

<<英语听力入门2000>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<英语听力入门2000>>

13位ISBN编号：9787561725092

10位ISBN编号：7561725094

出版时间：2001-2

出版时间：华东师大

作者：张民伦 主编

页数：164

字数：147000

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>

前言

初版《英语听力入门》(Step by Step, 下称《听力入门》)在走过十五个春秋之后,正式向大家告别了。

编者由衷地感激众多同行与广大师生多年来所给予的厚爱和帮助。

其实,这份情缘也正是《听力入门》的生命力之所在。

而且,当历史的车轮和社会的巨变以咄咄逼人之势挑战《听力入门》时,还是这份情缘为《听力入门》的更新与发展铺路导航。

今天,在新世纪的曙光中《英语听力入门2000》(下称《听力入门2000》)迈出了第一步。

<<英语听力入门2000>>

内容概要

《听力入门2000》继续重视各项微技能和综合技能的训练，并在第一册和第二册中尝试用小讲座形式从理论上分析听的本质，点明要领，帮助学生消除可能产生的心理问题和听法障碍。

“语言欣赏与语言学习”是《听力入门2000》中的又一个创意。

课本中的这个部分适时地归纳了各相关篇章中的英语习惯用语或其他优美的语言表达方式，以示范学习方法，鼓励积累知识，使学生进一步体会英语听力学习过程的美感与快乐。

由于华东师范大学出版社外语编辑室、音像部及有关设计和美编人员的共同努力，《听力入门2000》的外观、版式、图片、色彩和录音也都是令人耳目一新。

本书为第二册，共十二个单元。

每个单元的篇章结构和意图与第一册基本一致。

但内容的取材原则体现不同的重点：第一册注重描绘当代社会中的一些宏观变化和时代特征，可以说偏重于广视角、大题材；而第二册的内容则主要围绕学生自身在专业、情操与体魄等方面的健康成长而展开，可以说聚焦点是学生主体，话题比较接近生活实际，容易引起共鸣，激发思考。

书籍目录

目录Unit1 Education Is a Key Part Warming up Part Educational systems Part Remarks on modern education Part Short talks on listening skills Thinking Ahead of the Speaker—Anticipation HelpsUnit2 Language—A Vehicle in Communication Part Warming up Part What makes a good or bad student? Part Some facts about English Part Language study and language appreciationUnit3 Getting Ready for the Future Career Part Warming up part Paingting tor pay Part Choosing a career Part Short talks on listening skills You just Can't Remember So much!—Learn to Select,Learn to SimplifyUnit4 All Can Succeed Part Warming up Part Successful people Part The work kt Gordon Parks—an internationally known African American ARTIST Part Language studey and language appreciationUnit5 Shaping and Reshaping Pdrsonality(1) Part Warming up Part Self - esteem Part Balancing work and ramily Part Language study and language appreciationUnit6 Shaping and Reswhaping Personality(2)Unit7 For the Glory of Sport(1)Unit8 For the Glory of Sport(2)Unit9 Everybody Can Help the EnvironmentUnit10 News(1)Unit11 News(2)Unit12 News(3)Acknowledgements

章节摘录

From their studies, the scientists made some observations. Boys with high self-esteem were active. They were able to express their ideas. They were successful in school and in their relations with other people. In discussions, they led. They didn't just listen. They were interested in world problems. They were creative and believed that they could finish whatever they started. They seldom became tired or sick. In many ways, the boys with middle self-esteem were like the boys with high self-esteem. They too expressed their ideas freely and saw the world as a good and happy place. However, they were not sure of their own value as people. They did their best work when they were sure that other people liked them. The boys with low self-esteem were different from the other two groups. They were sad most of the time. They were afraid to start activities. They felt that no one loved them. They could not express their ideas. They were afraid of anger. In a discussion, they listened, but they didn't talk. The scientists asked, "How do some boys develop high self-esteem?"

"What is different in their lives?"

"Some of the answers were surprising. High self-esteem did not depend upon physical appearance, or money, or size of family. It did not depend upon how much the mother was at home. The scientists found that there was a closeness between the boys with high self-esteem and their parents. Their parents showed real interests in them, and spent time with them. They listened to their sons and gave them help when the boys asked for it. They knew their sons' friends. The sons knew that they were important to their parents. These parents demanded good behavior. They made definite rules. They were strict, but not harsh. They corrected their sons' behavior by rewards, not by punishment. They never took away their love.

编辑推荐

《英语听力入门2000(第2册)(教师用书)》得到了华东师大外语学院领导、语言实验室、资料室、办公室以及英语系等各部门许多同事的经常性支持和帮助。

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>