

# ENGLISH UPGRADE 即听即说 英语教程

学生用书 **1**

(美) Steven Gershon 编著  
(英) Chris Mares

**ENGLISH  
UPGRADE**

**即听即说**  
**英语教程**

**学生用书** 

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编著

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即听即说英语教程 1

学生用书

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## 出版说明

在学习英语的成年人中，许多人的英语水平还处在从初级向中级的过渡阶段。为了给这个群体的学习者提供一套好的教材，满足他们的需求，外语教学与研究出版社同麦克米伦出版公司合作出版了《即听即说英语教程》(English Upgrade)。

《即听即说英语教程》(English Upgrade)是专门为成人英语学习者编写的，侧重口语能力的培养和训练，目的是通过各种听说活动帮助学习者摆脱不会用英语交流的窘境，使他们学会用英语进行地道、流利、有效地交流。

这套教材共分三级，适用于有一定基础的初学者。第一级目标是达到初级偏上水平；第二级目标是达到中级偏下水平；第三级目标是达到中级水平。这三级内容循序渐进，难度跨度适当，有利于基础薄弱的成年人夯实基础、温故知新。

《即听即说英语教程》各级均由学生用书、教师用书和练习册组成：

- 学生用书包括单元教学、单元小节与语法参考、阶段性测试、听力录音文字和词汇表。  
另配一盒磁带，包括学生用书中的所有听力内容。
- 教师用书包括课程介绍、各单元的教学参考、补充口语活动、补充阅读材料、学生用书和练习册的答案，以及听力录音文字。
- 练习册包括各单元阅读和写作练习，巩固学习者在学生用书中学到的语言技能。

本套教程的突出特点有：

- 话题听说兼顾，有利于激发学习者用英语交流的兴趣。
- 词汇联想丰富，有利于拓展学习者原先储备的英语知识。
- 活动精心设计，有利于引导学习者进行自然流利的表达。

愿使用本套教材的读者能渐入佳境，学会更地道、更自然的英语。

外语教学与研究出版社

2004年6月

## 热身活动 (Warm up)

- 导入话题和词汇
- 帮助学生用英文开口说话

7

## PAST TIMES, FAST TIMES 飞逝的往日

### Warm up

Jason was very busy last week.



1 Tell a partner three things that Jason did.

Use these verbs: bought played saw went ate visited

On Monday he ...

2 When did you last do those things? Tell a partner.

I bought a CD ... last weekend, last week, last month, last year, about one/two/three ago.

I don't remember the last time I ...

3 Ask a partner:

When was the last time you ...

went to a birthday party?

had a vacation?

ate pizza?

wrote a letter?

watched a video?

Answers

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

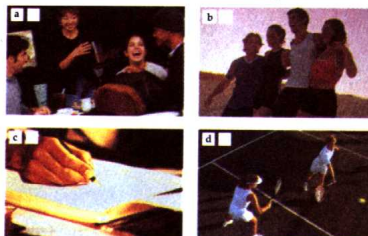
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Listen in

Fiona and Peter are talking about last week.

- Before you listen, look at the pictures. Which of these activities did you do last week? Tell a partner.



- Listen. What did Fiona and Peter do? Write F (Fiona) or P (Peter) for each picture.
- Listen again and write one more activity that each person did.

Peter \_\_\_\_\_

Fiona \_\_\_\_\_

### Say It Naturally

Notice how Fiona asks for Peter's news.

- Listen again and circle the expressions you hear.

Fiona: Hi, Peter. What are you up to?

What's up these days?

What's new?

Peter: Oh, nothing special. How about you?

not a lot.

not too much.

Fiona: Nothing much.

Not a lot.

Not much.

- With a partner, practice the exchange using the other expressions.

## 精听 (Listen in)

帮助学生在起步阶段学会识别关键信息

- 听前准备
- 先听大意
- 再听细节

## 地道表达

### (Say It Naturally)

- 独特的听力和口语训练
- 先听地道的日常用语, 然后尝试口头表达

## 积累提高 (Build up)

- 用简易图表呈现目标语言
- 帮助学生树立口头表达的自信心

## 自由表达 (Express Yourself)

- 和同学搭档, 进行会话练习
- 用“箭头”符号指导并帮助学生组织会话

### Build up

- Look at these ways to talk about things you did recently.
- With a partner, ask and answer the questions.

QUESTIONS		ANSWERS
What did you do	yesterday?	I played tennis.
	last night/week?	I saw a movie.
	on Sunday?	Nothing special.
How was your	evening/morning?	It was pretty good.
	day?	OK.
	week?	It wasn't (too) bad.
Did you	do anything special?	I went out for dinner.
	go anywhere interesting?	I took a drive.

### Express Yourself

You had a very busy week last week. With your partner, talk about your week.

- Think about what you want to say, then have your conversation.

Ask for news

A: Hi. What's new?

B: Oh, nothing special. How about you?

A: Not. I was so busy last week.

Get more information

B: Really? What did you do?

A: Well, I. And I. So, how was your?

B: It was.

A: Did you?

B: I.

End the conversation

A: Well, better go. See you later.

B: OK. Take care. Bye.

- Now try again with another partner.



## 口语对练 (Pair up)

- 学生结伴进行交流活动
- 有趣、多样、实用的学习任务帮助学生使用新掌握的语言
- 学生甲的信息在单元内; 学生乙的信息在书后

**PAIR UP A 口语对练**  
PAIR UP B GO TO PAGE 79

### FIRST TIMES

**Get Ready**  
Find out about some of your partner's first experiences.  
Read the survey questions and write one more question on the last line.

**Exchange**  
Step 1  
Ask your partner the questions and fill in the survey form.

When did you first ...?
How old were you?
Where were you?

Who were you with?
How did you feel?

When did you first ...?	Age	Place	People	Feeling
1. learn to swim?				
2. put on make-up? (for girls)				
3. shave? (for boys)				
4. work for money?				
5. drink coffee?				
6. buy something with your own money?				
7. use a computer?				
8. _____?				

Step 2  
Answer your partner's questions about your first experiences.

When did you first ...?
Well, when I was \_\_\_\_\_ years old, \_\_\_\_\_
I don't remember. \_\_\_\_\_
Never.

**Extend**  
Join another pair of students.  
Tell your group three things you found out about your partner.

My partner is \_\_\_\_\_
She first worked for money when she was 16.

She worked at the library.
It was in \_\_\_\_\_

**Check It out** How much do you and your partner know about history? Do this quiz to find out.

- On your own, complete each question with the past form of the verb in parentheses ( ).
- Take turns to ask the questions. When you agree on each answer, circle it.
- Check the answers, then add up your score and check your results.

### PASTTIMES QUIZ

1 Who \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) the famous painting *Sunflowers*?  
A. Michelangelo B. Picasso  
C. Van Gogh D. Renoir

2 Complete this sentence: The first *Hard Rock Cafe* \_\_\_\_\_ (open) in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Paris B. Los Angeles  
C. London D. Sydney

3 Bill Gates \_\_\_\_\_ (start) Apple Computers.  
True False

4 Where were the first hamburgers \_\_\_\_\_ (make)?  
A. Germany B. China  
C. Greece D. Egypt

5 Complete this sentence: The Egyptians \_\_\_\_\_ (build) the great pyramids around \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 4,500 years ago B. 3,500 years ago  
C. 2,500 years ago D. 1,500 years ago

6 Which well-known company \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) in Seattle, Washington, in 1977?  
A. Gap B. Starbucks Coffee  
C. The Body Shop D. Tower Records

7 The custom of kissing first \_\_\_\_\_ (become) popular in France in the sixth century.  
True False

8 Complete this sentence: People first \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) jeans in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 1673 B. 1773  
C. 1873 D. 1973

9 Mel Gibson \_\_\_\_\_ (star) in the first *Star Wars* movie.  
True False

10 Which of these famous movies \_\_\_\_\_ (come) out first?  
A. E.T. B. Star Wars  
C. Raiders of the Lost Ark D. Jaws

**SCORING:**  
Three points for each correct A/B/C/D answer.  
One point for each correct True/False answer.

**RESULTS:**  
20-24 points: Congratulations! You're a history genius!  
16-19 points: Pretty good! You know your history!  
12-15 points: Not too great! You should read a history book!  
Below 12 points: Terrible! You need to take a history class!

## Expand the Topic

1 Write in your childhood favorites.

CHILDHOOD FAVORITES					
	Food	Game	Sport	TV show	Place
Me					
My partner					

2 Ask a partner. Write in their answers.

What was your favorite? Hmm, I guess it was \_\_\_\_\_

## Listen up

1 Listen to Part 1. Emma is talking to an interviewer about her childhood. Check (✓) the things she liked and cross (X) the things she didn't like.

Sports: ☐ swimming ☐ badminton ☐ soccer  
Food: ☐ fish ☐ vegetables ☐ fruit

2 Listen to Part 2. Emma is talking about the first time she went to a movie. Circle the correct information.

- She was ... *five/six/nine years old.*
- She went with her ... *friend/dad/mom.*
- She saw the movie ... *once/twice/three times.*
- She got sick because she ... *stayed up too late/drank too much/too late.*

## 话题拓展 (Expand the Topic)

- 扩充单元词汇和拓展话题
- 再次提供口头表达的机会

## 泛听 (Listen up)

这部分对话包含各种英语口语, 可提供进一步的听力训练



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# 1

## NICE TO MEET YOU

### 初次见面

#### Warm up

These people are introducing themselves.



文化点滴

- 在比较随意的社交场合，美国人会经常拿自己的名字做自我介绍。这是因为光记名字要比记全名来得容易。
- 如果名字太长或是听起来给人浮夸的感觉，以英语为母语的人往往会将其名字缩短。不过，没有得到允许就用缩短过的名字去称呼他人总是不好的。

- 1 Introduce yourself to three people.  
Try to remember their names.

Hello, I'm ...

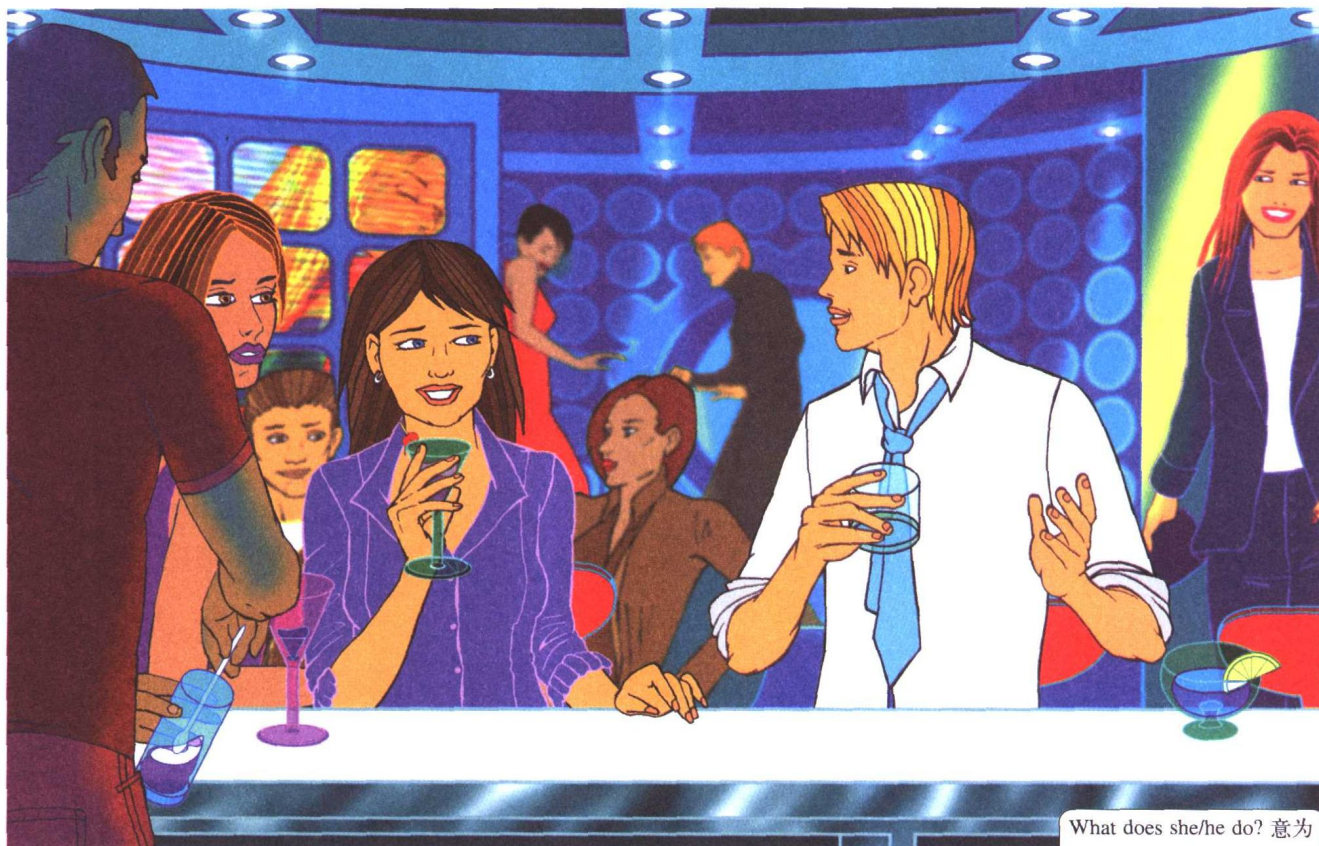
Nice to meet you ... I'm ...

- 2 Tell the class who you met.



## Listen in

Jonathan and Rosemary are meeting for the first time.



What does she/he do? 意为  
What is her/his job? 回答  
通常是用 "She's/He's a +  
职务". What is she/ he  
doing? 问的是目前正在进  
行的动作或行为。

语言点滴

### 1 Listen and answer.

Where's Rosemary from? She's \_\_\_\_\_

Where's Jonathan from? He's \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Listen again and answer.

What does Jonathan do? \_\_\_\_\_

What does Rosemary do? \_\_\_\_\_

## Say It Naturally

Notice how Jonathan asks Rosemary about her name.

### 1 Listen again and circle the expression you hear.

Rose: Nice to meet you, I'm Rosemary Soriano.

Jonathan: Sorry, *please say your name again.*

*what's your name again?*

*can you repeat your name?*

Rose: It's Rosemary Soriano. But, please call me Rose.

### 2 With a partner, practice the exchange using the other expressions.

### 3 Practice again and make up a different name.



**Build up**

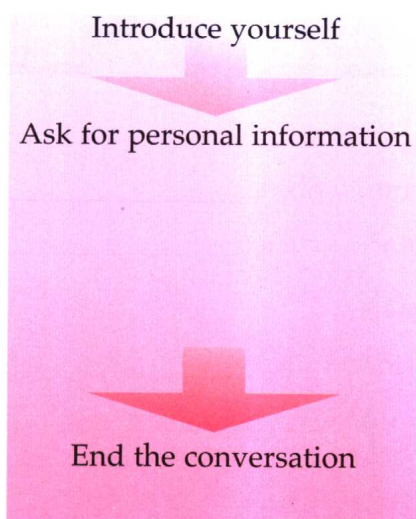
- 1 Look at these ways to ask for and give personal information.
- 2 With a partner, ask and answer the questions.

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
Where are you from?	I'm from the U.S.
	London.
	Japan.
What do you do?	I'm a lawyer.
	an engineer.
	I work in a bank.

**Express Yourself**

You and your partner are meeting for the first time.

- 1 Think about what you want to say, then have your conversation.



A: Hi, I'm \_\_\_\_.

B: Nice to meet you. I'm \_\_\_\_.

A: So, where are \_\_\_\_\_?

B: I'm from \_\_\_\_\_. How about you?

A: I'm from \_\_\_\_.

B: And what do \_\_\_\_\_?

A: I'm a(n) \_\_\_\_\_. How about you?

B: I \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Well, nice talking to you, \_\_\_\_.

B: Me too. Bye.

- 2 Now try again with another partner.

Nice to meet you 和 Nice talking to you 中的 nice 是 It is/was nice 的省略说法。这种用法使自我介绍显得更礼貌,也更友好。

语言点滴

## Expand the Topic

Silvia is a new student at Bay College. She needs to fill in a registration form.



在自然的交谈中，人们常说Where are you from? 而不说What's your nationality? (后者显得有点正式)。

文化点滴

### 1 Match the questions to the categories.

#### Questions

- How old are you?
- Where are you from?
- What's your nationality?
- What do you like to do in your spare time?
- What's your address and telephone number?

#### Categories

- Nationality
- Interests
- Age
- Home country
- Contact information

## Listen up

Silvia's getting some help filling in the registration form.

### 1 Listen and complete the form.

#### REGISTRATION FORM FOR NEW STUDENTS



##### PERSONAL INFORMATION

First Name: Silvia Family Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Home country: Brazil Nationality: \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Interests: Jazz dance,

##### CONTACT INFORMATION

Address: Westwood Street, Fairmont  
 Zip code: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: (425)

### 2 Listen again and check your information.



## CAMPUS HOUSING

### Get Ready

You and your partner work in the Bay College housing office.  
You are getting information about new students.

### Exchange

#### Step 1

Ask your partner questions about Ms. Chen and Karl and fill in their forms.

1. What's \_\_\_\_\_'s first/family name?
2. How old is she/he?
3. Where is she/he from?
4. What's her/his nationality?
5. What does she/he do?
6. What are her/his interests?
7. What's her/his phone number?

#### HOUSING REGISTRATION FORM



1. Name: Ms. / Mr. Chen
2. Age: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Country: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Nationality: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Occupation: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Interests: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Tel. #: \_\_\_\_\_

#### HOUSING REGISTRATION FORM



1. Name: Ms. / Mr. Karl
2. Age: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Country: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Nationality: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Occupation: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Interests: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Tel. #: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Step 2

Look at your notes and answer your partner's questions about Maria and Tran.

1. Name: Ms. / Mr. Maria Sanchez
2. Age: 25
3. Country: Mexico
4. Nationality: Mexican
5. Occupation: Tour Guide
6. Interests: Travel, Music
7. Tel. #: (213) 579-3367

1. Name: Ms. / Mr. Tran Minh
2. Age: 29
3. Country: Vietnam
4. Nationality: Vietnamese
5. Occupation: Chef
6. Interests: Cycling, Computer games
7. Tel. #: (310) 211-5598

### Extend

Interview your partner and fill in a registration form for him or her.

#### HOUSING REGISTRATION FORM



1. Name: Ms./Mr. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Age: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Country: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Nationality: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Occupation: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Interests: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Tel. #: \_\_\_\_\_



# GETTING to Know You GAME

## HERE'S HOW TO PLAY:

Get in a group of three or four.

The first player chooses a box. Answer the question. Then write your name in the box.

The next player chooses a different box. Play until all the boxes have names.

Remember your score. See who has the most points at the end of the game.

1 TWO POINTS

Introduce yourself to each group member.

2 ONE POINT

What do you do?

3 THREE POINTS

Say the names of three countries and their nationalities.  
Example:  
*Malaysia – Malaysian*

4 TWO POINTS

Where are your group members from?  
Ask each of them.

5 TWO POINTS

How old are the people in your group?  
Ask each of them.

6 TWO POINTS

Name two more nationalities that end like this:  
*American*.

7 THREE POINTS

Say three of your group members' first names and spell them.

8 ONE POINT

Finish this:  
A: *What's \_\_\_\_\_?*  
B: *It's Linda.*

9 THREE POINTS

Say three of your group members' family names and spell them.

10 TWO POINTS

Name two more nationalities that end like this:  
*Chinese*.

11 THREE POINTS

Ask two group members for their addresses. Then repeat the addresses.

12 TWO POINTS

Unscramble and answer this question: *do like you to spare in time? What do your*

13 FOUR POINTS

Tell the group about your interests. Talk for 30 seconds.

14 THREE POINTS

Ask three group members for their phone numbers. Then repeat the numbers.

15 ONE POINT

Tell the group your full address.

16 TWO POINTS

Name three occupations from this unit.



## Warm up

Jen loves her family.



## 1 Match the correct description with the family picture.

- "There are three people in my family – my parents and me. I'm an only child."
- "There are six people in my family – my parents, my grandmother, my younger brother, my older sister and me."
- "There are six people in my family – my parents, my grandparents, my brother and me."

## 2 Ask a partner.

Tell me about your family.

There are ...

## 3 Find out about your classmates' families.

Where are your parents/grandparents from?

They are both from ...

My grandfather/mother is from ...

- 在同时提及几个人的情况下，说话者通常先提及其他人，最后才说到自己。在英语国家，这是一种礼貌的体现。
- 西方人在谈起他们的直系亲属时，通常只提及父母、兄弟和姐妹，而很少提到祖父母，除非住在一起。结了婚的人一般只谈论他们自己的小家（配偶和子女），而不谈论他们父母的家。



## Listen in

Sarah and Danielle are talking about their families.



- 1 Listen. How many questions does Sarah ask?
- 2 Listen again. Write T (true) or F (false) next to each sentence.
  - a. There are five people in Danielle's family. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Danielle has an older brother. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Danielle's brother is a travel agent. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Danielle's dad works for a computer company. \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. Danielle's mom is a teacher. \_\_\_\_\_

## Say It Naturally

Notice how Sarah shows she's listening to Danielle.

- 1 Listen again and circle the expression you hear.

Danielle: I have an older brother. He's 26.

Sarah: *Uh huh.* What does he do?

*I see.*

*Oh really.*

Danielle: He's a pilot. He works for Easyfly Airlines.

Sarah: Really. And what do your parents do?

uh huh 意为“是”，用来鼓励说话者继续说下去。这并不总是意味着听者赞同说话者的观点。这种说法在第二个音节上使用升调 (huh)。语调很重要，正确的语调可以将这种说法和uhn uh (降调，意为“不”) 区分开来。在使用这些表达方式时重读越强，表明听者的兴趣越浓。

语言点滴

- 2 With a partner, practice the exchange using the other expressions.
- 3 Practice again, this time use your own family information.



## Build up

- 1 Look at these ways to talk about family.
- 2 With a partner, ask and answer the questions.

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
Do you have a big family?	Not really, there are four of us. Yes, seven people.
Do you have any brothers or sisters?	Yes, I have a younger sister. an older brother. two older sisters. No, I'm an only child.
What do your parents do?	My mother works for a bank. is a doctor/teacher. is a homemaker. My father is self-employed. works in a store/an office. They're both journalists/retired.

## Express Yourself

It's the first week of school. You meet your new friend after class. Talk about your families.

- 1 Think about what you want to say, then have your conversation.

### 语言点滴

- retired用来描述已经完全停止工作的人,也就是我们常说的“退休者”。
- 当人们辞去一份工作(leave a job)但还打算另找一份时,他们并不是退休,只是辞职(quit)。但是,如果他们失去了工作(lose their job),他们就是被解雇(fired)或被辞退(laid off)了。

Start the conversation

Ask about brothers/sisters

Ask about parents

A: Hi \_\_\_\_\_, tell me about your family.

Do you have a big family?

B: Yes/Not really, there are \_\_\_\_\_ people.

A: Do you have any brothers or \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, I have \_\_\_\_\_. /No, I'm an \_\_\_\_\_.

A: I see.

B: So, tell me about your family. What do your parents do?

A: My father's \_\_\_\_\_.

- 2 Now try again with another partner.