

1 UNIT

camp,

All roads lead to Rome

The unit is designed to help you to

- practice linking sounds in pronunciation;
- identify the inverted-pyramid structure of news reports;
- ask for / give / respond to advice;
- use examples to illustrate ideas;
- understand the meaning of success.

WARM UP

① Work in pairs and discuss which of the following situations is an example of success.

- A man loses his job and sets up a new business which goes on to become a multimillion-pound enterprise. But along the way, he becomes so obsessed with his new company that he neglects his family and they leave him.
- A boy loses a leg in a road accident. He goes back to school and does well in his study.
- A single mother with no free time gets a part-time job as a secretary. She loses it within a week and goes back to care for her children full-time.
- A young scientist discovered something that could become a cure for cancer. At that moment, he was uncertain if his discovery would amount to anything.

② Work in pairs and discuss the following questions.

- 1 What does success mean to you?
- 2 What is your biggest success in life?
- 3 What small successes do you have every day?



PRONUNCIATION

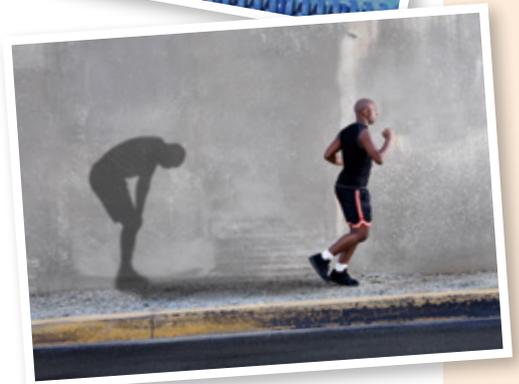
camp



- 1 Listen to a passage. Pay attention to how the speaker links the underlined words.

Success comes in all shapes and colors. You can be successful in your job and career, but you can equally be successful in your marriage, at sports or a hobby. Whatever success you are after there is one thing all successful people have in common: Because of their tremendous drive and hunger for success they never give up. Successful people often paint a picture of the perfect journey to success. In fact some of the most successful people in business, entertainment and sports have failed. But they have never given up. Successful people are able to pick themselves up, dust themselves off and carry on trying.

- 2 Listen to the passage again and read after the recording.



LISTEN TO UNDERSTAND

NEWS REPORT 1

Listen to a news report and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

- 1 A. An actress who was honored by Google Doodle.
 B. An actress who was honored for inventing torpedoes.
 C. An actress who won an award for her movies.
 D. An actress who created a secret communication system.
- 2 A. She was one of the biggest movie stars of the 1930s and 1940s.
 B. She invented a torpedo during World War II.
 C. She used piano keys to mask messages from the enemy.
 D. Her ideas helped develop modern wireless communications.



WORD BANK

outstanding /aʊt'stændɪŋ/ *a.* 杰出的

off-screen *a.* 银幕外的

torpedo /tɔ:'pi:dəʊ/ *n.* 鱼雷

frequency-hopping system 跳频通信

Bluetooth /'blu:,tu:θ/ *n.* 蓝牙

Hedy Lamarr /'hedi lə'mɑ: / 海蒂·拉玛 (美国女演员、发明家)

Hollywood /'hɒli,wud/ 好莱坞 (世界著名电影中心)

AT&T (American Telephone & Telegraph) 美国电话电报公司

CULTURE NOTES

A **Google Doodle** (谷歌涂鸦) is the special and temporary logo on Google's homepage, intended to celebrate holidays, anniversaries of artists and scientists who have helped shape history.

WORD BANK

astronaut /'æstrə,nɔ:t/ *n.* 宇航员
utilize /'ju:tɪ,ləɪz/ *v.* 利用
jet plane *n.* 喷气式飞机

Anne Roemer /æn 'rəʊmə/
 安妮·罗默 (人名)

Johnson Space Center 约翰逊航天中心 (位于美国得克萨斯州休斯敦市)

Houston /'hju:stən/ 休斯敦 (美国得克萨斯州城市)

TIPS

INVERTED-PYRAMID
STRUCTURE OF NEWS
REPORTS

Generally speaking, English news reports are written in the inverted-pyramid structure. They put the essential and important elements first, followed by supporting or explanatory information. The least important information is at the end.

WORD BANK

cyberstar /'saɪbə,stɑ:z/ *n.* 网络明星
upload /'ʌp,ləʊd/ *v.* 上传
sarcastic /sɑ:'kæstɪk/ *a.* 嘲讽的
scriptwriter /'skɪpt,rɪtə/ *n.* 编剧
sensitivity /,sensɪ'tɪvɪti/ *n.* 敏锐性

the Central Academy of Drama
 中央戏剧学院 (中国)

NEWS REPORT 2

Listen to a news report and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

- A. Filling out an application.
 B. Learning something about spaceflight.
 C. Completing foreign language training.
 D. Completing a three-year training period.
- A. Few people are interested in pursuing a career in space.
 B. Applicants need to have such personality traits like teamwork.
 C. Students majoring in liberal arts can apply to be NASA astronauts.
 D. Only a third of applicants will get a second round of interviews.



NEWS REPORT 3

Listen to a news report and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

- A. A cyberstar's success.
 B. A college student's online business.
 C. A famous actress' career development.
 D. A businesswoman's way to become wealthy.
- A. Because they are about everyday life.
 B. Because netizens like her funny style.
 C. Because the videos are of high quality.
 D. Because Papi Jiang acts several roles in the videos.
- A. Her higher educational background.
 B. Her good acting skill.
 C. Her nice-looking appearance.
 D. Her talent, humor and sensitivity to hot issues.

LISTEN TO COMMUNICATE

CONVERSATION 1

1 Listen to a conversation and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

- 1 A. His business is in trouble.
B. He has health problems.
C. He is tired of his way of life.
D. He is fed up with his business.
- 2 A. Be self-confident.
B. Develop good habits.
C. Get rid of bad tendencies.
D. Don't be afraid of failure.
- 3 A. Self-doubt can't be removed.
B. Self-doubt is the cause of failure.
C. Self-doubt blocks one's way to success.
D. Self-doubt helps people realize their problems.
- 4 A. Negative people weaken your energy.
B. Negative people do not believe in you.
C. Positive people get big success.
D. Positive people are easy to get along with.

2 In the conversation, the woman gives the man some tips for becoming successful. Listen to the conversation again and fill in the table with the tips.

Tip 1	
Tip 2	
Tip 3	

WORD BANK

wholeheartedly /,həʊl'hɑ:tɪdli/

ad. 全心全意地

self-doubt n. 自我怀疑

blockage /'blɒkɪdʒ/ n. 阻塞物

sap /sæp/ v. 逐渐削弱



WORD BANK

come down to 归结为

come sb.'s way 意外地发生在某人身上

seize /si:z/ v. 抓住

passionate /'pæʃ(ə)nət/ a. 热爱的

Richard St. John 理查德·圣·约翰 (人名)

CONVERSATION 2

1 Listen to a conversation and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

- 1 A. What luck is.
B. How to make luck.
C. What leads to success.
D. How to be a successful student.
- 2 A. He gave a TED Talk.
B. He mentioned luck in his talk.
C. He talked about interesting things.
D. He had a great passion for talks.
- 3 A. How happy you are with your life.
B. How passionate you are about what you do.
C. How you seek opportunities.
D. How you respond to opportunities.
- 4 A. It can make you more efficient.
B. It can make you more motivated.
C. It can make work more interesting.
D. It can make it easy to get things done.

2 Listen to the conversation again and complete the following sentences with what you hear.

- 1 In my class, we often talk about things like success and what leads to success, and it's interesting that many of my classmates mention _____.
- 2 I'm a firm believer that people can _____.
I mean what people regard as luck, you know, you can actually _____.
- 3 The funny thing is that if you love what you do and are really passionate about it and work really hard, things _____.



CULTURE NOTES

TED is a nonprofit devoted to spreading ideas, usually in the form of short, powerful talks (18 minutes or less). TED began in 1984 as a conference. **TED talks** cover many topics in more than 110 languages.

ACT-OUT

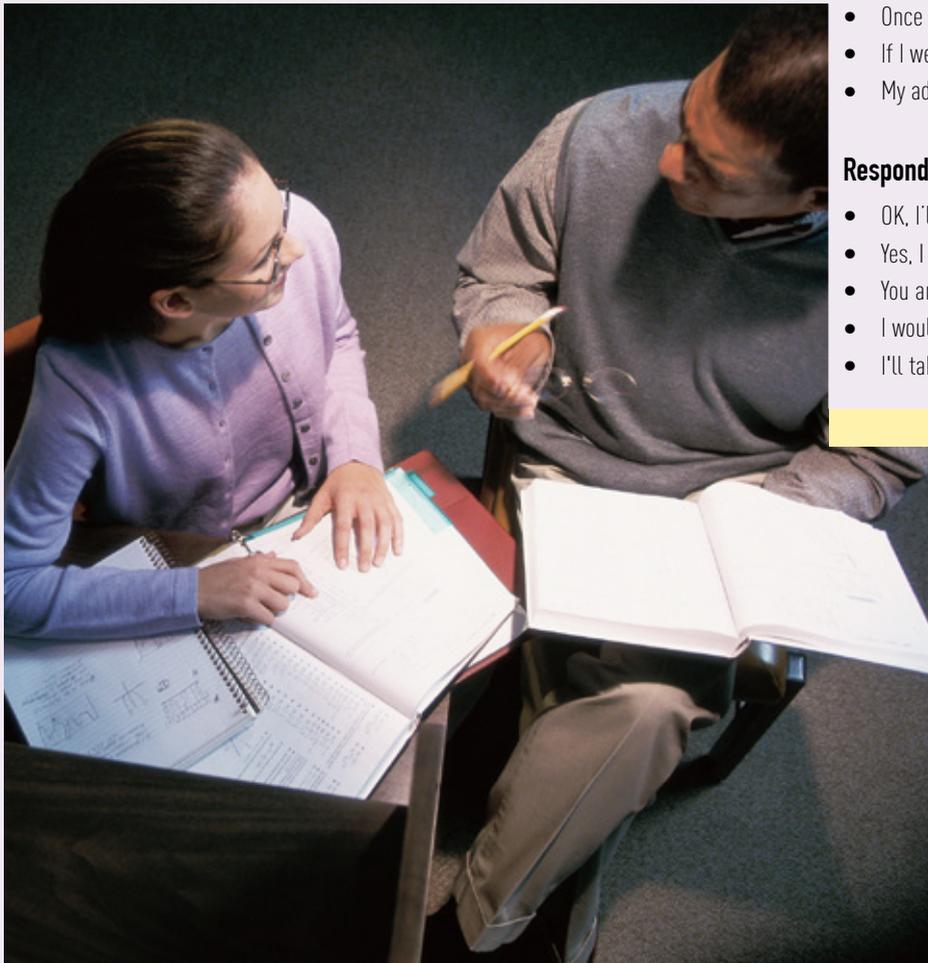
Work in pairs. You and your partner are going to have a conversation about how to make progress in study. One of you tells your problems with study, and the other offers some advice. Discuss the problems and advice, and then act out the conversation.

Problems with study:

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

Advice about how to make progress in study:

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____



COMMUNICATION SKILLS: Asking for / Giving advice

When asking for advice, it's important to be sincere. When giving advice, we can be direct (like "I advise you to ...") or indirect (like "If I were you, I would ..."). We also need to give proper response if other people offer their advice.

Asking for advice

- Got any suggestions?
- Can you give me some advice?
- What do you think I should do?
- Please tell me. I'm dying to listen to your advice.
- What would you do in this case?

Giving advice

- I advise you to ...
- You'd better ...
- Once you ..., you would ...
- If I were you, I'd ...
- My advice would be ...

Responding to advice

- OK, I'll do that.
- Yes, I agree.
- You are absolutely right.
- I would act upon your advice.
- I'll take your advice seriously. I promise.

LISTEN TO SHARE

WORD BANK

sth. is not all it's cracked up to

be 某事物不像大家说的那么好

indicator /'ɪndɪˌkeɪtə/ *n.* 指示物

adjustment /ə'dʒʌstmənt/ *n.* 调整

Arthur Poropat /'ɑːθə(r)

'pɔːrəpæt/ 阿瑟·波罗帕特 (人名)

Griffith /'grɪfɪθ/ University 格里菲斯大学 (澳大利亚)

斯大学 (澳大利亚)

PASSAGE 1

1 The factors listed below may contribute to academic success. Rank them in order of importance according to your understanding. Then compare your ranking with your partner.

Intelligence	Curiosity
Hard work	Imagination
Self-control	

2 Listen to a passage and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

- He made some discoveries about personality.
 - He conducted research on human intelligence.
 - He was a lecturer in psychology at an American university.
 - He conducted a study on personality and academic performance.
- Intelligence determines academic success.
 - Personality traits determine academic success.
 - Personality is more important in academic performance.
 - Intelligence is more important in academic performance.
- Students who are hard-working and emotionally stable.
 - Students who are smarter than the average.
 - Students who are imaginative and curious.
 - Students who have intelligence and self-control.

3 Listen to the passage again and complete the following sentences with what you hear.

"Being hard-working reflects things like 1) _____, striving to achieve, and 2) _____," says Poropat. He found that 3) _____ are also very important: One factor is Openness, which involves being imaginative, 4) _____; the other factor is Emotional Stability, which involves calmness and emotional adjustment.

PASSAGE 2

1 Work in pairs and discuss the following questions.

- 1 If you fail in something, what do you usually do?
- 2 What have you learned from failure?

2 Listen to a passage and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

- 1
 - A. They learn too fast in practice.
 - B. They challenge their limitations in practice.
 - C. They practice too much than is good for them.
 - D. They always want to be better than others.
- 2
 - A. They don't have enough practice.
 - B. They are eager to make progress.
 - C. They don't know the value of learning from failure.
 - D. They always attempt difficult jumps in practice.
- 3
 - A. Health care often makes mistakes.
 - B. Health care always covers up failure.
 - C. Health care can't function properly.
 - D. Health care can't respond to failures positively.

3 Listen to the passage again and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 If we want our children to succeed, we should first let them learn how to fail.
- 2 The Japanese figure skater Shizuka Arakawa won the Olympic champion because she endured 2,000 falls.
- 3 Lower-level skaters look like successful because they don't fall over as often as top skaters.
- 4 According to the *Journal of Patient Safety*, health care in America is not trustful.

WORD BANK

figure skater *n.* 花样滑冰运动员

limitation /,lɪmɪ'teɪʃn/ *n.* 不足之处

champion /'tʃæmpɪən/ *n.* 冠军

health care *n.* 医疗保健 (服务)

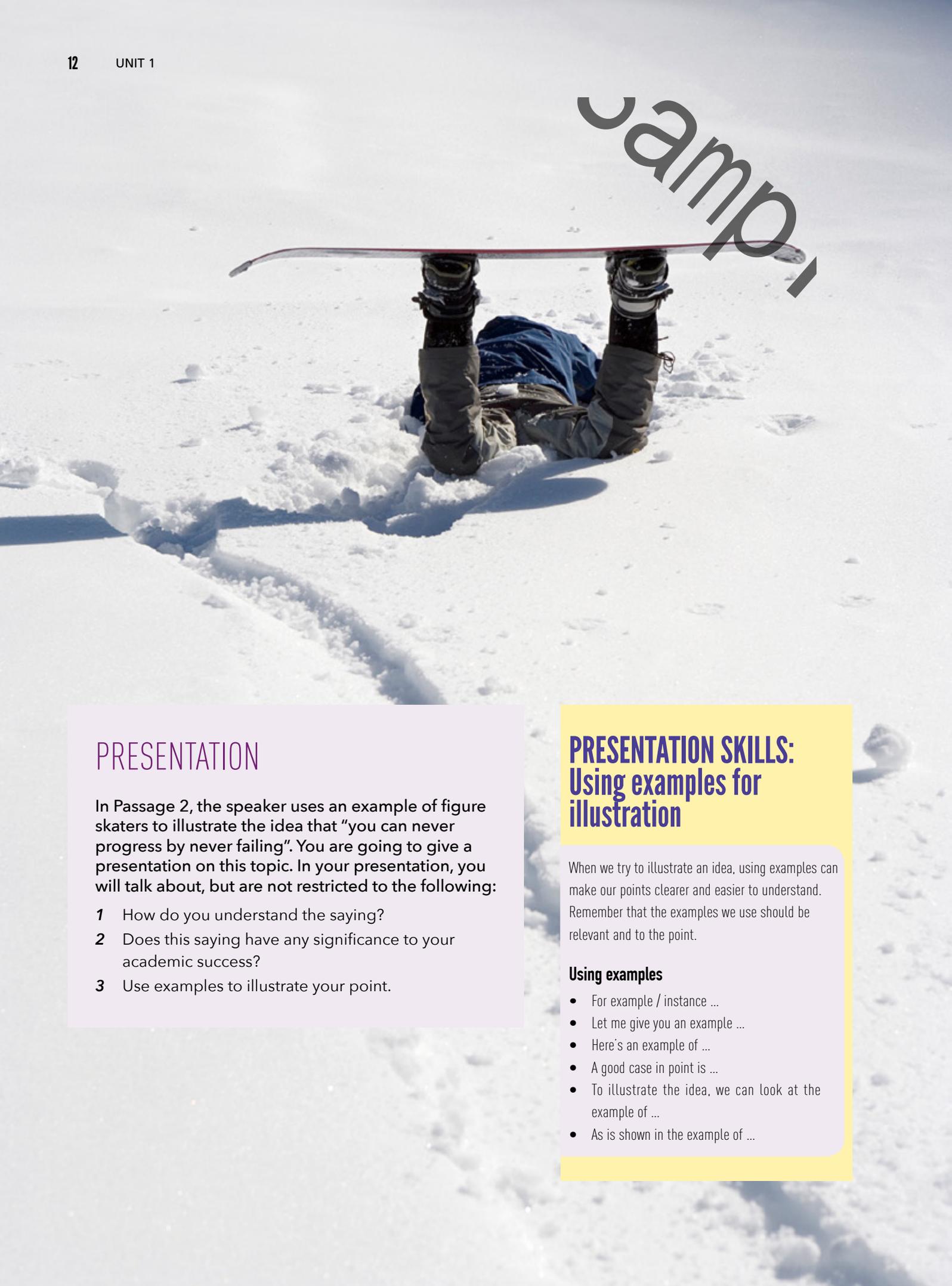
ego /'i:gəʊ/ *n.* 自尊心

prosecution /,prɒsɪ'kju:ʃn/ *n.* (被) 刑事起诉

Shizuka Arakawa /,ʃɪ'zu:kʌ

,ɑ:rə'kɑ:wə/ 荒川静香 (日本花样滑冰运动员)





PRESENTATION

In Passage 2, the speaker uses an example of figure skaters to illustrate the idea that “you can never progress by never failing”. You are going to give a presentation on this topic. In your presentation, you will talk about, but are not restricted to the following:

- 1 How do you understand the saying?
- 2 Does this saying have any significance to your academic success?
- 3 Use examples to illustrate your point.

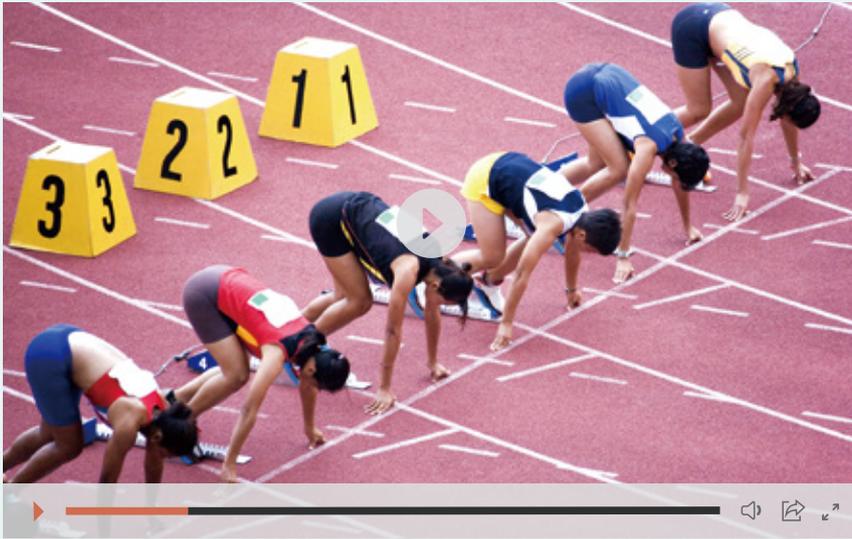
PRESENTATION SKILLS: Using examples for illustration

When we try to illustrate an idea, using examples can make our points clearer and easier to understand. Remember that the examples we use should be relevant and to the point.

Using examples

- For example / instance ...
- Let me give you an example ...
- Here's an example of ...
- A good case in point is ...
- To illustrate the idea, we can look at the example of ...
- As is shown in the example of ...

VIEW THE WORLD



WORD BANK

- complicated /'kɒmplɪˌkeɪtɪd/ a. 复杂的
 neutral /'njuːtrəl/ a. 中立的
 value-laden a. 价值负载的
 excel /ɪk'sel/ v. 擅长
 encompass /ɪn'kʌmpəs/ v. 包括
 herald /'herəld/ v. 公开称赞
 triumph /'traɪʌmf/ v. 成功
 integrity /ɪn'tegriːti/ n. 正直诚实
 distinctive /dɪ'stɪŋktɪv/ a. 独特的

1 Watch a video clip and check (✓) the examples of success mentioned in the video.

- 1 Running a marathon.
- 2 Listening carefully to a child.
- 3 Passing the entrance exam to a top university.
- 4 Being very kind to strangers.
- 5 Coming up with interesting ideas and associations.
- 6 Hugging someone who's in trouble and upset.
- 7 Becoming a big potato in politics.
- 8 Doing business and earning a lot of money.

2 Work in pairs and discuss the following questions.

- 1 The video clip gives some examples to illustrate that success means "doing anything well, excelling at something". Do you agree with this definition? Why / Why not?
- 2 What are some common criteria for personal success in China?

FURTHER LISTENING



NEWS REPORT

WORD BANK

firework /'faɪəwɜ:k/ *n.* 烟花
 parade /pə'reɪd/ *n.* (庆祝) 游行
 national anthem /'næʃn(ə)l
 'æŋθəm/ *n.* 国歌

Baltimore Symphony Orchestra
 /'bɔ:ltɪmɔ:(r) 'sɪmfəni 'ɔ:kɪstrə/
 巴尔的摩交响乐团 (美国)

Cassidy Hamilton /'kæsɪdi
 'hæmɪltən/ 卡西迪·汉密尔顿
 (人名)

Larry Friedman /'læri 'fri:dmən/
 拉里·弗里德曼 (人名)

Listen to a news report and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

- 1
 - A. The audience will sing it loudly at the beginning of a concert.
 - B. A group of singers will sing it at the end of a concert.
 - C. A young singer will sing it with a symphony orchestra.
 - D. Some professional singers will sing it with the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra.

- 2
 - A. It will be held at a gym on Christmas Day.
 - B. It will be held outdoors on the US Independence Day.
 - C. It will be held in a theater on Thanksgiving Day.
 - D. It will be held at a concert hall on New Year's Day.

- 3
 - A. She is an elementary school student now.
 - B. She has been studying voice on the Internet.
 - C. She was chosen from a singing competition.
 - D. This will be her first performance in front of an audience.

CONVERSATION

Listen to a conversation and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

- 1 A. He has lost his job.
B. He failed his audition.
C. He doubts the choices he has made.
D. He doesn't have enough money to buy a house.
- 2 A. He shouldn't keep his present job.
B. He should find a better-paid job.
C. He shouldn't give up his choices easily.
D. He should give up his choices at the right time.
- 3 A. He still loves acting as before.
B. He has lost all interest in acting.
C. He views acting as a waste of time.
D. He stops acting because he has been rather busy.
- 4 A. He isn't very practical.
B. He should continue acting.
C. He needs some ups and downs.
D. He should find a decent job.

WORD BANK

rent /rent/ *n.* 房租
hit it big 取得成功
audition /ɔ:'dɪʃn/ *n.* 试镜
ups and downs 浮沉; 苦乐

Samuel Jackson /'sæmjʊəl
'dʒæksən/ 塞缪尔·杰克逊 (美国
影视演员、制片人)

Jon Hamm /dʒɒn hæm/ 乔·汉姆
(美国电影演员)

PASSAGE

Listen to a passage and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

- 1 A. Great people usually have incredible natural talent.
B. Famous people usually have a lot more opportunities.
C. Successful people have the patience to get whatever they want.
D. Successful people usually have a healthy relationship with failure.
- 2 A. He experienced many failures in his career.
B. He achieved success due to his great talent for sports.
C. He never doubted that his dream would come true.
D. He owed his success to his talent and a bit of luck.
- 3 A. He was brave enough to admit his mistakes.
B. He was never satisfied with the material for light bulb.
C. He thought failure is simply a step toward success.
D. He had many good qualities that other people don't have.

WORD BANK

grace /greɪs/ *n.* 优雅
light bulb *n.* 灯泡
filament /'fɪləmənt/ *n.* 灯丝
merely /'mɪəli/ *ad.* 仅仅; 只不过
persevere /,pɜːsɪ'veɪə/ *v.* 坚持不懈

Michael Jordan /'maɪk(ə)l
'dʒɔːrdən/ 迈克尔·乔丹 (前美国职业篮球运动员)

Thomas Edison /'tɒməs
'edɪsən/ 托马斯·爱迪生 (美国发明家、企业家)



EXIT TICKET

camp

Check the following lists to see what you have learned from this unit.

1 Vocabulary

- 1 I don't know the word.
- 2 I know the word when I see it, but I don't know it when I hear it.
- 3 I know the word when I see and hear it, but I don't know how to use it in my own speaking.
- 4 I know the word when I see or hear it and can use it in my own speaking.

	1	2	3	4
outstanding	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
self-doubt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
come sb.'s way	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
seize	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
limitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
complicated	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
excel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
distinctive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
hit it big	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
persevere	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Functional language

Asking for advice

- Got any suggestions?
- Can you give me some advice?
- What do you think I should do?
- Please tell me. I am dying to listen to your advice.
- What would you do in this case?

Giving advice

- I advise you to ...
- You'd better ...
- Once you ..., you would ...
- If I were you, I'd ...
- My advice would be ...

camp

Responding to advice

- OK, I'll do that.
- Yes, I agree.
- You are absolutely right.
- I'll act upon your advice.
- I'll take your advice seriously. I promise.

Using examples

- For example / instance ...
- Let me give you an example ...
- Here's an example of ...
- A good case in point is ...
- To illustrate the idea, we can look at the example of ...
- As is shown in the example of ...

3 Skills

- pronounce linking sounds
- identify the inverted-pyramid structure of news reports
- learn to ask for / give / respond to advice
- use examples to illustrate ideas

4 Ideas and cultures

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____