

College English

# 大学英语 视听说课程 实训手册 3

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# 前言

《大学英语视听说课程实训手册》是高等教育出版社历经十年打磨而成的互联网外语学习软件“大学英语视听说学习系统”（以下简称“学习系统”）中级阶段的同步离线学习教程，适用于使用“学习系统”进行英语视听说学习的本科院校在校生线下自主学习，也适用于具有一定英语水平的社会学习者进行英语视听说自主训练之用。

《大学英语视听说课程实训手册》共分4册，每册按主题分为8个单元，涉及心理健康、商业道德、戒除网瘾、战胜贫困、文化冲突等人类社会发展的热点问题，在训练听说实用能力的同时，开展励志、解惑、公益、劝诫等方面的教育，以提高学生的人文素养。

《大学英语视听说课程实训手册》在每单元中加入了“言语交际策略”模块，在培养学生听说能力的同时，潜移默化地提高学生合理运用交际策略的能力，由“授之以鱼”到“授之以渔”。通过交际策略的学习，希望达到由基本认知到主动运用，再到运用自如的目的；对于交际策略的讲授，采用“技巧—示例—练习”相结合的方式，注重典型和实用。从各册分布看，第一册交际策略侧重语音技巧，重点介绍英语中特有的发音规律及技巧；第二册侧重听力技巧，帮助学习者掌握英语速记、跟进发语者语速等技巧，既能满足学生四级、六级、雅思、托福等应试需求，又可助其在真正的英语交际环境中应对自如；第三册侧重演讲技巧，帮助学习者运用英语阐述观点；第四册侧重辩论技巧，提高学习者运用英语进行辩论的能力。

《大学英语视听说课程实训手册》强调英语听说离线学习与在线学习相互补充、深度融合，同时兼顾外语学习的趣味性与实用性，注重提升听说教学的有效性。本系列实训手册与“学习系统”在学习方式、学习内容、训练目标等方面形成互补，学生既可以线上进行以情景对话为主要载体的英语交际训练，也可以在线下开展主题广泛、启迪思考的听说练习；既可以在线上进行跟读、角色扮演等人机交互的语言训练，利用智能语音评分等技术进行自我评测，也可以在线下开展解决问题、辩论等人人交互的学习活动；既可以在线上针对英语语音、语调等微技能进行训练，也可以在线下针对四、六级考试进行短文听力练习。

《大学英语视听说课程实训手册》配套的听力音频、听力原文和参考答案均可从中国外语网 ([www.cfo.com.cn](http://www.cfo.com.cn)) “学生资源” 中免费下载使用。

《大学英语视听说课程实训手册》是配合“大学英语视听说学习系统”使用的新形态、立体化教材，这套实训手册的编写是在“互联网+”背景下大学英语教学内容和课程体系改革方面所做的一次大胆尝试，其中存在的不当和疏漏之处，敬请批评指正。

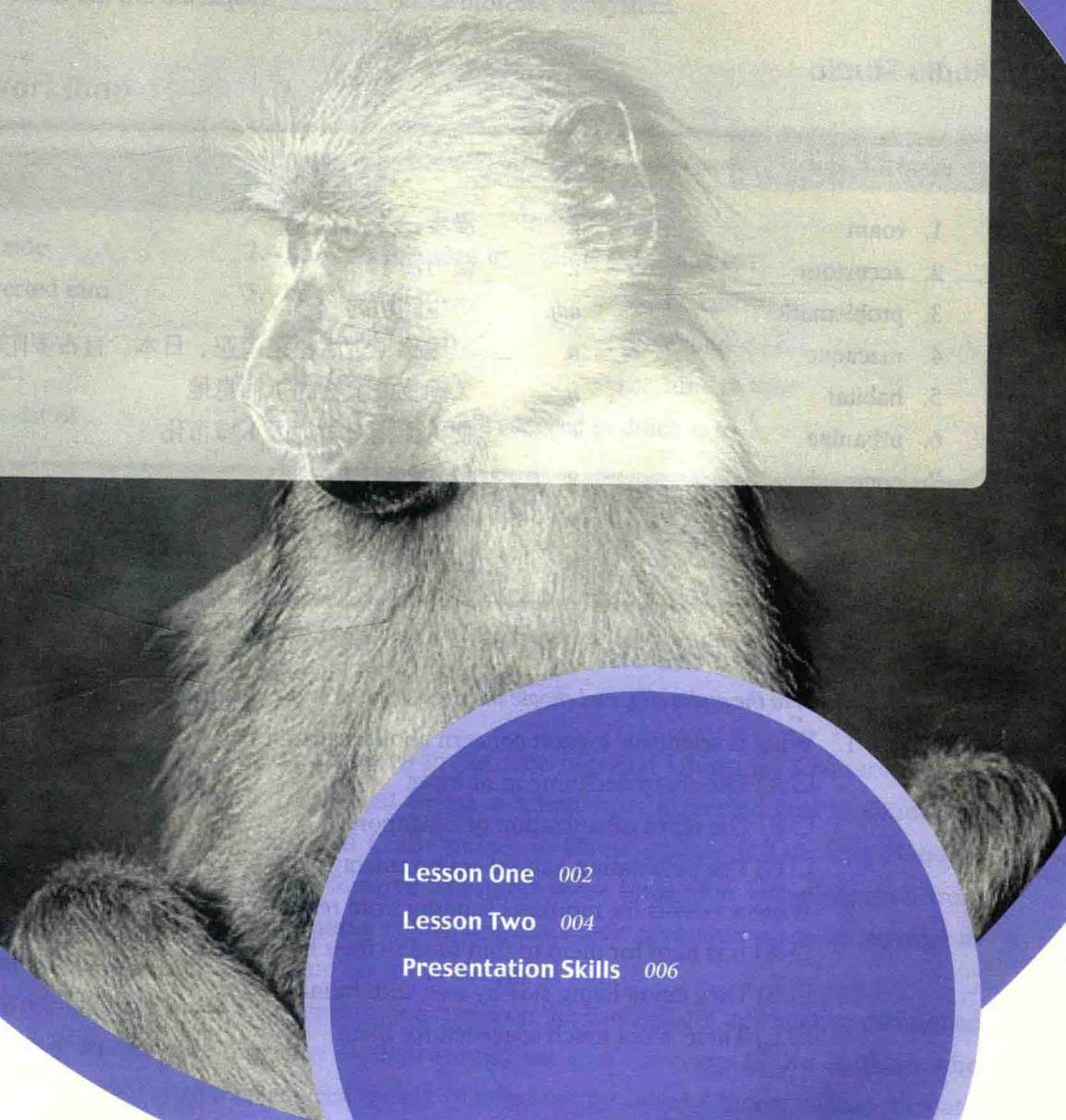
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**Unit 1**

# **Don't Say Goodbye**



**Lesson One** 002

**Lesson Two** 004

**Presentation Skills** 006

# Lesson One

## Audio Studio

### Word Bank

1. roam	v.	漫步
2. accustom	v.	使习惯于
3. problematic	adj.	产生问题的
4. macaque	n.	短尾猿（生活在东南亚、日本、直布罗陀和北非）
5. habitat	n.	（动物或植物的）栖息地
6. urbanize	v.	使（尤指农村地区）城市化
7. encroach	v.	侵入
8. raid	v.	袭击
9. ecosystem	n.	生态系统

### Task 1 Identifying the Gist

Listen to the audio clip, and choose the right answers to the questions.

- What is scientists' biggest concern about macaques?
  - A) The sharp declining in number.
  - B) The rapid urbanization of Singapore.
  - C) The devastating natural environment.
- What accounts for monkeys running from reserves into the city?
  - A) It is hard for them to find food in their habitat.
  - B) They enjoy living side by side with humans.
  - C) There is not much space left for them.

### Task 2 Checking the Facts

Listen to the audio clip again and fill in the blanks according to what you have heard. Repeat the sentences after you have completed them.

- There are also some parts of the island that still reflect how it used to look \_\_\_\_\_.

2. The macaques have grown accustomed to being fed, so \_\_\_\_\_ as a source of food.
3. As the monkeys depend more on humans for food, they venture further from \_\_\_\_\_.
4. These macaques are French species so they live \_\_\_\_\_.
5. After all, the macaques \_\_\_\_\_ the rainforest's ecosystem.

## Speaking Workshop

### Expressions & Structures to Use

- |                      |   |                  |
|----------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. side by side      | 2. grow accustomed to                             | 3. look to       |
| 4. be converted into | 5. be essential to                                | 6. be known as   |
| 7. in danger         | 8. slip away                                      | 9. expanse of    |
| 10. go extinct       | 11. slip into                                     | 12. time to time |
| 13. in the midst of  | 14. What I hope you'll succeed in doing is to ... |                  |

## Task Solving the Problem

*Work with your peers on the situation below and try to come up with a solution to the problem described. You are expected to share your ideas and justify yourself in this process. Use as many phrases from the "Expressions & Structures to Use" box as possible.*

### Situation

1. Being listed an endangered species in the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the Red-crowned Crane is a first class protected bird in China. Xu Xiujian, the first Red-crowned Crane trainer in China, stayed in Yancheng National Red-crowned Crane Nature Reserve to protect these birds after her graduation from university. She made painstaking contributions to their preservation. In an attempt to save a white swan, she gave up her life at the age of 23.
2. Work in pairs. Make up a conversation based on the background information mentioned above. In this role play, one student should act as a colleague of Xu Xiujian who contends that such a brave deed should be respected by all the Chinese college students. They shouldn't feel hard-done-by to take on such a job; instead, they should take responsibility to save the endangered species as it is for a worthwhile cause. The other student should act as a poacher of the Red-crowned Cranes who refuses to admit that the deed is praiseworthy.

## Don't Say Goodbye

3. You have 15 minutes to discuss within your own group.
4. Several groups will be selected to present their role plays. The rest of the class will vote for the individual who presents the most convincing speech.

## Lesson Two

Speaking Workshop

## Audio Studio

## Word Bank

1. promotion	<i>n.</i>	推广
2. biodiversity	<i>n.</i>	生态多样性
3. summit	<i>n.</i>	(政府间的) 首脑会议
4. forum	<i>n.</i>	讨论会
5. supervision	<i>n.</i>	监督, 管理
6. precious	<i>adj.</i>	珍贵的
7. incentive	<i>n.</i>	鼓励
8. fishery	<i>n.</i>	渔场
9. refer to		指的是...
10. on the edge of		濒于, 几乎
11. have a connection with		和...有关系
12. treat ... as ...		将...视为

## Task 1 Identifying the Gist

*Listen to the audio clip, and choose the right answers to the questions.*

1. What's the topic of the audio clip?
  - A) Feasible ways to protect biodiversity.
  - B) Significance of biodiversity to mankind.
  - C) Current and future state of biodiversity.

2. What does the word “biodiversity” refer to?
  - A) All the animals and humans.
  - B) All the animals, plants and insects.
  - C) All the species, the genes and our living environment.

## Task 2 Checking the Facts

*Listen to the audio clip again, and answer the following questions.*

1. What activities will be held to promote public awareness of protecting biodiversity?
2. How many plant species on the planet are on the edge of extinction presently?
3. What human activities have contributed to the decline of animal species on the Earth?

## Speaking Workshop

### Expressions & Structures to Use

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. promote public awareness                        | 2. a series of                  |
| 3. conduct supervision                             | 4. be vital to                  |
| 5. refer to  | 6. dozens of                    |
| 7. on the edge of                                  | 8. have a connection with       |
| 9. treat ... as ...                                | 10. make great contributions to |
| 11. provide incentives                             | 12. cut down                    |
| 13. fall apart                                     | 14. kill off                    |
| 15. activities will be held to ... in ... like ... | 16. the more ... the more ...   |
| 17. It is equally important in ...                 |                                 |
| 18. The number has declined sharply due to ...     |                                 |

## Task Debating

*Debate on the motion Animals and animal rights need protecting. It is both immoral and unwise to fail to do so.*

1. Brainstorm together in groups, and produce as many arguments as you can on both sides of the motion. Two arguments for and against are provided below to help you get started.
2. When you have listed as many arguments as you can, decide which arguments you think are most convincing.

3. During the debate, you are expected to justify yourself, challenge the opposite view and respond to your opponents properly.

## Useful Arguments

**Pros:**

- ✓ Speciesism (discrimination against a particular species) is as wicked as racism and sexism. What right have we to imagine we are superior to other species? If it is wrong to conduct experiments on human beings, it is wrong to conduct them on animals.
- ✓ Animals' rights need protecting all the more because animals lack the power to fight back against the superior force of human beings.
- ✓ ...

**Cons:**

- ✓ Human beings are fundamentally different from other species because they are rational and have a capacity for abstract reasoning. Also, unlike animals, they have a sense of morality and duty.
- ✓ In nature, survival of the fittest is the rule. That's just how life is.
- ✓ ...

## Presentation Skills (1)

### 该如何界定 presentation

#### (一) presentation 用中文怎么说

presentation是日常工作、学习中的一个重要部分。上班族向领导、客户及同行介绍自己的想法，学术领域里各类不同级别的学术会议，学生族上课写作业准备考试，这些场合经常离不开presentation。

说到presentation，很多人习惯直接使用它的英文名称，相对应的中文表达则是五花八门。有人把它叫做演讲，有人把它翻译成报告，有人则把它称为展示或演示。

其实，这几种说法都不算错。presentation的中文称呼更多和presenter以及听众的身份有关。如果presenter的身份是领导、权威的专家或行业内的领军人物，presentation被称为报告无疑是合适的。

对大学生来讲（当然，目前已经有不少小学生开始做presentation了），完成presentation作业，谈谈自己的专业知识、分享个人的经历或喜好，讲台下的听众是自己的老师、同学，这时候还是应该把presentation称为展示更恰当一些。

## (二) presentation和PowerPoint

假如有同学对你诉苦，这几天要做好几个presentation，那他不仅仅要准备发言稿，还要准备PPT。presentation和演讲有很多的相似之处，但presentation更强调展示者在陈述自己想法的同时要充分利用PPT等视觉辅助手段。

近几年人们开始尝试不同的展示用的软件，如Prezi、思维导图等。但由于其兼容性广、模板多、配套资源多、输出的稳定性好，PowerPoint依然是大多数人作展示时的首选软件。

Unit 2

# Nature or Nurture?

Lesson One 009

Lesson Two 011

Presentation Skills 013

# Lesson One

## Audio Studio

### Word Bank

- |                     |             |            |
|---------------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. poverty-stricken | <i>adj.</i> | 非常贫穷的      |
| 2. encode           | <i>v.</i>   | 将（信息等）译成代码 |
| 3. equation         | <i>n.</i>   | 等式         |
| 4. compelling       | <i>adj.</i> | 必须接受或同意的   |

## Task 1 Identifying the Gist

*Listen to the audio clip, and choose the right answers to the questions.*

- What's the topic of this audio clip?
  - A) A brief introduction to nurture vs. nature theories.
  - B) An investigation into children's intelligence.
  - C) President Obama's new education policy.
- What can be inferred from the recent data?
  - A) Nature is as important as nurture.
  - B) Nature is more important than nurture.
  - C) Nurture is more important than nature.

## Task 2 Checking the Facts

*Listen to the audio clip again and fill in the blanks according to what you have heard. Repeat the sentences after you have completed them.*

- \_\_\_\_\_, there has always been one \_\_\_\_\_ question: Is intelligence a function of nature? Is it simply encoded in a child's genes?
- If we take two identical twins, \_\_\_\_\_.
- If we put identical twins in different environments, we would find differences in their intelligence several years later, which indicates that \_\_\_\_\_ people's intelligence.

## Nature or Nurture?

4. \_\_\_\_\_ clearly helps give children from poverty-stricken areas the chance at a stronger start in school and in life.
5. We will \_\_\_\_\_ and begin investing greater sums at the early childhood level.

## Speaking Workshop

## Expressions &amp; Structures to Use

- |                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. when it comes to ...   | 2. grow up               |
| 3. at random              | 4. chances are that ...  |
| 5. to some extent         | 6. be born with          |
| 7. play a crucial role in | 8. nature versus nurture |
| 9. in strong support of   | 10. at risk of           |
| 11. invest in             | 12. be obsessed by       |
| 13. hunt for              | 14. hunt down            |
| 15. hold on to            | 16. behave like          |

## Task Solving the Problem

*Work with your peers on the situation below and try to come up with a solution to the problem described. You are expected to share your ideas and justify yourself in this process. Use as many phrases from the "Expressions & Structures to Use" box as possible.*

**Situation**

1. Work in groups. Suppose your group members were scientists. You have invented a machine that can act and think like Einstein. You were supposed to list some functions of your invention.
2. You have 15 minutes to discuss within your own group, and then you may move about and find out what other groups have listed.
3. Two groups will be selected to report the results. The rest of the class will vote for the one they feel happy to support.

# Lesson Two

## Audio Studio

### Word Bank

- |                   |             |           |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. brainy         | <i>adj.</i> | 聪明的, 有智慧的 |
| 2. cult           | <i>n.</i>   | 狂热的崇拜或献身  |
| 3. by rote        |             | 死记硬背      |
| 4. household name |             | 家喻户晓的名字   |

### Task 1 Identifying the Gist

*Listen to the audio clip, and choose the right answers to the questions.*

- What's the main idea of this audio clip?
  - A) Einstein's way to success.
  - B) A brief introduction to Einstein.
  - C) An analysis of Einstein's character.
- What do we know about Albert Einstein from the passage?
  - A) The word "Einstein" could be considered a synonym for the word "genius".
  - B) He was interested in science and liked its system of learning.
  - C) He graduated from university with a degree in physics at the age of 16.

### Task 2 Checking the Facts

*Listen to the audio clip again, and answer the following questions or complete the incomplete statements.*

- In 1999, *Time* named Einstein as \_\_\_\_\_.
- Einstein hated the system of learning by rote memory and he said it \_\_\_\_\_.
- What award did Einstein win in 1921?