

英语口语教程.3

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重庆大学出版社

内 容 提 要

《英语口语教程》共4册,供大学本科英语专业学生使用,是《求知高等学校英语专业系列教材》的一部分。教材尽量体现英语国家日常口语的特征,所选素材尽可能体现新颖性和口语化的特点。4册教材的内容及难度和训练方式呈阶梯式发散延伸,各册既相互贯穿又各有侧重。

本书为第3册,供英语专业2年级上学期使用。本书强调话题的社会性、思想性及语言交际性,并导入相关文化知识,帮助学生理解和尊重不同文化,并能融会贯通。本书同时注重指导性和互动性相结合,实行灵活多样的“主题教学”和“任务教学”法,以学生为中心,为学习者提供更多使用英语交流的机会。每一单元的学习难度呈阶梯式分布,语言活动设计紧扣主题,形式多样化,兼顾学生的个人差异。每单元由以下几部分组成: Introduction, Aims, Starting Steps, Information Input, Tips for Learning, Creative Activities, Extension, Work Sheet 和 Evaluation。

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总 序

进入 21 世纪,我国高等教育呈现快速扩展的趋势。为适应社会、经济的快速发展,人才的培养问题已经比我国任何一个历史时期都显得更为重要。当今,人才的能力和素质的衡量越来越多地采用国际标准,人才的外语水平自然地也越来越受到用人单位和用人单位的重视,由此引发了对大学外语教学模式、教材和检测机制的新一轮讨论,掀起了新一轮的大学英语教学改革。作为外语师资队伍和外语专业人才培养的高等学校英语专业,相比之下,在教学改革思路、新教材开发和新教学模式探讨诸方面均显得滞后。尽管高等学校外语专业教学指导委员会英语组针对当前高校发展的新形式和外语专业人才培养的新规格、新模式和新要求,修订出了新的《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲》,并结合 21 世纪外语人才培养和需求的新形势,制定由教育部高等教育司转发的《关于外语专业面向 21 世纪本科教育改革的若干意见》,就英语专业的建设提出了指导性的意见,但在实际工作中这两个文件的精神尚落实。

为此,重庆大学出版社和外语教学界的专家们就国内高等学校英语专业建设所面临的新形势作了专题讨论。专家们认为,把“大纲”的设计和“若干意见”的思想和念变为现实的一个最直接的体现方式,就是编写一套全新理念的英语专业系列教材;随着我国教育体制的改革,特别是基础教育课程标准的实施,适合高等学校英语专业教学需要的教材也应作相应的调整,以应对中小学英语教学改革的新要求;高等学校学生入学时英语水平的逐年提高和就业市场对外语人才需求呈多元化趋势的实际,对高等学校英语专业的人才培养、教学模式、课程设置、教材建设等方面也提出了严峻挑战,应对这些挑战,同样可以通过一套新的教材体系来实现。

迄今为止,国内尚无一套完整的、系统的英语专业系列教材;目前已有的教材出不同的出版社,编写的思路和体例不尽相同;现有的教材因出版时间较早,内容、知识结构、教学方法和手段已经不能适应新的发展要求;传统的教材设计多数基于学科的内在逻辑和系统性,较少考虑学习者的全面发展和社会对人才需求的多元化。

自 2001 年开始,在重庆大学出版社的大力支持下,我们成立了由华中、华南、西北和西北地区的知名专家、学者和教学一线教师组成的《求知高等学校英语专业系列教材》编写组,确定了系列教材编写的指导思想和总体目标,即以《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲》为依据,将社会的需求与培养外语人才的全面发展紧密结合,注英语作为一个专业的学科系统性和科学性,注重英语教学和习得的方法与规律,突出特色和系列教材的内在逻辑关系,反映当前教学改革的新理念并具有前瞻性;锤炼



精品,建立与英语专业课程配套的新教材体系,推动英语专业的教学改革,培养高素质人才和创新人才。

系列教材力求在以下方面有所突破和创新:

第一,教材的整体性。系列教材在课程类型上分为专业技能必修课程、专业知识必修课程、专业技能选修课程、专业知识选修课程和相关专业知识课程等多个板块。在考虑每一种教材针对相应课程的特性和特色的同时,又考虑到系列教材间相互的撑性。

第二,学生基本技能和实际应用能力的培养。在课程的设计上充分考虑英语作为一个专业来培养学生的基础和基本技能,也充分考虑到英语专业学生应该具备的业语言、文学和文化素养。同时,教材的设计兼顾到社会需求中对英语专业学生所强调的实际应用能力的培养,除考虑课程和英语专业的培养目的,课程或课程体系应该呈现的学科基本知识和规范外,充分考虑到教材另一方面的功用,即学生通过教材接触真实的语言环境,了解社会,了解文化背景,丰富学生的实践经验。在教材编写突出强调“enable”,让学习者在实践中学习语言、文学、文化和其他相关知识,更地强调学习的过程,强调学生的参与,以此提高学生的实际应用技能。

第三,学生的全面发展。对高等学校英语专业学生而言,英语不仅是一门工具,更重要的是一个培养学生人文素质和跨文化意识的学科专业。系列教材强调合作性学习、探索性学习,培养学生的自主性,加强学习策略的指导。通过基础阶段课的学习,使学生在语言知识、语言技能、文化意识、情感态度和学习策略等方面得到整体发展;在高年级阶段则更多地注重学生的人文精神、专业理论素养、中外文学及化修养的培养。

第四,教材的开放性。一套好的教材不应该对课堂教学、老师的施教和学生的学习拓展有所制约,应给使用教材的教师和学生留有一定的空间,要让学生感到外语学习是一件愉快的事,通过学习让人思考,给人以自信,引导人走向成功。系列教材的体设计既考虑严密的学科系统性,也考虑独具特色的开放性。不同地区、不同类型的学校,可以根据自己的生源和培养目标灵活地取舍、选用、组合教材,尤其是结合国内高等学校中正在探讨的学分制,给教与学一个多维度的课程体系。

我们希望通过这套系列教材,来推动高等学校英语专业教学改革,探讨新的教学理、模式,为英语专业人才的培养探索新的路子,为英语专业的学生拓展求知的空间。

《求知高等学校英语专业系列教材》编委会

20004 年 8 月

前言

长期以来,我国的英语教学存在一定的局限性,即偏重于知识的传授,忽视应用力的培养。

口语训练的主旨是使学生有效地处理所获信息,顺利完成交际。而传统的口语教材内容相对单一,忽略学生英语口语综合能力的培养和提高。只有尽量加大语言信息刺激量,创设良好的语境,才能使学生在交际中学习和习得英语。为使学生英语口语综合能力进一步提高,我们以《高等学校英语专业英语教学大纲》为指导思想,编写了这套《英语口语教程》。《英语口语教程》尽量体现英语国家中日常口语的特点,所选素材尽可能体现新颖和口语化的特点。由于我们强调可操作性,注意口语各阶段训练活动设计的实用性,本教材将使课堂教学组织更为容易。

《英语口语教程》共分4册,其内容、难度和训练方式呈阶梯式发散延伸。各册容既相互贯穿,又各有侧重。从最基本的日常对话,到校园生活、英语学习、个人轶事、班级活动、地区气候,循序渐进,逐步加深到相关学科,如跨文化交际、英语学习策略、管理学、市场营销、卫生保健及环保等方面。本教材旨在培养学生用简练而基本的英语表达思想的能力,使学生在交流中增长见识,扩大词汇量,增强文化敏感。在此过程中,教师要起到引导、督促的作用,使学生的训练达到预期的效果。

交际是语言最基本的功能。《英语口语教程》努力缩短课堂与实际交际的距离,为学生创造良好的口语交际语境。教材图文并茂,内容丰富,有助于扩展学生的思维并提高他们的交际兴趣。借助教材中的练习和活动,学生在情景中深入角色,自觉主动地实践,语言能力在交际过程中逐步提高,交际习惯也从中得到培养。为增强教学的直观性,有条件的地方可使用电教手段教学,通过视听提供生动直观的语言情景,教学效果会更为显著。

本书为第3册,共15单元,每单元需2~4学时,全书共计需36~72学时,供高校英语专业2年级第1学期使用。

本书各单元的内容框架如下:

Introduction: 以简练、亲切的语言介绍本单元所涉及的主题内容。

Aims: 提出各单元训练达标要求,包括训练技能要领和学习策略。

Starting Steps: 训练启动阶段,包括Brainstorming和Situational response两部分。导入话题,包括提出多项可行性话题、是非判断题等,让学生开动



筋, 拓宽思维, 并克服畏惧情绪, 提倡挑战精神, 力求做到激活学习者库存中的词、句和文化背景知识, 为下一步练习做好热身准备。

Information Input: 为学习者提供信息输入, 引导学习者注重语言结构, 寻找题, 提出争议点, 并通过查阅资料加以论证。教师扮演导演角色, 学生做舞台的主。针对所输入的信息首先提出问题(Questions), 然后进行“对子活动”(Pair work), 并给出示范(Follow this), 最后以讨论、辩论等形式开展小组活动(Group work)。此部分旨在使全体学生信心十足地参与课堂系列活动中, 营造热烈、活泼、友好的互动学习氛围。

Tips for Learning: 引导学生在不同场合运用不同的口语表达策略。注重相关题材的导入, 列出正式及非正式两种情景中一些常用的表达方式和学习策略, 并通过相关活动, 让学习者运用这些语言和策略。

Creative Activities: 重点放在语言表达方式的训练上, 旨在提高表达的准确性, 力求在各单元训练后, 学生的表达能力都能上一个新的台阶。其中包括语音(Pronunciation), 结构(Structure), 表达方式(Expression Focus), 以及其他围语言表达策略而开展的活动。

Extension: 目的是解释语言功能、导入相关文化知识和背景知识, 为学生提供阔的、立体交叉式的学习园地。同时这是一个承上启下的环节, 它提供有一定难度的课堂练习和课后练习, 既是综合性练习素材, 又为下一单元的学习做前期准备。

Work Sheet: 提供作业思考题, 便于学习者自我测评。

Evaluation: 学习成效评估。让学习者学会自我测评, 发现问题并及时解决。

在编写过程中, 我们参考并引用了 [www. cctv. com](http://www.cctv.com), [www. english. peopledaily. com cn](http://www.english.peopledaily.com.cn), [www. china. org. cn](http://www.china.org.cn), [www. oscar. com](http://www.oscar.com) 等网站的相关资料, 我们对此表示感谢。

本书编写工作由黄建华(Units 1—5), 万捍东(Units 6—10) 和吴晓馨(Units 11—15) 共同完成。外籍教师 Curtis Roberts 以及广西大学外国语学院同行对书提出了宝贵的意见, 我们对此表示衷心的感谢。

编 者
2004 年 8 月



Introduction

The Academy Awards are the only awards that are devoted to honoring the entire craft of movie-making. It's the one major night each year when the majority of the movie community is gathered together to celebrate excellence in one of the greatest art forms. It's the rare evening when aspiring and struggling short movie-makers, unsung movie editors, visual effects artists, and the biggest stars in the world can all share the same stage for a few hours. The Academy has marked the history of movies all the way from 1927 when talking pictures were making their debut, and they continue to celebrate and honor the craft of movie-making to these days. In this unit, you can get the information about the 74th Annual Academy Awards and some famous movie stars, and talk about them and their movies.

Aims

In this unit you will learn:

- ★ to describe a specific person or an interesting movie,
- ★ to use certain words and expressions to make descriptions,
- ★ to talk about different aspects of movies and Oscar 2002,
- ★ to take notes when listening to the recording,
- ★ to talk about your favorite movie stars.



Starting Steps



Brainstorming

Do you know something about Oscar? Who is your favorite movie star? Can you list some of his (her) movies? What are the characteristics of the movies?



Situational Response

Have you ever watched these movies: Unforgiven, Schindler's List, Forrest Gump, Braveheart, The English Patient, Titanic, Shakespeare in Love, American Beauty, Gladiator? Do you know the following stars?



Jennifer Connelly



Jim Broadbent



Halle Berry



Nicole Kidman



Reese Witherspoon



Julia Roberts

Try to tell your partner something you know about the stars from the above pictures. If you know none of them, try to ask the questions about them now follow me.

Do you know something about Oscar?

Do you know the above Oscar stars?

Who is your favorite movie star?

Can you list some of his (her) movies?

What are the characteristics of her (his) movies?



Information Input



Information

ACADEMY HISTORY



The Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences is a professional

onorary organization composed of over 6,000 motion picture artists and craftsmen and craftswomen. The purposes of the Academy are to advance the arts and sciences of motion pictures, to foster cooperation among creative leaders for cultural, educational and technological progress, to recognize outstanding achievements, to cooperate on technical research and improvement of methods and equipment, to provide a common forum and meeting round for various branches and crafts, to represent the viewpoint of actual creators of the motion picture, and to foster educational activities between the professional community and the public-at-large.



The Academy's field of activity does not include economic, labor, and political matters. The Academy was organized in May, 1927, as a nonprofit corporation chartered under the laws of California. Its original 36 members included production executives and film luminaries of the time.

Douglas Fairbanks, Sr. was the first president. Others have been William deMille, M. C. Levee, Conrad Nagel, J. Theodore Reed, Frank Lloyd, Frank Capra, Walter Wanger, Bette Davis, Jean Hersholt, Charles Rackett, George Seaton, George Stevens, B. B. Kahane, Valentine Davies, Wendell Corey, Arthur Freed, Gregory Peck, Daniel Taradash, Walter Irisch, Howard W. Koch, Fay Kanin, Gene Allen, Robert E. Wise, Richard Ahn, Karl Malden, Arthur Hiller and Robert Rehme. Current president Frank Pierson took office in August 2001.



Questions

Talk about these questions.

1. When was the Academy organized?
2. Who was the president of the year 2001?
3. How many original members were there?
4. What are the purposes of the Academy?
5. What kind of organization is it?



Pair Work

Take turns asking and answering the following questions and those of your own.

1. What kind of movies do you find boring (interesting)?
2. Who are your favorite actors and actresses?
3. What's one of the most exciting movies you have ever seen?
4. What are your two favorite movies in English?

Follow this:

A: What kind of movies do you find interesting?

B: I like action movies.

A: Really? Why is that?

B: They are exciting! What about you?

A: I think action movies are sort of cruel. I prefer love movies.

B: I like them, too. They present emotional plots. But I like action movies best.



Group Work

In this part, you will share the information with your classmates. If you



lack the information, ask your classmates for it or consult the books concerned or these web pages:

<http://www.oscar.com>

<http://www.oscar.world.net>

<http://www.allaboutawards.com>

<http://www.egazine.com>



Tips for Learning

In this part, you are required to speak more freely by applying the tips provided.



Tips 1

As we know, the more we talk, the more progress we will make. By the way, you have to make sure that you seize the very chance to understand and enlarge the vocabulary that can help you express your ideas precisely and effectively.



Word Power Tips

1. As you read a passage, try to take notes.
2. Consult the dictionary when you come across a new word.
3. Try to define the meaning of the slangs or phrases.
4. Make a sentence with the new word you have just learned.



Apply Tips 1

Read the following passage and pay great attention to the active use of vocabulary. Before you read, go over the “ Word Power Tips ” above.

OSCAR STATUETTE

The Oscar statuette¹, designed by MGM's chief art director² Cedric Gibbons, depicts a knight³ holding a crusader's sword⁴, standing on a reel of movie with five spokes, signifying the original branches of the academy: Actors, Writers, Directors, Producers, and Technicians.

Frederic Hope, Gibbons assistant, created the original Belgian black marble base⁵; artist George Stanley sculpted the design; and the California Bronze Foundry hand cast the first statuette in bronze plated with 24-karat gold.

Oscar's height: $13 \frac{1}{2}$ inches

Oscar's weight: $8 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds

Number of Oscars presented at Academy Awards⁶ shows ratio to winners⁷ absent from show to date: 2,365





Number of **l i g i b l e**⁸ categories in 1927: 13

Number of eligible categories in 2002: 25

How many people it takes to make a statuette: 12

How long it takes to make a statuette: 20 hours

Number of Oscars manufactured each year: 50 - 60

How many Oscars have been refused: 3

Number of decorative prop Oscar statues: 65

Smallest decorative prop Oscar statue: $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet

Tallest decorative prop Oscar statue: 24 feet

Born in 1928, years would pass before the Academy Award of Merit was officially named “**Oscar**”⁹ Industry insiders and members of the press called the award “the Academy statuette” “the golden trophy” or “the statue of merit” The **entertainment**¹⁰ trade paper, Weekly Variety even attempted to popularize “the iron man” The term never stuck.

Define the following words and phrases.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. statuette | 6. Academy Awards |
| 2. director | 7. winners |
| 3. knight | 8. eligible |
| 4. sword | 9. Oscar |
| 5. black marble base | 10. entertainment |

Group discussion (4-5 students).

- Discuss how much you know about Oscar and tell your group members the characteristics of Academy Awards.
- Try to use a variety of words or phrases for description. Here are some examples:

 This is a **terrific** book, and the movie made from it is very **interesting**.



- ▣ The movie Jurassic Park is **boring**.
- ▣ A Beautiful Mind is **exciting**, but Shrek is **surprising**.
- ▣ Halle Berry is a beautiful actress and Denzel Washington is a **humorous** actor.
- ▣ **Regardless of** their **terrible** choices, the Academy has **marked the history** of movies.



Tips 2

Before you ask your partner questions, go over the following tips.

Tips for Asking Questions

1. Try to ask questions in simple English.
2. Be prepared before you ask questions if you are a little bit nervous.
3. Learn to ask questions by following one or two sentence structures each time till you master them.

Here are the examples:

- ▣ Who has won the ~~most~~ Academy Awards in total?
- ▣ Which actor or actress has the ~~most~~ nominations? Who has the ~~most~~ wins?
- ▣ How many times did Alfred Hitchcock get nominated? Did he ever win?
- ▣ Can anyone know anything about Oscar?
- ▣ Has a woman ever been nominated for a directing Oscar?
- ▣ Where have the Academy Awards presentations been held over the years?
- ▣ Why are Academy Awards called Oscar?
- ▣ Which country has the most Foreign Language Movie nominations?



Please ask more questions of your own.



Apply Tips 2

In this part, you are requested to ask each other questions according to the following facts.

1. The 74th Academy Awards will take place at the Kodak Theatre.
2. How the statuette got the nickname Oscar isn't clear. A popular story has been that an Academy librarian and eventual executive director, Margaret Herrick, thought it resembled her uncle Oscar and said so. The Academy itself didn't use the nickname officially until 1939.
3. In support of the war effort, the Academy handed out plaster Oscar statuettes during WWII. After the war, winners exchanged the plaster awards for golden statuettes.
4. Walt Disney is the all-time winner with 26 Academy Awards to his name.
5. Two women have been nominated for achievement in Directing: Jane Campion in 1993 for The Piano and Lina Wertmüller in 1976 for Seven Years Itch.



Creative Activities



Pronunciation



Which syllable is stressed in each of these words? Mark the stress. Practice reading the words with your partner.

academy	achievement	amazing	executives	fantastic
fabulous	fascinating	improvement	outstanding	professional
surprising	successful	terrific	unusual	viewpoint



Read these sentences. Pay attention to the stress of the adjectives.

1. It was a fantastic movie! I like it very much.
2. I thought Lord of the Rings as ridiculous, but it was very successful.
3. Titanic as an exciting movie with many surprising scenes.
4. Gladiator as a successful movie. It was amazing.



Expression Focus

Talk about the terms in movies. If you don't know the meaning of the following expressions, ask your classmates or teachers. You can also get help from some reference books or the Internet.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Actress in a leading role | 11. Foreign language movie |
| 2. Actor in a leading role | 12. Animated short movie |
| 3. Actress in a supporting role | 13. Lifetime achievement |
| 4. Actor in a supporting role | 14. Original musical or comedy score |
| 5. Picture | 15. Original screenplay |
| 6. Documentary feature | 16. Original song |
| 7. Live action short movie | 17. Director |
| 8. Cinematography | 18. Art direction |
| 9. Visual effects | 19. Costume design |
| 10. Sound effects editing | 20. Make up |



Comprehension

The following movies were awarded in the 74th Annual Academy Awards in 2002. Match them with the awards they won.