

英语有声读物丛书

A GUIDE TO
PREPARATIONS
FOR COLLEGE
ENTRANCE EXAM
IN ORAL ENGLISH

④

高考
英语口语指南

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王 玉 霓 编

湖南教育出版社

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出版说明

学习外语，要培养听、说、读、写四种能力。听和读是领会、吸收的过程；说和写是表达和复用的过程。听是说的基础，说是听的提高；读是写的基础，写是读的提高。有声读物为“听说领先、读写跟上”的教学要求提供了良好的工具和手段，是在校学生的家庭教师，是自学青年的随身导师。有声读物是出版物中突起的“异军”，它已登上讲台，占领课堂，涌进家庭。您的书架能增添有声读物，无疑是一种明智的选择。

本社在过去的几年中，曾出版了十种英语有声读物，其中有几种为读者所喜爱乐用。我们将这些品种进行了一番革故鼎新，增补了内容，调整了篇章，更新了版面。同时，为了适应各类教学日新月异的变化，我们增添了新的品种，开拓了新的领域，分辑出版，陆续推出，以飨读者。

这套有声读物丛书均由富有经验的教师编写，并聘请英语语言专家录制磁带，内容全面精

要，语音清晰准确，语调贴切自然，朗读速度适中，语言丰富规范。但我社的有声读物毕竟还只是呱呱落地的“新生儿”，她的健康成长亟待读者、教师和专家的哺育与关怀，切望大家提出批评建议，以便我们再版时补充订正以及开拓新的选题，使其与时俱进。

湖南教育出版社

一九八七年三月

编写说明

中学英语教学的主要目的是使学生获得英语的基础知识,并通过反复训练实践掌握,运用英语的基本技能。因此,必须着重提高学生的阅读和自学能力,并且注意进行听、说、写和译的基本训练。除了进行必要的笔头训练外,还应大力加强听说训练,纠正只注意提高笔试成绩而忽视培养学生听说能力的倾向。在采用笔试检查的同时,还必须进行口试检查。这样才能全面地了解学生的英语水平,促进外语教学质量的提高。

本书从当前中学阶段英语教学的实际出发,针对高中学生在语音、语调、听、说、朗读等方面的具体情况,并参考省内外近年来高考口试命题形式,提供各种类型的训练材料,其中包括:语音、语调、自由会话、专题会话、看图说话、朗读技巧和听音复述等。其英语语言浅近,容易上口;内容富有趣味性;汉语说明简单扼要。本书对训练方法也作了简要的介绍。它适用于报考

大学英语专业的考生进行英语口语训练，也可供高中学生、中学英语教师、英语自学者进行听说训练时参考。

本书除标有圆括号的部分外，均灌有录音磁带，便于自学。

本书经湖南师范大学外语系周定之和廖世翘两位教授细心审阅，谨此致谢。

编 者

一九八六年十月

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I. Phonetics Drills 语音训练

(学习英语,极为重要的第一步就是学好英语语音。只有学好了语音,才能准确无误地交流思想,促进语法和词汇的掌握,提高实际使用语言的能力。

学习英语语音时,同学们除了用心模仿之外,还要特别注意发音器官舌、唇和软腭的位置以及口形的变化。在练习音素的发音时,我们不仅要时刻注意某些相近音素之间的细微差别,而且还要仔细辨别它们和本族语中相似音之间的异同。在学会单个音素发音的基础上,必须进一步掌握不完全爆破、连读、同化和句子重音等英语语音的基本技能。)

A. Comparison of Sounds 音素对比

[i:] — [ɪ]

sheep [ʃi:p] (羊)

ship [ʃɪp] (船)

seat [si:t] (座位)

sit [sɪt] (坐)

a big steel mill [ə'big \sti:l mil] (一个大钢厂)

as busy as a bee [əz'bi:z əz ə'bi:] (非常忙碌)

Is Mrs. Green in?

[⁽¹⁾'iz misiz 'gri:n ʃin]

(格林太太在家吗?)

Please keep the secret from Peter.

['pli:z 'ki:p ðə 'si:krit frəm \pi:tə]

(请对彼得保密。)

[i:]

The leaves of these trees are green at this season but if the wind is keen and the leaves freeze, they cease to be green and seem to lose their sheen. These trees need heat to keep them green.

[i]

—Jim, will you show me your ship?

—Ship? What ship? I have got no ship. I've got only a little black sheep.

—Oh, I mean your sheep. Show me the black sheep you keep.

(注意: [i:] 并不是 [i] 的单纯加长, 它们发音的口腔部位完全不相同。发元音 [i:] 时, 口腔肌肉紧张, 而

发元音 [i] 时，则口腔肌肉放松。）

[e]—[æ]

bed [bed] (床)

bad [bæd] (坏的)

men [men] (男人—复数)

man [mæn] (男人)

a red flag [ə 'red \flæg] (一面红旗)

the next programme [ðə'nekst \prəʊgræm] (下一个节目)

When did that happen?

['wen did 'ðæt \hæpən]

(那是什么时候发生的?)

Jack is very angry.

['dʒæk iz 'veri \æŋgri]

(杰克很生气。)

[e]

Merry Terry went behind Ted, and held pen and pencil. He kept a record of every event. His cheeks were as red as cherries. Terry said very little, but what Terry said, Terry meant.

[æ]

A man sat on a black cat and the black cat was squashed flat, for the man was a fat man.

"Oh, that fat man is a bad man," said the black cat, "he's squashed me flat and that makes me sad."

(注意：发元音 [e] 时，牙床要开得宁小勿大，但不能小于发 [i] 音，而发元音 [æ] 时，牙床要开得宁大勿小，这样才能较好地两者区别清楚。)

[ɑ:]—[ʌ]

march [mɑ:tʃ] (前进) much [mʌtʃ] (多)

dark [dɑ:k] (黑暗的) duck [dʌk] (鸭)

run to the farm ['rʌn tə ðə ˌfɑ:m] (跑向农场)

hurry to the party ['hʌri tə ðə ˌpɑ:ti] (赶去参加茶会)

We'll start the discussion.

(wil 'stɑ:t ðə dɪsˌkʌʃən]

(我们就要开始讨论。)

He suffered from heart trouble.

[hi 'sʌfəd frəm ˌhɑ:t trʌbl]

(他患心脏病。)

[ɑ:]

Aunt Martha lives near Marble Arch, which isn't far, though it's farther than where we

went by car with Father at half past ten last night after the party. I asked Father to pass by Marble Arch and we started to argue and at last it was far too late to go.

[ʌ]

When your work's done, come out in the sun and have some fun.

He's recovered from his stomach trouble and comes every Sunday for supper.

(注意: 发元音 [ʌ] 时, 最好先发元音 [ɔ], 然后将圆唇改为扁唇, 即可发成。变换唇形时, 上下齿之间的距离要控制好, 太开会发成 [ɑ:], 太窄会发成 [ə]。)

[ɔ]—[ɔ:]

cock [kɒk] (公鸡)

cork [kɔ:k] (软木)

lot [lɒt] (签)

lord [lɔ:d] (贵族)

call the doctor ['kɔ:l ðə ˌdɒktə] (请医生)

stop the war ['stɒp ðə ˌwɔ:] (制止战争)

We ought to lock the door.

[wɪ ˈɔ:t tə ˈlɒk ðə ˌdɔ:]

(我们该把门锁上。)

It was a hot morning in August.

[ɪt wəz ə'hɒt 'mɔ:nɪŋ ɪn ˌɔ:gəst]

(那是八月一个炎热的上午。)

[ɔ]

Tom's got a lot of dots on his shirt. I wonder if those dots are spots that'll wash off. What? You can wash off the dot? With what will you wash the dot off? With a pot of hot water and lots of soap?

[o:]

Paul's snores are awful. They're hoarse, coarse snores. He snores worse than a horse. We close the doors when Paul snores. Paul snores more and more as the night draws on. Just before dawn Paul's snores make more noise than a storm.

(注意：发元音 [ɔ] 时，要张口圆唇；发元音 [o:]，双唇要收圆，并向前突出。不要把 [ɔ] 发成 [o:] 的短音。)

[u]—[u:]

full [ful] (充满的)

fool [fu:l] (傻子)

foot [fut] (脚)

food [fu:d] (食物)

look at the moon ['luk ət ðə\mu:n] (望月
亮)

pull a tooth ['pul ə\tu:θ] (拔牙)

The new book will do you good.

[ðə'nju: 'buk wil 'du: ju\gud]

(这本新书对你会有好处。)

Who took the tool away?

['hu: 'tuk ðə 'tu:l ə\wei]

(谁拿走了那件工具?)

[u]

Look, look,

The good old cook

Took out a pudding!

Look! Look! Look!

[u:]

A ruler must be true, truly true, to his principles. A rude ruler will soon lose the fruits of his efforts if he is foolishly ruthless.

(注意：发元音 [u] 时，口腔肌肉放松，舌后部抬起，双唇收圆，稍向前突出；发元音 [u:] 时，口腔肌肉紧张，双唇比发 [u] 收得更圆，更突出，舌后部比发 [u] 时抬得更高。不要把 [u] 发成 [u:] 的短音。)

[ə:]—[ʌ]

hurt [hʌ:t] (伤害)

hut [hʌt] (小屋)

burn [bɜ:n] (烧)

bun [bʌn] (小面包)

the first month [ðə'fɜ:st \manθ] (第一个月)

a young girl [ə'jʌŋ \gɜ:l] (一位年轻的姑娘)

He was lucky enough to catch the first bus.

[hi wəz 'lʌki i'nʌf tə 'kæʃ ðə 'fɜ:st \bas]

(他幸运地赶上了头班公共汽车。)

The young worker has learned much Russian.

[ðə 'jʌŋ 'wɜ:kə həz 'lɜ:nd 'mʌʃ \rʌʃən]

(这位青年工人学了很多俄语。)

[ə:]

The first early bird, a surly bird, said: "I heard a worm in the earth."

The third early bird said: "Yes, it was a firm worm that turned in the earth. Such a worm is worth earning."

[ʌ]

Hurry up! The bus is coming.

The summer sun covers the huts in the southern country.

(注意：英语 [ə:] 与汉语拼音“e” (鹅)相似，但比发“鹅”音稍前。[ə:] 不能发得短促，其音长应为 [Λ] 的两倍，而 [Λ] 应发得干脆利落。)

[u:]—[əu]

boot [bu:t] (靴子)

boat [bəut] (船)

noon [nu:n] (中午)

known [nəun] (大家知道的——过去分词)

cold food ['kəuld \fu:d] (凉食物)

told the truth ['təuld ðə \tru:θ] (说真话)

Show me your new shoes.

['ʃəu mi jə 'nju: \ʃu:z]

(把你的新鞋给我看看。)

Don't throw away the stool.

['dəunt 'θrəu ə'wei ðə \stu:l]

(请不要扔掉这张凳子。)

[u:]

Ruth sat on a stool in the cool of one evening and admired the beauty of the new moon. She soon grew cold and had some hot soup made of bamboo shoots, and then some fruit juice.