

Unit 1

Make an event proposal



Learning objectives

After learning this unit, you will be able to:

- identify and utilise relevant information about an event, including the theme, purpose, time, place, possible activities and arrangements;
- list two to three key points you need to consider when making an event proposal;
- make an event proposal.

Scenario

Neon Fashion Ltd is a garment manufacturer. The company will soon hold a skills competition with the theme of craftsmanship spirit, so as to encourage employees to develop a passion for skills and pursuing excellence. Janice Walton, HR manager of the company, has asked Li Han, the HR supervisor, to make an event proposal for the competition.

Discussion: Work in pairs and discuss the following question. Imagine you are Li Han. What preparations will you make before submitting the event proposal?

Career tip

技能竞赛 (skills competition) 是行业、企业结合生产和经营实际开展的以突出操作技能和解决实际问题能力为重点的职业、职工竞赛活动, 是帮助职工掌握先进科学技术, 提高劳动技能和综合素质, 增强学习能力、创新能力和竞争能力, 培养和造就高素质职工队伍, 促进企业高质量发展的重要途径。

我国注重职业技能人才的培养, 全国职工职业技能大赛是国家一类技能比赛当中规模最大的比赛。各工种决赛前三名选手有机会获得“全国五一劳动奖章”, 前五名选手审核通过后授予“全国技术能手”称号。

世界技能大赛 (WorldSkills Competition) 是目前最高层级的世界性职业技能赛事, 每两年举办一次, 被誉为“世界技能奥林匹克”, 是世界技能组织成员展示和交流职业技能的重要平台。

Set the task

Janice is talking to Li Han about the plan to hold the skills competition. Listen to their conversation and get a clear idea of Li Han's task.



Vocabulary

garment /'gɑ:mənt/ *n.* (一件) 衣服

manufacturer /'mænʃə'fæktʃərə/ *n.* 制造商; 厂商

craftsmanship spirit 工匠精神

pursue /pə'sju:/ *v.* 追求; 继续进行

event proposal 活动策划案

impressive /ɪm'presɪv/ *adj.* 给人深刻印象的; 令人钦佩的

off-season /'ɒf,sɪ:zən/ *n.* (生意或旅游的) 淡季

Understand the text

1 Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer.

What does Janice ask Li Han to do?

- A. Hold the skills competition.
- B. Take part in the skills competition.
- C. Test the employees in the skills competition.
- D. Make an event proposal for the skills competition.

2 Listen again and fill in the blanks.

- (1) The purpose of the skills competition is to provide a chance for the staff to test themselves, identify their _____, and learn new things to _____ on the job.
- (2) Li Han needs to _____ that are closely related to craftsmanship spirit and design _____ accordingly.
- (3) Janice suggests the competition better be held during _____, and she tells Li Han to ask Natalie, who was _____, for help.

Language in focus

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

manufacturer

craftsmanship

pursue

proposal

impressive

garment

- (1) She travelled around the world in _____ of her dreams.
- (2) The cut of a diamond depends on the skill of its _____.
- (3) These _____ are intended for professional sports people.
- (4) He was _____ by the high quality of the applicants for the job.
- (5) The factory is now trying to _____ a new model to expand the overseas market.
- (6) I'd like to _____ a toast to the friendship between the peoples of the two countries.

Language tip

英语中表示“方案，计划，提议”的词有 plan、scheme 和 proposal，它们的区别如下：

- ⊙ plan 最常用，可以指一般意义上的计划、打算，如 Do you have any plans for the summer? 或 There are no plans to build new offices in the town.; 也可以指包含详细步骤、方法、具体内容的安排、方案和系统的规划，如 a development/business/peace plan。
- ⊙ scheme 可指系统的方案、计划。
- ⊙ proposal 指提案、提议，如策划案、议案等。

Prepare for the task

I. Reading

To better understand the connotation of craftsmanship spirit, Li Han has done some research and found a relevant article. Read the following article and get to know more about craftsmanship spirit.

Craftsmanship spirit

- ① Craftsmanship spirit refers to the dedication that craftspeople give to their work in order to make it as perfect as possible. As China enters a new stage of development, Chinese industries should have more independent innovation capability. Craftsmanship spirit will help China's transition from a big manufacturing country to a powerful manufacturing country. Many traditional industries are still pillars of the national economy, and they need the spirit to help improve their competitiveness in the international market.
- ② Craftsmanship spirit first comes from a “serious attitude” towards manufacturing products of high quality. But there is more than that. A person with the spirit in today's China is defined as one who is devoted to making things with perseverance, concentration, innovation, precision and the pursuit of perfection.
- ③ Perseverance is the quality of continuing to work towards a particular aim in spite of difficulties. It always comes with concentration, which means having the ability to direct all efforts and attention towards one thing. When focusing on solving problems and dealing with difficulties, one needs to learn, to improve, and to overcome possible challenges. This process may inspire new ideas or changes to the existing product or field. And that is the basis of innovation. Workers in various fields have been

promoting these qualities as China pursues high-quality growth. The technician team in Taiyuan Iron and Steel is a great example. After more than 700 unsuccessful attempts, the technicians developed a stainless steel precision strip that was just 0.02 mm thick. Then they further decreased its thickness to 0.015 mm, less than one-fifth of the thickness of a sheet of copy paper. They call it “hand-torn steel”. Thanks to their spirit of perseverance, concentration and innovation, they achieved technological breakthroughs one after another.

- ④ Precision is the quality of being exact, accurate and careful. It comes with the pursuit of perfection, the quality of trying to be as good as one can be. For example, Ono Jiro, an 89-year-old sushi maker, is known as the master of sushi. He believes in craftsmanship, and has made his sushi restaurant the best in Japan. Octopus in Jiro’s restaurant is required to have 40 to 50 minutes of massage before it becomes softer and more aromatic. One of Ono Jiro’s apprentices once had spent 10 years before he was pronounced able to make the perfect omelette.
- ⑤ It should be pointed out that craftsmanship spirit is not only important for the manufacturing industry, but should be promoted in the whole society. On the part of manufacturers, they should not be satisfied with only quantity, but strive for quality and excellence. The demand for higher quality will push through supply-side structural reform, while the reform itself may further increase quality standards. This will give rise to a virtuous circle and finally improve the character of the society. For individuals, craftsmanship spirit is embodied in one’s dedication to work, pursuit of excellence, courage to innovate and willingness to give. It is also a powerful spiritual driving force that inspires the whole country to step forward.

Vocabulary

connotation /kənə'teɪʃən/ *n.* 隐含意义；联想的含义

dedication /,dedɪ'keɪʃən/ *n.* 奉献；全身心投入

innovation /,ɪnə'veɪʃən/ *n.* 革新；创新

transition /træn'zɪʃən/ *n.* 过渡；转变

pillar /'pɪlə/ *n.* 支柱；核心

devote /dɪ'veʊt/ *v.* 致力；献身；倾注

perseverance /pɜːsə'vɪərəns/ *n.* 不屈不挠；坚持不懈

concentration /,kɒnsən'treɪʃən/ *n.* 专心；专注

in spite of sth 尽管；不管

inspire /ɪn'spaɪə/ *v.* 赋予灵感；启发思考

octopus /'ɒktəpəs/ *n.* 章鱼

massage /'mæsɑːʒ/ *n.* 按摩；推拿

aromatic /,æərə'mætɪk/ *adj.* 芳香的

apprentice /ə'prentɪs/ *n.* 学徒；徒弟

pronounce /prə'naʊns/ *v.* (正式) 宣布，宣告

omelette /'ɒmlət/ *n.* 煎蛋（卷）

on the part of sb 就某人而言

virtuous /'vɜːtʃʊəs/ *adj.* 有德行的；品行端正的

virtuous circle 良性循环

embody /ɪm'bɒdi/ *v.* 体现，表现（思想或品质）

spiritual /'spɪrətʃʊəl/ *adj.* 精神的；心灵的

driving force 驱动力

Understand the text

1 Read the text and choose the main idea for each part.

- (1) Para 1
- (2) Para 2
- (3) Para 3
- (4) Para 4
- (5) Para 5

- A. What is craftsmanship spirit defined as?
- B. How can we promote craftsmanship spirit in the society?
- C. How can we understand precision and the pursuit of excellence?
- D. How important is craftsmanship spirit for Chinese industries?
- E. How can we understand perseverance, concentration and innovation?

2 Read again and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- (1) Many traditional Chinese industries are now still pillars of the national economy, so they need to be proud of themselves and maintain the status quo.
- (2) Craftsmanship spirit only refers to a “serious attitude” towards manufacturing products of high quality.
- (3) Perseverance is the quality of continuing to work towards a particular goal even though it is difficult.
- (4) The success of the technician team in Taiyuan Iron and Steel embodies the importance of perseverance, concentration and innovation.
- (5) Ono Jiro’s apprentices have to spend 10 years before they are able to make the perfect omelette.
- (6) Craftsmanship spirit is only important for the manufacturing industry.

3 Work in pairs and discuss the following question.

Imagine you are Li Han. Based on your understanding of craftsmanship spirit, what activities do you think you may design for the skills competition?

Cultural tip

提到钢铁，大多数人都会想到“厚重”“韧性”“重工业”等关键词，但有一种钢铁非常薄，厚度只有A4纸的四分之一，甚至可以用手轻易撕开，被称为“手撕钢”。手撕钢是不锈钢板带领域中较为高端的产品，其用途非常广泛，覆盖国防科技、医疗器械、精密仪器、石油化工、航空航天、储能电池、传感器、太阳能、折叠显示屏等领域。但是，手撕钢的生产工艺非常复杂，它对厚度、板型、产品性能等方面要求较高，制作难度非常大。

文中提及的 Taiyuan Iron and Steel（太钢集团）是全球不锈钢行业领军企业。该公司在2016年成立了手撕钢攻关团队，2018年实现产品量产，是目前全球唯一可以量产此类宽幅手撕钢的企业。

目前，我国研发手撕钢的工艺水平已经达到了国际领先水平，但科研人员钻研和创新的脚步一直没有停下。2020年已研制生产出0.015毫米的超薄手撕钢，可以用来制造新能源汽车电池。在不久的将来，中国的手撕钢研发技术一定会更加成熟，手撕钢也将会被应用到更多的行业和领域中。

Language in focus

1 Find the words in the text with the meanings below and write them on the lines. The first letters are given.

- (1) a _____ having a strong pleasant smell
- (2) v _____ behaving in a very honest and moral way
- (3) e _____ to be a very good example of an idea or quality
- (4) p _____ to officially state that something is true
- (5) a _____ someone who works for an employer for a fixed period of time in order to learn a particular skill or job
- (6) p _____ a very important part of a system of beliefs or ideas
- (7) s _____ relating to your spirit rather than to your body or mind
- (8) p _____ determination to keep trying to achieve something in spite of difficulties
- (9) i _____ to give someone the idea for something, especially something artistic or that shows imagination.
- (10) m _____ the action of pressing and rubbing someone's body with your hands, to help them relax or to reduce pain in their muscles or joints

2 Complete the sentences by choosing the words in the box that collocate with the italicised words. Some words may be used more than once.

to of for on in

- (1) The news report *gave rise* _____ endless discussion.
- (2) *In spite* _____ what happened, he never lost the will to live.
- (3) We should *strive* _____ a win-win result in this business negotiation.
- (4) The accident was caused by an error of judgement _____ *the part of* the driver.
- (5) For many years he has *devoted* _____ the research and development of space technologies in China.
- (6) We are _____ *pursuit of* scientific breakthroughs to create a healthier world for everyone.
- (7) We admire their great work and *dedication* _____ making our communities safe.
- (8) *Thanks* _____ the fast technological development in recent years, China can now adopt new technologies such as big data, artificial intelligence and blockchain to break down those barriers.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

connotation innovation transition concentration

- (1) The world is undergoing a(n) _____ from fuels towards renewable energy.
- (2) The word "expert" has _____ of skill and great knowledge.
- (3) Due to students' lack of _____ when they study online, it's essential for teachers to adjust their teaching strategies.
- (4) _____ is commonly about new products and technologies, but it can be used in any field where change happens or progress is made.

II. Listening

To make the event proposal for the company's skills competition, Li Han asks his colleague Natalie, who works in the Production Department, for help. Natalie meets Li Han, and they talk about the competition and the proposal. Listen to their conversation and get more ideas about the competition.



Language tip

motivation 和 incentive 的区别如下:

- ⊙ motivation 可以指内在的动机, 如为了内心的愉悦和享受; 也可以指外在的动机, 如基于可以得到奖励或得到认可。
- ⊙ incentive 通常指外在的动机, 如金钱、名声等。



Vocabulary

shift /ʃɪft/ *n.* (工厂、医院等轮班制中的) 当班时间

showroom /ˈʃəʊrʊm/ *n.* (商品的) 陈列室

quota /ˈkwɒtə/ *n.* 定额; 指标

allocate /ˈæləkeɪt/ *v.* 分配; 配给

place /pleɪs/ *n.* 机会

generous /ˈdʒenərəs/ *adj.* 大量的; 丰富的

motivation /ˌməʊtəˈveɪʃən/ *n.* 动机; 原因

incentive /ɪnˈsentɪv/ *n.* 刺激; 动力

exquisite /ɪkˈskwɪzət/ *adj.* 精美的; 精致的

showcase /ˈʃəʊkeɪs/ *v.* 展现; 陈列

Understand the text

1 Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer.

Which of the following is NOT discussed by Natalie and Li Han?

- A. The time and place of the competition.
- B. The possible competition activities.
- C. The number of participants.
- D. The budget for the competition.

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

- (1) Li Han needs to avoid June and July when choosing time, because the workers are off for their vacation.
- (2) The company showroom is the best place for the competition because it's large enough.
- (3) Li Han has decided to allocate 10 places for each department this year, which is more than that of last year.
- (4) For rewards, Li Han is going to come up with something new and attractive.
- (5) One of the competition activities is to make a lady's dress.

3 Work in pairs and discuss the following question.

Imagine you are Li Han. What other factors do you need to consider before making the event proposal?

Language in focus

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

allocate generous motivation incentive exquisite showcase

- (1) Their house is _____ decorated.
- (2) He treated his guests with _____ and thoughtfulness.
- (3) The plan is designed to _____ employees to work more efficiently.
- (4) The government has introduced tax _____ to encourage foreign investment.
- (5) _____ your company culture can bring about meaningful interactions with customers.
- (6) New measures are being introduced to improve the _____ of market resources and to further encourage the development of high-tech industries.

2 Complete the sentences by circling the words in brackets that collocate with the italicised words.

- (1) The report is (according, based) *on* figures from six different European cities.
- (2) The book is well organised *in* (terms, regard) *of* the plot, which is clear and complete.
- (3) As an essay writer, you will need to (think, come up) *with* a solution or several solutions to the stated problem.
- (4) Students are encouraged to develop critical thinking (rather, instead) *of* accepting opinions without questioning them.

Structure

在英语中，给别人提出建议时经常会使用 I suggest... 句型。suggest 表示“建议，提议”时，通常有以下三种用法：

① suggest 后面接动名词作宾语。例如：

I suggest skipping to the last item on the agenda.

我建议直接跳到议程上的最后一项。

② suggest 后面接宾语从句，从句谓语动词用 should do 或省略 should 直接用动词原形。例如：

Her mother suggested that she should go and see the doctor.

她母亲建议她去看医生。

③ suggest 后面接名词作宾语，构成 suggest sth to sb, 表示“向某人建议某事”。例如：

He suggested a plan to us.

他向我们建议了一个计划。

3 Translate the following sentences into English.

- (1) 特雷西提议我们下班后在咖啡馆见面。
- (2) 如果出现技术问题，我们建议您直接联系生产商。
- (3) 导游建议我们先去游览本地的博物馆。
- (4) 我建议我们在作出最终决定之前先等一等。
- (5) 他向我们建议了几个不同的解决办法。

Develop the strategies

After the discussion with Natalie, Li Han starts to make the event proposal for the skills competition.

Work in pairs and discuss the following questions.

- (1) What is the purpose of making an event proposal?
- (2) What parts should be presented in an event proposal? What is the function of each part?
- (3) What details should be included in an event proposal?

Structure of an event proposal

To make the event proposal, Li Han has searched the Internet for some samples. Read the sample below and do the following activity.

Sample

The Proposal for the 26th Spring Festival Celebration Gala

I. _____: The 26th Spring Festival Celebration Gala

II. _____

Date	21 January
Time	4:00 pm–8:00 pm
Venue	Grand Ballroom, LN Garden Hotel, Nansha District, Guangzhou
Participants	All staff
Proposed by	Joey Vronsky, HR supervisor

III. _____

In order to celebrate the Spring Festival and enhance employee engagement and team spirit, the company will hold the 26th Spring Festival Celebration Gala. The event aims to provide a happy and warm stay for the employees who cannot return to their home towns due to the epidemic. The theme of the event is “Spring in China: love from the world”, and each department will be responsible for at least one activity (please find the agenda below for details). On the celebration day (21 January), all employees will take a half-day off to prepare for the event. The departments also need to make sure that all employees are able to attend the event on time and in a safe and stress-free way.

IV. _____

Time	Activity	Description	Department
4:00 pm–4:30 pm	1. Spring Festival wishes from the world 2. President's speech	1. Play the video of the Spring Festival wishes from the branches all over the world; 2. Invite the president of the company to make a speech and announce the opening of the event.	1. HR Department 2. President's Office

continued

Time	Activity	Description	Department
4:30 pm–6:15 pm	Experiencing New Year's activities	<p>Each department will be responsible for a stand, which respectively displays one specific Spring Festival ritual or activity.</p> <p>All stands are open during the hours. Employees can go to one or more stands and enjoy the activities that they are interested in.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Chinese calligraphy. Invite staff to write calligraphy of “恭喜发财 (May good fortune come your way)” and “新春快乐 (Happy Chinese New Year)” or other characters of blessings in both Chinese and English. They can bring their calligraphy works back home as decorations during the Spring Festival. Chinese paper-cutting. Invite staff to cut paper into different lucky patterns. They can bring their paper-cutting works back home as decorations during the Spring Festival. Lantern riddles. Prepare beautiful lanterns and collect as many Chinese and English riddles as possible. Invite staff to guess. Gifts should be given to those who guess the most and the fastest. Dumpling making. Prepare ingredients for making dumplings. Invite staff to make dumplings. All the handmade dumplings will be cooked and enjoyed as one special dish during the Grand Dinner. A mini-show of the Spring Festival rituals from other countries around the world. It could be a festival food stand, a fashion show or in some other forms. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Import & Export Department Research & Development Department General Accounting Department Production Department International Marketing Department
6:15 pm–6:30 pm	Exchanging gifts	All employees draw lots. Once the two of them get the same number, they will pair themselves and exchange gifts and greetings with each other.	HR Department
6:30 pm–8:00 pm	The Grand Dinner	Confirm the dinner menu and courses. Arrange the tables and seats. Guide all staff to the right places.	General Affairs Department

V. _____

- Employees who are not able to attend the event can collect a special gift at the HR Department afterwards.
- If you have any questions, please call 020-382081×× for Joey, the HR Department.

Vocabulary

employee engagement 员工敬业度; 员工凝聚力

epidemic /epə'demɪk/ *n.* 流行病; 传染病

ritual /'rɪtʃuəl/ *n.* 仪式; 典礼

calligraphy /kə'lɪgrəfi/ *n.* 书法; 书法字

riddle /'rɪdl/ *n.* 谜; 谜语

draw lots 抽签

Read the sample and choose the best subtitle for each part. You can write the letters on the lines.

A. Agenda

B. Event description

C. Event name

D. Note

E. Event details

活动策划案

撰写活动策划案时，应计划周密、考虑得当。策划案不仅要大概阐述活动内容，也要提供必要的事务细节，以便策划案执行人员清晰地了解主办人的想法，并能按计划开展活动。

以下是活动策划案的结构和撰写要点：

1. 策划案正文一般会先交代活动名称、活动时间、举办地点、参与人员等基本信息，也会对本次活动进行大概介绍，如活动背景、契机、目的、意义等，以便读者和工作人员对活动的基本信息有所了解。
2. 策划案中可以提供活动时间表或活动安排详表，补充更多具体信息，如活动形式、负责人等，以便工作人员按策划案要求执行具体事务和组织活动。
3. 如有任何未尽事项，可以在策划案末尾进行备注。
4. 策划案的写作应简洁明了，通俗易懂。文中必须包含重要、必要的活动内容和事项，指示明确。
5. 可以采用表格来分别说明不同部分，并用小标题进行分点陈述，各小标题项下提供简要的细节内容。

策略

Fulfil the task

In “Prepare for the task”, Li Han has got a better understanding of the theme of the skills competition. He has also discussed with Natalie about more details of the competition and the proposal. In “Develop the strategies”, he has learned the structure of an event proposal and some useful tips.

Imagine you are Li Han. You are going to make the event proposal for the skills competition. The following steps may help you with the task.

Step 1 Identify important information and brainstorm some activities

Review the connotation of craftsmanship spirit and information about the skills competition in “Prepare for the task”. Do some research and design activities for the competition. You can work with your team members. Find out what information should be included in your event proposal.

Step 2 Decide on a structure

After identifying the important information, you can organise the parts and headings of your event proposal. You may refer to “Develop the strategies” to help with the structure.

Step 3 Classify the information

After planning the structure, you can classify the detailed information you have got from Step 1 into different items in the structure properly.

Step 4 Make your own event proposal

Now you can organise all the information together and make your event proposal. Make sure you cover all the necessary information and the activities are related to the theme.

Step 5 Reflect and revise

Now, you’ve finished the event proposal. Before sending it to Janice, you are advised to reflect on and revise it based on the following questions.

- (1) Does your proposal include all the necessary information about the skills competition?
- (2) Are the activities you’ve designed closely related to the theme of the competition?
- (3) Is the proposal clear and logical?

To extend

After completing the event proposal, Li Han has found himself fascinated by the beauty and charm of Chinese *hanfu*. He searches online for more information about Chinese *hanfu*. Read the following article and learn some fun facts about it.

Tradition goes modern: About Chinese *hanfu*

- ① National costumes are a symbol of a country’s culture. China has a long history of more than 5,000 years. Undoubtedly, *hanfu*, as the most typical traditional Chinese costume, is a very important part of the country’s national culture.
- ② *Hanfu*, literally “the Han clothes”, is one of the traditional types of Chinese clothing. Today, when it comes to *hanfu*, most people think that it refers to the costumes of the Han Dynasty, which is a misunderstanding. *Hanfu* was actually the characteristic clothing for the Han ethnic group. It was well-established around the Qin Dynasty, and evolved with fashion in the subsequent dynasties. It was then outlawed at the beginning of the

Qing Dynasty. Though it disappeared for a period of time, *hanfu* still remains its typical features and styles today due to its strong vitality.



③ *Hanfu* has three basic features:

Crossed-collar with Right Pattern:

Crossed-collar means the left and right lapels of *hanfu* are crossed together. With the tie strings at the left and right garment fronts, people can easily secure their clothing. And the Right Pattern stands for a certain pattern with the left lapel covering the right one.

Restrain the waist by ropes: *Hanfu* is tied around the waist with the string and hidden buckle. Unlike modern clothing, *hanfu* has almost no buttons. The hidden buckle, which cannot be seen from the surface, is actually a cloth knot.

Loose clothes with long, wide sleeves: Long, wide sleeves are generally characteristic of formal *hanfu* dresses. However, *hanfu* also has small and short sleeves that are convenient for daily work and study.

④ In general, there are three styles of *hanfu*:

Two-piece shirt and dress: *Hanfu* has a very popular style which is called “*ruqun* (襦裙)” — the top shirt is called “*ru*”, and the bottom skirt is called “*qun*”. Generally, the shirt comes to the waist, and the dress is very long, touching the ground. In every period, *ruqun* has always been the most popular style.

One-piece dress: The representative of the one-piece dress *hanfu* is the “*shenyi* (深衣)” style. This dress covers the person’s entire body, making the wearer look elegant.

Two-piece shirt and trousers: Two-piece shirt and trousers *hanfu* means that the top shirt and bottom trousers are made and worn separately. This type of *hanfu* is very similar to the clothes worn nowadays.

⑤ In addition to the pattern of the clothes, *hanfu* also differs in dressing methods, and people wear different styles of *hanfu* with different hairstyles and jewellery accessories.

⑥ Since the 21st century, *hanfu* has been continually drawing on modern fashion clothing design. Based on traditional *hanfu* clothes, modern *hanfu* fashion retains the advantages of *hanfu* and has its own fashionable and new design. As worldwide *hanfu* enthusiasts keep appearing, such traditional clothing is becoming more and more popular around the world.

⑦ *Hanfu* is a traditional Chinese costume and a symbol of traditional Chinese culture. Although it once seemed lost, it continues to shine and delight us today. As such, it is a perfect symbol of China and the country’s long and splendid history.

Vocabulary

literally /'lɪtərəli/ *adv.* 按照原义; 根据字面意思

ethnic /'eθnik/ *adj.* 民族的; 具有民族特色的

evolve /i'vɒlv/ *v.* 逐步形成; 逐渐演变

subsequent /'sʌbsəkwənt/ *adj.* 随后的; 继……之后的

outlaw /'aʊtlɔː/ *v.* 将……定为非法; 全面禁止

vitality /vaɪ'tæləti/ *n.* 生机; 生命力

lapel /lə'pel/ *n.* 翻领

string /striŋ/ *n.* 细绳; 带子

restrain /rɪ'streɪn/ *v.* 抑制; 控制

waist /weɪst/ *n.* 腰; 腰部

sleeve /sli:v/ *n.* 袖子

representative /ˌreprɪ'zentətɪv/ *n.* 代表

separately /'sepərətli/ *adv.* 独立地; 分开地

jewellery /'dʒu:əlri/ *n.* 珠宝; 首饰

accessory /ək'sesəri/ *n.* 装饰物; 小配件

draw on sth 利用; 动用

retain /rɪ'teɪn/ *v.* 保留; 保有

enthusiast /m'θju:ziæst/ *n.* 热衷者; 爱好者

Understand the text

1 Read the text and choose the best answer.

(1) Which of the following is true about *hanfu*?

- A. It disappeared after the Qing Dynasty.
- B. It refers to the costumes of the Han Dynasty.
- C. It was outlawed at the beginning of the Tang Dynasty.
- D. It was the characteristic clothing for the Han ethnic group.

(2) Which of the following describes the features of *hanfu*?

- A. *Hanfu*'s right lapel covers the left one.
- B. All *hanfu* dresses have long and wide sleeves to be beautiful and elegant.
- C. *Hanfu* is tied around the waist with the string and a hidden cloth knot.
- D. It is not convenient for people to wear *hanfu* when doing daily work.

(3) Which style of *hanfu* has always been the most popular one in different periods?

- A. *Ruqun*.
- B. *Shenyi*.
- C. One-piece dress.
- D. Two-piece shirt and trousers.

2 Work in pairs and discuss the following questions.

(1) Are you a fan of *hanfu*? Why or why not?

(2) Besides *hanfu*, what other typical traditional Chinese costumes do you know? How do you like them?