



“十一五”浙江省重点教材建设项目

1

*Practical English for
Listening & Speaking*

实用英语听说教程

总 主 编 翟志群
执行主编 王 景
主 审 高捧金



高等教育出版社
HIGHER EDUCATION PRESS



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Shiyong Yingyu Tingshuo Jiaocheng

总主编 翟志群

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主编 张晓莉 张玉宏



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■ 前 言

听、说、读、写是语言交际的基本技能,听与说则应视为这四项基本技能的两个首要方面。在对外或涉外交往中,听说能力水平的高低直接影响着涉事双方相互理解和工作效率,甚或决定着所要从事的外事外贸工作的成功与失败。随着国际贸易、军事政治、文化体育、经济金融、科学技术全球性交流日渐频繁和网络技术的迅速发展,加速提高英语听说能力显得尤为重要。本教材正是为了适应我国现代化进程和新世纪英语教学的需要而编写的。编写过程中,我们努力学习和借鉴国内外同行专家近年来英语听说教学中的研究成果,在总结我们十多年来教学经验的基础上,遵循本课程的教学理论和原则,针对我国学生英语听说学习和听说实践训练的特点,进行了新的教学尝试,广泛参阅文献并借助发达的网络平台,编写了本教材。这套教材可供高等院校(含高职院校)英语专业及大学英语一、二年级学生使用,同时也适合各级教育学院、广播电视大学、成人高校的学生及各行业英语自学者使用。

本教材是浙江省教育厅批准的浙江省高等院校重点教材。在编写过程中,我们坚持 SPT(Successful & Practical Talent)教学理念,即培养成功的应用型英语人才的教学理念,努力做到以下三点:

第一,全书自始至终以培养和提高学生的听说技能为主线。通过系统科学的听说能力专门技能的单项训练和综合训练,培养学生在这两项技能方面具备以下能力:快速反应、准确辨识、分析推理、归纳总结、信息分类、头脑记忆和笔头记录等。

第二,力争各单元的听说材料内容广泛多样。包括社会政治、人文地理、

现代科技、经济贸易、人际交往、餐饮旅游、文艺体育等诸多领域,避免使用非口语化或者地域性狭小的生僻用词和句子,力求所选取的听说材料的语言真实性、典型性、趣味性、大众性和实际应用性。由于听力理解和口语表达能力与教学对象的知识水平,特别是与他们的语言和社会文化知识的水平密切相关,所以教材编写过程中,我们特别注意选择既与听说技能训练相适宜,又能使学生喜闻乐见,与他们的求知兴趣相得益彰的语言素材。

第三,本教材力争把语言输入与输出能力(听与说的能力)的训练和培养放在教学的全过程。听力方面,选取人们日常生活及言语交际中最常用的话题。为学生准备适量生词,帮助学生进入积极主动思维和听的状态;对同一听力内容用不同方式训练学生的听力能力,在接近真实与较真实的语言材料之间架设起学习和过渡的桥梁。由于听说材料多为相关领域的热门话题、时政、科技及人们社会生活的新发展新出现的内容,生词及新生词语量较大,要适时指导学生将听说结合起来,以加大语言输入量,扩大知识面。所选取的听说内容多为真实性较高的材料,在教师指导下进行切实可行的练习形式,可以激发学生的学习兴趣 and 自觉性,提高训练度,锻炼和发展学生的记忆能力。教师在教学中,可围绕各单元的部分教学内容适当进行一些读、讲、听、说的综合训练,以帮助学生复习巩固,克服听说教学中由于强调瞬间记忆而忽视词汇积累和语言应用的倾向。

本套教材共分4册,每册16个单元,每个单元均配有相应语音资料及适量的综合技能训练内容。每单元约需3~4学时。学生听说能力的提高仅靠3~4个学时的课堂教学与训练是远远不够的,希望任课教师针对所教学生的实际情况,有计划地指导并组织好学生课外广泛听说及其他有关学习与训练活动。只有精与泛、质与量的科学结合才有望实现英语听说实践水平的飞跃。

总主编翟志群教授负责全书的统筹规划,制订编写大纲,确定教材语言素材选取范围及各册主编人员安排。执行主编王景除协助总主编处理上述工作外,还具体参与有关分册、单元的编写与内容审阅,以及处理教材编写过程中相关事务与有关方面往来工作。本书主审高捧金负责全书的内容审核,对每册每单元的听说材料的真实性、准确性及标准化程度严格把关,同时还具体参与有关分册、单元的编写以及修改。本教材1~4册的主编人员是:

第一册主编 张晓莉 张玉宏

第二册主编 黄小利 孙青梅

第三册主编 朱琳 李冰

第四册主编 李丽 丁利芹

本套教材的编写得到了浙江省教育厅、绍兴市教育局及有关兄弟院校(系)的热情关心和指导。哈尔滨师范大学姜涛教授、王华民教授,佳木斯大学葛洪久教授,浙江林业大学窦艳副教授对本教材的编写提出了宝贵的意见。浙江越秀外国语学院的领导,学院教务处和英语学院的领导始终关心着本书的编写与出版。学校执行校长吴国良教授,学校副校长章岳龙主任编辑,大学外语部主任戴小汇副教授一直对全书的立项、选材、编审、出版等事项给予特别关注,在人员配备、物质设备与资金支持等方面给予了可靠保障。我院外籍语言专家 William Patrick Rocha(美国)和 Dr. Robert Webber(加拿大)等热心参与了本书的审编工作,提出宝贵的编选及审校意见。编写过程中,我们还参阅了大量的国内外有关教材、书刊及网络资讯。

我们衷心地向诸位领导同志、专家、同仁及关心、支持和帮助过我们的同事和朋友致以深深的谢意。并感谢高等教育出版社在本教材的立项、编写、版式设计、音像制作等方面所做的大量工作。

由于教学能力、业务水平有限,且又时间匆促,本教材疏漏与错误之处在所难免,恳请专家、同仁及学习者们指正。

编者

浙江越秀外国语学院

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Lesson One Greeting

Warm-up

As usual, people greet each other and introduce each other when they meet for the first time. Do you know how to greet and make introduction?



Useful Words and Expressions

confront	v. 面对; 面临
enrollment	n. 招收; 录取; 入学
hospitality	n. 殷勤; 好客
receive	v. 迎接; 接待
salute	v. 问候; 致敬; 敬礼
to break the ice	打破沉默; 打破僵局
to be on top of the world	幸福极了
couldn't be better	好得不能再好了
fair to middling	还算好
to feel good	感觉不错
to hang around	闲逛; 徘徊
idle around	游手好闲; 混日子
just not at all well	真是一点也说不上好
just so so	一般般; 还可以
no complaints	无可抱怨
same as ever / the usual rounds	和从前一样, 老样子
to take one day at a time	过一天算一天

Dialogues

Directions: Complete the sentences while you are listening and then answer the corresponding questions.

A

Henry: Hi! My name is Henry. We haven't met before, have we?

Thomas: No, we haven't! My name is Thomas.

Henry: Nice to meet you, Thomas!

Thomas: Nice to meet you, too, Henry.

Henry: Are you 1) _____?

Thomas: Yes, I am. 2) _____?

Henry: Yeah, me too! What're you studying here?

Thomas: 3) _____. I want to be a journalist. What about you?

Henry: I am doing law. But I'm thinking of doing business studies 4) _____.

Thomas: Do they allow you to 5) _____?

Henry: Well, I hope so.



Questions

1. Please tell us how to greet people on different occasions.
2. Are you nervous when facing a stranger? What do you usually do to break the ice?
3. What are the common topics among college students meeting for the first time?

B

Dr. Johnson: Oh, hello, Mr. Zhou. How are you?

Mr. Zhou: 1) _____?

Dr. Johnson: Good, thanks.

Mr. Zhou: 2) _____.

We worked together in the Optical Engineering Department at

Zhejiang University for many years. Mr. Wang is also here as a visiting scholar now. (Turning to Wang) This is my advisor, Dr. Gerald Johnson, Chairman of our department.

Wang Dawei: How do you do?

Dr. Johnson: I am glad to meet you. Mr. Wang. Welcome to our university.

3) _____.

How long have you been in the States?

Wang Dawei: 4) _____.

Dr. Johnson: That is fine. Zhou, next time you come and have dinner with us you must bring Mr. Wang along with you.

Wang Dawei: 5) _____.

Mr. Zhou: I will certainly do that, thank you.

Wang Dawei: Good-bye. It was nice meeting you.

Dr. Johnson: Good-bye.

? Questions

1. Is it necessary for people to greet each other each time they meet? Why or why not?
2. What should you pay attention to when you meet a senior person?
3. What are the differences in greetings between China and English-speaking countries?



Passage

Directions: Listen to the following passage and fill in the blanks with what you've heard.

While waiting to pick up a friend at the 1) _____ in Paris, I had an experience which occurred merely two feet away from me. Trying to 2) _____ my friend among the passengers coming through the jet way, I noticed a man walking toward me 3) _____ two light bags. He stopped right next to me to greet his family.

First he kissed his three children one by one and said, "It's nice to see

you. I missed you so much!” Then he 4) _____ his wife. He said that he has saved the best for last. So he gave her the longest, most passionate kiss I have ever remember seeing. They 5) _____ at each other’s eyes, smiling at one another, while holding both hands. For an instant they 6) _____ me of newlyweds, but I knew by the age of their kids that they couldn’t possibly be.

Full of 7) _____ I asked, “Wow! How long have you two been married?” “Being together for fourteen years total, married twelve of those.” He replied, without 8) _____ his gaze from his lovely wife’s face. “Well, then, how long have you been away?” I asked. “Two whole days!” “Two days?” I was astonished. By the intensity of the greeting, I had assumed he’d been gone for at least several weeks — if not months. I knew my expression betrayed me, so I turned away my eyes and said quietly, “I hope my marriage is still that passionate after so long!” 9) _____ . With forcefulness he told me something that left me a different person. “Don’t hope, friend ... decide!” Then he smiled again, shook my hand and said, “God bless!” With that, he and his family turned and walked away together.

10) _____ . He asked “What are you looking at?” Without hesitation, and with a curious sense of certainty, I replied, “My future!”

Useful Words and Expressions

betray	v. 误导; 出卖; 背叛
forcefulness	n. 坚强, 有力; 说服力
intensity	n. (思想、感情、活动等的) 强烈; 极度
hesitation	n. 犹豫
newlyweds	n. (newlywed 的复数) 新婚夫妇
to break his gaze	打断他的视线
for an instant	片刻, 一瞬间
God bless!	上帝保佑!
jet way	登机道

to leave me a different person	让我变了一个人
passionate kiss	热吻
to save the best for the last	把最好的留在最后
to turn away	走开;把脸转过去

Questions

1. How did the man greet his wife? What do you think of his way of greeting?
2. How do your parents greet you after being away from home for a long time?
3. What are the differences in the way people receive their friends between China and western countries?

Activities

Directions: After listening to the materials above, please do some activities to practice the input information.



Individual Practice

What manners should you have when meeting an American friend for the first time?



Pair Practice

In a cafe, you meet a foreign exchange student, Tom, whom you've met once. You want to ask him about some useful suggestions on studying abroad. So you come to him to say hello.



Group Practice

All of you are freshmen. You and your classmates are not familiar with each other. Now imagine you are at the party for the first time after your enrollment ... Please use formal or informal style of greeting to communicate with the people at the party.

Useful Patterns

How do you feel today?	I feel like a new man.
How is everything going with you?	Not bad. / Just so-so.
What's your nationality? / Which country are you from?	I am a ... / I'm from ...
It's glad to meet you. Could you please make a brief introduction to yourself?	My name is ... I'm a junior at Beijing University.
How are things going with you?	Great. / I'm just taking one day at a time.
How do you like ...? / What's your impression of ...?	It's really ...
I'd like you to meet ...	Glad to meet you ...
May I know where you work?	I work for Chinese Petroleum Corporation.
Where are you heading?	I'm on my way to the library.
Fancy seeing you here ...	Yeah. What a surprise! What a small world!
How are you doing?	Pretty well. / I am doing well.
What's new? / What's up?	Nothing in particular. / Nothing special.
How is he getting along?	He's in the pink.
I am really sorry to hear that you are ill. How do you feel now? You should take care of yourself.	Much better, thank you for your care and consideration.
Hi, Jane. How are you doing this morning?	I'm all right, thanks. Just a little tired.
What a nice present! I am so glad that you can come for dinner!	It's my honor to come!
Mum, this is Peter. I mentioned him to you yesterday. He is my new boyfriend!	Oh, yeah, I see. Glad to meet you, Peter.
How do you get along with your girlfriend?	Quite well. She is an amazing girl.
How is your new job?	Not bad, and the colleagues are warm-hearted.

Nice to see you again! How about having a drink in that bar?	Nice to meet you, but I'm afraid I can't ...
I know it's time for me to say goodbye to you. But I want to say that it's really worthwhile to stay with you for your hospitality and sincerity during my stay here. And I wish we could meet again soon.	I am so glad to hear that, wish you Godspeed, and hope to see you soon.

Phonetic Practice

[i:]	ee	beef green meet sheep seek three tree
	ea	eat mean lead leave speak team
	e	he me she
	ie/ei	ceiling piece receive

[ɪ]	i	build fix list miss mix picture
	y	dictionary happy many myth twenty
	e	decide defect delicious

[e]	ea	bread head pleasure
	e	elephant electric hotel remember shell
	a	any many

[æ]	a	ant black flag hand happy mad man shall
-----	---	---

Feedback

You and Helen are old friends. You haven't seen each other for a long time. One day you run into Helen in the street. Say hello to each other and make a conversation about your latest experiences and act it out.



Tips

After you, your Excellency.	阁下,您先请。
It's a pleasure to see you. May I know your name?	很高兴认识你,能知道你的名字吗?
Excuse me, may I ask your name?	对不起,请问尊姓大名。
Would you please introduce yourself?	可以介绍一下自己吗?
Could you tell us something about yourself?	请介绍下你的一些情况。
Please allow me to introduce myself.	请允许自我介绍一下。
How was your trip to Hong Kong?	你在香港玩得怎样?
Why are you in such a good mood?	你怎么心情这么好?
What brings you here today?	今天什么风把你吹来啦?
How are you making out?	你过得怎么样?
How are you getting on these days?	这些日子过得怎么样?
Haven't seen you for ages.	好久不见了。
How's everybody at your house?	你的家人好吗?

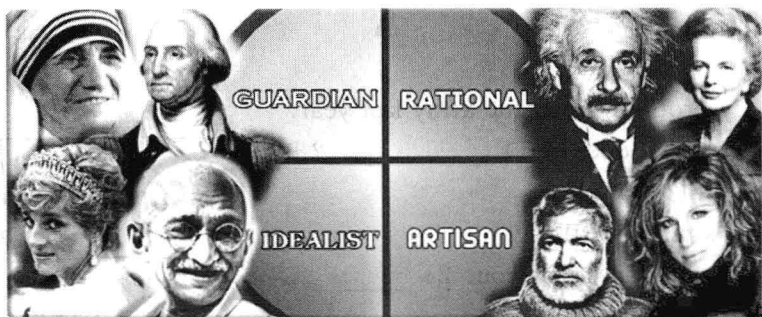


I'm on top of the world, thanks.	幸福极了,谢谢。
I'm in excellent health, thank you.	我很健康,谢谢您。
I'm doing OK, thank you.	我过得很好,谢谢。
I just stopped by to say hello.	我只是顺道过来打个招呼。
You are just the man I was looking for.	我正要找你。
Hello there, what a coincidence!	你好,真巧啊!
Haven't run into you for ages.	好久没遇到你了。
It's been very nice talking to you.	很高兴和你谈话。
Mr. Park sends his regards.	巴克先生问候你。
Hope to see you again at the next science fair.	希望下次科学展览会再见到你。
Remember to drop me a line.	记住给我写封短信。
Send my regards to your family.	代我向你家人问好。

Lesson Two Personality

Warm-up

Look at the picture, guess who they are, and then discuss what kind of good traits or personalities make them become great people in the world.



Useful Words and Expressions

charming	adj. 有魅力的
compassionate	adj. 有同情心的
confident	adj. 自信的
dependable	adj. 可靠的
easy-going	adj. 随和的
hard-hearted	adj. 硬心肠的, 无情的
humorous	adj. 幽默的
introverted	adj. 内向的
kind-hearted	adj. 心地善良的
optimistic	adj. 乐观的

extroverted / outgoing	adj. 外向的
pessimistic	adj. 悲观的
rational	adj. 理性的
sentimental	adj. 非理性的
straightforward	adj. 坦率的, 直爽的

Dialogues

Directions: Complete the sentences while you are listening and then answer the corresponding questions.

A

Alan: My brother joined the army last year.

Bonnie: Oh, what does he 1) _____? Is he tall?

Alan: He's tall and strong.

Bonnie: I can tell it from your 2) _____.

Alan: And he is very handsome.

Bonnie: Then he must be very 3) _____ among girls.

Alan: Yes, I wish I were just as handsome as he is.

Bonnie: You are!

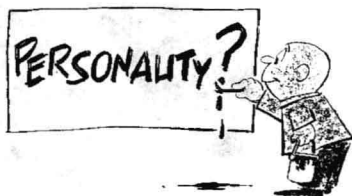
Alan: Look! Tony looks very handsome in the suit.

Bonnie: Yes, actually, he prefers suits to jackets.

Alan: Judging from his look, he's a very serious person.

Bonnie: You bet, 4) _____, he is.

Alan: Soldiers are always very careful, alert and serious, that's what their profession 5) _____.



? Questions

1. What kind of people do you think are physically qualified for joining the army?