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UNIT 1

Personal Relationships

> PART 1

Warm-up Activities

1. Listen to a passage and fill in the blanks with the words you have just heard.

Friendship plays an important part in our life and it is hard to imagine a life without friends. It is 1) _____ as a fact that friends give us every reason to smile and that they 2) _____ love in our life. Try to avoid misunderstanding friends, as a true friend will never ever do anything intentionally to hurt us. Although he or she is not our blood 3) _____, yet they promise to protect us even at the 4) _____ moments. Intimate friends share each other's experiences and in some ways, they live each other's lives. They often have similar viewpoints and values, and may share similar backgrounds and traditions. They witness the 5) _____ and unexpected changes of life, the highs and lows, 6) _____ and sadness.

Friends are people with whom we can 7) _____ our secrets, ideas and personal feelings. In the 8) _____ of friends we feel so comfortable that we do not have to pretend to be someone else. With the 9) _____ love, they will always in any case support us by giving us much 10) _____.

2. Listen to the passage again and answer the following questions.

- 1) What are the similarities that friends often have?
- 2) What can be shared between friends?

> PART 2

Listening

Tips

听力短对话解题技巧之一——人物关系 / 职业（一）

听力短对话经常考查人物关系或人物职业，学生可以从常见提问方式和称呼语来判断答案。

（一）常见提问方式

What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

Which of the following might be the relationship between the two speakers?

Who is the man / woman?

What does the man / woman do?

（二）常见称呼语

在判断人物关系或人物职业时，要注意双方的称呼语。对话中的称呼语往往会透露出对话双方的关系或身份，比如直呼姓名的可能是家人、同学、同事或者密友。

（三）常见人物关系

夫妻（husband—wife）、父子（father—son）、母子（mother—son）、师生（teacher—student）、同学（schoolmates / classmates）、同事（colleagues）、老板与秘书（boss—secretary）、雇主与雇员（employer—employee）、医生与病人（doctor—patient）、服务员与顾客（waiter / waitress—customer）、主人与客人（host / hostess—guest）、警察与司机（policeman / policewoman—driver）、图书管理员与借阅者（librarian—reader）、房东与租客（landlord / landlady—tenant）

（四）常见职业

教师（teacher）、职员（clerk）、医生（doctor）、护士（nurse）、服务员（waiter / waitress）、主持人（host / hostess）、修理工 / 水暖工 / 电工（repairer / plumber / electrician）

Listen to 10 short conversations and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

1. A) Teacher and student.
B) Tourist and guide.
C) Estate agent and customer.
D) Operator and caller.
2. A) Ticket seller.
B) Audience.
C) Trainer.
D) Interviewer.
3. A) Girlfriend and boyfriend.
B) Friends.
C) Strangers.
D) Interviewer and interviewee.
4. A) Wife.
B) Sales assistant.
C) Employer.
D) Librarian.
5. A) Hotel receptionist and guest.
B) Waitress and diner.
C) Actress and audience.
D) Writer and reader.
6. A) Comedian.
B) Artist.
C) Boss.
D) Receptionist.
7. A) Passenger and driver.
B) Buyer and seller.
C) Passer-by and driver.
D) Operator and driver.

Word Bank

furnished *adj.* 有家具的

matinee *n.* (戏剧、电影的) 午后场

screen *n.* 屏幕

ornament *n.* 装饰品

batch *n.* 一批

reservation *n.* 预订

brochure *n.* 手册

registration *n.* 登记, 注册

brake *v.* 刹车

junction *n.* (公路或铁路的) 交叉路口, 汇合处

charge *n.* 费用

semester *n.* 学期

8. A) Bank clerk.
B) Seller.
C) Cashier.
D) Salesman.
9. A) Friends.
B) Husband and wife.
C) Shop assistant and customer.
D) Workmates.
10. A) Teammates.
B) Classmates.
C) Flatmates.
D) Workmates.

> PART 3

Listening & Speaking

1. Listen to a speech and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- _____ 1) When the speaker is in government, he plans to abolish the family-friendly reform agenda.
- _____ 2) To the speaker, a strong family is defined not by its shape, but by the love and support that's in it.
- _____ 3) Family is not only significant to our personal life, but also important to our national life.
- _____ 4) Family is a place where kids can become good students.
- _____ 5) Children's failing at school or living in poverty has little to do with their parents' relationship.

2. Listen to the speech again and answer the following questions.

- 1) What did the speaker set out two years ago?
- 2) What are sown in the early years?
- 3) What does family mean to both people and society? Give us at least two examples.
- 4) What will a terrible relationship between parents result in? Give us at least two examples.
- 5) What are vital to the well-being of children?



Word Bank

opposition *n.* 反对
agenda *n.* 议事日程
commitment *n.* 承诺
define *v.* 给……下定义
personal *adj.* 个人的, 私人的
responsibility *n.* 责任

harmony *n.* 和睦, 和谐
cohesive *adj.* 团结的, 有凝聚力的
poverty *n.* 贫穷
stability *n.* 稳定(性)
approach *v.* 对付, 处理

> PART 4

Speaking

1. Answer the following questions and share your responses with your partner.

- 1) What do you think makes an ideal roommate?
- 2) Generally speaking, what kind of person do you like to live with under the same roof?
- 3) What do you expect from your roommates?
- 4) Do you like to live with someone who shares the same interests?

2. Take turns to introduce one of your roommates to your partner and your introduction may include:

- his / her physical features;
- his / her personality;
- one unforgettable experience you had with him / her.

3. You and your partner are going to have a conversation about your college life. Your conversation may include:

- friends you make at college;
- ways to get along with new friends;
- future plans for your college life.

For Your Reference

light-hearted
overweight
intelligent
honest

lively
slim
interesting
helpful

skinny
neat
humorous
thoughtful

Pronunciation Skills

英语语音分为元音和辅音。发音时声带振动，呼出的气流通过口腔时不受阻碍，这样形成的音称为元音。不论声带振动与否，发音时呼出的气流通过口腔或鼻腔时受到一定的阻碍，这样形成的音称为辅音。发音时声带不振动的辅音称为清辅音，声带振动的辅音称为浊辅音。本单元重点介绍四个前元音：/i:/、/ɪ/、/e/、/æ/。

(一) /i:/ 长元音。舌尖抵下齿，舌前部向硬腭抬起，舌位较高，发音略长。双唇微微张开，口型扁平呈微笑状。

Please try to use the pronunciation rule to read the following words and phrases that contain the vowel /i:/.

speaker seat evening suite screen weekend meal
a team leader a piece of Chinese people green leaves East Sea Fleet

(二) /ɪ/ 短元音。舌尖抵下齿，舌前部抬高，双唇分开呈扁平状。发音短促而轻快。

Please try to use the pronunciation rule to read the following words and phrases that contain the vowel /ɪ/.

relationship semester cinema furnish distance within still secure
bit by bit little sister give in fix it finish it

(三) /e/ 短元音。口型扁平呈微笑状。舌尖抵下齿，舌前部近硬腭，上下齿之间约一指宽。

Please try to use the pronunciation rule to read the following words and phrases that contain the vowel /e/.

chemistry yesterday help engine registration next request section
the next sentence terrible weather wet with sweat get ready fresh air

(四) /æ/ 短元音。口型开合度较大，约两指宽。舌前部微抬起，舌尖抵住下齿龈，舌位比 /e/ 低。

Please try to use the pronunciation rule to read the following words and phrases that contain the vowel /æ/.

matinee plan Saturday accident exam gather anxious national
as a matter of fact add to stand aside lag behind vanish from

> PART 5

Listening Test

> Section I News Reports

DIRECTIONS: In this section, you will hear three news reports. At the end of each news report, you will hear two or three questions. Both the news report and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Questions 1 and 2 are based on the news report you have just heard.

1. A) Teachers and policemen.
B) Students and teachers.
C) Children and parents.
D) Both B and C.
2. A) Around 7:30 pm on Sunday.
B) Around 7:13 pm on Sunday.
C) Around 7:30 pm on Saturday.
D) Around 7:13 pm on Saturday.

Questions 3 and 4 are based on the news report you have just heard.

3. A) Brother and sister.
B) Husband and wife.
C) Close friends.
D) Business partners.
4. A) Over 3,000,000,000 pounds.
B) Over 300,000,000 pounds.

- C) Over 30,000,000 pounds.
- D) Over 3,000,000 pounds.

Questions 5 to 7 are based on the news report you have just heard.

- 5.
 - A) Bookings by guests who need a place to enjoy a holiday.
 - B) Bookings by guests who want a place for family reunion.
 - C) Bookings by guests who plan to rent a house for business.
 - D) Bookings by guests who use the residence for parties.
- 6.
 - A) It has long struggled to promote property sales on its website.
 - B) It has long struggled to attract as many customers as possible on its website.
 - C) It has long struggled to find policies to protect properties.
 - D) It has long struggled to compete for the first place in its field.
- 7.
 - A) To hold a Halloween mansion party.
 - B) To supply her family with a place to escape from the smoke.
 - C) To cause damage.
 - D) To be far away from the Californian wildfires.

> **Section II Long Conversations**

DIRECTIONS: In this section, you will hear two long conversations. At the end of each conversation, you will hear four questions. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Questions 8 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 8.
 - A) Flatmates.
 - B) Workmates.
 - C) Teammates.
 - D) Playmates.

9. A) An assistant.
B) A lawyer.
C) A tenant.
D) A cleaner.
10. A) Someone who is talkative.
B) Someone who is clean and tidy.
C) Someone who helps others.
D) Someone who is impolite and selfish.
11. A) Interesting.
B) Indifferent.
C) Energetic.
D) Shy.

Questions 12 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

12. A) Families.
B) Friends.
C) Work associates.
D) Strangers.
13. A) At a bus station.
B) In a doctor's waiting room.
C) At a train station.
D) At an airport.
14. A) She is a photographer in London.
B) She is a student of London College of Fashion.
C) She is studying business in London.
D) She is working in London.
15. A) He graduated two years ago from the University of London.
B) He graduated two years ago from Oxford University.
C) He graduated from the University of Bristol and now works in Oxford.
D) He graduated two years ago and travelled a lot.

> **Section III Short Passages**

DIRECTIONS: In this section, you will hear three short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear three or four questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Questions 16 to 18 are based on the passage you have just heard.

16. A) He said nothing but quietly wrote something on the sand.
B) He got furious and hit his friend on the face.
C) He didn't say anything but left his friend alone.
D) He was fairly angry and swore not to forgive his friend.
17. A) To fish.
B) To drink some water.
C) To have a bath.
D) To swim.
18. A) One should bear in mind the good deeds of friends.
B) One should see the brighter side of friends.
C) Unhappy experiences between friends should be gone with the wind.
D) All above.

Questions 19 to 21 are based on the passage you have just heard.

19. A) Characters.
B) Smell.
C) Genes.
D) Age.
20. A) Friends' genes are quite different from those of the strangers.
B) Friends are as biologically close as their brothers.
C) Friends must have shared a common ancestor.
D) Friends have more DNA in common than strangers do.

- 21. A) Because they offer us more pleasure.
- B) Because they help us to survive.
- C) Because they help us to make friends.
- D) Because they make us better understood.

Questions 22 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 22. A) It is merely harmful to physical health.
 - B) It is good to personal relationships.
 - C) It is harmful to the body and mind.
 - D) It is a good change after idling for a long time.
- 23. A) Personal relationships should come after one's job.
 - B) People should care more about their personal relationships and relaxation.
 - C) When a job is very important, relaxation should be forgotten.
 - D) Personal relationships can help people do their jobs well.
- 24. A) Work and play are different activities.
 - B) Work and play should be combined together.
 - C) People should play more and work less.
 - D) People should work more and play less.
- 25. A) He wants to answer social calls and have a chat with visitors.
 - B) He wants to relax after he finishes his work.
 - C) He wants to play hard to fully relax himself.
 - D) He wants to shift some of his work to his colleagues.

Notes

Look up & Write down

Look up in the dictionary the words which troubled you most while listening and speaking, and write down the meaning of the words.

Review & Recite

Copy the sentences or paragraphs which impressed you most down here. Comment on them and try to recite them.
