

大学通识英语系列教材

Total English

Pre-intermediate Students' Book



Richard Acklam Araminta Crace 著

大学通识英语 学生用书 2

周明芳 袁轶锋 等改编



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《大学通识英语》(Total English)

出版前言

进入21世纪以来,我国的经济社会文化继续保持健康快速的发展,中国经验日益为世界所瞩目。2008年北京奥运会及2010年上海世博会,将进一步加强中国与世界的融通,中国的高等教育也面临着新的机遇和挑战,更对高等英语教育提出了新的要求。为了满足新时期大学英语教育的新需求,经过认真调研和广泛征求意见,我社引进了世界著名教育出版机构培生教育有限公司旗下朗文出版社的全球畅销教材Total English(《大学通识英语》),并由国内大学英语界资深教授根据教育部有关高等教育英语教学基本要求精心改编,使之成为符合我国大学英语教学需求的一套更新颖、更全面、更地道、更实用的英语教材。

《大学通识英语》系列教材具有如下特点:

1. 整体设计和编写结构清晰,逻辑性强,灵活机动,方便教学。《大学通识英语》充分考虑了教育部有关高等教育基础英语教学要求所明确的学生应当达到的英语学习目标,以及学生和教师在英语学习和教学实际中遇到的各种问题,从确立教学新标准、明确教学方向和目标出发,引导学生和教师有效地、循序渐进地实现既定教学目标。本套教材每个单元输入内容丰富,并在一开始就交代清楚语法点及“学以致用”(Cando,涵盖口头表达、阅读理解、写作等多个方面)的学习目标。这种“学以致用”的目标让学生有了学习的目的和动因,不仅完全清楚为什么要学习某一课,而且知道如何应用新的语言知识。

2. 选材广泛,主题新颖丰富,语言地道醇厚。《大学通识英语》选材取自英语报章杂志、电影电视、文学作品、网站及个人交往资料等,按主题划分成一个个单元。每个单元围绕主题展开,从听、说、读、写等方面全面演绎主题,帮助学生像日常看报纸、看电视节目或看电影那样真正地融入教材内容。通过引人入胜的材料来调动学习动力对于学习语言获得成功是非常重要的。本套教材涉及的话题反映了学生的需求和兴趣。学生对每课内容总会有话可说,还能经常有机会交流看法,抒发己见。课堂活动的设计也尽量真实可信,以使學生能够看到所学语言点在现实生活中大有用武之地。

3. 强调教学的整体性和技能训练的全面完整性,注重培养听说能力,努力提高实用技能。《大学通识英语》充分体现高等教育英语教学内容 and 课程体系改革的要求,以“听、说”为重点,同时又加强“读、写”能力的训练,另外还根据中国学生的实际需求补充了翻译能力的训练,把听、说、读、写、译的技能训练有机地结合起来,使学生的综合英语能力能够得到有效提高。本套教材在语法、词汇、口语、写作等实用技能的训练上都颇具特色。语法自成体系,讲解简明扼要,练习充分完备,帮助学生温故知新,巩固语法知识。语音操练列举了英语音素,引导学生注意发音与拼写之间的对应关系,掌握单词正确的发音方法。在词汇学习方面则采用归类记忆法,每个单元围绕一个主题对同一类词汇集中操练,帮助学生有效地积累词汇。而口语和写作练习则与单元主题、词汇和语法紧密相关,通过“学以致用”(Cando)帮助学生明确目标,循序渐进地掌握英语口语和写作的基本知识和实用技能。

4. 配备丰富的立体化教学资源,充分拓展教学时空。《大学通识英语》系列教材共分5个层次,每个层次包括《学生用书》、《练习册》、《教师用书》以及配套的多媒体光盘,适合一般本科院校和高职高专院校不同起点的学生选用,通过课本和配套的音像资料、多媒体光盘和网站,立体、互动地引导学生全方位、高效能地提高英语应用能力。

《学生用书》每册包括大约60到72课时的教学材料。每个单元分三课,主题相关,从不同角度谈论单元主题。每个单元都含有分配均衡的视听说、阅读、语法、词汇、发音、口语及包括写作在内的实用技能训练等内容。《练习册》进一步操练《学生用书》中相应单元所学到的语言点,并适当补充了英译汉和汉译英的练习及与实用英语能力考试相关的练习,帮助学生为参加各种英语能力考试早做准备。同时还配备了“课外学习”CD-ROM,除了练习册中的录音材料,还包括了互动式自主学习的“补课”材料,把课堂内容中的语言点拿出来操练,帮助学生及时、透彻地掌握所学内容。《教师用书》包括对课文的教学注释等,附有可复印的活页练习题、DVD备忘单和测验,并配有DVD电影库资料,为学生用书中涉及的话题提供额外的相关听力练习。另外还配有实用方便的电子教案。本套教材还有专门的支持网站,除了提供课文内容和作者的背景资料,还有教学建议、可下载的教学须知、连接其他有用网站以及特殊提议和竞赛等特色内容。具体网址为:www.longman.com/totalenglish

《大学通识英语》立体化系列教材是一套由中外英语专家精心编写、紧密结合我国高等教育基础英语教学需求的英语教程,以“听、说”为先、全面提高为目标,力求培养学生的英语综合应用能力,帮助他们成为适应新时代新要求的有用人才。本套教材适用于普通高等院校各专业基础英语课程教学,也可供各种机构用作英语培训教材。

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Do you know...?

- 1 Do you know these grammar terms? Complete the table with the words in bold from sentences 1-10 below.

a) pronoun	They (sentence 2)
b) countable noun	
c) comparative	
d) possessive	
e) modal verb	
f) auxiliary verb	
g) contraction	
h) uncountable noun	
i) article	
j) Present Perfect	

- She is a doctor.
- They are very generous.
- This book is yours.
- Does she eat meat?
- You can smoke outside.
- Keith has written four novels.
- How much water do you drink every day?
- Could you give this pen to him?
- This watch is cheaper than the last one.
- He's quite late.

- 2 a Do you know these parts of speech? Complete the table with the correct words from the box below.

1) noun	
2) verb	write
3) phrasal verb	
4) adjective	
5) adverb	
6) preposition	

write sister carefully listen give up
quickly at beautiful look after
cinema green down happy factory

- b Complete the sentences with words from the box above.

- My _____ is nearly three years older than me.
- We stayed in a really _____ hotel.
- Please don't look _____ me like that!
- Please _____ to me very carefully.
- I ran as _____ as I could.
- I've decided to _____ chocolate in the New Year.

- 3 Do you know these pronunciation terms? Look at the words in the box and answer the questions below about each word.

chocolate cinema sister factory

- How many syllables are there?
- Where's the main stress?
- Are there any syllables you don't pronounce?

- 4 Do you know any vocabulary related to the topic areas in the box? Make a list.

food work travel money music
animals routines body home



- 5 Do you know this classroom language? Match questions 1-8 to the replies a-h below.

- What does 'party animal' mean?
 - How do you spell 'exercise'?
 - Can you say that again, please?
 - What page is that on?
 - Could you speak up a bit please?
 - What's the answer to number 5?
 - What's our homework?
 - How do you pronounce the second word in line 4 of the text on page 26?
- a) Page 13, at the end of Unit 1.
b) Do exercises 3, 4 and 5 on page 64.
c) I don't know. We should ask Mario. He's good at grammar.
d) / reslpi z/
e) E-X-E-R-C-I-S-E
f) It's someone who likes going to parties.
g) Of course. It is quite noisy in here.
h) Sure, no problem. All of it or just the last part?



1

24 hours



Lead-in

1 Discuss.

- 1 What is your favourite time of the day/week? Why?
- 2 What is your least favourite time of the day/week? Why?
- 3 What is a typical day like for you?

2 What can you see in the photos? Use verb phrases from the box. Which phrases are not in the photos?

chat on the phone listen to the radio get up early
go to bed late stay in bed late have breakfast/lunch/
dinner watch TV check your emails do exercise go for a walk
go clubbing do nothing catch a bus/train

3 a Look again at the verb phrases.

Write D next to the things you do every day.

Write W next to the things you only do at weekends.

Write S next to the things you sometimes do.

Write N next to the things you never do.

b Write more verb phrases of things you do ...

- every day.
- only at weekends.

c Compare with a partner. Do you do the same things?

1.1 Are you a party animal?

Grammar likes and dislikes

Can do ask and talk about personal likes and dislikes

Speaking

1 a Look at the quiz below. What can you see in each picture?
Tell your partner.

b Match the pictures A-C with the descriptions 1-3 below.

- 1 This person likes staying in, eating and watching television. ☐
- 2 This person likes going out, dancing and meeting friends. ☐
- 3 This person likes reading and going to museums and art galleries. ☐

2 a Work with a partner and do the quiz.

b Check the results. Are the results true for you?

What kind of person are you?



A

1 It's your birthday. Do you ...

- A go clubbing with friends? ☐
- B have dinner in a restaurant with friends? ☐
- C get a DVD and a take-away pizza? ☐

2 It's a sunny weekend. Do you ...

- A have a picnic with family and friends? ☐
- B visit another city? ☐
- C read a magazine at home? ☐

3 It's your lunch break at work. Do you ...

- A meet some friends and go to the gym? ☐
- B go to an art gallery? ☐
- C have a sandwich at your desk? ☐

4 It's your summer holiday. Do you ...

- A go clubbing in the evenings? ☐
- B visit old buildings? ☐
- C lie on the beach? ☐

5 You go shopping on holiday. Do you buy ...

- A some clothes for the evening? ☐
- B a book about the place you're in? ☐
- C an ice cream? ☐

B



C



Mostly As:

You're a real party animal and fun to be with. Don't forget to stop and rest sometimes!

Mostly Bs:

You're a proper culture vulture and like learning something new. Don't forget to join the party sometimes!

Mostly Cs:

You're a total couch potato and usually on the sofa, doing nothing. Come on – get up and join in the fun!

Reading

- 3 Read the text. Is each person a 'party animal', a 'culture vulture' or a 'couch potato'?

We asked these people about their typical Saturday. Here's what they said:



I don't like getting up early at the weekends so I usually stay in bed late – sometimes until about 10.30a.m.! I absolutely love having a big breakfast on Saturdays. I can't stand going to the gym or doing exercise but I sometimes go for a walk in the afternoon. I quite like meeting friends in the park or just lying on the grass and doing

nothing. I'm not very keen on going out on Saturday evening. I stay in and chat on the phone and get a take-away pizza.

Marek Rzeczowska, Krakow, Poland

I really hate doing nothing so I get up early on Saturdays and start the day by checking my emails. I really like meeting friends and having breakfast in a café, so I catch a bus into town at about 9.00a.m. After breakfast, my friends and I sometimes go to an art gallery. I'm quite keen on most kinds of art so I don't mind which gallery we go to but my friends really hate modern art. I do different things on Saturday evenings. I sometimes have dinner with friends or I stay in and watch TV.

Lola Gutierrez, Sevilla, Spain



- 4 Complete the sentences with Marek or Lola.

- Lola likes getting up early on Saturdays.
- _____ likes having a lot to eat for breakfast.
 - _____ doesn't usually have breakfast at home on Saturdays.
 - _____ doesn't like doing any sport or exercise.
 - _____ likes doing nothing in the park.
 - _____ likes going to art galleries.
 - _____ likes chatting on the phone on Saturday evenings.
 - _____ likes watching TV in the evening.

Grammar I likes and dislikes

- 5 Complete the Active grammar box using the underlined phrases from the texts in Ex. 3.

Active grammar

- _____
I really like ...
I quite like ...
- _____
- _____
- _____
I don't like ...
- _____
I really hate ...

Use a noun or the gerund after these phrases.

- 6 Write sentences using the prompts. Don't forget to change the verb if necessary.

/watch football on TV.

I'm quite keen on watching football on TV.

- /my job.
- /do crossword puzzles.
- /beach holidays.
- /be cold.
- /dogs.
- /go to the cinema.
- /talk on the phone in English.
- /go dancing on Friday evenings.

Person to person

- 7 Make the sentences in Ex. 6 true for you. Cover the sentences and tell your partner.

Speaking and writing

- 8 Tell other students what kind of person you are, and why.

I think I'm mostly a party animal because I absolutely love going out with my friends.

- 9 a Write a paragraph with the title *My typical Saturday*. Use the texts in Ex. 3 to help you.
- b Read your partner's paragraph. What new things do you learn about your partner?

1.2 Goodnight

Grammar	Present Simple; adverbs of frequency
Can do	ask and answer questions about daily routines

Speaking and listening

- 1 a Make these sentences true for you. Compare with a partner.

- I sleep a lot.
- Sleep is a waste of time.
- I can only sleep on a hard bed.

I don't sleep a lot – usually six hours a night.

- b 1.1 Listen to a TV programme about sleep. Tick the things you hear.

cats	<input type="checkbox"/>	dogs	<input type="checkbox"/>
snakes	<input type="checkbox"/>	fish	<input type="checkbox"/>
babies	<input type="checkbox"/>	children	<input type="checkbox"/>
adults	<input type="checkbox"/>	old people	<input type="checkbox"/>
horses	<input type="checkbox"/>		

- 2 1.1 Listen again and answer the questions.

- Who sleeps about a) seven hours, b) seventeen hours and c) eight hours every day?
- What is strange about the way horses sleep?
- What is strange about the way fish sleep?
- In one year, the average person sleeps for:
a) 2,688, b) 2,860 or c) 2,680 hours?
- In one night, how many dreams does the average person have?

- 3 Discuss.

- How often do you remember your dreams?
- How often do you have the same dream?
- Do you have any favourite dreams?



Vocabulary | sleeping habits

- 4 a Match the questions to the answers.

1 What time do you <u>go to bed</u> ?	a) At about 7a.m.
2 Do you <u>have a snack</u> before bed?	b) About eight hours.
3 What do you do to help <u>fall asleep</u> ?	c) At about 11p.m.
4 How many hours do you <u>sleep</u> at a time?	d) At about 7.30a.m., after I have a shower.
5 How do you feel when you <u>wake up</u> ?	e) I'm often a bit tired.
6 What time do you <u>get up</u> ?	f) I usually have one in the morning.
7 What time do you <u>have breakfast</u> ?	g) I always have a lie-in on Sundays.
8 Do you <u>have a shower</u> in the morning or the evening?	h) No, I don't. I never have time.
9 Do you <u>have a nap</u> during the day?	i) I hardly ever eat before bed.
10 Do you ever <u>have a lie-in</u> ?	j) I sometimes listen to the radio.

- b 1.2 Listen and check your answers.

- c In pairs, decide what the difference in meaning is between:

- to wake up/to get up.
- to sleep/to fall asleep.
- to have a snack/to have breakfast.



- 5 Complete the text using the underlined phrases in Ex. 4.

Is **sleeping** a problem for you?
Do you want to sleep but can't fall asleep?
Here are some tips for happy sleeping:

- (1) _____ of bread or fruit about an hour before you (2) _____.
- Try not to (3) _____ in the day. Only sleep at night.
- If you (4) _____ in the night, don't (5) _____, just stay in bed and read a book.
- Always (6) _____ in the morning, it's the most important meal of the day.

- 6 Which advice in Ex. 5 do you follow? Which tips do you disagree with?
I don't eat before I go to bed.

Grammar | Present Simple; adverbs of frequency

- 7 Complete the Active grammar box with *do*, *does*, *don't* or *doesn't*.

Active grammar

- + *I usually go to bed about 10.30.*
- *They _____ have a nap during the day.*
He _____ have a lie-in during the week.
? *_____ you wake up early?*
_____ she often have a snack before bed?

Use the Present Simple to talk about routines (things you do every day) and habits (things you do often).

Adverbs of frequency

always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, never
100% _____ 0%

see Reference page 13

- 8 Choose the correct form.
A: (1) Do/Does you fall asleep quickly?
B: Yes, I (2) do/does. I (3) don't/doesn't listen to the radio, I just (4) go/goes to sleep immediately.
A: (5) Do/Does you use an alarm clock?
B: No, I (6) do/don't. My mum (7) get/gets up first, then she (8) call/calls me.
A: (9) Do/Does anyone in your family have strange sleep habits?
B: Yes, my brother (10) do/does. He (11) talk/talks in his sleep but he (12) don't/doesn't wake up.
9 Write true answers for you for the questions in Ex. 8.
I usually fall asleep quickly but I sometimes read a book.

Pronunciation

- 10 a Match the vowel sounds to the underlined words.

a) /u / b) / / c) / /

A: (1) Do you have a nap during the day?

B: Yes, I (2) do.

A: (3) Does Jane get up early?

B: Yes, she (4) does.

b 1.3 Listen and check. Practise the dialogues with a partner.

Person to person

- 11 Ask and answer the questions in Ex. 4a with a partner.
A: *What time do you go to bed?*
B: *I usually go to bed about midnight.*

1.3 A day in the life

Grammar Present Continuous

Can do write an informal email to update someone on your life

Reading

1 a Which things in the box can you find in the photos?

staff customers shop assistant products doorman

b Discuss.

- What is the most famous shop in your country?
- Why is it famous? What can you buy there?

2 a Read the text. Why is Harrods famous?

All things, for all people, EVERYWHERE

Harrods is probably the most famous department store in the UK. It's over 150 years old and it has 330 departments on seven floors. On special days, about 300,000 customers come and spend their time and money in Harrods.

More than 5,000 people from over fifty different countries work for the store. However, the staff are not just shop assistants. Harrods has its own hairdresser's, doctor's, bank, fire brigade, and much more. A huge team of people clean and look after the store. This includes checking and changing the 11,500 light bulbs on the outside of the building.

Harrods is famous for providing 'all things, for all people, everywhere'. Whatever you want, you can buy it at Harrods – from expensive jewellery and furniture, to paper and pens. Someone even bought a baby elephant called Gertie as a present for Ronald Reagan. However, many people come to Harrods just to look and not to buy and this can be a problem. Sometimes the doorman doesn't let people in because they are wearing the wrong kind of clothes!



On special days, about 300,000 customers come and spend their time and money in Harrods.

b Read the text again and answer the questions.

- How many people go to Harrods every day?
- What different kinds of jobs are mentioned?
- What does 'all things, for all people, everywhere' mean?
- Who was Gertie?
- Why does the doorman stop some people going into Harrods?
- What do these numbers refer to?
a) 150 b) 330 c) 5,000 d) 11,500

3 Discuss.

- Would you like to visit Harrods? Why/Why not?
- Do you enjoy shopping? Why/Why not?

Listening

4 a 1.4 Listen to a customer survey in Harrods. Complete the chart.

Where are you from?	What are you doing in London?	What are you doing in Harrods?
Customer 1: (1) _____	<i>working as an au pair</i>	(2) _____
Customer 2: (3) _____	(4) _____	<i>buying a ring</i>
Customer 3: <i>England</i>	<i>shopping</i>	(5) _____

b Compare your answers with a partner.

Grammar | Present Continuous

- 5 Match sentences 1 and 2 in the Active grammar box to rules a) and b).

Active grammar

- 1 *I'm working as an au pair.*
 - 2 *My girlfriend is shopping for clothes.*
-
- *I'm not buying anything.*
 - *We're not staying long.*
-
- *Are you looking for anything special?*
 - *What are you doing in Harrods?*

Use the Present Continuous for:

- actions happening at this moment
e.g. sentence: _____
- temporary actions happening 'around now' but not at this moment:
e.g. sentence: _____

Use the Present Simple (NOT the Present Continuous) with state verbs (e.g. *be*, *know*, *like*, *love*, etc.).

see Reference page 13

- 6 Use the Present Continuous to complete the dialogues.
- A: I (1) _____ (wait) in the restaurant on the fourth floor. Where are you? It's 4.30! What (2) _____ (you / do)?
- B: We (3) _____ (sit) on the bus. The traffic is very bad. We (4) _____ (not / move).
- A: Hello. I (5) _____ (phone) from London.
- B: Really? What (6) _____ (you / do) there?
- A: Jenny and I (7) _____ (stay) with some friends for a week. It (8) _____ (rain) today so we (9) _____ (not / go) out.
- 7 Choose the correct alternatives.
- 1 I do / 'm doing a Spanish evening class this term. It starts / is starting at 7.30 every Monday.
 - 2 What do you do / are you doing these days? Do you still study / Are you still studying?
 - 3 Michaela doesn't eat / isn't eating meat. She doesn't like / isn't liking it.
 - 4 What do you usually do / are you usually doing in the summer holidays?
 - 5 They often go / 're often going to Corsica with friends.

- 8 **1.5** Listen. What is happening? Make sentences with He/She

- 9 Work in pairs.

Student A: look at the picture below.

Student B: look at the picture on page 127.

Find five more differences.

A: *Is the man buying a DVD?*

B: *No, he isn't. He's buying a book.*



Writing

- 10** Read the email in the Writing bank on page 145. Do the exercises.
- 11** Write an email to a friend you haven't talked to for a long time. Tell him/her about your life at the moment.

Hi Angela,

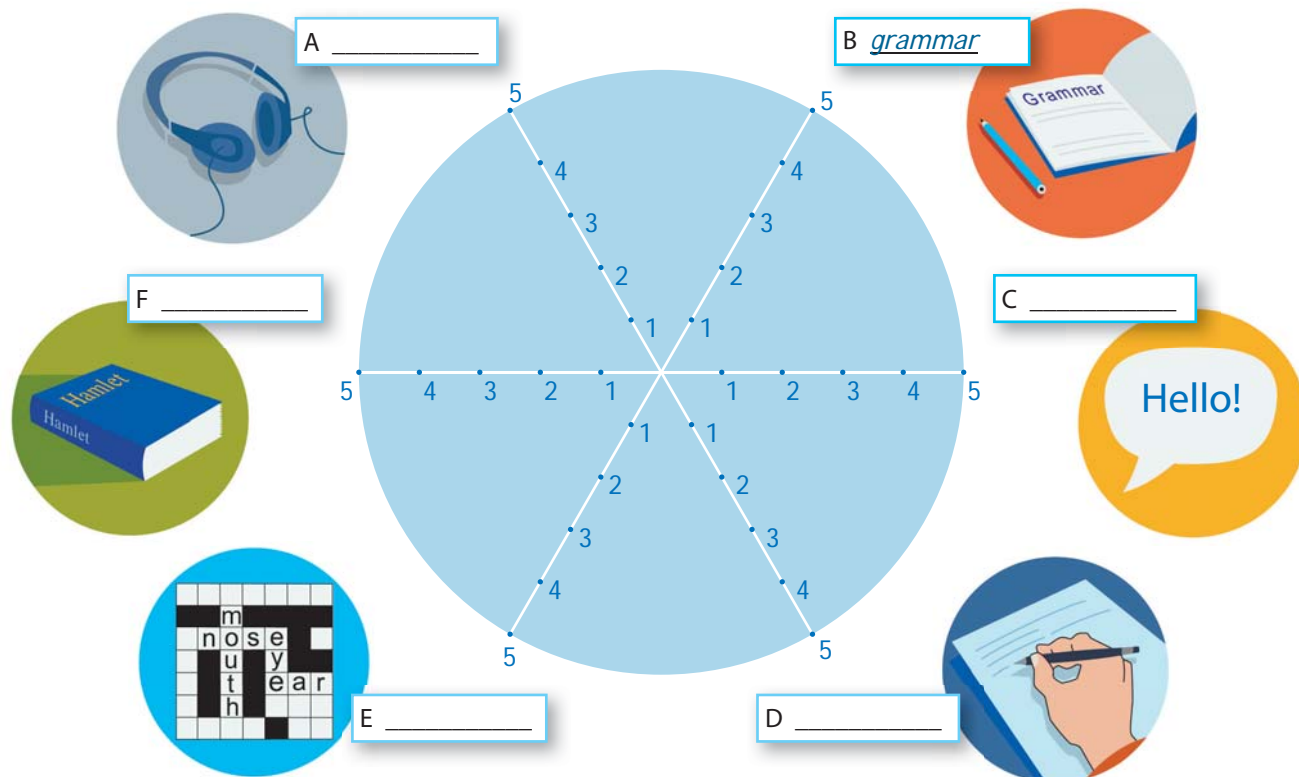
How are you? I've got so much to tell you ...

1 Communication

Wheel of English

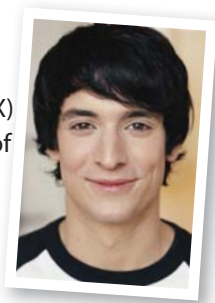
- 1 Look at the 'Wheel of English'. Match the words and phrases in the box to the pictures.

grammar vocabulary reading writing listening speaking and pronunciation



- 2 1.6 Listen.

How important is each aspect of English for Antonio? Put a cross (X) at the correct place on each part of the wheel, then join the crosses.



- 3 1.6 Listen again.

How good is Antonio at each aspect of English? Make notes.

- 4 Draw your own 'Wheel of English'. Then explain it to your partner. Use language from the How to ... box.

HOW TO ...

talk about your learning needs and ability

Say what's important to you

Grammar is (very/quite) important to me.
Reading is not (very) important to me.

Say what you are good at

I'm (very/quite) good at listening.

- 5 Look at the Lifelong learning box. Write one more tip on how to improve each aspect of your English.

Lifelong learning

There's more than one way

There are a lot of ways to improve your English. For example:

Writing: send emails to your classmates

Listening: listen to an English language radio station

Vocabulary: make a vocabulary notebook and always keep it in your pocket

Speaking: chat on the phone to your classmates

- 6 Tell other students your ideas. Make a note of the three best learning tips you hear.

1 Reference

Present Simple (一般现在时)

+	I/You/We/	go	to bed early.
-	They	don't go	
	He/She/It	goes doesn't go	
?	Do	you/we/they get up	
	Does	he/she/it get up	early?

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.

一般现在时用来谈论日常活动、习惯以及普遍真理。

I always call my parents on Sundays.

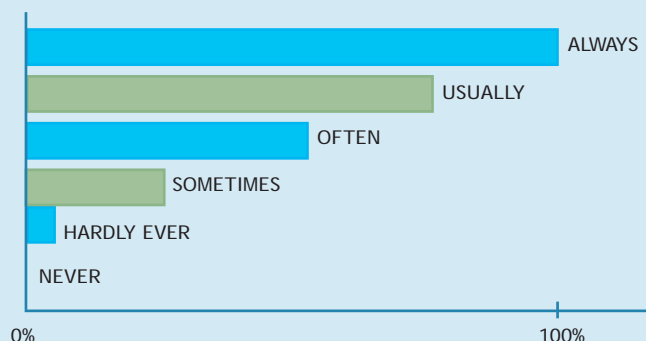
I often go to the cinema.

He doesn't like going to bed.

缩写形式: don't = do not; doesn't = does not

主语是单数第三人称He/She/It时, 肯定句中的谓语动词后面加 "s"。

Adverbs of frequency (频率副词)



用频率副词来表达我们做某事的频率。

I usually play the piano in the evenings.

频率副词出现在系动词be之后。

I'm never late.

频率副词放在行为动词之前。

He sometimes goes clubbing on Saturdays.

! 频率副词never和hardly ever只有肯定式。

He hardly ever stays in bed late.

Present Continuous (现在进行时)

+	I	am	working.
	He/She/It	is	
	We/You/They	are	
-	I	am not	
	He/She/It	is not	
	You/We/They	are not	
?	Am	I	having a lie-in?
	Is	he/she/it	
	Are	you/we/they	

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
Yes, he is. / No, he's not (he isn't).

现在进行时用来表示说话时正在发生的事情, 或者是近期 (但未必是说话的时候) 发生的事情。

I'm doing the washing-up.

He's doing a lot of exercise at the moment.

State verbs (状态动词)

like love hate want need prefer
know understand believe remember

状态动词只用一般现在时 (不用现在进行时)。

I know how to play chess.

Key vocabulary

Verb-noun phrases about daily routine

catch a bus/train chat on the phone
check your emails go clubbing go to bed late
go to the gym have a lie-in have a snack
lie on the beach meet some friends do exercise
do nothing fall asleep get a take-away pizza
get up early go for a walk have a nap
have a picnic have a shower
have breakfast/lunch/dinner listen to the radio
read a magazine sleep stay in bed late
wake up watch TV

Shops

customers doorman products shop assistant
staff

New words, expressions and proper names
see page 163

1 Review and practice

- 1 Each sentence has one word missing. Write the missing word in the correct place. Look at the symbols to help you.

I love the colour pink. 😊😊😊

I *absolutely* love the colour pink.

1 I'm quite on watching football. 😊

2 I stand science fiction films. 😞😞

3 I like sending text messages. 😊😊

4 I really the winter. 😞😞

5 I quite pizza. 😊

6 I absolutely going to the beach. 😊😊😊

7 I mind getting up early. 😞

8 I not very keen on dancing. 😞

- 2 Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the Present Simple.

A: *Do you get up* (you/get up) early?

B: Yes, I do. In the week (1) _____ (I/get up) at about 6.30.

A: What time (2) _____ (you/start) work?

B: At about 9.00. (3) _____ (I/go to bed) early too.

A: (4) _____ (you/go to bed) before ten o'clock?

B: No, I don't, but (5) _____ (I/fall asleep) in front of the TV most nights!

A: (6) _____ (you/have a snack) before you go to bed?

B: No, I don't. (7) _____ (I/have dinner) late every evening.

A: My brother is a really good swimmer.

B: (6) _____ (he/swim) a lot?

A: Yes, he does. (7) _____ (He/get up) very early and (8) _____ (swim) for two hours before breakfast. Then (9) _____ (he/go) back to the swimming pool after work.

B: (10) _____ (he/go) out with his friends much?

A: Only at weekends. (11) _____ (He/not/go) out in the week at all.

- 3 Complete the dialogues using one of the verbs below in the Present Continuous.

not/get ~~do~~ have sit check
walk watch do

A: What *are you doing* (you) at the moment?

B: I (1) _____ on a bus with some friends.

A: What about you?

B: I (2) _____ lunch with my family.

A: (3) _____ (Jack) TV?

B: No, he isn't. He (4) _____ his emails.

A: (5) _____ (you/John) any exercise at the moment?

B: Yes, lots! We (6) _____ to work and (7) we _____ take-away pizzas at the moment.

- 4 Choose the correct alternatives.

I *usually go* am usually going to work by car.

1 Listen to that man. What language does he speak/ is he speaking?

2 It doesn't rain/ isn't raining much in the summer here.

3 You work/ 're working very hard today.

4 Do you prefer/ Are you preferring tea or coffee?

5 I stay/ 'm staying at the Savoy Hotel in London for a week.

6 Who's that woman? What does she want/ is she wanting?

- 5 Complete the questions with the correct verb.

do fall go have listen chat
catch wake up watch

Do you *watch* TV every evening?

1 How often do you _____ clubbing?

2 Do you need an alarm clock to _____ in the morning?

3 Do you _____ a snack before you go to bed?

4 Do you usually _____ to the radio at work?

5 Where do you usually _____ your homework?

6 Do you find it easy to _____ asleep?

7 How often do you _____ a bus to work?

8 How often do you _____ on the phone to your best friend?

2 Music



Lead-in

- 1 What musical instruments can you see in the photos? What other instruments do you know?
- 2 a **2.1** Match the extracts to the types of music.
classical Latin rock house pop jazz
b What kind(s) of music do you like/hate?
- 3 a Complete the sentences using the words or phrases in the box.

read music really into download compilation CDs
favourite band lead singer favourite record last concert

- 1 My _____ is Coldplay. I've got all their CDs.
- 2 The _____ I went to was Beethoven's 9th Symphony.
- 3 I _____ a lot of music from the Internet.
- 4 I can't _____ but I can play by ear.
- 5 I sometimes make _____ for my friends.
- 6 My _____ is Yesterday by The Beatles.
- 7 I'd like to meet the _____ of Radiohead. He sounds interesting.
- 8 I'm _____ jazz at the moment. I love Louis Armstrong.

b Make sentences about you. Use the words or phrases in the box. Tell your partner.

I don't download music from the Internet. I don't know how to do it.