

博学英语 · 听说教程 6

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博學英語·聽說教程 6

Listening and Speaking Course

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Unit **1**

Teachers, Teaching and Education

Part One Pre-listening Activities

Brain-storming:

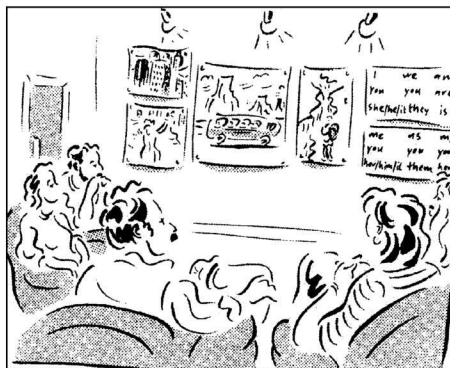
Directions: The title of this unit is “Teachers, teaching and education”. Brainstorm 10 key words that will be used in this unit.

Part Two While-listening Activities



Listening Task 1 Teaching Methods

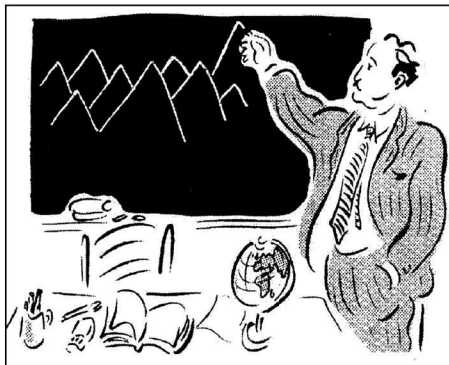
Directions: You will hear four people talking about different teaching methods. Number the picture that matches each description. Label the correct picture with the four teaching methods: Direct Method, Audio-Lingual Method, Suggestopedia, and Community Language Learning.



A _____



B _____



C _____

D _____



Listening Task 2 An Interview with Laura Bush

Vocabulary

a class clown *n.* 课堂上的调皮鬼

Exercise 1

Directions: You will hear an interview between Mr. Donnelly, a reporter from LHH exclusive and Laura Bush, the American First Lady. As you listen to the interview for the first time, write **B** if the idea comes at the beginning of the interview, write **M** if the idea comes in the middle, and write **E** if the idea comes at the end of the interview.

- ___ 1. Laura thought keeping the children focused was the biggest challenge for her.
- ___ 2. Laura is looking forward to a letter saying that she is a great teacher.
- ___ 3. Laura's students had different levels of interest, energy, and attention.
- ___ 4. Laura wanted to be a teacher like Miss Gnagy when she was young.
- ___ 5. One of the great loves of Laura Bush's life is teaching.
- ___ 6. Getting to know how to teach a child to read is rather time consuming.

Exercise 2

Directions: Listen to the interview again and make corrections to the following statements. There is only one misused word in each statement. Be careful, these statements are

paraphrased.

1. Laura Bush imagined her own classroom with her dolls as her students when she was a little girl.
2. Laura Bush was well-prepared for teaching when she obtained a degree in education and finished her practice as a student teacher.
3. Laura Bush felt satisfied with the fact that she was playing some role in ensuring her students' present success.
4. Laura Bush had a relatively large amount of time to teach her students the skills that they would use in the future.



Listening Task 3 News Report

Vocabulary

brain drain *n.* 人才外流 universal *a.* 普遍的, 普通的, 一般的
Pennsylvania *n.* (美国) 宾夕法尼亚州
tabloid *n.* (以轰动性报道为特点的、多图画的小报)

Exercise 1

Directions: Listen to the news program. Draw a line to connect the newspaper headline with the place where the story happened.

Places

People's Republic of China
Northern England
The Northeast of England
Pennsylvania and England

Headlines

Brain Drain — a Universal Phenomenon
The Expensive Educational Expenses
An International Teacher from America
A Class Getting 13 Teachers in 14 Weeks

Exercise 2

Directions: Read the statements. Listen to the news program again, and decide if the statements are True or False, then correct the false statements.

Number	Statements	True	False
1	Some of the most able 18-year-olds in the northeast of England are going to other parts of Britain.		

续表

Number	Statements	True	False
2	There are 1,000 British students getting degrees in American universities each year.		
3	Education is as expensive as the consequences of a failure to educate in an increasingly globalized world.		
4	Britain's ruling Labor Party failed to improve the country's aging railway network and its health service.		
5	Parents of children at High Greave Junior School are satisfied with the authorities.		
6	Sandler gave up his decent job in America and came to China to teach because he loves teaching very much.		

Exercise 3

Directions: Listen to the news program again, and fill in the blanks.

- The northeast of England has experienced a severe loss of highly qualified _____.
- In America, the state of Pennsylvania spends on average of \$ _____ per year for each primary and secondary student in state schools. In England the comparable amount is \$ _____.
- In an _____, the newspaper criticized the government for creating only the _____ in improving public services.
- Lewis Sandler used to be _____ in America, but he gave up that high-paying and high-_____ job.



Listening Task 4 Lecture

Vocabulary

melancholy *a.* 忧郁的, 意志消沉的; [医] 忧郁症

frigid *a.* 冷淡的, 索然无味的

cynical *a.* 愤世嫉俗的; 玩世不恭的; 冷嘲热讽的

sarcastic *a.* 讽刺的; 挖苦的; 嘲笑的; 好挖苦人的

contradiction *n.* 矛盾; 反驳; 抵触; 自相矛盾的说法

plaster saint *n.* 顽固的圣徒

Directions: You are going to listen to a lecture about “the personal qualities of a teacher”. Read the following form carefully, then complete the form with what you have heard from the tape.

The Personal Qualities of a Teacher

Desirable personal qualities in a teacher:

1. personality: pleasantly _____ and _____;
not rule out physically _____ or even _____;
but rule not such types as the _____, melancholy, _____,
_____, cynical, _____, _____ or purely negative personality.
2. It is not only desirable but essential for a teacher to _____
for sympathy.
3. It is essential for a teacher to be both _____ and _____ honest. The
purposes for putting on an act are to _____, _____, or
_____. A teacher must remain _____.
4. A teacher should be always eager to learn because _____
_____.










Part Three

Post-listening Activities

Oral Practice

Directions: The following cartoon is about different attitudes towards studying language

in a classroom. If you were a teacher, how would you deal with this kind of class? Make a presentation.

 <p>Mr. A: Why should I have to listen to other foreign students' mistakes? The teacher should talk most of the time.</p>	 <p>Miss B: I just want to enjoy myself — fun and games for everyone!</p>	 <p>Miss C: I hate serious discussions — politics for example. When people disagree there is a very unpleasant atmosphere in the class. Learning should be fun.</p>
 <p>Mr. D: I like people — knowing another language means I can meet <i>more</i> people. Making mistakes isn't really important if I can communicate.</p>	 <p>Mr. E: Most teachers talk too much and dominate the lesson.</p>	 <p>Mrs. F: Actually I can learn more from a good textbook than from discussion groups and oral practice.</p>
 <p>Mr. G: As an intellectual, I find language useful only to be polite or make social conversation in English</p>	 <p>Miss. H: Don't ask me — the teacher knows best.</p>	 <p>Mr. I: Grammar is necessary before everything else. Once you know it, <i>then</i> you can begin speaking.</p>

- ◇ Part One
Pre-listening Activities
- ◇ Part Two
While-listening Activities
- ◇ Part Three
Post-listening Activities



Unit 2

The Differences Between Male and Female

Part One

Pre-listening Activities

Exercise 1

Directions: Study the following words. Look them up in the dictionary if necessary.

aggressive hormone commit suicide psychologist

Exercise 2

Directions: Discuss the following questions with your classmates.

1. Do you know why girls usually get higher marks than boys in school?
2. Do you know why women live longer than men?

Part Two While-listening Activities



Listening Task 1 Why Don't Girls Think Like Boys?

Vocabulary

lap *n.* 大腿; 膝盖

nerve *n.* 神经

reasoning *n.* 推理

Exercise 1

Directions: Listen to the passage and supply the missing words.

1. On the average, males score higher on tests that measure _____ reasoning, _____ ability, and _____ skills.
2. Female show _____ ability in tests _____ vocabulary, spelling, and memory.
3. A scientific team headed by Jerome Kagan, a _____ at Harvard University, is studying the thinking ability of children _____ months old.
4. It is known that _____, _____ and _____ develop faster in baby girls.

5. And it is this side of the brain that strongly _____ an _____ ability to use words, to spell, and to remember things.

Exercise 2

Directions: Listen to the passage again and answer the following questions.

1. According to the passage, how do you understand “Nothing is impossible for a person to be or do”?
_____.
2. Usually baby girls talk at an earlier age than boys do. What is the physical reason for this?
_____.
3. In the scientific test carried out by Jerome Kagan, why do girls become excited and begin to make noise?
_____.
4. By the time they start to school, why do little girls have more advantages than boys?
_____.



Listening Task 2 Why Women Live Longer Than Men

Vocabulary

longevity *n.* 长寿
outlive *vt.* 比...长命
outset *n.* 开始
posit *vt.* 安置, 假设
abortion *n.* 流产
perspective *n.* 观点

centenarian *n.* 百岁或百岁以上者
conceive *vt.* 怀孕
fetus *n.* 胎儿
miscarriage *n.* 流产
stillbirth *n.* 死产
disproportionate *a.* 不成比例的

Exercise 1

Directions: You are going to listen to a passage. Listen carefully and fill in the blanks according to what you hear on the tape.

For us, these 1. _____ raise two questions: Why do men die so young? And why do women die so old? From the 2. _____ we would like to admit that we have no 3. _____ answers to these questions. But the 4. _____ evidence implicates

behavioral as well as 5. _____ differences between the sexes, differences in the effects of medical technology, as well as social and 6. _____ factors. Ultimately, our investigation of the gender gap in 7. _____ has led us to posit an 8. _____ explanation, one that suggests that female longevity is more essential, from a Darwinian perspective, than the prolonged survival of males.

Exercise 2

Directions: Listen to the passage again and decide whether the following statements are true or false. Write “T” or “F” for each of them.

- _____ 1. On average, men are stronger, taller, faster and less likely to be overweight. These are the most important factors in deciding whether men can live longer than women.
- _____ 2. Among all centenarians worldwide, women outnumber men nine to one.
- _____ 3. In all underdeveloped countries, women survive men by a margin of as much as 10 years.
- _____ 4. Although about 115 males are conceived for every 100 females. Just 104 boys are born for every 100 girls.
- _____ 5. Before age 25, mortality rates for females exceed those for males.



Listening Task 3 Why Are Boys More Aggressive Than Girls?

Vocabulary

aggression *n.* 进攻

hormone *n.* 荷尔蒙, 激素

psychologist *n.* 心理学家

Exercise 1

Directions: Listen to the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

1. A. coward B. independent C. dependent D. proud
2. A. Parents. B. Mothers. C. Fathers. D. Blood.
3. A. challenging the teacher's idea B. exploring the surrounding
C. starting a fight D. sitting still
4. A. they are trained at an early age to be aggressive