

英语专项培训用书



英语专项强势培训系列丛书

新思维英语

总主编 陈德 Sylvia H. Krebs (美籍)

NEW STYLE ENGLISH

听说教程

主编 陆颖 智文静



Speaking



Listening

本书适用对象

大学生、研究生

广大英语爱好者

参加各类考试人员

从事英语培训的教师

有心增强英语实力者

中级



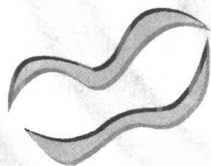
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SL

listening



speaking



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← 中级

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内 容 提 要

本书由 12 个单元组成,每单元设计了听力、口语两大部分,且每个单元都紧紧围绕一个主题进行讲授,由热身准备、听力练习、轻松一刻、会话练习和教学指南 5 部分构成。课文内容涉及各种文化活动和场合。与其相关的练习保证了学习效果,附带的练习答案可使读者对自己的语言掌握情况心中无数,书中的教学指南为使用本册的教师提供了参考思路。书中还附有听力录音文字材料及参考答案,便于教师和读者使用。读者对象是针对具有一定英语听说基础、又急需要进一步提高、进一步练习、进一步树立自信的英语学习者。

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Preface

This series, *New Style English for Listening and Speaking* is composed of four books which are designed to lead the student of English from the beginning to the advanced level. The authors and editors have long experience in teaching English to Chinese students. That experience has enabled them to choose interesting topics and present the material in a useful way.

Each book is divided into units which follow a consistent format without sacrificing variety. The units in turn have two sections. Each begins with a brief introduction of the topic to be used.

The topics in the first two books have to do with the practical activities of everyday life. For example, students can learn the vocabulary and sentence structure necessary for situations in the post office, the bank, and the doctor's office. A topic particularly important for students going abroad is the one having to do with customs and immigration.

In the more advanced books the authors have chosen interesting current topics. The cloning issue, movies, and healthy eating practices are examples. The vocabulary introduced in these later units can help Chinese students converse with native English speakers about matters of common interest.

The first section of each unit focuses on listening; dialogues and passages are natural and realistic. The second section is concerned with speaking, and the authors suggest interesting opportunities for realistic conversations. The exercises for both listening and speaking utilize different methods to help the student

develop appropriate skills. New vocabulary words are introduced in each unit.

A highlight of this series is “The Lighter Side” a story or anecdote which is humorous or interesting. Every unit contains this feature. Not only does the story or anecdote provide a moment of relaxation, but it also tells students something about the cultural context in which English is used.

For the beginning student the similar organization of the units in this series can be particularly helpful. It provides the support and security of familiarity, and thus relieves some of the pressure associated with language study.

Students at any level can benefit from the vocabulary and exercises provided in all four books. The material not only offers help with the mechanics of English but also gives students insights into the everyday use of the language and the culture which surrounds it. Since tapes are also available, the series is useful for individuals working alone as well as for classes.

During my teaching experiences in China, I have often thought that many Chinese students are looking for a “magic key”— a book or a teacher — which can open the door to knowledge of the English language for them. Of course, there is no “magic key.” However, the four books of *New Style English for Listening and Speaking* contain a good framework for the study of English. That plus the diligent work of the student can lead to success.

Sylvia H. Krebs

Atlanta, Georgia

May, 2003

序 (译文)

《新思维英语听说教程》系列丛书由4册组成,旨在引导英语学习者从英语零起点进入高级水平。丛书作者和编辑均具有长期英语教学经历,长久的经历赋予了他们在选题材上所具有的洞察力,保证了学习内容的实用性和趣味性。

每本书分为不同单元,全书既保持了编排格式的一致,又不乏体裁的多元性。每一单元包括两大部分。每一部分都以相关的背景知识介绍展开。

前两册书主要涉及日常生活。学生可以从中学到诸如在邮局、银行、诊所等地常用的词汇和句型。书中的内容对于准备出国的学生尤其重要。

后两册书是为英语水平较高者准备的,作者精心选择了当前的一些热门话题。例如,克隆话题、影视作品、健康饮食等。书中出现的词汇可以有效地帮助中国学生流利地用英语与英语为母语者交谈有关共同感兴趣的话题。

每一单元的第一部分侧重于听力提高。对话内容和短篇故事自然、真实。第二部分则注重口语练习。作者在这一部分中提供了真实有趣的会话机会。为听力和口语设计的练习都以不同的方式帮助学生掌握合适的技巧。每一单元均推出新的词汇。

丛书的一个亮点是“轻松一刻”部分,读者可以欣赏到幽默有趣的故事或轶闻趣事。每一个单元中都具有这一特色。这些故事不仅可以使学习者得到片刻小憩,还可以使他们略知在使用英语过程中的文化背景。

对于初学者来说,系列丛书中每一单元的相同结构尤为有用。这种结构形式使初学者在学习过程中不再感到陌生,从而减轻了他们在学习中所产生的压力。

无论处在何种英语水平的学生都会从这4册书所提供的词汇和练习中受益匪浅。书中的语言材料不仅可以使学生掌握英语结构,而且还可以使他们身临其境地感受英语在日常生活中运用和体会与其相关的文化氛围。由于每册书同时配有录音磁带,学生可以独自在家自学,其效果如同身临课堂一般。

当我在中国教学期间,我经常想到许多中国学生始终在寻找能够帮助他们打开英语之门的“金钥匙”——一本好书或一个好老师。当然,这把“金钥匙”事实上并不存在。然而,《新思维英语听说教程》则提供了一个良好的英语学习框架。有这套书在手,加之勤奋努力,英语学习者必将在英语学习中获得成功。

西尔维亚·克莱伯

2003年5月于美国佐治亚州,亚特兰大市



Unit 1 My Life in You 浪漫情怀

Section One Listen Up 听力篇

(Suggested time: 50 min.)

Part 1

Getting Ready



Contrary to what many “romance” books state, romance has little to do with jewelry, chocolates, roses or sex. It’s a combination of all the little (and big) things you do to say, “I love you” and to let someone know how special he or she is. What is most romantic comes from your heart, not from your power or your wallet.

其实,真正的浪漫与珠宝、巧克力、玫瑰或性没多大关系。真的浪漫拒绝权利和金钱的诱惑;真的浪漫源于心灵深处的爱恋。真的浪漫是告诉一个人,他(她)是你生命的至爱,你们今生今世不离不弃。



warming-up words

- ▶ Napoleon Bonaparte: (1769~1821) the Emperor of the French, one of the greatest military commanders in history 拿破伦·波拿巴, 法国皇帝, 历史上最伟大的军事家之一。
- ▶ Josephine Napoleon: (1763~1814) Empress of France, Bonaparte's incomparable wife 约瑟芬·波拿巴, 法国皇后, 拿破伦无与伦比的妻子
- ▶ prolific: *adj.* producing many works of art, book etc. 多产的
- ▶ sap: *n.* vigor, energy 活力
- ▶ intoxicating: *adj.* very wildly exciting 极度兴奋的, 令人狂喜的
- ▶ ranch: *n.* AmE. a farm that produces a particular product (美)农场
- ▶ leave one's senses in turmoil: to make one in the state of confusion, excitement and trouble 使人陷入一种混乱, 痴迷的状态
- ▶ adolescent: *n.* the time, usually between the ages of 12 to 18 when a young person is developing into an adult 青少年
- ▶ overwhelm: *v.* to defeat or make powerless by much greater force of numbers 打败, 制服
- ▶ Air Force One: the official airplane of U.S. President 空军一号(美国总统专机)
- ▶ substitute: *v.* to use something new or different instead of something else. 代替, 替换

Part 2

Listening to the Model Conversations

A. What is Romantic

Directions: Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with the words you've heard. Do not worry. You will listen to it twice and have a ten-second break before coming to the next sentence.

Contrary to what many "romance" books (1) _____, romance has little to do with (2) _____. Romance doesn't have to be (3) _____ or zap hours from your day. Romance is not a once or twice a year thing. It's not (4) _____ for special occasions and holidays.

Man or woman is the center of real Romance. It's about sharing and giving of yourself. It's a (5) _____ of all the little (and big) things you do to say, "I love you" and to let someone know how special they are. What is most romantic comes from your heart, not from inside your wallet.

A real "Romantic" is someone who takes the personal (6) _____ to romance over the (7) _____ way. They don't wait for special holidays to (8) _____ their love, and when they do, they let their sweetheart know just how (9) _____ they are. They don't do it merely with (10) _____, expensive gifts.

Make it a goal to be a Romantic all year round—start today!



B. A Love Letter from Napoleon Bonaparte

Directions: Listen to the love letter from Napoleon Bonaparte and choose the best answers to the questions you've heard.

1. How many letters did Napoleon reportedly write in his life?
 - a) 71,500
 - b) 17,500
 - c) 71,500
 - d) 75,000
2. According to the passage, when was the love letter written?
 - a) October 1795
 - b) December 1796
 - c) before their 1796 wedding
 - d) after their wedding
3. What words can you draw from the letter to show Napoleon's love?
 - a) worried and angry
 - b) surprisingly tender and emotional
 - c) happy and enjoyable
 - d) sad and depressed
4. Napoleon wrote in the letter, " your portrait and the intoxicating evening, ...", the word "intoxicating" means _____.
 - a) wildly exciting
 - b) (of alcohol) making drunk
 - c) beautiful
 - d) interesting
5. What can we learn from the passage?
 - a) Besides a feared ruler, Napoleon is an ideal lover full of passion and tenderness.
 - b) Napoleon is an ambitious emperor.
 - c) Napoleon wrote many love letters to his Josephine only before they married.
 - d) Napoleon was crazy about Josephine, not caring if she loved him.

Part 3**The Lighter Side**

Directions: close your eyes and enjoy the letter.

Love from Ronald Reagan

美国第 14 届总统罗纳德·里根和妻子南希的爱情使世人为之动容。直到今

天,在罹患老年痴呆症的里根眼里,只有南希是他唯一的亲人!

Aboard Air Force One

March 4, 1983

Dear First Lady,

I know tradition has it that on this morning I place cards, "Happy Anniversary" cards, on your breakfast tray. But things are somewhat mixed up. I substituted a gift and delivered it a few weeks ago.

Still this is the day; the day that marks 31 years of such happiness as comes to few men. I told you once that it was like an adolescent's dream of what marriage should be like. That hasn't changed.

You know I love the ranch but these last two days made it plain. I only love it when you are there. Come to think of it that's true of every place and every time. When you aren't there I'm no place, just lost in time and space.

I more than love you; I'm not whole without you. You are life itself to me. When you are gone, I'm waiting for you to return so I can start living again.

Happy Anniversary and thank you for 31 wonderful years.

I love you

Your Grateful Husband

Section Two Speak Up 口语篇

(Suggested time : 50 min.)



Getting Ready

A. What Happened

Rob is pretty sad at the beginning of the conversation, but he starts to feel better when Carol tells him that she'll set him up with Lilly. There are lots of fish in the sea, right?

里根和拿破伦的深情令人感动和向往,但爱情的天空并不总是晴空万里,阳光灿烂。当爱已成为往事,记着用中国的一句老话安抚自己:天涯何处无芳草。

B. Back Off

It can be nice when someone tells you that you're attractive. But it can be scary



if the person makes you feel uncomfortable. It sounds like the guy who likes Annie is a little too aggressive.

少女怀春, 少年钟情本为人性中的至洁至纯, 但若非两情相悦, 爱情便会黯淡失色。一相情愿的爱恋不仅带给别人烦恼, 也会使自己受伤。所以, 爱一个爱你的人吧!

warming-up words

- ▶ hanging out: not doing anything special, just being 闲逛, 游荡
- ▶ awhile back: before, some time ago 从前, 一些日子之前
- ▶ a blind date: a date when you know very little about the other person (someone else arranges it) 男女之间的第一次约会(特指由别人安排的)
- ▶ the flame was gone: the excitement was gone 激情不在
- ▶ weird: *adj.* very strange mysterious or frightening 可怕的, 奇怪的
- ▶ flattering: *adj.* something that makes you feel good about yourself 奉承, 讨好
- ▶ creepy: *adj. infml.* scary, weird (非正式)令人毛骨悚然的
- ▶ kick his butt: to fight him, beat him up, hurt him 揍他, 收拾他
- ▶ back up: to say that what someone is saying is true (尤指道义上的)支持

Part 2

Listening and Speaking

A. What Happened

Directions: Listen to the dialogue and answer the questions orally.

1. Why Rob looks so depressed?
2. How does Carol comfort him?
3. Rob says, "...but I'm down with it." What does he mean?
4. Does Rob agree to meet Lilly? If yes, when?
5. What do you think of Rob?

B. Back Off

1. Directions: Listen to the dialogue and role-play.

Anne: Maggie, you'll never believe what happened to me today.

Maggie: (1) _____?

Anne: Well, I was walking to class and there was this guy standing outside of my classroom who's talking to a bunch of other guys, and as I walked by, he just stopped the conversation and his eyes followed me all the way into my



classroom.

Maggie: (2) _____.

Anne: Yeah, but it gets better. So I go to class, I unpack, I'm paying attention to the teacher's talking, he comes into my classroom, comes down, hands me a note that tells me that he thinks I have a beautiful smile and that he hopes to see me later.

Maggie: (3) _____.

Anne: It's sort of flattering—flattering up until the point when you go outside and he's waiting for you outside of your classroom and you have to have people around you so he can't get to you and talk to you.

Maggie: (4) _____?

Anne: I don't know. What should I do?

Maggie: (5) _____?

Anne: Nah, I'm a big girl. I can take care of myself.

Maggie: (6) _____.

2. *Directions: Have you ever experience what happened to Rob and Anne? If yes, share your stories with your partner, using the words and expressions you've learned in this Unit.*

Section Three Tips for Instructors **教学指南**

1. 用英文介绍拿破仑和里根的简要生平,可提供相关网址,供学生查阅。
2. 指导学生欣赏本单元两篇深情优美的情书,尤其注意各自的语言风格。





Unit 2 Family, The Gift from God

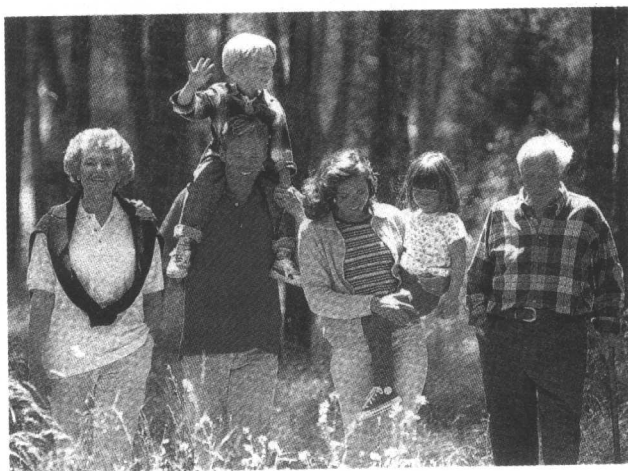
家的味道

Section One Listen Up 听力篇

(Suggested time : 50 min.)

Part 1

Getting Ready



If you don't know your family's history, then you don't know anything. You are a leaf that doesn't know its part of a tree.

—Michael Chrichton

我们大都听过老人讲述过去的故事。故事也许平淡无奇,也许轰轰烈烈。但对于讲述者,那是一生难以忘却的经历;对于听者,那是人生宝贵的经验。正因为如此,家的故事才会代代相传。

warming-up words

- ▶ lie ties and rails: 铺(铁道)枕木
- ▶ karate: *n.* a style of fighting or self-defense from Japan, including hitting with the hands and kicking (源自日本)空手道
- ▶ hit it off: to get along well (跟)相处的好
- ▶ starve: *v.* to be hungry, famished (使)挨饿
- ▶ weave jokes about sb.: to make jokes about sb. 开某人的玩笑
- ▶ Hollywood: a city in California where films are made and many famous actors live
好莱坞
- ▶ scrub: *v.* to clean thoroughly by rubbing hard 擦洗, 擦净

Part 2

Listening to the Model Conversations

A. Ana's Family

Directions: Listen to the passage and choose the best answers to the questions.

1. How many brothers and sisters did Ana have, not including herself?
a) eleven b) twelve c) fourteen d) thirteen
2. Where was Ana's father from originally?
a) Washington b) Mexico c) California d) Texas
3. In what year did Ana's parents marry?
a) 1818 b) 1880 c) 1882 d) 1878
4. When did Ana's family immigrate to the United States?
a) in 1913 b) in 1930 c) not mentioned d) in 1903
5. Why did the family leave for America?
a) flood b) famine c) war d) severe unemployment

B. Sharing Family Stories is A Precious "Gift" to Your Children

Directions: Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with the words you've heard. Do not worry. You will listen to it twice and have a thirty-second break before coming to the next sentence.

When I was a boy, I remember the stories my grandfather used to tell about the days when he worked on the railroad. (1) _____. But, there was also a sense of heroics about them as he told about the hardships of being part of a railroad crew that laid ties and rails.

For me, (2) _____. As I grew up, I could always enjoy those stories as a part of my identity.

Stories about family heritage can be as enchanting as fairy tales and as powerful as any Hollywood drama. (3) _____

Because these stories involve family, they take on a special quality for children. (4) _____

Even more important, they teach family values and beliefs with the strong character of individuals or the family brought to life in dramatic fashion.

(5) _____
They give kids a perspective that they are part of a larger group of people and that they will always remain a part of that group no matter what else happens.

Finally, (6) _____
Even the adventures of ordinary people can be turned into an inspiring legend. Most people have had to overcome obstacles to achieve something. (7) _____

Part 3

The Lighter Side



Directions: Close your eyes and enjoy the poem.

Family

家是心之所在, 家是爱之所在。家是漂泊在外想念母亲的时刻, 家是疲惫心灵最温暖的港湾。

I think about those I do not see,
Sensing that they too think of me.

So many miles I have strayed,
When I could have simply stayed.

Merely to expand the bond,
To make new memories far beyond.



Life's choices find us miles apart,
Ever close with the beat of my heart.

To relive in my mind's eye,
Keeps them close and always near by.

Memories gathered from the start,
Forever alive within my heart.

My message is so simple and small.
Those three words most important of all,
I LOVE YOU!

— Terri Napoleon

Section Two Speak Up 口语篇

(Suggested time : 50 min.)



Getting Ready

Your children are not your children. They are the sons and daughters of Life's longing for itself. They come through you but not from you, and though they are with you, and yet they belong not to you. You may give them your love, but not your thoughts. For they have their own thoughts. You may house their bodies but not their souls, for their souls dwell in the house of tomorrow, which you cannot visit, not even in your dreams. You may strive to be like them, but seek not to make them like you. Life goes not backward, nor tarries with yesterday.

—Kahlil Gibran

问孩子家是什么？孩子说家是温和慈爱的妈妈和善解人意的爸爸，只有和颜悦色，没有颐指气使；问父母家是什么？父母说家是善良懂事的孩子，只有欣赏，没有争执。这是父母孩子心目中理想的家。而现实中的家庭生活有温情，有快乐，还有平淡，琐碎和无奈，甚至还能闻到些许火药味。

warming-up words

- ▶ dust: *v.* to remove small pieces of dirt 除去(尤指家具等上的)灰尘, 打扫
- ▶ baseboards: *n.* a piece of wood or molding attached along the bottom of a wall where it touches the floor; also called “skirting board” in Britain and Australia 墙裙
- ▶ sweep: *v.* to clean a floor by using a broom or brush to collect dirt 打扫, 清扫
- ▶ rake: *v.* to gather with a garden tool with a row of plastic or metal (用耙子)耙松, 耙平
- ▶ disgusting: *adj.* very unpleasant 令人厌恶的, 讨厌
- ▶ pullover: *n.* a sweater that is pulled on over the head 套头毛衣

Part 2

Listening to the Model Conversations

A. Saturday Chores

Directions: Listen to the dialogue between father and son, and ask your partner five questions about Saturday's chores in their families.

1. Are chores assigned to children in your family? If yes, what are they?
2. Do you have to clean your own room? If yes, how?
3. Does your mother make you clean your room? If yes, do you think she bothers you?
4. What are the different roles men and women play in carrying out housework?
5. What does your father usually do at home? And your mother?

B. Mom Really Bothers Me

Directions: Listen to the dialogue between mother and daughter, and discuss the following questions with your partner.

1. Do you parents like what you wear? Why or why not?
2. What do you usually do when your mother bothers you?
3. Do you argue with your parents?
4. Do you think a generation gap exists between you and your parents? If yes, how can we bridge it?

Section Three Tips for Instructors 教学指南

1. 指导学生用所学的词汇和表达方式讲述自己父辈的故事。
2. 指导学生模仿两个听说材料的内容及相关词汇和句型, 讨论有关家庭话题。
3. 为学生提供有关信息链接, 如相关网址等。

