

Easy Ways to English Listening

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英语听力 突破捷径

参考教育部最新大纲 参考诸多现行教材

博采美、英教学经验 给出听力突破捷径

附有美籍外教标准录音

升华英语听说能力

奔流音像出版社
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初三

出版说明

我国已加入 WTO，英语作为对外开放和与各国交往的重要工具显得越来越重要。在中学英语教学中对听力的要求也越来越高，而且中考、高考中逐步增加了听力。为了帮助初中学生和初级英语水平的读者在学习英语的过程中养成“听英语”的习惯，提高听音和辨音的能力，建立初步的语感，具有初步运用英语的能力，我们组织、约请北京航空航天大学外语系吴谷茗、杨禄荣两位知名教授及美籍语言学家王晓炜博士及英语教师白学超等集体编写了这套《英语听力突破捷径》。为了保证编写质量，我们还专门约请了美籍教授 Judy Fairbainn 终审了全书。

本书以教育部制订的《九年义务教育全日制初级中学英语教学大纲》为依据，以人民教育出版社新编初中英语教材为基础，紧扣大纲又适当加以拓展，围绕教材又适当增加难度，采取符合初中学生心理特点的形式和符合语言习惯的内容，力图融英语的趣味性、易用性、系统性、知识性于一体。

本书分为三册，初一到初三每年级一册，并配有磁带。每册分为两大部分、四种题型。第一部分是听力训练，第二部分是听力原文及练习参考答案，供教师课堂教学、家长课外辅导和学生查对答案使用。

题型1是跟我练发音，对容易混淆的元音、辅音进行区分。学生可对照书上的插图，反复听并跟读，掌握正确发音，并识别不同的发音。

题型2是反复听说，将教材的要点先以中文简介的方式给予提示和描述，然后用纯正英语表述，创造自然、轻松的语言环境。同学们要牢记要点内容，这样才能提高听力、培养语感。

题型3是趣味听力，选取趣味谜语、笑语、绕口令、歌曲等风趣幽默的内容，结合插图做简单练习，可使学习者对英语产生浓厚的兴趣，在欢笑中提高听力水平。

题型4是泛听，精心选取比教材稍难的材料，结合书面配图和其他材料，以听为主，看图为辅；以理解为主，练习为辅。这样可以激发学习者的兴趣和欲望，使之享受听懂材料后的成就感。同学们要培养良好的听力习惯，形成捕捉主要意思的能力，并逐步训练听力技巧和思维能力、领悟能力和听写能力。

本书针对教材采取一课一练的方式，既有听觉发展能力又有听写相关能力，由浅入深，从单词、短语、单句，到对话、短文，适当插入相应水平的听歌学唱、诗文朗读、幽默短文，并通过重复对比等形式增加对主要知识点的理解和记忆，逐步强化学生的听力。

另外，本书还提供了期中、期末测试用的六项听力内容，以检验或自测学生的听力水平。

本书还可供初中同学平时自习或课堂教学使用。基本目

的是进行听力技能、技巧的训练，使同学们从初一到初三逐步听懂语速为每分钟 90～110 个词的材料，并能进行简单的英语会话。

欢迎初中英语教师、广大同学们和初级英语水平的学习者使用本书，并衷心希望提出宝贵的意见和建议。

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Unit 1

I. Listen, Read and Repeat 反复听说

1. 小明想知道你上周周末去哪儿了,就问:
Where did you go last weekend?
2. 你去了农场,就告诉他说:
I went to the farm last weekend.
3. 小明想知道你周末过得好不好,就说:
Did you have a good time?
4. 你昨天摘了许多水果,就告诉他说:
I picked a lot of fruit yesterday.
5. 你和一位朋友好久不见了,他问你的家里人怎么样,就说:
What about your family?
6. 你的家人很好,你向他表示感谢,就说:
They are fine, thanks.
7. 第一次和一位外国朋友聊天时,你不知道称呼他 James 还是 Jim,就说:
Shall I call you James or Jim?
8. 他觉得没关系,称呼不是很重要,就说:
It doesn't matter and it's not important.

II. Fill in Blanks 填空

1. I made a Christmas _____ in my _____ lesson.
2. I could _____ Chinese names.

3. They don't think English is _____ to learn.
4. The weather in China is _____ from that in Australia.
5. What subject do you want to _____?
6. Of _____, I want to choose music lesson.

III. Listen for Fun 趣味听力

A Tongue-Twister



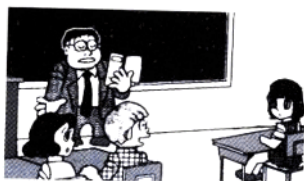
词汇与注释

butter: *n.* 黄油 bitter: *adj.* 苦的

要求: 熟读该绕口令

IV. Extensive Listening 泛听





辨别正误(T/F)

1. Our summer holidays began. ()
2. Last week we went to the zoo. ()
3. We began to get ready for school last week. ()
4. We bought pencils, pens, and books. ()
5. Yesterday was Tom's birthday. ()
6. We saw all our old friends again. ()
7. We told each other about the holidays. ()
8. Then we went to the playground. ()
9. It was hard to keep quiet. ()
10. The teacher looked at us and said nothing. ()

Unit 2

I. Listen, Read and Repeat 反复听说

1. 秋季运动会又要举行了,小明想知道你今天参加什么项目,就说:

Which sport are you in today?

2. 你什么项目都没参加,就说:

I'm not doing anything.

3. 你向小明解释,你上周摔倒弄伤了胳膊,就说:

I fell and hurt my arm last week.

4. 小明想知道谁赢了男子 400 米第一名,就说:

Who won the boys' 400 meters?

5. 比赛还没有结束,你难以看清楚,不能肯定,就说:

I'm not sure. It was difficult to see.

6. 一位男同学跑步时摔倒了,但他很快站起来继续跑,你向小明描述说:

He quickly got up and went on running.

7. 罗斯比她的朋友们跳的都远,就说:

Rose jumped farther than her friends.

8. 比赛结束后,你向获胜者祝贺,就说:

Congratulations!

II. Fill in Blanks 填空

1. _____ is very exciting.

2. All the _____ got ready to run at the starting line.
3. The _____ of the boy's 100-meter race was John.
4. John passed the _____ quickly on to Peter.
5. He _____ lived a simple life after he became a famous businessman.
6. The _____ were rather _____.

III. Listen for Fun 趣味听力

A Joke

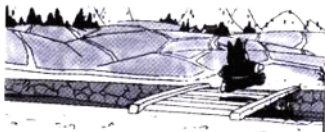
I Find No One



Question: What does Peter do every class?

Answer: _____

IV. Extensive Listening 泛听



词汇与注释

became: *v.* become(变成)的过去式reach: *v.* 达到

carried away: 冲走

wooden: *adj.* 木头的build: *v.* 建造bridge: *n.* 桥

1. 填空

- 1) Last night it rained very _____.
- 2) The fields all around were soon _____ of water.
- 3) The bridge was _____ a hundred years old.
- 4) We will build a new one but it will _____ be the same.

2. 回答问题

- 1) What was the weather last night?
- 2) What happened to the fields?
- 3) How old was the bridge?
- 4) What did they feel about the bridge?

3. 辨别正误(T/F)

- 1) It was snowing heavily. ()
- 2) The houses were soon full of water. ()
- 3) It was a very old bridge. ()
- 4) We will build a new bridge. ()

Unit 3

I. Listen, Read and Repeat 反复听说

1. 当你看到一个生词“newspaper”, 不知道什么意思时, 就问同学:
What does "newspaper" mean, please?
2. 中文意思是报纸, 他就说:
In Chinese it means baozhi.
3. 小明认为英语不象数学那么重要, 就说:
English is not so important as maths.
4. 你不同意他的观点, 你觉得英语和数学一样重要, 就说:
I don't agree, I think science is as important as maths.
5. 小明问你, 自然科学与英语相比哪个更难, 就说:
Which is more difficult, science or English?
6. 你觉得这两科都很难, 就说:
They're both quite difficult.
7. 你告诉小明昨天你去长城参观了, 就说:
We visited the Great Wall yesterday.
8. 你沿着城墙走了很长一段时间, 就说:
We had a long walk along the wall.

II. Fill in Blanks 填空

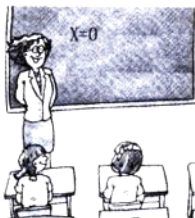
1. Most boys like _____ better than girls.
2. _____ languages are as _____ as maths.
3. We are going to have a sports meeting on the _____ next week

4. Little Lily liked the _____ of birds singing.
5. This time he _____ with her as _____.
6. I'm sorry I forgot to _____ the floor this morning.

III. Listen for Fun 趣味听力

A Joke

Waste of Time



词汇与注释

equal; *adj.* 相等的 work out; 算出

Question: Why does Peter say it wasted their time?

Answer: _____

IV. Extensive Listening 泛听

Salt



词汇与注释

without: *prep.* 没有 dry up: 变干



1. 填空

- 1) Can people live without _____?
- 2) _____ of the salt comes from the sea.
- 3) We also get salt from salt _____.
- 4) We are _____ _____ _____ to get more salt from them.

2. 回答问题

- 1) Is salt very important to us?
- 2) Where does most salt come from?
- 3) How do people get salt from the sea?
- 4) How is salt?

3. 辨别正误(T/F)

- 1) Animals do not need salt. ()
- 2) Most of the salt comes from salt lakes. ()
- 3) The salt is white and clean. ()
- 4) Some of the salt lakes are very big. ()

Unit 4

I. Listen, Read and Repeat 反复听说

1. 小明想知道你昨天晚上在做什么,就说:
What were you doing last night?
2. 你 10 点半在睡觉,就说:
I was sleeping at 10:30 last night.
3. 你熟睡的时候被闹嚷声吵醒,就说:
The noise waked me up.
4. 你发现很难入睡,就说:
I found it very difficult to get to sleep.
5. 你对那个人非常生气,就说:
I was rather angry with the man.
6. 你找到吵闹的那个人,叫他不要再制造噪音,就说:
Would you please not do this?
7. 他表示不会再这样了,就说:
I won't do it again.
8. 你觉得语文比其他科目受欢迎,就说:
I think Chinese is more popular than any other subjects.

II. Fill in Blanks 填空

1. Li Lei was _____ good at drawing a _____.
2. It was very _____ in the small park.
3. May I use your _____ to draw some pictures?

4. _____ is a difficult _____ for some Chinese.
 5. He was rather _____ for the noise.
 6. I'm sorry to _____ you.

III. Listen for Fun 趣味听力

A Riddle



Answer: _____

IV. Extensive Listening 泛听

A New Car



词汇与注释

move: *v.* 搬家

garage: *n.* 车库

neighbor: *n.* 邻居

turn: v. 转动 surprise: v. 使惊奇 belong: v. 属于(to)
gas: n. [美国口语] 汽油



1. 填空

- 1) Mr. _____ lived in a small town.
- 2) Mr. Brown _____ it when a neighbor came.
- 3) " Sometimes?" He said, "What do you _____?"
- 4) And when it needs gas, it's _____.

2. 回答问题

- 1) Why did Mr. Brown move to a big city?
- 2) When did he move there?
- 3) What did his neighbor ask him?
- 4) When did the car belong to Mr. Brown?

3. 辨别正误(T/F)

- 1) Mr. Brown moved to the big city because he just bought a new car. ()
- 2) He was washing his new car when his friend came. ()
- 3) The neighbor was surprised at Mr. Brown's answer. ()
- 4) When Mr. Brown has washed the car and it looks nice and clean, it belongs to his wife, Linda. ()