

AHEAD

LOOK



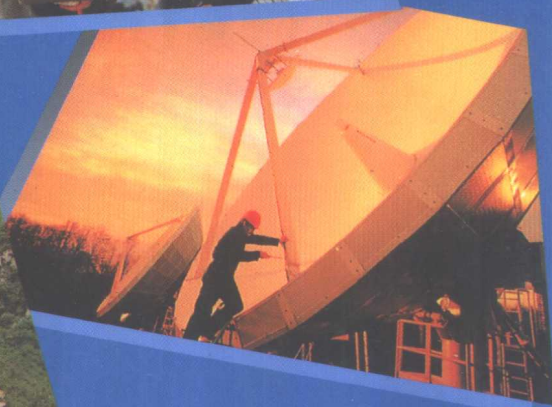
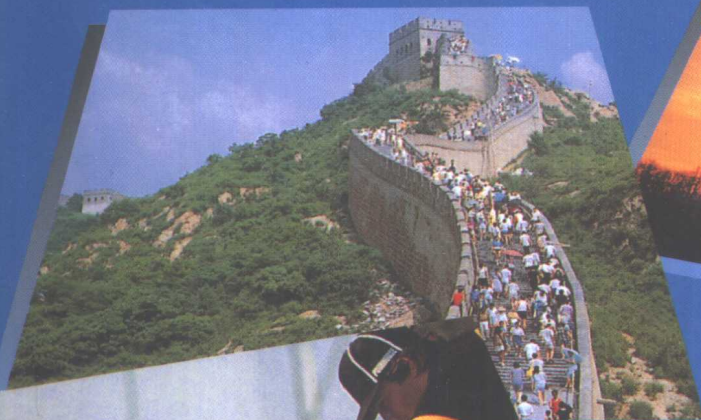
**classroom
COURSE**

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英语教程

展望未来 学生用书

STUDENTS' BOOK

2



**ANDY HOPKINS
JOCELYN POTTER**



SFLEP 上海外语教育出版社



LONGMAN 朗文



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展望未来英语教程
(英汉双语简体字版)

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LOOK AHEAD • STUDENTS' BOOK 2

classroom course

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 Question: *How often?*
 Adverbs of frequency
Would like + infinitive with to
 Stative verbs

2 Doing new things 16 Languages
 做新鲜事 Countries
 Adult education classes
 Times, dates, days, months
 Money
 Life changes
Going to + infinitive
Can/can't, could/could(n't) + infinitive
 Adverbs: *very well, a little, not at all*
Like/enjoy + ing
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 Comparative adjectives (+ *er* and *more*)
 Comparative adjectives (irregular forms)
Prefer + ing
 Modal: *will* for decisions
I'll + infinitive for promises
Let's + infinitive

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4 Shopping for clothes 32 Clothes
 购买衣服 Clothes sizes
 Adjective order
Too + adjective
Not + adjective + enough
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 Controls
 Imperatives
 Sequence words: *first, then, next*
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 Phrasal verbs and position of object pronouns

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 Questions: *How much/How many/What kind?*
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Talking about frequency

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Getting to know *Look Ahead 2*

《展望未来》第二册概貌

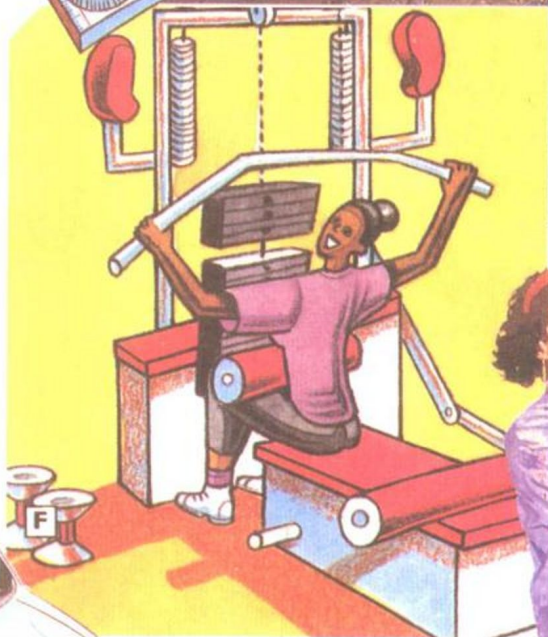
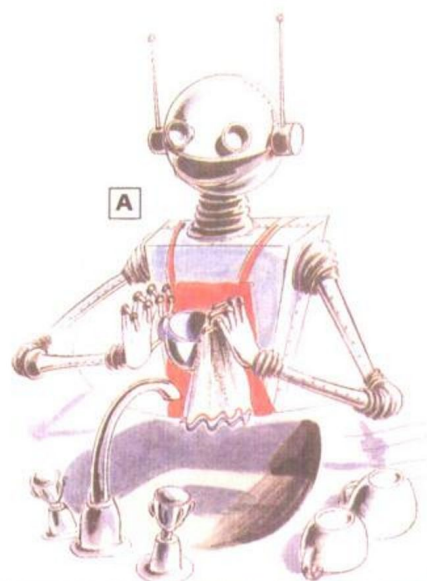
1 Look at the pictures on this page. Guess the topics in this book.

2 Work in pairs and match the pictures with the unit titles.

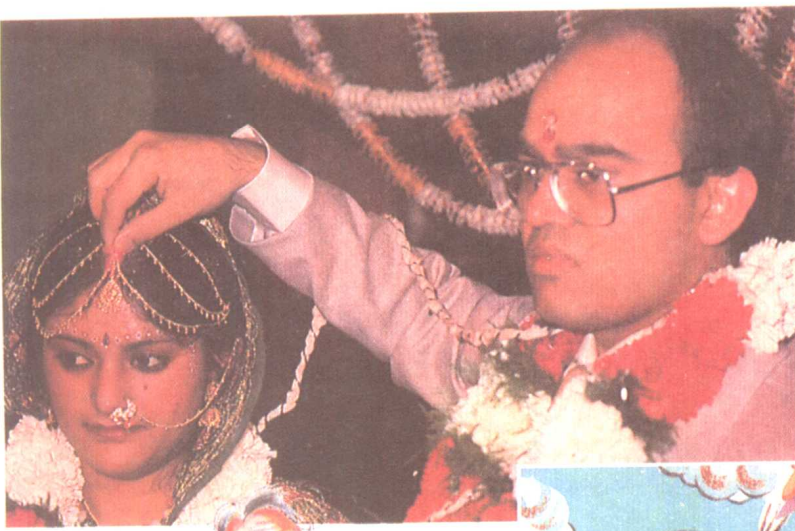
Student A: Look at this page and describe each picture to your partner.

Student B: Turn to the contents chart on pages 2–5 and identify the unit title from your partner's description.

3 Discuss your answers with another pair of students. Do you all agree?



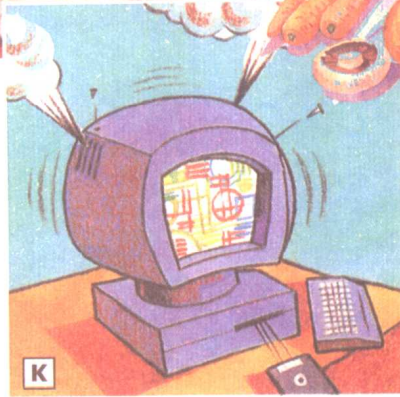
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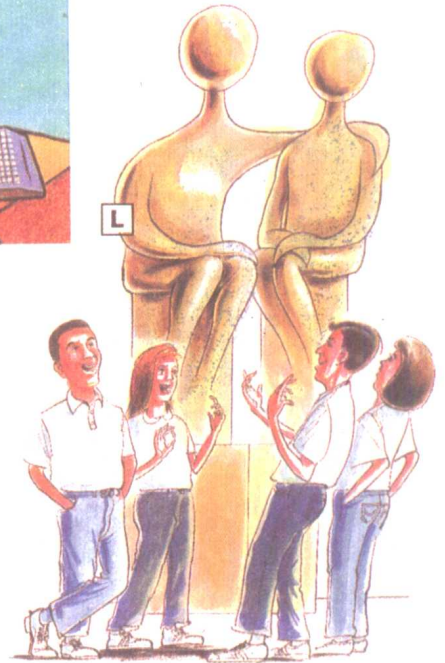
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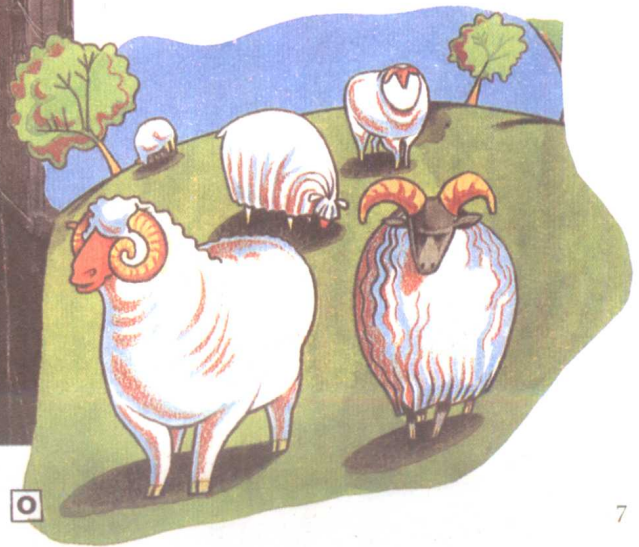
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O



1

At the weekend

周末生活

Special interests 特殊爱好

Focus 要点

- Interests 爱好
- Giving opinions 评论
- Giving reasons 说明理由
- 一般现在时与现在进行时的对比
- I'd like + 带 to 的动词不定式
- 连词: because

1 Read the magazine articles. Then look at the pictures and say what the people are doing.

1 Mark Coleman was born in New Zealand, but at the moment he is living in Britain. He is a leading member of the World Bungee Corporation. In his free time he jumps off bridges and hangs upside down with an elastic rope around his ankle. Bungee jumping started on Pentecost Island, near Australia, and a lot of New Zealanders now jump regularly. 'It's frightening at first,' Mark says, 'but it's very good fun.'



2 ROBERT HAAG is a 36-year-old American who is crazy about rocks. The 'Meteorite Man' collects and sells rocks from space. He lives in the mountains of Arizona, but he travels to the Andes mountains in Chile, to the Nile Delta in Egypt or to Australia to collect meteorites. He has the only piece of moon rock found on Earth outside Antarctica, and another piece that comes from Mars. 'I love the adventures, and the places that the rocks take me to. Every new rock is a challenge!'



3



Alison Peterson is a Londoner and works in the City of London, but in her lunch hour she forgets about the world of business. 'Take out three coloured balls and juggle for an hour every day,' she suggests. 'It's a very relaxing hobby. You can't think about your problems when you're juggling.'

I'm standing on a mountain with six other people, and we're completely alone. The world of heli-skiing is a silent, private one. You don't walk or queue for a ski lift; you pay a lot of money and take a helicopter. The helicopter leaves a small group of skiers, with a guide, at the top of a mountain, and the group skis down through



the fresh snow. In Canada people return to the mountains again and again to enjoy the sport. 'I'm a dentist back home in Toronto,' says Mary Grove, one of my companions, 'and this provides the excitement in my life. I'm having a great time.'

4

2 Complete the chart with information from the articles.

NAME	COUNTRY OF BIRTH	HOBBY	REASONS FOR INTEREST
1 Mark Coleman	New Zealand	bungee jumping	good fun
2
3
4

3 Listen. In your opinion, which hobbies in the articles do these comments describe?

I think heli-skiing is probably dangerous.

1 It's dangerous.

2 It's boring.

3 It's frightening.

4 It's expensive.

5 It's fun.

6 It's exciting.

7 It's easy.

8 It's crazy.

9 It's relaxing.

10 It's cheap.

11 It's difficult.

12 It's challenging.

WORD STRESS 单词重音

4 Match the adjectives in Exercise 3 with their stress patterns below. Then listen again and check your answers.

1 o . . . 2 . o . . 3 o . . 4 o .
dangerous expensive easy cheap

DISCOVERING LANGUAGE 发现语言规则

5 Work with a partner. Read sentences 1–4 and say if the verbs are in the present simple or present progressive tense. Then match the sentences with the explanations, a) – d).

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Alison works in London. | a) an activity happening at the moment of speaking |
| 2 At the moment, Mark is living in Britain. | b) a regular repeated activity in the present |
| 3 I'm standing on a mountain. | c) a present situation that has no time limit |
| 4 He often travels to Australia. | d) a present situation that is only for a limited time |

6 Work in pairs.

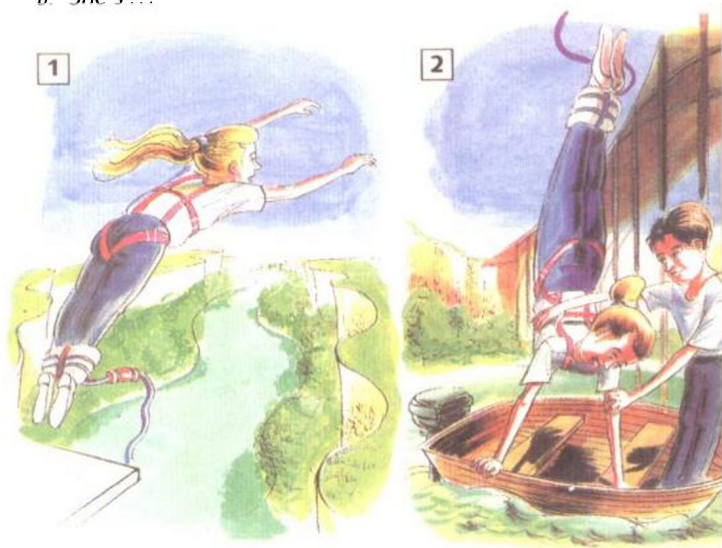
Student B: Turn to page 116.

Student A: You and your partner each have two pictures. Ask and answer questions and put the four pictures in the correct order. Use the verbs and nouns to help you.

A: What's the woman doing in your first picture?

Is she ...?

B: She's ...



to jump bridge rope to hang boat
to wear harness ankle to help river

7 Write what the woman above does each time she bungee jumps.

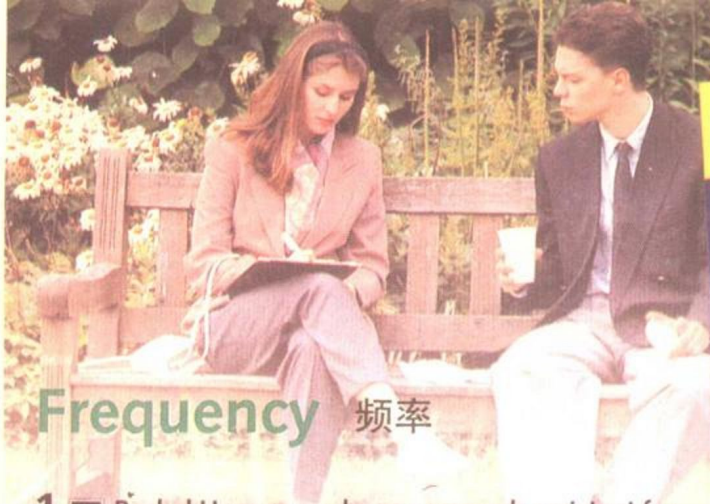
She wears ...

8 Write a sentence about each of the activities in Exercise 1. Say which activities you would like to try and give reasons.

I'd like/I wouldn't like to try bungee jumping because it's exciting/dangerous.

ENGLISH AROUND YOU





Frequency 频率

Focus 要点

- Leisure activities 业余活动
- Housework 家务
- Percentages 百分率
- Talking about routines 谈日常事
- Talking about frequency 谈频率
- Expressing percentages 表达百分率
- 频率用语: once/twice/three times a year
- 疑问句: How often?
- 频率副词
- 动词与名词的搭配
- 继续练习: 一般现在时

1. Rachel Hanson works as a research assistant for MAP, an advertising agency. At the moment she's interviewing a man about his weekend activities for a new magazine. Listen to the first part of the interview and say who the magazine is for.

2 Work in pairs. Listen to the whole interview.

Student A: Complete the chart with information about the man. Use the words on the right.

Student B: Complete the chart with information about the man's wife. Use the words on the right.

FRIDAY		cinema television walk
SATURDAY		Sunday lunch exercise class
SUNDAY		friends sailing restaurant

3 Work in pairs. Compare your answers to Exercise 2. Then say what the man and his wife do together and what they do alone.

A: What does the woman do on Fridays?

B: She goes to an exercise class.

B: Does the man go to an exercise class on Fridays?

A: No, he doesn't. The woman goes to an exercise class alone.

4 Put the adverbs below in order of frequency. Two adverbs refer to the same frequency. Which is more positive and which is more negative?

usually never sometimes rarely often
occasionally always

5 Rewrite the sentences. Replace the phrases in italics with frequency adverbs from Exercise 4. Make any other necessary changes.

He goes swimming *every morning* before school.

He *always* goes swimming before school.

1 We play tennis *three or four times a week*.

2 I *only* go out *once or twice a month*.

3 They *don't* eat in restaurants *at all*.

4 She visits her grandparents *two or three times a year*.

5 He goes to the gym *almost every day* after work.

6 We go for a long walk *once or twice a week*.

Free time

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6 Look back at the sentences in Exercise 5 and at your new sentences. In the sentence below, where can you put:

- a) an adverbial phrase?
- b) a frequency adverb?

We (1) watch a game of football (2)

7 Write these sentences again, using the word or phrase in brackets.

- 1 We watch a video. (every evening)
- 2 They go sailing. (never)
- 3 She plays badminton. (rarely)
- 4 He goes to the opera. (five or six times a year)
- 5 I cook Sunday lunch! (always)

8 Pronunciation.

Listen. Notice the underlined sounds. Then listen again and repeat.

/sə/ Once a year. Twice a month.

/zə/ Three times a week. Four days a week. Five times a day.