

“十一五”国家重点图书出版规划项目
面向新世纪的立体化网络化英语学科建设丛书

教师用书

2

总主编：张敬源

大学基础英语教程

晋胜利 郭平建 / 主编

Essential
College English



北京交通大学出版社

大学基础英语教程 ②

教师用书

总主编 张敬源

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北京大学出版社
PEKING UNIVERSITY PRESS

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学基础英语教程(2)教师用书 / 晋胜利, 郭平建主编. —北京: 北京大学出版社, 2008.11
(面向新世纪的立体化网络化英语学科建设丛书)

ISBN 978-7-301-14365-0

I. 大… II. ①晋…②郭… III. 英语—高等学校—教学参考资料 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2008)第 163095 号

书 名: 大学基础英语教程(2)教师用书

著作责任者: 晋胜利 郭平建 主编

策 划: 张 冰 高生文 张建民

责任编辑: 张建民

标准书号: ISBN 978-7-301-14365-0/H·2085

出版发行: 北京大学出版社

地 址: 北京市海淀区成府路 205 号 100871

网 址: <http://www.pup.cn>

电 话: 邮购部 62752015 发行部 62750672 编辑部 62755217 出版部 62754962

电子邮箱: zbing@pup.pku.edu.cn

印 刷 者: 北京飞达印刷有限责任公司

经 销 者: 新华书店

787 毫米×1092 毫米 16 开本 10.75 印张 270 千字

2008 年 11 月第 1 版 2008 年 11 月第 1 次印刷

定 价: 25.00 元(配有光盘)

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前言

教育部《大学英语课程教学要求》(以下简称《教学要求》)明确指出:“我国幅员辽阔,各地区、各高校之间情况差异较大,大学英语教学应按照分类指导、因材施教的原则,以适应个性化教学的实际需要。”

《大学基础英语教程》即是依据《教学要求》编写的一套大学英语教材,主要适用于全国各高等院校艺术、体育类学生,民族地区学生和其他一些大学入学时英语基础相对薄弱的非英语专业大学生,旨在使学生通过本教材的系统学习,在英语语言知识、应用技能、学习策略和跨文化交际方面能够达到《教学要求》中规定的高等学校非英语专业本科毕业生应达到的基本要求。

一、编写原则

《大学基础英语教程》在编写过程中力图体现以下编写原则:

1. 以《教学要求》为依据,重点培养学生英语综合应用能力。
2. 以人为本,因人制宜,始终考虑适用对象的现有英语水平和实际学习需求。
3. 旨在使学生通过本教材的学习,做到学有所用,学以致用,以用促学,学用统一。力争使语言知识的传授与语言运用能力的提高做到相辅相成、有机互补,既不片面强调语言知识的传授,也不片面强调没有坚实基础的语言能力的提高。

二、教材特色

与国内其他大学英语优秀教材相比,本教程的特色主要体现为“唯实”、“简约”、“实用”、“教育”四个方面。洞察适用对象外语水平和学习需求之实并以之为本,教材编著与设计力求因应适用对象之求并扼之以要,高度重视学生综合文化素养的培养以及所学外语知识和技能的实际应用,寓人文素养与道德教育于外语学习的潜移默化之中。具体体现如下:

1. 唯实性

本教材专门为全国各高校艺术、体育类学生,民族地区学生和其他一些大学入学时英语基础相对薄弱的非英语专业大学生所编写,编写体例、课文选材、练习设计等均体现了较强的针对性,以提高学生综合运用语言的能力为出发点和最终归宿,针对学生的薄弱环节和实际需要,做到因应需求、有的放矢。

2. 简约性

与国内现有其他优秀教材相比,本教材依据目标学生实际情况,不求教材大而全,突出其简约而实用的特点。同时,本教材编写融听、说、读、写、译多种语言技能培养为一体,各册既各有侧重,又有机相连,从而达到全面培养学生综合运用英语能力的目标。

3. 实用性

本教材选材力求语言规范、严谨,选文力求与适用对象的专业和兴趣相关,同时知识性与趣味性兼备。选文富于思想内涵,融语言、文化、技能为一体,有助于学生运用所学外语知识就课文涉及的相关问题阐述自己的观点和看法。这不仅能训练学生的语言技能,同时也能培养学生的综合素养。重点语言知识及技能讲解以及练习的编配侧重使学生学以致用,在知识运用中检验知识,弥补不足。

4. 教育性

外语学习不仅事关学生综合运用英语的能力和学生的国际视野,更是人才培养的有机组成部分。本教材选文不仅注重激发学生的学习兴趣,培养学生的外语技能,更加注重学生综合人文素养的提升和积极人生观与正确价值观的培养,使之在潜移默化之中,启迪学生的思想,陶冶学生的情操。

三、内容结构

《大学基础英语教程》供高等院校非英语专业本科生两学年4个学期使用,重点培养学生综合运用所学英语知识和技能,有效进行口语及书面交际的能力,提高其综合外语文化素养。全教程共4册,每册供一个学期使用。每册教材含12单元课文和3套单元自测题。每一单元含相同或相关主题主、副课文各一篇。主课文前有本单元内容简介(Preview)、听力活动(Lead-in Listening)、口语活动(Communicative Activity)。主课文由读前问题(Pre-reading Questions)、课文(Text)、生词(New Words)、词组(Phrases and Expressions)、专有名词(Proper Names)、注释(Notes)、练习(Exercises)几个部分组成。每篇主课文后均配有课文理解(Getting the Message)、词汇学习(Developing Your Vocabulary)、要点综述(Recognizing Main Ideas)、英汉互译(Trying the Translation)、语篇构建(Organizing Your Ideas)和话题讨论(Beyond the Reading)6项练习。副课文后同样附有生词、词组和注释,配有课文理解(题型与大学英语四级考试速读部分相同)和要点综述两项练习。每单元还配有重点知识或技能(Skill in Focus)及相关练习(Exercises)。

每册书含3个单元自测题,分别插入第4、第8、第12单元之后,自测题内容是

对相关单元重点知识与内容的复习与检测,以相关单元内容检测为主,辅之以其他能力测试题。题型与大学英语四级考试新题型以及全国公共英语等级考试(PETS)相近或相同。

每单元可安排4学时,教师可视课文的长度、难度及各校学生的具体情况适度调节。

教师参考书中配有每篇课文的参考译文、背景知识、难点分析与练习答案,重点练习部分附有练习答案详解,供教师备课时参考使用。

4册教材以一所学校为主,由几所学校合作完成,采用大体相同编写体例,各册既各有侧重,自成一体,又有机相连。专项知识和技能部分重在技能训练,4册教材分别侧重关键语法、阅读技能、翻译技巧、写作训练。

《大学基础英语教程》第一册由北京科技大学彭漪教授、何伟博士/博士后主编;第二册由山西长治学院晋胜利教授、北京服装学院郭平建教授主编;第三册由华中科技大学许明武教授主编;第四册由北京交通大学蒋学清教授主编。每册书均由一名资深外籍专家审定,以确保教材内容及语言的规范性、严谨性、自然性与真实性。

限于编者水平,疏漏与错讹之处在所难免,敬请专家、读者批评指正。

编者

2008年5月

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Unit One

Unspoken Love



Script for Lead-in Listening

Listen to the following conversation and fill in the blanks with the correct words or phrases. You may choose the words or phrases from the list given.

- Larry:** Hello, Sally, I'd like to ask you to go to a concert with me this evening. Could you?
- Sally:** Thanks for asking. But I have to finish my paper first.
- Larry:** Then what about tomorrow evening? I'm sure you'd enjoy the symphony concert at the National Concert Hall.
- Sally:** Tomorrow evening suits me just fine.
- Larry:** It's a new concert hall.
- (During the intermission)
- Larry:** Would you like to stretch your legs?
- Sally:** Sure.
- Larry:** Let's get a soft drink.
- Sally:** Do we have time?
- Larry:** We've got fifteen minutes. That's enough.
- Sally:** The seats are excellent. We're right in the center.
- Larry:** Is this the first time you've come to a symphony concert?
- Sally:** No. I've been to concerts a couple of times with my parents.
- Larry:** Do you have large concert halls in your city?
- Sally:** We have two. One is like this one. The other is a little smaller.
- Larry:** That's great. Well, we'd better get back to our seats. It's about to start.

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS IN LEAD-IN LISTENING

symphony *n.* a long complicated piece of music for a large orchestra, in three or four main parts

Beethoven's Fifth Symphony is my favorite.

suit *v.* to be convenient or useful to sb

If we meet at 2, would that suit you?

stretch one's legs (*informal*) to go for a short walk after sitting for some time

It was good to get out of the car and stretch our legs.

soft drink a cold drink that does not contain alcohol

Wait here, I'll get some soft drink for you.

Encourage your students to recall some words related to music, such as March, orchestra, notes, halfnote, quarternote, musical notation, staff, symphony concert, concert hall and so on.

TEXT A

ME, IN CONCERT



Background Information

- 1. Minuet** (from French menu: "small") The elegant couple dance that dominated aristocratic European ballrooms, especially in France and England, from c. 1650 to c. 1750. Reputedly derived from the French folk dance branle de Poitou, the court minuet used smaller steps and became slower and increasingly etiquette-laden and spectacular. Dancers, in the order of their social position, often performed versions with especially choreographed figures, or floor patterns, and prefaced the dance with stylized bows and curtsies to partners and spectators. The basic floor pattern outlined by the dancers was at first a figure 8 and, later, the letter Z.
- 2. Chord** In music, three or more single pitches heard simultaneously. Depending on the harmonic style, chords may be consonant, implying repose, or dissonant, implying subsequent resolution to and by another chord. In traditional Western harmony, chords are formed by super-impositions of intervals of a third.

Language Points

- 1. gleam** v. to shine with a pale clear light
His teeth gleamed under his moustache.
He laughed, his eyes gleaming with amusement.
- 2. hum** v. (informal) to be full of activity
By nine o'clock, the restaurant was humming.
The streets were humming with life.
hum to oneself to sing a tune by making a continuous sound with one's lips closed
Tony was humming to himself as he drove along.
- 3. off and on/on and off** from time to time, now and again
We've been going out together for five years, off and on.
It rained on and off all day.
- 4. remind sb about/of sth/to do sth** to help sb remember sth important
That song always reminds me of our first date.
Remind me to buy some milk tonight.

The girls constantly had to be reminded about their chores.

remind sb (of) what/how, etc.

I was reminded how lucky I was.

5. **timid** *adj.* shy and nervous, not brave

He stopped in the doorway, too timid to go in.

They've been rather timid in the changes they've made.

6. **not much of a...** not a good ...

He is not much of a tennis player.

I'm not much of a dancer, I'm afraid.

It wasn't really much of a storm.

7. **defective** *adj.* having a fault or faults, not perfect or complete

Her hearing was found to be slightly defective.

The disease is caused by a defective gene.

defect *n.* a fault or a lack of something that means that something or someone is not perfect

All the cars are tested for defects before they leave the factory.

8. **dwindle (away)** *n.* to become gradually less or smaller

The elephant population is dwindling.

His money had dwindled away.

9. **float** *v.* to move slowly on water or in the air

I looked up at the clouds floating in the sky.

Leaves floated gently down from the trees.

The sound of her voice came floating down from an upstairs window.

10. **poise** *v.* to be or hold sth steady in a particular position, especially above sth else

He poised the bottle over her glass, "More wine?"

She poised the javelin in her hand before the throw.

He was poisoning himself to launch a final attack.

- n.* a calm, confident way of behaving

Louisa seems to have much more poise and confidence.

11. **torture** *n.* (informal) mental or physical suffering; sth that causes this

The waiting must be torture for you.

The interview was sheer torture from start to finish.

- v.* a. to hurt sb physically or mentally

b. to make sb feel extremely unhappy or anxious

Many of the rebels were captured and tortured by secret police.

He spent his life tortured by the memories of his childhood.

12. **inspire** *v.* to give sb the desire, confidence or enthusiasm to do sth well

I hope this success will inspire you to greater efforts.

Inspired by the sunny weather, I decided to explore the woods.

inspire sb to do sth

He inspired many young people to take up the sport.

13. **hang (on) in there** (*informal*) to continue doing sth in different circumstances

Don't worry. Just hang on in there.

hang on to hold sth tightly

She hung on to the side of the cart as it rattled over the stones.

Hang on tight!

hang on! (*British English spoken*)

a. used to ask or tell someone to wait

Hang on! I can't keep up with you.

b. used when you have just noticed or thought of something that is interesting or wrong

Hang on! I think that movie is fantastic.

14. **on earth** used after negative nouns or pronouns to emphasize what is saying

Nothing on earth would persuade me to go with him.

What on earth do you mean?

Why on earth did you take the dog into the churchyard?

How on earth could all this be explained?

15. **focus on** to give attention, effort, etc. to

All eyes focused on her.

She turned the camera and focused on Martin's face.

focus sth on sth

He focused his binoculars on the building opposite.

focus your attention/mind/efforts on sth

She tried to focus her mind on her work.

16. **command** v. to control

The party that commands a majority of seats in Parliament forms the government.

The party was no longer able to command a majority in Parliament.

n. control and authority over a situation or a group of people

in command (of sth)

Lieutenant Peters was now in command.

He felt fully in command of the situation.

take command (of sth) begin controlling a group or situation and making decisions

The fire officer took command, ordering everyone to leave the building.

at one's command

Each congressman has a large staff at his command (=available to be used).

17. **thrill** v. to excite or please sb very much

His music continues to thrill audiences.

In the 1960s, the public thrilled to the idea of space exploration.

n. [C] a sudden strong feeling of excitement and pleasure

Winning first place must have been quite a thrill.

Even though I've been acting for years, I still get a thrill out of going on stage.

18. **give up** to stop trying to do sth

Darren has decided to give up football at the end of this season.

She gave up her job and started writing poetry.

give up doing sth

I gave up trying to persuade him to continue with his studies.

give oneself up to allow yourself or someone else to be caught by the police or enemy soldiers

The siege ended peacefully after the gunman gave himself up.

give sb up to

In the end, his family gave him up to the police.

**Answer Keys****I. Getting the Message**

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. C

II. Developing Your Vocabulary**Section A**

1. gleamed 2. thrilled 3. defect 4. applaud 5. commands 6. dwindled

Section B

1. focused on 2. on and off/off and on 3. much of a
4. remind...of 5. give up 6. hang in there

III. Recognizing Main Ideas

1. nervous 2. performing 3. keep at 4. join
5. simple 6. practice 7. made 8. courage

IV. Trying the Translation**Section A**

1. 学生们等待着登台演奏，紧张的气氛在空气中弥漫。
2. 出售旧钢琴，适合初学者使用，价格 100 元。
3. 这台钢琴的十几个琴键都有毛病，但主要琴键依然基本完好。
4. 我希望孩子能拥有的勇气如今使我挺起胸膛，手指在琴键上自由飘动。
5. 学到的是音乐还是勇气，哪一个更多一些，我难以确定。

Section B

1. All the pianos look alike.
2. I am the right age for these computer courses.

3. Focus on the music book and practice this piece over and over.
4. I was watching a football match when I heard the knock.
5. My task is to finish the paper by Friday.

V. Organizing Your Ideas

f a d e c b

参考译文

我在音乐会上演奏

不久前,我来到十几个孩子之中,家长们围在闪亮的钢琴周围。学生们等待着登台演奏,紧张的气氛在空气中弥漫。我也很紧张。我希望我的孩子们能有良好的表现。今天,平生头一次我也要亲自表演。

我从5岁起断断续续地上过一些音乐课。母亲厌倦了总要提醒我练习,让我终止了钢琴学习,我很胆怯,没有参加过演出,但音乐始终伴随着我的生活。

有一天,我看到了这样一则广告:“出售旧钢琴,适合初学者使用,价格100元。”我的女儿们正是学钢琴的年龄。我把孩子们塞进货车里,去看这台钢琴。

一百元似乎买不到一台像样的钢琴,这台钢琴的十几个琴键都有毛病,但主要琴键依然基本完好,至少对我这样没有受过训练的人来说它的音质还不错。

起初,孩子们学习钢琴的热情高涨。但一年不到的时间里,她们练习得越来越少,后来几乎中止。

我听到她们说:“我讨厌理论课。”“我听不懂,太郁闷了。”“我为什么非要上钢琴课?”

我告诉女儿们她们必须完成这一年的学习,给自己一个机会。

你能想到她们的回答吗?“你要是很想弹钢琴的话就应该自己去学钢琴。”

我想了想。为什么不呢?我想象自己的手毫不费力地从琴键上滑过。

然而一旦开始学习,我的手就变成了准备敲击键盘的爪子。所有的琴键看起来都一个模样。女儿们心满意足地看着我折腾。我想她们喜欢听我演奏难听的和音、听我抱怨和道歉:“我承认我练习不够;我还没有准备好;我手腕伤了;狗把我的乐谱吃了。”

这是一件艰苦的活,和孩子们一同受折磨可以帮助她们坚持得长久一些。

在音乐会上,我的大女儿斯蒂芬妮坐在了钢琴旁,当她的手指滑过琴键时,我的脉搏加快,我屏住了呼吸。然后是我的小女儿。

接下来就轮到了我。我走到钢琴旁,用颤抖的手指打开乐谱。“我为什么要学钢琴呢?”我把注意力集中在那一页乐谱上。G小调小步舞曲是我反复练习过的曲目。我希望孩子能拥有的勇气如今使我挺起胸膛,手指在琴键上自由飘动……

我站起身来,双膝发软,走向座位时我听到了掌声。

我最小的女儿明年要学钢琴了,我感到很兴奋。或许,我的工作就是努力奋斗,永不放弃。这工作就是要让她们提到这件事时会说:“要是她能做到,那么,或许我……”学到的是音乐还是勇气,哪一个更多一些,我难以确定。



TEXT B

A PRODIGY'S EARLY YEARS



Background Information

1. **Lang Lang** (Chinese: 朗朗; pinyin: Láng Lǎng) (born June 14, 1982) A virtuoso pianist from Shenyang in Liaoning, China.

Early Years

Lang Lang was two years old when he saw Tom playing piano in The Cat Concerto, a Tom and Jerry cartoon on TV (Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2 in C-sharp minor composed by Franz Liszt). According to Lang Lang, this first contact with Western music was what motivated him to learn the piano. He began lessons at age three with Professor Zhu Ya-Fen. At the age of five, he won the Shenyang Piano Competition and played his first public recital.

When he was nine years old, Lang Lang was nearing his audition for Beijing's Central Conservatory of Music, but he had difficulties with his lessons, and was expelled from his piano tutor's studio for lack of talent. His music teacher at his state school noticed Lang Lang's sadness, and decided to comfort him by playing a record of Mozart's Piano Sonata No.10 in C Major, K.330; she asked him to play with the slow movement. This reminded Lang of his love of the instrument. "Playing the K.330 brought me hope again," recalled Lang years later.

Lang finally entered the Conservatory, studying under Professor Zhao Ping-Guo. In 1993, Lang won the Xing Hai Cup Piano Competition in Beijing, being awarded first prize for outstanding artistic performance at the Fourth International Young Pianists Competition in Germany the next year. In 1995, at 13 years of age, he played the Op. 10 and Op. 25 Chopin Etudes, at Beijing Concert Hall and, in the same year, won first place at the Tchaikovsky International Young Musicians' Competition in Japan, playing Chopin's Piano Concerto No.2 with the Moscow Philharmonic Orchestra in a concert broadcast by NHK Television. At 14 he was a featured soloist at the China National Symphony's inaugural concert, which was broadcast by CCTV and attended by President Jiang Zemin. The following year he began studies with Gary Graffman and Dick Doran at the Curtis Institute in Philadelphia. His most recent published work is the piano work for the score of the movie *The Painted Veil*.

Lang Lang was recently recognized for his efforts by the United Nations' Children's Fund (UNICEF) who appointed him an international Goodwill Ambassador.

2. **Tchaikovsky** Born April 25 [May 7, New Style], 1840, Votkinsk, Russia, died October 25 [November 6], 1893, St. Petersburg. Tchaikovsky also spelled *Chaikovsky*, *Chaikovskii*, or *Tschaikowsky* name in full Anglicized as *Peter Ilich Tchaikovsky* the most popular Russian composer of all time. His music has always had great appeal for the general public in virtue of

its tuneful, open-hearted melodies, impressive harmonies, and colorful, picturesque orchestration, all of which evoke a profound emotional response. His oeuvre includes 7 symphonies, 11 operas, 3 ballets, 5 suites, 3 piano concertos, a violin concerto, 11 overtures (strictly speaking, 3 overtures and 8 single movement programmatic orchestral works), 4 cantatas, 20 choral works, 3 string quartets, a string sextet, and more than 100 songs and piano pieces.

Language Points

1. **prodigy** *n.* a young person who is usually intelligent or skilful for their age

Mozart was a musical prodigy.

child/infant prodigy

2. **instrument** *n.* here refers to musical instrument

Is he learning an instrument?

He accompanied her singing on a lutelike instrument.

wind/stringed instruments

3. **orchestra** *n.* a large group or people who play various musical instruments together, led by a conductor

the Berlin Symphony Orchestra / the school orchestra

orchestra section/seats American English the area of seats in a theatre close to and on the same level as the stage

orchestra pit the space below the stage in a theatre where the musicians sit

4. **keyboard** *n.* the set of black and white keys on a piano or other musical instrument

a computer keyboard / a piano keyboard

[*pl.*] an electronic musical instrument similar to a piano that can make sounds like many different instruments

5. **afford** *v.* [no passive] (usually used with *can*, *could*, or *be able to*, especially in negative sentences or questions) to have enough money or time to be able to buy or to do sth

can/could afford [usually negative]

afford sth

I couldn't afford the rent on my own.

Dad can't afford any more time off work.

afford to do sth (*formal*) to provide sth or allow sth to happen

We can't afford to wait any longer or we'll miss the plane.

afford (sb) an opportunity/chance

It afforded her the opportunity to improve her tennis skills.

6. **string** *n. [C]* a tightly stretched piece of wire, nylon or catgut on a musical instrument, that produces a musical note when the instrument is played

the strings/the string section the people in an orchestra or band who play musical instruments that have strings, such as violins

The opening theme is taken up by the strings.

He teaches the strings to schoolchildren.

7. **fortune** n. [U] chance or luck, especially in the way it affects people's lives

I had the good fortune to work with a brilliant head of department.

Sickness or ill fortune could reduce you to a needy situation.

I felt it was useless to struggle against fortune.

8. **sacrifice** n. [C, U] the fact of giving up sth important or valuable to you in order to get or do sth that seems more important, sth that you give up in this way

The minister stressed the need for economic sacrifice.

The workforce were willing to make sacrifices in order to preserve jobs.

She brought three children up single-handedly, often at great personal sacrifice.

They made sacrifices to ensure a good harvest.

- v. to willingly stop having sth you want or doing sth you like in order to get sth more important
sacrifice sth for sth

A Labor government chose to sacrifice defense for welfare.

- sacrifice sth to do sth**

He sacrificed a promising career to look after his kids.

- sacrifice oneself (for sth)**

mothers who sacrifice themselves for their children

9. **stay behind** stay in the place where sb/sth is or was

They all left the office at five o'clock, but he stayed behind to finish some work.

If you stay behind after class, I will repeat the instructions.

10. **work at/on sth** to do sth that involves physical or mental effort, especially as part of a job

The greater part of the night he worked at helping to organize the strikers.

He's working at a new invention.

A trainer has been brought in to work on her fitness.

- work on doing sth**

We need to work on ensuring that the children feel safe and confident.

11. **start over** (esp. AmE) to begin again

If you make a mistake, just erase it and start over.

She wasn't happy with our work and made us start over.

12. **funny** adj. making you laugh, amusing

Do you remember any funny stories about work?

If this is your idea of a joke, I don't find it at all funny.

Luckily, when I explained the situation, he saw the funny side (=recognized that it was partly funny).

His laughter stopped her mid-sentence. "What's so funny?" she demanded.

13. **accent** n. [C, U] the way of producing the words of a language that shows which country or area a person comes from

He noticed that I spoke Polish with an accent.