

<<大学英语口语实训教程（第一册）>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<大学英语口语实训教程（第一册）>>

13位ISBN编号：9787560965802

10位ISBN编号：7560965806

出版时间：2010-9

出版时间：华中科技大学出版社

作者：习强毅，罗敏 主编

页数：141

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

内容概要

为适应大学英语教学的新形势，深化教学改革，提高教学质量，满足社会对人才培养的需要，教育部颁发了《大学英语课程教学要求》，作为高等学校非英语专业本科英语教学的主要依据。

《大学英语课程教学要求》在论及教学模式改革时指出，“新教学模式应能使学生选择适合自己需要的材料和方法进行学习，获得学习策略的指导，逐步提高其自主学习的能力”。

针对这一大学英语教学改革要求，各高校积极探索培养学生自主学习能力的有效途径，创建语言自主学习中心，为学生训练听说能力提供了硬件上的保障。

作为大学英语自主学习中心的系列辅助教材，《大学英语口语实训教程》（以下简称《实训教程》）的编写旨在配合大学英语教学改革，努力丰富完善自主学习中心在听说能力培养上的软件建设，为学生在自主环境下培养听说能力给予切实指导。

根据自主学习的特点和要求，《实训教程》在编写上具有以下鲜明的特色。

一、培养学生自主学习的兴趣，话题结合学生生活实际。

《实训教程》话题丰富广泛，反映了当代大学生多姿多彩的课内外生活，引入诸多学生感兴趣的讨论主题。

结合大学生生活不同阶段的特点，《实训教程》分为拥抱校园（Embracing Campus Life）、畅游校园（Enjoying Campus Life）、超越校园（Beyond Campus Life）、走出校园（Farewell to Campus

Life）四个分册，贯穿了初识大学校园，爱上大学生活，在校园里成长，告别大学走向社会等全程大学生生活。

二、加大语言文化信息输入量，方便学生自由选择利用。

在培养听说能力方面，遵循语言输入先于语言输出的规律。

《实训教程》为学生提供大量的语言输入，供其自由选择，使其可将更多的精力投入到语言训练的实践中。

《实训教程》的输入环节全面涵盖了语言知识、语言技能和文化扩展三个方面。

《实训教程》四个分册每单元遵循统一模式，在Word Bank中提供讨论该单元话题所需的词汇及多种口语表达方式；在Demonstration中展示实例对话，演练口语交流技巧；在背景知识和补充材料中介绍与话题相关的文化知识，在Watch&Discuss环节推荐资料库中与话题相关的英文影片供学生欣赏观摩，为学生提供听说学习的文化环境。

统一的单元模式为学生口语训练提供了充足的语言材料和文化信息。

书籍目录

Unit 1 Getting to Know Each Other
Unit 2 Finding the Way
Unit 3 College Life: In Class
Unit 4 College Life: After Class
Unit 5 Family
Unit 6 Dorm Life
Unit 7 Foreign Holidays and Festivals
Unit 8 Dining on Campus
Unit 9 Test
Unit 10 A Nice Vacation
Keys
References

章节摘录

Greeting (also called accosting) is a way for human beings (as well as othermembers of the animal kingdom) to intentionally communicate awareness of eachothers presence , to show attention to and to suggest a type of relationship orsocial status between individuals or groups of people coming in contact with eachother. As with many forms of communication , greeting habits are highly culture-and situation-specific and may change within a culture depending on social statusand relationship ; the phenomenon as such exists in all known human cultures , though. Greetings can be expressed both audibly and physically , and ofteninvolve a combination of the two. This unit is mainly on the former. Greetings areoften , but not always , used just prior to a conversation.Greetings and Responses

When people are introduced for the first time , it is common for them to say "How do you do ?

". An acceptable reply is "How do you do ?

". In formalsituations , often "Good morning !

", "Good afternoon !

" or "Good evening !

" is used. ("Good night" is said only when parting or when someone is going to bed) With people of your own age , such as other students or neighb rs , more informalgreetings are used. The most common form of greetings is "Hello !

". An evenless formal greeting is "Hi !

" If you are meeting a person for the first time , it isalso appropriate to say "Nice to meet you. " After that , it is appropriate to say "How are you ?

How are you doing ?

" or "How are things going with you ?

" Atypical response is "Very well , thank you !

" or "Fine , thanks. " If your friendgreet you with "Whats up ?

" or "Whats happening ?

", you might reply "Notmuch. " " Nothing special. " or " Same old stuff. " Or , you could quicklysummarize what youve been doing.

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>