责任编辑**:邢新冰

出版发行: 外语教学与研究出版社

社 址: 北京市西三环北路 19号 (100089)

网 址: http://www.fltrp.com.cn

印 刷:北京市鑫鑫印刷厂

开 本: 787×1092 1/16

印 张: 9.25

版 次: 2000 年 9 月第 1 版 2000 年 9 月第 1 次印刷

印 数: 1-11000 册

书 号: ISBN 7-5600-2043-7/G·922

定 价: 11.90元

\* \* \*

如有印刷、装订质量问题出版社负责调换

### 《剑桥流》英语》丛书简介

《剑桥流利英语》丛书是为训练英语听、说、读、写能力而编写的一套强化教材;分1、2、3、4级,分别针对初中级、中级、中高级、高级英语学习者。

目标: 使您能够自信、流畅地运用英语。

**特点:** 严谨的教学体系——听、说、读、写 4 种技能有机结合,自然渗透。

独特的教学思路——取材于真实生活,消除您对非母语的隔阂感,使您直接进入英语 思维和英语使用环境中。

全新的教学方法——提供广泛有趣的话题和活动,以激发您对英语的兴趣,鼓励您与别人分享各种看法和观点。

在此基础上,每种单项技能训练又有各自的独到之处:

——**听力 Listening:**旨在培养理解日常生活口语的能力。记录原始、自然的生活语言,并根据各级的不同水平和需要选编其精华。

——口语 Speaking:旨在培养流利的口语能力。主要讨论一些与您的生活、工作密切相关的话题,鼓励您从自己的经历、感受和社会文化知识中寻找语言灵感,与人交流。

——阅读 Reading: 旨在培养英语阅读技能。题材广泛、富有趣味性的原版文章,配以 精心设计的辅助练习活动,帮助您更自信、更投入地阅读。

——**写作 Writing:** 把写作作为语言教学课的中心,使其成为一种对语言的总体学习有重要作用的创造性活动。

本丛书专为非英语国家的英语学习者而编写,其英文原著由剑桥大学出版社出版。为适应我国广大英语学习者的需要,外语教学与研究出版社特邀北京外国语大学英语系富有教学经验的老师,对其进行编译,补充了大量的背景知识和相关的语言资料,使其不仅适用于课堂教学,而且可以作为优秀的自学教材。

具有一定英语基础而又渴望全面、迅速地提高英语听、说、读、写能力的读者,选择本丛书,必定会如愿以偿。

## 使用指南

听、说、读、写是语言的四个基本技能,而且这四种技能并不是孤立的,而是相辅相成的。本书在突出"说"这一技能训练的同时还兼顾"听"、"读"、"写"三方面,这样编写符合语言习得的规律。

书中的话题取自社会生活的各个方面,与我们的个人生活密切相关,素材真实,内容充实。 每个单元都由四到五个部分组成,围绕话题在多个层面上设计教学实践活动,使这些话题既能横向展开,又可纵向深入,在最大程度上发挥学生的口语能力。 这些教学实践活动形式生动、活泼,既能打开学生的思路,又能激发学生的思惟,使学生在游戏中练口语。 本书还设计了一些模拟的社会和生活环境,如要学生实地采访或电视采访,训练学生在真实的环境中使用英语的能力。 在第四册中,要求学生采访、写报告等,把练口语从"纸上谈兵"变为"实弹演习"。

在使用本书时,教师主要起组织和协调的作用。 书中的教学实践活动一般都要求学生分组做,由教师组织学生围绕每个单元的话题和活动展开讨论,有时教师也会成为和话题有关的部分。 本书能有效地调动学生的主动性,很好地避免了口语课上常见的"老师讲,学生听"的被动局面,使学生充分地利用课堂时间。

本书的编排比较灵活,既可单独使用,也可作为辅助教材配合其他主干教材使用。 每个单元的几块内容可根据具体情况具体处理,可以全做,也可以选择几个有关的部分来做。

我们在改编时,主要从以下几个方面入手:

- 1. 先引出话题(话题概说),就每个单元的话题进行简要的介绍,帮助学生了解本单元的内容,促使学生思考。
  - 2. 补充与话题相关的词汇量(WORD BANK), 以备学生在练习时使用。
  - 3. 就教学实践活动给学生一些提示, 使他们做起来更容易、更方便。

希望这种增补能对读者有所启发, 有所帮助。

本书所添加的有关英美文化背景的内容,参考了胡文仲教授主编的《英美文化辞典》,特此说明。

# Map of the book 内容纲要

Unit	Themes / Vocabulary areas	Areas of communication	Learner activities
1	Names, stage names,	Talking about yourself and other	Recording information; guess-
	nicknames.	people; asking about other peo-	ing game; discussion; role
		ple.	play; group writing.
2	Appearance, personali-	Describing people/personality;	Grid-filling; comparing choices;
	ty; animals; age.	giving and receiving instruc-	group writing; using instruc-
		tions.	tions.
3	Colours, shades; shop-	Talking about likes, dislikes and	Vocabulary matching; discus-
	ping; class/town envi-	intentions; making suggestions;	sion; completing question-
	ronment; letters; hos-	persuading.	naires.
	pital; sickness.		
4	English in the classroom	Negotiating choices; giving rea-	Comparing choices; discussion;
	and outside; useful lan-	sons; asking for explanations.	completing questionnaires.
	guage for learners.		
5	Keys; feelings and reac-	Describing objects and rooms;	Exchanging anecdotes; inter-
	tions; daily routine.	narrating experiences and se-	preting a poem; guided fantasy;
		quences of events; making con-	discussion.
		jectures.	
6	Countries of the world	Discussing hypothetical situa-	Labelling; exchanging informa-
	and life in them; folk	tions; exploring preferences;	tion; comparing choices;
	music.	justifying opinions.	guessing game.
7	Good/bad luck; lucky	Talking about customs; predict-	Discussion; listening and pre-
	charms; lucky finds.	ing; relating personal experi-	dicting; exchanging anecdotes;
		ences.	group project.
8	Fears/phobias; ways of	Discussing emotions; making	Vocabulary matching; game;
	overcoming fears/pho-	conjectures; giving advice.	listening and discussion; re-
	bias.		ordering instructions.
9	Childhood games, toys,	Talking about the past; justifying	Discussion; classifying vocabu-
	memories; personality	opinions; agreeing/disagreeing;	lary; guessing game; guided
	traits.	talking about behaviour.	fantasy.

Unit	Themes / Vocabulary areas	Areas of communication	Learner activities
10		Discussing likes/dislikes; per-	
	aspects; restaurants.	suading; planning future events.	group planning; discussion; presenting ideas to the class.
11	Weather, forecasting; progress/difficulties	Talking about hypothetical situations; using metaphor to de-	Gap-filling; completing a grid; listening and gap-filling; writing
	with English.	scribe people and feeling.	a poem; guessing game.
12	Families; personality, ability and appearance.	Describing personality; discussing relationships.	Discussion; making word drawing; interpreting a poem; group writing.
13	Public and private gardens; food for survival.	Describing an imagined scene; justifying opinions; negotiating choices.	
14	Parties, festivals, celebrations, national days.	Talking about events, personal experiences and preferences.	Comparing choices; listening and guessing; group planning; role play.
15	Food recipes, recipes for success.	Getting information from written texts; exchanging information; expressing ideas metaphorically.	Reading and guessing; group writing game; comparing choices; listening and discussion.
16	Badges and tee-shirts; graffiti and dealing with it.	Talking about opinions; agree-ing/disagreeing.	Group writing; comparing choices; discussion.
17	Litter and rubbish.	Exchanging views; negotiating choices; making conjectures; expressing likes/dislikes.	
18	Air balloons; advertising.	Making conjectures; persuading.	Interpreting a picture; classifying vocabulary; listening; pair planning; drama presentation.
19	Lifestyles; home furnishings; simple pleasures; the quality of life.	Discussing likes/dislikes; agree- ing/disagreeing; making conjec- tures.	Discussion; listening and discussion; completing a grid; comparing choices.
20	Assessment of this book.	Discussing feelings; justifying opinions; discussing progress or difficulties.	Comparing choices; exchanging views; group writing; self-assessment.

单元	主题/词汇	交流领域	学生活动
1	名字,戏名,绰号。	谈一下自己及其他人; 询问别人的 事情。	记录信息; 猜谜; 讨论; 分角色扮演; 小组写作。
2	外貌,个性;动物;年龄。	描绘他人/特征;给出及接受指导。	填表格;比较选择;小组写作;充分 利用指导。
3	颜色,色差;逛商店;班级/ 城镇环境;书信;医院;疾 病。	谈谈自己喜爱的东西、不喜欢的东西以及打算;提出建议;说服别人。	词汇搭配;讨论;完成问卷调查。
4	教室内外的英语学习;对 学习者有用的语言。	协商解决选择问题;列出理由;询问 解释。	比较不同的选择;讨论;完成问卷 调查。
5	钥匙;感觉及反应;日常生活工作。	描述物体及房间;叙述自己的经历及事件发生的先后顺序;推测。	交流彼此的一些轶事;翻译一首诗;在指导下幻想;讨论。
6	世界上的国家以及各国的生活;民间音乐。	讨论假设的情况;探索自己的喜好;证明自己的观点。	加标签;交流信息;比较不同的选择;猜谜游戏。
7	好/坏运气;幸运符;幸运 的发现。	谈谈风俗习惯;预测;描述自己的经 历。	讨论; 倾听并预测; 交流轶事; 小组项目。
8	害怕/恐惧;克服害怕/恐惧的办法。	对情感进行讨论;假设;提供建议。	词汇搭配;游戏;倾听并讨论;重新确定各项指导的顺序。
9	儿时游戏,玩具,记忆;个 人品德。	谈谈过去;证实自己的观点;同意/不同意;谈谈行为。	讨论;词汇分类;猜谜游戏;在指导下幻想。

单元	主题/词汇	交流领域	学生活动
10	食物,配料,健康方面;饭馆。	讨论自己的喜好/厌恶;劝说;计划 未来。	比较反应;分角色扮演;小组计划 讨论;在课堂上陈述自己的观点。
11	天气,预报;英语学习中的 进步/困难。	讨论假设的情况;用比喻来描绘他人以及感觉。	填空;填一个表;倾听并填空;写官诗;猜谜游戏。
12	家庭;个性,能力以及外 貌。	描述个人特征;讨论人与人之间的关系。	讨论;做画词游戏;解释一首诗;小 组写作。
13	公共及私人花园; 生存所 需的食物。	描绘一个想像的景象;证实自己的观点;协商解决选择问题。	讨论;完成一个问卷;做小组计划 比较不同的选择。
14	聚会,节日,庆典,国庆日。	谈谈事件,个人经历以及喜好。	比较不同的观点;倾听并猜谜;做小组计划;分角色扮演。
15	做菜秘诀,成功的因素。	从课文中获取信息;交流信息;用比 喻的方法表达观点。	阅读并猜测;小组写作游戏;比较不同的观点;倾听并讨论。
16	标志和 T 恤衫;涂鸦及处理方法。	谈一谈自己的观点;同意/不同意。	小组写作;比较不同的选择; ì
17	废物和垃圾。	交换观点;协商解决选择问题;做假设;表达喜好/厌恶。	完成一个表格;倾听并复述;比较不同的选择;写对话。
18	气球;广告。	假设;劝告。	解释一幅图画;词汇分类;倾听;两 人计划;表演戏剧。
19	生活方式;家具;简单的愉悦方式;生活质量。	讨论自己的喜好/厌恶;同意/不同意;假设。	讨论;倾听并讨论;完成一个表格比较不同的选择。
20	对本书的评价。	讨论感觉;证实自己的观点;讨论自己的进步及所遇到的困难。	比较不同的选择;交流观点;小约 写作;自我评价。

# Acknowledgements

We should like to acknowledge the valuable help and support given by Adrian Doff and by Alison Baxter, Peter Donovan, Peter Ducker, Jeanne McCarten, Barbara Thomas and Angela Wilde of Cambridge University Press.

The authors and publishers would like to thank the teachers at the following institutions, where the material in *Speaking 1* was piloted, for all their constructive suggestions without which the improvements in the book would not have been made.

Australian College of English; British Council, Thessaloniki; British Institute, Madrid; British School of Genoa; Centre Malesherbes, Paris; English Language School, Crete; Footscray Adult Migrant Language Centre, Australia; INTER-PERKS, Barcelona; ITC 'Sandro Boticelli', Rome; IUT Cergy, France; Klubschule Migros, Bern; Liceo Scientifico, Rome; Newnham Language Centre, Cambridge; Beatrice Schildknecht, Germany; South Australian Institute of Technology; Studio School of English, Cambridge; University of Queensland, Australia; VHS Hanover.

The authors and publishers are grateful to the following individuals and institutions for permission to reproduce copyright material: Barnaby's Picture Library (pp. 4 top, 53 top, 66); Christie's Fine Art Auctioneers (p. 8); Biliothèque Nationale, Paris (p. 45); Sally and Richard Greenhill (p. 53 middle left and p. 101); Mickey Pallas (p. 57); the words of the song on p. 69 are from 'Raining in My Heart' (B&F Bryant) © Acuff Rose Opryland Music, Nashville, reproduced by permission of Acuff Rose Opryland Music Ltd., London and House of Bryant Publications, Tennessee; The Board of Trustees of the Royal Armouries (p. 70); Portrait de Famille 1954 by Dorothea de Tanning is © DACS 1990 (p. 73); the poem on p. 76 is called

'The Family' and is from *Pieces* by Robert Creeley, reprinted with permission of Charles Scribner's Sons, an imprint of Macmillan Publishing Company, copyright © 1969 by Robert Creeley; Harry Smith Horticultural Photographic Collection (p. 79); The Hutchison Library (p. 86); Home Office Crime Prevention (p. 97); Paddy Allen (p. 102); on p. 107 the poem is by Christopher Logue from 'Ode to the Dodo, Poems 1953—1978' Turret Books and the poster is © Poems on the Underground, produced by students at the London College of Printing; p. 116 is courtesy of the Board of Trustees of the V&A; p. 115 bottom left is © Vincent van Gogh Foundation/National Museum Vincent van Gogh, Amsterdam; p. 115 right *Trente* 1937 by Wassily Kandinsky is © ADAGP, Paris and DACS, London 1990; 'What a Wonderful World' by George David Weiss and Bob Thiele (p. 127) is © 1967 Range Road Music Inc. and Quartet Music Inc. All rights administered by Herald Square Music Inc. Used by permission. All rights reserved. Also by permission of Carlin Music Corporation, Ironbridge House, 3 Bridge Approach, Chalk Farm, London NW1 8BD.

The photographs on pp. 5, 22, 23, 28, 32, 36, 40, 42, 53 (2 photos bottom right), 59, 63, 83 and 104 were taken by Jeremy pembrey. The photograph on p. 18 was taken by Nigel Luckhurst. The photographs on p. 107 were taken by Nicholas Collie.

Drawings by Chris Evans, David Mckee and Pavely Arts. Artwork by Ace Art, Peter Ducker, Hardlines and Wenham Arts.

Book design by Peter Ducker MSTD.

# Contents

# 目录

	]指南 ········iii
Maţ	of the book 内容纲要 ······iv
Ack	nowledgements ····· viii
1	Sticks and stones may break my bones 棍子和石头也许会打断我的骨头 1
	Names and what they mean to us 名字以及它们对我们意味着什么
2	Body shop 身体商店 ······ 8
•	Our bodies 我们的身体
3	Singing the blues 歌唱蓝天和大海 ····································
4	I didn't quite catch what you said 我没太听清楚你说的话 ······ 22 English in the classroom 课堂英语
5	Opening doors 开门 ······ 28
,	Keys and what they unlock 钥匙和它们所开启的东西
6	It's a small world 世界真小
7	Did you remember the tortoise? 你记得那只乌龟吗? ······ 42  Good luck charms 幸运符
8	The mad professor 疯狂的教授 ····································
9	Once a child, always a child? —朝是孩子, 永远是孩子吗? ······ 53
4.0	Memories of childhood 童年的记忆
10	Try one of these 尝尝这其中的一种 ······ 58 Food 食物
11	It's raining in my heart 我的心里在下雨 ····································

12	Five ways 五种方式 ····· 72
	Families 家庭
13	A tulip for friendship 象征友谊的郁金香 ······ 79
	Gardens — plants 花园——植物
14	Let's have a party 让我们来个聚会吧 ······ 86
	Celebrations 庆祝活动
15	Ten mouthfuls of conversation 七嘴八舌 ······ 92
	Cooking and recipes 烹饪和食谱
16	The writing's on the wall 墙壁上的书写 ····· 97
	Graffiti 涂写
17	My beautiful dustbin 我漂亮的垃圾箱 ······ 102
	Dealing with rubbish 处理垃圾
18	Up, up and away 上升, 上升并远去 ······ 109
	Air balloons — advertising 气球——广告
19	Lifestyles 生活方式 ····· 115
	The quality of life 生活品质
<b>2</b> 0	What did you think of this book? 你认为本书如何? ······ 122
	Retrospective assessment of the book 对本书的回顾评估
Ans	swer key 参考答案 ······ 125
Tar	pescript 录音文本 ······127

# 1

# Sticks and stones may break my bones. . . 棍子和石头也许会打断我的骨头……

<del>--</del>1

Names and what they mean to us 名字以及它们对我们意味着什么

### 言语点滴

Sticks and stones may break my bones ... 源自一首古老的英国童谣: "Sticks and stones may break my bones, but words will never hurt me", 意为"棍子和石头也许会打断我的骨头, 然而言语却永远无法使我受到伤害"。

### 话题概说:

名字对于我们每一个人而言都意味着什么,它并不仅仅是一个单纯的符号。人们也许会从你的名字中猜测出你家庭的渊源,父母对你的期望,以及从中发现你与众不同的特质。一些地方也有着引人入胜或耐人寻味的名字,而别致的名字总能成为吸引众人驻足并流连于此的重要原因之一。













#### SOCIETY

#### 1 Name

英语国家人的姓名与中国人的姓名有很大的不同,姓和名的顺序和中国人的姓名顺序正相反。就拿 Elizabeth Black 这个名字来说,Elizabeth 是名,名排在前面,所以称之为 first name(首名),也称为 Christian name(教名);Black 是姓,称为 last name 或 family name。英语国家中人的姓名通常由三部分组成,即:名 +中名 +姓,例如,William Makepeace Shakespeare(威廉·梅克皮斯·莎士比亚)。不过一般只有在办理公务或签署文件时才使用中名(middle name)。

英美国家的人在取名时经常考虑以下因素:首先,取的名字听起来要悦耳,讨人喜欢。其次,人们可以以父母、亲朋的名为己名,或者赋予名字某种特殊的含义。教名有男女之分,多数情况下可以判明性别,如 Peter(彼得)为男名, Mary(玛丽)为女名。还有的教名则男女共用,读音和拼写形式一模一样,如 Dale(戴尔), Lindsay(林赛)等等。

### 1 Tuning-in

### 请看

Look at these family announcements from a newspaper. How many first names can you find in them? With another student, write them down below. Add any other English names you know.

Do you know any English names which can be both a boy's name and a girl's name? Do you have names like that in your country?

Boys' names	Girls' names	Names for boys and girls	
John	Anna	Kerry	

### 2 Is Rosita your dog?

罗西塔是你的狗吗?

Write down three first names that are important to you. They can be names of:

friends family people you do not like animals film stars people in books people in politics or sports teachers

One student reads out the first name on his or her list. The others ask one question each. For example: 'Is Rosita your dog?' 'Is Rosita your mother?' When the answer to your question is 'Yes', you get one point. But if your very first question gets the answer 'Yes', you get two points.

### 言语点滴

西方人很喜欢宠物(pets),有时不但会将其视为自己的家庭成员,并且会给自己的猫儿狗儿起非常好听而且亲昵的名字。依照"物以稀为贵"的原则,愈是罕见的小动物就愈是名贵。于是有些人不惜一掷千金,买来的猫像狗,狗又像猫。

# **3** The big apple and the dirty duck 大苹果与脏鸭子

The big apple. . .

Unit 1: Sticks and stones may break my bones. . .



Sometimes people give their houses a name. Here are some examples:



Think of a good name for your house, flat or room. With other students, talk about why you chose this name. In your group, think of a new name for your school or college.

4