Ovo Program

普通高等教育"十一五"国家级规划教材

New Practical INGIST INGIST

新編其用英语

初级教程(上) Elementary Course

- ○《新编实用英语视听说教程》教材改编组
- O Donald Freeman
- O Kathleen Graves
- O Linda Lee
- O Lisa Varandani













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前言

《新编实用英语视听说教程》是在McGraw-Hill公司出版的The ICON DVD Program基础上,结合国家对高职高专学生英语听说能力的新要求改编而成的。本系列教材包括《新编实用英语视听说初级教程》(以下简称《初级教程》)上、下两册、《新编实用英语视听说中级教程》(以下简称《中级教程》)上、下两册及《新编实用英语视听说初级教程教师参考书》一册和《新编实用英语视听说中级教程教师参考书》一册。

《初级教程》每分册分为12个单元,每个单元包含两部分:第一部分为一段与单元主题相关的幽默短剧,短剧的对话中还融进了该单元的关键词语和句型;第二部分是一个包含一系列问答的访谈节目,节目仍然围绕单元主题展开。《中级教程》每分册同样分为12个单元,每个单元也包含两部分:第一部分为一个四口之家(父亲、母亲、女儿、儿子)围绕某一主题展开的会话;第二部分则是一段主题相同的新闻录像。由于《中级教程》第一部分的会话包含了与第二部分的新闻录像相关的语言和背景知识,因此可激发学生对新闻节目的兴趣,同时也有助于他们更好地理解新闻节目的内容。

本视听说系列教材是在大量的理论研究和多年的教学实践基础上编写而成的。其编写特色主要表现在以下几个方面:

1. 单元结构循序渐进

各单元都按以下循序渐进的原则进行设计:单元的第一部分都为第二部分的内容做好了铺垫。每一部分的练习设计是按先做语言和内容的准备,然后进行视听,先了解节目大意,然后再理解细节,先进行语言输入,然后再安排语言输出的步骤进行。这样就形成了一环套一环、层层递进的单元结构。

2. 活动设计形式多样

编者在各单元都设计了形式多样的语言练习和语言交际活动。有的活动采用多项选择的形式,有的则采用回答问题或完成对话的形式;有的活动为观看录像做语言和内容上的准备,有的则基于录像内容锻炼学生的口头表达能力。各单元在总体结构上保持一致,但在活动形式上有所不同。

3. 重点突出肢体语言

人类的交际虽然在很大程度上是语言行为,但人们的肢体动作在面对面的交际过程中也往往扮演非常重要的角色。本教材的各个单元都设计了专门的练习,帮助学生观察和学习使用恰当的肢体语言,以取得更好的交际效果。

4. 教材版式图文并茂

纸质教材采用全彩印刷,并配有大量图片。这种呈现形式可以对使用者产生理想的视觉冲击,加深 学生对所述文字的理解。

5. DVD光盘操作方便

本书配有一张原版引进的DVD光盘,光盘中配有简便的导航系统。使用者可以根据教材内容便捷地在光盘上找到相关的录像。

《新编实用英语视听说教程》的总主编为南京大学的王海啸教授和东南大学的李霄翔教授,《初级教程(上)》的主编是王海啸,副主编是王晓红、黄燕,编者(以姓氏笔画为序)为:王晓红、王海啸、仝亚莉、张洁、陈萱、夏瑶、黄燕。希望本系列教材能够帮助大家在轻松、愉快的氛围中提高英语的听说能力,同时也请大家对本教材的设计和编写提出宝贵的意见和建议,我们将不胜感激。

编 者 2009年3月

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BEFORE WATCHING

A. VOCABULARY PREVIEW. Check (✓) the boxes to give your opinion of the following types of foods. You can check more than one box for each type of food.

	Delicious	Spicy	Heavy	Expensive
Brazilian food				
Chinese food				
French food				
Indian food				
Italian food				
Japanese food				□ ,

B. GRAMMAR REVIEW. The sentences below are from the video. Rewrite the sentences as questions. Then give your answer.

Question	Your answer
Is French food delicious?	Yes, it is.

ACTIVE WATCHING 1: ICON Theater

A. PREDICT. Study the picture and check (✓) your predictions below. Then watch the video to check your predictions.



- 1. I think these people are
- 2. I think these people are
- 3. I think these people are
- 4. I think the woman is
- 5. I think the man is

- ☐ looking for a restaurant.
- at home.
- friends.
- happy.
- tired.

- looking for a hotel.
- on vacation.
- ☐ husband and wife.
- unhappy.
- hungry.

B. FOCUS ON BODY LANGUAGE. Match what Kate says to her body language and facial expressions.

Finally!

Oh. I don't know. Italian food is very heavy! I'm on a diet.

Oh, no! It's closed!

Hey! How about the Grand Hotel?



В.



C.



D.



C. TAKE NOTES. Watch the video again. Listen for what types of food each of the people likes or doesn't like to eat. Write at least one thing in each category.

	Likes	Doesn't like	
	crepes		
CANI			

AFTER WATCHING 1: ICON Theater

A. DESCRIBE. Write 3 facts each about Kate and Don. Then write your opinion about each of them.

Who?	Facts	Opinions
Kate	• She likes Chinese food.	•
Don	•	•

- B. WRITE ABOUT IT. Use your notes from the chart above to answer the questions below.
 - 1. What kind of food do you like to eat? Why?
 - 2. What kind of food do you not like to eat? Why not?
 - 3. How do you choose a restaurant when you are traveling?
 - 4. How do you choose a hotel when you are traveling?

ROLE PLAY

A. PRONUNCIATION. Work with a partner. Use gestures and facial expressions as you say the lines below.

- 1. Let's find a restaurant first.
- 2. There are a lot of restaurants here.
- 3. What's your suggestion?
- 4. Um... I'm not sure.









B. DISCUSS AND DECIDE. Work with a partner. Look at the different pictures of restaurants and for each restaurant decide what its name is and what type of food they serve.

1. Name of restaurant: Beijing Duck Type of food: Chinese



2. Name of restaurant: Type of food:



3. Name of restaurant: Type of food:



4. Name of restaurant: Type of food:



C. YOUR TURN. Now use the restaurants from above to practise your scene of looking for a restaurant and then perform it for your classmates. Your classmates will give you 1 point for each line you use in Activity A in ROLE PLAY.

ACTIVE WATCHING 2: ICON Interviews

✓ Chinese food hamburge		□ hamburgers	□ peanuts	□ rice
doughnuts		□ hot pot	□ crepes	☐ Thai food
fish	A	ice cream	□ pretzels	□ vegetables
	Indian fo	od		
LISTEN I	FOR SPEC		ON. Listen againons below. □ dish	to Roxanne's, Martin's, and
LISTEN I	FOR SPEC terview and	IFIC INFORMAT complete the questi your favorite?	ons below. □ dish	☐ Italian dish
LISTEN In the state of the stat	1. What is 2. What's y 3. Is that 4. What ar 5. What's a	IFIC INFORMAT complete the questi your favorite?	☐ dish☐ Chinese dish☐ expensive	☑ kind of food ☐ Italian dish

□ it

☐ that

10. What's in _____?

AFTER WATCHING 2: ICON Interviews

A. CONVERSATION TIP. Read the CONVERSATION TIP. Then watch the interviews again. How many times do you hear the sound "uh" or "um"?

1 to 4 times

5 to 8 times

9 to 12 times

more than 12 times

CONVERSATION TIP

People sometimes say $\it uh$ or $\it um$ when they are thinking.

Example:

Interviewer:

So, what are your favorite kinds of food?

Loy:

I like... uh... hamburgers, uh... pasta, and pizza.

Hailey:

Uh... my favorite dish is hot pot.

Craig:

Pizza and pretzels and probably donuts.

B. FOCUS ON BODY LANGUAGE. Match the words to the correct body language. Then watch again to check your guesses.

My favorite Chinese dish, I would say... um... moo-shoo pork.





Words & Expressions

Brazilian /brəˈzɪljən/	a.	巴西的
Chinese /,tfar'nizz/	a.	中国的
choose /t∫urz/	v.	选择
classmate /'klassmeit/	n.	同班同学
conversation / kpnvə'seɪʃən/	n.	会话,对话
crepe /kreɪp/	n.	油煎薄饼
delicious /dı'lı∫əs/	a.	美味的, 好吃的, 可口的
dish /dı∫/	n.	菜
doughnut/donut/'dəunʌt/	n.	炸面饼圈
expensive /ik'spensiv/	a.	费钱的,昂贵的
expression /ik'sprefən/	n.	表情
facial /'feɪʃəl/	a.	面部的
favorite/'feɪvərɪt/	a.	中意的;心爱的
fish /'fɪʃ/	n.	鱼
food /fuːd/	n.	食物,食品
French /frent ʃ/	a.	法国的
gesture /'dʒestʃə(r)/	n.	手势
hamburger/'hæmb3:gə(r)/	n.	汉堡包
heavy/'hevi/	a.	难消化的
hotel /həu'tel/	n.	旅馆, 旅社, 饭店
hungry/'hʌŋgrɪ/	a.	饥饿的
husband/'hʌzbənd/	n.	丈夫
Indian /'ındıən/	a.	印度的
Italian /r'tælrən/	a.	意大利的
Japanese / dzæpə'nizz/	a.	日本的
Lasagna /ləˈsænjə/	n.	(意大利) 卤汁面条
opinion /ə'pɪnjən/	n.	意见,看法
partner /'partnə(r)/	n.	伙伴; 搭档
pasta /'pæstə/	n.	意大利面食
peanut /'piːnʌt/	n.	花生(米)
perform/pə'fɔːm/	v.	表演
pizza /'piːtsə/	п.	比萨饼
prediction /prɪˈdɪkʃən/	п.	预计
pretzel /'pretsəl/	п.	椒盐卷饼
raw* /rɔː/	a.	生的, 未烹制的
restaurant /'restəront/	n.	餐馆
rewrite / rir'rait/	v.	重写
rice /rais/	n.	米饭
spicy/'spaisi/	a.	辛辣的
sushi /ˈsuːʃɪ/	n.	寿司
Thai /taɪ/	a.	泰国的
tip /tip/	n.	提示
tired /'taɪəd/	a.	疲劳的,累的
type /taip/	n.	类型
vegetable /'vedʒtəbl/	n.	蔬菜
video /ˈrɪdɪˌəu/	n.	录像片
wife /warf/	n.	妻子

带*的生词取自《新编实用英语视听说初级教程教师参考书》的Scripts部分。

WORDS & EXPRESSIONS

husband and wife

hot pot

ice cream

moo-shoo pork

on a diet

on vacation

Pad Thai*

Beijing Duck

raw fish*

serve food

the Bombay Palace*

the Milano*

the Glitz Hotel*

the Plaza Hotel*

the Grand Hotel

夫妻

火锅

冰淇淋

木须肉

控制饮食,节食

在休假

泰式炒米粉

北京烤鸭

生鱼

提供食物

孟买宫(饭店名)

米兰(饭店名)

格利茨饭店(饭店名)

广场饭店(饭店名)

大饭店(饭店名)

生词分类

表示国家的形容词	食物的总称及具体种类的食物	描写食物的形容词	可以提供食物的地点
Brazilian	food	delicious	hotel
Chinese	crepe	expensive	restaurant
French	dish	favorite	
Indian	doughnut/donut	heavy	
Italian	hamburger	spicy	
Japanese	hot pot		
Korean	peanut		
Thai	pizza		
	pretzel		
	rice		
	sushi		
	pasta		
	vegetable		
	moo-shoo pork		
	raw fish		

》课文注释

- 1. "Let's go to the Bombay Palace." 我们去孟买宫吧。
 - 英语中饭店、酒店名前一般要加定冠词。如: the Ritz Hotel, the Beijing Restaurant。
- 2. "No way!" 不行!
 - No way 是一种口语中的固定用法,表示"绝不!""没门!"。
- 3. "Italian food is very heavy!" 意大利食物很难消化!
 - 意大利食物含大量的脂肪、黄油、蛋类和调料,很容易使人饱,也很难消化。
- 4. pasta 意大利面食
 - 指包括通心粉和细面条在内的意大利面制品。
- 5. "Sushi is usually made up of raw fish, uncooked fish, and some rice as well as some vegetables." 寿司一般是由生 鱼,没有烹制的鱼,和一些米饭以及一些蔬菜做成的。

BEFORE WATCHING

A. VOCABULARY PREVIEW. Write each sport into a box below that is true for you. You can write each sport in more than one box.

auto racing	baseball	basketball	golf	ice hockey
rugby	skiing	soccer	surfing	volleyball

I like to play it.	I like to watch it on TV.
I don't like to play it.	I don't like to watch it on TV.

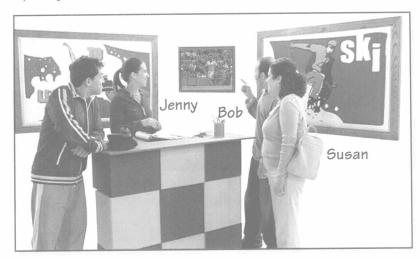
B. GRAMMAR REVIEW. The sentences below are from the video. Read each one and write am, is, or are in the blank. Check (\checkmark) agree or disagree for you. Then change the sentences you disagree with so that they are true for you.

am	is	are

		Agree	Disagree
1.	"Basketballis difficult."		
2.	"Sports important."		
3.	"Basketball fun. And it relaxing!"		
4.	"I bad (at sports)."		
5.	"Those (surfing and ice hockey)		
	popular sports, too."		
6.	"You think soccer exciting?"		
7.	"Skiing expensive."		

ACTIVE WATCHING 1: ICON Theater

A. PREDICT. Study the picture, and circle Yes or No to give your predictions. Then watch the video to check your predictions.



1. I think these people are at a gym.	Yes	No
2. I think these people are talking about restaurants.	Yes	No
3. I think Susan is Bob's wife.	Yes	No
4. I think Jenny works there.	Yes	No
5. I think Jenny, Bob, and Susan are all old friends.	Yes	No
6. I think Bob likes to play basketball.	Yes	No

B. FOCUS ON BODY LANGUAGE. Watch the video again, but this time, watch only Susan. Match the gesture she makes with what she is saying by writing the letter in the correct blank.

1. _____ You have to play sports.

2. ____ How come?

3. ____ Oh, no.



c.

C. CH	ECK OFF. Watch the video aga	ain. Put a check (\checkmark) next to the statements that are true
Bob	wants to play sports.	☐ Bob likes watching TV.
☐ Susa	an thinks Bob is lazy.	☐ Jenny doesn't like baseball.
☐ Jenr	ny thinks basketball is difficult.	\square Jenny thinks surfing is popular.
☐ Susa	an thinks skiing is expensive.	\square At the end, Bob wants to join the gym.
A	FTER WATCHING: 100	ON Theater
A. DES	CRIBE. Fill in the blanks with	the following words to write a description of Bob.
	basketball ice hockey	lazy soccer watching TV
		im to play sports. Bob doesn't like playing
	basketball ,	im to play sports. Bob doesn't like playing, or But Bob does like s mother says he's
	basketball ,	, or But Bob does like
<u> </u>	basketball ,, Because of this, his	But Bob does like s mother says he's
£	Because of this, his TE ABOUT IT. Use your note	, or But Bob does like
B. WRI question	Because of this, his TE ABOUT IT. Use your note	But Bob does like s mother says he's es from the paragraph above to answer the
B. WRI question	Because of this, his TE ABOUT IT. Use your notes below.	But Bob does like s mother says he's es from the paragraph above to answer the
B. WRI question 1. Do ye 2. What	Because of this, his TE ABOUT IT. Use your notes below. ou think Bob should play sports? Why	But Bob does like s mother says he's es from the paragraph above to answer the
B. WRI question 1. Do ye 2. What 3. What	Because of this, his TE ABOUT IT. Use your notes below. ou think Bob should play sports? Why t advice would you give to Bob?	But Bob does like s mother says he's es from the paragraph above to answer the gray or why not?

ROLE PLAY

A. PRONUNCIATION. Work with a partner. Use gestures and facial expressions as you say the lines below.

- 1. I don't like sports.
- 2. Sports are important!
- 3. So, what sports do you like?
- 4. I'm not sure.









B. DISCUSS AND DECIDE. Work in a group with several classmates. Choose characters for a new scene of talking about sports. Describe the characters in the chart below.

Person 1 Name: Greg

- likes golf.
- likes skiing.
- doesn't like auto racing.

Person 1	Person 2	Person	
Name:	Name:	Name:	

C. YOUR TURN. Practise your scene of talking about sports and then perform it for your classmates. Your classmates will give you 1 point for each line you use in Activity A in ROLE PLAY.