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中学教师 英语听说 训练课本

上海外语音像出版社

UNIVERSAL - ORAL PRACTICE
FOR
JUNIOR MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHERS

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前 言

《中学教师英语听说训练课本》(Aural-Oral Practice for Junior Middle School Teachers) 是为提高中学英语教学质量而编写制作的。使用对象主要是初中英语教师和中
等英语水平的自学者。初中三年级以上的学生也可以把它作为课外阅读和听力材料使用。

本书的课文选自国内外新近出版的英语听说教材，题材广泛、内容丰富、文字浅近，便于听说训练。教材的练习分三大类型：

I. Aural Comprehension Test (听力理解练习)

A. True or False (是非题)

B. Questions (问题)

C. Put in the missing words from the text
(填空)

II. Oral Work (口语练习)

A. Ask questions on the text (就课文内容提问)

B. Oral reproduction (复述)

C. General questions (概括性问题)

III. Written Work (书面练习) (供初中三年级以上学生使用)

A. Choose the best answers (选择答题)

B. Miscellaneous exercises (综合练习)

这套教材由课本和壹盒录音带组成，特邀请美国专家 Mr. Jim Silk 和 Mrs. Jean Silk 录音。

本书由南市区教师进修学院洪志民、丁一铭、江恬钟、康祖琦和嵩山中学郭珊等同志编写。美国专家 Mr. Jim Silk 审阅了全部练习。此外，在编写过程中还得到陈少敏等同志的热情帮助和具体指导，谨此致谢。

编制听说教材尚是初步尝试，恳望广大读者批评指正。

一九八三年六月

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Unit 1. Mrs Brown's Grandfather

I. Aural Comprehension Test

A. True or False

1. () Mrs Brown's old grandfather lived with her and her husband.
2. () Every afternoon he went for a walk in the park.
3. () One morning Mr Brown was brought home by a police car at twelve o'clock.
4. () The old man lost his way in the park.
5. () The old man telephoned the police for help.
6. () Mrs Brown was surprised to hear that her grandfather had lost his way.
7. () She asked her grandfather where he had lost his way.
8. () The old man said that he lost his way by the river.
9. () Mr Brown had been to the park nearly every day for twenty years.
10. () Mr Brown just got tired and didn't want to walk home.

B. Questions (Recorded)

II. Oral Work

A. Ask questions on the text

1. grandfather lived with the Browns. (Who)
2. he went for a walk every morning. (When)
3. police car stopped outside Mrs Brown's house.
(Where)
4. the old gentleman telephoned to the police
for help. (Why)
5. Mrs Brown thanked the policemen. (Whom)
6. "he has been to that park for twenty years."
(How long)

B. Oral reproduction

1. A police car - Mrs Brown's house - two
policemen - Mr. Brown - out.
2. One policeman - old gentleman - way - park -
telephoned - help - sent a car - home.
3. Mrs Brown - surprised - thanked - left.
4. "Grandfather - park - twenty years;
How - lose - there?"
5. Smiled - one eye - "not quite - way; Got tired
- didn't want - home!"

III. Written Work

A. Choose the best answers

1. Mrs Brown's old grandfather lived with...
 - a. his daughter and son-in-law.
 - b. his granddaughter.
 - c. the Browns.
 - d. his son and his daughter-in-law.

2. One morning a police car stopped outside Mrs Brown's house because...

- a. her grandfather lost his way in the park.
- b. her grandfather was too tired to walk.
- c. Mrs Brown had telephoned the police for help.
- d. the old gentleman called the police for help.

3. The two policemen...him home.

- a. hired a taxi to bring
- b. sent a car to see
- c. drove a bus to take
- d. sent a car to take

4. Mrs Brown was very surprised because her grandfather...that park nearly every day for twenty years.

- a. has been to b. went to
- c. had been to d. had been

B. Replace the underlined parts with the words or expressions used in the story.

1. Let's take a walk, shall we?

2. They decided to go home on foot.

3. The two travellers failed to find their way in the forest.

4. I called her up, but she wasn't there.

5. When he came home from a long journey, he was worn out.

Unit 2. One Shilling For a Big Bunch

I. Aural Comprehension Test

A. True or False

1. () Mrs Williams loved only roses and had a small but beautiful garden.
2. () In the summer, her roses were always the best in her street.
3. () One summer afternoon a small boy rang her bell.
4. () The boy was holding a big bunch of roses in his hand.
5. () He asked Mrs Williams if she wanted to buy any roses.
6. () The roses were very fresh because he picked them that morning.
7. () Mrs Williams bought some roses because they were fresh and cheap.
8. () Mrs Williams told the boy that she had lots of roses in her garden.
9. () When the boy heard this, he left Mrs Williams.
10. () The boy told Mrs Williams that there weren't any roses in her garden.

B. Questions (Recorded)

I. Oral Work

A. Ask questions on the underlined parts

1. Mrs Williams loved flowers.
2. Mrs Williams had a small but beautiful garden.
3. Her roses were always the best in the street.
4. She saw a small boy outside.
5. He was about seven years old.
6. A big bunch of roses cost one shilling.
7. The boy picked them that afternoon.

B. Oral reproduction

1. Mrs Williams – flowers – garden.
2. Roses – best in the street.
3. Summer afternoon – bell rang – front door.
4. Boy – selling roses – cheap.
5. Fresh – picked that afternoon.
6. Mrs Williams – not want – lots in garden.
7. Boy said – not any – in his hand.

II. Written Work

A. Choose the best answers

1. The roses the boy was holding were quite cheap because...
 - a. they were fresh.
 - b. they were picked that afternoon.
 - c. he didn't pay anything for them.
 - d. he didn't like the roses.
2. Mrs Williams didn't want to buy the roses because...

- a. they were too cheap.
 - b. they were picked in her garden.
 - c. the roses were not beautiful.
 - d. she thought there were lots in her garden.
3. In summer, her roses were always better than ...in her street.
- a. any one's
 - b. anyone's
 - c. anyone else's
 - d. anyone
4. At the front door, she saw a boy of about
- a. seven-years-old
 - b. seven-years
 - c. seven
 - d. seven years
5. The boy was holding a big bunch of beautiful roses in his hand.
- In this sentence, 'holding' means...
- a. containing
 - b. grasping
 - c. bringing
 - d. catching

B. What words in the story mean the opposite of:

- 1. worst
- 2. never
- 3. inside
- 4. to buy
- 5. to hate
- 6. big
- 7. expensive
- 8. back

Unit 3. Take or Give

I. Aural Comprehension Test

A. True or False

1. () One of Nasreddin's friends was very rich.
2. () He was very generous.
3. () One day he fell into a river.
4. () He fell into a river as he was walking over a bridge.
5. () His friends ran to help him and one of them held out his hand and wanted to pull him out.
6. () The rich man didn't give his hand to him because he couldn't reach him.
7. () When his friends asked the rich man to give his hand, he refused.
8. () The rich man took Nasreddin's hand because Nasreddin said "Take my hand".
9. () The rich man took Nasreddin's hand because Nasreddin said "Give your hand".
10. () The rich man's head went under the water and never came up again as he refused to give his hand.

B. Questions (Recorded)

I. Oral Work

A. Ask questions on the text

1. Nasreddin's friend loved money very much.
(How much)
2. he slipped and fell in. (What)
3. one of his friends knelt on the ground and held out his hand. (Why)
4. he did not give his friend his hand. (Why)
5. Nasreddin pulled him out of the water. (How)

B. Oral reproduction

1. One day – walking – river – slipped – fell in
2. His friends – help – one of – knelt – held out
– said – “Give – hand – pull you out”
3. Man's head – under the water – came up – not
give – his hand
4. Another – tried – again – happened
5. Nasreddin – “Take – will – out!”
6. Man – took – Nasreddin – him – out – water

II. Written Work

A. Choose the best answers

1. The rich man fell into a river...
 - a. because he was too careful.
 - b. because he was walking near the river.
 - c. because he was walking with his friends.
 - d. as he was walking with his friends.
2. The rich man did not give his friend his hand because...

- a. he went down again.
 - b. he hated to hear the word "Give".
 - c. he couldn't hear his friend saying, "Give me your hand".
 - d. his friend couldn't pull him out.
3. The rich man took Nasreddin's hand because...
- a. Nasredin was always kind to him.
 - b. the rich man knew Nasreddin very well.
 - c. Nasreddin knew his friend very well.
 - d. the rich man only trusted Nasreddin.
4. The rich man did not give his hand...
- a. his friend.
 - b. to his friend.
 - c. for his friend.
 - d. of his friend.
5. ...he became a rich man.
- a. Before long
 - b. Long before
 - c. Sooner
 - d. A short time ago

B. What words in the story mean the opposite of:

- 1. poor
- 2. enemy
- 3. rise
- 4. above
- 5. push
- 6. everything
- 7. give
- 8. different

Unit 4. What Will You Pay Me

I. Aural Comprehension Test

A. True or False

1. () Rose left school when she was eighteen.
2. () She learned to type for a year in a college.
3. () She passed her examinations quite well and then went to look for work.
4. () It was difficult for her to find a job because a lot of typists were looking for work.
5. () Rose went to several offices, but she chose no one.
6. () In the end she decided to work in an office near her parents' house.
7. () She went to the office and asked the manager what he would pay her.
8. () The manager told her that she would get 30 pounds for the first three months.
9. () Rose was going to begin her work right away.
10. () Rose decided to start her work three months later.

B. Questions (Recorded)

II. Oral Work

A. Ask questions on the text

1. Rose left school. (How old)
2. she went to a college for a year. (How long)
3. she passed her examinations quite well. (How)
4. a lot of people were looking for typists.
(How many)
5. the office was near her parents' house.
(Where)

B. Oral reproduction

1. Rose - school - seventeen - college - a year - type.
2. Examination - quite well - then - look for work.
3. Still living - parents.
4. People - looking for - that time - not difficult - interesting work.
5. Rose - several offices - chose - near - parents' house.
6. Thought - "walk - every morning - not need - by bus" .

III. Written Work

A. Choose the best answers

1. It was not difficult for Rose to find interesting work...
a. because she was seventeen years old.

- b. because she had gone to several offices.
- c. because the office was next to her house.
- d. because she had passed the exam on typing.

2 . She went to the office again...

- a. to ask about the pay.
- b. to find an interesting job.
- c. to start her new job.
- d. to get 30 pounds a month.

3 . She...go by bus.

- a. wouldn't need b. didn't need
- c. didn't have to d. need not to

4 . A lot of people were...typists at that time.

- a. looking at b. finding
- c. wanting d. trying to find

5 . Rose went to several offices, and then...one of them.

- a. choosed b. chose
- c. picked up d. elected

B. Rewrite the following sentences.

1 . Rose left school when she was seventeen years old.

At the age _____ .

2 . She went to a college for a year to learn to type.

It took _____ .

3 . She passed her examinations quite well.