

Listening, Watching and Speaking

视听说

主 编 胡一宁 夏蓓洁
副主编 汪正平 王小琼
编著者 方 梅 卢 杨
汪海燕 岳俊辉
胡小敏

学 生 用 书
Student Book

3



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总 序

21 世纪是一个高度全球化的时代, 社会对英语人才的需求也已呈现多元化趋势。培养具有扎实的基本功、宽广的知识面、一定的专业知识、较强能力和较好素质的新型英语专业人才, 是我国目前对高等学校英语专业教学的迫切要求。与之相适应, 编写符合新的时代要求的英语专业教材自然也成为广大师生的必然需要。

根据高等学校外语教学指导委员会《关于外语专业面向 21 世纪本科教育改革的若干意见》, 21 世纪英语专业教材至少应具备以下几个基本特征: (1) 教学内容和语言能够反映快速变化的时代; (2) 要处理好专业知识、语言训练和相关学科知识间的关系; (3) 教材不仅仅着眼于知识的传授, 而且要有助于学生的鉴赏批评能力、思维能力、创新能力的培养; (4) 具有较强的实用性和针对性。

针对这些要求, 结合近几年高等学校英语专业教学改革的实践经验, 以及我省英语教学的实际需要, 安徽大学外语学院张红霞博士等主持设计了新教材的编写方案, 安徽大学出版社组织了数位省内英语教学专家对教材编写方案进行了多次研讨与论证, 在尽量吸取国内其他英语专业教材及公共英语教材、国外主要英语(外语)教材宝贵经验的基础上, 注意取其长并避缺、补短, 力求新教材科学、有效且有所突破与创新。

在科学论证、广泛讨论的基础上, 我们组织全省十几所高校英语专业院系的骨干力量, 编写了这套“新开端英语专业基础课系列教材”。作为安徽省自主编写的第一套英语专业基础课教材, 本套教材从一开始就受到安徽省教育厅的充分肯定、重视, 被列入安徽省高等学校“十一五”规划教材。

本套教材包括:《读写教程》、《视听说》及《阅读拓展》3 种, 每种 4 册, 适合大学英语专业一、二年级的学生及相应水平的英语学习者使用。

本套教材具有以下主要特点:

1. 以整体语言理论为指导, 充分体现“同步发展”的编写理念。每种教材在突出自身重点的基础上, 注重听、说、读、写、译技能的全面发展和提高。三种教材不同的课型间有着密切联系, 每册教材的相应单元都围绕同一主题, 从不同的角度加以编排, 内容互相关联, 便于学习互动、迁移。由此可以拓宽学生视野, 提高基础词汇、重点词汇的出现率, 扩大词汇量, 使重点语言知识、文化信息在不同的情境中反复出现, 得到强化, 加深记忆, 促进学生对语言的理解和接受, 有效地提高学习效果。可以说, 整套教材的“套”的概念名副其实, 不仅能够促进任课教师之间互相交流、统一进度, 而且能够提高学生的学习兴趣, 促进学生语言能力全面、均衡地发展。

2. 语言素材题材、体裁多样化。本套教材除《视听说》每册另增 3 个新闻单元外, 其他

分册均为12个单元,围绕12个主题展开教学。这12个主题涉及政治、经济、文化、历史、文学、教育、体育、医药卫生、科学技术等多个领域,涵盖记叙文、论说文、科学小品、新闻报道等不同体裁,避免以文学作品为主要素材,更加符合专业培养目标。所选素材贴近学生现实生活,并涉及社会热点问题,容易被学生理解和接受;选材力求语言真实、自然、有趣,保持原汁原味,让学生能够在原生态的英语语境中学习到地道的英语。

3. 语言训练由易到难,循序渐进。本套教材根据“支架”(scaffolding)的认知原理,为学生可提供可理解性语言输入,题材情景的呈现、语言功能的训练皆由近及远、由易到难,循序渐进。比如教材12个单元的主题设置皆从最接近学生现实生活,最容易被学生理解、接受的内容入手,逐渐深入和拓展。教材通过不断搭建并逐步拆除引导框架,为学生提供一步步攀登的阶梯,帮助学生稳步提高。

4. 任务驱动型语言教学。高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲明确提出在教学中要多开展以任务为中心的、形式多样的教学活动。本套教材向学生提出了明确的关于语言活动结果的目标要求,每一课都设置了“任务前(pre-)”、“任务中(while-)”、“任务后(post-)”三个教学阶段,采用启发式、讨论式、发现式和研究式等各种方法,将语言学习、运用系统地融于任务前、任务中、任务后的各种交际活动中,并配置科学的、新颖的多元测试任务,从而促进学生对语言的有效习得。每单元后还附有“学习反思”及“拓展学习”等环节,充分调动学生学习的主动性、积极性,激发学生的学习动机,最大限度地让学生参与学习的全过程,并引导学生主动积极地利用现有图书资料和网上信息获取知识、提高能力。

5. 符合记忆规律。本套教材在为学生提供可理解性语言输入的同时,通过文字、图片、视频、音频等多种形式提高学生的注意程度。在相关知识进入短期记忆后,通过各种精细复述的手段,帮助学生将新近所学的知识转存到长期记忆中,补充、重构已有的知识库,从而强化学习效果。

6. 注重跨文化交际能力的培养。针对目前英语专业教学中存在的忽略中国文化元素、把外语教育与本土文化人为割裂开来等现象,本套教材的话题、情景设计皆以全球多元文化(包括我们中华文化及社会发展的内容)为背景,置英语学习于世界文化语境之中,以使我们的学生可以成长为符合全球化时代发展要求的人才。

教材的编写是一项任务艰巨而又非常有意义的工作,其中的每一个参与者都为此付出了大量的时间和辛苦的劳动。我们希求完美,却难以做到尽善尽美,疏漏之处在所难免,惟愿我们这套书能够得到广大师生的认可和喜欢,并在使用中提出宝贵的意见和建议,以便我们不断完善。

安徽大学外语学院

陈正发

前 言

“新开端英语专业基础课系列教材”是安徽大学外语学院陈正发教授主持的安徽省高等学校“十一五”规划教材项目。《视听说》是该系列教材中的一套。

本套教材共分4册,按照以学生发展为本的理念进行编写,强调教材内容从学生的学习兴趣、生活经验和认知水平出发,重视学生体验、实践、参与、合作与交流等能力的培养,使学生通过说英语、听英语、看英语等活动,体验英语社会与英语文化的丰富多彩。教材着眼点在于体现视听说课程的实践性特点。

本套教材的编写体现了如下特色:

1. 保证学生多说、多听、多看,读写分量相对较少。每单元由3个 Lesson 组成,分别构成说、听、看的训练,读写穿插在背景介绍、视听练习之中。

2. 话题尽可能丰富,涉及政治、经济、文化、教育、娱乐、体育、科技、自然等多个领域,有利于引导学生扩大视野、拓宽知识面。

3. 选材具有时代特点。除个别一般知识性话题外,许多材料都与近两三年发生的重要事件相关联,如奥巴马竞选美国总统、北京奥运会、伊拉克战争、校园枪击案、网上聊天问题等。

4. 所选材料真实,语言地道,内容丰富,内涵深刻又具亲和力。

5. 课文呈现和练习安排的形式适合当代青年学生的兴趣和视听习惯,注意趣味性和实践性。

6. 课文各环节的衔接设计符合大学生的认知规律。如每个 Lesson 先介绍课文内容相关背景,为学生搭建本课的认知框架。随后安排“大脑地图”活动,引导学生从背景走向课文内容。紧跟着是生词表,帮助学生做好接收主演信息的最后准备。在搭建了由宏观到微观的心理框架和必要的词汇支架之后,才带领学生进入教材主题内容。

参加本册教材编写工作的均为来自黄山学院和合肥学院长期从事英语视听说教学的一线教师,具有丰富的课堂教学经验。他们熟悉视听说课程的运作规律,了解学生在视听说课堂上的兴奋点,因而能够最大限度地利用各种英语原文资源,配之以适合中国大学生特点的环节安排,实现教材编写的目标。

胡一宁和夏蓓洁担任本册的主编,全面负责全书的材料组织、内容安排、练习题型和题量的确定以及定稿前的主审工作,副主编汪正平、王小琼负责教材的统稿工作及音视频文件的校对工作。汪正平负责编写4、5、6、10单元,王小琼负责编写8、14单元,方梅负责编写2、3单元,卢杨负责编写12单元,王海燕负责编写1、7单元,岳俊辉负责编写11、13单元,胡小敏负责编写9、15单元。

编写工作虽暂告结束,但书中的不妥之处在所难免,欢迎各位同行专家及广大读者批评指正。

编者

2011年7月

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We have the utmost respect for intellectual property rights; however, sadly lacking in correct contact information, we cannot approach every rights-holder for permission to copy or alter the related material. We apologize for this. Meanwhile, we plead for kind and generous consideration for granting us permission to use the material for teaching and learning purposes.

CONTENTS

Unit No.	Pages	Subject	Topics	Communicative objectives
1	pp1 – 11	Netizens and Cyberspace	Internet shopping, the dumbest generation, history of cyberspace	Discussing the Internet shopping; Describing the history of cyberspace; Discussing the trend of cyberspace
2	pp12 – 22	Film Industry and Superstars	History of American movies; Life of superstars; online movies	Describing a movie; Describing the life of a superstar; Sharing views concerning illegal downloading of movies
3	pp23 – 35	Higher Education	History of modern American universities; American college tuition system; Curriculum design in American universities	Sharing opinions about concerns of universities; Describing differences between American and Chinese higher education systems
4	pp36 – 47	Modern Life and Chemical Ecology	Prospects of the new century; Eco-driving; Toxic chemicals	Making predictions about the future; Learning about eco-driving tips; Discussing harmful chemicals in toys and foods
5	pp48 – 57	News	An interview with director James Cameron; The bid for 2016 Olympic Games	Learning to raise questions in an interview; Making a public speech
6	pp58 – 69	Socializing Children	Socializing children; British education; Home-schooling	Discussing the process of children socialization; Talking about education's role in socialization; Understanding educational reform under Blair's government; Sharing ideas on home-schooling
7	pp70 – 82	Urbanism and Culture	London, city farm, urbanism, overpopulation, dangerous jobs	Understanding problems arising from the development of cities
8	pp83 – 93	Healthy City	Urban health	Learning about what a healthy city looks like; Talking about what can be done to make a city healthier

CONTENTS

Listening skills	Lesson A	Lesson B	Lesson C
Figuring out the main points; Taking notes; Summarizing	Internet Shopping	The Dumbest Generation	High-tech Family Time
Listening for specific information; Listening for main ideas; Identifying major and detailed information	American Movies	Britney Spears to Be Normal	Digital Film
Listening for specific information; Listening for main ideas; Identifying expert's views on the curriculum designs of American universities	Modern American Universities	Is College Still Worth the Price?	What Should Kids Learn in College?
Making predictions while listening; Deciding the meaning of an ambiguous utterance; Filling in missing information	Prospects of the New Century	Eco-driving in the UK	Toxic Chemicals in Children's Products
Catching the main points; Taking notes	An Interview with James Cameron	Obama's Speech on Failed Olympic Bid	Chicago: After the Failure
Understanding organizational patterns of the speaker; Activating images or memories while listening to a description	Becoming a Child of Nature	Tony Blair on Education	Home-schooling
Taking notes; Summarizing; Identifying the characteristics of diction	London Life—City Farm	Urbanism and Overpopulation	Beneath New York City
Catching the main points; Taking notes	Megacity Growth Has Environmental Impact	GM-Segway Shows Experimental Electric Urban Vehicle	Town Goes Green

CONTENTS

Unit No.	Pages	Subject	Topics	Communicative objectives
9	pp94 – 103	Carnivals Around the World	Carnivals, customs	Talking about celebrations for the carnival; Learning about cultural differences between Eastern and Western carnivals
10	pp104 – 114	News	US policy on Afghanistan; G-20 Pittsburgh Summit; China's 60th Anniversary	Learning about Obama's foreign policy in Afghanistan; Getting to know the G-20 summit; Talking about national celebrations
11	pp115 – 122	Mental Health	Cultural psychology	Talking about cultural psychology and social support; Learning about reasons why Latinos become more depressed; Learning to talk on the deep root for mental troubles
12	pp123 – 133	Psychological Tests and Our Personality	Psychological test, sleep; Music and personality	Talking about the application of psychology and our personality; Learning about the significance of sleep
13	pp134 – 140	Literature	Literature and culture	Talking about cultural information in literature; Learning about literal approaches to culture; Learning to talk on the deep root for literature
14	pp141 – 149	Organ Transplantation and Artificial Organs	Organ transplantation & artificial organs; replacement, recovery and regeneration	Talking about organ donation; Learning about how the organ transplant works
15	pp150 – 158	News	China's high speed rail; US and Russia make nuclear history; UK leaders clash in first debate	Learning to debate on a topic; Making a comment on an event

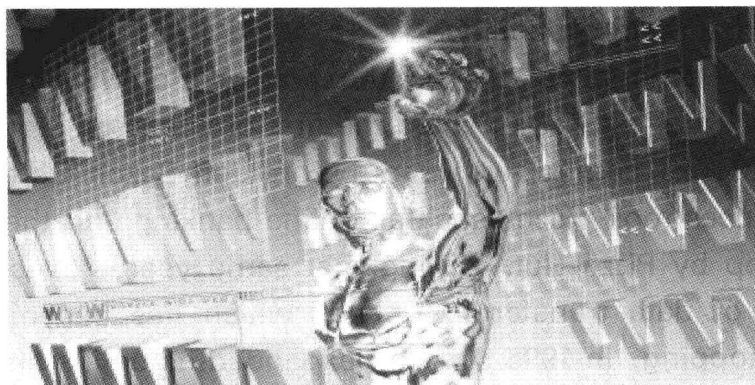
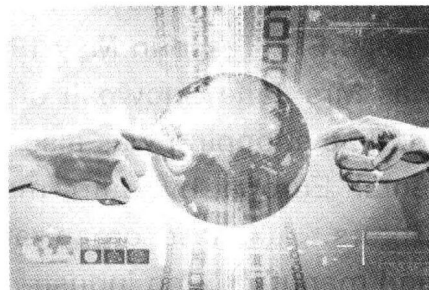
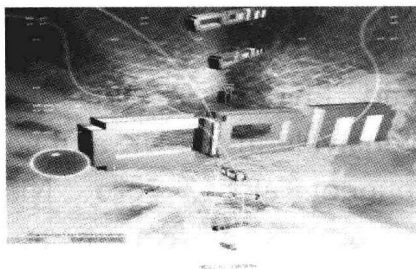
CONTENTS

Listening skills	Lesson A	Lesson B	Lesson C
Catching the main points; Taking notes	Two Carnivals	Awa-Odori Folk Dance Festival in Tokushimagh	Wife-carrying Championship
Understanding the speaker's intended function in a speech; Understanding differences in conversational styles and discourse patterns; Consolidating the mental expectation for a news report	Obama's Policy on Afghanistan	G-20 Pittsburgh Summit 2009	China Celebrates its 60th Anniversary
Catching the main points; Listening for implied meaning	Psychology Life	Psychology in Court	Cultural Psychology
Catching specific information; Summarizing	Use Psychology to Better Manage Our Lives	Why Do We Need Sleep?	Music and Personality
Appreciating the beauty of language; Listening for implied meaning	Robin Hood	Hamlet	Gone with the Wind
Catching the main points; Listening for details	Reassurance for Would-be Kidney Donors Who Are Worried About Their Health	Amputees Use Nerve Function to Move Artificial Arms	Face Transplant
Catching the main points; Taking notes	China's High Speed Rail	US and Russia Make Nuclear History	UK Leaders Clash in First Debate

Unit 1 Netizens and Cyberspace

Learning Objectives

Topics	◆ Internet shopping, the dumbest generation, history of cyberspace
Communicative objectives	◆ Discussing the Internet shopping ◆ Describing the history of cyberspace ◆ Discussing the trend of cyberspace
Listening skills	◆ Figuring out the main points ◆ Taking notes ◆ Summarizing



Lesson A

Internet Shopping

I Pre-listening Activities

A. Background Information



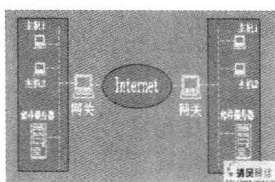
Internet shopping pre-dates the Internet/www, the IBM PC and Microsoft. It was invented in the UK in 1979 by Michael Aldrich of Redifon Computers. Aldrich connected a modified 26" colour television to a real-time transaction processing computer via a domestic telephone line and demonstrated online shopping. From 1980 onwards he sold his systems in the UK with considerable success.

The world's first recorded B2B (business to business) Internet shopping system was Thomson Holidays in March 1981. The world's first recorded B2C was Gateshead SIS/Tesco in May 1984. The world's first recorded online home shopper was Mrs Jane Snowball of Gateshead, England in May 1984. During the 1980s online shopping was also used extensively in the UK and some parts of continental Europe by auto makers Peugeot-Talbot, Ford, Nissan and General Motors. All these organizations and others, particularly in Financial Services and manufacturing industry, used the Aldrich systems. These systems operated over the switched public network in dial-up and leased line modes. There was no broadband capability.

In 1990 Tim Berners-Lee created the first World Wide Web server and browser. In 1992 Charles Stack created the first online book store, Book Stacks Unlimited (aka Books.com), two years before Jeff Bezos started Amazon. In 1994 other advances took place, such as online banking and the opening of an online pizza shop by Pizza Hut. During that same year, Netscape introduced SSL encryption of data transferred online, which has become essential for secure online shopping. In 1995 Amazon expanded its online shopping, and in 1996 eBay appeared.

B. Mind-mapping Activities

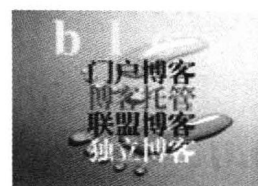
Match the following media with the descriptions:



1



2



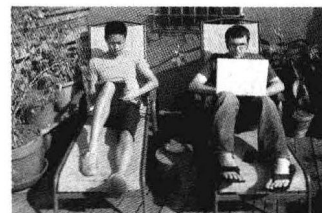
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Medium

Description

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| (1) Email | a) Web Sites which serve to hold discussions in defined subjects. |
| (2) Online chat | b) A collection of web pages designed to enable anyone who accesses it to contribute or modify content, using a simplified markup language. |
| (3) Blog | c) Delivery of letters by means of the Internet, as a replacement to the traditional based paper correspondence letters. |
| (4) File sharing | d) A kind of log in which the writer(s) writes in it in any possible subject in which he or she desires to talk discuss at any time the author(s) so desires, and in which the writer(s) control access to. |
| (5) Wiki | e) Establishing of one-to-one or group conversations by means of the Internet. |
| (6) Internet fora | f) A technology which enables the Internet users to share files from their computers with other Internet users, and in return the same Internet user is capable of downloading files from the computer of other Internet users. This enables the fast distribution, not always legal, of software, music, etc. |

C. New Words and Expressions

telecom *n.* (often plural) systems used in transmitting messages over a distance electronically

retail *n.* the selling of goods to consumers, usually in small quantities and not for resale

debit card *n.* a card (usually plastic) that enables the holder to withdraw money or to have the cost of purchases charged directly to the holder's bank account

virtually *adj.* (of actions or states) slightly short of or not quite accomplished

debit *n.* an accounting entry acknowledging sums that are owing

confine *v.* prevent from leaving or from being removed

II While-listening Activities

🔊 A. Listen for the main points: according to Russell, which other part of the world is seeing an increase in the use of the Internet shopping besides UK?

- a) United States b) Western Europe c) Japan d) Africa e) Asia

🔊 B. Listen to the recording and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Ten years ago, the number of people shopping on the Internet was zero. (T/F)
2. Internet shopping is popular only in the UK. (T/F)
3. Internet shopping is not just confined to the developed economies of the world. (T/F)
4. Russell thinks Internet shopping is definitely going to get more and more popular in the future. (T/F)
5. Some people still prefer going to a shop to buy things, for example, a pair of trousers or a pair of shoes and try them on. (T/F)

🔊 C. Note-taking: listen again and complete the notes.

a) Russel's attitude	b) The 1st man's attitude	c) Woman's attitude
i) Perhaps 10 years ago we'd have been talking about _____. Internet shopping is a really _____ part of the retail sector in the UK today.	i) perhaps a bit _____, not very modern.	The problem is that she has to put all the information related to her _____ and _____ which she thinks is so _____.
ii) Internet shopping is _____ going to get more and more popular in the future—it's changing the _____—but there are some things that people still want to buy in a shop.	ii) Just sometimes worry about putting his _____ in.	