

流利说英语

Practice for Fluency

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前言

随着我国改革开放的不断深入, 社会对各类人才的外语水平的期盼越来越高, 而国外新的语言学理论的引进和国内外语教学的研究与实践, 以及国内教学条件的不断改善, 中国的外语教学取得了喜人的成绩。然而, 中国英语教学中还存在着不容忽视的问题。相当一部分学生尽管英语学了这么多年, 但用英语进行口头交流仍有不小困难。作为研究生英语课程和课程体系改革与建设的一部分, 我们编写了这本《流利说英语》(Practice for Fluency) 教材, 旨在培养和提高学生的英语口语表达能力, 帮助学生突破在英语交际时有口难开、有思想却用英语说不清楚不明、不能连贯表达、分析、谈论各类话题的难关。基于此编写宗旨, 本教材具有以下特点:

1. 课文主题与实际生活和社会关注的热门话题紧密相关, 学生能根据自身经历、切身体会, 多方位、多视角对同一个主题展开评说、讨论, 使学生有话可说, 从而激发学生用英语进行口头交际的兴趣和欲望。

2. 根据英语口语教学的特点, 各主题的配套活动都体现了交互式的训练模式。学生可以通过相互交谈、相互提问, 甚至相互争论完成交流任务, 学会用英语连贯、自然、流畅地进行交际。

3. 每个主题都配有相关的情景对话、语言表达方式、功能句式、扩充阅读材料及词汇和短语, 以增加学生的语言输入。使学生在有话可说的前提下, 参照所给语言形式, 模仿并学会怎么用英语说出想要说的话。

4. 培养学生全面的口头表达能力, 包括叙述、对话、提问、交谈、讨论、辩论、命题发言或演讲等多种能力。

5. 每单元有部分活动是根据大学英语四、六级口语考试要求而精心设计, 通过训练, 学生不仅能熟悉口语考试的形式, 而且能有效提高口语考试的成功率。

在试用本教材过程中, 教师和学生普遍认为这本教材实用好用, 题材广泛, 系统配套, 活动丰富多彩, 趣味性强, 容易组织课堂教学, 不失为提高学生英语口语交际能力的良师益友。

全书共 16 个单元, 包括购物、娱乐、旅游、体育、节假日、生活方式、理财、货币、医疗卫生、保险、教育、饮食、交通、网络、媒体、环保、代沟、文化冲击等。每个单元涵盖不同的活动形式, 其中包括: 情景对话、图片描述、对比、识别、问卷调查与讨论、角色扮演、命题讨论与解答、辩论、演讲等等, 并附有相关的口语功能句式、备用词汇短语、扩充阅读短文、成语俗语、幽默笑话等, 以帮助学生扫清语言障碍, 提高语言能力。

本教程内容根据 72 学时编排, 老师可以从教学实际出发, 因材施教。

本教材由王同顺教授主编, 王为明副教授、夏莲莲副教授、周洁副教授、翟莹和王丽等编写。

在本教材试用期间, 我们得到了赵晓红副教授、丁雅萍副教授的帮助, 她们参与了部分单元讲义的编写工作。同时, 在试用过程中, 我们还得到了上海交通大学外国语学院研究生英语教研室全体教师的大力支持。美籍专家 Kael Kirkpatrick 审阅了全书。在此我们一并表示诚挚的谢意。

由于时间紧, 任务重, 本书一定会有疏漏与不妥之处, 敬请批评指正。

编者

2003 年 2 月于上海



UNIT 1

Travelling

Dialogue

The following is a conversation between a customer, Miss Green, and a travel agent at a travel agency in London. Miss Green is asking some questions about travelling to Australia. Work in pairs and play the roles of the customer and the travel agent, talking with your partner about travelling to a foreign country.

Travel Agent: Good morning. Can I help you?

Miss Green: Hello. My name is Miss Green and I'm intending to go to a conference in Sydney for three weeks.

Travel Agent: I see. Do you want the excursion fare or the full return fare?

Miss Green: I'm not sure. May I ask if I can get a stopover on an excursion fare?

Travel Agent: Yes, you're allowed only one stopover on the excursion fare.

Miss Green: Oh, I see, only one.

Travel Agent: Yes. But of course, if you pay the full return fare, then you can have unlimited stopovers.

Miss Green: Oh that's much better. Yes, you see, the thing is that I've got two weeks' holiday after the conference and I've never been out that way before at all to Australia or the Far

East. And I wanted to go shopping or see Hong Kong or India or somewhere round there.

Travel Agent: Yes.

Miss Green: Where exactly can I go ?

Travel Agent: Well, lots of places. There's Singapore, or Teheran, Kuwait, Athens. You've really got quite a lot of choices, you know.

Miss Green: Well, it sounds marvelous. Um, how much would that cost ? How much is the full fare ?

Travel Agent: The full fare ? Well, that's really quite a lot. It's £ 1,204.

Miss Green: (laughs) Yes, a thousand two hundred and four pounds. Well, it's once in a lifetime, you know, I've never been.

Travel Agent: Mm.

Miss Green: The thing is I'm absolutely terrified of flying. I've never done it before.

Travel Agent: Oh dear.

Miss Green: And I'm hoping that I can persuade my two friends, who are also going to the conference, to stopover with me on the way back.

Travel Agent: Yes, that would be a good idea, yes.

Miss Green: Mm, yes. By the way, one of them is in Cairo at the moment. Would it be possible for me to stop over there on my way to Sydney ?

Travel Agent: Yes of course. There are plenty of flights to Cairo and then plenty more onwards from Cairo to Sydney. And you can stay in Cairo for as long as you like.

Miss Green: Oh that's great ! Now the thing is, I think I'd better go and persuade Mr. Smith to stop with me in Cairo.

Travel Agent: I see.

Miss Green: I'll go and discuss it with him and then come back to you in a day or two, if that's all right.

Travel Agent: Yes, certainly. Of course, madam.

Miss Green: Oh, thank you very much. OK. Goodbye !

Travel Agent: Thank you. Goodbye.

Language Devices

- ◆ I have been to many places before, but I've never found one so impressive as this.
- ◆ It is situated/located in ...
- ◆ It contains a lot of ...
- ◆ It is endowed with *unique geographic features*, such as ...
- ◆ The most exciting part of travel is ...
- ◆ You can enjoy ... to your heart content.
- ◆ The plane departs (a certain city)...at (a certain time)...
- ◆ The plane is bound for ... (a certain city)

Speaking Activities



Part A Description

Work in pairs and introduce to your partner a place which impressed you most strongly. It is preferable if you can show your partner some of the pictures you took during your visit to the place. You may ask the following questions of each other. After that each student should tell his/her travel experiences to the group.

1. To what places have you traveled?
2. What is the place that left the deepest impression upon you?
3. What were the outstanding scenic spots in that place?
4. Would you give a brief description of each scenic spot?
5. Why was the place so impressive to you?
6. Which part of travel do you think is most enjoyable?
7. Could you tell an interesting incident that happened during your

travels ?

8. Could you show us some of the pictures that you have taken during your travels ?



Part B Presentation

At the end of group work , each group may select one representative to share his or her personal travel experiences with the class .



Part A Opinion Survey

When people go travelling , they usually take a means of public transport , namely , by plane , by train , by ship , by car , or by bike . Interview one of your group members and ask what advantages and disadvantages they find with each of these means of transport . You may give examples to support your points of view and/or recommendations with good reasons . Record your answers in the table below .

Forms of transport	Advantages	Disadvantages	Your recommendation	Reasons
by plane				
by train				
by ship				
by car				
by bike				



Part B Presentation

Each group selects one representative to report to the class on be-

half of his or her group .

Task 3



Part A Pair Work

Work in pairs and make up a dialogue with the following subjects .
Some people prefer to travel in spring and others like to travel in autumn or summer . What do you think is the best season for travelling ?
How can season affect people ’ s choice of places to visit ? Do you choose different places to visit in different seasons ? Why is that ? You may record your opinions in the following table .

Seasons	Choice of places to visit	Reasons
Spring		
Summer		
Autumn		
Winter		



Part B Presentation

Select some students to demonstrate their dialogue to the class .

Task 4



Discussion

Work in pairs and make up a dialogue on the following argument .
You and your friend are going to have a 20-day holiday . Both of you agree to spend the holiday travelling . However , you have disagreements

with each other. One of you suggests going to lots of different places, while the other insists on visiting only one place for the entire holiday. You are having an argument. Both of you have very sound reasons to support your views. The following points are for your reference. You may add ideas of your own. Then share your holiday plan with your class.

Reasons for going to many different places	Reasons for visiting only one place
To make the holiday more interesting, exciting, and colorful	To understand a place very well and have time to know more about this place
Can see and know more places and people, thus get more knowledge	Can be fully relaxed and have more leisure to enjoy the holiday
Can enrich your experience	Can be less costly

Task 5



Part A Discussion

Work in groups and supply ideas for the following questions.

1. It is generally agreed that travelling is a form of education. Through travelling we can learn a lot of things which can't be learned in schools. What do you think these things are? Why are they so special?
2. Shanghai, as a modern city, has been attracting more and more tourists from home and abroad in the past decade. As the tourists gasp with admiration at the beauty and great changes of Shanghai, they also feel disappointed occasionally about what they have seen and experienced there. Could you identify some of the unsatisfactory aspects in Shanghai from the angle of a tourist and make some feasible suggestions to improve them and further develop the tourist industry of Shanghai?



Part B Presentation

At the end of group work , each group may select one representative to report to the whole class on behalf of his or her group .



Role-Play

Your family is going to take a holiday at a mountain resort in summer . You and your wife are now packing the luggage and are having a discussion about what to include in the luggage . Remember you need to prepare things not only for your own use , but also for your child . You are also having disagreements with each other on some items that seem necessary to one but not to the other . You should state the use of each of the items clearly in your conversation . Each group may be divided into two families . Each family may give a particular role to each member and prepare the discussion within the family first and then in the group .

Further Reference

The following are some related words and phrases for your reference :

between-meal nibbles	towels	medicine	map
citizenship ID card	shampoo	camera	toothbrush
money	hair-drier	films	toothpaste
clothes	comb	umbrella	electric torch
water	walking stick	sneakers	scissors
water-cup	soap	sun-glasses	a small mirror

Task 7



Part A Description

Look at the pictures, which show the world well-known cities and places, and describe them in your own words. Tell what you know about these cities to your partner.





Part B Role-Play

Imagine you have an opportunity to visit one of these cities and your partner is a travel agent. You are now at a travel agency, discussing with the travel agent which city you should go to visit, the reasons for your visit to this particular city, and how you may get there.

Further reference

The following are some related words and expressions for your reference:

New York (the largest city in the U S A)

the Statue of Liberty

New York Harbor

the Hudson River

Sydney (the oldest and largest city in Australia)

the Sydney Opera House

Sydney Harbor Bridge

London (the capital of the UK, one of

six largest cities in the world)

the City of London (London's financial center)

the River Thames

London Bridge

Beijing (the capital of PRC)

the Eiffel Tower

the River Seine

the Cathedral of Notre-Dame

the Louvre Art Gallery

air fare

direct flight

the boarding pass

change flight in . . .

fly first class

fly economy class

one/single way ticket

double-way ticket

Tian An Men Square
 the Palace Museum
 the Summer Palace
 Paris (the capital of France)
 Arch of Triumph

book a single/return ticket
 cancel a reservation
 to stop over in ...
 baggage claim
 departure time



Role-Play

Imagine you have a two-week holiday and you have decided to go to visit Guilin by plane. Now you are making a flight reservation by telephone. Your partner, who works in an Airline's booking office, is answering your call now. Create a dialogue based on this situation. You may refer to some of the words and expressions provided in Task Seven. Some pairs may volunteer to demonstrate in front of the class.

Further reference

The following is a sample dialogue for your reference.

A: Can I help you, Sir?

B: This is the United Airline, right?

A: Yes.

B: I'd like to book one seat to Kansas City on a flight leaving sometime before next Friday.

A: There aren't any direct flights, Sir. You'll have to change in San Francisco.

B: That's all right.

A: There's a flight leaving Beijing next Wednesday at 12 : 30 at noon.

B: Fine.

A: Your name, please.

B: Jason Smith. J-A-S-O-N, S-M-I-T-H.

A: Do you want to fly first or economy class?

B: Economy, please.

A: The exact air fare is \$ 530.

B: Here you are.

A: Thank you. Take your ticket.

Words and Expressions

1. General description of the scenic spots 景点描述

tourist resources 旅游资源

tourist attractions scenic spots; places of

tourist attraction 旅游景点

famous mountains and great rivers

名山大川

places of historical interest/relics and

scenic beauty 名胜古迹

natural scenery 自然景色

natural preserve 自然保护区

places of historic figures and cultural

heritage 人文景观

artificial scenery; man-made

attractions 人工风景

landscape scenery 山水风光

cityscape 城市风景

tropical scenery 热带风光

idyllic scenery 田园风光

summer resort 避暑胜地

holiday resort 度假胜地

mountain resort 山区胜地

recreational resort 游乐胜地

seaside resort 海滨胜地

bathing beach 海滨浴场

national park 国家公园

cultural heritage 文化遗产

unearthed cultural relics 出土文物

ancient architectural complex

古建筑群

ruins of an ancient city 古城遗址

emperor's tomb 陵墓

ancient tomb 古墓

well-preserved 保存完好

antique shop 古玩店

artifact; handicrafts 手工艺品

exquisite workmanship with an original

design 工艺精湛, 独具匠心

traditional Chinese painting 国画

the four stationary treasures of the Chi-

nese study including writing brushes,

ink-sticks, ink-stones and paper

文房四宝

landscape of lakes and hills

湖光山色

enclosed/surrounded by the hills on one

side and waters on the other 依山傍水

beautiful mountains and clear waters

山清水秀

picturesque views 景色如画

soothing and relaxing vista

景色宜人, 令人心旷神怡

garden architecture 园林建筑

In heaven there is the paradise, and on

earth there are Suzhou and Hangzhou.

上有天堂, 下有苏杭。

the most spectacular cave unparalleled

elsewhere in the world 天下第一奇洞

Guilin scenery tops those elsewhere. /

Guilin scenery stands out as the world's
best. **桂林山水甲天下。**

Buddha scenic spot **佛教胜地**

statue of Buddha **佛像**

sacred sites **宗教胜地**

cave **洞**

stalagmite **石笋**

stalactite **钟乳石**

grotto **石窟**

altar **坛**

pavilion **亭**

terrace **台**

corridor **廊**

mansion **楼**

tower; pagoda **塔**

ponds and pools **池潭**

causeway **堤**

waterside pavilion **水榭**

castle **城堡**

folklore; folk custom **民俗风情**

folk customs of the minorities

少数民族风情

folk festival **民间节日**

distinctive geographic and ethnic features **独特的地理及民族特征**

2. Places of historical interest/relics and scenic beauty **名胜古迹**

Tian An Men Square **天安门广场**

the Palace Museum **故宫**

the Forbidden City **紫禁城**

Temple of Heaven **天坛**

the Summer Palace **颐和园**

the Longevity Hill **万寿山**

Beihai Park **北海公园**

Fragrant Hill Park **香山公园**

the Nine Dragon Wall **九龙壁**

the Great Wall **长城**

the Ming Tombs **十三陵**

Beijing World Park **北京世界公园**

the People's Square **人民广场**

the Bund **外滩**

the Oriental Pearl **东方明珠**

the Town God's Temple **城隍庙**

the Zigzag Bridge **九曲桥**

the Jade Buddha Temple **玉佛寺**

Shanghai Library **上海图书馆**

the elevated inner highway

内环高架路

the Peach Blossom Festival **桃花节**

the Sweet Osmanthus Festival

桂花节

Shanghai Tourist Festival

上海旅游节

Lu Xun's Former Residence

鲁迅故居

Shanghai Zoo **上海动物园**

Shanghai Wildlife Zoo

上海野生动物园

Shanghai Botanical Garden **上海植物园**

the Ocean World **海洋世界**

the Terra-cotta Warriors and Horses

兵马俑

Greater Wild Goose Pagoda

大雁塔

Lesser Wild Goose Pagoda **小雁塔**

Huashan Mountain **华山**

Huaqing Hot Spring **华清池**

Forest of Steles **碑林**

Dunhuang's Mogao Grotto

敦煌莫高窟

the West Lake 西湖

the Cold Mountain Temple 寒山寺

the Stone Forest 石林

Xishuangbanna Prefecture

西双版纳

the Water Splashing Festival

泼水节

the Torch Festival 火把节

the Three Gorges 三峡

the Tiger-leaping Gorge 虎跳峡

the Yellow Dragon Cave 黄龙洞

the Temple of Confucius 夫子庙

the Terrace of the Raining Flowers

雨花台

Supplementary Readings

Reading 1

The Countries I Want to Visit

If someone offered to pay all my expenses for a month's holiday anywhere in the world, I would feel very surprised and very excited. It would be difficult to decide where I wanted to go. Should I go to one place or to lots of different places? If I went to one country, I could see and understand a lot about it. If I went to lots of countries, my holiday would be more interesting and exciting. I think I would decide to fly around the world and to visit three different countries. The countries I would visit would be Australia, the United States of America and Kenya.

If I went to Australia, I would stay there for about two weeks. I am sure it would be very interesting to visit a country, which is so different from my own. Before I went, I would write to one of my Australian friends. I would suggest that if it were possible, he should spend a week with me visiting Aboriginal tribes (土著居民部落) in the northern Australia today. My friend could explain what we saw and he could translate what people said because he majored in Aboriginal Studies at Queensland University (昆士兰大学). While I was visiting

Australia, I hope I could also see some of the large cities, such as Sydney and Melbourne.

If I went to the United States, I would stay there about a week. I expect I would start by visiting New York. I have heard that New York is a very exciting city. I imagine that there are lots of tourist attractions, that the buildings are spectacular and that the food is very varied. After I had stayed two or three days in New York, I would fly to San Francisco (旧金山). I hope I could stay with my relations, who live there and I would visit the city and other parts of California.

Finally, I would fly to Kenya (肯尼亚) where I would stay for about a week. There are three things I would like to do in Kenya. First, I hope I could visit the coast because I would like to see the old Arab cities and enjoy the beautiful beaches. Next, I would like to visit a Game Reserve. I imagine the wild animals of Africa—the lion, elephant and hippopotamus (河马)—are very exciting and beautiful. Finally, I would like to visit the Mountains of Kenya, where you can see snow on the Equator (赤道).

If someone offered me this money, I would be amazed. Unfortunately, I do not think this will ever happen and I doubt if I shall ever visit these countries.



Mount Tai, the Best Known Mountain in China

Mount Tai, a perfect combination of culture and natural landscape, is the best known among the four renowned great mountains in China. The mountain is located in central Shandong Province. North of the city of Tai'an is Mount Tai's highest peak, Yuhuangding, which literally means "the Peak of Jade Emperor", rising to 1,545 meters above sea level. Yuhuangding stands over deep valleys and above other perilous peaks. A staircase leads to the Heavenly Southern Gate. Looking around in the distance, you will enjoy with involuntary admiration the overpowering views of mountains beyond mountains and