



CHAPTER
.....
ONE

第一章

初中级阶梯快训

(突破雅思 5 分)

LISTENING

本章提示

很多英语学习者之所以听力弱，是因为其发音不正确。只有掌握正确的发音，打好语音基础，才能更好地识别听到的内容。本级阶梯的真题词汇（阶梯1—5）均属高中二年级的词汇水平，要求考生必须熟练识别单词的发音并准确掌握拼写。这也许是个不小的挑战！

CHAPTER
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ONE



第1天 DAY 1

识别发音

一、识别单词正确发音

在一道雅思听力真题里，需要我们捕捉的答案是meal一词，但很多考生都没能识别这样一个非常基础的单词，原因是我们原本期待听到的meal是一个较长的发音，而录音中播放出来的发音却非常短促，这是怎么回事呢？事实上，在/i/ /i:/ /ʊ/ /u:/ /ʌ/ /ɑ:/ /ɒ/ /ɔ:/这四组发音中，每一组音的主要区别并不在于发音的长短，而在于发音的位置：加“:”的音发音位置靠前，不加“:”的音发音位置靠后。我们以前所学的加“:”发音延长，只是就一般情况而言，实际上在语速较快时加“:”的音反而可能不延长，而在语速较慢或强调的情况下没有加“:”反而会延长，这一点需要我们特别注意。试比较：hit-heat; fit-feet; look-loose; put-pool; hut-heart; lunch-large; hot-horse; spot-sport。

另外，我们在记忆英语单词时要特别注意掌握正确的发音及重音的位置，而不能想当然地记住一个错误的发音。例如，有一位考生在听写时怎么都听不出flood这个词，等他看到答案后才恍然大悟，原来他一直把这个词读成/flu:d/，难怪听不出来！有关中国学生发音易出错的其他例子，请参看附录2。

二、识别单词群发音之不完全爆破现象

很多时候，我们可以识别单个的单词，但放在一起组成单词群也就是小词组合时，识别起来就会出现困难，这其中的一个主要原因就是我们对不完全爆破的发音现象不够敏感。所谓不完全爆破，即当/g/ /k/ /b/ /p/ /d/ /t/ 这三组爆破音后面接辅音时，只需做好要发出这个爆破音的口型，但不要发出音来。这种不完全爆破可以发生

在单词、短语或句子中，如bookshop（书店），childcare（幼托），leg space（放腿的空间），laptop（笔记本电脑），lab facilities（实验室设施），footprint（脚印），footbridge（人行天桥），bottled water（瓶装水），coloured paper（彩纸）等。

值得注意的是，不完全爆破现象给我们造成了一个听力的“盲点”，这时我们就要通过自己的语感及前后语境，及时识别没有发出来的那个音，从而准确掌握信息。

三、省音现象：句末词尾的/t/, /d/, /θ/ 常省掉

有些考生听不出car和card两个词的发音区别，这其实是因为句末词尾的/d/常被省掉，也就是说，此时/d/音基本上只做口型，但不发出音来。类似的省音现象还有句末词尾的/t/和/θ/。

例如：I don't want to talk about it.

It is really sophisticated/complicated（复杂的）.

The index has risen by an eighth（八分之一）.

同时，特别提醒大家注意：关键听力信号词but（表示转折）的尾音/t/常常省掉。与不完全爆破一样，省音现象也给我们带来了听力盲点，我们同样要借助于语境和语感来识别它。

轻松热身

Listen to the song *Hero* by Mariah Carey and complete the lyrics with **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

Hero

There's a hero
If you look inside your **1**
You don't have to be afraid
Of what you are
There's an **2**
If you reach into your **3**
And the sorrow that you know
Will melt away

And then a hero comes along
With the strength to **4** on
And you cast your **5** aside
And you know you can survive
So when you feel like hope is gone
Look inside you and be **6**
And you'll finally see the truth
That a hero **7** in you

It's a long **8**
When you face the world alone
No one reaches out a hand
For you to **9**

You can find love
If you search within yourself
And the emptiness you felt
Will **10**
...
Lord knows
Dreams are hard to **11**
But don't let anyone
Tear them away
Hold on
There will be **12**
In time
You'll **13** the way
...



2 answer
4 carry (carry on 坚持)
6 strong (坚强的)
8 road
10 disappear (消失)
12 tomorrow

1 heart
3 soul (灵魂)
5 fears (恐惧, fear的复数)
7 lies (lie in “外在”, lie的第三人称单数形式)
9 hold (抓, 握)
11 follow (追求)
13 find

答案

快训一

阶梯1-5词汇辨音练习

快训目标

1. 提高考生对基础真题词汇发音的识别能力。
2. 考查考生对真题词汇中基础复合词发音的敏感度。
3. 考查考生对基础真题词汇拼写的掌握。
4. 夯实考生边听、边看、边记的基本功。

请根据录音完成单词拼写。（共5组，200个单词）

注意只有一次机会，并且单词的朗读顺序跟题目可能不同。

第1组

- 1 co.....er; li.....ry; ca.....; rest.....t
- 2 tr.....s; com.....ty; wh.....d; a.....ties
- 3 s.....s; s.....st; b.....ful; A.....lia
- 4 k.....n; ru.....sh; c.....n; th.....e
- 5 w.....l; r.....l; i.....le; w.....s
- 6 y.....w; d.....er; t.....; f.....s
- 7 s.....e; ex.....e; bi.....s; fa.....es
- 8 pl.....d; s.....l.....; me.....; d.....l
- 9 l.....s; c.....g; l.....; b.....t
- 10 r.....y; f.....k; u.....d; n.....k

- 1 h.....k; a.....t; h.....s; J.....e
- 2 g.....k; f.....e; T.....; c.....a
- 3 w.....; l.....x; ch.....; m.....s
- 4 v.....; d.....s; t.....; w.....d
- 5 S.....y; T.....y; O.....r; A.....l
- 6 A.....t; J.....y; F.....y; W.....y
- 7 p.....n; e.....n; re.....; c.....e
- 8 e.....; t.....s; a.....s; e.....s
- 9 h.....er; h.....; h.....g; h.....t
- 10 t.....; f.....s; d.....y; g.....n

第2组

第
3
组

- 1 a.....e; s.....s; ca.....l; ch.....n
- 2 w.....d; s.....e; a.....t; c.....h
- 3 s.....l; p.....s; p.....t; p.....e
- 4 t.....y; c.....g; b.....m; m.....y
- 5 s.....s; m.....e; h.....t; h.....l
- 6 s.....k; a.....e; p.....n; s.....e
- 7 b.....y; c.....e; m.....s; t.....s
- 8 qu.....t; c.....t; d.....e; c.....r
- 9 a.....t; m.....l; n.....e; f.....th
- 10 j.....e; o.....n; w.....; r.....t

第
4
组

- 1 a.....e; d.....e; E.....t; c.....n
- 2 a.....e; o.....r; b.....d; b.....f
- 3 l.....d; n.....s; o.....y; p.....e
- 4 b.....; d.....r; c.....; d.....t
- 5 t.....d; s.....f; s.....t; t.....y
- 6 s.....h; v.....r; b.....t; e.....t
- 7 m.....r; a.....w; p.....e; d.....t
- 8 c.....n; m.....u; r.....r; f.....s
- 9 p.....t; a.....y; A.....; s.....t
- 10 i.....t; n.....d; p.....s; p.....l

第
5
组

- 1 p.....s; b.....n; e.....s; b.....m
- 2 t.....d; b.....c; d.....d; l.....r
- 3 s.....d; m.....n; d.....e; l.....n
- 4 e.....d; w.....n; b.....g; r.....g
- 5 h.....d; d.....t; c.....l; b.....n
- 6 a.....n; s.....t; d.....t; p.....e
- 7 p.....l; u.....s; e.....h; k.....e
- 8 d.....t; s.....; d.....s; d.....s
- 9 c.....t; d.....e; c.....d; s.....n
- 10 a.....k; s.....t; p.....e; d.....d

1 第1组 答案

- 1 computer (计算机); *library (图书馆); *card (卡片); *restaurant (餐馆)
- 2 trousers (裤子); community (社区); whiteboard (白板); activities (活动, activity的复数)
- 3 savings (储蓄); scientist (科学家); beautiful (美丽的); Australia (澳大利亚)
- 4 *kitchen (厨房); *rubbish (垃圾); chicken (鸡肉); *theatre (剧院)
- 5 waterfall (瀑布); rainfall (降雨); impossible (不可能的); waitress (女招待)
- 6 yellow (黄色); danger (危险); track (轨道); famous (著名的)
- 7 science (科学); exercise (练习); bicycles (自行车, bicycle的复数); factories (工厂, factory的复数)
- 8 playground (操场); sunlight (阳光); medicine (医药); downhill (下山)
- 9 libraries (图书馆, library的复数); cooking (烹调); Internet (互联网); basket (篮子)
- 10 railway (铁路); *fieldwork (实地考察); underground (地下); notebook (笔记本)

雷区提示

*library中的“br”之间没有其他字母。

*card的尾音/d/常发得很轻。注意区别于car。

*restaurant来自法语, 所以其中的字母组合“au”和“rant”比较特别。

*kitchen中的“t”不发音。

*rubbish双写“b”。

*theatre的美式拼法“theater”也正确。

*fieldwork中的/d/不完全爆破。

2 第2组 答案

- 1 homework (家庭作业); apartment (公寓); hotels (饭店, hotel的复数); Japanese (日语)
- 2 *guidebook (导游手册); fulltime (全职的); T-shirt (T恤衫); cinema (电影院)
- 3 *workshop (车间); letterbox (信箱); checklist (一览表); magazines (杂志, magazine的复数)
- 4 vegetable (蔬菜); *dishes (碟子; 菜, dish的复数); touring (旅游); woodland (林地)
- 5 Saturday (周六); Thursday (周四); October (十月); April (四月)

- 6 August (八月); January (一月); February (二月); Wednesday (周三)
- 7 population (人口); education (教育); reform (改革); culture (文化)
- 8 economy (经济); *tennis (网球); *address (地址); examples (例子, example的复数)
- 9 *headteacher (中小学校长); *hotline (热线); *hardworking (刻苦的); *heartbeat (心跳)
- 10 topic (题目); frogs (青蛙, frog的复数); dictionary (字典); *garden (花园)

雷区提示

*guidebook中的/d/不完全爆破。

*workshop中的/k/不完全爆破。

*dish的复数加es; 而fish的复数还是fish。

*tennis双写“n”。

*address双写“d”。

*以下加线的字母为不完全爆破(试朗读):

headteacher, hotline, hardworking, hearttbeat。

*由于很多考生把garden中的尾音/dn/读得过重, 所以很难识别出这个单词的发音。试比较录音和自己的发音有什么不同。

3 第3组 答案

- 1 apple (苹果); sandglass (沙漏); careful (小心的); children (孩子们)
- 2 weekend (周末); spare (业余的; 备用的); adult (成人); coach (教练; 大巴)
- 3 special (特别的); plants (植物, plant的复数); print (印刷); prize (奖)
- 4 theory (理论); cutting (切割); bathroom (卫生间); memory (记忆)
- 5 serious (严肃的); machine (机器); habit (习惯); hospital (医院)
- 6 stick (棍子; 坚持); arrange (安排); protection (保护); settle (解决)
- 7 biology (生物); charge (负责; 充电); monkeys (猴子, monkey的复数); tomatoes (西红柿, tomato的复数)
- 8 quiet (安静的); collect (收集); double (双重的); cleaner (清洁员; 清洁器)
- 9 accident (事故); model (模型); native (本地的); fifth (第五)
- 10 judge (判断); operation (操作; 手术); warn (警告); repeat (重复)

4. 第4组 答案

- 1 advice (建议); damage (损坏); Egypt (埃及); cotton (棉花)
- 2 arrive (到达); officer (高级职员; 官员); buried (掩埋; bury的过去式和过去分词); brief (简短的)
- 3 limited (有限的); nervous (紧张的); opportunity (机会); private (私人的)
- 4 brain (大脑); daughter (女儿); climb (攀登); direct (直接的)
- 5 treated (对待, treat的过去式和过去分词); shelf (架子); split (分开); tightly (紧紧地)
- 6 stomach (胃); visitor (访问者); blanket (毯子); elephant (大象)
- 7 mirror (镜子); allow (允许); prepare (准备); desert (沙漠)
- 8 chosen (被挑选, choose的过去分词); menu (菜单); ruler (尺子); flies (苍蝇, fly的复数)
- 9 planet (行星); ability (能力); Asia (亚洲); spirit (精神)
- 10 independent (独立的); neighbourhood (邻近); plates (盘子, plate的复数); practical (实用的)

5. 第5组 答案

- 1 potatoes (土豆, potato的复数); button (按钮; 扣子); examples (例子, example的复数); bottom (底部)
- 2 tired (累的); basic (基础的); dried (弄干了的); lower (较低的)
- 3 stopped (停止, stop的过去式和过去分词); mountain (大山); distance (距离); listen (听)
- 4 expected (预计的); written (write的过去分词); beginning (开始, 起点); running (跑, run的动名词)
- 5 heard (听到, hear的过去式和过去分词); difficult (困难的); capital (首都; 大写; 资金); broken (坏的; 打碎的)
- 6 attention (注意力); support (支持); development (发展); practice (实践)
- 7 pencil (铅笔); useless (无用的); earth (地球); knowledge (知识)
- 8 department (部门); slide (滑; 幻灯片); directions (方向, direction的复数); differences (不同, difference的复数)
- 9 count (数数); divide (分开); crowd (人群); situation (情况)
- 10 attack (进攻); suggest (建议); prove (证明); dropped (落下, drop的过去式和过去分词)

巩固练习

请再随录音跟读并记忆以上200个单词两到三遍。



第2天

DAY 2

识别发音

连读现象

我们识别小词组合之所以有困难，除了不完全爆破所带来的听力盲点以外，另外一个主要原因就是连读带来的听音干扰。英语中的连读现象比中文要普遍得多，那么什么时候出现连读现象呢？如果相邻的两个词前者以辅音或元音结尾，后者以元音开头，就要自然地将辅音/元音和后面的元音连起来拼读。连读时的音节一般不重读，只需一带而过，可以加音，但不可以读得太重。如最常见的辅音加元音的连读现象：get~out~of; put~it~on; not~at~all; life~insurance。再如元音加元音的连读现象：She can't carry~it. It'll take you three~hours to walk there。

此外，还有一些特殊的连读现象：

（1）辅音/t/或/d/+辅音/r/，如 interest~rate; bed~room; road~rage（路怒症）；acid~rain（酸雨）；

（2）r或re+元音，如 there~are; a pair~of shoes; for~ever。

一般来说，语速较快时，连读的音连接较紧；语速放慢时，连读的音连接较松。此外，后一个音是非重读音节时，连接较紧，如 won't~affect；后一个音是重读音节时，连接较松，如 is~it。连读练习多了，不仅能使我们的口语听起来更加流畅，也能帮助我们在识别单词群，尤其是小词组合的发音时，不会将其误听为一个单词，如将 warm up 听成 warmer。当然，这同样需要我们注意利用语境来帮助理解。

轻松热身

DAY 2

Listen to the song *Baby* by Justin Bieber and complete the lyrics with **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Baby

You know you love me, I know you care
Just **1** whenever, and I'll
be there

You are my love, you are my heart

And we will never, ever, ever be **2**

Are we an item? Girl, **3** playing

"We're just friends," what are you saying?

Said "there's another," and looked right in
my eyes

My first love **4** my heart for
the first time

...

For you, I would have done whatever

And I just can't believe we're here **5**

And I wanna play it cool, but I'm losin' you

I'll buy you anything, I'll buy you any ring

And I'm in **6**, baby fix me

And just shake me 'til you **7**
me from this bad dream

I'm goin' down, down, down, down



And I just can't believe my first love won't
be **8**

...

When I was **9** I had my first love

There was nobody that **10** to
my baby

And nobody came between us who could
ever come above

She had me going crazy, oh I was **11**

She woke me up daily, don't need Starbucks

She made my heart **12**

I skip a beat when I see her in the street

And at school on the **13**

But I really wanna see her on a weekend

She knows she got me dazing, 'cause she
was so amazing

...

12 pound (砰砰地响)

10 compared (比较)

8 around

6 pieces

4 broke

2 apart

13 playground

11 starstruck (崇拜明星的, 此处为比喻)

9 thirteen / 13

7 wake (叫醒)

5 together

3 quit (停止)

1 shout

答案

快训二

阶梯1-5短语辨音练习

快训目标

进一步巩固对不完全爆破和连读等语音现象的掌握。

请根据录音完成短语拼写。(共4组, 120个短语)

注意只有一次机会, 并且短语的朗读顺序跟题目可能不同。这些小词分开时也许你都能听出来, 但考试时合在一起你能辨别吗?

第1组

- 1 in..... s..... c.....; h..... s; i..... d.....k
- 2 g.....; s.....; n..... l.....t
- 3 l..... m.....; s..... p.....; g..... s.....er
- 4 r..... s.....; n..... e; e.....g
- 5 r.....; c.....; c.....r
- 6 s.....; t..... a.....; c.....
- 7 s.....; b.....; w.....s
- 8 b.....; c.....; c.....
- 9 i..... p.....; h..... m.....; c.....d
- 10 f.....g; h..... s.....; h.....s

第2组

- 1 c.....y; and; d.....m
- 2 l.....; b.....s; y.....er
- 3 l.....s; r.....r; p.....n
- 4 G.....t; s.....r; d..... and
- 5 f.....s; r.....en; N.....t
- 6 f.....d; l.....p; a.....p
- 7 h.....l; f.....s.....s; m.....e
- 8 r.....e; m.....m; o.....k
- 9 e.....d; s.....s; c.....k
- 10 w.....e; b.....p; t.....k

第3组

- 1 h.....r; m.....tn; b.....k
- 2 g..... t.....s; B..... L.....y; s.....t c.....n
- 3 c.....k; d..... s.....; g..... pl.....n
- 4 B..... F.....; d..... m.....; s.....s ands
- 5 f..... u.....; s..... t.....s; g..... w.....e
- 6 h..... s.....; b..... t.....; h..... d.....s
- 7 L..... D.....; l..... s.....; p..... a.....s
- 8 l..... s.....; s..... s.....; p..... m.....g
- 9 b..... o.....; h..... b.....; f..... c.....e
- 10 l..... c.....; s..... c.....; p..... b.....d

第4组

- 1 t..... b.....; f..... s.....; i..... c.....m
- 2 t..... g.....; h..... h.....; s..... l.....l
- 3 o..... s.....; r..... a.....; r..... m.....h
- 4 pl..... n.....; g..... c.....; f..... d.....e
- 5 s..... o.....; b..... s.....; p..... m.....y
- 6 t..... m.....; w..... s.....; p..... s.....p
- 7 l..... f.....; c..... p.....; b..... l.....e
- 8 g..... s.....; d..... a.....; T..... S.....e
- 9 h..... o.....; m..... r.....; a..... p.....t
- 10 c..... c.....; s..... n.....; T..... H.....l

1 第1组 答案

- 1 international student card (国际学生证); house keys (房门钥匙); information desk (服务台)
- 2 *gift shop (礼品店); sun hat (太阳帽); name list (名单)
- 3 local music (当地音乐); *swimming pool (游泳池); *guest speaker (客座讲话人)
- 4 railway station (火车站); *night table (床头柜); early evening (傍晚)
- 5 *road map (路线图); common room (共用休息室); college tour (大学参观游)
- 6 student newspapers (学生报纸); twice a week (一周两次); city bus (城市汽车)
- 7 summer garden (夏日花园); bus time (汽车时刻); walking boots (步行靴)
- 8 *back door (后门); call centre (电话服务中心); country music (乡村音乐)
- 9 information page (信息页); history museum (历史博物馆); *credit card (信用卡)
- 10 football *training (足球培训); home stay (寄宿家庭); high winds (狂风)

雷区提示

*本组有不完全爆破的短语为（不完全爆破音加线，试朗读）：

giftg shop, guestg speaker, nightt table, roadd map, backk door, creditt card。

*swimming 双写m。

*train用作动词时是“培训”的意思。

2 第2组 答案

- 1 car key（车钥匙）；*dark and light（黑暗与光明）；*dining room（餐厅）
- 2 low cost（低价）；bus stops（车站）；yellow fever（黄热病）
- 3 long tables（长桌子）；railway worker（铁路工人）；personal information（个人信息）
- 4 Green Street（“格林大道”，街名）；shop manager（商店经理）；desk and TV（桌子和电视）
- 5 fish cakes（炸鱼饼）；rose garden（玫瑰园）；New Street（“新街”，街名）
- 6 *fat food（高脂肪食物）；local shop（当地商店）；*art trip（艺术游）
- 7 *hot meal（热餐）；first-year students（大一学生）；media centre（媒体中心）
- 8 red house（红房子）；meeting room（会议室）；office work（办公室工作）
- 9 every weekend（每周末）；special talks（特殊谈话）；car park（停车场）
- 10 washing machine（洗衣机）；*book shop（书店）；*team work（团队工作）

雷区提示

* 注意dark and light中的dark和and的连读，以及and与light中/d/的不完全爆破。类似的例子还有：desk and TV, tea and coffee, R&B, black and white。

*dining room也可以写成diningroom。

*本组有不完全爆破的短语为（不完全爆破音加线，试朗读）：

fatt food, artt trip, hott meal。

*book shop也可以写成bookshop。

*team work也可以写成teamwork。

3 第3组 答案

- 1 horse hair（马鬃）；market garden（市场花园）；beach walk（海滩上散步）
- 2 garden tools（园艺工具）；British Library（大英图书馆）；street children（流浪儿童）
- 3 course work（学年作业）；double space（两倍行距）；ground plan（平面图）

- 4 Big Five (南非的五大野生动物); drinking machine (饮水机); streets and roads (街道)
- 5 family user (家庭用户); small tasks (小任务); green waste (绿色垃圾)
- 6 higher seats (更高级的座位); boat trip (乘船旅游); home-made dishes (家常菜)
- 7 Law Department (法律系); learning style (学习风格); poor areas (贫困地区)
- 8 life science (生命科学); social skills (社交能力); planning meeting (计划会议)
- 9 booking office (售票处); history books (历史书); front circle (前排区)
- 10 local community (当地社区); sound card (声卡); project background (项目背景)

4. 第4组 答案

- 1 tooth brush (牙刷); flagship store (旗舰店); ice cream (冰激凌)
- 2 tour guide (导游); hot house (暖房); salt level (含盐量)
- 3 open space (开放式空间); rest area (休息区); river mouth (河口)
- 4 plate number (车牌号); good conditions (良好的条件); first degree (第一学位)
- 5 special offer (特价产品); business settings (商务情境); pocket money (零花钱)
- 6 text message (文字信息); wind screen (挡风板); print shop (印刷店)
- 7 Indian food (印度食品); certain plants (某些植物); body language (肢体语言)
- 8 goat skin (山羊皮); dangerous animal (危险的动物); Times Square (时代广场)
- 9 head office (总部); music room (音乐室); action point (行动点)
- 10 comfortable clothes (舒适的服装); sick note (病假条); Town Hall (市政大厅)

巩固练习

现在请再随录音跟读并记忆以上这些短语两遍。



第3天 DAY 3

识别发音

/s/的浊化现象

在听音时，有些考生会因为没有正确掌握/s/的浊化而造成理解上的障碍。我们可以这样来归纳/s/后面的清辅音浊化现象：

/s/+清辅音+一个元音，无论那个清辅音是在单词的最前面还是中间，只要是在重读音节或次重读音节里，一般都读成对应的浊辅音，如stand, strike, speak, sky, expensive, expect 等。

/s/后面的清辅音被浊化，只是清辅音浊化的一部分，很多时候不用加/s/也可能被浊化，如water, happy, meeting, walking等，口语中一般将这些单词中间那个清辅音发成对应的浊辅音，才更为地道。

特别注意这种组合中如果后面没有元音，就不存在浊化的问题。如grasp, test, desk, express等，仍发清辅音。

但也有例外，如spread中的/p/后面没有接元音，也需要浊化。熟悉清辅音浊化现象，有时对我们捕捉信息至关重要，如有一道题很多人听到的信息是music and liding，但并不知道是什么意思，事实上这里出现的正是lighting一词的浊化现象！

轻松热身

DAY 3

Listen to the song *I Lay My Love on You* by Westlife and complete the lyrics with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

I Lay My Love on You

Just a smile and the 1 is gone

Can 2 believe it

There's an angel 3 next to me reaching for my heart

Just a smile and there's no way back

Can hardly believe it

But there's an angel 4 me

Reaching for my heart

I know, that I'll be OK now

This time it's 5

I lay my love on you

It's all I wanna do

Every time I 6 I feel brand new

You 7 my heart

Show me all your love, and 8

As I lay my love on you

I was 9 in a lonely place



Could hardly believe it

10 to yesterday

Far, far too long

...

I never knew that love could feel so good

Like once in a 11

You change my world

...

- 10 Holding on (to) (紧紧抓住)
8 walk right through
6 breathe (动词, 呼吸; 名词形式为 breath)
4 calling
2 hardly

- 11 lifetime
9 lost
7 open up
5 real
3 standing
1 rain

答案

快训三

句子听写及跟读练习

DAY 3

快训目标

1. 通过听写完整的句子，巩固之前所学的辨别连读和不完全爆破的技能。
2. 通过跟读进一步体会连读和不完全爆破及吞音的感觉。
3. 从慢速到快速逐渐适应正常及稍快语速。
4. 检查真题基本词汇的拼写。

请根据录音完成句子听写。（共4组，40个句子）

以下内容均由真题组成，每一句都将朗读三遍，第一遍是正常语速，第二遍是较慢语速，第三遍是较快语速。

第1组

- 1 You for
- 2 Students
- 3 are
- 4 Remember
- 5 This
- 6 likes to
- 7 Children
- 8 The book is
- 9 There is
- 10 After,

第2组

- 1
- 2 This is a
- 3 is at the
- 4 450,000 years of history
- 5 We
- 6 It is a
- 7 This is
- 8 The are

第3组

- 9 at the
- 10 will be

- 1 The has
- 2 You
- 3 The has
- 4 The is
- 5 The is
- 6 were
- 7 was at
- 8 should
- 9 The is
- 10 to For example,

第4组

- 1 He
- 2 She and
- 3 can be
- 4 Guests should
- 5 It is and there are
- 6 You have to if
- 7 should be before
- 8 have perhaps because
- 9 The
- 10 The are, but there is
and

1 第1组 答案

- 1 You have to get comfortable shoes for travelling.
- 2 Students must not play music after midnight.
- 3 History books are *kept in the old library.
- 4 Remember to *lock doors when you leave.
- 5 This large slide is called "The Wildcat".
- 6 Michael likes to work with children.