



iCourse · 教材

# 大学英语口语

“大学英语（口语）” MOOC 配套教材

主编 刘源源

College  
English  
Speaking

高等教育出版社



iCourse · 教材

DAXUE  
YINGYU  
KOUYU

# 大学英语口语

“大学英语（口语）” MOOC 配套教材

主 编 刘源源

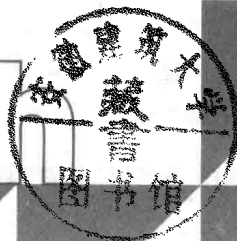
副主编 陈 菁 彭天笑

编 者 况守忠 王泳利 马晓雷

## College

## English

## Speaking



高等教育出版社·北京

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语口语 / 刘源源主编. -- 北京: 高等教育出版社, 2016.8

ISBN 978-7-04-045572-4

I. ①大… II. ①刘… III. ①英语—口语—高等学校—教材 IV. ①H319.9

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2016)第188124号

策划编辑 刘瑾 谢森  
版式设计 孙伟

项目编辑 刘瑾  
责任校对 甘红娜

责任编辑 刘瑾  
责任印制 韩刚

封面设计 姜磊

出版发行 高等教育出版社  
社址 北京市西城区德外大街4号  
邮政编码 100120  
印刷 涿州市星河印刷有限公司  
开本 850mm×1168mm 1/16  
印张 10  
字数 220千字  
购书热线 010-58581118  
咨询电话 400-810-0598

网 址 <http://www.hep.edu.cn>  
<http://www.hep.com.cn>  
网上订购 <http://www.hepmall.com.cn>  
<http://www.hepmall.com>  
<http://www.hepmall.cn>  
版 次 2016年8月第1版  
印 次 2016年8月第1次印刷  
定 价 30.00元

本书如有缺页、倒页、脱页等质量问题, 请到所购图书销售部门联系调换  
版权所有 侵权必究  
物料号 45572-00

# 前言

2012年11月3日,纽约时报记者劳拉·帕帕诺(Laura Pappano)发表了一篇题为“The Year of MOOC”的文章,为2012年打上了“慕课元年”的标签。在接下来的几年时间里,慕课风潮席卷全球,在我国高等教育界更是掀起了一股巨浪。教育部“爱课程”网在短短3年的时间内,已经发展成了全球开设课程门类最丰富,注册人数最多,社会影响最大的在线课程学习平台之一。但在人们对慕课的期望值不断攀升的同时,不少教育学家却保持着一分冷静。国际远程教育领域知名专家托尼·贝茨(Tony Bates)提出:“慕课要么被认为是一次重要的教育革命,要么被看作是对技术过分夸大的另一个例子。在发展高等教育需要的知识和技能方面,慕课有着严重的局限性,但对继续教育和非正式教育而言是有利的工具。”越来越多的教育者和学习者开始客观地审视慕课的作用与影响。

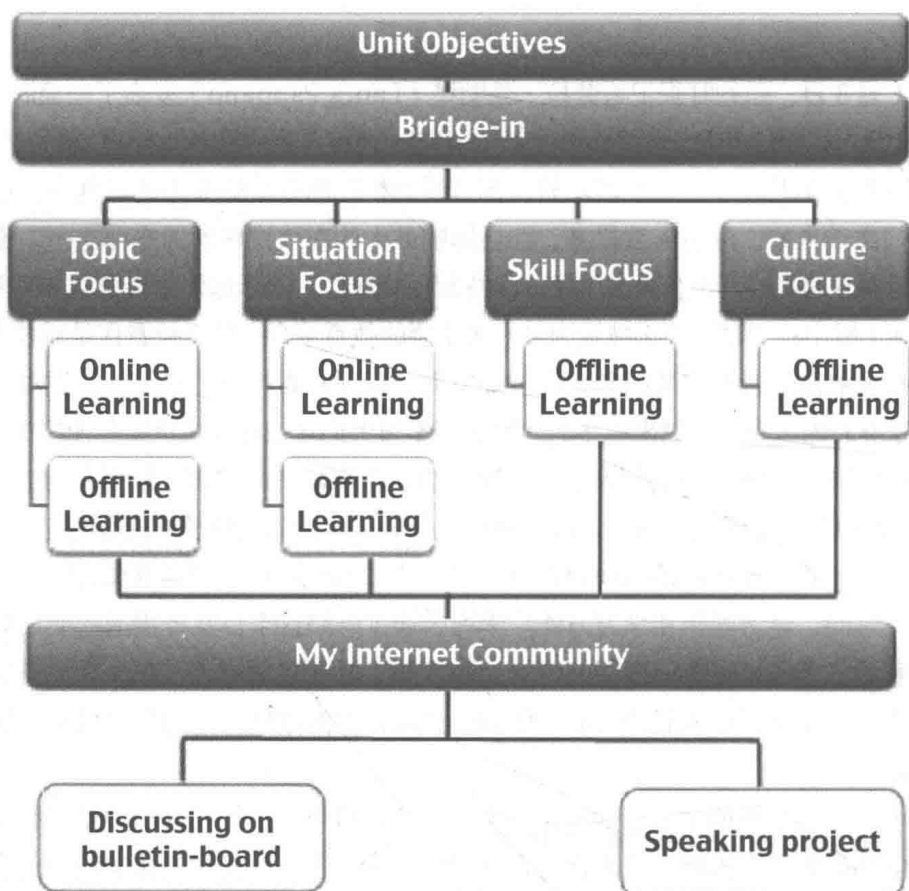
人们对慕课局限性冷静思考的结果之一,是“混合式”学习模式,即课堂面授与在线学习相结合。在这个模式里,教师仍然发挥着引导、启发、支持、指导、监控和检测学习过程的主导作用,而作为学习过程主体的学生则被赋予更多的选择权和自主权。他们可以根据个体需求和喜好,选择学习资源、学习环境、学习时间、学习同伴和学习方式。学习者通过网络这个信息传播通道完成对陈述型知识的学习,再带着这些基本知识和问题回归课堂,和教师以及同伴学习者一起,完成对实践和程序型知识的学习。线上线下学习形成联动效应,做到优势互补才能达到学习的最佳效果,这已经成为国际教育技术界的共识。

新的学习模式呼唤全新的学习辅助资源,《大学英语口语》正是在这个背景下编写出来的。国防科学技术大学和高等教育出版社通力合作,对“混合式”学习模式的具体实践做出了前所未有的尝试。这本教材整合了国防科技大学在“爱课程”慕课平台上开设的《大学英语口语》优质慕课课程资源和丰富的课堂学习内容。以教材为枢纽,文字资源、视频资源和网络资源有机组合。在使用纸质教材的同时,学习者随时可以通过扫描二维码,进入相应内容的网络学习空间。在完成课堂学习后,学习者又可以回到网络空间展示学习成果,或跟其他学习者互动。通过线上线下双重空间中的“穿越”,学习者完成了对新知识从获取记忆到理解运用,再到最终内化的完整学习过程。具体说来,本教材具有以下特点:

## ❖ 一本“慕课”配套教材

《大学英语口语》是与国防科学技术大学在“爱课程”网上推出的同名慕课课程配套的新形态教材。它适用于“线上线下结合”的混合式教学模式,既强调利用现代信息技术扩大优势教育资源

的覆盖面,尽可能满足不同学习者对学习进度、内容、方式上的个体需求,又注意发扬传统课堂学习的优势,保留教师对学习过程的组织、引导和监控功能,充分发挥学习者之间的互动合作效用。每个单元的内容版块由线上学习(Online Learning)和线下学习(Offline Learning)两个部分组成,具体如下图所示。



学习者通过扫描二维码观看课程视频并听辨录音,进行线上自主学习,或者登录中国外语网([www.cflo.com.cn](http://www.cflo.com.cn))下载相关教学资源(含参考答案等)。网络学习材料以微视频、音频、富文本、图片等多种形式向学习者输入相关的语言知识和技能(视频 Transcripts 详见 abook 学习卡资源服务网站,具体操作方式请见郑重声明页使用说明)。在线下学习环节,将对“即时性”的网络学习进行知识的巩固和延伸。通过线下学习活动,学习者有更多机会对学到的知识进行分析、综合、评价及创造性运用,最终形成自己的观点在网络同伴之间交流并上传个人作品进行同伴互评。线上线下互相作用、互为补充,形成一个“知识、技能一体,网络、课堂二维,教师、学生、网络同伴多元”的完整学习闭环,达到有效学习的目的。

### ❖ 一本适合“翻转”的教材

《大学英语口语》既能满足广大英语口语爱好者利用网络资源自学的要求,又能满足高校英语教师对口语课堂进行创造性翻转的需要。语言学习,有着它自身的规律。要完成知识的内化,将其转化成“以言成事”的能力,需要一定的学习时间的支撑。近年来风靡教育界的“翻转课堂”教学方法成为拓展教学时空的途径之一。英语教师可以利用“大学英语口语”慕课课程提供的视频材料,要求学生自主完成语言输入部分的学习任务。在课堂上,选择性利用《大学英语口语》教材中提供的补充内容检验学生的自主学习成效,并为他们提供大量的实践机会,在多样性的口语活动中完成对新知识的固化,对新老知识的整合等学习过程。本教材的编写团队本着“教材不应是《圣经》,神秘权威,而应是菜单,丰简由人”的理念,在同一单元话题下,设计了难度多样的教学活动和任务,旨在为教师在课堂中,针对学生的特点对教材内容进行“洗牌”提供有力的支持。除此之外,教师还可以在网课平台上开设同步或异步的“SPOC”课程,利用平台提供的发帖求助,发帖答疑,资源分享,信息交流,学习通知等互动功能,实现课堂的虚拟化、网络化,学生学习的自觉化、自制化,并在这个过程中完成自身角色从信息的掌控者到学习的组织者,辅助者的重要转变。

### ❖ 一本专注于“说”的教材

国际权威语言测试机构反馈的数据显示,中国学生在输出性语言项目上存在明显的短板。目前国内大部分高校把“听、说”两方面语言技能的教学设置在一门课程里。这样做的学理依据虽然可靠,但是国内通行的英语水平测试由于考试组织的难度,弱化了“口语”这一技能的测试。由于考试的反拨效应,听说课堂通常偏重于“听”,而“说”的活动大多服务于检验对听到内容的理解。这样的教学安排,不利于培养学生利用语言去表达思想、辨明真理、争取话语交流中的主动地位的能力。

《大学英语口语》转变了“听”和“说”两种语言技能的地位,让听服务于说。在慕课课程中,编者通过充分的调研和论证,选取了30个通用性强的话题,其中既囊括了音乐、电影、电视、网络、体育等常见休闲类话题,又涵盖了通讯、环境、法律、科技、文化等抽象性强、难度高的话题。此外,慕课课程单元内容中还渗透了30个重要的口语技能,从音准音调、对话交流、陈述发表、讨论辩论等多个维度发展学习者的口语技能。教材选取了慕课课程中贴近大学生生活的10个话题,参照国际标准口语能力构念理论和指标体系设计活动任务。本教材采用丰富而鲜活的口语语料,加入了与慕课课程中口语技能相呼应的特殊的语法现象和语汇表达,让学习者的口语表达自然而地道。另外,本教材突出口语的实用性学习,设置了专门的情景版块,模拟真实语言情境里可能出现的问题,并通过学习活动,培养学习者解决问题的能力;单元中的文化版块则引导学生发现和探讨不同文化间的差异,潜移默化地传授文化知识,提升学习者在跨文化交际情境中“通晓东西”的自信心。文化版块里的活动设计,强调发展学习者用语言介绍本国文化的能力,旨在改善不少教材中存在的“重异国文化输入,轻本国文化输出”的问题。在网络学习空间里,学习者可以跟网络社区里的学习同伴进行讨论,在互动交流中实现非正式学习,或者展示自己的口语作业,成为课程内容的建设者、贡献者,



从而获得学习的成就感。

### ❖ 一本动态更新的教材

语言是对真实世界最直接、最生动的反映。我们所处的世界瞬息万变，这就要求语言学习做到及时更新。传统教材很难做到常换常新，而《大学英语口语》这本新形态教材则能很好地实现这一点。网络学习资源是本教材内容的重要组成部分，而教材编写团队同时也是“大学英语口语”慕课课程团队，因此可以利用网络的即时性，很快更新教材网络资源的内容，紧跟最新的文化动态和实事信息，帮助学习者更好地发挥语言的“工具性”功能，缩短“用”的目的和“学”的需求之间的时间差，从而最大化地激发学习热情，提高口语学习成效。

刘源源

2016年7月



# CONTENTS

UNIT

**1**

Home, Sweet Home 001

UNIT

**2**

A Place for Mind and Soul 015

UNIT

**3**

Camera Roll! Action! 032

UNIT

**4**

Words of Might 049

UNIT

**5**

Working Out 062

UNIT

**6**

Shop till You Drop 076

UNIT

**7**

Bon Appetit! 090

UNIT

**8**

Stay Tuned! 106

UNIT

**9**

Virtual Life 121

UNIT

**10**

Doe, Ray, Me! 136





UNIT

1

# Home, Sweet Home

- ▷ **Topic Focus:** Just be my guest!
- ▷ **Situation Focus:** at the airport
- ▷ **Skill Focus:** making comparisons and contrasts
- ▷ **Culture Focus:** cities and their nicknames



# BRIDGE-IN

## Gap-filling



*Work in pairs. Listen to the song and fill in the blanks with the missing lyrics. Tell your partner how you feel about the song.*

### Take Me Home, Country Road

1. \_\_\_\_\_, West Virginia

Blue Ridge Mountains, Shenandoah River

Life is old there, 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Younger than the mountains

Growing 3. \_\_\_\_\_

Country Roads, take me home, 4. \_\_\_\_\_

West Virginia, mountain mama

Take me home, country roads

All my memories 5. \_\_\_\_\_

Miner's lady, stranger to blue water

6. \_\_\_\_\_, painted on the sky

Misty taste of moonshine, 7. \_\_\_\_\_

Country roads, take me home, to the place I belong

West Virginia, mountain mama

Take me home, country roads

I hear her voice in the morning hours she calls me

8. \_\_\_\_\_

And driving down the road I get a feeling

9. \_\_\_\_\_

Country roads, take me home, to the place I belong

West Virginia, mountain mama

Take me home, country roads

Country roads, take me home, to the place I belong

West Virginia, mountain mama

Take me home, country roads

Take me home now, country roads

Take me home now, country roads

## TOPIC FOCUS: Just be my guest!

Online  
Learning

Watch *Oral English for College* video course Unit 1, Lecture 2 about how to talk about hometowns, and do the exercises.

**A Interpreting:** *Use the sentence patterns to interpret the sentences.*

- Somebody grew up in ...
- Somebody is native of ...
- Somebody was born and bred in ...
- Somebody was born and raised in ...

1. 我爸爸出生在一个叫作天台的海滨小镇，它坐落在中国的东南海岸线上。
2. 新疆是我的家乡，这里远离工业污染，风景怡人。
3. 我老家在东北黑龙江，是中国最北的地方。
4. 我妈妈是广东人，那里有温暖的冬天。

**B Rearranging sentences:** *Reorder the following sentences so that they follow a deductive order. (Topic → Details → Further Details)*

Information Tree

1. Worse still, the summer is always scorching hot.
2. It could be bright and balmy in the morning, but later in the afternoon, there could be a downpour all of a sudden.
3. What I don't like most about the place where I grew up is the weather.
4. It's boiling hot that all I can do in this weather is to stay in an air-conditioned room.
5. Sometimes, the temperature could be over 40 degrees for days on end.
6. It's always so changeable.

**C Expression check:** Fill in the blanks with the expressions you learned from the lecture.

1. Kunming, the capital city of Yunnan \_\_\_\_\_ (拥有) vernal weather throughout the year.
2. Hunan province \_\_\_\_\_ (以...著称) hot and spicy food.
3. Jingdezhen, my hometown, \_\_\_\_\_ (以...为特色) the fact that it is a production centre of porcelain, or china as people usually call it.
4. My hometown \_\_\_\_\_ (位于) just to the west of Taihang Mountain.
5. The city of Hong Kong \_\_\_\_\_ (有...的美誉) as the "Pearl of the Orient".



**Offline Learning**



Meet Glenn, Jiang Tao and Mr. Li and listen to conversation 1: planning our tour for the coming holiday.



*Glenn and Jiang Tao are students of the University of Sydney. They are talking about Jiang Tao's hometown in China.*

*Mr. Li has immigrated to Australia for over 50 years. He is traveling back to the town where he grew up in China.*



**Glenn:** So, you are Jiang Tao. Nice to see you. My name is Glenn.

**Jiang:** Nice to meet you too. Sarah told me about you.

**Glenn:** She did? I am glad that we are not total strangers. You know, I am not really good at breaking the ice <sup>①</sup>. The thing is <sup>②</sup>, my friends and I are planning a tour to China, to see the giant pandas

- ① **break the ice:** to make people who have not met before feel more relaxed with each other
- ② **The thing is:** used to introduce an explanation or an excuse

in Sichuan. Sarah said you are from there.

**Jiang:** Yeah. I was born and raised in a little town there.

**Glenn:** So, tell me about it.

**Jiang:** Let me see where to start. My hometown is called Jiuzhaigou Valley, which is a popular tourist destination. It's crowned as one of the top five most scenic towns in China. There, you can feast your eyes on<sup>③</sup> landscape totally unspoiled by human activities, the virgin forests<sup>④</sup>, lakes and waterfalls and wildlife too.

**Glenn:** Are there any other animals apart from the giant pandas?

**Jiang:** Yes, the mountain ranges in my hometown are home to hundreds of types of species, including giant pandas and snub-nose monkeys which are endemic species<sup>⑤</sup>. They are native only to<sup>⑥</sup> China.

**Glenn:** I really can't wait to go there. It now tops my bucket list<sup>⑦</sup>. It's so boring living here in Sydney. I don't have nothing to do except for going to cinemas and bars. Your place, in contrast, offers a lot more.

**Jiang:** You call life here boring? I really can't wrap my brain around it<sup>⑧</sup>. Everything here is so vibrant<sup>⑨</sup> to me.

**Glenn:** It's really because you are a new-comer. After living here for a year, you will find you don't have nowhere to go. I long for life in a little town like that of your folks'. Anyway, is there anything special you want to tip me off<sup>⑩</sup> too?

**Jiang:** Yes, do remember to bring repellent sprays and stay in a Bed & Breakfast. They are affordable and comfortable. And also ...

**Glenn:** Wait, wait, let me get a pen.

**Jiang:** You know what, actually I am going home this summer vacation. If you are going during the summer, I'll be glad to show you around.

③ **feast one's eyes on something:** to enjoy looking at something like eating a feast

④ **virgin forest:** a forest in its natural state, before it has been explored or exploited by man, also known as an old-growth forest

⑤ **endemic species:** species that are only found in one place in the world

⑥ **be native to:** originating, growing, or produced in a certain place or region; indigenous

⑦ **bucket list:** a list of life goals before one dies

⑧ **wrap one's brain around something:** to make sense of or to understand something

⑨ **vibrant:** being full of life, energy and enthusiasm

⑩ **tip somebody off:** to give somebody advice

**Glenn:** Great! Of course we would like to have you in our company ①.

**Jiang:** Just be my guest ②!

① **in one's company:** to stay together with somebody

② **be one's guest:** to give someone permission to do something

## Language Workshop

Look at the two sentences taken from conversation 1.

*I don't have **nothing** to do except for going to cinemas and bars.*

*After living here for a year, you will find you **don't** have **nowhere** to go.*

In these two examples the word "any" is changed into "no" to emphasize the negation. Thus, "*I don't want to talk to anybody.*" is changed into "*I don't want to talk to nobody.*" Likewise, "*You don't know anything.*" could be replaced by "*You don't know **nothing**.*" Please note that this should only be used on informal occasions.

**D Making account in designated roles:** Give account to conversation 1 in roles designated to you in the form of a monologue. The following is an example for you.

• Speaking as Jiang Tao:



"My name is Jiang Tao. I'm currently a student in the university of Sydney. My hometown is Jiuzhaigou Valley in China, a popular tourist destination which boasts unspoiled natural views. There, visitors can feast their eyes on mountain ranges, virgin forests and wildlife, such as giant panda and snub-nose monkey, which are endemic species. Born and raised in a little town, I find life here in Sydney very vibrant and attractive. My classmate Sarah told me that one of her friends, Glenn, is planning to go to my hometown for a tour this summer. I talked to Glenn and said I would be glad to be his guide."



- Speaking as Glenn: \_\_\_\_\_

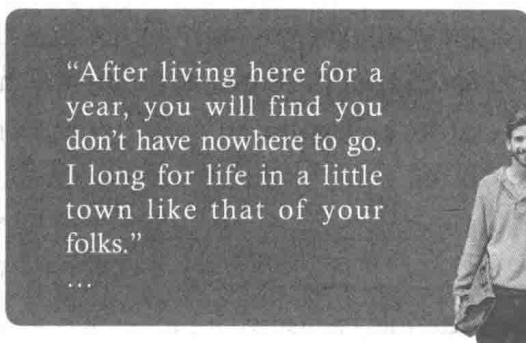
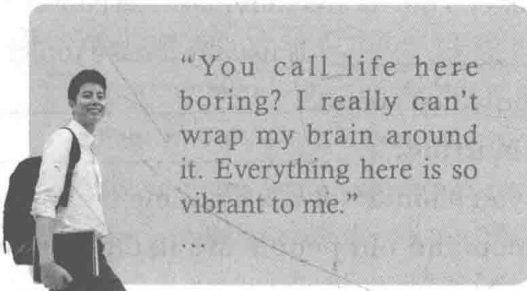
\_\_\_\_\_

- Speaking as a third person: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

E

**Extending the conversation:** *In conversation 1, Jiang Tao and Glenn talked about their feelings of living in a big city compared with living in a small town, but they did not talk in depth about it. Work in pairs and extend their conversation on that point.*



*The following opinions are for your reference.*

TOWN LIFE

- Live at a slower pace: more time for leisure and family
- Costs of living are lower: housing prices and social expense
- Enjoy natural views: rivers, hills, pasture, woods & forests
- Closer relationship with neighbors: help each other out

- Rich cultural life: concerts, displays, football matches
- Great public facilities: road system, transports, parks & museums
- Better social services: hospitals, school and public security
- Cityscape: modern architecture, statues and night views

CITY LIFE



## SITUATION FOCUS: at the airport



### Online Learning



Watch *Oral English for Colleges* video course Unit 1, Lecture 1 about starting a conversation with a stranger, and do the exercise.

- A Summarizing:** Watch the conversation between Amanda and Richard about taboo topics and fill in the blanks.

When we converse with someone who we have just met or someone who is not so familiar with us, there are topics which we should know better than to mention. Without proper knowledge of this, one may easily offend others and thus make the conversation less pleasant. For example, 1. \_\_\_\_\_ is usually a risky topic. Also one should not press people for too much information about 2. \_\_\_\_\_. Although you can ask if people are married, 3. \_\_\_\_\_ is often considered improper. Similarly, you should not ask a couple without children 4. \_\_\_\_\_. Women and old people are likely to mind when 5. \_\_\_\_\_. 6. \_\_\_\_\_ are considered as extremely sensitive topics which should definitely be avoided when talking with strangers because they may have strong feelings for them.



### Offline Learning



Listen to conversation 2: in the departure lounge of the airport.

**Glenn:** Oh, no. Power is low on my mobile phone. I thought about charging it last night, but it totally slipped my mind<sup>①</sup> today. I have to find a battery charging station somewhere around.

**Jiang:** OK.

**Glenn:** I'll be right back.

...

**Mr. Li:** Hello, young man. Are you from China?

① **slip one's mind:** to forget about something

**Jiang:** Yes. How do you know, sir?

**Mr. Li:** I saw the Chinese character on your rucksack<sup>②</sup>.

**Jiang:** Yeah. It was bought back home in China.

**Mr. Li:** Are you here to study?

**Jiang:** Yes. I am at Sydney university. It's my dreamboat<sup>③</sup> university. Why are you in Australia, may I ask?

**Mr. Li:** I immigrated here with my parents when I was an early teen. I've left my hometown for 50 years. And now I am traveling back.

**Jiang:** Fifty years? That's a long time. I bet your hometown is now hardly recognizable to you now.

**Mr. Li:** Yes. Just as you said, things chop and change<sup>④</sup>. My hometown is Shenzhen. While it was a fishing village in the past, it is now a mega-city<sup>⑤</sup>.

**Jiang:** After so many years, why are you traveling back? Do you still have relatives living there?

**Mr. Li:** Yes. My uncle's family and a few of my sworn friends<sup>⑥</sup> in childhood. We are still in touch. But I haven't seen them for ages, I still remember them as what they looked like when they were teenage boys. It's hard to imagine them having salt and pepper hair<sup>⑦</sup> like mine.

**Jiang:** It doesn't matter. Time elapses<sup>⑧</sup>, but something never changes.

**Mr. Li:** Haha. You have an old head on young shoulders<sup>⑨</sup>, chap<sup>⑩</sup>.

**Jiang:** I came of age<sup>⑪</sup> years ago.

② **rucksack:** a bag with straps that go over the shoulders, so that people can carry things on their backs

③ **dreamboat:** one that is highly desirable; especially a very attractive person.

④ **chop and change:** to keep changing constantly

⑤ **mega-city:** a metropolitan area with a total population 'in excess of ten million people

⑥ **sworn friend:** close friends

⑦ **salt and pepper hair:** grey and white hair in the color of salt and pepper

⑧ **elapse:** to pass

⑨ **an old head on young shoulders:** a child or young person who thinks and talks like an adult

⑩ **chap:** a boy or a young man

⑪ **come of age:** to reach the age when you are legally recognized as an adult