



普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材

21 世纪大学新英语系列

# 21世纪大学新英语

视听说教程 教师参考书

郭海云 总主编

白永权 总主审



# 3



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# 21世纪大学新英语

视听说教程 第三册



3



十五

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郭海云 总主编

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普通高等教育“十一五”国家级重点教材

## 《21 世纪大学新英语视听说教程教师参考书》

总主编 郭海云

总主审 白永权

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陈向京(西安交通大学)

李京平(北京交通大学)

### 第三册编写人员

主 编: 李京平

编写人员: 唱 宇 戴丽萍 姜玉珍 李京平 刘 岚

策划编辑: 倪琴芬

责任编辑: 唐 敏

# 前言

2002 年,教育部启动了新一轮的大学英语教学改革。这次改革的重心是提高学生的英语听说能力,解决长期以来备受社会指责的“哑巴英语”教学模式,使学生在未来的学习、工作和社会交往中能用英语进行有效的交流,并使他们成为在国际舞台上有所作为和活跃的高素质人才。教育部同时修改了《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》,改革了大学英语四、六级考试的题型和内容。修改后的《大学英语课程教学要求》明确提出,大学英语教学的重点从培养学生阅读和写作能力为主转向培养学生的听说能力为主。改革后的大学英语四、六级考试大幅度提高了英语听力的比重,而且听力考题材料都是鲜活的原始视听材料。

为满足大学英语教学改革的需要,我们遵循《大学英语课程教学要求》,编写了这套《21 世纪大学新英语视听说教程》,供高等学校本科生视听说课程使用。本教程以功能意念贯穿始终,采用视、听、说、写相结合的方法,充分利用现代计算机技术、网络技术和先进的教学手段,旨在全面提高学生的英语视听说和写作能力。

## 本套教材有以下特点:

1. **选材真实,取材广泛:** 所有视听说语料都选自近期英美国家主要媒体的新闻报道、人物访谈、热点话题讨论和励志故事等。选材融知识性、趣味性和真实性于一体,语言贴近现实生活。真实的语言材料能够激发学生的学习动力和潜力。

2. **任务导向,交际为本:** 本套教材配有大量的课堂活动,有些需在教师组织下来完成,有些要学生自由去发挥。所练内容与视听内容紧密相联,听、说、写融为一体,更加有效地操练语言输出技能,培养学生的英语综合应用能力。

3. **由浅入深,循序渐进:** 本套教材共四册。第一、二册重点在听力策略和交际技能的培养,在练习形式、取材难度和内容方面充分考虑了与高中英语的衔接,所用材料贴近学生的生活,生动有趣,学生易于接受。第三、四册突出视听后语言输出能力的培养,练习形式多样、生动活泼,围绕口语和写作活动展开。

4. **寓教于乐,以趣激学:** 爱因斯坦有句名言:“兴趣是最好的老师。”本套教材除了收编大量能够激发学生学习兴趣的音、视频材料外,每个单元都设计了“Fun Time”部分,让学生在紧张学习之余充分放松,尽享英语学习给他们带来的乐趣。

《21 世纪大学新英语视听说教程》包括 4 册学生用书和 4 册教师用书。每册包括 16 个单元,其中 14 个单元用于课堂教学,2 个单元用于复习测试。每个单元集中一个主题,供 2 学时教学使用。



### 第一、二册每单元由以下五个部分组成。

第一部分为“交际技能”(Communication Skills)。本部分包括《大学英语课程教学要求》中所有的日常会话主题,侧重会话策略和功能训练,培养学生的综合语言运用能力。

第二部分为“听力策略”(Listening Strategy)。本部分侧重培养学生的听力技能,通过专项练习,辅以相关英语听力学习策略指导,帮助学生尽快掌握专项听力技能。

第三部分为“与主题相关的视听说活动”(Theme-related Activities)。本部分通过各种视听说活动来训练学生的语言基本技能,同时也兼顾到四级网考的一些考试形式。

第四部分为“课外视听”(Home Listening & Watching)。此部分既有音频材料也有视频材料,为学生提高自主学习能力搭建了一个很好的平台。

第五部分为“轻松一刻”(Fun Time)。此部分多以与主题相关的影视精彩片段或流行歌曲等为视听材料,让学生在紧张之余充分放松,尽享英语学习之乐。

### 第三、四册每单元由以下六个部分组成。

第一部分为“导入”(Lead-in)。本部分的目的是让学生通过回答问题或图片讨论,对所学单元主题有所了解,通过热身进入最佳学习状态。

第二部分为“视与听”(Watching & Listening)。本部分侧重训练学生对有一定长度和难度的音、视频材料的理解,并在学习过程中培养学生对英美文化的初步了解。

第三部分为“视听与说”(Watching/Listening & Speaking)。本部分旨在培养学生的英语口语表达能力,口语练习与视听内容紧密相扣,活动形式多样,话题贴近日常生活。

第四部分为“视听与写”(Watching/Listening & Writing)。本部分侧重培养学生英语写作技能。第三册要求学生对视听材料内容进行书面概括和综述,第四册则在此基础上要求学生视听内容进行评论。

第五部分为“轻松一刻”(Fun Time)。此部分多以与主题相关的影视精彩片段或流行歌曲等为视听材料,让学生在紧张之余充分放松,尽享英语学习之乐。

第六部分为“课外视听”(Home Listening & Watching)。本部分为课堂教学的拓展,旨在培养学生的自主学习能力。

《21世纪大学新英语视听说教程》主要由北京交通大学和西安交通大学等高校的资深教授和英语教学专家通力合作编写而成。在本教材的构思、编写和审稿过程中,国内外很多学者向我们提出了不少宝贵的建议,花费了大量时间修改稿件,在此我们全体编写人员向他们致以诚挚的感谢。

编 者

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# Unit 1

# Education

## Learning Objectives

In this unit, students are going to watch and listen to some news reports, news stories and interviews. Through doing a series of tasks, they will

- grasp the main ideas of the video clips about education;
- get to know recent trends of education and potential problems with it;
- express their opinions on college education;
- write a summary based on the report about concerns over the quality of education.

## Part 1 Lead-in

### Task 1

Do you know the Ivy League universities? Look at the following blazer badges of the world top universities of Ivy League and match them with the universities they represent.



1



2



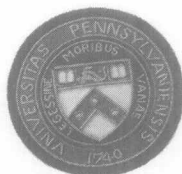
3



4



5



6



7



8

- |                                |                                   |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <u>Harvard University</u>   | 2. <u>Princeton University</u>    |
| 3. <u>Brown University</u>     | 4. <u>Columbia University</u>     |
| 5. <u>Yale University</u>      | 6. <u>Pennsylvania University</u> |
| 7. <u>Dartmouth University</u> | 8. <u>Cornell University</u>      |

## Task 2

**Read the following questions and discuss them with your partner.**

1. What role does education play in one's life? Can you cite some examples to illustrate your viewpoint?
2. What do you know about the educational systems in China and the US? What are the similarities and differences between them?
3. Is Chinese education satisfactory from your own experience? If not, in what way do you think it can be improved?
4. Some people believe that education is primarily a personal matter and has little to do with school or college. Do you agree? Why or why not?

(Open.)



## Task 3

**Watch a video clip "Educational Uses of Second Life" and answer the question: Is learning by playing games effective and fun? Why or why not?**



(Open.)

## Part 2 Watching & Listening

### Section A

**Directions:** In this section, you are going to watch a video clip "American Educational System" (2'47"). Read the following words and phrase aloud first and then finish the tasks below.



## Word Bank

entrenched /ɪn'trentʃt/ <i>a.</i>	确立的,根深蒂固的	bluntly /'blʌntli/ <i>ad.</i>	直截了当地
bureaucratic /ˌbjʊərəʊ'krætɪk/ <i>a.</i>	官僚(主义)的	obsolete /'ɒbsəli:t/ <i>a.</i>	过时的,陈旧的
stagnation /stæg'neɪʃən/ <i>n.</i>	停滞	advocacy /'ædvəkəsi/ <i>n.</i>	主张,提倡
innovate /'ɪnəveɪt/ <i>v.</i>	革新	overhaul /ˌəʊvə'hɔ:l/ <i>v.</i>	检修
catastrophic /ˌkætə'strofɪk/ <i>a.</i>	灾难性的	tie with	与...打平
squander /'skwɒndə/ <i>v.</i>	挥霍,浪费		



## Task 1

Watch the video clip carefully and then choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

- Why is education the center of global competition in this century?
  - Globalization has made isolation impossible in this world.
  - Brain power is often confined to advanced countries.
  - Brain power has become the competitive advantage in the 21st century.
  - Every child is facing a more challenging world.
- Generally speaking, what is the problem with the American educational system according to the video clip?
  - The world has become very competitive.
  - It is somewhat outdated.
  - It is catastrophic.
  - It cannot turn out high-scoring students.
- Which of the following best summarizes the feelings of many well-known figures about the American education?
  - Concerned.
  - Desperate.
  - Optimistic.
  - Indifferent.
- Why are major corporations moving jobs, especially technology jobs, out of the US?
  - Because they offer very low wages which American employees are not interested in.
  - Because they plan to cut down their costs by recruiting in other countries.
  - Because America is planning to dominate the world market by encouraging multinationals to develop in foreign countries.
  - Because America is not turning out a labor force ready to compete in a global economy.



## Task 2

Watch the video clip again focusing on the specific information, and then decide whether the following statements are true or false. Write T for true and F for false.

- F 1. American educational system is educating children for a more challenging world.
- T 2. Unlike the US, other countries are undertaking education reform and educating children for a modern world.

- F 3. The US was better than Estonia in terms of the test results of the best math students, but it was near the bottom of the test group.
- F 4. The writer of a 2007 *Time Magazine* article believes American students have not made full use of the educational system.
- F 5. According to Intel's Senior Vice-President, the United States will become a third-world labor market by the year 2030.



### Task 3

**Watch the video clip the third time focusing on the specific information, and then fill in the blanks with the missing information.**

- The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development compares 1) achievement levels of 15-year-olds in its 30 member countries. The most recent testing ranks the United States at 17th for 2) science literacy, 24th for math literacy, and 16th for 3) reading proficiency. America's share of the world's college students has fallen to 4) less than half of what it was 30 years ago.
- Microsoft's Bill Gates 1) puts it bluntly, "America's high schools are 2) obsolete." He's leading a major advocacy movement to get our 3) outdated, ineffective standardized testing in this country 4) completely overhauled before it's too late.

Following is the script of the video clip:

Brain power, which is not confined to any one country, has become the competitive advantage in the 21st Century, making education at the center of global competition in this century. Yet America faces the challenge with an educational system that is entrenched in educating our children for a world that does not exist anymore.

After twenty-plus years of bureaucratic stagnation and misdirected focus, the rest of the world, not so entrenched by bureaucracy, is innovating and educating their children for a modern world. The result is potentially catastrophic for America if something is not done to change course. And you can see the warning signs everywhere.

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development compares achievement levels of 15-year-olds in its 30 member countries. The most recent testing ranks the United States at 17th for science literacy, 24th for math literacy, and 16th for reading proficiency. America's share of the world's college students has fallen to less than half of what it was 30 years ago.

A 2007 *Time Magazine* article cited test results comparing the best and brightest math students in 6 countries. The US tied with Estonia, near the bottom of the test group. In that same article in *Time Magazine*, the writer wonders out loud whether our current educational system is squandering a national resource: our best young minds.

Why are major corporations moving jobs out of the country, especially high-paying technology jobs? It's not just lower wages; we're just not turning out a labor force ready to compete in a global economy. Microsoft's Bill Gates puts it bluntly, "America's high schools are obsolete." He's leading a major advocacy movement to get our outdated, ineffective standardized testing in this country completely overhauled before it's

too late. Intel's Senior Vice-President fears for our competitive future as a nation. "This is not a problem that can be fixed with bureaucratic positioning or Band-Aids. Our nation's future is at serious risk." As one of our great thought-leaders, Lester Thoreau of MIT expressed in his landmark book *Head to Head*, "If we do not get a handle on this problem of non-functionals entering the labor market, the United States will become — not maybe — we will be a third-world labor market by the year 2030."

### Background Information:

**Estonia** (爱沙尼亚): Estonia, officially the Republic of Estonia, is a country in the Baltic region of Northern Europe. It is bordered to the north by Finland across the Gulf of Finland, to the west by Sweden across the Baltic Sea, to the south by Latvia (343 km), and to the east by the Russian Federation (3,386 km). The territory of Estonia covers 45,227 km<sup>2</sup> and is influenced by a temperate seasonal climate.

## Section B

**Directions:** In this section, you are going to listen to a report "Online Education Helps Students, Teachers in Small Towns" (2'55"). Read the following words aloud first and then finish the tasks below.

### Word Bank

enrollment /ɪnˈrəʊlmənt/ n.	注册;入学	springboard /ˈsprɪŋbɔːd/ n.	跳板;起点
probation /prəˈbeɪʃən/ n.	缓刑	transparent /trænsˈpeərənt/ a.	透明的
brick-and-mortar /brɪk-ænd-ˈmɔːtə(r)/ a.	实体的	diagnose /ˈdaɪəgnəʊz/ v.	诊断;找出原因
virtual /ˈvɜːtʃuəl/ a.	虚拟的	prescriptively /prɪˈskriptɪvli/ ad.	规定地
simulated /ˈsɪmjʊleɪtɪd/ a.	模仿的,模拟的	curriculum /kəˈrɪkjʊləm/ n.	课程



### Task 1

**Listen to the report and then answer the following questions briefly.**

- Why are students attracted to Branson Online program?  
(Some have medical problems; some are teenage parents; some are on probation. Other kids have demanding work schedules, or just weren't satisfied with their local public schools.)
- What do teachers like about the virtual classroom?  
(There are fewer students and the work schedule there is more flexible.)
- What is the problem with the brick-and-mortar traditional model according to Kris Enright?  
(The brick and mortar traditional model was based on a factory model and the kids come out at the end looking somewhat similar.)