英语听力入门

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HERS' BOOK

教师用的

华东师范大学出版社

STEP BY STEP

- A Comprehensive Listening Course

Teachers' Book (I)

英语听力入门

华东师范大学出版社

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前言

听力课是英语专业一门重要的基础课程。它的主要目的是帮助学生进行专门的听力技能训练,有计划地提高学生的听力理原水平,并力求促进学生智能的发展。

本教材原系华东师范大学外语系英语听力课教材。经过一段时期的实践,现出版《英语听力入门》第一册(一学期材料),供高校英语专业基础阶段听力课试用。

《英语听力入门》的编选工作主要基于以下两点认识:

- 二、听的能力不仅与听的技巧及其熟练程度直接有关,而且与听者的其他方面的语言能力、文化知识以及思维能力等都有着密切的关系。因此提高听能的过程应是一个不断发展技巧、丰富知识并同时锻炼分析、推理等能力的综合性训练和实践的过程。

为了探讨符合我国学生需要的听力教材体系和教学方法,在 上述想法的基础上,我们采用了以下几点做法:

1. 在编选材料时,把注意语言真实度放在较重要的位置上。 录音材料中出现较多的不同年龄的男声、女声、童声以及不同地 区的口音: 英音、美音、澳音等。有时还有意识地保留了谈话的 背景噪音。

- 2. 在每节听力课里安排了三部分内容。第一部分为混合性练习,这些练习负有两重主要任务: A. 进行专门的听力技巧训练,包括对容易混淆的音素、单词及句子结构的辨认以及读字、时间、日别等训练。B. 扫除当节课中理解性材料里的一些难点,包括难句预听、口头重复及听写等训练。
- 3. 除对每篇理解性材料提供必要的词汇外,为增进学生对英语民族人民的生活习惯以及风土人情的了解,我们编写了有关的文化背景注释。
- 4. 数材中设有"学生评估"一栏,目的之一是促进学生的自我了解,从而是高他们的学习主动性。目的之二是协助教师掌握学生的学习动态,以不断调整教学进度和教材的处理方法。此外,编者也热切地希望从学生使用教材的真实记录中得到改进额材的宝贵意见。
- 5. 在該师用书中, 我们写明了练习安排的指导思想以及每课书的训练重点, 对听力材料所涉及的人和享提供了背景知识, 并根据每篇材料的具体特点提出了一些数学建议, 仅供有关款师参考。有声材料的书面记录等也收入书中。

第一册教材包括精听材料 60 分钟盒式磁带八盘、学生用书和教师用书。精听材料和学生用书是教材的主体,两者必须同时使用。完成这册教材二十个单元(其中第十、第二十单元 为机动材料)约需四十学时。

自数材酝酿阶段起,我们一直得到来自各方面的关心和支持。

在此,遊向一切给予我们热情帮助和指导的同志和朋友致以真切的谢意。

杨霞华教授、万培德副教授和郭念祖副教授受系学术委员会的委托审阅了全稿。加拿大籍教师 Lynne Earls 女士校阅、校听了教材的全部内容,并在文化背景注释等项工作中发挥了重要作用,她还承担了大量的录音任务。美籍教师 Jack Wigfield 先生也积极参加了教材的校阅和录音工作。在教材试用过程中,本系有关师生密切合作,基础英语教研室、电化实验室等单位的同志做了大量工作。

《英语听力入门》审稿会给予我们热情的鼓励,全体与会代表为教材的修订工作提出了许多宝贵的意见。参加审稿会的兄弟院校(以交名首字笔划为序)是,上海外国语学院,上海师范学院,上海教育学院,山东大学,中山大学,辽宁大学,北京外国语学院,国际关系学院,洛阳外国语学院和复旦大学。高等学校外语专业教材编审委员会英语组副组长、上海外国语学院副教授 交观仪担任本教材主审人,化爱大量时间和精力给我们热忱的帮助和详尽的指导。

上海人民广播电台彭秀霞同志在数材录音的音乐配音剪得工作中给予我们热情的指导和帮助。

在编选《英语听力入门》教材时,我们参考并选用了国外引送教材和其他英语有声资料中的有关内容。由于涉及的材料面较广,故不一一注明,特此说明,并向所有有关人士道致谢意。

编 者

1983.5

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INTRODUCTION

UNIT 1

Lesson 1

Part I Warming-up Exercises

A. Sentence Structure

Training Focus:

Recognizing meaningful segments: I. pronouns 2. nouns

3. verbs 4. articles

Directions: Listen carefully. Draw a circle around the letter beside the sentence you hear.

Key:

- 1. b. She is a secretary.
- 2. a. Is this your friend Jane?
- 3. b. She is from England.
- 4. b. John stays in London.
- 5. b. Is this the boss?
- 6. a. The glass is small.
- 7. a. There are some books on the table.
- 8. c. That's all.

B. Difficult Sentences

Directions: You are going to hear some sentences chosen from the comprehension material in this lesson. Listen carefully and repeat.

- 1. What is your address?
 - 12 Princess Street.
- 2. See that man near the door? He's our boss.
- 3. What's that, Robert?
 - This? Oh, it's an aspirin. I've got a headache
- 4. And where are you from?
 - Sydney, Australia.
- 5. Are you here on holiday?
 - Yes, I am.

Part II

What Is Your Name?

Training Focus	Background Notes	Suggested Techniques
Recognizing meaningful segments: 1. nouns 2. numbers To get meaning from sounds, students must learn to identify meaningful segments as the first step. The first five units will offer students practice to familiarize themselves with different components of English sentences.	1. Secretaries, nurses, and bank clerks often ask questions similar to those asked in this dialogue when they fill out forms for new work personnel, patients, and clients. 2. "How old is your wife?" "I don't know." There is a standing joke that once people reach the age of 29, they start counting backwards or stay 29.	 Generally speaking, the students are required to listen, for three times, to the comprehension materials in the first 20 units to ensure correct and sufficient understanding. With the dialogue, call the students' attention to the answers given by the second speaker. Tell the students that the last word in each sentence of the monologue is important and therefore deserves their special attention.

Ex. I

Directions: Choose the correct answer to each question you hear on the tape.

Key: 1. What is the second speaker's name? (a)

2. Where does he live? (b)
3. What is his telephone number? (b)

4. How old is he? (a)

5. Is he married? (b)

Ex. II

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the words you hear on the tape.

Kcy: (see tapescript)

Tapescript:

What Is Your Name? (52")

A: What is your name?

B: My name is Robert Fox.

A: Do you live in London?

B: No, I live in Edinburgh.

A: What is your address?

B: 12 Princess Street.

A: What is your telephone number?

B: 4709.

A: How old are you?

B: 1'm 35.

A: Are you married?

B: Yes, I am.

A: How old is your wife?

B: I don't know.

Alice

(40")

Hello! My name is Alice. I'm a secretary. This is my office. And this is Jane. She is a secretary, too. Listen. That's her typewriter. See that man near the door? He's our boss. He's the editor. His name's Mr. James. Well, it's one o'clock. Lunch time. Good-bye.

• 3 ·

Part III

Where Are You From?

Training Focus	Background Notes	Suggested Techniques
Recognizing meaningful segments: nouns (names of people, names of places, occupations)	1. The first dialogue most probably takes place in an English newspaper or magazine office. Lulu knows Robert well enough to tease him about the reason for his headache and then suggests they go to the pub where they would naturally drink beer. 2. The second dialogue most probably takes place at the Customs outside Australia between A, the Customs officer, and B, the traveller, Sheila Martin. The questions in the dialogue are typical in this situation.	Tell the students not to worry about the background noise in the second dialogue. The sentences are spoken at normal speed. It may be helpful for beginners of English to have some idea about how language is used in real life.

Ex. I

Directions: Decide whether the statements are true or false. Write T for true and F for false.

Key: 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

Ex. II

Directions: Listen to the dialogue and write the answer to each question in the space given.

Key: (see tapescript)

Tapescript:

Robert

(30")

Robert: I'm Robert Shade. I'm 28 years old, and I'm a jour-

nalist. This is Lulu.

Lulu: Hello, I'm a journalist, too. I'm American. I come

from New York. What's that, Robert?

Robert: This? Oh, it's an aspirin. I've got a headache.

Lulu: Too much beer last night?

Robert: Mm ...

Lulu: It's lunch time. Let's go to the pub.

Robert: No, thank you.

Where Are You From? (15")

A: What's your name, please?

B: Sheila Martin.

A: And where are you from?

B: Sydney, Australia.

A: What's your job?

B: I'm a secretary.

A: Are you here on holiday?

B: Yes, I am.

A: Thank you, Miss Martin

Part I Warming-up Exercises

A. Phonetics: Sound Recognition

Training Focus:

Differentiating confusing sounds: 1. Miss, Mr. and Mrs.

2. letters

Directions: Listen carefully. Draw a circle around the letter beside your choice.

Key:

- 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. a 6. c 7. a 8. b 9. b 10. c
- B. Sentences For Oral Repetition

Directions: You are going to hear some sentences chosen from the comprehension material in this lesson. Listen carefully and repeat.

- 1. My full name is Rodney Hill Watson.
- 2. I work downtown in a large office building.
- 3. And your initials please?
 - P.G.

Part II

Rodney Hill Watson

Training Focus	Background Notes	Suggested Techniques
Recognizing meaningful segments: 1. nouns (names of people) 2. numbers	Notice the way Rod Watson gives his address. "My address is 1490 Clayton Street." English-speaking people usually give their address in the following order: the house number, the street name, the name of the city, the name of the province or state, and finally, if necessary, the name of the country. In other words, the information moves from the specific to the general.	This monologue is a brief self - introduction. Tell the students that the last few words of each sentence present us with the most important information — the speaker's name, address, date of birth, and place of work.

Ex.

Directions: Choose a or b to complete each statement.

Key: 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. a

(41")

My name's Rod Watson. My full name is Rodney Hill Watson. I'm Bob Watson's brother, and I live in Denver, Colorado.

I live in that house over there. I live on Clayton Street. The number is 1490. My address is 1490 Clayton Street. I was born in 1937. My birthday is March 1. Bob was born in 1941.

I work downtown in a large office building. I have a nice office there. I enjoy my work very much.

Part III

Registering

Training Focus	Background Notes	Suggested Techniques
Recognizing meaningful segments: 1. nouns (names of people, names of places) 2. numbers (house numbers, telephone numbers)	This dialogue takes place in a registration office. Usually there are many people waiting to be registered. Because of the limit of time and the relationship between the people involved, questions asked are often short and abrupt. Such questions are acceptable and appropriate only in similar situations. They might sound rude and impolite in daily person-to-person communication.	The skill of jotting down people's names, addresses and telephone numbers is of high practical value in daily life. The information received is usually brief and clear, and the skill is also simple in itself. However, quick and accurate interpretation of the information might still require special and focused training. So if time permits, give the students some more similar practice.

Ex. I

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the information you hear on the tape.

Key: (see tapescript)

Ex. II

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the information you hear on the tape.

Key: (see tapescript)