

UNIT 1

FOOD

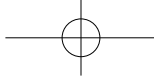
I REFLECTIONS ON ASSIGNMENTS

Reflections on Culture Appreciation

Directions: Make a record of your understanding of food culture after learning the unit and write down your reflections.

Reflections Record of Food Culture Understanding

Task	Bilingual Expressions on Food Culture	
Reflections	Gains	
	Problems	
	Suggestions	

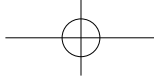


Reflections on Word Study

Directions: Make a record of the assessment of your word study and write down your reflections.

Assessment and Reflections Record of Word Study

	Criteria and Weight	Individual Score	Total Score
Assessment	Correctness (40%)		
	Completeness (30%)		
	Handwriting (30%)		
Reflections	Gains		
	Problems		
	Suggestions		

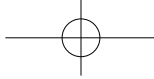


Reflections on Writing

Directions: Make a record of the assessment of your writing and write down your reflections.

Assessment and Reflections Record of Writing

	Criteria and Weight	Individual Score	Total Score
Assessment	Content (30%)		
	Language (30%)		
	Structure (20%)		
	Handwriting (20%)		
Reflections	Gains		
	Problems		
	Suggestions		

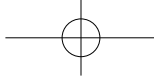


Reflections on Project

Directions: Make a record of the assessment of your project and write down your reflections.

Assessment and Reflections Record of Project

	Criteria and Weight	Individual Score	Total Score
Assessment	Content (20%)		
	Structure and Cohesion (20%)		
	Use of Visual Aids (10%)		
	Delivery (20%)		
	Language (20%)		
	Nonverbal Language (10%)		
Reflections	Gains		
	Problems		
	Suggestions		



II EXTENDED EXERCISES

Task 1 Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with the correct form of the words or phrases given in the box.

meet the demands of	miss out on	be synonymous with	mutually exclusive	intimidated
have a hard time	dedicated to	specialty	socialize with	moderation

- (1) In her remarks, Paris has always been very closely connected with style and fashion.

- (2) A chef's signature dish often changes with time.

- (3) There are reports that the company cannot produce enough to supply as much as people need in the international market.

- (4) Now white-collar workers can work from home by using an all-in-one communications app designed for a particular use of enterprises.

- (5) Rather than going out to meet people in person, it seems that there's a growing tendency to spend some time with friends online.

- (6) I prefer the first plan, though I don't think the two are impossible at the same time.

- (7) Some old people can feel uncomfortable with and even frightened by computers.

- (8) I went on a business trip last week and lost a good opportunity of meeting my sister while she was in town.

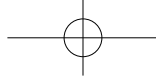
- (9) Being a "reasonable limits in all things" sort of person, I decided to eat chocolate only once a week.

- (10) Some kids can't sit still for long. They have a lot of difficulties paying attention to just one thing.

Task 2 Make two sentences following the underlined structure of each model.

Model 1: With significant numbers of Polish people coming to the UK recently, Polish food shops can be found in almost every British city.

- (1) _____
- (2) _____



Model 2: Curry, which is originally an Asian dish, is now officially the most popular food in the UK, whereas sandwiches used to be the most popular.

- (1) _____
 (2) _____

Model 3: I love to eat the most flavorful and delicious food I can, whenever I can.

- (1) _____
 (2) _____

Model 4: It seems to me that people have a hard time navigating the world of food.

- (1) _____
 (2) _____

Task 3 Translate the following sentences into Chinese or English.

(1) We should know style and content are not mutually exclusive but mutually supportive.

(2) The teacher tried her best to encourage the boy to be confident whenever he could.

(3) My father was always on the move, whereas my mother liked to be in the same place.

(4) Some people believe that work is synonymous with worth, so the more they work, the better they feel.

(5) During the economic boom, there are lots of job opportunities to meet the demands of young people.

(6) 我决定不错过与家人和朋友相处交往的机会。

(7) 依我看，完成这个项目的关键在于团队合作。

(8) 没有你的帮助，我们将难以完成这项工作。

(9) 这家公司的成功为亚洲的共享单车设立了一项新标准。

(10) 当地的这家饭店以提供美味健康的特色菜而闻名。



III GRAMMAR FOCUS

Task 1 Read the analysis in the box and learn the grammar focus.

语法要点	要点解析
with 复合结构	<p>with 复合结构在句中表状态或说明背景情况，常作伴随、方式、原因、条件等状语。常用的 with 复合结构如下：with + 宾语 + 名词、with + 名词 + 介词短语、with + 名词 + 形容词、with + 名词 + 副词、with + 名词 + 过去分词、with + 名词 + 现在分词。例如：</p> <p>(1) He died with his daughter a schoolgirl. (with + 宾语 + 名词) 他去世时，女儿还是个小学生。</p> <p>(2) She said goodbye with tears in her eyes. (with + 名词 + 介词短语) 她含着眼泪说了声再见。</p> <p>(3) He often sleeps with the windows open. (with + 名词 + 形容词) 他常开着窗睡觉。</p> <p>(4) He stood in front of his teacher with his head down. (with + 名词 + 副词) 他低着头站在老师面前。</p> <p>(5) He sat there with his eyes closed. (with + 名词 + 过去分词) 他闭目坐在那儿。</p> <p>(6) He fell asleep with the lamp burning. (with + 名词 + 现在分词) 他没熄灯就睡着了。</p>

Task 2 Translate the following sentences into English with the structure mentioned above in Task 1.

(1) 他头枕着胳膊睡着了。(with + 名词 + 介词短语)

(2) 嘴里塞满食物时不要说话。(with + 名词 + 形容词)

(3) 他和衣躺在床上。(with + 名词 + 副词)

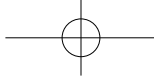
(4) 整个下午他都锁着门在房里工作。(with + 名词 + 过去分词)

(5) 洗衣机在一旁工作，我无法专心读书。(with + 名词 + 现在分词)

Task 3 Translate the following sentences into Chinese and analyze the underlined structure.

(1) He walked into the dark street with a stick in his right hand.

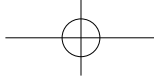
(2) With a lot of homework to finish, he wasn't allowed to go out.



(3) With prices going up so fast, we can't afford luxuries.

(4) With my eyes fixed on the ceiling, I sat in my room for a few minutes.

(5) She left the room with all the lights on.



IV CULTURE APPRECIATION MATERIAL

(1) 民以食为天。

The masses regard food as their heaven—food is the first necessity of the people.

(2) 食不厌精，脍不厌细。

Eat no rice but is of the finest quality, nor meat but is finely minced—be very particular about one's food.

(3) 最爱芦花经雨后，一蓬烟火饭鱼船。

Most alluring are the white reed catkins after rain;
Yonder, smoke curls up from a fishing boat's cooking fire.

(4) 谁知盘中餐，粒粒皆辛苦。

Each bowl of rice, who knows?
Is the fruit of hard toil.

(5) 夜雨剪春韭，新炊间黄粱。

The leeks are cut in the spring night, raining;
The meal with yellow millet is hot steaming.