



# 1

U N I T

## Listening and speaking

### Pronunciation and listening skills

#### Scripts

- 1 He told us a story.
- 2 It's a fine day but rather cold.
- 3 Let's have some ham and eggs.
- 4 I learned it from the book.
- 5 He is as old as you.
- 6 I wrote him a letter.
- 7 He got a lot of money from his uncle.
- 8 Have you had some bread?

#### Keys

- 1 He told us a story. /əs/

- 2 It's a fine day but rather cold. /bət/
- 3 Let's have some ham and eggs. /ænd/
- 4 I learned it from the book. /frəm/
- 5 He is as old as you. /əz/
- 6 I wrote him a letter. /ɪm/
- 7 He got a lot of money from his uncle. /əv/
- 8 Have you had some bread? /səm/

## Tips

### Listening for weak forms of certain words

英语语音的一个显著特点是许多单音节词具有两种不同的发音：一种是重读时的发音，称强读式；另一种是在非重读时的发音，称弱读式。

如: us	/ʌs/	/əs/
but	/bʌt/	/bət/
and	/ænd/	/ənd/
from	/frɒm/	/frəm/
as	/æz/	/əz/
him	/hɪm/	/ɪm/
of	/ɒv/	/əv/
some	/sʌm/	/səm/
a	/eɪ/	/ə/
an	/æn/	/ən/

## Conversations

### Conversation 1

#### Scripts

- Man:* Do you know Super Dan?
- Woman:* You mean Lin Dan on the Chinese badminton team?
- Man:* Yeah.
- Woman:* Of course, I love watching him play.
- Man:* There's a match between Super Dan and Lee Chong Wei from Malaysia tonight.
- Woman:* Wow, really? It's going to be an exciting match!
- Man:* Yeah. Any idea who might win?
- Woman:* I think it will be Dan. He is now the world's top player.
- Man:* Are you sure he will beat Lee? I think it's hard to say.

*Woman:* Dan is sure to win. He is the only player in badminton history to complete the super Grand Slam. That means he has won all nine major titles in world badminton competitions.

*Man:* But, you know, Lee is also a great player. I think it's too close to call.

*Woman:* Anyway, I'm pretty sure Dan will win. I bet you 100 yuan, OK?

*Man:* OK. It's a deal!

## Keys

### 1

1 top player      2 hard to say      3 too close to call      4 pretty sure

### 2

1 B      2 C      3 A

### 3 Sample conversations

#### SITUATION 1

*Carol:* Hi Andy, did you see the information about Jack and Steven, the two candidates for president of the Students' Union on the bulletin board?

*Andy:* Yeah, I just saw it this morning.

*Carol:* Who do you think will be elected new president?

*Andy:* I think Jack has a great chance of winning the election.

*Carol:* Why do you think so?

*Andy:* Jack is a very organized person. He is also very passionate about making students' life more colorful.

*Carol:* Are you sure he will win? I think it's hard to say. Steven is also very popular with the students.

*Andy:* Anyway, I'm pretty sure Jack will win.

#### SITUATION 2

*Sam:* So who do you think will be the winner, Federer or Nadal?

*Ken:* I think it will be Nadal.

*Sam:* What makes you think that he will win?

*Ken:* Nadal has won 13 of their 15 encounters on clay courts till Jan., 2014. Besides, his success on clay has earned him the nickname the "King of Clay."

*Sam:* I'm not certain about who will be the winner. Federer seems to be in good form today. It's hard to say for the time being.

*Ken:* I'm quite sure that Nadal will win this match. He usually plays well when he meets Federer.

## Conversation 2

### Scripts

*Joe:* Is it true that Lisa has applied for her visa to go study in the United States?

*Jenny:* Yes, she handed in her application form two weeks ago, and she's going for an interview next week.

*Joe:* I heard it's very difficult to get a visa to the United States.

*Jenny:* To some extent, it is. The application process is quite complicated.

*Joe:* Any idea whether Lisa will get the visa?

*Jenny:* It's hard to say. She has presented all the required documents. But it will take some time to review them before the interview.

*Joe:* What kind of documents did she present?

*Jenny:* Those relating to her financial status and of course her education, because she's applying for a student visa.

*Joe:* Is she confident that her application will be granted?

*Jenny:* She is not certain of it. The embassy is very strict about the student visa.

*Joe:* Well, good luck to her. She has always dreamed of studying abroad.

### Keys

#### 1

1 F      2 F      3 T      4 T

#### 2

1 C      2 B      3 C

### 3 Sample conversations

#### SITUATION 1

*Helen:* Hi Kelly, what makes you look so concerned?

*Kelly:* The result of the CET-4 exam is coming out next Monday. I am very worried.

*Helen:* Take it easy!

*Kelly:* I didn't do well in the listening part. I'm not sure whether I can pass it.

*Helen:* You will surely pass the exam. Your English is so good.

*Kelly:* It's hard to say. I had no time to proofread my writing.

*Helen:* You should have confidence in yourself. I'm sure that you will pass the exam.

**SITUATION 2**

*Ann:* Hi Sue. How was your piano test?

*Sue:* I think I did pretty well. I happened to be very familiar with the piece that I was asked to play in the test. How about you?

*Ann:* Well, to be frank, I am worried about the result of the piano test.

*Sue:* Take it easy.

*Ann:* I am not certain if I can pass it.

*Sue:* You always work very hard in our daily practice. You'll pass the piano test without any doubt.

*Ann:* But I was very nervous when I was playing.

*Sue:* Don't worry. You should be confident.

**Passage****Scripts**

Sir Ludwig Guttmann organized a sports competition for the World War II veterans with spinal injuries in the U.K. in 1948, the same year when the London Olympics were held. He wanted to use sports as part of the athletic therapy for his patients. Over the next decade, his care plan was adopted by many other spinal injury units and the competition grew.

In 1960, the Olympics were held in Rome, and Guttmann brought 400 wheelchair athletes to the Olympic city to compete. The modern Paralympics were born. Since then, the Paralympics have always been held in the same year as the Olympic Games, and the host city of the Olympic Games is obliged to also host the Paralympics.

Today, the Paralympics are elite sports events for athletes from six different disability groups. They emphasize, however, the participants' athletic achievements rather than their individual disability. The movement has grown dramatically since its first days. The number of athletes participating in the Paralympics has increased from 400 in 1960 to over 4,000 in 2012.

**Keys****1**

1 B

2 C

3 B

**2**

1 F

2 T

3 T

4 T

5 F

## 3

## Tennis

Tennis is a game played on a rectangular court, in which two (singles) or four (doubles) players use rackets to hit a ball back and forth over a net at the center of the court. The object is to hit the ball so that an opponent cannot reach or return it correctly.

The game, initially played indoors, originated from a 12th- to 13th-century French handball game called *jeu de paume* ("game of the palm"). In 1873, Major Walter Wingfield invented a game called *Sphairistrike*, from which modern outdoor tennis evolved. The game caught on quickly in Great Britain and spread throughout the British Empire.

As a sport, tennis has its own well-known events. The Grand Slam tournaments are considered to be the most prestigious tennis tournaments in the world. They are held annually and include the Australian Open, the French Open, Wimbledon, and the U.S. Open.

Like players of other individual sports such as golf, professional tennis players are not salaried, but must get high ranks in tournaments to make money. There are many famous male players including Roger Federer, Rafael Nadal, Novak Djokovic, and Andy Murray. Among the female players, Martina Navratilova is considered one of the greatest female tennis players of all time. Venus Williams, Steffi Graf, and Anna Kournikova are also top players.

Chinese tennis player Li Na won her first Grand Slam title in the 2011 French Open, thus becoming the first Asian player to win a slam.

# Reading

## Passage A

### Detailed study of the passage

#### 1 What I hope we're doing is sending kids into life who know that every day means something...

1) I hope 在这里为插入语。能作插入语的表达有: I am sure, I believe, I think, I know, I hope, you see, as we know, that is to say 等。

e.g. *China, I believe, will catch up with the developed countries sooner or later.*

2) sending kids into life 在这里是动名词短语作表语。动名词作表语的情况在英语中较为常见。

e.g. *His favorite pastime is reading.*

*Their task is exploring oil mines in the west.*

3) 句中的 who 引导定语从句, 修饰先行词 kids。

- 2** When an individual player or a team as a whole puts in extra work and the results pay off on the court, what better time is there to communicate this message?
- 1) as a whole: used to say that all the parts of sth. are being considered together 整个来看  
e.g. *This project will be of great significance to the area as a whole.*
  - 2) put in: to spend time or use energy working or practicing sth. 花费（时间或精力）做某事（练习某事）  
e.g. *I am grateful for the efforts you have put in.*
  - 3) what better time is there to communicate this message? 虽为疑问句，但是表达了一个肯定的意思，即 this is the best time to communicate this message。
- 3** Players at all levels can quickly fall into a pattern of using only the skills that they're most comfortable with.
- fall into sth.: to start doing sth. by chance 碰巧开始做某事  
e.g. *I fell into modeling quite by accident.*
- 4** Inch by inch, life is a cinch; yard by yard, life is hard.
- 这句话出自 John Bytheway，他是一位美国作家。这句话的意思是 A huge task can be difficult to complete; but if you break the task into smaller ones, it will be easier。
- 5** Learning how to deal with one's emotions immediately after losing a close game is an important experience for players, even if it doesn't feel too good at the time.
- 1) learning how to deal with one's emotions immediately after losing a close game 在这里为动名词短语作主语。动名词作主语的情况在英语中较为常见。  
e.g. *Talking mends no holes.*  
*Reading French is easier than speaking it.*  
*Growing roses is her hobby.*
  - 2) even if (=even though): used to emphasize that sth. will still be true if another thing happens 即使；纵然  
e.g. *I can still remember that trip, even if it was long ago.*
- 6** Players can also learn how adjustments made in practice after losses can have a positive impact on future games.
- 1) learn 后面跟了宾语从句，从句中 made in practice after losses 是过去分词短语作后置定语，修饰 adjustments。
  - 2) have a positive / significant impact on / upon... : 对……有积极 / 显著的影响  
e.g. *Our local policies have a positive impact on the environment.*
- 7** Whenever your team comes from behind and secures a victory, take the opportunity to reinforce this important message: Never quit.
- 1) come from behind: 后来居上；迎头赶上  
e.g. *Don't lose heart and you can come from behind!*
  - 2) take the opportunity to do sth.: 抓住机会做某事  
e.g. *I'd like to take the opportunity to thank you for all your hard work.*

- 8** Maybe because of similar backgrounds or interests, players will make immediate connections with some and not with others.
- 1) background: *n.* sb.'s family, education, previous work, etc. 出身; 个人背景  
*e.g. social background* 社会背景  
*family background* 家庭背景  
*be / come from different backgrounds* 来自不同的背景
  - 2) make connections with sb.: 与某人建立联系  
*e.g. It's difficult to make connections with neighbors nowadays.*
- 9** Recently a basketball expert said that when a player has the basketball, he's frequently making about 10 to 15 decisions in his head every 20 seconds.
- 1) 主句谓语使用了一般过去时, 但从句中的内容在陈述一个事实, 因此从句谓语使用了一般现在时, 而没有和主句的时态保持一致。  
*e.g. The teacher once told us that the Yangtze River originates in Qinghai.*
  - 2) make a decision in one's head: 作决定  
*e.g. The young man made a quick decision in his head at the crucial moment.*
  - 3) every 20 seconds: 每隔二十秒  
 限定词 every 可以表示“每逢; 每隔”的意思, 如: every 10 days(每隔十天), every five yards(每隔五码)。
- 10** If a coach makes the connections, it's easy for players to see that preparing for a tough, cross-town rival in basketball is similar to preparing for a tough math test.
- 1) preparing for a tough, cross-town rival in basketball 是动名词短语作主语; preparing for a tough math test 是动名词短语作宾语。
  - 2) A be similar to B: A 和 B 相似  
*e.g. Her ideas are similar to mine.*
- 11** Most coaches will have at least a general set of rules for how the team should conduct their play on the court.
- a set of: 一套; 一组  
*e.g. The younger generation has a different set of values.*  
*We face a new set of problems.*
- 12** Through the course of the season, players learn how to adjust their style of play to the system.
- 1) through the course of the season: 在赛季中
  - 2) adjust... to... : 使……适应……; 使……习惯……  
*e.g. You should adjust yourself to the new environment at work.*
- 13** Take advantage of your opportunity to have a positive influence on your players' lives.
- take advantage of sth. to do sth.: to use a particular situation to do or get what you want 利用某物做某事  
*e.g. My mother took advantage of the good weather to wash the clothes.*



## Translation

年度最佳高中橄榄球教练罗杰·巴塔指出：“我的执教理念其实和橄榄球无关，我希望我们正在做的就是让孩子们意识到每一天都要过得有意义。”

巴塔的执教哲学不仅将智慧传递给了他的球员，还在球场上获得了丰厚的回报：他的球队获得了八次堪萨斯州冠军。

青少年体育运动提供了传授年轻人人生经验的宝贵机会。如果你正在执教一支青少年篮球队，那么你也有很好的机会将你自己的一些智慧传递给你的球员。整个赛季，不管是训练还是比赛，你都要寻找机会给他们传递重要的信念。以下几点供你参考：

1. 努力就会成功。当一个球员或整个球队付出了额外的努力，而这些努力又在球场上有了回报，还有比这更好的时机去传递“努力就会成功”这条信念吗？

2. 冒险很重要，因为那是我们成长和进步的方式。所有水平的球员都会很快陷入一种模式——只用自己觉得最舒服的方式来打球，比如，年轻球员可能仅依赖他们强健有力的手来运球。因此，你要鼓励你的球员去冒险，即使结果不尽如人意，也要因为他们付出的努力而奖励他们。

3. “脚踏实地，切勿急功近利。”任何挑战经过分解都会变得容易。每天进步一点点会比试图在一次训练中取得显著进步更可行。球员要牢记的一条有用经验是：每次训练都要竭尽全力。

4. 赢得潇洒，输得体面。篮球比赛也像生活一样，球员不会总在赢球。如何在输掉一场势均力敌的比赛后马上调整情绪是球员们要学会的宝贵经验，尽管在当时会让人不太舒服。球员们也应该了解，在输掉比赛后的训练中作出调整对今后的比赛具有怎样的积极意义。

5. 不要放弃。每当你的队伍后来居上拿下一场胜利，都要抓住机会强化这一重要信念：永不放弃。

6. 团队的力量和魅力——每个人都能创造奇迹。最好的球队无论进攻还是防守都是一个整体。每个球员都以自己的方式对球队有所贡献，不仅仅是在得分和抢篮板球方面。

7. 与队友好好相处。身处一个团队之中，你总会和一些相处得很好，和另外一些却不那么好。或许因为相似的背景或兴趣，球员们从一开始就会和某些队友建立联系，而不是另外一些。篮球队为球员们提供了合作的机会，甚至是和那些他们可能不一定喜欢的球员（至少开始时是这样）。

8. 作出明智的决定。最近，一位篮球专业人士说过：一个球员手中持球时，一般每二十秒他的头脑中就会作出十到十五个决定。比如：是该传球，运球还是投篮？如果要传球，传给谁？如何传？用多大力度来传球？要不要先做假动作？传球后怎么办？篮球比赛迫使球员们作出决定。一些球员会从教练那里学会如何作出决定，而其他球员则凭实际经验。

9. 做好准备，迎接挑战。你如何做好准备迎战对手？你是否作出了书面计划，付出了额外的努力，利用好了训练的时间？如果教练可以把这些结合起来，那么球员就会很容易发现迎战一场与同城对手激烈的篮球比赛如同准备一场艰难的数学考试：两者都需要计划，需要额外的努力和奉献。

10. 在体系中打球需要作出调整。大多数教练都会有至少一整套规则指导球队在球场上如何打球。这些规则，连同篮球运动的规则，为球员们构建了一整套打球的体系。整个赛季中，球员们都在学习如何针对这一体系调整自己打球的风格。

年轻时学到的经验可以影响球员们的一生。利用好机会，给你的队员们的人生施加积极的影响，因为它影响到的其实并不只是篮球。

## Keys

### Pre-reading

- 1 If I were a basketball coach, I would like to teach my players team spirit. Team spirit is the key to winning a game. All the players on a team should learn to cooperate with each other. Each player's personality and talent are important for a team, but to win a tough game, all the excellent players on the team need to learn to cooperate.
- 2 If I were a basketball player, what I expect to learn from my coach is how to win a game. It is easy to learn some basketball skills from the coach, but the winning strategies are more valuable for the basketball player. So, I hope my coach can teach me those.

### Comprehension

#### 1

- 1 A            2 C            3 B

#### 2

- 1 To me it means people should break large undertakings into small pieces, rather than be overwhelmed by the difficulty of the final goal. It reminds me of the old Chinese proverb: "The man who moved a mountain is the one who started taking away the small stones."
- 2 The writer means that the lessons players learn in their basketball classes will not only benefit their basketball careers, but also have a positive influence on their lives.

### Vocabulary and structure

#### 1

- 1 dribble            2 rebounding            3 faked            4 defense

#### 2

- 1 pass on            2 paid off            3 take chances            4 come out            5 make a difference  
6 make the most of

#### 3

- 1 friendship            2 musicianship            3 membership            4 citizenship

#### 4

- 1 A            2 C            3 B            4 B            5 C  
6 B            7 B            8 C            9 A            10 C

### Translation

#### 1

- 1 每天进步一点点会比试图在一次训练中取得显著进步更可行。

- 2 如果教练可以把这些结合起来，那么球员就会很容易发现迎战一场与同城对手激烈的篮球比赛如同准备一场艰难的数学考试：两者都需要计划，需要额外的努力和奉献。

## 2

Basketball is a popular sport among high school and college students. It can not only help students stay fit, but also help them learn team spirit and build confidence. These skills will have a positive influence on their lives.

## Passage B

### Detailed study of the passage

- 1 It would also go a long way towards erasing four years' worth of bad memories.
- 1) it 指代上文提到的 a win。
  - 2) worth: *n.* an amount measured by the time it lasts 持续时间  
e.g. *We had only three days' worth of food left.*  
*They've produced five hours' worth of videos showing the glories of their country.*
- 2 ... now here I was, England's captain, about to take a shot that could win us the game.
- 1) shot: *n.* an attempt in sport to throw, kick, or hit the ball toward the place where you can get a point (为得分的) 投球, 射球, 击球  
take a shot: 投球; 射球; 击球  
e.g. *Jack took a shot at the goal from the halfway line, but missed.*
  - 2) win sb. sth.: 为某人赢得某物  
e.g. *That kind of behavior won't win you any friends.*
- 3 In an instant, my mind returned to a night four years earlier, when the same player helped get me kicked out of the previous World Cup in France.
- 1) in an instant: immediately 立刻; 顷刻  
e.g. *The shooting star was gone in an instant.*
  - 2) 句中 when 引导的非限制性定语从句修饰先行词 a night。
- 4 Just after halftime, Simeone, whom I'd not had trouble with before, clattered into me from behind.
- 1) have trouble with sb.: 与某人之间有问题 / 麻烦  
e.g. *The mother had trouble with her daughter-in-law.*  
have trouble with sth.: 做某事有困难  
e.g. *We're having a lot of trouble with the new computer system.*
  - 2) 句中的 whom 引导了非限制性定语从句, 修饰先行词 Simeone。
- 5 Simeone hit the deck as if he'd been shot, and as I got to my feet the referee pulled out a red card.
- 1) as if 和 as though 引导的状语从句可以使用虚拟语气。使用虚拟语气时, 当从句表示的情况与现在的事实相反时, 从句的谓语动词用过去时; 当从句的情况与过去的事实相反时, 从句的谓语动词用过去完成时。  
e.g. *I remember it as though it were tonight.*  
*He talked about Rome as if he had been there himself.*

2) pull out: 取出

*e.g. He pulled out his wallet and said "let me pay."*

**6** After that, all I remembered was focusing on the tunnel, not the crowd or my teammates, as I walked away from what would have been a 3-2 victory.

1) tunnel: *n.* a passage in a sports stadium through which players enter or leave the field 运动场运动员通道

2) would have been... 为虚拟语气, 表示一种与过去事实相反的情况, 意为: 本来会是某种情况, 但实际上不是。

3) what 相当于 the thing that。在文中, what would have been a 3-2 victory 相当于 the result that would have been a 3-2 victory。

**7** The hatred projected at me by the media and the fans was beyond anything I could comprehend.

1) project: *v.* to throw sth. 投射; 投掷

*e.g. Only 10 percent of the projected missiles will miss the target.*

2) beyond anything I could comprehend: 超出了我所能理解的范围

beyond control / belief / repair: 无法控制 / 相信 / 修理

**8** ... as I made my way through the airport, one reporter shoved a microphone in my face and asked whether I had let my family and country down.

1) make one's way: 费力地前进; 为自己开辟一条路

*e.g. I made my way toward the harbor.*

2) shoved 和 asked 为主句的并列谓语动词。asked 后面跟了由 whether 引导的宾语从句, 从句使用陈述语序; 因为 let my family and country down 发生在 asked 之前, 所以使用了过去完成时。

**9** But did I really deserve to be treated with such hatred?

1) deserve to do sth.: 应当做某事

*e.g. After all the hard work, he deserved to get promoted.*

2) treat sb. with hatred / respect / contempt: 憎恶地 / 尊敬地 / 鄙视地对待某人

*e.g. This old lady wasn't treated with respect in her family.*

**10** And the worst thing was that it was not aimed just at me but at my family.

1) that 在句中引导了表语从句。that 引导表语从句在英语中较为常见。

*e.g. The best thing about college is that I have more freedom with my time.*

2) aim sth. at sb.: 使某物针对某人

*e.g. The criticism wasn't aimed at you.*

be aimed at (doing) sth.: 旨在……

*e.g. This project was aimed at reducing road accidents.*

**11** Manchester United ended up winning the league.

end up: to be in a particular situation, state, or place after a series of events, especially when you did not plan it (尤指经历一系列意料之外的事情后) 最终处于……

*e.g. That bad guy ended up dead in a car accident.*

*If he continues like this, he will end up lifting a stone only to have it drop on his own foot, just as the saying goes.*

12 By that time, I was running over towards the corner, pulling at my shirt and shouting at the top of my lungs.

at the top of lungs: 以最高的音量

e.g. He has his students stand in rows and shout at the top of lungs.

## Translation

2002年6月7日，星期五，我站在日本的球场上，等待罚一个点球。这场英格兰对阵阿根廷的比赛是我们世界杯决赛阶段的第二场比赛，也是小组内最艰难的一场比赛。这场比赛如果赢了，将有助于确保我们晋级下一轮，并将有助于抹去我们四年来的惨痛记忆。

其实我能站在这里已经很幸运了，因为将近两个月前，我的脚骨折了。但我非常努力地去恢复，现在我作为英格兰队的队长站在这里，等待射出能使我们赢得比赛的一球。当我试图集中注意力时，阿根廷队的队长迭戈·西蒙尼向我走来，伸出一只手要和我握手。一瞬间，我的思绪飞回到四年前的那个晚上，当时，就是这名球员使我被罚出了上一届法国世界杯。

虽然1998年的世界杯上我并没有完美的开始，但在接下来的比赛中，我为英格兰队打进了自己的第一个进球，所以当我们面对阿根廷队时，我很自信。那是一场艰苦的比赛。我们的竞争对手是最古老的球队之一，我发现我一旦进入状态，就等不及比赛开始了。

上半场很快就过去了，双方都有进球。虽然比分打成2-2平局，但我们觉得我们能赢。

中场休息刚过，我之前从未得罪过的西蒙尼突然从后面撞倒了我。我躺在球场上，他起身抚弄我的头发——但我感觉被使劲拉了一下。出于本能我抬腿踢了他。我没多想，只是为了回击，但我马上意识到这是不对的。西蒙尼像是中了枪一样倒在了球场上，我站起身时裁判掏出了红牌。之后，我离开了那本应是3-2的胜利。当离开时，我所有的记忆都停留在那条离场通道上，不是人群，也不是队友。

英国球迷对足球的热情是极其有名的。大型赛事期间，全国几乎陷入瘫痪。有这样的支持真是不可思议。但是，比赛出现差错时，球迷的情绪会很快改变。

我被赶出1998年世界杯之后，相关新闻报道令人难以置信。媒体和球迷对我的憎恶超出了我所能理解的范围。记得比赛后我去纽约见我的妻子维多利亚，经过机场时，一名记者把麦克风顶在我脸上，问我是否让我的家人和国家失望了。

媒体上关于那场比赛的报道狠狠地打击了我，深深地伤害了我，但更多的是让我感到难过。我们是输掉了一场足球比赛，非常重要的一场，可是我真的应该被如此憎恶吗？当整个国家都谴责、辱骂你的时候，继续坚持下去是很困难的。

当曼彻斯特联队的职业赛季开始的时候，事情变得更糟了。最糟糕的是，他们针对的不仅仅是我，还有我的家人。我理解世界杯后球迷的失望情绪和他们想要责备别人的冲动。这是我的责任。但把我的家人卷进来，就有点太过分了。虽然我想报复，但我还是决定低下头，努力训练，坚持做我最擅长的，那就是踢球。

事情逐渐好转，曼彻斯特联队赢得了联赛。2000年我获得了英格兰队长袖标。我得知自己将带领国家队参加对阵意大利比赛的那天，是我职业生涯中最值得骄傲的一天。

1998年事件的四年后，我又站在了罚球点，竭力无视西蒙尼试图对我的干扰。我全神贯注，助跑，竭尽所能把球直直打入球门中路。阿根廷门将卡洛斯·罗阿有点措手不及，只能眼睁睁地看着球入网。那时候，我跑到球

场的一角，拉扯着球衣大声嘶喊。四年来所有的愤怒和伤害都消失了，所有关于辱骂和威胁的记忆也都随着这个进球消失了。事后看来，那件事使我更强大了，让我更像一个球员、一个男人。我已经渡过难关，我的人生也将从此不同。

## Keys

### Pre-reading

- David Beckham is one of Britain's most iconic athletes whose name is also an elite global advertising brand. He was captain of the English national team from 2000 to 2006, scored in three different FIFA World Cups, and played midfield for Manchester United, Preston North End, Real Madrid, AC Milan, Los Angeles Galaxy, and Paris Saint-Germain.
- Yes, I would. Everyone makes mistakes, including athletes or pop stars. We need to forgive them and leave them time to think over their mistakes and learn from them.
  - No, I wouldn't. Athletes or pop stars have a particularly strong influence on ordinary people, especially young people. So they should be role models for us. We all expect them to provide more than just entertainment. They need to try to show good qualities and avoid making mistakes.

### Comprehension

#### 1

- 1 F      2 T      3 F      4 F      5 T

#### 2

- Beckham was kicked out of the World Cup in France in 1998 because he flicked his leg up and caught Simeone, who annoyed him intentionally, and his team was defeated by Argentina.
- Although Beckham thought the criticism and coverage were unfair, he kept silent and focused on training and practicing football.
- He ignored Simeone's attempts to unsettle him and focused on the ball. He took his run-up and hit it straight down the middle and he succeeded in kicking the ball into the back of the net.

### Vocabulary and structure

#### 1

- 1 previous      2 retaliated      3 instantly      4 Shove      5 incredibly

#### 2

- 1 unsettled, unsettle      2 recovering, recovery      3 penalty, penal  
4 abuse, abusive      5 comprehension, comprehend

**3**

- 1 ended up                      2 go a long way towards                      3 pulled at  
4 make your way                5 go wrong

**4**

- 1 reading a novel intently                      2 holding some books in his / her hand  
3 thinking about how to solve the problem    4 watching a football game  
5 begging for her forgiveness

**Translation****1**

- 1 一瞬间, 我的思绪飞回到四年前的那个晚上, 当时, 就是这名球员使我被罚出了上一届法国世界杯。  
2 媒体和球迷对我的憎恶超出了我所能理解的范围。

**2**

Football is the most popular and most viewed game all over the world. Every four years, football fans from all over the world come to the host country of the World Cup to watch the games on spot. Though their favorite team may not necessarily win the championship, this does not affect their enthusiasm.

**Oral work**

I think faking injuries is a form of cheating. For example, in a soccer game, when a player pretends to have been hurt, the referee might believe him / her and give his / her rival a red or yellow card, which puts his / her team in a favorable situation. Some people may think it is a good technique to win. However, I think it is very unethical. The spirit of sport is to celebrate such values as fair play and honesty. Faking injuries is a violation of sportsmanship. I think this behavior should be severely punished.

**Teaching tips**

The teacher can ask students to debate on the topic: Faking injuries is a good technique to win the game.

# Grammar

## Inverted sentences (倒装句)

### Keys

#### 1

1 B      2 B      3 B      4 A      5 A

#### 2

- 1 Here we are at the hotel.
- 2 Kate has bought a new cellphone, and so have I.
- 3 Only then did he become aware of the dangers of the jungles.
- 4 Seldom have I seen a situation which made me so angry.
- 5 Hard-working as he is, he couldn't finish the task on time.

# Writing

## Notices and posters

### Keys

#### 1

#### Notice

An English speech contest will be held on Oct. 4 by the English Department in the university auditorium to improve the oral English skills of students. All the full-time students are entitled to take part in the contest. The students interested in the activity are required to submit a draft speech before Sept. 20 to the office of the Students' Union of English Department (Room 1512 of Yifu Building). Participants are free to choose the topic and the teachers of the English Department will offer help to polish the drafts.

Students' Union of English Department  
Sept. 10, 2013



2

**Poster**

Title: A contest for hosts

Time: 7:30 p.m., Oct. 13, 2013

Place: Music Hall

All are welcome.

Literary and Art Department

of the Students' Union

Oct. 10, 2013

# Culture express

## Famous figures and their inspirational stories

### Keys

- 1 According to the dictionary, success is the achievement of something that you have been trying to do or get. The definition of success varies from person to person. Success for me is not to earn a big amount of money. It is the satisfaction of heart and to contribute to society and bring pleasure to family. Success is neither a destination nor an end, but a long journey of hard work, willpower, and passion which help us to attain and accomplish milestones in our life. Most people who failed in life are those who did not manage to define their own success and to work toward it. Success starts from understanding who you are and what you really want to do with your life to make it meaningful.
- 2 I think my cousin, now working as a sales manager, is a successful person. She comes from a small village and now is working in Shenzhen. She was among the few girls in her department at college because that is the boys' field. She was the only person chosen from the whole department for the Graduate School of Harbin Institute of Technology. When she graduated, she was admitted to a large company in Shenzhen. After three years she was promoted to be sales manager because of her outstanding performance and hard work. When talking about her successful experience, she always says, "The decision to accomplish a goal is the first step, which is very important and necessary. But the decision alone is not enough. We must have strong will, persistence, and patience to make it happen."