Unit 1 Traces of the past

1-lLearning objectives 1-2Sharing IThe people in the podcast mainly talk about whether they go out a lot and what they did when they went out last night 21 have a 1)(busy) social life ☐ I go out most nights after work with 2) (friends) \square Last night, went out for a meal with an old friend from 3)(university) - it was really good to see her Tell me about your 4)(social life) ☐ Do you go out a lot 3ACEDBF 4She went to a club and 1) (danced) all night She had dinner in an Italian restaurant and enjoyed the 2)(view of the river) and lots of (fun) with the fandly. She went to the cinema and then met some friends for a 4) (drink) in town. She went to Westfield Shopping Center in the 5)(west)of London and enjoyed a 6) (delicious meal) there He went to a friend's 7)(house) in south London and had some fish and chips in front of the 8) (television / TV) 6Yes, I go out a lot with my friends ☐ After a long week of study, going out at weekends can help me relax, so I can go back to study with a refreshed $mind \square / No, I$ don t go out a lot because I have no time T m taking many courses at college, so I have to spend most of my time studying. I like going to shopping malls I also like going to the cinema and the theater

1 went shopping with my best friend last weekend $\hfill \square$ After that we went to a caf6 and
had a cup of coffee
1-3Listening
II admire my mother most \square She loves my brother and me so much that she would do everything for us. At the same time, she always encourages us to be independent and try our best to do what we like \square As a teacher, she has also set a good example for me.
She has worked as a primary school teacher for about 30 years and she has never got tired of her work
2 1. Baruti was born in the year (1962)
2. He was the (fourth / 4th)child in a very big family.
3. Baruti married his wife in (1990)
4. Together they opened an orphanage in (1996)
3Baruti was born in Johannesburg ☐ His father was a 1) (teacher)and his mother 2)(cleaned houses)for rich people ☐ When Baruti was in school, one of his friends 3)(lost)his parents and moved to an orphanage ☐ Baruti 4) (visited)him and when he saw his life there, he decided to 5) (work)with orphans ☐ Later he opened an orphanage with 6) (his wife) ☐
Baruti regards Mother Teresa as his hero and his favorite book is Long Walk to Freedom, the story of Nelson Mandels life 7) (in his own words)

Sometimes I go to museums and art galleries, too.

4Mother Teresa's words tell us that small things can make a great difference \Box Few of us can do anything great, but we can all do small things with great love \Box
My favorite book is Steve Jobs
When I was seven years old, my parents bought a new wall clock with an owl inside \Box I was very curious about how the owl moved its eyes and gave out sound \Box One day, I took the clock off the wall, and took it apart with a screwdriver \Box After an hour, I still couldn't figure out how the clock worked, and I couldn't put all the parts together \Box I was scared \Box But when my father found what I had done, instead of scolding me, he praised me for my eagerness to learn. And he taught me how to assemble the clock \Box
This experience made me love my father more
1 — 4 Viewing
1-5 Pronunciation
1-6 Role-playing
llsabel: Hi, Marek How was your weekend
Marek: OK. And yours What did you do
Isabel: I went for a walk \Box 1) Gt was great)!
Marek: Who did you go with
Isabel: With my boyfriend, Diego. 2)(He's a football player / He is a football player)
Marek: Oh. Where did you go
Isabel: By the river \Box 3) (It was really beautiful) \Box

Marek: That sounds good			
2ACEGJ			
1-7 Presenting			
1 — 8M ore practice in listening			
1BABDD DBCD			
2DDBA			
There are so many changes when a person comes to college college students may have been to camp or 1)(programs / programmes)ave home before, but for some it's the 2) (very)first time they've left home. That means having to make certain 3)(decisions)that they've never really had to make before	Some of the new way from		
Besides some basic everyday activities, for example, eating and 4) (doing laundry), there are many more important matters, such as whom to become friends with \Box			
5) (Obviously), there are just so many issues new college students have to face \Box It's really a jump from high school.			
It's such a change when they don thave any parents around make	☐ They need to		
6) (choices)with their studies, and with their social lives learn how to act	☐ They need to		
in the right way so that they can enjoy their social lives without 7) (ruining)their studies			
This is very common to college students in the first year while for them to 8)(get used to)their college life and learn to balance their studies and social lives \Box	It takes a little		

There are a lot of 9)(opportunities)for students to try new things There are so many new ways to meet other people on campus it's not working for them, they can 10)(step back)and try something else They should just give it a go! That's the way everybody learns to grow up.
3BC DC
1–9 Check & check
ITO Unit test
1 The woman enjoyed the foods at Jenny's party very much \Box
2 He was bored \square
3 Because Rob has found Suzie unfaithful
4 Her opinion towards love is influenced by her sister s experience
5 Dogs
6 She finds it difficult to answer
7 Her favorite Beatles' song from 1965 □
8 The hits chart from 1965
9 Every time he goes to a karaoke bar, he finds it one of few English songs available \Box
10 A Rolling Stones' song
11 Their parents' wedding anniversary
12 To put away a dollar each day.
13 Teaching
14 A savings account
15 A visit to Cancun.
16) achievements
17) specialized/specialized

18) vast
19) professional
20) educated
21) was familiar
22) extensively
Y
23) elegantly
24) a great deal
25) Besides
Unit 2 A break for fun
2-lLearning objectives
2-2Sharing
IThe people in the podcast mainly talk about how often they go to the cinema and what films they saw last time They also talk about their favorite films, actors, and actresses 21 like going to the cinema a lot, but probably only get there about (once a month)
2. (Not very often) ☐ But I do go occasionally.
3. I go to the cinema, probably (once or twice)a month \Box
$4 \square$ I go to the cinema about (once a week)during the summertime \square
5. I go, normally, probably (once every month)or two months, but it depends on the
film.
6. I go to the cinema about (once every fortnight)
31 always like 1)(romantic) comedies ☐ Slumdog Millionaire was a 2) (great)movie ☐
$2 \square \square \square$ probably 3)(recommend), er, the new Terminator movie \square Er, that's

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with 4) (action)
3. I like old films
And musicals, anything that's quite happy or adventurous, that takes me away from
6) (real life) \Box Those are the ones I watch \Box
4. It's a James Bond film and I think the action 7)(scenes)are just absolutely
8) (fantastic)in it.
4CDAB
6The Graduate
I prefer watching DVD movies at home because it saves both money and time I have
the freedom to choose what I would like to watch cinema because it provides better sound effects Besides, with more people around, the atmosphere is much better than when I watch movies alone at home
\$
My favorite movie star is Sandra Bullock
2-3Listening 1 c
2blonde blue dark masculine
3CADB

4tall masculine face / best-looking
black hair / black
dark brown / dark brown eyes
red hair / red grey / grey eyes
grey / grey eyes
slim
blonde hair / blonde
lovely
5The man I like should be strong and fit, without a beard
time to time
The ideas of beauty have changed over the past several decades in China Truly, on the one hand, many still stick to the idea that one's inner quality counts more than outer appearance Honesty, hard-working, generosity, and kindness are considered inner beauty On the other hand, more and more people think outer appearance is more important Nowadays, many people, especially young people, hold some new ideas about beauty For example, long straight black hair used to be thought as one feature of beauty, but now young people want to look stylish by having their hair curled and dyed They follow the fashion trend and put on
fashionable clothes and wear make-up More people are afraid of not looking attractive enough So they go on diet to look thinner and receive some

cosmetic surgeries to look better Still many others realize that it is important to live a healthy lifestyle and learn to love their own body for its uniqueness
I don , t think it is wise to judge a person by his / her appearance because appearance
is superficial \square Sometimes the appearance of a person may mislead your judgment when it doesn \square t match well with the inner part of that person. For example, an ordinary-looking person can be a scientist, a hero, or a great thinker \square greatness of a book lies in its content instead of its cover. So it is with a person. Instead of focusing only on one's appearance, we should get to know more about that person's education, life experiences and life attitude before we make any judgment \square
2-4 Viewing
2-5 Pronunciation
2-6 Role-playing
1W: OK ··· What do you 1)(feel like)watching
M: Hmm. I □□□ I don't know really. 2) (What do you reconimend)
W: Um··· Well, 3) (how about)French Kiss Do you know it
M: No, I don't think so. 4) (What's it about / What is it about)
W: Well, it's a romantic cornedy. It's about an American woman. She goes to France and meets a French guy and
M: Um, sounds OK, I suppose ☐ 5) (Who's in it / Who is in it)
W: Meg Ryan and Kevin Kline □
M Oh, I like Meg Ryan. Mm. 6)(Do you think)T d like it
Y
W: Yeah, I think so. You like comedies, don't you And it's very funny.
M: Yeah, OK. 7) (Why don't we)get it then
W: Great ☐ Excuse me. Can we have this one, please

2-7 Presenting
\mathbf{c}
2-8 More practice in listening
DBCAD DCBC
ABAC
People joke that no one in Los Angeles reads; everyone watches TV, rents videos, or goes to the movies The most popular reading materials are 1)(comic)books, movie magazines, and TV guides percent of the 2)(traffic)that car washes have A yearly book festival in west Los Angeles is People wait half an hour for a parking space to become 4) (available)
This outdoor festival, supported by a newspaper, takes place every April for one weekend This year, about 70, 000 people 5)(took part in)the festival on Saturday and 75, 000 on Sunday. The festival 6)(attracted)280 exhibitors There were about 90 talks given by authors, with an 7) (audience)question-and-answer period following each talk Sold all kinds of local foods, from hot dogs to ice drinks Except for a \$7 parking fee, the festival was 8)(free of charge) Even so, some people take their own sandwiches and drinks to avoid the high prices of the food court The idea for holding the festival in Los Angles was 9) (put forward)years ago, but nobody knew if it would succeed Although book festivals were
already popular in other US cities, would people in this city
AC CD
2-9 Check & check
2-10 Unit test 1 Fast music can give people energy according to the man.
2 Have a short break.
3 It's terrible \square
4 She will outperform the man.
5 Tennis

Unit 3 Life moments

25) it's time/it is time

3–1 Learning objectives

people in the podcast mainly talk about how they feel about London and the most
exciting things they have done in London.
love 1) (living) in London because there's so 2)(much) to do. T ve been to lots of
3)(interesting places) but there's always 4)(something) new to 5) (experience) How do you
6) (feel about) London
most 1) (exciting) thing T ve done in London recently is to see Oasis live I went to the
Roundhouse and it was the most 2)(amazing concert) It was free, so we ended up having nice passes, so we were close to the band and it was 3)(incredible) It's the best thing I think I've seen in a long time
2. I' ve been to 4)(the theater) quite a lot in London. I went to see Waiting for Godot at
(
the National
3. I $\square \square \square$ I think Tate Modern is 5) (the best place) I've been to, you know, because it's $\square \square \square$ it's
6)(different) every time $\Box\Box\Box$ Um, you know, they really push the boundaries of, you know,
the displays, 7)(compared to) a lot of the traditional museums and art galleries in London.
4. The most exciting thing I've done in London Um, I've watched England8) (play football)
at Wembley - that was quite exciting
5. I've done a lot of 9)(interesting things)

Um 🗌
☐☐ I got to watch ☐☐☐ I got to watch Andy Murray on Center Court ☐☐ I managed to get 11) (tickets) to that ☐☐ And it was just a really good atmosphere and it was a good example of, sort of,
British 12) (culture and sport)
,I visited Beijing $\hfill\Box$ Beijing is a wonderful city with many great things to do and see $\hfill\Box$
I went to the National Center for the Performing Arts (国家大剧院)to see a famous
musical □ It was a wonderful show. And I visited the Bird's Nest and the Water Cube, two important venues (场馆)of the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games also went to the Tian anmen Square, the Forbidden City, the Temple of Heaven, Peking University, and the Summer Palace □ But the most exciting thing I did there was visiting the Great Wall - the view was breathtaking!
Yes, I have been to London. I loved it. The museums are wonderful, especially the British Museum, which was established in 1753 and is one of the largest and most comprehensive museums in the world I also enjoyed riding in the London Eye, a giant observation wheel on the South Bank of the River Thames / No, I haven't been to London.
If I have a chance to go to London, I would like to see places I have heard so much about, such as Tower Bridge, Tower of London, Buckingham Palace, Big Ben, and Westminster Abbey I would also like to take the Tube as the London underground is the oldest underground railway network in the world Besides, I hope to visit some of the 2012 London Olympic Games venues 3-3 Listening
happened in 1) (Australia) when I was about 25. I spent a few days at a hotel in
Alice Springs and went to Ayers Rock and Well, anyway, one day, I went out for a walk
in the 2) (outback) \Box It was a lovely day so I walked and walked \cdots and then I realized I didn \Box t really know where I was \Box I was a bit stupid, really because I decided to 3)(go further) \cdots
I guess I thought I' d find the way back \Box Um \cdots anyway, after that I heard some dogs \Box First

c

Hi, Sean. 1) (It's) Debbie.

% rhat , s up

B: Is Kevin 2)(there)
A: No, he's not He went out about 10 minutes ago.
Extract 2:
B: Could I 3) (leave a message) for him
A: Of course
B: Just ask him to 4) (call) me.
Extract 3:
B: Hello. Could I 5) (speak) to customer services, please
A: Just a 6)(moment)
Extract 4:
B: Could you 7) (ring) me back
C: Of course Could you give me the 8)(number) there
Extract 5:
B: Hello, uh \(\sum \cdots \text{Who's 9} \) (this)
A: My name s Marianne
B: Thanks for 10) (picking up)
\mathbf{Y}
3–7 Presenting
3–8M ore practice in listening
CCBDA BCAD
CABC
Some parts of the earth are more likely to have earthquakes than other parts \Box This is usually true of 1)(mountainous) areas because there the thickness of rocks is not even.

It is easy to understand why people are so 2) (frightened) by earthquakes. People used to believe that when an earthquake 3)(took place), the ground opened, swallowed great
numbers of people, and then it closed \Box It was also thought that those people would 4) (vanish) forever \Box But now we know this is not what really happens
What we need to fear most is the effects of a serious earthquake, including fires, floods, and landslides \Box A powerful earthquake 5)(occurred) in Yellowstone National Park on August 17, 1959 \Box The earthquake was 6)(massive) and very strong \Box It also caused the worst landslides in US history since 1927.
After the earthquake, some people said that they would never visit Yellowstone, because they were afraid they would be 7) (caught) in such a disaster caused by the earthquake
CA DC
3—9 Check & check 3-10 Unit test
$1 \square$ He is confident \square
2. Having a dinner party for mom on Mother's Day.
3. They will probably go to his workplace to give him a birthday present.
4. When the guest is leaving
5. A speech by the president on TV.
6. He proposed marriage to her
7. He was nervous and trembling all over
8. She gave him a hint by showing her ring finger
9. It is a family treasure

10. She is afraid of wearing it for fear of losing it.	
11. They had a frightening experience in darkness	
12. He has not tested his idea of the frightening situation.	
13. Darkness	
14. The Causes and Handling of Fear of Darkness	
15. They overcome different levels of fear one by one	
for	

qualities positive addition
Unit 4 Getting from A to B
4-1 Learning objectives
4-2 Sharing
the podcast, the people talk about how they get to work, what they do on their journey
to work, what they like and don't like about their journey \Box
2. ABCCDACE
in the 1) (fresh air) , the scenery, um $\hfill\Box$ and try to 2) (avoid holes) in the road which
are quite dangerous
2. Well, sometimes, if $\Box \Box \Box$ if it's a bit of a quiet road, I can 3) (think about) what T m going
to do that day.
3. I \square I 4) (dream), usual 1 y. I just \square I, I love \square I love journeys \square I love just 5) (looking out of
the window).
4. Well, it's so short; I don't actually do very much at all, apart from making sure I don't have 6) (an accident)
CABDFE
my city / town, most students get to school 1)(Reference: by underground) (how) \square I

practices

2)(Reference: go to school by bus) (how) and it takes 3)(Reference: about an hour) (how
long) \Box I usually 4)(Reference: listen to music) and 5)(Reference: look out of the window) (activities) on the journey \Box
4 — 3 Listening
was it invented
2. (Reference: What was the transportation idea)
3. (Reference: Who invented it)
4. (Reference: What was the idea behind it)
3. (Reference: What was the problem with it / How successful was it) leave their cars at home
public transport
build
keep in good condition
1948
got in and drove away
engineering problem
too heavy strong
private difficult to fly
traffic problems
like the idea of the monorail in that people could get to work faster by

monorail than

by car \Box / I like the idea of the plane with a car that comes off because one can fly to a place and then drive his / her own car without bothering to rent a car \Box / I like the idea of the home helicopter because with a home helicopter one can fly directly to the place he / she wants to by taking the shortest route \Box
The Horseless Sulky:
\square It can only hold two people \square
☐ It's difficult to slow down
☐ It's open to bad weather conditions ☐
The Lightning Bug:
☐ It's very smal 1.
\Box It's difficult to get in and out
*
4–4 Viewing
4– 5 Pronunciation
4 — 6 Role-playing
got 1) (tied up) with a 2)(customer)
2. David waited for 3)(20 / twenty) minutes to get his 4)(coffee)
3. George was late because the railway service was 5)(delayed) when a train hit a 6)(cow) that got onto the line between two 7)(stations) □ 4 − 7 Presenting
4 — 8 More practice in listening
CBDD
Humans' first means of transportation were walking and swimming 1) (Gradually), humans learned to use animals for transportation. The use of animals not only allowed heavier loads to be hauled by them, but also

2) (enabled) humans to ride the animals so they could travel longer distances in a shorter amount of time The invention of the wheel helped make animal transportation more efficient through the introduction of (vehicles).
Also, water transportation 4) (dates back to) very early times and it was the best way to move large quantities of materials over long distances before the Industrial Revolution.
5) (As a result), most cities that grew up as sites for trading have been established along
rivers or the coast \Box
Until the Industrial Revolution, transportation was very slow and expensive After the Revolution, transportation changed 6) (thoroughly) In the 19th century, the invention of the steam engine made land transportation independent of human or animal power Both speed and 7)(capacity) increased rapidly.
With the development of cars at the 8)(turn) of the 20th century, land transportation became more common. In 1903, the first controllable airplane was invented, and after World War I, it became a fast way to transport people and goods \Box After World War II,
9)(automobiles) and airplanes became more popular as methods of transportation. Then,

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