

英语口语过级必读

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英语口语 大突破

主编 盛之
主审 杨昌英

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英语口语大突破 ②

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前 言

——写给教师与学生的话

《英语口语大突破》是按照教育部最新颁布的大学英语教学大纲的内容和要求为大学生编写的英语口语口译教材兼工具书,可以供广大英语口语爱好者以及有一定英语基础,有志于提高口语和口译能力的自学者使用。

这套教材有它自己的独到之处,综合了多种教学方法和教学理论,内容全面实用,特别是经过了十多年的反复使用和修改,既符合教学规律,又便于教学组织,受到师生的普遍欢迎。该套丛书不仅注意学生英语会话能力的培养,还特别注意学生英语演讲能力和口译能力的培养,它对提高学生的口语能力和口译能力具有显著的效果,许多学生使用这套教材在省级以上的演讲比赛中获得了较好名次。究其原因,主要是本套丛书题材广泛,内容集中,大大提高了学生的学习效率。它不仅扩大了学生的词汇量,而且还丰富了学生的知识,它使学生具备了能力去应付这个信息爆炸时代的方方面面的需求,特别是已经毕业的学生认为这套丛书很贴近现实生活 and 实际工作,可以活学活用,收到立竿见影之功效。

丛书每册中的每一课都是一个独立的情景,相互之间的难度差别不大,因此学习者可以根据自身的需要自由组合学习内容。有些内容是急需要用的,可以提前或者集中学习。

每课书都按照同一种方式编排,最前面都有一个有关主题的简单介绍,教师可以针对这个部分和学生展开课前讨论;第一部分

为该主题中常见的 20 对典型例句,主要供学生在课前预习背诵,根据汉语迅速译出英文,这样既可以提高熟练程度,又可以提高口译能力;在该部分有的典型例句后标有(I)或者(F)字母,它们分别表示非正式(Informal)与正式(Formal)句式,便于学习者了解这些句子可以使用的场合,其它中性句式或者情景非常明显的对话则未标(I)或者(F)字母。第二部分为对话实例,这部分主要在课堂上完成,学生可以一对一地进行练习,互相交换角色;第三部分为综合性对话,情节略微复杂一些,学生不一定非把这部分内容全部背诵下来,但是要掌握其中的语言重点,并能够用自己的话把对话中的主要内容复述出来;第四个部分为副标题内容学习,主要学习功能英语会话,弥补主标题内容上的不足,教学方法与第二部分(典型例句)相似,教师可以给学生设计一些情景,使学生能够练习这些表达方式;第五部分为注解,这个部分非常重要,但是经常被学生忽视,这里收集了很多词组和成语,学生应该在课外花时间巩固,教师在课堂上加强检查,因为掌握了这些词组可以提高学生地道精练的表达能力。教师要让学生意识到经常用好几句话才能够表达得清楚的内容,用这些词组,一句话就讲完了,这样学生才会认真去练习去掌握;第六部分为练习,这个部分也很重要,因为这是一个输出的过程,教师一定要严格把关,学生在说的过程中,教师注意不要打断,但是对说错的地方要作记录,学生讲完后再作评论,练习的过程一定要认真设计,既要使学生有信心,又要使学生觉得具有挑战性,教师应该根据学生的实际水平来调节练习的难度。每一册书的最后部分都附有每课主题的分类词汇表,供学生查阅,以解决平时会话过程中所遇到的问题。

考虑到初学者需要模仿和提高听力的要求,本套丛书配有录

音磁带。磁带由中南工业大学出版社和清华大学电子音像出版社联合制作和发行。

作为一位年轻的英语教师,作者先后出版了近二十本著作和教材。作者在这套《英语口语大突破》丛书上投入了很大的精力,充分利用了自身教学和社会实践的经验。这套丛书从1986年开始动手,前后有五次大的修改,所幸渐趋完善。这套丛书参考了一些优秀的英语口语书及其练习,在写作过程中也吸收了同行们许多好的建议,在这里作者表示衷心的感谢,同时也希望他们对这套丛书的进一步修改提出宝贵的意见。

盛之

2000年3月2日

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Unit One Campus Life

Lesson 1 Majors

A major refers to a subject you specialize in^[1] at college. The careful choice of your major is very important, for all of your career may depend on it. All the students have to decide on^[2] one before entering a university. Very soon they'll find out whether they like or dislike their choice. Thus one's major is a common topic among students. The following are some useful expressions about this topic.

I . *Typical Sentences* :

1. What do you study?

—I study computer science. And what do you specialize in?

你是学什么的?

—我学计算机科学,你的专业是什么?

2. I majored in^[3] science in college. What was your major?

—My major was English literature.

我在大学学的是理科,你的专业是什么?

—我的专业是英国文学。

3. I'm an English major. How about you?

—I'm a history major.

我是英语专业的学生,你呢?

——我是历史专业的学生。

4. Have you given any thought to^[4] what major you would take when you leave the school?

——Yes, I'm thinking of taking chemistry as my major.

你考虑过毕业后学什么专业吗?

——考虑过,我打算学化学专业。

5. How do you like what you are learning at school?

——Oh, I take pride in^[5] what I learn. I find it very interesting.

你对自己在学校所学的课程喜欢吗?

——我觉得挺自豪的,也挺有意思的。

6. How many majors does your school offer? Which is the most attractive?

——My school offers 20 majors. Business and automation are the most attractive.

你们学校设有多少个专业呢?哪一个最热门?

——我们学校设有20个专业,其中商务和自动化最俏。

7. I love all the subjects. I especially feel at home in^[6] chemistry.

——Why don't you take it as your major then?

我喜欢所有的课程,在化学方面我尤其感到得心应手。

——那么你为什么 not 把它选作你的专业呢?

8. I think I have chosen the right major. I don't regret my decision.

——I'm glad to hear that.

我觉得我选对了专业。我对自己的决定不后悔。

——听你这么说我很高兴。

9. I'm afraid I have chosen a wrong major. I feel like a square peg in a round hole^[7]. It hurts me to talk about it.

——I'm sorry to hear that. I hope things will improve soon.

我恐怕选错了专业,学起来觉得别别扭扭的。一提起我的专业我就很伤心。

——听你这么讲我很遗憾,我希望情况很快有所好转。

10. I'm not cut out^[8] to be a doctor. Learning medicine is simply a waste of time. I should have chosen another major, say, mechanics. I might have done better.

——No, I don't think so.

我不是当医生的料,学医简直是浪费时间,我本应该选择另一门专业的,比如机械。也许我会学得好一些。

——我可不这么认为。

11. I think you have all the makings^[9] of a lawyer. All you have to do is put your heart into it.^[10]

——Thank you for your advice.

我觉得你有做律师的所有天赋,你应该做的就是全身心地投入进去。

——谢谢你的建议。

12. Jane has chosen the last major^[11] you or I would choose.

——That's right. I tried hard to bring home^{make sb. understand} to her the disadvantage of such a major for a girl. She just turned a deaf ear to me.^[13]

简选了你和我都最不愿意选的专业。

——是啊,我竭力要让她明白一个女孩学习这个专业的不利因素,她只当耳边风。

13. He trained to be a doctor but turned to business instead.

——What a pity! If I were him, I wouldn't have changed my speciality.

他本来是要培养出来当医生的,但他却改行做起了生意。

——真可惜!如果是我的话,我就不会改行。

14. John has an unshakable plan for the future. He is bent on^[14] studying international law.

——I'm sure some day he'll become an authority on that subject.

对未来,约翰有一个坚定不移的计划,他现在正一心一意地学习国际法。

——可以肯定有朝一日他会成为这方面的权威的。

15. Are you going to take painting as your career?

——No, I like painting but I don't like it to be my life's work.^[15]

你会以绘画为职业吗?

——不,虽然我喜欢画画,但我不想把它当做终身职业。

16. Tom wants to work in a trade company because in there he can find a good-paying job. At the moment he is devoting himself to learning English.^[16]

——I wish him good luck.

汤姆想进一家贸易公司工作,因为他在那里可以获得丰厚的薪水。现在他正全心全意地学英语。

——祝他好运。

17. I'm taking special courses in English literature. I find it very interesting. But I won't take it as my major.

——Why not?

我正在选修英国文学课,我觉得挺有意思的,但我不会把它当做专业。

——为什么不呢?

18. Peter planned to study architecture as his major but now he has changed his mind.^[17]

——He is always changing his mind. He'll never get anything done.^[18]

彼得原打算学习建筑专业,但他现在改变了主意。

——他的想法总是变来变去,他将一事无成。

19. I wish to be well grounded in^[19] the basic courses before I devote myself to a particular major.

——That's a good idea.

我想在学习专业课之前把基础课学扎实。

——好主意。

20. Did you apply to the medical college?

——Yes, I did. But I failed to get in.^[20] I will try again next year.

你报考医学院了吗?

——是的,但我没能考进去,明年我再试一次吧!

II . *Practice Dialogues* :

1. I Feel Quite at Home in Chemistry

Grandma: How do you like what you are learning at school?

Jane: I find it very interesting. I love all the subjects. And I especially feel at home in chemistry. I take pride in what I am learning.

Grandma: Really?

Jane: Yes. The more I learn, the more interested I become. I'm thinking of taking it as my major in the university.

Grandma: I'm very happy to hear that, Jane. Good luck to you.