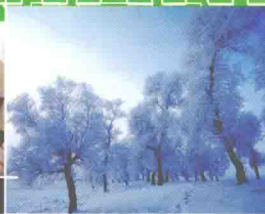
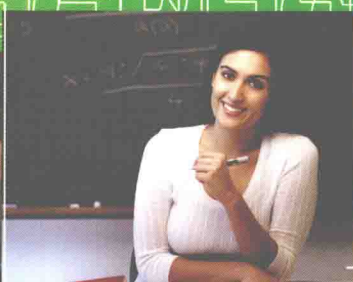
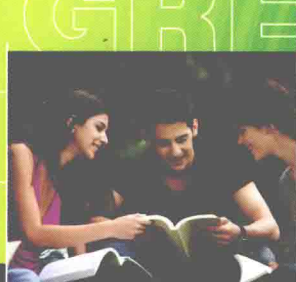


新英语口语教材

# GREEN CHANNEL

# 绿色通道

主编 吴古华



BOOK TWO

2

**W** 上海外语教育出版社

外教社 SHANGHAI FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION PRESS

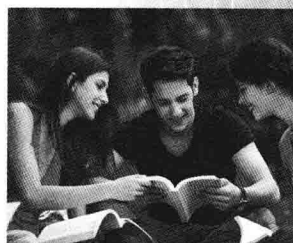
[www.sflep.com](http://www.sflep.com)

新英语口语教材

# GREEN CHANNEL

## 绿色通道

■ 第二册



主编 吴古华  
编者 吴古华 马小玲 王晓红  
李玲玲 周 明 侯聪惠

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

绿色通道. 2 / 吴古华主编.

—上海: 上海外语教育出版社, 2012

新英语口语教材

ISBN 978-7-5446-2864-8

I. ①绿… II. ①吴… III. ①英语—口语—教材 IV. ①H319.9

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2012)第174175号

出版发行: 上海外语教育出版社

(上海外国语大学内) 邮编: 200083

电 话: 021-65425300 (总机)

电子邮箱: bookinfo@sflep.com.cn

网 址: <http://www.sflep.com.cn> <http://www.sflep.com>

责任编辑: 张月祥

插 图: 刘 天 澍 雨

---

印 刷: 上海市崇明县裕安印刷厂

开 本: 787×1092 1/16 印张 16.5 字数 428千字

版 次: 2012年11月第1版 2012年11月第1次印刷

印 数: 3 000 册

---

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5446-2864-8 / G · 0945

定 价: 32.00 元

本版图书如有印装质量问题, 可向本社调换

## 前 言

《绿色通道》(Green Channel)是一套英语口语系列教材,共三册,适用于不同年龄、不同层次、不同学历的英语学习者,旨在提高英语学习者的听说能力和口语交际能力。

进入新世纪,全球化发展步伐加快,我国经济建设和社会进步的形势发展迅速,各种对外国际交往活动愈趋频繁。在这种特定的环境下,迫切需要普及、提高全民外语水平,特别是口语水平,以便更多的人能够运用英语作为学习、交流、开拓、发展事业的重要工具。

近几年来外语教学特别是英语教学不断深化改革,改革的主要内容之一是如何提高学习者口头运用英语的能力。

多年前我们就酝酿编写一套口语教程,体现有助于口语学习的各种教学法特点,知识性、趣味性强,易激发学习者的兴趣,易难适度稳步递升,适用于我国国情,适于较大群体的口语学习者。为此我们参考了英、美等英语国家出版的数十种教程,以及国内自编的多种口语教材,认真分析研究,吸取各书之长;参照国内外近几十年的语言教学理论和实践,并与国内外具有丰富口语教学和测试经验的教学人员和专家切磋交流,历时近三年时间,多次易稿才于2000年5月定稿编成本教程。

本教材具有以下特点:

1. 本教材由低起点开始,逐级稳步上升,适用面广,可供正规教学用,也适用于自学。
2. 教材采用主题/功能、词汇、语法、语音等模块的组合模式。各模块相对独立,又互补充实。
3. 不拘泥于某一种特定教学法,博采众长。句型训练、情景、功能、交际、综合等各种教学法有机结合,融于一体。讲实用,求实效。
4. 注重语言基本功,立足交际能力的培养。
5. 语言与文化交融,寓文化介绍于语言学习中。
6. 练习形式多样,注意实用不流于形式,以交际能力的提高为目的。
7. 练习量大,便于教学或自学时结合实际选用。
8. 全书各册及各册中各阶段,都有明确具体要求,便于自测检查。
9. 本书编选材料知识性、趣味性强,人文、科技内容兼而有之。

本教材从酝酿到编写,自始至终得到李大鹏女士真诚的支持和热情的帮助,编者愿借本书出版之机向李女士表示诚挚的、衷心的感谢。

北京教育考试院高等学校教育科技发展中心和社会考试办公室为本书编写在设备、人力、物力等方面给予大力帮助和支持,编者在此向他们表示衷心的感谢。

清华大学外语系过浩川教授、杨勇先生利用假日为各册编制词汇汇总表,编者对他们辛勤的劳动表示谢意。

北京联合大学郑涛女士为本教材第一册编写做了不少有益的前期准备工作,编者在此向她致谢。

本书编写过程中曾由英国友人艾伦·温奇柯姆(Alan Winchcombe)及艾伦·莫勒博士(Dr. Alan Moller)阅评部分书稿,在语言上作了润色,并提出了有益的修改意见。我们对他们的友情帮助表示由衷的感谢。

在两年多的时间中尚有不少友人为本书顺利编写给予了不同形式的关心、支持和帮助。编者在此谨向他们一并致以深切的谢意。

由于编者水平有限,定有错讹不足之处,敬希广大教师和使用本教材的学习者不吝指教,提出宝贵意见,以便修改订正。

编者  
2000 年于北京



## 使用说明

本教材共三册,由低起点阶梯状稳步上升,直至中偏高级。

### 第一册 预备级

学完本册,学习者应熟悉、理解并使用与家庭、亲朋好友等话题相关的基本词语;应能就自我情况作简单介绍、提问或回答问题;应能在语速较慢情况下与他人用英语进行交流。

### 第二册 初级

学完本册,学习者应能理解并运用英语讲述学校、工作、旅游、休闲活动等熟悉的话题;应能谈论个人的兴趣爱好;能就熟悉题目发表一些意见;应能用英语叙述过去、现在、将来发生的一些事;应能比较顺利地与他人交谈。

### 第三册 中偏高级

学完本册,学习者与他人讨论问题时应能理解较复杂的话题;应能较流畅地与他人谈论学习、工作、个人所从事的职业等话题;应能就一些较抽象的话题进行讨论,发表意见。

本教材每册共 18 单元,每五个单元构成一水平段。全册分三个水平段,共十五个单元。每五个单元后有一复习单元。

每一单元中第一模块为交际话题/情景,所选话题实用、真实。该模块中有若干对话,内容真实,语言规范、精练,各段对话包含该情景或话题中常用的句型和话语。

第二模块是词汇和句型。在整理分析大量素材基础上,教材选定口语中常用的句型,并结合各单元主题/功能模块的内容引入相关的词语。由浅入深,逐步拓宽扩展,使学习者表述某特定内容时具备基本词汇和句型。

第三模块是各单元中的语法要点。本教材不以语法为纲,也不系统讲授语法。教材中所选的语法项目都为口语中常用的句型。该模块中的对话与练习体现了由易及难,由单项至综合,由机械练习至交际情景的特点。该模块将交际话题/情景及词汇与句型连成一体。

第四模块为语音。语音模块仅限于第一册。近些年来,由于对交际法的核心思想缺乏正确、全面理解,片面强调“能说会讲”,忽视语音,因而不少学习者语音方面(包括单音、重读、节奏、语调等)存在不少问题,直接影响与他人交流的效果。本教材以相当篇幅用于语音部分,但不袭用传统语音教法。编写中突出常易出错的单音,重点在于重读、节奏、语调等影响语音整体效果的各环节。在现有的口语教材中纳入语音是不多见的,因而是本教材的特色之一。教学人员与学习者应给予足够的重视。

语言学习是一项技能学习和提高的过程,只有大量实践才能熟练掌握,因而本教材编写练习的指导思想力求符合口语学习规律,采用各类教学方法中有助于口语学习和提高的方法,强调基本功,突出实用性,以提高真实情景中的交际能力,使语言能力和交际能力互促相长,相得益彰。

本教材作为课堂教学用书时,教师需注意以下几点:

1. 最大限度调动学习者的积极性,引导学生主动参与教学活动。
2. 尽力为学习者提供实践的机会,充分利用教材中的练习,指导帮助学生开展自练、互练以及其他有益于提高口语交际的教学活动。
3. 为学习者设定情景,帮助学生运用所学的语言,指导学生自行设计情景,促进他们运用所学语言主动性。
4. 鼓励学生张口,消除学生怕犯错误的心理障碍。
5. 针对学生实际情况,可有选择地突出某些项目进行重点练习。
6. 学习一门语言是学习一种相关文化的过程,鉴于教材篇幅所限,不可能把东、西方文化的有关材料大量编入教材,在教学中可视情况结合实际适当充实。
7. 使用第三册教材时,鼓励学生从书报、杂志选取有兴趣的材料,用作口语练习的素材。

自学者使用本教材时需注意以下几点:

1. 不能抱有一蹴而就、急功近利的思想。应排除一朝一夕大幅度提高口语的浮躁情绪。只有脚踏实地,通过反复练习才能熟练运用英语进行口头交流。
2. 自学本教材时要充分利用配合本教材的录音带及练习参考答案。
3. 本教材是为提高口语编写的,教材中的练习都应以口头方式去做。
4. 初学者学习本教材时尽量按教材编排的顺序,一步步学,一步步提高。一般情况下,可由机械的句型练习开始,再进入假设情景,最后步入真实情景。
5. 本教材强调语音的重要性。谈及语音学习,不少学习者会提出学习“英国音”或是“美国音”这一问题。学习哪一种语音是个人选择,也常取决于学习的环境。不论学习哪一种语音都需求得相对的正确和一致,不应使两种语音混杂在一起。
6. 充分利用本教材练习量大的特点,尽可能多做口头练习,前后连通结合,也可自行设想各种情景运用所学的句型和词汇。
7. 学习者应利用各种场合运用所学的句型和词汇。
8. 语言学习有其规律,但学习者各有其学习方法,应在学习过程中不断总结,创造或采用适合个人情况的学习方法,以有效提高口语交际能力和水平。

## ENDORSEMENT

### Text for endorsement of Professor Wu's three books

Trinity College London has a long history of providing examinations which test the competences of learners in the areas of speaking and listening. These examinations are now available to learners of English in China. Although the examinations do not require the use of specific textbooks or teaching methodologies, Trinity welcomes the publication of any resources which may assist students in moving towards our Graded Examinations in Spoken English. Professor Wu Guhua's books are a welcome addition to the resources available.

伦敦三一学院(Trinity College London, TCL)是英国官方认可的主要考试机构之一,为世界各国、各地区提供该机构开发的各类考试。Graded Examinations in Spoken English (GESE)英语口语等级考试,即是该机构设计开发的考试项目之一。该考试已有五十多年历史,目前已在世界五十多个国家和地区推广实施。

伦敦三一学院与北京教育考试院于1999年正式签署合作协议,在北京地区联合举办GESE考试。由于该考试本身具有的特点,又切合实际的需求,因而一经推出,即受到社会各方面的关注和英语学习者的欢迎。该考试旨在测试英语学习者运用英语口语交际的实际能力,凡准备参加该考试的人员可以采用任何适用的教材。

《绿色通道》是在我国编写的第一套适用GESE考试的参考教材。伦敦三一学院在本教材编写期间,以各种形式给予支持和帮助,并将本教材认可为适用此项考试的参考教材之一。在此,我们谨向他们表示真诚的谢意。



## TABLE OF CONTENT

UNIT 1	<i>Holidays</i>	1
UNIT 2	<i>Hobbies</i>	11
UNIT 3	<i>Shopping</i>	22
UNIT 4	<i>Memories</i>	33
UNIT 5	<i>Daily travel</i>	43
UNIT 6	<i>Progress Check One</i>	53
UNIT 7	<i>Travel</i>	59
UNIT 8	<i>Weddings</i>	70
UNIT 9	<i>Festivals</i>	82
UNIT 10	<i>Celebrations</i>	93
UNIT 11	<i>The 21st century</i>	104
UNIT 12	<i>Progress Check Two</i>	115
UNIT 13	<i>The environment</i>	121
UNIT 14	<i>Future events / plans</i>	131
UNIT 15	<i>Food and health</i>	141
UNIT 16	<i>Films and books</i>	152
UNIT 17	<i>Transport</i>	163
UNIT 18	<i>Progress Check Three</i>	173
TAPESCRIPT		178
KEY		228
GLOSSARY		237

# UNIT 1 Holidays

- I **Function:** talking about the past
- II **Topic:** holidays
- III **Vocabulary development:** regular and irregular verbs
- IV **Grammatical items:** past simple — affirmatives

## I **Function:**

- *talking about the past*



### 1 **Read after the recording.**

Old John was found dead yesterday ...  
I met him in the Smith's shop ...  
I was shocked ...  
He was a good man ...  
He always tried to help others ...  
My little Ban liked him dearly ...  
He didn't look like a dying man at all ...  
Some people say he was murdered ...

### 2 **Listen to the conversation and answer these questions.**

- 1) What happened to old John?
- 2) When did Helen meet him?
- 3) How did Doris feel when Bill told her that John was dead?

- 4) What was old John like?
- 5) Was he rich?
- 6) Did John look sick when Helen saw him two days ago?
- 7) What do some people think of his death?

### 3 Complete the conversation and check with the tape.

Doris: Helen, do you hear old John \_\_\_\_\_ in his apartment yesterday?

Helen: I can't believe it. I \_\_\_\_\_ the day before yesterday.

Doris: Yes, I was really shocked when Bill told me about it.

Helen: \_\_\_\_\_!

Doris: He certainly was. He always tried to help others. He \_\_\_\_\_ when Bill was in hospital last year.

Helen: He was good to us, too. My little Ban liked him dearly. But Doris, I'm sure he looked quite all right when I \_\_\_\_\_ the other day.

Doris: You are right. He \_\_\_\_\_ like a dying man at all. That's why some people are saying \_\_\_\_\_.

Helen: Murdered? Good Lord! But he was not a rich old man. And he \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

Doris: Well, there are always crazy people in this crazy world, aren't there?

### 4 Work with a partner and act out the conversation, one acting as Doris and the other as Helen.

### 5 Keep-fit Queen

- 1) Do you think the lady in the picture looks very fit? Three years ago, however, she looked very different. Can you guess what she was like in the past?

Clues: (quite / very) fat, weak; look pale, ill, etc.

- 2) Thelma is talking about what she was like in the past and how she became fit. Listen to the tape and tell how she looks now and how she looked in the past.



#### Now

e.g. Now she looks very fit.

---



---



---



---

#### In the past

e.g. She was really fat three years ago.

---



---

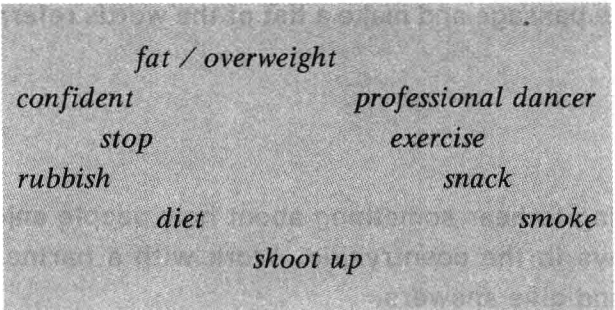


---



---

3) Listen to Thelma’s talk again. Tell what you hear, using the words in the box.



- 6 Do you have happy memories in your life? Well, Jane Taylor does. You’re going to hear her happiest memory. Try to retell it.
- 7 What’s your happiest memory? Share it in small groups of three or four.

**II Topic:**

● *holidays*

- 1 Different people have different things to think about when they go on holiday. Here are some of the things they want to know.

accommodation	food	scenery	transport	sightseeing

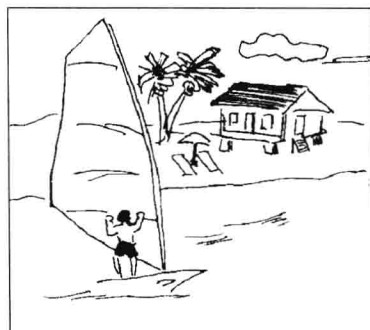
Put these words into the correct column.

- ancient palaces
- camping
- forests
- local delicacies
- museums
- ship
- tents
- bus
- caves
- hostels
- monasteries
- parks
- shopping centers
- train
- barbecue
- cheese
- hotels
- monuments
- plane
- snake soup
- villas
- buildings
- Chinese cuisine
- lakes
- mountains
- roasted beef
- temples

- 2 Add more words of your own to each column.
- 3 Listen to the passage and make a list of the words referring to places to stay.
- 4 You are going to hear something about how people enjoy themselves during their holidays in the countryside. Work with a partner and ask each other questions and give answers.
- 5 Listen and put in the missing words.

### Holidays at the beach

In China, more and more people spend their holidays in \_\_\_\_\_ resorts. There they could spend most of their time on the \_\_\_\_\_. Some people enjoy \_\_\_\_\_; some love swimming. If you like sunbathing, you should use suntan lotion to \_\_\_\_\_ your skin. If you don't have any protection, you may get sunburn, which is painful and can be dangerous. Swimming can also be dangerous if the sea is \_\_\_\_\_ with big waves or if there are \_\_\_\_\_ under the water.



### 6 Answer these questions.

- 1) Where would more and more people in China like to go on holiday?
- 2) Why do they like going to these places?
- 3) How do they enjoy themselves there?
- 4) Is it safe to go sunbathing or to go swimming?
- 5) Why is it safe or dangerous?

### 7 What would you prefer to do, if you go on holiday?

- 1) Would you prefer a holiday in a seaside resort or a holiday in the countryside? Why?
- 2) Would you prefer to stay in one place, or would you rather go to different places? Why?
- 3) Would you prefer to spend your time sunbathing on a beach or would you rather go for long walks? Why?



- 4) Would you prefer to stay in a hotel or rent an apartment? Why?
- 5) Would you prefer to eat in a restaurant or have a picnic in the open air? Why?

**8 Work with a partner or in small groups and tell each other about a holiday you enjoyed. Use the prompts to help you.**

- ⊙ *Where you went*
- ⊙ *Where you stayed*
- ⊙ *Who you went with*
- ⊙ *How long the holiday was*
- ⊙ *What you did*
- ⊙ *Why you enjoyed the holiday so much*

### III Vocabulary development:

#### ● *regular and irregular verbs*

**1 Answer these questions, watching out for the past form of the verb in each question. Any answer will be OK if it makes sense.**

- 1) When did he come back yesterday?
- 2) How did you go to the movie?
- 3) Did he cut his finger?
- 4) When did they get there?
- 5) When did you get to know them?
- 6) How long did they sleep?
- 7) Where did you first meet him?
- 8) How did the plants grow?
- 9) How much money did the girl lose?
- 10) Which airline did you fly with?
- 11) Where did you hang the picture?
- 12) Where did they keep these books?
- 13) Where did they learn about it?
- 14) Why did she give you such an expensive present?
- 15) What fruits did they eat?

**2 Listen to the recording and take notes if necessary. Answer the questions by choosing from the eight choices.**





### Who Were They?

- 1) Who crossed the Great Wall of China and conquered most of Asia?
- 2) Who was the famous detective with a friend called Dr Watson?



- 3) Who fell in love with a young man called Romeo and married him in secret?
- 4) Who was the woman with a mysterious smile?  
(A famous Italian artist painted her portrait.)
- 5) Who lived with the apes in a jungle in Africa?
- 6) Who took money from the rich and gave it to the poor? (He lived in Sherwood forest in England.)



- 7) Who invented Mickey Mouse?
- 8) Who discovered radium and later died from the experiments with X-rays?

- |                    |                |              |                 |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| a. Marie Curie     | b. Juliet      | c. Mona Lisa | d. Genghis Khan |
| e. Sherlock Holmes | f. Walt Disney | g. Tarzan    | h. Robin Hood   |

### 3 Listen to the story "A Difficult Question to Answer". Take notes if you want.

---



---



---



---



---



### 4 Put in the missing words to complete the sentences about the story.

- 1) Four girls \_\_\_\_\_ to school every day by taxi.
- 2) They did not want to \_\_\_\_\_ a test so they arrived at school an hour late.
- 3) They \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher their taxi had a flat tire.
- 4) The teacher did not \_\_\_\_\_ them and asked them which tire was flat.
- 5) They could not \_\_\_\_\_ this question.

### 5 Can you answer these questions?

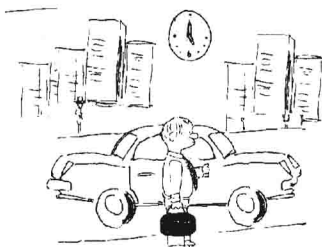
- 1) How did the girls go to school every day?
- 2) Why did the girls want to be late for school that morning?
- 3) What was the girls' excuse?
- 4) What question did the teacher ask them?

5) Why couldn't the girls answer the question correctly?

## IV Grammatical items:

### ● *past simple — affirmatives*

1 Andrew tells you what he usually does every day. Listen and put in the missing words.



I usually \_\_\_\_\_ up at 6 o'clock, and \_\_\_\_\_ for 20 minutes. I \_\_\_\_\_ to work after a big breakfast. I \_\_\_\_\_ work at 8:30. I never \_\_\_\_\_ lunch. I \_\_\_\_\_ my work at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. My Mom usually \_\_\_\_\_ my meal. I \_\_\_\_\_ to bed at about 10:00. I always \_\_\_\_\_ well.

2 Listen again. You're going to hear what Andrew did yesterday.

3 Note in 2 these verb forms:

*got / went / drove / started / finished / dined.*

The past simple is formed by *verb + ed*.

Change these verbs into the past form.

work —

clean —

stay —

finish —

listen —

start —

enjoy —

talk —

play —

help —  
dance —  
stop —  
study —

rain —  
live —  
plan —  
carry —

snow —  
love —  
travel —  
marry —

#### 4 Make the sentences with the words given.

Model:

*the accident / happen / last Sunday evening*  
*The accident happened last Sunday evening.*

- 1) yesterday / it / rain / all morning / it / stop / at / lunch time
- 2) he / smoke / two packs of cigarettes / yesterday evening
- 3) the / concert / last night / start / at / 7:30
- 4) she / and / her roommates / clean / their room / last Sunday
- 5) they / work / long hours / yesterday
- 6) they / travel / quite / a lot / last summer
- 7) she / really / study / very hard / last semester
- 8) we / plan / to go / camping
- 9) everybody / enjoy / the party
- 10) they / talk / and / talk / until / mid night



#### 5 A number of English verbs don't take -ed when we use them in the past simple. These verbs are called irregular verbs.

Example: go — went    come — came    know — knew etc.

Change these irregular verbs into the past form.

buy	do	fall	fly
come	make	put	take
bring	say	sing	send
find	swim	throw	ring
be	think	become	speak

#### 6 You're going to hear something about Princess Diana. Answer these questions and tell what you know about Princess Diana.

- 1) When was Princess Diana born?