

# Unit 1 Teenage life

## Period 4 Reading for writing



# Learning aims

- 1. To learn the main idea of the text.**
- 2. To learn the necessary parts of a letter.**
- 3. To learn useful language points.**
- 4. To learn expressions of making suggestions.**

# Leading-in

- **Have you met any challenges in your new class?**
- **What do you usually do when you are in trouble?**
- **When you meet some problems in your life, who do you usually turn to for help?**

# Reading Comprehension

## Fast reading

1. Skim and reorder all the parts of a letter.

①Greeting②Date③Close④Signature⑤Body

答案： ②①⑤③④ .

2. Read the passage and list the outline of the passage.

Paragraph 1: The reason why Ms Luo wrote this letter .

Paragraph 2: The advice Ms Luo offered to the worried friend .

## Careful reading

1. Turn to Page 18. Read Susan Luo's(an adviser for teenagers) reply and answer the following questions:

**(1)What is Worried Friend's problem ?**

**His/her friend Chen Lei plays computer games too often and spends too much time online.**

**(2) Is Ms. Luo's advice useful? Why?**

**Yes, it is useful. Because it's always good to talk to a friend about his or her problems and offer advice. It is also helpful to try a new hobby to spend less time online.**

**(3) Do you have any other advice? What is it?**

**I would tell Chen Lei that he should spend his time more productively with an eye on his future. For example, instead of playing computer games, he could learn computer games, he could learn computer programming. Who knows? He might become a great figure in that field when he's older.**

## 2. Read the passage again and choose the best answers.

**(1) What's Worried Friend's problem?**

- A. He is anxious about Chen Lei's behavior.
- B. He feels unhappy at Susan's advice.
- C. He wants Chen Lei to focus on his study.
- D. He wants Chen Lei to spend more time online.

**(2) Which of the following suggestions isn't the one Susan gives to Worried Friend?**

- A. He should talk to his friend about his behavior.
- B. He should encourage his friend to try new hobbies.
- C. He should discuss the problem with his friend.
- D. He should understand how his friend behaves.



# Language points

## 1. **behaviour** *n.* 行为; 举止

(2024·九省联考) This one factor influences parrots' **behavior** in your house more than any other.

这个因素对鹦鹉在你家的行为的影响比其他任何因素都大。

### 【知识归纳】

**behave**

*vt. & vi.* 表现 举止

**behave badly/well**

表现差/好

**behave oneself**

举止得体; 有礼貌

(1) He is now better behaved (behaviour).

(2) Behave yourself in public and you will win the respect of most of us.

在公众场合举止得体,你才能赢得我们大多数人的尊重。

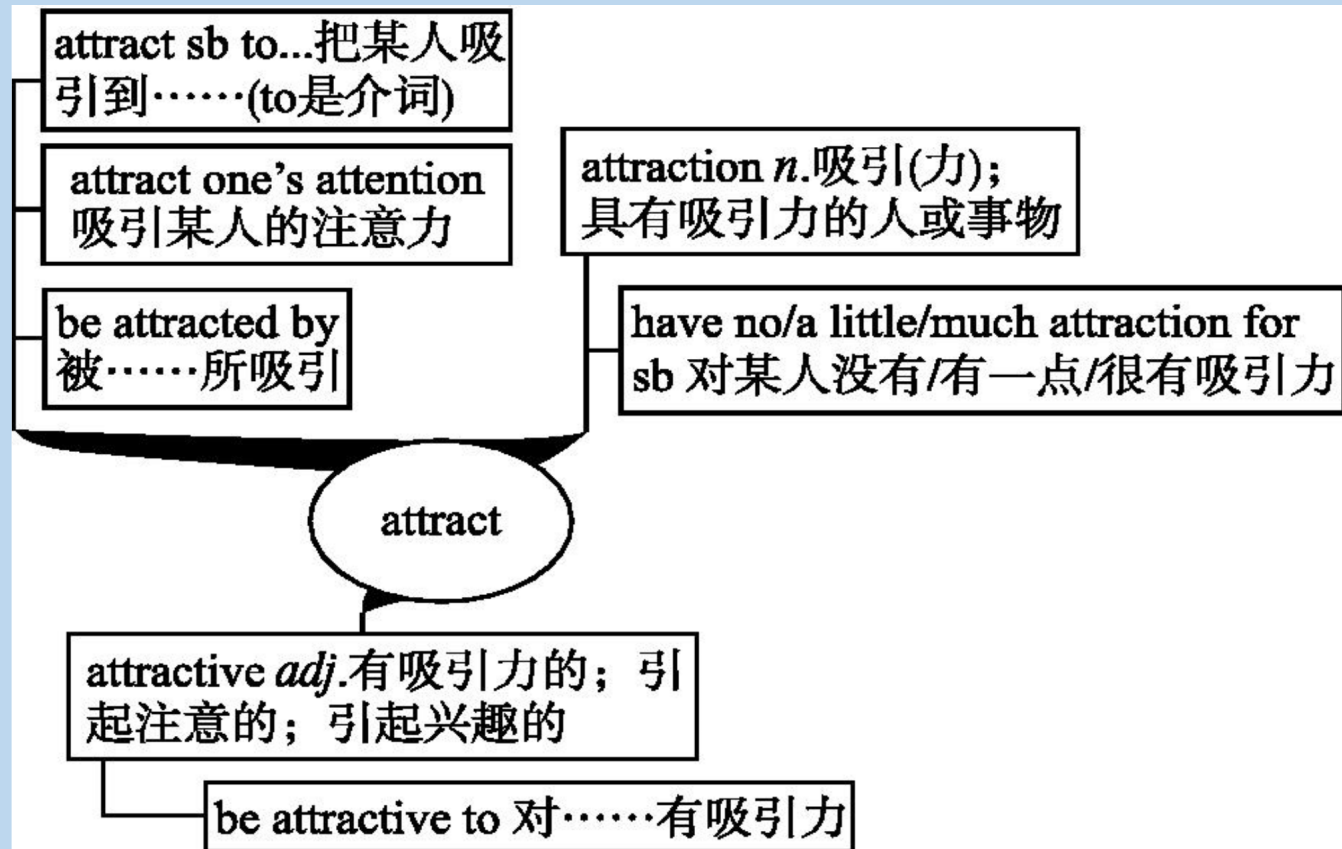
(3) They behaved badly towards the guests, which made us very disappointed.

他们对客人很不礼貌,这使我们非常失望。

## 2. attract vt.吸引; 引起……的注意(或兴趣)

The museums **attract** more than two and a half million visitors a year.  
这些博物馆一年吸引二百五十多万参观者。

### 【知识归纳】



## 【即学即练】

(1) The various clubs are attractive to students who want to go to develop their own hobbies.

各种各样的俱乐部吸引着那些想发展自己爱好的学生们。

(2) I hope you will find this website attractive (attract) and helpful.

Wish you a happy learning time.

(3) The attraction (attract) of the moon for the earth causes the tides (潮汐).

**3.focus vi.& vt.集中(精力、注意力等);(使)调节焦距 n.中心;重点;焦点**

(2022·浙江6月高考) We **focus** on urban areas where access to nature is often not that easy.我们关注那些接触自然不是那么容易的城市区域。

**【知识归纳】**

**focus one's attention/mind/efforts on 集中注意力/思想/努力于**

**focus sth. on/upon sth.=fix...on... 使.....集中于**

**be focused on/upon sth.=be fixed on.....集中于**

(1) He focused his mind on his lessons.

(2) All eyes were focused on him when he came in.

他进来时大家都注视着他。

(3) I've decided to follow his example and focus my attention on the realization of my dreams.

我决定以他为榜样，把我的注意力集中在实现我的梦想上。

# Writing

## 1. Know the structure of a letter of advice.

the date and  
the greeting

Dear \_\_\_\_\_,

▲ the problem

▲ your understanding

▲ your advice and  
the reasons

▲ your confidence

*You wrote that \_\_\_\_\_.*  
*I understand that \_\_\_\_\_.*  
*I think \_\_\_\_\_,*  
*because \_\_\_\_\_.* *I am sure*  
*that \_\_\_\_\_.*

the signature

Best wishes,  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Learn how to write a letter of advice.

### ① 首段:

- a. 简介自己，不要罗嗦；
- b. 说明目的，注意语气。

### ② 主体:

- a. 提出具体建议；
- b. 首先肯定优点，再写改进内容，否则会变成投诉信；
- c. 经常进行交流，注意对方感受，时时提到你和我，否则容易跑题写成议论文。

### ③尾段: 总结建议，注意礼貌，使对方易于接受。



**④提建议常用句式:**

**I'd like to suggest that...**

**May I suggest that...?**

**In my opinion...**

**I would like to make a recommendation that...**

**I am writing to advise...**

**If I were you, I would...**

**3. Write a letter of advice.**

**Look at Exercise 3 on page 19.**

**Use what you have learnt to write a letter of advice to one of the teenagers below.**

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