

## B1 新闻美剧听说 2 短新闻的精听与泛听训练

### 短新闻的精听

#### 新闻材料的选择

做新闻精听，首先要选择长度，难度均合适的听力材料。长度建议不超过 3 分钟，1 分钟-2 分钟最佳。初期则可选择更短的 30 秒--1 分钟的篇幅。

尽量选择以灾难、经济、环保、犯罪、教育、科技能源交通这几类高口考试重点话题类为宜，以上话题也是四级听力等标准考试的常规考查范围。

听新闻建议无视频画面。视频画面有时会产生听懂的错觉。

#### 短新闻的精听方法

##### Step 1 第一遍听音，听大意。

不间断播放新闻录音。与此同时也要对文章的大意进行简单记录。鉴于记录句子难度较大，可以记表述大意或反复出现的关键词语，即 key words.

##### Step 2 第二遍逐句听写。

根据自身水平控制放音长度、停顿、重复播放、听写。建议首次练习的同学可以按意群停顿、重复播放、听写。将句子分为主、谓、宾。不破坏意思的最小单位为一个意群。

比如, “Police turned it over to the animal control department after they caught it.” 可分为: Police turned it over / to the animal control department / after they caught it.

### Step 3 语法检查

寻找语法结构、冠词、名词单复数、时态、逻辑等比较明显的书写错误。

### Step 4 第三遍听音, 文本修补。

全文整体播放, 对照着自己写的文本增添修补, 注意有没有落掉冠词、副词等非重读的词语。

### Step 5 对照新闻原文修改

将没写出来的、听错的、不确定的地方进行着重修改。

体会由于音变, 或者自己发音问题引发的拼写错误。

### Step 6 查字典和相关背景资料

着重梳理自己看到过却不确定拼写的单词、句子中意思不通(因为可能有一词多义现象)的词和表达。

查阅自己完全陌生的单词, 将原文理解透彻。

梳理整篇新闻稿的结构和句式表达。

### Step 7 词汇及话题整理归类

专门准备一本词汇整理的笔记本或文件夹, 记录自己总结的词汇表。将每次的新闻内容做总结, 归类。有利于以后分类复习。

## Step 8 做影子跟读训练

先看着文本跟读，模仿语音语调。注意连读，爆破等发音现象。影子跟读要求重读音节的发音要与原文保持一致，弱化的部分请在跟读时体会。

跟读时音频音量一定要够大，以方便模仿和体会。

跟读三遍左右之后，再试着不看文本跟读，如果能够跟读下来，则表明，对本篇新闻词汇，及其搭配都熟悉掌握了。

## 短新闻精听实战演练

### STEP 1 听音，听大意

不间断播放新闻录音。与此同时也要对文章的大意进行简单记录。请大家拿起笔，记录下来你听到的 key words.

### KEY WORDS

Young elephants                  Thailand

Smugglers                          Smuggle

### STEP 2 逐句听写

根据自身水平控制放音长度、停顿、重复播放、听写。听不出的词和不会拼的词先空出来或用中文标注出来。

•Elephants are used to entertain foreign and domestic tourists in Thailand.

•As visitors prefer younger animals, the value of a young elephant has

\_\_\_\_\_ to around \$33,000.

- To meet this demand, smugglers in \_\_\_\_\_ capture and tame wild elephants from the country's \_\_\_\_\_.
- The young elephants are caught in \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ beaten to break their spirits and then smuggled across the border.
- The Thai authorities have cracked down on this trade with some success over the past two years, but \_\_\_\_\_s believe that criminals are now stocking up, ready to transport the animals once again, when \_\_\_\_\_ end.
- Traffic and other \_\_\_\_\_s want to see a \_\_\_\_\_ up of the laws in Thailand.
- Elephants don't have to be \_\_\_\_\_ there until they are eight years old, creating an opportunity for smuggling.
- According to researchers, the extra \_\_\_\_\_ put on by the smuggling of live young elephants could threaten the long-term survival of the \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

### STEP 3 语法检查

寻找语法结构、冠词、名词单复数、时态、逻辑等比较明显的书写错误。

- Elephants are used to entertain foreign and domestic tourists in Thailand.
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#### STEP 4 播放全文进行文本修补。

全文整体播放，对照着自己写的文本增添修补，注意有没有落掉冠词、连词、介词等非重读的词语。

- Elephants are used to entertain foreign and domestic tourists in Thailand.
- As visitors prefer younger animals, the value of a young elephant has \_\_\_\_\_ to around \$33,000.
- To meet this demand, smugglers in \_\_\_\_\_ capture and tame wild elephants from the country's \_\_\_\_\_.
- The young elephants are caught in \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ beaten to break their spirits and then smuggled across the border.

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- Traffic and other \_\_\_\_\_s want to see a \_\_\_\_\_ up of the laws in Thailand.
- Elephants don't have to be \_\_\_\_\_ there until they are eight years old, creating an opportunity for smuggling.
- According to researchers, the extra \_\_\_\_\_ put on by the smuggling of live young elephants could threaten the long-term survival of the \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ (地名) .

#### STEP 5 对照新闻原文修改

将没写出来的、听错的、不确定的地方进行着重修改。并体会由于音变，或者自己发音问题引发的拼写错误。

- Elephants are used to entertain foreign and domestic tourists in Thailand.
- As visitors prefer younger animals, the value of a young elephant has soared to around \$33,000.
- To meet this demand, smugglers in Myanmar capture and tame wild elephants from the country's shrinking herds. The young elephants are caught in pit-traps, cruelly beaten to break their spirits and then smuggled across the border. The Thai authorities have cracked down on this trade with some success over the past two years, but campaigners believe that criminals are now stocking up, ready to

transport the animals once again, when restrictions end.

- Traffic and other campaigners want to see a toughening up of the laws in Thailand. Elephants don't have to be registered there until they are eight years old, creating an opportunity for smuggling.
- According to researchers, the extra strain put on by the smuggling of live young elephants could threaten the long-term survival of the species in Myanmar.

## STEP 6 查字典和相关背景资料

着重梳理自己看到过却不确定拼写的单词、句子中意思不通（因为可能有一词多义现象）的词和表达。查阅自己完全陌生的单词，将原文理解透彻。梳理整篇新闻稿的结构和句式表达。

- smuggle v.走私    smuggler n. 走私犯

例：They were caught smuggling diamonds into the country.

他们走私钻石入境时被发现了。

- Thailand n.泰国
- Myanmar ['mjænma:] n.缅甸
- authority n.官方，当局
- campaigner n. （尤指政治或社会变革的）运动领导者，运动参加者
- restriction n. 限制法规
- register v. 注册
- traffic n.非法买卖 （非常见释义，特别标注）

## 对照翻译稿强化对英文的理解

- Elephants are used to entertain foreign and domestic tourists in Thailand.

As visitors prefer younger animals, the value of a young elephant has soared to around \$33,000.

在泰国，大象被用来娱乐国内外游客。因游客喜爱幼象，因此一头小象的价格飙升至 3.3 万美元左右。

- To meet this demand, smugglers in Myanmar capture and tame wild elephants from the country's shrinking herds. The young elephants are caught in pit-traps, cruelly beaten to break their spirits and then smuggled across the border. The Thai authorities have cracked down on this trade with some success over the past two years, but campaigners believe that criminals are now stocking up, ready to transport the animals once again, when restrictions end.

为满足这一市场需求，缅甸一些走私贩开始猎捕并驯化为数不多的野生大象。大象遭走私贩陷阱捕捉后被残暴对待，直到驯化后再被越境贩卖。过去的两年里，泰国政府已采取措施坚决打击这一非法交易，但仍然有一些不法之徒蠢蠢欲动，伺机贩卖大象。

- Traffic and other campaigners want to see a toughening up of the laws in Thailand. Elephants don't have to be registered there until they are eight years old, creating an opportunity for smuggling.

泰国相关人士希望强化法律规定。因法律规定大象在满 8 岁之前不用登记，这一漏洞为走私贩创造了机会。



- According to researchers, the extra strain put on by the smuggling of live young elephants could threaten the long-term survival of the species in Myanmar.

研究表明，大量走私幼象很可能会威胁到缅甸境内象群的长期生存。

## STEP 7 词汇及话题整理归类

将新闻内容做总结，归类。有利于以后分类复习。



## STEP 8 影子跟读训练

- Elephants are used to entertain foreign and domestic tourists in Thailand.

As visitors prefer younger animals, the value of a young elephant has soared to around \$33,000.

- To meet this demand, smugglers in Myanmar capture and tame wild elephants from the country's shrinking herds. The young elephants are

caught in pit-traps, cruelly beaten to break their spirits and then smuggled across the border. The Thai authorities have cracked down on this trade with some success over the past two years, but campaigners believe that criminals are now stocking up, ready to transport the animals once again, when restrictions end.

- Traffic and other campaigners want to see a toughening up of the laws in Thailand. Elephants don't have to be registered there until they are eight years old, creating an opportunity for smuggling.
- According to researchers, the extra strain put on by the smuggling of live young elephants could threaten the long-term survival of the species in Myanmar.

## 学习成果检查

What are elephants used to do in Thailand?

According to the news, what may create an opportunity for smuggling elephants?

## 短新闻精听进阶——概要复述

### 概要复述的方法

- 复述练习一定要循序渐进,从一两句开始,听完后用英语表述说出来。
- 早期的复述练习可以直接选取做过的新闻精听篇章,因为对材料的熟悉度很高,便于起步。

- 刚开始练习概要复述时，因语言表达能力、技巧等方面原因，可以先以接近背诵的形式完整概述。
- 但基础逐渐好起来后，就会慢慢放开，此时要注意用活语言，如改变句子结构，精减内容，甚至仅复述大意或内容概要。

### 为什么要练习概要复述？

- 学英语离不开记忆，复述练习就是一种记忆单词、句子的形式。在过程中你的注意力相当集中，而且是结合了输入再输出的形式，对于整体的语感培养有很大提升。
- 初期复述练习看似收效缓慢，但实际上对培养英语综合运用能力很有帮助。
- 如果准备时间较为充足，建议在口头复述的基础上，再用书写一遍，双管齐下，可以提高语言表达的精确程度和书面表达能力。

## 短新闻的泛听

### 泛听是什么？

泛听是意在把握材料大体内容，而可以忽略细节的一种听力练习方法，相对而言，重视细节的练习方法就是精听了。

### 为什么要练习泛听？

- 泛听多在对知识点进行复习和保持语感，通常了解事件的整体概况即可，可以感受耳边的英语环境，培养英语逻辑思维。

- 泛听不占用集中的学习时间，而是利用休息时间或零碎时间，使自己尽可能增加“听”的输入量。比如在经常放些英语新闻，听英语广播，充分调动身边的纯英语环境，就仿佛身处于国外。
- 可以按照最近做过的新闻精听主题选择材料，每天听 30 分钟作为精听练习的巩固，加强对专项词汇的认知。