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A world inside

Janet comes to work in London

Thanks for the dance

Learn about a hobby which helps you to relax

Are you driven?

Listen to a conversation about ambition

The seven ages of man

Learn what we achieve during the different stages of life



Starting point

1 Do the questionnaire.

1 You are at a party where you don't know anyone. Do you _____?

- (a) talk to someone who is alone, like you
- (b) wait for someone to talk to you
- (c) leave

2 You have to decide where to go on holiday. Do you _____?

- (a) do a lot of research before you make a decision
- (b) spend an evening on the Internet looking at different places
- (c) choose a place that a friend has said is nice

3 A friend invites you to take part in a dangerous sport. Do you _____?

- (a) say that you would love to and feel excited
- (b) ask a lot of questions about safety and then agree
- (c) say that it's the last thing you would ever do

4 You unexpectedly find that you have nothing to do in the evening. Do you _____?

- (a) pick up the phone and organize a party
- (b) spend the evening with a friend
- (c) read a good book or watch TV alone quite happily

5 You are with a group of people and no one seems to know what to do. Do you _____?

- (a) act as leader and make a decision
- (b) discuss with other people what the group should do
- (c) hope that someone will decide what the group should do

6 You are with a group of people and you see that someone is very shy. Do you _____?

- (a) chat with them and invite them for a coffee
- (b) chat with them
- (c) hope that someone else will look after them

2 Work in pairs and discuss your answers to the questionnaire in Activity 1. Decide what the questions are trying to discover and what they reveal about you.

Inside view

Conversation 1

1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos on Page 3 and answer the questions.

- 1 Who is Janet Li?
- 2 Where does she study?
- 3 Where is Janet now?
- 4 What do you think Janet is doing there?
- 5 What famous landmark can you see in the photo?
- 6 Who do you think she's talking to?

2 Watch Conversation 1 and correct the sentences according to the conversation.

- 1 Janet is going back home to China.
- 2 It's the beginning of summer.
- 3 Janet is going to work for a radio programme.
- 4 Andy is Janet's boss.
- 5 Janet is going to be a reporter.
- 6 Joe and Andy agree that New York is the greatest city.

3 Watch Conversation 1 again and check (✓) the answers in the table.

	Janet	Andy	Joe
1 Who wants to find out more about London?			
2 Who works for a website?			
3 Who is a reporter?			
4 Who doesn't know what their job is yet?			
5 Who is American?			
6 Who doesn't want anyone else's opinion?			
7 Who argues with Andy?			
8 Who tries not to get involved in an argument?			



Language and culture

Parliament (议会, 国会) is an officially elected group of people in some countries who meet to make the laws of the country and discuss national issues. **The Houses of Parliament** ([英国的] 议会大厦) are where the English parliament have met for almost 1,000 years. They are also known, more simply, as Parliament.

The tube ([伦敦] 地铁) is the name often used for the London Underground train system.



Conversation 1

parliament /'pɑ:ləmənt/ *n.* 议会, 国会

double-decker /,dʌbl 'dekə/ *n.* 双层公共汽车

shadow /'ʃædəʊ/ *v.* (在工作或学习中) 跟随 (某人)

Conversation 2

upload /'ʌp,ləʊd/ *v.* 上传, 上传 (文档或程序)

listings /'lɪstɪŋz/ *n. (pl)*

(电影、戏剧和展览会等情况的) 一览表, 目录

the tube /tju:b/ (伦敦) 地铁

Conversation 2

4 Work in pairs and number the events in the order you expect to hear them.

- Andy explains the process of putting information on the website.
- Janet asks what they are going to do next.
- Andy talks about why he likes his job.
- Janet asks Andy to explain his job to her.
- Andy tells Janet what Joe is doing.
- Andy explains their plans for the day.
- Andy tells Janet what the website does.
- Janet asks Andy if he likes his job.

Now watch Conversation 2 and check your answers.

5 Watch Conversation 2 again and complete the sentences.

Janet So when did you start working at London Time Off?

Andy About a year ago.

Janet And I hope you (1) _____, but do you like working here?

Andy Yes, I love it. I mean, Joe and I get along quite well. (2) _____ sometimes, because he's my boss, and I wish I earned a bit more money, but ... I think my job is really cool, because I get to see everything that's happening in London. And I didn't want to join the rat race.

Janet (3) _____ the rat race?

Andy You know, doing the same thing day in day out, and not doing anything creative, or having any time to enjoy life. (4) _____ I want to do.

Janet So do you mind telling me what you do exactly?

Andy Basically, (5) _____ on the London music scene, you know, new clubs, the latest plays and films, as well as exhibitions in galleries and museums. Then we go and film interviews with (6) _____, or anyone who has anything to do with the event.

Janet OK, then what happens?

Andy We edit the interviews, and then we upload it all onto the website. We get 200,000 hits a week. We're London's biggest listings site.

Janet (7) _____?

Andy Fire away.

Janet What are we going to do now?

Andy I need to go back to my flat, and get my research. Then (8) _____. Let's get the tube back to my place.

Janet And what about Joe?

Andy Well, he's (9) _____ to the National Theatre, to do an interview with the director of a new play. But I kind of hope he gets lost on the way. Then he'll discover what a great place London is.

Janet I don't understand.

Andy I'm joking! Come on, let's go!

Everyday English

believe it or not

It's a fact.

Dream on!

day in day out

Fire away.

I'm joking!

6 Work in pairs and answer the questions about Everyday English.

- 1 *believe it or not* Does this mean (a) you won't believe this is true, or (b) you might think this is quite surprising?
- 2 *It's a fact.* Is this expression used to emphasize a statement (a) that you believe to be true, or (b) that it is something everyone knows to be true?
- 3 *Dream on!* Does this mean (a) you must have dreamt about this, or (b) this is unlikely to happen?
- 4 *day in day out* Does this mean (a) one day after another, or (b) every day and every night?
- 5 *Fire away.* Is this used to tell someone (a) to start asking a question, or (b) to go away, because you don't want to talk?
- 6 *I'm joking!* Does this mean (a) I'm telling a funny story, or (b) what I said wasn't serious?

7 Work in pairs and act out the conversation.

Student A Tell Student B about a personal matter such as a friendship or part-time job.

Student B Ask Student A if they mind you asking something about it.

Student A Answer Student B's question.

Student B Ask if you can ask something else.

Student A Answer the question and express annoyance about something.

Student B Ask for clarification.

Student A Clarify what you mean.

Asking and responding to sensitive questions

I hope you don't mind my asking, but ...

Do you mind telling me ...?

Can I ask you something else?

Expressing annoyance

He drives me crazy.

It's the last thing I want to do.

Asking for clarification and clarifying

And your point is ...?

Are you serious?

What do you mean by ...?

What I mean is ...

Talking point

1 Work in pairs and play a word association game.

Student A Say the word the teacher writes on the board.

Student B Write down a word you associate with this word and say it aloud.

Student A Write down a word you associate with the second word. Now say it aloud.

Continue the game, and take turns until you reach 30 words.

2 Discuss the questions.

1 What do word association games reveal about you?

2 Might they be used by psychological tests by psychologists?



Outside view

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words and expressions in the box.

atmosphere controlled dress up
improvise make a turn respond
sole tango

- 1 Women often like parties because it gives them an opportunity to _____ and look their best.
- 2 In a dance, the woman usually _____ to the man's movements.
- 3 Take five steps forward, and then _____, then take five steps back.
- 4 In some types of dance you need to be very _____ and in other types you dance in a very free way.
- 5 In some dances you have steps to follow, and in other dances you are free to _____ and make up your own steps.
- 6 We danced so much that the _____ of my favourite shoes are worn out.
- 7 People love the _____ because it's a very dramatic type of dance.
- 8 There's a club we love going to that has a great _____ and great music – what more do you need?

Rosie /'rəʊzi/ 罗斯

tango /'tæŋɡəʊ/ *n.* 探戈舞

improvise /'ɪmprəˌvaɪz/ *v.* 即兴演出

respond /rɪ'spɒnd/ *v.* 回应

sole /səʊl/ *n.* 鞋底

restorer /rɪ'stɔːrə/ *n.* (残损文物等的) 修复者

opportunity /ˌɒpə'tjuːnəti/ *n.* 机会

2 Work in pairs. Look at the photo and answer the questions.

- 1 Is the tango a dance that is well known in China?
- 2 Which country does the tango come from?
- 3 What's special about the tango?
- 4 Do you go to dance classes or clubs?

3 Watch the video clip and number the questions that you think Rosie answers in the correct order.

- What shoes or clothes do you need for dancing the tango?
- How did you come to learn the tango?
- Can you tell us something about yourself?
- What do you like best about Carablanca?
- What do you have to do to learn the tango?
- Why do you like dancing the tango in the evening?
- What do you think about when you're dancing?



4 Watch the video clip again and complete the sentences.

I'm Rosie and I'm here tonight to dance tango at Carablanca Tango Club. I've been learning tango for (1) _____ so I'm quite new to the dance. I try and come as often as I can, to get better.

I came to tango, um, through enjoying the music and watching people dance, and I didn't think that I could learn myself, but now I have learnt, um, I get to (2) _____ and listen to the music and dance.

If you, if you want to learn tango, you really have to learn firstly how to (3) _____ the person that you're dancing with, because it's an improvised dance, you, you don't know what you're going to be led, so you have to, um, learn to feel and respond to who you're dancing with.

For, for tango you really need (4) _____, um, but other than that people, people dress up or they decide not to dress up – I think it's fun to dress up because I think you (5) _____ – people enjoy dancing with you more. Um, but really just the shoes, because they have a special sole that, that helps you to, to make turns.

In my day job I do very close work as a (6) _____ restorer, um, which means I have to stay very still and be very controlled, so I like coming to dance in the evening and it helps me (7) _____ and it helps me to use my body in a way that I don't in the day.

When the dance is going very well, you, you don't think about dancing – you, you go to another place. It's, it's wonderfully relaxing, it's very hard to describe but you don't worry about anything – it's a nice feeling.

I think the ... What I like best about coming to Carablanca (8) _____ is, uh, the opportunity to dance with people that I don't know, um, to (9) _____, and to really enjoy the atmosphere of music – with other people.



Developing critical thinking

5 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 Why is dancing popular among all age groups?
- 2 Why do people enjoy dressing up?
- 3 What other art forms help you relax when you practise them?
- 4 How does dance help you connect better with people?

Listening in

Short conversations

1 Listen to the five short conversations and choose the best answer to the questions.

- 1 (a) She thinks the student is a good driver.
 (b) She thinks the student will be very successful in her career.
 (c) She thinks the student will travel a lot.
 (d) She thinks the student will do well in her exams.
- 2 (a) Because the salary was quite good.
 (b) Because the salary was extremely good.
 (c) Because he needed work.
 (d) Because the job would be interesting.
- 3 (a) The man didn't realize it would be difficult.
 (b) He didn't know whether it would be easy or difficult.
 (c) He thought he would do really well.
 (d) He knew it would be difficult.
- 4 (a) He has a job in a university library and works hard.
 (b) He wishes he'd had the opportunity to go to university.
 (c) He wishes he'd worked harder at university.
 (d) He feels he should have enjoyed himself more at university.
- 5 (a) Why the man doesn't go travelling.
 (b) What the man wants to do as a career.
 (c) Where the man wants to go.
 (d) Who the man wants to meet.

Short conversations

despite /dɪ'spaɪt/ *prep.* 不管

Conversation

2 Work in pairs and read the questionnaire. Decide what the questionnaire is testing.

	Agree		Disagree		Not sure	
	You	Tom	You	Tom	You	Tom
1 I always put work out of my mind when I'm not working.						
2 Friends and family are more important than doing well at work.						
3 Owning a home is not important to me.						
4 I make daily lists of things to do.						
5 I prefer working with people I get on well with than someone who is highly competent.						
6 I have a tendency to put things off rather than do them immediately.						

3 Do the questionnaire in Activity 2. Check (✓) the correct answers labelled "You".

Conversation

ambitious /æm'bɪʃəs/ *a.* 雄心勃勃的

competent /kəm'pi:tənt/ *a.* 能干的

tendency /'tendənsi/ *n.* (性格上的) 倾向

Listening and understanding

4 Listen to the conversation and check (✓) Tom's answers to the questionnaire.

5 Listen to the conversation again and complete the sentences.

- Tom** What are you doing, Lisa?
- Lisa** Oh, just this questionnaire, Tom. How ambitious are you?
- Tom** Let's have a look. OK, I see.
- Lisa** I've done it and (1) _____.
Do you want to try it?
- Tom** OK. So that's (2) _____ if you agree with the statements, one point if you're not sure, and (3) _____ if you disagree.
- Lisa** I always put work out of my mind when I'm not working.
- Tom** Hm. Not sure. I (4) _____ work quite a lot.
- Lisa** OK, next one. Friends and family are more important than doing well at work.
- Tom** Yes, I agree with that. My social life and my family are the foundation of my work, and the reason I work is to (5) _____ with them.
- Lisa** OK, statement number three. Owning a home is not important to me.
- Tom** Oh, well, yes, I think it is important, because it's linked to statement two. It's where I want to (6) _____, with my family and friends. So, no, I don't agree.
- Lisa** Statement number four: I make daily lists of things to do.
- Tom** Well, I certainly make lists, but not daily lists. So I'm not sure I agree with that. I usually make a long list of things to do which I cross off when I've done them. And when the list (7) _____, I write it out again.
- Lisa** OK, next statement: I prefer working with people I get on well with than someone who is highly competent. Do you agree, disagree or don't know?

Tom Well, it's true that I like working with my friends, because we (8) _____
_____. But when you work with someone who's really good, then you can (9) _____ as well. So I'm not sure.

Lisa And finally, I have a tendency to put things off rather than do them immediately.

Man That's true. That's actually the point of the lists (10) _____: to remind me to do them later, because I don't want to do them today.

Lisa OK, let's find out how ambitious you are.

6 Add up Tom's points and find out how ambitious he is.

Now do the same for yourself. Do you agree with what the questionnaire says about you?



Interview

7 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

In which decade of their life ...

- 1 do people think a lot about the meaning of life?
- 2 are people happiest?
- 3 do people have their closest friendships?
- 4 do most people get married in China?
- 5 do people become middle-aged?

Listening and understanding

8 Listen to the interview and match the ages with the statements.

- 1 The age of ten is when ...
- 2 In the US, the twenties are when ...
- 3 In their thirties, ...
- 4 At 40, ...
- 5 At 50, ...
- 6 At 60, ...
- 7 At 70, ...

- (a) people become middle-aged
- (b) people enjoy what they've done
- (c) many women get married
- (d) people think a lot about the meaning of life
- (e) people's old friendships grow closer and warmer
- (f) people can have the happiest time of their lives
- (g) people can have their closest friendships

How do your answers to Activity 7 compare with the statements?

Interview

Hornby /'hɔ:nbi/ 霍恩比

comedian /kə'mi:diən/ *n.* 喜剧演员

reflection /rɪ'flekʃn/ *n.* 深思熟虑, 仔细考虑

9 Listen to the interview again and choose the best way to complete the sentences.

- 1 The book Jane Hornby has written is called _____.
 - (a) *The Seven Ages of Man*
 - (b) *The Seven Ages of Men and Women*
 - (c) *The Seven Average Ages of Man*
 - (d) *The Seven Average Ages*
- 2 Ten-year-olds usually _____.
 - (a) start to have close relationships with the opposite sex
 - (b) have the closest relationships with their parents
 - (c) need to spend more time on their own
 - (d) need to spend more time with their friends
- 3 In the US, it's in your twenties that _____.
 - (a) you are most intelligent
 - (b) most people find someone they want to marry
 - (c) you find out what you want to do
 - (d) a third of men get married
- 4 At 40, _____.
 - (a) most people stop feeling young
 - (b) your age starts to show in your face
 - (c) most people get a bit fatter
 - (d) you start to get smaller
- 5 Sixty is the age when _____.
 - (a) you become less interested in certain things
 - (b) you become less interested in food
 - (c) you start to forget things
 - (d) your friends start to die

Presentation skills

Telling a personal anecdote

1 Work in pairs. Think of someone you know who has made a positive change in their life, or invent a story about someone.

- a relative or friend who moves far away to a different city and starts a new life there
- an older relative who retired after a busy working life
- a family friend who gets married
- a friend who goes to university and becomes a lot more confident as a result of joining clubs

2 Think about the person you have chosen. Help each other make notes about:

- who the person is: their age, job etc and how you know them
- their character: whether they are lively, quiet, ambitious etc
- their situation at the start of the story
Linda was very homesick and lonely when she first started at university.
- what the change is and why they make it
She joined a debating club and learnt how to talk in public.
- the effect of the change on them and how it changes them and their lives
She became a lot more confident.
- their present situation and how they feel
Now she's really popular – a real party girl!

3 Work with the whole class and tell your story.

4 Vote for:

- the best story
- the stories you think are true rather than invented

Telling a personal anecdote

In conversation, we often tell short stories about friends or people we've heard about.

We want to sound as natural as possible. In order to do this, and to attract the interest of the audience, it's important not to read out the story, but to use notes as a guide.

When we begin, we'll need to attract people's attention to make them listen to us and then we can introduce the story.

Make the story interesting by describing the person so that the audience can clearly imagine them.

Remember to speak clearly and quite slowly as this gives listeners a chance to follow the story. If you make a mistake, say something like "Sorry, I'll say that again."

English speakers use a wide range of intonation. Try to do this.

Finally, remember to look at the audience, not at the notes, ... and smile.

Attracting people's attention

Could I have your attention, please?

Hello / Good morning / afternoon / evening, everyone!

Introducing a short story

I'm going to tell you a little story about someone called ...

This is a story about ...

Apologizing for making mistakes

Sorry, I'll say that again.

Sorry, I meant to say, ...

Describing change and its effects

This really changed her and she's become ...

Retiring had a big effect on him / her.

Sue is happier than she was before.

The new job has made him / her a lot happier.

As a result of doing this, he became ...

Doing this made a big difference.

Unit task

Carrying out a survey on students' college experiences

1 Work in pairs. You are going to carry out a survey about how students' college experiences have changed them. Think about the different areas of experience. For example:

- social skills
- money
- studying

2 Think of ten questions which relate to the areas of experience in Activity 1. Include some general questions as well. Here are some suggestions:

Do you feel more mature after a year at college? If so, in what way?

How have your social skills improved?

What's your biggest area of difficulty?

Have your interests changed as a result of joining clubs?

Looking back, would you do anything differently?

3 Interview three or four other students. Make notes of their answers. Here are some examples:

I've learnt to organize my time well. I couldn't do that before I came here.

I'm a lot better at talking to people I don't know. I'm much more confident.

I still need more self-discipline. For example, I go to bed much too late.

I've got really interested in acting and I've been in two plays.

If I could do the year again, I wouldn't worry so much.

4 Collect and compare the answers to your survey. Be ready to quote individual students but do not give names.

Everyone feels they've learnt a lot and are more mature.

Most students feel their social skills are a lot better.

Students' biggest area of difficulty is money.

Two students said they need more discipline.

5 Work with the whole class and talk about the results of your survey.

Unit file

FUNCTIONS

Asking and responding to sensitive questions

I hope you don't mind my asking, but ...

Do you mind telling me ...?

Can I ask you something else?

Expressing annoyance

He drives me crazy.

It's the last thing I want to do.

Asking for clarification and clarifying

And your point is ...?

Are you serious?

What do you mean by ...?

What I mean is ...

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

believe it or not

It's a fact.

Dream on!

day in day out

Fire away.

I'm joking!

PRESENTATION SKILLS

Telling a personal anecdote

UNIT TASK

Carrying out a survey on students' college experiences