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# 金媒体VOA

爽簡单词做事微课堂

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# 全媒体VOA

英语单词故事微课堂



Ded



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开 本: 787毫米×1000毫米1/32 印 张: 3.25 字 数: 100千字 定 价: 18.00元 近年来,随着移动互联网技术的高速发展,人们的生活已经越来越离不开网络。我们的英语学习方式是否也应该与时俱进呢? 爱语吧(www.iyuba.com)与北京开放大学联合推出"全媒体 VOA 新闻英语"系列,以 VOA(Voice of America——美国之音)英语新闻或故事为语料,配以录音文本、参考译文、词汇表达、听力练习等板块,并利用移动互联网技术,开发配套的微课及 iOS、Android、桌面版、网页版应用软件,旨在增强英语学习的科学性、互动性和趣味性,全面提高学习者的听、说、读、译等技能。

# 一、本系列的组成

本系列共9册图书,包括《最新 VOA 慢速英语听力官方精选 50 篇(全媒体版)》《最新 VOA 标准英语听力官方精选 50 篇(全媒体版)》《最新 VOA 商务英语听力官方精选 50 篇(全媒体版)》《最新 VOA 英语单词故事官方精选 50 篇(全媒体版)》《最新 VOA 英语听力官方精选(全媒体体验版)》《全媒体 VOA 慢速新闻英语微课堂》《全媒体 VOA 标准新闻英语微课堂》《全媒体 VOA 商务新闻英语微课堂》《全媒体 VOA 英语单词故事微课堂》。

# 二、本系列的特色

- 1.配有微课等全媒体形式的网络资源,满足个性化学习需求。本书附赠: 1)18节名师精讲微课(扫描每篇新闻最后的二维码学习), 2)MP3录音(扫描每篇新闻最后的二维码收听,登录www.blcup.com或voa.iyuba.com/book下载), 3)全媒体(iOS、Android、桌面版、网页版)应用软件(扫描封底二维码下载), 4)海量英语学习网络资源(登录www.iyuba.com学习)。丰富的全媒体资源,充分满足了碎片化学习时代的学习特点和需求,帮助读者随时随地学习英语。
- 2. 语料由 VOA 正式独家授权。本系列中的所有语料均由美国之音 正式独家授权使用,这是语料质量和时效性的有力保障。
- 3. 选材丰富,角度新颖。本系列中"慢速英语"和"标准英语"的选材涵盖了世界各地的时事新闻、社会热点与动态,还有科技、娱乐、经济、健康等细分主题,学习者足不出户即可学习地道英语,了解最新资讯;"商务英语"以经济、商务主题的新闻为主,帮助商务英语学习者进行有针对性的学习;"单词故事"每篇围绕一个核心词,介绍相关的俚语表达,既有趣又实用。

- 4. 语言地道鲜活,难易适中。"慢速英语"和"单词故事"中的录音语速较慢,发音清晰、准确,适合初学者模仿;"标准英语"和"商务英语"中几乎每篇材料都有现场采访录音,读者可以从中学到真实、鲜活的英语,熟悉不同地域的不同口音。此外,每篇录音文本旁都标注了文本长度和难度系数,文中的难句还用星号或数字角标的形式标注出来,方便读者分级学习、训练。
- 5. 内容充实,板块精心设计。本系列"慢速英语""标准英语"和"商务英语"每篇包括"新闻背景""听力练习""边听边读""边听边译""难句学习""听力点拨""引申阅读"等板块,"单词故事"每篇包括"跟我听""跟我译""跟我学词汇""跟我学听力"等板块。一书在手,即可全面突破词汇量和听力、口语、阅读、翻译等技巧。

# 三、读者对象

本系列的读者对象包括高中生、大学生,备考高考英语、考研英语、大学英语四六级、托福、托业、雅思等的考生,以及需要进一步巩固英语听、说、读、译等技能的职场人士。

# 四、编写、研发团队

- 一套优秀的图书是一个优秀的编写、研发团队的集体智慧与汗水的结晶,本系列的编写、研发团队具有以下特点:
- 1. 出色的编写团队保证了图书一流的质量。本系列由北京开放大学学科带头人刘永权教授亲自带队,刘延、邓长胜、武丽娜等骨干教师参与编写。本系列也是北京市教委 2013 年委托项目继续教育大学英语教学团队建设的成果。
- 2. 优秀的配套资源研发团队为图书的活力提供了有力支持。本系列的全媒体应用软件由北京航空航天大学爱语吧实验室团队开发。该实验室在北京航空航天大学软件学院院长孙伟博士的支持下成立。在实验室执行主任穆德国教授的带领和指导下,北京航空航天大学的陈泽峰、柯展、郭志华、董宇、姜舟、王金宝、秦凤啸等优秀的研究生参与了应用软件的研发。

目前市场上有很多 VOA 英语学习用书,这证明 VOA 语料对于英语词汇量的扩充和听力、口语、阅读、翻译等技能的提高具有显著的作用。而本套获得美国之音独家授权,配有微课及 iOS、Android、桌面版、网页版应用软件的全媒体图书,将为 VOA 图书市场注入新的活力。希望学习者使用本系列之后,能够充分利用起碎片化的学习时间,随时随地、轻松快乐地学习英语,轻而易举成为英语达人。

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# Heart to Heart: Some Heartfelt Expressions

# 坦诚交流



# 这些表达你了解吗?

心脏(heart)不仅是人类最重要的器官,也承载着人类的诸多情感。英文中有许多关于heart的短语。我们在这篇文章里将学到很多奇妙的表达方式,例如: cross my heart。这个短语到底代表什么意思呢?不要着急,听一听下面的内容。相信你会找到答案。





# 跟我听 Listening

听下面的单词故事,注意与 heart 相关的表达。

Each week, this program explains the many meanings of English expressions. Today's expressions include a very word – heart.

We will try to get to the heart of the matter to better understand the most important things about words and their stories. So take heart. Have no <sup>2</sup>.\_\_\_\_\_ about learning new expressions. Besides, popular English words can be fun. There is no need for a heavy heart.

关键词宝典 Vocabulary Bang



- truthfully adv. 诚实地
- · emotion n. 情感
- well-meaning adj. 好心的
- sympathy n. 同情
- frightened adj. 恐惧的;
  害怕的

Such feelings of sadness would only *break my heart*, or make me feel unhappy and 3.

Now, let us suppose you and I were speaking freely about something 4.\_\_\_\_\_. We would be having a heart-to-heart discussion. I might speak from the bottom of my heart, or say things honestly and truthfully. I might even open up my heart to you and tell you a 5.\_\_\_\_\_. I would speak with all my heart, or with great feeling.

When a person shares her feelings freely and openly like this, you might say she wears her heart on her sleeve or on her clothing. Her emotions are not protected.

If we had an honest discussion, both of us would know that the other person's heart is in the right place. For example, I would know that you are a 6. \_\_\_\_ and well-meaning person. And, if you are a very good person, I would even say that you have a heart of gold. However, you might have a change of heart based on what I tell you – our discussion might cause you to change the way you feel about something.

But, let us suppose you get angry over what I tell you. Or worse, you feel no sympathy or <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for me or my situation. If this happens, I might think that you have *a heart of stone*. And, if you say something to make me frightened or worried, my heart might stand still or skip a beat.

Yet, even though you may be angry, I would know that *at heart*, you are a kind person. In reality, you do <sup>8</sup>.\_\_\_\_. And any argument between us would not cause me to *lose heart*, or feel a sense of loss.

My heart goes out to anyone who loses a friend over an argument: it really is a sad situation, and I feel sympathy for the people involved.

I promise that what I have told you today is true – *cross my heart*.

I really wanted to play some music at the end of this feature. In fact, I had my heart set on it. So here it is, "Don't Go Breaking My Heart" by Elton John.

- · argument n. 争吵
- promise v. 许诺
- feature n. (广播的) 专题节

目,专题报道

本文长度: 429 词

难度系数: 6.1



# 跟我译 Translating

再听一遍录音,边听边译,并将你的翻译与下面的译文进行对比。

每星期本节目都会介绍一些英语表达的多重含义。今天介绍的 表达中包含一个非常重要的单词——心(heart)。

为了更好地理解词汇及其典故中最重要的内容,我们将努力探究其本质(the heart of the matter)。因此,请鼓起勇气(take heart),不要害怕学习新的表达。另外,流行英语词汇是很有趣的,没有必要为此心情沉重(a heavy heart)。这种悲伤的心情只会让我伤心(break my heart),或让我感到不快和绝望。

现在,假设你和我正在自由地谈论私事。我们将进行心贴心的(heart-to-heart)交流。我可能会说出心底的话(from the bottom of my heart),真诚表达。我甚至可能会对你敞开心扉(open up my heart),告诉你一个秘密。我会全心投入地(with all my heart)或者满怀激情地与你交流。

当一个人如此开诚布公地和你自由分享她的感受时, 你可能会



说, 她真情流露 (wear her heart on her sleeve / on her clothing), 她 的情感没有设防。

如果我们坦诚交流。我们就会知道对方心地善良 (the other person's heart is in the right place)。比如, 我会知道你是一个善良 好心的人。如果你是一个特别好的人,我甚至会说,你有一颗金子 般的心 (a heart of gold)。然而, 你听了我的话也许会改变心意 (a change of heart) ——我们的谈话有可能改变你对某些事物的看法。

但是, 假设你对我说的话感到很愤怒, 或者更糟的是, 你对我 或我的境遇没有一丝同情或理解。这样的话, 我可能会认为你铁石 心肠 (a heart of stone)。如果你说了些让我害怕或担心的事,我可 能会胆战心惊 (my heart might stand still / skip a beat)。

然而,尽管你可能会生气,我知道在内心深处(at heart)你是 个善良的人。事实上, 你是在意的。我们之间的任何争吵都不会让 我泄气 (lose heart) 或感到失落。

我同情 (my heart goes out) 那些因争吵而失去朋友的人: 那的 确是令人悲伤的, 我很同情他们。

我保证, 我今天告诉你的都是真的——我发誓 (cross my heart)。 在节目的最后, 我真的很想放点音乐。事实上, 我非常渴望 (have my heart set on it)。下面是由Elton John演唱的《别伤我的心》。



# 限我练词汇 Vocabulary Practice

请根据听力短文内容。将下列中英文词语连线。

- A. the heart of the matter 1. 坦诚的; 心贴心的

B. heart-to-heart

- 2. 事情的本质;问题的核心
- C. a change of heart
- 3. 改变心意



# 跟我练听力 Listening Practice

- 一、再听一遍录音,补全"跟我听"段落空格中的单词。
- 二、请根据听力内容,完成下列选择题。
- 1. When you feel \_\_\_\_\_ for someone, your heart goes out to him or her.
- A. proud B. sorry C. happy
- D. angry

2. I cross my heart and swear that I've said something \_\_\_\_\_\_.

D. wrong

A. wonderful B. terrible C. true

. Wonderful B. terrible C. true

# 跟我学拓展词汇 Extended Expressions

- erry one's heart out 痛哭
- don't have the heart to do sth. 不忍心做某事
- Nothing is impossible to a willing heart. 世上无难事,只怕有心人。
- What the heart thinks the tongue speaks. 言由心生。

# tracets

# 跟我学美音 American English Pronunciation

# 重音的移动

在大多数单词中,重音不发生变化,但在某些情况下,以-teen 结尾的数字的重音会发生变化,转移到第一音节上。

- 在数数时: thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, etc.
- 当后面紧跟一个重读音节时: fifteen minutes, fourteen days
- 以-teen 结尾的数字为年份的组成部分时: 1915 (nineteen fifteen)



扫一扫, 听录音



扫一扫, 学微课



# A Bad Taste in My Mouth

# 糟糕的印象



# 这些表达你了解吗?

I really put my foot in my mouth this time. 看到这句话,你是否感到很奇怪?为什么会把脚放到嘴里?想知道答案吗?听听下面的内容吧!





# 跟我听 Listening

# 听下面的单词故事,注意与 mouth 相关的表达。

关键词宝典 Vocabulary Bang

· protest v. 抗议

People use their mouths for many things. They eat, talk, shout and sing. They smile and they kiss. In the English language, there are many expressions using the word *mouth*.

But some of them are not so nice. For example, if you say bad things about a person, the person might protest and say, "Do not badmouth me!"

Sometimes, people say something to a friend or family member that they later because it hurts that person's feelings. Or they tell the person something they were not supposed to tell. The speaker might say, "I really put my foot in my

mouth this time." If this should happen, the speaker might feel down in the mouth. In other words, he might feel sad for saying the wrong thing.

Another <sup>2</sup>.\_\_\_\_\_ is when someone falsely claims another person said something. The other person might protest, "I did not say that. *Do not put words in my mouth!*"

Information is often spread *through word* of mouth. This is general <sup>3.</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ between people, like friends talking to each other. "How did you hear about that new movie?" someone might ask. "Oh, by word of mouth."

A more official way of getting information is through a company or <sup>4</sup>.\_\_\_\_\_ mouthpiece. This is an official spokesperson. Government-run media could also be called a mouthpiece.

Sometimes when one person is speaking, he says the same thing that his friend was going to say. When this 5.\_\_\_\_\_, the friend might say, "You took the words right out of my mouth!"

Sometimes a person has a bad or 6. \_\_\_\_\_ experience with another person. He might say, "That experience *left a bad taste in my mouth.*" Or the person might have had a very frightening experience, like being chased by an 7. \_\_\_\_\_ dog. He might say, "I had my heart in my mouth."

Some people have lots of money because they were born into a very rich <sup>8</sup>.\_\_\_\_\_. There is an expression for this, too. You might say such a person was born with a silver spoon in his mouth.

- · falsely adv. 错误地
- claim v. 声称
- · official adj. 官方的
- 。spokesperson n. 发言人
- government-run adj. 政府运 作的
- chase v. 追赶



withhold v. 保留; 扣留

This rich person is the opposite of a person who *lives from hand to mouth*. This person is very poor and only has enough money for the most important things in life – like food.

Parents might sometimes withhold sweet food from a child as a form of punishment for saying bad things. For example, if a child says things she should not say to her parents, she might be described as a mouthy child. The parents might even tell the child to stop mouthing off.

But enough of all this talk. I have been running my mouth long enough.

本文长度: 442 词 难度系数: 5.3



# 跟我译 Translating

再听一遍录音,边听边译,并将你的翻译与下面的译文进行对比。

人们用嘴做很多事情。他们用嘴吃饭、说话、喊叫、唱歌,也 用嘴微笑、亲吻。英语中有很多使用"嘴(mouth)"这个词的短语。

不过有些表达不太友善。例如,如果你在说一个人的坏话,这个人可能会抗议说:"不要说我坏话! (Do not badmouth me!)"

有时候,人们对朋友或家人说了一些过后很后悔的话,因为这些话伤害了对方的感情,或者跟人说了不该说的话,这个说话的人可能会说:"这次我真的说错话了。(I really put my foot in my mouth this time.)"在这种情况下,这个说话的人可能会感到沮丧(down in the mouth)。换句话说,他可能会为说错话而感到难过。

还有一种情况,就是当有人误称别人说了什么时,那个人可能会抗议说:"我没那样说过。别硬说是我说的! (Do not put words in  $my\ mouth!$ )"

信息往往是通过口口相传 (through word of mouth) 传播出去的。这是人与人之间一般的沟通方式,就像朋友之间的交谈。"你是怎么知道那部新电影的?"有人可能会问。"哦,通过口口相传。"

一种更官方的获取信息的方式是通过公司或政府的代言人 (mouthpiece)。这里指官方发言人。政府经营的媒体也被称为"喉舌"。

有时,一个人说出了他的朋友正要说的话。这时,他的朋友可能会说:"你抢了我的台词! (You took the words right out of my mouth!)"

有时,一个人和另一个人发生了不愉快。他可能会说:"那件事儿真让人难受(leave a bad taste in my mouth)。"或者某人遭遇了非常可怕的经历,比如被怒狗追赶,他可能会说:"我的心都跳到嗓子眼儿了。(I had my heart in my mouth.)"

有些人因为生于富贵之家而很有钱。也有一个短语来形容这种情况。你可能会说这种人是含着银汤匙出生的 (born with a silver spoon in his mouth )。

与富贵之人相反的是仅能维持最基本生活 (live from hand to mouth) 的人。这类人非常穷,手上的钱仅够购买生活必需品的,如食物。

有时父母可能会因为孩子说了坏话而扣下他们的甜食作为惩罚。例如,如果孩子对父母说了不应该说的话,她可能会被叫作"多嘴的孩子(a mouthy child)"。父母甚至可能会告诉孩子"别顶嘴了(stop mouthing off)"。

本期谈这些就够了。我已经喋喋不休 (run my mouth) 够久了。



# 跟我练词汇 Vocabulary Practice

请根据听力短文内容,将下列中英文词语连线。

A. a mouthpiece

C. from hand to mouth

- 1. 给我留下很坏的印象
- B. leave a bad taste in my mouth 2. 穷困潦倒
  - 3.(政府) 喉舌; 代言人



# 跟我练听力 Listening Practice

- 一、再听一遍录音,补全"跟我听"段落空格中的单词。
- 二、请根据听力内容,完成下列选择题。
- 1. Someone was born with a silver spoon in his mouth can be very
  - A. cold
- B. ill
- C. rich
- D. poor



2. A mouthy child may \_\_\_\_\_ his or her parents.

A. annoy B. please C. abandon D. understand

粮我学拓展词汇 Extended Expressions

- out of the mouths of babes and sucklings 黄口小儿的话也常有 道理
- keep one's mouth shut 一声不吭, 保持缄默(尤指对坏事或
- butter wouldn't melt in one's mouth 看起来老实,其实虚情假意
- foam at the mouth 极其愤怒
- from the horse's mouth 来自直接参与者的,从可靠人处获得的

# 跟我学美音 American English Pronunciation

# 降调与升调

语调(在短语或句子中声音的升降起伏)是语言的音乐。

- 在降调中, 一一一音调在语句最关键的单词上升, 然后在句尾下降。
- 陈述句和特殊疑问句(由 who, what, why, when, where, how 引导的疑 问句)通常以降调结尾。
- 一般疑问句(可以用 yes 或 no 回答的疑问句)通常以升调结尾。

特殊疑问句

Where did you spend your vacation?

陈述句

I went to Venice.

一般疑问句

Was it expensive?

陈述句

Yes. Very.



扫一扫, 听录音



扫一扫, 学微课