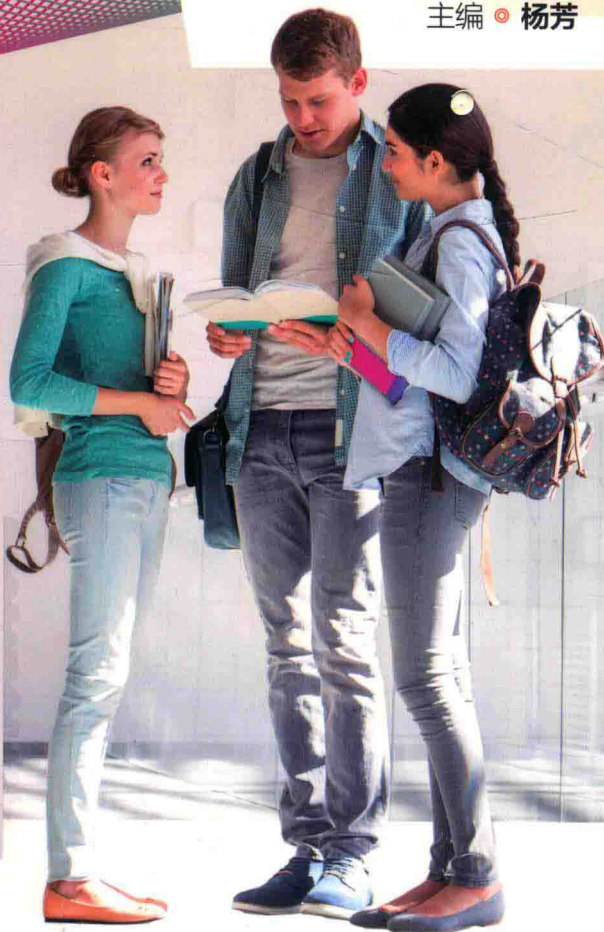




ORAL COMMUNICATION FOR EFL LEARNERS

生活英语听说

主编 ◉ 杨芳 编审 ◉ 张文霞



外语教学与研究出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS



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前言

在教育信息化给英语教学带来无数可能的今天，英语教材也得以打破以往传播载体的局限，充分利用现代科技手段融合多种教学资源，为学习者打造全新语言学习体验。

《生活英语听说》正是这样一本将纸质教材、在线慕课、线下教学有机融合的英语听说教材。教材包含8个单元，单元主题包括自我介绍、饮食就餐、兴趣培养、健康管理等内容，贴近日常生活和真实交际需求。教材内容依托清华大学资深教师团队研发的精品慕课，借助多媒介、多形态、多层次的教学手段，最大限度地满足教师的教学需要和学习者的学习需求，帮助学习者切实提高语言应用能力和日常交际水平。

教材特色

根据《大学英语教学指南》精神，大学英语教育应以英语语言知识和应用能力、跨文化交际和学习策略为主要内容。在《生活英语听说》教材编写的过程中，编者团队力图处理好夯实语言基础、培养技能策略和提高跨文化意识三者之间的关系。

基础知识碎片化

《生活英语听说》每个单元都包含一篇与单元主题相关的主课文，并搭配若干围绕主题展开的生活交际场景。在单元内容设计中，编者团队精选中外教师的慕课讲解和多国家、多年龄段演员的真实演绎，与纸质教材丰富的语言表达补充和语言知识拓展相结合，采取碎片化的语言输入方式，力求循序渐进地帮助学习者夯实语言基础，为进一步提高语言交际能力做好准备。

技能培养个性化

《生活英语听说》将丰富的视听内容和多样的技能训练相结合。除了传统的听说练习之外，教材编者还精心设计了 Conversational Skills、Cultural Focus、

Critical Thinking 等板块，有针对性地帮助学习者提高交际技能、习得跨文化策略、拓展思维。教师可以根据学生的实际需求灵活选择教学内容，制定个性化的教学方案，做到因材施教。同时，纸质教材与移动端慕课相结合的方式也帮助学习者打破了时间和空间的壁垒，使他们可以根据自身的学习目标和学习进度，自主选择学习重点，实现个性化、泛在学习。

文化交流情景化

《生活英语听说》各单元都围绕一个常见的生活话题展开多个交际场景，由不同文化背景、不同年龄阶段的中外演员共同演绎，展现了不同文化视角和思维方式的碰撞，在真实的话语情境中潜移默化地培养学习者的跨文化意识，提高其跨文化交际能力。同时，在课程的线上讨论区，目前已经形成了由来自 208 个国家的学员构成的跨文化学习群，使学习者真正置身于跨文化交际的情境之中，帮助他们了解不同文化，也促使他们用英语表达自己的思想，介绍中国文化，讲好自己的故事。

使用建议

本教材适用于本、专科院校非英语专业大学生的听说类后续课程，也是广大英语自学者提高英语日常交际水平的理想材料。教材对配套慕课的内容做了适当的筛选和调整，学习者可以通过扫描各板块旁放置的二维码，获取视听材料。

《生活英语听说》是对传统教材与线上慕课相结合的混合式教学模式的一次全新尝试。教材的编写借鉴了清华大学慕课团队混合式教学的实践经验，也听取了清华大学和北京联合大学师生的试用反馈意见。由于此类教材编写实践在国内外都比较少见，也由于编者水平有限，教材中如有疏漏和不尽人意的地方，还请广大师生提出宝贵意见和建议。

生活英语听说编写组

2017 年 8 月

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Unit

1

You Say, I Say

Overview

In this unit you will learn:

- how to introduce yourself in different situations
- how to have a conversation with someone new and make a good first impression
- how to talk with people from different countries
- how to continue a conversation after greeting
- how to choose proper topics in a conversation

Warming up



Scan the QR code on the left to watch *Introduction (1.1)* by Glenn Davis and figure out what we are going to learn in this unit. Then work in groups of three and familiarize yourself with your new group members.

1.1

For example

S1: Hi, my name is Chen Ming. What's your name?

S2: My name is Xu Tao. Nice to meet you.

(Turn to S3) And what's your name?

S3: My name is Song Jian. I'm from Beijing. Where do you two come from?

S1: I'm from Hong Kong.

S2: I come from Tianjin.

...



Vocabulary in Use

A Scan the QR codes on the right to watch *Text: Greeting in Different Cultures (1.2)* and *Useful Words and Expressions (1.3)*. Read aloud the following text after Thomas and pay special attention to the words and phrases in bold.



1.2



1.3

Learning a foreign language is usually tough, but knowing the basic greetings is a **polite** and simple thing to do. It shows that you have an interest in the culture. Each country has its own customs and ways of saying hello. For example, British people like me greet each other by talking about the weather, while in China they will say *Ni chi le ma*. The most common form of greetings in many countries when you are introduced to a new friend is a handshake. But shaking hands is rare in Japan. The Japanese greet each other with a short bow and not returning someone's bow is considered very **rude**. The degree of the bow is directly related to the difference in **status** between the two individuals. Greetings between friends are just a nod of the head, while a low-ranking worker should greet a superior with a long and deep bow.

Also, a great **first impression** can be important, and once made, it's very difficult to change. To make a good impression, you need to act as if you are meeting a good friend. This is a pretty good starting point for developing a good relationship.

In daily life, we also need to be careful about first meetings. For example, someone may phone you to ask for your **personal information**. You need to be cautious, because they may ask you for this in order to steal your email address, your money, your credit, or your identity.

So, it is important to learn the **proper** way to greet people and make a good first impression. It is equally important to be careful in giving strangers your personal information.

- B** Listen to the text again and fill in the blanks with words and phrases you heard. You may check the meanings of these new expressions in a dictionary afterward.

Learning a foreign language is usually 1) _____, but knowing the basic greetings is a polite and simple thing to do. It shows that you have an interest in the culture. Each country has its own customs and ways of saying hello. For example, British people like me greet each other by talking about the 2) _____, while in China they will say *Ni chi le ma*. The most common form of greetings in many countries when you are introduced to a new friend is a(n) 3) _____. But shaking hands is rare in Japan. The Japanese greet each other with a short bow and not returning someone's bow is considered very rude. The degree of the bow is directly 4) _____ the difference in status between the two individuals. Greetings between friends are just a nod of the head, while a low-ranking worker should greet a(n) 5) _____ with a long and deep bow.

Also, a great first impression can be important, and once made, it's very difficult to change. To 6) _____, you need to act as if you are meeting a good friend. This is a pretty good 7) _____ for developing a good relationship.

In daily life, we also need to be careful about first meetings. For example, someone may phone you to ask for your personal information. You need to be 8) _____, because they may ask you for this in order to steal your email address, your money, your credit, or your 9) _____.

So, it is important to learn the proper way to greet people and make a good first impression. It is 10) _____ important to be careful in giving strangers your personal information.

C Complete the following sentences with words and phrases from tasks A & B. Change the form where necessary.

- 1 That is not a(n) _____ subject to bring up in a conversation at the dinner table.
- 2 The government must provide _____ opportunities in education and employment for everyone regardless of gender, age or race.
- 3 If you drive with anything less than extreme _____, you're risking your life.
- 4 He is very timid and always behaves respectfully toward his _____.
- 5 I didn't get much of a(n) _____ of the place because it was dark when we drove through it.
- 6 The goal of education is not wealth or _____, but personal development.
- 7 The _____ of the boy who had been missing was verified by the clothes he was wearing.
- 8 He welcomed me with a wide smile and a warm _____.
- 9 Tom said he liked what she had made for dinner, but in fact he was only being _____.
- 10 Because tennis is a very _____ sport, only a few outstanding players can succeed after years of hard work.



Listening & Speaking

I. Greeting



1.4

Scan the QR code on the left to watch video 1.4 and finish the following tasks.

Listening

Listen to the conversation between Christine, Katherine and Kevin, and fill in the blanks with words and expressions you heard.

Katherine: Good morning.

Christine: Good morning. 1) _____?

Katherine: Can't you tell? I just got my hair 2) _____.

Christine: It 3) _____ great.

...

Christine: Hey, 4) _____?

Kevin: Oh, hey guys. Sorry, I just finished two 5) _____ and I'm on my way to a meeting now.

Christine: OK. Busy as ever. 6) _____.

Kevin: See you.



Speaking

In the video, we see greetings and introductions made between friends both old and new. Now watch the video again and imagine that your best friend is coming to visit you this weekend. How will you introduce him or her to your classmates? Work in groups of three or four and do a role-play.

For example

Christine: Hey, Kevin. I'd like to introduce you to my friend Kate. Kate, this is Kevin. Kevin, this is Kate.

Katherine: Nice to meet you.

Kevin: Glad to meet you too. Christine has told me so much about you.

Christine: Kate, I just love her. We have been friends since childhood. We grew up together.

Katherine: We seriously spent all of our time together. We were in all the same classes, on all the same sports teams. And when we weren't together then, I was at her house.

Kevin: Oh, sounds like you guys have a lot in common.

Christine: Absolutely. You know, my mom loves Kate as much as I do. And she was always welcome at our house. She came over for sleepovers every weekend, and came over for dinner regularly, and we did homework together. She came home on the same bus with me.

Kevin: No wonder you guys are such close friends if you were raised like sisters.

Christine: Absolutely.

...

Useful expressions

Greeting

- **friends:** Hey, what's up?
Hey, what are you doing after class today?
How is it going?
What's new?
- **someone you haven't seen for a while:**
Hi, welcome back. So nice to see you again.
- **someone new:** Excuse me, are you new here?
Nice / Glad to meet you.

Making introductions

- I'd like to introduce you to my friend ...
- I'm an exchange student from ...
- My name is ... You can call me ...
- I'm from ...

Farewell

- It's been a pleasure meeting you.
- See you later. / See you.



II. First Impression



1.5

Scan the QR code on the left to watch video 1.5 and finish the following tasks.

Listening

Listen to the conversation between Fabian and Zhang Yunling, and fill in the blanks with words and expressions you heard.

Fabian: So, 1) _____, are you?

Zhang Yunling: Yes, I just came here this week.

Fabian: I'm Fabian Beltran. I'm from Colombia.

Zhang Yunling: I'm Yunling from China.

Fabian: 2) _____.

Zhang Yunling: Nice to meet you, too.

...

Fabian: Great music!

Zhang Yunling: Yes, I really like 3) _____.

Fabian: So do I. Lately I've been listening to Taylor Swift.

Zhang Yunling: Wow, she is also my 4) _____.

...

Fabian: Have you ever taken a class with Mr. Li before?


Zhang Yunling: No, I haven't, but I heard he is a good teacher.

Fabian: I had him for math last year. He is very 5) _____, but he is very friendly.

Zhang Yunling: Really? I'm going to take his class 6) _____.

Speaking

Watch the video again. Do you think Fabian and Zhang Yunling followed the advice on making good first impressions given in the video? Why or why not? Then work in groups of four or five and develop a checklist for yourselves to make a good first impression in an interview for a part-time job in the English summer camp. You may take the following aspects into consideration.

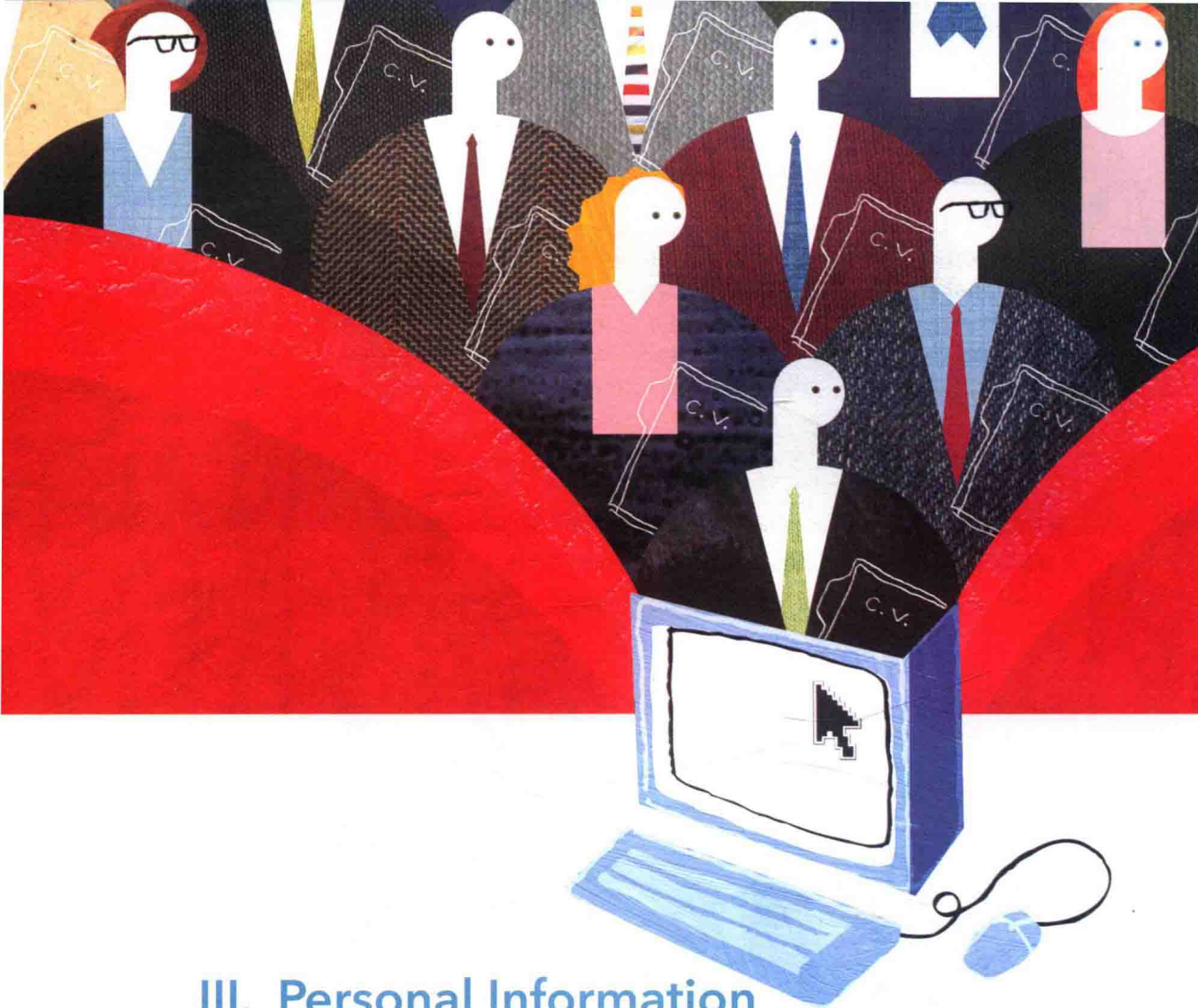
-  **Appearance:** dress, hair, make-up, general skincare, ...
- Conversational skills:** small talks, proper topics, eye contact, ...
- Body language:** gestures, facial expressions, posture, ...
- Attitude:** punctuality, confidence, positiveness, ...



Tips

Making a good first impression in a conversation

- Always try to remember people's names and repeatedly mention their names through the conversation.
- When answering a question, try to elaborate as much as possible.
- Try to find some common ground (topics you both are familiar with or can relate to).
- Topics good for opening a conversation may include: movies, travelling, weather, work, education / school life, hobbies, etc.
- Topics should be avoided in a first conversation include: politics, religion, controversial topics, personal information (age, salary, marital status, etc.).



III. Personal Information



1.6

Scan the QR code on the left to watch video 1.6 and finish the following tasks.

Listening

Listen to Joyce and her students' self-introduction and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Joyce is the head of the English Department at the University of North Georgia, Canada.
- 2 Shu Lina's major is international affairs with an Asian connection.
- 3 Mark Bonville comes from Fort Bragg, South Carolina.
- 4 Bi Feiyu likes country music and his favorite singer is Mariah Carey.

- ___ 5 Meredith Rouser likes painting and drawing the most.
- ___ 6 Ryan comes from Norway and he has an elder sister.
- ___ 7 Thomas studies international politics in the university.
- ___ 8 All these students have a pet in their families.

Speaking

After thorough preparation, you are now being interviewed by the chairman of the English summer camp to see whether you are an ideal candidate for the part-time position. How will you introduce yourself to him or her? Work in pairs and do the role-play. You may use the conversation between Jason and Owen in the video as an example. The personal information sheet shown below may also be helpful.

Name: Jason

Address: Room 221, Building 12-4,
Tsinghua University,
Haidian, Beijing, 100084
China

Tel : 185xxxxxxxx

Email: Jason.fn@mail.tsinghua.edu.cn

Home country / Hometown: the United States

Family members: parents, an elder sister and a younger brother

Education: majoring in hydraulic engineering in University of Florida
an exchange student in Tsinghua University

Qualifications: good language skills

...

Hobbies: music (Backstreet Boys is my favorite.)

reading novels (especially American literature)