



请遵循下面四个步骤，完成今日的无忧听写练习。

066.mp3

### 步骤一 难词先睹为快

在听写之前，请浏览下列单词，并重点记忆。

**discharge** 排放

**episode** 插曲

**printout** 打印输出

**impermanent** 暂时的，非永久的

**instruction** 指示

### 步骤二 无忧听写练习（参考答案见章末）

不看下文，听录音，按照录音中的要求，把你听到的内容写到空白练习纸上。

In her early days as an emergency room physician, Dr. Joanna Meyer treated a child who had suffered a second degree burn. After the child had been treated, and was being prepared for **discharge**, Dr. Meyer talked to the parents about how they should care for the child at home, also listening to her were half a dozen family members. A few hours later, when she came to say goodbye, the family asked her to settle an argument they've been having over exactly what advice she had given. "As I talked to them, I was amazed," she said, "All of them had heard the simple instructions I had given just a few hours before. But they had three or four different versions. The most basic details were unclear and confusing. I was surprised, because these were intelligent people." This **episode** gave Dr. Meyer her first clue to something every doctor learns sooner or later – most people just don't listen very well.

Nowadays, she says, she repeats her instructions, and even conducts a reality check with some patients. She asks them to tell her what they think they're supposed to do. She also provides take-home sheets, which are computer **printouts**, tailored to the patients' situation.

Dr. Meyer's listeners are not unusual. When a new or difficult material is presented, almost all listeners are faced with a challenge, because human's speech lacks the stability and permanence of the printed word. Oral communication is fast-moving and **impermanent**.

### 步骤三 听力理解测试

根据刚才听到的录音，为下列各题选择正确的答案。

1. What did the child's family members argue about in the hospital?
  - A) Whether they should take the child home.
  - B) What Dr. Meyer's instructions exactly were.
  - C) Who should take care of the child at home.
  - D) When the child would completely recover.

2. What does Dr. Meyer do to ensure her patients understand her **instructions**?
- A) She encourages them to ask questions when in doubt.
  - B) She makes them write down all her instructions.
  - C) She has them act out what they are to do at home.
  - D) She asks them to repeat what they are supposed to do.
3. What does the speaker say about human speech?
- A) It lacks the stability of the printed word.
  - B) It contains many grammatical errors.
  - C) It is heavily dependent on the context.
  - D) It facilitates interpersonal communication.

#### 步骤四 核对总结分析

核对听力原文，把听写中的各类错误总结规划到下表，日后重点复习。

序号	错误类型	实例汇总
1	连读、弱读	
2	美式发音	
3	纯生词	
4	拼写错误 (单复数)	
5	单词发音不熟	
6	语法问题 (时态等)	

#### MEMO

He who fears being conquered is sure of defeat.

怕吃败仗的人必然要打败仗。

——Napoleon

拿破仑 (法国军事家)

#### 句型拓展

He is sure of himself. 他非常自信。

#### 人生真谛

我们每个人都会面临各种挑战，各种机会，各种挫折，这时候你的抉择，你承受的挫折的能力，就决定了你未来的命运。成功不是一个海港，而是一次埋伏着许多危险的旅程，人生的赌注就是在这次旅程中要做个赢家，成功永远属于不怕失败的人。