

2010年6月大学英语六级考试听力讲义精选(一)英语六级考试
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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022_2010_E5_B9_B46_E6_9C_c84_645604.htm Lesson1 资料的选择：1、听力原题 2、TOEFL的听力 3、《走遍美国》、《探索》、《国家地理》 听力结构：Section A：10个短对话 Section B：3个段子.复合式听写(很少考) 类型题：来源：考试大 比如：Would you go to dance with me tonight?去不去干..... 回答Yes/No.以及理由。 Would you go with us? Would you join us? Would you go with me? Do you wanna come? Wanna come? 应试听力提高的三个层次：1、听懂原文 2、搞清考题之间的类型关系 3、判断出是什么考题 听力遇到的问题：一、语音问题：连读：跟读提高口语，考试时不太重要，注意听重读。 二、态度方向：测试：Im upset. × Im overjoyed. Im beside myself with joy. Im in the blues. × I feel high today. I feel down recently. × 三、口语话问题：语气(升降调、重读) 例句：Something just hit the front window. What?(什么东西呀?你说什么(没听清)?惊奇，生气。) 例句：He was my boyfriend. 考校园生活：学生：异性(同学关系)、同性(室友关系) 口语词汇 tape 胶带(邮局场景) cassette 磁带 project 作业 =assignment awful 糟糕的 terrific 特棒的 awesome 特棒的 I see. 我明白。 I can tell that. 我能看得出。 I understand that. 我听说。 I have got ... 我有..... have to = have got to (gotta) be going to = be gonna want to = wanna tell him Ill take this book. 表示买 I wont buy that. 我不信。 buy=believe 四、场景问题：1、如何出考题 2、如何判断场景(场景线索词) 例如：book(校内：Libary.校外：bookstore) textbook, dictionary,

magzine, reference book, bibliography manager, order--bookstore
解题思路：比如：traffic: traffic jam car: break down 六次课安排
：But题型，三个解题思路(1) 场景题(2、3) 段子题、替换
题(4、5) 复合式听写、实战考题(6) Section A But题型(3-4个题
目)：but前的话没用，but是关键，but后面的句子是正确选项
。 例题：P25-5-Test 1-P100 A) He has some work to do. B) The
woman is going to do that. C) His boss is coming to see him. D) He
doesn't feel like eating any bread today. W: I wonder if you have
time to go to the food store today. We have almost run out of bread.
M: You'd better do that. I haven't got my report ready yet, but
my boss needs it tomorrow. Q: Why isn't the man going to do the
shopping? 注：1. 第二人的回答都是充满了遗憾。 2. run out of
用完，没有 boor 土人，粗野的人(GRE词汇) 生活中常用的动
词非常简单：take make go win let have 口语中常用短语：1.
mess 脏乱 His dormitory is in a big mess. 2. meet = come across =
run into = bang into 遇见。 happen to meet 恰巧碰到 3. 与动词搭
配使用最多的是out，因为out代表一种极端的状态，很彻底。
run out of 用完了 check out 借书.办理出院手续.彻底检查.退
房(check in 开房).结帐离开 wear out 穿破 be worn out (物)破
旧.(人)疲惫 make out 辨认出 figure out 想清楚，弄明白 She has
a figure that kills. 身材很棒。 She has a face that kills. 长得非常漂
亮 work out 想清楚，弄明白，解决问题.(gym场景)拼命锻炼
help out 帮个大忙来源：考试大 find out 打听，查明真相 dine
out 外出吃饭，下馆子 cafeteria 饭堂，自助餐厅【学校的饭菜
不好吃】 cook out 在外野餐 hang out 闲逛 turn out (to be) 事实
证明 相关推荐：2010年6月英语六级考试作文布局常用八种句

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