

图书基本信息

书名：<<长喜英语.大学英语六级考试高分特训>>

13位ISBN编号：9787530381083

10位ISBN编号：7530381083

出版时间：2011-8

出版单位：北京教育出版社

作者：王长喜 主编

页数：390

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

六级听力, 听音之前, 透过题目选项, 可以看出哪些信息? 听音之时, 应该留意哪里, 才能抓住做题关键?

六级阅读, 读文章时, 应该读些什么, 才能切实读懂读透? 做题目时, 应该分析什么, 才能准确拎出答案?

六级完形, 空前空后, 哪些做题线索, 已在提示空处答案? 六级翻译, 哪些词汇语法, 译时需要适当注意?

六级作文, 行文之前, 哪些提纲信息, 需要明确需要丰富? 开始下笔, 应从哪些方面, 清晰展开详略得当?

归为一句, 每个题型, 我们如何做题, 才能抓住做题关键, 每个题型, 我们如何应对, 才能考场游刃有余?

这些问题, 考生在想, 我们也在设计, 设计一种好的形式, 简单直观, 提示考生方法, 引导考生学会做题。

一些图书, 只重解析, 说得头头是道, 可若考生不会做题, 面对题目, 不知往哪去想, 解析再好又有何益?

还有一些, 方法技巧, 也是解析时说, 做完题了才去灌输, 这个时候, 脱离做题过程, 考生还能学会多少?

六级考试, 每个题型, 均有做题方法, 学会方法至关重要, 很多考生, 不知怎么做题, 所以成绩迟迟不前。

做题之时, 大脑活跃, 这时适时指点, 引导考生怎么做题, 往哪去想, 考生最易领悟, 二些思路也易培养。

题目右侧, 给出提示, 在你做题之时, 适时引导如何思考, 往哪去想, 应该想些什么, 慢慢形成清晰思路。

本书独创, 题旁提示, 在你做题中间, 适时引导如何做题, 体验学习, 让你潜移默化, 做题中间领会方法。

题旁提示, 引导做题, 全面激活思维, 让你真正学会做题。
深入进去, 你会很快发现, 做题其卖充满趣味。

书籍目录

第一篇 听力理解

第1堂 如何进行听前预测

30分钟听讲

- 一、通过选项内容推测对话内容
- 二、利用选项特点推测问题内容
- 三、通过选项推断问题是针对谁提问
- 四、通过主题一致原则排除干扰选项

20分钟练习

25分钟讲评

第2堂 理解特殊句式语气

30分钟听讲

- 一、建议句式
- 二、比较句式
- 三、推测句式
- 四、转折语气
- 五、虚拟语气
- 六、反问语气

20分钟练习

30分钟讲评

第3堂 如何预测听音重点

30分钟听讲

- 一、综合各题选项推测对话主题
- 二、利用选项特点推测问题内容
- 三、通过主题一致原则排除干扰选项

20分钟练习

25分钟讲评

第4堂 如何抓住对话细节

30分钟听讲

- 一、精听开头结尾
- 二、留意一问一答
- 三、把握逻辑关系
- 四、记录数字信息
- 五、注意地点场景
- 六、抓住建议、比较、举例、列举、推测等常设题点
- 七、注意提高笔记效率

20分钟练习

25分钟讲评

第二篇 阅读理解

第三篇 综合测试

第四篇 短文写作

第五篇 摸底测试

章节摘录

Prior to the 20th century, many languages with small numbers of speakers survived for centuries. The increasingly interconnected modern world makes it much more difficult for small language communities to live in relative isolation, a key factor in language maintenance and preservation. It remains to be seen whether the world can maintain its linguistic and cultural diversity in the centuries ahead. Many powerful forces appear to work against it: population growth, which pushes migrant populations into the world's last isolated locations; mass tourism; global telecommunications and mass media; and the spread of gigantic global corporations. All of these forces appear to signify a future in which the language of advertising, popular culture, and consumer products become similar. Already English and a few other major tongues have emerged as global languages of commerce and communication. For many of the world's peoples, learning one of these languages is viewed as the key to education, economic opportunity, and a better way of life. Only about 3,000 languages now in use are expected to survive the coming century. Are most of the rest doomed in the century after that?

Whether most of these languages survive will probably depend on how strongly cultural groups wish to keep their identity alive through a native language. To do so will require an emphasis on bilingualism (mastery of two languages). Bilingual speakers could use their own language in smaller spheres — at home, among friends, in community settings — and a global language at work, in dealings with government, and in commercial spheres. In this way, many small languages could sustain their cultural and linguistic integrity alongside global languages, rather than yield to the homogenizing forces of globalization. Ironically, the trend of technological innovation that threatened minority languages could also help save them. For example, some experts predict that computer software translation tools will one day permit minority language speakers to browse the Internet using their native tongues. Linguists are currently using computer-aided learning tools to teach a variety of threatened languages.

编辑推荐

《长喜英语：大学英语6级考试高分特训（2011下）》题目右侧提示，引导如何做题，听力+阅读+完形+释译+写作。

唯一在练习中引导做题的综合书。

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>