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前摇摇言

随着上海市中小学第二期课程改革的深入发展,全面提高中小学生的英语交际能力已经成为业内人士探讨的热门课题。其中,听与说的能力的提高更引起教育界人士的关注。过去很多人认为“听是为说服务的”,因此把说的能力列为主动的“表述性技能”,听的能力则列为被动的“接受性技能”。通过大量的研究,人们发现,听的能力是语言能力的重要组成部分,是吸收语言信息的重要手段。它与说的能力一样在人们的社会交际中起着独立而重要的作用。

现在,虽然也有一些听力材料,但大都以应试为目的。因此,为了真正地提高中学生的英语听力,在各级领导和专家们的关心支持下,我们配合当前的中学英语教学,编写了这一套循序渐进的英语同步听力丛书。

这套丛书以英语听力教学的理论为基础,以帮助学生提高英语听的技能为目的,以帮助学生扩大国际视野,进一步了解以英语为母语的国家的社会背景、风俗习惯等人文知识为选材标准,根据初中及高中各年级学生学习英语的心理特点,来编写生动活泼的听力项目。在编写过程中,我们尽量注意教学理念的科学性和先进性,教学内容的趣味性,以及教学安排的合理性。丛书根据中学英语教材的进程来组织材料,安排每周一节英语听力课。本册书含有 5 个单元,每单元都以一个主题为中心,安排了听前的热身练习,以减轻听力练习中的困难,也安排了听后的活动,以巩固和扩展所听的内容。编写中也注意了练习项目安排的坡度,教师可以根据学生的程度而灵活使用。

这套教程的编写人员都是教学第一线的英语骨干教师,他们最了解英语教学的现状,也最了解学生们的需要,他们的辛勤工作一定会给其他教师的英语听力教学带来很多方便。

本书的组织编写得到了上海市英语教学专家沃振华等同志的大力支持和帮助,在此致以衷心的感谢。

本书配有录音磁带,参加六年级下册录音的有 曹建林、陈静、陈静和张晴,由华东师大音像出版社录制完成。

由于时间仓促,书中会有不足之处,诚望广大师生不吝指正。

二〇〇一年 圆月

目 录

[illegible]

Unit 1

学习要点:

通过本单元的听力训练,熟悉部分动词的过去式,掌握含有 must 和 don't 的祈使句。学会用简单的感官动词,如 taste, feel 等来表达自己的感受。

Pre-listening

- A. It costs 5 yuan.

B. It tastes nice.

C. It's fish soup.

D. It feels soft.
- A. A cigarette started the fire.

B. It started at 7 00 p. m.

C. It started in North Country Park.

D. Many things can start a fire.
- A. Bob likes barbecues.

B. Grandpa Zhao likes wood better than gas.

C. I like electricity best.

D. I like charcoal better than gas.
- A. He said we don't not start fires.

B. He says we must not start fires.

C. He said we don't start fires.

D. He says we must start fires.
- A. No, you aren't.

B. No, you can't.

C. No, you don't.

D. No, you needn't.

A. cooked food

B. without an adult

C. bad

D. careful

E. in a village

- At home, don't cook _____.
- The fire danger is high. We must be _____.
- The Wangs live _____.
- That noodles taste _____.
- People like eating _____.

While-listening



A



B



C



D



E



F

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

1. At first, early men liked fire very much. ()



1. At first, early men liked fire very much.



2. The "electric light" was lightning (闪电).



3. The thunder (雷电) started a big fire.



4. In the fire, many early men died.



5. Early men tasted the cooked food and started to love them.

1. At first, early men liked fire very much. ()

云到城	Early men _____ know much about fire.
晕到城	Thunder started fires on _____. It became a forest _____.
栽到社	Many _____ died in the fire.
云到城	People started to eat _____.

Post-listening

杂类 瑶 粤 土 警 策 则 贼 药 圣 药 附 录 土

What must or mustn't you do when the fire danger is high ?

杂 藁 圆 摇 宰 燥 噪 蚤 寿 圆 译

Talk about the Fire Rules in School with your partners.

Unit 2 Pre-listening

学习要点:

通过本单元的听力训练,掌握 come from 句型,由此学会描述事物的来源。另外,通过操练副词 very, quite 和 a little 等,学会表示程度。

Pre-listening

- A. It's red and green. B. They are very heavy.

C. It hits the ground gently. D. There is air under the kite.
- A. They are hurt. B. I want to see a doctor.

C. I ate too much sweets. D. Because of the dust.
- A. It's in the pond. B. It goes into the Huangpu River.

C. It comes from the smoke of the traffic. D. It comes from some factories.
- A. Yes, there are. B. No, there aren't.

C. Yes, there is. D. No, there is.
- A. I'm thirty. B. In Putuo District.

C. I don't like smoke and dust. D. That's quite clean.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| A. through the air | B. on Chongming Island |
| C. paper plane | D. one day |
| E. very dirty | |

- Go to the first floor and drop the _____.
- The children like watching planes fly _____.
- The air in our city was _____.
- There are many construction sites _____.
- That big bird can fly for _____.

While-listening



A



B



C



D



E

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

1. The air pollution in Town Centre comes from the smoke and dust. ()



1. The air pollution in Town Centre comes from the smoke and dust.

2. The air in East Estate is the dirtiest in this city.

3. Some air pollution comes from an airport.

4. Flower Island is a nice place with fresh air.

5. The air in Little Bay is very clean , because there is only a little smoke.

1. The air pollution in Town Centre comes from the smoke and dust. ()

地点	空气	污染源	污染源
Town Centre	very dirty	smoke and _____	_____ and construction sites
East Estate	dirty	_____	_____
Little Bay	_____ clean	a little smoke	traffic
Flower Island	_____	/	/

Post-listening

杂 葵 员 瑶 粤 挂 警 集 贼 葵 择 葵 耀 挂

How about the city we live in ?Is it clean ?

邪癰責圓搖宰燥噪蛭毒蠟解

Talk with your partner about air.

Unit 3 Pre-listening

学习要点:

通过本单元的听力训练,学会运用 first, next, then, finally 等频率副词来表示、描述事情的先后,同时掌握一般现在时和一般过去时的用法。

Pre-listening

- A. It's Monday.

B. It's sunny.

C. It was hot.

D. It's June.
- A. No, it isn't.

B. Yes, it is.

C. No, it hasn't.

D. Yes, it does.
- A. Yes, we shall.

B. That's all right.

C. That's a good idea.

D. Go ahead.
- A. So did I.

B. Yes, I like.

C. No, I don't.

D. Yes, please.
- A. I think so, too.

B. That's right.

C. So did I.

D. I hope so.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| A. drinking and cooking | B. by themselves |
| C. umbrella | D. us |
| E. cleaner | |

- Water is everywhere around _____.
- Usually we use water for _____.
- The water in the Suzhou River is much _____ now.
- It was the first time they cooked the food _____.
- On the beach, many people like to have a rest under a big _____.

While-listening



A



B



C



D



E

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

Listen and choose the correct picture (A-E) for each sentence. ()


☐

☐

1. They are talking about the fishes in the Suzhou River.


☐

☐

2. Both of them live by the Suzhou River.


☐

☐

3. The dirty water from those factories ran into the Suzhou River.


☐

☐

4. Nowadays there are no trees and gardens along the Suzhou River.


☐

☐

5. People like to do morning exercises in the park.

Listen and choose the correct sentence (A or B) for each picture.

A. The water was dirty and gave out a bad smell.

B. The water is clean and clear.

Water was dirty and gave out _____.

Water is _____.

There weren't any fish.

Fishes are swimming _____.

Near the river, there were many _____.

New _____ are built by the river.

Post-listening

How do we use water in our daily life?

How do we use water in our daily life?

Talk with your partner about what we can do to keep water clean.

Talk with your partner about what we can do to keep water clean.

Unit 4

学习要点:

通过本单元的听力训练,掌握词组 stop doing sth. 和情态动词 must 的用法,并掌握运用 Wh-questions 来提问和应答。另外,进一步操练一般现在时和一般过去时。

Pre-listening

- A. The mountain.

B. The moon.

C. The earth.

D. The sun.
- A. In the morning.

B. In the afternoon.

C. At night.

D. At noon.
- A. Land.

B. Water.

C. Rivers.

D. Mountains.
- A. A diamond.

B. An animal.

C. A round ball.

D. A pipe.
- A. For one million years.

B. For hundreds of years.

C. For millions of years.

D. For one thousand years.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. shining | B. without water |
| C. sick | D. clean |
| E. plastic ones | |

- People can't live _____.
- I think paper bags are much better than _____.
- Smoking a lot can make people _____.
- We must keep the earth _____.
- On a sunny day, we can see the sun _____.

While-listening



A



B



C



D



E

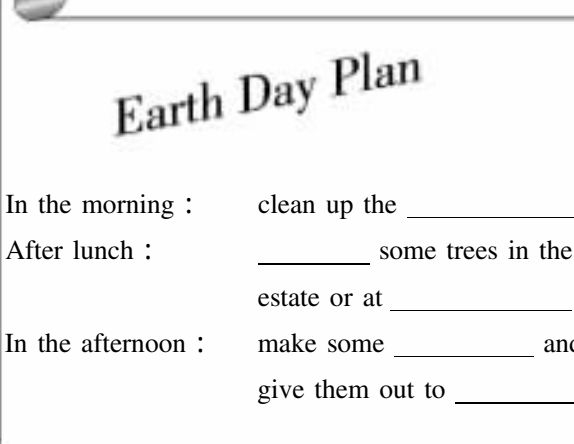


F

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

判断对错 (对的画“√”，错的画“×”)。

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 😊 ☐ | 😞 ☐ | 1. The Earth Day is on April 20th. |
| 😊 ☐ | 😞 ☐ | 2. They are making a plan. |
| 😊 ☐ | 😞 ☐ | 3. The beach of Jinshan Island is quite dirty. |
| 😊 ☐ | 😞 ☐ | 4. They are going to grow vegetables. |
| 😊 ☐ | 😞 ☐ | 5. They will make some plastic bags for people. |



Earth Day Plan

In the morning : clean up the _____

After lunch : _____ some trees in the
estate or at _____

In the afternoon : make some _____ and
give them out to _____

Post-listening

杂项类 粤 警 案 刑 案 圣 案 刑 案

杂 责 圆 摇 宰 燥 噪 蚤 蚤 霁 霁 霁

Unit 5 Pre-listening

学习要点:

通过本单元的听力训练,进一步掌握表示家庭成员的词汇,如 nephew, niece 及形容词的比较级,如 bigger, older, 以及频率副词 always, usually 和代词的用法。能更好地运用 How many...have you got? 及 How old...? 句型,从而提高询问数量、年龄等信息的能力。

Pre-listening

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. A. I'm fine, thank you. | B. How do you do? |
| C. I'm ten years old. | D. I'm 153 cm tall. |
| 2. A. I like watching TV. | B. I always did my homework with him. |
| C. I usually play football with him. | D. He usually goes to the cinema. |
| 3. A. He's about 155 cm tall. | B. He weighs 45 kg. |
| C. He was 125 cm tall. | D. Yes, he's taller than me. |
| 4. A. I've got two uncles. | B. I've got three. |
| C. No, I haven't. | D. Yes, I have. |
| 5. A. I had a nice weekend. | B. Yes, I do. |
| C. I went fishing last weekend. | D. No, I didn't. |

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| A. nephew | B. niece |
| C. grandson | D. cousin |
| E. grandfather | |

- He is your sister's son. He is your _____.
- She is your uncle's daughter. She's your _____.
- She is your brother's daughter. She's your _____.
- He is your father's father. He's your _____.
- He is your daughter's son. He's your _____.