

综合教程

1

New College
English for Practical Use
创新应用大学英语

总 主 编 盛跃东
本 册 主 编 盛跃东
本 册 副 主 编 黄海军 高 路

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

创新应用大学英语：综合教程. 第1册 / 盛跃东总主编. —
杭州：浙江大学出版社，2016.12
ISBN 978-7-308-16380-4

I. ①创… II. ①盛… III. ①英语—高等学校—教材
IV. ①H319.39

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2016)第266857号

创新应用大学英语：综合教程·第1册

盛跃东 总主编

策划编辑 李 晨
责任编辑 陈丽勋 徐 瑾
责任校对 魏钊凌
封面设计 春天书装
出版发行 浙江大学出版社
(杭州市天目山路148号 邮政编码 310007)
(网址: <http://www.zjupress.com>)
排 版 杭州林智广告有限公司
印 刷 浙江印刷集团有限公司
开 本 889mm×1194mm 1/16
印 张 12
字 数 370千
版 印 次 2016年12月第1版 2016年12月第1次印刷
书 号 ISBN 978-7-308-16380-4
定 价 40.00元

版权所有 翻印必究 印装差错 负责调换

浙江大学出版社发行中心联系方式: 0571-88925591; <http://zjdxcbbs.tmall.com>

互联网+教育+出版

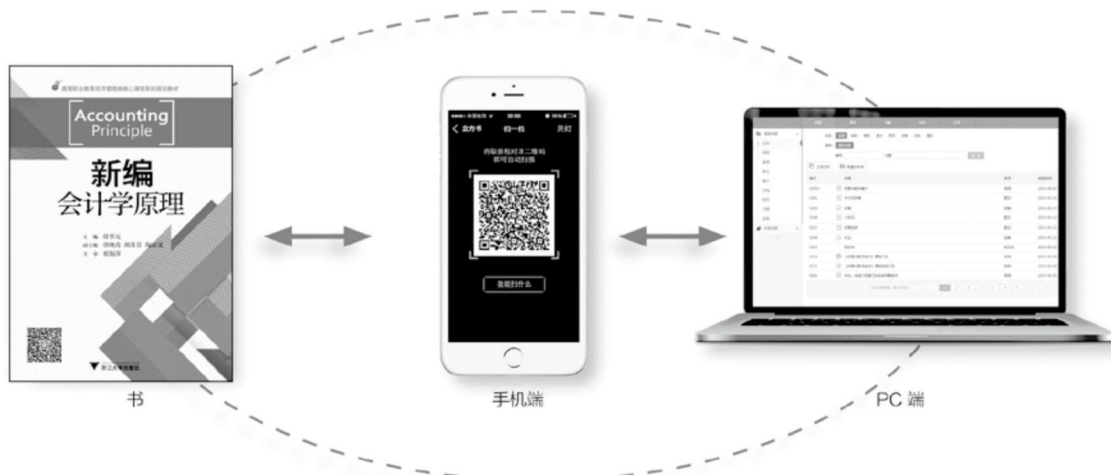


立方书

教育信息化趋势下，课堂教学的创新催生教材的创新，互联网+教育的融合创新，教材呈现全新的表现形式——教材即课堂。



“一本书” 带走 “一个课堂” 教学改革从 “扫一扫” 开始



打造中国大学课堂新模式

【创新的教学体验】

开课教师可免费申请“立方书”开课，利用本书配套的资源及自己上传的资源进行教学。

【方便的班级管理】

教师可以轻松创建、管理自己的课堂，后台控制简便，可视化操作，一体化管理。

【完善的教学功能】

课程模块、资源内容随心排列，备课、开课，管理学生、发送通知、分享资源、布置和批改作业、组织讨论答疑、开展教学互动。



扫一扫 下载APP

教师开课流程

- 在APP内扫描封面二维码，申请资源
- 开通教师权限，登录网站
- 创建课堂，生成课堂二维码
- 学生扫码加入课堂，轻松上课



《创新应用大学英语：综合教程·第1册》编写人员

总 主 编：盛跃东（浙江大学）

本 册 主 编：盛跃东

本册副主编：黄海军（浙江理工大学）

高 路（浙江理工大学）

本 册 编 者：（以姓氏汉语拼音为序）

高 远（解放军陆军军官学院）

黄晓飞（浙江大学）

李建峰（石家庄铁道大学）

路晓琴（嘉兴学院）

沈 璞（浙江工业大学）

施慧敏（浙江理工大学）

夏 华（杭州科技职业技术学院）

张晓文（浙江财经大学东方学院）

前 言

《创新应用大学英语教程》是一套为大学英语教学编写的教材，被浙江大学本科生院列为浙江大学本科教学特色教材。

本套教材遵循《大学英语课程教学要求》，以先进的教育理念为思想指导，以全面提高学生综合素质为宗旨，在传授英语语言基本知识的基础上，注重开发和培养学生在英语听说读写译方面的应用能力和创新精神，从而顺应时代潮流和满足社会需求，为大学生的终身学习、工作、生活和个人发展奠定良好的基础。同时，本套教材亦以人为本，体现和满足学生学习的实际需求。

根据大学英语课程设置的要求和特点，本套教材共由3册组成。其中第1册是基础级，以打好基础为目标，词汇量的起点大约是3000个单词和词组。第2册和第3册分别为中级和高级，词汇量的起点分别为4000和5000个单词和词组。本套教材循序渐进，由浅入深，在巩固学生英语水平和能力的基础上，注重提高其英语使用能力，最终达到大学英语课程教学的基本要求并满足部分学生对大学英语课程教学的较高要求。

本套教材第1册至第3册均由8个单元组成。每个单元以一个热门话题为中心，共有7个部分，即：Warming-up, Listening, Speaking, Reading, Grammar, Translation, Writing。这7个部分中心突出，层层展开，环环紧扣，相互促进，不断提高，从各个方面为学生提供丰富的语言和文化等方面的知识，并为学生构建了全面实践所学知识的平台。

本套教材所选的材料在注重时代性、知识性、趣味性、可思性和语言规范性的同时，特别注重学生的实践性。这些集时代性、知识性、趣味性、可思性和语言规范性于一体并突出实践性的阅读材料及相关教学活动有助于提高学生的学习兴趣和应用能力。例如，很多单元提供了相同主题下突出实用性的阅读文章和学生与学生之间的互动、教师与学生之间的互动练习。学生在学习英语的同时，可以从各个不同的侧面和角度将所学知识与应用技能结合起来，这种学以致用设计缩短了学生与英语学习之间的感情距离，使学生真正感受到英语的实用价值，从而激发学生的学习积极性、主动性、创新性和细致性。

提高语言应用能力的一个重要途径是完成任务，而且完成任务也是检验所学结果的主要标尺。在设计任务时，本套教材力争将完成任务与提高语言能力和应对考试有机结合起来。本套教材的任务设计以全面提高学生的应用能力和应对考试能力为目标，针对大学英语教学的特点，将教与学结合起来，将课堂学习与课外学习结合起来，力争做到任务形式多样活泼，寓教于乐，让学生通过各种输入型与输出型的学习活动，不断加深对所学知识和技能掌握与提高，为今后进一步学习英语打下坚实的基础。

《创新应用大学英语教程》不仅是一套充分体现以学生为中心和以学以致用为原则的教材，而且也为教师和学生提供了一个丰富资源的大平台。该教材运用了现代化多媒体和网络手段，读者在手机上下载“立方书”应用软件，扫描书中的二维码，就可以听原汁原味的录音，做各类题型的在线练习进行自测，就某一话题展开讨论等。每章的开始还设有一个章节二维码作为一个入口，扫描后对本章所有数字资源一览无余。同时，教师用户可通过扫描封面二维码，向作者申请本书资源，还可以登录<http://www.lifangshu.com>，同步开设大学英语微课堂，完美实现O2O教学。

我们衷心感谢浙江大学各级领导对本套教材的指导和关心，衷心感谢浙江大学本科生院和众多为本教材做出贡献的高等院校以及个人。浙江大学出版社的各位编辑为本教材的出版做了大量工作，他们对本教材进行了精心策划和认真编审，而且还在本教材的编写、结构和版式等方面提出了许多宝贵意见，谨此一并致谢。

由于编者水平有限和时间紧张，疏漏之处在所难免，恳请广大同仁批评斧正。

盛跃东

2016年12月19日于杭州

		Part One Warming-up	Part Two Listening	Part Three Speaking
Unit One	College Life p1		Listening 1 Conversation Listening 2 Passage	
Unit Two	Art p25		Listening 1 Conversation Listening 2 Passage	
Unit Three	Manners p46		Listening 1 Conversation Listening 2 Passage	
Unit Four	Volunteering p65		Listening 1 Conversation Listening 2 Passage	
Unit Five	Time Management p85		Listening 1 Conversation Listening 2 Passage	
Unit Six	Job p105		Listening 1 Conversation Listening 2 Passage	
Unit Seven	Marketing p125		Listening 1 Conversation Listening 2 Passage	
Unit Eight	The Information Age p148		Listening 1 Conversation Listening 2 Passage	
Appendix	p169	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◎ Glossary ◎ Proper Names 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◎ Phrases and Expressions ◎ Acknowledgements 	

Part Four Reading	Part Five Grammar	Part Six Translation	Part Seven Writing
Pre-reading Passage Reading Text A My Ideal College Life Text B What Should College Students Do?	Tense I	Definition and Standards of Translation	Introduce Yourself
Pre-reading Passage Reading Text A A Metro Violin Concert Text B Chinese Paper Cutting	Tense II	Conversion I	Notice
Pre-reading Passage Reading Text A Global Business Etiquette Text B Phone Manners at Work	Tense III	Conversion II	Asking for a Leave
Pre-reading Passage Reading Text A Volunteering in College Text B Just a Little Can Make a Difference in Another's Life and in Your Own	Tense IV	Conversion III	E-mail
Pre-reading Passage Reading Text A Effective Time Management Strategies at Work Text B Is Procrastination Holding You Back?	Modal Verb	Conversion IV	Meeting Minutes
Pre-reading Passage Reading Text A Online Job Application Text B Stand Out in Your Job Interview	Passive Voice I	Conversion V	Note
Pre-reading Passage Reading Text A The Best of Apple's Marketing Strategies Text B Alibaba's 5Ps Marketing Strategies	Passive Voice II	Conversion VI	Lost and Found
Pre-reading Passage Reading Text A Making WeChat Work for Brands Text B The Information Age: 6 Keys to Success	Passive Voice III	Conversion VII	Greeting Card

Unit One

College Life



Part One Warming-up

••• Task 1 •••

Directions Discuss what you have learned about college life from the following pictures in your small group.



讨论



••• Task 2 •••

Directions Share what you have learned from the following picture with your group members.



讨论



Part Two Listening

Listening 1 Conversation

••• Section A Blank Filling •••

Directions | In this section you will hear 5 short conversations. Listen and fill in the blanks with the information you get.



在线练习

Conversation 1

- A:** Hello. I'm David White. I'm a (1) _____ from an art college of America.
B: Hello. I'm Chen Hai. I'm a (2) _____ of a university of science and technology of China.
A: Nice to meet you.
B: Nice to meet you, too.

Conversation 2

- A:** Our students' (3) _____ will hold a party for Mid-Autumn Festival this evening.
B: That's great. Can I go and join the party with my classmates?
A: Of course, you can. Would you give us a (4) _____ then?
B: We'd love to.

Conversation 3

- A:** Have you finished our math (5) _____?
B: Not yet. I had a severe headache yesterday and I'm going to do it this evening.
A: This math homework is a bit difficult. Some of us are in trouble to work out the (6) _____.
B: I'm quite good at math. I can help you if you have any trouble.



Conversation 4

- A:** Why are you in such a (7) _____? Where're you going now?
B: I'm going to the Students' Art Association. I'd like to apply for the (8) _____. Come and go with me, would you?
A: Sorry. I'm always busy with my learning. I have no time to join any association.
B: You'd better join one of the associations at college, because it's also a kind of learning.

Conversation 5

A: I didn't see you in class this morning. You (9) _____ the class, didn't you?

B: I'm sorry. I didn't wake up until 9 this morning. I stayed up too late last night.

A: It's not good for your learning and health. You should get a good time (10) _____.

B: You're quite right. I'll take your advice. Thank you.

••• Section B True or False •••

Directions | In this section you will hear 5 short conversations. Listen and decide whether the following statements are true or false. Write "T" for true and "F" for false in the brackets.



在线练习

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. The girl knows all the students in the Department of Physics. | () |
| 2. The girl takes 7 classes this term. | () |
| 3. Mr. Huang is too ill to teach now. | () |
| 4. The boy is a medical student. | () |
| 5. The girl is encouraging the boy to go on. | () |

 Listening 2 Passage

••• Section A Sentence Completion •••

Directions | Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with the information you get.

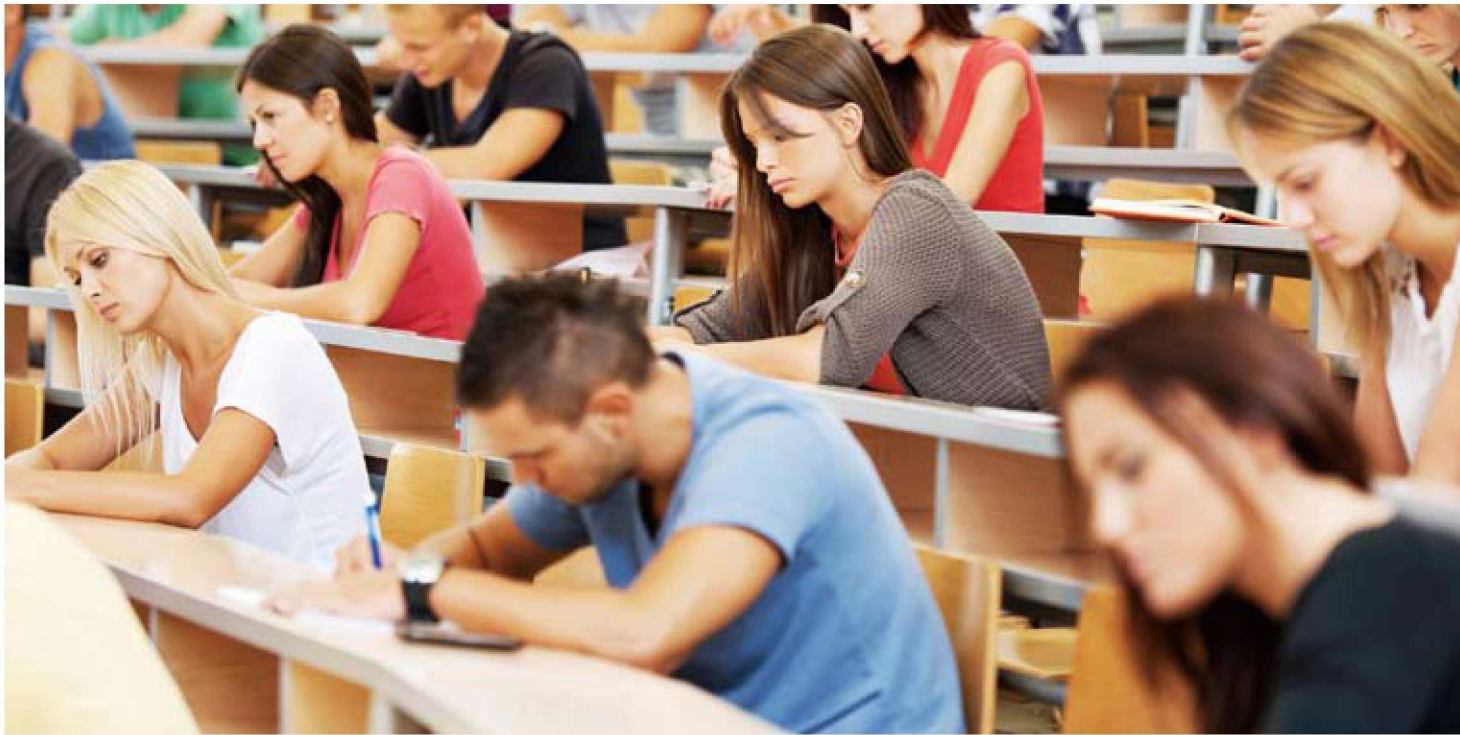


在线练习

People are eager to go to college for several reasons. Some hope to (1) _____, some dream of having a wonderful life, and some even want to experience more things to prepare for career. Although we have different opinions, we can indeed (2) _____ and develop our efficiency at college.

The first lesson for college students is how to (3) _____. Before entering college, our beloved parents arranged everything for us at home; our dear teachers taught us how to (4) _____ at school. But after we get into college, we have to learn, live and communicate with others on our own. So, we should learn how to deal with every case and reach every single target (5) _____.

The second lesson is how to take effective measures to (6) _____, enrich our knowledge and develop our efficiency. We should (7) _____ that college has to get what we are eager to.



The third lesson is how to learn from people and society. We should make a body of friends, (8) _____ or do a part-time job. It will help us a lot to know more about people and society.

College prepares you for the real world. So, we should try to (9) _____ to learn more and practice more so that we can be well-qualified to (10) _____ successfully.

••• Section B Short-Answer Questions •••

Directions | In this section you will hear one passage. After the passage, you will hear 5 questions. You should answer the questions according to the information you get.



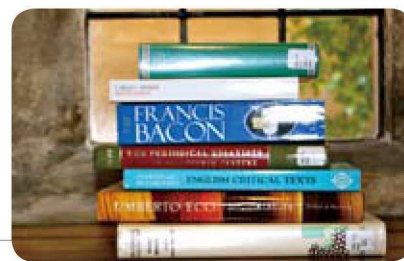
在线练习

Questions 1–5 are based on the passage you have heard. Write down the answers to the questions in the following spaces.

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

Part Three Speaking

Directions | Work in pairs or groups to talk about your college life.



Tips

dream, colorful, interesting, fantastic, busy, beautiful campus, convenient, catch up with others, fall behind, leisure activity, relaxation, play, sports, make friends, travel, famous professors, enrich knowledge, broaden the horizons, stay up, examination, fail, success, career



讨论

Part Four Reading

Pre-reading

Directions | Work in pairs or groups to share your ideal college life with your group members and then share it with your classmates.



讨论

Passage Reading

Text A My Ideal College Life



音频

Almost everyone has a dream of going to college. They imagine that college is the best place to broaden their horizons by reading books and attending classes, and enjoy their free, interesting and passionate college life with their classmates, schoolmates and even teachers.

To tell the truth, college life has always been appealing to me since I was very young. Like many other high school students, I used to live under the heavy burden of the National College Entrance Examination. However, I kept inspiring myself with the colorful college life in my dream, which should be a perfect combination of independent living, self-directed learning and participation in interesting activities.

I have been at college for more than one year and I have been learning how to enjoy my life, enrich my knowledge, develop myself, make friends and manage my time effectively. Now, I am very proud of dealing with all of them on my own.

I think college is really an ideal place to gain a wide range of knowledge, which can only be acquired through an independent, self-directed learning process. We should keep it in mind that the domination

of only one standard answer is obliged to yield to an open and deep understanding of a certain issue that stimulates different or even contradictory opinions. Forms of group discussions, seminars and lectures are to take the place of burying oneself into piles of exercise books or taking many tests. Only in this way can students discover their true interest in life instead of being forced to fight for the vague, so-called success that might be meaningless since they don't particularly enjoy it.



Practical experience is more essential than the acquisition of knowledge from books, so it's significant for college students to get involved in various activities. In my opinion, a good college would provide abundant opportunities for its students to experience various kinds of life, for instance, internship, sports events, drama performances, etc. Fortunately, my college is exactly what I've been dreaming of. One of the very features I appreciate very much is that it has hundreds of diverse student clubs, ranging from sports-oriented to science-oriented. Those clubs establish an extraordinary platform for students to get social experience. The school newspaper, where I am working as a journalist, is an excellent example. It offers me great chances to practice writing and interviewing skills, which can't be fostered just via a theoretical study.

The college acts as a society in some way, in which we can enjoy a lot of leisure activities, such as doing sports, listening to music, watching movies or TV, playing games, making friends, going shopping, taking a walk, chatting with our family or friends, going to a picnic, etc. So, college life is very colorful.

In a word, the ideal college life in my dream aims at two things, self-directed learning and activity involvement. If college students can have a well-balanced plan for them, there is no doubt that they will harvest more than those hard-working bookworms or blank chance-hunters.

(505 words)

Time taken _____

Words



音频

ideal /aɪ'di:əl/ *a.* 理想的; 完美的

e.g. He's the ideal candidate for the job. 他是这项工作最适合的人选。

This is an ideal place for swimming. 这是一个游泳的理想去处。

imagine /ɪ'mædʒɪn/ *v.* 想象

e.g. We can't imagine our life without any contradictions.

我不能想象没有任何矛盾的生活。

The restaurant was just as beautiful as what she had imagined. 这餐厅正如她所想象的那样美丽。

passionate /'pæʃənət/ *a.* 充满热情的

e.g. She has a passionate interest in painting. 她对画画具有浓厚的兴趣。

The teacher made a passionate speech yesterday. 那

个老师昨天发表了激情洋溢的讲话。

schoolmate /'sku:lmeɪt/ *n.* 同窗; 校友

e.g. *The boy's schoolmates are all very friendly.* 那个男孩的校友都非常友善。

All the schoolmates came to the ceremony last Friday. 上个星期五, 所有的校友都来参加这个仪式了。

burden /'bɜ:dn/ *n.* 负担; 担子

e.g. *The burden is mine, not yours.* 这个责任是我的, 不是你的。

The main burden of caring for old people falls on the state. 国家担负起了照顾老年人的主要责任。

combination /,kɒmbɪ'neɪʃn/ *n.* 联合; 结合

e.g. *What an unusual combination of flavors!* 多么与众不同的混合风味啊!

The company is working on a new product in combination with several overseas partners. 这家公司与几家海外合伙人在联合开发新产品。

independent /,ɪndɪ'pendənt/ *a.* 自由的; 独立的

e.g. *The police force should be independent of direct government control.* 警方应该不受政府的直接控制。

The two independent research bodies reached the same conclusions. 两个独立的研究部门得出了同样的结论。

self-directed /self dɪ'rektɪd/ *a.* 自我引导的

e.g. *This class is a self-directed one.* 这是一门自我引导的课程。

Nowadays, many tourists make self-directed travel. 现在, 很多游客都以自我引导的方式旅游。

enrich /ɪn'rɪtʃ/ *v.* 使丰富

e.g. *The study of language has enriched all our life.* 语言研究丰富了我们的整个生活。

Most breakfast cereals are enriched with vitamins. 多数谷类早餐食物富含維生素。

effectively /ɪ'fektɪvli/ *ad.* 有效地

e.g. *The firm must reduce costs to compete effectively.* 公司要有效地参与竞争, 必须降低成本。

He dealt with the situation very effectively. 他应付那种局面很有一套。

acquire /ə'kwɪə(r)/ *v.* 获得; 学到

e.g. *He has acquired a good knowledge of English.* 他英语已经学得很好了。

She has acquired a reputation for dishonesty. 她落得

了奸诈的名声。

process /'prəʊses/ *n.* 方法; 过程; 程序

e.g. *You'll meet a lot of trouble in the process of construction.* 在建设过程中, 你们会遇到很多困难。

I'm afraid getting things changed will be a slow process. 恐怕事情的变化将是一个缓慢的过程。

domination /,dɒmɪ'neɪʃn/ *n.* 控制

e.g. *The two companies are fighting for domination of the cell phone market.* 这两家公司为取得手机市场的主导地位而竞争。

How much money is under your domination? 你能支配多少钱?

issue /'ɪʃu:/ *n.* 问题; 发行; (报刊等) 期

e.g. *This is a big issue; we need more time to think about it.* 这是个重大问题, 我们需要更多时间考虑。

He usually writes about environment issues. 他通常写环境方面的文章。

stimulate /'stɪmjuleɪt/ *v.* 刺激; 激励

e.g. *The exhibition has stimulated people's interest in her work.* 本次展览增进了人们对她作品的兴趣。

The book can be used to stimulate discussion among students. 这本书可以用来激励学生进行讨论。

contradictory /,kɒntrə'dɪktəri/ *a.* 反驳的; 矛盾的

e.g. *We are faced with two apparently contradictory statements.* 我们面前的这两种说法显然是矛盾的。

The advice I received was often contradictory. 我所得到的建议常常是相互矛盾的。

seminar /'semɪnə:(r)/ *n.* 研究会; 研讨会

e.g. *They hold seminars at least once a week.* 他们至少每周举行一次研讨会。

Students like the teaching by lectures and seminars. 学生们喜欢以讲座和研讨会形式开展的教学。

meaningless /'mi:nɪŋləs/ *a.* 无意义的

e.g. *We fill up our lives with meaningless tasks.* 我们终日忙忙碌碌, 过得毫无意义。

Fines are meaningless to a large company like that. 对于那样一家大公司, 罚金根本算不了什么。

essential /ɪ'senʃl/ *a.* 重要的; 基本的

e.g. *Money is not essential to happiness.* 金钱对于幸福并非必不可少。

Experience is essential for this job. 对于这份工作,

经验是非常重要的。

various /'veəriəs/ *a.* 各种各样的

e.g. Tents come in various shapes and sizes. 帐篷有各种各样的形状和大小。

She took the job for various reasons. 她由于种种原因接受了这份工作。

abundant /ə'bʌndənt/ *a.* 丰富的; 充裕的

e.g. Fish are abundant in the lake. 湖里鱼很多。

We have abundant evidence to prove his guilt. 我们有充分的证据证明他有罪。

internship /'ɪntɜːnʃɪp/ *n.* 实习生; 实习期

e.g. The internships in that company are all hard-working. 那个公司的实习生都很努力。

She got an internship at a television station. 她在一家电视台实习。

fortunately /'fɔːtʃənətli/ *ad.* 幸运地

e.g. I was late, but fortunately the meeting hadn't started. 我迟到了, 不过幸好会议还没有开始。

Fortunately for her, she was very soon offered another job. 她运气好, 很快就有人聘请她做另一份工作。

feature /'fi:tʃə(r)/ *n.* 特点; 特征

e.g. Being productive is one of the writer's features. 这个作家的特点之一就是多产。

Teamwork is a key feature of the training programme. 团队合作是这项训练计划的重要特点。

appreciate /ə'priːʃiət/ *v.* 欣赏; 感激

e.g. Her talents are not fully appreciated in that company. 她的才能在那家公司未受到充分赏识。

Your support is greatly appreciated. 十分感谢你的支持。

sports-oriented /spɔːts 'ɔːriəntɪd/ *a.* 与运动有关的

e.g. This is a sports-orientated book. 这是一本和体育相关的书。

He prefers to take part in sports-oriented activities. 他喜欢参加与运动相关的活动。

science-oriented /'saɪəns 'ɔːriəntɪd/ *a.* 与科学有关的

e.g. This organization is science-oriented. 这个组织从事科学事务。

He is interested in all science-oriented things. 他对与科学相关的事都很感兴趣。

extraordinary /ɪk'strɔːdnəri/ *a.* 非凡的; 特别的

e.g. An extraordinary meeting was held to discuss the problem. 他们举行了一个特别会议来讨论这个问题。

She was a truly extraordinary woman. 她是位非常杰出的女性。

platform /'plætfɔːm/ *n.* 平台; 讲台; 月台

e.g. Standing on the platform they saw a large sports ground. 站在平台上, 他们看见了一个大运动场。

What platform does the train leave from? 火车从哪个站台发车?



journalist /'dʒɜːnəlɪst/ *n.* 新闻记者

e.g. Many people wish to be a journalist in the future. 很多人希望在将来能成为一名新闻记者。

Journalists should report news according to the facts. 新闻记者应当根据事实报道新闻。

interviewing /'ɪntəvjuːɪŋ/ *a.* 会面的; 面试的; 采访的

e.g. People from different countries have various interviewing rules. 不同国家的人们会面时有不同的规则。

There are a lot of interviewing techniques. 采访有很多技巧。

foster /'fɒstə(r)/ *v.* 培养; 抚育

e.g. He was well fostered in the army. 他在部队得到了很好的培养。

The club's aim is to foster better relations within the community. 俱乐部的宗旨是促进团体内部的关系。

theoretical /θə'retɪkl/ *a.* 理论的; 理论上的

e.g. The first year provides students with a sound theoretical basis for later study. 第一年为以后的学习奠定坚实的理论基础。

There's a theoretical possibility for his judgment. 理

论上，他的判断是有可能的。

involvement /ɪn'vɒlvmənt/ *n.* 包含；连累

e.g. She had an involvement with the accident. 她与那场事故有牵连。

He spoke openly about his involvement with the actress. 他公开讲述他和那个女演员的私情。

well-balanced /wel 'bælənst/ *a.* 平衡的；和谐的

e.g. The team was not well balanced. 这个队的队员配备得不是很均衡。

Everyone needs a well-balanced diet. 每个人都需要均衡的饮食。

bookworm /'bukwɜ:m/ *n.* 书虫

e.g. He is a bookworm who likes reading physics books a lot. 他是书虫，喜欢读物理书。

Many people tend to laugh at bookworms. 很多人会嘲笑书虫。

blank /blæŋk/ *a.* 空白的；无表情的

e.g. Sign your name in the blank space below. 把名字签在下方的空白处。

She stared at me with a blank expression on her face. 她木然地盯着我。

chance-hunter /tʃɑ:ns 'hʌntə(r)/ *n.* 投机者

e.g. In the stock market, there are a lot of chance-hunters. 股票市场里有很多投机者。

Chance-hunters tend to be people who are unwilling to make efforts but want to be successful. 投机者一般是指那些想成功但不想努力的人。



音频

Phrases and Expressions

broaden one's horizons 开拓……的视野

e.g. Spending a year working in the city helped to broaden his horizons. 在城市工作的一年拓宽了他的视野。

Traveling enables people to broaden their horizons. 旅游能使人们扩展视野。

tell the truth 实话实说

e.g. Honest people always tell the truth. 诚实的人总是说真话。

Teachers taught us that we should always tell the truth. 老师教育我们应实话实说。

appeal to sb. 吸引某人

e.g. The movie didn't appeal to me at all. 这部电影一点都不吸引我。

The lesson appeals to most of the students. 这门课吸引了大多数的学生。

inspire sb. with sth. 以……鼓励某人

e.g. Her work didn't exactly inspire me with confidence.

她的工作并没有真正地使我产生信心。

He often inspires me with lots of moving stories. 他经常以一些感人的故事鼓励我。

be proud of 因……而自豪

e.g. All the Chinese people are proud of the Olympic winners. 中国人民为奥运会获奖的运动员而骄傲。

We should be proud of ourselves for the achievement. 我们应该为自己的成就感到骄傲。

