



英语级级高

LISTEN & TALK ALONG

大学英语听说级级高

LISTEN & TALK ALONG

第一级

沈 斌 总主编

傅广生 主 编



GUANGXI NORMAL UNIVERSITY PRESS

广西师范大学出版社

LISTEN
L & TALK

大学英语听说级级高 ALONG

第一级

LISTEN & TALK ALONG

总主编 ⊙ 沈 斌

主 编 ⊙ 傅广生

编 者 ⊙ 黄 江

严海云

饶莉啦

广西师范大学出版社

· 桂林 ·

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

大学英语听说级级高. 第一级 / 傅广生主编. —桂林:
广西师范大学出版社, 2001. 9 (2003. 7 重印)

ISBN 7-5633-3348-7

I. 大… II. 傅… III. 英语—听说教学—高等学校—
教学参考资料 IV. H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2001) 第 066314 号

广西师范大学出版社出版发行

(桂林市育才路 15 号 邮政编码: 541004)
网址: <http://www.bbtpress.com.cn>

出版人: 萧启明

全国新华书店经销

广西师范大学出版社印刷厂印刷

(广西桂林市临桂县金山路 168 号 邮政编码: 541100)

开本: 787 mm × 960 mm 1/16

印张: 10.875 字数: 200 千字

2001 年 9 月第 1 版 2003 年 7 月第 5 次印刷

印数: 36 001 ~ 46 000 定价: 13.00 元

如发现印装质量问题, 影响阅读, 请与印刷厂联系调换。

序

P R E F A C E

跨

入21世纪的人类社会，机遇和挑战并存，希望与问题同在。毋庸置疑，各种各样的竞争将日趋激烈，但归根结底，是人才的竞争。新世纪的中国大学

生将面临激烈的人才市场竞争环境。我认为，良好的机遇只惠顾那些思想品

德优秀、人格高尚、专业过硬、电脑技术娴熟、外语功底深厚的当代大学生。仅就外语而论，一名大学生外语水平的高低从某种程度上也反映了其人才素质的高低。这种看法虽然有失偏颇，但并非毫无道理。由于历史的原因和语种自身的特点，英语已趋于全球化，使用的地域广阔，使用的场合很多。此外，英语的文献典籍卷帙浩繁。对当代大学生来说，切实掌握英语这门工具，努力使自己具备听、说、读、写、译五会能力，将终身受益。

听、说、读、写、译五项技能之间彼此影响，具有互动作用，形成一个有机的整体。听得多，下苦功模仿，便有助于提高说的能力。读得多，脑子里储存的单词、短语多，又有助于提高说的能力和写的能力，而不至于用英语交谈、写作时觉得词穷，想表达的表达不出来。如能在听、说、读三方面持之以恒地下功夫，语感也就会自然而然地得到加强。所谓语感，简言之，就是对语言的感悟能力。下笔写作，开口说话，听人说话，凭直觉就能发现错误或不妥之处，便是语感强的明显表现。但能臻于此境，仅靠突击训练或强化训练，效果往往不佳。拙以为，在听、说、读、写、译五项基本技能中，前三项是基础。在听、说、读这三项技能中，应视阅读理解能力的提高为关键，但听、说两项也绝不可偏废。通过大量的阅读，积累了大量的词汇，反过来又有助于听、说技能的提高。“读书破万卷，下笔如有神”，讲的是能写出漂亮的文章要依托大量阅读这一浅显的道理。写作的灵感来自深刻的人生体验、渊博的知识和深厚的文化修养。但就英语学习来说，读得多了，词汇量大了，也就从一定程度上减少了听的困难。至于“说”，在听得多又听得懂的基础上，加上有意识地进行自我训练，说话的困难也会减少许多。写作能力的提高和翻译能力的提高，要依托听、说、读能力的提高。总之，听、说、读、写、译，环环相扣，相辅相成，互相促进。

不少大学生都在抱怨，自己学的是“聋子英语”、“哑巴英语”，苦于听不懂、

说不出。分析其中原因，除了语言环境、师资条件、教学设备等客观因素外，学习方法不当恐怕也不能忽略。如何提高听说能力，我想谈点意见或建议：

● **记忆** 学习任何一门外语都要强迫自己记忆，包括有意识地去记语法规则，背单词、短语、句型，要做到“烂熟于心”；此外，还要背诵名篇佳作。

● **模仿** 要模仿纯正的发音，尽量克服母语对英语语音、语调的干扰。

● **联想** 要养成联想的习惯。在一定的语境下，要联想一下自己在哪份录音材料里或哪部原版影片中听到外国人是怎样将同一个意思用英语表达出来的。即使是在散步，碰到一个场景，也可以自觉联想，如果要用英语表述，话该怎么说。

● **运用** 学了就用，敢于开口，不怕说错。敢于用英语表达自己想说的话，会经历这样一个过程，即从开始说得出的少，逐渐逐渐过渡到能自如表达的多。但敢不敢说是问题的根本所在，敢说就有希望。熟能生巧，勤能补拙。

对广大的大学英语教师来说，解决“聋子英语”、“哑巴英语”这一问题的唯一途径就是进行教改。针对教学对象，改进教学方法，营造英语语言环境。由广西高校大学外语教学研究会组织，研究会副会长、广西师范大学外语部副主任沈斌副教授具体负责，发动广西多所高校骨干教师针对西部地区普通高校学生实际，按中、低起点进行编写的《大学英语听说级级高》系列教材，是广西高校大学英语教师在教改过程中集体劳动的成果。教材编写过程中，澳大利亚专家Michael McCausland和我本人应广西大学外语教学研究会和广西师大出版社的邀请参与了教材的编写指导和审订工作。这是一套贯穿听与说相结合理念的教材，涉及的听说范围广泛，内容相当丰富，与同类教材相比，编写体例颇有独到之处，主要表现在：1.听说结合，侧重实践；2.前后衔接，温故学新；3.循序渐进，难易适中；4.注重实效，方便自学；5.课堂融会，课外贯通；6.遵循大纲，兼顾教考。这套教材对西部地区普通高校尤为适用，既可作辅助听说教材，也可作主干听说教材。

这套教材的责任编辑杨华同志嘱我为之作序，我不揣浅陋，缀成以上数语，仅供使用该教材的教师、学生（尤其是学生）参考。

柏敬泽

英语教授、硕士生导师

广西师范大学大学外语部主任

全国翻译工作者协会理事

2001—2005届全国大学外语指导委员会委员

2001年9月 于桂林

《大学英语听说级级高》是按照1999年修订的《大学英语教学大纲》中关于听、说能力的教学要求,根据中、低起点的教学实际情况,为深化教学改革,加强分级教学,融入以学生为中心并在高效率课堂教学的同时强调学生自主学习能动性的教学思想,将听力教学改革为听说教学而编写的。广西壮族自治区高校大学外语教学研究会组建了本套教材编写委员会。

本套教材按照《大学英语教学大纲》分级要求共分六级,每级各成一册。一至四级各有12个单元,五、六级各有10个单元。每个单元均涉及一个主题,由以下五个部分组成:

1. Learning Objectives,是关于学生在该单元中学习应达到的能力目标;
2. Useful Expressions,提供了课堂及课外训练可能用到的短语或句型;
3. Lesson 1和Lesson 2,主要是听说训练方法示范性教学内容,可由教师根据实际情况确定学时量,在课堂上组织听说训练,使学生掌握训练方法,以便课外进行更多的自主训练;
4. Assignments,以课外自主听力训练为主,以课外自主口语训练为辅,充分发挥学生自我学习的主观能动性;
5. Supplementary Expressions for Creative Use,为学有余力的学生提供了一些地道的口语表达方式,以便学生进行更多内容学习。

本套教材均配有相应的由美籍专家录音、专业人员制作的音带。

本套教材是为高校学生学习大学英语而编写的,可作为听说课主干教材,或作为听说课的辅助教材,也可供希望提高自己听说能力的英语爱好者使用。

在本教材的编写过程中,编委会得到了广西壮族自治区教育厅高教处的关怀,也得到广西工学院外语系主任蔡荣寿副教授的大力支持,广西师范大学大学外语部主任柏敬泽教授和澳籍语言学专家Michael McCausland教授对本套教材做了大量指导和审订工作,本编委会特此致谢!同时,本编委会欢迎广大师生使用本套教材,并恭请对本套教材不足之处批评指正。


《大学英语听说级级高》编委会

2001年9月

C Contents



Unit 1	Study	1
Unit 2	Time	15
Unit 3	Work and Play	27
Unit 4	Health	41
Unit 5	Hobbies	55
Unit 6	Television	71
Unit 7	Shopping	85
Unit 8	Travel	97
Unit 9	Pets	109
Unit 10	Holidays	121
Unit 11	Feelings	137
Unit 12	Successful People	149



Student's Book 1 **Unit 1**

Study

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. To learn some tips on study.
2. To list some important factors which influence learning English.
3. To talk about school life and the importance of study.

WARMING UP

1. Is English your favorite course? Why or why not?
2. Make a list of difficulties you have met in English learning.
3. What do you think is the best way to learn English?

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. to do well in ... 在……(方面)学得好
2. to come top 考第一
3. to be good at 擅长于……
4. to have a good head for ... 有……的才能或天才
5. to make rapid progress 取得迅速的进步
6. to take a make-up exam 参加补考
7. to read silently (aloud) 默(朗)读
8. to major in ... 主修……
9. to make a mistake 犯错误

10. Six are compulsory, two optional. 六门必修, 两门选修。
 11. to get full marks 得满分
 12. day and night 整天

Lesson 1

Talking About Studies

☆ Key Words and Expressions for Comprehension

seminar	/ˈseminɑː/	n.	课堂讨论
load	/ləʊd/	n.	负担, 工作量
adviser	/ədˈvaɪzə/	n.	导师
to get on			进展
to tell the truth			说实话
to be used to			习惯于



- 1. **Directions:** Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks according to what you hear.

Ruth: How are you _____ in your classes, Mei?

Mei : Not very well. I'm _____, to tell the _____.

Ruth: What's your problem?

Mei : I'm not used to so many _____. And there seems to be so much reading.

Ruth: Maybe your _____ is too _____.

Mei: But most others are _____ the same number of hours.

Ruth: Why don't you have a talk with your _____?

Mei: I think I will.

► **2. Retelling:** *Suppose you are one of Mei's friends. Tell the class about Mei's problem with the help of what you have heard above.*

► **3. Group Discussion:** *If you were Mei, what would you do to solve your problem?*

Lesson 2

Study Habits

☆ Key Words and Expressions for Comprehension

global	/ˈgləʊbəl/	adj.	全球的
to be up to somebody			取决于某人
to depend on			取决于
rewarding	/riˈwɔːdɪŋ/	adj.	获益的
tip	/tip/	n.	建议
thick-skinned	/ˈθɪkskɪnd/	adj.	厚颜的
patient	/ˈpeɪʃnt/	adj.	耐心的
to speak up			说出来
Rome	/rəʊm/	n.	罗马

- 1. **Directions:** Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks according to what you hear.

Some Tips About Learning English	(1) Don't be afraid to make mistakes.
	(2) _____. Be thick-skinned and _____.
	(3) _____.

- 2. **Pair Work:** Tell your partner how to overcome your shyness in learning English.

- **3. Group Work:** *Besides the tips mentioned above, what else do you think are the important factors that influence learning English well? Give reasons or examples.*

Assignments

► I. Minitalks

☆ Key Words and Expressions for Comprehension

geometry	n.	几何学
chemistry	n.	化学
biology	n.	生物学
physics	n.	物理学

☆ **Directions:** *Listen to the following minitalks and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

1. Which subject does the man like best?
A. Geometry. B. Chemistry.
C. Biology. D. World history.
2. What's the man's problem?
A. He is ill.
B. He is not doing well in one subject.
C. He is not interested in physics.
D. He is worried.
3. What did the woman get in chemistry for the term?
A. An "A". B. Two "B"s.
C. A "B". D. Two "A"s.

4. Where will they go?

- A. To the library. B. To the classroom.
C. To the reading-room. D. To the teacher's office.

► II. Wh-questions and Answers

☆ Key Words and Expressions for Comprehension

Arabic	adj.	阿拉伯的
tape-recorder	n.	录音机
on holiday		在度假
travel agency		旅行社

☆ **Directions:** You will hear ten wh-questions. There is only one answer to each question. Choose the best answer to each question.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. She's from England. | B. She's at home. |
| C. She's at dinner. | D. She's very well. |
| 2. A. In the morning. | B. Very well. |
| C. In the library. | D. By taking a course. |
| 3. A. Mary is. | B. Mary is using. |
| C. Mary isn't. | D. Mary has. |
| 4. A. Last night. | B. Next week. |
| C. By plane. | D. With my brother. |
| 5. A. In the library. | B. Pretty well. |
| C. Four languages. | D. With his roommates. |
| 6. A. A holiday. | B. Some tapes. |
| C. A meal. | D. Some fresh air. |
| 7. A. To Germany. | B. In Italy. |
| C. To take some photographs. | D. Tomorrow. |
| 8. A. Doing homework. | B. Just fine. |
| C. Very good. | D. Reading aloud. |
| 9. A. What do you do? | B. Fine, thank you. |

- C. I'm a college student. D. I do well in my studies.
10. A. By car.
 B. Yesterday afternoon.
 C. In New York.
 D. For some information about travel.

► III. I Can't Go to a Movie Tonight

☆ Key Words and Expressions for Comprehension

movie	n.	电影
choice	n.	选择
monster	n.	怪物
grammar	n.	语法
to learn ... by heart		记住, 背下

☆ **Directions:** *Listen to the dialogue and choose the ones that best complete the following statements.*

- John won't go to a movie tonight because _____.
 A. he's not interested in films
 B. he has to meet a Frenchman
 C. he's preparing for a test
 D. he's busy doing housework
- John's teacher is thought to be a monster because _____.
 A. he doesn't allow students to go to a movie
 B. he gives students too much work to do
 C. he likes testing students
 D. he's very kind to students
- Right now John must _____.
 A. have a French class
 B. memorize some new words
 C. read twenty pages of the French book

D. do some grammar exercises

► IV. Learning Languages

☆ Key Words and Expressions for Comprehension

German	n.	德语
Italian	n.	意大利语
Japanese	n.	日语
French	n.	法语
Reed	n.	(人名)

☆ **Directions:** Listen to the dialogue and fill in the table according to what you hear.

What Languages do They Know?

Mr. Reed	Mrs. Reed	Bill
English	English	English
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

► V. Our Class

☆ Key Words and Expressions for Comprehension

cafeteria	n.	自助餐厅
Mexico	n.	墨西哥
Brazil	n.	巴西
India	n.	印度
coffee break		喝咖啡时间

☆ **Directions:** Listen to the passage and answer the following questions according to what you hear.

1. How many students of the class come from Mexico?

_____.

2. How many students come from India?

_____.

3. How old is Miss Brown?

_____.

4. Where do they usually have their coffee break?

_____.

► VI. Tongue Twisters

☆ Key Words and Expressions for Comprehension

to pick up

拾起, 拿起

☆ **Directions:** *Practise the following tongue twisters.*

1. It's better to do it today than to do it tomorrow.
2. Mike likes to write by the nice bright light at night.
3. Peter picked up a piece of paper and put it into the paper basket.

Supplementary Expressions for Creative Use

1. What's your major?
What do you specialize in?
What field do you major in?
你的主修科目是什么?
2. What are you going to study? 你打算学什么?
3. What **courses** are you planning to **take**? 你打算修些什么课程?