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ASSAMS

剑桥国际英语教程

(修订版)

Jack C. Richards (美) Chuck Sandy (美)

学生用书

STUDENT'S BOOK

外语教学与研究出版社 FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS 剑桥大学出版社 **CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS**



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教材简介

总体介绍

《剑桥国际英语教程(修订版)》(4级和5级)是《剑桥国际英语教程》(4级和5级)的全面修订版。本教程主要面向中高级水平的英语学习者,它为已完成入门级和中级课程的学习者提供了继续学习的绝佳材料。本教程可与在全世界英语学习者之中享有盛誉的《剑桥国际英语教程(第3版)》的入门级至3级衔接使用。

《剑桥国际英语教程(修订版)》更全面地体现了国际上最新的英语教学方法,为读者奉献了更时尚的内容、更多元的语法练习、全新的阅读材料、更丰富的词汇以及更多的听说实践机会。

教程特色

教程大纲科学全面:课程大纲按照话题设计教学内容;系统的语法、词汇教学可有效巩固并提高学习者的英语水平;综合的教学内容可全面培养学习者的听、说、读、写四项语言技能。

教程选材新颖有趣:教程选材富有强烈的时代感,材料新颖、有趣,既可激发学习兴趣, 又可开阔学习者的视野、引导其思考国际化的焦点话题。

教学活动实用有效:各单元的教学活动设计均注重培养学习者的语言交际能力,促使其进行个性化的思考和讨论,从而有效提高英语口语的流利度和准确性,培养批判性思维。

测试体系完善合理: 教程中练习形式灵活多样,测试题难易适中,既方便教师评估教学效果,调节课程进度,又适合学生自学。

材料丰富易教易学:教师用书包含大量可供复印的课堂活动讲义,既方便教师授课,又可作为自学者的参考资料。

课时安排

本教程的两个等级(4级和5级)课时安排均为60至90个小时。如果需要进行更多课堂练习,可以参考"自学练习"(Self-study)或"语法进阶"(Grammar plus),其中语法进阶部分提供了每个单元语法点的补充说明和拓展练习。如果课上时间仍有富余,还可使用教师用书中提供的大量课堂补充活动、可供复印使用的游戏、阅读材料和小型任务等拓展活动来充实课堂内容。

单元结构

学生用书的每个单元都围绕着一个中心话题展开,分为两课(Lesson A 和 Lesson B),分别从不同视角解析单元话题,相辅相成。

教学方法

本教程编写的前提是,学习者已具有坚实的英语基础且需要提高英语交际能力。通过学习本教程,学习者可以:

- 拓展英语话题的讨论和理解范围;
- 扩展语法知识并加强语法的运用;
- 扩充词汇量和词汇知识;

- 提高英语口语的流利度;
- 提高英语口语的准确性。

为达到教学目的,本教程采用了"交际教学法",主要体现在以下方面:

- 所展示的话题可以拓展学习者的口语和语法技能;
- 任务型交际教学活动可促进学习者之间进行信息交换和意义协商;
- 展示句型范例,学习者可在真实的交际语境下练习语言的实际应用,从而提高对语言的掌握程度。

同时,以话题为基础的课程大纲不仅为课程提供了丰富的教学资源,还为课程教学提供了灵活度、学生可以结合自身情况灵活作答。

教材组成

■ Student's Book with Audio MP3 学生用书(配 MP3 光盘)

学生用书包括 12 个单元,供学生在课堂上使用(单元样章见本书第 iii—iv 页)。每三个单元之后设置了一个交际技能阶段复习单元(Communication review unit),书后还有针对各个单元的自学练习。

配套 MP3 光盘包含学生用书各单元的听力练习和书后自学练习部分的录音,供学生在课堂上使用。

■ Teacher's Edition with Audio MP3 教师用书(配MP3光盘)

教师用书将学生用书的原页和相应的教学指导页面对开装订,方便教师左右对照查阅(样章见教师用书第vii页)。教师用书包含的具体内容如下:

- **教学指导:** 针对学生用书的全部学习内容,逐页提供教学指导。涵盖详细的教学安排、教学目标、词汇注释、课堂补充活动及教学方法指导。
- **教学设计**: 针对学生用书的教学内容,提供新颖的课堂活动设计方案及可供复印的课堂活动讲义。课堂活动讲义包括语言游戏、阅读材料和小型任务,以丰富多样的形式 巩固教学内容。
- **教学资料**: 核心语言点(Language summary)总结了每个单元的生词(按照词性分类) 及实用表达法,使重要语言点一目了然。
- 评估测试:提供可供复印的单元测验笔试题(Written quizzes)、口试题(Oral quizzes)及参考答案(Quiz answer key),协助教师评估单元教学效果。
- **参考答案及录音文本**:提供学生用书、练习册和单元测验中听力部分的参考答案及全部录音文本。

配套 MP3 光盘包含学生用书各单元、自学练习部分以及教师用书的单元测验中的所有听力内容,供教师在课堂教学中使用。

■ Workbook 练习册

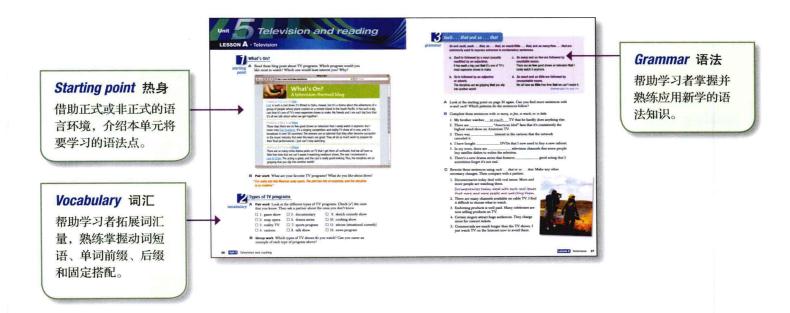
练习册旨在通过形式多样的练习帮助学生巩固词汇、语法、阅读和写作知识与技能。每单元的练习与学生用书同步,既可以作为课堂练习,也可以作为家庭作业。

学生用书 概览

《剑桥国际英语教程(修订版)学生用书5》共有12个教学单元,每个单元均有8页教学内容。每单元分为A、B两课,每课包括热身(Starting point)、词汇(Vocabulary)、语法(Grammar)、听力

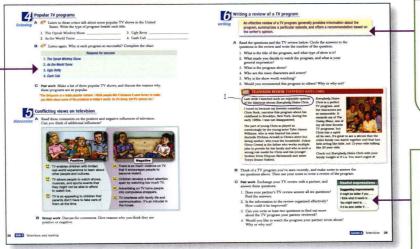
(Listening)、讨论(Discussion)、写作(Writing)和阅读(Reading)等教学板块。下面是本教程的教学内容安排。

教学单元导图



Listening 听力

培养学习者掌握听懂 大意、作推断和记笔 记等听力技巧。



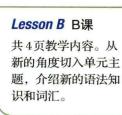
Writing 写作

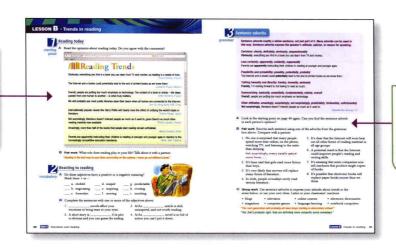
引导学习者逐步培养 学术写作技能。每项 写作任务均配有清晰 的示例。

Useful expressions

实用表达法

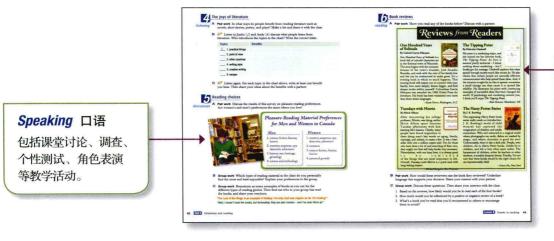
提供实用表达法,帮助 学习者展开会话。例 如,这里教授学习者如 何为他人提出建议。





Grammar "noticing" 语法聚焦

引导学习者关注新学语法知 识的实际应用。

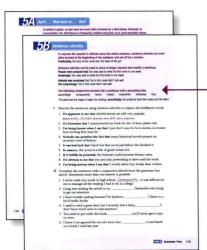


Reading 阅读

提供多种体裁的阅读材料,全方位训练阅读技

能。鼓励学习者展开讨

论,进行批判性思考。



Grammar plus

语法进阶

提供每一课的语法知 识详解,并补充多种 形式的语法练习。

Self-study 自学练习

提供与单元主题相关 的听力练习和词汇拓 展练习。



更多教学资源

Communication reviews

交际技能阶段复习

每完成三个单元的学习,学习者可进行一次 交际技能阶段复习。复习内容包括交际技能 的自我评估以及更多口语和听力练习。

Workbook 练习册

提供多项语言技能练 习及课外阅读和写作 练习。

Teacher's Edition 教师用书

提供课堂活动讲义(如语言游戏、 小型任务、阅读材料)、单元测试 题、参考答案及录音文本。

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Plan of the book

	KE KARALES IN	FUNCTIONS	GRAMMAR	VOCABULARY
U	nit 1 Relationships	pages 2–9		
В	The best of friends Make new friends, but keep the old	 Defining and describing friendship Expressing opinions Stating preferences Sharing friendship advice 	Phrasal verbsGerund and infinitive constructions	 Adjectives to describe friendship re- words
U	nit 2 Clothes and	appearance pages 10-17		
В	The way we dress How we appear to others	 Discussing approaches to fashion Describing style and trends Expressing opinions about clothing Talking about first impressions Describing appearances 	 Review of verb patterns Cleft sentences with what 	 Adjectives describing style Adjectives describing outward appearance
U	nit 3 Science and	technology pages 18–25		
B	Good science, bad science Technology and you	 Talking about scientific advances Analyzing the effects of science and technology Describing technology troubles 	 Indefinite and definite articles -ing clauses 	 Adjectives used to discuss issues associated with technology Collocations used to express different attitudes
U	nits 1-3 Commu	nication review pages 26–27		
U	nit 4 Superstitions	s and beliefs pages 28-35		
B	Superstitions Believe it or not	 Talking about personal beliefs Comparing beliefs Reporting what someone else believes Expressing opinions 	Reporting clausesReporting clauses in the passive	 Expressions with <i>luck</i> Adjectives to describe truth and fabrication
U	nit 5 Television ar	nd reading pages 36–43		
A B	Television Trends in reading	 Discussing your favorite TV programs Discussing advantages and disadvantages of TV Talking about the role of reading in your life Discussing trends in reading and technology 	 Such that and so that Sentence adverbs 	 Nouns for types of TV programs Adjectives to describe reading material
U	nit 6 Musicians a	nd music pages 44-51		
A B	A world of music Getting your big break	 Reading and sharing views on music Expressing preferences Comparing and contrasting Defining success Commenting on facts 	 Double comparatives Will and would for habits and general truths 	 Collocations used to describe music Idioms used in the entertainment industry

Units 4-6 Communication review pages 52-53

SPEAKING	LISTENING	WRITING	READING
All Allen			T CHILD I ST.
 Talking about what friends should have in common Talking about the best way to meet friends Discussing ways to maintain relationships 	 A talk about differences between friendships among men and friendships among women A young woman describes a chance encounter 	 Developing a thesis statement Writing paragraphs supporting a thesis statement 	 "The Value of Cyber-Friendship": How the Internet is changing friendships
 Discussing different opinions on fashion Discussing how first impressions are formed Discussing tips for making a good first impression Discussing how people respond to appearance 	 Three people describe their approach to clothes Three people explain how first impressions affect them 	 Writing a composition about a personal belief Giving examples to support a thesis statement 	 "First Impressions Count": How to make a good first impression
 Discussing the positive effects and negative consequences of technology and science Discussing your feelings about new technology Taking a survey about your relationship with technology 	 A reporter discusses genetically modified food A comedian talks about difficulties he has with technology in his house 	 Writing summaries Writing a summary of a short article Identifying essential information 	 "Who Are the Amish?": A different approach to technology
 Describing superstitions from your country or culture Discussing different views on superstitions Taking a survey of beliefs Telling stories 	 A number of people give explanations for superstitions Two people discuss a TV hoax 	 Restating the thesis in the last paragraph Giving general examples Writing a composition about superstitions 	 "The Legend of the Hope Diamond": The history of "The Killing Stone"
 Discussing hoaxes and why people create them 			
Discussing hoaxes and why people create them			
 Discussing hoaxes and why people create them Discussing the positive and negative influences of TV Talking about results of a reading survey 	 TV critics discuss popular TV shows Two people talk about how people benefit from reading literature 	 Writing a review of a TV program Including essential information in a review 	 "Reviews from Readers": Book reviews
Discussing the positive and negative influences of TV	 Two people talk about how people 	 Writing a review of a TV program Including essential 	Readers": Book

	FUNCTIONS	GRAMMAR	VOCABULARY
Jnit 7 Changi	ng times pages 54–61		
Lifestyles in transition Preserving the	 Describing changes in lifestyles Analyzing how changes affect different people Discussing the importance of preserving ancient traditions 	 Optional and required relative pronouns As if, as though, as, the way, and like 	 Prefixes used to create antonyms Collocations with <i>change</i>
Unit 8 Consur	ner culture pages 62-69		
What's new on the market? Consumer awareness	 Talking about bargain shopping Comparing shopping experiences Stating reasons Giving and asking for advice Discussing effective advertising 	 Placement of direct and indirect objects Verbs in the subjunctive 	 Expressions used to discuss shopping Marketing strategies
Unit 9 Animal	s pages 70–77		
A Animals in our People and their pets	 Discussing the role of animals Talking about categories of animals Expressing opinions about animals Discussing trends and pampered pets Talking about specific and undetermined 	 Whenever and wherever contrasted with when and where Noun clauses with whoever and whatever 	Categories of animals and animal body partsAnimal similes
	time and location	te la constante de la constante	mass promined as impany spir
	time and location ommunication review pages 78-79		Make the confined next in imposition
Units 7-9 Co Unit 10 Langu A Communication Skills B Natural langua	time and location pmmunication review pages 78–79 uage pages 80–87 n • Talking about effective communicators • Talking about your own language	 Overview of passives Subject-verb agreement with quantifiers	 Discourse markers Idiomatic expressions related to the use of language
Unit 10 Langu A Communication skills B Natural langua	time and location pmmunication review pages 78–79 uage pages 80–87 n	 Subject-verb agreement 	 Idiomatic expressions related
Unit 10 Langu A Communication skills B Natural langua	time and location pmmunication review pages 78–79 page pages 80–87 n	 Subject-verb agreement 	 Idiomatic expressions related to the use of language
A Communication skills B Natural langual Unit 11 Except A High achievers B People we address	time and location prommunication review pages 78–79 page pages 80–87 Talking about effective communicators Talking about your own language Discussing correct language use Making suggestions for solving language problems Making suggestions for solving language problems Making suggestions for solving language problems Talking about people who have made an impact Describing human characteristics Organizing events chronologically	 Subject-verb agreement with quantifiers Compound adjectives 	 Idiomatic expressions related to the use of language Compound adjectives related to the body

Units 10-12 Communication review pages 104-10

Grammar plus pages 106-129

Units 1-12 Self-study pages 130-151

and that of their parents' Two people talk about shopping Talking about the best ways to shop for different items Discussing davertising campaigns and undercover marketing strategies Time radio advertisements	SPEAKING	LISTENING	WRITING	READING
Talking about the best ways to shop for different items Discussing the ethics of using animals in different fields Discussing a survey on ethics associated with animals Talking about the convenience or inconvenience of owning a pet * Discussing a survey on public speaking Giving advice on how to tell interesting stories Discussing problems with language Talking about "text speak" and its appropriateness * A motivational speaker talks about the opposing position * A motivational speaker talks about the opposing position * A motivational speaker talks about the opposing position * Writing a classification essay * Organizing information into clear categories * "Slang Abroad": Different varieties of English * "Slang Abroad": Different varieties of English * Three one-sided conversations * Writing a classification essay * Organizing information into clear categories * "Slang Abroad": Different varieties of English * "Slang Abroad": Different varieties of English * "A motivational speaker talks about the qualities of high achievers Two people talk about others who have made a difference in their lives * Two people talk about others who have made a difference in their lives * Using time works and phrases in a composition * "Ann Cotton, Social Entrepreneur": Volunteering is an opportunity to help people * Using time works and phrases in a composition	 Talking about the results of a survey on how well you 	differences between their generation and that of their parents' Two people discuss how to	experience Writing about past events	Race for the Simple Life": Reflections on a major change
Discussing a survey on ethics associated with animals Talking about the convenience or inconvenience of owning a pet A pet shop owner talks about suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about on the suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about on the suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about on the suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about on the suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about on the suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about on the suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about on the suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about on the suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about on the suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about on the suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about on the suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about on the suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about on the suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about on the suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about on the suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about on the suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about on the suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about on the suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about on the suitable pets A pet shop owner talks about owner talks about the opposing position A rguing a passition A rguing a better owner talks about the opposing position A rguing a pass	Talking about the best ways to shop for different itemsDiscussing advertising campaigns and undercover	preferences	 Writing a composition 	Midst": Marketing
Giving advice on how to tell interesting stories Discussing problems with language Talking about "text speak" and its appropriateness Discussing people who have made an impact in your country Discussing the qualities and guiding principles of exceptional people Discussing famous quotations Effective presentations Three one-sided conversations A motivational speaker talks about the qualities of high achievers Two people talk about others who have made a difference in their lives Figure 1 A motivational speaker talks about the qualities of high achievers Two people talk about others who have made a difference in their lives Discussing famous quotations Figure 2 Writing a biography Organizing paragraphs in chronological order Using time words and phrases in a composition	different fields Discussing a survey on ethics associated with animals Talking about the convenience or inconvenience of	animals help peopleA pet shop owner talks about	essayOrganizing information	Mind": Do some pets benefit from a
 Discussing people who have made an impact in your country Discussing the qualities and guiding principles of exceptional people Discussing famous quotations A motivational speaker talks about the qualities about the qualities of high achievers Two people talk about others who have made a difference in their lives Writing a biography Organizing paragraphs in chronological order Using time words and phrases in a composition 	Giving advice on how to tell interesting storiesDiscussing problems with language	effective presentations	Supporting a positionArguing against the	Different varieties
Discussing famous quotations	 Discussing people who have made an impact in 	qualities of high achievers	 Organizing paragraphs in 	Volunteering is an
 Discussing job advertisements Discussing a survey on work environments and your ideal job Two people discuss unsuccessful business ventures Understanding the parts of a formal letter Three people talk about workshops Three people talk about workshops Three people talk about workshops 	 Discussing the qualities and guiding principles of exceptional people 		 Using time words and 	

Passages

剑桥国际英语教程

(修订版)

Jack C. Richards (美) Chuck Sandy (美)

> 学生用书 STUDENT'S BOOK

5

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Relationships

LESSON A • The best of friends

The nature of friendship

point

Read these statements about friendship. Can you explain what they mean? What other statements would you add to the list?

What is a friend?



- 1. A friend is someone who brings out the best in you.
- 2. Good friends are always happy to help when you run into a problem.
- 3. A friend is someone who cheers you up when you're feeling bad.
- 4. True friends don't drift apart even after many years of separation.
- 5. A real friend will always stand up for you when others are putting you down.
- 6. Never be afraid to open up and ask a friend for advice. A true friend will never turn you down.
- 7. Make new friends, but hang on to the old ones.
- 8. Good friends are hard to come by, harder to leave, and impossible to do without.

"The first statement means a good friend will reveal all your positive qualities."

B Group work Consider the statements above. What makes a good friend? Discuss with your group.

"In my opinion, a good friend is someone who makes you a better person. It's someone who brings out the best in you."

Useful expressions

Expressing opinions

In my opinion, . . .

I have to say that . . .

The way I see it, ...

Personally, I (don't) think . . .

Friendship among women and men



Listen to a professor talk about author Deborah Tannen's ideas. In Tannen's opinion, what is the main difference between friendship among men and friendship among women?

В					things do male friend	ds
	do (M) and which	do female friends d	o (F) ? Write the	correct letter.	

___ 1. looks for a point

4. give and get facts

____ 2. discuss a topic in detail

___ 5. do things together

3. share feelings and secrets

____ 6. have long conversations

C Group work Do you agree or disagree with Tannen's ideas about friendship? Why or why not?

"I have to say that I think some of her ideas are really accurate . . ."

grammar

A phrasal verb is a verb plus a particle, such as down, into, out, or up. The meaning of a phrasal verb is different from the meaning of its parts.

Separable phrasal verbs can take objects before or after the particle. If the object is a pronoun, it always appears before the particle.

A friend is someone who **brings out** the best in you.

A friend is someone who brings the best out in you.

A friend is someone who cheers you up when you're feeling bad.

With inseparable phrasal verbs, the object cannot go between the verb and the particle. Good friends are always happy to help when you run into a problem.

Three-word phrasal verbs have a particle and a preposition. Make new friends, but hang on to the old ones.

Intransitive phrasal verbs don't take objects.

True friends don't drift apart.

Grammar plus: See page 106.

A Look at the starting point on page 2 again. Can you find more phrasal verbs? Which are separable, inseparable, and/or three-word verbs? Which are also intransitive? Write them in the chart.

Separable	Inseparable	Three-word verbs	Intransitive

B Complete the questions below with the phrasal verbs and objects in parentheses. Sometimes more than one answer is possible. 1. Have you ever had a friend who brought out the worst / brought the worst out (bring out / the worst) in you? (run into / a friend) 2. Have you ever _ that you hadn't seen in a long time? _ (stand up for / 3. Do you usually _ your friends) when other people criticize them? _ (do without / a cell phone) and still keep in touch with friends? 5. When friends ask you for a favor, do you usually say yes, _____ (turn down / them)? or do you (hang on to / your old friends), 6. Do you ___ or do you drift apart as time goes by? 7. Some people like to _ _ (put down / their friends) by insulting them. How would you feel if a friend did that to you?

C Pair work Discuss the questions above.

"Have you ever had a friend who brought out the worst in you?"

"Yeah, I once had a really messy roommate. She made me so angry."

Describing friendship

• Pair work Complete the chart with the correct parts of speech.

	Verb	Adjective		Verb	Adjective
1.	admire		4.	empathize	
2.		beneficial	5.	endure	
3.	clash		6.		harmonious

- **B** Choose the word from the chart above that best replaces the boldfaced words. Compare answers with a partner. harmonious
 - 1. Ryan and Tina work to keep their friendship free of conflict.
 - 2. Sometimes their opinions are very different, but they still get along.
 - 3. They work to make their friendship valuable and constructive.
 - 4. Having the same background helps them **understand and identify** with each other.
 - 5. Ryan and Tina think very highly of each other's accomplishments.
 - 6. Their friendship will certainly **last a long time**.

What should friends have in common?

A Look at the statements about friendship in the chart. Do you agree with the statements? Add a statement of your own.

People	Agree	Disagree
1. who are close in age empathize with each other better.		
2. with similar social backgrounds have more harmonious friendships.		
3. who have similar values and beliefs have stronger connections.		
4. with similar personalities have the most enduring friendships.		
5. benefit from having friends with the same educational background.		
6. should only mingle with friends who have the same interests.		
7. from different cultures often clash with each other.		
8		

B Group work Share your opinions, and explain your reasons.

"The way I see it, people who are close in age can empathize better with each other. They share the same experiences and understand each other."

"I see your point, but I think age isn't that important. If people like doing similar things, they can be good friends."

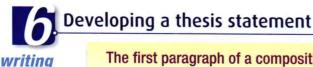
C Group work How many people agreed or disagreed with each statement? Report your findings to the class.

"Three of us agreed that friends who are close in age relate better . . ."

Useful expressions

Disagreeing politely

I see your point, but . . . I see what you mean, but . . . I'm not sure I agree. Do you think so?



The first paragraph of a composition contains a thesis statement, which presents the main idea. The remaining paragraphs each have a single focus expressed in a topic sentence that develops the thesis statement.

A	Read the composition.	Underline	the thesis statemen	it in th	e first	paragraph.
---	-----------------------	-----------	---------------------	----------	---------	------------

B	Match each of the other paragraphs with the phrase below that best
	summarizes its focus.

why we have a	 what we have	 how we
close friendship	in common	are different

- My best friend Eva and I are different in many ways, but we have one important thing in common we love to travel. Whenever I have the urge to explore a new place, I can always count on Eva to go with me. Our friendship shows that people who are very different can still have similar interests.
- 2 The differences between Eva and me are significant. Eva is an artist who loves to take photographs and draw pictures of the interesting things she sees. I am a sales representative for a pharmaceutical company and spend most of my time calculating numbers. Eva is a very impulsive person, but I'm very organized. She's very quiet, but I'm a very talkative person who enjoys telling stories.
- person who enjoys telling stories.

 3 Eva and I are both adventurous and love traveling. We discovered this shortly after we met several years ago. One day we were talking about vacations, and we found we had both visited many of the same places. We immediately made a plan to go to a nearby historical city the following weekend.
- 4) Although we are quite different in many ways, Eva and I have become close over the years, and we now have a very special and enduring friendship. Every time we get together, we always have so much to talk about and have the best time. One reason for this is that we share a love of travel and adventure. The other reason is that our differences complement each other, so we always get along well whenever we travel together.
- **C** Write a composition about a close friend. Then exchange your composition with a partner, and answer these questions.
 - 1. What is the thesis statement? Underline it.
 - 2. Does each paragraph have a single focus? Write the focus for each in the margin of the paper.
 - 3. What else would you like to know about your partner's friend? Ask at least two questions.

