

博学英语系列

博学英语·听说教程

Listening and Speaking Course 2

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编写说明

《博学英语·听说教程》是根据高等院校非英语专业学生的特点编写的一套英语听说教材,一共6册,具有以下主要特点:

1. 整套教材的编写以主题为线。主题力争与学生的生活贴近。围绕学生这个主体努力体现各阶段所学内容与人的发展之间的内在联系,使学生在语言学习的同时,积极地发展自我。

2. 选材注重内容的时效性、题材和体裁的多样性及语言的鲜活性。素材多取自于近年出版的国外原版教材、国内外报纸杂志、国外英语广播和互联网,使其不仅能反映社会的进步与时代的脉搏,同时也能代表当今主要英语国家的语言特点。

3. 教材以高等院校的培养目标为基准,把基本功训练与单元主题有机地结合起来。第一、二册突出基本功训练,按语言的功能来编写,以奠定必要的语言基础。第三至六册则以主题听说训练为主。

4. 听力练习的设计体现新的语言教学理念,并以多样性和实效性为原则;口语练习要围绕所听内容进行,充分体现输入与输出的关系。

具体各分册的前言和使用说明详见各分册。

编者

2005年10月

本册前言及使用说明

当代英语教学的宗旨,是培养学习者听、说、读、写、译等各方面的能力。把听说能力排在前面,是因为只有能听会说,才可能在现代社会活动中快捷、有效地与他人进行交流。为了帮助学习者实现用英语交际的目标,《博学英语·听说教程》的编写采取以听为主,以说为辅,听说结合的原则,并尽力体现“以人为本”的理念。各册内容的编排难度循序渐进,逐步加大。所听内容及配套的训练符合学生的认知规律和心理特点,利于激活其原有的经验,并导致有意义的信息产出。

《博学英语·听说教程》共分六册。本册为第二册,相当于 CET 2 级水平。

《博学英语·听说教程》第二册充分研究了国内外各教育层次的听说英语教材的编写特点,从思想性、知识性、科学性、人文性、时代性、实用性及趣味性等多角度入手,以注重打好语言基础为出发点,同时注重培养实际使用英语进行交际的能力,以适应中国当前对外交往的需要。在上述总体思路的指导下,本教程更新了教学理念和内容体系,这主要体现在如下几个方面:

一、编写原则与特点

1. 注重培养表达能力。《博学英语·听说教程》不仅重视语言技能的训练,更注重这些技能的实际运用。第二册以功能为主线进行教材的编排,使课文和练习成为一个有机的整体,有利于培养学生实际使用英语进行涉外交际的能力。

2. 符合高等院校非英语专业学生的需求。《博学英语·听说教程》在选材中注重思想性、知识性、科学性、人文性、时代性、实用性及趣味性,强调交际内容的实用性。第二册文章短小精悍,易于学习、操练,适应高等院校非英语专业学生的特点。编者在各单元前面设置了“教学目标”(Purpose),以指导师生了解本单元教学目标。

3. 课堂教学和自主学习相结合。《博学英语·听说教程》配有供学生课外使用的全部录音材料文字稿和练习的答案,以利于学生自学。教材选材新颖、题材多样、内容丰富、趣味性强,加上练习形式活泼,能激发学生的自学兴趣。

4. 重视文化教学,培养“跨文化意识”。跨文化交际中的文化因素在外语教学中具有特殊意义。《博学英语·听说教程》注意语言材料与文化内容的融合,注意对西方文化背景的介绍与教学。为配合这一教学目的,《博学英语·听说教程》第二册每单元都专门设有“文化注释”(Culture Notes)。

5. 注意语言的规范性和题材的广泛性。第二册选材仍然以大学生的日常生活为主,但在交际程度上又有所扩展,内容涉及打电话、谈论天气、表达观点、交通出行、交友聊天等。

6. 图文并茂,版式新颖。《博学英语·听说教程》第二册有大量与主题相关的启发性强的图片,为语言学习提供了形象的、立体的训练情景,激发学生对学习和使用语言的兴趣。

二、框架与体例

第二册共 12 个单元,每单元由 4 部分组成:

第一部分 基础训练(Improving Basic Skills)。本部分提供基础训练素材,包括语音辨别、方位描述、数字听写及与上述内容相关的材料。

第二部分 听前预测(Pre-listening Activities)。就本单元主题提问,引导学生对所听材料进行词汇和内容的预测。

第三部分 听力训练(Listening Activities)。由听力任务一、听力任务二、听力任务三和听力任务四组成。每一项听力任务即为一个对话或一段短文,之后设计两个难度递进的练习。本部分为单元的主干,旨在培养学生整体理解以及摄取特定信息的能力,让学生能正确领会课文的主要内容。

第四部分 听后活动(Post-listening Activities)。本部分包括以下两个方面的内容:

- 1) 归纳本单元中的英语习惯用语和优美的语言用法;
- 2) 运用所学的交际功能就所听内容进行实际演练和扩展性讨论。

具体来讲,此部分包括口语练习及听力策略和技巧介绍(Oral Practice, Listening Skills, Applying the Skills, etc.)。本着循序渐进的原则,每隔一个单元介绍一种听力技巧,其余单元的相应部分则安排了较为轻松的幽默故事。

三、教程内容

根据新的《大学英语教学大纲》要求,第二册涉及主题如下:

Unit 1 Talking About Weather

Unit 2 Making Phone Calls

Unit 3 Reservations

Unit 4 Descriptions

Unit 5 Views and Opinions

Unit 6 Suggestions and Advice

Unit 7 Transportation

- Unit 8 Money
- Unit 9 Travel and Sightseeing
- Unit 10 Friendship
- Unit 11 Finding an Apartment
- Unit 12 Animals and Plants

四、使用指南

1. 本册书共十二个单元,适用于高等院校非英语专业一年级(下)的学生。
2. 本册书第三部分听力训练(Listening Activities)和第四部分听后活动(Post-listening Activities)为各单元的教学重点。为保证课内能顺利地开展听、说活动,教师可要求学生在课前对 Culture Notes 和 Post-listening Activities 中所归纳的各单元中的英语习惯用语和优美的语言用法进行预习。
3. 考虑到听力课的课时有限,教师可根据学生的实际水平,选择各单元的部分听力任务组织教学。其他部分让学生在课外完成,教师可对学生的自主听力情况进行定期检查。

本教程是在理论研究的基础上,根据北京师范大学和东北师范大学非英语专业英语教学的实际情况,总结经验编写而成的。

由于编写时间紧迫,对于编写过程中的疏漏及错误,希望得到广大使用者的批评和指正,以便我们及时更正。

编者
2005 年 10 月

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Key to Exercises

Tapescript



- ◇ **Part One**
Improving Basic Skills
- ◇ **Part Two**
Pre-listening Activities
- ◇ **Part Three**
Listening Activities
- ◇ **Part Four**
Post-listening Activities

Unit *1*

Talking About Weather

Culture Notes:

1. Centigrade is in or of the temperature scale that has 100 degrees between the freezing point and the boiling point of water . Fahrenheit is the name of a thermometer scale with freezing point at 32°C and boiling point at 212°C .
2. English speakers often use Fahrenheit instead of Centigrade to measure temperature . Notice that zero and decimal numbers are regarded as plural , for example , zero degrees ; 0.5 degrees .

Purpose: This part is designed as an activity for the students . Its aim is to train the students' ability to talk about the weather conditions , temperatures , weather forecasts and so on .

Part One Improving Basic Skills

Exercise 1

Directions: Listen to the weather forecast. Find the city and write the temperature on the map.



Exercise 2

Directions: Listen to the tape again. Write the weather conditions of the cities in the map above.

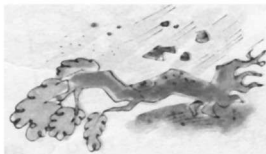
1. It's _____ in Darwin.
2. It's _____ in Perth.
3. It's _____ in Brisbane.
4. It's _____ in Adelaide.
5. It's _____ in Melbourne.
6. It's _____ in Hobart.
7. It's _____ in Sydney.
8. It's _____ in Newcastle.

Part Two Pre-listening Activities

Directions: Below are some pictures of some weather conditions. Describe each of them with your partner.



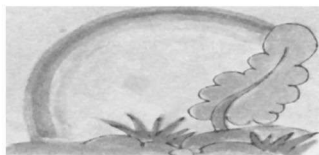
(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)



(5)



(6)

Part Three Listening Activities



Listening Task 1 Weather Forecast

Vocabulary

Fahrenheit	n.	华氏温标
might as well		倒不如

Exercise 1

Directions: You're going to hear three conversations. Listen carefully and answer the following questions briefly.

1. What's the temperature in Conversation 1?

2. What does the man say about the weather these days in Conversation 2?

3. Did the man in Conversation 3 hear the weather forecast?

Exercise 2

Directions: *Listen again and fill in the blanks.*

Conversation 1

Man: Oh! Look! It's snowing again.

Woman: Yeah. (1) _____ is here at last.

Man: It's really cold today. Do you know the (2) _____?

Woman: I don't know, but I guess it must be at least 10 degrees (3) _____.

Man: What? Above zero? Can it be snowing when the temperature is above zero?

Woman: Oh! I mean 10 degrees in Fahrenheit. It's about 14°C below zero.

Man: Oh! I see.

Conversation 2

Man: It's a bit (4) _____, isn't it?

Woman: Yes, it is. But I don't like the wind.

Man: (5) _____ do I. Anyway, it is better than yesterday.

Woman: You're right. I wonder what it's going to be like tomorrow.

Man: I've no ideas. The weather has been (6) _____ these days.

Conversation 3

Man: Look at the sky, Mike! It's starting to (7) _____.

Woman: I see it. I hope it doesn't rain. I thought it was going to be fine today. I was planning a (8) _____.

Man: You can't have a picnic without a good weather, can you?

Woman: No, I can't. Did you hear the weather report?

Man: I didn't catch the weather report. But what if it rains?

Woman: I might (9) _____ stay at home, doing nothing at all.



Listening Task 2 Saturday's Weather Report

Vocabulary

damp	adj.	潮湿的
centigrade	n.	摄氏温标
lunar eclipse		月食

Exercise 1

Directions: *Listen to the following weather report and then answer the questions.*

- What was Saturday's weather like?
A. Fair and humid. B. Warm and dry. C. Hot and partly cloudy.
- What were the high temperatures for Saturday in the state?
A. 33 to 35 degrees. B. 34 to 36 degrees. C. 35 to 37 degrees.
- What is Sunday evening's weather forecast for the state?
A. Light rain over the entire state.
B. Heavy showers over the southern part.
C. Some rain in parts of the state.
- About what time should skies be clear on Monday?
A. Around 11:00 a.m. B. Around 3:00 p.m. C. Around 7:00 p.m.
- What event will occur on Monday evening?
A. The earth's shadow will cover the moon.
B. Colorful lights will appear in the sky.
C. Shooting stars can be seen.

Exercise 2

Directions: *Listen to the weather report again, and decide whether the following statements are true or false.*

- _____ 1. The weatherman is working indoors today.
- _____ 2. New York's highest temperature during the day is 37 degrees.
- _____ 3. For those who are planning outdoor activities on Sunday can expect clear skies.
- _____ 4. The partial lunar eclipse will start at 10:38 p.m. on Sunday evening.



Listening Task 3 Hot Summer

Vocabulary

drought	n.	干旱
average	n.	平均数, 平均值

Exercise 1

Directions: You're going to hear a dialogue about "the drought". Listen carefully and make corrections to the following statements. There is only one missed word in each statement.

1. According to the conversation, they have got quite a lot of cloudy days.
2. The rainfall last month was half the yearly average.
3. The woman speaker is scared at the drought.

Exercise 2

Directions: Listen to the dialogue again and fill in the blanks according to what you hear.

Merry: Have you noticed the weather conditions these days?

Jack: Yeah. We've got quite a lot of sunny days. It hasn't rained for a long time.

Merry: You're right. And I think a drought has (1) _____. It hasn't rained a drop for months.

Jack: I think so, too, but didn't it (2) _____ last month?

Merry: It did rain last month, but the rainfall was only half the (3) _____ average.

Jack: Oh. That's too bad, I'm afraid.

Merry: That's right. It's really bad. I'm really (4) _____ even though I'm not scared yet.

Jack: I don't blame you. The grassland has (5) _____ even before the summer has arrived. I can't even imagine what it will be like when the summer comes.

Merry: Yeah, and the soil has been burned so hard that it is too hard for the farmers to (6) _____.

Jack: Looks like it's going to be an (7) _____ thing that would get worse each day.

Merry: Yeah. If it doesn't rain, it's going to get even (8) _____.



Listening Task 4 The Whole World Is Burning

Vocabulary

scorching	adj.	炎热的
thermometer	n.	温度计
digit	n.	阿拉伯数字

Exercise 1

Directions: You are going to hear a dialogue about “heat”. Listen carefully and match each word in Column A with its explanation in Column B.

Column A

scorching
thermometer
digit
break into
drop

Column B

instrument for measuring temperature
become lower
hot
any one of the numerals 0 to 9
burst suddenly into

Exercise 2

Directions: Listen to the dialogue again and decide whether the following statements are true or false. Write T for true and F for false.

- _____ 1. According to the man, the temperature has reached 98°C.
- _____ 2. The woman says she has never seen such hot weather before.
- _____ 3. The woman hopes the temperature will not go up any more.
- _____ 4. The man thinks people cannot do anything before sunset.
- _____ 5. The woman thinks people can bear heat for long during daytime.

Part Four Post-listening Activities

Language for You to Learn

★★★ average ★★★ temperature ★★★ degree ★★★ thermometer ★★★ damp

★★★★ rainy ★★★★ sunny ★★★★ cloudy ★★★★ shower ★★★★ scorching

★★ dry up ★★ above zero ★★ below zero ★★ weather report

★★ weather conditions ★★ scorching weather

★ It hasn't rained a drop for months.

★ Do you know the temperature?

★ It's about 14°C below zero.

★ It's a bit windy, isn't it?

★ The weather has been changeable these days.

★ The whole world is burning.

★ That's all for today's weather.

Oral Practice

Directions: Suppose you are a weather forecaster; make a report for a "perfect day".

Listening Skills

Recognizing Numbers

In every kind of listening material, numbers appear very often. The ability to recognize numbers seems difficult and important to Chinese students. The following two steps are helpful for you in listening: 1) to practice over and over again the pronunciation of the numbers, particularly the different pronunciations between thirteen and thirty, fourteen and forty, and so on; 2) to write down the numbers as rapidly as you can in numerical forms.

Applying the Skills

You're going to hear 10 statements concerning numbers. Listen carefully and write them down in the spaces given.

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ | 4. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 7. _____ | 8. _____ | 9. _____ | 10. _____ |