

PART I WARMING-UP

Task 1

Script

I Have a Dream

Martin Luther King, Jr.

...

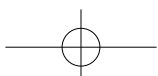
Let us not wallow in the valley of despair, I say to you today, my friends.

And so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream.

I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal."

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.

I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.





I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.

I have a dream today!

I have a dream that one day, down in Alabama, with its vicious racists, with its governor having his lips dripping with the words of "interposition" and "nullification"—one day right there in Alabama little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers.

...

Task 2

Key

2. 《红楼梦》

3. 《爱丽丝梦游仙境》

4. 《了不起的盖茨比》

5. 《牡丹亭》

6. 《梦的解析》

2 Cao Xueqin

3 Lewis Carroll

4 F. Scott Fitzgerald

5 Tang Xianzu

6 Sigmund Freud

PART II LISTENING & SPEAKING

Task 1

Key and Script

Dialog 1

Speaker A: Do you have any plans for your spare time in college, Steve?

Speaker B: I am planning to take a part-time job.

Dialog 2

Speaker A: What's your dream college like, Sharon?

Speaker B: It has great teachers and a beautiful campus.

Dialog 3

Speaker A: Hi, Mike. What course would you like to take this semester?

Speaker B: I would like to take an oil painting course.

Dialog 4

Speaker A: I don't know how to improve my English.

Speaker B: How about starting by watching American movies?

Dialog 5

Speaker A: I major in history. What's your major, David?

Speaker B: I major in Education.

Dialog 6

Speaker A: Are you coming with us to Thailand this summer vacation?

Speaker B: Sure! Thailand is one of my favorite places.



Task 2

Key

(1) 10 (2) gardener (3) fashion (4) unbelievable (5) astronaut

Script

Susan: Hi, Tony. Long time no see.

Tony: Hey, Susan. It has been more than 10 years since we last saw each other.

Susan: What do you do now? I still remember you dreamed of being a librarian when you were a child.

Tony: I'm a gardener. How about you? You always said you hoped to become a fashion designer.

Susan: Right. So I am. I've never changed my mind. When I was a child, I wished to make the most beautiful clothes in the world.

Tony: Unbelievable. How can you hold on to one dream and have it come true? You see, dreams change as we grow up.

Susan: You mean?

Tony: I have had hundreds of dreams. I wished to be an astronaut flying in space, a chef making the most delicious food, an artist like Picasso drawing the most wonderful pictures, and many more than these.

Susan: You're really a dreamer.

Tony: Exactly. But, having a dream is one thing, holding on to it is another.

Susan: Can't agree more.

Task 3

Key

(1) Southeast College (2) 4,000 (3) two (4) friendly (5) arts

Script

I started to do a college search during my second year of high school. So by my third year, I had narrowed down my choices to my top five. I knew exactly what I wanted from a dream school: a small community, just a few hours from home, with a lot of clubs available to join and explore. Among my top five, my favorite school was Southeast College. It was a small private college with students less than 4,000, two hours from home—close enough to visit. The atmosphere on campus was welcoming and friendly. Also, I found some arts clubs which I was very much interested in.

Task 4

Suggested Answers

2. I'm sure...

- a. I'm sure I'll overcome the present difficulties by myself.
- b. I'm sure our life will become better and better if we spend more time working.
- c. I'm sure the air will become cleaner if we drive less.



3. I have every reason to believe...

- a. I have every reason to believe our future will become more enjoyable.
- b. I have every reason to believe my plan will be carried out successfully.
- c. I have every reason to believe our school basketball team will win the championship.

4. Oh, what a pity! I would have done / been... if I had done / been...

- a. Oh, what a pity! I would have been richer if I had started to save money earlier.
- b. Oh, what a pity! I would have got out of trouble if I had not been careless.
- c. Oh, what a pity! I would have solved the problem if I had not given up.

5. Oh, what a shame! I should have done...

- a. Oh, what a shame! I should have followed your suggestion when I prepared for the final exams.
- b. Oh, what a shame! I should have prepared better for the interview.
- c. Oh, what a shame! I should have arrived earlier so as not to miss the lecture by Professor Adams.

6. I regret...

- a. I regret not taking notes when having lessons.
- b. I regret being impatient with my close friend when cooperating with him.
- c. I regret what I've said about him.

7. It's a pity...

- a. It's a pity the weather isn't better for our outing today.
- b. It's a pity you can't come to the theater with us tonight.
- c. It's a pity I missed his performance in the concert hall.

8. If only...

- a. If only I were a little child again.
- b. If only I had kept my promise to him.
- c. If only we could be given another chance to have a try!

Task 5

Open-ended.

Script

Tina: How do you do? I'm Tina, a freshman from the School of Management.

Sam: How do you do? Please call me Sam. I'm a freshman from the School of Software Engineering.

Tina: Nice to meet you. I'm very interested in your major. What are you planning to do after graduation?

Sam: I would like to be a software engineer. Developing new and useful software is challenging to me. It needs not only computer knowledge, but also an artist's imagination. How about you? What are you going to do in the future?

Tina: I fancy being an HR manager. I'm sure human resources management is quite promising.



Sam: That's great.

Tina: For a better future, we need to make good use of our time in college.

Sam: Absolutely.

PART III GUIDED READING & WRITING

参考译文

致白日梦者的一封公开信

我一直觉得我注定过一种卓尔不群的人生。世界上有些奇妙而特别的事只应由我来做，我会因此而名扬四海。我总是有些与众不同，我整日沉浸在自己的世界。

我在芭比娃娃的梦幻世界中度过了童年，我幻想着与当下最红的偶像聊天，因为显然我们注定会在一起。我喜欢看有关遥远国度和励志冒险的电影。我渴望这一切。我不想过平凡的生活。

无论我处在人生的哪个阶段，我总是幻想着下一步会发生什么。上小学时，我憧憬着高中生活；上高中时，我又遐想着大学的自由。如今我已上了大学，却等不及毕业，想要开始新的生活。

我花了太多时间设想我的生活会有什么模样，却忘记停下来看看自己到底身处何方。当我还是个小女孩时，我梦想着能够搬到欧洲，过上冒险的生活。现在我坐在瑞典的公寓里，却认为这一切理所当然。正如以前一样，我在倒数这样的日子还有多久结束，接下来会是什么样子。现在的生活正如我一直梦想的那样，可我在做什么呢？躺在床上，疯狂地看电视剧《摩登家庭》，每顿饭都吃意大利面打发？

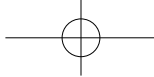
当然，有一天，我可以回首过去，说我在欧洲住了六个月——这段经历很棒——我像个当地人一样生活，却说不出哪里有最酷、最值得光顾的地下酒吧，哪里有最好吃的瑞典肉丸。我甚至不会说这里的语言。我一直梦想着住在欧洲。现在我的确身在欧洲，却没有好好利用。我只是躺在床上，梦想着回家。

我并不是说不要有梦想。人要有梦想，并且要有远大的梦想！但不要浪费你的一生去做白日梦，忘记实际生活。花时间去思考你一直想要的东西，看看生活正走向何方。可能你就会惊讶地发现梦想已然成为现实。

Task 1

Suggested Answers

- ① The author has always got stuck in her head because she daydreams too much.
 - ② Open-ended.
 - ③ Open-ended.
 - ④ The author expected an unusual life, a big life full of adventures or something special.
- ⑤ A. Whatever happens, I'll stand by you.
B. Whatever you do, I'll follow you.



- ⑥ Open-ended.
- ⑦ "I dreamed of".
- ⑧ Refer to the translation of the passage.
- ⑨ courageous, nervous, poisonous, advantageous...
- ⑩ look around 意为“寻找”；look into 意为“调查”；look ahead 意为“展望”。
More examples: look at (看着); look after (照顾); look for (寻找); look out (向外看; 当心)
- ⑪ No. Because she cannot really live like a local in Europe.
- ⑫ Refer to the translation of the passage.

Task 2

Suggested Answers

daydreamer

n. someone who indulges in idle or absent-minded daydreaming 做白日梦者; 空想家

e.g. 1) He was a habitual daydreamer.

2) Don't trust her any more. She is just a daydreamer.

amazing

adj. very surprising, especially in an unexpected way 惊人的; 惊奇的

e.g. 1) Her story was quite amazing.

2) It's amazing that no one else has applied for the job.

be meant to do

to have a particular responsibility or duty to do something 应该做某事

e.g. 1) We were meant to keep the children out of trouble.

2) I thought the police were meant to protect people.

heartthrob

n. a famous man, often a singer or an actor, who is attractive to many women (女性歌迷、影迷等的) 偶像

e.g. 1) Jay Chou is a heartthrob for many young girls.

2) Hollywood heartthrob Harrison Ford arrived in Britain to promote his new movie last weekend.

adventure

n. an unusual, exciting or dangerous experience or undertaking 冒险(经历); 奇遇

e.g. 1) She had some exciting adventures in Egypt.

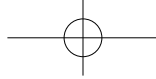
2) I was ready for an adventure after college.

crave

v. to have a strong desire for 渴望; 渴求

e.g. 1) The child craves attention.

2) They are craving some fresh air.



take... for granted

to believe that something is true without making sure 认为……是理所当然

e.g. 1) We shouldn't take our parents' love for granted.

2) Many things we take for granted now were once considered to be ridiculous dreams.

count down

to wait for something to happen, usually counting every day or moment that passes until it happens 倒计时; 倒数

e.g. 1) You can count down the days to freedom.

2) We are counting down the days until the end of the exams.

literally

adv. really, actually 的确; 确实

e.g. 1) I said I felt like quitting, but I didn't mean it literally.

2) Now there are literally thousands of companies using our software.

end up

to be in a particular situation, state, or place after a series of events, especially when you did not plan it 结束; 告终

e.g. 1) Every time they went dancing, they ended up in a bad mood.

2) If you keep on doing that, you'll end up in serious trouble.

binge-watch

v. to watch many or all episodes (of a TV series) in rapid succession 刷剧; 疯狂地看剧

e.g. 1) I can't believe I spent all day binge-watching that show.

2) We binge-watched two seasons of the show in two days.

take advantage of

to make use of 利用

e.g. 1) Some salesmen like to take advantage of elderly customers.

2) Anyone who didn't take advantage of a situation like this was a fool.

head

v. to move in the specified direction 朝……行进

e.g. 1) He headed for the bus stop.

2) She put on her coat and headed for the door.

搭配: head for

surprised

adj. having a feeling of surprise 吃惊的; 惊讶的

e.g. 1) He looked surprised to see Lily standing by the front door.

2) We were greatly surprised by the news.



Task 3

Suggested Answers

Paragraph	Keywords	Topic sentence
1	feeling, destined, something big	I've always had this feeling that I am destined for something big.
2	life, not ordinary	I don't want just an ordinary life.
3	stage of life, dream, next	Whatever stage of life I am in, I always dream of what is next.

Task 4

Key

(1) dream (2) destined (3) whatever (4) imaging / daydreaming (5) forgotten

Task 5

Suggested Answers

Step 1





Step 2

Sample

Title: The Pains of Progress

Thesis statement: Only those who set up the goal early and keep working on it have the opportunity to achieve it.

Introduction: Arnold Schwarzenegger set an example for us by pursuing his dream of being a professional bodybuilder.

Body: How Arnold Schwarzenegger realized his dream is inspiring all of us.

- ① Arnold Schwarzenegger dreamed of becoming a professional bodybuilder when he was young.
- ② He started training himself in a gymnasium eight miles away from home.
- ③ He trained himself so hard on the first day that he couldn't control his bike on the way home and couldn't lift his arms the next morning.
- ④ He became the champion of a professional bodybuilder contest later.

Conclusion: Anyone can succeed as long as he sticks to his dream just as Arnold has ever done.

Step 3

- ⑥ Misspelling
Correction: shore → sore
- ⑦ Capitalization misuse
Correction: He → he
- ⑧ Article omission
Correction: half → a half
- ⑨ Misspelling
Correction: gymnaseum → gymnasium
- ⑩ Capitalization misuse
Correction: arnold → Arnold

The following are three kinds of grammatical mistakes teacher and students may focus on in this task.

	Type of error	Explanation	Examples
1	Capitalization misuse 大小写错误	A capital or small letter is incorrectly used.	i was late for school this morning. Correction: i → I
2	Misspelling 拼写错误	A word is spelled incorrectly.	Diane gave him great <u>advise</u> . Correction: advise → advice
3	Article omission / error 冠词遗漏/错误	The article (a / an / the) is omitted or incorrect.	1. <u>Book</u> on the table is mine. Correction: Book → The book 2. <u>A</u> sun is shining. Correction: A → The



Step 4

Comments

The composition tells an inspiring story about Arnold Schwarzenegger and illustrates his key to success. In the first paragraph, the author puts forward the thesis statement that only those who set up the goal early and keep working on it have the opportunity to achieve their dreams, and then uses Arnold's experience as a strong example to support his opinion. The author describes how Arnold set up his goal when he was still young, and how he trained himself so painfully on the first training day that he could neither control his bicycle on the way home nor lift his arms the next morning. These details perfectly strengthen the thesis. In the last paragraph, the author draws the conclusion that everyone can succeed if they don't give up, which echoes the thesis statement at the beginning. The structure of the composition is complete; the transitions between paragraphs are smooth. The author describes Arnold's behavior in a plain way, but readers can sense Arnold's unbending will, which is the key to his success.

PART IV INDEPENDENT READING & WRITING

参考译文

行动：连接梦想与现实的桥梁

人人都想取得成就。这些成就最初在脑海里只是一些想法，我们称之为梦想或愿望。我们让这些想法发酵，或者更进一步，制订实现想法的计划。但是，要让我们头脑中的想法变为现实，只有计划远远不够。我们需要更具体的东西来取得成就，实现梦想。

这种东西就叫行动。没有行动，梦想将仅仅是梦想。反之，如果有所行动，我们就会离梦想更近一步。看看所有那些曾梦想飞行的人们。除了坐热气球飞行的人，只有莱特兄弟实现了飞行的梦想。没有行动，莱特兄弟永远也不可能实现飞行之梦。当然，最终总会有人实现这个梦想，但实现梦想之人必定是有所行动之人。

行动不仅仅是做实际的事情，分析与研究问题也是行动。在实现梦想的过程中，我们要观察已取得的结果。我们要弄清愿望与实际结果之间的差异，以及导致这些差异的原因。为了下一次尝试，我们要经常研究分析，以弄清需要作出哪些调整。

现在让我们花点时间回首过去，看看曾有的梦想。不是指那些曾经有趣而如今不再有趣的梦想，而是一些对我们有意义的梦想。回首童年对我们很重要，因为童年时期是我们许多梦想萌芽的沃土。如前所述，仅仅知道梦想是什么是远远不够的，实现梦想才是我们的最终目标。因此，我们应该思索，为实现梦想我们能做些什么。我们不需要明天就将梦想全部实现。我们可以从迈出一小步开始。毕竟，爱因斯坦不是在真空中工作，他的发现是基于前人的发现之上的。我们也许无法实现梦想，但我们的行动将为他人奠定基础。



拿出纸笔，写下为实现梦想你能采取的步骤。然后选出一个开始行动吧。早做总比迟做好，而现在做则更好。

Task 1

Suggested Answers

A Students may find different sentences which impress them most. Teacher should guide students to discuss the sentences. The following sentences just serve as examples:

Para. 1

But to move the ideas from our mind and make them happen in the real world will take more than our plans. 但是，要让我们头脑中的想法变为现实，只有计划远远不够。

In this sentence, the subject is the infinitive "to move the ideas from our mind and make them happen in the real world". Teacher may ask students to make more sentences with such a pattern.

Para. 4

Not the ones which were interesting but no longer really of interest, but the ones which mean something to us. 不是指那些曾经有趣而如今不再有趣的梦想，而是一些对我们有意义的梦想。

The sentence means: We should find the dreams which are important to us, not those dreams which were interesting to us in childhood but now we are not interested in any longer. Teacher may remind students of the pattern of "of + n.". More examples: of value, of importance, of use...

B the Wright brothers

The Wright brothers, Wilbur (April 16, 1867—May 12, 1912) and Orville (August 19, 1871—January 30, 1948), were two American aviators, engineers, inventors, and aviation pioneers who invented, built, and flew the world's first successful airplane. They made the first controlled, sustained flight on December 17, 1903.

Einstein

Albert Einstein (March 14, 1879—April 18, 1955) was a German-born theoretical physicist who developed the theory of relativity, one of the two pillars of modern physics. His work is also known for its influence on the philosophy of science. He is best known by the general public for his mass-energy equivalence formula $E = mc^2$ (which has been dubbed "the world's most famous equation"). He received the 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics "for his services to theoretical physics, and especially for his discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect", a key step in the evolution of quantum theory.

C "Without action, dreams will just remain dreams." 是一个由 without 引导的真实条件句。而 "Without action, the Wright brothers would never have got off the ground." 是一个由 without 引导的非真实条件句。

D In the process of turning our dreams into reality, we have to observe the results, figure out how the desired and actual results differ, and what has caused the difference. We have to do analysis and research to figure out what to adjust for our next attempt, and repeat this as often as necessary.

E Because making dreams into reality is our ultimate goal. Our actions may lay the foundation for others even if we can't realize dreams at once. We can start with a small step.



Task 2

Suggested Answers

accomplish

v. to succeed in doing or completing 完成

- e.g. 1) The first project has been safely accomplished.
2) We need to accomplish our goals by the end of this month.

aspiration

n. a strong desire to have or do something 强烈愿望; 志向; 抱负

- e.g. 1) He has never had any aspiration to become famous.
2) I didn't realize he had political aspirations.

come up with

to get or think of (something that is needed or wanted) 想出; 提出

- e.g. 1) The group finally came up with the solution to the problem.
2) Several of the members have come up with suggestions of their own.

concrete

adj. based on facts, not on ideas or guesses 具体的; 有真凭实据的

- e.g. 1) He had no concrete evidence for the case.
2) It is helpful to have concrete examples of how the words are used.

move... forward

to make progress in a particular way or at a particular rate (采取行动) 推进

- e.g. 1) You need to move the advertising campaign forward.
2) What they did was to move the project forward.

make... a reality

to make sth come true 使……变成现实

- e.g. 1) It is our task to make the proposal a reality.
2) The technicians said they had made the paperless office a reality.

get off the ground

to start happening successfully 启动; 起步

- e.g. 1) Their research got off the ground with the professor's help.
2) Without enough money, the movie is unlikely to get off the ground.

eventually

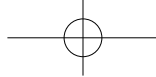
adv. in the end 最终

- e.g. 1) He came back to New York eventually.
2) Eventually, I did get better and returned to work.

get around to doing

to do something that you have been intending to do for some time 终于去做(一直想做的事)

- e.g. 1) We finally got around to clearing out the garage.
2) Don't you think it's about time you got around to tidying your room?



physical

adj. connected with things that actually exist or are present 有形的；物质的

e.g. 1) There was no physical evidence of the crime.

2) The physical universe is finite in space and time.

analysis

n. the detailed study or examination of something in order to understand more about it 分析；
分析结果

e.g. 1) They are doing a detailed analysis of the bone structure of horses.

2) The analysis showed that the economy was getting worse.

搭配：carry out / do / make / conduct an analysis

process

n. a series of things that are done in order to achieve a particular result 过程；进程

e.g. 1) To get things changed will be a slow process.

2) The whole process of repairing our house is expected to take a few months.

搭配：in the process of

figure out

to understand or find something by thinking 弄懂；弄明白

e.g. 1) He can't figure out how to do this.

2) It took them about one month to figure out how to start the equipment.

adjust

v. to change something a bit to make it more suitable for a new set of conditions or to make it
work better 调整；调节

e.g. 1) You need to adjust your plan to the new situation.

2) It's difficult for him to adjust himself to the new life.

搭配：adjust... to, adjust oneself to...

attempt

n. an act of trying to do something 尝试；试图；企图

e.g. 1) Jim failed his driving test on the first attempt.

2) I'm ready to make another attempt on the record.

scan

v. to look at every part of something carefully 细看

e.g. 1) The police scanned the room.

2) The mother scanned the son's face for any clue to what he was thinking.

fertile

adj. (of a person's mind or imagination) that produces a lot of new ideas; (of land or soil) that
plants grow well in (想象力) 丰富的；(土地) 肥沃的

e.g. 1) Anything grows in this fertile land.

2) This is the product of a fertile imagination.



ultimate

adj. happening at the end of a long process 最终的; 最后的

e.g. 1) Their ultimate destination is Rome.

2) The parents will make the ultimate decision.

hence

adv. for this reason 因此; 由此

e.g. 1) He was a newcomer and hence had no close friends here.

2) The price is rising again. Hence a new set of policy actions will be required soon.

in a vacuum

existing completely separately from other people or things and having no connection with them
在封闭状态下; 与外界隔绝

e.g. 1) Man cannot live in a vacuum.

2) This kind of decision cannot ever be made in a vacuum.

Task 3

Suggested Answers

Paragraph	Keywords	Topic sentence
1	something concrete, get things done, bring dreams to life	We need something a little more concrete to get things done or to bring our dreams to life.
2	action, dreams	Without action, dreams will just remain dreams.
3	analysis and research, action	Doing analysis and research is also action.

Task 4

Key

(1) dreams (2) reality (3) observe (4) adjust for (5) scan (6) step

Task 5

Suggested Titles

1. My Dream of Hiking in Tibet Came True
2. A Brave Heart: My Grandpa's Story
3. How I Became a Hip-hop Performer
4. Never Give up Your Dream: XXX's Story



PART V EXTENDED READING

参考译文

将梦想付诸行动

我一直认为自己是个梦想家。刚上高中的时候，我梦想着能够毕业并且在自己参加的体育运动上有所成就。到了高年级，我梦想着能上纽约大学，甚至梦想着能申请到一流大学。转眼成了大学新生，我梦想着能够影响世界，让它变得更美好，梦想着自己事业有成，梦想着去环游世界。

我们可以坐下来整天空谈梦想。我们可以谈论激发我们梦想的动机、实现梦想的计划、阻碍我们实现梦想的因素……但是，归根结底，我们当中有多少人真正在为那些梦想奋斗，全心全意地追逐梦想？

我称自己是梦想家，却根本没有付出任何实际行动去追求自己的梦想，为此，我深感内疚。我终日无所事事，告诉人们我梦想中的美好生活以及我为自己制订的宏伟计划，但我却从未为追求那些梦想而付出过多少努力。我总是被恐惧、先入之见和现实生活阻挡了去路，从而让自己的梦想始终只是空想。

梦想很容易变成空想。我们经常会突发奇想，然后让想法停留在脑海中，不断提醒自己这是我们的梦想。假如这种想法没有从脑中消失，它就会一直留在那里，但永远都只是空想。我最喜欢的音乐家之一杰克·约翰逊曾经说过，“不要让你的梦想成为空想”。如果梦想只是空想，我们不仅会让自己失望，还会忽略梦想可能变成的现实。

总之，不要让梦想在你心里成为遥不可及的空想。花点时间认真想想自己的梦想究竟是什么，想想应该采取什么步骤让梦想变成现实。不要成为梦想只停留在头脑中的空想家。要成为敢想敢干的追梦人。即便失败了，至少你已经尝试过并因此积累了经验。付出就有收获，所以不要浪费时光，努力去实现自己的梦想吧！

Task 1

Open-ended.

Task 2

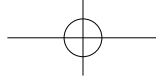
Key

1. E 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. B

Task 3

Key

1. succeeding; applying 2. influencing; traveling
3. guilty; pursue 4. preconceptions; life
5. does; turn



PART VI PRACTICAL READING

Task 1

Open-ended.

Task 2

Suggested Answers

Category	From the mind map	More
Positive	strong, fluent, good, smart, educated, enthusiastic	open-minded, considerate, sociable, calm, knowledgeable, diligent, patient, helpful, generous, optimistic...
Negative	weak, lazy, too talkative, bored, absent-minded	careless, hot-tempered, emotional, stubborn, arrogant, selfish, mean, pessimistic...

Task 3

Suggested Answers

1. She has mastered some computer skills and speaks two foreign languages well.
2. She has received a good education and is smart and enthusiastic, but she is lazy and too talkative. She easily gets bored and is sometimes absent-minded.
3. She likes playing games and doing some sports such as football, cycling and swimming. She also enjoys traveling.
4. Basically, she is an outgoing person. From her self-analysis, we can see she is talkative and enthusiastic and she has many friends.
5. Open-ended.

PART VII PRESENTATION

Suggested Topics

1. The Dream About Going to the Moon
2. The Dream About Living on Mars
3. The Dream About Flying into the Sky
4. The Dream About Defeating the AIDS



Peer Assessment Criteria for Group Presentation

Content	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is the content relevant and engaging?• Does the presentation focus on major issues?• Are the major issues clearly described?
Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is the structure clearly and logically outlined?• Is the balance of various parts effective?• Are transitions of various parts made smoothly?
Use of Visual Aids	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do the visuals help illustrate the important points?• Are the keywords used instead of sentences?• Do the presenters use them competently?
Delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Are the presenters talking about the slides rather than simply reading them to the audience?• Do the presenters appear well-prepared and to understand the material fully?• Do the presenters use effective ways to make the audience understand the major facts or ideas?
Language	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is the pronunciation intelligible?• Do the presenters use vocabulary with good precision?• Do the presenters produce accurate sentence structures?• Do the presenters speak coherently with appropriate cohesive features?
Nonverbal Language	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Are the presenters' postures upright and confident?• Do the presenters' gestures enhance what they are saying?• Are the presenters making proper eye contact across the audience?
Teamwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Does the group complete their work consistently?• Do individuals participate equally in the presentation?• Are the individual contributions effectively integrated?• Are other group members ready to help while individual speaks?