Unit 1 Home, Sweet Home

Bridge-in
Gap-filling
1. Almost heaven
2. older than the trees
3. like a breeze
4. to the place I belong
5. gathered around her
6. Dark and dusty
7. teardrops in my eye
8. Radio reminds me of my home far away
9. That I should have been home yesterday, yesterday

Topic Focus
A Interpreting
1. My father was born and raised in a sea-side town called “Tiantai” which is located on the southeastern coastline of China.
2. I was born and bred in Xinjiang, a place free from the industrial pollutions with picturesque views.
3. I am native of Heilongjiang in northeast China, which is the northeast province of China.
4. My mom grew up in Guangdong Province where winters are pretty warm.

B Rearranging sentences
3-6-2-1-5-4

C Expression check
1. boasts
2. is known for
3. is distinguished by
4. is situated
5. is crowned

**Situation Focus**

A **Summarizing**
1. anything connected with money
2. relationships
3. asking a single person why he/she is not married
4. why they don't have kids
5. they are asked about their ages
6. Politics and religion

**Skill Focus**

A **Gap-filling**
1. I don't have nothing to do except for going to cinemas and bars. Your place, in contrast, offers a lot more.
2. Just as you said, things chop and change.
3. While it was a fishing village in the past, it is now a mega-city.

**Culture Focus**

A **Matching**
1. c
2. d
3. g
4. f
5. a
6. e
7. b
Unit 2  A Place for Mind and Soul

Topic Focus
A  Completing the mini dialogues
1. Bob: Jean, I'd like you to meet Mary.
   ...
   Mary: Nice to meet you, too.
2. How are things with you? How is life? How are you?
3. A lovely day, isn't it? Hi, I am Philip Spall.
4. Sorry, I couldn't help overhearing. Did you just mention Dr. K and the course of Capital Markets?

B  Reconstructing the scenes
- Steve and Sophie start their campus tour from outside Sophie's dormitory. Their first stop is their Business School building, which holds a student lounge for self-study and group discussion on the 1st floor, a resources room down the corridor and Dr. K's office on the 4th floor. After a visit to the business school, they head for one of the two big canteens, which is just across the central square.

Language tips
For showing reservations: a, c, f, h, j
For showing slight disagreement: e, i, k, l, m
For showing strong disagreement: b, d, g

Situation Focus
A  Term check
1. achievement test
2. scholarship
3. credits
4. bachelor's
5. compulsory course
6. thesis
7. fraternities

B Listing college activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>classroom</td>
<td>Having classes, Attending lectures, Discussing academic issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cinema</td>
<td>Enjoying a blockbuster movie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dancing floor</td>
<td>Joining a dancing party, Entertaining oneself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sports field</td>
<td>Doing physical exercise, Competing in contests</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skill Focus

A Gap-filling

1. first of all
2. second
3. another
4. lastly

Unit 3 Camera Roll! Action!

Bridge-in

In order of appearance: 5, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 3.

Topic Focus

A Term check

1. cinema complex, sci-fi movies;
2. genres, comedy;
3. avant-garde, horror films;
4. romance, chick flicks;
5. documentaries, action movies;
6. animation, box-office;
7. musical, costume drama;

B Rewording
1. e
2. a
3. d
4. c
5. f
6. b

Vocabulary log

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English expression</th>
<th>Chinese equivalent</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cast</td>
<td>演员阵容</td>
<td>The actors and actresses in a film, play, or show.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trailer</td>
<td>片花</td>
<td>An advertisement for a movie, often showing a few, brief parts of it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>premiere</td>
<td>首映礼</td>
<td>The first public performance, as of a movie or play.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>star-studded</td>
<td>明星云集的</td>
<td>(Film) featuring a large proportion of well-known actors or other performers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-list</td>
<td>顶级的，最好的</td>
<td>A list or group of people who are very well-known or respected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>movie buff</td>
<td>影迷</td>
<td>A person who loves movies or a person who knows a lot about movies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>top-grossing</td>
<td>卖座的</td>
<td>Used to describe a product or service, especially a film, which earns more money than other ones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blockbuster</td>
<td>商业大片</td>
<td>A thing of great power or size, in particular a movie, book, or other product that is a great commercial success.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English expression</td>
<td>Chinese equivalent</td>
<td>Explanation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gag</td>
<td>笑料</td>
<td>A comic effect or remark.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Language tips**

For making previews:
Today I’ll be talking about 3 major functions of ...
Following that ...

For making summaries:
Anyway, we have to admit that ...

**Situation Focus**

A Expression check
1. We’d like to know if
2. I’ll tag along
3. Why don’t
4. Sounds good to me.
5. grab a drink
6. 7 it is, then. Deal
7. take a rain check

**Skill Focus**

A Gap-filling
1. There is a chance that it will be the top-grossing movie of the year.
2. As I assumed, there is a long queue at the ticket office.
3. How about I wait here in the queue and you go to buy us something to eat. It might be quicker that way.
4. Didn’t you expect the long queue at the snack bar as well?
Unit 4  Words of Might

Bridge-in
1. Reading is a way of experience life indirectly through the accounts of other people, be them ordinary people or writers.
2. TV could be educational, but not as much as books.
3. Reading books is a way for culture to be inherited from generation to generation.
4. Reading enriches a person's mind and empowers him so that he can lead other people.
5. Once people pick up a book, they'd better read it through. A half-read book does not come to any results.

Topic Focus
A  Matching
1. b
2. c
3. e
4. a
5. d

B  Categorizing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Magnum opus</td>
<td>3, 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textbook</td>
<td>2, 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Novel/fiction</td>
<td>3, 4, 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periodical</td>
<td>1, 7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C  Term check
1. best seller
2. whodunit
3. Gothic novel
4. memoir
D Summarizing
Stanley is a big Twitter fan. He likes to read on the screen. To him, reading a thick book is a waste of time. Instead, reading for information online is a lot easier and more efficient, because one can raise questions online and simply wait for the answers.

Jessie thinks differently. She is into reading traditional paper books. She reckons that true reading does not mean going over a few lines and emoticons. It shortens people's attention span. Worse still, bits of fragmented information cannot be pieced into a whole picture and make people have thorough understanding.

Language tips
For showing agreement: a, d, g, k, n
For showing disagreement: b, e, i, l, o
For giving an opinion: c, f, h, j, m

Situation Focus
A Matching

B. “I'm afraid the book is out on loan at the moment. Do you want to recall it?”
A. “It's just been checked in.”
C. “I'll put it on hold for you.”
B. “This book is still out in circulation.”

Skill Focus
A Gap-filling
1. Pass me that book on the coffee table please, Stan.
2. I wonder if you could have just a little bit more respect for books.
3. But would there be any chance if you just lower your voice a little bit?
4. I was wondering if you could find this book for me.
Unit 5  Working Out

Bridge-in
The people in the video all look “head-on-feet” and they can be easily dragged around by their dogs. The implied message is that people neglect their physical health and conditions too much.

Topic Focus
A  Matching
1. e
2. f
3. a
4. d
5. c
6. b

B  Expression check
1. what have you been up to
2. As I see it
3. That’s exactly the point I want to make.
4. To put it simple,
5. If my memory does not fail

Situation Focus
A  Categorizing

- games played on track

7, 8, 9, 12
B Picture reading
1. six packs
2. biceps
3. chest muscles
4. abdominals
5. triceps
6. thigh

Skill Focus
A Gap-filling
1. Hi, Chris! I haven't seen you for ages around here, what's new?
2. I was up to my neck in work for my project. How are things?
4. I am Joe Jonas. You must be Chris. Nice to meet you.

B Applying speaking skill
1. Nice to meet you too.
2. Hello! Do you have the time?
3. Hi, what have you been up to?
4. Can’t complain.
5. Fine, you?

Unit 6  Shop till You Drop

Bridge-in
1. b
2. c
3. a
4. d
5. f
6. e

Topic Focus
A  Matching
1. d
2. a
3. c
4. b
5. j
6. e
7. f
8. g
9. h
10. i

B  Categorizing

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supermarket</td>
<td>5,13,14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online shopping retailer</td>
<td>2,6,7,10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Department store
4,12

### Western fast food restaurant
3,8,9,11,15

### Furniture warehouse
1

### C  Term check
1. hobby shop (hobby store)
2. outlet store (factory outlet)
3. specialist shop
4. corner shop
5. car boot sale
6. garage sale

### D  Summarizing
Grace is very struck on the supermarket. Going shopping in the supermarket is her cup of tea. To her, going to the supermarket is a better choice as it not only offers better deals but also has everything under one roof.

Ashley thinks differently. She has acquired a taste for buying things in the mall. She reckons that there is a wider range on offer and there are more specialist shops in the mall.

### Skill Focus

### A  Gap-filling
1. Can you tell me what the problem is?
2. I’m wondering how long it would take.
3. Can you give me your address details?
Unit 7  Bon Appetit!

**Topic Focus**

**A  Completing colloquial expressions**

1. spill the **beans**
2. to sell like **hotcakes**
3. in a **nutshell**
4. with a pinch of **salt**
5. a smart **cookie**

**Vocabulary log**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Idioms</th>
<th>Chinese equivalent</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You’re what you eat.</td>
<td>人如其食</td>
<td>It explains the connection between food and health, and that what you eat can reflect one's personality and circumstance of life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>half a loaf is better than one</td>
<td>聊胜于无</td>
<td>Something is better than nothing at all, even if it is less than one wanted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cry over spilled milk</td>
<td>覆水难收（不要做无益的后悔）</td>
<td>It means to lament unfortunate events which have already happened and which cannot be changed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't put all your eggs in one basket.</td>
<td>不要孤注一掷（不要把一切希望寄托在一件事上）</td>
<td>Don't concentrate all your prospects or resources in one thing or place, or you could lose everything.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The proof of the pudding is in the eating.</td>
<td>空谈不如实践；事实胜于雄辩</td>
<td>Actual use is the best test.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B  Knowing your healthy diet**

1. **grains**
2. **vegetables**
3. fruits
4. oil
5. milk
6. meat & beans

C Sorting information
1. preference for strong and spicy food
   health risk: stomach irritation and indigestion
   solution: light-flavored food and good eating habits
2. food carvings
   health risk: gaining weight or even obesity and diabetes
   solution: right amount of food intake
3. only concern for taste
   health risk: any risk mentioned above
   solution: healthy eating

Language tips
   For eliciting opinions: a, d, h, j, k
   For putting forward opinions: b, c, e, f, g, i

Situation Focus
A Categorizing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Adjectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A: Nice food can be described as ...</td>
<td>delicious, delish, tasty, scrumptious, delectable, yummy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B: Unpleasant food can be described as ...</td>
<td>yucky, unappetizing, gross, foul-tasting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C: Spicy food can be described as ...</td>
<td>Hot, fiery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D: Food without a strong flavor can be described as ...</td>
<td>Subtle, mild, flavorless, bland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vocabulary log

**starter:** a small quantity of food that is served as the first course of a meal.

**main course:** the principal dish of a meal.

**dessert:** something sweet, such as fruit, pastry, or ice cream, that you eat at the end of a meal.

**specials:** things which are not normally available on the menu, or which are only served for a short time.

Skill Focus

A  Gap-filling

1. Did you just say “healthy eating”? What do you mean?
2. Excuse me? The right amount of foods? Are you suggesting that I should go on a diet?
3. Sorry, I missed that. Would you mind repeating it again?

B  Applying speaking skills

1. Steph: Sorry, when is it?
2. Lily: Excuse me? What did you just say?
3. Hotel Attendant: Sorry, Sir. Would you mind repeating the address?

Unit 8  Stay Tuned!

Bridge-in

Matching


**Topic Focus**

A  **Learning about TV genres**
   1. 情景喜剧
   2. soap opera
   3. 真人秀
   4. documentary
   5. 脱口秀

B  **Gap-filling**
   1. terrestrial TV
   2. cable TV
   3. satellite TV

C  **Summarizing**
   1. Stephan's mom is against his watching TV because watching TV for long hours does harm to his eyesight. Many children start wearing glasses as a consequence of it. Also, some TV shows are targeted at adult audiences, especially those after 10 p.m. at night. They could have negative influences on the mental well-being of children. Another point is that watching TV makes children sit still for a long time, when they could have been out to play and have more physical exercises.

   2. Stephan justifies watching TV by mentioning that watching TV could be a good way of learning. It's usually more fun and easily understandable than learning from textbooks. As well as that, TV plays an important role in children's social life. If they do not watch the same TV shows that their friends watch, they could be an outsider among friends.

D  **Categorizing sub-points for debate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Advantage</th>
<th>Disadvantage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>1, 6, 7, 8, 10-</td>
<td>11, 12, 15, 17, 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment</td>
<td>5, 7, 9, 10</td>
<td>16,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>3, 4, 8,</td>
<td>19, 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Advantage</td>
<td>Disadvantage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Society</td>
<td>2,</td>
<td>12, 13, 14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Language tips**
- For stressing one's own opinion: a, d, h,
- For showing disapproval: e, f, i,
- For pointing out weakness: b, g, j,
- For interpreting a statement: c, k, l
- For raising rhetorical questions: m, n, o

**Situation Focus**

**A Matching**
1. c
2. e
3. b
4. d
5. a

**B Expression check**
1. You bet.
2. I concur whole-heartedly.
3. It's hard to say conclusively.
4. Fair comment.

**Skill Focus**

**A Gap-filling**
1. I know you are a big fan of the show. But do you have any idea how watching so much TV hurts your eyesight.
2. Advertisements. They really wind me up.
Culture Focus
Discussion
The sign means the show is suitable for people aged above 14 and contains coarse language, sexual situations and violence.

Unit 9 Virtual Life

Topic Focus
A Categorizing internet services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Video websites</td>
<td>1, 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social networks</td>
<td>2, 4, 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shopping websites</td>
<td>3, 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search engines</td>
<td>6, 9, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portal websites</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instant messaging (chatting services)</td>
<td>7, 11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vocabulary log

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vocabulary</th>
<th>Chinese equivalent</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>netizen</td>
<td>网民</td>
<td>A user of the Internet, especially a habitual or avid one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>niche</td>
<td>合适的位置（工作等）; 有利可图的缺口，商机</td>
<td>A comfortable or suitable position in life or employment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aficionado</td>
<td>迷</td>
<td>A person who is very knowledgeable and enthusiastic about an activity, subject, or pastime:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bookworm</td>
<td>书迷，阅读爱好者</td>
<td>A person devoted to reading.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Language tips
   Connectives used with nouns and noun phrases: a, b, f, g, h, i,
   Connectives used with sentences: c, d, e, j

Situation Focus
A Term check
1. cyber date
2. webcam
3. virtual world

B Expression check
1. true north
2. Chance would be a fine thing
3. You can say that again
4. be blown away
5. Bingo

C Interpreting
1. This USB flash disk can not be read, there must be something wrong with the interface.
2. Click on the “Start” icon, choose “reset the system” from the drop-down menu.
3. Put the curser close to the “Office” button and you’ll see “print off” in the menu.
4. Don't forget to set new user name and password on the router.
5. This software can not run. Maybe you need to update it and download new plug-ins.
6. When you download big files, such as movies, you should not set the cache in your system disk.
7. When the computer system halted, you should turn it off properly instead of just cutting off the power. Otherwise, the mainboard could be damaged.
8. In case that you are not tech-savvy, send it to a repair shop. Don't try to troubleshoot by yourself.

Skill Focus
A Gap-filling
1. As I see it, there is really no point of doing the hassle of getting dressed, firing up the car
and waiting in the queue when you can do everything online.
2. I don’t think you even need me here.
3. I guess I might lose them.

**Culture Focus**

**A Learning Internet slangs**

1. LOL: laugh out loud
2. IDK: I don’t know
3. I’m @ the store: I’m at the store
4. QAP: quick as possible
5. >[: angry
6. GR8: great
7. See ya: See you
8. BFF: Best friend of life
9. : *: kiss
10. KTHX: OK, thanks
11. ORLY: Oh, really?
12. :-): smile

**B Categorizing Internet slangs**

**Letter homophones:** 3, 6, 7,

**Onomatopoeic spellings:** 1,2,4,8,10,11

**Key-board generated emoticons:** 5,9,12

**Unit 10 Doe, Ray, Me!**

**Bridge-in**

1. a female deer
2. golden sun
3. I call myself
4. long long way to run
5. needle pulling thread
6. note to follow sow
7. jam and bread

**Topic Focus**

**A Matching and gap-filling**

1. e
2. a
3. c
4. b
5. d
6. h
7. g
8. f
9. i
10. j

1. face the music
2. sold for a song
3. chin music
4. music to our ears
5. play it by the ear

**Vocabulary log**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English expression</th>
<th>Chinese equivalent</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>country music</td>
<td>乡村音乐</td>
<td>A form of popular music originating in the rural southern US. It is traditionally a mixture of ballads and dance tunes played characteristically on fiddle, guitar, steel guitar, drums, and keyboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>English expression</strong></td>
<td><strong>Chinese equivalent</strong></td>
<td><strong>Explanation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jazz</td>
<td>爵士乐</td>
<td>A style of music, native to America, characterized by a strong but flexible rhythmic understructure with solo and ensemble improvisations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blues</td>
<td>蓝调音乐</td>
<td>A style of music that was created by African-Americans in the southern U.S. and that often expresses feelings of sadness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K-pop</td>
<td>韩国流行乐</td>
<td>Korean popular music.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>folk music</td>
<td>民族音乐</td>
<td>Music that originates in traditional popular culture or that is written in such a style. Folk music is typically of unknown authorship and is transmitted orally from generation to generation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soundtrack</td>
<td>（电视电影）原声带</td>
<td>The music used in a movie (or television show), or to an album sold containing that music.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B Labeling**

A. 6  
B. 4  
C. 5  
D. 7  
E. 1  
F. 2  
G. 3  
H. 8  

**C Completing the timeline**

1. gramophone  
2. walkman  
3. discman  
4. cellphone
**Situation Focus**

**A  Matching**
1. e
2. c
3. b
4. f
5. g
6. a
7. d

**B  Expression check**
1. it was on many people's lips that
2. A lot of people are still blind to the fact that
3. let alone
4. Another point I want to make here is that
5. I am with you on that point.

**Skill Focus**
1. You don't need to think that way for music is not about age.
2. Informality is a big part of rock culture. For that reason the performers do not make over for the show.

**Culture Focus**

**A  Multiple choice**
1. B
2. C
3. A
4. A
5. A, B, C