



# The Fame Game

## 7 Unit



### FOCUS FOR LISTENING

Status, attention, and everything associated with being famous make fame very exciting, but there are also negative consequences. Listen and discuss the aspects of fame in **The Fame Game**.



### FOCUS FOR CONVERSATIONAL SKILLS

Practice expressing frequency and sequence.

Be the teacher and give instructions to the class in an activity called **What's the Matter Here?**



### FOCUS FOR SPEAKING PRACTICE

**The Push of Fame.** What should a person do in the face of fame? Give your opinion on this issue in a classroom discussion.



# Warming Up



Now you will hear a conversation. Mark the following statements with T (true), F (false) or NG (not given) according to what you hear.



- ( ) 1. The man envies the lives of famous people that he sees on TV.
- ( ) 2. Generally, audiences like watching celebrities experience hardships.
- ( ) 3. The man has appeared on television for 15 minutes.

# Listening



## Understanding Short Conversations

Now you will hear ten short conversations. A question will follow each conversation. Listen carefully and choose the best answer from the four possible choices.



- 1 A. The man has come to a new understanding.  
 B. The man has not painted any pictures yet.  
 C. The woman is famous for painting pictures.  
 D. The woman has not accepted the man's application.

- 2 A. He created art that is ignored by people.  
 B. He does not have money and fame.  
 C. He is not satisfied with his work as an artist.  
 D. He has not achieved everything he ever wanted.

- 3 A. The man starting in the writing business.  
 B. The man having problems with his writing.  
 C. The man finding something to keep from being bored.  
 D. The man suffering for a reason he isn't sure of.

- 4 A. The man is rarely inclined to believe others.  
 B. The speakers do not know much about the director.  
 C. The director does not sell his art to the public.  
 D. The woman really works for art rather than fame.

- 5 A. A successful salesman.  
 B. A man with famous friends.  
 C. A famous man's family life.  
 D. A troubled dancer.

- 6 A. He drew cartoon artwork.  
 B. He became a homeless person.  
 C. He won an Academy Award.  
 D. He became really famous.

- 7 A. She has become a success.  
 B. She has become a queen.  
 C. She has cooled down a bit.  
 D. She has found a new sweetheart.

- 8 A. Quitting a job.  
 B. Becoming famous.  
 C. Working as an actor.  
 D. Getting a simple job.

- 9 A. In a book publishing company.  
 B. In a car dealer's lot.  
 C. On a street.  
 D. In an agent's office.

- 10 A. Teacher and student.  
 B. Doctor and patient.  
 C. Mother and son.  
 D. Employer and employee.



# U

## nderstanding a Long Conversation

Now you will hear a long conversation followed by five questions. Listen carefully and choose the best answer from the four possible choices.



*Questions 1 to 5 are based on the conversation you have just heard.*

1

- A. Oscar Wilde's fame.
- B. 19th century writers.
- C. Gays in England.
- D. Oscar Wilde's literature works.

2

- A. Being talked about is the worst thing.
- B. Having no one speak about you is the worst thing.
- C. Talking about others is the worst thing.
- D. There is one thing worse than not talking.

3

- A. Teacher and student.
- B. Police officer and citizen.
- C. Mother and son.
- D. Father and daughter.

4

- A. Because he was in jail.
- B. Because he was gay.
- C. Because he was well-known.
- D. Because he was a writer.

5

- A. The English threw all gays in prison.
- B. Fame is both positive and negative.
- C. Oscar Wilde paid more attention to his actions.
- D. Oscar Wilde watched reporters carefully.

## Understanding a Passage

Now you will hear a passage followed by five questions. Listen carefully and choose the best answer from the four possible choices.



Questions 1 to 5 are based on the passage you have just heard.

1

- A. A lesson we can learn from Monroe's life.
- B. The ways people become big movie stars.
- C. A simple life of integrity and hard work.
- D. The movies of Marilyn Monroe.

2

- A. The speaker is an old person.
- B. The speaker had beauty and innocence.
- C. Marilyn Monroe worked hard in Hollywood.
- D. Marilyn Monroe lived out a simple life.

3

- A. To build on her name.
- B. To develop integrity.
- C. To work hard.
- D. To be in films.

4

- A. In 1950.
- B. In 1959.
- C. In 1953.
- D. In 1962.

5

- A. To warn people about drugs.
- B. To warn people about movies.
- C. To warn people about fame.
- D. To warn people about Monroe.



# Understanding a Radio Program



**Task 1** Now you will hear a recording. Listen carefully and complete the following sentences with the word groups provided according to what you hear. Each word group will be used no more than once and two will be left unused.

wore a hat with flowers at the wedding

was a guest at the wedding ceremony

was very large

was one of the designers of the wedding dress

married in St. Paul's Cathedral

is remembered as having been naughty

became king of Britain

- ① Charles, prince of England, \_\_\_\_\_.
- ② Victoria Mather \_\_\_\_\_.
- ③ Diana's mother \_\_\_\_\_.
- ④ The bridesmaid \_\_\_\_\_.
- ⑤ David Emanuel \_\_\_\_\_.

**Task 2** Listen to the recording again and then imitate the speakers to the best of your ability.

# Speaking



## Practicing Conversational Skills



### Useful Expressions



Read the following expressions for talking about frequency. Try to learn them by heart.

Asking About  
Frequency

How often does she usually exercise?

How many times a week do you visit  
Anime News Network?

Do you ever watch TV in the evening?  
Is Tom often late?

She exercises every day.  
Once/4 times a week.  
She doesn't exercise very often/very much.  
Not very often.  
Every day!

Yes, I sometimes watch TV before bed.  
Yes, sometimes.  
Not very often.  
Seldom.

Expressing  
Frequency

Read the following expressions for talking about sequence. Try to learn them by heart.

Asking About  
Sequence

What do you usually do in the mornings?

What did Emily do after getting her B.A.?

What will he do next?  
What's his next step?

I usually get up at around 7 a.m. Then  
the first thing I do is to drink a cup of  
coffee. Then, I eat breakfast.

Well, as soon as she finished school, she  
worked in a company.

Next he will leave the house to go to work.  
His next step is to speak to Mr. Kate.

Expressing  
Sequence

## Model Dialogs



**W:** What does your wife do in her spare time?

**M:** Well, she goes to the cinema or to the theater.

**W:** How often does she go to the cinema?

**M:** Every two weeks.

1

### Frequency

**W:** It's been two months since you came to China.

**M:** Yeah. I miss home very much.

**W:** Do you often call your parents?

**M:** No. I usually send them e-mails.

**W:** How many times a week?

**M:** Every other day.

2

3

**W:** Do I need to feed the fish three times a day?

**M:** No. Once is enough.

**W:** Do I have to change the water every day?

**M:** No, not necessary.

### Sequence

**W:** Did you grow up there?

**M:** Yeah, I grew up in the suburbs.

**W:** When did you graduate from high school?

**M:** At 16.

**W:** And what did you do after that?

**M:** Then I went to college.

1

**W1:** Mom, can you tell me how to cook rice?

2

**W2:** First wash the rice in cold water; then put it into a pot.

**W1:** What should I do after that?

**W2:** After that cover it with water. Then bring it to the boil and cook it for about 20 minutes.



## Situational Conversations



### What's the Matter Here?

This is a class activity. First, think of a cause for students not doing as well as they could in their studies. Then construct a question about it. Make sure that it involves a regular habit and how often that habit is repeated. (Examples: What do you usually do after class?/How often do you stay out late at night?) Then go around the class, asking your question and recording answers. Once you have completed this, go in front of the class to announce your findings. Then tell your classmates what their regular habits should be. Example causes for failing to succeed are listed below.

#### Sample Conversation:

**A:** How often do you exercise?

**B:** I exercise once a week.

**A:** How often do you exercise?

**C:** I exercise every day.

**A:** How often do you exercise?

**D:** I exercise twice a week.

...

**A:** According to my poll, students don't exercise enough. I think that students with healthy bodies will also have healthy minds. The first thing you should do in the morning is to go jogging. And then...



#### Failure to succeed is caused by...

- staying out too late
- not studying hard enough
- sleeping in class
- studying too hard
- not getting enough exercise
- eating fast food

# Speaking Practice



## The Push of Fame

Now listen to a passage and give a speech in response to the questions asked. Your speech should be no shorter than 20 sentences. Write out your speech before delivering it in front of your classmates.

*Quotation from Albert Einstein:  
"Marie Curie is, of all celebrated beings, the one whom fame has not corrupted."*



### Questions:

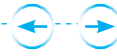
What is the correct attitude towards fame?  
What should people do in the face of fame?



# Listening and Speaking



## Listening and Summarizing



Take notes as you listen to a passage. And use your notes to write a summary, choosing one of the given sentences to begin.

**Task 1** Fill in the following table.

	Reasons why being famous is good
①	
②	
③	

**Task 2** Write a summary with one of the opening sentences provided and present it in class.

Opening sentences for a summary:

- ① The speaker believes that being famous has three benefits.
- ② Being famous is good for three reasons.

# Homework



## L Language Sense Enhancement

**Task 1** Listen to the following recording and imitate the speaker.

I believe that fame and celebrity, influence and power, success and failure, reality and illusion are all somehow neatly woven into a seamless fabric we laughingly call reality. I say to those who desperately seek fame and fortune, celebrity: good luck. But what will you do when you have caught your tail, your success, your fame? Keep chasing it? If you do catch it, hang on for dear life because falling is not as painful as landing.

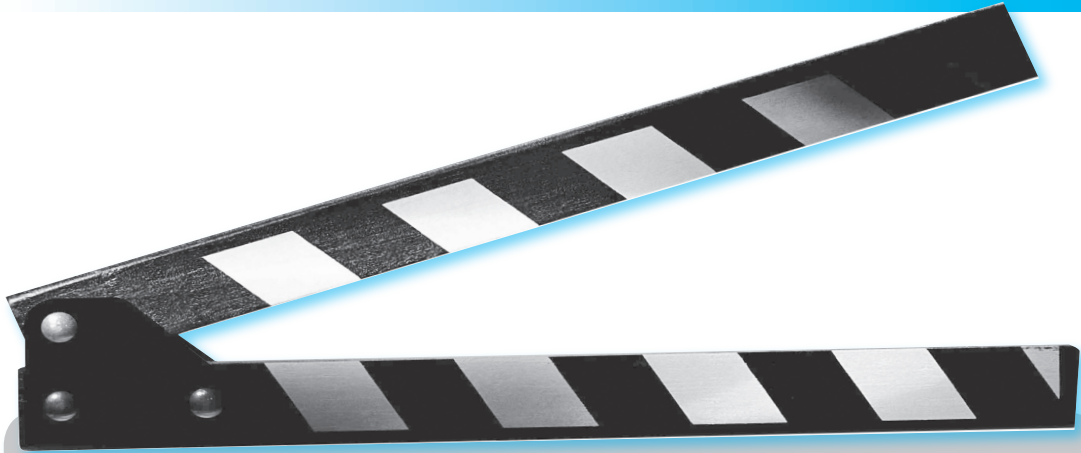
From "Fame"

## S Supplementary Listening

**Task 1** Now you will hear a long conversation followed by five questions. Listen carefully and choose the best answer from the four possible choices.

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1 A. Important friends.<br/>B. The woman's friends.<br/>C. The man's family.<br/>D. The value of friends.</p>   | <p>4 A. One can lose his temper with a friend.<br/>B. One can argue with a friend.<br/>C. Friends are for life.<br/>D. Friends think the same thing.</p> |
| <p>2 A. Friends aren't very necessary.<br/>B. He is important in his family.<br/>C. Questions about friends are strange.<br/>D. Friends are really important.</p>                  | <p>5 A. In a classroom.<br/>B. In a library.<br/>C. In an office.<br/>D. In a club.</p>  |
| <p>3 A. The woman loves her friends.<br/>B. The woman doesn't have a big family.<br/>C. The man doesn't have any friends.<br/>D. The man and woman have been friends for life.</p> |  |



## Clark Gable

**Task 2** Now you will hear a passage followed by five questions. Listen carefully and choose the best answer from the four possible choices.



Questions 1 to 5 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1 A. The death of Clark Gable.<br/>B. Clark Gable during World War II.<br/>C. Gable's life after World War II.<br/>D. The films of Clark Gable.</p>                                      | <p>4 A. A heart attack.<br/>B. A film.<br/>C. Clark Gable.<br/>D. A stunt scene.</p>   |
| <p>2 A. In 1955.<br/>B. In 1949.<br/>C. In 1958.<br/>D. In 1960.</p>  | <p>5 A. Gable never saw his son.<br/>B. <i>The Misfits</i> made Gable a king.<br/>C. The death announcement was four words.<br/>D. Every newspaper announced the death of Gable.</p> |
| <p>3 A. Gable was disappointed by his films.<br/>B. Gable's life had many ups and downs.<br/>C. Gable's wife was disappointed with him.<br/>D. Gable was happy about being highly paid.</p> |  |

**Task 3** Now you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 1 to 7 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from 8 to 10 you are required to fill in the missing information. For these blanks you can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.



## Nursing at Beth Israel

Nursing at Beth Israel Hospital produces the best patient care possible. If we are to solve the nursing 1) \_\_\_\_\_, hospital administration and doctors everywhere would do well to follow Beth Israel's example.

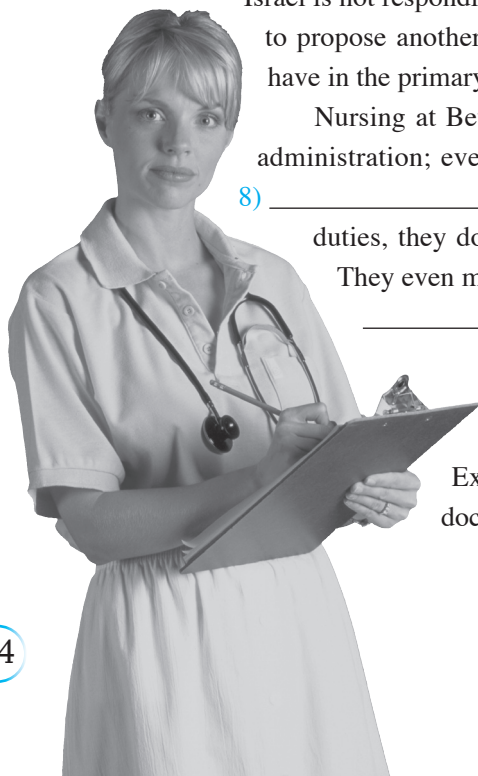
At Beth Israel, each patient is 2) \_\_\_\_\_ to a primary nurse who visits at length with the patient and constructs a full-scale health account that covers everything from his or her medical history to his or her emotional state. Then, the nurse writes a care plan, one that is not only 3) \_\_\_\_\_ on the patient's illness but also one which includes everything else that is necessary.

The primary nurse stays with the patient throughout his or her 4) \_\_\_\_\_, keeping track of his or her progress and seeking further advice from the doctor. If a patient at Beth Israel is not responding to 5) \_\_\_\_\_, it is not uncommon for the nurse to propose another approach to the doctor. What the doctors at Beth Israel have in the primary nurse is a true 6) \_\_\_\_\_.

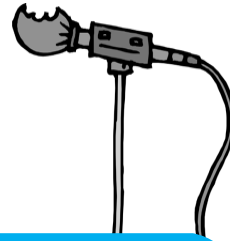
Nursing at Beth Israel also involves a 7) \_\_\_\_\_ nursing administration; every floor and every unit is a self-contained organization. 8) \_\_\_\_\_; in addition to their medical duties, they do all their own hiring and firing, and employee advising. They even make salary recommendations. Each unit's nurses 9) \_\_\_\_\_.

Beth Israel's nurse-in-chief ranks as 10) \_\_\_\_\_.

The nurse-in-chief is also a member of the Medical Executive Committee, which in most hospitals includes only doctors.



# ORAL REPORT



**Prepare a 3-minute oral report on one of the following topics or any other topic related to what you have learned in this unit. You will be asked to present your report in the next class.** ▼

- The trouble of fame
- The meaning of a good name
- The ideas people have about me



# One of a Kind



## FOCUS FOR LISTENING

In a world with so many people and ideas, it's difficult to do something that stands out as original, but doing so is one of the keys to living a good life. Listen to stories of originality and original people in **One of a Kind**.

## FOCUS FOR CONVERSATIONAL SKILLS

Practice expressing position, direction and movement.  
Direct your friend, who has forgotten everything, in an activity called **Amnesia!**

## FOCUS FOR SPEAKING PRACTICE

**Hold On!** How is success achieved? Give your opinion on this issue in a group discussion.





# Warming Up



Now you will hear an interview. After the interview, there will be three questions. Answer the first two questions according to what you hear. Use your own opinion to answer the third question.



1. Why has the woman received so much attention?
2. What is one of the most important things to a creative person?
3. In what ways are you original and unlike all other people? (A question for brainstorming)

# Listening



## Understanding Short Conversations

Now you will hear ten short conversations. A question will follow each conversation. Listen carefully and choose the best answer from the four possible choices.



- 1 A. Movie stars of Chaplin's time compared themselves to Chaplin.  
B. The woman doesn't understand the meaning of Chaplin's films.  
C. Charlie Chaplin was original in that he surprised people.  
D. The man appreciates Charlie Chaplin's films.
- 2 A. Models for a young actor.  
B. Arguments against Chaplin.  
C. Chaplin's drama teacher.  
D. Chaplin as a role model.
- 3 A. The woman is afraid of politics.  
B. The man has run for office.  
C. People in politics are old.  
D. Female politicians are rare.
- 4 A. She's admired by tough men.  
B. She's tougher than men.  
C. She's honest.  
D. She's like many other people.
- 5 A. Their society.  
B. Their family.  
C. Their uncle.  
D. Their tree.
- 6 A. Her new invention.  
B. The patent office.  
C. Her claim.  
D. The contacts she's made.
- 7 A. Producing art that's unlike other art.  
B. Criticizing artwork that's not unique.  
C. Saying what you can about artwork.  
D. Being important in the world of art.
- 8 A. Being insignificant.  
B. Being like other people.  
C. Forgetting other people.  
D. Running certain risks.
- 9 A. Teacher and student.  
B. Mother and son.  
C. Father and daughter.  
D. Employer and employee.
- 10 A. Wife and husband.  
B. Employer and employee.  
C. Father and daughter.  
D. Teacher and student.

## Understanding a Long Conversation

Now you will hear a long conversation followed by five questions. Listen carefully and choose the best answer from the four possible choices.

*New Words:*

dapper 衣冠楚楚的  
audition 试演

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

1

- A. Hollywood at the time of Chaplin.
- B. A party for Charlie Chaplin.
- C. Charlie Chaplin's women.
- D. The reason for Chaplin's success.

2

- A. Because she wants to be successful.
- B. Because she is going to a party.
- C. Because she is making a film.
- D. Because it is Halloween.

3

- A. There are no copies in Hollywood.
- B. There is no party tonight.
- C. Chaplin copied Hollywood.
- D. Chaplin copied the Little Tramp.

4

- A. Do what Chaplin did.
- B. Practice her acting skills.
- C. Go up to her room and change.
- D. Dress like Chaplin.

5

- A. At the speakers' home.
- B. In the cinema.
- C. At a party.
- D. In Hollywood.



## Understanding a Passage

Now you will hear a passage followed by five questions. Listen carefully and choose the best answer from the four possible choices.



Questions 1 to 5 are based on the passage you have just heard.

1

- A. Icons of the 20th-century film.
- B. A person unlike any other.
- C. Silent comedies.
- D. United Artists Studios.

2

- A. He founded United Artists.
- B. He created the “Little Tramp”.
- C. He made silent films.
- D. He entered vaudeville.

3

- A. A child.
- B. An icon.
- C. A lover.
- D. A poor person.

4

- A. Switzerland was more accepting of Communism than the US.
- B. Chaplin, an outspoken man, made Communism famous.
- C. *The Gold Rush* is Chaplin’s most famous film.
- D. Geraldine Chaplin won Oscar in the United States.

5

- A. In 1925.
- B. In 1972.
- C. In 1975.
- D. In 1952.

*New Words:*

vaudeville 综艺节目  
shabby 衣着寒酸的



## Understanding a Radio Program

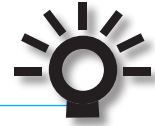


**Task 1** Now you will hear a recording followed by five incomplete sentences. Listen carefully and choose the best answer from the four possible choices.

1. A report from the government has \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) made it tougher to join the workforce
  - B) shown where the good jobs are
  - C) given evidence about workers' troubles
  - D) saluted workers in America
  
2. The highest paid people in America are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) doctors
  - B) chief executive officers
  - C) government workers
  - D) blue-collar workers
  
3. Census data shows us that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) there is an increasing divide between rich and poor people
  - B) subway conductors and flight attendants make the most
  - C) the number of poor Americans is now at an all-time high
  - D) American households claim more than half of the world's income
  
4. It can be encouraging for people to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) reach the same standard of living as their parents
  - B) have a net worth of \$10,000
  - C) see that they have saved some money
  - D) become a CEO and live in comfort
  
5. Information about stargazers comes to us from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) astronomers
  - B) *Forbes* magazine
  - C) a government report
  - D) economists

**Task 2** Listen to the recording again and then imitate the speakers to the best of your ability.

# Speaking



## Practicing Conversational Skills



### Useful Expressions



Read the following expressions for talking about position. Try to learn them by heart.

Asking About  
Position

Can you tell me where I can get something to eat?

Excuse me, where is his bike?

Where is his company located/situated?  
What's the location of the new shopping center?

Excuse me. Is there a cinema near here?  
Excuse me, please, but I'm trying to find a post office.

There is a food store just round the corner.

It's between the two trees.  
It's at the back of a house.  
It's in front of the office building.  
It's in the garage.

It is located/ situated in New York.  
It's near the highway.

I think it's opposite the post office.  
Oh, there's one near the National Bank.

Expressing  
Position

Read the following expressions for talking about direction. Try to learn them by heart.

Asking About  
Direction

How can I get to the hospital?

Would you tell me how to get to this address?

Which way is the station, please?

Which direction is the nearest post office?

I'm looking for the Grand Theater. Do you know where it is?

Go along the street, turn right at the crossroad.  
It's a five-minute walk.

Turn left there, and a short way along the left, you'll see it.

Take the first turning on the right and then ask again.

Walk two blocks down the street and turn left.

Sorry, I'm a stranger here myself.

Yeah, turn left at the corner and go straight.

Expressing  
Direction

Read the following expressions for talking about movement. Try to learn them by heart.

Asking About Movement

Where are you from?  
Where do you come from?

Where is Mr. Smith leaving for?  
Where are you going?

Where was his car traveling?

I'm from Mexico city.

Australia.  
We are heading for Boston.

It was traveling towards the center of the city when we saw it.

Expressing Movement

## Model Dialogs



**W:** Excuse me. I'm your new neighbor. I just moved in.

**M:** Oh, yes?

**W:** I'm looking for a supermarket. Are there any around here?

**M:** Yes, there is one on 7th Street.

**W:** Thank you.

1

## Position

**M:** I want to buy some children's clothes. Where should I go for that?

**W:** The Children's Department is on this floor. To your left.

**M:** And where are the restrooms, please?

**W:** You'll find one on every floor near the elevators.

**M:** Fine. Thank you.

2

## Direction

**M:** Excuse me. I'm trying to find McDonald's.  
Can you help me?

**W:** McDonald's? Oh, yes. Go straight down this street to the corner. Turn left and go one block until you come to Taiyuan Street. Go right on Taiyuan Street. It's on the right side of the street just past the bank. You can't miss it.

**M:** I see. Straight to the corner; turn left and turn right.

**W:** That's it.

**M:** Thanks a lot.

**W:** You're welcome.

1

**M:** Excuse me, but where is the Rose Hotel?

**W:** Cross the street, walk on and take the second turning on the right. It's five minutes' walk.

**M:** Thanks a lot.

**W:** You're welcome.

2

**W:** Excuse me, sir. Can you show me the way to the Peace Square?

**M:** Go along the street, turn right at the crossroad and the Peace Square is in front of you.

**W:** Thank you very much.

**M:** Sure thing.

3

## Movement

**W:** Where in America are you from, John?

**M:** I'm from New York.

**W:** Oh, I've never been there. What's it like?

**M:** It's a very big city with good nightlife.

**W:** Is it expensive there?

**M:** Yes, it's one of the most expensive cities in America.

1

**M:** What did you do last weekend, Helen?

**W:** Bob and I went for a drive in the country on Sunday.

**M:** That sounds nice. Where did you go?

**W:** We drove to the lake and had a picnic. We had a great time!

2



## Situational Conversations



*Amnesia!*

Work with your partner. One of you will take the part of a person who has forgotten everything. The other will take the part of a person trying to help the other by answering questions about where he is and where he should go. Examples of locations are listed below. Choose one of them, or use your actual location.

### *Sample Conversation:*

**W:** Excuse me. Where is the bathroom, please?

**M:** You're telling me you don't know? You must have amnesia! OK, the bathroom is just round the corner.

**W:** Just around that corner?

**M:** Yeah. That way.

**W:** You are very nice. Where are you from?

**M:** I'm from Beijing, just like you.

**W:** I'm from Beijing? I...

### Places for discussion can include...

- school
- the hospital
- the city center
- the gym
- the library
- the cinema

# Speaking Practice



## Sold On!

Now Listen to a passage and give a speech in response to the questions asked. Your speech should be no shorter than 20 sentences. Write out your speech before delivering it in front of your classmates.

### Questions:

What role does originality play in achieving success?  
Does hard work count?

