



“十二五”普通高等教育本科国家级规划教材  
大学英语立体化网络化系列教材

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# 大学英语实用 视听说教程

学生用书

(第二版)

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College English  
Listening and Speaking

曹杰旺 刘晓华 ©主编



北京大学出版社  
PEKING UNIVERSITY PRESS



学生用书

# 大学英语实用视听说教程

(第二版)

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# 总序

新世纪之初,我国的大学英语教学正面临着一个新的起点:提升英语听说能力,走向英语实际运用。这是一个立足于社会现实,尊重语言社会功能的学习视界。知识经济的到来,信息社会的产生,全球化的趋势,多元文化的共存,这些人类现象共同构筑了我们今天的社会现实,而英语作为国际通用语言,正是一个国家或个人有效地参与国际竞争和文化交往的重要工具。而最能表现语言的工具性质的,莫过于在语言的实际运用过程中了。

英语教材的不断更新和建设历来都是促进大学英语教学改革,提高教学质量的先行任务。目前,国家教育部和全国高校外语教学指导委员会坚定推行大学英语教学改革,制定颁布了新时期的《大学英语课程教学要求》,为新的大学英语教材的编写提供了指导依据,同时也显示了编写新的大学英语教材的必要性和紧迫性。正是在此情势下,北京大学教材建设委员会重点立项“大学英语”教材建设,北京大学出版社具体组织、策划了“大学英语立体化网络化系列教材”的编写和出版工作。

本套教材被评为“十二五”普通高等教育本科国家级规划教材,根据《大学英语课程教学要求》,我们又在原书基础上进行了修改。

北京大学教材建设委员会将本套教材列为重点教材建设项目,重点支持。我国英语教学研究权威胡壮麟教授担任本套教材总顾问,北京大学英语系黄必康教授任总主编,中国农业大学外语系李建华教授任网络版主编。

编写过程中我们也得到了各主编所在院校的大力支持和配合,得到了北京大学、北京师范大学、北京航空航天大学、中国农业大学、复旦大学、南京大学、北京交通大学、中山大学、武汉理工大学、华中科技大学、吉林大学、东南大学、大连理工大学、华南理工大学、东北大学、四川大学、重庆大学、云南大学、河北师范大学、西安电子科技大学、山东农业大学、山东青年管理干部学院、淮南师范学院、江西财经大学、西北大学、福州大学等院校数十位专家教授的关注和支持,对此我们深表谢忱。我们也特别感谢本系列教材几十位中外英语教学专家在编写过程中认真细致、富有成效的工作!

中国大学英语改革任重道远,大学英语教材建设未有止境。本套教材循改革步伐,探索教学新路,缺点与不足乃至谬误之处在所难免。衷心希望得到专家学者的批评指正,听到广大师生的改进意见。

# 大学英语立体化网络化系列教材

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# 前 言

《大学英语实用视听说教程(第二版)》是以教育部颁发的《大学英语课程教学要求》为指导,结合非英语专业大学生的实际语言能力而编写的视听说系列教材。该教程旨在帮助学生增强语篇理解能力,强化听说训练,全面提升学生的情景会话能力和跨文化交际水平。

全教程共四册,每册配有教师用书和教学光盘。每册书分为十二个单元,每个单元由六部分组成。前四个部分(Section A ~ Section D)按照大学英语四、六级考试设计听力训练,听力类型分为短对话、长对话、短文和复合式听写。第五部分(Section E)为视听和仿说训练,旨在培养学生整体理解以及摄取特定信息的能力,要求学生通过模仿和角色扮演,提高言语输出的准确性。第六部分(Section F)为拓展会话训练,配有与主题相关的英汉对照词汇、常用句型、经典英诗、流行歌曲和名言警句,旨在帮助学生扩大个人语库,掌握各种会话策略并使之内化,从而达到用英语自如地进行交流的目的。

《大学英语实用视听说教程(第二版)》的主要特点如下:

1. 体现科学性:每册书的难度循序渐进,每个单元围绕一个主题,先做内容准备和语言输入,再安排会话训练和语言输出的步骤,练习设计由浅入深,而且注重听说能力的平衡发展。

2. 具有实用性:教程的题材丰富多样,包括校园生活、西方节日、运动与休闲、友谊与关系、求职与职业、家庭代沟、文化习俗、自然灾害、互联网等内容,涵盖现实生活的诸多方面。置英语学习于真实语境之中,辅以全球多元文化背景,这样学生在视听说训练的同时,会加深对目标语文化的感性认识,外语听说能力和跨文化意识相得益彰。

3. 注重便捷性:学生用书提供英汉对照词汇和常用句型,便于学生自学,互帮齐练,并熟练掌握各种语言形式;教师用书配有教学光盘,所有的教学内容集成在一个PPT文件中,只需按键即可做到无缝连接,方便教师的课堂教学。当然,教师也可以根

据教学安排,适时增减相关教学内容。

4. 突显趣味性:教材中的影视片段节选自近几年的经典英美影片,具有时代性,而且语言原汁原味,题材真实风趣。寓教于乐,不仅有效激发学生的学习兴趣,拓展文化视界,也可以充分调动师生双方的积极性。

5. 强调整体性:教材的使用将计算机、互联网、视讯终端等人工智能和人类智能融为一体,通过视、听、说三位一体开展“以视助听、以听促说、听说结合”的训练,满足个性化教学需求,搭建立体化教学资源平台。

第一册参编人员还有谭颖、余东东、王岚、柳文文以及数位外籍专家,参与了录音工作并审阅全书,在教材出版之际,谨在此一并致谢。

鉴于编者水平有限,教程中难免存在疏漏和错讹之处,敬请广大同仁和学习者批评指正,以期不断完善教材。

编者

2014年6月

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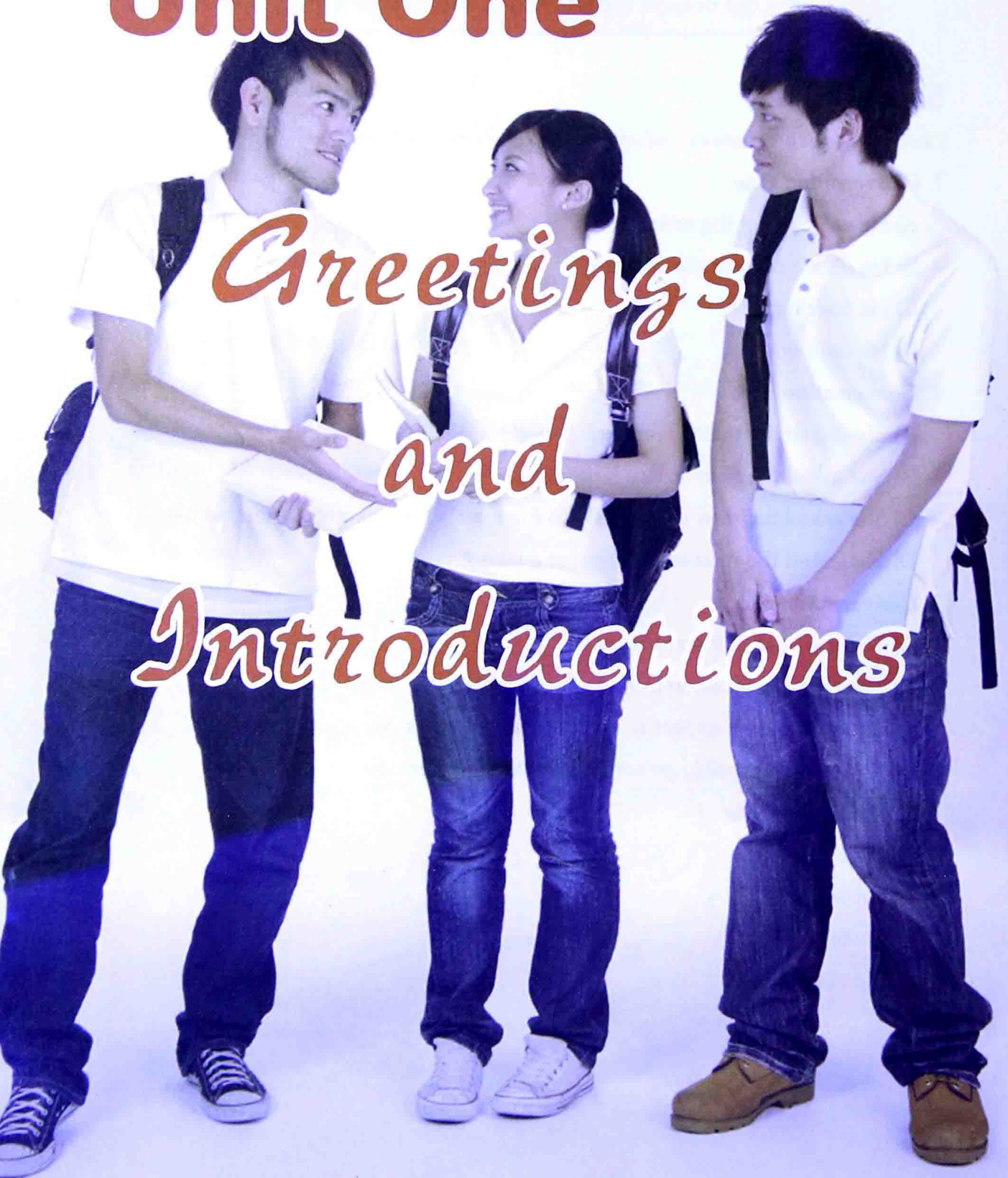


# Unit One

*Greetings*

*and*

*Introductions*



**Goals:**

1. Discuss the proper ways in greetings and introductions
2. Understand the forbidden topics when greeting a stranger

**Section A**

*Listen to the conversations and choose the right answers to the questions you hear.*

**1. Conversation One**

- A) He will contact the woman.
- B) He didn't contact the woman.
- C) He feels terrible.
- D) He feels good.

**2. Conversation Two**

- A) She asked the man to remember her.
- B) She asked the man to visit her parents.
- C) She asked the man to say hello to the man's own parents instead of her.
- D) She asked the man to visit her for a next time.

**3. Conversation Three**

- A) The man had lost something.
- B) They have been away from each other for three years.
- C) The man didn't expect to meet the woman that day.
- D) They would possibly go somewhere to chat leisurely.

**4. Conversation Four**

- A) He is okay.
- B) He feels bad.
- C) He is sick.
- D) He is anxious.



**Section B**

*Listen to the dialogues and choose the right answers to the questions you hear.*

**Dialogue One**

1. A) They are acquaintances.  
B) They are close friends.  
C) They meet for the first time.  
D) They don't like each other.
2. A) Watching TV.  
B) Reading books in English.  
C) Watching movies.  
D) Learning English.
3. A) Carol forgot Joachim's name.  
B) Carol doesn't think the man's name, Joachim, is good.  
C) Carol doesn't know how to spell the man's name, Joachim.  
D) Carol and Joachim knew each other before.

**Dialogue Two**

1. A) She is running.  
B) She is walking her dog.  
C) She is visiting the park.  
D) She is doing morning exercises.
2. A) In the park.  
B) In the street.  
C) On the playground.  
D) In the stadium.
3. A) They will go back to their own homes respectively.  
B) The man will take care of the dog.  
C) They will go to have breakfast together.  
D) They will meet again that day.

## Section C

*Listen to the passages and choose the right answers to the questions you hear.*



### Passage One

1. Which is the polite way when meeting someone for the first time?
  - A) To keep silent.
  - B) To introduce yourself first.
  - C) To shake hands.
  - D) To present a gift.
2. What kind of question can be asked?
  - A) About name.
  - B) About salary.
  - C) About property.
  - D) About security number.
3. Which one of the following questions may be confusing?
  - A) Where is your hometown?
  - B) Can you tell me your home country?
  - C) Where are you originally from?
  - D) Where are you from?



### Passage Two

1. How often do we exchange greetings?
  - A) Almost everyday.
  - B) Once a week.
  - C) It all depends.
  - D) Seldom.
2. According to the speaker, what can be shown by greeting?
  - A) Someone's nationality.
  - B) Someone's income.
  - C) The relationship between two speakers.
  - D) Someone's social status.

3. Which one of the following is not used by westerners when greeting?
- A) How do you do?
  - B) How are you?
  - C) How is the family?
  - D) You are gaining weight.

## Section D

### Compound Dictation

*Directions: Listen to the passage three times and supply the missing information.*

People greet one another in different ways around the world. In some Asian (1) \_\_\_\_\_, people (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in greeting. In Cambodia and Laos, people bow with their hands in a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ position. People in Thailand do the same, but (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the fingers. In Japan, the low bow (5) \_\_\_\_\_ respect. Koreans also bow, sometimes holding the right hand with the left hand to show respect. They (6) \_\_\_\_\_, too. In many (7) \_\_\_\_\_ countries, it's (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to shake hands when greeting someone. You (9) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot about yourself when you shake hands. Try not to make it too strong or too weak, too long or too quick. Shake hands firmly and (10) \_\_\_\_\_.

## Section E

### Imitation and Role Play

*Directions: Watch the following video and do imitation practice and then practice the dialogues with your partner, playing the role of any one of the speakers.*

*Note: Background of the film "Dead Poets Society": The story happened in a school which had four pillars—Tradition, Honor, Discipline and Excellence. Mr. Keating, a new teacher who wanted to change the way in teaching told his students to do what they like to do and to enjoy themselves; to do things without just obeying the books, and to look at something in a different way, to consider with their own minds and find new ground. With the influence of Mr. Keating, some of his students found their own "dead poet society." Neil came to stage to do what he liked to do without his father's agreement, for his father*

*did not allow him to behave like that. Tod told the girl who had a boyfriend that he loved her so much, and wrote her a poet. They did what they liked to do, and they were happy. But other teachers and students' parents were not happy about it, especially Neil's father. When he found his son went to act a buffoon without his agreement, he was so angry. He wanted Neil to transfer to another school, for he thought it was Mr. Keating's fault. But Neil didn't want to. Then Neil killed himself one night. Mr. Keating became the one to be blamed. And he was fired. Before he was leaving, he smiled. Because he knew his students embedded his mind deeply into their thoughts.*

**Mrs. Danburry:** Chet, can you get that?

**Chet:** I can't.

**Chris:** I'll get it. Can I help you?

**Knox:** Hi. K-Knox Overstreet. Uh, Dr. Hager.

**Chris:** Hi.

**Knox:** \_\_\_\_\_ the Danburrys', right?

**Chris:** Are, \_\_\_\_\_ Chet?

**Knox:** Mrs. Danburry?

**Chris:** No.

**Mrs. Danburry:** I'm sorry. Thank you, Chris. I'm Mrs. Danburry. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Knox.

**Knox:** Yes.

**Mr. Danburry:** Back by nine o'clock? Please, come on in.

**Chet:** Chris, come on. What are you doing?

**Chris:** Chet, I'm coming.

**Mr. Danburry:** Knox! \_\_\_\_\_? Joe Danburry.

**Knox:** \_\_\_\_\_, sir.

**Mr. Danburry:** Well, he's the splitting \_\_\_\_\_ of his father, isn't he? \_\_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_\_.

**Chet:** Chris!

**Chris:** Coming!

**Knox:** \_\_\_\_\_. He just did a big case for G.M.

**Mr. Danburry:** Yeah, I know where you're headed. \_\_\_\_\_, huh?

## Section F

### Speaking

*Directions: Work in pairs to talk about the following topics: How shall we greet a foreigner? Are there any differences between greeting a stranger and greeting a friend?*

## ★ Useful Expressions for Greetings and Introductions

### 1. Phrases

- 1) same as ever 同以前一样
- 2) the usual rounds 老样子
- 3) bearing up 马马虎虎
- 4) be acquainted with 与……认识
- 5) intimate friend 至交
- 6) nodding friend 点头之交
- 7) get around 交际广阔
- 8) the very person I am after 正要找的人
- 9) good friends despite difference in age 忘年之交
- 10) see somebody around 待会见
- 11) common etiquette 普通礼节
- 12) a civil nod 点头致意
- 13) hand salute 举手礼

### 2. Sentence patterns

- 1) May I take the liberty of introducing...?
- 2) Allow me to introduce ... to you.
- 3) Haven't run into you for ages...!
- 4) What are you up to these...?
- 5) Fancy ... you here.
- 6) It's my ... to ... you here.
- 7) I'm ... to have the opportunity to ... you here.
- 8) What brings you here today?
- 9) What a pleasant surprise!



- 10) I've never been better.  
 11) Small world, isn't it?  
 12) I don't think/believe ... we've met.  
 13) Catch you later/tomorrow ...!

### ★Enjoy Your Time

#### 1. A poem: We Meet Not As We Parted

We meet not as we parted,  
 We feel more than all may see;  
 My bosom is heavy-hearted,  
 And thine full of doubt for me:  
 One moment has bound the free.

That moment is gone for ever,  
 Like lightning that flashed and died  
 Like a snowflake upon the river  
 Like a sunbeam upon the tide,  
 Which the dark shadows hide.

That moment from time was singled  
 As the first of a life of pain;  
 The cup of its joy was mingled  
 —Delusion too sweet though vain!  
 Too sweet to be mine again.

Sweet lips, could my heart have hidden  
 That its life was crushed by you,  
 Ye would not have then forbidden  
 The death which a heart so true  
 Sought in your briny dew.

...





## 2. A song: How Do You Do?

I see you comb your hair and gimme that grin.

It's making me spin now, spinning within.

Before I melt like snow, I say "Hello, How do you do?"

I love the way you undress now.

Baby, begin, do your caress; honey, my heart's in a mess.

I love your blue-eyed voice, like Tiny Tim shines thru.

How do you do?

How do you do? (do you do) the things that you do?

No one I know could ever keep up with you.

How do you do? Did it ever make sense to you to say bye, bye, bye?

How do you do?

No one I know could ever keep up with you.

How do you do? Did it ever make sense to you to say bye, bye, bye?

I see you in that chair with perfect skin.

Well, how have you been, baby, living in sin?

Hey, I gotta know, you say,

" Hello. How do you do? How do you do? "

Well, here we are are spending time in the louder part of town

And it feels like everything's surreal.

When I get old I will wait outside your house,

Cause your hands have got the power meant to heal.

How do you do? (do you do) the things that you do?

No one I know could ever keep up with you.

How do you do? Did it ever make sense to you to say bye, bye, bye?

Wo, How do you do? The things that you do?

No one I know could ever keep up with you. How do you do?

Did it ever make sense to you to say bye, bye, bye?