



# Unit 1

## Learning Focus

Please pay attention to the following important items in this unit:

- Pronunciation: Practice reading a poem and learn to appreciate it. Pay attention to the pronunciation, intonation and rhythm.
- Listening: Get familiar with the topic of “family”.
- Speaking: Memorize the useful expressions for extending invitations:
  - I wonder if you’d like to go skiing this weekend.  
Oh, yes. I’d love to very much.
  - How about going bowling?  
Great! What time?
  - I’d like it very much if you could come to the exhibition next week.  
It’s very kind of you to invite me. I’ll be there.
  - Would you be able to come to my office before the exhibition?  
I’m sorry, but I’ve got an appointment that day.

## Reading Aloud



### Task

Read the following poem aloud after the recording. Pay attention to the pronunciation, intonation and rhythm.

### Dreams

*By Langston Hughes*

Hold fast to dreams  
For if dreams die  
Life is a broken-winged bird  
That cannot fly.

Hold fast to dreams  
For when dreams go  
Life is a barren field  
Frozen with snow.





## Task 1

You will hear eight short conversations. After each conversation, there will be a question. After each question, there will be a pause of ten seconds. The conversations and questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

### Example:

*You will hear: W: Are you catching the 10:15 flight to New York?*

*M: No. I'll leave this evening.*

*Q: What are the two persons talking about?*

*You will read: A. New York City. B. An evening party.*

*C. A plane trip. D. The man's job.*

*From the conversation, we learn that the man is to take a flight to New York. Therefore,*

*C. A plane trip. is the correct answer. Now listen.*

1. A. Helen isn't like her mother.  
B. Helen is a teacher.  
C. The man should notice the book.  
D. The man shouldn't judge people only by their appearances.
2. A. Because she is ill.  
B. Because she may go to her grandmother's funeral.  
C. Because she misses home.  
D. Because her parents have come to see her.
3. A. He had a toothache.  
B. He had a fever.  
C. He broke his leg.  
D. He cut his fingers.
4. A. He is a bus driver.  
B. He is a taxi driver.  
C. He works in an office.  
D. He sells cars.
5. A. The man can use the computer.  
B. The man cannot use the computer.  
C. The man needs to buy a computer.  
D. The man learns to use the computer.
6. A. He is very thin.  
B. He is handsome.  
C. He is very fat.  
D. He is funny.
7. A. Sending things earlier.  
B. Not sending anything.  
C. Not buying her daughter anything.  
D. Sending things by air.
8. A. It is sold.  
B. It needs repairing.  
C. It is new.  
D. It is too old.

## Task 2

You will hear two conversations. After each conversation, there will be some questions. After each question, there will be a short pause. The conversations and questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

### Word Power

*talk somebody's head off*: make somebody feel tired by talking too much 说话太多而令某人生厌



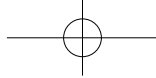
### Conversation 1

1. A. A dancing party.  
C. A big party.
2. A. Because they like to visit with the Greens.  
B. Because the Greens are interesting.  
C. Because the Greens are talkative.  
D. Because the Greens invited them to their party.



### Conversation 2

3. A. Playing football.  
C. Taking pictures.
  4. A. In the morning.  
C. In the afternoon.
  5. A. A photographer.  
C. A basketball player.
- B. Going to games.  
D. Driving cars.
  - B. At night.  
D. At noon.
  - B. A driver.  
D. A bank clerk.



**Task 3** You will hear a passage. The passage is printed in the textbook with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be spoken three times. During the second reading, you are required to fill in the five blanks with the words or phrases you hear. The third reading is for you to check your answers. Now listen.

My grandmother is ninety-four now. Her ability to see, hear and walk has weakened, and it becomes apparent that Grandma can no longer take care of herself, so 1) \_\_\_\_\_ were held to discuss what to do. No one wanted to live with her; that was evident. We talked about sending her to a 2) \_\_\_\_\_, but that idea was quickly rejected. Although Grandma would be with more people of her own age, she would see less of her family—and that would 3) \_\_\_\_\_. Besides, the really good homes are 4) \_\_\_\_\_, and the inexpensive ones are not so good. Mother flatly stated that Grandma would not 5) \_\_\_\_\_ in a nursing home. I admired my mother greatly for this decision.



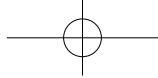
**Task  
4**

You will hear a passage. After the passage you will hear five questions. The passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question, there will be a short pause. During the pause, you should decide on the correct answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

**Word Power**

1. **agriculture**: the practice or service of farming 农业
2. **typical**: having the usual features or qualities of a particular group or thing 典型的；  
具有代表性的

1. A. Because of children.  
B. Because of the development of science and industry.  
C. Because of the development of agriculture.  
D. Because of the development of education.
2. A. Smaller families.  
B. No families.  
C. Larger families.  
D. Broken families.
3. A. People should be ready to move at any time.  
B. People cannot support many children.  
C. Children are eager to leave their home.  
D. Farmers are becoming fewer and fewer.
4. A. The government.  
B. A small number of families.  
C. Social workers.  
D. A large number of families.
5. A. Families of the past and the present.  
B. Families of the future.  
C. Families of the past.  
D. Families of the past, the present and the future.

**Task  
5**

You will hear two passages. Each passage will be spoken twice. After each passage you will hear five questions. When you hear a question, you should complete the answer with what you hear from the recording. Now listen.

**Word Power**

1. **rush hour**: the time of day when traffic is the heaviest because people are going to or coming from work (上下班时的) 交通拥挤时间, 高峰时段
2. **senior citizen**: old or retired person 老人; 退休的人

**Passage 1**

1. There are \_\_\_\_\_ people in the family.
2. John is the children's \_\_\_\_\_.
3. He wants to avoid \_\_\_\_\_ with the noisy children.
4. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ student.
5. She wants to find the \_\_\_\_\_ of job as she did before her marriage.

**Passage 2**

1. They are people \_\_\_\_\_ years of age.
2. They tend to live in their own \_\_\_\_\_.
3. They become more concerned with their \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Because people are \_\_\_\_\_ than before.
5. They are gaining social influence in \_\_\_\_\_.



## Task 1

Read and practice the short conversations.

1

**M:** I wonder if you'd like to go skiing this weekend.  
**W:** Oh, yes. I'd love to very much.

2

**M:** How about going bowling?  
**W:** Great! What time?



3

**M:** I'd like it very much if you could come to the exhibition next week.  
**W:** It's very kind of you to invite me. I'll be there.

4

**M:** Would you be able to come to my office before the exhibition?  
**W:** I'm sorry, but I've got an appointment that day.



Task  
2

Read the following two conversations after the recording and pay attention to the expressions for extending invitations that you have just learned.

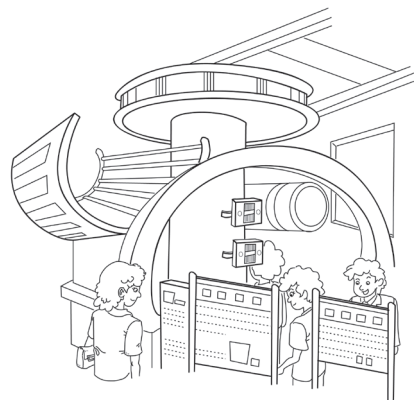


## Conversation 1

- M:** Hi, Helen.
- W:** Hi, Tony. How are you doing?
- M:** Not bad. Say, Helen, are you doing anything tonight? Would you like to go out?
- W:** Sorry, I can't. I have to finish a project report.
- M:** Well, how about Sunday night? Are you doing anything then?
- W:** No, I'm not. What are you planning to do?
- M:** How about going to see a movie? I know there is a new movie that's showing.
- W:** Oh, that's a good idea.
- M:** Great! What about having a pizza first?
- W:** Sure, why not? Where would you like to meet?
- M:** Shall I pick you up at your house?
- W:** OK. What time?
- M:** Is 7:00 OK?
- W:** Fine. Well, see you then.
- M:** Bye.



Picture 1



Picture 2



## Conversation 2

- M1:** Hello, this is Sam Johnson. May I speak to Mr. Zhang?
- M2:** Speaking. How are you, Mr. Johnson?
- M1:** Fine, thank you. And you?
- M2:** I'm fine, thanks.
- M1:** I'm calling to tell you that there is an exhibition here next month. Would you like to come?
- M2:** Thank you for telling me. When, exactly?
- M1:** From the 21st to the 25th.
- M2:** Will you be attending?
- M1:** Of course. And we would be pleased if you could come to visit our company's booth (展台).
- M2:** That sounds nice. Thank you very much.
- M1:** My pleasure. I'll send you an invitation letter soon and I look forward to your visit.
- M2:** I'll be there.

**Task  
3**

Act out the following conversations and create your own conversations based on the given situations.



First try to complete Conversation 1 with the information provided and then listen to the recording to check your answers.



**Conversation 1**

**M:** Hello, Mary. There is a concert at the National Concert Hall this Sunday. I have two tickets. 1) \_\_\_\_\_ to go with me?

**W:** Sounds good. 2) \_\_\_\_\_ music will they perform?

**M:** Mainly 3) \_\_\_\_\_. They'll perform Tchaikovsky's *Swan Lake*.

**W:** Wow! I like it very much.

**M:** Me, too. It's really beautiful.

**W:** 4) \_\_\_\_\_ does the performance start?

**M:** It starts at 7:00 p.m.



**W:** Where shall we meet then?

**M:** 5) \_\_\_\_\_ outside the Hall?

**W:** Fine with me. I'm looking forward to it now.

**Conversation 2**

1. Act out Conversation 2 with your partner based on the following clues.

 <p><b>Partner A</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Answer the phone.</li> <li>2. Say "Speaking".</li> <li>3. Say Saturday afternoon is not OK because you have promised to go shopping with your mother.</li> <li>4. Say your mother wants you to help her buy a scarf.</li> <li>5. Say yes.</li> <li>6. Say yes.</li> <li>7. Answer B and say goodbye.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Say you want to speak to A.</li> <li>2. Invite A to see a play on Saturday afternoon.</li> <li>3. Ask if A's mother can go alone.</li> <li>4. Ask if A can make it another time.</li> <li>5. Ask if next Saturday is OK.</li> <li>6. Tell A you'll pick him/her up at about 5:00.</li> <li>7. Say goodbye.</li> </ol>	 <p><b>Partner B</b></p>
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2. Now make more conversations based on the situations given below.

**Situation 1**

A wants to invite B to go to the volleyball game tonight. However, B has to look after his/her sister's baby because his/her parents are not at home.

**Situation 2**

A is calling to invite B to go out to have dinner tomorrow evening. B says sorry to A because B has to stay at home and study. But Friday evening is OK with B.

**Situation 3**

B would like to know whether A, manager of a company, is able to go to Guangzhou next week. A would love to, but he/she will be away on business those days. A promises to go at a later time.

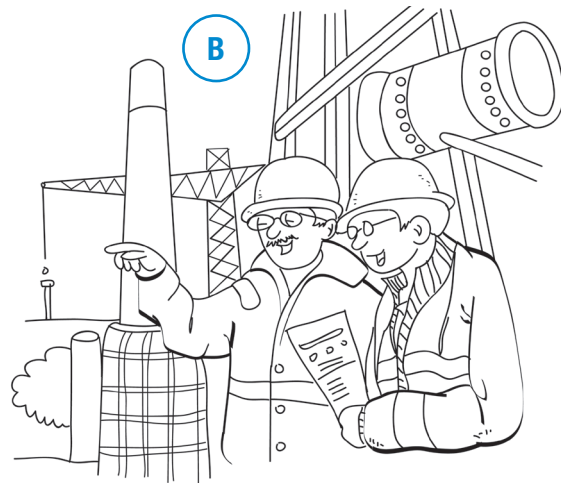
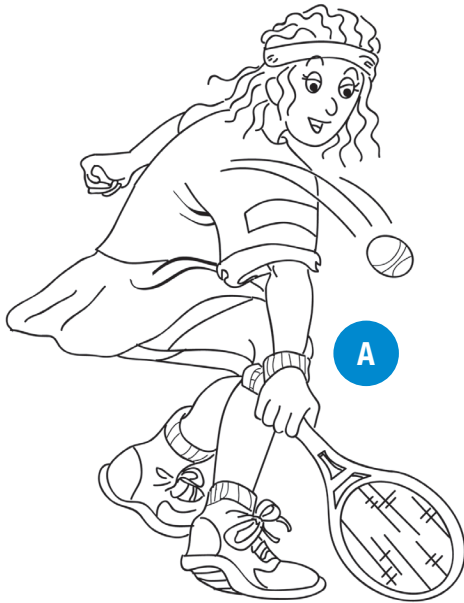
**Situation 4**

B invites A to attend the international fair in Kunming next month. A is really glad to attend it. A asks when it is exactly. A also wants to make sure that someone will be able to pick him/her up at the airport when he/she arrives in Kunming.



**Task 1**




Work in pairs to practice the expressions for extending invitations based on the following pictures.



**Task 2**

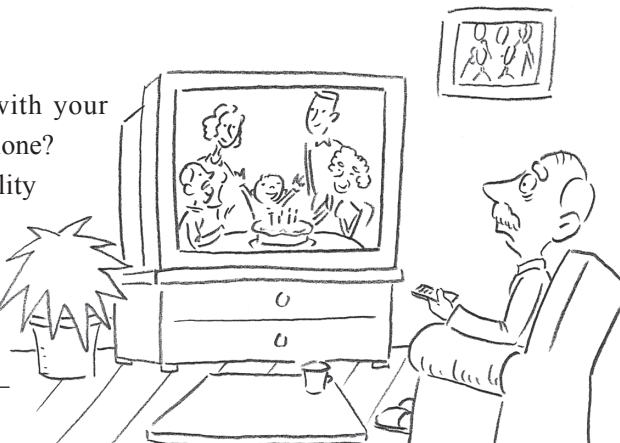
Take turns inviting your classmates to do something. You can either accept or politely decline the invitations.

**Task 3** Look at the table. You are going to hear three conversations. Circle the number of each conversation next to the picture according to the sequence in which you hear them. Then listen again and complete the table below. Finally, practice the conversations with your partner.

Picture	Conversation	Things to do	Accept or decline	Time to meet	Place to meet
 A.	1 2 3	1) _____ _____	Decline		
 B.	1 2 3	2) _____ _____	3) _____	At 10:00	4) _____ _____
 C.	1 2 3	To see a dolphin show	Accept	5) _____	Outside the zoo gate

**Task 4** Look at the picture. Describe and comment on it. Then discuss the following questions with your classmates.

1. Would you like to live together with your parents and grandparents or to live alone?
2. Who should take on the responsibility of looking after the old?
3. What have your parents done for you? What will you do for your parents?
4. Which is more important to you—family or career?



## Facing Culture



Listen to the passage about Thanksgiving in the United States, and then discuss the following questions with your partner.

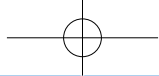
Thanksgiving is a holiday in the United States that is always celebrated on the fourth Thursday in November. It is a time when family members come from near and far to be together for a big dinner and to give thanks for all the good things in their lives.

The first Thanksgiving celebration in the United States was held in Virginia in December, 1619. It was a religious day of giving thanks to God and did not involve any food. Two years later, the first Thanksgiving in the New England colonies (殖民地) was celebrated a few months after the Pilgrims arrived in Plymouth, Massachusetts. Many of the Pilgrims had died during the long, cold Massachusetts winter, but summer had brought new hope and a spirit of optimism (乐观) to the colonists. They decided to have a festival in the fall to thank God for their corn harvest. The festival lasted three days and included foods such as turkey and pumpkin that people still eat today on Thanksgiving Day.

Although Thanksgiving has always been celebrated in the fall after the harvest, it was not always celebrated on the same date. In 1789, President George Washington named November 26 as the day of national Thanksgiving. In 1863, President Abraham Lincoln changed the date of Thanksgiving to the last Thursday in November. In 1939, President Franklin D. Roosevelt moved the date one week earlier. The time between Thanksgiving and Christmas was the biggest shopping period of the year, and he wanted to help businesses by giving people another week for shopping. In 1941, Congress made the fourth Thursday in November the legal date of Thanksgiving.

### Questions

1. How was the first Thanksgiving celebrated?
2. How do American people celebrate Thanksgiving now?



# Unit 2

## Learning Focus

Please pay attention to the following important items in this unit:

- Pronunciation: Practice reading a poem and learn to appreciate it. Pay attention to the pronunciation, intonation and rhythm.
- Listening: Get familiar with the topic of “advertising”.
- Speaking: Memorize the useful expressions for shopping:
  - M: I want to buy a gift for my friend. What do you recommend?  
W: This jewelry box is hand-made. It would certainly make a wonderful present.
  - M: Welcome to the Friendship Store. What can I do for you?  
W: I'd like to see some silk dresses.
  - M: Can I have a discount?  
W: I can give you ten percent off the listed price.
  - M: I'll be accompanying you on your shopping trip today.  
W: Thank you. I want to buy my daughter a souvenir.

## Reading Aloud



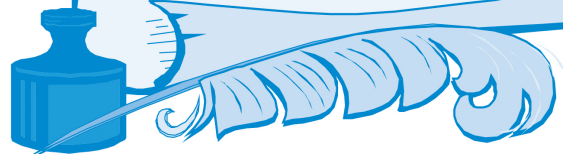
### Task

Read the following poem aloud after the recording. Pay attention to the pronunciation, intonation and rhythm.

### Do You Fear the Wind?

*By Hamlin Garland*

Do you fear the force of the wind,  
The slash of the rain?  
Go face them and fight them,  
Be savage again.  
Go hungry and cold like the wolf,  
Go wade like the crane:  
The palms of your hands will thicken,  
The skin of your cheeks will tan,  
You'll grow ragged and weary and swarthy,  
But you'll walk like a man!







## Task 1

You will hear eight short conversations. After each conversation, there will be a question. After each question, there will be a pause of ten seconds. The conversations and questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

### Example:

*You will hear: W: Are you catching the 10:15 flight to New York?*

*M: No. I'll leave this evening.*

*Q: What are the two persons talking about?*

*You will read: A. New York City. B. An evening party.*

*C. A plane trip. D. The man's job.*

*From the conversation, we learn that the man is to take a flight to New York. Therefore,*

*C. A plane trip. is the correct answer. Now listen.*

1. A. He spends too much money on ads.  
B. He likes watching ads.  
C. He often watches TV plays.  
D. He only watches ads on TV.
2. A. She went to it on the way to the hospital.  
B. She bought something there for her uncle.  
C. She missed it.  
D. She is not interested in it.
3. A. It's not as good as what the ad says.  
B. He doesn't believe it's good for everyone.  
C. It's better than what the ad says.  
D. It's good to believe ads.
4. A. He'll buy the apartment.  
B. He'll make another phone call.  
C. He'll sell the apartment.  
D. He'll have a rest there.
5. A. Getting promotion.  
B. Pushing sales.  
C. Finding some experts.  
D. Reducing the cost of their products.
6. A. It's necessary.  
B. It's cheap.  
C. It's widespread.  
D. It's quick.
7. A. Because she doesn't have enough money.  
B. Because she doesn't believe what the ads say.  
C. Because she can't drive.  
D. Because her parents can't drive.
8. A. He is asking for some suggestions.  
B. He is offering help.  
C. He is developing new markets.  
D. He is buying a product.

## Task 2

You will hear two conversations. After each conversation, there will be some questions. After each question, there will be a short pause. The conversations and questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

### Word Power

1. **sportswear**: clothes that you wear to play sports or when you are relaxing 运动服装
2. **a variety of**: different kinds of 种类繁多的
3. **target**: make something have an effect on a particular limited group or area 把……作为目标



### Conversation 1

1. A. They can help us kill the time.                      B. They reduce the cost of products.  
C. They provide us information.                      D. They tell us which product is the best.
2. A. TV stations.    B. Those who buy the advertised products.  
C. Manufacturers.    D. Advertisers.



### Conversation 2

3. A. A travel agency.    B. An advertising agency.  
C. A sportswear company.    D. A TV station.
4. A. It's influential.    B. It's the cheapest.  
C. It can be expensive.    D. It's widespread.
5. A. In a magazine.    B. On TV.  
C. In a newspaper.    D. On the radio.

**Task 3** You will hear a passage. The passage is printed in the textbook with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be spoken three times. During the second reading, you are required to fill in the five blanks with the words or phrases you hear. The third reading is for you to check your answers. Now listen.

Lots of people pretend that they never read advertisements, but this claim may be seriously doubted. It is 1) \_\_\_\_\_ not to read ads these days. And 2) \_\_\_\_\_ they often are, too! Just think what a railway station or a newspaper would be like without ads.

We must not forget, either, that advertising makes a 3) \_\_\_\_\_ to our pockets. Newspapers, commercial radio and television companies could not exist without this 4) \_\_\_\_\_ revenue. The fact that we pay so little for our daily newspaper, or enjoy so many broadcast programs, is 5) \_\_\_\_\_ the money spent by advertisers. Just think what a newspaper would cost if we had to pay its full price!



**Task  
4**

You will hear a passage. After the passage you will hear five questions. The passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question, there will be a short pause. During the pause, you should decide on the correct answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

**Word Power**

1. **personality**: a person who is well-known to the public or to people connected with some particular activity 著名人物
2. **be inferior to**: be lower in rank, social position, importance, quality, etc. than (等级、社会地位、重要性、质量等) 比……差
3. **feature**: include or show somebody or something as an important part of something 由……主演；以……作为号召

1. A. The most expensive products.  
B. The products of the latest fashion.  
C. The products that their friends are using.  
D. The products that people they admire are using.
2. A. Because they ask for more money.  
B. Because they know more about the products.  
C. Because ordinary people need their help.  
D. Because ordinary people like to follow them.
3. A. Because we want to give them some advice.  
B. Because we want to show we are as good as them.  
C. Because we want to get their signatures.  
D. Because we want to teach them a lesson.
4. A. They will have a deep impression of it.  
B. They will try to know more about it.  
C. They will not pay attention to it.  
D. They will be fed up with it.
5. A. By making us remember the name of their products.  
B. By giving us a chance to talk long enough.  
C. By helping us to choose things by ourselves.  
D. By forcing us to buy their products.

Task  
5

You will hear two passages. Each passage will be spoken twice. After each passage you will hear five questions. When you hear a question, you should complete the answer with what you hear from the recording. Now listen.

## Word Power

1. *derive from*: get from 得到, 获取
2. *cereal*: grain 谷物
3. *athlete*: someone who competes in sports competitions, especially in running, jumping and throwing 运动员
4. *deceptive*: intended to make someone believe something that is not true 欺骗的
5. *ultimate*: being the end or happening in the end 最终的



## Passage 1

1. Advertisements introduce us to \_\_\_\_\_ or remind us of the existence of those we already know.
2. They are always looking for the \_\_\_\_\_ of advertising.
3. In \_\_\_\_\_, on the radio and on TV, on signs and in the mail.
4. They want to see \_\_\_\_\_, such as a car in motion.
5. They often choose to advertise their products \_\_\_\_\_.



## Passage 2

1. It serves the purpose of \_\_\_\_\_ from the suppliers to the ultimate consumers.
2. It also plays the role of \_\_\_\_\_ and creating images of consumption.
3. They are concerned about the \_\_\_\_\_ of misleading and deceptive advertising to the consumers.
4. The Consumer Council has from time to time received complaints from both \_\_\_\_\_ and the business sectors.
5. They were mainly about the deceptive and misleading \_\_\_\_\_ of the advertising claims.