

听英语丛书

开始听



TUNING IN

熊建衡 编

上海译文出版社

上海市业余外语广播讲座

• 听英语丛书 •

GRADED LISTENING SERIES

开 始 听
TUNING IN

(边看图边听英语)

熊 建 衡 编

上海译文出版社

上海市业余外语广播讲座

· 听英语丛书 ·

开 始 听

熊 建 衡 编

上海译文出版社出版

上海延安中路 955 弄 14 号

新华书店上海发行所发行

上海市印刷六厂印刷

开本 787×1092 1/32 印张 2.5 字数 53,000

1983 年 8 月第 1 版 1983 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 00,001—75,000 册

书号: 9188·216 定价: (五)0.20 元

前 言

一、《听英语丛书》是上海人民广播电台英语广播讲座听力课用书。本丛书共有八册，是一套循序渐进，由浅入深，由易到难的专门训练英语听力的教材。

二、《开始听》(Tuning In)是本丛书的第一册。本册词汇起点为700字，相当于读完《初级班》的程度。全册共有十六个听力单元(Listening Units)。为了减少学员在开始练习听英语中的困难，采用“边看图边听英语”的讲授法。

每单元分两个部分：(一)听力练习(Listening Practice)，包括听力检查，以测验理解程度；(二)文字材料(Transcript)。使学员通过听力练习，对所听内容进行音形对比，找出自己在听力方面的问题，及时加以克服。文字材料后附有小练习，使学员在提高听力的同时，注意吸收一些有用的词汇或句型；书后附有答案(Answer Key)。

三、本丛书由华东师范大学熊建衡主编，本册由熊建衡编写，杨仲英协助。

华东师范大学外语系
英语广播教研室

1982年12月

CONTENTS

LISTENING UNIT

1. A Family in the Sitting Room	(1)
2. Where Are They?	(4)
3. A Book	(7)
4. Up to the Moon	(10)
5. Our Workshop	(14)
6. The Show-off	(17)
7. Bill Was One Hour Late	(22)
8. Asking the Way	(26)
9. A Piece of Metal	(29)
10. The Little Bear and the Rainbow	(33)
11. The Dog No Longer Barked	(40)
12. A Watch-cat	(43)
13. Two Canadian Friends	(46)
14. The Moving Hat	(52)
15. The Story of a Small Box	(56)
16. How to Make a Paper Cup	(64)

VOCABULARY

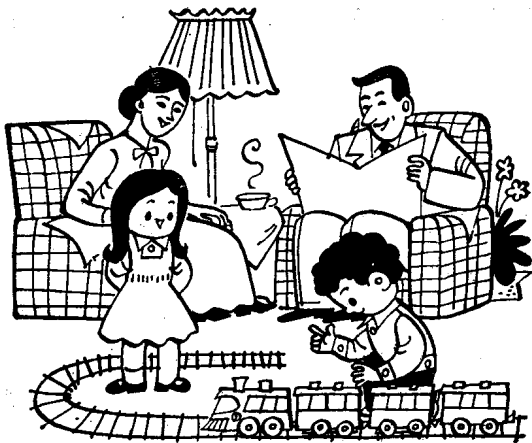
ANSWER KEY

LISTENING UNIT

1. A Family in the Sitting Room

Listening Practice (听力练习)

I. Listen while looking at the picture.



New Words

1. sitting room *n.* 起居间
2. kneel *v.* 跪
3. quite *ad.* 颇

II. True or False: (\checkmark = True; \times = False)

- ☐ 1. This is a classroom.

- ☐ 2. The father and the mother are sitting.
- ☐ 3. The mother is reading.
- ☐ 4. The girl is playing with her train.
- ☐ 5. Their name is Thomson.

Transcript (文字材料)

Directions (说明):

Listen again while following the transcript with your eyes. Compare the sounds of the words with the way they look on the page (边看文字边听发音, 比较词的音与形).

A Family in the Sitting Room

In the picture there are four people — a man, a woman, a boy and a girl. They are in the sitting room.

The man is the father. The woman is the mother. They have a son and a daughter.

The father, the mother, the son and the daughter are one family. Their name is Brown.

The father is sitting in his chair. He is reading. The mother is sitting, but she is not reading. The boy is kneeling on the floor and playing with his train. The girl is watching.

The man and the woman are about fifty. Their son and daughter are still quite young.

* * *

Fill in the blanks with the new words (用生词填空):

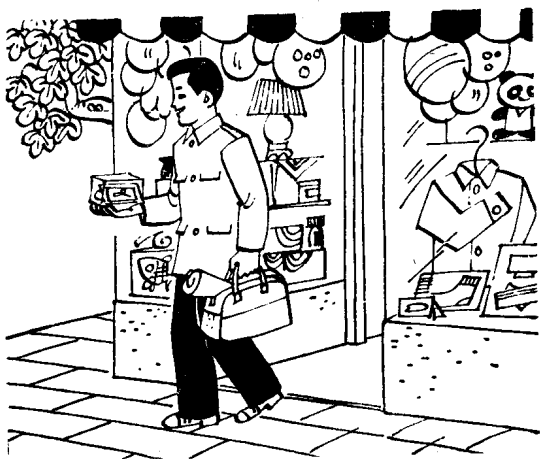
sitting room quite kneel

1. The family are all in the _____.
2. The boy and the girl are still _____ young.
3. The boy is not standing. He is not sitting. He is _____.
4. A room for people to sit in is called _____.

2. Where Are They?

Listening Practice

I. Listen while looking at the pictures.



(1)

(2)



New Words

1. go shopping 买东西
(went shopping 过去式)
2. buy *v.* 买
(bought 过去式)

II. True or False: (✓ = True; × = False)

- ☐ 1. Xiao Li went shopping. He bought a map of China.
- ☐ 2. He bought a watch, too.
- ☐ 3. The clock is now on the desk.
- ☐ 4. The notebooks and pens are under the bag.
- ☐ 5. Xiao Li is sitting in a chair and looking at his new bag.

Transcript

Directions:

Listen again while following the transcript with your eyes. Compare the sounds of the words with the way they look on the page.

Where Are They?

Picture (1): Xiao Li went shopping. He bought a lot of things. He bought a map of China. He bought a clock. He bought some notebooks and ball-pens. He bought a bag, too.

Picture (2): Now Xiao Li is in his room. The map

is on the wall. The new clock is on the bookshelf, and the notebooks and ball-pens are on the desk.

What is he doing now? He is now sitting in a chair and looking at his new bag.

* * *

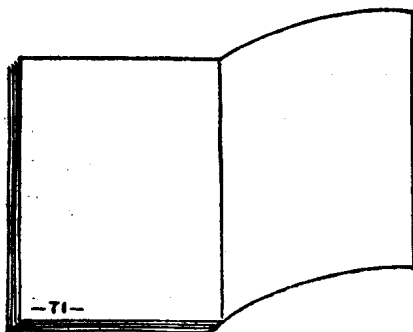
Beside each word write the letter of its Chinese meaning (在下列英语单词旁边的线上, 写上代表词的中文意思的字母):

- | | | |
|------------------|---|--------|
| 1. ink | — | a. 时钟 |
| 2. paper | — | b. 丁字尺 |
| 3. ruler | — | c. 圆珠笔 |
| 4. ball-pen | — | d. 练习本 |
| 5. T-square | — | e. 尺 |
| 6. clock | — | f. 笔记本 |
| 7. notebook | — | g. 纸 |
| 8. exercise book | — | h. 墨水 |

3. A Book

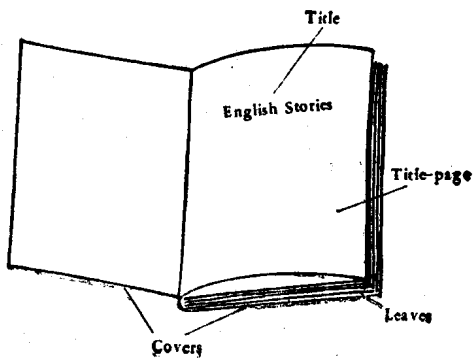
Listening Practice

I. Listen while looking at the pictures.



(1)

(2)



New Words

1. cover *n.* 封面
2. thick *a.* 厚的
3. leaf *n.* (书)页
leaves [复数]
4. thin *a.* 薄的
5. title *n.* 书名, 题目
title-page 书名页, 扉页

II. True or False:

- ☐ 1. A book has two leaves.
- ☐ 2. Between the covers, there are many title-pages.
- ☐ 3. The book in picture (1) has eighty-one pages.
- ☐ 4. The title of the book in picture (2) is *English Stories*.
- ☐ 5. Books are our friends. We should take good care of them.

Transcript

Directions:

Listen again while following the transcript with your eyes. Compare the sounds of the words with the way they look on the page.

A Book

A book has two covers. The covers are made of thick paper. Between the covers are many leaves. The

leaves are made of thin paper. Each leaf has two pages. A book has many pages. How many pages does the book in picture (1) have?

All books have names. The name of a book is called the title. The title of a book is both on the front cover and on the title-page.

We read books, and we study them.

Books are our friends. We are kind to our friends. We take good care of them.

* * *

Notice: The covers are *made of* thick paper.

“made of ...” 解释：用(什么材料)制成

Make sentences with the following words:

1. the leaves of a book / thin paper
2. sentences / words
3. cloth (布) / cotton
4. the bridge / steel
5. green / blue and yellow

4. Up to the Moon

Listening Practice

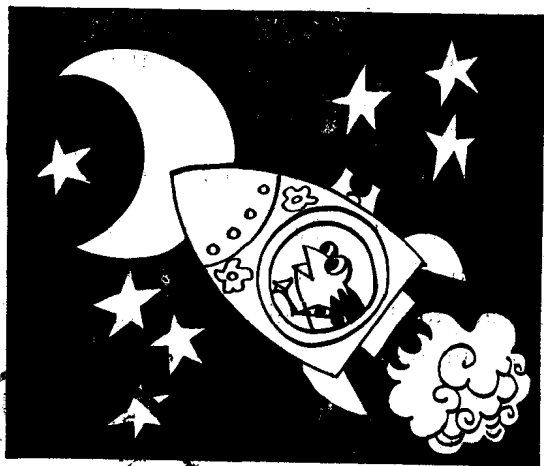
I. Listen while looking at the pictures.





(3)

(4)



New Words

f. frog n. 青蛙

2. moon *n.* 月亮

3. rocket *n.* 火箭

II. True or False:

- ☐ 1. The frog in the pictures wants to fly to the sun.
- ☐ 2. The frog asks the bird for help. But the bird can not fly to the moon.
- ☐ 3. The frog sees a plane in the sky. The plane is going to the moon.
- ☐ 4. The frog gets into a big rocket and is flying to the moon.

Transcript

Directions:

Listen again while following the transcript with your eyes. Compare the sounds of the words with the way they look on the page.

Up to the Moon

Picture (1): Look at the first picture. There is a little frog in the picture. The frog is looking at the moon. "I want to do something," says the little frog. "I want to fly to the moon. But I can not fly. What can I do?"

Picture (2): The little frog sees a bird. "You can fly," says the frog to the bird. "Can you fly to the moon? May I go with you?"

"I can fly," the bird says. "But I can not fly to