



普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材
获上海普通高校优秀教材一等奖



21st Century Practical College English

21世纪大学实用英语

总主编 翟象俊 余建中 陈永捷 (U版)

Viewing, Listening & Speaking

视听说教程 2

本册编著 梁正溜 等

Students' Book



《21世纪大学实用英语》(U版)系列教材

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内 容 提 要

《21 世纪大学实用英语视听说教程》(U 版)是普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材《21 世纪大学实用英语》(U 版)系列教材中的一种,根据《大学英语课程教学要求》设计和编写,旨在通过真实而有时代气息的场景、地道而又生动的语言、实用而又丰富的知识、多样而又活泼的练习提高学生的英语听说能力。本教程包括“学生用书”和“教学参考书”(每种分为基础级和 1~3 册)及配套的音带、多媒体课件和网络课程等,供高等院校普通英语教学使用。

本教程在编写设计上充分体现学生在教学过程中的主体地位和教师的引导作用,选材全面、真实,听、说技能训练紧密契合,题材生动、体裁丰富、语言材料多样。

本书为“学生用书”第二册,共 8 个单元,每个单元均由 Lead-in 和“视听说”、“听力训练”和“趣味视听”三部分组成。“视听说”部分又分为“看前准备”、“边看边练”和“看后操练”三个小部分;“听力训练”部分包括“听力微技能训练”和“综合听力训练”两大块;“趣味视听”则分为“影视欣赏”和“轻松一刻”两个小部分。

《21世纪大学实用英语视听说教程》(2版)

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编写及使用说明

一、编写背景

2002年,教育部启动了新一轮的大学英语教学改革。这次改革的重心是提高学生的英语听说能力,解决长期以来备受社会指责的“哑巴英语”教学模式,使学生在未来的学习、工作和社会交往中能用英语进行有效的交流,并使他们成为在国际舞台上有所作为和活跃的高素质人才。教育部同时修改了《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》,改革了大学英语四、六级考试的题型和内容。修改后的《大学英语课程教学要求》明确提出,大学英语教学的重点从培养学生阅读和写作能力为主转向培养学生的听说能力为主。改革后的大学英语四、六级考试大幅度提高了英语听力的比重,而且听力考题材料都是鲜活的原始视听材料。

为满足大学英语教学改革的需要,我们遵循《大学英语课程教学要求》,编写了这套《21世纪大学实用英语视听说教程》(U版)系列教材,供高等学校本科生视听说课程使用。本教程以功能意念贯穿始终,采用视、听、说相结合的方法,充分利用现代计算机技术、网络技术和先进的教学手段,旨在全面提高学生的英语视听说能力。

二、教材组成和特点

《21世纪大学实用英语视听说教程》(U版)系列教材是普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材,根据《大学英语课程教学要求》设计和编写,包括“学生用书”和“教学参考书”(每种分为基础级和1~3册)及配套的音带、多媒体课件和网络课程等。本套教材供高等院校普通英语教学使用,旨在通过真实而有时代气息的场景、地道而又生动的语言、实用而又丰富的知识、多样而又活泼的练习提高学生的英语听说能力。

与同类教材相比,本套教材最大的特点是:尽量从中西文化差别的视角设

计视频录像的内容和形式,提供相应的文化信息,将人文素质教育贯穿在本课程的学习和训练中。本教程的另一大特点是:设计了贯穿始终的男女核心人物 Michael 和 Shelley,各个场景能够有机串联起来,使其具有一定的连续性。故事短小生动,贴近学生实际生活,而且趣味性、观赏性、口语性强,便于教与学。录像会话内容带有普遍性,语言具有实用性,为学生提供了全方位真实的语言学习环境以及真实场景中不同人物所使用的“原汁原味”的语言,有助于学生开阔视野,提高在实际情境中的交流和应变能力。

三、教材结构及说明

“学生用书”每册 8 个单元,每个单元均由 Lead-in 和三个 Section 组成,每部分均含若干个小部分:

Section One Watching, Listening and Speaking “视听说”

I. Before Watching “看前准备”

1. Look & Talk “边看边说”/ Think & Talk “边想边说”:教师引导学生讨论视频录像照片或相关主题,预测该片段将会发生什么事,以激起学生的好奇心。
2. Useful Language “生词和词组”:提供视频内容中的有用词汇和习惯表达。

II. While Watching “边看边练”

1. Watching & Observing “看与观察”:要求学生在观赏录像片段时注意剧情的变化以及人物的行为举止。这部分所设计的练习是目前现有的其他“视听说”教材所缺乏的内容,也是本教程的一大特色。
2. Watching & Listening for Information “视听信息”:这部分所设计的练习以检测学生的听力理解为目的。
3. Watching & Speaking “视频对话”:此部分的口语练习要求学生看视频并给人物配音。

III. After Watching “看后操练”

1. Mini-Dialogues “情景对话”:规定对话场景,让学生熟悉并使用本单元的表达方式,并进行角色扮演等口语活动。
2. Discussion “口头讨论”:以小组活动形式进行与主题有关的话题讨论交流。

Section Two Intensive Listening “听力训练”

- I. Listening Focus “听力微技能训练”:这部分旨在使学生的听力技能通过统筹训练得以提高。
- II. Listening Practice “综合听力训练”:提供与主题相关的对话和短篇听力材料,练习形式多样,包括大学英语四级考试听力试题形式,有助于学生熟悉考试题型。

Section Three Time for Fun “趣味视听”

- I. Watch and Enjoy “影视欣赏”:提供短小精悍、丰富多彩、趣味浓郁的原版视听材料和电影片段。
- II. Listen and Relax “轻松一刻”:内含幽默、小故事、诗歌、歌曲、笑话、绕口令等听力材料。

“教师参考书”每册也是8个单元,与“学生用书”的内容完全呼应,涵盖其全部内容,并在相应的地方提供教学目标、视听材料原文和练习参考答案,且所有增加内容均用彩色标出,以方便教师使用。

四、使用说明

在本教程的编写过程中我们既考虑到了各单元之间词汇的重复率问题,也考虑到尽可能使各单元有相对的独立性。在语言和内容的安排上,依循对话由易到难,情节由简到繁的由浅入深、循序渐进的原则,教师可根据具体情况进行调整,有目的、有选择地使用本教程的内容。对于课时数较少的学校,在使用本教程时不一定非要按单元顺序依次使用,也可以根据学生的水平选择其中某些单元进行学习。但为了确保本教程的系统性和实用性,建议所有单元全部用于教学。

我们建议在使用本教程时,从“视”、“听”入手,在基本看懂、听懂录像片段内容的基础上再借助注释去“说”。“听力训练”练习如全部在课堂完成,要花费许多时间,因此教师在课堂上需根据学生的实际水平选用部分相应练习,其余内容留给学生课外操练。

本教程配有相应的录音带和多媒体光盘,所以学生既可以在教师指导下在上课时学习,也可以利用声像资料进行自学。

五、编者介绍

《21 世纪大学实用英语视听说教程》(U 版)系列教材由复旦大学梁正溜教授、上海商学院姜荷梅副教授等主编,复旦大学翟象俊教授担任主审,外籍专家 Amy Goldman 博士担任顾问。此外,上海及其他省市多所高等院校的许多资深专家和一线教师也对本套教材的编写提供了宝贵的建议和帮助。

编 者
2010 年 2 月

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Unit 1

Stating That You Are Out of Money

Lead-in

Is it expensive to live on campus? How much does it cost to stay there? Is it hard for you to make ends meet? Are you usually broke by the end of the month? Do you feel embarrassed if you have to say that you have run out of money? And do you really have to say that when you need financial help? Let's learn some useful expressions about being out of money in this unit.

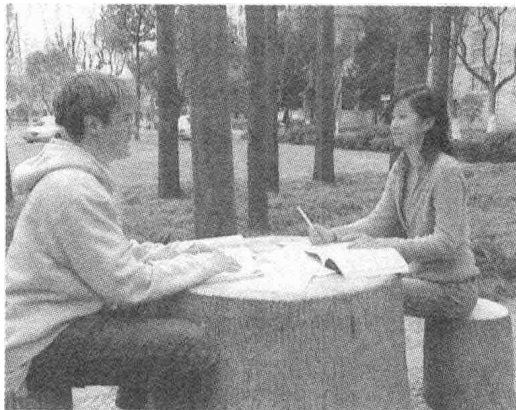
Section One *Watching, Listening & Speaking*

Video Episode: *I'm Out of Money*

I. Before Watching

1. Think & Talk

Think about the following questions and try to answer them.



- 1) What do you say when you are out of money?
- 2) What should you do when you are out of money?
- 3) Can you guess whose pockets are empty in the picture?

2. Completion

The following expressions can be used to state that you are out of money.

Listen and complete the sentences below with the missing words.

- 1) I'm _____.
- 2) I'm _____ broke. / I'm _____ broke.
- 3) I'm _____.
- 4) I'm _____.
- 5) I'm flatter than _____ . (*informal*)
- 6) I don't have a dollar/penny/cent _____.
- 7) I'm as poor as _____ . (*idiomatic*)
- 8) All I have left is the shirt _____.
- 9) I don't know where _____ is coming from.
- 10) My savings are _____.

Cultural Tips

在日常生活中,人总会有一贫如洗或经济困难的时候,这也就决定了有表达该状况的需要。当然,各种文化在这方面有其独特的语言表达特点。在汉语里有:身无分文、一贫如洗、青黄不接、两手空空、穷得揭不开锅、吃了上顿没下顿、穷得叮当响、穷光蛋,等等。英语里的表达也同样丰富多彩,其中一个很大的特点是隐喻(metaphor),例如:“I'm flatter than a pancake”; “I'm as poor as a church mouse”; “All I have left is the shirt on my back”; “I don't know where my next meal is coming from”。在把这些英语表达翻译成汉语时,应考虑汉语的文化背景,不要逐字逐句直译。

II. While Watching

Useful Language from the Video Episode

special <i>n.</i>	特价品
water <i>vi.</i>	流口水
I'm dead broke.	我一个子儿也没有了。
to tell the truth	老实说
cut corners	节省时间(或金钱)
bulletin board	布告牌
student loan	学生贷款
apply for	申请
make it	成功
know the ropes	懂得诀窍
paycheck <i>n.</i>	付薪金的支票, 薪金
Looking forward to it.	期待那一天(早日到来)。

1. Watching & Observing

Watch the video and then complete the following passage based on your observations.

It is a crisp(凉爽的) afternoon. Shelley and Michael _____ at a garden table, engrossed(全神贯注的) in _____. A moment later, they begin _____. Speaking of money, Michael looks _____ about his financial situation. Concerned, Shelley tries to be supportive, and ultimately Michael seems _____ about his future.

2. Watching & Listening for Information

A. *Watch the video and then decide whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F).*

1) A new restaurant has recently opened near the school. ()

- 2) Shelley and Michael are talking about their favorite foods in the restaurant. ()
- 3) Michael doesn't feel like eating out because he's broke. ()
- 4) Shelley decides to help Michael get a student loan from a bank. ()
- 5) Michael is looking for a part-time job on campus just to make ends meet. ()

B. Now watch the video again and then complete the following conversation.

- Shelley: Hey, Michael, you know, there's a new restaurant _____ that has just opened up. They say it has a special on weekdays. It's time for lunch. Shall we _____?
- Michael: My mouth is beginning to water. But I'm _____. In fact, I'm _____.
- Shelley: What? What did you say?
- Michael: I said _____.
- Shelley: Oh really?
- Michael: To tell the truth, I _____ on textbooks that now I have to cut corners.
- Shelley: Did you? How can you go on like this? Are you going to try and get a student loan?
- Michael: Maybe, maybe not. I don't know. But now I'm looking for a part-time job _____.
- Shelley: Are there any part-time job offers on the bulletin board?
- Michael: Yes. I'm applying for one. They're _____ this afternoon.
- Shelley: Are you going to prepare for the interview?
- Michael: Oh, _____ all right.
- Shelley: I know you're _____. I'm sure you'll make it.
- Michael: Thanks. We can celebrate when I've got _____.
- Shelley: Promise?
- Michael: I sure do.
- Shelley: _____.
- Michael: You bet.

C. After watching the video a third time , complete the following third-person account of the conversation.

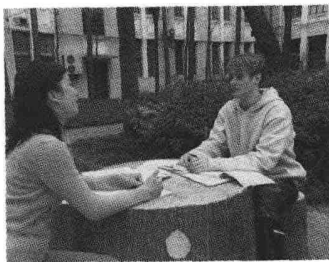
Shelley and Michael meet each other on campus. Shelley informs Michael of a new restaurant that _____ near their school. She asks Michael _____ for a lunch special at the restaurant. Michael doesn't feel like going there because _____. He has spent so much on his textbooks that he has to _____ now. To make ends meet(收支平衡), he has been _____ on campus. Shelley is confident of his persistence and wishes him _____. And Michael promises Shelley that they will _____ when he gets a paycheck.

3. Watching & Speaking

- 1) Watch the video again, with a female student doing Shelley's voice. 2) Watch the video once more, with a male student doing Michael's voice.



- 3) Watch the video one last time, with a male student and a female student doing both of the voices for the whole conversation.

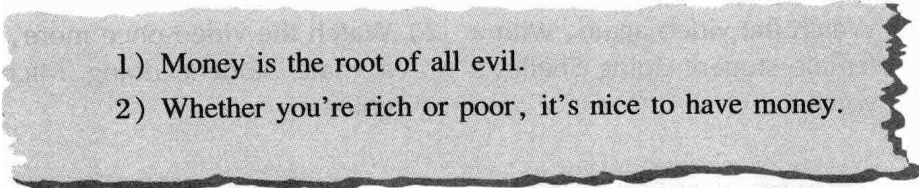


III. After Watching

1. In the spaces given below, write down some of the useful expressions you have just learned to state that you are out of money. Try to use them when you are asked to take part in an activity that costs money.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____

2. Discuss the following topics in groups.

- 
- 1) Money is the root of all evil.
 - 2) Whether you're rich or poor, it's nice to have money.

Section Two *Intensive Listening*

I. Listening Focus

In this section, you are going to listen to five short expressions frequently used in oral English. Match each of them with the choice on the right that has the same meaning.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| 1. Mmm-hmm. | a. I'm sure of this. |
| 2. Huh-uh. | b. No. |
| 3. Any time. | c. Yes. |
| 4. I bet. | d. Certainly. |
| 5. You bet | e. You're welcome. |

II. Listening Practice

1. Mini-Dialogues

Listen to the following five mini-dialogues and then, for each question below, select the best answer from among the four choices given.

- 1) What is the man implying?
 - a. Part of each day was clear.
 - b. He did not like all the rain.
 - c. He hopes the drought is over.
 - d. It rained all the time.
- 2) What does the woman mean?
 - a. She began to like it more after learning more.
 - b. She got better grades at the end of the class.
 - c. She will major in organic chemistry.
 - d. She learned more than others.
- 3) What does the woman mean?
 - a. Victor is shy.
 - b. Victor is intelligent.
 - c. Victor is a good friend.
 - d. Victor is a good student.
- 4) What does the man mean?
 - a. He expected the movie would be good.
 - b. He missed the movie.
 - c. He wanted to go too.
 - d. He liked the movie.
- 5) What does the woman mean?
 - a. They cannot go to the beach immediately.
 - b. She doesn't want to go to the beach.
 - c. They have some guests coming to visit.
 - d. They should stay only a short time at the beach.



2. Conversation: *Being Laid Off*

Words and Expressions

get laid off	被解雇
for the time being	暂时
awful <i>a.</i>	糟糕的
in the red	赤字
get by	(勉强)过活,(勉强)对付过去
emergency <i>n.</i>	紧急情况,突然事件
I guess	= I think
layoff <i>n.</i>	失业
crush <i>vt.</i>	压垮
land on one's feet	安然脱险

A. Listen to the following conversation and then, for each question below, select the best answer from among the four choices given.

- 1) Why has Henry's company decided to decrease production?
 - a. Because so many employees have quit.
 - b. Because it has hired fewer workers.
 - c. Because it has been run terribly.
 - d. Because it has been operating in the red for some time.
- 2) How is Henry feeling now?
 - a. He is feeling sorry for what he has done.
 - b. He is feeling liking living on the street.
 - c. He is feeling desperate(渴望) for money.
 - d. He is feeling confident about the future.



- 3) How is Henry going to get out from under the situation, according to the conversation?
- He is planning to live on his savings.
 - He is thinking of starting his own business.
 - He is considering ways to get his job back soon.
 - He is borrowing enough money from Ann to start his new business.

B. Listen to the conversation again and then decide whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F).

- Henry has recently got laid off, but he has decided to get his job back soon. ()
- Ann is so worried about Henry that she is willing to lend him some money to get by. ()
- Actually, Henry's financial(财政的) situation is not bad enough to require/cause him to live on the street. ()
- Ann still doubts whether Henry is going to land on his feet. ()
- Henry is confident of finding a way to make a living somehow. ()

3. Passage: A 20-Minute Speech

Words and Expressions

CEO	= Chief Executive Officer 执行总裁, 首席执行官
convention <i>n.</i>	会议
punchy <i>a.</i>	强有力的;简洁的
furiously <i>a.</i>	狂怒的
audience <i>n.</i>	听众
confuse <i>vt.</i>	使困惑
extra <i>a.</i>	额外的

Listen to the following passage twice and then answer each question below in no more than 3 words.

1) What did the CEO plan to do?

To _____ at an important convention.

2) What did the CEO ask one of his employees to do?

To write him a punchy _____.

3) What happened when the CEO returned from the convention?

He was _____.

4) What happened while the CEO was speaking at the convention?

Half the audience walked out _____.

5) What did the employee actually do for the CEO?

He wrote him a 20-minute speech and gave him _____.



Section Three *Time for Fun*

I. Watch & Enjoy

You are going to watch a movie clip from The Princess Diaries. Below is a list of words and expressions from the clip in case you are unfamiliar with them.

Words and Expressions

grade <i>n.</i>	级别, 年级
quit <i>vt.</i>	放弃
princess <i>n.</i>	公主
by birth	出身
fancy dinner	豪华宴席
grand ball	盛大舞会
queen <i>n.</i>	王后, 女王
state dinner	国宴

unaccompanied <i>a.</i>	无人陪同的
Prime Minister	首相, 总理
charming <i>a.</i>	迷人的, 娇媚的
brandy <i>n.</i>	白兰地酒
easy on the schnapps	少喝一点烈酒
Dinner is served.	宴席正式开始。
Her Majesty	女王陛下
Genovia	吉诺维亚(虚构的国名)
blossom <i>vi.</i>	开花; 兴旺
pun <i>n.</i>	双关语
ice bucket	冰块桶
clumsy <i>a.</i>	笨拙的
feminist <i>n.</i>	女权主义者
They were a wild bunch.	她们是一帮野蛮的人。
cleanse <i>vt.</i>	吃干净
bien <i>ad.</i>	〈法语〉好
propose a toast to sb.	提议为某人干杯
baroness <i>n.</i>	男爵夫人
baron <i>n.</i>	男爵
overdressed <i>a.</i>	穿得太讲究的
sopping <i>a.</i>	浑身湿透的
adjourn to	换地方去

The Princess Diaries

Mia: Joe!

Joe: Yes, Miss Mia?

Mia: I don't want to run my own country. I just want to pass 10th grade...
so can't I just tell everyone that I simply quit?

Joe: No one can quit being who they really are... not even a princess. Now, you can refuse the job... but you are a princess by birth.

Mia: How can I tell if I can even do the job?

Joe: By simply, simply trying. Like the fancy dinner coming up. She thinks you're ready.

Mia: Really?

Joe: Shall we practice entering like a princess?

Mia: OK... Entering.

Joe: At the grand ball, you enter with the queen... but at the state dinner, you enter unaccompanied. Shoulders back. Smile. They're all happy to see you.

Baron: Ah, there she is.

Baroness: How is she?

Baron: You are much prettier.

Joe: Well done. The worst is over. Our diligent Prime Minister, Sebastian Motaz...

Mia: Hello.

Joe: And his lovely wife Sheila...

Mia: Nice to meet you.

Joe: And their charming daughter Marissa.

Princess Palisades: Oh! Lord Fricker, let me take your brandy glass. You won't need it in there. And easy on the schnapps. Remember the Winter Dinner.

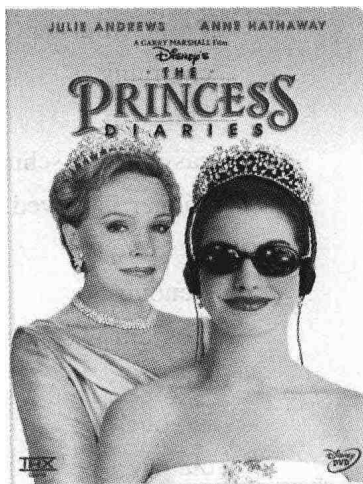
Marissa: I'm not allowed to go to the party.

A waiter: Dinner is served.

Motaz: Her Majesty, Queen Clarisse.

Baron: Someday we will own Genovia again... and you will be queen. And your face will be on a postage stamp.

Queen Clarisse: How are the children, Robbie?



Robbie: Would you like to see them, ma'am? There's Ryan and Bridget.

Queen Clarisse: Oh, they're beautiful. Would you like to see?

Princess Palisades: So, Mr. Prime Minister... How would you say the pear market... is doing in Genovia?

Prime Minister: The Genovian pear market is blossoming... if you'll pardon the pun.

Baron: And that's their princess.

Queen Clarisse: They grow up so fast, don't they?

Mia: Hi. You wanted to see me?

Queen Clarisse: Is everything all right?

Mia: Um, yes, yes.

Queen Clarisse: What was happening with the ice bucket?

Mia: Oh. I just had a little clumsy moment.

Queen Clarisse: OK.

Mia: Bye. The food's delicious, by the way.

Sheila: It was for a feminist group in Scotland... Called "Tarts for Tartan."

Prime Minister: They were a wild bunch.

Sheila: Very exciting.

Mia: Thank you.

Prime Minister: Between the courses to cleanse the palate. Bien?

Mia: I'm sorry. It's a little cold.

Sheila: She didn't realize it was frozen.

Prime Minister: What should we do?

Sheila: Well, we should take that much, too. Just do the same thing.

Mia: No! No! It's cold!

Baron: They are acting like monkeys.

Mia, Prime Minister & Sheila: Mmm!

Mia, Prime Minister & Sheila: Mmm!

Mia, Prime Minister & Sheila: Ah!

Queen Clarisse: Have you ever experienced that instant headache... when you eat ice too quickly?

An old man: No.

An old woman: Wash your hands.

An old waiter: Excuse me.

Mia: I'm really sorry.

An old waiter: It happens all the time.

Prime Minister: I would like to propose a toast... to the Baroness and Baron Von Troken. May you always be Baron.

A man: Ahh, the famous Genovian pear and cheese dessert.

Queen Clarisse: What else?

Mia: Ooh.

A woman: ... to our country. You are nothing but an overdressed, drunken...

A man: I'm outta here! Oof! Aah!

A woman: Oh! I am sopping!

Mia: Was that my fault?

An old man and all the people: Ha ha ha ha!

Queen Clarisse: Shall we adjourn to the grand hall for coffee?

Notes:

剧情简介:

米娅(Mia)是一个极普通的地道的美国高中生,在一群张扬、活力四射的同学中,她显得很不自信,普通得会被老师忘记名字。米娅和她的单亲妈妈住在一起,有着自己的生活小圈子,在她的能力可以控制的范围内,米娅平凡地生活着,直到那神奇的一天到来。

在米娅16岁生日到来前,她忽然被告知要与她的奶奶见面。当米娅终于见到这位气质非凡、谈吐高贵的女士时,她才发现,她的奶奶是欧洲小国吉诺维亚的女王(Queen Clarisse)。而她,正是这个国家的公主。

米娅的世界一下子改变了!为了可以顺利继承这一身份,女王对米娅开始了全方位的改造。在米娅的不拘小节和王室的繁杂规矩的冲突中,惹出了不少笑料……终于,米娅被改造得像个美丽的公主了。

就在米娅的内心不能接受这一突然的角色改变时,她的身份被曝光了。媒体对米娅开始了狂轰滥炸,她宁静的生活被打破了。因为嫉妒,米娅的同学更使她陷入很尴尬的境地……

这一切都使米娅重新认识自己,思考自己的人生选择。在父亲日记的帮助下,米娅终于找回了自信,勇敢地面对生活的选择。她没有辜负奶奶的期望,在吉诺维亚的国庆舞会上宣布成为公主,同时,也找到了真正的“白马王子”。

米娅开始了她公主生活,《公主日记》被翻开新的一页……

本片的导演是曾导演《漂亮女人》和《逃跑新娘》的加里·马歇尔(Garry Marshall)。米娅由安妮·海瑟薇(Anne Hathaway)饰演,米娅的奶奶女王则由曾主演《音乐之声》的茱莉·安德鲁斯(Julie Andrews)饰演。

II. Listen & Relax

As you listen to the English song You Are Not Alone, follow the lyrics below if you want to better understand its meaning.

You Are Not Alone

— Michael Jackson

Another day has gone
I'm still all alone
How could this be
You're not here with me
You never said goodbye
Someone tell me why
Did you have to go and leave my world so cold?
Everyday I sit and ask myself
How did love slip away?
Something whispers(低声说) in my ear and says
That you are not alone for I am here with you
Though you're far away I am here to stay
You are not alone for I am here with you
Though we're far apart you're always in my heart
You are not alone

Just the other night I thought I heard you cry
Asking me to come and hold you in my arms
I can hear your prayers
Your burdens I will bear
But first I need your hand then so forever can begin?
Everyday I sit and ask myself

How did love slip away?
Then something whispers in my ear and says

Whisper three words and I'll come running
Fly and girl you know that I'll be there
I'll be there

Not alone
You are not alone
You are not alone...
You just reach for me girl in the
morning in the evening
Not alone, not alone
And you with me, not alone
Oh, together, together...



Unit 2

Making the Best of a Bad Situation

Lead-in

Actually, none of us can be lucky all the time. The point is, simply: sometimes bad situations occur through no fault of our own. This does not mean that low spirits are inevitable, but only that we can choose to make the best of whatever happens. English has many useful expressions which help a person keep his chin up when he gets frustrated or feels upset about a bad situation. Let's learn some useful expressions about making the best of hard times in this unit.

Section One *Watching, Listening & Speaking*



Video Episode: *Don't Let It Get You Down*

I. Before Watching

1. Think & Talk

Think about the following questions and try to answer them.



- 1) Is it normal these days that life is full of frustrations?
- 2) What kind of things frustrate you in daily life?
- 3) Do you know what to say in English when you know someone is in a bad situation and feeling frustrated?

2. Dictation

When you listen to each of the expressions below, it will then be followed by one that is the same in function and meaning. Listen to them both and fill in the blank with the missing one of the pair.

- 1) That's the way life is.

- 2) Keep your chin up!

- 3) Things could be worse.

- 4) Make the best of it.

- 5) Don't call it quits. (不要放弃。)

- 6) What's most important is that you tried.

- 7) If at first you don't succeed, try, try, and try again.

II. While Watching

Useful Language from the Video Episode

ATM	= Automatic Teller Machine 自动取款机
happen to	恰好,碰巧(做某事)
balance <i>n.</i>	余额
bank account	账户
up to	忙于
moonlight <i>vi.</i>	兼职
How come?	= Why? 怎么会?
hands-on <i>a.</i>	亲身实践的
frustrating <i>a.</i>	产生挫折的,令人沮丧的
candidate <i>n.</i>	候选人
fierce <i>a.</i>	残酷的;激烈的
Take it in stride.	泰然处之。
failure <i>n.</i>	失败者
come through	= succeed 成功
persist <i>vi.</i>	坚持

1. Watching & Observing

Watch the video and then answer the following questions, based on your observations.

- 1) Where are Shelley and Michael now?
- 2) What can you tell from Michael's look right at this moment?
- 3) What can you tell from Shelley's look at this moment?
- 4) How is Michael feeling now while Shelley is helping him make the best of the lost chance?
- 5) Who is going to use the ATM first?

2. Watching & Listening for Information

A. Watch the video and then decide whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F).

- 1) Shelley and Michael happen to meet at a bank. ()
- 2) Both Shelley and Michael want to withdraw some cash from an ATM. ()
- 3) While they are waiting in line Michael tells Shelley the bad news that he lost his recent job opportunity. ()
- 4) Shelley encourages Michael to make the best of the bad situation. ()
- 5) Michael takes heart from Shelley's words and believes that with persistence he'll come through just fine. ()

B. Now watch the video again and then complete the following conversation.

Shelley: Hi Michael, _____ to meet you here! How are you doing?

Michael: Good. _____?

Shelley: Fine. I want to get some money. _____.

Michael: Well, _____ that this machine was just fixed — it was broken all last week. Lucky for me since I need to check the balance of my bank account.

Shelley: I haven't seen you for a while. _____? Oh yes, how are you getting along with your moonlighting plans?

Michael: Um, _____.

Shelley: How come?

Michael: I thought I was the right person _____ . But I was wrong. They were looking for a person _____ .

Shelley: I see. Well, _____.

Michael: I know. But...

Shelley: _____ . The important thing is that you tried. I'm sure you did the best _____ .

Michael: Did I?

Shelley: Absolutely. Things can be frustrating _____ .

when you're looking for work.

Michael: But _____ there would be so many applicants for the position. The competition was so fierce.

Shelley: Well, _____. You can't change that.

Michael: I will. _____. I'll redouble my efforts.

Shelley: That's the spirit! It's good you are _____.

Michael: Oh yeah?

Shelley: Yes. Chances are everywhere. I'm sure _____ if you persist.

Michael: Thanks for your encouragement.

Shelley: Oh, _____ to use the machine?

Michael: Yes, go ahead. Not my time yet.

Shelley: Thanks.

Michael: Meanwhile, I'll _____.

C. After watching the video a third time, complete the following third-person account of the conversation.

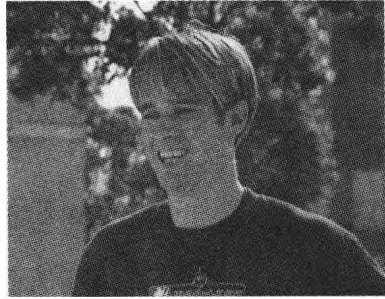
Shelley and Michael happen to meet _____. Shelley wants to _____, and Michael needs to check the balance _____. They haven't met up with each other _____. Shelley wonders how everything is going with _____. Actually, Michael did not get the part-time job he wanted. He tells Shelley that they were looking for a person _____. This seems to have upset Michael. But in Shelley's words, Michael surely did the best he could. She encourages Michael to take the loss _____. Michael does not lose heart, and says he will redouble his efforts so he won't be _____. Shelley is happy that Michael is making _____ and expects he'll _____.

3. Watching & Speaking

1) Watch the video again, with a female student doing Shelley's voice.



2) Watch the video once more, with a male student doing Michael's voice.



3) Watch the video one last time, with a male student and a female student doing both of the voices for the whole conversation.



III. After Watching

1. Familiarize yourself with the following clichés, which can be effective in dialogue when carefully chosen. With a classmate, dramatize a situation around each cliché, one that makes the best of a bad time. Since clichés are best used sparingly and individually, make sure to use only the one most relevant to each separate dramatization.

- 1) There's no point in crying over spilled milk. (*cliché*)
- 2) That's the way the ball bounces. (*cliché*)
- 3) That's the way the cookie crumbles. (*cliché*)
- 4) When life hands you lemons, make lemonade. (*cliché*)
- 5) When God closes a door, He opens a window. (*cliché*)

Cultural Tips

Cliché 在英语中是指某些用得泛滥以致失去表现力的习语,故又被称为陈词滥调。但是,对英语学习者而言,却有必要理解这些语言,因为它们渗透着英语文化。不过,在此有必要强调的一点是,cliché 不宜滥用,而应在特定的语境中使用,例如,“That's the way the ball bounces”和“ That's the way the cookie crumbles”往往用于指事情已成定局,无可变更,不必为此苦恼、抱怨的语境中;“When life hands you lemons, make lemonade”应用于怎样将坏事变好事的语境中;“When God closes a door, he opens a window”可与汉语中的“天无绝人之路”相对应,两者的语境也相对应。

2. Discuss the following topics in groups.

Don't bite off more than you can chew.

Section Two *Intensive Listening*

I. Listening Focus

In this section, you are going to listen to five short expressions frequently used in oral English. Match each of them with the choice on the right that has the same meaning.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Uh-huh. | a. Great Extraordinary Marvelous |
| 2. Uh-uh. | b. I understand. |
| 3. Awesome | c. Okay. Yes. |
| 4. Got it. | d. What's happening What's wrong |
| 5. What's up | e. No. |

II. Listening Practice

1. Mini-Dialogues

Listen to the following five mini-dialogues and then, for each question below, select the best answer from among the four choices given.

- 1) What is the man implying?
 - a. It's a busy year for the clinic.
 - b. The doctors are not well trained.
 - c. The afternoon will be less crowded.
 - d. A lot of people get sick during this season.
- 2) What does the woman mean?
 - a. She doesn't like the man's idea.
 - b. She will open the window.
 - c. She wants to keep warm.
 - d. She agrees with the man.
- 3) What does the man mean?
 - a. Only two classes are available to him.
 - b. He doesn't have enough time to study.
 - c. He was sick, but is getting better.
 - d. He has just returned from vacation.
- 4) What does the woman mean?

- a. She has one more thing to do.
 b. She is busy working on the talk.
 c. She is not scheduled to talk today.
 d. She's wondering how to prepare for it.
- 5) What will the man probably do?
 a. Learn to drive.
 b. Leave the woman alone.
 c. Teach the woman how to drive.
 d. Ask the woman to teach him to drive.



2. Conversation: Job Prospects

Words and Expressions

prospect <i>n.</i>	前途, 前景
have what it takes	具备(做某事的)必要条件
make a sale	做生意, 卖东西
get cold feet	感到害怕; 畏缩不前
make good	= succeed; make it 成功
exaggerate <i>vi.</i>	夸大, 夸张
strike out	= fail 失败
figure out	断定
stand a chance	有希望, 有可能
break into	成功打入……圈(界)
I have (a lot) going for me.	我有(很多)有利条件。
get ahead	获得成功
talent <i>n.</i>	才能, 天资, 天赋

A. Listen to the following conversation and then, for each question below, select the best answer from among the four choices given.

- 1) What does Tony want to do?
 - a. He wants to be a successful salesperson.
 - b. He wants to see the doctor about his feet.
 - c. He wants to own an office of his own.
 - d. He wants to quit his present job.
- 2) What does Janet think of Tony's complaint (抱怨)?
 - a. He is over-dramatizing the problem.
 - b. He isn't professional.
 - c. He is complaining like a baby.
 - d. He is making things even worse.
- 3) What seems to be Tony's problem, according to the conversation?
 - a. He is not realistic.
 - b. He is afraid of taking risks.
 - c. He is inexperienced and shy.
 - d. He cannot express himself well.



B. Listen to the conversation again and then decide whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F).

- 1) Tony does not think that he has what it takes to be a salesperson. ()
- 2) It seems that Tony ended up with the wrong product to sell. ()
- 3) Janet suggests that for his business Tony switch his attention to offices. ()
- 4) Experienced and talented, Tony is very anxious to break into a new profession. ()
- 5) Janet believes that Tony needs help with his job issues. ()

3. Passage: *An Honest Lawyer**Words and Expressions*

investment <i>n.</i>	投资
counselor <i>n.</i>	顾问; 法律顾问
go out on one's own	(辞职) 自己创业
shrewd <i>a.</i>	精明的
diligent <i>a.</i>	勤奋的
in-house <i>a.</i>	(公司内、机构内) 自备的
counsel <i>n.</i>	[单复同] 律师; 法律顾问
integrity <i>n.</i>	诚实
beyond question	毫无疑问的, 确定无疑的
lean forward	向前倾
prospect <i>n.</i>	有希望的候选人
the minute	= when 当……时
squirm <i>vi.</i>	扭动身子

Listen to the following passage twice and then answer each question below in no more than 3 words.

- 1) What did the investment counselor do?
She went out _____.
- 2) What did she need when her business kept growing?
She needed _____.
- 3) What did she say about personal integrity while interviewing the applicants?
She said that it must be _____.
- 4) How honest was the man?
He was so honest that when his father



lent him _____ for his education, he paid back every penny.

5) What sort of case did the man try first?

His father sued him _____.

Section Three *Time for Fun*

I. Watch & Enjoy

You are going to watch a movie clip from *Bewitched*. Below is a list of words and expressions from the clip in case you are unfamiliar with them.

Words and Expressions

honey <i>n.</i>	亲爱的(人)
get along	相处和睦
passion <i>n.</i>	激情, 热情
empty and bored	空虚厌倦的
rancid fruit bag	〈脏话〉邋遢丑陋的女人
the cruelest twist of all	最残酷的手法
no-spells happy	无施展妖术的幸福, 真正的幸福
I'm just gonna	= I'm just going to
matter-of-fact thing	真实的东西
witch <i>n.</i>	巫婆, 女巫
It's not like it's a big deal.	看上去这不重要。
get it out	坦率地说出, 不要隐瞒
make the mistake of...	……事情做错了
courtside seats	球场边缘区的座位
Let's make out in the hall closet.	让我们去大厅的壁橱里证实一下。
improv	〈口〉 = improvisation 即兴表演

hit *n.*

运气, 成功

fantastic *a.*

神奇的

whoa *int.*

= wow 惊叹声

To the most powerful witch ever!

为最神奇的女巫干杯!

I had no idea...

= I didn't know...

amateur magician

业余魔术师

Bewitched

Jack: Honey, your mother's here.

Isabel: Are you two getting along?

Jack: Not exactly.

Isabel: Like this?

Jack: You're doing great. Really, really great. One more time.

Isabel: So it says here that marriage can lead to a loss of passion.

Jack: It's true. I feel empty and bored already. Oh, great. It's you.

Isabel: Mother!

Endora: I see you two are actually getting along?

Jack: Endora, you rancid fruit bag, get out of my room.

Isabel: Darrin!

Endora: And my daughter is happy? That is the cruelest twist of all.

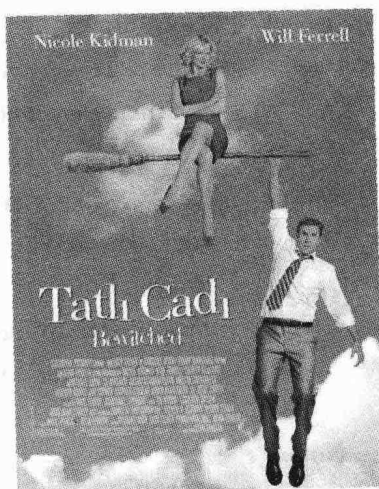
Isabel: I am happy, Darrin. Real, honest, no-spells happy.

Director: And cut! Actors, cut. Really, cut now.

Isabel: I'm just gonna say it like it's a completely matter-of-fact thing. Guess what?

Jack: What?

Isabel: I'm a witch.



- Jack: Guess what?
- Isabel: What?
- Jack: I'm a Clippers (NBA 快艇队) fan.
- Isabel: Yeah, it's not like it's a big deal. I'm not a bad witch, and we're getting it out there and telling the truth, right?
- Jack: Right. And I'm not just a fan. I made the mistake of buying court-side seats.
- Isabel: No, no, no, really. Jack. Jack, I am. I, Isabel Bigelow, I'm a witch.
- Jack: Okay, great. So you're a witch. Come on, let's make out in the hall closet.
- Isabel: Jack.
- Jack: Okay, okay, I'll play along. Like it's an improv. Prove it.
- A young man: So I just said, "Listen, you guys, I believe Cher (雪儿:美国女歌星、影星) has another hit in her."
- A young lady: Really?
- A young man: Yeah.
- Jack: Wow, fantastic trick.
- Isabel: Not a trick.
- Jack: Whoa! How'd you do that? To the most powerful witch ever! Can you make an umbrella appear in this drink?
- Isabel: I can.
- Jack: Really? That's amazing. I had no idea you were an amateur magician. Hey. Wait. Hey, hey, hey. Hey, I'm talking to you. Hey, Isabel. I'm...
- Isabel: Jack, listen to me, I was born a witch, my parents are witches, I'm a witch. A real witch.

Notes:

剧情简介:

住在加州圣费尔南多谷的伊莎贝尔(Isabel)是个天真善良的女巫,她对自己的人生规划既不是成为一个哈利·波特那样的巫界明星,也不是冲锋陷阵、当个拯救全人类的女英雄,她只想过上正常人的普通生活。

而住在这个城市另一头的杰克(Jack)是个小有名气的电影明星,他急需通过一部备受关注的影片来推进自己的事业。正好,制片公司要翻拍60年代的经典连续剧《神仙俏女巫》,杰克搭上了这班顺风车,现在只需要找一个合适的女主角来扮演剧中的女巫妻子萨曼莎。

在面试了很多女演员都不能如意后,杰克阴差阳错地结识了伊莎贝尔。她耸动鼻子的小动作,让杰克立马认定了她就是自己苦苦寻找的女主角;而英俊潇洒的杰克在伊莎贝尔看来,也是一块当好丈夫的材料。于是,两人一拍即合。可杰克哪里知道,自己这次真的找来了一位如假包换的女巫小姐,他的生活即将充满善意的惊喜和意想不到的麻烦……

本片的导演是诺拉·艾芙恩(Nora Ephron)。男女主角分别为威尔·法瑞尔(Will Ferrell)和妮可·基德曼(Nicole Kidman)。

II. Listen & Relax

As you listen to the English song I Want It That Way, follow the following lyrics if you want to better understand its meaning.

I Want It That Way

— Backstreet Boys



Yeah-eh-heah
You are my fire
the one desire

Believe when I say
I want it that way
But we are two worlds apart
Can't reach to your heart
When you say
That I want it that way
Tell me why
Ain't nothin' but a heartache
Tell me why
Ain't nothin' but a mistake
Tell me why
I never wanna hear you say
I want it that way
Am I your fire?
Your one, desire, desire, it's too late
But I want it that way
Tell me why
Ain't nothin' but a heartache
Tell me why
Ain't nothin' but a mistake
Tell me why
I never wanna hear you say
I want it that way
Now I can see that we've fallen apart
From the way that it used to be, yeah
No matter the distance
I want you to know
That deep down inside of me...
You are my fire
The one desire
You are (You are, You are, You are...)
Don't wanna hear you say
Ain't nothin' but a heartache

Ain't nothin' but a mistake
(Don't wanna hear you say)
I never wanna hear you say
I want it that way
Tell me why
Ain't nothin' but a heartache
Tell me why
Ain't nothin' but a mistake
Tell me why
I never wanna hear you say
(Don't wanna hear you say)
I want it that way
Tell me why...
Ain't nothin' but a heartache
Ain't nothin' but a mistake
Tell me why
I never wanna hear you say
(Never wanna hear you say it)
I want it that way
Cause I want it that way


Unit 3

Making Yourself Understood When Booking Accommodations

Lead-in

As part of your survival in an English-speaking country, you have to make yourself understood when reserving a place to stay. You can do it either online or over the phone. For the former, you still have to express yourself orally without any misunderstanding while you are checking in at the reception desk. For the latter, you cannot afford to fail making yourself understood when talking to the receptionist. Let's learn some useful expressions for making reservations in this unit.

Section One *Watching, Listening & Speaking*

 Video Episode: *I'd Like to Make a Reservation, Please*

I. Before Watching

1. Think & Talk

Think about the following questions and try to answer them.

- 1) What do you think of jobs for which you have to travel most of the time?
- 2) Do you like to make reservations online or over the phone?



- 3) Is there any relation between the image of your company and the ranking of the hotel you check in?

2. Completion

Below are some expressions useful for booking accommodations. Listen and complete each of the following sentences so that you can better understand its meaning.

- 1) I need a room, _____.
- 2) Do you have a single _____ ?
- 3) Do you have _____ ?
- 4) I need a room _____.
- 5) I'd like _____.
- 6) I'd like a room with _____.
- 7) I'd like _____.
- 8) Do you have _____ ?
- 9) Can I _____ a room?
- 10) I'd like to _____ a room.
- 11) I have _____.
- 12) Do you _____ for Jones?
- 13) Can I have a room _____ ?
- 14) Do you have a room _____ ?
- 15) I'd like the quietest room _____.
- 16) I'd like a room _____.
- 17) I'd like _____, please.
- 18) What are _____ ?
- 19) How do I get _____ ?
- 20) When do I have to be out of the room _____ ?
- 21) When's _____ ?
- 22) Do you take _____ ?

Cultural Tips

在预订酒店或旅馆之前,应借助网络了解该酒店或旅馆的一切情况,诸如地理位置(location)、硬件设施(facilities)、服务项目(services)、是否提供免费

早餐(free breakfast)等等。既不要盲目使用有偿服务,也不要错过应有的免费服务。

此外,还需了解当地是否有付小费(tip)的风俗习惯,如有,应事先备好一定的零钱,以避免不必要的尴尬或麻烦。要求帮助(favor)或提出请求(request)时,别忘了说“please”。

友情提示:在公共场所切忌大声喧哗,要注意遵守秩序,特别是在国外的酒店或旅馆里更要注意个人形象,因为这代表着国家的形象。

II. While Watching

Useful Language from the Video Episode

dial vt.	拨(电话)
business conference	商务会议
in all	总共
spell vt.	拼写
wake-up call	= morning call 催醒电话
Gotcha!	= (I have) got you!
deposit vt.	押金
in cash	以现金支付
Visa card	威士信用卡
magnetic card	磁卡

1. Watching & Observing

Watch the video before you check off six items from the list below that are related to scenes in it. Afterwards, complete the statements that follow with the help of the words you have chosen.

a uniform ()	a receptionist ()
room service ()	a magnetic card ()
a key ()	a mobile phone ()
dressed up ()	tip ()
a luggage bag ()	a badge(徽章) ()

- 1) The girl in _____ is _____.
- 2) The receptionist is wearing _____.
- 3) Michael is making a reservation _____.
- 4) Today Michael is _____, and he looks well put together.
- 5) Michael will open the door of his room with _____.

2. Watching & Listening for Information

A. Watch the video and then decide whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F).

- 1) Michael books a room in the Golden Bridge Hotel to attend a business conference. ()
- 2) The business conference will start on October 10th and last for four days. ()
- 3) Michael checks in at the hotel as soon as he arrives that morning. ()
- 4) The Golden Bridge Hotel is located near the beach, and Michael's room has a view of the sea. ()
- 5) Michael has a small problem with the deposit because he hasn't carried enough cash with him. ()

B. Now watch the video again and then complete the following conversation.

At the office:

Linda: Reservations, Golden Bridge Hotel. _____?

Michael: Oh, yes. This is Michael Ferguson. I'd like to _____, please.

Linda: Okay. When are you coming?

- Michael: I'll arrive at your hotel for a business conference _____
and leave _____.
- Linda: Four days _____ ?
- Michael: Exactly. And I need a room _____.
- Linda: Sure. That will be no problem. Would you _____
, please?
- Michael: Ferguson — F-E-R-G-U-S-O-N. _____ is 021-
5486-6932.
- Linda: _____, Thank you for calling.
- Michael: Sure.

At the reception desk:

- Mary: Good afternoon. Can I help you?
- Michael: Yes. Do you _____ for Ferguson?
- Mary: Just a moment, please. _____ Oh, yes,
_____ Mr. Michael Ferguson?
- Michael: That's right. Can I have a room _____ ?
- Mary: Yes, you can. Any other special requests?
- Michael: Oh, yes. I'd like _____, please.
- Mary: And what time _____ ?
- Michael: Seven o'clock in the morning.
- Mary: Gotcha! We ask a deposit of 600.00 yuan, Mr. Ferguson.
- Michael: In cash? Do you _____ for the deposit?
- Mary: Sure, that'll do.
- Michael: Good. _____?
- Mary: Yes, it is. _____ from 7:00 to 8:00 a.m. The
restaurant is upstairs, on the second floor. This is _____
_____ to your room 1026. _____?
- Michael: I will. Thanks.

C. After watching the video a third time, complete the following third-person account of the conversation.

Michael is planning to attend a business conference at the Golden Bridge Hotel. He calls the hotel to _____ and to book a room with _____

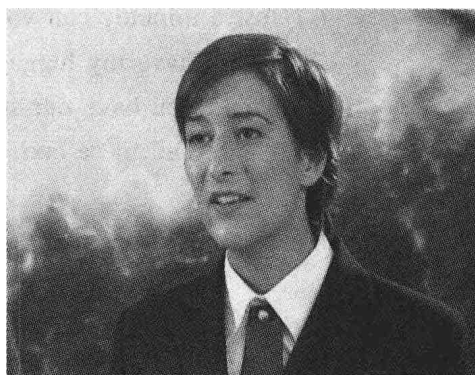
a single bed. Michael _____ arrive at the hotel _____ and to stay there _____. When checking in, Michael asks for a room _____, and also specially requests _____. As a deposit, Michael pays 600.00 *yuan* _____. The deposit also covers _____. The receptionist prepares _____ for Michael to open the door of his Room 1026, and wishes him _____ there.

3. Watching & Speaking

- 1) Watch the video again, with a female student doing Linda's voice.
- 2) Watch the video once more, with a male student doing Michael's voice.



- 3) Watch the video another time, with a female student doing Mary's voice.



- 4) Watch the video one last time, with a male student and two female students doing all the voices for the whole conversation.



III. After Watching

1. Do you know what to say when you check out of a hotel? Familiarize yourself with the following expressions for checking-out, and then use them while acting out a departure dialogue in class.

- 1) The bill, please.
- 2) I need to check out.
- 3) Can I have my bill, please?
- 4) Please put it on my credit card.
- 5) I'd like a receipt, please.
- 6) Just a minute, can you check this? What is this item?
- 7) Please have my luggage brought down.
- 8) Could you have our suitcases brought down?
- 9) Please call me a taxi.

2. Discuss the following topic in groups.

Today we live in a global village.

Section Two *Intensive Listening*

I. Listening Focus

In this section, you are going to listen to five short expressions frequently used in oral English. Match each of them with the choice on the right that has the same meaning.

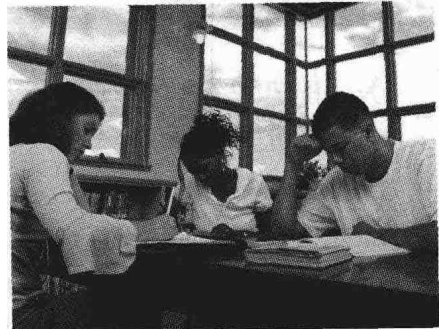
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. How come | a. You must be joking |
| 2. Got me. | b. In a moment |
| 3. Absolutely. | c. Don't ask me. I don't know. |
| 4. You are kidding | d. Certainly. Of course. |
| 5. Right away | e. Why |

II. Listening Practice

1. Mini-Dialogues

Listen to the following five mini-dialogues and then, for each question below, select the best answer from among the four choices given.

- 1) What does the man imply?
 - a. He was apologizing for disturbing her last night.
 - b. He didn't stay up late last night.
 - c. He didn't sleep at all last night.
 - d. He slept comfortably all night.
- 2) What does the woman mean?
 - a. The man has more work to do.
 - b. The interviews are all written.
 - c. The interviews were difficult.
 - d. The man is lazy.
- 3) What does the man mean?
 - a. He did poorly on his first exam.
 - b. He did much better than he thought.
 - c. He got more than eighty percent right.
 - d. Eighty percent of the students did well.



4) What does the woman mean?

- a. The coupon(礼券) can only be used today.
- b. The coupon will expire next week.
- c. He doesn't need this coupon.
- d. The coupon is not good.

5) What does the man mean?

- a. The woman will become a manager after graduation.
- b. The woman hasn't learned anything yet.
- c. The woman has learned not to waste time.
- d. The woman has done the right thing.

2. Conversation: Calling the Front Desk

Words and Expressions

clerk <i>n.</i>	职员, 办公室人员
front desk	(宾馆) 前台
in a minute	立刻
room service	(宾馆) 客房服务
menu <i>n.</i>	菜单
right away	= in a minute 立刻, 马上

A. Listen to the following conversation and then, for each question below, select the best answer from among the four choices given.

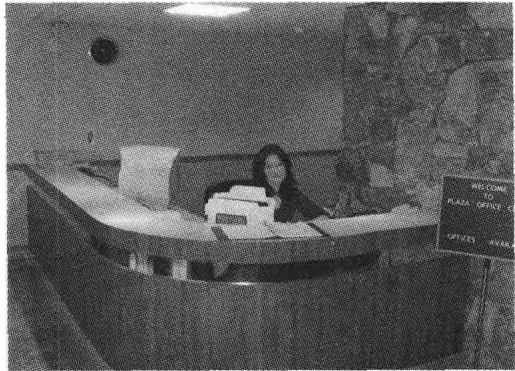
1) Why does Martin call the front desk?

- a. Because he wants to order something to eat.
- b. Because there are a couple of things wrong.
- c. Because something is missing in his room.
- d. Because there is no hot water in the bathroom.

2) Which of the following is not immediately available to Martin?

- a. A hotel technician.

- b. A room service menu.
 c. A room service waiter.
 d. 24-hour room service.
- 3) How many people is Martin expecting to come after the call?
 a. Nobody.
 b. One person.
 c. Two persons.
 d. Three persons.



B. Listen to the conversation again and then decide whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F).

- 1) This conversation most probably takes place in a hotel. ()
 2) Martin loses his temper (发脾气) when he calls the front desk complaining about his room. ()
 3) Over the phone, Martin says that it is too dark to read in his room. ()
 4) Martin also complains about the poor room service he has received. ()
 5) Martin spends an awful evening at the hotel. ()

3. Passage: *Miracle Make-up*

Words and Expressions

line <i>n.</i>	品种
cosmetics <i>n.</i>	化妆品
miracle <i>n.</i>	奇迹, 神奇
make-up <i>n.</i>	化妆品
guarantee <i>vt.</i>	保证
mirror <i>n.</i>	镜子
apply <i>vt.</i>	涂, 敷, 抹
hon <i>n.</i>	<口> = honey 亲爱的(人)

honestly <i>ad.</i>	诚实地说, 坦率地说
nod <i>vt.</i>	点头
assessment <i>n.</i>	估计, 估算
judging from	由……判断
figure <i>n.</i>	身材
hang on	等一会
be done doing sth.	结束做某事
add it up	加起来

Listen to the following passage twice and then answer each question below in no more than 3 words.

1) What has Jack's wife just bought?

She has just bought a new line of

_____.

2) What does she sit in front of the mirror doing?

She sits there _____

the "miracle" products.

3) What does she ask her husband to tell her when she has finished making herself up?

She asks him to tell her _____ she appears.

4) How does Jack tell his wife's age?

He does it judging from her skin, _____.

5) What does Jack say in the end?

He says he is not done _____ yet.



Section Three *Time for Fun*

I. Watch & Enjoy

You are going to watch a movie clip from *The Age of Innocence*. Below is a list of words and expressions from the clip in case you are unfamiliar with them.

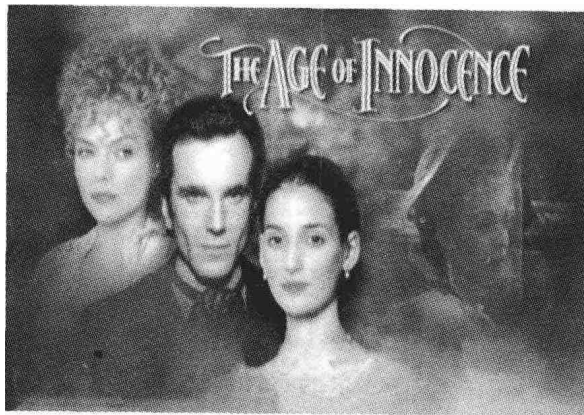
Words and Expressions

Philadelphia	费城 (美国宾夕法尼亚州东南部港市)
Baltimore	巴尔的摩 (美国马里兰州中北部港市)
inn <i>n.</i>	小旅馆
lawn tennis court	草地网球场
racket <i>n.</i>	球拍
engagement <i>n.</i>	婚约
dream away	虚度
on earth	[用于加强语气] 究竟
frankly <i>ad.</i>	坦白地, 真诚地
Newport	新港 (美国罗得岛州东南部港市)
veranda <i>n.</i>	阳台, 走廊
wrong <i>n.</i>	坏事, 错误, 不公正
pledge <i>vt.</i>	许诺, 发誓, 保证
divorce <i>n.</i>	离婚

The Age of Innocence

- May: Newland?! Has anything happened?
 Newland: Yes. I found I had to see you. What is it?
 May: Nothing.
 Newland: So tell me what you do all day.
 May: Well, there are a few very pleasant people... from Philadelphia

and Baltimore picnicking at the inn. And the Merrys are setting up a lawn tennis court... but nobody here has really heard of the game yet, so... I have my racket and so does Kate Merry...



- Newland: I came here because I thought I could persuade you to break away from all that. To advance our engagement. Don't you understand how much I want to marry you? Why should we dream away another year?
- May: I'm not sure I do understand, Newland. Is it because you are not certain of feeling the same way about me?
- Newland: What on earth do you mean?
- May: Is there someone else?
- Newland: Someone else? Between you and me?
- May: Let's talk frankly, Newland. I've felt a difference in you, especially since your engagement.
- Newland: Since our engagement?
- May: If it's untrue, it won't hurt to talk about it. And if it is true, then why shouldn't we talk about it? Now, I mean, you might've made a mistake.
- Newland: If I'd made some sort of mistake, would I be down here to ask you to hurry our marriage?
- May: I don't know. You might. It'd be one way to settle the question. In Newport, two years ago... before we were promised... everyone said there was someone else for you. I even saw you with her

once, sitting together on a veranda at a dance. When she came into the house, her face looked so sad... I felt sorry for her. Even after, when we were engaged... I could still see how she looked... and...

Newland: Is that... is that all you've been concerned about? It's long past.

May: Then is there something else?

Newland: No. Of course not.

May: Whatever it may have been... I can't have my happiness made out of a wrong to somebody else. If promises were made, or if you feel in some way pledged to this person... even if it means her getting into divorce, then, Newland, don't give her up because of me.

Newland: There are no pledges. There are no promises that matter. That's all I've been trying to say. There is no one between us. There is nothing between us, May. Which is precisely my argument for getting married... quickly.

Notes:

剧情简介:

故事发生于1870年代,讲述了纽约上流社会的一桩三角恋情。年轻的律师纽兰(Newland)订婚前夕认识了未婚妻梅(May)自欧洲归来的表姐艾伦(Ellen),并对其产生了无法抗拒的爱慕之情。艾伦在欧洲有过一次不幸的婚姻,正在诉求离婚,此举在当时保守、伪善的社会中是件人人都鄙夷不屑的丑闻。纽兰基于亲属关系为艾伦争取应有的权益,两人也展开了一段受制于传统礼教的感情纠葛。备受压力的纽兰最后还是和门当户对的未婚妻结婚生子,艾伦则毅然远走他乡。然而在纽兰看似顺利平稳的一生中,却不免感到些许遗憾……

本片根据艾迪丝·华顿(Edith Wharton)1921年获得普利策文学奖的同名小说改编,而她也是普利策文学奖史上首度获奖的女性作家。而一向擅长描绘纽约中下层社会生活的写实派导演马丁·斯科塞斯(Martin Scorsese),首度尝试以往从未接触过的题材,拍摄了这部古装文艺爱情片。《纯真年代》可说是他从影生涯的一大突破。斯科塞斯花了7年时间研读原著,

当他决定将它搬上银幕时又耗费两年进行前期准备工作。由于影片背景为 19 世纪的上流社会,故举凡服装、佳肴、豪宅装潢、人物举止谈吐皆十分考究。

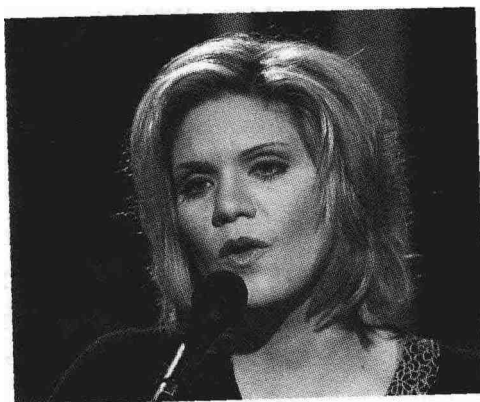
本片荣获 1993 年奥斯卡 5 项提名及最佳服装设计奖、第 51 届美国金球奖最佳女配角奖。纽兰、艾伦和梅的扮演者分别为丹尼尔·戴·刘易斯(Daniel Day Lewis)、米歇尔·菲佛(Michelle Pfeiffer)和维诺娜·赖德(Winona Ryder)。

II. Listen & Relax

As you listen to the English song When You Say Nothing At All, follow the lyrics below if you want to better understand its meaning.

When You Say Nothing At All

— Alison Krauss



It's amazing how you can speak right to my heart
Without saying a word, you could light up the dark
Try as I may I could never explain
What I hear when you don't say a thing

The smile on your face lets me know that you need me
There's a truth in your eyes saying you'll never leave me
The touch of your hand says you'll catch me if ever I fall
You say it best, when you say nothing at all

All day long I can hear people talking aloud
But when you hold me near you drown out the crowd
Old Mr. Webster could never define
What's being said between your heart and mine

The smile on your face lets me know that you need me
There's a truth in your eyes saying you'll never leave me
The touch of your hand says you'll catch me if ever I fall
You say it best, when you say nothing at all

The smile on your face let's me know that you need me
There's a truth in your eyes saying you'll never leave me
The touch of your hand says you'll catch me if ever I fall
You say it best, when you say nothing at all

Unit 4

Giving Advice to Someone Whose Life Is Too Busy

Lead-in

In English, when we say that all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy, we mean that too much hard work these days without time out for play or enjoyment is not good for anyone. Accordingly, we have to learn how to manage stress in today's world. The problem is that sometimes we cannot help keeping ourselves busy and tend to be workaholics. We work, work and work still more. We need to give advice to those whose lives are too busy. If you were doing so, would you know just what to say? In this unit, let's learn some useful expressions for dealing with the fast pace of life these days.

Section One *Watching, Listening & Speaking*



Video Episode: *Smell the Flowers*

I. Before Watching

1. Think & Talk

Think about the following questions and try to answer them.



- 1) Are we living faster than ever before? Is the pace of life getting quicker and quicker?
- 2) Do you think that we are more time-driven, time-obsessed and generally rushed?
- 3) Do you know how to manage stress?

2. Completion

Below are some expressions useful for giving advice to someone whose life is too busy. Listen and complete each of the following sentences so that you can familiarize yourself with its meaning.

- 1) You're _____.
- 2) You're _____.
- 3) You're _____.
- 4) You're _____.
- 5) You're _____.
- 6) You're _____.
- 7) You're carrying the world _____.
- 8) You need to _____.

Cultural Tips

在全球化的今天,压力已成为无法回避的一个生活主题。但是,相互关心的人情依然存在。任何一种文化在任何一个时代都视关心别人为一种美德。

当某人承受工作压力而得不到放松时,我们应该表示关心,并给以提醒。

学好这方面的英语表达,有助于你在英语国家中与人友好相处。你可提醒你的上司、同事、朋友:“You’re overdoing it”(你承受得太多了);“You’re carrying the world on your shoulders”(你肩负的责任太重了);“You need to set your priorities”(你需要确定一下事情的轻重缓急)。

当你听到别人这样提醒你时,你会有什么感受呢?应该是有一种温馨感吧!

II. While Watching

Useful Language from the Video Episode

annual budget	年度预算
approve vt.	批准, 通过
directors on the board	董事会董事
critical a.	吹毛求疵的, 爱挑剔的
confirm vt.	确定
chain stores	连锁店
anxious a.	渴望的, 盼望的
ought to	= should
take some time off	抽出一些时间休息
What for?	= Why?
smell the flowers	闻闻花香; 轻松一下
enjoy the simple things in life	享受人生乐趣
workaholic n.	工作狂
sense of accomplishment	成就感

1. Watching & Observing

Watch the video and then fill in each of following blanks with one word, based on your observations.

This is Shelley’s _____ . She is sitting at her _____ , burying(埋头) herself in her _____. The _____ , who is called in, is Shelley’s executive assistant.

Shelley is checking her _____ with him. He looks quite _____ about his workaholic boss.

2. Watching & Listening for Information

A. Watch the video and then decide whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F).

- 1) Shelley has a tight schedule today. ()
- 2) Shelley is meeting her executive assistant in her office to check her schedule. ()
- 3) The meeting is scheduled to discuss the annual budget for half an hour. ()
- 4) In her assistant's eyes, Shelley is trying to do too much. ()
- 5) Shelley cannot wait to enjoy a few of life's simple pleasures on her break next week because she has been working nonstop for so long. ()

B. Now watch the video again and then complete the following conversation.

- Shelley: Richard, _____ in my office, please.
- Richard: Good morning, Shelley.
- Shelley: Good morning, Richard. Please have a seat. Is _____ ready?
- Richard: Yes, it is. The meeting will start at nine-thirty, _____.
- Shelley: Yes, I know. I'll _____ at the meeting.
- Richard: But the directors on the board are critical, _____?
- Shelley: They sure are. Now, what else is _____ today?
- Richard: Well, at twelve o'clock you _____ with Mr. Li, the client from the Lianhua chain _____.
- Shelley: Hmm. _____?
- Richard: Mr. Johnson called to _____ with you at three o'clock this afternoon. He seems _____ about the project.
- Shelley: I see. Well, that all _____ the results of the meeting this morning. Richard, we'll need to work tomorrow.
- Richard: What?! Shelley, _____?!
- Shelley: Hmm. I can't remember.
- Richard: You are doing too much. You really ought to _____.

- Shelley: What for?
- Richard: _____ . To enjoy the simple things in life...
- Shelley: I know, Richard. Maybe soon.
- Richard: Come on. You're _____ . You're a workaholic.
- Shelley: I know. But...
- Richard: But what? Is it a sense of accomplishment _____ ?
Nobody can work, work and _____ , never taking a break.

C. After watching the video a third time, complete the following third-person account of the conversation.

Shelley is meeting her executive assistant Richard in her office to check her schedule for the day. _____ , Shelley is to attend a meeting at 9:30 to make a presentation of _____ . At twelve o'clock, she _____ with Mr. Li, the client from Lianhua chain stores. _____ , she has an appointment with Mr. Johnson about a joint-venture. On top of that, Shelley is planning to _____ . Richard advises her to _____ because she is overdoing it. But Shelley is a _____ and so can't ever take a break.

3. Watching & Speaking

- 1) Watch the video again, with a female student doing Shelley's voice.
- 2) Watch the video once more, with a male student doing Richard's voice.



- 3) Watch the video one last time, with a male student and a female student doing both of the voices for the whole conversation.



III. After Watching

1. Here are some useful expressions for you to draw on when giving advice to someone whose life is too busy. Try to use them in situations you make up with a partner in class.

- 1) You can't please everybody. (*cliché*)
- 2) You can't be all things to all people. (*cliché*)
- 3) You've got your fingers in too many pies. (*idiomatic*)
- 4) You've got your irons in too many fires. (*idiomatic*)
- 5) You're burning the candle at both ends. (*cliché*)

2. Discuss the following topic in groups.

In any culture, there is no substitute for hard work.

Section Two *Intensive Listening*

I. Listening Focus

In this section, you are going to listen to five short expressions frequently used in oral English. Match each of them with the choice on the right that has the same meaning.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. That's for sure. | a. I really don't know. |
| 2. What for | b. That's true. You're right. |
| 3. Guess what | c. Why |
| 4. Damned if I know. | d. Certainly. |
| 5. Well said. | e. You know what |

II. Listening Practice

1. Mini-Dialogues

Listen to the following five mini-dialogues and then, for each question below, select the best answer from among the four choices given.

- 1) What does the woman mean?
 - a. She is ready now.
 - b. She has decided not to go.
 - c. She wants the man to wait.
 - d. She thinks the man should hang up his clothes.
- 2) What is the man implying?
 - a. There were not many workshops available last night.
 - b. The workshop was more interesting than the show.
 - c. Last night's show was one of the few good ones.
 - d. Not many people attended the workshop.
- 3) What is the woman saying about Steve?
 - a. He didn't do very well in school.
 - b. He won't graduate this semester.
 - c. He needs some hands-on classes.
 - d. He has been able to apply his knowledge quickly.
- 4) What is the man implying?

- a. He will return the book on his way to work.
 - b. He can't return the book for the woman.
 - c. He will return the woman's favor.
 - d. He works at the school library.
- 5) What is the man probably going to do?
- a. He is going to sit down.
 - b. He is going to leave the room.
 - c. He is going to buy a new chair.
 - d. He is going to bring the chair back.

2. Conversation: *Getting Around*

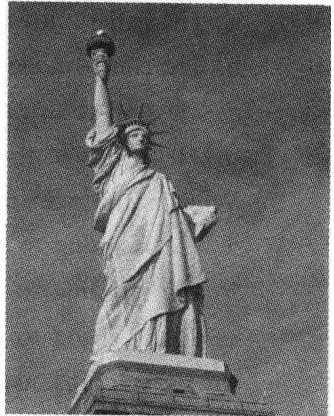
Words and Expressions

special plane fares	飞机票特价
qualify for	有……资格, 符合……
two-week advance purchase excursion fare	两周前约定的游览优惠价
during the week	星期一至星期五
restriction <i>n.</i>	限制
minimum <i>a.</i>	最低的, 最小的
downtown <i>a.</i>	市(中心)区的
in a jiffy	= in a minute 马上, 立刻
travelers check	旅行支票
identification <i>n.</i>	身份证明

A. Listen to the following conversation and then, for each question below, select the best answer from among the four choices given.

- 1) What is the man planning to do?
- a. He's planning to have a nice weekend.
 - b. He's planning an excursion(远足).

- c. He's planning to move to New York.
 - d. He's planning to travel.
- 2) What does the agent say about the man's plan?
- a. It is the cheapest time of year to fly.
 - b. It will last longer than the special fare permits.
 - c. It fits their special excursion fare.
 - d. It does not meet the minimum stay requirement.
- 3) What will the man have to show at the downtown office?
- a. A travel ticket.
 - b. A form of identification.
 - c. His signed contract(合同).
 - d. A document the agent signed.



B. Listen to the conversation again and then decide whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F).

- 1) The man is asking for some information at a travel agency, in particular about special plane fares to New York. ()
- 2) The man's reservation does not qualify for a two-week advance purchase excursion fare. ()
- 3) The man plans to leave Thursday afternoon and stay in New York for about two weeks. ()
- 4) The ticket will be issued to the man in a minute. ()
- 5) The man has to leave the agency and return with some form of identification for his travelers checks. ()

3. Passage: *License Photo**Words and Expressions*

license <i>n.</i>	执照
renew <i>vt.</i>	更换
pack <i>vt.</i>	塞满
inch along	慢慢移动
inspect <i>vt.</i>	仔细看
comment <i>vi.</i>	评论
grouchy <i>a.</i>	不满的, 暴躁的
peer <i>vi.</i>	仔细地看, 凝视
reassure <i>vt.</i>	安慰
cop <i>n.</i>	警察
pull sb. over	叫某人把车停靠在路边

Listen to the following passage twice and then answer each question below in no more than 3 words.

- 1) What did the speaker go to the local Department of Motor Vehicle for?

To get his _____
_____.

- 2) How long did it take the man in the line ahead of the speaker to get his license?

_____.

- 3) What did the man do when he had his picture taken?

He _____ for a moment and then made a comment to the



clerk.

4) How did the man say he looked in the picture?

Apparently, he looked _____ in the picture.

5) What did the woman beside the man say to him?

She said, "That's how you're going to look when the cops _____
_____ anyway."

Section Three *Time for Fun*

I. Watch & Enjoy

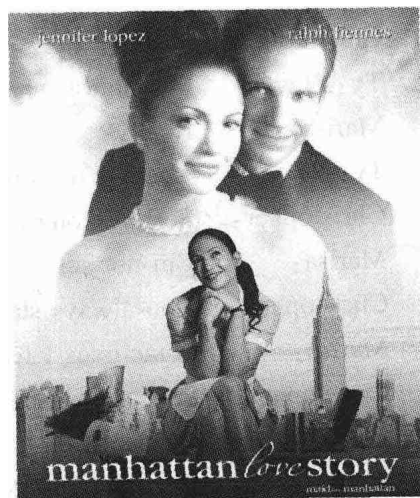
You are going to watch a movie clip from Maid in Manhattan. Below is a list of words and expressions from the clip in case you are unfamiliar with them.

Words and Expressions

photographer <i>n.</i>	摄影师
down <i>a.</i>	情绪低落的
mess up	弄糟, 搞砸
tricky <i>a.</i>	需技巧的
He's all freaked out.	他简直是焦虑不安。
nanny <i>n.</i>	保姆
Oh, Lord!	天哪! 哎呀!
Nixon aficionado	尼克松(美国第 37 任总统)的崇拜者
obsess <i>vt.</i>	迷住, 着迷
Kissinger biography	基辛格(1973—1977 年期间任美国国务卿)传记
paparazzi <i>n.</i>	〈意〉“帕帕垃圾”, “狗仔队”, 专门追逐名人偷拍照片的摄影师(或记者)
sleazy tabloid	低级庸俗的小报

Maid in Manhattan

- Marisa: I just borrowed them. Pretty hot, though, huh?
- Christopher: Wait up!
- Marisa: Don't say anything. Just act... I couldn't do it. All those photographers all the time.
- Christopher: You don't know what you can do until you have to. There's not a lot of choice. You get used to it.
- Ty: Can I take him?
- Christopher: Sure. Go ahead. Be careful. He's strong.
- Ty: Come on.
- Marisa: Be careful and stay close.
- Ty: I will. Hang on!
- Marisa: Thanks for this. He's been a little down lately. Then yesterday, he gave a speech at school, and he messed it up. It was bad.
- Christopher: Speeches can be tricky. What happened?
- Marisa: Well, don't know. He just froze and ran off-stage. Now he has this thing about speaking in public. He's all freaked out.
- Christopher: I always get nervous before I go on.
- Marisa: Really?
- Christopher: Yeah. Well, not always. Just sometimes.
- A woman: Mr. Marshall?
- Ty: Look at the dogs.
- Christopher: What a surprise, a dog walker. Let me guess. Jerry sent you.
- A woman: Yeah, to get Rufus. Is that Rufus?
- Christopher: That's him.
- A woman: He's beautiful. Can I?
- Christopher: Oh, sure.
- Ty: Hey, buddy!
- A woman: Can I have him?
- Ty: Okay.



- A woman: Thank you.
- Ty: Ma, can I go play?
- Marisa: Yeah, go ahead.
- A woman: This is for you.
- Christopher: Thank you.
- A woman: Bye. Let's go.
- Christopher: It's from my nanny. Do you want to sit down?
- Marisa: Oh, sure.
- Christopher: Over here?
- Marisa: Okay. Cool, I won't get dirty. Oh, Lord! I almost sat on your face. Right here.
- Christopher: Ty seems like a terrific kid.
- Marisa: Thanks. I'm kind of crazy about him.
- Christopher: I've never met a 10-year-old Nixon aficionado.
- Marisa: Yeah, I know. Last year, they studied the '70s at school... and he's become obsessed with the politics, the music. The last thing he was reading was the Kissinger biography.
- Christopher: Really? You're kidding!
- Marisa: No. I'm waiting for him to discover another decade. Until then, I'm learning a lot.
- Christopher: Well, you know, I think it's great.
- Marisa: You do?
- Christopher: Yeah, I do.
- Ty: Hey, Ma, guess what? I threw a stick in the air, and Rufus caught it!
- Marisa: Really?
- Ty: Yeah. I'm gonna go do it again.
- Christopher: So how long are you in town for?
- Marisa: I'm not sure.
- Christopher: You always stay at the Beresford?
- Marisa: Sometimes I feel like I live there.
- Christopher: So, what brings you here?
- Marisa: Work.
- Christopher: What do you do?

- Marisa: Oh, my God! 11:00, by the tree.
- Christopher: What?
- Marisa: Check, 11:00.
- Christopher: That's Eddie Yatter.
- Marisa: What does he want?
- Christopher: He's paparazzi. I can't shake him. He works for Blanton Maddox... whose one goal lately is to catch me with another woman... so his sleazy tabloid can say that I've broken up with...
- Marisa: Your supermodel fiancée? Oh, God! Ty!
- Ty: What?
- Marisa: Come on!
- Christopher: I just realized that you...
- Marisa: Excuse me?
- Christopher: Sorry, it's just that my face is...
- Marisa: What? What's wrong with your face?
- Christopher: It's stuck to your...
- Ty: What's that?
- Marisa: Oh, God. Oh, God! Get it off.
- Christopher: Here, let me. It's okay.
- Marisa: Oh, my God! Did I get anything on it? Is it okay?
- Christopher: It's perfect. So...
- Marisa: Okay.
- Christopher: Don't believe everything you read.
- Marisa: Any of it true?
- Christopher: No. Well, we were seeing each other. Now we're seeing less of each other. It's complicated. You know, I want to show you something. Follow me.

Notes:**剧情简介:**

这是一个发生在现代纽约社会里灰姑娘般的梦幻爱情故事。

玛丽莎·文图拉(Marisa Ventura)是一位精明、无拘无束的单身母亲,她与儿子泰·文图拉(Ty Ventura)居住在布鲁克斯区(Bronx)。玛丽莎是

最豪华的曼哈顿旅馆(Manhattan hotel)的女服务员,成天梦想着能过上更好的日子,当然是要靠她自己的努力而获得。

克里斯托弗·霍尔(Christopher Hall)英俊、温文尔雅,是美国政坛中最有前途的响当当的人物。克里斯托弗来到纽约参加一个为期一周的活动,包括与大人物一起参加晚会等,他恰巧住在了玛丽莎工作的酒店。造化弄人,两人邂逅后,克里斯托弗误认为她是上流社会的淑女,并堕入了情网。玛丽莎不久发现自己深深地卷入了这个本来会对她冷眼相看的男人的生活中。当一切真相大白、她的真正身份表明后,两人发现他们的生活是如此的不般配。这个童话故事最终能有结果吗?

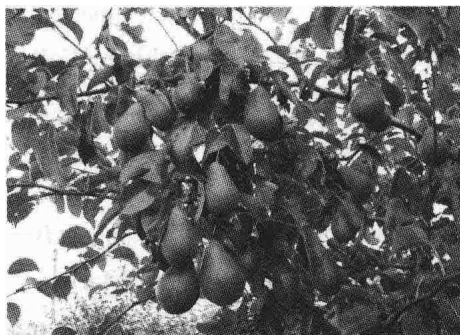
本片的导演是王颖(Wayne Wang),男、女主角分别由拉尔夫·费恩斯(Ralph Fiennes)和珍妮芙·洛佩兹(Jennifer Lopez)饰演。

II. Listen & Relax

Listen to the following short essay, which is full of meaning, and read along.

Life Lessons

There was a man who had four sons. He wanted his sons to learn not to judge things too quickly. So he sent each of them on a quest(调查), in turn, to go find and look at a pear tree that was a great distance away. The first son went in the winter, the second in the spring, the third in summer, and the youngest son in the fall. When they had all gone and come back, he called them together to describe what they had seen. The first son said that the tree was ugly, bent, and twisted(扭曲). The second son said no, it was covered with green buds(蓓蕾) and full of promise. The third son disagreed; he said it was laden with blossoms(花) that smelled so sweet and looked so beautiful that it was the most graceful(优美的) thing he had ever seen. The last son disagreed with all of them; he said it was ripe(成熟的) and drooping(低垂) with fruit, full of life and fulfillment(成就). The man then ex-



plained to his sons that they were all right, because they had each seen but only one season in the tree's life. He told them that you cannot judge a tree, or a person, by only one season, and that the essence(本质) of who they are and the pleasure, joy, and love that come from that life can only be measured at the end, when all the seasons have passed. If you turn away when it's still winter, you will miss the promise of your spring, the beauty of your summer, the fulfillment of your fall. Don't let the pain of one season destroy the joy of all the rest. Don't judge life by one difficult period. Persevere(坚持) through the difficult patches(时段) and better times are sure to come some time sooner or later.

Unit 5

Feeling Fed Up and Bored

Lead-in

Surely you feel fed up and bored when you keep doing the same thing over and over. This is especially true when you eat the same thing every day. In such a case, you cannot help but complain. Understandably, you need a break from repetition, so it is wise for you to eat something else. Do you know what to say when you feel worn out with repetition and have no interest? Let's learn some useful expressions in this unit about feeling fed up and bored.

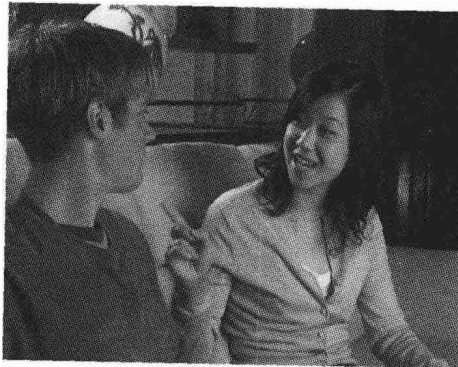
Section One *Watching, Listening & Speaking*

Video Episode: *I'm Bored Silly*

I. Before Watching

1. Think & Talk

Think about the following questions and try to answer them.



- 1) Do you get fed up and feel bored when life gets hard?
- 2) When do you tend to feel fed up and bored?
- 3) How do you turn things around when you feel fed up and bored?

2. Integration

Listen to each of the following expressions of Feeling Fed Up and Bored to make sure that you understand its meaning. Then figure out a context in which each might very well be used. Most are quite colloquial.

Example: I'm bored.

Probable context: I have been sitting listening to a boring lecture.

1) I'm bored to tears.

2) I'm bored to death.

3) I'm bored to distraction. (我烦得要发疯了。)

4) I'm bored stiff. (我烦死了。)

5) I'm bored silly.

6) I'm sick and tired of this.

7) I'm fed up.

8) I've had it (with this).

9) When does the fun start?

- 10) It's a pain in the neck.
- 11) What a yawner! (这事/人真没劲!)
- 12) This is as dull as dishwater(洗碗水).(这真是单调乏味。)
- 13) He's like a broken record. (他老是纠缠不休。)
- 14) She really wears on me. (她真让我烦躁不安。)
- 15) Wake me up when it's over.
- 16) I need a change of scenery.
- 17) I need a change of pace.

Cultural Tips

感到厌烦是人的本能反应,这也决定了人天生具有追求的愿望。英语文化中用来表示厌烦的语言素材极其丰富,给我们提供了广泛的挑选使用余地。我们可在不同的语境中,挑选使用合适的表达。同时,这也为我们提供了寻找英汉对等表达的可能性。例如,在汉语中,我们会说“烦死了”,在英语里,很容易找到对应的表达形式“I'm bored to death”。

在学习英语表达时,重要的一点是学会归类。同时,既要了解其共性,也要了解其个性。前者是指本单元所提供的所有表达形式都存在一个可用于表达厌烦的共性,后者是指每一种表达形式适用于某一特定语境的个性。

II. While Watching

Useful Language from the Video Episode

channel surfing	不断换电视频道
nothing but	= only 除……之外没有什么;只不过,仅仅
no wonder	难怪,并不奇怪,当然
drive sb. crazy	把某人逼疯
the last straw	最终使人无法忍受的事;终于导致失败的因素
long weekend	(休息两天以上的)长周末
take a trip	旅游
travel agency	旅行社
a package tour	(由旅行社)安排一切的包价旅游
beat a.	精疲力竭的;疲惫的
I'm easy.	我随便(你们怎么安排都行)。
It's up to you.	由你决定。
rushed a.	匆匆的,急速的
in a hurry to do sth.	急于做某事
itinerary n.	路线,旅行计划
ancient a.	古老的,古代的
emperor n.	皇帝,君主
sightseeing n.	观光
places of interest	游览胜地

1. Watching & Observing

Watch the video and then answer the following questions, based on your observations.

1) Where are Shelley and Michael now?

2) What are they doing there?

3) What's there in Michael's hand?

4) Why does Michael look angry?

5) What are they doing now with the notebook?

2. Watching & Listening for Information

A. Watch the video and then decide whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F).

- 1) Shelley and Michael are feeling fed up and bored tonight as they sit in their shared living room. ()
- 2) They are sick and tired of just hanging around (闲呆着). ()
- 3) For a change, they feel like going on a trip this coming long weekend. ()
- 4) They are calling local travel agencies to check out package tours to Xi'an. ()
- 5) They cannot wait to go on a tour to Xi'an, an ancient city with many interesting places for sightseeing. ()

B. Now watch the video again and then complete the following conversation.

Shelley: Stop channel surfing like that, will you? It really _____

Michael: Alright! And _____ doing nothing but watching TV at night. I'm bored silly.

Shelley: I _____ these days.

Michael: No wonder you do. We have to work, work and work still more. It drives me crazy. _____!

Shelley: _____? I need a change of scenery. I long for a vacation to _____ for a few days.

Michael: You took the words right out of my mouth. I just can't go on like

- this, either. _____ . This last week working every night until midnight has been _____ .
- Shelley: But now we've got a long weekend, _____ ?
What do you say we _____ ?
- Michael: I think that's a great idea. There's so much of this country _____ . Do you have any idea _____ ?
- Shelley: No. Let's explore some travel agencies online to _____ they offer.
- Michael: Oh, so you prefer _____ ?
- Shelley: _____ ? What other possibilities are there? Traveling on your own takes so much work. And I'm beat.
- Michael: Well, I'm easy. _____ .
- Shelley: I like tours. They're convenient. _____ . So little stress!
- Michael: But it could be kind of rushed. We might be _____ to move from one place to another.
- Shelley: Well, at least that way we can see more. Meanwhile, _____ is that our departure and arrival are carefully scheduled. So we can _____ on time when the tour has finished.
- Michael: _____ .
- Shelley: _____ they offer any special itinerary for Xi'an.
- Michael: They should. It's an ancient city. Its long history of emperors has left lots _____ .
- Shelley: You bet. I have heard a lot about Xi'an. There must be many _____ there. Let's see if we can go there.
- Michael: I can't wait.
- Shelley: _____ .

C. After watching the video a third time, complete the following third-person account of the conversation.

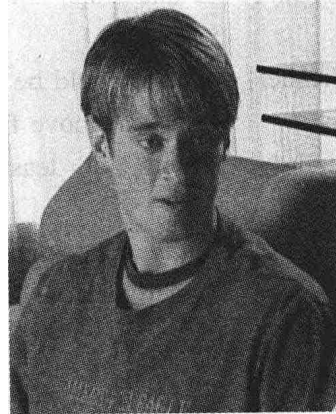
Shelley and Michael are talking in their shared living room. They are feeling _____. They have been working so hard that they

long for . They eventually decide to go on a tour because they haven't seen . But at first they have no idea , so they explore travel agencies online to check out . Shelley is interested in , but Michael does not seem to like it because he fears . Still, fascinated by Xi'an's long history of Chinese emperors and , they settle on a package tour to Xi'an.

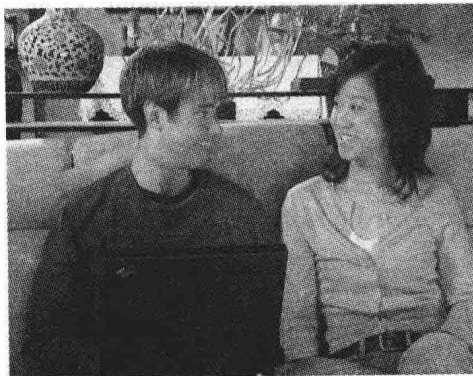
3. Watching & Speaking

1) Watch the video again, with a female student doing Shelley's voice.

2) Watch the video once more, with a male student doing Michael's voice.



3) Watch the video one last time, with a male student and a female student doing both of the voices for the whole conversation.



III. After Watching

1. Are you feeling fed up and bored right now? Voice your feelings using a particular expression you have just learned and see what responses you get from your classmates. Use the following pattern for oral practice.

Expressing feeling fed up and bored → Offering a solution

2. Discuss the following topic in groups.

All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

Section Two *Intensive Listening*

I. Listening Focus

In this section, you are going to listen to five short expressions frequently used in oral English. Match each of them with the choice on the right that has the same meaning.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Skip it. | a. Okay I'll do it. |
| 2. No sweat. | b. Certainly. |
| 3. By all means. | c. It's easy. |
| 4. By no means. | d. Forget it. |
| 5. Will do. | e. Certainly not. |

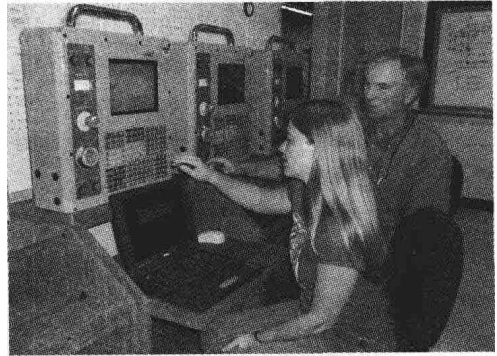
II. Listening Practice

1. Mini-Dialogues

Listen to the following five mini-dialogues and then, for each question below, select the best answer from among the four choices given.

- 1) What does the man mean?
 - a. He had the book, but lost it.

- b. He doesn't have the book.
c. He wants to read it again.
d. He has not read the book.
- 2) What does the woman mean?
- a. She fixed it a few minutes ago.
b. Her machine is connected to the man's.
c. It will probably take five minutes to fix it.
d. The electrical connection might be the problem.
- 3) What does the man mean?
- a. He enjoys working on weekends.
b. He's going out of town this weekend.
c. He is different from other workers.
d. He works at a different time on Saturdays and Sundays.
- 4) What is the man probably going to do?
- a. Show her how to make it work right.
b. Give the woman the directions.
c. Take her there if necessary.
d. Invite her as a guest.
- 5) What is the man's concern about Lucy's project?
- a. Whether she'll change her mind.
b. Whether the professor will approve it.
c. Whether she'll have enough time to do it.
d. Whether she has enough knowledge to do it.

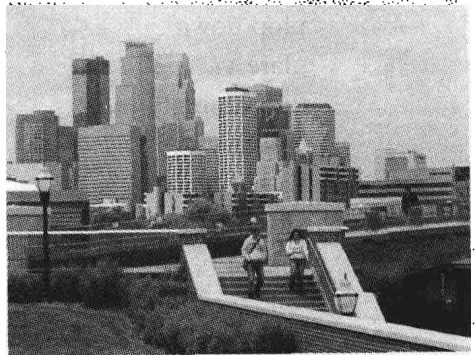


2. Conversation: *Being a Welcomed Guest**Words and Expressions*

Rose Alexander	罗斯·亚历山大(女子姓名)
Carl Matthews	卡尔·马修斯(男子姓名)
Ron Apple	罗恩·艾普(男子姓名)
out <i>ad.</i>	远处
Tucson	图森(美国亚利桑那州南部城市)
conference <i>n.</i>	会议
promote <i>vt.</i>	提拔, 晋升
Minneapolis	明尼阿波利斯(美国明尼苏达州东部南部城市, 位于密西西比河畔)
the Hilton	希尔顿酒店
banquet <i>n.</i>	宴会
lobby <i>n.</i>	(宾馆) 大厅

A. Listen to the following conversation and then, for each question below, select the best answer from among the four choices given.

- 1) What is Carl doing in Minneapolis?
 - a. He is visiting a friend of his.
 - b. He is attending a conference.
 - c. He is looking for a job at the Hilton.
 - d. He is attending an important banquet.
- 2) Why did Ron ask Carl to call Rose?
 - a. To find a way to get a job.
 - b. To ask for a favor (请求帮忙).
 - c. To make sure Carl is welcomed in Minneapolis.
 - d. To bring her to dinner.



- 3) When is dinner arranged for Carl?
- For tonight.
 - For tomorrow.
 - For the day after tomorrow.
 - For this coming weekend.

B. Listen to the conversation again and then decide whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F).

- Carl knows Rose right away by name. ()
- Rose is very happy to learn everything Carl tells her about Mr. and Mrs. Apple. ()
- Rose suggests that Carl and she have dinner at her place tonight. ()
- Carl can't wait to meet Rose. ()
- Rose's husband will pick up Carl in the lobby of the Hilton after work. ()

3. Passage: *Airsick*

Words and Expressions

guy <i>n.</i>	家伙, 人
mean-looking <i>a.</i>	看上去自私的(或小气的)
hulking <i>a.</i>	庞大笨重的, 笨拙的
plop down	嘭的一声坐下
glare <i>vi.</i>	怒目而视
threateningly <i>ad.</i>	威胁地
crowd <i>vt.</i>	挤
flatten <i>vt.</i>	使平, 变平
air pocket	(大气中使飞机突然下跌的)气阱
nausea <i>n.</i>	恶心, 作呕
fellow <i>n.</i>	= guy
hold in	控制住
puke <i>vi.</i>	呕吐
chest <i>n.</i>	胸部
vomit <i>n.</i>	呕吐物

Listen to the following passage twice and then answer each question below in no more than 3 words.

- 1) What happens to the little guy when the big one sits next to him on the plane?

He gets flattened _____

- 2) Why does the little guy want to go to the bathroom after the plane takes off?

Because he feels a little _____



- 3) Why can't the little guy get to the bathroom?

Because he can't _____ the big guy.

- 4) What happens when the plane hits an air pocket?

The little guy pukes all over the big one's _____

- 5) What does the little guy say to make the big one believe that he's the one who got airsick?

He says, "So, are you _____ now?"

Section Three *Time for Fun*

1. Watch & Enjoy

You are going to watch a video clip from As Good as It Gets. Below is a list of words and expressions from the clip in case you are unfamiliar with them.

Words and Expressions

hard-shell <i>n.</i>	硬壳蟹
inject <i>vt.</i>	注射, 注入
plague <i>n.</i>	瘟疫; 麻烦; 苦恼
outfit <i>n.</i>	全套服装
housedress <i>n.</i>	(做家务时穿的) 女便服
I don't get it.	我不明白。
compliment <i>n.</i>	恭维
the mono-minute some gets that...	当一刹那人感到……时
pitcher <i>n.</i>	(带柄的) 罐, 壶
ailment <i>n.</i>	(身体或精神) 不适
shrink <i>n.</i>	〈俚〉神经科医生
overshoot <i>vi.</i>	行动或讲话过火

As Good as It Gets

Melvin: Do they sell hard-shells?

A man: Yes.

Melvin: Thank you.

A waiter: Good evening.

Melvin: Hi. You have hard-shells, right?

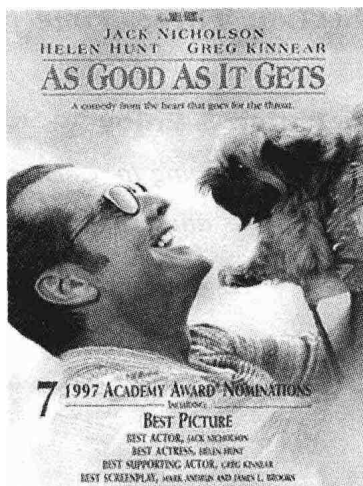
Carol: Stop asking everyone.

Melvin: Just him. Okay, you can answer.
We worked it out.

A waiter: Yes, we do. Oh, and I can give you
a tie and jacket.

Melvin: What?

A waiter: They require a tie and jacket. We
have some available... Sir.



- Melvin: No, I'm not putting that on. In case you are gonna ask, I'm also not going to let you inject me with the plague, either.
- Carol: It's such a nice place. You probably have these dry cleaned all the time, don't you?
- A waiter: Actually, I don't think so.
- Melvin: Well, you just wait here. Excuse me.
- A clerk: Good evening.
- Melvin: I need a coat and tie.
- A clerk: Well, come on in.
- Melvin: No. Uh, that one.
- A clerk: This one?
- Melvin: That one, yeah, and this tie... Excuse me.
- A waiter: She's here. We saved a table for you.
- Melvin: Thanks.
- A waiter: Should I get her for you?
- Melvin: No, that's all right. I'll just watch.
- A guest: Can I buy you another drink?
- Carol: This is plenty. No, thank you.
- A young waiter: Ma'am.
- Carol: En? Oh. Wait... You look so se... You look, uh, great. You look great. You want to dance?
- Melvin: Well, I've been thinking about that since you brought it up before.
- Carol: And?
- Melvin: No... I don't get this place. They make me buy a new outfit and let you in a housedress. I don't get it. What? No. Wait. Why? Where are you goin' ? Why? I didn't mean it that way. You ought to sit down. You can still give me the dirty look. Just sit down and give it to me.
- Carol: Pay me a compliment, Melvin. I need one. Quick. You have no idea how much what you said hurt my feelings.
- Melvin: The mono-minute some gets that they need you... they threaten to walk out.
- Carol: A compliment is something nice about somebody else. Now or never.

- Melvin: Okay.
- Carol: And mean it.
- Melvin: Can we order first?
- Carol: Okay.
- Melvin: Eh... Two hard-shell crab dinners! Pitcher of ice-cold beer! Baked or fries?
- Carol: Fries.
- Melvin: One baked, one fried.
- A waiter: I'll tell your waiter.
- Melvin: My waiter. Okay, now, I got a real great compliment for you... and it's true.
- Carol: I'm so afraid you're about to say something awful.
- Melvin: Don't be pessimistic. It's not your style. Okay, here I go. Clearly a mistake. I've got this, what, ailment? My doctor, a shrink that I used to go to all the time... says that in 50 or 60 percent of the cases... a pill really helps. I hate pills. Very dangerous thing, pills. "Hate," I'm using the word "hate" here about pills. My compliment is, that night... when you come over and told me that you would never... All right, well, you were there. You know what you said. Well, my compliment to you is... the next morning I started taking the pills.
- Carol: I don't quite get how that's a compliment for me.
- Melvin: You make me want to be a better man.
- Carol: That's maybe the best compliment of my life.
- Melvin: Well, maybe I overshot a little, because I was aiming at just enough to keep you from walking out.
- Carol: How's it goin' with those pills? Good, I hope, I hope...
- Melvin: It's little by little. It's exhausting talking like this.
- Carol: Do you ever let a romantic moment make you do something you know is stupid?
- Melvin: Never.
- Carol: Here's the trouble with "never."
- Melvin: You don't owe me that.
- Carol: That wasn't payment.

Notes:

剧情简介:

马文·尤德尔(Melvin Udall)是个有洁癖的作家,虽然其作品以爱情题材居多,但生活里他对待别人却十分苛刻、爱挑剔,经常让人下不了台。所以他的人缘非常差。他每天都到同一家餐厅的同一个座位吃同样的早餐,而且为他服务的也总是那位叫卡罗尔(Carol)的女侍。马文的邻居西蒙(Simon)是位艺术家,也是位同性恋者,在一次抢劫事件中受了伤。这些本无瓜葛的人却因西蒙的小狗走到了一起,每个人的生活也都发生了不小的变化……

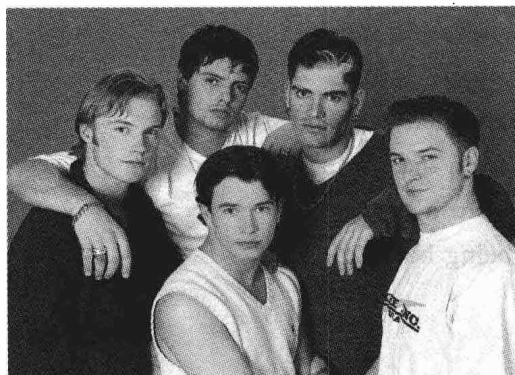
本片的导演是詹姆斯·L·布鲁克斯(James L Brooks),男、女主角分别由杰克·尼科尔森(Jack Nicholson)和海伦·亨特(Helen Hunt)饰演。

II. Listen & Relax

As you listen to the English song No Matter What, follow the lyrics below if you want to better understand its meaning.

No Matter What

— Boyzone



No matter what they tell us
No matter what they do
No matter what they teach us
What we believe it's true

No matter what they call us
However they attack
No matter where they take us
We'll find our own way back

I can't deny what I believe
I can't be what I'm not
I know our love forever
I know no matter what

If only tears were laughter (ooh)
If only night was day (ooh)
If only prayers were answered
(hear my prayers)
Then we could hear God say (say)

No matter what they tell you
No matter what they do
No matter what they teach you
What you believe it's true

And I will keep you safe and strong
And shelter from the storm
No matter where it's barren
A dream is being born

(Ooh)

No matter who they follow
No matter where they leave
No matter how they judge us
I'll be everyone you need

No matter if the sun don't shine (sun don't shine)
Or if the skies are blue (skies are blue)
No matter what the end is
My life began with you

I can't deny what I believe (what I believe, yeah)
I can't be what I'm not (I know, I know)
I know this love's forever
That's all that matters now

No matter what
No, no matter what (no, no matter what)
No, no matter what
That's all that matters to me

Unit 6

Talking About Finances

Lead-in

Some say that money is the root of all evil. Others say that whether you're rich or poor, it's nice to have money. In the world we live in, nobody is free from money talk because nobody is free from financial matters. How do you spend money? What is your attitude towards money? English has many expressions to choose from to convey your attitude about money. Let's learn some useful expressions in this unit for talking about finances.

Section One *Watching, Listening & Speaking*



Video Episode: *I Need to Watch My Pennies*

I. Before Watching

1. Think & Talk

Think about the following questions and try to answer them.



- 1) Are you money-conscious?
- 2) Do you think that money is an emotional issue?
- 3) What's your attitude towards money?

2. Translation

Listen to each of the following expressions of Money Talk to make sure that you understand its meaning, and then translate it into Chinese.

1) I can't afford that.

2) I'm in the red.

3) We have to watch our spending.

4) I need to watch my costs.

5) I have to cut back on expenses.

6) We've got to tighten our belt.

7) I have to cut out all unnecessary expenditures.

8) We have to get back to basics.

9) I'm on a strict budget.

10) What a miser! / What a Scrooge!

11) Money burns a hole in his pocket. (*idiomatic*)

- 12) You have no business throwing money around like that.
- 13) Money is no object.
- 14) You're living beyond your means.
- 15) A penny saved is a penny earned. (*cliché*)
- 16) You can't take it with you. (*cliché*, "it" refers to money here)
- 17) Money doesn't grow on trees. (*cliché*)
- 18) You must make both ends meet.
- 19) Penny-wise, pound-foolish. (*cliché*)

Cultural Tips

钱是一个敏感的话题,它与文化息息相关。在钱的问题上,各种文化反映出不同的风俗习惯。例如,在美国,人们一般不询问别人的收入,就像人们一般不询问女士的年龄一样,因为在该文化中打听别人的收入被认为是不礼貌的。一旦来自不同文化的你提出这个问题,就会使对方感到非常尴尬。

同时,钱的话题也能反映出每个人对钱的态度是不一样的。一人会说“Money is no object”(钱不是问题),而另一人会说“A penny saved is a penny earned”(省一文等于挣一文)。显然,两者对钱所持的态度是不同的。

II. While Watching

Useful Language from the Video Episode

mortgage <i>n.</i> , <i>v.</i>	抵押借款, 按揭
do without	将就
care <i>vt.</i>	在意
Fat chance!	希望太渺茫了!
lay off	解雇
in the red	负债的, 赤字
to one's knowledge	据某人所知
put up with	忍受, 忍耐
dilemma <i>n.</i>	(进退两难的) 困境
Like what?	(紧接上文) 具体是什么?
It depends.	要看情况而定。
take a risk	冒险

1. Watching & Observing

Watch the video clip, and then check off six items that you have observed in it, saying out loud a sentence composed for each checked item.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| a dinner party () | a Christmas wreath () |
| Santa Clause () | flowers in a vase () |
| a quarrel () | casual clothes () |
| a glass () | a gift () |
| a library () | a coffee mug () |
| a clock () | a plant () |

2. Watching & Listening for Information

A. Watch the video and then decide whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F).

- 1) At a café, Michael is anxious to give Shelley some good news. ()
- 2) Michael has decided to cut out all unnecessary expenditures, for he is now on a tight budget. ()
- 3) Shelley congratulates Michael on his promotion in the company. ()
- 4) Michael is worried about the future of his company. ()
- 5) Shelley suggests that Michael start his own business when he's laid off his job. ()

B. Now watch the video again and then complete the following conversation.

Shelley: Michael, _____ ?

Michael: I just _____ a mortgage.

Shelley: Did you?

Michael: Yes. And I've been approved for _____ for my apartment.

Shelley: That's good news. _____ you look so worried then?

Michael: You know, it's so expensive to live here in the city. I need to _____ I'll have to _____ all I can with spending.

Shelley: You mean, you will have to _____?

Michael: You could say so. I can _____ a few things — like fewer movies, fewer dinners in restaurants.

Shelley: Well, I guess that's _____ to own your own home.

Michael: Plus, I have to pay my mortgage every month. So I do know _____.

Shelley: _____ of getting promoted?

Michael: _____! Probably, I'll _____ soon, instead. You know why? The company has decided to

decrease production, because it's been operating _____. Apparently, the company started losing money three years ago.

Shelley: Oh really? Have you ever thought about _____ ?

Michael: I don't know which is best; hang on and fight, or give up and start all over in a new one. _____.

Shelley: Yes, but you have to _____ the dilemma, at least for now.

Michael: I know.

Shelley: Actually, I've been wondering _____ start our own business.

Michael: _____?

Shelley: I have no idea. We could _____.

Michael: Do you know what _____ to do that?

Shelley: _____. But one thing is for sure — to get ahead means _____.

C. After watching the video a third time, complete the following third-person account of the conversation.

Shelley and Michael meet with each other at a café. Michael tells Shelley that he has applied for _____ and has just been approved for _____ for his apartment. Now he is on _____ so he has decided to watch _____. He has to _____ every month, and so his job has taken on _____. The other reason he seems anxious to Shelley is that he _____ the future of his company, which has been operating _____ for some time. Shelley learns that Michael will have little chance of _____ and will probably _____ soon. In view of all this, Shelley suggests that they _____ together as a way to get ahead.

3. Watching & Speaking

- 1) Watch the video again, with a female student doing Shelley's voice.
- 2) Watch the video once more, with a male student doing Michael's voice.



- 3) Watch the video one last time, with a male student and a female student doing both of the voices for the whole conversation.



III. After Watching

1. Do you mind telling your classmates about your personal finances, including your attitudes towards spending money? Try to use the expressions you have just learned as idiomatically as possible in your discussion about finances.

2. Discuss the following topics in groups.

- 1) Easy come, easy go.
- 2) A penny saved is a penny earned.
- 3) You must make both ends meet.

Section Two *Intensive Listening***I. Listening Focus**

In this section, you are going to listen to five short expressions frequently used in oral English. Match each of them with the choice on the right that has the same meaning.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Far out | a. Is there a possibility |
| 2. Sure thing | b. I don't agree but it's up to you. |
| 3. By any chance | c. I really feel sorry for you. |
| 4. If you say so. | d. Wonderful |
| 5. Poor you | e. Of course |

II. Listening Practice**1. Mini-Dialogues**

Listen to the following five mini-dialogues and then, for each question below, select the best answer from among the four choices given.

- 1) What does the woman mean?
 - a. She wants Laura to return.
 - b. She doesn't want Laura to come back.
 - c. She hopes that Laura will come back alone.
 - d. She knows Laura is thinking about coming back.
- 2) What are the man and woman talking about?
 - a. Barbara took a week to send the check.
 - b. Barbara mailed the letter too early.
 - c. Barbara is late mailing the check.
 - d. Barbara mailed the check a week ago.

- 3) What does the man mean?
- He is going to keep the present.
 - He is going to resign his position.
 - He's going to continue working for now.
 - He is going to exercise as long as he can.
- 4) What do the man and woman think?
- Peter was forced to stay away from his work.
 - Peter should have rested for a longer time.
 - Peter went on vacation.
 - Peter sleeps too much.
- 5) What does the woman mean?
- They certainly don't have enough time to get there.
 - The road is winding through this area.
 - This way should take less time.
 - They are lost.

2. Conversation: *Shopping at a Department Store*

Words and Expressions

tailored <i>a.</i>	剪裁讲究的, 定制的, 时髦的
jacket <i>n.</i>	夹克
cut <i>vt.</i>	剪裁
look good on sb.	穿在某人身上好看
gift certificate	礼券
receipt <i>n.</i>	发票, 收据
write up	开单
sales slip	销货单, 销货发票
register <i>n.</i>	收银机
cashier <i>n.</i>	收款员
ring up	把……打入收银机

A. Listen to the following conversation and then , for each question below , select the best answer from among the four choices given.

1) What is the woman shopping for?

- a. For a gift certificate.
- b. For a party she's going to.
- c. For her husband's birthday.
- d. or a conference she's attending.

2) What is the woman unsure of about the jacket presented by the clerk?

- a. Its color.
- b. Its design.
- c. Its suitability.
- d. Its popularity.

3) What does the woman do to make sure it will be okay to buy the jacket?

- a. She asks if she will be able to exchange it.
- b. She asks if she can try it on before she takes it.
- c. She asks if she can pay for it with her credit card.
- d. She asks if she will be able to return it if it ends up a poor choice.



B. Listen to the conversation again and then decide whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F).

- 1) The woman does not seem to like shopping at the department store. ()
- 2) The woman seems to be interested in nothing at the store. ()
- 3) The woman buys nothing but gets her husband a gift certificate. ()
- 4) The woman pays for the gift certificate with her credit card. ()
- 5) The woman will keep the receipt as long as her husband keeps the jacket. ()

3. Passage: A Penny

Words and Expressions

purchase <i>n.</i>	购得之物
scanner <i>n.</i>	扫描器
pre-programmed <i>a.</i>	预排程序的
call out	报出
run up at	(价格)为
bagger <i>n.</i>	(超市中把顾客购买的物品 装进购物袋的)装袋员
do a... check	就……核实一下
mount <i>vi.</i>	增加
verify <i>vt.</i>	核实, 证实
order <i>n.</i>	订购
get on one's hands and knees	两手按地跪在地上
bother <i>vi.</i>	麻烦, 操心

Listen to the following passage and then answer each question below in no more than 3 words.

- 1) What does the cashier do at the check-out counter?
She passes a customer's purchases _____
- 2) How much does a pair of socks cost according to the customer?
They're _____.
- 3) What does the cashier ask the bagger to do?
To do a _____.
- 4) What happens when the cashier hands the customer her change?



- _____ rolls onto the floor.
- 5) What does the customer say while the cashier is searching for the missing coin?
She says, "Don't bother. It's _____."

Section Three *Time for Fun*

I. Watch & Enjoy

You are going to watch a movie clip from *Erin Brockovich*. Below is a list of words and expressions from the clip in case you are unfamiliar with them.

Words and Expressions

chromium <i>n.</i>	铬
straight up	确实(存在的)
benign <i>a.</i>	无危险的
hexavalent <i>a.</i>	(化学)有六价的
failure <i>n.</i>	衰竭
reproductive <i>a.</i>	生殖的
deterioration <i>n.</i>	恶化, 退化, 变坏
carcinogenic <i>a.</i>	致癌物(质)的
DNA	= deoxyribonucleic acid 脱氧核糖核酸
rust inhibitor	防锈剂
utility	器械
piston engine	活塞引擎
corrosion <i>n.</i>	腐蚀
board <i>n.</i>	局
within its jurisdiction	在其管辖之内
incriminate <i>vt.</i>	控告
have a way of	有办法(做某事)
on the prowl for	积极地寻找(某物)
squeeze <i>vi.</i>	挤
poke around	探密
maiden <i>a.</i>	未婚的

Erin Brockovich

A man: What kind of chromium is it?

Erin: There's more than one type?

A man: Yes, there's straight up chromium, does all kinds of good things for the body. There's Chrom three, which is fairly benign. Then there's chrom six, hexavalent chromium... which, depending on the amounts, can be very harmful.

Erin: Harmful, how? What would you get?

A man: With repeated exposure to toxic levels, God, anything really... from chronic headaches and nosebleeds to respiratory disease, liver failure, heart failure, reproductive failure, bone or organ deterioration, plus, of course, any type of cancer.

Erin: So, that stuff, it kills people.

A man: Yeah, definitely. Highly toxic, highly carcinogenic. It gets into your DNA too, so you pass the trouble on to your kids. It's very, very bad.

Erin: What's it used for?

A man: A rust inhibitor. Utility plants use piston engines. The engines get hot. They run water through them. Chromium's in the water to prevent corrosion.

Erin: Well, how do I find out what kind of chromium they use in Hinkley?

A man: Been to their water board?

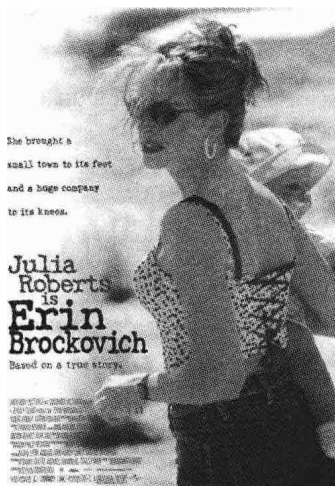
Erin: What's that?

A man: Every county has one. It keeps records of anything water-related within its jurisdiction. You should find something there.

Erin: County water board. All right. Well, thanks.

A man: Good luck. I wouldn't advertise what you're looking for, if I were you. Incriminating records have a way of disappearing when people smell trouble.

Erin: I'll remember that. Thanks.



- Erin: Damn, that's a heavy door.
- Scott: Let me give you a hand.
- Erin: Thank you very much. Aren't you a gentleman, Mr...
- Scott: Scott.
- Erin: Mr. Scott. Pleased to meet you. I'm Erin.
- Scott: Erin. Cool. So what can I do for you?
- Erin: Believe it or not, I'm on the prowl for some water records.
- Scott: You've come to the right place.
- Erin: I guess I did.
- Scott: Just tell me what you wanna look at and I'd be glad to dig'em out for you.
- Erin: I wish I knew. It's for my boss. He's in this water dispute... and he wants me to find all kinds of papers from all kinds of places. You know, it would probably be easiest... if I just squeezed back there and poked around myself. Would that be all right with you?
- Scott: Heck, yeah. Come on back. I'm just gonna need you to sign in here.
- Erin: Sure.
- Scott: Pattee. Is that your middle name?
- Erin: No. Maiden.
- Scott: Are you married?
- Erin: Not more.
- Scott: Oh, that's it.
- Erin: Can I just...
- Scott: Yeah
- Erin: I love your pants.
- Scott: Thanks. This is it.
- Erin: It's... it's impressive. I'll call you if I need anything.
- Scott: All right.
- Erin: Thank you.

Notes:

剧情简介:

埃琳·布罗克维奇(Erin Brockovich)是一位经历了两次离婚并拖着三

个孩子的单身母亲。在一次交通事故之后,无路可走的埃琳只得到律师埃德·马斯瑞(Ed Masry)处打工度日。一天,埃琳偶然地发现了一些十分可疑的医药单据,在埃德的支持下,埃琳发现当地社区内隐藏着重大环境污染事件,而居民们对此并未察觉。居民们逐渐被埃琳所打动,团结起来对抗污染,埃琳也成了他们中的核心人物,而邻居乔治(George)在整个事件中也一直坚定地支持着埃琳。在各方的帮助下,居民们终于得到了赔偿,并创造了美国历史上同类民事案件的赔偿金额之最。埃琳用无比坚韧的精神向世人证明了一个“弱女子”的价值。

本片的导演是史蒂文·索德伯格(Steven Soderbergh),女主角由朱莉娅·罗伯茨(Julia Roberts)饰演。

II. Listen & Relax

As you listen to the English song How Can I Not Love You, follow the lyrics below if you want to better understand its meaning.

How Can I Not Love You

— Joy Enriquez

Cannot touch, cannot hold, cannot be together

Cannot love, cannot kiss, cannot love each other

Must be strong and we must let go
Cannot say what our hearts must know

How can I not love you? What do I tell my heart?

When do I not want you here in my arms?
How does one walk away from all of the memories?
How do I not miss you when you are gone?

Cannot trip, cannot share sweet and tender moments



Cannot feel how we feel, must pretend it's over
Must be brave and we must go on
Must not say what we no longer long

How can I not love you? What do I tell my heart?
When do I not want you here in my arms?
How does one walk away from all of the memories?
How do I not miss you when you are gone? How can I not love you?

Must be brave and we must be strong
Cannot say what we no longer long

How can I not love you? What do I tell my heart?
When do I not want you here in my arms?
How does one walk away from all of the memories?
How do I not miss you when you are gone?
How can I not love you when you are gone?

Unit 7

Speaking of Health

Lead-in

Today people are growing more health-conscious, which is reflected by the fact that an increasing number of people are physically active. The talk of how to stay healthy touches everybody, and thus talking about health has become common in daily conversation. Do you know what to say when you are in good shape or when you're feeling under the weather? Let's learn some useful expressions in this unit for talking about health.

Section One *Watching, Listening & Speaking*

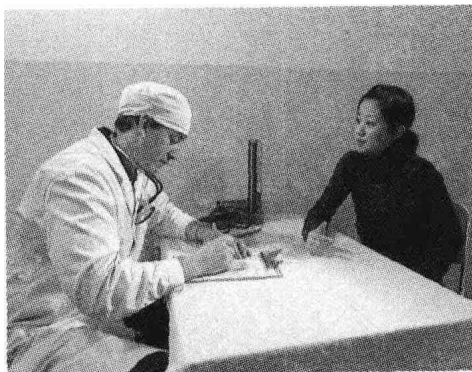


Video Episode: *Keep Regular Hours*

I. Before Watching

1. Think & Talk

Think about the following questions and try to answer them.



- 1) Are you health-conscious?
- 2) Do you know the definition of health established by the World Health Organization (WHO)?
- 3) To what extent is your health in your own hands?

2. Recognition

Listen to each of the following expressions and, drawing on the classifications A-D below, insert the appropriate letter beside each expression.

- A. When someone is in good health
- B. When someone does not look well
- C. Expressing mild discomfort due to illness
- D. Concerning allergies(过敏症)

- 1) He has a clean bill of health. ()
- 2) He's the picture of health. ()
- 3) I couldn't be better. ()
- 4) You look like you need some sleep. ()
- 5) You look terrible. ()
- 6) She's fit as a fiddle (神采奕奕). (*cliché*) ()
- 7) I'm feeling under the weather. ()
- 8) You don't look well. ()
- 9) I'm (as) tough as nails. (*cliché*) ()
- 10) I'm not feeling myself. ()
- 11) I have hay fever (枯草热,花粉病). ()
- 12) You look like you've been through a war. ()
- 13) I'm feeling a little down (沮丧). ()
- 14) I'm allergic to shrimp. ()
- 15) You look like you've been to hell and back. (*informal*) ()
- 16) I can't have dairy products. ()
- 17) I feel like a million dollars. ()
- 18) You look pale. ()
- 19) I don't feel well. ()
- 20) I can't eat chocolate. ()

21) I don't feel quite right. ()

22) He's healthy as a horse. (*cliché*) ()

Cultural Tips

现代文化人是有健康意识的人群,这一点充分反映在他们的生活习惯里。科学家发现人类70%的疾病与生活习惯有关,健康的人往往具有良好的生活习惯。有健康意识的人必然在谈吐时流露出其健康观念。

英语文化具有丰富的健康话语,值得我们去分类学习。本单元提供了不少习惯表达形式。面对健康人你可以说“You are in good shape”或“You look well”;面对病容满面的人你可以说“You look pale”或“You are looking under the weather”;自己不适时可以说“I'm sick as a dog”或“I'm not feeling myself”;自己对某物过敏可以说“I'm allergic to...”,等等。

II. While Watching

Useful Language from the Video Episode

What brings you here?	你哪不舒服?
I didn't sleep a wink last night.	我昨晚整夜没合眼。
drowsy <i>a.</i>	昏昏欲睡的
pale <i>a.</i>	脸色苍白的
supervisor <i>n.</i>	主管人
can't help but	不得不
more often than not	往往,多半
physical <i>n.</i>	体检
a clean bill of health	健康证明书
pound <i>vi.</i>	(心)剧跳
butterflies	〈口〉(因紧张引起的)颤抖; 要呕吐的感觉

prolong <i>vt.</i>	延长, 拖延
chronic <i>a.</i>	慢性的, 长期的
manage stress	调节压力
integrate <i>vt.</i>	整合, 同化
buffer <i>vt.</i>	缓冲
stressor <i>n.</i>	压力源
pace <i>vt.</i>	使……有步骤
keep regular hours	过有规律的生活
resume <i>vt.</i>	恢复
prescription <i>n.</i>	处方

1. Watching & Observing

Watch the video clip, and then fill in each of the blanks with a proper word, based on your observations.

This is a _____. The man in a white coat is a _____ there. He has a stethoscope(听诊器) around his _____. He is attending Shelley, who is feeling under the weather. On the desk there is a _____ called a blood pressure monitor, and the doctor is taking Shelley's blood _____ with it. He is a good doctor because he is taking fine care of _____.

2. Watching & Listening for Information

A. Watch the video and then decide whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F).

- 1) In the clinic, Shelley complains of (主诉) her sleep problem. ()
- 2) Shelley has to smoke and drink to ease the nervous tension caused by her job. ()
- 3) Shelley is presenting obviously stress-related signs(体征) and symptoms (症状). ()
- 4) According to the doctor, the most important thing for Shelley to do is to

get along with her supervisor. ()

- 5) The doctor advises Shelley to improve her health habits so as to manage stress better. ()

B. Now watch the video again and then complete the following conversation.

Doctor: _____ ?

Shelley: I feel awful. _____ last night. And I'm always drowsy during the day. I can't seem to _____ at work.

Doctor: How long have you had the problem?

Shelley: Umm, for about three weeks.

Doctor: _____. Do you drink or smoke?

Shelley: Oh, yes. I'm under a lot of pressure. You know, my supervisor is very demanding. I just _____ drink and smoke after a day's work.

Doctor: How often do you have to _____ for extra work?

Shelley: _____.

Doctor: Hmm. Let me _____. Relax. It's 130 over 90. A little bit high for your age. _____?

Shelley: Six months ago. The doctor gave me _____.

Doctor: I see. Do you often feel your heart pounding, your mouth dry or maybe have _____?

Shelley: Yes, I do.

Doctor: OK, then I can tell you that it's most likely _____.

Shelley: Is it serious?

Doctor: _____ But prolonged, chronic stress can produce serious effects on your health. So you'd better learn _____.

Shelley: You mean to avoid stress?

Doctor: No. It is not stress that's the problem. It is _____. You have to take it and integrate it. The most important thing is that you learn to deal with it, to _____.

Shelley: I got it.

Doctor: My advice is that you give up smoking. And _____.
Pace yourself, and _____.

Shelley: Maybe I should resume _____.

Doctor: That's a fine idea. Now I'm going to _____ to relieve you of symptoms just a bit, until you manage things better.

C. After watching the video a third time, complete the following third-person account of the conversation.

Shelley goes to see the doctor about her sleep problem. In the clinic, she complains of having _____. She tells the doctor that she has been under _____ in her job. She _____ after a day's work. More often than not, she has to stay up late _____. As a result, she feels her heart pounding, her mouth dry or even _____. The doctor diagnoses (诊断) a stress-related syndrome (综合征), and advises Shelley to give up smoking, stop _____, pace herself and _____. The most important thing for Shelley to do, according to the doctor, is to learn to _____ and buffer herself better from _____.

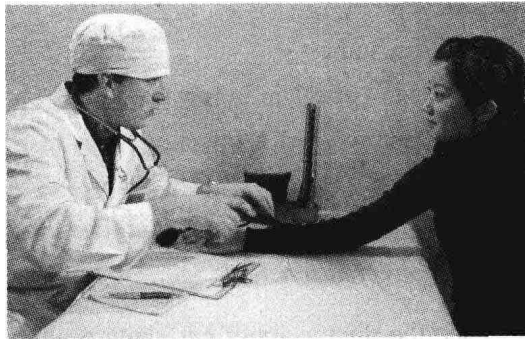
3. Watching & Speaking

1) Watch the video again, with a female student doing Shelley's voice.

2) Watch the video once more, with a male student doing the doctor's voice.



- 3) Watch the video one last time, with a male student and a female student doing both of the voices for the whole conversation.



III. After Watching

1. How is the state of your health? How are you feeling today? Describe the state of your health and how you are feeling to your classmates. Then, with the idea of starting a conversation, look around for someone who is the picture of health and also for someone who does not look so well. Next, practice the patterns below as well as the expressions you have just learned:
 - 1) What to say when someone is in good health, and how to say it;
 - 2) What to say when someone does not look well, and how to say it;
 - 3) What to say when someone does not feel well, and how to say it.
2. Discuss the following topic in groups.

Health is better than wealth.

Section Two *Intensive Listening*

I. Listening Focus

In this section, you are going to listen to five short expressions frequently used in oral English. Match each of them with the choice on the right that has the same meaning.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Couldn't be better. | a. I won't accept. |
| 2. No way | b. I am happy. I'm satisfied. |
| 3. It's not my style. | c. It's perfect. |
| 4. It'll do. | d. It's impossible. |
| 5. No complaints. | e. I accept. |

II. Listening Practice

1. Mini-Dialogues

Listen to the following five mini-dialogues and then, for each question below, select the best answer from among the four choices given.

- 1) What is the woman implying about the restaurant?
 - a. There will be more people in the restaurant at dinner time.
 - b. They don't have any lunch specials today.
 - c. There are fewer people than usual.
 - d. It's very busy.
- 2) What does the man mean?
 - a. He has never been so thirsty.
 - b. He likes soft drinks more than water.
 - c. He drinks a lot of water during the day.
 - d. He doesn't usually drink this much water.
- 3) What is the woman implying?
 - a. Jeff passed his oral exam and went on a vacation.
 - b. It took Jeff a long time to pass his oral exam.
 - c. Jeff agreed to take the oral exam again.
 - d. Jeff didn't take the oral exam.
- 4) What does the man mean?
 - a. She has good reason to worry.
 - b. He thinks she will do a good job.
 - c. She will be fine if she practices more.
 - d. He will impress everybody with his presentation.
- 5) What are they implying about Mr. Blake?
 - a. He used the wrong bus schedule.
 - b. He's going to get a bus schedule.

c. He likes to ride the bus.

d. He missed the bus.



2. Conversation: *In the Emergency Room*

Words and Expressions

diarrhea <i>n.</i>	腹泻
throw up	呕吐
night before last	前天晚上
Kaopectate	药品名(一种止泻药)
take one's temperature	量某人的体温
normal <i>a.</i>	正常的
muscular <i>a.</i>	肌肉的
soreness <i>n.</i>	疼痛
light-headed	头晕的, 眩晕的
dizzy <i>a.</i>	头晕目眩的
influenza <i>n.</i>	流感(简称 flu)
mild <i>a.</i>	轻微的
food poisoning	食物中毒
spoil <i>vt.</i>	使(食物)变质
run some tests	做一些化验

A. Listen to the following conversation and then, for each question below, select the best answer from among the four choices given.

1) When did the patient's condition start?

- a. Three days ago.
- b. Two days ago.
- c. Last week.
- d. Last night.



2) What is the patient's chief complaint(主诉)?

- a. Joint pains and muscular soreness.
- b. Diarrhea and muscular soreness.
- c. A high fever(高烧) and dizziness.
- d. Diarrhea and vomiting(呕吐).

3) What may have caused the patient's condition according to the doctor?

- a. The awful weather.
- b. The medicine taken.
- c. A cold and a high fever.
- d. Influenza or food poisoning.

B. Listen to the conversation again and then decide whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F).

- 1) The patient has to go to see the doctor for an ongoing medical problem. ()
- 2) According to the nurse, the patient is running a high fever. ()
- 3) The patient complains of joint pains, muscular soreness and dizziness. ()
- 4) The patient tells the doctor that he is not accustomed to the local food. ()
- 5) The doctor will run some tests to make sure it's not something more serious. ()

3. Passage: *Who's Deaf?**Words and Expressions*

concerned <i>a.</i>	担心的
severity <i>n.</i>	严重性
deafness <i>n.</i>	聋
sure enough	果然, 确实
chop <i>vt.</i>	剁
stew <i>n.</i>	炖肉

Listen to the following passage twice and then answer each question below in no more than 3 words.

- 1) What does the man say about his wife at the doctor's office?

He says that his wife is _____.

- 2) Why does the doctor ask the man to do exactly as instructed?

To get an idea of the severity of _____.

- 3) Where is the man's wife when he arrives home?

She is _____.

- 4) Where is the man when he asks his wife about dinner, for the last time?

He is _____.

- 5) What does the man's wife do for the fourth time?

She _____ exactly what she has already said three times.



Section Three *Time for Fun*

I. Watch & Enjoy

You are going to watch a video clip from Mona Lisa Smile. Below is a list of words and expressions from the clip in case you are unfamiliar with them.

Words and Expressions

holy <i>a.</i>	神圣的, 圣洁的
sacrament <i>n.</i>	圣礼
subversive <i>a.</i>	颠覆性的
Wellesley	韦尔斯利(美国马萨诸塞州东部波士顿西南偏西的一座小镇。一个住宅区,也是创建于1870年的韦尔斯利学院的所在地)
slide <i>n.</i>	幻灯片
contemporary <i>a.</i>	当代的
Magna Cum Laude	〈拉〉以优异成绩
Rhodes scholar	罗兹奖学金学者(获得罗兹奖学金、在英国牛津大学修读研究生课程的学者)
recite <i>vt.</i>	吟诵
Chaucer	乔叟(英国诗人, 1340—1400)
press <i>vt.</i>	熨平
calculate <i>vt.</i>	计算
mass and volume	质量和体积
meat loaf	(用肉糜做成的)肉糕
girdle <i>n.</i>	腰带
set sb. free	让某人自由
bide time	等待时机
inconceivable <i>a.</i>	难以相信的
corset <i>n.</i>	束腹, 妇女的胸衣
Massachusetts	马萨诸塞(美国东北部的一个州)

Mona Lisa Smile



Aside: One must pause to consider why Miss Katherine Watson, instructor in the Art History Department, has decided to declare war on the holy sacrament of marriage. Her subversive and political teachings encourage our Wellesley girls to reject the roles they were born to fill.

Katherine: Thank you. Slide. Contemporary art.

A student: That's just an advertisement.

Katherine: Quiet! Today you just listen. What will the future scholars see when they study us? A portrait of women today? There you are, ladies. The perfect likeness of a Wellesley graduate. Magna Cum Laude, doing exactly what she was trained to do. Slide. A Rhodes scholar. I wonder if she recites Chaucer while she presses her husband's shirts. Slide. Now, you physics majors can calculate the mass and volume of every meat loaf you make. Slide. A girdle to set you free. What does that mean? What does that mean? What does it mean? I give up. You win. The smartest women in the country. I didn't realize that by demanding excellence... I would be challenging... What did it say? What did it say? "The roles you were born to fill." Is that right? The roles you were born to fill? It's my mistake. Class dismissed.

Katherine: These girls... Are you proud, President Carr?

President Carr: Yes, actually, I am.

Katherine: Well, you should be, I guess. Half of them are married. The other half, give it a month or so. It's really only a matter of time. They're biding time until somebody proposes!

President Carr: A hundred years ago, it was inconceivable for a woman to be a college graduate. I think perhaps you should look back to see how far we've come.

Katherine: I'm sorry, from where I sit, it's just a different kind of corset.

President Carr: Well, we can all use a little support.

Katherine: Oh, like Amanda Armstrong?

President Carr: She broke the law!

Katherine: According to Betty Warren.

President Carr: According to the state of Massachusetts.

Notes:

剧情简介:

1953年的美国,时代正处于转变之中,妇女解放运动进行得如火如荼。毕业于风气开放的加利福尼亚州伯克利大学的凯瑟琳·安·沃森(Katherine Ann Watson)前往坐落在美国马萨诸塞州、被誉为“没有男子的常青藤”的韦尔斯利女子学院教授艺术史,她发现学校的陈规陋习已经到了令人无法忍受的地步,而当时整个国家的大环境也在致力于将在二战中走出家门、走向社会的妇女们重新劝说回家。

充满理想与热情的凯瑟琳,大胆地向陈腐的教学制度发起挑战,在校方的压力之下始终坚持自己的教学理念。最终她以青春率直的作风、丰富的艺术史知识以及风趣热情的授课风格影响了以贝蒂(Betty)、琼(Joan)和莉薇(Levy)为代表的当时在校的一大批女学生,赢得了她们的尊敬和爱戴,被她们称为“蒙娜丽莎”。她的执著也让她们包括她自己重新对艺术、人生和爱情有了新的见解。

本片的导演是迈克·纽维尔(Mike Newell),凯瑟琳、贝蒂、琼和莉薇的扮演者分别为朱莉娅·罗伯茨(Julia Roberts)、柯尔斯滕·邓斯特(Kirsten Duns)、朱丽娅·斯黛尔斯(Julia Stiles)和玛吉·吉伦哈尔(Maggie Gyllenhaal)。

II. Listen & Relax

Listen to the following short essay, which is full of meaning, and read along.

Mystery

There is extraordinary value in knowledge. And there is also much value in what we do not know.

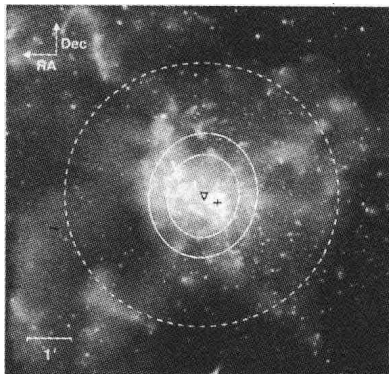
For in the unknown, there are possibilities that have no restrictions. When contemplating (沉思) the unknown, your imagination has no limits.

Though the unknown can be frightening, it can also be magnificently (宏伟地) beautiful and inspiring. We can put into it whatever we wish.

In the realm (领域) of things we do not know, there is plenty of room for the joy of discovery and the enlightenment of learning. There is ample (充足的) space to dream, to envision (想象), and to grow.

To act as if we already know everything is to deny ourselves all the good things that are yet to be imagined and discovered. Mystery gives life a depth and richness that none of us would want to be without.

As each moment passes, make good use of all the things you know. And be thankful that you don't know it all.



Unit 8

Expressing Congratulations & Making Toasts

Lead-in

In general, it is polite to express joy for or acknowledgment of one's success, achievement, luck, etc. For example, it is very likely that you will soon congratulate each other on your successful completion of your English course. You may even have a party to celebrate your success when the term is over. At the party, of course, you will express congratulations and make toasts to each other. In anticipation of that happy time, you are probably eager to pick up some useful expressions. Let's now learn how to express congratulations and make toasts in this unit.

Section One *Watching, Listening & Speaking*



Video Episode: *Congratulations! Bottoms up!*

I. Before Watching

1. Think & Talk

Think about the following questions and try to answer them.



- 1) When do people express congratulations? Can you make a couple of such occasions?
- 2) Are there any cultural differences in terms of drinking toasts?
- 3) Which do you prefer, making friends before doing business or making friends after doing business?

2. Recognition

Listen and repeat each of the following expressions used for giving congratulations and making toasts.

- 1) Congratulations on winning the competition.
- 2) Many, many congratulations on winning a scholarship.
- 3) Please convey him my congratulations.
- 4) Allow me to offer my warmest congratulations on your success.
- 5) I'd like to be the first to congratulate you.
- 6) Please accept my warmest congratulations on your promotion.
- 7) Shall we propose a toast to the future of our company?
- 8) Here's to the Olympic Games in Beijing.
- 9) Here's looking at you. (我向您致敬;我向您祝酒。)
- 10) Here's to you.
- 11) Here's to us.
- 12) To life!
- 13) To your health.
- 14) I'll drink to that.
- 15) Cheers!
- 16) Down the hatch! (干杯!)(*informal*)

17) Bottoms up!

18) Drink up!

Cultural Tips

祝贺敬酒是一种文化。在文化交融的重大正式场合,祝贺敬酒形式趋同,文化差异缩小。然而,在一些单一文化的场面上,英语文化的祝贺敬酒比较安静,而汉语文化祝贺敬酒则显得热闹。前者追求温馨典雅的气氛;后者讲究一种欢快红火的气氛。所以,我们在文化交融的场面上,用英语祝贺敬酒本身也是一种交流,应注意文化的区别。

本单元所提供的祝贺敬酒英语表达形式丰富多彩,使用时应注意将其分为正式性的(如:“Congratulations on winning the competition”, “Allow me to offer my warmest congratulations on your success”, “Please accept my warmest congratulations on your promotion”, “Shall we propose a toast to the future of our company?”)、非正式性的(如:“Here’s looking at you”, “Down the hatch!”)以及常用性的(如:“Here’s to the Olympic Games in Beijing”, “Here’s to you”, “Cheers!” “Bottoms up!”)。

II. While Watching

Useful Language from the Video Episode

promotion <i>n.</i>	提升
When in Rome, do as the Romans do.	入乡随俗。
sesame <i>n.</i>	芝麻
yummy <i>a.</i>	美味的,可口的
sauce <i>n.</i>	调味汁,酱,佐料
spice <i>n.</i>	香气,香味
cuisine <i>n.</i>	烹饪(术)
exquisitely <i>ad.</i>	精致地
chopsticks <i>n.</i>	筷子

spicy <i>a.</i>	辛辣的
steamed fish	清蒸鱼
partial <i>a.</i>	偏爱的
This one's on me.	这顿饭我请。
split the bill	平摊账单

1. Watching & Observing

Watch the video and then complete each of the following statements, based on your observations.

- Shelley and Michael are sitting _____.
- Out the window they can see a stream and _____ over it.
- The dishes they ordered look _____.
- Michael is good at using _____.
- They _____ to each other over the table.
- They are having _____ every minute.

2. Watching & Listening for Information

A. Watch the video and then decide whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F).

- Shelley and Michael exchanged congratulations on their promotions while eating in a restaurant. ()
- Over the table, Shelley and Michael drink a toast in a Chinese way. ()
- Michael has a profound knowledge of Chinese cuisine. ()
- They order such a spicy Hunan dish that Shelley cries because of its strong and hot taste. ()
- Shelley and Michael have a delicious meal and drink a toast to their wonderful, romantic day. ()

B. Now watch the video again and then complete the following conversation.

Michael: I'd like to be the first to congratulate you _____.
 Congratulations!

Shelley: Thanks. I'm just very lucky.

Michael: _____

Shelley: _____ Cheers!

Michael: When in Rome, do as the Romans do, Shelley. _____!

Shelley: _____!

Michael: I like the Chinese food in China, so _____ the real Chinese food!

Shelley: I love the sesame chicken you ordered. _____

Michael: You know, Shelley, it's the sauce that adds spice _____

Shelley: How come you know so much _____?

Michael: You know why? Whenever I travel in China, _____ exploring local dishes. _____ for its four major cuisines, or eight major cuisines. Chinese dishes are exquisitely prepared. They are wonderful _____

Shelley: No wonder you are now so good at _____

Michael: Hey, have you had a taste of Hunan dishes? They are very spicy with _____

Shelley: _____ I cried over a Hunan dish.

Michael: Oh, did you? Hey, let's enjoy the steamed fish.

Shelley: Oh, that's my favorite.

Michael: Let's have one more bottle of beer, _____?

Shelley: Please.

Michael: This is the most delicious food _____ for a long time. What a marvelous meal!

Shelley: I'm glad you like it.

Michael: Oh, no. I really couldn't accept that. _____ Here's to you and this wonderful day.

Shelley: _____!

Michael: _____!

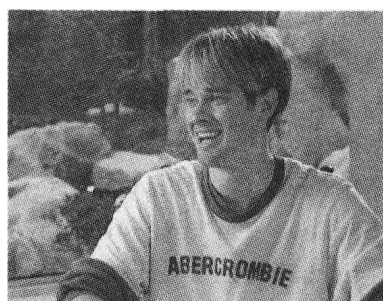
C. After watching the video a third time, complete the following third-person account of the conversation.

Shelley has just received a promotion. She is celebrating it with Michael

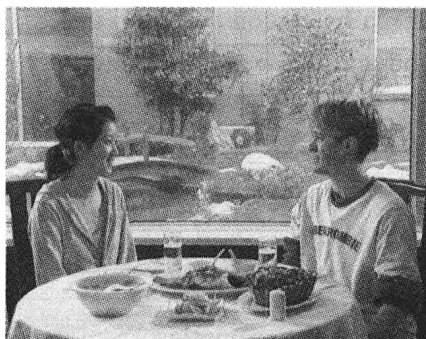
in a restaurant. Michael congratulates Shelley _____ and toasts it. Michael also drinks _____ they are savoring (品尝). He tells Shelley that he has never missed exploring local dishes whenever _____. So he knows a lot about _____, and is good at _____. Shelley remembers having a Hunan dish that was so strong and hot that she _____. They drink two bottles of beer that evening. It is a rich and wonderful meal, and quite a _____ for Shelley and Michael. Shelley wants to make it her treat (请客), but Michael wants to _____.

3. Watching & Speaking

- 1) Watch the video again, with a female student doing Shelley's voice.
- 2) Watch the video once more, with a male student doing Michael's voice.



- 3) Watch the video one last time, with a male student and a female student doing both of the voices for the whole conversation.



III . After Watching

1. Do you have any good news? Tell the class if you have recently received good news; if so, get ready to receive congratulations! After that, make believe you are having a party or a dinner party for occasion or for someone, and propose toasts using the expressions you have just learned.
2. Discuss the following topic in groups.

As the Chinese saying goes, a party without drinks is not a party at all.

Section Two *Intensive Listening*

I. Listening Focus

In this section, you are going to listen to five short expressions frequently used in oral English. Match each of them with the choice on the right that has the same meaning.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Not a chance. | a. It's your decision. |
| 2. It's your call. | b. It's out of the question. |
| 3. That's the ticket | c. I agree with you. |
| 4. I'm with you. | d. Excellent. Correct. |
| 5. There you go | e. You're doing it well. |

II. Listening Practice

1. Mini-Dialogues

Listen to the following five mini-dialogues and then, for each question below, select the best answer from among the four choices given.

- 1) What does the man mean?
 - a. Mary is not very kind.
 - b. Mary should not be driving.
 - c. Mary is going to the airport.
 - d. Mary is not going to the party.

- 2) What does the woman mean?
- She doesn't care how many she gets.
 - She can manage much more.
 - She will not take any.
 - She will take one.

- 3) What does the man mean?
- He commutes to school by bike.
 - He would really like a fast bicycle.
 - It is expensive to get a 10-speed bicycle.
 - He can borrow his friend's bicycle whenever he wants.



- 4) What does the woman mean?
- It was two dollars cheaper than usual.
 - She bought something cheaper.
 - She doesn't like cheap things.
 - It was too expensive.
- 5) What does the man mean?
- He doesn't know how to take care of the phone.
 - He will answer the telephone for the woman.
 - He is coming back soon.
 - He's going to leave too.

2. Conversation: *Accepting an Invitation to a Party*

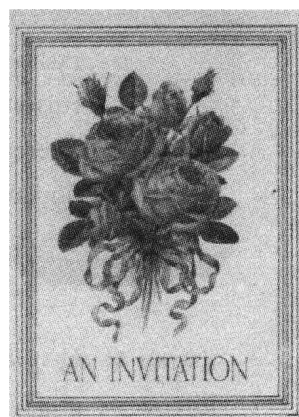
Words and Expressions

Jean	琼(女子名)
Roberta	罗伯塔(女子名)
invitation <i>n.</i>	邀请, 请帖
R. S. V. P.	〈法〉= Please reply. 请赐复。
transportation <i>n.</i>	交通
lift <i>n.</i>	搭车
a hassle doing sth.	做某事有困难或麻烦

a bunch of	= a group of 一群
if that doesn't work out	如果那样不行
most <i>ad.</i>	〈口〉几乎
casual <i>a.</i>	非正式的, 不拘礼节的
yard <i>n.</i>	院子
pants <i>n.</i>	长裤
sweater <i>n.</i>	针织上衣, 羊毛衫
potluck <i>n.</i>	(参加者带食物分享的) 百味餐
side dish	(与主菜同时上的) 配菜
'cause	〈口〉= because
punch <i>n.</i>	潘趣酒 (由酒、果汁等五种成分勾兑成的五味酒)

A. Listen to the following conversation and then for each question below, select the best answer from among the four choices given.

- 1) Why does Roberta call Jean?
 - a. To ask for traffic directions.
 - b. To say she will not come.
 - c. To reply to her invitation.
 - d. To invite her to a party.
- 2) What does Roberta want to make sure of when the party is over?
 - a. It is no problem to drive safely by car.
 - b. She will catch the last bus.
 - c. She will get a lift home.
 - d. It is not too late.
- 3) What will Roberta consider doing before she goes to the party?
 - a. Bringing something to eat or drink.



- b. Getting dressed up formally.
- c. Making plenty of punch.
- d. Knowing directions.

B. Listen to the conversation again and then decide whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F).

- 1) Roberta will drive to the party alone because her husband is not free. ()
- 2) Jean assures(向……保证) Roberta of a lift for her after the party. ()
- 3) Roberta will decide what to wear for the party according to the weather that night. ()
- 4) Roberta is considering buying Jean a surprise gift. ()
- 5) It is going to be a potluck party outdoors. ()

3. Passage: First Business Lesson

Words and Expressions

roof <i>n.</i>	屋顶
edge <i>n.</i>	边缘
puzzle <i>vt.</i>	使困惑
obedient <i>a.</i>	服从的, 顺从的
a twenty-foot drop	20 英尺的下落距离
crash <i>vi.</i>	坠落
bruised <i>a.</i>	鼻青脸肿的
battered <i>a.</i>	重伤的
winded <i>a.</i>	气急的, 呼吸急促的

Listen to the following passage twice and then answer each question below in no more than 3 words.

- 1) What does the businessman do when his son is at the factory the first day?
He gives him _____ in business.

2) What does the man actually ask his son to do?

To stand on the edge of _____.

3) What does the man then order his son to do?

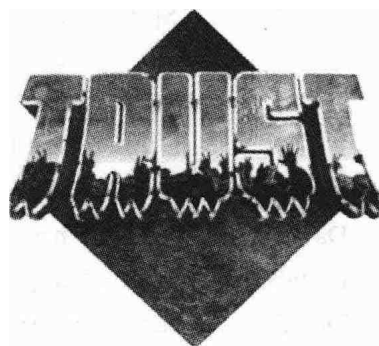
To _____.

4) What happens when the son does as his father says?

He crashes painfully _____
_____ twenty feet below.

5) What is the first lesson the man's son learns at the factory?

He should never _____.



Section Three *Time for Fun*

I. Watch & Enjoy

You are going to watch a movie clip from *Just Like Heaven*. Below is a list of words and expressions from the clip in case you are unfamiliar with them.

Words and Expressions

partake <i>vi.</i>	共享
moist <i>a.</i>	湿润的
coaster <i>n.</i>	杯垫
mahogany <i>n.</i>	红木
cross sb.'s mind	经过某的脑海;被某人想到过
off <i>a.</i>	不对头的,不正常的,有点怪的
squatter <i>n.</i>	擅自居住者
stray from the point	说话不在点上
pervert <i>n.</i>	性欲倒错者,性变态者
Rest in peace.	安息吧。
Golden State	黄金州(美国加利福尼亚州的别称)
bet one's bottom dollar	〈美俚〉绝对有把握地打赌

Just Like Heaven

David: "Spirit, awake. Spirit, partake. Spirit, without fear. Spirit, appear." Are... are you here? Come on, I think you're here. OK. I've got a hot, moist cup of coffee in my hand. There is no coaster on this table. I'm going to set it down on this lovely mahogany...

Elizabeth: Don't you dare!

David: We... we need to talk.

Elizabeth: About what?

David: Has it crossed your mind that there might be something a little off about the way you've been spending your days?

Elizabeth: Actually, yes. It's weird having a squatter in your living room.

David: I am not... OK, let's start over. Hi, I'm David Abbott. And you are...?

Elizabeth: I am... I'm Elizabeth. My name is Elizabeth.

David: You didn't know that. You... you had to read that.

Elizabeth: I think I know my own name.

David: OK. When was the last time that you remember actually talking to someone other than me?

Elizabeth: The other day. The other day.

David: And... and when you're not here, what do you do with the rest of your day?

Elizabeth: Certainly a lot more than you do, that's for sure.

David: Let's not stray from the point, Lizzie.

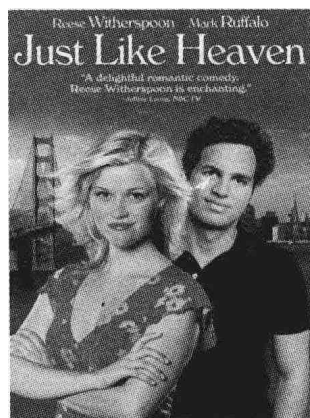
Elizabeth: Don't call me Lizzie. I'm not in kindergarten. My name's Elizabeth.

David: You think. Let me ask you, has anything dramatic happened to you recently?

Elizabeth: Like what?

David: I don't know, like dying maybe?

Elizabeth: How dare you say that to me?



- David: OK, calm down.
- Elizabeth: Get your hands off me, you pervert!
- David: Calm down. I'm not... I'm not here to hurt you. I'm trying to help you face the fact that...
- Elizabeth: I'm not dead.
- David: Look around you. There should be a bright light nearby.
- Elizabeth: There's no light.
- David: Walk into the light, Elizabeth!
- Elizabeth: There's no light! I am not dead! I think I would know if I was dead! What's happening to me?
- David: You're dead!
- Elizabeth: Stop saying that!
- David: Missed. OK. OK, that's enough. That's enough. You're just giving me a headache! Get off me! OK. All right, all right. It's not my fault. You're the way you are. I just want you out of my house.
- Elizabeth: You get out!
- David: Rest in peace.
- Elizabeth: I'm not leaving.
- Elizabeth: Another one, my, my.
- TV: Golden State playing very well...
- Elizabeth: I love ya Tomorrow / You're only a day away / Tomorrow, Tomorrow / I love ya Tomorrow / You're only a day away...
- David: Fine!
- Elizabeth: The sun'll come out tomorrow / Bet you bottom dollar that tomorrow...
- David: You know what? That's it. I've had it with you. I've tried to be nice, but now you're outta here!

Notes:

剧情简介:

温文尔雅的大卫(David)痛失爱妻,为了忘记悲痛,他转租了一套古雅而充满梦幻色彩的公寓,可出乎意料的是,这却引来了一个名叫伊丽莎白

(Elizabeth) 的漂亮姑娘, 突然出现的她宣称自己才是这套公寓的拥有者。从此以后, 迷人漂亮的伊丽莎白就像幽灵一样随时随地出现在大卫的生活中。焦头烂额的大卫四处调查, 通过一系列的拼凑, 大卫开始怀疑伊丽莎白是以前生活在这所公寓里的女医生, 因为一次车祸意外死亡。这意味着, 美丽的伊丽莎白其实是鬼! 于是, 大卫试图一步步地帮助伊丽莎白接受自己已死的现实, 并让她能够平静地到达“天堂”。在这个过程中两人逐渐相爱了, 但不幸的是, 离伊丽莎白“寿终正寝”的时间已经没有那么久了!

本片的导演是马克·沃特斯(Mark Waters), 男女主角分别为马克·鲁弗洛(Mark Ruffalo)和瑞茜·威瑟斯彭(Reese Witherspoon)。

II. Listen & Relax

Listen to the following joke and read along.

A Work Joke

For a couple years I've been blaming it on lack of sleep and too much pressure from my job, but now I've found out the real reason: I'm tired because I'm overworked. The population of this country is 237 million. 104 million are retired. That leaves 133 million to do the work. There are 85 million in school, which leaves 48 million to do the work. Of this there are 29 million employed by the federal(联邦的) government, leaving 19 million to do the work. 2.8 million are in the Armed Forces, which leaves 16.2 million to do the work. Take from the total the 14,800,000 people who work for State and City Governments and that leaves 1.4 million to do the work. At any given time there are 188,000 people in hospitals, leaving 1,212,000 to do the work. Now, there are 1,211,998 people in prisons. That leaves just two people to do the work. You and me. And you're sitting reading this joke.

《21 世纪大学实用英语视听说教程》(U 版)(2)

光盘使用说明

使用说明:

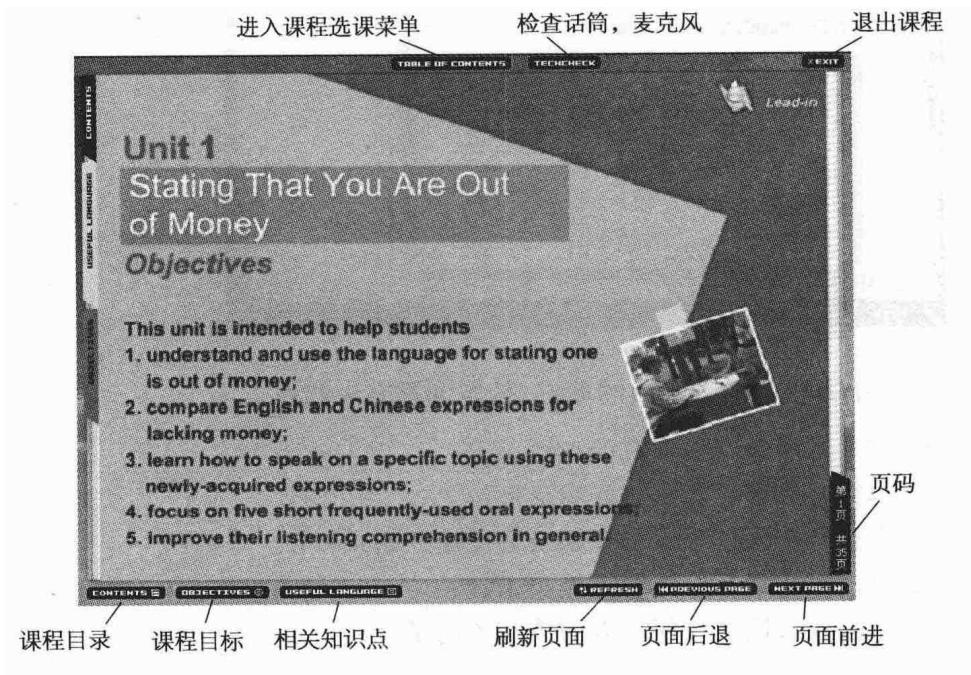
- 将光盘放入光驱后,课件会自动运行 start.exe 文件,进入课程选课菜单。
- 也可以通过在运行光盘根目录的文件 start.exe 启动课件。
- 建议使用 800 × 600 像素的分辨率。

系统要求:

中文 Windows 2000、XP 或 Windows NT4.0 以上操作系统;IE5.0 以上浏览器;插件要求 Flash Player 8 以上;内存 256 兆以上,光驱 4 倍速以上。

使用方法:

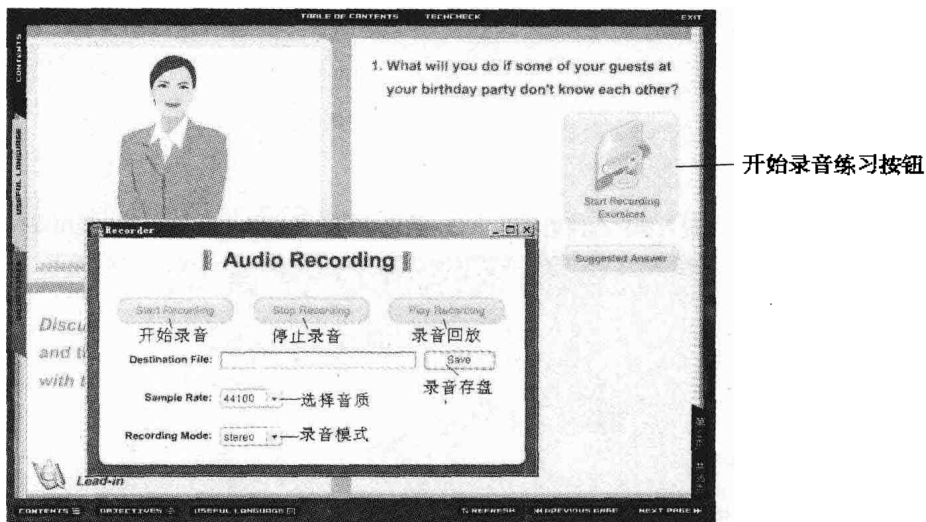
播放器功能:



如图所示,课件播放器具有若干功能,包括:

1. 课程目录:显示课程的章节目录。
2. 课程目标:显示本课程、本章节的教学目标。
3. 相关知识点:显示当前页面对应的 Useful Language / Useful Expressions / Words & Expressions 等语言点。
4. 刷新页面:刷新课件当前页面。
5. 页面后退:页面回到上一页。
6. 页面前进:页面前进到下一页。
7. 进入课程选课菜单:进入课程菜单选择课程章节。
8. 检查麦克风、话筒:检查麦克风、话筒是否有效。
9. 退出课程:关闭课程。

录音练习方法:



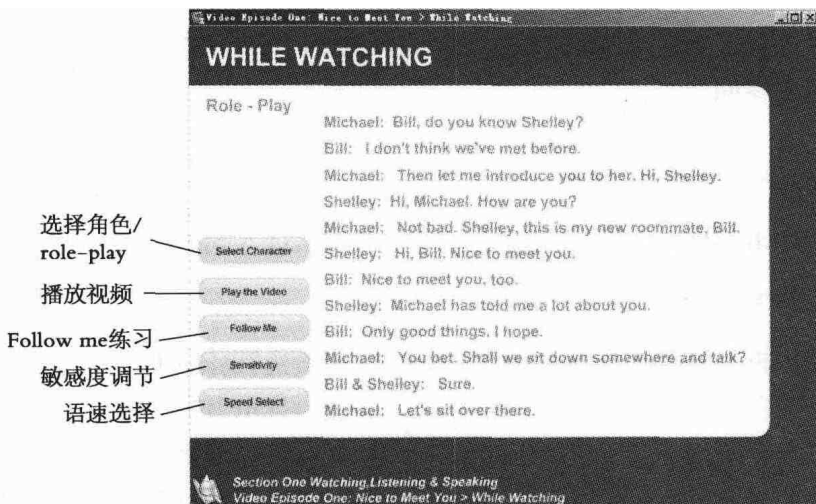
课件中有很多语音练习的地方,具体练习方法如下:

1. 点击开始录音按钮开始口语练习;
2. 等待几秒钟后弹出录音对话框;
3. 在录音对话框中点击开始录音按钮开始录音;
4. 点击停止录音按钮系统停止录音;
5. 点击录音回放按钮可以回放刚才的录音;

6. 点击录音存盘按钮可以将刚才的录音保存到用户的电脑内;
7. 点击选择音频和录音模式的下拉框可以选择录音质量和录音模式。

Role-play / Follow Me 练习

在 Watching and Speaking 页面点击 Practise 按钮, 等待数秒后弹出 Role-play / Follow Me 练习框:



Role-play / Follow Me 练习具有如下功能:

1. 选择角色

选择角色按钮将练习切换到 Role-play 练习, 并且选择角色, 用户接下来可以扮演所选择的角色, 从对话中任何一句开始和电脑进行交互对话, 如果用户的对话和原对话匹配程度较高, 系统认可了, 对话就可以继续进行, 否则系统会弹出对话框要求用户在相同的地方再次练习, 直到通过或者练习次数达到 3 次以上。

2. 播放视频

用户可以在练习中播放视频进行观看, 播放视频的过程中, 原来的练习暂停。

3. Follow Me 练习

点击 Follow Me 练习按钮进入 Follow Me 练习的形式。Follow Me 练习的方法是跟读, 系统念一句, 用户跟随念一句, 如果用户的对话和原对话匹配程度较高, 系统认可了, 对话就可以继续进行, 否则系统会弹出对话框要求用户在相同的地方再次练习, 直到通过或者练习次数达到 3 次以上。

用户可以从对话的任何一句开始练习,在 Follow Me 练习的过程中,用户可以记录自己的发音并回放。

4. 敏感度调节

点击敏感度调节按钮可以在调节用户发音和系统匹配的难度,敏感度越高匹配就越难,Follow Me 和 Role-play 练习要求就越高。

5. 语速调节

在 Role-play 和 Follow Me 练习中,系统都提供两种语速:Standard 和 Special,分别代表标准速度和特殊速度。在标准速度练习中,系统会弹出相应的视频给用户参照。

Speech Recognition 练习

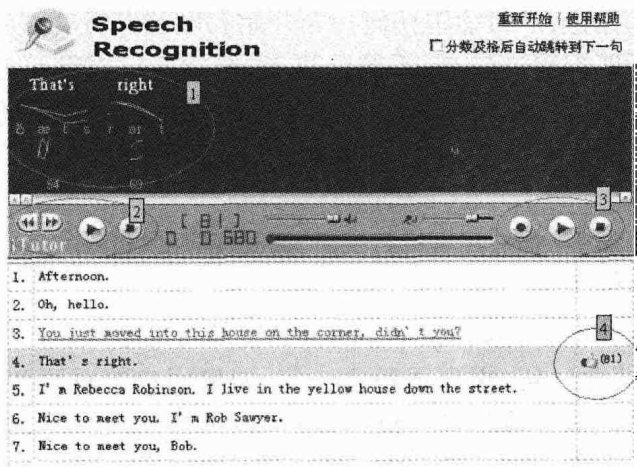
在 Speech Recognition 页面点击 Practise 按钮,进入 Speech Recognition 练习。

辨音原理

语音分析是基于语音统计模型(HMM)和最优搜索匹配快速算法,对语音中发音(元音、辅音)、音调、重音三要素特征进行提取和描述而完成的,通过与标准美式英语语音库数据生成的语音统计模型的搜索匹配,可计算出发音的得分以及元音的音调和重音曲线,通过与教学语音相应特征的一一比对,从而指出错误的发音、音调及重音。

界面介绍

如下图所示,Speech Recognition 的主界面分为 4 个部分:



1. 部分(1)是练习区,这里显示了需要练习的句子的内容以及单词的音标。在练习前,仅显示范读的语音分析曲线,音标上方的曲线表示了单词的重音发音曲线,音标下方在元音和半元音字母下方标注了元音的音调发音曲线。进行练习以后,系统将自动对用户的练习语音进行分析,使用蓝色曲线标注用户数据的分析结果,与范读的黄色曲线进行对比,以便纠正用户的发音,同时系统将根据标准的美语发音对用户的练习进行评分,每个单词都有评分。
2. 部分(2)中有“上一句”、“下一句”、“开始”、“停止”这 4 个按钮。用于选择句子,试听一下标准的发音。
3. 部分(3)中有“录制”、“开始”、“停止”这 3 个按钮。用户可以点击“录制”开始练习。点击“停止”结束练习。点击停止之后,系统进行自动的语音分析,标出用户的发音与范读发音之间的重音和元音发音的对比,给出与标准美语对比的分数。点击“播放”按钮可以重新听用户自己刚才的录音。
4. 部分(4)是所有句子的列表以及得分区域,你可以在上面选择句子进行练习,练习结果以及分数出现在句子右边。

使用方法

1. 用鼠标点击界面(4)部分中的句子。
2. 点击界面(3)部分中的“录制”按钮,对着麦克风朗读选中的句子。
3. 点击界面(3)部分中的“停止”按钮。
4. 系统分析用户的语音,得出等级以及分数。☺表示很好,☹表示过关,☹表示用户还需继续努力。
5. 重复步骤 1,选择句子进行练习,或者不重选句子,继续纠正用户的当前句子的发音。
6. 用户可以在“分数及格之后自动跳转到下一句”这个复选框上打上钩,这样,如果用户当前读的句子过关了,系统会自动选择下一个句子让用户练习。
7. 用户可以记住一些快捷键,这样能够方便操作。快捷键列表如下:

快捷键	功能
R 键	开始录音
S 键	停止录音
N 键	选择下一个句子
P 键	选择上一个句子