

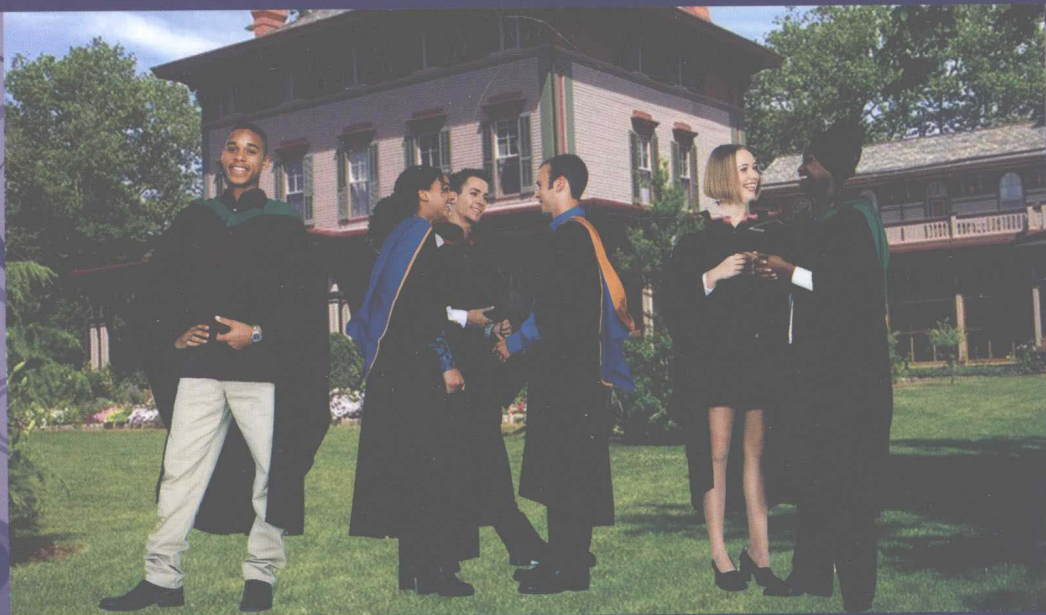
英语特色课系列教材



交际英语口语教程

Communicative Speaking

主编 吴卓娅 王义静



大连海事大学出版社

英语特色课系列教材

交际英语口语教程

Communicative Speaking

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内容提要

本书系“英语特色课系列教材”之一。作为口语教程，其主要表现形式是以学生为主体的、任务驱动型的各种课堂活动，其内容分为6个部分。

第一部分：准备活动；第二部分：模仿会话；第三部分：功能练习；第四部分：会话和讨论；第五部分：能力拓展；第六部分：名篇朗读。

本教材适用于大学英语三、四级，拓展英语课或同等水平的英语口语爱好者使用。

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前 言

《交际英语口语教程》是根据教育部 2007 年 6 月制定的“大学英语课程教学要求”的精神和高等院校大学外语教学改革的需求推出的口语教材。为了提高大学生的英语综合运用能力，全新的教学模式需要相应的配套教材作保障。我们根据集体教学研究实践和实际口语教学经验编写设计了本教材。本教材主要适用于有一定基础的大学三、四级学生，四级后口语拓展课和具有同等水平的英语学习者使用。

本教材为特色英语课教材之一，旨在提高学生口语交际能力。其主要特色如下：

- 一、强调教材内容的实时性。
- 二、依据教学第一手资料编著。
- 三、涉猎知识面宽泛。
- 四、主题贴切学生生活和现实生活。
- 五、练习类型灵活。
- 六、体现人文精神。

本教材由 12 个单元组成，每单元分为 6 个部分。

Part I Warming Up 这部分的任务是“说起来”。首先，通过图片的刺激作用，可以激活头脑中原有的知识，以口头的形式说出话题内容和词汇，再输入一定量的相关词汇和短语；其次，利用所掌握的知识内容和词汇，在自由回答问题中让学生就本单元内容“谈起来”。

Part II Assimilation 这部分的任务是“模仿对话说出来”。由于学生的口语水平有限，一定量的信息输入和模仿完全必要。对话材料为学生张开口、说中学、学中提供先决条件，达到说的目的。

Part III Functional Practice 这部分的任务是“总结原有知识，规范并掌握确切词语和句子”。通过总结已掌握的知识，再根据数据库的标准短语和句式，使生话题范围内的知识基础更加扎实，在完成对话的过程中“讲出正确的英语”。

Part IV Speaking and Discussing 这部分的任务是“依托具体场景和提示，讨论话题，口头解决问题”。这种口头交流为学生提供使用英语的机会，可以实现学习为了使用，学习为了交流，快速提高学生的口语能力。

Part V Further Development 这部分的任务是“讨论解决问题，辩论和出演短剧”。随着任务水平和难度的加深，不同类型的任务为学生创建了较为真实的语言场景。只有在这种环境下，学习者会把语言和交流融为一体，最终实现具有较高口语水平的目的。

Part VI Extra-reading for Further Improvement 这部分是一项补充任务，“提高朗读水平”。朗读所给文章，一方面，不断纠正不正确的发音；另一方面，提高朗读水平。可谓学习为了使用，不但有娱乐，也有享受。

在编写这本《交际英语口语教程》的过程中，我们得到了大连海事大学出版社的大力帮助。美籍教师 Kara Gongaware 担任了全书的审定工作，大连理工大学贺铭同学对书稿做了大量的校对工作，在此一并表示感谢。尽管编写时作者在探索和体验新型教学思想方面尽了最大努力，但由于水平有限、经验有限，本教材难免有一些不尽人意和纰漏之处，我们热忱欢迎广大师生在使用时提出宝贵意见。

编者

2009年2月1



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Unit 1 Wonders Will Never Cease

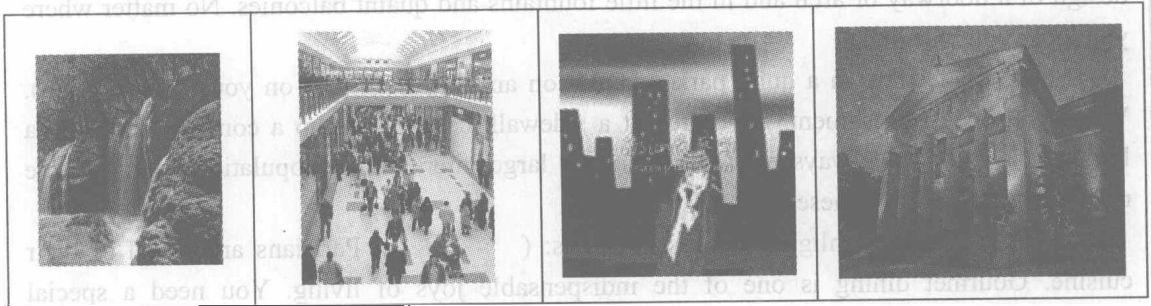
- Scenery and Places of Interest

Functions: Describing scenic beauty and buildings; arguing whether or not "Places of interest should be protected."

Part I Warming Up

Task: Get started

I. Look at the following pictures and then brainstorm words and expressions connected to them in pairs. Some of them are provided here just to inspire you up:



Here are some useful words and expressions you may use to describe places of interest or historical sites:

scenic spot; full of tourist attractions; paradise for shoppers; a magnificent sight; well-known for its beautiful landscape; pristine beaches; dazzling nightlife; striking scenery that will take your breath away; known for its cultural heritage and aesthetic urban design; living museum of the city's past

景点; 旅游胜地; 购物天堂; 美妙的景致; 以其美丽的景色而闻名; 未受污染的海滩; 令人眼花缭乱的夜生活; 令人惊叹的美妙景色; 以其悠久的文化遗产和美观的城市设计而著名; 有关一座城市过去的仿真的纪念馆

II. Checking information

Work in pairs and ask questions to fill the gaps with the missing information in the texts.



Text A is for Student A and Text B is for Student B. Don't look at your partner's text.

Text A:

The Tour of Paris

Ah, beautiful Paris! For centuries this city has attracted the admiration of the world. The charm of Paris captivates all who visit there.

Where can you discover the charm of Paris for yourself? Is it in the legacy of all the French rulers ()? Is it in the famous castles, palaces, statues and monuments, such as the Eiffel Tower? Can you find it in the world-class museums, such as the Louvre? Perhaps Paris' charm lies in the zest and style of the Parisians.

When you visit Paris, you don't have to spend all of your time visiting museums and monuments. They are (), but ignore them for a day. Take some time to look around and experience life in Paris, you will find it charming.

Take a stroll along the Seine River. Browse through the art seller's colorful paintings. Peek through the delicate iron gates at the well-kept gardens. Watch closely for the French attention to detail that has made France synonymous with good taste. You will see it in the design of a doorway or arch and in the little fountains and quaint balconies. No matter where you look, you will find ().

Spend some time in a quiet park relaxing on an old bench. Lie on your back (). When you need refreshment, try coffee at a sidewalk café. Strike up a conversation with a Parisian. This is not always easy. With such a large international population in Paris, true natives are hard to find these days.

Don't miss the highlight of Paris evenings: (). Parisians are proud of their cuisine. Gourmet dining is one of the indispensable joys of living. You need a special guidebook to help you choose one of the hundreds of excellent restaurants.

The capital of France boasts every regional specialty, cheese and wine. If you don't know what to order, ask for the suggested menu. The chef likes to showcase his best dishes there.

Text B:

The Tour of Paris

Ah, beautiful Paris! For centuries this city has attracted the admiration of the world. The charm of Paris captivates all who visit there.

Where can you discover the charm of Paris for yourself? Is it in the legacy of all the French rulers who worked to beautify their beloved city? Is it in the famous castles, palaces, statues and monuments, such as the Eiffel Tower? Can you find it in the world-class museums, such as the Louvre? Perhaps Paris' charm lies in ().



When you visit Paris, you don't have to spend all of your time visiting museums and monuments. They are certainly worthy of your time, but ignore them for a day. Take some time to (), you will find it charming.

Take a stroll along the Seine River. Browse through the art seller's colorful paintings. Peek through the delicate iron gates at the well-kept gardens. Watch closely for the French attention to detail that has made France synonymous with (). You will see it in the design of a doorway or arch and in the little fountains and quaint balconies. No matter where you look, you will find everyday objects transformed into works by art.

Spend some time in a quiet park relaxing on an old bench. Lie on your back on the green grass. When you need refreshment, try coffee at a sidewalk café. Strike up a conversation with a Parisian. This is not always easy. ().

Don't miss the highlight of Paris evenings: eating out. Parisians are proud of their cuisine. Gourmet dining is one of the indispensable joys of living. You need () to help you choose one of the hundreds of excellent restaurants.

The capital of France boasts every regional specialty, cheese and wine. If you don't know what to order, ask for the suggested menu. The chef likes to showcase his best dishes there.

Part II Assimilation

Task: Take in and try out 

I. In this part you are supplied with some dialogues. You are supposed to read the input materials very loudly and dramatically. Then try to play a role in the dialogues in your group.

Dialogue A

(On campus)

George: Hi, Mary, how was your trip to Portland?

Mary: Oh, the view there is spectacular.

George: And I know it is an environmentally friendly city in America.

Mary: Yes, it is an eco-city located in the Northwestern United States, in the state of Oregon.

George: But why are you packing your bicycle?

Mary: The city is famous for its support of urban bicycling, and three and a half percent of commuters ride bikes to work, more than in any other major U.S. cities.

George: Oh, no wonder.



Mary: So, I'm going to get around in its downtown area by bicycle.

George: How about if you feel tired when getting around?

Mary: They have buses. All the buses in the downtown are free.

George: But you are riding your bicycle?

Mary: The buses take bicycles. And it is fareless.

George: Well, that sounds like a good idea.

Dialogue B

(In the dorm)

Tony: Hey, Linda, I found a good place for a vacation this summer.

Linda: Where is it?

Tony: It's called Kruger National Park.

Linda: I've never heard about this park. Where is it located?

Tony: In South Africa.

Linda: Oh, that's interesting. But what can you do there?

Tony: Adventure.

Linda: Yeah, that's why people choose Africa.

Tony: You know, there are wilderness trails which allow adventurous visitors a close personal encounter with nature.

Linda: How close would that be?

Tony: Very close, because you have to traverse large areas of unspoiled wilderness on foot for 3 days.

Linda: All by the tourists themselves?

Tony: Of course not. Tourists will be guided by experienced, armed rangers, who protect, but more importantly unwrap the wonders of the Kruger Park.

Linda: Sounds great.

II. Read the following monologues and retell them in your own words in your group.

Monologue A

Mauritius is a small tropical island located in the Indian Ocean. Mauritius is well known for its white sandy beaches and its calm lagoons. However, visitors coming to Mauritius have a list of other places of interest that are worth visiting. Port-Louis, the capital of Mauritius, is the most densely populated district. During the colonial period, Port-Louis was considered as "the star and the key of the Indian Ocean". It is the place where you will learn more about the



history of Mauritius through many of its historical buildings that have been left since the French and British occupations and through several of its museums namely: Mauritius Postal Museum, Natural History Museum, Windmill Museum and Blue Penny Museum. It is also the best place to learn more about the locals' lifestyle and traditions.

Monologue B

It is hard to have a bad day at Monkey Jungle. In the gift shop, kids squeal “Monkeys!!!” in anticipation, unable to contain their delight. And when you get inside, the monkeys are there, capering, grubbing food, engaged in all manner of natural monkey-business, it seems, to entertain you.

Monkey Jungle began in 1933 when Joseph DuMond released six crab-eating Macaques—Java monkeys from Southeast Asia—into a ten-acre Florida hardwood hammock. “It was Joe’s dream as a young man to establish North America’s first colony of free-ranging monkeys,” claims Monkey Jungle literature, and he succeeded beyond his fondest expectations.

When the Jungle expanded to 30 acres, Joe opened it as a tourist attraction. But the Java monkeys—territorial by nature—attacked the tourists. Joe didn’t have the heart to cage the monkeys, so he built pathways through the hammock and protected them in tunnels of wire. This novel approach led to Monkey Jungle’s tagline, “Where the humans are caged and the monkeys run wild.” It has remained essentially unchanged ever since.

Part III Functional Practice: How to describe scenic beauty

Task: Summarize patterns and play roles 

I. Work in pairs and try to summarize the expressions about describing scenic beauty. The following are some of them.

Data Bank

Asking for a description	Describing places
What is Mauritius like?	Mauritius is a small tropical island located in the Indian Ocean.
What’s interesting about Mauritius?	Mauritius is well known for its white sandy beaches and its calm lagoons.
What do you know about Port-Louis?	Port-Louis, the capital of Mauritius, is the most densely populated district.
How do you like the place?	
What do you think of the Great Wall?	
How is Potala Palace?	

<p>What's particular about Berlin? What is Nuremberg like?</p>	<p>Here you will be enthralled by its fantastic waterfalls. The Great Wall is the best-known and most awe-inspiring sight in China. For sheer aesthetic beauty alone, Potala Palace is unrivalled anywhere in the world. Berlin is characterised by its dazzling modernity and breathtaking architecture. Few cities have been shaped to such an extent by history and undergone as much major transformation as Berlin. Nuremberg is a vibrant city with a warm, welcoming atmosphere.</p>
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II. Practice the following conversations and one of you should finish it by translating your own part.

Conversation 1

(At Mary's dinner party)

Tom: Hi, Mary. Welcome back. How was your trip?

Mary: 1. (很有意思, 我去了 Fire Island.)

Tom: How did you like it?

Mary: Oh, it's a gorgeous place. 2. (你一旦踏上这片土地, 就不愿意离开它。)

Tom: Really? What's particular about the small island?

Mary: Fire Island boasts an amazing variety of activities, whether you are searching for sheer relaxation, fun, or adventure. 3. (在这里, 每个人都能找到自己所需要的东西。)

Tom: Oh, yeah? I can't wait to go there right now.

Conversation 2

(In Pat's room)

Ted: Hi, Pat. What are you doing?

Pat: 1. (我正在为下周的商务旅行做准备。)

Ted: You are so lucky that you have so many opportunities to go abroad. Where are you going this time?

Pat: Washington, U.S.A.

Ted: 2. (也就是说, 你会在那里度过一个美妙的秋天。)

Pat: Yes, I'll get there on September first and my business trip will last a month.

Ted: Oh, talk about Washington and September, 3. (你不应该错过一个叫 Hoquiam 的小镇。)

Pat: So, why?



Ted: Because it is host to the Annual Loggers Play Day every September.

Pat: Annual Loggers Play Day. What's that?

Ted: 4. (那是一个伐木工人的盛会) like axe throwing and racing on floating logs.

Pat: 5. (怎么都和木头相关?)

Ted: You know, Hoquiam was originally the site of a Native American Indian village, but white settlers were attracted to the area by the abundance of giant trees. Hoquiam means "hungry for wood" and 6. (自 19 世纪 50 年代开始, 伐木已经成为该地区的支柱产业。)

Conversation 3

(At a travel agent's)

Clerk: Good morning. May I help you?

Daisy: Yes. 1. (我将会在华盛顿待上几天, 我想看看这里主要的纪念馆。)

Clerk: Then I suggest you start with Thomas Jefferson Memorial. It's one of the best known landmarks in Washington D.C.

Daisy: 2. (那一定是因为 Thomas Jefferson 在美国历史上很重要吧?)

Clerk: Yeah, definitely. You know, he was a genius. He could speak six languages. He practiced law. And he studied math, science, archeology, and botany. He was a musician, writer and self-taught architect.

Daisy: Wow, I can't wait to have a look and show my respect.

Clerk: 3. (另一个很有意思的纪念馆是罗斯福纪念馆), FDR as it is called.

Daisy: Mmm, I know he is considered to be one of the greatest presidents in America.

Clerk: Yeah, and 4. (这座纪念馆里有轮椅无障碍设施。)

Daisy: Is it because Franklin D. Roosevelt was crippled by polio when he was a child?

Clerk: Hmm. Actually the fact that he was crippled was kept a secret from American public at that time. 5. (今天这样设计这个纪念馆也是为了表示对他的敬意。)

Conversation 4

(At an evening party)

Li Ming: Hi, Lucy, would you like to go to the cinema with me this weekend?

Lucy: Yeah, I'd like to.

Li Ming: What kind of movie is your favorite?

Lucy: American old-western stories. 1. (我梦想有一天可以成为一个女牛仔。)

Li Ming: Ah-hah. A female cowboy?

Lucy: You know, 2. (坐落在俄勒冈州的 Pendleton 每年会举办一次全美最大规模的牛仔竞



技比赛。)

Li Ming: A rodeo. What do you mean?

Lucy: 3. (是一种竞技活动, 每个牛仔都想获得冠军。)

Li Ming: Mm-hmm... What will happen in the competition?

Lucy: Bull riding, bareback riding, wild cow milking, and steer wrestling. 4. (应有尽有。)

Li Ming: Wow!

Part IV Speaking and Discussing

Task: Develop your speaking skills

I. Work in pairs or in small groups to talk about the following topics.

1. Describe a place you may choose for (your honeymoon, your study abroad, your Golden Week trip...)
2. What kind of places can be labeled as places of interest?
3. Name some of the scenic beauties you have been to before. How do you like them?
4. What do people usually do on a backpacking vacation?
5. What rules should tourists observe when visiting tourist attractions?
6. Name seven wonders of the ancient world.
7. Give suggestions to the students who are trip-lovers but do not have much money.
8. Present your opinions about the protection of historical buildings.

II. Work together with your partner and imagine your own situation based on the information given below.

Situation 1

You have just come back from a four-day trip to Mount Tai. During the four days, you were obsessed by the beautiful scenery there. Talk with your friends about why Mount Tai is often regarded the foremost of the Five Sacred Mountains in China.

Clues:

Mount Tai is a mountain of historical and cultural significance.

Traces of human presence at Mount Tai date back to the Paleolithic period.

The Temple of the God of Mount Tai is the largest and most complete ancient building complex in the area.

Religious worship of Mount Tai has a tradition of 3,000 years.

Mount Tai has been a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1987.

**Situation 2**

Share your knowledge about the criteria for world natural heritage with your classmates.

Clues:

A White House conference in 1965 called for a “World Heritage Trust” to preserve “the world’s superb natural and scenic areas and historic sites for the present and the future of the entire world citizenry.”

World natural heritage should contain superlative natural phenomena or areas of exceptional natural beauty and aesthetic importance.

World natural heritage should represent significant on-going ecological and biological processes in the evolution and development of terrestrial, fresh water, coastal and marine ecosystems and communities of plants and animals.

Situation 3

Two international students are discussing the cheapest way of traveling in the U.K.

Clues:

One of the most advisable ways of traveling for students is hitchhiking.

Hitchhiking (also known as thumbing, hitching, auto-stop or thumbing up a ride) is a means of transportation that is gained by asking people, usually strangers, for a ride in their automobile or other road vehicles to travel a distance that may either be short or long.

Situation 4

Compare different measures taken by Greek and Chinese governments (or other countries with long history) in taking care of historical relics.

Clues:

Wednesday in Beijing, officials from China’s Cultural Relics Bureau and the Cultural Ministry of Greece attended the signing of a memorandum.

Both countries agree to reinforce collaboration to prevent the illegal excavation and smuggling of cultural relics.

Both countries will keep each other appraised as each country’s cultural relics appear in the international market place.

There is provision for sharing information and for cooperation in investigations.

The agreement also provides for training in cultural relics management and security both in China and Greece.



Part V Further Development

Task: Improve your speaking competence in reality

I. Discussing—to discuss the problem of “How to balance low budget and expensive trip.” in a group. Use the following information and then every group should report the results of your discussions in class.

A: I like traveling, but it needs money.

B: You are right. It’s hard to balance low budget and expensive trip?

A: Do you have any good ideas?

B: Why don’t you travel in the off-season?

Suggestions:

- Travel in the off-season
- Travel by asking for free ride
- Travel in less-developed places

II. Debating—you are about to hold a speech competition in the form of debating on the topic “Historical relics should be preserved”. Organize several groups in your class with equal members in each group.

Step 1: Work in pairs and brainstorm some words, expressions and ideas about the topic, such as the relationship between historical relic preservation and cultural tourism development.

Step 2: In small groups, write down the three questions that your group members think worth debating.

Step 3: Have one group members serve as the positive part and the other as the negative part.

Step 4: Present your group work to the whole class in the form of debating.

Step 5: After the required time, let one person in each group sum up their main ideas.

Step 6: One of the judges announces the winning group of the competition.

III. Practice a mini-drama in groups and perform it in front of the class.

Big Fish

(Big Fish is a wondrous tale of an adventurous man, Edward Bloom)



Scene I

(Edward Bloom volunteered to negotiate with a giant, Karl, who disturbed the peaceful life of Ashton.)

Edward Bloom: Hello. My name is Edward Bloom, and I wanna talk to you!

Karl: Go away!

Edward Bloom: Now, I'm not going anywhere until you show yourself!

Karl: I said, go away! Why are you here?

Edward Bloom: So you can eat me. The town decided to send a human sacrifice and I volunteered. My arms are a little stringy, but there's some good eating in my legs. I mean, I'd be tempted to eat them myself. So I guess, well, if you'd just get it over quickly, because I'm not much for pain, really. Oh, come on! I can't go back! I'm a human sacrifice! If I go back, they'll think I'm a coward. I'd rather be dinner than a coward. Here, you can start with my hand. It'll be an appetizer.

Karl: I don't want to eat you. I don't want to eat anybody. I just get so hungry. I'm just too big.

Edward Bloom: Did you ever think that maybe you're not too big, but maybe this town is just too small? I've heard in real cities there are buildings so tall that you can't even see the tops of them.

Karl: Really?

Edward Bloom: Oh, I wouldn't lie to you. And all-you-can-eat buffets. Now you can eat a lot, can't you?

Karl: I can.

Edward Bloom: So why are you wasting your time in a small town? You're a big man. You should be in a big city.

Karl: You're just trying to get me to leave, aren't you?

Edward Bloom: Well, I do want you to leave, Karl. But I want to leave with you. I mean, you think this town is too small for you? Well, it's too small for a man of my ambition. So, what do you say? Join me?

Karl: Okay.

Scene II

(Edward Bloom waved farewell to the folks in Ashton, leaving with the giant to a big, new world.)

Mayor: Edward Bloom, first son of Ashton. It's with a heavy heart that we see you go. But take with you this key to the city, and know that any time you want to come back, all our