

21

世纪高职高专教育系列规划教材 · 大学英语

NEW INTEGRATED *English*

听和说

修订版

Listening & Speaking

1

新综合英语

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《新综合英语》系列教材

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前言

为了适应高职高专教育英语教学的改革和发展,全面推进素质教育,培养创新人才,陕西省教育厅在“陕西高等教育面向 21 世纪教学内容和课程体系改革研究项目”和“陕西 21 世纪初高等教育教学改革工程”中对教材建设进行了立项研究。本系列教材是这两项研究项目的重要成果,也是陕西省教育厅规划的面向 21 世纪高职高专系列教材之一。

本系列教材主要依据教育部颁发的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》,同时兼顾《大学英语教学大纲》的要求编写,包括《新综合英语——读和写》(预备级、1~4 册)、《新综合英语——听和说》(预备级、1~4 册)、《新综合英语——综合训练与自测》(预备级、1~4 册)以及与之配套的《教师参考书》。主要供高职高专学生、成人教育学生以及大学本科生使用。各校可根据学生的入学英语水平选择从预备级或一册开始组织教学。

《读和写》每册十个单元,每个单元由六部分组成,即:In-class Reading; After-class Reading; Grammar; Reading Skills; General Writing and Applied Writing. In-class Reading 和 After-class Reading 分别相当于精读和泛读,由同一题材的三篇文章组成,课后配有阅读理解、词汇结构、翻译等各种练习。其中 In-class Reading 中 Preparation 旨在激发学生对本单元有关内容的兴趣,开阔思路,使学生进入积极的语言状态; Grammar 部分为基本的英语语法规则的精讲精练,目的是帮助英语语法知识较为薄弱的学生比较系统地学习英语语法,在听、说、读、写、译中能正确运用所学语法知识; Reading Skills 和 General Writing 部分旨在通过基本读写技能的学习和操练,使学生具有较强的英语读、写能力; Applied Writing 部分旨在通过对各种日常应用文和商业函件的写作方法和技巧的学习和实践,使学生熟悉日常应用文和商业函件的写作要求和方法,读懂通用的简短实用文字材料,借助参考资料能写出简短的英语应用文和商业函件。

《听和说》每册十二个单元,每单元分为 Listening In, Speaking Out, Listening For Pleasure 及 Exercises For Homework 四个部分。各单元前两个部分均围绕学生熟悉或与学生生活相关的话题,以听为基础进行听和说训练;第三部分是听英语歌曲、实景会话等,一是寓教于乐,为课堂教学提供更多的乐趣,二是激发学生的学习兴趣;第四部分通过大量附加的听力材料,旨在进一步加强和提高学生的听力理解能力,同时也可提高学生参加各种英语测试的应试能力。

《教师参考书》为教师提供与《读和写》、《听和说》有关的背景知识、课堂活动材料、难句解释、语言点例释、课文参考译文和练习答案等。

《综合训练与自测》为《读和写》的补充材料,通过更多的相关练习,旨在进一步加强和巩固学生的读、写能力。

《读和写》、《听和说》、《综合训练与自测》各册分工不同,且各有侧重点,但相互间又紧密配合,形成一个有机的整体,以实现高职高专教育英语课程教学要求应达到的目的。

《新综合英语》选材新颖、语言规范、题材多样、内容丰富,具有时代性、趣味性、可思性和前瞻性。在编排上不但注重加强学生英语语言基础知识和基本技能的训练,同时重视学生实际使用英语进行交际的能力,特别是使用英语处理日常和涉外业务活动的能力的培养。

在设计和编写《新综合英语》的过程中,我们既注意吸收现代外语教学理论中适合我国英语教学实际的某些内容,又采纳传统教学理论中某些合理成分,结合我国外语教学中行之有效的理论和方法,联系现状,力求处理好语言基础和语言应用的关系,突出和加强英语实践能力的培养和实际应用。

参加本教材编写的单位有:西北大学、西北工业大学、陕西师范大学、西安电子科技大学、宝鸡文理学院、渭南师范学院、长安大学、西安工业学院、延安大学、陕西财经职业技术学院、陕西交通职业技术学院、陕西职业技术学院、陕西铁路职业技术学院、西安航空职业技术学院、陕西能源职业技术学院、杨凌职业技术学院、陕西工业职业技术学院、西安航空高等专科学校等共18所院校。这些院校的专家、学者和骨干教师在一年多的时间里,倾注了大量的心血,协同攻关,完成了本教材的编写。在此,向支持本教材编写的陕西省教育厅、有关院校以及西北大学出版社的领导、项目组的全体成员表示衷心的感谢,向审校各册的中外专家、同行表示衷心的感谢。

西安外国语学院院长杜瑞清教授、本教材的特邀顾问翟象俊教授以及其他顾问对本教材的编写提出了宝贵的指导意见和建议。外籍教师 Mark Hedley 和 Amanda 审阅了书稿英文稿件,王惠玲、王爱芬、田鹏森三位教授分别审校了第二、第三和第四册,他们都付出了大量的劳动,在此,编者一并表示衷心的感谢。

本教材总主编负责系列教材总体设计、编写组织、选材、审稿、校稿、统稿和定稿以及贯通部分的编写。各分册主编负责本册材料搜集、编写、校稿和统稿。

本教材在编写中参考了多种同类的书籍和资料,吸收了众多教学科研工作者有益的科研成果,在此谨向他们表示衷心的感谢。由于编者的水平和经验及编写时间有限,错误和缺点在所难免,我们恳切希望专家、同行和广大师生在使用过程中提出宝贵意见,以便我们修订,使其日臻完善。

编者

2003年7月



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Unit One

Greetings and Introductions

We meet people, familiar and unfamiliar, everyday. In meeting new people it is common to introduce oneself and be introduced by others. What would you say when you first meet someone new? How would you introduce others?

Part I Listening In

Practice One

Nice to Meet You (I)

Words and Phrases You Need to Know

electronics 电子学

travel agency 旅行社

terrific (口) 漂亮的, 极好的

jacket 夹克衫

Listen to the tape and complete the dialogues.

Dialogue 1 Please Call Me Bev

Jim: Great party, isn't it?

Bev: Yeah, really.

Jim: _____, my name's Jim Harris.

Bev: _____. I'm Bev Marshall.

Jim: Sorry, What's your first name again?

Bev: Beverly, please _____ Bev.

- Jim: _____, Bev?
- Bev: Well, I'm a graduate student at Northwest University.
- Jim: Oh, _____? What are you studying?
- Bev: Electronics. And _____?
- Jim: I work for New York Travel Agency, in the International Section.
- Bev: Hmm. That _____ interesting.
- Jim: It's not bad.

Dialogue 2 I Haven't Seen You for Ages

- Joe: Hello, Mary. How are you?
- Mary: Not bad, thanks. _____? I haven't seen you _____.
- Joe: I'm busy these days preparing for my final exam. _____?
- Mary: Thank you. I'm pretty good. Glad to meet you again. You look terrific in that jacket.
- Joe: Really? Thank you.
- Mary: By the way, are you going to the post office?
- Joe: No, I'm going to the library. How about you?
- Mary: I'm _____ the post office. See you later.
- Joe: See you.

Practice Two

Nice to Meet You (II)

Words and Phrases You Need to Know

dean 系主任 nickname 绰号 association 联合会
 ATTC (Advanced Teacher Training Center) 高级英语教师培训中心

I. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to complete each of the following statements.

- We can learn from the dialogue that Simon Green came to Xi'an _____.
 A. for a short visit B. to learn Chinese
 C. to teach English D. to attend a conference
- By saying "I can hardly put it into words", Simon probably meant _____.
 A. he didn't know the words he wanted to use
 B. he could find the words to express his feeling
 C. he just couldn't find the words to express his feeling
 D. he thought it was difficult to express his feeling only in words
- It was _____ that _____ in China.
 A. Simon Green ; chose to work



- B. British Teachers' Association; sent him to work
- C. the British Council ; sent him to teach
- D. the Chinese government ; invited him to teach

II. *Listen to the dialogue again and give brief answers to each of the questions you hear.*

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

Useful Expressions for Greetings and Introductions

Greetings

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Hello. | 8. How's everything? |
| 2. Hi. | 9. How do you do? |
| 3. How are you? | 10. Good morning / afternoon / evening. |
| 4. How are you doing? | 11. Nice to meet you. |
| 5. What's new? | 12. It's good to meet you. |
| 5. What's new with you | 13. It's a pleasure to know you. |
| 7. How's it going? | 14. I'm glad to know you. |

Making Introductions

- 1. I'm (Li Ying).
- 2. My name is (Li Ying) .
- 3. Let me introduce myself to you. I'm (Li Ying).
- 4. I don't think we've met. I'm(Li Ying).
- 5. Hi, I'm Li Ying. What's your name?
- 6. May I introduce Mr. Wang to you?
- 7. May I introduce him to you? This is Professor Li.
- 8. I'd like to introduce Mr. Wang to you?
- 9. I'd like you to meet Professor Li.
- 10. Come and meet (Mr. Wang).
- 11. This is (Mr. Wang). He's (the head of our department).
- 12. Let me introduce our guest of honor, Mr. David Morris.
- 13. If you want to be introduced to the author, I think I can arrange it.

Making a Self-introduction

- 1. May I introduce myself?
- 2. Hello, I'm Hanson Smith.

3. Excuse me, I don't think we've met. My name's Hanson Smith.
4. How do you do? I'm Hanson Smith.
5. I'm David Anderson. I don't believe I've had the pleasure.
6. First let me introduce myself. I'm Peter White, production manager.
7. My name is David. I work in the marketing department.

After Being Introduced.

1. I'm glad to meet you.
2. Nice meeting you.
3. How nice to meet you.
4. I've heard so much about you.
5. Helen has told me all about you.
6. I've been wanting to meet you for some time.
7. I'm delighted to make your acquaintance.
8. It's a privilege to know you.

Part II Speaking Out

Practice One

Introducing Yourself and Others

Words and Phrases You Need to Know

senior high school 高中
major 专业

freshman 一年级新生
department 系

I. You are at a formal company party where you don't know some of the guests. Introduce yourself to some of them. Use the outline below.

Dialogue 1

A: It's a nice party, isn't it?

B: _____

A: Let me introduce myself. My name's _____

B: _____.

A: It's very nice to meet you.



B: _____?

A: I'm in _____

B: _____?

Dialogue 2

A: Xiao Wang, I'd like you meet my cousin, Wu Gang. Xiao Wu, _____
Wang Wei, my classmate.

B: Hi, Wu Gang, _____.

C: Hi, Wang Wei, _____, too. What do you think of college life?

B: _____. Everything is so challenging.

C: _____. Good luck.

B: Thanks.

II. You meet your teacher when you and your friend are having a walk on campus. Introduce either your teacher or your friend to each other.

III. Li Ming invites Bev Marshall to dinner at home. Bev Marshall doesn't know Li Ming's wife. Have a conversation as they first meet.

Practice Two

How Did You Lose Your Way?

I. Listen to the following story and answer the questions on it.

1. What is this story about?

What was the relationship between Mrs. Brown and the old gentleman?

2. Did the old man live alone?

Who did he live with?

What did he do everyday?

When did he come back for lunch?

3. What happened at twelve one morning?

Who came out of the police car?

Why did the old man come back home by a police car according to one of the policemen?

4. How many years did Mrs. Brown say the old man had been to the park?

What was his answer to her question?

Is it true that the old man lost his way home? Why (why not)?

What do you think of the old grandfather?

II. Discuss the following topics.

1. Do you think the old grandfather tricky?
2. What would you do if you got lost somewhere?

Part III

Exercises for Homework

Words and Phrases You Need to Know

isolated 隔离的

weave 编织

saw 锯; 锯开

Isaac Newton 艾萨克·牛顿

self-sufficient 自给自足的

essential 必要的

South Dakota (美) 南达科他州

wedding 婚礼

cabin 小屋

Cambridge 剑桥

Section One

Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A, B, C, and D, and decide which is the BEST answer.

1. A. Couples.
C. Shop-assistant and customer.
2. A. Three.
C. Nine.
3. A. He doesn't know Sam.
C. He doesn't know it.
4. A. She called the man.
C. She saw her aunt off.
5. A. 2 pounds.
C. 4 pounds.
6. A. He can do less work.
C. He can lease it.
7. A. Eleven.
C. Five.
8. A. In twelve months.
- B. Strangers.
- D. Friends.
- B. Twelve.
- D. Fifteen.
- B. Everyone knows about it.
- D. Sam earned the money himself.
- B. She worked at the airport.
- D. She went to meet her aunt.
- B. 3 pounds.
- D. 5 pounds.
- B. He doesn't mind cleaning.
- D. He could do it, at least.
- B. One.
- D. Six.
- B. In about thirty days.



- C. One month from now.
- D. In eleven months.
- 9. A. In a restaurant.
- B. In a shopping center.
- C. In a cinema.
- D. In an office.
- 10. A. 3 hours.
- B. 4 hours.
- C. 7 hours.
- D. 8 hours.

Section Two**Passages**

Directions: In this section, you will hear 2 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passages and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C, and D.

Passage 1

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 11. A. He was a worker in a factory.
- B. He died before Newton was born.
- C. He died when Newton was 3 years old.
- D. He remarried 3 years after his wife died.
- 12. A. At the age of 18.
- B. At the age of 14.
- C. At the age of 8.
- D. At the age of 13.
- 13. A. He was disliked by his professors.
- B. He showed his genius in physics at Cambridge.
- C. He did not get on well with his classmates.
- D. He was a shy man with an active mind.

Passage 2

Questions 14 to 15 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 14. A. He stayed in the library for a long time.
- B. He persuaded the librarian to lend him a book.
- C. He lent a book about Greek history to a girl.
- D. He borrowed a book from the town library.
- 15. A. A girl's telephone number.
- B. The old librarian's telephone number.
- C. A new book about Greek history.
- D. The book he borrowed last week.



Section Three

Spot Dictation

Directions: In this section you will hear a passage three times. First, you will hear the whole passage from the beginning to the end just to get a general idea of it. Then, in the second reading, you will hear a signal indicating the beginning of a pause after each sentence, sometimes two sentences or just part of a sentence. During the pause, you must write down the missing words you have just heard in the corresponding space and then get ready for what comes next from the recording. You can check what you have written when the passage is read to you once again without pauses.

In the United States, (1) _____ prefer to find their own (2) _____. This reflects many of the (3) _____. Men and women (4) _____ together and work together, so they (5) _____ with a wide range of people. (6) _____ to a certain person for (7) _____, but love (8) _____ as particularly important in their (9) _____. Americans often explain their reason for getting married (10) _____ 'I love him / I love her'.



Unit Two

Talking About Weather

The conditions of wind, temperature, rain, sunshine, snow, etc., at a certain time or over a period of time is called weather. British people often open their conversations by talking about weather. Do you know why?

Part I

Listening In

Practice One

Nasty Day, Isn't It?

Words and Phrases You Need to Know

nasty 讨厌的	dreadful 讨厌的	fancy 想像	sunshine 阳光
forecast 预测, 预报	shower 阵雨	temperature 温度	humid 潮湿的
mild 温和的	fresh 新鲜的		

Dialogue 1 Isn't It Dreadful?

Listen to the dialogue and fill in the missing words.

(at the bus stop)

Woman: _____ day, isn't it?

Man: Isn't it _____ ?

Woman: The rain... I hate the rain.

Man: I don't like it at all. Do you?

Woman: _____ such a day in July. Rain in the morning, then _____, and then rain, rain, rain, all day long.

- Man: I remember _____ July day in 1998.
 Woman: Yes, I remember, too.
 Man: Are you a teacher in this university?
 Woman: Yes, I am. How about you?
 Man: I am a _____ in the _____ Department
 Woman: Oh, very nice _____.
 Man: Here comes the bus.
 Woman: Let's go.

Dialogue 2 It's Raining Again

Listen to the dialogue and decide whether the following statements are True or False.

1. It rains a lot here in spring. ()
2. They are going to have a picnic this afternoon. ()
3. There is a chance of shower tomorrow. ()
4. The woman hates the weather here because it's getting hotter and hotter. ()
5. Fall is the best season in the man's hometown. ()

Practice Two

A Beautiful Day

Words and Phrases You Need to Know

fall 秋天

favorite 喜爱的

fruit 水果

orchard 果园

I. Listen to the dialogue carefully and choose the right answer to each question you have heard.

1. A. It's raining. B. It's sunny.
C. It's cloudy. D. It's windy.
2. A. September. B. October.
C. November. D. December.
3. A. It's not cold. B. It's not too hot.
C. It's not cloudy. D. All the above.
4. A. High temperature. B. Cloudy weather.
C. Favorite season. D. Harvest time.

II. Listen to the dialogue again and give brief answers to each of the questions you hear.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

**Useful Expressions for Talking About Weather****Useful Expressions:**

1. What a beautiful/lovely/awful/terrible day!
2. There is not a cloud in the sky.
3. It's not too hot and not too cold.
4. I hate to work in hot weather.
5. Fall is my favorite season.
6. The hot weather makes me lazy.
7. When are we getting warmer weather?
8. Are we going to get much snow this winter?
9. It's usually warm in New York in the spring.
10. What's it like outside?
11. I don't mind the heat.
12. I can't stand it. It's freezing!
13. This heat is killing me!
14. How was the weather up in Boston?
15. How's the weather over there?
16. Isn't this wind awful?
17. It looks like it's going to rain.
18. Do you think it'll clear up this afternoon?
19. I hope this weather will last the whole day.
20. It's a miserable day today, isn't it?
21. It's been raining since last night.
22. I wonder what the weather will be tomorrow.
23. Forecast says a light rain shower in the evening.
24. It feels muggy. What's the humidity?
25. The humidity is 75 percent now.
26. What's the temperature?
27. It's 70° F.

Useful Words:

meteorology 气象学

elements 自然力量(风、雨)

to be warm, to be hot 天气热

thunder 雷

downpour, shower 暴雨

atmosphere 大气

temperature 气温

frost 霜

mist 雾

storm, tempest 暴风雨

climate 气候

to be cold 天气冷

hail 冰雹

haze 霾

lightning 闪电

land wind 陆风
 typhoon 台风
 gust of wind 阵风
 dew 露水
 snowflake 雪花
 dead calm 风平浪静

hurricane 飓风
 whirlwind 龙卷风
 breeze 微风
 humidity 潮湿
 snowfall 降雪
 Indian summer 小阳春

cyclone 旋风
 gale 季节风
 fog 浓雾
 freeze 冰冻
 waterspout 水龙卷

Part II Speaking Out

Practice One

My Feet Are Freezing

Words and Phrases You Need to Know

awful 糟透了
 attorney 律师

predict 预测
 lobby 门廊

typical 典型的
 Detroit 底特律

I. You are going to hear a conversation between a man and a woman. They are talking about the weather. Answer the following question orally. You can make notes if necessary.

1. Where does the conversation take place?

2. What time of day is it?

3. What season of the year is it?

4. What is the relationship between the speakers?

5. How long has the woman been waiting?

6. What did the weathermen say that morning?

7. Where did the man work?

8. What is their opinion of weather reports?
