

第二版前言

《英语(高职高专英语专业适用)》系列教材是一套专门为我国高等职业教育英语专业编写的普通高等教育国家级规划教材。自2007年出版以来,充分反映了我国高等职业教育英语专业学生英语学习的规律和要求,体现我国英语教学研究的新成果、新思想和新理念,获得广泛好评,主干教材曾获得“普通高等教育‘十一五’国家级规划教材精品教材”称号(2008年)。教材的设计充分考虑高等职业教育英语专业的课程设置、课时、教学要求与高等职业教育英语专业人材培养的要求与目标,力图处理好英语语言基础与应用能力的关系,强调英语基本技能的训练与从事涉外交际活动的语言应用能力培养并重。

为了更好地体现新时期对高等职业教育英语专业课程教学和人材培养的要求,编者在广泛征求教材使用反馈意见的基础上,结合教学实际情况,对本系列教材进行了修订完善,第二版教材被列入了“十二五”职业教育国家规划教材。

《英语听力教程》为这套立体化系列教材的主干教材之一,包括基础阶段2册和专业阶段2册。本次修订主要着眼于更新教学内容,调整每个单元的练习类型和数量,使教材的内容安排更为合理,同时增加了经典英文影视片段和歌曲。

本书为《英语(第二版)听力教程1》,属于基础阶段教材。全书共12个单元,供一年级第一学期使用。本册的主题是学校生活、文化常识和语言学习。每个单元围绕一个主题展开,课前配有本单元练习目标介绍和生词释义,旨在帮助学习者明确学习任务。学习内容由三大部分组成;每部分由两个小部分(Section A and Section B)组成:第一部分是单项技能训练。Section A主要是单词辨音练习;Section B主要是单句和小对话练习,它主要用来帮助学习者熟悉常用词汇的读音及在具体语境中的用法,为第二、三部分的练习做准备。第二部分是综合技能训练。Section A主要是较长的情景对话练习;Section B是短文练习,它主要选用贴近学生生活的内容,用真实、地道、丰富的语料帮助学习者练习听力理解能力。它的“听前和听后练习”旨在借助口语练习拓展学习者的发散性思维,以“说”促进“听”,“听”“说”能力共同提高。第三部分是能力拓展练习。Section A主要是时事新闻练习;Section B主要选用经典英文影视片段和歌曲、幽默故事、绕口令等。它主要通过时事新闻练习帮助学习者了解世界及英语语言的最新变化和规范用法。英文影视片段和歌曲、幽默故事、绕口令等可以为学习者提供丰富、平衡的中外文化内容,逐步培养他们良好的英语语言素质和积极的语言学习态度。这部分是前两部分的补充和加强,师生可视具体情况灵活选用。

本书编写倡导探究式和任务型的教学方法,重点训练学生理解大意、抓住主要论点和情节,并根据所听材料进行分析,领会说话人的态度、情感和真实意图,用英语简要做笔记的能力。本册主要供课堂教学使用,每单元约需3学时,教师可参考每单元的教学建议和教学重点,根据教学对象的具体情况进行教学,同时,也可结合本教材的文化背景知识介绍和听力技能分析进行听力教学科研活动,根据学生程度设计学习情况反馈表,逐步培养学生自主学习—及时反思—巩固成果的良好学习习惯。

《英语(第二版)(高职高专英语专业适用)》系列教材总主编为上海交通大学陈永捷教授和上海外国语大学梅德明教授。《英语(第二版)听力教程》总主编为浙江财经大学张玲副教授,总主审为浙江外国语学院洪岗教授。

《英语(第二版)听力教程1》由浙江财经大学张玲、浙江财经大学东方学院朱凌燕担任主编,副主编为浙江财经大学东方学院赵倩、中南民族大学杨快、新疆兵团十二师三坪农场学校张莉。《英语(第二版)听力教程1》的编者为:浙江财经大学东方学院朱凌燕和赵倩、浙江财经大学张玲和陆萍、新疆兵团十二师三坪农场学校张莉、上海戏剧学院张文萍、上海应用技术大学常明卉和青海高等职业技术学院祁文。

Leisure Time等相关配套教学资源请到www.cflo.cn/TeacherCenter/搜索“英语(第二版)听力教程1”下载。本教材在内容和练习形式方面进行了全面修订,力图使其更好地服务于当前高职高专英语专业教学的需要。我们诚肯期望各位同仁和使用本教材的师生对教材的不足之处提出宝贵意见,以便我们进一步完善。

编 者

2017年6月

第一版前言

近年来,我国高职高专教育的改革和发展取得了长足的进步。无论是学校数量,还是在校生人数都占到普通高校总数和学生人数的一半以上。与此同时,高职高专英语专业的数量和学生人数也增长很快。为了满足新形势对高职高专英语专业教育和人才培养的要求,我们编写了这套“高职高专英语专业立体化系列教材”。该套教材被列为普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材。

本套教材的编写力图体现我国高职高专英语专业的教学实践的特点,遵循高职高专教育“实用为主、够用为度”的总体指导方针,充分反映中国学生学习英语的学习规律和要求,同时体现我国英语教学研究的新成果、新思想和新理念。教材的设计充分考虑高职高专英语专业的课程设置、课时、教学要求应符合高职高专英语专业人才培养要求与目标,处理好打好英语语言基础与培养英语语言应用能力的关系,强调英语语言基本技能的训练与培养实际运用英语从事涉外交际活动的语言应用能力并重。

《英语听力教程》的编写主要以建构主义学习理论为指导,以帮助学生培养自主学习意识、提高自主学习能力和学习效率为目的。教材内容涉及学生校内外的日常生活、英语国家的社会习俗、世界各地的人文地理知识、语言的故事和有关政治、经济、文化、体育等的新闻时事报道等。内容形式有简单的情景会话、小对话、短文、影视录音、时事报道、经典英文歌曲、幽默故事、绕口令等。练习形式包括三种:1. 针对语音语调的模仿、辨别及自我评价;2. 针对单项基本技能的选择填空、判断正误、词或词组填空、寻找关键词、判断不同语音语调的表达意图等;3. 针对综合技能训练的听写、回答问题、复述或概述主要内容、做听力笔记等。

本教材是《英语听力教程》第一册,共有12个单元。每个单元围绕一个主题展开,课前配有本单元练习目标介绍和单词释义,旨在帮助学生明确学习任务。学习内容由三大部分组成;每一部分又由Section A和Section B组成。第一部分是单项技能训练。Section A主要是单词辨音练习;Section B主要是单句和小对话练习。目的是帮助学生熟悉常用词汇的读音及在具体语境中的用法,为第二、三部分的练习做准备。第二部分是综合技能训练。Section A主要是较长的情景对话;Section B是短文练习,主要选用贴近学生生活的内容,用真实、地道、丰富的语料帮助学生提高听力理解能力。它的“听前”和“听后”练习,旨在借助口语练习拓展学生的发散性思维,以“说”促进“听”,“听”和“说”的能力共同提高。第三部分是能力拓展练习。Section A主要是时事新闻;Section B主要选用经典英文影视片段和歌曲、幽默故事、绕口令等。目的是想通过时事新闻练习帮助学生了解世界及英语语言的最新变化和规范用法。英文影视片段和歌曲、幽默故事、绕口令等可以为学生提供丰富的中外文化内容,逐步培

养他们良好的英语语言素质和积极的语言学习态度。这部分是前两部分的补充和加强,师生可视具体情况灵活选用。

本教材在设计上充分考虑到了高职高专英语专业的课程设置、课时、教学要求及英语专业人才培养要求与目标;强调打好语言基础和语言应用能力培养并重;强调语言基本技能的训练和培养实际从事涉外交际活动的语言应用能力并重。它与目前英语专业课堂教学使用的教材及公共英语的教材的不同之处主要体现在它的每个单元均加入了动态的影视剪辑和时事报道,扩大了视听内容的范围,提高了语料的真实性,有利于学生自觉地将所学习的知识运用到现实生活中,有利于培养学生良好的语言意识。本教材主要供课堂教学使用,每单元约需3学时。

本教材由浙江师范大学洪岗和浙江财经学院张玲担任主编,由浙江财经学院英语系视听教学组教师承担具体编写任务。具体编写任务分工如下:常明卉负责第三、四、七、九单元;陈淑莹负责第六、九单元;赵倩负责第二、八、十单元;洪岗、张玲负责第一、五、十一单元及内容统筹等工作。何建乐、王才凤审读并校对全稿。

虽然本教材曾在英语专业视听教学中进行了试用,取得了较好的教学效果,但我们深知由于编者水平所限,还存在许多不足。因此,我们诚挚地期望得到专家和同行的不吝赐教和指导。作为深爱外语教学的老师,我们更期盼自己的努力能够为我国的外语教学贡献绵薄之力。

编者

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Contents

UNIT 1 _____ 1

Welcome to Our Campus

UNIT 2 _____ 10

Introduction Week

UNIT 3 _____ 19

Life @ Campus

UNIT 4 _____ 28

Go to Library

UNIT 5 _____ 37

Eating on Campus

UNIT 6 _____ 46

Students' Union and Clubs

UNIT 7	56
<i>Traditions and Customs</i>	

UNIT 8	66
<i>Festivals and Holidays</i>	

UNIT 9	77
<i>Ways of Language Learning</i>	

UNIT 10	87
<i>Internet and E-Learning</i>	

UNIT 11	97
<i>Language Stories</i>	

UNIT 12	106
<i>Popular Sports</i>	

○ *Aims of Practice*

1. Micro-listening Skills

A. *Recognition of vowels*

Vowels often help listeners to catch the spelling and meaning of an English word.

B. *Recognition of a person's name*

Different ways to address a person's name usually help us better understand the relationship among speakers.

2. Macro-listening Skills

A. *Learn to catch numbers while listening*

Numbers often indicate the information of time, date, price, address and order. Being sensitive to numbers can help a listener catch more useful details while listening.

B. *Make full use of proper names*

Proper names usually refer to people names, place names, and the names of the organizations and titles. They can clearly indicate the identity of speakers and the specific situations. They are very popular in language communications.

○ *Cultural Notes*

1. Names in English-spoken Countries

A person's name in English-spoken countries usually consists of two parts: first name and surname (which is also called last name or family name.) First name is equivalent to our Chinese Ming (名), while the surname is equivalent to our Chinese Xing (姓). The difference is English name often puts first name in front of surname.

First name a personal name given to someone at birth or baptism and used before a family name (also "last name" or "surname").

Last name also "last name" or "surname". It is the name a person shares with other members of the family.

Full name a person's legal name, including the first, middle, and last names. The middle name is sometimes optional. When people know each other well, they usually call each other by their first name.

2. Registration Office

The registration office is very important in a college and university. Students can sign up for classes, or make change to their program in a registration office. Many colleges and universities now provide on-line registration.

3. Grading System

Schools, colleges and universities in Great Britain and the United States commonly use letter grades to indicate the quality of a student's academic performance: A(excellent), B(good), C(average), D(below average), and F(failing). In the United States, word rated C or above is usually required for an undergraduate student to continue his/her studies; work rated B or higher is usually required for a graduate student to continue. In percentage scales, 100 percent is the highest mark, and 70 percent (or 65 percent) is usually the lowest passing mark.

Teaching Tips

Part I Start from ABC

Section A Focal points

Practice the pronunciation of front vowels.

Section B Focal points

1. Call learners' attention to the correct spelling of words and the way of defining a word.
2. Be familiar with the way to pronounce the number 8 while it is put at the end of a large number, e.g. 408, 418. In this case, /t/ in eight /eɪt/ is often read very slightly.
3. Help learners to review how to read dates.

Part II Listen and Speak

Section A Focal points

1. Different intonation can indicate one's speaking habit and indicate one's intention. While practice, please help learners to recognize and practice the proper intonation.
2. Practice the pronunciation of some letters and numbers.
3. Explain the formation of English names and addresses.

Section B Focal points

1. Explain what the registration office is.
2. Explain the school grading system in Great Britain and the United States.
3. The two passages share the same way to give directions: tell the sequence of doing something.
4. Further practice of numbers.
5. If possible, explain the following words and phrases:
 syllabus 大纲, 课表 midterm test 期中考试 final test 期末考试
 periodic quizzes 阶段小测验 research project 研究项目 classroom participation 课堂参与

Part III Enjoy My Listening**Section A Focal points**

1. Arouse learner's interest in English news broadcast.
2. Review the words and phrases they have learned before.
3. Get used to the authentic English news broadcast.

Section B Focal points

Catch the key words in the joke, and retell it.

Key and Script**Part I Start from ABC****Section A Sound Recognition**

- ① You will hear ten words. Listen carefully and underline the letter beside the word you have heard.

(1) A (2) C (3) B (4) D (5) A (6) B (7) A (8) D (9) C (10) A

- ② You will hear five words. Listen carefully and underline the phonetic symbol while you are listening.

(1) C (2) C (3) A (4) B (5) B

Section B Statements and Conversations

- ① You will hear five short statements. Each will be read just once. Listen carefully and choose the exact word you have heard.

(1) A (2) B (3) A (4) B (5) C

Script:

- (1) A person who gives lectures at a college or university is called a lecturer.
- (2) A person who gives performance is called an actor or actress.
- (3) A person who travels often is called a traveller.
- (4) A person who collects things that are interesting or attractive is called a collector.
- (5) A person who tells a lie is called a liar.

- ② You will hear five short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked. Listen carefully and choose the best answer to each question you have heard.

(1) B (2) D (3) B (4) A (5) C

Script:

- (1) **W:** Hi, John. Nice to meet you here.
M: Nice to meet you, too. I'm a freshman of English department.
Q: Who is John?
- (2) **W:** Hi, I'm Sally Smith. Can I help you?
M: Ah, thanks. I am David. I want to find the registration office to sign up for my class.
Q: Where does David want to go?
- (3) **M:** Would you please tell me where the registration office is? I am a freshman.
W: OK. It is in this building, second floor, Room 401.
Q: Where is the registration office?
- (4) **M:** When is Teacher's Day in China?
W: It's the September 10th.
Q: When is Teacher's Day in China?
- (5) **W:** How long will this term last?
M: Probably eighteen weeks.
Q: How long is this term?

- ③ You will hear three short statements twice. Pay close attention to the proper names in each statement. Write down the key words to the *Wh*-questions below.

(1) Maria, Dartmouth (2) David James, Indonesia (3) Fisher, Spain

Script:

- (1) Maria studies hotel management in Dartmouth College.
(2) David James comes from Indonesia.
(3) Fisher wants to go to Spain next year.

Part II *Listen and Speak*

Section A *Conversations*

Conversation 1 *What Are You Going to Study?*

- ① Listen to the conversation and answer the following questions briefly.

- (1) Probably friends.
(2) No, they do not.
(3) Computer science.
(4) Dave
(5) Maria.

Script:

Maria: Oh, hi, Dave. Long time no see!

Dave: Hi, Maria. How have you been?

Maria: Oh, not bad. And you?

Dave: Oh, I'm doing OK, Thanks.

Maria: By the way, what's your major anyway?

Dave: Hotel management.

Maria: Well, what do you want to do once you graduate?

Dave: Uh... I haven't decided for sure, but I think I'd like to work for a hotel or travel agency in this area. How about you?

Maria: Well, when I first started college, I wanted to major in French, but I realized I might have a hard time finding a job using the language, so

I changed majors to computer science. [Oh]. And fortunately for me, I received a four-year academic scholarship.

Dave: Wow. That's great.

Conversation 2 David's Phone Call

① Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer.

(1) A (2) B (3) A

Script:

Mr. Smith: Hello, this is 502734. Who is calling?

David: This is David Fisher. Could I speak to David James?

Mr. Smith: David Jones? Sorry, there is not a person called David Jones here.

David: Sorry, it is David James. J-A-M-E-S, James. David James.

Mr. Smith: What is David James' telephone number?

David: His number is 502734. He majors in American Literature.

Mr. Smith: Ah, yes. Wait a moment. David, your call.

② Listen to the conversation again and supply the missing information.

Key and Script:

Mr. Smith: Hello, this is 502734. Who is calling?

David: This is David Fisher. Could I speak to David James?

Mr. Smith: David Jones? Sorry, there is not a person called David Jones here.

David: Sorry, it is David James. J-A-M-E-S, James. David James.

Mr. Smith: What is David James' telephone number?

David: His number is 502734. He majors in American Literature.

Mr. Smith: Ah, yes. Wait a moment. David, your call.

Section B Passages

Passage 1 At the Registration Office

Listen to the lecture and choose the best answer to each question you have heard.

(1) C (2) B (3) B (4) B (5) A

Script:**Teacher:**

Hello, everyone. Welcome to our college. My name's Anna James and I'll tell you what to do at the registration office. Uh, to begin with, please take a look at the form in front of you. As you all should know by now, you should go through the following steps.

First, don't forget to bring your visa, your Entrance Notification and Foreigner's Health Checking Record.

Second, make confirmation of your Foreigner's Health Checking Record.

Last but not least, please fill in the forms in front of you. You can register for the courses in the form or take online course registration.

My office hours are from 1:00 to 2:00 pm today and tomorrow. My office is Room 1808, 18th floor, this building. If you need any help, don't hesitate to contact me.

Passage 2 Class Information

Listen to the passage and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- (1) T (2) T (3) F (4) F (5) T

Script:**Teacher:**

OK, OK, let's begin. Hello, everyone. My name's Karl Roberts, and I'll be your teacher for this class, English 311. Uh, to begin with, please take a look at the syllabus in front of you. As you all should know by now, this class meets on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 3:15 to 4:50 p.m.. We will be meeting in this room for the first half of the course, but we will be using the language lab every other week on Thursday in room 405 during the last two months of the class. Uh, this is the textbook for the class, *Beyond language*, you should buy the textbook at the bookstore the day after tomorrow. Again, as you see on your course outline, grading is determined by your performance on the midterm and final exams, periodic quizzes, uh, a research project, and classroom participation. My office hours are from 1:00 to 2:00 p.m. on Wednesdays, and you can set up an appointment to meet with me at other times as well.

Part III *Enjoy My Listening*

Section A News Broadcast

News Item 1

- ① Read the following words and phrases carefully. If you catch them in the news, please put a tick (✓) in front of them.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education officials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public schools |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Private schools | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State University |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Polytechnic Institute | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Internet computer system |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> reach | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> require |

- ② Listen to the news again. Then fill in the blanks.

Key and Script:

One of the goals of American education officials is to have all public schools connected to the Internet computer system and have computers for all students. Government studies show that in 1994 only thirty-five percent of American public schools were connected to the Internet. Last year, that number reached eighty-nine percent.

Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University is a large university in the southern state of Virginia. Officials at Virginia Tech say computers are very important to a student's education. All students at Virginia Tech have been required to have a computer since 1999.

News Item 2

- ① Listen to the news and choose the best answer to each question below.

(1) A (2) A (3) B (4) B (5) A

Script:

The trouble-caused storm called Sandy has returned to hurricane strength. Sandy is moving north across the Atlantic Ocean, after pounding the Bahamas, Cuba, Haiti, and Jamaica. The storm killed at least 43 people in those Caribbean countries. Sandy is

expected to have a major effect on millions of people along the east coast of the United States. The winds are said to extend as much as 160 kilometers from the centre of the storm. Sandy is expected to combine with other storms systems from the north and west. Weather experts are warning of severe damage.

2 Listen to the news again and supply the missing information.

- (1) The trouble-caused storm called Sandy has returned to hurricane strength.
- (2) Sandy is expected to have a major effect on millions of people along the east coast of the United States.
- (3) The winds are said to extend as much as 160 kilometers from the centre of the storm.

Section B Leisure Time

In this section, you will hear a joke. It is very interesting. After listening, don't forget to share it with your friends. The key words are given below.

Script:

Teacher: Why are you late?

Student: There was a man who lost a hundred dollar bill.

Teacher: That's nice. Were you helping him look for it?

Student: No. I was standing on it.

○ *Aims of Practice*

1. Micro-listening Skills

A. *Recognition of vowels*

The diphthongs sometimes help listeners to catch the spelling and meaning of an English word.

B. *Introduction to the common organizations*

Common organizations usually help us better understand the background information of topic.

2. Macro-listening Skills

A. *Learn to catch numbers while listening*

Numbers often indicate the information of time, date, price, address and order. Being sensitive to numbers can help a listener catch more useful details while listening.

B. *Get familiar with proper names of organizations*

Names of organizations can help us better understand the background information of the topic while listening. They indicate the main purposes or functions or responsibilities. Here are some abbreviations of popular world organization.

OPEC Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries 石油输出国家组织

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization 联合国教科文组织

WTO World Trade Organization 世界贸易组织

World Tourism Organization 世界旅游组织

○ *Cultural Notes*

1. Campus Tour

A campus tour is one of the most typical events organized during the introduction week. You will have the chance to meet faculty and students and to stop in some facilities like library, computer room and so on. The tour gives you a sense of history and tradition of the college. Nowadays, you may also enjoy a virtual tour made possible by a computer connected to the Internet.

2. Join a Student Group

Usually, you will join a group with students from your own program. The group is normally led by some sophomore students, who will guide you through this week and even

the first semester. You can get a lot of information, and learn a lot from the experiences of the sophomore students: either study related questions, housing problems or other social issues.

3. Social Activities

Within the introduction week, to take part in some social activities offers you the opportunity to see what the campus life will be like. Typically, a welcome party will be organized to let people know more of each other. Besides, a sports day may be listed in the agenda of the introduction week. It's a lot of fun but tiring as well.

Teaching Tips

Part I *Start from ABC*

Section A Focal points

Practice the pronunciation of diphthongs.

Section B Focal points

1. Call learners' attention to the correct spelling of words and the way to define a word.
2. Be familiar with the terms related to education.
3. Help learners to review the way to read time.

Part II *Listen and Speak*

Section A Focal points

1. Different intonation can indicate one's speaking habit and indicate one's intention. While practice, please help learners to recognize and practice the proper intonation.
2. Practice the pronunciation of some letters and numbers.
3. Explain what Student Union is.
4. Make brief introduction to college life.

Section B Focal points

1. Explain the significance of introduction week.
2. Explain what the Students Associations and Study Associations are and their responsibilities.

3. The two passages provide some terms relevant to the Introduction Week.

Part III *Enjoy My Listening*

Section A Focal points

1. Focus on the proper names in the news.
2. Learn how to take the notes of numbers.

Section B Focal points

Further practice of listening and speaking.

Key and Script

Part I *Start from ABC*

Section A Sound Recognition

- ① You will hear ten words. Listen carefully and underline the letter beside the word you have heard.

(1) B (2) C (3) A (4) D (5) A (6) C (7) B (8) C (9) B (10) D

- ② You will hear five words. Listen carefully and underline the phonetic symbol while you are listening.

(1) B (2) A (3) A (4) B (5) C

Section B Statements and Conversations

- ① You will hear five short statements. Each will be read just once. Listen carefully and choose the exact word you have heard.

(1) C (2) B (3) C (4) A (5) B

Script:

- (1) The place where instruction is given is a school.
- (2) The grounds of a school, college or university is a campus.
- (3) The place where books are kept for reading is a library.
- (4) To travel from place to place is a tour.
- (5) One of two divisions of an academic year is a semester.

- ② You will hear five short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked. Listen carefully and choose the best answer to each question you have heard.

- (1) C (2) D (3) B (4) A (5) C

Script:

- (1) **W:** Hello, can I help you?
M: Ah, yes. I am a freshman, and I would like to take a photo for my student card.
Q: What does the freshman want to do?
- (2) **W:** Excuse me, could you tell me how to get to the city hall?
M: Well, keep walking along this street for about 15 minutes. If you go by bike, it's just 5 minutes.
Q: How far is it from the city hall?
- (3) **W:** Hi, Michael. The welcome party was held last night, but I didn't see you there.
M: Oh, my! I thought it would be tonight. What a pity!
Q: Why did Michael miss the welcome party?
- (4) **W:** Mr. Brown, I am wondering how many students are studying in our university.
M: Well, the number is around 9,000, with about 10% from foreign countries.
Q: How many international students are there in the university?
- (5) **W:** How long does a lecture take?
M: Usually a lecture lasts 50 minutes, with a 10-minute break in between.
Q: Which of the following period of time is suitable for a period?

- ③ You will hear three short statements twice. Write down the abbreviations and full names of the famous international organizations.

- (1) International Monetary Fund (2) British Broadcasting Cooperation (3) World Trade Organizations

Script:

- (1) IMF stands for International Monetary Fund.
- (2) BBC stands for British Broadcasting Cooperation.
- (3) WTO stands for World Trade Organizations.

Part II *Listen and Speak*

Section A Conversations

Conversation 1 Membership Registration to Student Associations

Listen to the conversation and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- (1) F (2) T (3) F (4) T (5) F (6) T

Script:

- George:** Hi, Elizabeth, can I help you?
- Elizabeth:** Hi, George. I am wondering which associations I can take part in.
- George:** There are four different types, i.e. academic, artistic, practical and physical culture.
- Elizabeth:** I want to learn guitar and I am also crazy about badminton.
- George:** Well, you can take both of them. In artistic societies, the Guitar Club organizes activities mainly in the form of basic finger training, lectures and performances to provide opportunities for guitar fans to exchange experience and show skills.
- Elizabeth:** That sounds good. How about badminton?
- George:** The Badminton Club aims to popularize the game of badminton and contribute to the mass fitness program, including regular training, ranking tournaments among the clubs members and social activities with other universities.
- Elizabeth:** That's fantastic! How can I be the member of these two associations?
- George:** Just let me know your student card, department or faculty you study in and fill in this application form.
- Elizabeth:** Many thanks. I will do it right now.

Conversation 2 A Talk Between a Freshman and a Sophomore

① Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer.

(1) B (2) B (3) A

Script:

Thomas: Hi, LiuWei, you looked a bit upset. What's up?**Liu Wei:** You know, it's our booklist. A pile of books! I need to buy a lot of books, which will cost me a lot.**Thomas:** Don't worry. Why not have some second-hand books?**Liu Wei:** What does that mean?**Thomas:** You know, the graduates or those who have already finished the courses normally sold their textbooks with discount. If you're lucky enough, you can get them in a very low price.**Liu Wei:** Really, it's great. Where can I find them?**Thomas:** They usually put up stalls in front of the library on our campus during introduction week. Let's go there and have a look.

② Listen to the conversation again and then supply the missing information.

Key and Script:

Thomas: Hi, LiuWei, you looked a bit upset. What's up?**Liu Wei:** You know, it's our booklist. A pile of books! I need to buy a lot of books, which will cost me a lot.**Thomas:** Don't worry. Why not have some second-hand books?**Liu Wei:** What does that mean?**Thomas:** You know, the graduates or those who have already finished the courses normally sold their textbooks with discount. If you're lucky enough, you can get them in a very low price.**Liu Wei:** Really, it's great. Where can I find them?**Thomas:** They usually put up stalls in front of the library on our campus during introduction week. Let's go there and have a look.

Section B Passages**Passage 1 The Significance of Introduction Week**

Listen to the passage and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- (1) F (2) T (3) T (4) T (5) F

Script:

For the freshmen students, the purpose of the introduction week is to get acquainted with the city, study programme, student associations, and fellow students, not only from your own course, but also from other courses. In comparison with secondary school, here you are expected to take care of everything yourself, and to look for help, advice and information when necessary. You are expected to know everything, but that can be so much that it is probably better to learn where things can be found during the introduction week and take notice of what is important. Furthermore, you get to meet your course colleagues, which can be handy if you are sitting together in a lecture room. And last but not the least, it is a wonderful time and you can make friends for life! By the way, some programmes have information brochures for you, in case you really cannot join the introduction week.

Passage 2 Student Associations or Study Associations?

Listen to the lecture and choose the best answer to each question below.

- (1) B (2) A (3) C (4) C (5) A

Script:

Soon you will find that the college life is much more colorful than that in high school. In particular, students can become a member of numerous Student Associations. In these associations, students have the opportunity to develop their organizational, communicative and social skills to complement their academic curriculum. Although the university can provide financial support and facilities for the student associations, they are independent and are run by students. However, you may also hear about “Study Associations”, which are always connected to a Faculty/Department and membership is usually restricted to students from a specific field. Although social activities are organized, the study associations focus primarily on study-related activities. A similar term to “Study Associations” is “Student Societies”. Is it clear to you now?

Part III *Enjoy My Listening*

Section A News Broadcast

News item 1

- ① Read the following words and phrases carefully. If you catch them in the news, please put a tick (✓) in front of them.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> receive funds	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> higher education
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oxford	<input type="checkbox"/> State University
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scottish universities	<input type="checkbox"/> Anglo-Saxon
<input type="checkbox"/> campus	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> large expansion

- ② Listen to the news again. Then fill in the blanks.

Key and Script:

British universities are public bodies which receive funds from central government. This differs from the United States which, in addition to public universities, also has privately funded universities which are often very wealthy.

Higher education has a long history in the UK. Oxford and Cambridge date from the 12th and 13th centuries, while the Scottish universities of St Andrews, Glasgow, Edinburgh and Aberdeen from the 14th and 15th centuries. The rest were founded in the 19th and 20th centuries. In the 1960s there was a large expansion in the numbers of universities and many new universities were built. In 1992 the number grew again when polytechnics and other higher education establishments were given the right to become universities. By 1994, Britain had 83 universities.

News item 2

- ① Listen to the news and choose the best answer to each question below.

(1) A (2) B (3) B (4) A

Script:

A severe windstorm along the northwest coast of Australia has killed two people and injured at least twenty others. Cyclone George hit the town of Port Headland late

Thursday. The storm had wind speeds of up to two hundred eighty kilometers an hour. The storm has since lost strength. Australian officials, however, are urging people not to leave buildings because the winds are still very strong. Emergency crews are having difficulty reaching the area.

② Listen to the news again and fill in the blanks.

Key and Script:

A severe windstorm along the northwest coast of Australia has killed two people and injured at least twenty others. Cyclone George hit the town of Port Headland late Thursday. The storm had wind speeds of up to two hundred eighty kilometers an hour. The storm has since lost strength. Australian officials, however, are urging people not to leave buildings because the winds are still very strong. Emergency crews are having difficulty reaching the area.

Section B Leisure Time

In this section, you will watch a video clips about tongue twister. Read the following aloud, then watch the video and repeat.

Script:

Peter Piper picked a peck of
pickled peppers. Did Peter Piper
pick a peck of pickled peppers?
If Peter Piper picked a peck of
pickled peppers, where's the peck
of pickled peppers Peter Piper
picked?

○ *Aims of Practice*

1. Notices of pronouncing Vowels.

In learning the vowels it is important for the student to get a clear idea of the position of the tongue and lips. The tongue may be moved backward or forward, up or down, and may be raised or lowered in various degrees. The lips may be spread, rounded, or neutral. Correct pronunciation of vowels is helpful for the excellence in auditory judgment.

2. Learning popular terms in Campus.

Language is colorful and lively. Popular terms used in campus sometimes can be really interesting to learn. For example, if a certain course is easy to pass, it will be described as “a cake course”. A professor who is strict to students may “takes no prisoner” in the examinations. When we see someone has got a new cell phone, we can compliment with “That’s a cool cell phone”. The words “great, wonderful, incredible, terrific” are also commonly used to show favor or appreciation. When we dislike something, the following words and expressions will be handy and suitable, “hate, terrible, to be sick and tired of,” etc. Here are some examples. “I am sick and tired of doing homework.” “That movie was a turn-off.” “I can’t stand it.” Keep these useful expressions in mind, and it will be easier for you to become “popular”!

○ *Cultural Notes*

1. Voice of America

The Voice of America (VOA) is an international multi-media broadcasting organization based in the United States. It provides news and information to the world since 1942. VOA produces radio, television, and Internet program materials in English and 44 other languages. In 1994, the Voice of America became the first broadcast news organization to offer continuously updated program product on the Internet.

2. NCAA

NCAA is short for National Collegiate Athletic Association. It has more than 1,250 members. The NCAA administers 88 championships in 23 sports for its member institutions. More than 40,000 student-athletes participate in NCAA championship competition each year. Each championship is run by a committee of coaches and administrators from NCAA member schools who are experts in their sport. NCAA championship competition attracts not only American college students, sports fans around the world also are getting crazy about them. The most popular championships include basketball, football, and baseball.

Teaching Tips

Part I *Start from ABC*

Section A Focal points

Practice the vowels and get used to campus life.

Section B Focal points

1. Call learners' attention to the correct spelling of words and the way to use a word.
2. Arouse students' attention to the "ie" and "ei" spelling in some words.
3. Help learners to distinguish vowels, esp. diphthongs.

Part II *Listen and Speak*

Section A Focal points

1. Pay attention to the time signals in the listening material (past, present).
2. Notice how to express different views.
3. Explain the words "multimedia, café, and dining hall".

Section B Focal points

1. Introduce the campus facilities.
2. Learn to take brief notes while listening: don't attempt to complete the word while taking notes.
3. If possible, explain the following words and phrases:

technology 技术	philosophy 哲学	opportunity 机会	broadcasting 广播
candidate 候选人	applicant 申请人		

Part III *Enjoy My Listening*

Section A Focal points

1. Focus on the proper names in the news.
2. Learn to catch the abbreviations of some proper names.

Section B Focal points

Listen and repeat.

Key and Script

Part I *Start from ABC*

Section A Sound Recognition

- ① You will hear ten words. Listen carefully and underline the letter beside the word you have heard.

(1) B (2) D (3) C (4) A (5) D (6) B (7) A (8) C (9) C (10) B

- ② You will hear five words. Listen carefully and underline the phonetic symbol while you are listening.

(1) B (2) C (3) A (4) B (5) A

Section B Statements and Conversations

- ① You will hear five short statements. Each will be read just once. Listen carefully and choose the exact word you have heard.

(1) C (2) B (3) C (4) A (5) B

Script:

- (1) I believe it must have been a mistake.
- (2) I was on vacation last week and didn't receive your letter.
- (3) We all support his scientific research.
- (4) It was the most interesting experience I had ever had.
- (5) The new secretary is a quick, efficient worker.

- ② You will hear five short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked. Listen carefully and choose the best answer to each question you have heard.

(1) A (2) C (3) D (4) B (5) B

Script:

- (1) W: Hello, Campus Service Office, can I help you?

- M:** Yes, I'd like to book a one-hour tour around the campus this Friday.
Q: Why is the man calling?
 (2) **M:** When was the Harvard University founded?
W: It was founded in 1636. It has a history of more than 300 years.
Q: How long is the history of Harvard University?
 (3) **W:** Don't we have a TV in the dormitory?
M: No, and there is no air-conditioning either. But there are high-speed Internet connections in every room.
Q: What do the students have in their dormitory?
 (4) **M:** Do all the students have to live on campus in this university?
W: No, only the first-year students are required to live on campus. Second year, Junior and Senior students can live off-campus.
Q: Who are required to live on the campus?
 (5) **W:** How do you like the life on campus?
M: It's new and exciting. I have more freedom living here than at home.
Q: What do we know about the man?

- ③ You will hear three short statements twice. In each statement there is a popular term used in campus. Fill in the blanks with the words and phrases below.

(1) googling (2) blog (3) short message

Script:

- (1) I'm googling old classmates of mine.
 (2) I'm visiting the blog of my favourite singer.
 (3) Few people in my parents' age know how to send a short message.

Part II Listen and Speak

Section A Conversations

Conversation 1 An Interview for Campus TV

- ① You will hear an interview. Cathy, Jim and Diana are the interviewees. Listen carefully and choose the best answer.

(1) A (2) C (3) B

Script:

- Reporter:** Excuse me; I'm a reporter from Campus TV. We are interviewing for a special program called Join Us, Friends. Would you mind answering me a few questions about campus life?
- Cathy, Jim & Diana:** No, of course not.
- Reporter:** Thanks. OK, the first question is which place you like best in the campus?
- Cathy:** I think it is the Campus View Café. I can enjoy the view of campus while having a good cup of coffee.
- Jim:** The multimedia center of the library. There are many classic movies to watch.
- Diana:** For me, the best place is the in-door swimming pool. I can swim even in winter now.
- Reporter:** Great! We all love our campus. By the way, are you interested in activities hosted by Students' Union?
- Cathy, Jim & Diana:** Sure.

- ② Listen to the conversation and match Column I (the names of interviewees) with Column II (interviewee's favorite place on campus).

(1)—C (2)—A (3)—B

Script:

- Reporter:** Excuse me; I'm a reporter from Campus TV. We are interviewing for a special program called Join Us, Friends. Would you mind answering me a few questions about campus life?
- Cathy, Jim & Diana:** No, of course not.
- Reporter:** Thanks. OK, the first question is which place you like best in the campus?
- Cathy:** I think it is the Campus View Café. I can enjoy the view of campus while having a good cup of coffee.
- Jim:** The multimedia center of the library. There are many classic movies to watch.
- Diana:** For me, the best place is the in-door swimming pool. I can swim even in winter now.

Reporter: Great! We all love our campus. By the way, are you interested in activities hosted by Students' Union?

Cathy, Jim & Diana: Sure.

Conversation 2 Back to College 10 Years Later

- ① Listen to the conversation and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

(1) F (2) T (3) T (4) F (5) F (6) T

Script:

Sam: Hi, George, how is your visit back to our college last week? Has it been changed greatly?

George: Why, yes! It certainly has changed a lot. The new laboratories, computer centers, multimedia classrooms, wireless libraries, new facilities are everywhere.

Sam: Oh, my! Then it has a totally new look.

George: Not really. The student living center hasn't much change. The café, post office, bookstores, dining halls still stay where they used to be. It's hard to believe we have left there for ten years! It feels like yesterday.

Sam: It sounds terrific. I can't wait to go back next month.

George: Next month? The National Art Show will open there on June, 20. Do not miss it, Sam.

Sam: How lucky I am! (Laughing)

- ② Listen to the conversation again and supply the missing information.

- (1) Hi, George, how is your visit back to our college last week?
- (2) Oh, my! Then it has a totally new look.
- (3) Not really. The student living center hasn't much change.
- (4) It's hard to believe we have left there for ten years! It feels like yesterday.
- (5) The National Art Show will open there on June, 20.

Section B Passages**Passage 1 Tour of the Campus**

Listen and choose the best answer to each question below.

(1) B (2) A (3) B (4) A (5) C

Script:

Ladies and gentlemen, you are all welcome to this afternoon's tour of the university. I'll be your guide for the tour. Before we start, could I please ask you to look at your campus map. The university is based on three main campuses, the White Campus, the Green Campus, and the Blue Campus. The White Campus is the largest among the three and is the main teaching site. It also houses the Administration Offices and the Student Union. The Green Campus is home to students studying business and technology. The Blue Campus is the center for students studying education, art, philosophy, health and social care. The three campuses are linked together by the university bus service. Each campus has its own libraries and students living center. Now we'll start from where we are, the White Campus. Then we will take the school bus to the other two campuses. The tour will last about two hours and a half. Hope you will enjoy this afternoon's tour.

Passage 2 Career Opportunities

Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

Key and Script:

Two officers of the Voice of America will be on campus to discuss career opportunities in international radio broadcasting. VOA, the worldwide radio service of the U.S. government, broadcasts in English and 44 other languages. The officers are prepared to talk about general career openings. And they are looking in particular for candidates for the Vietnamese, Korean, Indonesian, Lao, Cambodian and Thai language services. Applicants for these positions are required to take a written examination in translation skills as well as a voice audition. Students interested can sign up at the Career Planning Center for the two-hour briefing at 9 a.m. Wednesday, Oct. 14. For details, call Anna Lewis at (202) 619-3117 or Dick McCarthy at (202) 619-3792.

Part III *Enjoy My Listening*

Section A News Broadcast

News Item 1

- ① Read the following words and phrases carefully. If you catch them in the news, please put a tick (✓) in front of them.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> University of Florida | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> defeated |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> the Ohio State University | <input type="checkbox"/> the P.E. Center |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> college basketball champion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> college football championship |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NCAA championships | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> school year |

- ② Listen to the news again and fill in the blanks.

Key and Script:

University of Florida students celebrate victory on the campus on Monday, Apr. 2nd 2007. The team from the University of Florida defeated the team from the Ohio State University to become the college basketball champion for the second year. Last January, the Florida football team defeated Ohio State to win the college football championship. That makes the University of Florida the first school to win NCAA championships in both football and basketball in the same school year.

News Item 2

- ① Listen to the news and choose the best answer to each question below.

(1) B (2) A (3) B

Script:

A gunman has killed at least 30 people at a university in the American State of Virginia. The shooting was the deadliest ever in American history. The gunman was also killed. The police chief at Virginia Tech University in Blacksburg said several people were wounded. The attack took place in two separate areas of the campus. The first shooting was in a building where students live. The other attack, about two hours later, was in an education building. Investigators are attempting to learn if the gunman

shot himself or was killed by police officers. Officials do not yet know the reason for the killings.

2 Listen to the news again and fill in the blanks.

Key and Script:

A gunman has killed at least 30 people at a university in the American State of Virginia. The shooting was the deadliest ever in American history. The gunman was also killed. The police chief at Virginia Tech University in Blacksburg said several people were wounded. The attack took place in two separate areas of the campus. The first shooting was in a building where students live. The other attack, about two hours later, was in an education building. Investigators are attempting to learn if the gunman shot himself or was killed by police officers. Officials do not yet know the reason for the killings.

Section B Leisure Time

In this section, you will hear a tongue twist. Listen and repeat.

Script:

Swan swam over the sea.
Swim, swan, swim.
Swan swam back again.
Well swum, swan.

○ *Aims of Practice*

1. Micro-listening Skills

- A. Identify vowels like /ɪ/ /i:/ /ʊ/ /əʊ/.
- B. Get to know what good pronunciation is

Good pronunciation is a key issue to understand and speak English clearly and confidently. People understand you, and your English is pleasant to listen to. This is called good pronunciation. The best way to get it is practice, practice and practice!

2. Macro-listening Skills

- A. *Further practice of numbers*

In this unit, the further practice of numbers centers most confusing number pairs in English. Namely, 4, 0, 15, 50 and so on. People often have to ask, “Did you say 16 or 60?” If you look at the sounds used in these pairs of words closely, you will notice that the only difference is in the stress patterns. In the “-teen” words, it is the last syllable which is stressed. In the “-ty” words, it is the first syllable which is stressed. Also, when a syllable is stressed, that syllable’s vowel sound is lengthened, and when a syllable isn’t stressed, the vowel is shorter. When you listen and say these numbers, you should give special care to stressing the right syllables and to the length of the vowel sound in the stressed syllable.

- B. *Help students to be familiar with the good pronunciation*

English pronunciation is always a big problem to English learners. Different kinds of English have different pronunciation. For example, the pronunciation of British English (RP *Received Pronunciation*) is different from the pronunciation of American English (General American). General American pronunciation is *rhotic*, which means that the letter *r* is always pronounced. RP is *non-rhotic*, which means that the letter *r* is *usually* “silent”, unless it is followed by a vowel. Good English pronunciation is not “perfect American or British accent”, but clear and pleasant sound to native listeners.

○ *Cultural Notes*

1. The Library of Congress

The Library of Congress is America’s national library in Washington, D.C. It is the world’s largest library. It has more than 130 million items in its collection, which includes more

than 20 million books. It also includes maps, photographs, art prints, movies, music recordings and television shows. The Library of Congress has been serving as a research center for the legislature and a center of cultural history for the American people. Anyone may go there and read anything in the collection. But no one is permitted to take books out of the building.

2. Capitol Building

The United States Capitol building has been described by historians as “the most recognized sign of democratic government in the world.” American lawmakers have held their meetings here since 1800. The two houses of Congress gather in this building to write and pass laws for the nation. American presidents are sworn into office on the steps of the Capitol. And they give their yearly “State of the Union” speech there. The building is open to the public every day except Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year’s Day.

3. Google

Larry Page and Sergey Brin, two Stanford graduate students, began Google in 1998. Today, Google becomes the most popular Internet search engine. It offers targeted search results in more than 35 languages from more than 8 billion Web pages. It is often praised for its ease of use and for finding the information that people want, generally in less than a second. Google provides news, maps, pictures search and translation services. Google earns almost all its money through sales of advertising.

Teaching Tips

Part I **Start from ABC**

Section A Focal points

Practice some difficult vowels and confusing number pairs.

Section B Focal points

1. Call learners’ attention to the correct spelling of words and the way to use a word.
2. Identify numbers pairs as 13 and 30. In the “-ty” words, it’s the last syllable which is stressed.
In the numbers 30, it’s the first syllable which is stressed.
3. Help learners to review the vowels.

Part II Listen and Speak

Section A Focal points

1. Explain the words “overdue, renew, and reserve”.
2. Different intonation can indicate one’s speaking habit and indicate one’s intention. While practice, please help learners to recognize and practice the proper intonation.
3. Pay special attention to the tense of sentences (ending of verbs).

Section B Focal points

1. Introduce the Library of Congress and the Capitol building.
2. The two passages use the same technique to give information: follow the sequence of space or time.
3. Further practice of numbers.
4. If possible, explain the following words and phrases:
humanities 人文学科 microfilm 缩微胶片 engineering 工程学

Part III Enjoy My Listening

Section A Focal points

1. Be familiar with the names of famous universities in Great Britain and the United States.
2. Review the words and phrases they have learned before.

Section B Focal points

Listen and retell the joke. Call students attention to the importance of recognizing pronunciation.

Key and Script

Part I Start from ABC

Section A Sound Recognition

- ① You will hear ten words. Listen carefully and underline the letter beside the word you have heard.

(1) D (2) C (3) A (4) B (5) B (6) B (7) A (8) B (9) B (10) A

2 You will hear five words. Listen carefully the phonetic symbol while you are listening.

- (1) B (2) A (3) C (4) A (5) C

Section B Statements and Conversations

1 You will hear five short statements. Each will be read just once. Listen carefully and choose the exact word you have heard.

- (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) B (5) A

Script:

- (1) He moved from Britain to Australia in order to find a better job.
- (2) It's strange that people almost never visit this village.
- (3) Go straight along this road and turn left at the traffic lights.
- (4) My parents were very strict with me when I was young.
- (5) He bought an electric hair-drier for Mary.

2 You will hear five short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked. Listen carefully and choose the best answer to each question you have heard.

- (1) B (2) C (3) A (4) B (5) B

Script:

- (1) **M:** Excuse me. Can you tell me where the circulation desk is?
W: Yes, It's on the second floor. Go up the stairs and you will find it on your left.
Q: What is the man looking for?
- (2) **M:** How many DVDs can I check out one time?
W: There is a limit of 7 on a library card.
Q: How many DVDs can be borrowed one time?
- (3) **W:** I can only borrow two of these books. Which ones should I get?
M: Why don't you get the novel and the travel books? The cook books and law books are less interesting.
Q: Which two books will the woman borrow?
- (4) **M:** How much is charged on overdue items?
W: It's 5 cents per day for books and \$1.00 per day for DVDs.
Q: How much is the overdue charge for books?

(5) **M:** Lisa, shall we go to library after class? I want to have some reference books for writing my term paper.

W: OK, Sam. I'd like to borrow some books too.

Q: Why does Sam want to go to the library?

③ You will hear three short statements twice. Write down the numbers in each statement.

(1) more than 90 million

(2) At least thirty; early April

(3) as many as fifteen; two months

Script:

(1) All together, the library has more than 90 million objects.

(2) At least thirty libraries are planned to close in early April.

(3) Students can check out as many as fifteen books for two months.

Part II Listen and Speak

Section A Conversations

Conversation 1 Could I Renew These Books?

Listen to the conversation between Maggie and the librarian and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

(1) F (2) T (3) F (4) T (5) F (6) T

Script:

Maggie: Excuse me, Madam. Could I renew these two books?

Librarian: Let me see. Sorry, I'm afraid you can't. They are 5 days overdue.

Maggie: Oh, that's too bad. I didn't realize that. How should I do?

Librarian: You should return it and pay \$2 on the library fine.

Maggie: Can I renew it after I pay the fine? I haven't finished my term paper yet. I need to keep them for another month.

Librarian: OK. Let me see whether they are reserved or not. If not, then you may renew them.

Maggie: Thanks a lot. I really appreciate your help.

Conversation 2 The Program Offered This Month

① Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer.

(1) B (2) B (3) C

Script:

Allan: Hi, Joe, are there any interesting programs offered this month in the library?

Joe: Oh, yes. There is a program called Be a Good Organizer. It gives ideas on how to save time and money.

Allan: How to save time and money! Isn't that easy?

Joe: No. According to the lecturer, who is a professional organizer, many people do not know how to be a good organizer. That creates much disorder and increases their stress. It is necessary to know more about time and money management.

Allan: Really? That sounds reasonable. What time is the program?

Joe: On Thursday, April 12th, 7:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m..

② Listen to the conversation again and supply the missing information.

- (1) Hi, Joe, are there any interesting programs offered this month in the library?
- (2) Oh, yes. There is a program called Be a Good Organizer. It gives ideas on how to save time and money.
- (3) How to save time and money! Isn't that easy?
- (4) That creates much disorder and increases their stress. It is necessary to know more about time and money management.
- (5) Really? That sounds reasonable. What time is the program?
- (6) On Thursday, April 12th, 7:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.

Section B Passages**Passage 1 Introduction to the University Library**

Listen to the announcement and choose the best answer to each question below.

- (1) C (2) A (3) B (4) C (5) C (6) A

Script:

Hello and welcome to the university library. Today we will introduce you to our library facilities and open hours. First of all, the library's collection of books, CDs, and other resources are found on floors one to four of this building. The first floor houses our humanities and map collections. On floor two, you will find our circulation desk, and current newspaper and magazines. Books on science and engineering can be found on floor three. You can also find magazines older than six months on this floor. Finally, group study rooms, our microfilm collection, and the multimedia center are located on the fourth floor. Students can check out ten books for two months. Books can be renewed up to two times. The library is open weekdays, 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., and on Saturdays from 9:00 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. The library is closed on Sundays.

Passage 2 A Brief History of the Library of Congress

Listen to the passage and match Column I with Column II.

- (1)—C (2)—A (3)—B (4)—E (5)—D

Script:

The Library of Congress is America's national library. It was established in 1800, with eleven boxes of books in one room of the Capitol Building. By 1814, the collection had increased to about 3,000 books. They were all destroyed the same year when the Capitol was burned down during America's war with Britain. To help re-build the library, Congress bought the books of President Thomas Jefferson. Mr. Jefferson's collection included 7,000 books in seven languages. In 1897, the library moved into its own building across the street from the Capitol. Today, three buildings hold the library's collection. It includes newspapers, popular publications as well as letters of historical interest. It also has maps, photographs, art, movies, sound recordings and musical instruments. All together, the library has more than 100 million objects.

Part III Enjoy My Listening

Section A News Broadcast

News Item 1

- ① Read the following words and phrases carefully. If you catch them in the news, please put a tick (✓) in front of them.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Internet search company | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New York Public Library |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stanford | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Harvard |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> the University of Michigan | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oxford |
| <input type="checkbox"/> the Library of Congress | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> library project |

- ② Listen to the news again and fill in the blanks.

Key and Script:

The Internet search company Google plans to put millions of library books online and make them searchable. This week, Google announced a project with the New York Public Library and the libraries of four universities. These are Stanford, Harvard and the University of Michigan in the United States and Oxford in England. The project could take ten years or more to accomplish. Google says its library project will increase interest in books. It may also get more people into libraries to see the real thing.

News Item 2

- ① Listen to the news and choose the best answer to each question below.

(1) B (2) A (3) B

Script:

A rural area in the southern part of the United States is facing the very real possibility that its entire library system will soon be closing down. Fifteen libraries in Medford and the surrounding area are planned to close in early April. The money to run them is disappearing. This area has traditionally relied on income from timber industry. A recent drop in the industry has forced the local government to make deep cuts in public services including libraries.

- ② Listen to the news again and fill in the blanks.

Key and Script:

A rural area in the southern part of the United States is facing the very real possibility that its entire library system will soon be closing down. Fifteen libraries in Medford and the surrounding area are planned to close in early April. The money to run them is disappearing. This area has traditionally relied on income from timber industry. A recent drop in the industry has forced the local government to make deep cuts in public services including libraries.

Section B Leisure Time

Listen to a joke. It is very interesting. Take a short note of the key words and tell it to your friends!

Script:

Allan's mother Maggie bought a box of ice cream home. Allan asked curiously, "What is it, Mum?" "Eat it!" Maggie said. "It-It, It-It ..." Allan laughed, "What a strange brand!"

○ *Aims of Practice*

1. Micro-listening Skills

A. Recognition of consonants

Develop awareness and use of consonant sounds in three stages: 1. Single sound; 2. Sound clusters; 3. Multisyllabic words. Sound contrasts include: stopped fricatives (f/p, s/t, etc.), fronted plosives (k/t, etc.), voiced/voiceless (b/p, etc.) and approximant (w/r/l/y) confusion.

B. Identify good pronunciation from poor pronunciation

2. Macro-listening Skills

A. Listen for key words *Learn the cooking words while listening*

Western food is quite different from Chinese food. It is the first step to help students learn and be familiar with English cooking words.

B. Identify the speakers *Make full use of one's intonation*

Identifying the speakers can help listeners get basic information about main idea. Intonation often indicates the speaker's identity and real meaning in one's utterance.

○ *Cultural Notes*

Westerner's Table Manners

A. The order of courses

The Western food are often served as follows: Soup Course→Fish Course→Meat Course (main course)→(Dessert).

B. Some Table manners

- (1) Pick your napkin up and lay it on your lap after the hostess does it. Sometimes a roll of bread is wrapped in it; if so, take it out and put it on your side plate.
- (2) Use knife and fork. The English keep the fork in the left hand; point curved downward, and brings the food to the mouth either by sticking the points onto it or in the case of soft vegetables, by placing it firmly on the fork in this position with the knife. Americans carve the meat in the same position, then lay down the knife and taking the fork in the right hand with the point turned up, push it under a small piece of food without the help of the knife and bring it to the mouth right-side-up.
- (3) Other Things on the table manners. When there are things on the middle of the

table, such as bread, butter, jelly, pickles, nits, candies, you should not take any until the hostess has suggested that they be passed.

- (4) Special rules and Suggestions. Sit up straight on your chair; Do not put much food in your mouth at a time; Drink only when there is no food in your mouth; Try not to get into your mouth anything that will have to be taken out; Do not make any noise when you eat; Do not clean your teeth at the table or anywhere in public, either with your finger or a tooth pick (牙签), not even with you tongue.

Teaching Tips

Part I *Start from ABC*

Section A Focal points

Practice the pronunciation of some plosive and fricative consonants.

Section B Focal points

1. Be familiar with the names of English food.
2. Listen and repeat helps learners imitate good pronunciation and intonation, and get ready for passages practice as well.

Part II *Listen and Speak*

Section A Focal points

1. Identify the speakers in long conversation.
2. Be familiar with different speakers' pronunciation and intonation.

Section B Focal points

1. Listen for gist.
2. The two passages share the same way to give advice: how to eat healthy. Tell students to learn the way of giving advices.
3. Further practice of English food names.

4. If possible, explain the following words and phrases:

dairy products 奶制品

diced 切成方块的

diet 节食

carp 鲤鱼

cereal 谷类食物

crunchy foods 酥脆的食物

protein 蛋白质

Part III *Enjoy My Listening*

Section A Focal points

1. Focus on the numbers in the news.
2. Learn to read the numbers *1. 6%, 103. 45, 465,000* in a proper way.

Section B Focal points

Learn some English names of Chinese food.

Key and Script

Part I *Start from ABC*

Section A Sound Recognition

- ① You will hear ten words. Listen carefully and underline the letter beside the word you have heard.

(1) A (2) C (3) B (4) C (5) A (6) D (7) C (8) A (9) B (10) C

- ② You will hear five words. Listen carefully the phonetic symbol while you are listening.

(1) A (2) A (3) B (4) B (5) A

Section B Statements and Conversations

- ① You will hear five short statements. Each will be read just once. Listen carefully and choose the exact word you have heard.

(1) B (2) A (3) B (4) C (5) A

Script:

- (1) In our college, students often have dinner at dining hall.
- (2) I prefer French fries in fast food restaurant.
- (3) Can I sit here?
- (4) Oops, I dropped my forks.
- (5) Excuse me, are you a waiter here?

- ② You will hear five short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked. Listen carefully and choose the best answer to each question you have heard.

(1) B (2) D (3) C (4) B (5) A

Script:

- (1) **Louise:** How often do you eat out, Shelly?
Shelly: Well, very often. I eat out almost five times a week.
Q: How often does Shelly eat out?
- (2) **Louise:** Wow, I really envy you.
Shelly: Don't envy me. It's for business. In fact, I'm sick and tired of restaurant food. Sometimes I just want a home-cooked meal.
Q: What kind of food does Shelly want?
- (3) **Waiter:** What would you like to have, Kate?
Kate: I'd like ham and eggs, please.
Q: What does Kate want?
- (4) **Waiter:** How do you want your eggs?
Kate: What are my choices?
Waiter: Scrambled, sunny side-up, over-easy, and over-hard.
Kate: Scrambled, please. Hm, no, I think I want sunny side-up.
Q: What kind of eggs does Kate want?
- (5) **Cindy:** John, where are the cookies? Don't tell me you ate them all! Again!
John: Yes, I did. I couldn't help it. They were so good.
Q: What does John mean?

- ③ Listen and repeat. Here are five statements which will help you understand restaurant English. Listen carefully and supply the missing words. Please pay close attention to your intonation and pronunciation while repeating the statements.

(1) half of it (2) increase, decrease (3) our brain (4) Potatoes (5) making us happy

Script:

- (1) I would like half of it cut into slices, and the other half diced.
- (2) Do you know the ways to increase your energy and decrease your stress?
- (3) There are foods that really directly affect our brain with certain chemicals.
- (4) Potatoes, cereals, great carbs that actually get the protein into the brain.
- (5) Crunchy foods, like popcorn, those are fabulous for making us happy.

Part II Listen and Speak**Section A Conversations****Conversation 1 It Tastes Stale!**

Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer to each question below.

- (1) A (2) C (3) B (4) B (5) A

Script:

(Wayne and Lilia want to fix pork chops for dinner, but they later find out that the meat has gone bad ...)

Wayne: What are we going to have for dinner, Lilia?

Lilia: I'm going to fix some pork chops.

Wayne: I'm afraid the meat is rotten.

Lilia: That's strange! I just bought it the day before yesterday.

Wayne: Well, I forgot to put it in the refrigerator.

Lilia: Good for you! Now what should we eat?

Wayne: Why don't we eat out?

Lilia: Again? Weren't you just complaining that it's too expensive to eat out?

Wayne: Not when you're hungry.

Conversation 2 I Want It to Be Very, Very Lean

- ① Listen to the conversation and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- (1) F (2) T (3) T

Script:

(Michelle is preparing dinner. She asks John for help...)

Michelle: John, can you do me a favor? Can you help me cut this chicken?

John: At your service. How do you want me to cut it?

Michelle: I would like half of it cut into slices, and the other half diced.

John: OK. Half sliced and the other half diced.

Michelle: Oh, by the way, I want it to be very, very lean. Not even a shred of fat.

John: Got'cha. Cut off the fat.

② Listen to the conversation again and then fill in the missing information.

Key and Script:

(Michelle is preparing dinner. She asks John for help...)

Michelle: John, can you do me a favor? Can you help me cut this chicken?

John: At your service. How do you want me to cut it?

Michelle: I would like half of it cut into slices, and the other half diced.

John: OK. Half sliced and the other half diced.

Michelle: Oh, by the way, I want it to be very, very lean. Not even a shred of fat.

John: Got'cha. Cut off the fat.

Section B Passages

Passage 1 Improve Your Mood with These Foods

Listen to the lecture and choose the best answer to each question you have heard.

(1) B (2) A (3) A (4) A (5) C

Script:

Dr. Susan Kleiner, author of *"The Good Mood Diet"*, talks about ways to increase your energy and decrease your stress. When we question if there are foods that do actually have like, happy chemicals. She said, "Absolutely. You know, how we feel, how we cope with stress, how clearly we think, are all directly affected by the foods that we eat." OK, we actually went out to ask people what foods they ate in order to make

themselves happy. Let's first listen to what they said. "Chocolate, I eat chocolate when I'm happy." "When I want to feel happy, I want to eat pizza." Well, there are foods that really directly affect our brain with certain chemicals. Fish is really a big happy food. It helps raise our neural chemistry that makes us feel happy. Potatoes, cereals, great carbs that actually get the protein into the brain. Fruits and vegetables, milk and dairy products all are great for raising mood. And crunchy foods, like popcorn, those are fabulous for making us happy.

Passage 2 I Eat Pretty Healthy

Listen to the passage and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

(1) T (2) T (3) T (4) F (5) F

Script:

There is always some sort of free food being offered by clubs (usually unhealthy food like pizza). Do you partake in the free offerings? How do you stay healthy while eating at the dining center? I am living in an apartment right now, but still eat at the dining centers as much as possible. It's just more convenient. There are always healthy choices — i.e. the salad bar — and I'd say I eat pretty healthy. I avoid all the free food that I encounter — even though it can be quite tempting. I just remind myself that in order to be at the top of my running game I have to pass on some of the tempting, unhealthy foods.

Part III *Enjoy My Listening*

Section A News Broadcast

News Item 1

- ① Read the following words and phrases carefully. If you catch them in the news, please put a tick (✓) in front of them.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> earthquake | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> huge waves |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shake | <input type="checkbox"/> support |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> the Solomon Islands | <input type="checkbox"/> aid workers |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> the South Pacific Ocean | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> survivors |

② Listen to the news again and fill in the blanks.

Key and Script:

A powerful earthquake has shaken the Solomon Islands in the South Pacific Ocean. The earthquake and huge waves that followed killed at least 13 people. Solomon officials say entire villages are destroyed. Prime Minister Manasseh Sogavare says the government has begun transports of tents, food and water to survivors. About 3,000 people on the Island of Gizo have fled to higher ground.

News Item 2

① Listen to the news carefully and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

(1) T (2) F (3) F (4) T (5) F

Script:

The jobless rate in the United States unexpectedly fell to 7.8% in September. The August jobless rate was 8.1%. This is the first time in 44 months the rate has dropped below the 8% level. The Labor Department says the number of the unemployed Americans dropped by 465,000 in September. The government said the labor market added 114,000 jobs last month; it also changed the official estimate of newly employed workers in July and August, adding 86,000 jobs in the two month's period.

② Listen and Repeat. Pay attention to your intonation and pronunciation.

- (1) The number of the unemployed Americans dropped by 465,000 in September.
- (2) The Labor Department said the labor market added 114,000 jobs last month.
- (3) It also changed the official estimate of newly employed workers in July and August, adding 86,000 jobs in the two month's period.

Section B Leisure Time

Here are some English names of Chinese food. Do you like them? While listening, please read after the speaking.

Script:

soybean milk 豆浆	(boiled)dumplings 水饺	clay oven rolls pork 烧饼
fried bread stick 油条	rice and vegetable roll 饭团	seaweed soup 紫菜汤
rice noodles 米粉	egg & vegetable soup 蛋花汤	
steamed buns, steamed bread 馒头	100-year egg 皮蛋	
oyster soup 牡蛎汤	salted duck egg 咸鸭蛋	
fish ball soup 鱼丸汤	rice-meat dumplings 肉丸	
rice porridge 稀饭	plain white rice 白饭	
oily bean curd 油豆腐	pickled mustard green noodles 榨菜肉丝面	
shrimp balls 虾球		

○ *Aims of Practice*

1. Micro-listening Skills

Recognition of consonants

A consonant is a sound in spoken language that is characterized by a closure or structure of the vocal tract sufficient to cause audible turbulence.

2. Macro-listening Skills

The way of reading telephone numbers

- 1) In the US, numbers have ten digits, often written with parenthesis:
(555) 123-4567.
- 2) In France, they read numbers 2 by 2 which means they have stuff like that:
06.05.04.03.02 and then they have numbers like 0800.123.123 which is another way to read
10 digits phone numbers.
- 3) In the UK, numbers tend to look like 01234 567 891.

○ *Cultural Notes*

1. Students' Union.

A students' union, student government, or student council is a student organization present at many colleges and universities, often with its own building on the campus, dedicated to social and organizational activities of the student body. It often organizes year-classical social activity, sport games and offers news, experiences, social information, a photo gallery, a bulletin board system and contact information.

2. Oxford Medical Students' Society (Medsoc)

The Oxford Medical Students' Society, is open to any matriculated student of Oxford University. The society is aimed at medical students and physiologists, but anyone can join — regardless of subject.

Benefits of membership include:

- Priority for tickets for our dazzling Christmas Ball which is subsidised for members;
- Amazing events which are usually discounted;
- Discounted MedSoc branded clothing;
- Opportunity to run for committee positions.

3. YMCA

The YMCA (Young Men's Christian Association), which originated in regular prayer and bible study meetings of young male shop workers, was established in 1844. George Williams, a draper's assistant, is acknowledged as its principal founder. Since the 1950s, the YMCA has focused on youth work, on health education and physical fitness and on training, and, although initially established for young men (which soon encompassed work with boys), the YMCA also provided opportunities for women and girls from the 1960s. From the 1970s, the association has particularly concentrated on the needs of the homeless, disadvantaged and unemployed and is now one of the largest youth and community organisations in the country. YMCAs run youth clubs and social centers for young people, fitness classes, job clubs, restart programmes and courses for the unemployed, and drug and other health education projects.

Teaching Tips

Part I *Start from ABC*

Section A Focal points

1. Practice the pronunciation of consonants clusters.
2. Be familiar with the ways to read telephone numbers

Section B Focal points

1. Call learners' attention to the correct reading of numbers.
2. Learn to distinguish the different pronunciation of numbers.
3. Help learners to review how to pronounce good English.

Part II *Listen and Speak*

Section A Focal points

1. Different intonation can indicate one's speaking habit and show one's intention. While practicing, please help learners recognize and practice the proper intonation.
2. Practice the pronunciation of some proper names and abbreviations.
3. Explain the formation of English abbreviations.

Section B Focal points

1. Explain what a students' union and students' clubs are.
2. Explain some cultural background about Oxford University.
3. Further practice of meeting and greeting.
4. If possible, explain the following words to the students.

academic 学院的, 学术性的	welfare 福利, 福利事业
supplement 补充	supportive 支持的, 支援的

Part III Enjoy My Listening

Section A Focal points

1. Focus on the key words in the first sentence.
2. Give students some background information about Vitamin C and the Dragon Boat Festival.

Section B Focal points

Learn to sing the song, and compare it with Chinese children's songs.

Key and Script

Part I Start from ABC

Section A Sound Recognition

- ① You will hear ten words. Listen carefully and underline the letter beside the word you have heard.
 (1) A (2) C (3) B (4) D (5) A (6) B (7) A (8) D (9) C (10) A
- ② You will hear eight telephone numbers. Listen carefully and write them down. Use a hyphen(-) after the first three digits.
 (1) 456-2345 (2) 235-1256
 (3) 489-4598 (4) 167-8749
 (5) 336-5478 (6) 657-3344
 (7) 457-3211 (8) 422-7000

Section B Statements and Conversations

- 1** You will hear five short statements. Each will be read just once. Listen carefully and choose the exact word you have heard in each statement.

(1) B (2) B (3) A (4) B (5) A

Script:

- (1) That's a good buy.
- (2) I'd like to introduce Mrs. Smith to you.
- (3) Mr. Brown has bought me a new pen.
- (4) Look at the crowds over there.
- (5) Let me collect the papers.

- 2** You'll hear five short conversations. At the end of each conversation a question will be asked. Listen carefully and choose the best answer to each question you have heard.

(1) C (2) B (3) A (4) A (5) B

Script:

- (1) **W:** Will Mr. Peter be here at 3 o'clock?
M: No, he says he might be half an hour late.
Q: When will Mr. Peter probably arrive?
- (2) **W:** Excuse me, is this 650 4th Street?
M: No. It's 615 4th street.
Q: What is the woman looking for?
- (3) **W:** Tim invited 30 people to the party.
M: But only 20 came.
Q: How many people didn't come?
- (4) **W:** There are 25 students in Class 5.
M: There are 14 boy students, too.
Q: How many students are there in Class 5?
- (5) **W:** Could you lend me 7 dollars, Jason?
M: Oh, I'm sorry. I only have 3 dollars.
Q: How much does the woman want to borrow?

③ You will hear three statements twice and write down the numbers.

(1) 25, 5 (2) 7, 7:30 (3) 30, third

Script:

- (1) There are 25 students in Class 5.
 (2) Will Peter be here at 7 o'clock or 7:30?
 (3) Tim invited 30 people to the party at the third street.

Part II Listen and Speak

Section A Conversations

Conversation 1 In a Language School Cafeteria

① Listen to the conversation and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

(1) F (2) T (3) T (4) F (5) T (6) F

Script:

- (At the students' cultural center)
A: Hi! I'm Hong Lei. What's your name?
B: Hello, Hong Lei. My name's Ricky.
A: Hi, Ricky. Are you a new student here?
B: Yes, are you a new student, too?
A: No, I've been here for six months.
B: Six months? That's a long time.
A: It's not so long really. What class are you in?
B: Intermediate Three. And what about you?
A: I'm in Advanced One. Who's your teacher?
B: I can't remember her name, but she's got curly red hair.
A: That's probably Anne Wallis.
B: Yes, that's right. Is she your teacher, too?
A: No. But she taught me last term. How long have you been here?

B: Only a week.

A: Wow, not long. Where do you live? With a family?

B: Well, I'm staying at the YMCA at the moment.

2 Listen to the conversation again and supply the missing information.

- (1) Hi! I'm Hong Lei. What's your name.
- (2) No, I've been here for six months.
- (3) I'm in Advanced One. Who's your teacher?
- (4) I can't remember her name, but she's got curly red hair.
- (5) Well, I'm staying at the YMCA at the moment.

Conversation 2 Let's Go Skating Together

1 Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer to each question below.

- (1) C (2) A (3) C (4) B (5) B

Script:

Tom: Hey Bill. Do you have any plans for this weekend?

Bill: Yeah Tom. Cindy, Kristi and I are going skating on Saturday.

Tom: Oh. Kristi? Who is Kristi?

Bill: Kristi is Cindy's twin sister. Would you like to go with us?

Tom: Well, why do not we prepare for the chemistry test together? It will come soon. Next week? Ah, yeah, next Tuesday.

Bill: Come on, Tom. Do not be too nervous. All work and no play make Jack a dull boy. I just got an idea. What if I try to fix you up with Cindy's sister, Kristi? We could double.

Tom: That sounds interesting. Well, Is it easy to tell the twins apart?

Bill: That is easy. Kristi has longer wavy blond hair and blue eyes. She's medium height.

Tom: Is she an easy-going person?

Bill: She's really outgoing, bright, and funny too. She likes hip-hop very much. Ah, just forget I ever mentioned it.

Tom: No, I'm interested.

- ② Listen to the conversation again and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

(1) T (2) F (3) F (4) T (5) F

Section B Passages

Passage 1 University Life

- ① Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

(1) B (2) D (3) C

Script:

University life is more than just study, study, study. The Students' Union is to help you make the most of University life. The Students' Union offers great facilities, a wide range of multi-cultural societies, and many meeting-places on campus. Sports & exercise programmes offer something for everyone and almost everything is on your doorstep. Whether you're a team player or not, there'll be activities to keep you fit, healthy and stress-free during your studies.

- ② Listen to the passage again and then retell it with the help of following words and expressions.

Students' Union	university life
make the most of	sports and exercise programmes
multi-cultural	stress-free

Passage 2 Oxford Medical Students' Society

- ① Listen to the passage and answer the following questions.

- (1) Both medical students and physiologists studying at Oxford University.
- (2) A number of social functions; speaker events, and its own brand of clothing, and many charity events.
- (3) No.
- (4) Provide an important supportive network to supplement that offered by the colleges.
- (5) Allowing the Society to make contributions to the chosen charity.

Script:

Oxford Medical Students' Society (Medsoc) serves mainly both medical students and physiologists studying at Oxford University. But, students studying any subject can join in. The Society organizes a number of social functions, as well as speaker events, and its own brand of clothing. Many charity events are also organized, allowing the Society to make contributions to the chosen charity for the academic year. There are Medsoc welfare officers who provide an important supportive network to supplement that offered by the colleges.

2 Listen to the passage again and write down what Medsoc does in the blanks.

- (1) The Society organizes a number of social functions, as well as speaker events.
- (2) Many charity events allow the Society to make contributions to the chosen charity for the academic year.

Part III Enjoy My Listening**Section A News Broadcast****News Item 1****1 Read the following words and phrases carefully. If you catch them in the news, please put a tick (✓) in front of them.**

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> new information | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> two popular vitamins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> American medical publication | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high blood pressure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 14 people | <input type="checkbox"/> 400 milligrams |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inactive substance | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 months |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 19% | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vitamin C |

2 Listen to the news again and supply the missing information.**Key and Script:**

Recent studies have provided new information about two popular vitamins and their effects on the heart. A study in the British medical publication *The Lancet* says

vitamin C may reduce high blood pressure. Scientists from Boston University in Massachusetts and Oregon State University studied about forty people whose blood pressure was higher than normal. All the people continued to take their normal blood pressure medicines during the test period. Half of the people also took five hundred milligrams of vitamin C each day. The other half took an inactive substance. After one month, the blood pressure of the people taking vitamin C was reduced by about nine percent.

News Item 2

① Listen to the news and answer the following questions briefly.

- (1) The 4th World University Dragon Boat Racing Championship.
- (2) Around 1,000 competitors from 50–60 dragon boat teams.
- (3) The fifth day of the fifth month on the Chinese lunar calendar.
- (4) The organizing committee.
- (5) Men's, women's and mixed group's 250-meter, 500-meter and 2,000-meter races.

Script:

Xinhua News Agency reports that Taiyuan, China, will host the 4th World University Dragon Boat Racing Championship during the Dragon Boat Festival in June, 2013. Around 1,000 competitors from 50–60 dragon boat teams, including Harvard University and other 9 universities among the top 100 universities in the world, will take part in the tournament. During the event, racing teams will compete in men's, women's and mixed group's 250-meter, 500-meter and 2,000-meter races. The dragon boat races fall on the fifth day of the fifth month on the Chinese lunar calendar. The organizing committee has extended an invitation to 80 teams of nearly 20 countries and regions. Preparation for the competition is under way.

② Listen to the news again and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- (1) T (2) F (3) T (4) F (5) F

Section B Leisure Time

Do you still remember the kid song *Itsy-bitsy Spider*? Let's sing and dance together.

Script:

Itsy Bitsy Spider

The itsy-bitsy spider went up the waterspout.
Down came the rain and washed the spider out.
Out came the sun and dried up all the rain and
The itsy-bitsy spider went up the spout again.

...

Ring around the rosy, a pocket full of posies,
Ashes, ashes, we all fall down!

...

One, Two, Buckle my shoe
One, two, buckle my shoe, three, four, open the door.
Five, six, pick up sticks, seven, eight, lay them straight.
Nine, ten, begin again.

...

○ Aims of Practice

1. Micro-listening Skills

A. *Recognition of loss of explosion and liaison while listening*

English words are not pronounced as if they are isolated. There are often links or loss of sound when a final consonant is involved.

B. *The way of reading dates*

The way of reading dates in English is different with that in Chinese. In English, people read months or days first, not years. The sequence also varies in British and American English. Americans would like to read month first, for example, April sixth, two thousand and Seven. Britons read dates in two different ways. When they put the month before the day, they use the definite article before the day. So the same date will be read as April sixth, two thousand and Seven. If they put the day before the month, they use the definite article before the day and the preposition of before the month. For example, “5 October 2015” will be read as “the fifth of October, two thousand and fifteen.

2. Macro-listening Skills

A. Find the loss of explosion and liaison while listening

Loss of explosion: There are three pairs of plosives in English: voiceless plosives /p, t, k/ and voiced plosives /b, d, g/. When a plosive consonant is immediately followed by another plosive, only the second plosive is fully exploded, and the first plosive is incomplete. This is known as the loss of explosion or incomplete explosion, which often takes place at the junction of words. For example: in the following two phrases “wen(t) to the theater” and “could no(t) bear”, /t/ in the brackets is actually bitten off.

Liaison: In a meaning group, when the final sound of the previous word is a consonant, we must link the final consonant to the initial vowel sound of the following word. This is called Liaison. For example, liaison occurs in the following phrases, “not at all”, “far away” and the sentence “What about tomorrow?” Liaison may cause misunderstanding if we are not fully aware of its occurrence. Students sometimes mistake “They meet in the hall” for “They meeting the hall”. The way out is to pay special attention to the linking of words while listening and reading.

B. Help students to learn some Western customs and etiquette

○ ***Cultural Notes***

1. Wedding Customs in Western Countries

Before people get married, the couple often goes to a jewelry shop to pick out rings. The woman sometimes will wear an engagement ring, and wedding rings are exchanged at the wedding ceremony. The couple will also choose where the ceremony and wedding reception take place. The ceremony is often held in a church, but some people choose to get married in other settings such as a park, near a waterfall, or in a family's backyard. Traditionally, the couple will wear formal attire like a white wedding dress and a white tuxedo, but these fashions are changing. The wedding is sometimes performed by a religious leader like a minister, and the couple exchanges wedding vows, which are like promises they make to each other. After the wedding, some couples have a reception where families and friends talk, dance, and eat.

2. Tips for Attending a Dinner Party

1) Arrival

When you arrive, the hostess or some member of the family will probably meet you at the door and take your coat and hat. In the winter time you should dress more lightly than usually, as you may expect the rooms to be warmer than in most Chinese homes.

2) To the Dining Room

In a few minutes the hostess will ask her guests to come in to dinner. She may or may not ask each gentleman to take a lady in. If she does, the lady will take the gentleman's arm as they walk into the dining room. If she does not, the ladies will go in first, followed by the gentlemen. The hostess will either point out their seats to the guests as they come in or have a place card at each place with the guests name on it.

3) How Long to Stay

After the meal is over it is not polite to leave for at least half an hour, lest you seem to have come only for the meal. An evening dinner invitation usually implies that you stay for the whole evening. The hostess often plans some after-dinner entertainment.

4) What to Say on Leaving

When leaving any kind of a party, a guest always expresses his appreciation to the hostess. Some such words as these are appropriate. "Thank you so much. I've had a delighted evening."

Teaching Tips

Part I *Start from ABC*

Section A Focal points

Notices of loss of explosion and liaison while listening.

Section B Focal points

1. Call learners' attention to the correct spelling of words.
2. Be familiar with the way to form a word by adding prefix "mis-" and "dis-". Help learners to distinguish the two prefixes. Tell them to group such words together and remember them.
3. Help learners with the ways to read dates.

Part II *Listen and Speak*

Section A Focal points

1. Introduce more taboos in English speaking countries to students and arouse their awareness to the cultural differences between countries.
2. Practice the pronunciation of ordinal number.

Section B Focal points

1. More information about western wedding customs and good manners.
2. Explain what the Victorian era is.
3. Further practice of ordinal numbers.
4. If possible, explain the following words and phrases:

popular 流行的

host 男主人

hostess 女主人

sweets 糖果

evening gown 晚装, 晚礼服

formal 正式的

informal 非正式的

Part III *Enjoy My Listening*

Section A Focal points

1. Develop the habit of listening to authentic English news broadcast.
2. Review the words and phrases they have learned before.

Section B Focal points

Listen and repeat. Practice pronunciation.

Key and Script**Part I Start from ABC****Section A Sound Recognition**

- ① You will hear ten words. Listen carefully and underline the letter beside the word you have heard.

(1) C (2) D (3) D (4) B (5) C (6) D (7) C (8) B (9) C (10) A

- ② You will hear five words. Listen carefully and underline the phonetic symbol while you are listening.

(1) C (2) B (3) A (4) B (5) C

Section B Statements and Conversations

- ① You will hear five short statements. Each will be read just once. Listen carefully and choose the exact word you have heard.

(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) B (5) A

Script:

- (1) I'm afraid I have to disagree with you on that point.
(2) This new computer system is completely unnecessary and a misuse of money.
(3) I can't find my keys anywhere — they've completely disappeared.
(4) Columbus is said to have discovered America in 1492.
(5) Bob said that there is still some mistrust between the two managers.

- ② You will hear five short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked. Listen carefully and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

(1) D (2) B (3) B (4) A (5) D

Script:

- (1) **W:** What do Englishmen often think of Americans?
M: They think Americans are usually too open and noisy.
Q: What do Englishmen often think of Americans?
- (2) **W:** Being on time is considered good manners here.
M: Yes, we should never be late for classes, meetings, or appointments.
Q: What is considered good manners here?
- (3) **M:** How much should I tip the waiter?
W: 5 pounds should be fine.
Q: How much will the man tip the waiter?
- (4) **M:** I have no idea what gift I should buy for Paul's daughter.
W: How about a Barbie doll? American girls love it.
Q: What does the woman mean?
- (5) **W:** Look at this: "Enjoy your stay in the Big Apple." What is "the Big Apple"?
M: It's another name of New York.
Q: What's another name of New York?

3 You will hear three short statements twice. Write down the date in each statement.

- (1) June 19th, 1985 (2) 12th of September, 2015 (3) Wednesday, April 6th

Script:

1. Mary was born on June 19th, 1985.
2. The election date is 12th of September, 2015.
3. The meeting will be held on Wednesday, April 6th.

Part II Listen and Speak

Section A Conversations

Conversation 1 The Unlucky Number

- 1 Listen to the conversation between Mick and Ellen and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).**

- (1) F (2) F (3) T (4) T (5) T

Script:

Mick: So, we're on the 14th floor? How come this building has no 13th floor?
Ellen: Well, thirteen is an unlucky number here in Britain. Many buildings and hotels don't have the 13th floor.
Mick: So people go from the 12th to the 14th floor, instead?
Ellen: Yes. And some house door numbers are like that as well.
Mick: Oh, that's interesting. How about the date 13th, is it unlucky too?
Ellen: Yes, especially if it's also Friday. Friday the 13th is considered the most unlucky day in much of Western Europe.

2 Listen to the conversation again and supply the missing information.**Key and Script:**

Mick: So, we're on the 14th floor? How come this building has no 13th floor?
Ellen: Well, thirteen is an unlucky number here in Britain. Many buildings and hotels don't have the 13th floor.
Mick: So people go from the 12th to the 14th floor, instead?
Ellen: Yes. And some house door numbers are like that as well.
Mick: Oh, that's interesting. How about the date 13th, is it unlucky too?
Ellen: Yes, especially if it's also Friday. Friday the 13th is considered the most unlucky day in much of Western Europe.

Conversation 2 You Don't Understand His Culture**1 Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer.**

(1) C (2) B (3) A (4) C (5) B

Script:

Steve: What's wrong, Dolly? You don't look very happy.
Dolly: I'm not. Oh, Steve, do you think I'm always boring?
Steve: Not at all, Dolly. You are such a pleasant and sociable person. I always love seeing you.

Dolly: Maybe I'm too sociable for some people.

Steve: Come on, Dolly. What's the matter?

Dolly: Oh, it's just Neil. I gave him a big hug when he came in, but he looked so uneasy. It seemed that I had done something totally wrong!

Steve: Ha-ha, do you know that Neil is Chinese?

Dolly: No. So what?

Steve: You don't understand his culture. Back in his country, a girl doesn't hug a boy unless she's seriously dating him.

Dolly: Really?

Section B Passages

Passage 1 Colors of the Wedding Dress

① Listen to the passage and complete the following statements.

(1) A (2) C

Script:

Does a wedding dress have to be white? The answer is no. Dressing in white didn't become popular until the Victorian era in sixteenth century. Before the Victorian era, the color was just a matter of likes or dislikes. Besides, girls also follow such advice on dress colors:

*Married in White, you have chosen right,
Married in Blue, your love will always be true,
Married in Brown, you will live in town,
Married in Red, you will wish yourself dead.*

② Listen to the passage again and match Column I which includes colors of the wedding dress with Column II which tells the possible meaning of the colors.

(1)—B (2)—D (3)—A (4)—C

Passage 2 Advice for Attending a Party

① Listen to the passage and choose the best answer.

(1) B (2) A (3) C

Script:

When invited to dinner, make sure of three things before arriving. First, be a few minutes late, say, about five to ten minutes if possible. Never be early. Nor should you be more than 20 minutes late. Next, as to what gifts to bring, you can bring some fruit or some flowers. Finally, wear comfortable clothing. For a special holiday, a tie and jacket would be suitable for the gentlemen and a dress for the ladies. For more formal affairs, a tie and jacket for the gentlemen and an evening gown for the ladies would be in order here.

2 Listen to the passage again and supply the missing information.**Key and Script:**

When invited to dinner, make sure of three things before arriving. First, be a few minutes late, say, about five to ten minutes if possible. Never be early. Nor should you be more than 20 minutes late. Next, as to what gifts to bring, you can bring some fruit or some flowers. Finally, wear comfortable clothing. For a special holiday, a tie and jacket would be suitable for the gentlemen and a dress for the ladies. For more formal affairs, a tie and jacket for the gentlemen and an evening gown for the ladies would be in order here.

Part III Enjoy My Listening**Section A News Broadcast****News Item 1****1 Read the following words and phrases carefully. If you catch them in the news, please put a tick (✓) in front of them.**☒ Netherlands government☒ Muslim women☒ Dutch Cabinet☒ court☒ proposal☒ face coverings☐ culture☒ winter sports

- ② Listen to the news again. Then fill in the blanks.

Key and Script:

The Netherlands government is supporting a proposal to ban Muslim women from wearing body and face covering in public places. The Dutch Cabinet said on Friday that it supports a law that's banning face coverings on city streets, in schools and in court. The law would also ban some face coverings used in winter sports.

News Item 2

- ① Listen to the news and choose the best answer to each question below.

(1) A (2) B (3) B

Script:

Here in Washington, a big celebration takes place on the Monday after Easter. The President of the United States invites children to play a game rolling colored Easter eggs on the grounds behind the White House. About forty-thousand children took part. Both the President and his wife welcomed the children and their families to the White House grounds. Everyone seemed to enjoy the sunny day filled with music and games.

- ② Listen to the news again. Then fill in the blanks.

Key and Script:

Here in Washington, a big celebration takes place on the Monday after Easter. The President of the United States invites children to play a game rolling colored Easter eggs on the grounds behind the White House. About forty-thousand children took part. Both the President and his wife welcomed the children and their families to the White House grounds. Everyone seemed to enjoy the sunny day filled with music and games.

Section B Leisure Time

In this section, you will watch a video clips about tongue twister. Read the following aloud, then watch the video and repeat.

Script:

A tutor who tooted the flute
tried to tutor two tooters to toot.
Said the two to their tutor:
“Is it harder to toot?
Or to tutor two tooters to toot?”

○ *Aims of Practice*

1. Consonant clusters

A consonant cluster is a group or sequence of consonants that appear together in a syllable without a vowel between them. It is important to distinguish between consonant clusters and digraphs with which they are often confused. In contrast to a consonant cluster, a digraph is a group of two or more symbols which really stand for just one sound (usually a consonant). In the word *chat*, the letters *c* and *h* appear contiguously but is not a consonant cluster, even though both are separate consonants in other contexts (*cat*; *hat*). In this instance, *ch* is a digraph because the *ch* sequence represents a single sound in the underlying English sound system.

2. The way of reading dates

There are some differences between American English and British English in terms of writing and reading dates. In American English, the way of writing dates is month, date and year and a comma between date and year. In British English, the way of writing dates is date, month and year and no comma between date and year. Here is an example.

	the way of writing dates	the way of reading dates
American English	July 12, 2015	July the twelfth twenty fifteen
British English	12 July, 2015	the twelfth of July twenty fifteen

○ *Cultural Notes*

1. Valentine's Day

It is celebrated as a lover's holiday, with the giving of candies, flowers or other gifts between couples in love. Saint Valentine is the patron saint of lovers. Cupid is the most famous of Valentine symbols and everybody knows that boy armed with bow and arrows, and piercing hearts.

2. Chong Yang Festival

According to the yin/yang dichotomy that forms a basis to the Chinese world view, yin represents the elements of darkness and yang represents life and brightness. The number nine

is regarded as yang. The ninth day of the ninth month is a double yang day, hence the name “Chong Yang Festival”. (Chong means “repeat” in Chinese.)

3. Thanksgiving Day

Thanksgiving Day is on the fourth Thursday in November. It is the most truly national holidays in the United States and is most closely connected with the earliest history of the country. It is a time to offer thanks and of family gatherings.

Teaching Tips

Part I *Start from ABC*

Section A Focal points

Practice the consonant clusters.

Section B Focal points

1. Call learners' attention to the correct spelling of words and the way to define a word.
2. Be familiar with the terms related to holidays.
3. Help learners to review the way to read date.

Part II *Listen and Speak*

Section A Focal points

1. Different intonation can indicate one's speaking habit and indicate one's intention. While practicing, please help learners to recognize and practice the proper intonation.
2. Practice the pronunciation of some dates and numbers.
3. Further discuss Chinese traditional festivals and popular holidays in the western countries.

Section B Focal points

1. Explain what Halloween is.
2. Explain the way to celebrate Mother's Day in the world.

3. If possible, explain the following words and phrases:

lantern 灯笼

drunkard 醉汉, 酒鬼

mean 吝啬的, 卑劣的

turnip 芜菁; 甘蓝

swear 发誓

trunk 树干

prevent 阻止, 防止

Heaven 天堂

Hell 地狱

Devil 魔鬼

proclaim 宣布, 申明

Philadelphia 费城

Anna Jarvis 安娜·贾维斯

Julia Ward Howe 朱丽娅·沃德豪

Woodrow Wilson 伍德罗·威尔逊

Part III Enjoy My Listening

Section A Focal points

1. Focus on the major details about the origin of Thanksgiving Day.
2. Focus on the 5Ws, especially *Who*, *What* and *How*.
3. Retell the news.

Section B Focal points

Listen and learn to sing.

Key and Script

Part I Start from ABC

Section A Sound Recognition

- ① You will hear ten words. Listen carefully and underline the letter beside the word you have heard.

(1) C (2) D (3) A (4) D (5) B (6) B (7) A (8) A (9) C (10) B

- ② You will hear five words. Listen carefully and underline the phonetic symbol while you are listening.

(1) A (2) B (3) B (4) C (5) C

Section B Statements and Conversations

- ①** You're going to hear five short statements. Each will be read just once. Listen carefully and choose the one which is the exact word used in the statement you have heard.

(1) A (2) C (3) A (4) A (5) B

Script:

- (1) A person who is from London is a Londoner.
- (2) A person who lives by asking others for money or food is a beggar.
- (3) A person who buys goods or service is a customer.
- (4) A person who takes photographs is a photographer.
- (5) A person who is in charge of a film and tells the actors how to play their parts is a film director.

- ②** You will hear five short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked. Listen carefully and choose the best answer to each question you have heard.

(1) C (2) B (3) D (4) A (5) D

Script:

- (1) **W:** Dennis, are you going to celebrate Mary's birthday this weekend?
M: Oh yes, it's on April 14th.
Q: When's Mary's birthday?
- (2) **W:** Today is Tuesday, October 10th, isn't it?
M: Yes, I think so. It must be Tuesday.
Q: What day is today?
- (3) **M:** Would you please tell me where Uncle Max is? I want to send him a postcard.
W: Ah, yes. It is on 30 King's Road, Brighton.
Q: Where is Uncle Max?
- (4) **M:** When is Thanksgiving?
W: It's the fourth Thursday of November.
Q: When is Thanksgiving?
- (5) **W:** How long will Christmas holidays last in this company? Can I ask for two weeks' leave?
M: Just one week for Christmas holidays.
Q: How long will Christmas holidays last in this company?

Part II Listen and Speak

Section A Conversations

Conversation 1 The Double Ninth Festival

① Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer.

(1) C (2) B (3) A

Script:

Lin Tao: Are you doing anything special tomorrow?

Li Ming: No, why?

Lin Tao: It's the ninth of the ninth month of the Chinese lunar calendar.

Li Ming: Oh, the Double Ninth Festival. I almost forgot. I promised to go to climb the mountain with my parents. Will you join us?

Lin Tao: No, thanks. I am thinking of accompanying my grandpa to the West Lake.

Li Ming: It's good of you to do so. By the way, how is your grandpa?

Lin Tao: He is quite good and always stays with people of his own age.

Li Ming: That's good.

② Listen to the conversation again and supply the missing information.

Key and Script:

Lin Tao: Are you doing anything special tomorrow?

Li Ming: No, why?

Lin Tao: It's the ninth of the ninth month of the Chinese lunar calendar.

Li Ming: Oh, the Double Ninth Festival. I almost forgot. I promised to go to climb the mountain with my parents. Will you join us?

Lin Tao: No, thanks. I am thinking of accompanying my grandpa to the West Lake.

Li Ming: It's good of you to do so. By the way, how is your grandpa?

Lin Tao: He is quite good and always stays with people of his own age.

Li Ming: That's good.

Conversation 2 Thanksgiving Day

① Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer to the questions below.

(1) B (2) A (3) C

Script:

Tina: Gosh! It smells like roast turkey, Michael.

Michael: Well, it's not far away from the Thanksgiving Day, Tina Hmm, let me see, it is next Thursday.

Tina: How is it celebrated in the United States?

Michael: It's the custom to attend religious services and also to have a great feast at home. At this feast, everyone eats roast turkey and other special dishes.

Tina: Oh, I've got it. I think the family must be getting together on the Thanksgiving Day, right?

Michael: Aha, you said it. Families gathering together enjoy a traditional dinner with turkey, and to speak to one another of the things for which they are thankful.

Tina: Michael, could you tell me the story of Thanksgiving Day?

Michael: Thanksgiving is a day set aside in memory of the Pilgrim Fathers. When they first arrived at Massachusetts in 1620, it was cold winter. They were frozen, and short of food supply. So many of them died of coldness, illness and hunger.

Tina: That's terrible!

Michael: Yeah, but fortunately, they survived with the help of their Indian neighborhood. The Indians were very friendly and warm-hearted. Next year in 1621, the grateful pilgrims held their first Thanksgiving Day, and invited the Indians to a big feast with turkey and pumpkins. It is said that the Thanksgiving Day was officially issued by President Abraham Lincoln in 1863. Thanksgiving is now celebrated on the fourth Thursday in November every year.

Tina: Wow. It is a traditional holiday. Do people all around the world celebrate Thanksgiving Day on the fourth Thursday in November every year?

Michael: No, in Canada it is different. Canadians celebrate Thanksgiving day on the second Monday in October.

Tina: Oh, how interesting it is!

2

Listen to the conversation again and match Column I which includes three persons' names with Column II which includes some phrases to describe people.

(1)—B (2)—A (3)—C

Section B Passages**Passage 1 Halloween**

Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each question you have heard.

- (1) B (2) A (3) C (4) D (5) C

Script:

Halloween is an annual celebration on October 31. Today we would like to share the legend of Jack-O'-Lantern. The Irish brought Jack-O'-Lantern to America. Jack was a legendary, stingy drunkard. He tricked the Devil into climbing an apple tree for a juicy apple and then quickly cut the sign of the cross into the tree trunk, preventing the Devil from coming down. Jack made the Devil swear that he wouldn't come after his soul in any way. The Devil promised. However, this did not prevent Jack from dying. When he arrived at the gates of heaven, he was turned away because he was a stingy, mean drunk. Desperate for a resting place, he went to the Devil. The Devil, true to his word, turned him away. "But where can I go?" pleaded Jack. "Back where you come from," spoke the Devil. The night was dark and the way was long, and the Devil tossed him a lighted coal from the fire of Hell. Jack, who was eating a turnip at the time, placed the coal inside and used it to light his way. Since that day, he has traveled the world over with his Jack-O'-Lantern in search of a place to rest. Irish children carved out turnips and potatoes to light the night on Halloween. When the Irish came to America in great numbers in the 1840s, they found that a pumpkin made an even better lantern, and so this "American" tradition came to be.

Passage 2 Mother's Day

1 Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each question you have heard.

- (1) C (2) B (3) D

Script:

In the United States, Mother's Day was first suggested in 1872 by Julia Ward Howe as a day dedicated to peace. Ms. Howe would hold organize Mother's Day meetings in Boston every year. In 1907 Anna Jarvis, from Philadelphia, began a campaign to establish a national Mother's Day. President Woodrow Wilson, in

1914, made the official announcement proclaiming Mother's Day as a national holiday that was to be held each year on the second Sunday of May. While many countries of the world celebrate their own Mother's Day at different times throughout the year, there are some countries such as Denmark, Finland, Italy, Turkey, Australia, and Belgium which also celebrate Mother's Day on the second Sunday of May.

② Listen to the passage again and fill in the blanks.

Key and Script:

In the United States, Mother's Day was first suggested in 1872 by Julia Ward Howe as a day dedicated to peace. Ms. Howe would hold organize Mother's Day meetings in Boston every year. In 1907 Anna Jarvis, from Philadelphia, began a campaign to establish a national Mother's Day. President Woodrow Wilson, in 1914, made the official announcement proclaiming Mother's Day as a national holiday that was to be held each year on the second Sunday of May. While many countries of the world celebrate their own Mother's Day at different times throughout the year, there are some countries such as Denmark, Finland, Italy, Turkey, Australia, and Belgium which also celebrate Mother's Day on the second Sunday of May.

Part III *Enjoy My Listening*

Section A News Broadcast

News Item 1

① Read the following words and phrases carefully. If you catch them in the news, please put a tick (✓) in front of them.

☒ the United States

☐ George Washington

☒ good crops

☐ Indonesian

☒ Thanksgiving

☐ 1862

☒ Pilgrims

☒ watch football on television

② Listen to the news again and fill in the blanks.

Key and Script:

And in the United States, Americans are celebrating Thanksgiving. President Abraham Lincoln officially established the holiday in 1863. It is a day to give thanks for good crops and food to eat. Tradition says British settlers shared the first harvest celebration with Native American Indians in 1621. The story says the Pilgrims wanted to thank the Indians for helping them raise crops. Around the United States, many people are gathering with family and friends to share a meal, play games and watch football on television.

News Item 2

① Listen to the news and choose the best answer to each question below.

(1) B (2) A (3) B (4) B

Script:

There are marching bands, children dressed as Santa Claus and clergymen in red skullcap gathered in the center of Bethlehem to celebrate Christmas Eve. Pope Benedict is telling all that Christmas is the time to overcome prejudices. He delivered his weekly remarks to thousands of people gathered in Saint Peter's Square as he prepared for midnight Mass.

② Listen to the news again and fill in the blanks.

Key and Script:

There are marching bands, children dressed as Santa Claus and clergymen in red skullcap gathered in the center of Bethlehem to celebrate Christmas Eve. Pope Benedict is telling all that Christmas is the time to overcome prejudices. He delivered his weekly remarks to thousands of people gathered in Saint Peter's Square as he prepared for midnight Mass.

Section B Leisure Time

In this section, you will hear a song. After listening, don't forget to share it with your friends. The key words are given below.

Script:**My Love**

An empty street
An empty house
A hole inside my heart
I'm all alone
The rooms are getting smaller

I wonder how
I wonder why
I wonder where they are
The days we had
The songs we sang together (oh yeah)

And oh my love
I'm holding on forever
Reaching for a love that seems so far
So I say a little prayer
And hope my dreams will take me there
Where the skies are blue to see you once again, my love
Over seas from coast to coast
To find the place I love the most
Where the fields are green to see you once again
My love

I try to read
I go to work
I'm laughing with my friends
But I can't stop to keep myself from thinking

...

To hold you in my arms
To promise you my love
To tell you from my heart
You are all I'm thinking of
Reaching for the love that seems so far

...

○ *Aims of Practice*

1. Learn to identify and pronounce some difficult consonants while listening

Because of the interference of our native languages, we may find some consonants extremely difficult for us to identify and pronounce. This unit focuses on the correct production of the most difficult consonants for non-native speakers. They are th/θ/, h/h/, wh /w/, and final consonants.

The way of pronouncing /θ/. Try placing the tongue between the teeth, or just behind the top teeth, and then you will get the correct sound.

The “h” sound /h/ is often dropped in personal pronouns such as “he”, “him”, “his” and “her”. And when it is dropped, only vowel sound is left, which is always linked to the preceding word. For example, “Give her a book” is often read like “Giv-er a book”. Notice how the sound /h/ is dropped. When “w” and “h” are put together, the sound /h/ is dropped, too.

Final consonants like /t/, /d/, /p/, /s/, /z/ are often pronounced too lightly to be heard. Don’t be nervous about them. Context can supply useful information to help us catch the original word at the end of a sentence.

2. Recognize the main structure of a long sentence

There are two types of English sentences by their length: long sentences and short sentences. Long sentences express complicated ideas and usually have implicit structures. These features pose a lot of problems in listening comprehension. In order to better understand long sentences, we should learn how to grasp the main structure from long complex sentences.

The main structure of a long complex sentence contains a subject, verb and an object. We may get the three by simply answering a question about the sentence: “Who did what?” “Did” is the verb, “who” is the subject, and “what” is the object.

3. Pay attention to your learning styles

Generally, learners can be classified into the following three kinds:

- (1) **Visual Learners** The learners like to observe body languages and facial expressions. They relate to pictures and need the support of diagrams, video, flashcards, notes and handouts. They may forget people’s names, but remember faces. In class, they take detailed notes to help them learn effectively, and sit close to the blackboard where they can see everything clearly.

- (2) **Auditory Learners** The learners like instructions to be verbal rather than written. They remember names well and feel comfortable talking on the telephone. They are good at listening to someone's voice and sensing how that person is feeling. They enjoy discussions and listening activities, and spell a word by sounding it out first in class.
- (3) **Tactile Learners** The learners may find it hard to sit still for long periods of time. They can often find out how something works without instructions; in fact they don't like following instructions.

○ *Cultural Notes*

1. The Beatles

The Beatles is a rock group from Liverpool who produced a variety of hit songs and albums between 1962 and 1970. It was one of the biggest musical acts in history. The principle members were John Lennon (guitar), George Harrison (guitar), Paul McCartney (bass) and Ringo Starr (drums). Their 1962 release of "*Love Me Do*" charted in the U. K., and in 1963 their song "*She Loves You*" was the biggest hit in U. K. history. Their movies *A Hard Day's Night* (1964) and *Help!* (1965) were box office successes. By 1970 they were no longer performing in public and were beginning to pursue individual projects. In December of 1970 the group broke up.

2. Pub

Pub is the short form for public house in Great Britain. It serves alcoholic drinks and often provides light meals for people. Food that is considered typical pub food is scampi (kind of shellfish) and chips (fried potatoes), pie and chips, chicken and chips, and ploughman's lunch (bread with cheese). Pubs are an important part of British life. Even very small villages nearly always have a pub. People especially men, will often go to the pub for a drink in the evening and at weekends. It is a place for people to enjoy and make friends.

Teaching Tips

Part I **Start from ABC**

Section A Focal points

Practice the pronunciation of difficult consonants.

Section B Focal points

1. Call learners' attention to the correct spelling of words and the way to use a word.
2. Get to know how to analyze the main structure of a long sentence.
3. Help learners to review the pronunciation of difficult consonants.

Part II *Listen and Speak***Section A Focal points**

1. Increase students' awareness of cultural differences such as the response to compliments and the usage of "don't think".
2. Different intonation can indicate one's speaking habit and indicate one's intention. While practicing, please help learners to recognize and practice the proper intonation.
3. Offer more suggestions for practicing oral English.

Section B Focal points

1. Explain the Beatles and the TOEFL.
2. Further practice of numbers.

Part III *Enjoy My Listening***Section A Focal points**

1. Arouse students' attention to word pairs which sound or look similar: calls—cause, officials—officers.
2. Review the words and phrases they have learned before.
3. Get used to the authentic English news broadcast.

Section B Focal points

Be familiar with American school life, especially extra curricula activities.

Key and Script

Part I Start from ABC

Section A Sound Recognition

- ① You will hear ten words. Listen carefully and underline the letter beside the word you have heard.

(1) D (2) C (3) B (4) B (5) B (6) C (7) D (8) C (9) A (10) D

- ② You will hear five words. Listen carefully and underline the phonetic symbol while you are listening.

(1) C (2) A (3) B (4) C (5) A

Section B Statements and Conversations

- ① You will hear five short statements. Each will be read just once. Listen carefully and choose the exact word you have heard.

(1) C (2) B (3) C (4) A (5) B

Script:

- (1) You wouldn't be so fat if you weren't so inactive.
- (2) It was impossible to sleep because of the noise.
- (3) The answer he gave was incorrect.
- (4) It's illegal to drive a car that is not taxed.
- (5) When invited to dinner, it is very impolite to arrive late.

- ② You will hear five short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked. Listen carefully and choose the best answer to each question you have heard.

(1) D (2) C (3) C (4) A (5) D

Script:

- (1) M: When do you begin learning English?

W: When I was six. I have studied it for nine years.

Q: How long has the woman learnt English?

(2) **W:** What's the matter, Paul? You look unhappy.

M: I've just got the examination results. I failed to pass it.

Q: What happened to Paul?

(3) **M:** How is your Japanese class going, Linda?

W: Not bad, but it is difficult for me to learn its grammar rules.

Q: What is difficult for Linda?

(4) **W:** Michael, would you help me with my French sometime?

M: Sure, I'm free next Monday afternoon.

Q: When will Michael help the woman with her French?

(5) **W:** Use the time you spend exercising to talk to yourself in English.

M: Thank you for your advice. I will try something like that.

Q: What is the woman's advice?

3 You will hear three short statements twice. Pay close attention to the proper names in each statement. Write down the key words to the *Wh*-questions below.

(1) king, three daughters (2) people, forgot, umbrellas (3) TOEFL, tests, knowledge, ability

Script:

(1) Long long ago, there lived a king, who had three daughters.

(2) Many of the people going to work that day forgot to bring their umbrellas.

(3) The TOEFL tests not just knowledge of the language, but the ability to communicate in English.

Part II Listen and Speak

Section A Conversations

Conversation 1 How to Improve Your Spoken English

Listen to the conversation between Martha and John about how to improve oral English. Answer the following question briefly.

(1) Friends.

(2) John Smith.

- (3) Practice a lot.
- (4) No chance to talk with native speakers in English.
- (5) Positively speak English with native speakers in pubs, and online chat rooms.

Script:

Martha: Hello. This is Martha Nicolas. May I speaker to John Smith?

John: Hi, Martha. How is everything going in London? Nothing special.

Martha: I go to English class every other day, but no improvements. You are such a wonderful speaker now! How could your English improve so much?

John: Thank you, Martha. I've just practiced a lot.

Martha: But how did you practice? I have no chance to talk with native speakers in English.

John: You can go to pubs. People would like to speak to strangers there. And you can also talk with other learners in online chat rooms.

Martha: But I don't know what to say.

John: You can talk about your study, your hobby, anything you like. If you want to speak better, you should always remember to speak first.

Martha: Thank you, John. I really appreciate your nice suggestions. I will try them now.

John: Good luck.

Martha: The same to you. Bye.

Conversation 2 A Job in the Holiday

- ① Listen to the conversation and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

(1) T (2) F (3) T (4) F (5) T

Script:

Richard: Hi, John. Long time no see. How are you these days?

John: Fine. Thanks. And you?

Richard: Me too. Fiona told me you went to Spain. How long have you stayed there?

John: About two months.

Richard: Two months? How did you manage to stay there, John?

John: It was easy. I got a job.

Richard: A job! What did you do?

John: I gave English lessons to a grocer; He has a lot of American customers, so it was important for him to speak English.

Richard: Yeah, that explains. And did your pupil learn much English?

John: I don't know, but I learned a lot of Spanish!

2 Listen to the conversation again and supply the missing information.

Key and Script:

Richard: Hi, John. Long time no see. How are you these days?

John: Fine. Thanks. And you?

Richard: Me too. Fiona told me you went to Spain. How long have you stayed there?

John: About two months.

Richard: Two months? How did you manage to stay there, John?

John: It was easy. I got a job.

Richard: A job! What did you do?

John: I gave English lessons to a grocer; He has a lot of American customers, so it was important for him to speak English.

Richard: Yeah, that explains. And did your pupil learn much English?

John: I don't know, but I learned a lot of Spanish!

Section B Passages

Passage 1 How I Started Learning English

1 Listen to the passage and answer the following questions.

(1) B (2) D (3) C

Script:

I began to learn English when I was six. My dad encouraged me to listen to *The Beatles*. I listened to them every day for the next seven years. In the beginning I could understand nothing of what they were singing. But soon I started to understand a few words, especially the ones which appeared in the song titles. Later I got a book with the words of all the songs. I read the book many times. I learned many songs by heart.

I sang the songs to myself. Still, I understood very little of the meaning. It became my dream to learn English well so that I could understand *The Beatles*. That is how I started on my way toward English.

② Listen to the passage again and fill in the missing information.

Key and Script:

I began to learn English when I was six. My dad encouraged me to listen to *The Beatles*. I listened to them every day for the next seven years. In the beginning I could understand nothing of what they were singing. But soon I started to understand a few words, especially the ones which appeared in the song titles. Later I got a book with the words of all the songs. I read the book many times. I learned many songs by heart. I sang the songs to myself. Still, I understood very little of the meaning. It became my dream to learn English well so that I could understand *The Beatles*. That is how I started on my way toward English.

Passage 2 The TOEFL

① Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each question you have heard.

(1) C (2) B (3) A (4) C (5) A

Script:

The TOEFL is the Test of English as a Foreign Language. It is an important test for foreign students. More than six thousand schools in one hundred and ten countries have the TOEFL.

The TOEFL tests the ability to read, write and understand English. It tests not just knowledge of the language, but the ability to communicate in English. The test is generally divided into two types. One is Internet-based test (IBT), and the other is paper-based test. The computer-based test (CBT) was discontinued in September 2006 and these scores are no longer valid. The Internet-based test (IBT) has been firstly introduced with the United States, Canada, France, Germany, and Italy in 2005 and the rest of the world in 2006, with test centers added regularly. IBT is scored on a scale of

0 to 120 points. Each of the four sections (Reading, Listening, Speaking, and Writing) receives a scaled score from 0 to 30. The scaled scores from the four sections are added together to determine the total score. Most colleges in the United States use TOEFL scores as only one factor in their admission process. Each college or program within a college often has a minimum TOEFL score required. The minimum TOEFL(IBT) scores range from 61 to 100.

The best way to prepare for the TOEFL is to use English as much as you can. The TOEFL website offers advice to help you prepare. The address is *toefl.org*.

- ② Listen to the passage again and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

(1) F (2) T (3) F (4) T (5) F

Part III *Enjoy My Listening*

Section A News Broadcast

News Item 1

Listen to the news and fill in the blanks with the words or expressions given below.

(1) President Bush (2) calls (3) aims to (4) service (5) Officials (6) Russian

Script:

President Bush has proposed Wednesday to increase the study of foreign languages in American schools. The plan calls for teaching foreign languages to more children, as early as the age of four. It also aims to increase foreign language instruction in colleges and universities. The hope is to bring more foreign language speakers into government service. Officials will ask for one hundred fourteen million dollars in two thousand seven to start the program. Most of the new teaching would be in languages not widely taught now in the American schools. These include Arabic, Chinese, Farsi, Hindi and Russian.

News Item 2

Listen to the news and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- (1) F (2) F (3) T (4) F (5) T

Script:

A report by the international aid group says less than half of the children in Afghanistan attend school. The group says many children do not go to school because there are no schools close to their homes. Report does say five times as many children are going to school now as five years ago under Taliban rule. It says 5,000,000 Afghan children attend school and the other 7,000,000 do not. The large majority of girls still do not attend school. Girls were banned from school under the Taliban.

Section B Leisure Time

In this section, you will watch a video clips about a *tongue twister*. Read the following aloud, then watch the video and repeat.

Script:

I wish to wish the wish you wish to wish,
But if you wish the wish the witch wishes,
I won't wish the wish you wish to wish.

○ *Aims of Practice*

1. Micro-listening Skills

Notices of consonant clusters and stress

A “consonant cluster” is a term referring to the pronunciation of consonants. It can be at the beginning or the end of a word and have two or three consonants.

2. Macro-listening Skills

The way of reading and saying dates

A. Dates in Written English

British English: The day is usually put before the month. If you wish, you can add the ending of the ordinal number. The preposition *of* before the month is usually dropped.

Example: 5(th) (of) October (,) 2014

American English: The month is usually put before the day. If you wish, you can put the definite article before the day. It is common to write a comma before the year.

Example: October (the) 5(th), 2014

You can also write the date by using numbers only. The most common forms are:

5/10/14 or 5-10-14

Note: 5/10/14 usually means 5 October 2014 in British English and May 10, 2014 in American English. To avoid any possible confusion, you should spell out the month or use the abbreviation.

B. Dates in Spoken English

If you put the day before the month, use the definite article before the day and the preposition *of* before the month. For example: 5 October 2014 — the fifth of October, two thousand and fourteen.

If you put the month before the day, use the definite article before the day in British English. In American English, the definite article can be dropped. For example: October 5, 2014 — October (the) fifth, two thousand and fourteen.

○ *Cultural Notes*

Internet and language learning

Over the past few years, the Internet has emerged as a prominent new technology. The influence of such a powerful technological tool has pervaded all aspects of the educational, business,

and economic sectors of our world. Regardless of one's familiarity with the Internet, it is repeatedly made reference to. Regardless of whether one uses the Internet or not, one must be clear about the fact that we have entered a new information age and the Internet is here to stay. Because the use of the Internet is widespread in numerous fields and domains, without a doubt, it also carries great potential for educational use, specifically second and foreign language education. The World Wide Web is therefore a virtual library at one's fingertips; it is a readily available world of information for the language learner. The following questions are frequently discussed: 1) How can various facets of the Internet be used in the second and foreign language classroom? 2) What are the benefits of employing the Internet in such a setting? 3) What are the disadvantages or obstacles the Internet presents in a second language classroom? 4) How can the Internet be used more effectively along side the present language curriculum? While these questions have been examined to some degree, researchers and language educators must further investigate and implement this technology to provide others with guidelines in this area.

As we approach the incoming decades, it is essential that we make informed decisions about how the Internet can be successfully integrated into the language classroom.

Teaching Tips

Part I *Start from ABC*

Section A Focal points

Practice the pronunciation of consonants and consonant clusters.

Section B Focal points

1. Call learners' attention on how to recognize the main structure of a long sentence.
2. Be familiar with the way of reading and saying dates in America and Britain.
3. Help learners to review the way to read numbers.

Part II *Listen and Speak*

Section A Focal points

1. Different intonation can indicate one's speaking habit and indicate one's intention. While

practicing, please help learners to recognize and practice the proper intonation.

- Practice listening to situational conversations.

Section B Focal points

- Explain what a man-computer course is.
- Explain what Voice and Text Chat is.
- The two passages share the same way to give directions: what do we learn by making use of Internet.

Part III *Enjoy My Listening*

Section A Focal points

- Review the numbers in the news.
- Focus on the names of the five permanent members in the United Nations Security Council.
- Check students spelling mistakes.

Section B Focal points

Help learners to enjoy an English song.

Key and Script

Part I *Start from ABC*

Section A Sound Recognition

- You will hear ten words. Listen carefully and underline the letter beside the word you have heard.

(1) A (2) B (3) B (4) C (5) A (6) C (7) A (8) D (9) B (10) A

- You will hear five dates. Listen carefully and underline the date you have heard.

(1) C (2) A (3) A (4) C (5) B

Section B Statements and Conversations

- ① You're going to hear five short statements. Each will be read just once. Listen carefully and choose the most suitable answer to each question you have heard.

(1) A (2) D (3) D (4) A (5) B

Script:

- (1) He can't have gone to Beijing. I saw him just an hour ago.
- (2) I don't object to lending you my bicycle, but wouldn't it be better if you had a bicycle of your own.
- (3) The lift wasn't working when I was here last. If it is still not working, we will have to use the stairs.
- (4) I've been told that you're going to visit the Big House. But I advise you not to visit it unless you're invited.
- (5) Let the boy do it himself. It's necessary to help him to be independent.

- ② You will hear five short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked. Listen carefully and choose the best answer to each question you have heard.

(1) B (2) A (3) B (4) A (5) D

Script:

- (1) **Jim:** Mr. James wants to make an appointment with Dr. Carter on May 1.
Susan: That is Labor Day in many countries, isn't it?
Question: When does Mr. James want to see Dr. Carter?
- (2) **Diana:** It is Oct. 21st today. In another four days, we will hand in our term paper.
Philip: Are you kidding me?
Question: What date is it today?
- (3) **William:** Mary tells me that she is having her spring holiday, from Feb. 6 to March 17.
Laura: So, Francis will stay with Mary this holiday.
Question: When is Francis leaving for holiday?
- (4) **John:** The Smiths are leaving for New York on Oct. 1. They plan to stay there for three weeks.
Mary: That sounds fabulous!

Question: When are the Smiths leaving?

(5) **Jessica:** When will Dr. Jason arrive in Columbus?

Martin. He will stay in the hotel from Thursday, June 7 to Saturday, June 9.

Question: When will Dr. Milton leave the hotel?

Part II *Listen and Speak*

Section A Conversations

Conversation 1 Cyber Addict

Listen to the conversation and answer the following questions briefly.

- (1) He can't get the telephone through.
- (2) He was on the Net.
- (3) Mother and son.
- (4) Yes, she is.
- (5) Librarian.

Script:

Sydney: Did you call Ben last night?

John: Yes. I tried to get a hold of him last night, but it was so difficult to get through.

Sydney: That's strange. Maybe he was on the Net.

John: That's probably it! Computer games always make him crazy.

Sydney: His mum calls him cyber addict. She is always worrying about his health.

John: No wonder Judy borrowed some books about how to get rid of cyber addiction.

Conversation 2 On the Weekend

Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer for each question you have heard.

- (1) C (2) A (3) B (4) B (5) A

Script:

Chris: So, what did you do this weekend, Kate?

Kate: Oh, Diane and I went for a drive in the country on Saturday.

Chris: That sounds nice. Where did you go?

Kate: We drove to the lake and had a picnic. We had a great time! How about you?
Did you do anything special?

Chris: Not really. I just worked on my computer all day.

Kate: That old thing! Why don't you just buy a new one?

Chris: But I have no enough money. And er ...

Section B Passages

Passage 1 Introduction to a Computer Course

① Listen to the passage and answer the following questions briefly.

- (1) The beginning of a lecture on computer.
- (2) University Students.
- (3) Teaching notes.

Script:

This is the start of the man-computer course. Erm — what I'm going to cover in this course is really a wide range of different aspects of computers. Erm — there are a variety of different ways of looking at computers, they're playing a large number of different roles, things in this area are changing very rapidly, and what I'd like to do in this course is really not so much to concentrate on details, but to try and give a feel for where we're going, where we've been, what the next stage is, what the problems are.

② Listen to the passage again and fill in the blanks.

- (1) What I'm going to cover in this course is really a wide range of different aspects of computers.
- (2) There are a variety of different ways of looking at computers.
- (3) They're playing a large number of different roles.
- (4) Things in this area are changing very rapidly.

Passage 2 Voice and Text Chat: Communicating Across the Internet

① Listen to the passage and choose the best answer for each question you have heard.

- (1) C (2) B (3) A (4) D (5) B

Script:

Voice and text chat, in addition to instant messaging, are quickly becoming preferred ways of communicating with others online. For language learners, these forms of communication allow users to share ideas about themselves and the world in almost real time, and students can establish friendships with people from around the globe, and thus, it can be an easy way to learn languages and world cultures.

However, care and consideration should be given when finding friends on the Internet because you really don't know who the person is at the other end. Thus, always use a nickname when chatting online and never give out personal information including your age, where you live, and the name of the school where you attend. Also, be careful about meeting online acquaintances in person, and if you do so, make sure it is in a public place and go with a friend or family member. Finally, contact local authorities if you feel you are in danger.

Again, chatting with others can be a fun and educational activity if you use care when doing so.

② Listen to the passage again and then answer the following questions.

- (1) To share ideas about themselves and the world in almost real time; establish friendships with people from around the globe; to learn languages and world cultures.
- (2) We always use a nickname when chatting online and never give out personal information; be careful about meeting online acquaintances in person.

Part III *Enjoy My Listening*

Section A News Broadcast

News Item 1

① Read the following words and phrases carefully. If you catch them in the news, please put a tick (✓) in front of them.

☒ permanent members

☒ Britain

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> the United Nations | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> France |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Security Council | <input type="checkbox"/> Germany |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ignore | <input type="checkbox"/> Sunday |

② Listen to the news again and fill in the blanks.

Key and Script:

The United States says the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council have made fast progress on a new agreement to stop Iran's nuclear program. An American State Department official says Britain, China, France, Russia and the United States hope to finish a version of a resolution during a telephone discussion Saturday. Iran ignored a Security Council time limit in February to suspend its uranium enrichment program or face new restrictions.

News Item 2

① Listen to the news and correct the mistake in the following statements.

- (1) Steve Jobs was co-founder of Apple Computers, one of the world's reigning geniuses.
- (2) The news sent a jolt around the globe and we even heard of spontaneous gatherings outside the Apple stores.

Script:

Steve Jobs, co-founder of Apple Computers, one of the world's reigning geniuses, has died at the age of 56 after his eight-year battle with pancreatic cancer. The visionary who revolutionized movies and music and in countless ways how we talk to each other on this planet every day. The news sent a jolt around the globe and we even heard of spontaneous gatherings outside the Apple stores as people got together just to remember him and his dreams. And reactions are flooding in, including from Robert Iger, the President and Chief Executive Officer of Walt Disney Company. Robert Iger says "His legacy will extend far beyond the products he created or the businesses he built. It will be the millions of people he inspired, the lives he changed and the culture he defined. Steve was such an original with a thoroughly creative, imaginative mind that defined an era. Despite all he's accomplished, it feels like he was just getting started."

2 Listen to the news again and supply the missing information.

- (1) Steve Jobs died at the age of 56 after his eight-year battle with pancreatic cancer.
- (2) The visionary who revolutionized movies and music and in countless ways how we talk to each other on this planet every day.
- (3) People got together just to remember him and his dreams.
- (4) Robert Iger spoke highly of his friend and colleague Steve Jobs.
- (5) Steve's legacy will extend far beyond the products he created or the businesses he built.
- (6) Steve was such an original with a thoroughly creative, imaginative mind that defined an era.

Section B Leisure Time

In this section, you will listen to an English song, and supply the missing information.

Listen and enjoy!

Script:

Colors of the Wind

...

You think you own whatever land you land on

(1) The earth is just a dead thing you can claim

But I know every rock and tree and creature

Has a life, has a spirit, has a name

You think the only people who are people

Are the people who look and think like you

But if you walk the footsteps of a stranger

You'll learn things you never knew you never knew

Have you ever heard the wolf cry to the blue corn moon

Or asked the grinning bobcat why he grinned?

Can you sing with all the voices of the mountain?

Can you paint with all the colors of the wind?

Come run the hidden pine trails of the forest

(2) Come taste the sun-sweet berries of the earth

Come roll in all the riches all around you

And for once, never wonder what they're worth

The rainstorm and the river are my brothers

The heron and the otter are my friends

And we are all connected to each other

(3) In a circle in a hoop that never ends

...

How high does the sycamore grow?

If you cut it down, then you'll never know

And you'll never hear the wolf cry to the blue corn moon

For whether we are white or copper skinned

We need to sing with all the voices of the mountain

We need to paint with all the colors of the wind

You can own the earth and still

All you'll own is earth until

You can paint with all the colors of the wind

...

○ *Aims of Practice*

1. Micro-listening Skills

A. *Recognition of consonants (General Revision)*

B. *Stress and Liaisons in a sentence*

Stress and liaisons usually help us better understand the speakers' real meaning in certain situation.

2. Macro-listening Skills

A. *Listen for Gist*

It is similar to the concept of skimming a passage in reading. The key point is to help students learn how to focus on the main idea or the tone or mood of the whole passage. Teachers can offer some gist questions before listening.

B. *Learn how to catch key words in sentence*

Key words usually refer to the words which can provide answers to 5W questions in a sentence or a passage. In this unit, we mainly practice how to catch the key words in a sentence.

○ *Cultural Notes*

Language and Culture

Language is closely related to culture. There are cultural differences between China and the English-speaking countries. For example, the question "Where are you going?" in English is normally a request for information and only used by someone in authority or between very close friends. In the west, directly asking adults, especially women, their age is generally regarded as impolite. Income is considered as an extremely personal and private affair, and even within a family, one may not know the exact salary of another family member. If you really want to get information about the private matters, such as one's purpose, age, income, expenses, and something like these, you should use indirect ways. For example, instead of "How much does it cost?" you can say "Was it very expensive?" This gives your partner a choice of reply. In addition, do not give them advice, such as "Put on more clothes" and "Drink plenty of water." Such remarks seem to them to be rather too parental. In a word, it is important to develop our cross-cultural perspective in language learning.

There are also similarities in the two cultures, despite the differences. Appropriate topics can be jobs, hobbies, books, housing, holidays and outings, films, TV programs, and other forms of entertainment.

Teaching Tips

Part I *Start from ABC*

Section A Focal points

Identify the liaisons and stress in a word or a phrase.

Section B Focal points

1. Catch the key words stressed or read in a consonants cluster.
2. Listen and fill in the blanks. All of them are the difficult sentences in the passages practice.

Part II *Listen and Speak*

Section A Focal points

1. Identify the speakers.
2. Learn the ways to express one's likes and dislikes.
3. Be familiar with the way of encouraging the others.

Section B Focal points

1. Focus on the use of Dutch in English.
2. Learn to retell the stories based on the key words and gist.

Part III *Enjoy My Listening*

Section A Focal points

Focus on the guessing work. The proper names AIDS, SARS, Nobel Prize, etc. could offer sufficient information about the topic of the news.

Section B Focal points

1. Identify the consonants /t/, /b/, /s/ in different words.
2. Focus on the pauses while reading the sentences.

Key and Script

Part I **Start from ABC**

Section A Sound Recognition

- ① You will hear ten words and phrases. Listen carefully and underline the letter beside the exact phrase you have heard.

(1) D (2) C (3) C (4) B (5) C (6) A (7) C (8) B (9) C (10) D

- ② You will hear five words. Listen carefully and underline the phonetic symbol while you are listening.

(1) C (2) C (3) A (4) B (5) B

Section B Statements and Conversations

- ① You will hear five short statements. Each will be read just once. Listen carefully and choose the exact word you have heard.

(1) B (2) A (3) C (4) B (5) A

Script:

- (1) Youth is the season of hope.
 (2) Life is fine and enjoyable.
 (3) Love always blinds one's eyes.
 (4) Speech is the picture of the mind.
 (5) No pain, no gain.

- ② You will hear five short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked. Listen carefully and choose the best answer to each question you have heard.

(1) C (2) A (3) B (4) A (5) C

Script:

- (1) **M:** I wish I could speak English better.
W: I think you speak very well.

- Q:** How does the man think about his English?
- (2) **M:** I'm working on my English.
W: Good for you!
- Q:** Does the woman encourage the man to learn English?
- (3) **M:** Tell me something about your country.
W: France is famous for its fashion, art and wine. Paris is extremely romantic.
Q: What is France famous for?
- (4) **M:** Have you visited the Great Wall in Beijing?
W: It's the most amazing thing I've ever seen! Words can't describe it!
Q: Has the woman visited the Great Wall in Beijing?
- (5) **W:** Are you interested in English word stories or Chinese word stories?
M: It depends. In Britain, I prefer English, but now Chinese.
Q: Does the man like English word stories?

③ Now you will hear three short statements three times. Listen carefully and supply the missing words and phrases.

- (1) a time, England (2) bad or false (3) Germans, Swiss, as well as

Script:

- (1) 17th century was a time of fierce naval competition between England and the Netherlands.
- (2) At that time, the British used Dutch as a word for something bad or false or mistaken.
- (3) In California, during the Gold Rush, the term Dutch was used to describe Germans, Swiss and Norwegians as well as people from the Netherlands.

Part II *Listen and Speak*

Section A Conversations

Conversation 1 What Kind of Movies Do You Like?

① Listen to the conversation and choose the woman's likes or dislikes of the movies.

- (1) B (2) A (3) B (4) A (5) A

Script:

- Man:** Hey, Kathy. I'm thinking about renting a movie for tonight's party, and I want to know what kind of movies you like.
- Woman:** OK. What kind of movies do you have in mind?
- Man:** Well, what about action movies?
- Woman:** Ah, I don't really like action movies. Too much violence.
- Man:** OK, do you like comedies?
- Woman:** Now, I do enjoy comedies.
- Man:** Fine. Well, what do you think of horror movies or love stories?
- Woman:** Uh ... I'm not really crazy about horror movies, but love stories are often fun to watch. Oh, and I really like foreign films, too.
- Man:** OK. I'll go to the video store and see what I can find. Thanks.

2 Listen to the conversation again and supply the missing words and sentences.**Key and Script:**

- Man:** Hey, Kathy. I'm thinking about renting a movie for tonight's party, and I want to know what kind of movies you like.
- Woman:** OK. What kind of movies do you have in mind?
- Man:** Well, what about action movies?
- Woman:** Ah, I don't really like action movies. Too much violence.
- Man:** OK, do you like comedies?
- Woman:** Now, I do enjoy comedies.
- Man:** Fine. Well, what do you think of horror movies or love stories?
- Woman:** Uh ... I'm not really crazy about horror movies, but love stories are often fun to watch. Oh, and I really like foreign films, too.
- Man:** OK. I'll go to the video store and see what I can find. Thanks.

Conversation 2 Cheer up!

- 1** You will hear a short conversation between Lisa and Rose. The following includes all the sentences in it. Rearrange them by finding out which sentences are spoken by Lisa and which by Rose.

Lisa: (2)—(1)—(3)

Rose: (5)—(4)

Script:

Lisa: Rose, you look so worried. What happened?

Rose: Well, I want to get into that class, but I just found out that there are so many people on the waiting list. I guess chances are probably slim.

Lisa: I wouldn't say that! Many people might drop the class and then there will be some openings. You never know.

Rose: I hope so.

Lisa: Come on, cheer up. Don't worry so much. Everything will work out just fine.

- ② Choose at least three phrases or sentences which are often used to encourage people and write them down.

- (1) Cheer up.
- (2) Don't worry so much.
- (3) Everything will work out just fine.

Section B Passages

Passage 1 The Meanings of Different Colors

- ① Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each question you have heard.

- (1) A (2) C (3) B (4) C (5) A

Script:

Every people have his own way of saying things. It is own special expressions. Many everyday American expressions are based on colors.

Red is a hot color. Americans often use it to express heat. They may say they are red hot about something unfair. When they are red hot, they are very angry about something.

Pink is a lighter kind of red. People sometimes say they are in pink when they are in good health. The expression was first used in America at the beginning of the 20th century. It probably comes from the fact that many babies are born with a nice pink color that shows that they are in good health.

Blue is a cool color. The traditional blues music in the United States is the opposite of red hot music. Blues is slow, sad and soulful.

The color green is natural for trees and grass. But it is an unnatural color for

humans. A person who has a sick feeling stomach may say he feels a little green. A passenger on a boat who is feeling very sick from high waves may look very green.

2 Listen to the passage again and supply the missing information.

- (1) Many everyday American expressions are based on colors.
- (2) Americans often use red color to express heat.
- (3) People sometimes say they are in pink when they are in good health.
- (4) The traditional blues music in the United States is slow, sad and soulful.
- (5) The color green is natural for trees and grass but unnatural for humans.

Passage 2 The Word Dutch in English

1 Listen to the passage and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- (1) T (2) F (3) T (4) T (5) T

Script:

Many of the Dutch expressions heard in American English were first used in England in the 17th century. That was a time of fierce naval competition between England and the Netherlands. At that time, the British used Dutch as a word for something bad or false or mistaken. A Dutch agreement was one made between men who had drunk too much alcohol. Dutch courage was the false courage produced by the affects of drinking alcohol.

Some of these old expressions are still used today with a little different meaning. Dutch treat is one example. Long ago, a Dutch treat was a dinner at which the invited guests were expected pay for their own share of the food and drink.

Some of the Dutch expressions heard in American English have nothing to do with the Dutch people at all. During the American Civil War, supporters of the Northern side in the Central State Missouri were called Dutch because of many of them were German settlers. In California, during the Gold Rush, the term Dutch was used to describe Germans, Swiss and Norwegians as well as people from the Netherlands.

2 Listen to the passage again and answer the following questions briefly.

- (1) In the 17th century.
- (2) Dutch courage means the false courage produced by the affects of drinking alcohol.

- (3) No, some of the Dutch expressions in American English have nothing to do with the Dutch people at all.

Part III *Enjoy My Listening*

Section A News Broadcast

News Item 1

- ① Read the following words and phrases carefully. If you catch them in the news, please put a tick (✓) in front of them.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> American singer and dancer | <input type="checkbox"/> SARS |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Madonna | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> food, shelter and education |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Malawi | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> three million dollars |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIDS | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> establish a center |

- ② Listen to the news and decide whether the following statements are true(T) or false(F).

- (1) F (2) T (3) T (4) F (5) T

Script:

American singer and dancer Madonna is expected to visit a village in Malawi Thursday to help children whose parents have died of AIDS. Madonna is establishing a center for children without mothers and fathers in the village which is near Malawi's capital Lilongwe. The center will provide food, shelter and education. Madonna announced in August that she hopes to raise at least three million dollars for children without parents in Malawi.

News Item 2

- ① Listen to the news carefully and answer the following questions briefly.

- (1) Three American professors.
 (2) This week.
 (3) No, Robert Shiller is a professor at Yale University.

Script:

This week, the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences awarded the Nobel Prize in economics to three Americans. The academy recognizes the three men for their work in the study and understanding of how things are priced in financial markets.

Eugene Fama and Lars Peter Hansen are both professors at the University of Chicago. Robert Shiller is a professor at Yale University. They will share the prize worth about 1.2 million dollars.

2 Listen to the news again and supply the missing information.

- (1) The academy recognizes the three men for their work in the study and understanding of how things are priced in financial markets.
- (2) They will share the prize worth about 1.2 million dollars.

Section B Leisure Time

In this section, you will hear a tongue twister. Listen carefully and fill in the blanks.

Script:

1. Two tiny tigers take two taxis to town.
2. The bleak breeze blights the bright blue blossom.
3. Betty beat a bit of butter to make a better batter.
4. I slit a sheet. A sheet I slit. Upon the little sheet, I sit!
5. How many sheets could a sheet slitter slit if a sheet slitter could slit sheets?

○ *Aims of Practice*

1. Micro-listening Skills

A. Recognition of consonant

Listeners should pay attention to loss of explosion, stress and liaison in order to catch the spelling and meaning of an English word.

B. *Introduction to the common organizations*

Common organizations usually help us better understand the background information of topic.

2. Macro-listening Skills

A. *Listen for gist*

Gist refers to the key point which the listener needs to complete the given exercises. Generally, gist is closely related to key words. Listening for gist is similar to scanning in reading.

B. *Get familiar with proper names of organizations*

Proper names of organizations are widely used in language, which contain much information about the listening materials.

○ *Cultural Notes*

1. American football

American football, known in the United States and Canada simply as football, is a kind of competitive team sport. The object of the game is to score points by advancing the football into the opposing team's end zone. The ball can be advanced by carrying the ball, or by throwing or handing it from one teammate to the other. Points can be scored in a variety of ways, including carrying the ball over the goal line, throwing the ball to another player past the goal line or kicking it through the goal posts on the opposing side. The winner is the team with the most points when the time expires and the last play ends. However, tied games can occur.

2. Marathon Race

Marathon race is long-distance foot race deriving its name from Marathon, Greece. According to legend, in 490 B.C., Pheidippides, a runner from Marathon, carried news of

victory over the Persians to Athens. In the first modern Olympics of 1896, a commemorative event retraced his route. The race soon became an Olympic event, its distance standardized in 1908 at 26 mi, 385 yd (42.195 km).

3. National Basketball Association (NBA)

It was formed in 1949 by the merger of two rival organizations, the National Basketball League and the Basketball Association of America. In 1976 the NBA was augmented by the absorption of four teams from the former American Basketball Association. The NBA membership is divided into two conferences, each with three divisions.

Teaching Tips

Part I *Start from ABC*

Section A Focal points

Practice the pronunciation of loss of explosion, stress and liaison.

Section B Focal points

1. Call learners' attention to the correct spelling of words and the way to define a word.
2. Be familiar with the terms related to sports.
3. Help learners to review the way to read time.

Part II *Listen and Speak*

Section A Focal points

1. Different intonation can indicate one's speaking habit and show one's intention. While practicing, please help learners to recognize and practice the proper intonation.
2. Practice the pronunciation of some letters and numbers.
3. If possible, explain the following words and phrases:

participate 参加	confidence 信心	stamina 毅力
claim 宣称	longevity 长寿	

Section B Focal points

- Explain the function of doing sports.
- If possible, explain the following words and phrases:

missionary 传教士

pastime 消遣, 娱乐

popularity 普及, 流行

significantly 值得注目的

survey 调查研究

channel 频道

be obsessed with 迷住

component 成分

suppleness 柔软度

calories 卡路里

consume 消耗

circulation 血液循环

Part III Enjoy My Listening

Section A Focal points

- Collect the words and phrases related to the Olympic Games. And introduce the host cities of the XXIV Olympic Winter Games in 2022, and the host city (Lausanne, Switzerland) of the 3rd Winter Youth Olympic Games in 2020.
- Focus on the dates in the news.
- Focus on the dates in the news, and practice reading the date in different ways.

Section B Focal points

Listen and sing together.

Key and Script

Part I Start from ABC

Section A Sound Recognition

- You will hear ten words. Listen carefully and underline the letter beside the word you have heard.

(1) A (2) C (3) B (4) D (5) A (6) B (7) A (8) D (9) C (10) A

- You will hear five words. Listen carefully and underline the phonetic symbol while you are listening.

(1) C (2) C (3) A (4) B (5) B

Section B Statements and Conversations

- ①** You will hear five short statements. Each will be read just once. Listen carefully and choose the exact word you have heard in each statement.

(1) B (2) C (3) A (4) B (5) A

Script:

- (1) A person who trains an athlete or a team of athletes is coach.
- (2) The ground on which tennis is played is tennis court.
- (3) In certain games and sports, a judge having functions fixed by the rules of the sport is a referee.
- (4) A highest or best rate, amount attained in the sports is a record.
- (5) A flat piece of medal given as award is a medal.

- ②** You will hear five short conversations between two speakers. All the conversations take place either at the registration office or dormitory. Listen carefully and choose the right answer to each question you have heard.

(1) D (2) A (3) C (4) B (5) D

Script:

- (1) **W:** So Jim, what kind of exercise do you like to do?
M: Well, I love to run, and I use the treadmill a lot.
Q: What kind of exercise does Jim like?
- (2) **W:** How often do you work out?
M: I try to do at least an hour every day. The key to exercise is to do it regularly.
Q: How often does the man work out?
- (3) **M:** Would you please tell me where inside swimming pool is?
W: Ah, yes. It is in this building, fourth floor, Room 401.
Q: Where is inside swimming pool?
- (4) **M:** Who will host the 2016 Olympic Games?
W: It's Rio, Brazil.
Q: Where will the 2016 Olympic Games be held?
- (5) **W:** Have you seen the table-tennis match? What was the score?
M: Yes. Twenty-two to twenty.
Q: What was the score of table-tennis match?

Part II *Listen and Speak*

Section A Conversations

Conversation 1 Football

Listen to the conversation and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

(1) F (2) T (3) T (4) F (5) F (6) T

Script:

Wang: Hi, Richard! What's your favorite sport?

Richard: Football. I can't live without football. I really enjoy American style of football.

Wang: Is it different from the football played in Europe or China?

Richard: I believe it's quite different. Is football popular in China?

Wang: Oh, yes. Now in China, not only men, even women also show great interest in the game.

Richard: Do women in China play football?

Wang: Certainly. Our National Women's Team is pretty tough.

Richard: But I think football is much too tough a game for women.

Wang: I do agree with you there.

Conversation 2 Jog

① Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer to the question below.

(1) A (2) B (3) A

② Listen to the conversation again and supply the missing information.

Key and Script

Smith: You look like you've lost weight.

Peter: I have, I lost ten kilos through exercising.

Smith: No wonder you look so good. How often do you work out?

Peter: I jog thirty minutes every morning and then I lift weights in the afternoon.
Smith: I think I'm going to start working out.
Peter: You really should. It makes you feel a lot better. And you'll find some pleasure in sports.
Smith: Great, I will jog with you next time. Please give me a call.
Peter: Is your number 4887952?

Conversation 3 An Interview About Sports

① Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer to the question below.

(1) B (2) A (3) C

Script:

Reporter: How do you do? I am from Sports Weekly and I'd like to ask you a few questions about the Marathon Race that you've just finished.
Mark: Please go ahead.
Reporter: First, what makes you participate in such a long race?
Mark: I have confidence in my strength and stamina. You know, I manage to do some exercises for two hours every day.
Reporter: Second, do you mean that regular exercise contributes a lot to your longevity and your excellent health?
Mark: Sure. Young people nowadays watch games on television and read sports section in newspapers and claim to love sports. I can't see any good of that.
Reporter: I am one of those young people. What shall I do?
Mark: A human being is a kind of machine that wears out from lack of use. You can start with some all-round exercises involving repeated, easy movements, such as jogging, swimming and cycling.
Reporter: Shall I stick to one exercise?
Mark: You can stick to a type of exercise that is suitable for you, and to your liking. Your general fitness level is likely to increase through a variety of different activities.
Reporter: Thank you for your advice. And I hope I can see you in the race next year.

- ② Listen to the recording again and match Column I which includes three names with Column II which includes some phrases to describe them.

(1)—C (2)—B (3)—A

Script:

Reporter: How do you do? I am from Sports Weekly and I'd like to ask you a few questions about the Marathon Race that you've just finished.

Mark: Please go ahead.

Reporter: First, what makes you participate in such a long race?

Mark: I have confidence in my strength and stamina. You know, I manage to do some exercises for two hours every day.

Reporter: Second, do you mean that regular exercise contributes a lot to your longevity and your excellent health?

Mark: Sure. Young people nowadays watch games on television and read sports section in newspapers and claim to love sports. I can't see any good of that.

Reporter: I am one of those young people. What shall I do?

Mark: A human being is a kind of machine that wears out from lack of use. You can start with some all-round exercises involving repeated, easy movements, such as jogging, swimming and cycling.

Reporter: Shall I stick to one exercise?

Mark: You can stick to a type of exercise that is suitable for you, and to your liking. Your general fitness level is likely to increase through a variety of different activities.

Reporter: Thank you for your advice. And I hope I can see you in the race next year.

Section B Passages

Passage 1 Basketball in China

Listen to the lecture and choose the best answer to each question below.

(1) B (2) A (3) D (4) A (5) C

Script:

China had already had a long relationship with basketball. Five years after Canadian Dr. James Naismith invented the game in early December 1891, missionaries

brought it to China. Although China has been through many cultural and social changes throughout the past century, basketball has remained a popular pastime to many. And its popularity has significantly increased with the rise of Yao. A 2003 survey showed 75% of Chinese males between 15 and 24 years old were interested in the basketball, says Tan Kefei, editor of the new basketball magazine. Many fans are now obsessed with tracking Yao's progress in the US, and NBA games are televised 14 Chinese channels, including state-run CCTV.

Passage 2 Doing Sports

① Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each question below.

(1) A (2) B (3) D

Script:

Doing sports is the far most accepted way to keep you healthy directly. We all know that. But, do we know how? Sports can improve the 5 components of fitness, namely: strength, speed, skill, stamina, and suppleness. Sports can burn calories. Whether people gain or lose weight depends on the balance between energy consumed in food and the energy used in living. Being active is not only good for the heart and circulation, it can use up many calories, which results in weight being controlled.

② Listen to the passage again and fill in the blanks.

Key and Script:

Doing sports is the far most accepted way to keep you healthy directly. We all know that. But, do we know how? Sports can improve the 5 components of fitness, namely: strength, speed, skill, stamina, and suppleness. Sports can burn calories. Whether people gain or lose weight depends on the balance between energy consumed in food and the energy used in living. Being active is not only good for the heart and circulation, it can use up many calories, which results in weight being controlled.

Part III *Enjoy My Listening*

Section A News Broadcast

News Item 1

- ① Read the following words and phrases carefully. If you catch them in the news, please put a tick (✓) in front of them.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bidding processes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> XXIV Olympic Winter Games |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Youth Olympic Games | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> candidature acceptance procedure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kuala Lumpur | <input type="checkbox"/> two phrases |
| <input type="checkbox"/> nomination | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> host city |

- ② Listen to the news again and decide whether the following statement is true (T) or false (F).

(1) F (2) F (3) T (4) T (5) F

Script:

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) today opened the bidding processes for the XXIV Olympic Winter Games in 2022 and the 3rd Winter Youth Olympic Games in 2020. The bidding process for the 2022 Olympic Winter Games will feature two phases — the candidature acceptance procedure and the candidature procedure — and conclude with the election of the 2022 host city during the 127th IOC Session, to be held in Kuala Lumpur on 31st July 2015. Each NOC can nominate one city to enter the bidding process by the deadline of 14 November 2013.

News Item 2

- ① Listen to the news and choose the best answer to each question below.

(1) A (2) B (3) B (4) A

Script:

The International Ski Federation (FIS) has unveiled the designs for the ski and snowboard cross course that will be used during the Sochi 2014 Olympic Winter

Games. The Sochi 2014 Olympic Winter Games begin on 7 February 2014, with the snowboard cross events due to start on 16 February and the ski cross events beginning on 20 February.

2 Listen to the news again and supply the missing information.

- (1) The Sochi 2014 Olympic Winter Games begin on 7 February 2014.
- (2) According to the time schedule, the snowboard cross events will start on 16 February, 2014.
- (3) And the ski cross events will begin on 20 February, 2014

Section B Leisure Time

Peppa Pig is a British children's animated television series. This video clip is about Sports day. Watch the video and retell the little story.

郑重声明

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