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Home and Family

Have you ever seen the famous movie *The Wizard of Oz* (《绿野仙踪》)? In it, the main character, Dorothy, gets lost in a storm and is transported to the Land of Oz. She makes new friends and has adventures there, but she is still desperate to get back home to her family. “There’s no place like home,” Dorothy says. Have you ever felt this way? What does home mean to you?



Exploring the Topic

“East or west, home is best.” Being away from family at college may help you gain a deeper understanding of home. Work in pairs and ask each other the following questions while checking (✓) the answers and providing your own in the blanks.

1 What comes to your mind when you hear the word “home”?

What comes to my mind is	What comes to my partner's mind is
<input type="checkbox"/> family members <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> green hills in the distance <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams in my hometown <input type="checkbox"/>	

2 What does staying with your family mean to you?

To me it means	To my partner it means
<input type="checkbox"/> love and care <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> a sense of security <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> being free from worry <input type="checkbox"/>	

Family Always Comes First

- 1 **A**sif was a 12-year-old boy in sixth grade. He had a large circle of friends in both his school and his **neighborhood**. No wonder he was proud of his social skills.
- 2 One day, Asif was going out to play **cricket** with his neighborhood friends when his grandmother called out to him.
- 3 Asif got **irritated** and thought, "Oh! Not again!"
- 4 He went toward his grandmother's room to ask her why she was calling him.
- 5 "Asif, I'm wondering if you could take me to the nearby park in my **wheelchair** as the doctor has suggested that I spend some time in the fresh air every day. You know your brother Atif takes me out daily, but he has to study for his board exams, so I think maybe you could take me there," she said eagerly.





- 6 “But...Grandmother! I have to go out to play with my friends! And they are waiting for me! If I take you to the park, I will miss my match,” **exclaimed** Asif.
- 7 Grandmother let him go while she remained at home.
- 8 This happened for the next couple of days, but Asif’s grandmother did not complain.
- 9 When Saturday arrived, to Asif’s great surprise, his good friend, Zaid, was not there to play with them. Neither of them had ever missed the weekend cricket match without telling each other **beforehand**. Asif became angry at this.
- 10 After a while, Asif saw Zaid coming toward him in quite a hurry.
- 11 “Asif, I’m sorry I cannot play today, and also later on this week, as I have to urgently go to the hospital with Mom and Dad. You know, my grandfather is extremely ill,” said Zaid in an **apologetic tone**.
- 12 “I hope you understand as you also have a grandmother. Well, my grandfather is very dear to us too. Above all, he’s family! Anyway, I must hurry now, goodbye!” said Zaid as he ran back toward his home.
- 13 Asif was surprised as well as embarrassed. Zaid’s words—“I hope you understand as you also have a grandmother”—**echoed** in his mind. He remembered how carelessly he had turned down his grandmother.
- 14 He realized that Zaid truly loved and cared for his family while he had taken his family for granted and considered himself above everything else.
- 15 While Asif sat in his room, thinking deeply about the **incident**, his grandmother entered the room to ask about his **well-being** as she had seen him returning early looking sad.
- 16 This was enough for him. He wrapped his arms around her, and told her about Zaid’s grandfather and how guilty he felt over **mistreating** her. In the end, he burst into tears.
- 17 “Dear, dear, look on the bright side. Look what you’ve learned. We always have time to mend our ways and become a better version of ourselves!” said Grandmother, smiling.
- 18 From that day **onward**, Asif realized that no matter how old we get, our first **priority** remains our family. He also promised his grandmother he would take her to the park every day.
- 19 Now, here comes the **moral** of Asif’s personal story: Family always comes first. It is a simple yet almost universal truth that we live, **breathe**, and strive for. We will not stop, nor will we rest until our **vision** is accomplished; rather, we will do whatever it takes, and be **relentless** in our **pursuit** to live **passionately** for the family. This simple truth is not an innate gift; it is learned.

Reading Through

TEXT A Family Always Comes First

NEW WORDS

生词总量	基础模块词汇	拓展模块词汇	超纲词汇	课文词数	生词率	词汇录音
20	0	4	10	573	3.49%	

neighborhood /'neɪbərhʊd/ *n.*

[C] 社区; 街坊

cricket /'krɪkɪt/ *n.*

[U] 板球运动

irritated /'ɪrɪteɪtɪd/ *adj.*

恼火的; 急躁的

wheelchair /'wi:lʃeɪ/ *n.*

[C] 轮椅

exclaim /ɪk'skleɪm/ *v.*

(因惊讶、愤怒或兴奋而) 惊叫, 呼喊

beforehand /brɪ'fɔ:rhænd/ *adv.*

预先; 事先

apologetic /ə,pɔ:lə'dʒetɪk/ *adj.*

道歉的; 愧疚的

** **tone** /təʊn/ *n.*

[C] 语气; 腔调

echo /'ekəʊ/

v. 1. 回荡; 回响

2. 附和; 重复

n. [C] 回声; 回音

** **incident** /'ɪnsɪdənt/ *n.*

[C] 发生的事情 (尤指不寻常的或讨

厌的)

well-being /wel 'bi:ɪŋ/ *n.*

[U] 健康; 幸福

mistreat /mɪs'tri:t/ *vt.*

虐待

onward /'ɒ:nwəd/ *adv.*

(from...onward) 从……起一直

priority /praɪ'ɔ:rəti/ *n.*

[C; U] 优先事项; 当务之急

** **moral** /'mɔ:rəl/ *n.*

[C] 寓意; 教育意义

breathe /bri:ð/ *v.*

呼吸

** **vision** /'vɪʒən/ *n.*

1. [C] 构想; 念头

2. [U] 视力

relentless /rɪ'lentləs/ *adj.*

不停的; 不减弱的

pursuit /pə'su:t/ *n.*

[U] 追求; 寻找

passionately /'pæʃənətli/ *adv.*

热诚地; 狂热地

PHRASES & EXPRESSIONS

a large circle of friends 一大群朋友

no wonder 难怪; 怪不得

call out to 对……大声呼叫

to sb.'s surprise 使某人惊讶的是

you know (用于强调) 你要知道

above all 最重要的是

take sb. for granted 视某人为理所当然

wrap sth. around sb. (用手臂、腿或手指) 围住某人

in the end 后来; 终于

burst into sth. 突然(哭、笑、唱等)起来

look on the bright side 看到光明的一面

mend one's ways 改正不良行为

strive for 努力; 奋斗

PROPER NAMES

Asif 阿西夫(男子名)

Zaid 扎伊德(男子名)

Atif 阿蒂夫(男子名)

Reading Out

Fill in the blanks without referring to the original text. Then check your answers against the original. After that, read the passage aloud until you can say it from memory.

It is a simple yet almost (1) _____ truth that we live, breathe, and (2) _____ for. We will not stop, (3) _____ will we rest until our vision is (4) _____; rather, we will do whatever it takes, and be (5) _____ in our pursuit to live passionately for the family. This simple truth is not an innate gift; it is (6) _____.

Getting the Message

Answer the following questions according to the text.

1. Why was Asif proud of his social skills?
2. What did the doctor expect Asif's grandmother to do?
3. How did Asif's grandmother react when her grandson refused to do what she had asked him to?
4. Why was Asif angry about his friend Zaid's absence from the playground?
5. How did Asif feel after Zaid said to him "I hope you understand as you also have a grandmother"?
6. How did Asif react when his grandmother entered the room to ask about his well-being?
7. How did Asif's grandmother try to comfort Asif and cheer him up?
8. What does "a simple yet almost universal truth" in the last paragraph refer to?

Reading Through

TEXT A *Family Always Comes First*

Using the Right Word

Fill in the blanks with the words given below, changing the form if necessary. Each word can be used only once.

tone

vision

mistreat

pursuit

breathe

priority

relentless

echo

moral

incident

1. It is against my moral principles to _____ an animal.
2. After several burglaries in the area, security is now a high _____.
3. He had a(n) _____ of a world in which there would be no wars.
4. The rising _____ of her voice emphasized her panic.
5. Ridge's success is due to a(n) _____ pursuit of perfection.
6. She gave the police a full account of the _____.
7. Three days after, what the young woman doctor had said still _____ in his ears.
8. Happiness is something many people are in _____ of, and it's something we all want.

Working with Expressions

Fill in each of the blanks in the following sentences with a suitable preposition, adverb or conjunction.

1. I was about to leave the room _____ the telephone rang.
2. I don't expect children to be rude, _____ do I expect to be disobeyed.
3. She is proud _____ her Chinese roots.
4. With a goal in mind, you will be amazed at your potential if you strive _____ that goal.
5. He left _____ even saying goodbye.
6. Don't take _____ granted what others do for you.
7. _____ the king's great delight, he found everything he touched turned into gold.
8. We're also busy on Saturdays from 10 a.m. until 1 p.m., and then from late afternoon _____.

Focusing on Sentence Structure

A Rewrite the following sentences after the model, using “no wonder.”

Model

It is not surprising that he was proud of his social skills.

→ **No wonder** he was proud of his social skills.

1. It is not surprising that he knows so much about the products, as he is the designer.

2. It is not surprising that you're tired after hours of walking.

3. It is not surprising that the children are excited—this is the first time they've been abroad.

B Rewrite the following sentences after the model, using “no matter how.”

Model

Asif realized that however old we get, our first priority remains our family.

→ Asif realized that **no matter how** old we get, our first priority remains our family.

1. However much it hurt, he would do it.

2. You should report any incident, however minor it is.

3. Feeding babies is a tricky job however careful you are.

Reading Through

TEXT A Family Always Comes First

Translating

A Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 有些公司发广告过于频繁,以致惹恼了用户。(become irritated)
2. 他工作努力且性格开朗,最重要的是为人诚实。(above all)
3. 邮政服务 (mail service) 由于天气原因停止,因为本公司的首要任务是确保员工的安全。(top priority)
4. 只有当每个人都为了自己的梦想而奋斗的时候,我们才能实现中国梦。(strive for)

B Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. Asif got irritated and thought, "Oh! Not again!"
2. We always have time to mend our ways and become a better version of ourselves!
3. From that day onward, Asif realized that no matter how old we get, our first priority remains our family.
4. This simple truth is not an innate gift; it is learned.

Using Topic-Related Terms

The underlined words and expression on the right are all related to self-growth. Read them closely and then use them to complete the passage below. Make changes if necessary.

The (1) _____ of the story of Huang Xiang, who cooled his parents' mattress with a fan in the hot summer and warmed his parents' quilt with his body in the cold winter (黄香扇枕温席), is that people have a duty to look after the elderly. Huang's story is concerned with the Chinese concept of filial piety (孝), which relates to the personal story of Asif. Asif felt so guilty when he recalled how he had (2) _____ his grandmother, so he (3) _____ his ways. Asif's personal story tells us that everyone can become (4) _____ of themselves and that family bonds should be treasured and viewed as our first (5) _____ in life. Showing filial piety to aged parents has long been advocated in China and serves as a key component in our (6) _____ of a harmonious society.

- He wrapped his arms around her, and told her about Zaid's grandfather and how guilty he felt over mistreating her.
- We always have time to mend our ways and become a better version of ourselves!
- Asif realized that no matter how old we get, our first priority remains our family.
- Here comes the moral of Asif's personal story.
- We will not stop, nor will we rest until our vision is accomplished; rather, we will do whatever it takes, and be relentless in our pursuit to live passionately for the family.

Avoiding Misused Modifiers

英语修饰语可以是单独的词，也可以是短语或从句，但它们的位置必须准确明了，避免错位修饰语（misplaced modifier）和垂悬修饰语（dangling modifier）。

1. 修饰语应该与被修饰词尽可能地靠近，否则会造成歧义或意义不明确。例如：

Unclear: My mother was right from the very start **by my side**.

Clear: My mother was right **by my side** from the very start.

Unclear: The little girl disappeared **from the farm** and was replaced by a woman from the big city.

Clear: The little girl **from the farm** disappeared and was replaced by a woman from the big city.

2. 垂悬修饰语的现象指的是分句与主句的逻辑关系混乱不清，尤其指分句的逻辑主语与主句的主语不一致。例如：

Wrong: **Tired but happy**, the bus whisked us home.

Correct: **We were tired but happy**, and the bus whisked us home.

- A Rewrite each sentence below, using the words in brackets. Make sure that the intended meaning is clear and that different interpretations are not possible.**

Model

I borrowed a pen for the test. (that was in black ink)

→ *For the test, I borrowed a pen that was in black ink.*

1. I opened my mouth for the doctor. (with a beating heart)
2. We noticed several dead animals. (driving along the road)
3. Books don't sell well in the bookstores. (with hard covers)
4. Ann returned the milk to the supermarket. (that had gone bad)

- B Read and improve each sentence below by correcting the dangling modifier.**

Model

Having almost no money, the old man's survival depended on his pension.

→ *Having almost no money, the old man depended on his pension for survival.*

1. While trying to improve fitness, sweet food should be avoided as much as possible.
2. Kicked carelessly under the bed, Mary finally found her glasses.
3. Yellowed with age, my grandmother could hardly read the old newspaper.
4. If sealed in plastic, a person can keep membership cards clean.



The Edge

1 The night before I left for the Amazon Rainforest, I heard the same things I had heard all my life. “But why Amazon?” my father asked. “There are lots of dangers over there, you know.” “Yes, Dad, I know. There are many dangerous places,” I answered.

2 When these “discussions” took place, my sister, Kristy, would always try to break the tension. “Kathy,” she’d suggest, “why don’t you go to England for summer school? It’s not dangerous and it’s still overseas.”

3 I **rejected** the idea of England because it was not exciting enough. I wanted to experience something different.

4 My sister and I are three and a half years apart in age, but a world apart in the way we live our lives. Her life is neat and quiet. I take too many risks and love adventures. I’ve spent most of my

adult life **apologizing** to my family for being different, for embarrassing them by what I wear, what I do or what I say. **Essentially**, they think I’m a **nut**.

5 Since my sister is so different from me—or since I’m so different from her—we aren’t very close. I think I **puzzle** her—she just can’t seem to figure me out.

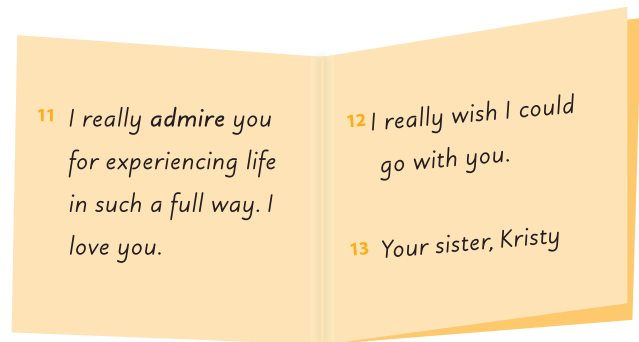
6 Because my sister seemed the least upset by my summer plans, I asked her for a ride to the airport. “No problem,” she said, “but don’t tell Dad!” I smiled and agreed.

7 On the way to the airport the next day, my sister was quiet, as usual. But for the first time since I’d decided to go, she started asking questions about my trip: where I was planning to travel, and where I was going to stay. She seemed truly interested.





- 8 My family is not big on emotional goodbyes, so with a “Go to it, tiger” and a quick “I love you, too,” my sister was gone. I was sad because this just **confirmed** that she didn’t understand.
- 9 I checked in and **fastened** myself into the plane seat. I glanced inside the bag that my sister had carried in for me. There, along with my **passport, visa,** and other important **documents,** was a small white **envelope** with “Kathy” written on it in my sister’s **handwriting.** I opened the envelope and found a card.
- 10 After I read the writing on the inside, I realized that my sister—who I had decided just couldn’t understand—actually did. It seemed there was a small part of her that was **jealous** of what I was doing. The card was **blank** except for what my sister had written:



- 14 That day, my sister, for one brief moment, showed me a side of herself that she had never shown before. Or maybe I had never looked deeply enough. With a **flood** of tears running down my face, I turned and looked out of the window. I saw my sister standing inside the airport, smiling and waving to me. As the plane backed out of the gate, I saw her **lips** say “I love you.” I smiled back because for the first time, I knew she really did.

Reading More

TEXT B The Edge

NEW WORDS

生词总量	基础模块词汇	拓展模块词汇	超纲词汇	课文词数	生词率	词汇录音
17	3	0	2	540	3.15%	

reject /rɪ'dʒekt/ *vt.*

拒绝接受

* **apologize** /ə'pɒ:lədʒaɪz/ *vi.*

道歉; 谢罪

essentially /ɪ'senʃəli/ *adv.*

本质上; 根本上

nut /nʌt/ *n.*

1. [C] 怪人

2. [C] 坚果

puzzle /'pʌzəl/

vt. 使迷惑; 使困惑

n. [C] (*usually singular*) 难题; 谜

confirm /kən'fɜ:rm/ *vt.*

1. 证实

2. 肯定; 确认

fasten /'fæsən/ *vt.*

使牢固; 使固定

passport /'pæspɔ:rt/ *n.*

[C] 护照

* **visa** /'vi:zə/ *n.*

[C] (护照上的) 签证

document /'dɒ:kjʊmənt/ *n.*

[C] 文件; 公文

envelope /'envəloʊp/ *n.*

[C] 信封

* **handwriting** /'hænd,rɪtɪŋ/ *n.*

[U] 笔迹; 字迹

jealous /'dʒeləs/ *adj.*

嫉妒的; 妒羡的

blank /blæŋk/

adj. 1. 空白的

2. 无表情的; 不理解的

n. [C] (纸张上的) 空白处

admire /əd'maɪr/ *vt.*

钦佩; 羡慕

flood /flʌd/

n. 1. [C] 大量

2. [C; U] 水灾; 洪水

v. 1. (被) 淹没

2. (大量地) 涌到, 涌去

lip /lɪp/ *n.*

[C] 嘴唇

PHRASES & EXPRESSIONS

take a risk 冒险

apologize to sb. for doing sth. 因做某事向某人道歉

be big on sth. 非常喜欢某物

go to it (用以鼓励) 去吧

be jealous of 嫉妒

except for 除……之外

a flood of 大量

PROPER NAMES

Amazon Rainforest 亚马孙雨林

Kristy 克丽丝蒂(女子名)

Kathy 凯西(女子名)

Getting the Message

Choose the correct answer from the four choices marked A, B, C, and D according to the text.

1. The author's father was not happy when she said she was going to the Amazon Rainforest because _____.
 - A. it was not safe
 - B. it was too far away
 - C. he liked England
 - D. he wanted her to go to England
2. The author's sister suggested she go to England instead in order to _____.
 - A. show support for her father
 - B. show support for the author
 - C. stop the quarrel
 - D. stop the author from leaving the family
3. The first few paragraphs of the text tell us that the author wanted to go to the Amazon Rainforest because she _____.
 - A. didn't want to go to England
 - B. hated her family
 - C. was a nut
 - D. liked to take risks and loved adventures
4. Which of the following statements is TRUE of the relationship between the author and her sister?
 - A. They were different and jealous of each other.
 - B. They were so different that they could never understand each other.
 - C. They were different and did not care for each other.
 - D. They were different, but came to understand each other.
5. Which of the following statements is TRUE of the author's family?
 - A. The family showed emotion easily.
 - B. The family had a strong bond with each other.
 - C. The family hated dangerous places.
 - D. The family did not care for the author.

Using the Right Word

Fill in the blanks with the words given below, changing the form if necessary. Each word can be used only once.

fasten

confirm

reject

passport

nut

blank

document

admire

jealous

neat

1. The customs officer asked the lady to present her _____ before letting her pass through.
2. Why are you so _____ of his success?
3. I'm trying to think of his name, but my mind has gone _____.
4. Today, nearly 500 bus drivers, engineers, and factory workers voted on whether to accept or _____ the new policy.
5. The people of the village live in _____ mud huts with grass roofs.
6. The title of the newspaper report only serves to _____ my impression of the present situation.
7. Ms. Robbins provided several secret _____ to someone who writes for a newspaper.
8. I love literature and _____ a lot of famous writers.

Working with Expressions

Fill in each of the blanks in the following sentences with a suitable preposition or adverb.

1. I'm determined to go and work in the vast western regions after graduation, as young people with a good education are badly needed _____ there.
2. The two sides in the talks are still a long way _____.
3. I tried calling him, but he'd already left _____ work.
4. I figured _____ that it would take another two months to finish the job.
5. The city is not worth seeing except _____ the parliament building.
6. The man refused to apologize _____ the girl _____ losing his temper.
7. We must have something to eat _____ with the rice.
8. Faced with increasing resistance (反对) at home and abroad, the government had to pull its troops out _____ the country.

Cloze

Complete the following passage by choosing the option that best fits into the passage.

For many kids, attending summer camp is their first real experience of leaving home, and they may greet the opportunity with excitement, fear, or a little of 1) _____. But other emotional reactions are also 2) _____. Younger children, for example, may view 3) _____ sent to camp as a type of rejection—especially if they weren't 4) _____ in the decision to go. That's why it's important to understand what your child thinks and feels about the separation (分离) 5) _____ it actually occurs.

Once 6) _____, children with 7) _____ usually feel sad and depressed (沮丧的). They may cry, be unwilling to participate in activities, find it difficult to sleep, or engage in attention-seeking behavior, for example, getting into 8) _____.

Camp counselors notice that homesickness 9) _____ worsen when a child is not busy, and that children who engage in 10) _____ and seek social support are generally less homesick.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. them | B. both | C. two |
| 2. A. common | B. rare | C. exciting |
| 3. A. to being | B. be | C. being |
| 4. A. concluded | B. included | C. including |
| 5. A. after | B. before | C. as |
| 6. A. away | B. out | C. again |
| 7. A. homesick | B. homesickness | C. sickness |
| 8. A. trouble | B. difficulty | C. matter |
| 9. A. is probably | B. is likely to | C. likely to |
| 10. A. activities | B. acts | C. actions |

Practical Writing

Writing Email Messages

Writing Email Messages

Read and understand the following sample email.

Note

email 是 electronic mail 的缩写，它是现代社会人们常用的一种交际工具和手段。邮件一般由三部分组成：邮件头（email header）、正文（message content）和签名（signature）。

Email header: 邮件头，包括寄件人地址、收件人地址、抄送地址、邮件主题和日期等信息。

Subject: Meeting Summary **Subject:** 邮件主题。

From: Jackson He <jhe@cam.ac.uk> **From:** 寄件人的邮件地址。

To: Steve White <sw347@cam.ac.uk>; Jack Li <liyang@cam.ac.uk>; Emily Wu <wu_0821@cam.ac.uk> **To:** 收件人的邮件地址。

Cc: 被抄送者的邮件地址。Cc 是 carbon copy 的缩写，被抄送者需要知道邮件内容，但未被请求就邮件作出回应。有时候，邮件头中还有暗送（blind carbon copy），被暗送者也能收到邮件，但他们的名字不会出现在邮件头中，即处于匿名状态。

Date: Fri, August 11, 2023 10:12 **Date:** 邮件发送日期。

Attachment: meeting summary **Attachment:** 邮件附件，其目的是提供无法在邮件正文中呈现的额外内容。

Message content: 正文，是邮件的内容，其书写格式与常规信件相似。

Signature: 签名，写在邮件最后一行，有时附有寄件人的职位和联系方式等信息。

Dear colleagues,

Attached is the meeting summary, which recorded what we discussed at the last meeting. This is to ask for a response from you.

Please read it carefully and don't hesitate (犹豫) to raise any questions you may have.

Thanks!
Jackson

REPLY 📎 A ↑ 😊 ★ ⋮

A Read the sample email and answer the questions.

1. What is the sender's name and email address?
2. What are the receivers' email addresses?
3. What date was the message sent?
4. Who will also receive a copy of the message?
5. What is the message mainly about?

B Complete the email in reply to Jackson He, the sender of the sample email, according to the information given below.

以 Steve White 的名义回复邮件，同时抄送同事 John (wwjohn@cam.ac.uk)。首先告知对方确认收到邮件并致谢，同时表明自己对会议总结没有疑问。其次，告知对方自己这两天一直在思考推销计划，认为该计划听起来不错，但不够完善，这是自己在会上就提出过的意见。最后，建议可能的话最好先进行市场调查，然后再实施推销计划。

Subject: Re: Meeting Summary

From: (1) _____

To: (2) _____

Cc: (3) _____

Dear (4) _____

Got it. Thanks. I have (5) _____ about the summary. These past two days I've been thinking about the (6) _____. Although it sounds (7) _____, the plan, as I mentioned at the meeting, is far from (8) _____. I think it would be better for us to (9) _____ before we carry the plan out. What do you think?

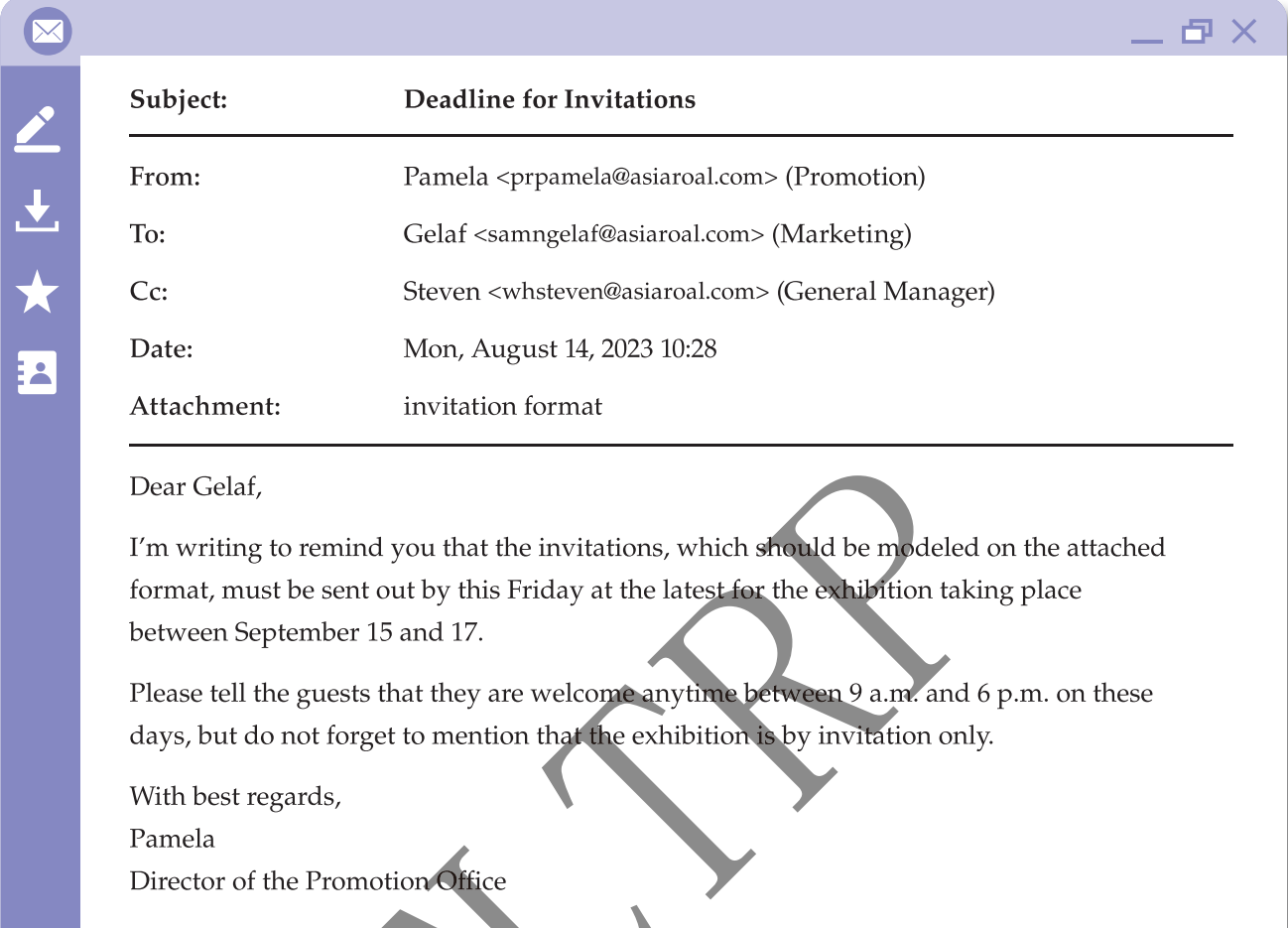
With best regards,
(10) _____

SEND

Practical Writing

Writing Email Messages

C Read the following email and choose the correct answer.



The screenshot shows an email window with a purple header bar containing icons for mail, edit, download, star, and profile. The email content is as follows:

Subject: Deadline for Invitations

From: Pamela <prpamela@asiaroal.com> (Promotion)

To: Gelaf <samngelaf@asiaroal.com> (Marketing)

Cc: Steven <whsteven@asiaroal.com> (General Manager)

Date: Mon, August 14, 2023 10:28

Attachment: invitation format

Dear Gelaf,

I'm writing to remind you that the invitations, which should be modeled on the attached format, must be sent out by this Friday at the latest for the exhibition taking place between September 15 and 17.

Please tell the guests that they are welcome anytime between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. on these days, but do not forget to mention that the exhibition is by invitation only.

With best regards,
Pamela
Director of the Promotion Office

1. The email is from _____ to _____.
A. Pamela; Gelaf B. Gelaf; Pamela C. Steven; Gelaf D. Steven; Pamela
2. The email message serves as a(n) _____.
A. reminder B. warning C. suggestion D. contract
3. One can guess that in the attachment there is a(n) _____.
A. explanation of how to invite guests
B. suggested guest list
C. invitation design
D. contract between the marketing office and the promotion office
4. It is ideal that all invitations reach the guests before _____.
A. August 14 B. September 17 C. September 15 D. August 18
5. Guests can _____.
A. visit the exhibition anytime between September 15 and 17
B. visit the exhibition anytime from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. between September 15 and 17
C. visit the exhibition anytime on Friday
D. buy products at the exhibition

Chinese Wisdom

Chinese Family Values

A Translate the following passage into Chinese.

As we all know, it is a Chinese tradition to respect, love and support the elderly and to protect, educate and take good care of the young. Elders represent the pillar (支柱) of the family, and children the hope that the family will continue. Therefore, respecting the old and loving the young is the foundation of family harmony and the key element of social stability (稳定). For example, in order to promote the virtue of respecting the old and loving the young, the government could encourage citizens to reserve seats for seniors, children, and others in need. Besides, as millennials (千禧一代), it is more necessary for us to keep and carry forward this virtue together. Home is the smallest country, and this country is made up of millions of homes. Only in this way can we live as a big happy family and ensure that our country will develop harmoniously.

B Translate the following passage into English.

在中国文化中，“大家”指“国家”的这个概念深深扎根于民众心中。历史上，有无数个为“大家”牺牲 (sacrifice) “小家”的光辉榜样，“大禹三过家门而不入”便是其中之一。传说 (legend has it that...) 他新婚四天后，便被任命治理洪水。十三年间，他多次过家门而不入。他说洪水使无数家庭无家可归，所以他不能停歇在自己家里。后来，经过不懈的艰苦奋斗，大禹终于治理好了洪水，老百姓从此过上了安居乐业的日子。

FLTRP