

College English

大学英语 视听说课程 实训手册 1

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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、启迪思维的听说练习；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.cflo.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。

编者

2016年7月

Unit 1 Stay Hungry, Stay Foolish 001

Lesson One 002

Lesson Two 004

Pronunciation Skills 006

Unit 2 The Internet: A Double-Edged Sword 008

Lesson One 009

Lesson Two 011

Pronunciation Skills 013

Unit 3 Animation World 015

Lesson One 016

Lesson Two 018

Pronunciation Skills 020

Unit 4 Financial Intelligence 023

Lesson One 024

Lesson Two 026

Pronunciation Skills 028

Unit 5 Public Transport 030

Lesson One 031

Lesson Two 033

Pronunciation Skills 035

Unit 6 Post-Olympic Age 036

Lesson One 037

Lesson Two 039

Pronunciation Skills 041

Unit 7 Body Language 043

Lesson One 044

Lesson Two 046

Pronunciation Skills 048

Unit 8 Beyond the Blues 049

Lesson One 050

Lesson Two 052

Pronunciation Skills 054

Keys 057

Glossary 064

Unit 1

Stay Hungry, Stay Foolish

Lesson One 002

Lesson Two 004

Pronunciation Skills 006

Lesson One

Audio Studio

Word Bank

shareholder	<i>n.</i>	股东	innovative	<i>adj.</i>	新发明的
corporate	<i>adj.</i>	公司的	technician	<i>n.</i>	技术人员
backpack	<i>v.</i>	背着背包徒步旅行	digital	<i>adj.</i>	数码的
cutting-edge	<i>adj.</i>	最前沿的	diagnose	<i>v.</i>	诊断(疾病)
transplant	<i>n.</i>	移植	entrepreneur	<i>n.</i>	企业家
Walt Disney		迪士尼公司	Pixar Animation Studios		皮克斯动画工作室
prognosis	<i>n.</i>	<医> 预后(指医生对疾病结果的预测)			

Task 1 Identifying the Gist

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

- What is the passage mainly about?
 - A) Jobs' computing talents.
 - B) Jobs' advice for the young.
 - C) A brief introduction of Jobs.
- What can you infer from the passage?
 - A) Steve Jobs is a great computer and movie expert.
 - B) Steve Jobs is a successful and respected businessman.
 - C) Steve Jobs is a crazy movie lover.

Task 2 Checking the Facts

Listen to the audio clip again and decide whether the following statements are true or false.

- Steve Jobs is the largest individual shareholder in Pixar.
- Jobs and Wozniak founded Apple in 1974.
- Jobs had a successful liver transplant in 2009.

Speaking Workshop

Expressions & Structures to Use

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. be associated with | 2. advice for |
| 3. early in life | 4. get fired from |
| 5. side with sb. | 6. be passed to |
| 7. start over | 8. It turns out that... |
| 9. It frees sb. to do sth. | 10. during the next...years |
| 11. I'm pretty sure... | 12. It is awful doing ..., but |
| 13. hit one in the head with a brick | 14. I'm convinced that ... |
| 15. That is as true for | 16. The only way to be truly satisfied is to do |
| 17. Don't settle. | |

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 of four. One person should play the role of a counselor; the others are students from different grades who want to do part-time jobs while at college. Each student should tell their counselor about their plans and concerns. The counselor should offer appropriate advice.
2. You have 15 minutes to discuss within your own group.
3. Several groups will be selected to present their role plays. The rest of the class will vote for the best group performance.

Lesson Two

joshihow triubocq

Audio Studio

Word Bank

transition	<i>n.</i>	过渡	discouraged	<i>adj.</i>	沮丧的
overwhelm	<i>v.</i>	压垮	planner	<i>n.</i>	备忘记事本
recommend	<i>v.</i>	推荐	coursework	<i>n.</i>	课程作业
extracurricular	<i>adj.</i>	课外的	instant	<i>adj.</i>	立即的

Task 1 Identifying the Gist

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

- What is the passage mainly about?
 - A) Comparing high school and college life.
 - B) Introducing life in college.
 - C) Tips for adjusting to life in college.
- Which of the following is **NOT** a piece of advice to college students given in the clip?
 - A) It's important to keep an open mind.
 - B) It will be impossible for you to manage your own time.
 - C) You should call your parents if you are homesick.

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.

- Here are a few _____ that will make the transition to college life a little easier.
- Using a planner to help you stay organized is highly _____.
- When you first move to college, you're going to be in a new place, handling _____.
- College isn't just about learning facts and theories from textbooks. A large part of college involves learning how to be _____.
- Don't be _____. And if things get too bad, home is only a phone call or instant message away.

Speaking Workshop

Expressions & Structures to Use

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. at the start of | 2. the last thing on one's mind |
| 3. narrow down | 4. take on (leadership positions) |
| 5. do an internship | 6. It's essential to do sth. |
| 7. find a balance among | 8. become involved in |
| 9. make sure | |

Task Debating

Debate on the motion ***China should reduce the number of students at university.***

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:

- ✓ This proposal is realistic, pragmatic and intelligent. We need to stop and think about what we are doing every now and again rather than mindlessly pursuing the same policy (of university expansion).
- ✓ Due to the impact of the financial crisis, graduate unemployment is on the rise.
- ✓ ...

Cons:

- ✓ This proposal is defeatist, damaging and retrogressive. If implemented, it will destroy the dreams of thousands of Chinese students and their families.
- ✓ It is an over-hasty and unreasoned reaction to the financial crisis. Education counts. It is the engine of economic growth.
- ✓ ...

Pronunciation Skills



特殊元音的发音

一、元音 /ʊ/ 的发音

1. 发音方法

中国人在发/ʊ/的时候，容易犯两个错误。一是把/ʊ/读作汉语的“乌”音/wu/，多加了一个音/w/。二是以为把长音/u:/发成短音，就是/ʊ/。其实/u:/与/ʊ/的区别，不仅表现在音程长短上，更重要的是音调高低的差异。/u:/音程长，音调低，/ʊ/音程短，音调高。

发/ʊ/时，舌身后缩，舌后部向软腭抬起，但舌位比/u:/稍低，同时双唇收圆并稍稍向前突出，开口程度比/u:/略大。

2. 常见字母组合

oo在k前发短元音/ʊ/，例如：book /bʊk/ 书 took /tʊk/ 拿 hook /hʊk/ 钩子

oul在重读音节中发/ʊ/，例如：should /ʃʊd/ 应该 would /wʊd/ 愿意 could /kʊd/ 可能

u在某些情况下发/ʊ/，例如：full /fʊl/ 充满 bull /bʊl/ 公牛 push /pʊʃ/ 推

3. 读出下列单词，注意/ʊ/的发音

/u:/	/ʊ/
boot 长统靴	look 看
good 好的	foot 脚
whose 谁的	cook 做饭
wool 羊毛	put 放
tool 工具	brook 小溪

4. 读出下列短语，注意/ʊ/的发音

a cook-book 一本烹调书

a good-looking woman 一个长得好看的女人

book a room 预订一个房间

good wood 好木料

look somebody through and through 仔细打量某人

took a look 看一下

pull through 渡过危机

a pudding full of sugar 一份够甜的布丁

a woman of virtue 一个有美德的女人

二、元音[ʌ]和[a:]的发音

1. 二者的区别

很多中国学习者很难区别/ʌ/和/a:/的发音，听起来都类似“啊”的发音，于是father和mother这两个字的第一个音节的元音听起来没有区别，实际上这两个音在英语中差别很明显。区别如下：

- (1) /ʌ/是一个中元音，而/a:/是后元音；
- (2) /ʌ/是一个短元音，要发得短促，而/a:/是长元音；
- (3) 发/ʌ/音时口形很小，双唇只是微张而已。

2. 读出下列单词，注意/ʌ/和/a:/的区别

/ʌ/	/a: /
fun 有趣的	art 艺术
button 纽扣	guard 守卫
gun 枪支	heart 心
mug 马克杯	barbecue 烤肉

Unit 2

The Internet: A Double-Edged Sword

Lesson One 009

Lesson Two 011

Pronunciation Skills 013

Lesson One

Audio Studio

Word Bank

monitor	v.	监控	puzzle	n.	智力游戏
simulate	v.	模拟	engage	v.	使……从事

Task 1 Identifying the Gist

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

- What did UCLA researchers find in their study?
 - A) Searching the Internet improves seniors' memories.
 - B) Half of the middle-aged adults had Internet experience.
 - C) People with Internet experience have better memories.
- What do we know about the two test groups?
 - A) Both had Internet experience before.
 - B) Both have sharp memories.
 - C) Both did the same tasks.

Task 2 Checking the Facts

Listen to the audio clip again and decide whether the following statements are true or false.

- Most middle-aged adults have little Internet experience.
- Twenty-four volunteers with Internet experience formed the two groups.
- The 24 volunteers were between 55 and 76 years old.

Speaking Workshop

Expressions & Structures to Use

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. in person | 2. be superior to |
| 3. bring up | 4. dig into |
| 5. give sb. access to | 6. be bound to |
| 7. contribute to | 8. base sth. on sth. |
| 9. be experienced at | 10. be familiar with |
| 11. engage in | 12. sit up |
| 13. focus on | 14. get involved in |
| 15. reach out | 16. out of time |

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 of four. One student should act as a salesman working for Google Co., the other three should act as his or her family members: grandpa/grandma, father/mother, and son/daughter. The salesman tries to persuade his or her family members to learn to use Google, while the family members give reasons for resisting the offer.
2. You have 15 minutes to discuss within your own group.
3. Several groups will be selected to present their role plays. The rest of the class will vote for the family member they feel happiest to support in each group's performance.

Lesson Two

Audio Studio

Word Bank

sophisticated	adj.	老练的	enlightenment	n.	启迪
diversify	v.	使多样化	verbal	adj.	口头的
startling	adj.	令人吃惊的	democracy	n.	民主制度
Iraq		伊拉克(国家)	Israel		以色列(国家)

Task 1 Identifying the Gist

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

- What is the topic of this audio clip?
 - A) Advantages of the digital age.
 - B) Unexpected effects of the digital age.
 - C) New developments of the digital age.
- Which is true about American young adults in the digital age?
 - A) They become more intelligent.
 - B) Most of them don't read literature.
 - C) They don't know about American history.

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.

- Many believed that the Internet, e-mail, blogs, and interactive video games promised to _____ a generation of more intellectually sophisticated children.
- The terms “_____” and “knowledge economy” entered the dictionary.
- The technology that _____ make young adults more intelligent, diversify their tastes, and improve their verbal skills has had the opposite effect.
- They cannot explain basic _____, recount basic American history, name their local