

CONTENTS

Unit 1 **A break for fun** *T 2*

- Taking in** Listening to China *T 4*
 Viewing world cultures *T 7*
 Watching street interviews *T 9*
- Speaking out** Role-play *T 11*
 Group discussion *T 14*
- Further listening** *T 16*

Unit 2 **Life moments** *T 18*

- Taking in** Listening to China *T 20*
 Viewing world cultures *T 23*
 Watching street interviews *T 25*
- Speaking out** Role-play *T 27*
 Group discussion *T 30*
- Further listening** *T 32*

Unit 3 **Wit and fit** *T 34*

- Taking in** Listening to China *T 36*
 Viewing world cultures *T 39*
 Watching street interviews *T 41*
- Speaking out** Role-play *T 44*
 Group discussion *T 47*
- Further listening** *T 48*

Unit 4 **Relax and explore** *T 50*

- Taking in** Listening to China *T 52*
 Viewing world cultures *T 55*
 Watching street interviews *T 57*
- Speaking out** Role-play *T 59*
 Group discussion *T 62*
- Further listening** *T 64*

Unit 5 **Get from A to B** *T 66*

- Taking in** Listening to China *T 68*
 Viewing world cultures *T 71*
 Watching street interviews *T 73*
- Speaking out** Role-play *T 76*
 Group discussion *T 79*
- Further listening** *T 80*

Unit 6 **Wild and wonderful** *T 82*

- Taking in** Listening to China *T 84*
 Viewing world cultures *T 88*
 Watching street interviews *T 91*
- Speaking out** Role-play *T 94*
 Group discussion *T 96*
- Further listening** *T 97*

Communication bank *T 99*

Unit

1

A break for fun

Learning objectives

- talk about leisure activities
- listen for important details
- keep a conversation going
- interview a famous person



Opening up

1 Read the statements. Then underline the options which are true for you or fill in the blanks based on your own experiences.

- 1 I go to the cinema about every two weeks / once a month / _____.
- 2 I like romantic / action / _____ films the best.
- 3 I especially like to dance / swim / play basketball / _____.
- 4 My favorite music is pop / classical / _____ music.
- 5 I love to participate in / seldom go to campus activities.
- 6 I often go to concerts / museums / theme parks / _____.
- 7 I take photos almost every day / only on special occasions / when traveling / _____.
- 8 My favorite subjects to photograph are people / food / nature / _____.

2 Work in pairs and compare your answers.

Opening up

1 Answers
Open-ended.

Listening to China



Before you listen

1 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 Can you name some famous ice and snow festivals?
- 2 What activities do people usually do at ice and snow festivals?

Listening skills

Listening for important details

When you listen to materials such as interviews, news reports, or weather forecasts, it is advisable to focus on important details rather than try to understand every word. The specific focus may vary depending on the type of the material you are listening to or the task you need to do. You may need to find the main idea or subject being discussed, identify specific details or examples given, or recognize important words or expressions.

For example, when you listen to an interview about a festival, you should focus on important details such as its origin, location, schedule, and activities. Additionally, you should pay close attention to the questions being asked, as understanding the questions will help you grasp the overall structure of the interview and better comprehend the interviewee's responses.

Now you are going to listen to an interview about a festival in China. Try to catch the important details about the festival by identifying the interview questions being asked and listening for the relevant information in response to these questions.



Scan the code and learn more about the skill on Ucampus.

Taking in

Listening to China

Before you listen

1 Reference answers

- 1 Famous ice and snow festivals: Harbin International Ice and Snow Festival, Jilin International Rime Ice and Snow Festival, Québec Winter Carnival, etc.
- 2 At ice and snow festivals, people can participate in a wide range of activities, for example, skiing, skating, snowboarding, enjoying ice and snow sculptures, and watching ice lantern shows and various performances.

In “While you listen”, students will listen to an interview about the Harbin International Ice and Snow Festival. Before listening, ask students to predict what important details they may hear in the interview.

Listening skills

Listening for important details

Listening for important details is a valuable skill, as it helps us focus on what the listening material is mainly about and improves our listening efficiency. For instance, in a weather forecast, we may need to pay attention to key elements such as temperatures, chances of rain, snow, etc., and weather descriptions like *clear, sunny, cloudy, overcast, rainy, hot, cold, windy, or stormy*.

Read the following weather forecast to students, and have them take notes on important details.

It's pretty sunny this afternoon, with temperatures ranging from 10 to 15 degrees. Tomorrow morning will be mostly cloudy. Temperatures will start off at a low of 8 degrees, climbing to a high of 12 degrees around noon. The chance of rain is about 20 percent during the day and showers are anticipated tomorrow night.

While you listen



Scan the code. Listen to the interview and complete the following exercises. You may listen to it more than once.

2 Read the questions and check (✓) the ones asked in the interview.

- 1 Can you tell us how and when the festival started?
- 2 How long does the festival last?
- 3 How are the ice sculptures created for the festival?
- 4 What activities can people take part in at the festival?
- 5 What else makes the festival special?
- 6 What happens to the ice sculptures after the festival?

3 Read the statements and fill in the blanks according to what you hear.

- 1 The Harbin International Ice and Snow Festival has its origin in Harbin's traditional ice lantern show, which began in _____. It was given its present name in _____.
- 2 In early _____, thousands of workers collect ice blocks from the frozen Songhua River.
- 3 In about _____, Harbin is turned into a winter wonderland.
- 4 The ice sculptures don't melt until _____.

New words

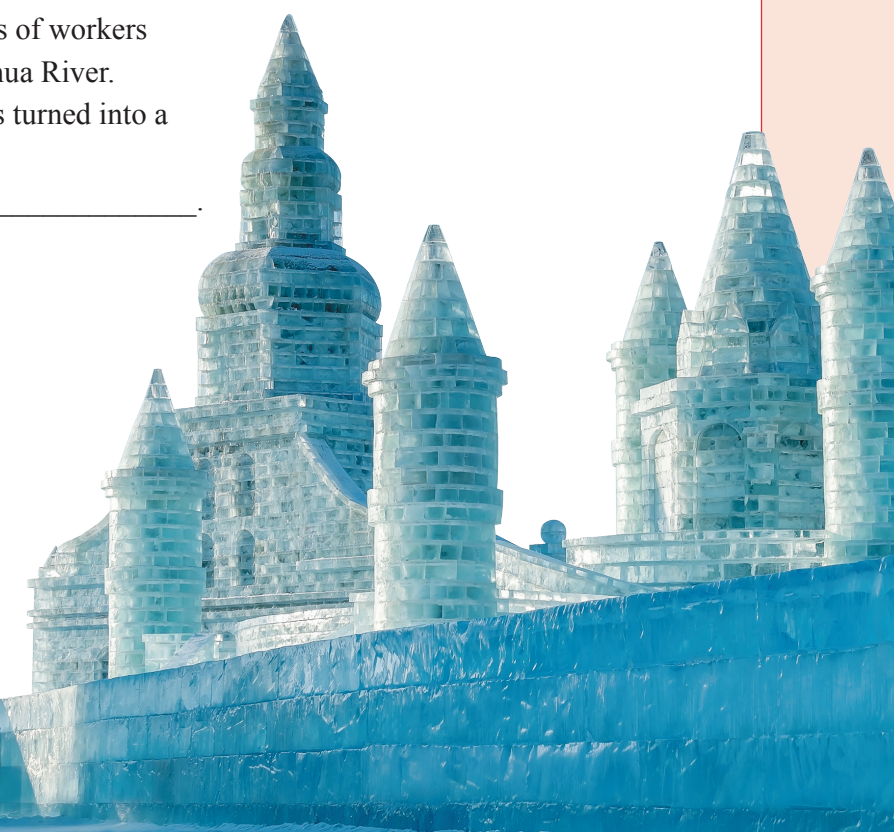
committee /kə'miti/ *n.* 委员会

block /blɒk/ *n.* 大块

incredible /ɪn'kredəbəl/ *a.* 难以置信的

fascinating /'fæsəneɪtɪŋ/ *a.* 非常有趣的; 吸引人的

apart /ə'pɑ:t/ *ad.* 成碎片



While you listen

Scripts

W: Today, we're glad to have Mr. Zhang joining us. He's from the organizing committee of the Harbin International Ice and Snow Festival. Mr. Zhang, welcome.

M: I'm happy to be talking with you.

W: Mr. Zhang, can you tell us how and when the festival started?

M: Sure. The festival has its origin in Harbin's traditional ice lantern show, which began in 1963. Then, in 1985, it was renamed the Harbin Ice and Snow Festival. In 2001, it was combined with the Heilongjiang International Ski Festival and was given its current name – the Harbin International Ice and Snow Festival.

W: I see. How are the ice sculptures created for the festival?

M: In early December, thousands of workers collect ice blocks from the frozen Songhua River. Then, the artists arrange the ice blocks into desired shapes and begin to cut and shape them into various sculptures. In about three to four weeks, Harbin is turned into a winter wonderland.

W: Incredible! What else makes the festival special?

M: Well, first, it is one of the largest ice and snow festivals in the world. It includes many exciting winter activities and events, such as skiing, skating, ice and snow sculpture competitions, and ice lantern shows.

W: That's fascinating. So, what happens to the ice sculptures after the festival?

M: They don't melt until February or March. Smaller sculptures are left to melt naturally, but larger ones are carefully taken apart using special equipment because they have safety risks when melting.

W: Very interesting. Thank you for sharing, and we wish you another successful festival.

M: Thank you.

2 Answers

1, 3, 5, 6

Teaching tips

Remind students that they should have a specific focus during each round of listening. While listening for Exercise 2, they should focus on identifying the interview questions asked in the interview. While listening for Exercises 3 and 4, they should focus on finding the answers to the interview questions, which are important details such as the origin, scale, and activities of the festival.

3 Answers

1 1963; 2001

2 December

3 three to four weeks

4 February or March



4 Read the statements and check (✓) the true ones according to what you hear.

- 1 Mr. Zhang is a reporter during the Harbin International Ice and Snow Festival.
- 2 The artists arrange the ice blocks into desired shapes before cutting and shaping them into various sculptures.
- 3 The Harbin International Ice and Snow Festival is one of the largest ice and snow festivals in the world.
- 4 Besides skiing and skating, ice and snow sculpture competitions and ice lantern shows are also held during the festival.
- 5 All ice sculptures are left to melt naturally after the festival is over.



After you listen

5 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 Would you like to go to the Harbin International Ice and Snow Festival? Why or why not?
- 2 How do you think festivals like the Harbin International Ice and Snow Festival can benefit the host city and its local people?



Scan the code for
Viewing China.

4 Answers

- 1 (Mr. Zhang is from the organizing committee of the Harbin International Ice and Snow Festival.)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 (Smaller sculptures are left to melt naturally, but larger ones are carefully taken apart using special equipment.)

After you listen

5 Reference answers

1 – Yes, I would like to. The festival is known for its amazing ice and snow sculptures created with great skill and creativity. Seeing these beautiful creations in person would be an exciting experience. The festival’s special atmosphere, filled with the magic of winter and the joy of celebration, is something I would enjoy.

– No, I wouldn’t. I don’t like cold weather and freezing temperatures. I prefer warm climates and indoor activities.

2 Festivals like the Harbin International Ice and Snow Festival offer many benefits to the host city and its local people. Firstly, they promote the local economy by increasing tourism revenue in the area. Secondly, they facilitate cross-cultural understanding, allowing people from diverse backgrounds to appreciate unique local traditions and customs. Thirdly, these festivals also showcase the talent of the local artists and the cultural heritage of the local community, further enhancing the charm of the city. Lastly, such festivals play an important role in making the city better known on a global scale. In a word, these festivals are not only sources of joy; they also play a critical role in boosting the city’s economy and enhancing its cultural development.

Viewing China

Teaching tips

The “Viewing China” section is specifically designed for self-study on Ucampus. It features a video about China, centered on the topic of this unit. By watching the video and completing the online exercises, students can gain a deeper understanding of China and better tell China’s story to the world. The teacher can explain the key points of the video to facilitate a better comprehension among students.

Viewing world cultures

Before you view

1 Read the program information and answer the questions.

- 1 What is Bestival? Where is it held?
- 2 What does the presenter find out about Bestival?



In this program, the presenter goes to Bestival, a music festival which takes place in England. The festival's name is a combination of "best" and "festival". The presenter finds out what types of people go to the festival, what they do when they are there, and why they go.

While you view



Scan the code. Watch the video clip and complete the following exercises. You may watch it more than once.

2 Why do people go to festivals? Read the statements and check (✓) the reasons mentioned in the video clip.

- 1 Everybody can have a chance to perform there.
- 2 People can get away from their normal jobs.
- 3 People can buy music products.
- 4 Festivals are playgrounds for grown-ups.
- 5 People can meet famous bands and singers.
- 6 Young people and old people can mix together.

New words

the Isle of Wight /aɪl/ 怀特岛
(位于英格兰)

hut /hʌt/ *n.* (简陋的) 小屋

shed /ʃed/ *n.* 棚屋; 小屋

grown-up /ˈgrəʊn ʌp/ *n.* 成年人

community /kəˈmjuːnəti/ *n.*
社会; 公众

Viewing world cultures

Before you view

1 Reference answers

- 1 It is a music festival. It is held in England.
- 2 The presenter finds out what types of people go to the festival, what they do when they are there, and why they go.

While you view

Scripts

V = Voice-over; M1 = Man 1, etc.;

W1 = Woman 1, etc.

V: All over the world, festivals bring people together. But why do people go? For the music? The food? The fun and games? We went to Bestival in the Isle of Wight, England, to find out. But the first question is: Where do we sleep?

M1: Um, I've got a beach hut up here to stay in; I've got the key.

V: One man said it was like sleeping in the back garden.

M2: It's like opening your back door, going down to the end of your garden, getting in your shed with your baby and wife, and then calling it a holiday.

V: You can stay in a hut, but most people here sleep in tents. There are a lot of different people here – families, young people, older people. We asked: Why do so many different people come to festivals?

W1: Well, I suppose it gives everybody a chance just to be themselves, and just be free and be away from their normal jobs.

W2: People will respect each other and have ... um ... some of those old-fashioned traditional values, but actually values that everyone really likes.

M3: The thing I always think about festivals is they're just playgrounds for grown-ups.

V: And, of course, there's one reason everyone is here: the music. This really is a festival for all the community, young and old mixing together. In the tea tent, these women are having a great time. Why do they go to festivals?

W3: The community getting together, the young mixing with the older people. We make cakes; we do pop festivals; we'll go anywhere, do anything.

V: So, if there's one answer to the question "Why are you here?", one thing that everyone talks about is this: being together.

Culture notes

The Isle of Wight: a charming island located off the south coast of England. It is a popular tourist destination, attracting visitors with its mild climate, rich history, and iconic landmarks such as the medieval Carisbrooke Castle and the Needles rock formation. It once hosted Bestival.

2 Answers

2, 4, 6

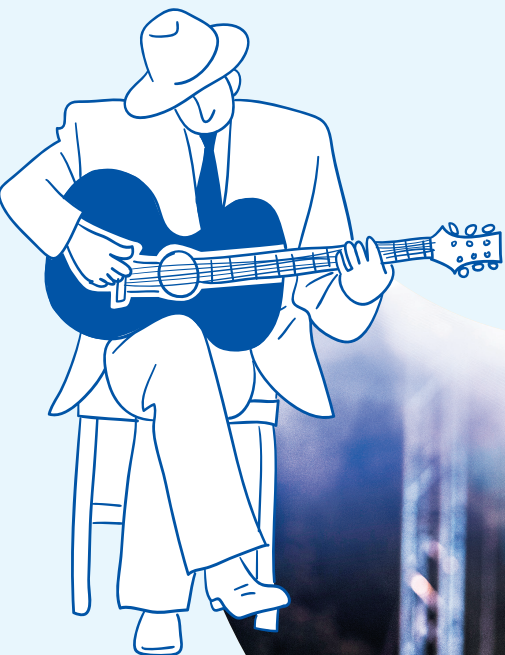
3 Read the statements and fill in the blanks according to the video clip.

- 1 It's like opening your back door, going down to the end of your _____, getting in your shed with your _____, and then calling it a holiday.
- 2 You can stay in a hut, but most people here sleep in _____.
- 3 People will respect each other and have ... um ... some of those old-fashioned _____, but actually values that everyone really _____.
- 4 So, if there's one answer to the question "Why are you here?", one thing that everyone talks about is this: _____.

After you view

4 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 What do you think about Bestival? Would you like to go to a festival like Bestival? Why or why not?
- 2 Of all the festivals held on your campus or in your city, which one do you like best? Why?



3 Answers

- 1 garden; baby and wife
- 2 tents
- 3 traditional values; likes
- 4 being together

After you view

4 Reference answers

1 – Bestival is a lively and enjoyable festival where people of all ages can get together and have a great time. I would like to attend a festival like Bestival because I enjoy being outdoors, listening to music, and engaging in activities with others. Most importantly, I love the opportunity to spend quality time with my family and friends, so a festival like Bestival is just the perfect event for me.

– I wouldn't enjoy attending festivals like Bestival because I prefer quiet places. I do love music, but I prefer to listen to my favorite songs alone.

2 I like the music festival at my university best. It is a week-long festival held annually in March, celebrating the arrival of spring. The festival includes singing competitions and concerts. Students also have the chance to attend lectures by professors and musicians to learn more about music. The most exciting part of the festival, for me, is the live performances by various music bands on campus, which offer us an opportunity to appreciate the talent of our fellow students.

Watching street interviews



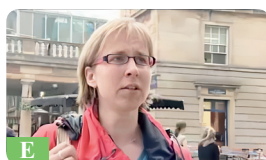
Scan the code. Watch the video podcast and complete the following exercises.

- 1 Watch the full version of the podcast and summarize its general idea.
- 2 Read the paragraph. Then watch Part 1 of the podcast and fill in the blanks.



I have a 1) _____ social life. I go out most nights after work with 2) _____. Last night, I went out for a meal with an old friend from 3) _____ – it was really good to see her. Tell me about your social life. Do you go out a lot?

- 3 Do they go out a lot? Look at the people and read the statements. Then watch Part 2 of the podcast and match the people A-E to the statements 1-5.



- ___ 1 I do go out quite a lot, yeah.
- ___ 2 Yes, I go out sometimes in the village.
- ___ 3 No, we don't go out a lot – um, possibly weekends.
- ___ 4 Not too regularly. Weekends.
- ___ 5 Um, not so much, but I like it a lot.

New words

socialize /'səʊʃəlaɪz/

vi. 交往; 交际

Italian /ɪ'tæliən/ a.

意大利的

Mamma Mia! 《妈妈咪呀!》(音乐剧)

Prince of Wales

Theatre 威尔士亲王剧院 (位于伦敦)

Spanish /'spæniʃ/ a.

西班牙的

tapas /'tæpəs/ n.

(西班牙菜肴的) 餐前小吃, 开胃菜

Watching street interviews

1 Reference answers

The people in the podcast mainly talk about whether they go out a lot and what they did when they went out the night before.

Part 1

Scripts

P = Presenter

P: I have a busy social life. I go out most nights after work with friends. Last night, I went out for a meal with an old friend from university – it was really good to see her. Tell me about your social life. Do you go out a lot?

2 Answers

- 1) busy
- 2) friends
- 3) university

Part 2

Scripts

M1 = Man 1, etc.; **W1** = Woman 1, etc.

M1: I do go out quite a lot, yeah. I ... I'd like to go out to bars and I quite like going to friends' houses and having dinner and things like that.

W1: I like to go to the cinema, and I like to go to the theater also.

W2: No, we don't go out a lot – um, possibly weekends. We go out for meals or something.

M2: Not too regular (regularly). Weekends. Play golf ... um, socialize afterwards.

W3: During the day we do. Er, in the evening, no, no. No, we don't.

W4: Yes, I go out sometimes in the village. Er, we live in a small village, so a lot of that

social life is in the village, so we go out to friends' houses, go to parties, go to the pub.

W5: Um, not so much, but I like it a lot. I like to go to the theater, to the cinema, meet friends, eat out.

3 Answers

1 A 2 D 3 B 4 C 5 E

Teaching tips

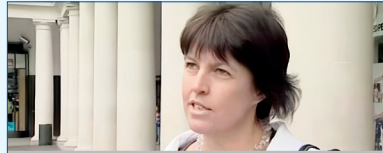
In the video, there are instances of using expressions that are not grammatically correct. For example, the word "weekends" is used in "No, we don't go out a lot – um, possibly weekends." and "Not too regular. Weekends." While using "weekends" alone is acceptable in casual conversations, it is not grammatically correct. The correct usage is "on / at weekends".

Culture notes

Tower Bridge: a famous bridge over the River Thames in London. Completed in 1894, it features two magnificent towers connected by a pair of walkways and offers wonderful views of the city. With its distinctive design and rich history, Tower Bridge is a landmark in London and a must-visit attraction for tourists and locals alike.

Mamma Mia!: a popular musical set on a fictional Greek island, filled with energetic dancing and catchy tunes. It is a heartwarming story about love, family secrets, and the power of friendship.

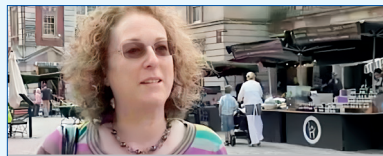
4 **Did they go out last night?** Look at the people and read the statements. Then watch Part 3 of the podcast and fill in the blanks.



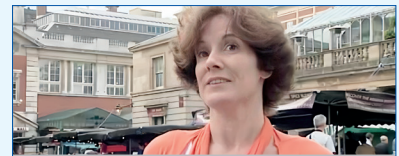
She had dinner in an Italian restaurant and enjoyed lots of 1) _____ with the family.



They went to see the musical *Mamma Mia!* at a theater, and they thought it was 2) _____.



She went to the theater to see an extremely 3) _____ play. Afterward, she went with friends for a Spanish tapas type meal, which was extremely 4) _____.



She went to a shopping center in the 5) _____ of London and enjoyed a 6) _____ there.

5 **Work in pairs and discuss the questions.**

- 1 Do you often go out for fun? Why or why not?
- 2 When you go out for fun, where do you like to go and whom do you like to go with?
- 3 What did you do last weekend? Did you enjoy it? Why or why not?



Part 3

Scripts

P: Did you go out last night?

W4: We had dinner in an Italian restaurant by Tower Bridge and it was lovely. We had a lovely evening of just looking at the, the river and enjoying the view and enjoying lots of fun with the family.

M2: We went to see, er, *Mamma Mia!* at the Prince of Wales Theatre; it was excellent.

W2: We went to the theater. We saw a play which was extremely interesting; we enjoyed it very much. Afterwards, we went with friends for a meal. We had a Spanish tapas type meal, which was extremely enjoyable.

W1: Um, last night I went to, um, Westfield shopping center which is in the west of London and I enjoyed a delicious meal there.

Culture notes

Tower Bridge: a famous bridge crossing the River Thames. It was built in the late 19th century and took eight years to complete. It is unique because it has two tall towers connected by two walkways at the top. The central span between the two towers is split into two sections that can be raised to allow river traffic to pass.

Mamma Mia!: a popular musical that tells the story of Sophie, a young girl about to get married, who wants to find her real father and have him walk her down the aisle. She secretly invites three men from her mother's past to her wedding, hoping to uncover the truth.

4 Answers

- 1) fun
- 2) excellent
- 3) interesting
- 4) enjoyable

- 5) west
- 6) delicious meal

5 Reference answers

- 1 – Yes, I often go out for fun. After a long week of studying, going out on weekends helps me relax and recharge, so that I can embrace the new week with a refreshed mind and body.
– No, I don't often go out for fun because I don't have much free time. I've taken many courses that I really enjoy, so I need to devote most of my time to my studies.
- 2 When I go out for fun, I enjoy visiting various places. I particularly like exploring new cafés and restaurants in the city because I love trying different foods. I also enjoy outdoor activities such as hiking and biking, as they allow me to connect with nature and stay active. I like to go out with friends or family members. Being with them makes the experience even more enjoyable, and we can create good memories together.
- 3 – I went shopping with my best friend last weekend, and after that, we went to a coffee shop to enjoy a cup of coffee. I really enjoyed it because it provided a much-needed break from my studies, and I had a wonderful time bonding with my friend.
– I went shopping with a friend last weekend, but I didn't find it enjoyable because the stores were crowded with people. We also went to a coffee shop, but unfortunately, it was quite noisy there. It was hard to have a conversation since we could barely hear each other.

Role-play



Scan the code. Listen to the conversation and complete **Exercises 1 and 2** on Ucampus.

New words

Diego /di'eɪgəʊ/ 迭戈 (人名)

Speaking skills

Keeping a conversation going

The conversation you have just listened to is a typical example of how to effectively keep a conversation going. Keeping a conversation going is an important speaking skill that facilitates communication with others and showcases politeness. There are several ways to keep a conversation going.

Firstly, ask questions. Questions are useful not only for starting a conversation, but also for keeping the conversation going. After asking your first question, follow up with additional questions, particularly open-ended ones, to encourage your conversation partner to keep engaging in the conversation. In the conversation between Marek and Isabel, both of them ask several questions about each other's weekend, such as *How was your weekend?* and *Did you do anything fun?*

Secondly, give extra information. When answering questions, try to give extra information such as whom you did something with, when and where you did it, or how it was. For example, when asked "Where did you go?", Isabel says, "We walked along the river and had a picnic." And then she gives extra information: "It was nice to spend some time outdoors."

Thirdly, make comments. Encourage your conversation partner to go on talking by making comments on what they say. Just as Isabel and Marek do in their conversation, you may use expressions such as *Sounds like you had a good time!*, *That's impressive!*, or *It sounds very nice.*

The following is an example showing how to keep a conversation going. Read the conversation and pay attention to the different ways used to keep the conversation going.

Speaking out

Role-play

Scripts

- W:** Hi, Marek! How was your weekend?
M: It was great. I cleaned my flat, and I also played football with some guys from work.
W: Sounds like you had a good time!
M: Yes, I did.
W: How did your football game go?
M: Oh, it was fantastic! We had a great game, and I scored five goals!
W: Wow, that's impressive! I bet you were the star player of the game.
M: Thanks. I really enjoyed the game. What about you, Isabel? Did you do anything fun?
W: I went for a walk with my boyfriend Diego.
M: Where did you go?
W: We walked along the river and had a picnic. It was nice to spend some time outdoors.
M: It sounds very nice. Out of interest, do you play any sports?
W: Well, I don't play any ball games, but I go hiking and do yoga to stay active.
M: Those are great ways to stay fit.
W: Exactly.

Exercises

1 Read the questions. Then listen to a conversation and check (✓) the ones that are asked.

- 1 A How was your weekend?
 B How did your weekend go?
2 A How did your football game turn out?
 B How did your football game go?
3 A Did you have a good time, Isabel?
 B What about you, Isabel? Did you do anything fun?
4 A Out of interest, do you play any sports?
 B Out of interest, do you like playing sports?

Teaching tips

This exercise is designed to help students learn how Isabel and Marek keep the conversation going by asking each other questions.

2 Read the extracts from the conversation. Then listen to the conversation again and fill in the blanks.

Extract 1

- M:** I cleaned my flat, and I also played football with some guys from work.
W: 1) Sounds like you had a good time!

Extract 2

- M:** We had a great game, and I scored five goals!
W: Wow, 2) that's impressive! I bet you were the star player of the game.

Extract 3

- M:** Where did you go?
W: We walked along the river and had a picnic.
3) It was nice to spend some time outdoors.
M: It sounds very nice.

Extract 4

- W:** Well, I don't play any ball games, but I go hiking and do yoga to stay active.
M: Those are 4) great ways to stay fit.

Teaching tips

This exercise is designed to help students understand that making comments on what their conversation partner says and giving extra information can keep a conversation flowing smoothly.

Q: Questions

A: Answers

E: Extra information

C: Comments

A: How did you spend the weekend? (Q)

B: I went to the City Park. (A) I went there for a free concert. (E)

A: That sounds nice! (C) How did you get to the park? (Q)

B: I drove there. (A) But the traffic was so bad that it took us one hour to get there. (E)

A: That was terrible! (C) Whom did you go to the concert with? (Q)

B: With my roommate. (A) He is a really fun person. (E)

A: Lucky you! (C) What did you think of the concert? (Q)

B: It was beyond my expectations. (A) The musicians were all very young, and the show was full of energy. (E)

A: Oh, you are making me envious! (C)



Scan the code and learn more about the skill on Ucampus.

3 Work in pairs and complete the conversation with questions, extra information, and comments. Then practice the conversation.

A: Did you go to John's birthday party last night?

B: Yes, I did. It was 1) _____!

A: How many 2) _____?

B: Oh, a lot of people. They were all very 3) _____.

A: That sounds 4) _____! What time 5) _____?

B: It started at about seven o'clock. I stayed till 6) _____.

A: Sounds like 7) _____. Are you feeling tired now?

B: Not really. I 8) _____, so I'm not tired.



Speaking skills

Keeping a conversation going

As introduced in the Student's Book, one important way to keep a conversation going is by asking questions. Tell students that asking good questions can encourage our conversation partner to share more, thus keeping the conversation flowing.

Suppose the conversation is about the weekend. Show students the table and ask them to read the various kinds of questions that can be asked. Tell students when they ask questions, they should show that they are genuinely interested in what their conversation partner says.

Question types	Examples
What	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What did you do last weekend?• What is your plan for this weekend?• What about going to a movie this weekend?• What is special about the exhibition?
Who	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Who did you spend your last weekend with?• Who else went to your party?
Where	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Where did you go last weekend?• Where do you recommend I go this weekend?
Why / Why not	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Why is the museum a great place to visit?• Why didn't you go to the park with us?
When	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• When did you go skiing?• When will you go camping?
Which	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Which book is your favorite?• Which exhibit impresses you most?
How	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How did you like the concert?• How did you manage to get to the top of the mountain?• How about going to a movie this weekend?
Really? / Is that so?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Really? You went to see the musical <i>Cats</i>?• You think the book is very touching. Is that so?
Do you ...? / Could you ...?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do you have any plans for the weekend?• Could you tell me something about the museum?
Are you going to ...? / Will you ...?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Are you going to have a picnic with us?• Will you go fishing this Saturday?

In Exercise 3, students are expected to complete the conversation based on the context with questions, extra information, and comments, and then practice the conversation. In Exercise 4, students need to role-play based on the given prompts, using the same skills for keeping a conversation going.

3 Reference answers

- 1) great
- 2) people were there
- 3) interesting
- 4) nice
- 5) did the party start
- 6) midnight
- 7) you had a good time
- 8) slept very well last night

4 Work in pairs and role-play the situations. Use the skills for keeping a conversation going.

Situation 1

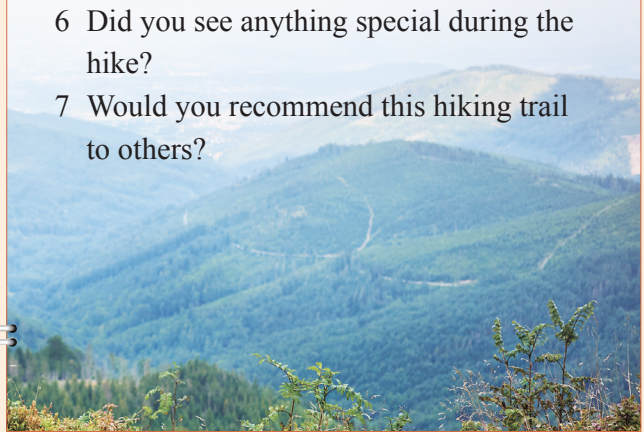
Going hiking

A You went hiking last weekend. Share your experience with Student B by answering their questions. Try to add some extra information.

B Ask Student A about their experience last weekend. You may ask them the questions on the right, and don't forget to comment on their answers.



- 1 What did you do last weekend?
- 2 Where did you go hiking?
- 3 Did you go alone or with someone else?
- 4 How long is the hiking trail?
- 5 How long did it take you to complete the hike?
- 6 Did you see anything special during the hike?
- 7 Would you recommend this hiking trail to others?



Situation 2

Going out for dinner

A You went out for dinner last weekend. Share your experience with Student B by answering their questions. Try to add some extra information.

B Ask Student A about their experience last weekend. You may ask them the questions on the right, and don't forget to comment on their answers.



- 1 What did you do last weekend?
- 2 Whom did you have dinner with?
- 3 Where did you go for dinner?
- 4 What did you eat?
- 5 How did you like the food?
- 6 Which dish was your favorite?



4 Reference answers

Situation 1

B: What did you do last weekend?

A: I went hiking!

B: That sounds exciting! Where did you go hiking?

A: The Blue Valley Trail. It's a popular hiking trail known for its beautiful views.

B: That's so cool! Did you go alone or with someone else?

A: I went with a group of friends. We often hike together.

B: That sounds like great company! How long is the hiking trail?

A: The trail is about 10 kilometers long, which makes the hike a bit of a challenge.

B: Impressive! How long did it take you to complete the hike?

A: It took us about four hours to complete the entire hike, but we also took short breaks to rest and enjoy the beautiful scenery.

B: Four hours! That's quite a hike. Did you see anything special during the hike?

A: Oh, definitely! We discovered a hidden waterfall during the hike, and it was breathtaking. We took many pictures.

B: Wow, that must have been an incredible experience. Would you recommend this hiking trail to others?

A: Sure! The Blue Valley Trail offers a fantastic hiking experience. It's worth exploring.

B: Good to know. Maybe I'll go this weekend.

A: You'll love it. Happy hiking!

Situation 2

B: What did you do last weekend?

A: I went out for dinner at a new restaurant!

B: Sounds nice. Whom did you have dinner with?

A: I went with my roommates. We all share a love for exploring different types of food.

B: Wonderful! So, where did you go for dinner?

A: We went to a new Sichuan restaurant that has just opened in the city center.

B: What did you eat?

A: We tried a variety of dishes. We had Mapo Tofu, Kung Pao Chicken, and Sliced Fish in Hot Chili Oil.

B: Mmm, just hearing the dish names makes my mouth water! How did you like the food?

A: The food was incredible! The flavors were bold and intense, and the spiciness of the Sichuan cuisine was so special. We all loved the mix of numbing Sichuan peppercorns and fiery chili peppers.

B: That sounds like a delightful food adventure! Which dish was your favorite?

A: It's hard to choose just one, but if I had to pick, I'd say Mapo Tofu was my favorite. It had the perfect mix of spiciness and the silky texture of tofu.

B: That sounds amazing! I've got to try that Sichuan restaurant soon.

A: I really think you'll love it.

Group discussion

Interviewing a famous person

New words

Brazil /brə'zɪl/ 巴西 (南美洲国家)

Get ideas



Scan the code. Listen to the interview and complete Exercises 1 and 2 on Ucampus.

Discuss and organize ideas

- 3 Work in groups of four. Read the introductions to Su Shi and Leonardo da Vinci, and underline the information that you all think is important or interesting.



Su Shi

Su Shi, also known as Su Dongpo, was a famous poet, essayist, calligrapher (书法家), painter, and statesman (政治家) of the Northern Song Dynasty in China.

At the age of 20, Su Shi passed the highest-level imperial civil examination and later started his career as a government official.

Despite several frustrations in his political career, Su Shi was always committed to serving the people. For example, he organized the project of dredging (清淤; 疏浚) the West Lake in Hangzhou, creating a better living environment for the local people. He even gave away his own money to help set up a charity hospital to treat the needy.

Most of Su Shi's poems were written to express his feelings and aspirations, as well as to celebrate the beauty of nature. He was acknowledged and celebrated not only for his outstanding achievements in literature and art, but for his broad-mindedness and optimism. Even in times of adversity, he remained at ease with himself, seeking comfort in the natural world and finding joy in the simple pleasures of life.



Leonardo da Vinci

Leonardo da Vinci was a great figure of the Renaissance (文艺复兴) era. He was born in 1452 near Vinci, a small village in Italy. From an early age, he showed remarkable talent and a keen interest in art and science.

Around the age of 15, Leonardo began receiving training in painting, sculpture, and other technical skills in Florence. In 1482, Leonardo moved to Milan, where he painted the *Last Supper*. He later returned to Florence in 1500 and painted the *Mona Lisa* there.

Leonardo managed to bring his paintings to life by skillfully using light and shadow. His attention to detail was extraordinary.

Leonardo's curious mind led him to explore a wide range of subjects, including human anatomy, the study of the human body. Through detailed drawings of bones, muscles, and organs, he helped people understand how the human body works. He also created designs for some revolutionary inventions that were ahead of his time, such as the flying machine, diving suit, and even the tank!

Group discussion

Interviewing a famous person

Get ideas

Scripts

W: We are very pleased to have you here, George. Shall we start from the beginning? Could you tell us about your childhood?

M: Yes, of course. I was born in a small town in the northeast. My father was a truck driver, and my mother worked part-time in a hospital. I have a brother and a sister. We all went to the same local school.

W: You wrote your first novel just one year after you left college, didn't you?

M: Yes, that was in 1993. I was only 22 then. And the next year, I went to Brazil.

W: Is that period of your life related to your later career in any way?

M: That's a good question. You see, it was my experience there that inspired my film *Lost in the Forest*, although I didn't actually make that film until several years later, in 2008.

W: When did you start making films?

M: In 2003. That was after I gave up farming.

W: Farming?

M: Yes. I stayed in Brazil for seven years, during which I met my wife. After we came back, we bought a farm in the south of the country. A kind of experiment, really.

W: That sounds interesting. Why did you give it up then?

M: It was very hard work. I was also busy working on my second novel ...

Exercises

1 Listen to an interview with a writer and answer the questions.

1 Where was the writer born?

He was born in a small town in the northeast of the country.

2 How old was he when he wrote his first novel?

He was 22.

3 What inspired his film *Lost in the Forest*?

His experience in Brazil.

4 When did he start making films?

In 2003.

5 Why did he give up farming?

It was very hard work and he was also busy working on his second novel.

Teaching tips

This exercise is designed to help students get the key information from the interview and learn how an interview about a famous person is generally conducted.

2 Read the expressions. Then listen to the interview again and check (✓) the ones you hear.

Interviewer

- 1 Could you tell us about your childhood?
- 2 Can you tell me something about your parents?
- 3 Why did you decide to make a film?
- 4 Is that period of your life related to your later career in any way?
- 5 What's your favorite book?
- 6 That sounds interesting.
- 7 Why did you give it up then?

Interviewee

- 8 Yes, of course.
- 9 That's a good question.
- 10 Let me think about that.

Teaching tips

After this exercise, ask students to read out these expressions, including those not heard in the interview. Tell students that they can use these expressions in Exercises 5 and 6.

4 Imagine living at the same time as Su Shi or Leonardo da Vinci. Choose one of them as a guest for your interview. Decide the role of each group member: interviewer, Su Shi or Leonardo da Vinci, and audience.

5 Prepare the interview with Su Shi or Leonardo da Vinci.

Student A

You are the interviewer. Write a list of questions to interview Su Shi or Leonardo da Vinci.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- ...

Student B

You are going to play Su Shi or Leonardo da Vinci. Take notes on the important information about Su Shi or Leonardo da Vinci.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- ...

Students C & D

You are the audience. Write a list of questions you would like to ask Su Shi or Leonardo da Vinci.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- ...

Present ideas

6 Present your interview to the class. Before you begin, refer to the checklist to see if you are ready.

Interviewer's / Audience's checklist

- Ask proper questions to get the information needed.
- Ask follow-up questions to get extra information.
- Make comments on the interviewee's answers.
- Speak clearly and confidently throughout the interview.

Interviewee's checklist

- Give clear answers to the questions.
- Give extra information when answering the questions.
- Speak clearly and logically throughout the interview.

Present ideas

6 Reference answers

Sample interview with Su Shi

- A:** Good morning, Mr. Su Shi! It's wonderful to have you with us.
- B:** Good morning. Thank you for having me.
- A:** Could you tell us a bit about your official career?
- B:** Well, when I was 20 years old, I passed the highest-level imperial civil examination and later started my career as a government official. My career, however, has seen several ups and downs.
- A:** Despite these ups and downs, you were always dedicated to serving the people. Could you give us an example or two?
- B:** Sure. I organized a project to dredge the West Lake, aiming to improve the living environment for the local people. I also helped establish a charity hospital to offer treatment to people in need.
- A:** Those are indeed noble deeds!
- B:** Thank you!
- A:** As a distinguished poet, what themes do you like to explore in your poems?
- B:** Well, I wrote most of my poems to express my feelings and aspirations and to celebrate the beauty of nature.
- A:** They are wonderful poems. Lastly, how did you manage to remain at ease with yourself in times of adversity?
- B:** I tried to seek comfort in the natural world and find joy in the simple pleasures of life.
- A:** Thank you for sharing your insights and experiences.

Sample interview with Leonardo da Vinci

- A:** Hello, Leonardo! It's a pleasure to have this opportunity to interview you.
- B:** It's my pleasure to be here.
- A:** Let's start with some basic facts. When and where were you born?

- B:** I was born in 1452 near Vinci, a small village in Italy.
- A:** Well, it is said that you showed remarkable talent when you were very young. What interests did you have as a child?
- B:** I have always been interested in both art and science. And I began receiving training in painting, sculpture, and other technical skills when I was around 15.
- A:** I see. The training must have laid a solid foundation for your career as an artist. Now, let's talk about some of your most famous works. Can you tell us something about the *Last Supper* and the *Mona Lisa*?
- B:** Sure. I painted the *Last Supper* after I moved to Milan. Later on, I returned to Florence and painted the *Mona Lisa* there.
- A:** They are masterpieces! People are fascinated by your paintings. And they say that you have the magic of bringing your paintings to life.
- B:** Well, maybe that's because I have a special way of using light and shadow, and I pay special attention to detail.
- A:** Indeed remarkable! Your interest extends beyond painting to many other fields, right?
- B:** Yes, my curiosity roams in many fields, from human anatomy to engineering and beyond.
- A:** Astounding! My final question: We've heard of your passion for invention. Can you share some of your innovative designs?
- B:** Of course. Among my sketches, you'll find designs for a flying machine, a diving suit, and even a tank. These remain conceptual for now, but who knows what the future holds.
- A:** Incredible insights, truly! Thank you for sharing your time and thoughts with us.


Teaching tips

Students C and D need to prepare some questions to ask the interviewee. If Student A has asked the questions they have prepared, Students C and D should come up with new questions based on the information in Exercise 3.

Further listening

News reports



 Listen to two news reports and complete the exercises on Ucampus.

New words

News report 1

Duisburg /'dju:sbɜ:g/ 杜伊斯堡（德国城市）

participant /pɑ:'tɪsəpənt/ *n.* 参加者

rower /'rəʊə/ *n.* 划船者

Ger Hansen /,gɛə 'hænsən/ 盖尔·汉森（人名）

Carsten Hahn /kɑ:stən 'hɑ:m/ 卡斯滕·哈恩（人名）

decade /'dekeɪd/ *n.* 十年

News report 2

Seattle /si'ætl/ 西雅图（美国城市）


access /'ækses/ *n.* 使用权

recharge /,ri:'tʃɑ:dʒ/ *vi.* 恢复精力

unique /ju:'ni:k/ *a.* 独特的

Conversation



 Listen to the conversation and complete the exercises on Ucampus.

New words

surf /sɜ:f/ *vi.* 冲浪

sore /sɔ:/ *a.* （肌肉）酸痛的

soundly /'saʊndli/ *ad.* 酣睡地

breeze /bri:z/ *n.* 微风

absolutely /'æbsəlu:tli/ *ad.* 绝对地

Passage



 Listen to the passage and complete the exercises on Ucampus.

New words

available /ə'veɪləbəl/ *a.* 可获得的；可找到的

platform /'plætfɔ:m/ *n.* （公开表达意见的）机会

session /'seʃən/ *n.* 一段时间

resident /'rezɪdənt/ *n.* 居民

embrace /ɪm'breɪs/ *vt.* 欣然接受

Further listening

News report 1

Scripts

The annual dragon boat race in Duisburg, Germany, became more of a festival than a race when some 3,000 participants gathered on the river to compete and celebrate the Chinese Dragon Boat Festival. This boat race has been held annually in Duisburg since 2000. As a tradition, dragon boats are beautifully decorated, and rowers are colorfully dressed. This year, 140 dragon boat teams joined the competition. Ger Hansen is the head of a team representing a German insurance company. He said that he enjoyed the lively atmosphere of the race and had been competing in it for over 20 years. Carsten Hahn, who once lived in China for a decade, said, “It is really a pleasure to be involved in a Chinese cultural event like this in Germany.” On the banks of the river, local Chinese communities, businesses, and language schools offered *zongzi* and other festival-related cultural items to visitors, helping people learn more about the festival.

Exercises

Listen to a news report and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

- 1 What does the news report say about the dragon boat race in Duisburg?
 - A It is held twice a year.
 - B It dates back to 2,000 years ago.
 - C It attracts 140 teams to participate this year.
 - D It is a professional boat race with 3,000 participants.
- 2 What do we learn about Carsten Hahn?
 - A He represented a German insurance company in the boat race.
 - B He was delighted to be involved in the Chinese cultural event.
 - C He enjoyed the boat race and had been competing in it for over 20 years.
 - D He was pleased to receive the cultural items offered by Chinese people.
- 3 Why did some local Chinese communities and organizations offer *zongzi* and other cultural items to visitors?
 - A To promote the tour to China.
 - B To help popularize the dragon boat race.
 - C To invite people to try the dragon boat race.
 - D To help people get to know more about the festival.

News report 2

Scripts

In the heart of Seattle, a new board game café called Game Bay has just opened its doors. Game Bay is mainly known for its collection of over 1,000 board games, from classics to the latest ones. Whether you prefer challenging games or easy-to-learn ones, Game Bay has it all.

For a few dollars, people can enjoy unlimited access to this vast collection of board games. They can explore the collection, choose their preferred games, and play as long as they like.

Like many other board game cafés, Game Bay also offers food and drink, allowing players to recharge without interrupting their fun.


However, here at Game Bay, the focus is on human connection, so they don't provide a Wi-Fi connection. It's a place to disconnect from the digital world and connect with friends and colleagues, or even go on a first date.

“Whether you're an experienced player or someone interested in trying something new, Game Bay promises you a unique and enjoyable experience,” said the owner.

Further listening

News reports



 Listen to two news reports and complete the exercises on Ucampus.

New words

News report 1

Duisburg /'dju:sbɜ:g/ 杜伊斯堡（德国城市）

participant /pɑ:'tɪsəpənt/ *n.* 参加者

rower /'rəʊə/ *n.* 划船者

Ger Hansen /,gɛə 'hænsən/ 盖尔·汉森（人名）

Carsten Hahn /kɑ:stən 'hɑ:m/ 卡斯滕·哈恩（人名）

decade /'dekeɪd/ *n.* 十年

News report 2

Seattle /si'ætl/ 西雅图（美国城市）


access /'ækses/ *n.* 使用权

recharge /,ri:'tʃɑ:dʒ/ *vi.* 恢复精力

unique /ju:'ni:k/ *a.* 独特的

Conversation



 Listen to the conversation and complete the exercises on Ucampus.

New words

surf /sɜ:f/ *vi.* 冲浪

sore /sɔ:/ *a.* （肌肉）酸痛的

soundly /'saʊndli/ *ad.* 酣睡地

breeze /bri:z/ *n.* 微风

absolutely /'æbsəlu:tli/ *ad.* 绝对地

Passage



 Listen to the passage and complete the exercises on Ucampus.

New words

available /ə'veɪləbəl/ *a.* 可获得的；可找到的

platform /'plætfɔ:m/ *n.* （公开表达意见的）机会

session /'seʃən/ *n.* 一段时间

resident /'rezɪdənt/ *n.* 居民

embrace /ɪm'breɪs/ *vt.* 欣然接受

Exercises

Listen to a news report and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

- 1 What is the main feature of Game Bay?
 A It has a vast collection of board games.
B It provides inexpensive food and drink.
C It is where many people have their first dates.
D It has a very good location in the heart of Seattle.
- 2 What makes Game Bay different from other board game cafés?
A It helps people find friends in the digital world.
B It teaches new players how to play board games.
C It allows people to play as long as they like for free.
 D It encourages human connection by offering no Wi-Fi connection.

Conversation

Scripts

- M:** After such a tiring week, I can't wait to rest and relax this weekend.
- W:** Me too, Mr. Simpson. So, what are you doing this weekend? Looks like the weather will be perfect.
- M:** Yes, Mary. I hope it stays this sunny all weekend. I'm going out to the beach and spending the entire weekend surfing.
- W:** You, sir? Surfing?
- M:** Haha, I bet you think I'm too old for surfing. I've been surfing since I was 11, and it's still my favorite activity. The cool blue waves, the smell of the sea ... They just take me back to when I was a carefree teenager. I'll probably be sore and tired by Sunday night, but I know I'll sleep soundly, without a care in the world.
- W:** That's really nice. I'm going to the beach,

too. I love relaxing in the warm sun, feeling the gentle breeze, and watching my kids play on the beach. They love building sandcastles, collecting seashells, and playfully burying each other in the sand.

- M:** Oh, I remember building sandcastles with my brothers ... such great fun. I remember we spent hours trying to make our structures look perfect. We would even build a kingdom with towers and bridges.
- W:** That sounds absolutely lovely.
- M:** Yeah, those were truly delightful memories. Oh, how old are little Timmy and Monica now?
- W:** Tim has just turned seven and Monica is five.
- M:** Wow, kids grow up so fast, don't they?

Exercises


Listen to a conversation and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

- 1 What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A How to raise kids.
B How to be a good surfer.
C How tiring their work is.
 D How to spend the weekend.
- 2 Why is surfing the favorite activity of the man?
A He wants a challenge.
B It helps solve his sleep problem.
C He likes the waves and the breeze.
 D It reminds him of his carefree days as a teenager.
- 3 What does the woman love doing?
A Surfing with her kids.
B Collecting seashells with her kids.
 C Watching her kids play on the beach.
D Building towers and bridges with her kids.
- 4 What does the man remember doing with his brothers?
 A Building sandcastles.
B Swimming in the sea.
C Taking long walks on the beach.
D Playfully burying each other in the sand.

Further listening

News reports



 Listen to two news reports and complete the exercises on Ucampus.

New words

News report 1

Duisburg /'dju:sbɜ:g/ 杜伊斯堡（德国城市）

participant /pɑ:'tɪsəpənt/ *n.* 参加者

rower /'rəʊə/ *n.* 划船者

Ger Hansen /,gɛə 'hænsən/ 盖尔·汉森（人名）

Carsten Hahn /kɑ:stən 'hɑ:m/ 卡斯滕·哈恩（人名）

decade /'dekeɪd/ *n.* 十年

News report 2

Seattle /si'ætl/ 西雅图（美国城市）


access /'ækses/ *n.* 使用权

recharge /,ri:'tʃɑ:dʒ/ *vi.* 恢复精力

unique /ju:'ni:k/ *a.* 独特的

Conversation



 Listen to the conversation and complete the exercises on Ucampus.

New words

surf /sɜ:f/ *vi.* 冲浪

sore /sɔ:/ *a.* （肌肉）酸痛的


soundly /'saʊndli/ *ad.* 酣睡地

breeze /bri:z/ *n.* 微风

absolutely /'æbsəlu:tli/ *ad.* 绝对地

Passage



 Listen to the passage and complete the exercises on Ucampus.

New words

available /ə'veɪləbəl/ *a.* 可获得的；可找到的

platform /'plætfɔ:m/ *n.* （公开表达意见的）机会

session /'seʃən/ *n.* 一段时间

resident /'rezɪdənt/ *n.* 居民

embrace /ɪm'breɪs/ *vt.* 欣然接受

Passage

Scripts

People often joke that no one in Los Angeles reads paper books anymore and that people read everything online. But how do you explain this? Year after year, an annual book festival in Los Angeles draws a huge crowd. Sometimes, people wait half an hour for a parking space to become available.

Supported by a newspaper, this festival takes place over a weekend every April. In recent years, the event has attracted a large number of participants of all ages, with about 150,000 people each year from southern California and other parts of the U.S. The festival serves as a platform for many famous authors to talk about their works and share their views, and each talk is followed by a question-and-answer session. People also have the opportunity to meet their favorite authors and get their books signed. In 2023, over 500 authors, poets, artists, and musicians attended the festival.

While there is a small parking fee, all outdoor activities are free for people to attend. What's more, the festival's food court offers a variety of local foods, from hot dogs to iced drinks. Some people choose to bring their own sandwiches and drinks to avoid the long lines at the food court.

When the idea of holding a book festival in Los Angeles was first put forward, nobody was sure if it would be successful, because it was unclear whether the city's residents would embrace such an event. "Fortunately, they do," said one of the festival founders.

Exercises

Listen to a passage and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

- 1 What is mentioned as one of the purposes of the book festival in Los Angeles?
A To promote the sale of paper books.
B To promote online reading platforms.
C To encourage people in Los Angeles to read books.
 D To provide a platform for authors to discuss their works.
- 2 What opportunity do people have at the book festival?
A Trying food from other parts of the country.
B Buying discount books written by famous authors.
 C Getting their books signed by their favorite authors.
D Attending all outdoor activities by paying a small fee.
- 3 What does the speaker say about the food and drink at the book festival?
 A Various local foods are available.
B Only hot dogs and iced drinks are available.
C People have to bring their own food and drink.
D Food and drink are often sold out at the food court.
- 4 According to one of the festival founders, how do Los Angeles residents respond to the book festival?
 A They are surprisingly supportive.
B They are unwilling to have the festival.
C They feel fortunate to have the festival.
D They are unclear about the purpose of the festival.

Wrapping up

Use the self-assessment checklist to check what you have learned in this unit.

	OK	Needs work
I can talk about various leisure activities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I can listen for important details.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I can keep a conversation going by asking follow-up questions, giving extra information, and making comments.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I can conduct an interview confidently and logically.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Unit test



Scan the code and take the unit test on Ucampus.