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New Integrated English

新综合英语



改编版

主编 刘道义

练习册

manda Brown · Clare Vickers

3B

New Integrated English 3B

新 综 合 英 语 3B

练 习 册

(改编版)

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Workbook

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Introduction

New Integrated English 3A Workbook will help students to improve their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills so that they will be able to communicate effectively in English.

Each unit consists of two parts. Part 1 contains six tasks that build on the language and vocabulary items introduced in the corresponding unit of the Student's Book. Task 6 which is focussed on the syllabus required language items has been added in the revised edition. With these tasks, students are given the opportunity to see the wider applications of the language they are using.

Part 2 contains a number of listening and speaking activities. All these activities also build on the language items in the corresponding unit of the Student's Book. The emphasis is on pair and group work so that students have more opportunities to express themselves in English.

Answers or sample answers for each task and each activity as well as tapescripts for the listening activities are provided in the Teacher's Book. The sample answers are to be used as guidelines and should not be viewed as the only correct or model answers.

《新综合英语》改编组
中 小 学 英 语 部

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UNIT 7

LUNCHBOXES SHOULD BE BANNED!

Part 1 Reading and Writing

TASK 1

Look at the words from the box below. Find them in the word square and circle them.

waste	tonne	damage	foam	attitudes
ozone	earth	protect	rubbish	environment
throw	paper	material	landfill	authorities

A	U	T	H	O	R	I	T	I	E	S
T	O	T	U	Z	Y	I	K	I	N	M
T	V	P	R	O	T	E	C	T	V	L
I	I	X	X	N	Z	M	N	N	I	A
T	O	N	N	E	T	A	O	H	R	N
U	P	O	R	B	O	T	P	S	O	D
D	A	M	A	G	E	E	A	I	N	F
E	A	R	T	H	T	R	P	B	M	I
S	L	K	L	Z	S	I	E	B	E	L
M	A	O	F	X	A	A	R	U	N	L
K	T	H	R	O	W	L	Y	R	T	U

TASK 2

The phrases italicised in Column A are some common English idioms. Guess their meanings from the context and draw a line to match each idiom to its meaning in Column B.

Column A

Column B

- | | | | | |
|---|---|-----|----|---|
| 1 | Judo <i>isn't my cup of tea</i> . | • • | a) | take control of yourself |
| 2 | After the exams, you can <i>let your hair down</i> . | • • | b) | something that seems unpleasant but is later seen as an advantage |
| 3 | Loud music <i>gets on my nerves</i> . | • • | c) | relax and enjoy yourself |
| 4 | This month's sales figures made me <i>sit up and take notice</i> . | • • | d) | does a fair share of the work |
| 5 | Stop screaming and <i>pull yourself together</i> — it's only a spider! | • • | e) | something that isn't particularly suited to me |
| 6 | She'd <i>move heaven and earth</i> to get a job in the film industry. | • • | f) | be shocked into realising something |
| 7 | Michael never <i>pulls his weight</i> — he's always leaving early. | • • | g) | irritates me |
| 8 | When he lost his job, it was a <i>blessing in disguise</i> — he was offered a better one the next week. | • • | h) | do anything possible in order to achieve something |

TASK 3

Selina has written a piece of article about environmental protection in the school magazine. Some of the modal verbs used are incorrect. Underline those modal verbs and write the correction above each mistake.

Keep the school green

We ought encourage students to protect the school environment. Every day, see if you could find rubbish that has not been put in the bin in our school. Students ought to make sure their rubbish goes in the bin and stays there. We all know it is wrong to throw our lunchboxes out of the window after eating in the classroom, so tell your friends in other classes that they do not have to do it. Also, we need not throw away paper which has only got a small amount of writing on one side — we can to use the back as well. Even the teachers can find ways of saving paper. For example, there is a lot of scrap paper in our school every day. Teachers need not copy each test on a new paper. They must probably use scrap paper instead.



TASK 4

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the modal verbs from the box below. The degree of certainty given in brackets is a guide to help you choose the correct modal verb.

can could may might must ought to should

- 1 There _____ be as many as 200 people a year who die early from pollution-related diseases. (very uncertain)
- 2 Air pollution in our city _____ fall if we limit the use of diesel engines. (very certain)
- 3 They _____ be here by 2.30 pm as they left home at 1.00 pm. (strong possibility)
- 4 The school environment _____ be improved if we work hard and cooperate. (almost certain)
- 5 Your English _____ get better if you listen to the English Channel on the radio every day. (probably)
- 6 People _____ start putting rubbish in the bins if we put up a notice. (uncertain)
- 7 The sea _____ get cleaner if the anti-pollution laws are enforced. (slightly strong possibility)

TASK 5

Rewrite the following sentences, using modal verbs in the passive voice. You may not need to identify the 'agent'. Write your answers in the spaces provided on page 5.

- 1 People should use fewer plastic bags.
- 2 People ought not to leave litter lying around.
- 3 Road sweepers have to clean the streets every day.
- 4 Manufacturers must not use dangerous substances to produce packaging.
- 5 The government might bring in new laws to punish the litterbugs.
- 6 The government could tax diesel at a higher rate than petrol.



1 _____



2 _____



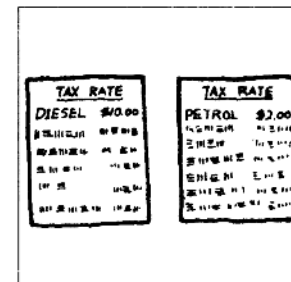
3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

TASK 6

I Choose a proper word to complete each sentence. Make sure you understand the meaning of the sentences and try to learn the given words.

- 1 Wives are usually _____ for children.
Husbands should share this _____. (*responsible, responsibility*)
- 2 Some critics say that Microsoft has destroyed competition and _____ consumer choices.
In spite of the effort made by the government, there hasn't been a _____ in prices in the country. (*reduce, reduction*)
- 3 The company has been able to reduce the _____ bill by 10%.
Most people think that tobacco and alcoholic drinks should be heavily _____. (*tax v & n*)
- 4 People in the city don't have to worry about power supply any more, for there has been new source of _____ to the city.
My brother John has been interested in science ever since he was a child and he is now studying _____ engineering in university. (*electrical, electricity*)
- 5 Various celebrations were held for the great _____ gained by the Chinese sports team at the 27th Olympic Games in Sydney.
You will never _____ anything if you don't work hard. (*achieve, achievement*)
- 6 'Don't forget to ask _____ before you leave the table,' Mr Straus told his son again.
If weather _____, we'd like to go skiing tomorrow. (*permit, permission*)

II Make sentences with the given phrases.

- 1 Excuse me, but look at the sign; this is a non-smoking office. (*ought to*)

- 2 According to a survey, many people would buy advertised products other than those that are not seen in ads. (*have an effect on*)

- 3 The staff of Oriental Horizon are planning to interview eight people for their program. (*ask for*)

-
- 4 The crew of the ship tried everything they could to continue the voyage, but failed.
(make a request)
-
- 5 I forgot to do my homework yesterday. (get away)
-
- 6 My father is reading an important article on marketing. (make notes)
-
- 7 The Green Club is going to march through the city with posters about how to protect
natural resources this weekend. (draw one's attention to)
-
-

III Choose words or phrases from the box to fill in the blanks.

clear up	work out	total	point out	project
----------	----------	-------	-----------	---------

- 1 The maths test we had today included three items and we had to _____ all the
twenty-eight problems within 60 minutes.
- 2 As the speaker _____, it is most important for a student to learn how to learn in
this world of modern science and technology.
- 3 A _____ of 50 000 people visited the Forbidden City during the first day of the
holiday week.
- 4 Her face _____ after she heard the news.
- 5 Environmental protection should be a world _____. It needs cooperation of every
country.

IV Test your environmental knowledge.

- 1 What is generally agreed upon as being the greatest threat to our wildlife resources?
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| A Pollution. | B Global warming. |
| C Habitat loss. | D Ozone depletion. |
- 2 What is the current population of the world?
- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| A 3 billion | B 5 billion |
| C 10 billion | D 6 billion |
- 3 Worldwide, most childhood deaths are caused by _____.
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| A starvation | B car accidents |
|--------------|-----------------|

- C water pollution D natural disasters
- 4 The biggest reason why animals are becoming extinct today is _____ .
A hunting for meat
B destruction of habitat
C pollution caused by oil spills, acid rain, and pesticide
D illegal trade of furs, feathers and other parts
- 5 Which form of household heating is generally considered most environmentally friendly?
A Electric baseboard. B Coal.
C Wood. D Natural gas.
- 6 An example of point pollution that can be traced to a single source is _____.
A run off from streets
B a pipe draining from a factory
C material washing off farms
D air pollutants that fall into waterways

Part 2 Listening and Speaking

BEFORE YOU START

Find the word or phrase in the box below with the same meaning as the underlined words or phrases in the passage. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

atmosphere	attitude	authorities	consequences
environmental protection	ozone layer	priority	waste

Conservation is an issue which concerns a lot of people nowadays. In many countries, the ¹⁾results of serious pollution have been extremely damaging. Industries used to discharge all their ²⁾things which cannot be used into rivers and the ³⁾mixture of gases which surrounds the Earth. The water and the air became badly polluted. Fortunately, in most countries the ⁴⁾people in charge have realised that ⁵⁾the prevention of further damage to the land, oceans and atmosphere of the world is a(n) ⁶⁾issue requiring urgent attention. Restrictions have been placed on industry and the general public have been encouraged to adopt a more positive ⁷⁾way of looking at things towards conservation. Most people are now aware of the danger to the ⁸⁾layer in the atmosphere that protects the Earth from the harmful rays of the sun posed by CFCs and buy CFC-free fridges and aerosols (喷雾剂). People also recycle as much of their household waste as they can. Let's hope this concern has not come too late.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

LISTENING 1

The television programme 'In Touch' focuses on environmental issues. Betty Zhou was invited onto the programme to talk about her business. You are doing a project on the environment and conservation and decide to make use of the information in Betty's interview.

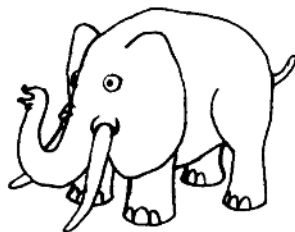
Listen carefully to Betty's interview. Then fill in the table below.



Type of business:	_____
Reason for starting the business:	_____
What Betty enjoys about the business:	_____
Materials she uses in the business:	_____
Methods of obtaining these materials:	_____

LISTENING 2

'In Touch' also interviewed Susan Chang, who has brought some goods made from ivory into the studio. As part of your project on the environment and conservation, you have been given an Ivory Awareness Questionnaire compiled by the World Wide Fund for Nature.



Listen carefully to Susan's interview. Then fill in the necessary information in the Ivory Awareness Questionnaire on page 11.

Ivory Awareness Questionnaire

Examples of things made from ivory: _____

Why do people want things made of ivory? _____

Why should we change our attitude to ivory? _____

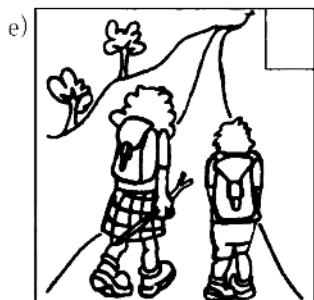
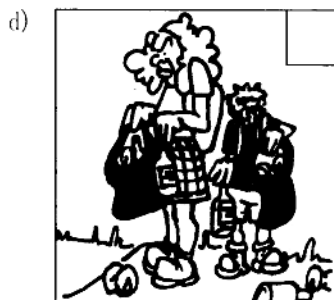
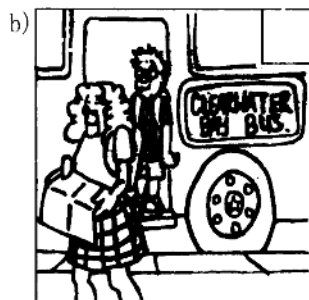
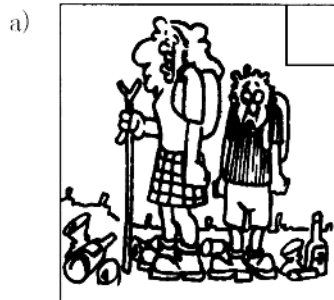
What have world authorities done about the ivory trade? _____

Are elephants still being killed, and if so, by whom? _____

LISTENING 3

The radio programme 'Your Call' invites listeners to phone the presenter, Will Chee, with their views on a variety of topics. This week's programme is about the environment. Lisa Tsoi calls the programme. The pictures below tell Lisa's story, but they are in the wrong order.

Listen carefully to the radio programme. Then number the pictures in the correct order. Write the correct number in the boxes provided.



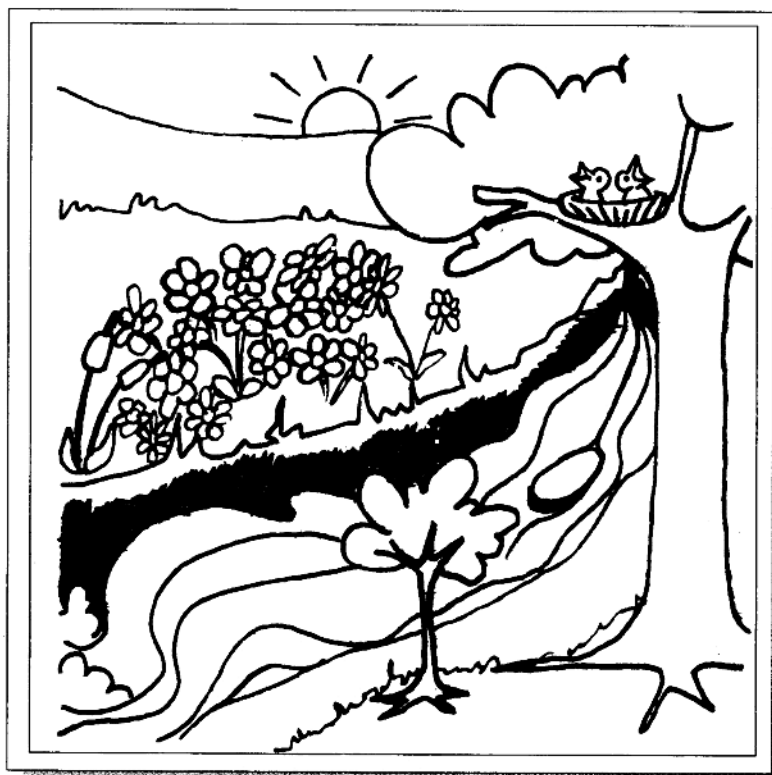
SPEAKING 1

A CHANGE OF SCENERY

Work in pairs.

You and your partner go for a long walk in the New Territories. It's a fine day and you find a beautiful spot beside a stream where you have lunch. You are both delighted with the place and want to remember every detail of a special day. The place where you had lunch is in the picture below. Look at the picture carefully and say sentences about the picture to each other to help you remember what is there.

e. g. 'There is a small tree with beautiful leaves growing by the stream.'



Three weeks later, you return to the same spot and can't believe your eyes. Now turn to the picture on page 15.