

英語聽力紮根訓練，按部就班聽懂全球事！



【點讀擴編版】

本書內容支援發音點讀筆

內附雙重功能DVD-ROM

1. 電腦互動光碟 for PC 2. 朗讀MP3

# STEP BY STEP

Master  
Listening  
with  
CNN News

# 聽懂

# CNN

全書精選**63**則題材多元的  
**CNN**新聞，分成**聽力技巧篇**、  
**基礎訓練篇**、**實戰應用篇**，  
逐步培養您的英語聽解力！



## 突破英語聽力的**3**大關鍵

**聽力  
技巧**

- ① 連音、省略音、同化音
- ② 重讀與弱化
- ③ 腔調與口音

**基礎  
訓練**

逐句拆解**CNN**新聞，解說發音技巧，增進  
您的英語新聞聽解力

**實戰  
應用**

全文收錄**CNN**新聞，題材多元、播報風格  
多樣，奠定您聽懂英語新聞的實力

**LiveABC**  
英語數位學習第一品牌

# Ebola Vaccine Trials Begin

伊波拉疫苗展開試驗



## 聽力解說

### 符號說明：

連音 ～

省略音 。

喉塞音 •

弱化音 灰色字

### 補充說明：

1. 在非強調或非重音時，  
to 會發成 [tə]。

2. the 在子音前唸作  
[ðə]，在母音前唸作  
[ði]。

Human trials of an experimental Ebola vaccine are set to begin next week.

The tests have been fast-tracked<sup>2</sup> by an international consortium<sup>3</sup> charged with containing<sup>4</sup> the deadly virus.

Healthy volunteers will be monitored to see if the vaccine will produce a strong immune<sup>5</sup> response or if they suffer any adverse<sup>6</sup> side effects.

It was developed by GlaxoSmithKline and the U.S. National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Data from the tests could come as early as the end of the year.

## Notes & Vocabulary

### charge (with) 委託；託付

charge 當動詞時有許多含意，除了在本文中指「委託；託付（工作、任務）」之外，亦可表「指控；充電；收費」等。當名詞時表「掌管；照顧；責任」。in charge 則是指「負責；掌控」，表示居於掌權、負責的地位，後面用 of 加上負責或掌控的事物。

- Lester charged Marilyn with organizing the company picnic.  
萊斯特交付瑪莉蓮負責籌劃公司的野餐。
- The police charged the man with stealing money from the bank.  
警方指控這個男人偷了銀行的錢。
- Sarah is in charge of decorating the room.  
莎拉負責裝潢房間。

一種實驗性的伊波拉疫苗訂於下週展開人體試驗。

受託抑制這種致命病毒的國際集團已經加快了測試的進度。

健康的志願受試者將被監測，觀察疫苗是否會產生強烈的免疫反應，或他們是否會承受任何不良的副作用。

該疫苗是由葛蘭素史克藥廠及美國國家過敏與傳染病研究所研發。

測試的資料可望盡早於今年底出爐。

1. **vaccine** [væk'sin] *n.* 疫苗
2. **fast-track** [fæst] *v.* 使加快（進度）
3. **consortium** [kən'sɔrfiəm] *n.* 企業集團；財團
4. **contain** [kən'ten] *v.* 控制；抑制
5. **immune** [ɪ'mjun] *adj.* 免疫的
6. **adverse** [əd'ves] *adj.* 不利的；有害的

# Too Young for Tech

## How Much Time Should Kids Spend with Gadgets and Personal Electronics?

探討智慧型科技產品對兒童的影響



**Step 1**

如果你是使用 MP3，請聽 [原音 MP3 097](#)；如果你使用電腦互動光碟，請點選 DVD-ROM【實戰應用篇—Part I: Unit 17】，試試看是否聽懂新聞內容。

**Step 2**

請瀏覽下列關鍵字彙，再仔細聽一次。

**surge** 猛衝

**digital** 數位的；電子的

**regulate** 管制；規範

**discourage** 阻擋；使打消念頭

**coordinate** 協調

**curated** 受引導的；經過策劃的

**Step 3**

如果你還不是聽的很懂的話，請參考下列發音提示，再仔細聽一次。

**連音**

surge in, expect it, hands-on

**省略音**

need to

**喉塞音**

that

**弱化音**

should

**同化音**

huge spike

Step 4



試著作答下列聽力測驗題目。

### True or False 是非題

- \_\_\_ 1. This is the first generation of "digital children."
- \_\_\_ 2. Children are not interested in tablet computers.
- \_\_\_ 3. The computer scientists of today grew up with computers in their classrooms.
- \_\_\_ 4. Toddlers' use of mobile devices is declining.
- \_\_\_ 5. The Waldorf School is in New York City.

### Multiple Choice 選擇題

- \_\_\_ 1. What is the main idea of the article?
  - a. To advertise the new Kindle Fire
  - b. To endorse the Waldorf School
  - c. To talk about children using mobile devices too much
  - d. To talk about holiday season gift ideas
- \_\_\_ 2. What special feature does the Kindle Fire have to help parents?
  - a. It has many educational games available.
  - b. It is not easily broken by children.
  - c. It won't allow children to make purchases.
  - d. It can limit screen time for children.
- \_\_\_ 3. What is special about the Waldorf School?
  - a. It is in Silicon Valley.
  - b. It doesn't allow technology in the classrooms.
  - c. It teaches children how to work with technology.
  - d. It only accepts children who want to be computer scientists.

Step 5



試著用較慢的速度，再仔細聽一遍  MP3 098，檢查答案是否正確。

Step 6



對答案、驗收成果，並詳讀原文，若仍有不懂的地方，可反覆多聽幾次。

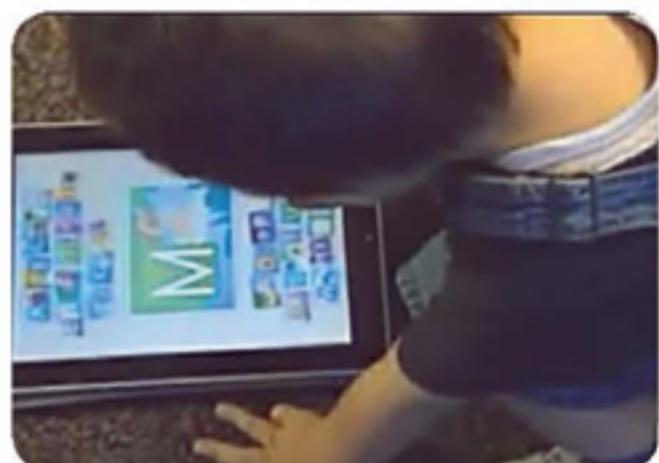
(答案請見 p. 330)

**DAN SIMON, CNN CORRESPONDENT**

As people go to check out Apple's new iPad, newly released data points to a surge in technology use among children that some worry is changing the very nature of childhood.

**JIM STEYER, FOUNDER AND CEO, COMMON SENSE MEDIA**

Well, the **bottom line** is clear, this is the true first generation of digital<sup>2</sup> children.

**DAN SIMON, CNN CORRESPONDENT**

Seventy-two percent of children eight and under have used a mobile device, according to Common Sense Media, a group that studies family and technology trends. That's compared to just 38 percent two years ago. A huge spike<sup>3</sup> also in toddlers: 40 percent today compared to 10 percent in 2011 for children two and under. It poses a **balancing act** for parents who need to figure out how much is too much.

**AMAZON KINDLE FIRE AD**

Kids love tablets.

**DAN SIMON, CNN CORRESPONDENT**

The options<sup>4</sup> to regulate<sup>5</sup> can be big and small. This ad for the Amazon Kindle Fire shows a feature to help parents limit screen time.

**AMAZON KINDLE FIRE AD**

... and lets them know when their time's up.

**DAN SIMON, CNN CORRESPONDENT**

Something that may be needed more than ever on all devices—unless your child attends a Waldorf school where no technology is allowed and it's discouraged<sup>6</sup> at home as well. This Waldorf school is where you'd least expect it—in the heart of Silicon Valley.

### CNN 特派員 丹·賽門

就在大家去把玩蘋果新推出的 iPad 之際，最近發布的資料卻顯示兒童的科技使用量大幅增加，有些人擔心這種現象會改變童年的本質。

### 常識媒體創辦人暨執行長 吉姆·斯蒂爾

重點很清楚，這才是真正的第一個數位兒童世代。

### CNN 特派員 丹·賽門

八歲以下的兒童有百分之七十二都使用過行動裝置，數據來自常識媒體，該組織研究的是家庭與科技趨勢。相較之下，在兩年前只有百分之三十八。幼兒在這方面的比例也大幅激增：兩歲以下幼兒的部分現在是百分之四十，相較於二〇一年只有百分之十。家長因此必須設法求取平衡，搞清楚究竟多少算是太多。

### 亞馬遜 Kindle Fire 廣告

孩童熱愛平板電腦。

### CNN 特派員 丹·賽門

規範的選項可大可小。亞馬遜 Kindle Fire 的這則廣告展示了一項功能，可協助父母限制盯視螢幕的時間。

### 亞馬遜 Kindle Fire 廣告

……時間到了就會通知他們。

### CNN 特派員 丹·賽門

當今的所有裝置恐怕都比以往更加需要這項功能，除非你的小孩就讀不允許使用科技產品的華德福學校，而且在家裡也不鼓勵使用。這所華德福學校位在你最意想不到的地方，在矽谷的中心區域。

### Notes & Vocabulary

#### bottom line 重點；最重要的考量

原本是指財務報表底下最末行的「結算盈虧」，延伸比喻經過思考後歸結出的「重點；最重要的考量」。

- The **bottom line** is we have to improve sales to stay in business.

重點是，我們必須提高銷量才能繼續經營下去。

#### balancing act 取得平衡

原指馬戲表演中走鋼索、騎單輪車等維持平衡的表演，故用來比喻設法在有衝突或矛盾的事物間「取得平衡」。

- Clive does his best to maintain the **balancing act** between his career and family.

克里夫盡全力維持他事業與家庭的平衡。

1. **gadget** [gædʒət] *n.* 新奇科技物品；小型電子器材

2. **digital** [dɪdʒətl] *adj.* 數位的；電子的

3. **spike** [spaɪk] *n.* 激增；尖狀物

4. **option** [ɒpʃən] *n.* 選擇；選項

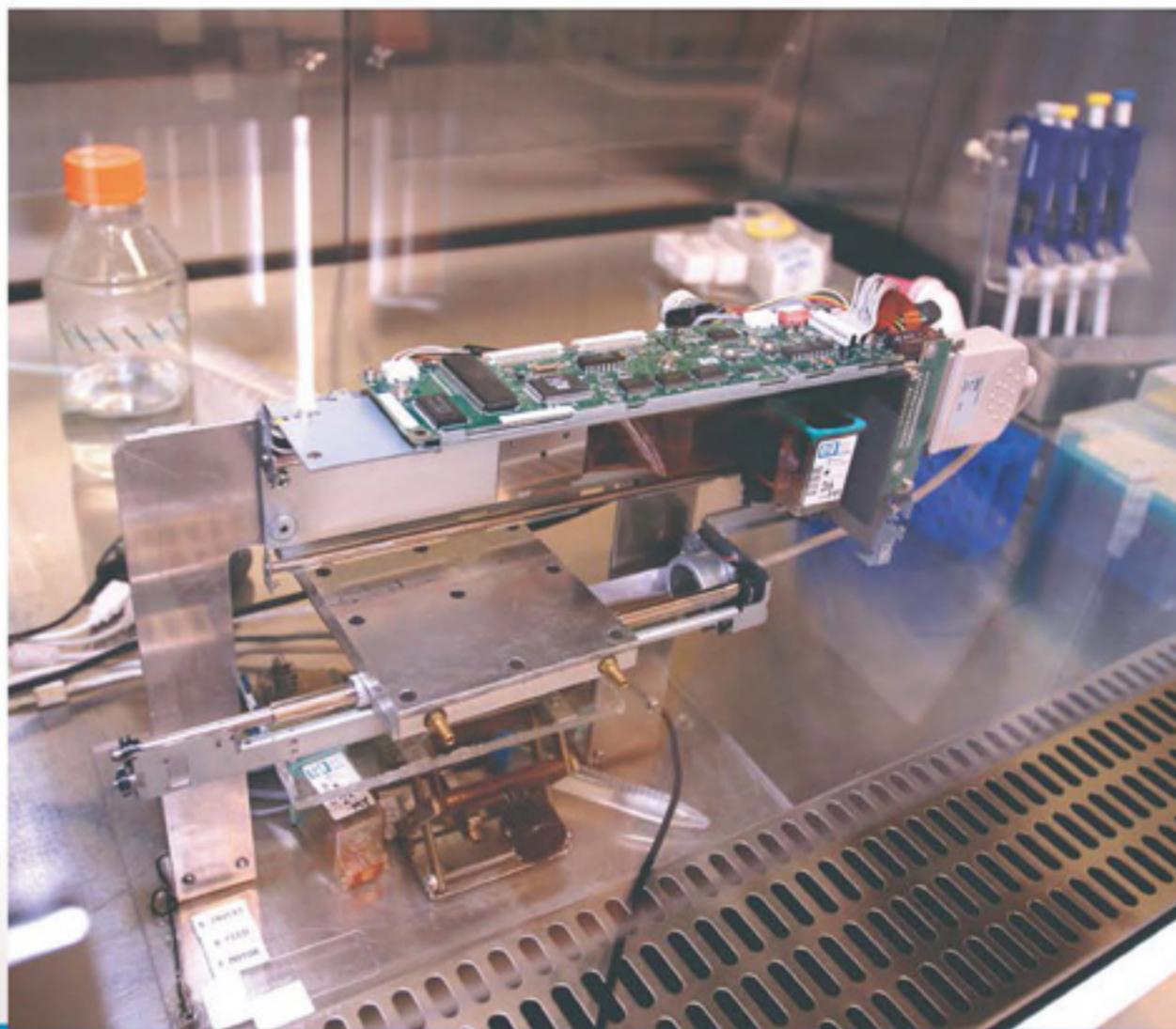
5. **regulate** [rɪgjəleɪt] *v.* 管制；規範

6. **discourage** [dɪs'kɔɪdʒ] *v.* 阻擋；使打消念頭

# Printing Parts

## Replacement Human Tissue and Organs May Soon Be a Button Click Away

器官也能用印的？  
生化立體列印科技的醫療革命



**Step 1** 如果你是使用 MP3，請聽 [原音 MP3 131](#)；如果你是使用電腦互動光碟，請點選 DVD-ROM【實戰應用篇—Part II: Unit 17】，試試看是否聽懂新聞內容。

**Step 2** 請瀏覽下列關鍵字彙，再仔細聽一次。

**transplant** 移植器官

**reject** 排斥

**layer** 層

**cartridge** 壓；座

**revolutionary**

革命性的；徹底改變的

**patent** 專利；專利權

**modify** 調整；稍作修改

**surgeon** 外科醫生

**diagnose** 診斷（疾病）

**cosmetic** 美容的；裝飾性的

**Step 3** 如果還不是很了解的話，請參考下列提示，再仔細聽一次。

連音

instead of, glass slide

省略音

desktop

喉塞音

transplant, rejecting, prosthetic

弱化音

your, from, and

Step 4



試著作答下列聽力測驗題目。

True or False 是非題

- \_\_\_ 1. Printing human tissue is used with modified inkjet printer cartridges.
- \_\_\_ 2. Before 3-D printing, scientists had to attach the human cells by hand.
- \_\_\_ 3. The bioprinting company TeVido is working on printing organs.
- \_\_\_ 4. Fat cells are more difficult to print than tissue from organ cells.
- \_\_\_ 5. Printing human tissue is not yet available to patients.
- \_\_\_ 6. Using cells from the patient's body reduces the chance of rejecting an implant.

Multiple Choice 選擇題

- \_\_\_ 1. What is the article mainly about?
  - a. 3-D printing human tissue
  - b. Women with breast cancer
  - c. Thomas Boland
  - d. The rise of 3-D printers
- \_\_\_ 2. Why is Thomas Boland considered a leader in printing human tissue?
  - a. He is a famous medical doctor.
  - b. He printed human tissue long ago.
  - c. He is a breast cancer survivor.
  - d. He invented the 3-D printer.
- \_\_\_ 3. What is the purpose of printing fat cells?
  - a. For cancer patients to gain weight
  - b. For adding to people's diets
  - c. For people with eating disorders
  - d. For breast reconstruction
- \_\_\_ 4. What is NOT a potential outcome of printing human tissue?
  - a. Printing of organs
  - b. Printing of skin grafts
  - c. Printing of bones
  - d. Using it for cosmetic surgery

Step 5



試著用較慢的速度，再聽一遍  MP3 132，檢查答案是否正確。

Step 6



對答案、驗收成果，並詳讀原文，若仍有不懂的地方，可反覆多聽幾次。

(答案請見 p. 331)

**DR. SANJAY GUPTA, CNN MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT**

Imagine a world with no transplant<sup>4</sup> waiting list, no chance of the body rejecting<sup>5</sup> an organ. A prosthetic<sup>6</sup> or an implant<sup>7</sup> designed exactly for your body. The answer to that coming from a printer, like the one you'd have in your office. But instead of ink, it's printing out layers of cells. It may sound like science fiction, but it's closer than ever to reality, and it will likely change the face of medicine forever.

**Tucked away** in the corner of this science lab, a small familiar-looking device makes a few quick passes over a glass slide. It might not look impressive, but what just happened is groundbreaking.<sup>8</sup> Instead of ink coming from that printer cartridge,<sup>9</sup> it was living human cells.

**THOMAS BOLAND, CO-FOUNDER, TEVIDO BIODEVICES**

I thought it's revolutionary.<sup>10</sup>

**DR. SANJAY GUPTA, CNN MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT**

It's all happening in Thomas Boland's laboratory on the campus of UTEP—the University of Texas at El Paso.

**THOMAS BOLAND, CO-FOUNDER, TEVIDO BIODEVICES**

We will be able to do things we wouldn't be able to do before. With 3-D printing, you can just go layer by layer. And so if you need a layer with channels<sup>11</sup> for blood flow, you can design that into your system.

**DR. SANJAY GUPTA, CNN MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT**

Boland is known as the grandfather of 3-D printing, holding one of the first patents<sup>12</sup> for printing with living human cells. Back in 2000 when he was at Clemson University in the U.S. state of South Carolina, he had the idea to modify<sup>13</sup> a regular desktop ink-jet printer.<sup>14</sup>