"职业教育国家规划教材

第三版 3rd Edition

場通英语 Channel Chanish your English

Upper-Intermediate
Student's book

高级教程

H.Q.Mitchell-J.Scott 《畅通英语》改编组



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Changtong Yingyu Gaoji Jiaocheng

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為等教育出版社·北京

图字: 01-2005-1122

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Channel your English-Upper-Intermediate-Student's Book

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Published by arrangement with MM Publications
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本书仅限在中华人民共和国境内销售

This edition is for sale only in the People's Republic of China.

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

畅通英语高级教程 / (希) 斯科特著:《畅通英语》编写组编. - 3 版. - 北京: 高等教育出版社,2014.12 ISBN 978-7-04-039430-6

Ⅰ. ①畅… II. ①斯… ②畅… III. ①英语一高等职业教育—教材 IV. ①H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2014) 第 261325 号

项目编辑 康冬婷

责任校对 王思敏 责任印制 张泽业 版式设计 魏 亮 XX 址 http://www.hep.edu.cn 出版发行 高等教育出版社 http://www.hep.com.cn 社 址 北京市西城区德外大街4号 网上订购 邮政编码 100120 http://www.landraco.com 刷 北京市大天乐投资管理有限公司 http://www.landraco.com.cn 町 本 889mm×1194mm 1/16 开 次 2005年7月第1版 版 印 张 9 2014年12月第3版 数 263千字 次 2014年12月第1次印刷 购书热线 010-58581118 EIJ 价 35.00 元 (含光盘) 咨询电话 400-810-0598

责任编辑 王思敏

封面设计 周 末

本书如有缺页、倒页、脱页等质量问题,请到所购图书销售部门联系调换

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策划编辑 闵 阅

物料号 39430-00

第三版前言

《畅通英语》(第三版)系列教材是"十二五"职业教育国家规划教材开发编写计划中的一种,是在英国MM出版公司2003年出版的*Channel your English*引进改编并在第一、二版的基础上进一步修订而成的。本系列教材既保留了原版教材新颖的教学设计模式和先进的教学理念,又结合国内高职高专英语教学的实际,增编了适量的辅教、辅学和辅考练习,可供高职高专三年制和五年制学生使用。

《畅通英语》(第三版)以真实的交际型语言活动为基础,按照英语表达的难易程度分级编写,注重语言应用能力培养。从初级到中高级的英语学习全过程都有效地整合了听、说、读、写、译5种语言技能训练。该系列教材布局系统全面、科学合理,将功能、语法、词汇、语音和跨文化交际技能尽收其中,有利于教师按照语言学习和应用的规律有效地安排教学内容和进度,既提高学习者兴趣,又锻炼学习者能力,使其所学内容与涉外交流、人际交往的真实话题和场景紧密结合,反复强化,达到学、练、用合一的理想功效。

本系列教材的特点主要体现在如下几个方面:

教材内容贴近日常生活,真实生动,丰富有趣。学习者在生动的多元文化环境中学习语言,掌握技能。本系列教材中的阅读文章题材广泛,如不同国家的节日介绍、中国属相介绍、心理测试、神秘的UFO等;题材大多是学习者感兴趣的话题,如学习工作、休闲娱乐、求职指导、服饰打扮、饮食喜好、旅游探险、真诚友谊等。教材话题内容全面,覆盖诸多领域、如科技、网络、文化、社会、人物、经济、文摘、广告、说明等,使学习者能够充分感受原汁原味的语言环境,通过语言操练掌握语言技能并自如表达。

体现语言的人际、意念、语篇三大功能,实用性强。各单元的对话体现了许多常用的人际交往及职场交际主题,如介绍与陈述、赞同与反对、问题与解决方案、给予与获取、需求与允诺、推理与预测等。阅读与写作问题多样实用,主要介绍应用文体,如广告、个人简历、景点介绍、论文、信件等。此外,教材还以话题为中心来帮助学生归纳、学习、使用和积累词汇,贴近现实生活,突出了科学性、趣味性和实用性的统一。

注重综合能力的培养。教材采用基于话题任务的交际教学法,突出强调涉外交流活动中必需的英语交际会话能力的培养。使学生能以话题和情景为基础,灵活运用英语完成交际任务;强调学以致用,真正将语言学习与使用结合起来,能听会说,读写并重,达到"学好、用好,自然会考好"的目的。

图文并茂,新颖实用,语言生动。教材配有大量与各种功能相关的富于启发功能的图片,为语言学习者提供了形象的训练情景,旨在有效培养学习者对语言的领悟能力,提高学习者学习英语的兴趣。

教学体系完善,教学资源丰富。本系列教材由学生用书、教师用书、学生拓展练习册、MP3听力和视频DVD光盘、电子教案等组成,形成一套丰富、集成、立体化的英语教学资源体系。

本系列教材包括初、中、高各级的学生用书、学生拓展练习册和教师参考书各5册,其中学生用书含《基础教程》 1、2册,《中级教程》1、2册和《高级教程》1册。学习者可以根据自己的实际水平,从不同的分册开始学习。每册包括12个单元,每单元包括3课内容。Lesson One以会话引入为主,包括情景对话、词语表达、语法结构和口语实践,并配有语音语调训练及基础语法知识;Lesson Two重在以听和读为主的接受型技能训练,包括阅读、词语表达、语法、听力实践等部分;Lesson Three重在以说和写为主的产出型技能训练,包括听、说、读、写四种技能的综合训练。学生用书每3个单元之后,还编有阶段复习测试题,配有单元主题拓展阅读短文及同步练习,帮助学生复习巩固所学的阅读技巧、词语表达及语法结构之用。学生用书后还附有交际活动卡片、词汇和词组表,方便学生查阅。

本系列教材各级均配有学生拓展练习册,内含针对学生用书中各单元主题的拓展阅读短文、各课的配套同步练习和与《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》中所规定的项目和能力要求相关的练习,供师生结合实际教学情况选用操练。学完本系列教材的前4册可以参加"高等学校英语应用能力考试"B级考试,学完全系列教材可参加"高等学校英语应用能力考试"A级考试和大学英语四级考试。

本系列教材的各册均配有MP3录音光盘和电子教案。教师参考书提供了详细的"教法和教材说明",还编有各单元

的"文化背景知识介绍"、"课文语言点注释"、"课文参考译文"、"听力文字材料"和"补充练习答案"。

本套教材由北京经济管理职业学院常红梅教授和电子科技大学成都学院冯斗教授担任总主编。《畅通英语(第三版)高级教程》主编为江苏城市职业学院杨远、安徽阜阳职业技术学院韩亚华,副主编为新疆石河子职业技术学院马虹、安徽工业职业技术学院左娟霞,其他编者有南京城市职业学院王慧青、江苏财经职业技术学院冯伟。

《畅通英语》(第三版)是一套集中外职业英语教育工作者长期教学研究成果的引进改编版教材,其新颖的教学理念、实用的教学模式和贯穿始终的培养学生语言应用能力的教学活动定会给中国英语学习者、教育者新的启迪与裨益。

编 者 2014年10月

第一版前言

为了深入贯彻《中共中央国务院关于深化教育改革全面推进素质教育的决定》,进一步落实教育部等7部门《关于进一步加强职业教育工作的若干意见》,全面实施《2003—2007年教育振兴行动计划》,推动职教教材多样化发展,教育部制定了《2004—2007年职业教育教材开发编写计划》。计划内的教材出版后将向全国职业学校推荐选用。

《畅通英语》系列教材是上述教材开发编写计划中的一种,是在英国MM出版公司2003年出版的Channel your English 的基础上改编而成的。本套教材既保留了原版教材新颖的教学设计模式和先进的教学理念,又结合国内高职高专英语教学的实际,增编了适量的辅教辅学内容和练习。本套教材可供五年制和三年制高职高专学生使用。

《畅通英语》以真实的交际型语言活动为基础,按照语言表达的难易程度分级编写,注重语言应用能力培养。从初级到高级的英语学习全过程都有效地整合了听、说、读、写、译5种语言技能训练。该书布局系统全面、科学合理,将功能、语法、词汇、语音和跨文化交际技能尽收其中,利于教师按照语言学习和应用的规律有效地安排教学内容与进度,既提高学习者兴趣,又锻炼学习者能力,使所学内容与涉外交流、人际交往的真实话题和场景紧密结合,反复强化,达到学、练、用合一的理想效果。

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体现语言的人际、意念、语篇三大功能,实用性强。各单元的对话体现了许多常用的人际交往表达和意念功能,如介绍与陈述、赞同与反对、问题与解决方案、给予与获取、需求与允诺、推理与预测等。阅读与写作文体多样实用,主要介绍应用文体,如广告、人物、景点、论文、信件等。另外,以话题为中心归纳、学习、使用和积累词汇,也是本书的一大特色。

注重综合能力的培养。教材采用基于话题任务的交际教学法,突出强调涉外交流活动中必需的英语交际会话能力培养。使学生能以话题和情景为基础,灵活运用英语完成交际任务;强调学以致用,真正将语言学习与使用结合起来,能听会说,读写并重,达到"学好,用好,自然会考好"的目的。

教学体系完备, 教学资源十分丰富。本套教材由学生用书、教师用书、学生练习册、录音带、多媒体光盘等组成, 形成完备、集成、个性化、立体化的英语教学资源体系。

图文并茂,新颖实用。教材配有大量与各种功能相关的富于启发性的图片,为语言学习者提供形象的训练情景,有效地培养学习者对语言的领悟能力。

本套教材结构科学合理,布局系统全面。主要包括以下内容:

《畅通英语》学生用书共5册,含《基础教程》2册、《中级教程》2册和《高级教程》1册。《基础教程1》适合于初学者水平,《基础教程2》适合于初中水平,《中级教程1》适合于高中水平,《中级教程2》和《高级教程》适合于高中以上水平。学习者可以根据自己的实际水平,从不同的分册开始学习。每册包括15~16个单元,每单元包括3课内容:第1课以会话引入为主,包括情景对话、词语表达、语法结构和口语实践,并结合语音语调训练;第2课重在以听读为主的接受型技能训练,包括阅读、词语表达、语法、听力和口语实践等部分;第3课重在以说写为主的产出型技能训练,包括听、说、读、写4种技能综合训练。学生用书每3~4个单元之后,还编有阶段复习题,供复习巩固所学语法结构和词语表达使用。学生用书书后还附有交际活动卡片、词汇表和词组表等,供学生查阅参考。

该书各级均配有学生练习册,内含学生用书中各单元主题扩展阅读短文、各课的配套同步练习及课内外各种活动设计安排,供师生结合实际教学情况选用操练。《中级教程2》和《高级教程》的学生练习册中各单元还配有反映《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲和样题》中所规定的项目和要求的模拟试题。学完本套教材的前4册可以参加"高等学校英

语应用能力考试"的B级考试,学完全套教材可参加A级考试。

全套教材的对话、陈述、课文都配有录音带,并配有对话部分的多媒体光盘。

《畅通英语》的教师参考书提供了详细的"教法和教材说明",还增编了"文化背景知识介绍"、"课文语言点注释"、"课文参考译文"、"听力文字材料"和"补充练习答案"等。

《畅通英语》是一套集中外英语教育工作者长期教学研究最新成果的引进改编系列教材,其新颖的教学理念、实用的教学模式和贯穿始终的培养学生语言应用能力的教学活动定会给中国英语学习者、教育者带来新的启迪与裨益。

编 者 2005年6月

Channel your English (3rd Edition)

Upper-Intermediate

Student's book

				企业的企业 企业的企业的企业	
	UNITS	TOPIC	VOCABULARY	STRUCTURES	FUNCTIONS
M O D U L E 1	PAGE 1 Been around the world?	Different Lifestyles	Phrasal verbs Words easily confused Word building (adjective / adverb suffixes)	 Present Simple Present Progressive Stative verbs Be used to + -ing form 	 Talking about lifestyles and habits Expressing habits in the present
	O2 PAGE 9 Eureka!	Inventions	 Phrasal verbs Words easily confused Word building (verbs / adjectives deriving from nouns and nouns deriving from verbs / adjectives) Idioms with money 	Present Perfect Simple Present Perfect Progressive	Expressing opinions
	O3 PAGE 17 Fast forward	Science & Technology	 Prepositional phrases (in / out of) Collocations with set / put Phrasal verbs Adjectives (grading price and emotions) 	 Future will Future going to Future Progressive Future Perfect Zero and first conditional Time clauses (present / future) 	Talking about the future Making predictions
	Revision 01-03 PAGE 25			,	
M O D U L E 2	O4 PAGE 29 Your cup of tea?	Adventures	 Words with prepositions Words easily confused Phrasal verbs Collocations with <i>take</i> 	 Must, have to, need, may, could Should, ought to, had better 	 Expressing obligation, necessity, possibility, permission Criticising Giving advice
	05 PAGE 37 Mother Nature	Natural Wonders	Word building (noun / adjective suffixes) Phrasal verbs Idioms with hot	Infinitives and -ing forms	 Making suggestions / recommendations Expressing agreement and disagreement
	06 PAGE 45 Let the fun begin!	Festivals & Celebrations	 Words easily confused Prepositional phrases (with / without) Phrasal verbs Idioms with time 	Passive Voice	Talking about celebrations and social gatherings

Revision 04-06 PAGE 53

READING	LISTENING	SPEAKING	WRITING
 Open-ended questions Focus: reading for specific information Gapped text Focus: understanding text organisation 	Multiple matching Focus: identifying speakers, understanding main ideas	Comparing and contrasting	An informal letter giving news
 True / False Focus: reading for specific information Matching summary sentences with paragraphs Focus: reading to understand the main points 	Who said what? Focus: listening for specific information	Prioritising Expressing opinions and justifying them	A discursive composition (one-sided essay)
Multiple matching Focus: reading for specific information	 Listening to check predictions Multiple choice Focus: understanding gist 	Comparing and contrasting Expressing an opinion	A discursive composition (essay expressing opinion)
 Open-ended questions Focus: reading for specific information Matching headings with paragraphs Focus: reading for gist 	True / False Focus: listening for specific information	Prioritising Reaching a consensus	A transactional letter asking for information
 True / False Focus: reading for specific information Gapped text Focus: understanding text organisation 	Multiple matching Focus: listening for gist	• Reaching a consensus	An article describing a place
Multiple choice Focus: reading for specific information	 Spotting the mistakes in the pictures Focus: listening for specific information Multiple choice Focus: understanding gist 	Comparing and contrasting	A story beginning or ending with given words

		- 0.510	V00451W 45V	0	FUNOTIONS
	UNITS	TOPIC	VOCABULARY	STRUCTURES	FUNCTIONS
O D U L E 3	07 PAGE 57 Dig in!	Food	 Words related to cooking Words easily confused Phrasal verbs Idioms with cake 	Subject / object questionsQuestion tagsWh-ever	Asking for information Giving instructions
	08 PAGE 65 Our four-legged friends	Animals	 Adjectives describing animals Idioms with animals Phrasal verbs Word building (nouns + -ship) 	Reported speech	Expressing an opinion
Σ	09 PAGE 73 Where the heart is	Homes	 Compound nouns and adjectives with home / house Idioms with home Idioms Words easily confused 	QuantifiersComparisons	 Expressing quantity Comparing Making suggestions Talking about houses and accommodation
	Revision 07-09				
4	10 PAGE 85 Art works	Art	 Word building (art) Idioms with colours Phrasal verbs Word building (adjectives with negative prefixes) 	Relative clausesParticiple clausesDeterminers	Making suggestions
MODULE	PAGE 93 On the couch	Psychology	Phrasal verbsIdioms with feelingsWords easily confusedWord building	Causative Form Adverbial clauses I (time, reason, concession)	Expressing time, reason and contrast
	12 PAGE 101 Stop to shop	Advertising	Phrasal verbsWords easily confusedIdioms with numbersWord building	Adverbial clauses II (result) Adverbial clauses III (purpose)	Expressing result and purpose
	Revision 10-12 PAGE 109				

Grammar reference PAGE 113 Glossary PAGE 124 Useful expressions PAGE 127

LISTENING	SPEAKING	WRITING
 Multiple matching Focus: listening for gist Multiple choice Focus: listening for specific information 	Comparing and contrasting	An informal letter giving a recipe
 Multiple matching Focus: listening for gist Note taking Focus: listening for specific information 	Comparing and contrasting	• A report
True / False Focus: listening for specific information	 Speculating and making a decision Agreeing and / or disagreeing 	A transactional letter giving information
 Multiple matching Focus: listening for gist Multiple choice Focus: understanding main ideas 	Prioritising Reaching a consensus	• A film / book review
Note taking Focus: listening for detail	Comparing and contrasting	A discursive composition (balanced essay)
True / False Focus: listening for specific information	Prioritising Reaching a consensus	A transactional letter of complaint
	 Multiple matching Focus: listening for gist Multiple choice Focus: listening for specific information Multiple matching Focus: listening for gist Note taking Focus: listening for specific information True / False Focus: listening for gist Multiple matching Focus: listening for gist Multiple choice Focus: understanding main ideas Note taking Focus: listening for detail True / False Focus: listening for specific 	 Multiple matching Focus: listening for gist Multiple choice

Been around the world

Lesson One

presentation

- Before you read the article below, discuss the following:
- · Look at the title of the article. What do you think it means?
- · What are some customs in your country that visitors might find unusual?
- Now read the article and answer the following questions.
- a. What do Spaniards do on New Year's Eve? Why?
- b. What do Thais consider rude?
- c. How do young people in Thailand behave at social gatherings? Why?
- d. How should guests behave at dinner parties in Bolivia?
- e. Are Zambians always punctual? How do you know?

Different people, different ways

If you think that there are some strange habits and customs in your country, then you should think again. You may be surprised when you read what the rest of the world is doing!

SPAIN

It's New Year's you're having a ball in Spain. You can forget about singing Auld Lang Syne, playing cards or

whatever it is you do for good luck. Why? Simple! Because it just won't do the trick here. People who live in Spain eat twelve grapes at the stroke of midnight, hoping it will bring them good luck in the coming year. No, it's not a joke. Whether it works or not is hard to say unless you have a go. It's certainly worth a try!

When you're in Thailand, there are a few things you should bear in mind. Always take off your shoes when you visit a Thai house. After all, vou don't want to be disrespectful to

> your host, do you? Also, Thai

people don't like to be touched on the THAILAND head. They consider it extremely rude. If you watch Thais at social gatherings, you will notice that young people try to keep their heads lower than those of older people to avoid giving an impression of looking down on them. Of course, this is not always possible, but it's the effort that counts.

In Bolivia, like elsewhere in the world. handshakes are common when greeting someone. If the person's hand

happens to be dirty, no problem! His arm will be offered instead. In addition, at dinner parties, Bolivians always expect their guests to finish everything on their plates.

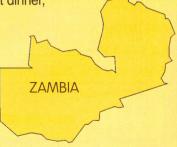
BOLIVIA

So, make sure you don't have a pile of food the size of a mountain on it! Bolivians like to hear guests complimenting the food during dinner. So, throw in a compliment or two if you want a second helping!

Off we go to Zambia! People here always make appointments in advance, but that doesn't mean much, as it is no quarantee that the meeting will take place. So, pull up a chair because you might be in for a long wait.

Also, at dinner, **quests**

should ask for food. Yes, you read right! It is considered impolite for the host to offer food first. And don't even think about refusing food. Zambians don't approve of that, either!





words and phrases

1 Phrasal verbs and expressions

Match the phrasal verbs and expressions below with the meanings given.

- 1. have a ball (Spain) a. not show respect
- 2. do the trick (Spain) b. say, mention
- 3. have a go (Spain) c. remove
- 4. bear in mind (*Thailand*)5. take off (*Thailand*)d. bring closere. work to one's advantage
- 6. look down on (*Thailand*) f. be about to experience something unpleasant
- 7. throw in (*Bolivia*) g. try
- 8. pull up (Zambia) h. have a good time
- 9. be in for (Zambia) i. remember

2 Words easily confused

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

	watch look	notice	
a.	The first thing I	abou	Michael was his hair.
b.	Tim	_ the game on TV	ast night.
C.	As I walked into the room,	she	at me and smiled.
	consider judge	think	
a.	You shouldn't	people	by the way they look.
b.	Не	about buying a ho	use.
C.	She	_ herself an expert	on modern art.
	allow let	approve	
a.	My brother will never		me drive his new car.
	My parents would never		
	My dad doesn't		
	prevent avoid	escape	
	P - Comment of the co	* Company of the Comp	
			_ from the overturned car without any serious injuries.
			pecies from becoming extinct?
C.	When you see Jack, you sh	ould	mentioning Paul's name. They had a terrible
	fight yesterday.		

grammar

PRESENT SIMPLE - PRESENT PROGRESSIVE (review)

Match the rules about the uses of the Present Simple with the underlined verb forms on the right.

The Present Simple is used:

- a. for permanent situations
- b. for repeated / habitual actions
- c. for general truths
- d. for future actions related to timetables and programmes
- e. in exclamatory sentences with *Off ... / Here ... / There ...,* etc.
 - h c d e

- 1. Off we go to Zambia!
- 2. Our plane leaves at 10:00 pm tomorrow.
- 3. Water boils at 100 °C.
- 4. In addition, at dinner parties, Bolivians always <u>expect</u> their guests to finish everything on their plates.
- 5. People who live in Spain <u>eat</u> twelve grapes at the stroke of midnight, hoping that it will bring them good luck in the coming year.

2 Match the rules about the uses of the Present Progressive with the underlined verb forms on the right.

The Present Progressive is used:

- a. for actions happening now
- b. for temporary situations
- c. for future arrangements
- d. for situations which are changing or developing around the present
- 1. Life is getting harder and harder these days.
- 2. They're getting married in July.
- 3. It's New Year's Eve and you're having a ball in Spain.
- 4. Tim's working at a petrol station for the summer.

RockCandy52 and CaptainEddie are having a conversation in an Internet chat room. Complete the blanks with the Present Simple or the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

	And congrats to BRONNIE who won the chat a thon I think we all better welch out BRONNIE types to much a Hi, CaptainEddie! How are you today?	57 Users □ 1
-	I'm fine, RockCandy52, and how are you?	@kylies @RoomService
RC52>		+Ozthunda
(HU32>	I'm surprised to find you here! You usually (1) (have)	At-Work bizzare
	art lessons on Thursday evenings, don't you?	boredbrian
CE>	Yes, but my teacher (2) (be) away on holiday	BRONNIE
	l (3) (turn)	country
	the volume up on the radio. There (4) (be) a	dren
	really good song on right now.	Emil frogman
		Guest03189
<rc52></rc52>	Oh, really? Which station?	Guest05381
<ce></ce>	Sparks FM. I (5) (listen) to it all the time.	Guest20021 Guest25697
RC52>	They (6) (organise) a huge concert to	Guest62303
	celebrate their 10th anniversary. I (7)(go),	Guest67104
		Guest68662 Guest73082
	are you?	Guest73812
CE>	It's next Saturday, right? I want to go, but I (8) (take)	Guest80193
	an exam on Monday.	Husky Ind In Syd
<rc52></rc52>	Oh, come on! Everyone (9) (need) to have	Guest73812
	some fun now and then!	Guest80193 Husky
<ce></ce>	Yes, I suppose so. Let me think about it. Got to go, chat again tomorrow!	Ind_In_Syd jasabell
		4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
<rc52></rc52>	Bye! :)	-

Lesson Two

reading

You are going to read a magazine article about life in America. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose the most suitable sentence from the list A-F for each part (1-5) of the article. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

These places were particularly popular with teenagers, who, before the age of discos and nightclubs, used to hang out there a lot.

- They were status symbols and were seen as works of art.
- This can prove quite useful when you can't find a place to park and you have screaming kids in the back seat.
- In fact, there are endless lines of cars outside these places at peak times, especially between 12:30 and 2:30 pm.
- Of course, such places are convenient only for people who use the highways.
- They just drive up, park and the ceremony takes place through the window.
- After you read the article, discuss the following:
- How does the idea of Living in the Fast Lane sound to you?
- Have you ever visited places like the ones mentioned in the text?
 If yes, what's your opinion of them? If not, would you like to?



hen you visit the USA, one thing is certain: you will be amazed — among other things — by the number of cars on the streets.

Of course, there's a reason for this. Americans do almost everything by car, so it's no wonder there are so many vehicles around.

Imagine this: you've run out of milk and you are short of cash. What do you do? You get in your car, go to a drive-through ATM and get some cash. Then, you drive straight to a drive-through minimart and do your shopping in no time.

And if you feel that your life has become so busy that you don't even have time for some coffee, no worries! You can always grab a cup at a drive-through espresso coffee bar. Convenient, huh? What do you think?

A proper meal at home, with the whole family sitting around the table, is certainly what most people would wish for, but most Americans are used to eating in their cars nowadays. There are hundreds of drive-through fast food outlets and burger bars in the cities, where you can **grab a bite to eat**. And the business is still booming!

The roots of those drive-through restaurants go back to the drive-ins of the 1950s. Similarly, drive-in movie theatres are not a new idea. They date back to the 1930s and they were originally designed for families who wanted to see a movie without having to get dressed up or find a babysitter.

Today, there are about 1 000 drive-in movie theatres. People often go there to **catch a movie** and eat in their cars.

Apart from eating, drinking and having fun, there's much more you can do without having to get out of your car. Say you are planning to get married, but you want to avoid all the trouble and cost of sending out invitations and preparing for the big day. In that case, Las Vegas is the place for you. For a long time, Las Vegas has been famous for its wedding chapels, where you can get married quickly and at a low cost. Nowadays, there are even drive-through wedding chapels, where the couple doesn't even have to get out of the car.

This practice might seem out of the ordinary, but it's catching on pretty fast in the States.

Living in the

Needless to say, this "life-on-the-go" sounds weird to most people, but for Americans it's a way of life they have been used to since the 1950s, when it all started. Back in those days, cars were more than just a means of transport.

This may not be the case any more, but

Americans still depend on their cars for almost

everything they do. Maybe it's because of the vast distances between places. Or maybe it's because everyday life has become too busy for people to take their time with everyday routines. Who knows? Whatever the case might be, one thing is true: everything in America is on wheels!

words and phrases

1 Phrasal verbs and expressions

Look at the phrasal verbs and expressions in bold in the text and match them with the meanings given.

a. unusual, strange
b. see a film
c. not have enough of something
d. stop for a quick meal when you're in a hurry
e. it's not surprising
f. becoming popular
g. without spending much

2 Word building

Some adjectives are formed by adding the suffixes -ful/-less and the adverbs by adding -fully/-lessly to a noun.

Complete the table with nouns or adjectives and adverbs using a suitable suffix.

noun	adjective (noun+ful)	adjective (noun+less)	adverb (noun+fully)	adverb (noun+lessly)
use	useful	useless	usefully	uselessly
		endless	100 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
	beautiful			3/10/05/14/05 num()
care				
				doubtlessly
	-	needless		
			harmfully	

Complete the sentences using some of the words from the table above.			
a. Most of the guests were	dressed for the reception.		
o. You should stop driving so	or you'll have an accident one day.		
c. There's no	Sheila will eventually pass the exam.		
d. Don't be afraid of my dog; he's quite	·		
e. He talked	about his adventures and everybody got bored.		
f. There's no	for you to cook. We can order a pizza.		