精听一套高考听力真题

胜过泛听十套模拟试题

**影响听力的因素：( 普遍的认识 )**

1. 心理因素：

心理因素学生在进行听力练习或考试时往往表现为听音时感到紧张、焦虑因而导致无法正常听音。

2. 背景知识：

缺乏背景知识由于没有语言环境，学生很少了解听力材料中的背景知识，无法做出正确的判断、推理、猜测。

3. 解题技巧;

学生缺乏听力解题技巧研究发现，很多情况下由于听者未能掌握相关的听力技巧，因而不能很好地理解听力材料。

4. 词汇储备：

词汇储备不足一个学生的听、说、读、写要达到一定的水平，必须拥有相应数量的必备词汇。

**语音知识对听力的影响 （ 往往被忽视 ）**

在听力理解的过程中，语音是第一位的，听者首先接受的是语音信息，大脑接受了因素，音节，中音等因素构成的单词，短语和句子后使他们在自己的语言图式中“对号入座”，根据已有的知识结构( 图式 ),开始对该信息进行建构，以理解其意义。语音知识的缺乏可能会让学生对一个看似简单的单词，短语或者句子产生陌生感，从而导致他们不能把专注力放在主要问题上。

本课件从一个全新的角度解读高考听力试题，按照此方法练习听力，让学生360°无死角。做一套有一套的效果；连续做10套，肯定有意想不到的奇迹发生。

**本课件使用方法：**

**Step1. 惯用方法：让学生做一遍本套听力题目，然后让他们弄清楚每一错题的原因。**

**Step 2. 教师使用本课件对学生讲解相关语音知识。**

**Step 3. 高三学生看着录音稿再放一遍录音；高二，高一的学生可以让他们跟读录音。**

**Step4. 最后学生盲听一遍。**

**四步以后，学生对本套试题了如指掌。看似费时，但是效果绝对是一套真题抵上十套模拟题。过程中提高的不仅是学生，还有老师自身的语音面貌。可谓一举两得！**

**注：语音是一门复杂的学问，试题中蕴含的远非这几种语音现象。但对于一个高中生来说已经够用了。**

**2020年7月全国高考二卷英语试题听力**

**语速的加快主要有一下三种原因**

1. 连读 （ 以下用红色标记 ）
2. 省音 （ 以下用蓝色标记 ）
3. 音变 （以下用黄色标记 ）

**一，连读 （ 以下用红色标记 ）**

1，“辅音+元音”型连读（异性相吸）

如：I’d like another bowl of rice.

2、“辅音+半元音”型连读英语语音中的/j/和/w/是半元音，如果前一个词是以辅音结尾，后一个词是以半元音，特别是/j/开头，此时也要连读。Thank you .

**二，省音 （以下用蓝色标记）**

一、爆破音/b/ /p/ /d/ /t/ /g/ /k/

1.以上任何一个爆破音后面如果紧接着是一个辅音或者半元音，那么这个爆破音将不再发音，仅空半拍就行。如：Good morning!可以发为/gu\_'mɔ:niŋ/。

2.以上任何一个爆破音在句尾时，这个爆破音不再发音。如：Good night!最后的/t/音便不再发，整句话可读作/gu\_nai\_/。

二、不完全爆破

① 爆破音中的任何两个爆破音相邻时，前一爆破音失去爆破。如：a big car等。

② 爆破音中的任何一个后接摩擦音f,h,x,sh,s,r时，前面的爆破音失去爆破。

如：I didn't say so.

③ 爆破音后接/t/， /d/， /tr/， /dr /时，前面的爆破音失去爆破。如：a great change等。

④ 爆破音后接/m/, /n/, /l/, /s/时，前面的爆破音失去爆破。如：a bit more expensive等。

三、/s/-/z/ /ts/-/dz/ /∫/-/ ʒ / /t∫/-/ dʒ / /θ/-/ ð / ds发/dz以上任何两个音相遇，只读后面的那个音，而前面的音则省略不发。

如：Who is Stone?可把前面一个/z/省掉，只读作/hu i stəun /。

三，音变 （以下用黄色标记 ）

音的变化也是一种连读现象，两个词之间非常平滑的

过渡，导致一个音受临音影响而变化。

主要是以下两种方式：

1、 辅音[d]与[j]相邻时，被同化为[dʒ]：

Would you....?

2、 辅音[t]与[j]相邻时，被同化为[t∫]：

Can’t you？

**听力试音材料**：

M:Hello ! International Friends Club , can I help you ?

W: Oh , hello ! I read about your club in the paper today . And I thought I’d phone to find out a bit more .

M:Yes , certainly . well , we’re a sort of social club for people from different countries . It’s quite a new club .we have about 50 members at the moment but we’re growing all the time .

W: That sounds interesting .I’m British actually ,and I came to Washington about three months ago ,I’m looking for ways to meet people . . Er ,what kinds of events do you organize ?

M: well , we have social get-togethers ,and sports events ,and we also have language evenings

W: Could you tell me something about the language evenings ?

M: Yes , every day except Thursday , we have a language evening. People can come and practice their languages .you know , over a drink or something .we have different languages on different evenings . Monday -Spanish; Tuesday- Italian ;Wednesday- German and Friday- French .On Thursday we usually have a meal in a restaurant for everyone who wants to come .

W:well,that sounds Great , I really need to practice my French .

M: Ok , well if you can just give me your name and address I’ll send you the form and some more information .If you join now ,you can have first month free .

**例题**

M:Excuse me ,can you tell me how much the shirt is ?

W：Yes, it’s nine-fifteen.

例：How much is the shirt?

A. ￡19.15. B. ￡9.18. C. ￡9.15.

**2020 高考英语全国卷 I 听力详细文本及答案解析**

**Text 1 问路；24词**

M: Excuse me, 1.how can I get to the nearest supermarket?

W: It’s on Penny’s Road. Go past the post office, and it’s on your left.

**Text 2 修理电视机；36词**

W: I don’t know how you did it, Carl！ But the TV works beautifully now. You should get a medal for your work.

M: It wasn’t hard at all. It was much easier than preparing for the test.

**Text 3 裁剪衣服；36词**

M: Good morning, madam. What can I do for you?

W: Well, the sleeves of this jacket are too long. Can you make them shorter?

M: Let me take a look. OK. I can do it for 20 dollars.

**Text 4 航班延误；36词**

W: Excuse me！Could you tell me what time Flight AF35 gets in?

M: Well, it’s due in at 6:20 p.m, but the announcement said just now that it has a 30-minute delay because of the bad weather.

**Text 5 请教老师；45词**

M: Miss Miller, could you tell me how I can improve this article? I got a B+.

W: It’s quite good actually. The language use is good and the main point is covered. 5.There’s just too much repetition. You could have said everything within two pages.

**Text 6 谈论周末生活；64词**

W: So, Bill, what do you usually do on the weekend?

M: 6.I often go to movies with friends on Friday night. How about you, Sarah?

W: Well,7 I love seeing musical plays on Broadway with my friends. Have you been to many?

M: Not really. I saw one when I moved to New York and another when my parents came to visit, but none ever since.

**Text 7** **打电话留言取消会议；59词**

W: Hello, Helen Smith speaking. Can I help you?

M: Hello, this is David. Could I speak to Mike, please?

W: I’m afraid he’s not available at the moment. Would you leave a message?

（ 此处字母h被击穿，没有发音。字母d和e直接连读）  
M: Yes, 8.I’m calling to cancel the meeting we scheduled for this afternoon.

W: OK. Let me take this down.9. Could I have your name again?

M: Certainly. It’s David Stone.

**Text 8 购买摄影机；155词**

W: Can I help you, sir?

M: I’d like to buy a camera.

W: Right. We have ordinary cameras, movie cameras and video cameras. They are all digital.

（ 字母t位于两个元音之母之间，且不是重读音节，此处t 发d的音）

M: Well, 10.I’m thinking of a video camera.

W: Let’s see. How much do you want to spend, sir?

M: Oh, I am not really sure. What is the price?

W: Well, that depends on the model and anything else you want to have with it.

M: I see.

W: How about this one? It has one of the new memory discs and a protected case for filming underwater, so you can take it when you go diving.

M: Does it has auto-focus?

W: No, it doesn’t.

M: That’s OK.11. The underwater filming is important for me actually. How much is this?

W: It costs 650 euros.

M: Oh, that’s a bit expensive for me. Have you got anything similar but less expensive?

W: Well, here is the sale of the week. It’s excellent for tprice, only 170 euros and it includes...

**Text 9 采访著名插画家；229词**

W: A big dog celebrates a big birthday this year. 13.*Clifford the Big Red Dog*, first appeared 50 years ago along with Emily Elizabeth, a little girl who loves him. （ 同理，此处h被击穿没有发音）Today, we have Norman Bridwell to talk with NPR’s Reporter on his dog’s 50th birthday. So, Norman, tell us how it all started.

M: Well, it was 1962, and I was a struggling, not very successful artist in New York. 14.My wife suggested that I try my hand in painting for children’s books. So I did ten paintings and took them to publishers. I was turned down everywhere except  one publisher 15.where a young woman told me I wasn’t very good. So if I want to paint for a book, I need to write one on my own.

W: So you did?

M: hum……, the woman pointed to a painting I’d done— of a little girl with a big red dog, and she said “ maybe that’s a story.” And I went home and over that weekend I wrote the story—*Clifford the Big Red Dog*, and was shocked when it was accepted for publication, because I’d never written anything before.

W: I see. How wonderful!

M: Yes, it was. My wife was also in shock when she did realize it wasn’t a dream, but it was just luck.

W: But that luck turned into 90 Clifford books that have sold 126 million copies in thirteen languages.

**Text 10 关于陌生人之间寒暄的演讲；180词**

M: Hello, everyone. Today I’m going to talk about small talk. That is short conversations 17.people often have with strangers they meet. Such strangers occur at bus stops, on buses, while waiting in line almost anywhere that strangers gather close together. As a matter of fact, these short conversations are a good way for people 18.to say hello and express friendliness. Such conversations usually cover a wild range of topics.19. The topics may include weather, customer service, movies, TV shows, local sports or the latest news. But you should always keep it in your mind that private questions about salaries, family life, religious belief and politics should be avoided during these conversations.

20.Besides, it’s better to ask open-ended questions. If you ask visitors, “Do you like our city?” They may say simply “Yes!” On the other hand, if you ask, “What do you think of our city?”, they would have more freedom in answering. This kind of question also shows that you’re interested in them. If you appear intereste*d i*n what people are saying, they feel more comfortable talking with you.