

英语听力教程1

Elementary Listening Students' Book





Elementary Listening

英语听力教程 1

北京外国语学院 刘燕盛(主编) 陈乃芳 郭培德 梅仁穀教授 审阅

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内容提要

《英语听力教程》是一套有指导的、循序渐进的听力课本。全书共分三册,供高等学校英语专科和本科一、二年级学生听力课使用,也可供高等院校其他各专业、教育学院、电视大学及自学者使用。本书已定为1988年开播的卫星电视英语专业的听力课教材。

Elementary Listening 为第一册,适用于已经掌握1,000-1,500个英语词汇和基本语法知识,但未经专门听力训练的学习者。

本书共分22个单元,每单元由5部分组成:

第一部分为辨音,重音或连读等训练。通过较系统的基础听力训练,为学生进一步学习铺平道路。

第二部分为辨图、选择、短期记忆等训练。练习的编排由浅入深,使学生能逐步听懂表达完整意思的简单英语。

第三部分为听力练习。采用填空、句子听写和段落听写的形式,对学生进行听力综合能力的训练。

第四部分为听说练习。采用复述故事的形式,旨在培养学生的复述能力,为听写打下基础。

第五部分为听力欣赏。采用幻灯、讲座等形式,在给学生提供听力练习材料的同时,介绍英美国家的文化背景、风土人情。

本书配有教师参考书,书中编有练习答案和课外听力材料,供课外练习或欣赏。

本书承北京外国语学院梅仁教教授审阅、北京教育学院杨友钦副教授对本书的编写提出了许多宝贵意见。

英语听力教程:

北京外国语学院 刘燕盛 主编

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提高理解能力和表达能力是外语教学的两个基本目的。本教材着眼于提高学生的听力理解能力。为此,我们在编写过程中试图使教材做到以下几点:

- 1. 强调"听"的目的是为了理解所听内容和获取信息,教材不过多地讲解语言现象和文化背景知识,避免分散学习的注意力,而是通过较多的实践,向学生提供有利于获得语言自然习得的机会。
- 2. 本教材的练习内容丰富,形式多样,练习量大,考虑到初学者的困难,练习的设计力求简单,以便使教学能在较为宽松、自然的气氛中进行。
- 3. 允许母语进入练习和测试。由于人们的表达能力往往低于理解能力,部分听力理解用母语检查既可摆脱表达能力的限制,又可准确地检查听力理解水平,加大听力教材的难度,提高教学要求。
- 4. 充分利用学生已有的文化知识,使学生在初学阶段较少受陌生文化背景知识的干扰,尽快听懂已掌握的词汇。为此,本教材选用了一些对大多数中国学生来说在内容上较为熟悉的材料。

本书共分 22 个单元,每单元由 5 部分组成:

第一部分为辨音、重音或连读等训练。通过较系统的基础听力训练,为学生进一步学习铺平道路。

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本书配有教师参考书,书中编有练习答案和课外听力材料,供课外练习或欣赏。

参加本书编写工作的还有张频、杨学义、赵秀英。

在本书编写过程中,我们得到许多同行和前辈的热情鼓励和详尽指导,在此,谨向他们致以诚挚的谢意。

编 者 1988年2月

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Unit 1

A. SOUND RECOGNITION

I.	The following words all contain the /i:/ sound as in the word see.	Now	say	them
	after the teacher. Then underline the letters that represent the /i:/ soun	d.		

Example:	see	l <u>ea</u> d	fift <u>ee</u> n	
seat	east	Japanese		lead
teacher	speak	field		succeed
meal	need	receive		believe
asleep	police	meet		heat
reason	season	complete		leave
evening	feeling	thief		feed

II. Listen to the word sit. Do you hear the /i/ sound in sit? Now say the following words after the teacher. Then underline the words with the /i/ sound.

Example:	sit	speech	<u>miss</u>	
pick	give	live		leaf
fill	feel	rich		reach
pretty	willing	remain		read
busy	easy	women		belong
people	bui l ding	real		mistake
pity	drill	leader		until

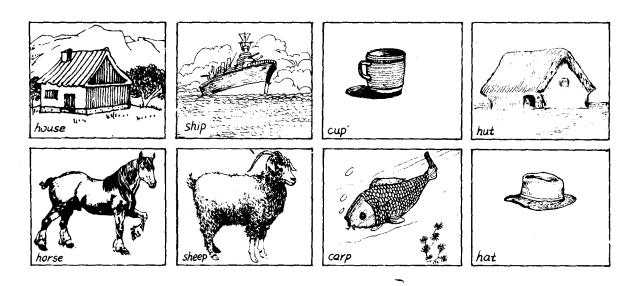
III. Listen to the groups of words and repeat them. Then place a tick (\checkmark) in the appropriate square.

	Same	Different	Same	Different
1.			8.	
2.			9.	
3.			10.	
4.			11.	
5.			12.	
6.			13.	
7.			14.	

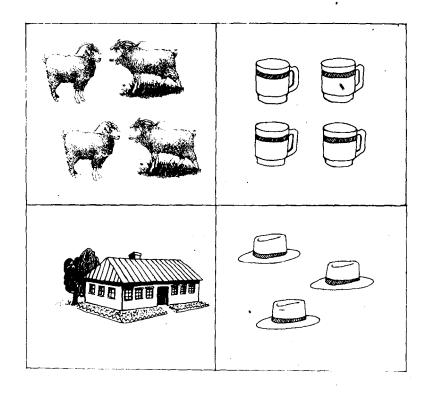
IV.	Underline the words you recognize in the sentences you hear.
	 You've dropped a (pin / pen). That's a big (pig / peg). Please give me (tins / tens). (Sit / Set) the baby on the table. My friend's name is (Jinny / Jenny). The bird (picked / pecked) up the food. I've bought a new (pen / pan). Did you see the (men / man)? He is (said / sad) to live alone. That's a very expensive (gem / jam). Don't (pet / pat) the dog. These are (bed / bad) clothes.
V.	Listen to the key word carefully. It is repeated once in phonetic symbols in each line. Re-
	peat the word, find its phonetic symbols as quickly as you can and then underline them. Example: ten (a) $/t_{\Lambda}n/$ (b) $/ten/$
	Example: ten (a) $/t_{\Lambda}n/$ (b) $/ten/$ 1. (a) $/t_{\Delta}n/$ (b) $/t_{\Delta}n/$ (b) $/t_{\Delta}n/$ 1. (a) $/t_{\Delta}n/$ (b) $/t_{\Delta}n/$
	2. (a) / pet / (b) / pit / 7. (a) / klaik / (b) / kl _A k /
	3. (a) / wel / (b) / weil / _8. (a) / pomp/ (b) / pnmp/
	4. (a) $/ l_{\Lambda}k /$ (b) $/ l_{\Re}k /$ 9. (a) $/ m_{\Lambda}d /$ (b) $/ m_{\Re}d /$
	5. (a) / ges / (b) / gæs / 10. (a) / laif / (b) / la:f /
VI	Listen to the sounds carefully and repeat them. Then write them down in the phonetic symbols in the appropriate place.
	circle triangle square
	/i: i e æ a: ə: ʌ u: u ɔ ɔ: ə/
	Example: "Write /i:/ in the circle."
	Example: "Write /i:/ in the circle."
	1. O \(\triangle \) \(\trian
	2. \bigcirc \triangle \square 6. \bigcirc \triangle \square 10. \bigcirc \triangle \square
	3. \bigcirc \triangle \square 7. \bigcirc \triangle \square 11. \bigcirc \triangle \square
	4. \(\) \(\

VII. Listen and repeat the vocabulary.

Do you see...? Is there ...? Are there ...? any here in the picture



Look at the following pictures. You will hear some questions about these pictures below. Write either "yes" or "no" for each question you hear. Are you ready to begin?



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14.

B. RECOGNITION, SELECTION, AND SHORT-TERM MEMORY

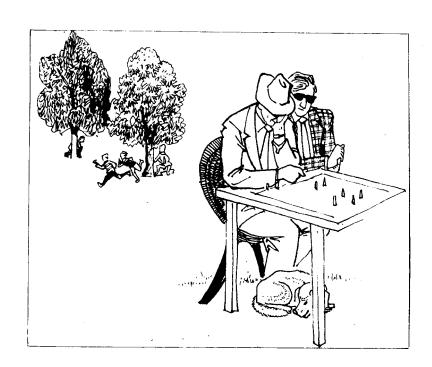
| I. | Listen to a list of clothes and furniture. | For each item you identify, put a tick in the |
|----|--|---|
| | appropriate square. | • |

| Clothes | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Furniture | | | | |

II. Listen to the teacher describing the clothes and furniture in her room. For each item you identify, put a tick in the appropriate square.

| Clothes | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|
| Furniture | | | |

III. Listen to the sentences describing the picture below. If a sentence applies to the picture, put a tick; if it doesn't, put a cross (\times) .



| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |
|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|
| | | | | | 14. | | |

IV. Look at the four sketches below and notice that there is a letter next to each one. You will hear descriptions of them. Identify them in the order in which they described.



C. DICTATION

Listen carefully as the passage is read. Some words have not been printed. Every place you hear a word that is not printed, draw a line like this: _______ Do not write the missing word.

A Good Teacher

A good teacher carefully explains each step in a lesson. In way she helps students learn quickly and easily. She sometimes has to use hands and her face to explain. She should also enthusiastic. This holds the attention of students.

A good teacher uses simple language to explain lesson. In this way she helps make facts clear. Using books, pictures, and objects helps to make lesson more interesting. Students do not get tired so quickly if they interested.

Students like to learn from a good teacher. They enjoy studies and learn more.

D. LISTENING FOR SPEAKING

Look at the following key words in the story. Repeat the sentences after the teacher. Do not add any more words while listening to the story. Your memory is much better than you think it is.

Rather Late

... dark night ... man ... riding ... bike ... lost ... way ... not know where ... go ... saw ... pole ... something white ... looked like ... notice ... wanted ... see what ... on ... notice ... climbed ... top ... pole ... read ... two words ... notice : "Wet Paint."

E. LISTENING FOR PLEASURE

The slides will be shown three times, with captions in the second show. Do not read the tapescript until you have seen the story on TV. And do not worry about the meaning of unknown words.

Unit 2

, 7.

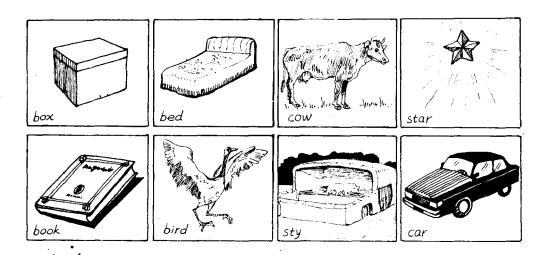
A. SOUND RECOGNITION

| А. | SOUND RECO | GNITION | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|------------------|--|------------------------|--------|
| I. | - | | e/A sound as in the eletters that represent t | | them |
| | Example: | l <u>o</u> ve | come | l <u>u</u> ck | |
| | summer | truck | love | must | |
| | understand | drunk | honey | much | |
| | wonderful | mother | study | worry | |
| | month | lunch | dug | rough | |
| | runner | touch | hungry | untrue | |
| | dozen | couple | money | double | |
| II. | | | near the /o:/ sound in underline the words wit | • • | ollow |
| | Example: | port | mop | more | |
| | four | quarter | caught | all | |
| | always | warm | spot | god | |
| | horrible | force | taught | author | |
| | bottle | towards | fork | order | |
| | orange | not | north | organize | |
| | August | George | hospital | portrait | |
| II. | Listen to the grosquare. | ups of words and | repeat them. Then pla | ce a tick in the appro | priate |
| | Same | Different | Same | Different | |
| | 1. | | 8. | | |
| | 2. | | 9. | | |
| | 3. | | 10. | | |
| | 4. | | 11. | | |
| | 5. | | 12. | | |
| | 6. | | 13. | | |

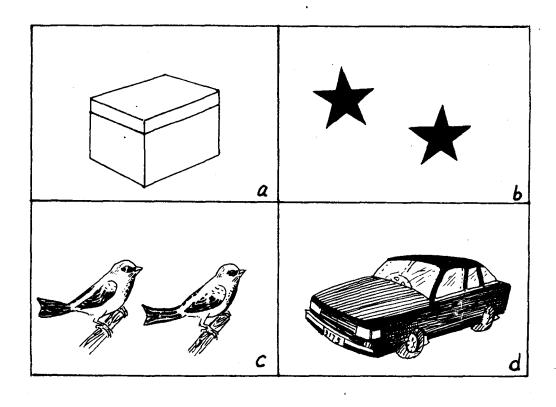
| IV. | Underline | the words ye | 4. 1000 B | | , | | |
|-----|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------|
| | 1. That (| cock / coc | ok) is very no | oisy. | , | | |
| | , | | it up carefully. | = | · | | |
| | , | | good) father | | | | |
| | | - | (cod / could | | | | |
| | | | ss / Puss). | - / . | | | |
| | | | (Brockhurst | / Brookhurst |). | | |
| | | | l (bed / bud | | | | |
| | | • | (bens / buns | | | | |
| | _ | | (ward / wo | | | | |
| | | | walk / work) | | | | |
| | - | | (short / shir | | | | |
| | 11. She ai | ways wears | (SHOTE / SIM | 1) 4100000. | | | * |
| V. | | | carefully. It is phonetic symbol | | | | |
| | Example: | pot | (a) /put | t/ <u>(t</u> | o) /pot/ | | |
| | 1 (a) / 1 | ok / (b) / | luk / | 6. (a) / tən | / (b) /t/ | · n / | |
| | , | | • | • • | | | |
| | | | l _A k / | | | | |
| | 3. (a) $/b$: | ə:st/ (b) /t | oəust/ | | | | |
| | 4. (a) /su | ı:t / (b) /s | sju:t/ | 9. (a) / test | / (b) /te | eist / | |
| • | 5. (a) /li | u:k/ (b) / | luk / 1 | 0. (a) / leit / | / (b) / l | et / | |
| VI. | | the sounds can the approp | refully and reportate place. | eat them. The | en write the | em down in the | phonetic |
| | | | \wedge | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | circle | triangl | e | square | | |
| | | / ai | | | na / | | |
| | | / ei əu | ai au | ea ei ic | uə / | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Example: | "Write | / ei / in the | circle." | | | * |
| | Example: | | / ei / in the | _ | | | • |
| | Example: | "Write | | _ | | ai | • |
| | | "Write | / ai / in the | square." | | · | |
| | Example: | "Write | / ai / in the | square." | | ai | |
| | 1. 🔾 | "Write | / ai / in the 6. | square." | 11. | | |
| | 1. 🔾 | "Write | / ai / in the 6. | square." | 11. | | |
| | 1. 🔾 | "Write | / ai / in the | square." | 11. | | |
| | 1. 0 | "Write | / ai / in the 6. | square." | 11. O | | |
| | 1. 🔾 | "Write | / ai / in the 6. | square." | 11. O | | |
| | 1. O
2. O
3. O | "Write | / ai / in the 6. | square." | 11. O
12. O
13. O | | |
| | 1. 0 | "Write | / ai / in the 6. | square." | 11. O
12. O
13. O | | |
| | 1. O
2. O
3. O | "Write | / ai / in the 6. | square." | 11. O
12. O
13. O | | |

VII. Listen and repeat the vocabulary.

just one two



Look at the following pictures. You will hear some questions about the pictures below. Write either "yes" or "no" for each question you hear. Are you ready to begin?



- 1. 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.

6.

14.

7.

B. RECOGNITION, SELECTION, AND SHORT-TERM MEMORY

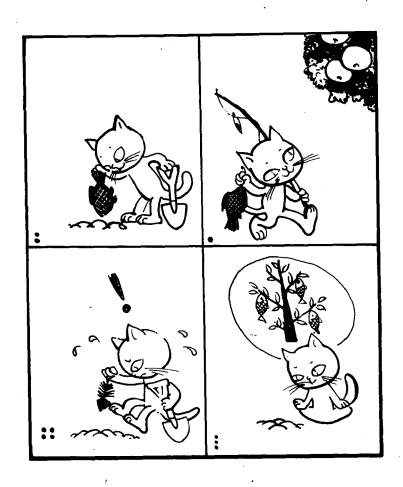
I. Listen to a list of items of food and drink. For each item you identify, put a tick in the appropriate square.

| Food | | | | _ |
|-------|--|--|--|---|
| Drink | | | | - |

II. Listen to a woman ordering food and drink. For each item you identify, put a tick in the appropriate square.

| Food | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|
| Drink | | | |

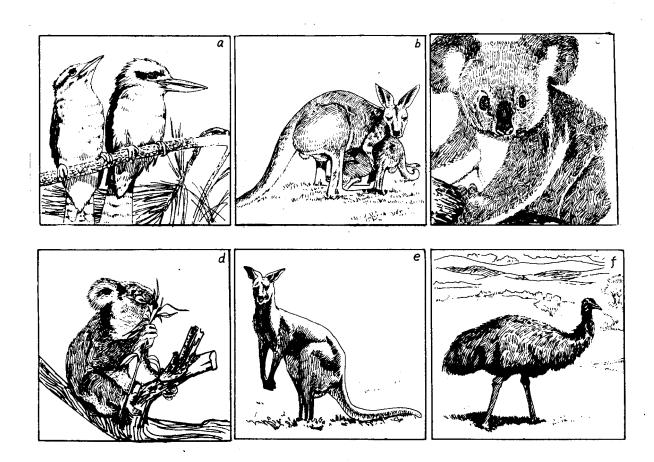
III. Listen to the sentences describing the cartoon pictures below. If a sentence applies to the picture, put a tick; if it doesn't, put a cross.



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16.

IV. Look at the sketches below and notice that there is a letter next to each one. You will hear descriptions of four of them. Identify which ones are being described.



1. 2. 3. 4

C. DICTATION

Listen carefully as the passage is read. Some words have not been printed. Every place you hear a word that is not printed, draw a line like this:______. Do not write the missing word.

Aesop and the Traveler

very Aesop clever who lived hundreds was man years ago in Greece. He wrote many fine stories. He was well known who fond of jokes. One man was day, as he was en joying walk, he met traveler, who greeted him and said, "Kind man, you tell me how soon I shall town? " get to "Go," Aesop answered. "I know I go, " protested must traveler, "but I should like you to tell me how soon I get to "Go." said again "This Aesop angrily. man must be mad." thought the traveler and went.

After he had distance, Aesop shouted after gone some him. get to town in two hours." The traveler turned round astonishment. " Why didn't you tell that before? " he asked. "How before?" did could I told you that answered Aesop. not know how fast could walk." you

D. LISTENING FOR SPEAKING

Look at the following key words in the story. Repeat the sentences after the teacher. Do not add any more words while listening to the story. Your memory is much better than you think it is.

Short Advice

... gentleman ... food ... spent ... money ... began ... stomach trouble ... went ... see ... doctor... told ... doctor... illness ... asked ... what ... should do ... "Live ... six pence ... earn it, " ... doctor said.

E. LISTENING FOR PLEASURE

The slides will be shown three times, with captions in the second show. Do not read the tapescript until you have seen the story on TV. And do not worry about the meaning of unknown words.