

○ 应用型英语专业系列教材

# Extended Coursebook

# 扩展教程



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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

搏流英语扩展教程.3/李生禄主编.—北京:高等教育出版社,2008.1

ISBN 978-7-04-023285-1

I. 搏… Ⅱ. 李… Ⅲ. 英语-高等学校-教材 IV.H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2007) 第 203286 号

封面设计 王凌波 秦彬彬 责任编辑 项目编辑 张歆秋 策划编辑 贾巍巍 凯 责任印制 宋克学 张 版式设计 刘 艳 责任校对 秦彬彬 购书热线 010-58581118 高等教育出版社 出版发行 800-810-0598 免费咨询 北京市西城区德外大街 4号 社 址 址 100011 http://www.hep.edu.cn 邮政编码 010-58581000 http://www.hep.com.cn 网上订购 http://www.landraco.com http://www.landraco.com.cn 经 销 蓝色畅想图书发行有限公司 畅想教育 蓝马彩色印刷中心 http://www.widedu.com 印刷 2008年1月第1版 次  $880 \times 1230 \quad 1/16$ 版 开 本 次 2008年1月第1次印刷 印 9.25 印 张 21.00元 (含光盘) 价 定 字 180 000

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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物料号 23285-00

HIGHER EDUCATION PRESS

#### 前言

《搏流英语》原著名称为*Upstream*,2007年由高等教育出版社引进版权,并组织力量进行本土化改造。改编后的教材共6级,每级由综合教程学生用书、综合教程教师用书、扩展教程和视听说教程组成。本书为《搏流英语 扩展教程》,是《搏流英语 综合教程 学生用书》的配套练习用书。本书除改编了个别不适合中国学生学习之处以外,基本保留了原著的风貌。

本书专门为《搏流英语 综合教程》的学习者编写,共有10个单元,与学生用书各单元相对应,目的是为学生提供一套课外复习、消化和巩固课堂内容的自主学习材料。使用本书时,应以学生自主学习为主,除个别项目外,学生应独立完成全部练习;同时要注意与学生用书的教学进度配合。《搏流英语 综合教程 学生用书》原则上是三周完成一个模块(两个单元),其中两周完成两个单元,一周完成写作、研究、扩展项目和模块测试。

本书内容丰富、习题形式多样,学生在自主学习过程中可能会遇到一些困难,为此,改编者提供若干建议,供参考。

- 1. 合理计划,平衡训练。每周应该统筹安排训练量,建议每天用两小时,认真完成两页练习。
- 2. **合理使用工具书和参考资料**。本教材参考材料较多,附在学生用书之后,学生应在学习过程中经常翻阅,主动、自觉地去弄清语法要点和词语用法,不仅要知其然,还要知其所以然。
- 3. **自备参考工具书**。学生用书中虽然提供了许多参考材料,但由于语言的复杂性,不可能包罗万象,学习中还会遇到许多细节问题难以解决。因此学生要提高使用工具书的能力。建议自备一本编写质量较好的英语语法参考书和一部质量可靠、专为学习者编撰的英语词典。若使用得当,这些参考工具书将成为终生学习的良师益友。
- 4. 讲究听力训练的方法。扩展教程中提供了听力文本,学生应该对此加以充分利用。某些部分若反复听仍不明白,应该去查阅录音文本,弄清楚听不懂的原因。相信大部分听力问题都是低层次上的困难,即明明知道这些词,但就是听不出来,或者与别的词混淆,或听出来了但反应不过来。克服这些困难的方法之一是常常做一些听写练习,争取将录音中的每个词都写出来,然后与录音文本核对,找出错误的原因。这样的练习建议每月做一次。
- 5. **讲究文章的篇章结构**。写作练习中要充分利用写作提示(Rubrics)和学生用书中的范文,重视中英文在谋篇布局上的差异。写完草稿后,反复斟酌其结构是否合理,语句是否通顺,每个段落是否中心突出。如有可能,可以两个同学一组,互相检查作文,并相互签名,说明这是合作学习的结果。
- 6. 开展课外阅读训练。阅读是巩固课堂学习内容的另一个好方法。要选择自己感兴趣的和趣味性强的材料,语言要简单易懂,阅读时能做到基本不用翻阅词典。建议选择质量较高的时文性报刊上的文章和英美国家的青少年读物。每天至少有一个小时左右的阅读时间。
- **7. 记录学习历程,不断反思和改进学习方法**。建议在学习过程中时时记录学习心得,不断反思学习成效,改进学习方法。

克服自主学习中常见困难的方法还有很多,但无论如何,持之以恒是成功的基本条件。引用我国前辈学者季羡林先生的话,"(学语言)没有捷径,只有刻苦用功"。

在《搏流英语》正式出版之际,祝愿同学们学业有成。

邹为诚 2007年4月于芝加哥

# Match the character adjectives with their meanings. Contents The make up sentences about people you sentences about people you sentences about people you

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Future Perfect, Future Perfect Continuous, Linking Words, Both/Neither —

UNIT 9

**UNIT 10** 

# My Home Is My Castle

#### Vocabulary

- a. Identify the rooms and then put the objects in the right rooms. Some objects can be used more than once. Finally describe each room.
  - Oh sink sofa armchair bathtub wardrobe
    - cooker basin refrigerator coffee table
    - dressing table
       cupboard
       bookcase
  - toilet dishwasher television desk
    - chair lamp picture rug kettle
    - cabinet fireplace four-poster bed









b. Use the words from the list to describe your bedroom, living room and kitchen.

2	Match the character adjectives with their meanings.
	Use them to make up sentences about people you
	know, as in the example.

- A is willing to take risks and try new things
- B behaving in an angry way
- C worries about everything
- D rarely gets stressed or angry
- E likes to chat a lot
- F is always happy and in a good mood
- **G** is full of energy
- H always thinks of new ideas, artistic

1	dynamic <sup>2</sup> (ISM) 9162 1	5 adventurou
2	calm a bound salw v	6 creative
	anxious	7 aggressive
4	] talkative OY 350W 51A	8 cheerful

My aunt is very dynamic. She is always full of energy.

## Complete the sentences by filling in the correct words from the list.

- harsh moat appeal draught extension
- airy sculpture barn converted convince
- The artist made a beautiful ...... of an Egyptian queen.
  - 2 Living in the countryside doesn't really ....... to me.
  - 3 We needed more space, so we built an .....
  - 4 The winters in Russia are very .....
  - 5 This old factory is being ..... into a block of flats.
- 7 Most ancient castles had a ..... to help keep out enemies.
- 8 Our flat has large windows, so it is light and
- 10 We tried to ...... her that she should move to a smaller flat.

#### Match the items with the places where they are stored and then make up sentences, as in the example.

sheets and towels
dirty clothes
biscuits / sugar
milk
clean clothes
clean clothes
crockery
linen cupboard
sideboard
wardrobe
laundry basket
larder

Milk is stored in the fridge.

- Replace the adjectives in bold with their opposites. sentences using the phrases, as in the example
  - 1 The house that Jane lives in has got a very spacious living room.
  - 2 This flat is very cheap.
  - 3 I don't think that this house is impractical.
  - 4 That sofa is rather comfortable.
  - 5 We live in a very quiet area.
  - 6 That building looks ancient.
- Cross out the odd word. What aspect of housing 6 does each set of words refer to?
  - reasonable expensive economical secure
  - 2 terraced isolated semi-detached three-storey
  - 3 spacious tiny cosy huge
  - 4 small airy secure comfortable
  - village city overpriced suburbs
- Look at the pictures. In pairs, think of three positive and three negative things which you could say about each house. Think about: cost, convenience, location, special features. Use your ideas to make sentences, as in the example.





Positive: low fuel bills.

......

- Positive: countryside, private, .....
  - Negative: isolated, ...... Negative: .....

House A is located in the countryside.

- Replace the phrases in bold with the correct form of the phrasal verbs from the list.
  - break down
     bring up
     break up
     bring back
  - break in bring sth out

Dear Susie, Ova drilly experience chas explanation of the

Thanks so much for your letter. Hearing from you always 1) makes me remember happy memories of the summers we used to spend together.

Well, now that lim 2) raising two children of my own, summers will never be the same again! The boys' school 3) finished for the summer holidays last week. I had the great idea of taking them to see their favourite band in concert last weekend, but it ended in disaster.

We were halfway to the concert when my car suddenly 4) stopped working. I called for help, but the mechanic couldn't fix the problem, so he had to tow my car to the garage. Well, we missed the concert and when we got home we found that someone had 5) entered by force and stolen my jewellery!

The boys were upset that they didn't see their heroes, but I told them that I would buy them their new CD when they 6) put it on the market. I'm really upset about my jewellery, but I don't suppose I'll ever see it again.

Well, I hope you're having a better week than I am! Write again soon.

Circle the correct response in each dialogue.

Love, and electricity don't rost very make a Claire

2 3

1

- h this seat free? B: a Yes, cart help you? 6 Yes It i
- Match the words and then use some of the phrases to complete the sentences.

contract the contract of the c security aint a scratch M. olleH : A E short of central the lawn fitted system brand This is shands from mow heating bare money white kitchen

- 1 After the burglary, we fitted our house with a
- Tony built his house and by himself
- 3 He is very strong. He can tear a phone book in half with his ......la.fa.fold. .6 .8

A				
m	4	l am a littleth	is we	ek,
		so I can't go shopping. action is a said of a		
	5	It's freezing here. The		
		isit t working.		
	6	I can't believe this radio is broker	ı. It	is
				i.
10	inc	omplete each sentence with two to five w ncluding the word in bold. Do not change t neaning of the original sentence.	he	Ď.
	1	James has decided to start his own busine	SS.	
		up James has decided		
		James 7 as decided ,		
	2	Sally has a problem with hay fever every su		
	-	from Sally		
		every		
	3			
	3	out A fire	1 - A - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C	
		local museum late la		
	4		LUCE N	
	4			Jay
		abroad.  back That song	Files	
		Dack Inal song	01111	
	non-	my first holiday		
	5			
		appeals This house really		
				ie.
	6			
		fuel My		
			ery lo	W.
11	Ci	ircle the correct response in each dialogue		
	1	A: Excuse me. Is this seat free?		
		B: a Yes, can I help you?		
		b Yes, it is.		
		c I'm sorry to hear that.		
	irio	a dela da armana pari mada har almana mit data		
	2	A: How much is the rent?		
		B: a No more than £450.		
		<b>b</b> Just two.		
		c It's £450 a month.		
	3	A: Hello, Mrs Jenkins. This is Tony Mallet.		
		B: a Hello, Mr Mallet. What can I do for		
		b Mrs Jenkins speaking.	53110	
		c This is Mrs Jenkins.		

4 A: Good afternoon. Can I help you?

5 A: When can we view the house?

6 A: How much are you willing to spend?

c No more than £600.

B: a How about tomorrow at 1 o'clock? **b** I'll see you tomorrow, then.

c I'll send someone to look at it right away.

B: a I hope so. b That's fine.

B: a Not at all. b Just two.

c Not at all.

12 Tick the correct preposition and then make sentences using the phrases, as in the example.

	to	for	from	of	in
suitable		1	F-12-64		
appeal	e sa este				A. I
suffer			SATE STO	1 8177	5
fear	deresia)		Leaden.	42.47	3
convince sb					
absent					
accuse sb	JSHVV.	.VVOYC	000 910	10,950	7
approve	12.1919	20104	110 193	069.290	9 -
believe					1
beg					

This dress isn't suitable for a dinner party.

#### Speaking

**13** a. Look at the picture and complete the dialogue.

- A: Where do you think picture A was taken?
- A: Can you describe the picture to me?
- B: Yes. I can see 2) .....

.....

B: 1) .....

- A: Do you like working in the garden?
- B: **3)** .....
- A: Have you got a big garden?
- B: **4)** ......
- A: Do you like living in a house / flat?
- B: **5)** .....
- b. Look at the picture and in pairs act out a similar dialogue.



#### Reading

- 14 a. Look at the pictures. Where do you think they were taken? How are they related to the title of the article? Read the article and check your
  - b. Choose the most suitable heading from the list A - G for each paragraph 1 - 5. There is one extra heading which you do not need to use. An example (0) is provided at the beginning.





- A dream world for everyone
- The transformation
- Spoilt for choice
- No ordinary hotel Where dreams come true



# Where Dreams Begin

0

The Sparkles Hotel in Blackpool, England, is a family hotel with a difference. What makes it stand out from all the other hotels in town is that each room has its own individual theme. There is the Cinderella lounge, where

E

the chairs are giant silver slippers and the Lost City of Atlantis dining room, especially designed to be the perfect place for you to enjoy your fish and chips. Every detail in every room of the hotel, even the bathrooms, has been carefully chosen to give it a fun and unique atmosphere.

In fact so much work has gone into making each of the sixteen rooms special, it is difficult to believe that just one year before it opened the hotel was a run-down building with a huge hole in the roof. After replacing the roof and planning a whole new interior, the owner, aptly named Mrs Sparkle, began to totally transform the place. She says, "It was really hard work redecorating each room, making the curtains, painting the walls and restoring old furniture; but it was fun as well." Now that the work is finished and each room has its own make believe theme, she has no doubts that it was definitely worth the effort.

2

Mrs Sparkle always dreamt about living in a doll's house and she is very happy that she has been able to turn this fantasy into a reality. "Now I just want to be able to provide a place where other people's dreams can come true too," she says.

There are certainly some amazing rooms to pick from. Guests can choose to stay in the Teddy Bear's Picnic room, the Barbie room, the Ruined Castle room, the Dinosaur den, the Chocolate room or even the African den, which is designed to make you feel like you're deep in the jungle complete with toy monkeys and animal prints. All the rooms are stocked with toys and books so your children won't get bored, even if the English weather lets you down.

In addition to the fantastic guest rooms, Sparkles has much more to offer its young visitors. Every time you book a room you can be sure that entertainment, most of which is organised by Mrs Sparkle herself, is included in the package. To give busy parents a break in the morning, there is the games hour in the Sparkle's den, a large play area, and in the evening, puppet shows and story-telling mean that there is never a dull moment.

5

Sparkles hotel offers a fantasy world for the whole family to enjoy. So if you want to give your children a holiday to remember or even to relive your own childhood dreams, Sparkles is the place for you.

- c. In pairs, ask and answer questions based on the text.
- A: Where is the Sparkles Hotel?
- B: In Blackpool. What type of hotel ...?

#### Listening and any of the state of the state

- 15 (a.) You will hear a man applying for a loan. Listen to the interview and fill in the application form. Then ask and answer, as in the example.
  - A: What's your name?
  - B: John Michaels.
- b. In pairs, take roles and act out a similar dialogue.

PERSONAL DETAILS  Name: 1)  Marital Status:	Cok at the pictures. Where do you think to
EMPLOYMENT 31	ovment: 5)
LOAN DETAILS Current Loan	2: 7) ew Loan: 8)

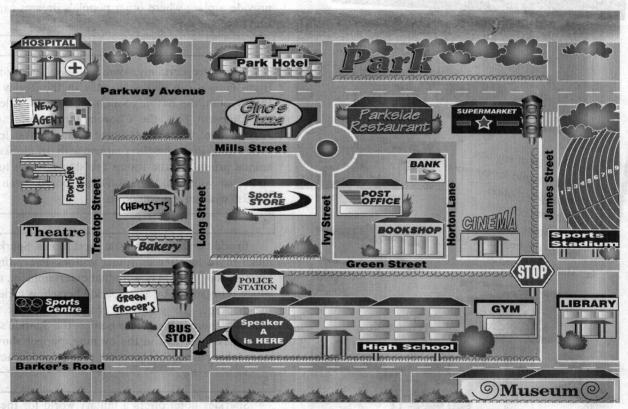
LOAN APPLICATION

Type of Loan: 9) .....

Amount of Loan: 10) ......

Communication: Giving Directions

- 16 a. Complete the dialogue with the phrases from the list. Then in pairs, read the dialogue aloud.
  - go along / up / down at / on the corner on the left / right (just) past opposite / across from
- turn right / left take the first / second etc right / left between at the traffic lights / stop sign / junction / roundabout
- in the middle of the block



- A: Excuse me, could you tell me how to get to the Parkside restaurant?
- B: Of course. 1) ...... Long Street and 2) ..... into Mills Street at the 3) ......
- A: Yes, I've got that.
- 6) ...... Gino's Pizza.
- and A: Thank you. The servens been seen and
  - b. In pairs, ask for and give directions for the following situations.
    - You are at the museum and you want to go to the Park Hotel.
    - You are at the chemist's and you want to go to the hospital. It was the safe to be a few or the safe t
    - You are at the cinema and you want to go to the Frontière café.

Advertisements can be found in a newspaper / magazine as classified ads, on the Internet or on notice boards. Advertisments normally start with information such as: For rent, For sale, Wanted and end with a name and / or a telephone number for contact. A classified ad contains abbreviations. Full verb forms are not normally used. Sometimes it can include a picture. An Internet ad includes a detailed description. It is usually characterised by full sentences and extensive use of adjectives to attract the reader's attention. It can also include pictures and music. Advertisements for notice boards are rather short and include only the main information.

• tail \* broad-shouldered \* siquare e snub e wide e double e spiky e bi

- **17** a. Read the three advertisements below. Pay attention to the style and decide where you would find them.
  - On the Internet
  - In a newspaper
  - On a notice board

#### For rent

Α

£500 pcm, Mitcham, North London. Lge ground floor studio flat, p / f, s / c with bathroom, spacious living area. Kitchenette has fridge, m / w, w / m, d / w and gas cooker. Security system and GCH. Suit prof  $n \mid s$ . Close to bus routes and local shops. Available immediately.

Contact London Property Management Ltd at 020 8378 2439

В

Situated on 1.5 acres of the most valuable real estate in the Caribbean, the heavenly Alan Bay House in Barbados has just come onto the market. This traditional



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stone house has been completely renovated inside using white pine to create a cool Barbadian atmosphere. The property has a spectacular ocean view and is hidden from public view by fully grown mahogany trees. The swimming pool is surrounded by lush tropical gardens. The property includes: a large entrance hall, a reception room, dining room, kitchen, study, 6 bedrooms with en suite bathrooms, wide balconies on two sides and a two-bedroomed guest cottage.

For more information send an e-mail or call International Resort Properties Inc at 020 7438 5610

C

## FOR SALE

Whirlpool washer / dryer, model AWG 320 hardly used, good condition £150 Call Tina: After 6 pm 227 - 3905

- b. Read the advertisements again and answer the following questions.
- 1 What is being advertised in each case?
- 2 Who is going to read each advertisement?
- Is the style used formal or informal?
- 4 What information does the writer include in each advertisement?
- 18 a. Look at the following abbreviations and fill in the blanks.

p/f	furnished
f/f	fully
GCH	Gas Heating
s/c	self-contained
d/w	dish
m/w	micro
w/m	machine
prof	professional
n/s	smoker
pcm	per calendar
lge	

- b. Rewrite advertisement A using the completed expressions above.
- Your flatmate has just moved out and you need to find someone to share the rent. Use the information below and write three different advertisements for: the Internet, the classified section of your local newspaper and the notice board in your university cafeteria.

Location: Large — view of the park — close to

2949 lexad drive and university and bus to the town centre

Social Type: 25 del 2 bedroom flat development

Special

features: fully furnished, gas central heating,

berlots driw east pricooker, washing machine, dishwasher

Rent: e18002 s £280 a month s ewondeve

4 This person is a young adult with a laipage requirements: non-smoker no nido encupa

Availability:

April 1st word waw done Contact:

Robert Johnson, tel: 01865 - 515688

# While There's Life, There's Hope

#### Vocabulary

Match the descriptions with four of the following people. Write descriptions for the other two people.







- 1 This person is old with long eyes and a wide nose. He has short hair and a moustache.
- This person is a young adult with hazel eyes, thick eyebrows and full lips. He has an oval face and very short dark hair.
- This person is a young adult with long straight blonde hair. She has a long face with arched eyebrows, a small nose and a square chin.
- This person is a young adult with an oval face, a square chin and a wide mouth. He has mediumlength wavy brown hair.

- Use the adjectives to complete the tables and then use them to describe your neighbours.
  - tall broad-shouldered square thick long
  - snub wide double spiky bushy muscular
  - middle-aged
     arched
     button
     almond-shaped
  - blond oval in his early / late teens / twenties rosy
  - short grey curly dark freckled plump
  - ginger medium high hooked fair overweight

Age: James of	Land History and American States and Company
Height / Build:	
les to attlact	Dy full service action to the contract to the
Hair: a:ribid	nggadel/adktdmtdt
rather short	
Face:	and includes only the man wifeless with the
Cheeks:	
Eyebrows:	
Eyes:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Eyelashes:	
Nose:	Para Para Para Para Para Para Para Para
Mouth:	
Chin:	

Mr Jones is in his late thirties. He is tall and well-built with ...

- Match the phrases with the people in the pictures and then use the phrases to talk about their daily routines.
  - get up early
  - turn on the ovens
  - practise with musicians
  - start work at 4 am
  - perform on stage
  - have breakfast at 1 pm
  - finish work at 1 pm
  - start work at 9 pm
  - prepare dough
  - have lunch at 8 am
  - finish work at 3 am
  - get up late
  - write musical arrangements



4	Con	mplete each sentence with the correct word m the list.
		isible • basement • resume • waste • vibrations nancially • transmitted • registered • hearing
		lectrical
	1	When the children went to nursery, she was able toher career.
	2	The interview wasby satellite
		around the world.
	3	Bell used speech to teach deaf
	1	mutes how to communicate.  He thought that the experiment was a
	4	of time.
	5	The wires carried the current to
		the socket.
	6	The young boy lost his as a
		result of an accident.
	7	He the birth of his son at Somerset House.
	8	
		centre of town.
	9	The of the train made the windows shake.
	10	She has been having problems coping
		since her accident.
5	Re	place the adjectives in bold with their opposites.
ture	oig :	nfluential • strong • huge • remarkable
		close • exciting • similar
	1	After the accident I noticed there was a tiny scratch on the car door.
	2	e el ciazat riante America sure sure y perferenciare de la ciaza
	3	Alexander Graham Bell was a(n) ordinary man.
	9351	Steps 5
	4	There was a faint smell of perfume in the air.
	5	That was the most tiresome play I've ever seen.
	6	His father is a very <b>unimportant</b> person in this town.
	7	I like to spend my holidays with <b>distant</b> friends.
		ow are these people related to you?
6		
	•	your mother's brother and sister
	•	your father's brother's son and daughter
	•	your grandmother's brother and sister
		your husband's mother
	•	your mother's mother and father

your brother's son and daughter

.....

- 7 Underline the correct word in each sentence.
  - 1 She was so **sad / nervous / angry** about her interview that she left her purse at home.
  - 2 Mum was depressed / miserable / furious when she saw what a mess we had made in the kitchen.
  - 3 He was delightful / excited / interested when he found out that his favourite band was coming to town
  - 4 She is such a(n) expressive / easy-going / delighted person that nothing seems to annoy her.
  - 5 Everyone was annoyed / irritated / shocked by the sound of the explosion.
- 8 Explain how you would feel and why in the situations below, using the given adjectives.



- your purse was stolen
  - your favourite aunt is ill
  - your parents bought you a new car
  - someone you know told everyone that you were a liar
  - a colleague praised your work
  - you have been stuck in traffic for an hour
  - you didn't get the job you wanted

If my purse was stolen, I'd feel ... because ...

Match the words / phrases and then use them to complete the sentences below.

as	different as	authority
by	1 anginos si Sem	from
dis	smissed	in the clouds
ha	ve one's head	chalk and cheese
lea	ading	heart
1	You would never	know they are twins. They are
2	He is Britain's eating disorders.	no 2 A Guess what I qust n 8: a What a shamet
3	I heard that Tom whis job yesterday.	b Yourmust be saw
4		ner. She always
		8 a Oh runow.aw.
5	When I was at so	chool, we had to learn passages
	from Shakespeare	sar.ad.faum.ad2a

- 10 Complete each sentence with two to five words, including the word in bold. Do not change the meaning of the original sentence.
  - 1 Shakespeare is called one of the greatest writers of all time.

known Shakespeare......one

of the greatest writers of all time.

2 He had to lose weight because of his health.

sake He had to lose weight ......

his health.

3 It took him a long time to get over his illness.

from It took him a long time to ......

It took him a long time to .....his illness.

5 Computers can get viruses from the Internet.
transmitted Many computer viruses ......

..... the Internet.

- 11 What did people use to do / did not use to do a hundred years ago? Make up sentences with the prompts, as in the example.
  - grow their own vegetables / buy frozen vegetables
  - travel by steam boat / travel by plane
  - pay in cash / pay by credit card
  - read books / surf the Internet
  - go to the theatre / go to the cinema

A hundred years ago, people used to grow their own vegetables. They didn't use to buy frozen vegetables.

- **12** Circle the correct response in each dialogue.
  - 1 A: I'm afraid I can't make it tonight, I have to study for my test tomorrow.
    - B: a That's a shame! It won't be the same without you.
      - b Wow! That's terrific!
- ens verifican c You must be very excited!
  - 2 A: Guess what! I just passed my driving test!
    - B: a What a shame!
      - b You must be thrilled!
      - c That's too bad!
  - 3 A: Have you heard? Sally broke her leg skiing.
    - B: a Oh no, how awful!
- 5 When I was at schilicitists of am passages
  - c She must be really pleased! month

- 4 A: It's bad news I'm afraid, Jim didn't get the job.
  - B: a Wow! That's amazing!
    - b Oh no! That's a shame!
- c He must be very excited. 

  Photographic between the property of the propert

#### Speaking un of the children went to huganism and the children went to have a second se

13 a. Look at the picture and complete the dialogue.



A: Where do you think the picture was taken?

E.....Replace the advanced bold with their opposites.

- A: What does it show? Can you describe the picture to me?
- A: How do you think the young man feels?
- 2 Kathy and Henry have different tast (E rignusic
- A: Do you think a degree is necessary to a successful career?
- 4 There was a faint smell of perfume(4):8 e air
- A: Are such ceremonies held in your country?
  - B: **5)** .....
  - b. Look at the picture and in pairs act out a similar dialogue.



#### Reading

- 14 a. The people in the pictures have changed their lifestyles. What do you think they were doing before? Read and check if your guesses are correct.
  - b. Read the article again and for questions 1-11, choose from speakers A – E. The speakers may be chosen more than once. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

#### Which speaker(s):

moved to a new area?	0 A
turned a hobby into a business?	2
gave up financial security to work for	4
their dream?	
had to study in order to change career?	6

prefer a slower pace of life? is planning to expand their business? had to learn a new language?

10 11 is starting to become successful?

# Starting all over again

A Bill: I was an accountant at a large accounting firm in the city. I spent all my time being glued to the computer screen, even at home.

That meant I rarely spent any time with my family. Then, one day it hit me that I was missing out on the truly important things in life. My kids were growing up fast and I felt I wasn't playing a large enough role in their lives. I knew that it was time to give up the rat race and

get back to basics. So, we sold our town house and moved to a cottage in the country, where we have a small market garden. Gardening had been a hobby of mine when I was younger but when I was working, I just didn't have the time. Now I have all the time in the world. Financially, life is more difficult, but I think it's safe to say that the whole family is much happier now that we've escaped from the hectic pace of city life.

Jean: Ever since I can remember, I've enjoyed making my own clothes. My friends were always commenting on my original designs, so I often made clothes for them as well. It never occurred to me that I could make a living at it until a friend of a friend asked me to make her wedding dress and offered to pay me. Suddenly more and more people started approaching me and asking me to make clothes for them. It soon reached the point where I was spending all my spare time at the sewing machine and my designs were bringing in more money than my job! I handed in my notice at work and rented a small shop with a flat above which I turned into my workshop. I'm happy to say that business is booming: I now employ ten people and I'm

Ann: I used to work as a sales manager in a large department store. It was quite a good job, but not very rewarding. I knew I wanted to change my career: the trouble was, I didn't know what to do. Then my sister suggested that I become a

about to open a second branch!

nurse, as I am good with people and I don't faint at the sight of blood! The more I thought about the idea, the more it appealed to me, so I decided to have a go at it. Of course, it meant that I had to retrain. I spent three years at nursing college, which was really hard work. I was permanently exhausted, as I had to work regular shifts at the hospital wards as well as attend lectures and complete coursework. It was worth the effort, though. Now I have a job I enjoy and which makes me feel that I'm really making a difference.

D Sally: When I finished university I decided to take a year off and work abroad. It was a decision which changed my life. I got a job teaching English in Spain, so I packed my clothes, stored everything else and headed for the Mediterranean. I didn't speak a word of Spanish at first, so it took a while to settle in. The pace of life was different, too: much slower and more relaxed than in England. Most of all, though, I noticed the difference in climate and the way that affected my personality. Being under clear blue skies and a blazing sun gave me more energy than I'd ever had before. I felt positive and content. After a few months, I knew that I didn't want to leave, so I decided to settle there and sent for the rest of my belongings. I've been here for three years now; I'm fluent in Spanish and I have a

Stewart: The most important lesson I've learnt in my life is that you have to take risks. If there is something you really want to do, you have to give it a try, even if it means giving up the security of receiving a monthly pay cheque. I had always wanted to write, but with all my commitments, I simply couldn't find the time. Finally, I decided to follow my dream and that meant the job had to go. It's been really hard work, but I'm managing to sell enough stories and articles to pay the bills. Now, there's a publisher interested in my first novel: Life just couldn't be better!

tan all year round!

c. Read the article again and say why each person changed his / her lifestyle. How do you feel towards their decisions?

#### Communication: Introductions

- **15** a. Complete the dialogue with the phrases from the list. Then in pairs, read the dialogue aloud.
  - Please do. Thank you. Please call me Tony.
  - I'd like to introduce Tony Barton.
  - A: Good afternoon. Please sit down.
  - B: -1)

  - B: It's good to meet you at last, Mr Barton.
  - C: 3) .....
  - A: And Tony Barton, this is Lisa Edwards, senior Consultant at Unitech.
  - C: It's a pleasure to meet you. May I call you Lisa?
  - B: 4) .....
  - A: Wonderful. So, now that we all know each other, let's talk about why we are here today. Lisa, perhaps you would like to start the ball rolling.
  - B: Yes, thank you.
  - b. Use the business cards to act out similar dialogues.





#### Listening

- 16 You will hear five people talking about their jobs. Match the statements A F with the speakers 1 5. There is one extra statement which you do not need to use.
  - A This speaker has a business partner.
  - **B** This speaker earns a high salary.
  - C This speaker works long hours. (1)
  - D This speaker wears costumes to work.
  - This speaker helps people to lose weight.
  - F This speaker is not happy with their job.

Speaker 1	Speaker	4
Speaker 2	Speaker	5
Speaker 3		

#### Writing a biography



When we write a short biography of a person, we divide it into four paragraphs. In the introduction, we write the person's name, date of birth (and death) and why he / she is famous or important. In the second paragraph, we write about his / her family background, childhood and education. In the third paragraph, we write about his / her career and achievements. In the conclusion we write our comments and feelings about the person and their work. We usually use past tenses when we write a biography, except in the conclusion, where we can use present or future forms.

17 Which of the points below should be included in a short biography of a famous person?

<ul> <li>important dates</li> <li>physical description</li> <li>people who influenced his / her life</li> <li>how other people felt about him / her</li> <li>family background</li> <li>favourite foods</li> <li>achievements</li> <li>school timetable</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>people who influenced his / her life</li> <li>how other people felt about him / her</li> <li>family background</li> <li>favourite foods</li> <li>achievements</li> </ul>	•	digas
<ul> <li>how other people felt about him / her</li> <li>family background</li> <li>favourite foods</li> <li>achievements</li> </ul>	•	main
<ul><li>family background</li><li>favourite foods</li><li>achievements</li></ul>	•	Wede
<ul><li>favourite foods</li><li>achievements</li></ul>	•	bee
• achievements	•	1 017
	•	mudg.
• school timetable .	•	
	•	

- Analysing a Model Text
- **18** a. Read the biography of a famous musician and put the paragraphs in the correct order.



#### The Quiet One

George Harrison died of cancer at the age of 58. He will always be remembered as a talented

musician as well as a caring and generous man who was more interested in making music than being a star.

In the early 1960's, the band changed its name to The Beatles. Their first single, *Love Me Do* was a success and *Beatlemania* was born. In 1970, The Beatles disbanded but Harrison's solo career was only just beginning. Harrison went on to release many songs, sometimes combining his talents with other famous musicians. He also started his own record and movie companies and was deeply involved in charity work.

He was born in Liverpool, England where his father worked as a bus driver. When he was 12 years old, he met and became good friends with a boy called Paul McCartney who was a member of John Lennon's band, The Quarrymen. In 1958, Harrison, a gifted guitar player, joined the band too.

George Harrison was born in 1943 and died in 2001. He was the youngest member of a famous pop group called The Beatles. He was also well known for his song writing and guitar playing.

#### b. Which paragraphs include the following?

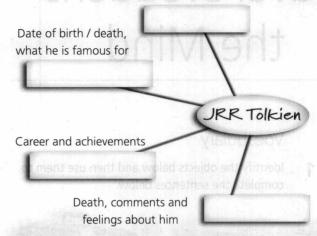
- Career and achievements
- Family background and childhood
- Name, date of birth / death, what he is famous for
  - Comments / feelings about the person
- Brainstorming Ideas
- 19 Read the biographical information about Tolkien and then use the information to complete the spidergram.

#### John Ronald Reuel Tolkien

- 1892 1973
- famous books, The Hobbit and The Lord of the Rings
- · born in South Africa
- family moved to England in 1896
- grew up in Birmingham
- studied English Language and Literature at Oxford University
- worked on the Oxford English Dictionary
- became a professor at Oxford University
- published first book The Hobbit in 1937
- published The Lord of the Rings between 1954 and 1955
- son Christopher published Tolkien's other works after his father died
- creator of a magical world in The Hobbit and The Lord of the Rings



Family background, childhood and education



Read the rubric below. Who could you write about? What information will you include?

A popular literary magazine is going to publish a
 special edition called *Twentieth Century Writers*. You
 have been asked to write a biography of a famous
 writer for the special edition.

- · Linkers
- 21 Join the sentences below, using the words in bold.
  - 1 He was born in South Africa. His family moved back to England in 1896. but
  - 2 Tolkien went to Oxford University. He studied English Language and Literature. where
  - 3 He served in the British Army. He worked on the Oxford English Dictionary. after
  - 4 He wrote many short stories. He is most famous for *The Lord of the Rings*. although
  - · Discuss & Write
- **22** a. Use your answers in Exercise 19 to answer the questions in the plan.



#### Introduction

(Para 1) Who are you going to write about? When was he / she born? When did he / she die? What is he / she famous for?

#### Main Body

(Para 2) Where was he / she born? Where did he / she grow up? Where did he / she go to school?

(Para 3) What were his / her early jobs? What was his main job? What did he achieve?

#### Conclusion

(Para 4) When did he / she die? How do you feel about the person?

b. Write your biography using the information above. (120 – 180 words)