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美国之音慢速英语

听力 (1)

教育·健康报道

主编 余高峰

原汁原味	语音纯正
地道英语	内容丰富
扩充知识	训练技能
增进听力	提高英语



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美国之音慢速英语听力1

Education & Health Report

教育·健康报道

主编 余高峰

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李萍

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美国之音慢速英语听力 1

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前言

英语学习最重要的 5 种技能是听、说、读、写、译,其中尤以听、说最难,这两种技能是衡量英语熟练程度的重要标准。听、说之中,听是语言输入,是其他 4 种技能的基础,因此英语听力的训练与提高对提高英语学习者的英语水平来说至关重要。

“美国之音”英语节目历来是中国广大英语学习者的必听节目。听众不仅可以从中模仿语音、语调,学习语言知识,同时还可以拓宽视野、丰富知识面。可以说,中国的绝大多数英语学习者都视其为英语学习的良师,尤其是“美国之音慢速英语”节目。但是,对于广大英语学习者来说,由于受到时间、地域等限制,他们很难做到一如既往、有始有终地收听该节目,更何况没有针对性的练习帮助学习者在收听的同时进行自我测试,提高听力。为此,我们出版了《美国之音慢速英语听力》丛书,分为《健康·教育报道》和《发展·科学报道》两分册。在编排选材上,我们考虑了以下因素:



1. 每一篇材料不宜太长,一般为5分钟;

2. 所选材料力求为新近的报道;

3. 录音均采用原声;

4. 所设置的练习题量适中,练习形式富于变化,注重考察、培养学习者的听力技能;

5. 练习均有参考答案,每篇材料均有参考译文,帮助学习者加深理解。

总体上,本书既适合那些英语初学者,可用来模仿语音、语调,纠正自己的发音,扩充词汇,又适合那些具有一定英语基础的学习者用来提高听力技能、增长语言知识。

本书在编写过程中得到了范云强、崔红敏、张祥、赵国会、刘志飞等同志的大力支持,在此向他们表示最衷心的感谢!

由于编者水平有限,时间仓促,加之内容较新,如有不妥之处,敬请批评指正。

编者

2004年1月

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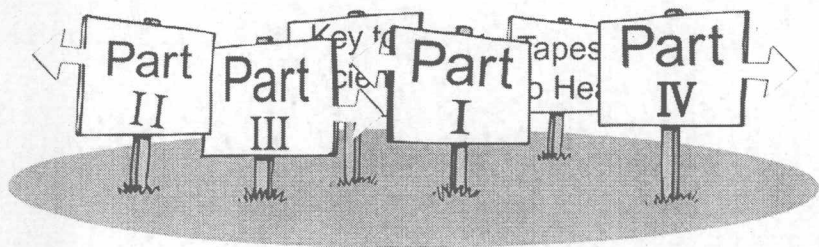
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Exercises

Part I



Exercises

Part I





Lesson 1

Charter Schools

Key words

1. charter school 特许学校
2. independence 独立, 自主
3. Columbia 哥伦比亚
4. traditional 传统的, 惯例的
5. operate 运转, 操作
6. federal 联邦的, 联合的
7. establish 建立, 创立
8. district 区域, 地方, 行政区

Exercises:

I. Complete the statements with the information you have heard from the report.

1. One change is that _____ and teachers are starting independent public schools called charter schools.

2. The charter school must _____ that its students are learning.

3. However, state education agencies, _____ often oppose charter schools.

4. Congress provided 200 million dollars for establishing charter schools in the _____.



5. Each school can choose its _____ it wants to reach those goals.

II. Answer the questions with information you have heard from the report.

1. How many charter schools operate in thirty-four states and the District of Columbia?

2. By whom are the charter schools created?

3. How old are the students who attend the charter schools?

4. How many charter schools are there in the District of Columbia?

5. How many students are there in these charter schools?

Exercises

1. Complete the statements with the information you have heard from the report.

1. One change is that _____ and _____ teachers are starting independent public schools called charter schools.

2. The charter school must _____ that _____ its students are learning.

3. However, state education agencies _____ often oppose charter schools.

4. Congress provided 200 million dollars for _____ establishing charter schools in the _____



Lesson 2

Better Teachers



Key words

1. former 以前的, 从前的 2. conference 会议 3. federation 联邦, 同盟
4. committee 委员会 5. liberal 文科的
6. extremely 极端地 8. urge 督促, 催促 9. supervise 监督

Exercises:

I. Fill in the blanks with the words you have heard from the report.

1. The goal is to have all American _____ well _____ by the school year _____ in _____.

2. Historian Diane Ravitch told the _____ that a _____ school teacher once _____ only to have _____.

3. It said students who want to _____ teachers should _____ more _____ and science subjects.

4. She asked those _____ the conference to _____ how they would _____ children without _____.



knowing what _____.

5. Ms Feldman noted that the _____
for new teachers to succeed on _____ before they
can _____.

II. Decide whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Officials say the nation will need more than two million new teachers during the next five years.

2. Historian Diane Ravitch said that a person doesn't have to satisfy all governmental requirements.

3. Ms Feldman didn't think educational methods are quite necessary.

4. Ms Feldman didn't think a teacher is a good teacher if he fails to supervise and help new teachers.

5. Laura Bush said that she hadn't felt satisfied with her college education.





Lesson 3

Head Start Program

Key words

1. propose 计划
2. pregnant 怀孕的
3. nursery school 幼儿园
4. involve-ment 包含
5. assistant 助手
6. alcohol 酒精
7. drug dependence 吸毒成瘾

Exercises:

I. Complete the statements with the information you have heard from the report.

1. President Bush has proposed a measure to improve teaching in the Head Start _____.

2. Many of these children attended some kind of pre-school or _____.

3. The purpose of the program is to _____ a "head start" so they can begin school on equal terms with other children.

4. The third part of Head Start is the involvement of parents. Parents learn about _____.

5. Studies have shown that Head Start children



perform equal to or _____.

II. Fill in the blanks with the words you have heard from the report.

1. A major goal is to help children _____ the _____ they need to succeed in school. Children in the _____ are from _____ to five years old.

2. Some of these _____ may not be able to read books to their children or _____ them things at home. Their children may have _____ or _____.

3. Children in Head Start classes learn _____ and _____. They learn about _____ and _____. They learn to _____ their feelings.

4. Head Start teachers _____ parents to talk about their child's _____ and any problems. Many parents work as _____ to teachers in the _____.

5. Head Start provides _____ to help families _____ with problems like homelessness, _____, and alcohol or _____.





Lesson 4

Learning to Read

Key words

1. issue 问题
2. phonics 语音学, 声学
3. recognition 识别
4. panel 专门小组
5. urge 强烈呼吁, 要求
6. effective 有效的

Exercises:

I. Fill in the blanks with the words you have heard from the report.

1. The majority of these methods _____ on a _____ called phonics. The phonics system _____ letters with their _____.

2. Phonics _____ children _____ which letters are _____ in words, and the _____ they are used.

3. They do this until they _____ the word. Schools often _____ this _____ method during the teaching of _____, not before.

4. For this reason, many teachers _____ other _____ to phonics to teach reading. Two years ago, a _____ many reading methods.





5. The report of this National Reading _____
_____ that teachers use phonics _____ to teach
_____ to read.

II. Decide whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Only public schools in America use phonics system.

2. Many American students learn the sounds of letters before learning to read.

3. Experts say phonics makes it possible to say the sounds of many words children don't recognize by sight.

4. President Bush will sign a new education law this year.

5. The educators who disagree the new program also think other programs are not so effective as phonics.