

英语听力教程1

教师参考书 Elementary Listening Teacher's Book



Higher Education Press

Elementary Listening

英语听力教程 1 教师参考书

· 北京外国语学院 刘燕盛 (主編) 陈乃芳 郭培德 梅仁穀教授 审阅

高等教育出版社

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。

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北京外国语学院 刘燕盛 主编

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前言

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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。

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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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Supplementary Listening Materials

Unit 1

Key to SOUND RECOGNITION

I.	s <u>ea</u> t	<u>ea</u> st	Japan <u>e</u> se	l <u>ea</u> d
	t <u>ea</u> cher	sp <u>ea</u> k	f <u>ie</u> ld	succ <u>eed</u>
	m <u>eal</u>	need	receive	bel <u>ie</u> ve
	asl <u>ee</u> p	po <u>lic</u> e	meet	heat
	r <u>ea</u> son	s <u>eas</u> on	complete	l <u>ea</u> ve
	evening	f <u>ee</u> ling	th <u>ie</u> f	f <u>ee</u> d
II.	pick	give	<u>live</u>	leaf
	fill	feel	<u>rich</u>	reach
	pretty	willing	<u>remain</u>	read
	busy	easy	women	belong
	people	building	real	mistake
	pity	drill	leader	until
III.	1. lake	lake	8. cat	cot
	2. fun	fan	9. verse	voice
	3. fate	fate	10. soup	soup
	4. land	lend	11. gone	gun
	5. hot	hot	42. bought	bought
	6. work	walk	13. warm	worm
1	7. park	park	14. could	cooed

- IV. 1. You've dropped a pin.
 - 2. That's a big peg.
 - 3. Please give me tins.
 - 4. Sit the baby on the table.
 - 5. My friend's name is Jenny.
 - 6. The bird pecked up the food.
 7. I've bought a new pan.

 - ·8. Did you see the men?
 - 9. He is sad to live alone.
 - 10. That's a very expensive jam.
 - 11. Don't pet the dog.
 - 12. These are bed clothes.
- ٧. 1. bell b 2. pit b 3. whale b 4. luck a 5. gas b 6. mock a 7. cluck b 8. pump b 9. mud a 10. life a

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VI.		1.	\bigcirc	<u>a:</u>		5.	\bigcirc	$\sqrt{2}$		9.	(<u>i</u> .)	\triangle		
		2.	(a:)	\triangle		6.	\bigcirc	\triangle	o:	10.	\bigcirc	<u>e</u>		
		3.	\bigcirc	\triangle	i	7.	æ	\triangle		11.	\bigcirc		u	
		4.	\bigwedge	\triangle		8.	\bigcirc	\triangle	u:	12.	(e)	\triangle		
VII.	Tap	escr	ript			1								
	1. yes (Do you see any sheep here?) 2. no (Do you see any ships here?) 3. no (Do you see a horse here?) 4. yes (Do you see a house here?) 5. yes (Is there a house in the picture?) 6. no (Is there a horse in the picture?) 7. yes (Do you see any cups here?) 8. no (Do you see any carps here?) 9. no (Are there any carps in the picture?) 10. yes (Are there any cups in the picture?) 11. no (Do you see any huts in the picture?) 12. no (Are there any huts in the picture?) 13. yes (Are there any hats here?) 14. yes (Do you see any hats here?)													
B.	Ke	y to	REC	COGNI	TION,	SELI	ECTIC	Ñ, AN	D SHO	ORT-	TERM	MEM	IORY	
I.	Clo	thec	,	·	3.7.7	././		_ 						
	Clothes VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV													
	Tap	pesc	ript	•	-				•					
	cha coa swe			kshelve	televi s lamp tie		tab sof		hirt rousers	desl soci		adio tools		•
II.	Clo	othes	3	V	111	VV	V							
	Fw	rnitu	ire	\checkmark	V V V	V V	/ / /	V V						
•	Tapescript													
	There are a lot of things in my room. There is a desk in the room. It has a lam								e is a d	lesk in	the r	oom.	It has	a lamp

on it. There is a chair near it. There is a sofa in the room. There are a pair of gloves, a coat and a sweater on it now. My son is at home today. He has put on his shirt and trousers. But his dirty socks are still on the bed. He is looking for his shoes now, which are under the bookshelves. The radio has been on for some time. There is a TV set on the other side of the room. In front of it, there is a table. There are some stools under it.

III. Tapescript

- 1. The old man is playing chess. \checkmark
- 2. He is standing there. \times
- 3. He is thinking about the game. \checkmark
- 4. He is talking to his friends. \times
- 5. The old man is not wearing a hat. \times
- 6. The old man is wearing a watch. \checkmark
- 7. He is wearing a sweater. \times
- 8. He is resting his head in his hand.
- 9. Another man is watching the game.
- 10. He is wearing sunglasses.
- 11. The old man is wearing a tie. \(\square\$
- 12. They are playing chess in a room.
- 13. There are some children in the park.
- 14. There is a dog under the chess table.
- 15. It's looking at its master. ×
- 16. It's sleeping soundly. \(\square\$

IV. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. d

Tapescript

The first person I'm going to describe is a Chinese girl. She's about 19 years old. She's a dancer. In this picture, she's done her hair in a Japanese way. And she's wearing a Japanese dress. She really looks like a Japanese girl. Which picture did I describe?

The second person I'm going to talk about is an old man. He has long white hair. His face is lined. He has a beard. The old man looks very kind and also very learned. He's probably a scientist. Which person did I talk about?

Now I'm going to talk about the third one. She's a woman, not a young wom an, about 55. Her hair is short. She's smiling now. She always wears a pair of glasses, because she's near sighted. That's all about the third person.

The last one I'm going to talk about is a young woman. She's about 25. She's very attractive and dresses beautifully. Now she's wearing an expensive necklace. And her hair is tied up at the back of her head. Which one did I describe?

C. Tapescript to DICTATION

A Good Teacher

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

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

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

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D. Tapescript to LISTENING FOR SPEAKING

Rather Late

It was a dark night. A man was riding a bike. He lost his way. He did not know where to go. Suddenly, he saw a pole with something white. It looked like a notice. He wanted to see what was on the notice, so he climbed to the top of the pole. He read only two words on the notice: "Wet Paint."

E. Tapescript to LISTENING FOR PLEASURE

The Wind and the Sun

- 1. The wind and the sun were talking one day.
- 2. "Well, Mr Sun," the wind said, "we both know that I'm stronger than you."
- 3. "Is that so?" the sun answered.
- 4. "Of course. Just look what I can do. I can knock trees over."
- 5. "I'll show you how strong I am," the wind said.
- 6. He pointed far below to a man walking along a road.
- 7. "See that man? I'll bet that I can get his coat off faster than you can," the wind said.
- 8. "Okay," the sun said, "but you go first."
- 9. The wind took a deep breath.
- 10. Then he started to blow. At first, it was only a breeze.
- 11. The breeze turned into a strong wind.
- 12. The wind howled louder and louder.
- 13. The poor man leaned into the wind so he wouldn't fall over.
- 14. He held on to his coat and pulled it tight.
- 15. The wind blew even harder. The man pulled his coat even tighter.
- 16. Finally, with one last huge puff, the wind gave up. He couldn't blow the man's coat off.
- 17. "Well. Mr Sun, you try to do better," the wind huffed.
- 18. "Don't mind if I do," the sun said.
- 19. And the sun began to shine. He first pushed all the dark clouds away.
- 20. Then he let his warm rays fall on the tired man.

- 21. The man looked up at the sun. The weather sure had changed fast!
- 22. The sun sent warmer rays down. They danced around the man and tickled his neck. His coat was getting hot.
- 23. The birds started to sing. The warm air was filled with the sweet smell of flowers.
- 24. "Oh, what a fine day this has turned out to be!" the man said. '
- 25. He stopped walking, sat down beside a small stream, and then...
- 26. ...he took off his coat.
- 27. "Aha!" the sun said. "There you go, Mr Wind. I got him to take off his coat. Doesn't that make me stronger than you?"
- 28. "Oh, I don't care anymore," the wind grumbled. And he went away for the rest of the day.
- 29. The wind learned something that day. You don't have to bully people.
- 30. All you have to do is be kind and gentle.

Unit 2

A. Key to SOUND RECOGNITION

I.	summer understand wonderful month runner dozen		truck drunk mother lunch touch couple	love honey study dug hungr mone	ту	must much worry rough untrue double
II.	four always horrible bottle orange August		quarter warm force towards not George	spot taugh fork north hosp	<u>nt</u> :	all god author order organize portrait
III.	 pen tail lark dine bar ride jaw 	pen tell like dine buy raid joy		 grass bar town hole found bead beer 	grouse bow town howl found beard bear	

- IV. 1. That cook is very noisy.
 - 2. Lock it up carefully.
 - 3. He's my god father.
 - 4. How do you spell cod?
 - 5. I call my cat Poss.
 - 6. Her name is Miss Brookhurst.
 - 7. That's a very small bed.
 - 8. He's got a lot of buns.
 - 9. That's a very long word.
 - 10. Why don't you walk faster?
 - 11. She always wears shirt dresses.
 - V. 1. look b 2. luck b 3. boast b 4. soot a 5. luke a 6. torn b 7. board b 8. hurt a 9. test a 10. let b

4

VI.	1. (en 🖊	☐ 6. ⁽	\bigcirc \triangle	63	11.	\triangle [an
,	2. (\triangle	ei 7. (12. ei	\triangle [
	3.	ai 🛆	8. (au 🛆		13. (iə)	\triangle [
	4. (9. () ai		14.		
	5.		10.			15.		ua
VII.	Tapescri	pt				·		
	1. no	•	here any book	-	ture?)			
	2. yes 3. yes		ou see a box l re just one bo				`	
	4. no		here any beds		ıre?)			•
	5. yes	•	ou see any bir	-				
	6. yes		ou see just two		?)	•		
	7. yes 8. no		ou see any sta here any sties					
	9. yes	•	here any stars					
	10. yes		here just two)			
	11. no		re a cow in the					
4	12. no	<u> </u>	ou see a cow	-	re?)			
	13. yes	- :	re a car here? ou see just one	-)	* .		
	14. yo.	, (D0)	ou see just on	our hore;	,			
В.	Key to	RECOGNIT	TION, SELEC	CTION, AN	D SHO	RT-TERM	MEMOI	RY
I.	Food		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\				,	
	D ()			, , , , ,				
	Drink	V V V	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
	Tapescr	ipt						•
	coffee	cake t	ea biscuits	milk	cheese	bread		
	butter	coca-cola	sandwich		nocolates	water		
II.	Food	VVV	1////			• ,		
	Drink			T T T T				
		المناخبات	#: #* L* L.					
	Tapescr	ipt				` .		
	Hello,	'd like a cu	ip of coffee p	lease, and	a small p	piece of cak	e. My	husband will
	have a	cup of tea	. He also was	nts some bi	scuits and	d cheese. A	nd could	you bring a

glass of milk for my little girl, with a slice of bread and butter? My son wants a bottle of coca-cola. He wants to have a sandwich, too. We also want five bottles of beer and some chocolates. We'll need them on the road. And if it isn't too much trouble, we'd like a bowl of water for the dog.

III. Tapescript

- 1. A kitten has caught a fish. \checkmark
- 2. The fish is very small $. \times$
- 3. The kitten is carrying a fishing rod on his shoulder. \checkmark
- 4. The kitten is looking at the apples in a tree. $\sqrt{}$
- 5. The kitten has dug a hole in the ground. $\sqrt{}$
- 6. It is going to throw away the fish. \times
- 7. It is going to plant the fish in the hole. $\sqrt{}$
- 8. It is holding a spade in its hand. \checkmark
- 9. The kitten has covered the fish with dirt.
- 10. It is hoping that the fish will grow into an apple tree. ×
- 11. It is hoping that the fish will grow into a fish tree. $\sqrt{}$
- 12. There are five fish in the tree. \times
- 13. The kitten has dug up the fish. $\sqrt{}$
 - 14. But there are only bones left. \checkmark
 - 15. The kitten is happy when it sees bones only. ×
 - 16. The kitten has succeeded in planting a fish tree. \times

IV. 1. b 2. f 3. d 4. a

Tapescript

Now, you can see in the picture some birds and animals. They are all Australian birds and animals. You can't find them anywhere else in the world except in zoos. The first picture I'm going to talk about is kangaroo. This animal has short legs in the front and very large and strong rear, or hind, legs. It uses these rear legs for jumping and it can jump great distances. It has long pointed ears and a very thick long tail. The thick long tail is used to keep balance when the animal is jumping. And the tail can also support the body when the animal is standing. In the picture I'm talking about, there is a mother kangaroo and a baby kangaroo. The baby kangaroo is sucking milk from its mother's pouch. Which picture did I talk about?

The second picture I'm going to talk about has a bird that has a very large body, a long curving neck, large strong legs and looks like it has fur instead of feathers. It can't fly but it can run very, very fast. Sometimes this bird can get to be almost two meters tall. It's also found in Australia and it's called an emu. The strange thing about emus is that mother emus lay eggs, but it's the father emus' duty to hatch the eggs. Very fair, isn't it? Which picture did I talk about?

Now, I'm going to talk about the third picture. This picture has an animal that has long thick fur, sharp claws, and large ears with a great deal of fur covering them. It lives in trees and looks somewhat like a small bear. But it's not a bear. It's called a koala. A koala likes to eat leaves of gum trees. Now in this picture, a koa-

la is eating some leaves of a gum tree. The leaves of gum trees have something that makes a koala very sleepy. After a koala eats some leaves, it usually falls asleep. So people tend to think the koala is a lazy animal. In fact, it is not. Which is the picture I described just now?

The last picture I'm going to describe is the one that has birds in it. There are two birds. They are called kookaburra birds and they have long beaks which they use to catch fish. They are also sometimes known as "laughing birds" because the sound they make sounds like someone laughing. Which is the picture I talked about just now?

C. Tapescript to DICTATION

Aesop and the Traveler

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

"Go," Aesop said again angrily. "This man must be mad," the traveler thought and went on.

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

D. Tapescript to LISTENING FOR SPEAKING

Short Advice

A gentleman liked his food too much. He spent a lot of money on it, then he began to have stomach trouble. So he went to see his doctor. He told the doctor all about his illness. Then he asked the doctor what he should do. "Live on six pence a day — and earn it," the doctor said.

E. Tapescript to LISTENING FOR PLEASURE

The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing

- 1. One day, a wolf was walking in a meadow.
- 2. He was very hungry. "Oh what am I to do?" the wolf growled. "There's no food to eat."
- 3. Just then, he looked up and saw a flock of sheep. "Oh, boy," he said, "Food!"
- 4. The wolf crept up near the flock. He tried to be very quiet.
- 5. He got ready to pounce on a weak lamb. But something happened.
- 6. The shepherd saw him. "Hey you! Wolf! Get out of here!" yelled the shepherd.

- 7. The wolf was almost caught by the sheep dog who guarded the flock.
- 8. But he ran as fast as he could. Soon the sheep dog stopped the chase.
- 9. "Oh what am I to do now?" panted the wolf. He was very weak from running.
- 10. The wolf had almost given up when he saw something strange.
- 11. After a closer look, the wolf saw what it was. It was the skin of a sheep.
- 12. "I don't know where this came from," he said. "But I just got an idea."
- 13. The wolf brushed off the fur until it looked brand new. "This is just what I need," he thought.
- 14. Then he put it on. It was a perfect fit. Now he looked like a sheep.
- 15. The wolf walked over to a nearby pond and looked at himself. "Wow, I really do look like a sheep," he said.
- 16. He laughed and laughed. Now maybe he could catch a tasty lamb. And the shepherd wouldn't even see him.
- 17. The wolf walked back to the flock. This time he was careful.
- 18. He waited until the shepherd wasn't looking. Then he slipped into the flock.
- 19. No one knew he was the wolf. The sheep dog trotted right past him without even blinking.
- 20. Later that day the wolf had his chance. He saw a nice fat lamb standing alone.
- 21. The lamb followed him away from the flock. She thought he was a friendly sheep.
- 22. But instead, the wolf had his first tasty dinner in a long time. "This is great," said the wolf, licking his lips.
- 23. He walked back to the flock. His first day as a sheep was a success.
- 24. For a few days, the wolf was very content. Whenever he was hungry he led a lamb away for his meal.
- 25. But then one morning the shepherd saw him. The wolf's tail had slipped out of the skin.
- 26. "There's a wolf in sheep's clothing!" cried the shepherd.
- 27. The wolf knew he was seen. He ran away as fast as he could. The shepherd gave chase.
- 28. But the wolf got away. The shepherd walked back to his flock. He was very angry.
- 29. The shepherd and his flock learned a lesson.
- 30. They learned to watch out for enemies who try to look like friends.

Unit 3

A. Key to SOUND RECOGNITION

I.	l <u>ine</u> tr <u>y</u> eyes	wr <u>i</u> ter cl <u>i</u> mb s upply	to <u>ni</u> ght <u>i</u> ron type	l <u>ig</u> ht div <u>i</u> de <u>ei</u> ther
	t <u>ie</u>	n <u>ei</u> ther	d <u>ie</u>	b <u>uy</u>
	fly	s <u>i</u> lent	descr <u>i</u> be	<u>i</u> sland
	m <u>i</u> nd	surpr <u>i</u> se	Fr <u>i</u> day	wh <u>y</u>
II.	choice	ali	jaw	joy .
	tore	destroy	voice	boiling
	ball	noise	oyster	call
	<u>soil</u>	tall	<u>enjoy</u>	coin
	corn	spoil	<u>join</u>	loyal
	copy	<u>oil</u>	stop	poison
III.	1. medal	metal	6. run	run
	2. die	tie	7. vain .	wane
	3. wise	wise	8. loose	lose
	4. light	right	9. peace	peace
	5. rent	went	10. share	chair

- IV. 1. That's a very small bin.
 - 2, My friend's name is Poppy.
 - 3. I don't like riding.
 - 4. That's a nice cart.
 - 5. That man looks like a gold fish.
 - 6. There's a fly on your back.
 - 7. That's a very expensive chop.
 - 8. Would you like to drink cherry brandy or wine?
 - 9. This room has a few.
 - 10. New York is a fast city.

V. 1. soft a 2. year b 3. catch c 4. intelligent d 5. moved b 6. missed a 7. theme b 8. these c

VI. 1. / pæt / / bæt / 5. / θret / / ðæt / 2. / gauld / / kauld / 6. θ :st / / fa:st / 3. / wait / / waid / 7. / zink / / sink / 4. / 'feri / 'veri / 8. / \(\) ain / / sain /

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9. / ple39 /
                  /'prefa/
                                      15. / drest /
                                                         / d3 est /
                                      16. / drein /
10. / vi 32n /
                  /' fi( in /
                                                         / trein /
11. / ri:p /
                  / li:p /
                                      17. / tru:p /
                                                         / dru:p /
12. / bæt /
                  /bæd /
                                      18. / trai /
                                                         / drai
13. / d<sub>3</sub>auk /
                  /tfauk/
                                      19. / raits /
                                                         / raidz /
14. / d<sub>3</sub>i:p /
                  / t[i:p /
                                      20. / po:ts /
                                                         / po:s /
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VII. Tapescript

- 1. no (Does picture A show a 3?)
- 2. yes (Does picure A show a tree?)
- 3. B (Which picture shows a 3?)
- 4. no (Does picture C show a lake?)
- 5. yes (Does picture C show a rake?)
- 6. D (Which picture shows a lake?)
- 7. E (Which picture shows a train?)
- 8. yes (Does picture F show a chain?)
- 9. no (Does picture G show a whale?)
- 10. G (Which picture shows a veil?)
- 11. I (Which picture shows a fan?)
- 12. no (Does picture J show a fan?)
- 13. yes (Is there a bike in picture K?)
- 14. yes (Does picture L show a pike?)
- 15. N (Which picture shows a room?)
- 16. M (Which picture shows a loom?)

B. Key to RECOGNITION, SELECTION, AND SHORT-TERM MEMORY

I. 1. taxi

2. train

3. plane

4. bus

Tapescript

1

Woman:

You're free, aren't you?

Driver:

Yes, madam. Where do you want to go?

Woman:

The airport. Can you get all my luggage in?

Driver:

Oh, no. I'm afraid I can't get more than half of it in.

Woman:

Then, what shall I do?

Driver:

You'd better get one more taxi.

Woman:

All right.... Taxi! Please pick up some of this luggage and follow us

to the airport.

Driver:

Certainly, madam.

2

Peter:

Hurry up, Bill. What are you doing there?

Bill:

Don't worry! I want to finish this letter. We've plenty of time to

spare.

Peter:

You're mistaken, the time has been altered recently, and now the

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