

Map of the book

Unit		Understanding China	
		Video / Text	Intercultural communication skill
1	Youth on the rise <i>P1</i>	Video The Chinese Dream: A path to national rejuvenation <i>P3</i>	Holding a global perspective <i>P4</i>
		Text Stargazers at 4,410 meters <i>P5</i>	Telling stories with detailed descriptions <i>P10</i>
2	Planting seeds, harvesting the future <i>P27</i>	Video Innovation and equity in basic education <i>P29</i>	Breaking stereotypes in intercultural communication <i>P30</i>
		Text Unlocking creativity for the next generation <i>P31</i>	Using an objective and neutral tone <i>P36</i>
3	Into the green <i>P53</i>	Video A tale of wildlife conservation <i>P55</i>	Telling stories in a light-hearted way <i>P56</i>
		Text China's landmark achievements in building a greener future <i>P57</i>	Visualizing data <i>P63</i>
4	Cultural heritage: Tradition and innovation <i>P79</i>	Video The rise of <i>guochao</i> <i>P81</i>	Illustrating a cultural concept with relatable examples <i>P82</i>
		Text Eternal dance of art: The digital rebirth of the Mogao Grottoes <i>P83</i>	Providing contextual background for a cultural item <i>P88</i>
5	People first <i>P105</i>	Video The courtyard meeting room: Building consensus <i>P107</i>	Illustrating a macro concept through a micro perspective <i>P108</i>
		Text For whom <i>P109</i>	Using examples to construct grand narratives <i>P114</i>
6	New quality, new growth <i>P131</i>	Video First-hand observations of new quality productive forces <i>P133</i>	Selecting relevant parties to explain an abstract concept <i>P134</i>
		Text China's new wave of innovation <i>P135</i>	Adopting a forward-thinking mindset <i>P140</i>

Exploring the world

Communicating with the world

Text	Project	Skill
"The future is in your hands" P13	Delivering a speech on the Chinese Dream and youth aspirations P18	Speaking skill: Delivering a speech P18
Where knowledge meets craft P39	Delivering an oral report on China's higher education P45	Speaking skill: Delivering an oral report P45
Constantino Aucca Chutas: Inspiration and action P66	Making a PowerPoint presentation on China's ecological progress P71	Speaking skill: Making a PowerPoint presentation P71
Timeless brew: The ever-evolving story of tea P91	Writing a proposal on the preservation and promotion of Chinese cultural heritage P96	Writing skill: Writing a proposal P96
Singapore: Building an inclusive society P117	Writing a cover story about the people-centered philosophy P123	Writing skill: Writing a cover story P123
The tide of change: Embracing the industries of the future P143	Writing a feature article on new quality productive forces P149	Writing skill: Writing a feature article P149



Youth on the rise

A nation will prosper only when its young people thrive.

Xi Jinping, 2023 New Year Address



Key facts about China

- By 2024, **nearly 600,000** college graduates had worked in rural areas on posts related to teaching, agriculture, healthcare, and poverty alleviation.
- **More than 700** young volunteers have provided services in over 20 countries in areas like medical care and agricultural technology through the China Youth Volunteer Overseas Service Program.
- Young people take the lead in innovation and entrepreneurship, with those **aged 19-23** constituting the main driving force in starting businesses.
- In national key research and development programs, **over 1,100** projects were led by young scientists under the age of 40, accounting for more than 20% of the total as of 2024.



Scenario

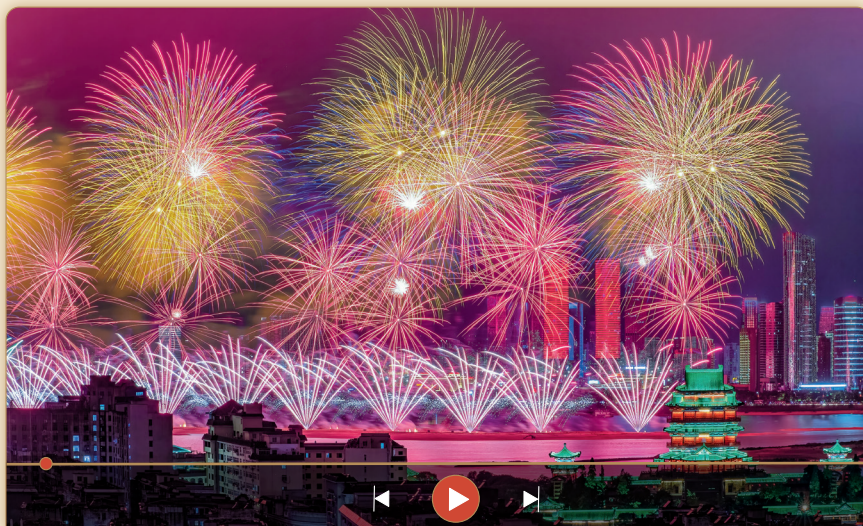
To celebrate International Youth Day, an online youth forum is being organized to gather insights from young people worldwide. It aims to explore how their personal dreams align with national aspirations and contribute to the global development. Participants are encouraged to record a short-video speech on this theme, sharing their own stories or the experiences of someone they know. The videos will be featured on the forum's homepage, fostering a global exchange of ideas among youth from different cultures and backgrounds. You are to take this opportunity to share how your dream contributes to the realization of the Chinese Dream and discuss its significance in the global context.

Learning objectives

After completing this unit, you will be able to:

- explain the responsibilities of young people and their contribution to social development;
- illustrate how young people contribute to the Chinese Dream;
- discuss the role young people play in addressing global challenges;
- tell China's stories from a global perspective and with detailed descriptions.

Viewing



New words

leap /li:p/ *vi.* 骤增

rejuvenation /rɪ,dʒu:və'neɪʃn/ *n.*
(组织或体制) 恢复活力

essence /'esns/ *n.* 本质

prosperous /'prɒsp(ə)rəs/ *a.* 繁荣的

revitalize /rɪ:'vaɪtə,laɪz/ *vt.* 给…注入新的活力

mobility /məʊ'bɪləti/ *n.* 流动性

1 Work in pairs. Look at the expressions used in the video and predict what might be covered in the video.

- The Chinese Dream
- Education
- Young people
- Good life
- Prosperity

Viewing and understanding

Scan the code. Watch the video and complete the following activities.



2 Answer the questions about the Chinese Dream by filling in the blanks.

What is the Chinese Dream?

- Its essence is to make the country 1) _____, revitalize the nation, and make the people live better lives.
- It is actually the Chinese way of development.
- It is fundamentally about 2) _____ for the Chinese people.

How to realize the Chinese Dream?

- 3) _____ is essential to realizing the Chinese Dream.
- Good social mobility ensures that everyone can have 4) _____ to pursue their own dreams.
- Becoming more prosperous and having more choices help people achieve the Chinese Dream.

How does the Chinese Dream relate to the dreams of people around the world?

- The Chinese Dream is 5) _____ the dreams of people worldwide.
- China's development will continue to create more 6) _____ for the global community.

Intercultural communication skill

Holding a global perspective

A global perspective is an open and inclusive way of thinking that transcends regional and national differences. It helps bridge cultural gaps and foster understanding. The video links the Chinese Dream to the development of the global community, showing a global perspective and making it relatable globally.

- **Present achievements in a global context.** As the video mentions, "No economy anywhere in the world, in the whole of human history, has ever grown for 41 years at nine percent a year." This emphasizes China's unprecedented economic growth by offering a historical and global context for comparison.
- **Find common ground among different cultures.** Before introducing the Chinese Dream,

the video says, "Every country and nation has its own dreams, and with dreams comes hope." This shows the universality of dreams, making it easier for the international audience to understand the Chinese Dream.

- **Stress worldwide interconnections.** As stated in the video, the Chinese Dream connects with global aspirations, as China's development creates opportunities and benefits for the world. This perspective helps foster a better understanding of shared aspirations and interconnected progress.

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



- 3 Work in groups. Discuss how to introduce the Chinese Dream with a global perspective to help the international audience understand it.

Reading

After exploring the meaning of the Chinese Dream, which will be realized ultimately through the endeavors of young people, we will now shift our focus to the young research team of the LHAASO project. Their pursuit of scientific breakthroughs exemplifies the spirit of innovation and perseverance that is essential to the realization of the Chinese Dream.



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Stargazers at 4,410 meters



Large High Altitude Air Shower Observatory (LHAASO) on Haizi Mountain



¹ In Daocheng County, Garze Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, tourists marvel at the breathtaking night sky, but 50 kilometers away on Haizi Mountain, a group of young researchers has a different goal. They are scanning the sky for cosmic rays – high-energy particles from space that carry crucial information about the universe’s origin and evolution.

² The origin of cosmic rays is one of the “11 Science Questions for the New Century” identified by the international physics community. To uncover the source of the cosmic rays and unlock the mysteries of the universe, China established a key national scientific facility – the Large High Altitude Air Shower Observatory (LHAASO). Construction started in 2017, and by 2021, the observatory was fully operational. It is now the world’s highest, largest, and most sensitive gamma-ray detection facility, marking a significant milestone in China’s scientific journey.

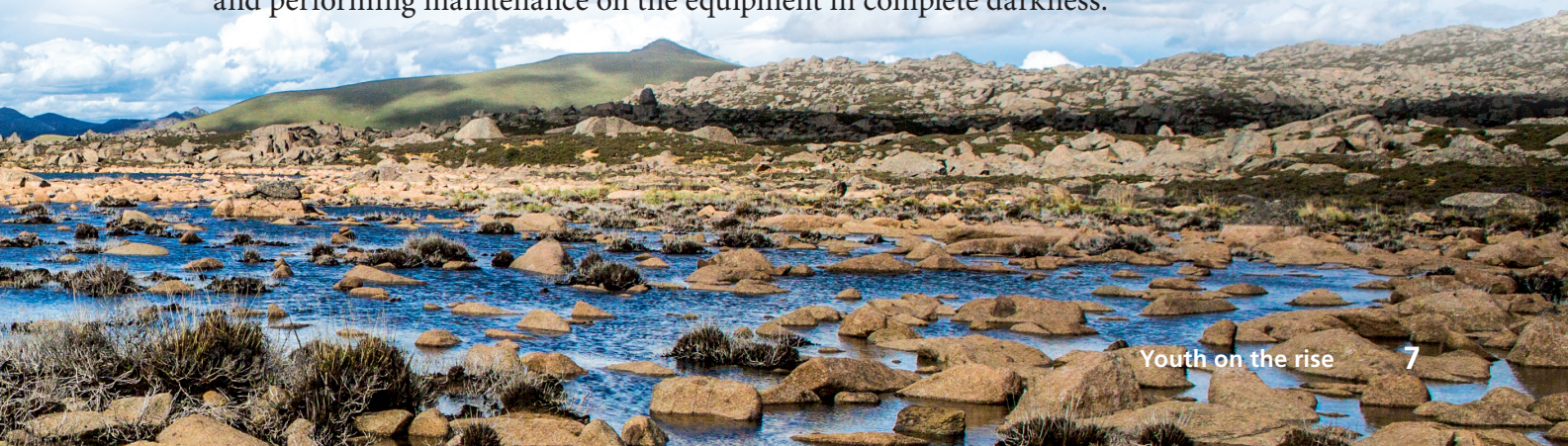
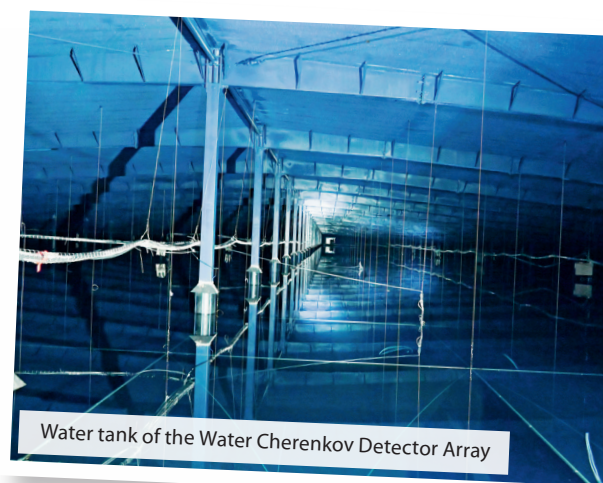
³ The LHAASO project showcases the youthful vigor and scientific excellence of its team. Nearly 70 percent of its members are under the age of 35, many of whom joined the team right after completing their PhDs, eager to contribute to scientific discoveries. Recalling her experience of joining the team, one scientist remembered being asked during her interview: “Are you ready for a three-year business trip?” This direct question made her want to “flee in panic.” However, after learning about the mission and its significance, she headed for Haizi Mountain without hesitation, realizing that only with homegrown experimental equipment could China advance research in this field.



⁴ Unlike the typical image of researchers in white coats working in labs, the LHAASO team primarily works outdoors. Except for the final data collection and analysis, they spend most of their time installing, debugging, testing, and maintaining detectors across the plateau. Even in late April, the plateau remains bitterly cold, with outdoor temperatures at -2°C , and the strong ultraviolet rays have tanned every team member's skin.

⁵ The unique geographical environment of LHAASO poses a great challenge for physical endurance. A popular saying among LHAASO team members is, "We do twice the work with half the oxygen." One team member noted, "We have many young people on the team, which keeps our work efficiency high." During the most intense years of LHAASO's construction, the young researchers averaged over 15,000 steps per day. Considering the altitude of over 4,400 meters, where even a few quick steps can leave you gasping for air, this amount of physical activity is comparable to running 10 kilometers on flat terrain! These young researchers have become a "steel army" on the plateau.

⁶ A key piece of equipment for the LHAASO project is its Water Cherenkov Detector Array, comprising three giant water tanks filled with 350,000 tons of purified water. Inside, there is no light source, making it the darkest place in the world. This set-up enables the detection of faint blue light emitted by particles passing through the pure water in the tanks as cosmic rays reach the earth. Inside the tanks, the humidity exceeds 90 percent and the water temperature is close to 0°C . Team members navigate small boats through the tanks, skillfully maneuvering around ropes and performing maintenance on the equipment in complete darkness.



- ⁷ The researchers suffer from headaches, insomnia, and other altitude sickness symptoms under the harsh conditions, yet they have achieved breakthroughs in core technologies in key fields. Their detection of 1.4 PeV gamma photons has pushed the boundaries of our understanding of particle acceleration in the Milky Way, placing China at the forefront of cosmic-ray research. Their findings, published in prestigious journals such as *Nature* and *Science*, have propelled China's cosmic-ray research to new heights and ushered in the era of “ultra-high-energy gamma astronomy.”
- ⁸ “The spirit of Haizi Mountain, forged through LHAASO, is about challenging limits. We aim to accomplish the ‘impossible’ and overcome difficulties when they arise,” said a team member.
- ⁹ Gazing at the stars from the plateau of Garze, these young researchers are not just pursuing their dreams but are also paving the way for future generations. The night sky above Haizi Mountain reflects their aspirations and hard work, creating a beautiful sight that draws the eyes of the world to China.

Notes

Cosmic rays are high-energy particles originating from outer space, with gamma photons being one type. China's cosmic-ray research began in 1951. In 2021, LHAASO detected a 1.4 PeV gamma photon, the highest-energy photon observed by humans, further unlocking the mysteries of cosmic rays. The study of cosmic rays also has potential practical applications, such as developing new detection technologies and space protection measures.

LHAASO detector arrays

Reading and understanding

1 Read the text and complete the mind map of the LHAASO project.

Basic information

- It aims to uncover the source of the cosmic rays and unlock 1) _____.
- Construction began in 2017, and it was in full operation by 2021.
- It is the world's highest, largest, and 2) _____ gamma-ray detection facility.
- About 70 percent of its members are under 3) _____.



LHAASO

Challenging working environment

- Researchers primarily 4) _____ to operate and maintain detectors, suffering from bitter cold and strong ultraviolet rays.
- The team has to sustain physical endurance in a low-oxygen environment at an altitude of over 4,400 meters.
- The team works under harsh conditions of high humidity, freezing temperatures, and 5) _____ to maintain the Water Cherenkov Detector Array.

Achievements

- The team has made breakthroughs in 6) _____.
- They have promoted our understanding of particle acceleration in the Milky Way.
- Their findings have placed China at the forefront of 7) _____.

2 Answer the questions.

- 1 How does a young team, mostly under the age of 35, contribute to the innovation and success of the LHAASO project?
- 2 What does “flee in panic” (Para. 3) imply? How does this expression help us understand the challenges faced by the young researchers?
- 3 How do you understand the popular saying among the LHAASO team, “We do twice the work with half the oxygen”?
- 4 How does the Water Cherenkov Detector Array help in the detection of cosmic rays?
- 5 What is the spirit of Haizi Mountain as demonstrated by the LHAASO team?

Intercultural communication skill

Telling stories with detailed descriptions

Detailed descriptions make a story vivid and emotionally engaging, especially for the international audience. To use this skill effectively, consider the following points:

- **Choose details that align with the theme.** For example, the text highlights the researchers' endurance by describing their daily 15,000 steps on the plateau, equivalent to running 10 kilometers on flat terrain, illustrating the physical challenges they face.
- **Use specific and vivid details.** Instead of simply stating that the researchers work in difficult conditions, the text describes them navigating small boats in complete darkness to maintain equipment, a vivid portrayal of their dedication.
- **Highlight details that evoke emotions.** The text describes the researchers overcoming physical and mental challenges, such as headaches, insomnia, and other symptoms of altitude sickness, to achieve scientific breakthroughs. This inspires the reader and creates an emotional impact.

The above storytelling techniques enhance the narrative and foster appreciation for the researchers' efforts.

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



- 3 Work in pairs. Look for other detailed descriptions from the text and discuss how they enhance the narrative and connect with the reader.

Language in focus

1 Match the words in Column A with their synonyms in Column B.

Column A	Column B
accomplish	advancement
breakthrough	development
evolution	drive
exceed	fix
harsh	fulfill
install	outrun
prestigious	renowned
propel	tough

Now complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in Column A.

- 1 His ambition and hard work _____ him to a leading position in the company.
- 2 By working together, students can _____ remarkable goals such as developing meaningful solutions for social issues.
- 3 Her performance during the youth talent show _____ our expectations, demonstrating incredible skills that impressed the audience.
- 4 With the belief that every challenge presents an opportunity for a(n) _____, they overcame one obstacle after another.
- 5 Working at a(n) _____ organization can provide valuable experiences for your future career.
- 6 Even in _____ conditions, we can find strength within ourselves and discover our true potential.
- 7 The young engineers _____ solar panels in remote villages to provide sustainable energy to improve local lives.
- 8 The scholars have made great progress in the study of oracle bone inscriptions (甲骨文), offering a new perspective on the _____ of Chinese characters.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the expressions given below.

at the forefront of head for marvel at
pave the way for usher in without hesitation

- 1 Young people should follow their passion and _____ a life of joy and fulfillment.
- 2 The world _____ China's development and the vital role Chinese youth plays in its remarkable progress.
- 3 Through significant advancements in space exploration, China is now _____ cosmic-ray research.
- 4 When opportunity knocks, seize it _____ and strive to do your best.
- 5 The curiosity and determination of young researchers today _____ future innovations and breakthroughs.
- 6 The hard work of young scientists _____ a new phase of progress in physics research.

3 Translate the paragraph into English.

青春之于人生，意味着激情和志向；青年之于国家，代表了活力和未来。一代代青年为人生勤学苦读，为梦想执着奋斗，为中华民族伟大复兴贡献力量，展现了青年人的责任与担当。如今，中华民族正充满自信地行进在实现中国梦的征程上——这也是一代又一代青年为之不懈奋斗的理想。建设“青春之国家，青春之民族”，勇做走在时代前列的奋进者，这是五四运动留给当代青年人最具时代意义的昭示。（*aspiration, contribute to, showcase, at the forefront of*）

Critical thinking

Work in groups and discuss the questions, then share your ideas in class.

- 1 How do you interpret the statement from the video, “Saying China chooses its own way, that’s not quite enough. You have to choose the right way”?
- 2 What qualities do you think are crucial to achieving your dream, and how does your dream connect to the Chinese Dream?
- 3 How can young people turn their dreams into reality through practical efforts?

Exploring the world

In **Understanding China**, we witnessed China's remarkable pursuit of the Chinese Dream. We also saw the vitality of young Chinese researchers. Now, let's move to former UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon's speech at an international forum, which underlines the youth's role in addressing the challenges facing humanity.



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“The future is in your hands”

Ladies and gentlemen, dear global young leaders,

- ¹ I would like to say that I am feeling hopeful and inspired as I address you here today.
- ² Today, we are faced with multiple tragic calamities. There are more refugees than ever. The gender gap is growing. Extremism is spreading. And steps made to end global poverty are being hindered. Despite these great challenges and general uncertainty, you have an incredible opportunity to help construct a brighter future for yourselves, for your communities, countries, and for the earth. This may seem and sound like an enormous task, but it is not impossible to achieve if we work together and act in unity. Solidarity, empathy, and cooperation are the foundations on which societies can thrive.

- ³ Global citizenship is first and foremost a mental framework. It serves as a compass in times of climate change, economic instability, social unrest, and political imbalance. It urges you to help those who are most in need. If the global community can show courage and empathetic leadership today, we will benefit from it by being equipped with tools to tackle equally grave challenges tomorrow.
- ⁴ I understand that for many among you and young people around the world, issues such as climate change, political unrest, and global poverty feel too grand and unapproachable. This is OK. This is normal. Anyone can feel lost and overwhelmed when faced with uncertainty. The important thing is to keep asking questions and carry a global citizen mindset.
- ⁵ It is you, young people, who are the key. You are the first generation that has only known a world impacted by the effects of global warming. Therefore, it is a role of my generation to give you the tools to achieve what we have failed at. Your curiosity, ambition, and determination backed by financial and political support of global leaders will help us take great strides toward a better future.
- ⁶ If you are asking yourself what a student can do to influence change, I am more than happy to share some words of wisdom with you.
- ⁷ Firstly, you must always think globally. You must become global citizens with the global vision and spread this mindset in your communities. The world we live in today has become one big family of nations. One country's problem becomes the whole world's problem. That is why it is important to address events through a global lens.
- ⁸ Secondly, be passionate and compassionate. It is crucial that we not only fight for what is important to us but also for what is right for those in need. The times we are in require that we all work together for peace and a life of dignity for all.
- ⁹ Lastly, be brave and lead progress. I truly believe young people have unlimited potential to change the future of our planet. Young global citizens are fundamental to implementing the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement. We need to make sure the next generation of leaders are equipped with the values and tool kit of sustainability.

- ¹⁰ We must acknowledge that it is unfair for the young and the poor to be the most impacted by global crises while they have the least part in creating them. Yet, your responsibility, your engagement, and your vision will be crucial for what is to come ahead. Your participation in formal and informal areas is becoming more and more prominent every single day. You have already steered so much change.
- ¹¹ Dear students, each and every one of us must continue working to make our lives as sustainable as we can, so the future generations can live in a prosperous world.
- ¹² I am thankful to all young representatives who joined here today and made the decisions to act. Your perspectives and actions are vital, and the future is in your hands.
- ¹³ Be people of the world, champion progress, and do not forget to act with passion and compassion.
- ¹⁴ I wish you all the best of luck for your studies and endeavors, and I hope that we can all look forward to meeting one another in the future.

Thank you!

Notes

The **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that by 2030 all people enjoy peace and prosperity. The 17 SDGs are integrated – they recognize that action in one area will affect outcomes in others, and that development must balance social, economic, and environmental sustainability.

The **Paris Agreement** is a legally binding international treaty on climate change. It was adopted at the UN Climate Change Conference in Paris, France, on December 12, 2015, and entered into force on November 4, 2016. Its primary goal is to limit the increase in global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels. It is the first agreement that brings all nations together to combat climate change and adapt to its effects.

Reading and understanding

1 Read the speech and check (✓) the ideas that are mentioned.

- ☐ 1 Current global challenges
- ☐ 2 Importance of global citizenship
- ☐ 3 A call to action for young people
- ☐ 4 The responsibility of young people
- ☐ 5 Suggestions for young global citizens
- ☐ 6 The role of education in global citizenship
- ☐ 7 Technological innovation in addressing global issues

2 In his speech, Mr. Ban Ki-moon offers suggestions to young people. Complete the notes based on his advice.

Suggestions

• Always think globally.

Become global citizens with 1) _____ and spread this mindset in your communities.

• Be 2) _____.

Work together for peace and 3) _____ for all.

• Be brave and 4) _____.

- Play a crucial role in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement.
- Equip yourself with 5) _____ of sustainability.

Language in focus

Scan the code for language exercises to practice words, expressions, and sentence structures in this section.



Roundtable discussion

In his speech, Ban Ki-moon calls on young people to assist others and safeguard the planet while offering ways to fulfill these tasks. As young people, how can you answer this call and shoulder your responsibilities? Conduct a roundtable discussion and exchange your thoughts. Consider the following questions while preparing for the discussion:

- How can you develop a global mindset?
- What actions can you take to help tackle global issues such as climate change and poverty?

Step 1 Prepare for the discussion

Form groups of 5-6 and assign roles: a moderator to guide the discussion, 3-4 participants to join the discussion and share their views, and a spokesperson to sum up and present the group's ideas.

Step 2 Discuss and summarize

- The moderator starts the discussion by introducing the topic.
 - Participants then share their views on the topic.
 - The spokesperson sums up the key points.
-

Step 3 Share and reflect

- The spokesperson shares the group's ideas with the class and invites comments.
- The class reflects on how these ideas can be applied in real-world scenarios.

Project: Delivering a speech on the Chinese Dream and youth aspirations

In **Understanding China**, we explored the significance of the Chinese Dream and how it unites the Chinese people. We also learned about the remarkable contributions of young researchers. In **Exploring the world**, we gained insights into the critical role young people play in tackling global challenges. Now it is your turn to deliver an inspiring speech, sharing how your personal experiences and dreams, or those of others, align with the Chinese Dream and contribute to addressing global issues.

Speaking skill

Delivering a speech

A speech is a formal talk on a particular subject given to a group of people. The purpose of a speech can vary, but it generally aims to inform, persuade, or inspire the audience.

A speech usually has three parts: introduction, body, and conclusion. The introduction presents the key points the speaker wants to share, followed by the body where the main points are elaborated. The conclusion summarizes and reinforces the main message.

Here are some tips for delivering an effective speech:

- **Get to know your audience.** Understand the interests and needs of your audience in advance to make your speech more engaging and relevant.
- **Broaden your perspective.** Adopt a global outlook as it allows you to draw from diverse experiences and appeal to a wider audience.
- **Use an appropriate tone of voice and body language.** Engage and interact with your audience by speaking in a natural and friendly tone, using proper body language, and maintaining eye contact.

Scan the code and get more guidance on Ucampus.



Step 1

Develop your ideas

Think about what you want to discuss in your speech. You may consider the following questions while developing your ideas:

- What is your personal dream, and what is the Chinese Dream?
- How can you turn your dream into reality while connecting it with the Chinese Dream?
- What obstacles might you face in pursuing your dream, and how can you overcome them?
- How can your dream inspire others and contribute to a better world?
- Do you know someone whose dream and efforts align with the Chinese Dream and help address global challenges? What can you learn from them?



Step 2

Structure your speech

After you get a clear idea of your speech content, organize it into a clear outline.

- **Introduction**
 - Start by briefly introducing yourself and the purpose of your speech.
 - Introduce the concept of the Chinese Dream and mention your personal dream or the dream of someone you know.
- **Body**
 - Explain your main points, showing how personal dreams align with the key aspects of the Chinese Dream such as peace, development, cooperation, and prosperity for all.
 - Discuss how personal dreams help address global issues like climate change, poverty, or social inequality. Use detailed descriptions to make your story more engaging.
- **Conclusion**

Summarize your key points and conclude your speech with an inspiring message or a call to action.



Step 3

Enhance your language

Find useful expressions or sentences in this unit to enhance your language. Write them down according to the following functions:

- **Defining the Chinese Dream**
e.g., *The essence of the Chinese Dream is to make our country prosperous and strong, revitalize the nation, and make the people live better lives.*
- **Describing the personal dream**
e.g., *I believed I could make a difference by helping students broaden their horizons and learn beyond their textbooks.*
- **Connecting personal aspirations to broader impacts**
e.g., *Gazing at the stars from the plateau of Garze, these young researchers are not just pursuing their dreams but are also paving the way for future generations.*
- **Inspiring young people to take action**
e.g., *Lastly, be brave and lead progress.*

Step 4

Practice your speech

Practice your speech, paying attention to your tone, body language, and interaction with the audience.

Seek feedback from your peers and teachers to refine your content and delivery.

Step 5

Record your speech

When you are confident about your speech, find a quiet, well-lit place to record it.

Review your video to ensure it meets your expectations. You can also add background music or subtitles for better understanding.

Self-reflection

Scan the code and complete the self-reflection on Ucampus.



What have you learned in this unit? Answer the questions as briefly as possible.

Understanding China

- 1 What is the Chinese Dream and how to realize it?
- 2 How is the LHAASO team composed?
- 3 What are the working conditions and challenges faced by the LHAASO team?
- 4 What are the LHAASO team's achievements and their overall impact?
- 5 What can young people learn from the LHAASO project and the spirit of Haizi Mountain?

Exploring the world

- 1 What global challenges did Ban Ki-moon mention in his speech?
- 2 What key points did Ban Ki-moon emphasize regarding the role of youth in addressing global challenges?

Communicating with the world

- 1 Did your speech adopt a global perspective?
- 2 Did you use detailed descriptions in your speech?

Unit test

Scan the code and take the unit test on Ucampus.



Vocabulary

Viewing

New words

approximately /ə'prɒksɪmətli/ *ad.* used for showing that an amount or number is not exact 大约；大概

broaden /'brɔːdn/ *vt.* increase sth. such as your knowledge, experience, or range of activities 增长（知识、经验等）；扩大（活动范围等）

charm /tʃɑːm/ *n.* [C, U] a special quality sb. or sth. has that makes people like them, feel attracted to them, or be easily influenced by them 魅力；吸引力；可爱之处

continual /kən'tɪnjuəl/ *a.* (only before noun) continuing for a long time without stopping 持续的；不间断的

continuously /kən'tɪnjuəsli/ *ad.* without a pause or interruption 不断地；连续地；持续地

copycat /'kɒpi,kæt/ *n.* [C] (*informal*) sb. you think has copied exactly what sb. else has done, and seems to have no ideas of their own 抄袭者；模仿者

disposable /dɪ'spəʊzəbl/ *a.*

- 1 available to be used 可使用的；可支配的
- 2 intended to be used once or for a short time and then thrown away 一次性的；用完即丢弃的

economy /'i:kənəmi/ *n.* [C] the whole of a country's business, industry, and trade, and the money that they produce（整个国家的）经济

essence /'esns/ *n.* [sing.] the most basic and important quality of sth. 本质；实质；要素

horizon /hə'reɪzn/ *n.*

- 1 (~s) [pl.] the limit of your ideas, knowledge, and experience（思想、知识和经验的）范围，界限；眼界
- 2 (the ~) the line far away where the land or sea seems to meet the sky 地平线

immense /ɪ'mens/ *a.* extremely large 巨大的

leap /li:p/ *vi.*

- 1 increase quickly and by a large amount 骤增；剧增
- 2 jump high into the air or jump in order to land in a different place 跳；跳跃

miracle /'mɪrəkl/ *n.* [C] an excellent achievement or example of sth. 卓越成就；杰出例子

mobility /məʊ'bɪləti/ *n.* [U] the ability to move easily from one job, area, or social class to another 流动性；易变性

poverty /'pɒvəti/ *n.* [U] the situation or experience of being poor 贫穷；贫困

prosperity /prɒ'sperəti/ *n.* [U] the situation of being successful and having a lot of money 繁荣；昌盛

prosperous /'prɒsp(ə)rəs/ *a.* (*fml.*) rich and successful 富裕的；繁荣的；发达的

rejuvenation /rɪ,dʒu:və'neɪʃn/ *n.* [U]

- 1 the act of making an organization or system more effective by introducing new methods, ideas, or people（组织或体制）恢复活力
- 2 the act or process of making sb. look or feel young and energetic again 恢复活力；回春

revitalize /ri:'vaɪtə,laɪz/ *vt.* put new strength or power into sth. 使恢复元气；给…注入新的活力

strive /straɪv/ *vi.* (**strove**, **striven**) (*fml.*) make a great effort to achieve sth. 努力；奋斗

thread /θred/ *n.* [C, U] a long thin string of cotton, silk, etc. used to sew or weave cloth（缝衣服的）线

tolerance /'tɒlərəns/ *n.* [U] willingness to allow people to do, say, or believe what they want without criticizing or punishing them 忍受；容忍；宽容

Expressions

broaden one's horizons / mind increase the range of one's knowledge, understanding, or experience 开阔…的眼界

carry out sth. do sth. that you have said you will do or that sb. has asked you to do 实行；执行

go through sth. experience a particular process 经过或经历某过程

go up increase in price, amount, level, etc.（价格、数量等）上升，增加；（水平）提高

leave sb. / sth. behind make progress much more quickly than sb. or sth. else 把…抛在后面；大大超过

make a / the difference have an important effect or influence on sth. or sb. 有作用；有影响

out there in a place that could be anywhere except here 不知在什么地方

put sth. into action start using sth. such as a plan or idea 把…付诸实施

relieve sb. of sth. help sb. by taking sth. heavy or difficult from them 帮助…减轻 (负担)

rise above sth. work in a determined way so that a problem or difficult situation does not affect or limit you 超越; 克服

Stargazers at 4,410 meters

New words

acceleration /əkˌselə'reɪʃn/ *n.* [U]

1 the rate at which the speed of an object increases 加速度

2 a process in which sth. happens more and more quickly 加快; 增速

accomplish /ə'kʌmplɪʃ/ *vt.* succeed in doing sth., esp. after trying very hard (尤指通过努力) 完成, 实现

altitude /'æltɪtju:d/ *n.* [C] the height of an object or place above the sea 海拔 (高度)

analysis /ə'næləsɪs/ *n.* [C, U] a careful examination of sth. in order to understand it better (对事物的) 分析

aspiration /ˌæspɪ'reɪʃn/ *n.* [C usu. pl., U] a strong desire to have or achieve sth. 强烈愿望; 志向; 抱负

astronomy /ə'strɒnəmi/ *n.* [U] the scientific study of the stars and planets 天文学

breakthrough /'breɪkθru:/ *n.* [C] an important new discovery in sth. you are studying, esp. one made after trying for a long time 突破; 重大进展

brehtaking /'breθ,teɪkɪŋ/ *a.* very impressive, exciting, or surprising 激动人心的; 惊人的; 令人惊叹的

contribute /kən'trɪbjʊ:t/

vi. (~ to) help to make sth. happen 促成, 造成 (…发生)

v. (~ to / toward) give money, help, ideas, etc. to sth. that a lot of other people are also involved in 捐献; 捐助; 捐赠

cosmic /'kɒzmɪk/ **ray** *n.* [C, usu. pl.] a stream of radiation reaching the earth from space 宇宙射线

debug /di:'bʌg/ *vt.* remove the bugs or mistakes from a computer program 排除 (计算机程序中) 的错误或故障

emit /ɪ'mɪt/ *vt.* send out gas, heat, light, sound, etc. 散发, 发出 (气、热、光、声音等)

endurance /ɪn'dʒʊərəns/ *n.* [U] the ability to continue doing sth. difficult or painful over a long period of time (忍) 耐力

evolution /ˌi:və'lju:ʃn/ *n.* [U]

1 the gradual change and development of an idea, situation, or object 演变; 逐步发展

2 the scientific idea that plants and animals develop and change gradually over a long period of time 进化 (论)

exceed /ɪk'si:d/ *vt.* be more than a particular number or amount 超过; 超出

faint /feɪnt/ *a.* difficult to see, hear, smell, etc. 模糊的; 微弱的

flee /fli:/ *v.* (*written*) leave somewhere very quickly, in order to escape from danger 逃离; 逃走

forge /fɔ:dʒ/ *vt.* make or produce sth., esp. with some difficulty (尤指努力地) 制造, 生产

gamma ray *n.* [C, usu. pl.] 伽马射线

gasp /gɑ:sp/

vi. breathe quickly in a way that can be heard because you are having difficulty breathing (由于呼吸困难而) 急促吸气

v. breathe in suddenly in a way that can be heard, esp. because you are surprised or in pain (尤因惊讶或疼痛而) 大声吸气, 倒抽气

gaze /geɪz/ *vi.* (~ at / into, etc.) look at sb. or sth. for a long time (长时间地) 盯视, 凝视

giant /'dʒaɪənt/ *a.* (*only before noun*) extremely big, and much bigger than other things of the same type 巨大的; 特大的

harsh /hɑ:ʃ/ *a.* (of weather or living conditions) very difficult and unpleasant to live in (天气或生活环境) 恶劣的, 艰苦的

homegrown *a.* made or produced in your own country, town, etc. 本国制造或出产的; 本地制造或出产的

humidity /hju:'mɪdəti/ *n.* [U] the amount of water contained in the air 湿度; 湿气

insomnia /ɪn'sɒmniə/ *n.* [U] the condition of being unable to sleep, over a period of time 失眠 (症)

install /ɪn'stɔ:l/ *vt.* put a piece of equipment somewhere and connect it so that it is ready to be used 安装, 设置 (设备)

maintenance /'meɪntənəns/ *n.* [U] the repairs, painting, etc. that are necessary to keep sth. in good condition 维修; 养护; 保养

maneuver /mə'nu:və/ *v.* (*BrE manoeuvre*) move or turn skillfully or move or turn sth. skillfully, esp. sth. large and heavy 巧妙地移动或转动 (尤指大而重的物件)

marvel /'mɑ:vəl/ *v.* feel or express great surprise or admiration at sth., esp. sb.'s behavior (尤指对…的行为) 感到惊讶, 钦佩; 赞美

milestone /'maɪl,stəʊn/ *n.* [C] a very important event in the development of sth. 重大事件; 里程碑

mystery /'mɪst(ə)ri/ *n.* [C] sth. that is difficult to understand or to explain 神秘的事物; 不可理解之事; 奥秘

navigate /'nævɪgeɪt/ *v.* find which way you need to go when you are traveling from one place to another (为…) 导航, 指引方向

observatory /əb'zɜ:vətəri/ *n.* [C] a special building from which scientists watch the moon, stars, weather, etc. 天文台; 观象台; 气象台

particle /'pɑ:tɪkl/ *n.* [C]

1 one of the very small pieces of matter that an atom consists of 粒子; 质点

2 a very small piece of sth. 微粒

photon /'fəʊ,tɒn/ *n.* [C] a unit of energy in the form of light 光子

plateau /'plætəʊ/ *n.* [C] a large area of flat land that is higher than the land around it 高原

prefecture /'pri:fektʃə/ *n.* [C] a political region or local government area in some countries 县; 州; 区

prestigious /pre'stɪdʒəs/ *a.* admired as one of the best and most important 有威望的; 有声望的; 有威望的

propel /prə'pel/ *vt.* move, drive, or push sth. forward 推动; 推进; 驱动

purify /'pjʊərɪfaɪ/ *vt.* remove dirty or harmful substances from sth. 使纯净; 净化

scan /skæn/ *vt.* examine an area carefully but quickly, often because you are looking for a particular person or thing 细看; 审视; 查找

set-up *n.*

1 [C] several pieces of equipment that work together in a system 装配; 装置

2 [C, usu. sing.] the way that sth. is organized or arranged (事物的) 安排, 布局

showcase /'ʃəʊ,keɪs/ *vt.* show sb. or sth. in a way that attracts attention and emphasizes their good qualities 展示 (才能或优良品质)

stargazer /'stɑ:geɪzə/ *n.* [C] sb. who studies astronomy or astrology 天文学家; 占星家

symptom /'sɪmptəm/ *n.* [C] sth. wrong with your body or mind which shows that you have a particular illness 症状

tan /tæn/ *v.* become brown, or make sb.'s body or skin, etc. brown, from being in the sun (把…) 晒成棕褐色

terrain /tə'reɪn/ *n.* [C, U] a particular type of land 地形; 地势

ultraviolet /,ʌltrə'vaɪələt/ *a.* (abbr. UV) 紫外线的

vigor /'vɪgə/ *n.* [U] physical and mental energy and determination 活力; 精力; 热情

Expressions

at / in / to the forefront (of sth.) in a leading position in an important activity that is trying to achieve sth. or develop new ideas 位于…的最前列; 处于…的领先地位

head for move toward (sth.) 向…行进

pave the way for sth. create a situation that makes it possible or easier for sth. to happen 为…铺平道路; 为…创造条件

usher in sth. cause sth. new to start, or be at the start of sth. new 开启; 开创

without hesitation with no delay or doubts 毫不犹豫地; 毫不迟疑地

Proper nouns

Garze Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture 甘孜藏族自治州 (四川省辖自治州)

Large High Altitude Air Shower Observatory (LHAASO) 高海拔宇宙线观测站

the Milky Way 银河

Nature 《自然》期刊

Science 《科学》期刊

Water Cherenkov / Detector Array /ə'reɪ/ 水切伦科夫探测器阵列

“The future is in your hands”

New words

calamity /kə'læməti/ *n.* [C] a terrible and unexpected event that causes a lot of damage or suffering 灾难; 祸患

compass /'kʌmpəs/ *n.* [C] an instrument that shows directions and has a needle that always points north 指南针; 罗盘

compassion /kəm'pæʃn/ *n.* [U] a strong feeling of sympathy for sb. who is suffering, and a desire to help them 怜悯; 同情

compassionate /kəm'pæʃnət/ *a.* feeling sympathy for people who are suffering 充满同情心的; 怜悯的

construct /kən'strʌkt/ *vt.* build sth. or put together different parts to form sth. whole 构筑; 构成; 组成

empathetic /'empəθetɪk/ *a.* able to understand how sb. feels because you can imagine what it is like to be them 移情的; 有同感的; 产生共鸣的

empathy /'empəθi/ *n.* [U] the ability to understand other people's feelings and problems 同情; 同感; 共鸣

endeavor /ɪn'devə/ *n.* [C, U] (*fml.*) an attempt to do sth. new or different 尝试; 努力

equip /ɪ'kwɪp/ *vt.*

- 1 give sb. the information and skills that they need to do sth. 使有能力; 使能够胜任
- 2 provide a person or place with the things that are needed for a particular kind of activity or work 装备; 配备

extremism /ɪk'stri:mɪz(ə)m/ *n.* [U] opinions, ideas, and actions, esp. political or religious ones, that most people think are unreasonable and unacceptable 极端主义, 极端性 (尤指政治或宗教方面)

framework /'freɪmwɜ:k/ *n.* [C, usu. sing.] a set of ideas, rules, or beliefs from which sth. is developed, or on which decisions are based 体系; 体制; 框架

grave /ɡreɪv/ *a.* very serious and worrying 严重的; 严峻的

hinder /'hɪndə/ *vt.* make it difficult for sth. to develop or succeed 阻碍; 妨碍

implement /'ɪmplɪment/ *vt.* take action or make changes that you have officially decided should happen 执行; 贯彻; 实施

instability /ɪnstə'bɪləti/ *n.* [U] a situation that keeps changing, so that you are worried about what might happen 不稳定; 不定性; 变化无常

lens /lenz/ *n.* [C] the part of a camera through which light travels onto the surface where the image is recorded (照相机的) 镜头

mindset /'maɪnd, set/ *n.* [C] sb.'s general attitude, and the way in which they think about things and make decisions 思维模式

overwhelm /,əʊvə'welɪm/ *vt.* affect sb.'s emotions in a very powerful way (感情上) 使受不了, 使不知所措

passionate /'pæʃ(ə)nət/ *a.* having or expressing a very strong feeling, esp. a strong belief in an idea or principle 热忱的; (尤指对某种思想、原则) 具有(或表现出)强烈信念的

perspective /pə'spektɪv/ *n.* [C] a way of thinking about sth. 视角; 观点

prominent /'prɒmɪnənt/ *a.* important 重要的; 卓越的; 杰出的

refugee /ɪ'refju'dʒi:/ *n.* [C] sb. who has been forced to leave their country, esp. during a war, or for political or religious reasons 难民; 避难者

solidarity /sə'lɪ'dærəti/ *n.* [U] loyalty and general agreement between all the people in a group, or between different groups, because they all have a shared aim 团结; 一致

steer /stɪə/

vt. guide sb.'s behavior or the way a situation develops 引导, 指导(…的行为); 引领(局势的发展)

v. control the direction a vehicle is going, for example by turning a wheel 驾驶(车、船等)

stride /straɪd/ *n.* [C] a long step you make while you are walking 大步; 阔步

sustainability /sə'steɪnə'bɪləti/ *n.* [U] the quality of being able to continue over a period of time 可持续性

thrive /θraɪv/ *vi.* (*fml.*) become very successful or very strong and healthy 兴旺; 欣欣向荣; 茁壮成长

tool kit *n.* [C] a set of tools 一套工具

tragic /'trædʒɪk/ *a.* causing or involving great sadness, because sb. suffers or dies 悲惨的; 不幸的; 悲剧性的

unapproachable /,ʌnə'prəʊtʃəbl/ *a.* seeming unfriendly and therefore difficult to talk to 不友好的; 难以接近的

unity /'ju:nəti/ *n.* [U] a situation in which people, groups, or countries join together or agree about sth.
联合；团结；一致

unrest /ʌn'rest/ *n.* [U] a political situation in which people protest or behave violently 动荡；动乱；骚动

Expressions

be faced with (sth.) be forced to handle, deal with, or confront sth. 面对；面临

first and foremost used to emphasize the most important quality, purpose, reason, etc. 首先；首要的是

in need not having enough food, money, clothing, or other things that are necessary for life 在困难时；在贫困之中

thrive on sth. become successful or happy in a particular situation, esp. a situation that other people would not enjoy (在逆境或困境中) 获得成功，自得其乐

Proper nouns

Paris Agreement 《巴黎协定》

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (联合国)
可持续发展目标