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丛书主编◎王 新

新思路

第一册

# 大学英语听说教程

主编○王新



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# 大学英语听说教程

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《新思路大学英语听说教程》(修订版)依据《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》及《大学英语 四级考试大纲(2006修订版)》设计与编写。本教材顺应了《教学要求》中提出的"大学英语的教学 目标是培养学生英语综合应用能力,特别是听说能力"的指导思想,借鉴了国内外优秀英语教材的编 写经验、旨在通过真实的场景、规范地道的语言和多样的题型练习帮助学生提高英语的听说能力、以 期在未来的工作和社会交际中用英语顺畅地沟通与交流。

本教材依据学生不同的语言掌握程度, 共分1~4册。在编写过程中, 各分册立足于定位的学生, 博采众长,在充分吸收国内教材长期积累的丰富经验的同时,还借鉴了国外教材版式活泼、寓教于乐 的特点,不仅拓展了"听"的题型,还扩大了"说"的形式,使之成为一套融知识性、趣味性和实用 性为一体的、图文并茂的听说教材。

本教材具有以下特色:

#### 主题鲜明

每单元"听"与"说"的内容都紧紧围绕同一主题展开,通过不同素材的选择使学生对与本单元 主题相关的文化知识、相关词汇、词组及惯用表达有所了解,从而帮助他们避免因内容理解、词汇贫 乏以及句式单调而影响交流效果。

#### 选材丰富

材料选择贴近于现实生活、体裁多样、其语体兼顾书面语和口语、正式语和非正式语。素材中除 常用的听力材料外,还增加了电视访谈、名人演说辞、电影对白等内容以求还原语言使用的真实性。 此外,结合最新"大学英语四级网络考试"精神,本教材由浅入深地引入了VOA"慢速英语"和"标 准英语",帮助学生感受直实语料,以期顺利通讨考试。

#### 题型多样

对教材练习的设计从多角度出发, "听"的练习, 在保留单项选择题、填空题和是非题等客观题 型的基础上,加大主观题型的比重,包括听写题、简答题及阐述题等题型;"说"的练习,分别设计 了补全对话、情景会话、小组讨论、迷你演讲等题型, 使学生从实战情景中体验语言, 从而真正提高 听与说的能力。

#### 使用方便

为方便学生使用,加强其课前预习和课后复习,每册教材后都附有练习答案与听力原文。针对课 文中出现的生字或词组, 书中都添加了汉语注释, 利于学生自主学习。第一、二册教材加入附录, 收 录如国际音标、常用字母组合读音规则、常用场所归类词汇等,以解学生听说时的应急之需。

本教材注重知识性、趣味性与实用性的结合,取材贴近生活,语言运用规范,学生在英语学习过 程中,不仅能学到知识,了解文化,更重要的是能激发起学习英语的兴趣,并在过级考试与实际应用

编写过程中若出现一些纰漏或不当之处,敬请各位英语教学专家、同仁以及使用者多提宝贵意 见,以便使本教材趋于完善。

2010年5月

# 本册结构

Part	Section				
Part I	▲ Section A: Pair Work 或 Group Work 根据给出的与主题相关的问题,以同桌讨论或小组讨论的形式进行会话练习。				
Lead-in	▲ Section B: Useful Words and Expressions 列出一些与主题相关的单词、词组或习惯表达句式,供学生学习使用。				
Part II	▲ Section A: Phonetics 对基础的语音知识如连读、失去爆破、重读等进行简单讲解与操练。				
Specific Focus	▲ Section B: VOA Special English 节选—段与主题相关的VOA 慢速英语,并以选词填空的形式进行听力练习。				
Part III Listening Task	▲ Section A: Short Conversations 设计五个内容尽可能接近主题的短对话,练习题以Multiple Choice的形式。				
	▲ Section B: Long Conversation 设计一段内容与主题完全一致的长对话,练习题以Multiple Choice、 T or F Questions、Spot Dictation、Compound Dictation、Short Answer Questions、Complete the Tables等形式出现。				
	▲Section C: Short Passage 设计一篇内容与主题完全一致的短文,出题形式与长对话相同,但同一单元题型 不可重复。				
	▲ Section D: Real World Listening 设计一段内容与主题完全一致的真实语境材料,如对话、访谈、演说辞等,练习的五个问题均以Short Answer Questions的形式出现,此部分强调语音材料的真实场景还原,材料虽然略长,但要求学生能抓住大意即可。				
Part IV	▲ Section A: Models 给出Conversation Models,练习以补全对话的形式出现。				
Speaking Task	▲ Section B: Situational Dialogs 设计对话,要求学生根据给出的3个不同场景进行会话练习。				
Part V Self-enjoyment	▲Section A: English Song 给出一首与主题接近的经典英语歌曲,要求学生边听歌边填歌词,使其在欣赏优 美旋律的同时,还不忘学习英语。				
	▲ Section B: Idioms 列出5~8个与主题相关的习语,以备学生牢记并学会使用。				
Keys and Tapescripts	各单元所有练习题答案以及听力原文。				
Appendix	提高口语和听力的归纳性资料。				

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# Greetings



## In this unit, you will:

- Learn how to express greetings
- Listen to deferent materials about greetings
- Practice talking in English about greetings
- Know some phonetic knowledge about loss of plosion
- Enjoy an English song and some English idioms about greetings

## Part I: Lead-in



### Pair Work

Directions: Please discuss the following questions in pairs. Try to talk in English as much as possible.



- How would you greet your classmates at the first day
   of a new semester?
- 2. How would you start a conversation with a friend you haven't seen for a long time?
- 3. You are going to attend a birthday party of your friend. How would you greet the people there?
- 4. Suppose your best friend is staying in hospital. How would you greet and comfort him/her?



# Section B

# Useful Words and Expressions

- 1. How do you do?
- 2. How are you?
- 3. Nice to meet you.
- 4. How are you getting along?
- 5. How is everything (going)?
- 6. Things couldn't be better.
- 7. What is happening?
- 8. How are you feeling today?
- 9. What's up?
- 10. What a pleasant surprise! I haven't seen you for a long time.

# Part II: Specific Focus



# Phonetics about Loss of Plosion

在日常口语中,并非每一个音节都必须被清晰地发出来,如果同一意群中前一个单词的尾音与其后的单词的首音都是爆破音时,前一个音只按发音部位形成阻碍,但不爆破,随即过渡到后一个音的发音部位并爆破,这种现象被称为失去爆破,也被视为一种省音现象。



#### Directions: Please repeat the following sentences, and pay more attention to loss of plosion.

- 1. Stop talking in class.
- 2. I don't like to talk to you.
- 3. Ask Tom to sit behind me.
- 4. I can't understand the word.
- 5. He is the best person for the job.
- 6. She can take good care of her children.
- 7. He has got a very good job after graduation.
- 8. Ask that girl to come in. She is my old friend.



# VOA Special English

Directions: Listen to the following passage in VOA Special English carefully, and then try to fill in the blanks with the exact words you hear. Choose the word for each blank from the following box.

heard true telephone created system sound 1877

A Brooklyn college professor, Allen Konigsberg, reported that he had found that the
story behind the word "Hello". He said American inventor, Thomas Edison,
it. Professor Konigsberg said that at first Edison used the word "Helloo" when
working on his3 recording machine, the phonograph. Later when Edison became
interested in4, he changed the word. Professor Konigsberg offered evidence for his
idea. He discovered a letter written by Thomas Edison in5 to a businessman in the city
of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Pittsburgh was about to get a telephone6 In the letter,
Edison proposed using a word "Hello". He said it was a word that could be7 clearly
when beginning to speak on the telephone.

# Part III: Listening Task



# **Short Conversations**

Directions: In this part, you are going to hear 5 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, there will be a question based on what you hear. Try to find the best answer to the question.



- 1. A. Terrific.
  - C. So-so.
- 2. A. He is very healthy.
  - C. He can stay at home today.
- 3. A. Mathematics.
  - C. Chemistry.
- 4. A. Very good.
  - C. As usual.
- 5. A. Boss and employee.
  - C. Mother and son.

- B. Great.
- D. Not so good.
- B. He is very rich now.
- D. He had a very good holiday.
- B. History.
- D. Physical Education.
- B. Upset.
- D. Terrible.
- B. Husband and wife.
- D. Doctor and patient.



## Long Conversation

Directions: Listen to the long conversation carefully. At the end of the conversation, you will hear 5 questions based on it. Try to find the best answer to the question.

#### New Words

injure ['indʒə] v. stick [stik] n.

crash [kræ∫] v. regret [ri'qret] v. 受伤

手杖

冲突, 碰撞出声

广临

- 1. A. In hospital.
- B. At work.
  - C. At school.
  - D. In jail.
- 2. A. He was seriously ill.
  - B. His right leg was broken.
  - C. He had a car accident.
  - D. He lost his job.
- 3. A. Going to a party.
  - B. Going to work.
  - C. Going back home.
  - D. Going to school.
- 4. A. Someone knocked into the back of his car.
  - B. He had drunk too much and lost his control.
  - C. He drove too fast.
  - D. He was too sleepy.
- 5. A. He feels better now.
  - B. He is still suffering a lot.
  - C. He has recovered completely.
  - D. He is crippled.



# Short Passage

Directions: Listen to the short passage carefully, and then decide whether the following statements are true or false. Write T for true, and F for false.

#### New Words

informality [,info:'mæliti] n.

indicate ['indikeit] v.

similarly ['similəli] ad.

farewell ['fɛə'wel] n.

不拘形式, 非正式举动

显示, 暗示

同样地

再见





1. In many new visitors' view, the Americans are not very polite.	(	
2. In the business world, the Americans show their respects formally.	(	
3. When the Americans show their informal greetings, that really means it.	(	
4. When leaving a party, the Americans would like to give a formal departure.	(	
5. It is necessary to understand the fact that the American informality doesn't show their		
lack of respect.	(	



## Real World Listening

Direc

Directions: Listen to the conversation carefully and then try to answer the following questions with brief English according to what you've just heard.

#### **New Words**

economics [,i:kə'nɔmiks] n. sophomore ['sɔfəmɔ:] n. motivation [,məuti'vei[ən] n. 经济学

大学二年级学生

动机

- 1. Do the two speakers know each other before?
- 2. What is Darcy's major? And how about Nancy?
- 3. Which grade is Darcy in? How about Nancy?
- 4. What is the most important thing to learn a new subject well according to Darcy?
- 5. What might they talk about when they meet with each other next time?



# Part IV: Speaking Task

C. How have you beenD. what a lovely purse

G. It's a pleasure



### Models

Directions: Choose a suitable expression from the box to complete the following dialogues.

A. I believe we met at the welcome party last weekB. I still remember clearly the good old days

E. We haven't seen each other for almost ten yearsF. It's fairly warm at this time of the year

H. I began to adapt myself to the college life gradually Dialogue 1 A: Hi, dear. I miss you very much. B: I miss you, too. \_\_\_\_\_1 A: That's right. You chose to go abroad for a master and doctor degree at the time. when we were living in the same dormitory. B: You look all the same, so charming and energetic. (Taking something out) Here is the gift for you. I hope you like it. A: Oh, \_\_\_\_\_\_! I like the color and the size. It's so beautiful! Thank you. Dialogue 2 A: Hi. Aren't you Jason from Chinese Literature College of our university? B: Yes, that's right. A: I'm Alice. \_\_\_\_\_5 B: Oh, I remember. You are from College of Foreign Languages, aren't you? A: Yes. Good to see you again. \_\_\_\_\_6 ? B: Much better. 7 . And you? A: I like here very much except for the weather. The strong wind and the cold winter. B: So where are you from? A: Kunming.



(1)



# Situational Dialogues

Directions: Make up short dialogues according to the situations given below.

Situation 1 Suppose you are just waiting to board to go sightseeing and you find the person sitting beside you is your foreign English teacher.



Situation 2 Suppose you are in the city library and run into your old friend whom you haven't seen for a long time.



Situation 3 Suppose you are in the hospital and visit your fellow student in hospital.



# Part V: Self-enjoyment



# English Song

Directions: Listen to the song and fill in the blanks with the words you hear.

#### Beauty and the Beast

by Celion Dion & Peabo Bryson



Tale as old as time
True as it can be
Barely even \_\_\_\_\_1
Then somebody bends
Unexpectedly

Just a little \_\_\_\_2
Small to say the least
Both a little \_\_\_\_3
Neither one \_\_\_\_4
Beauty and the beast
Ever just the same
\_\_\_\_\_5
Ever as before and
Ever just as sure
\_\_\_\_\_6



3

Tale as old as time

Bittersweet and strange

Learning you were wrong

Certain as the sun

