

教材习题答案

WELCOME UNIT

STUDENT'S BOOK

Reading and Thinking

Exercise 2:



12:30 p.m.



5:32 p.m.



10:29 p.m.

Exercise 3:

- 1 She is not outgoing.
- 2 The class was difficult.
- 3 The guy next to Han Jing tried to talk to her the whole time so she couldn't concentrate on the experiment. If this happened to me I would tell him to be quiet and leave me alone.
- 4 She believed she would make new friends and there was a lot to explore at senior high. She felt much more confident.

Exercise 4:

- 12:30 p.m. first maths class, happy
5:32 p.m. the science lab, annoyed
10:29 p.m. bedroom, excited

Word study

senior; feel confident; impression; concentrated on; explore; experiments

Discovering Useful Structures

Exercise 2:

- 1 The 100-year-old school lies in the centre of the city.
S V A
- 2 We must act.
S V
- 3 The maths homework looks easy.
S V P
- 4 The teacher found the classroom empty.
S V O C
- 5 My mum bought me a new dictionary.
S V IO DO
- 6 Tom is looking forward to meeting the new exchange student.
S V O
- 7 There is an English Corner at our school.
There be S A
- 8 We had chemistry in the newly built lab.
S V O A

Exercise 3:

For Tim, that dream has come true!
S V

This term, Tim and his classmates are living on a ship!
S V A

They also learn about ships and the sea.
S V O

Tim writes his parents an email every week and tells them
S V IO DO A V IO

what happened on the ship.
DO

There's always something exciting to do.
There be S

Studying and doing homework seem much more fun.
S V P

Reading for Writing

Exercise 1:

- 1 Outgoing and curious. According to the profile, I know Ann is an active person and loves sports. And Ann is curious about everything.
- 2 It means Thando is busy studying.
- 3 I like Ann's profile better, because I have something in common with Ann.

Exercise 2:

- 1 A Ann 15 Grade 10 Lakeside High School
B outgoing
C physics
D asking questions, by doing
E dancing and skating
F become an engineer
A Thando Gowon 16 Grade 10 South Hill High School
B look good, think fast, and play hard
C computer
D if not in class, either in the library or in the computer lab
E computer games
F start his own IT company
- 2 Ann's personality Thando's personality
an active person look good
love sports think fast
be curious about play hard
Ann's learning style Thando's learning style
I often ask questions, but If I am not in class, I'm either in
I learn best by doing the library or in the computer lab.

Exercise 3:

- 1 Name: Li Jun Age: 17
Grade: 10 School: Xin Hua Middle School
Personality: outgoing
Favorite subject: politics
Learning style: asking questions
Hobbies: swimming and skating
Future plans and dreams: be a lawyer

My name is Li Jun and I'm a Grade 10 student at Xin Hua Middle School. I'm outgoing and swimming and dancing are my hobbies. I like asking questions while studying. My favourite subject is politics and I want to be a lawyer in the future.

2—4 略

Exercise 4: 略

Building Up Your Vocabulary

Exercise 1:

- 1 awkward 2 anxious 3 excited 4 curious 5 annoyed
6 frightened 7 confident

Exercise 2:

I'd like to exchange ideas with you. I'm interested in your opinion.
I'd like to explore the world. I'm interested in the unknown world.
I'd like to give a lecture on how to protect the environment.
I'd like to design a dress. I'm interested in costume.
I often take notes in English classes.

Exercise 3:

How you like to learn	style
what kind of person you are	personality
what you want to learn	goal
talk by a teacher	lecture
small cards with the words written on them	flash cards

UNIT 1 TEENAGE LIFE

STUDENT'S BOOK

Reading and Thinking

Exercise 2:

Para.2 Choosing courses to take carefully
Para.3 Choosing extra-curricular activities
Para.4 Though always studying hard is not fun, Adam will be well prepared for university and whatever else comes in the future.

Exercise 3:

- Maths, English, chemistry, world history, and Chinese. English is his favourite subject, because he said that he likes English and he is good at it.
- He will become a member of the school football team.
- Adam is worried about keeping up with the other students in his advanced course.
- Yes, he is. He knows that he has to study hard and be responsible. Even though he knows that studying hard isn't always fun, he will still be well prepared for his dream.

Exercise 4:

- Going to senior high school is a really big challenge.
- 5; careful; helped him
- choosing extra-curricular; difficult; become a member of the school football team
- keeping up with the other students in his advanced course; worried but confident; be well prepared for his dream

1—3 略

Exercise 5:

1. recommended 2. challenge 3. difficult 4. signed 5. improve
6. graduate 7. responsible 8. quit

Discovering Useful Structures

Exercise 1:

2. The building is so big that I'm completely lost.
NP AdvP

3. The kids over there are putting something on a round paper plate.
NP AdvP AdvP

4. Linda thinks and speaks quite quickly, and she can do well
AdvP
in the debate.
NP

5. The new coach told me that I didn't play well enough.
NP AdvP

6. My first French class was very confusing. The teacher
NP AdjP
spoke so quickly!
AdvP

Exercise 2:

- I will finish my homework pretty soon.
- My new teachers are very nice and patient.
- I have joined two clubs this year.
- Rita plays the violin quite well.
- My adviser said that the advanced literature course is difficult but very interesting.

Exercise 3:

One possible version

Cheerleader Try-outs

I've always wanted to be a high-school cheerleader.

Yesterday, I tried out for my school's cheerleading team. It was really hard. First, we had to dance a lot. The training teacher showed us how to move, and then we tried quite hard. Second, we practiced singing a beautiful song about the school basketball team. Finally, some active girls had to lift their partners. The other girls jumped and cheered. I think I did quite well, but the other girls were much better. I'm not quite sure if I'll make the team or not.

Reading for Writing

Exercise 1:

- His friend plays computer games too often and spends too much time online.
- Yes. Discussing the problem together is a good way to understand it and learn about the person's feelings better, which will help to find a better method of helping him.
- 略

Exercise 2:

- Para.1 A、B
Para.2 C、D
- I recommend that you talk to your friend about his behaviour.
I think you should encourage your friend to try new hobbies.
Why not discuss the problem together?

Exercise 3: 略

Assessing Your Progress

Exercise 1:

1. like 2. teenager 3. to 4. trying 5. addicted 6. schedule
7. on 8. confused

Exercise 2:

If you have learnt some maths at school, you can quite quickly work
AdvP(状)

out that one eleventh is about 9 percent. But did you know that 9 percent is also the number of children NP(表) who are not in school? That's right—one in 11 children is not studying and probably can even not AdvP(状) do the simple maths NP(宾) you just did so very easily. They drop out of school because their families NP(主) are too poor and they have to work like adults. In 2013, millions of children and teenagers NP(主) were out of school. Most live in poor countries NP(宾), but there are also some boys and girls NP(主) who cannot go to school in rich countries NP(主). If you are one of the lucky ones who can go to a senior high school NP(宾), you should be grateful for the opportunity. So the next time NP(状) you feel like you do not want to do boring, difficult homework AdvP(状) or go to class, think about the children who don't have the chance to get a good education. Make the most of your education and make the world a better NP(宾补) place.

WORKBOOK

Using Words and Expressions

Exercise 1:

greenhouse

curious, English

airman(空军士兵)

homesick(想家的)

countryside(农村;乡下)

handmade(手工制作的)

bedroom(卧室)

football(足球)

Exercise 2:

online; youth; debate; speech; schedules; sign; recommend; attracts; prefer

Exercise 3:

1. challenge *vt.* 向……挑战

challenge *n.* 挑战

2. schedule *vt.* 安排

schedule *n.* 计划表; 日程表

3. volunteer *n.* 志愿者

volunteer *vt.* 自愿效劳

4. focus *n.* 焦点

focus *v.* 集中于

5. graduate *n.* 毕业生

graduate *vi.* 毕业

Exercise 4:

1. is responsible for 2. is not suitable for 3. are addicted to; be

attracted to 4. be concerned about

Exercise 5:

1. 我这一代的一些行为被我父母这一代认为很奇怪。
2. 我们会尽最大努力很快给你一个详细的时间表。
3. 最近, 全国各地有一场强烈的鼓励人们戒烟的运动。
4. 不仅在年轻人中, 甚至在中年人中, 冒险旅行越来越受欢迎。
5. 显然, 学生需要询问他们的父母他们是否能够参加学校的旅游, 如果不能, 他们也有责任提前通知一声。

Using Structures

Exercise 1:

1. The students will do group discussions NP(宾), timed writing, and research in the advanced literature course NP(宾).
2. It's raining quite heavily AdvP(状). He won't be back very soon AdvP(状).
3. What you learn in school plays a very important AdjP(定) part in shaping your behaviour NP(宾) in society.
4. Just sign up for one activity for the joy of trying something new NP(宾).
5. Strangely enough AdvP(状), she didn't seem to like ballet very much AdvP(状).

Exercise 2: 略

Exercise 3:

1. ✓
2. We can find a quiet public reading room.
3. ✓
4. She owns a cute small white cat.
5. Don't worry. He will do the job well enough.

Exercise 4:

an impossible quiz→a very difficult test

very well→well enough

like a fool→quite silly

a few→some of the

terrible→very bad

cross→really angry

a thousand→too many

nothing→not such a big deal

wonderful→really great

the best→very kind

Exercise 5:

a group of high-school students from Hang Zhou; soon; many exciting activities; some of them (the activities); all types of tea; more interested; a large international Chinese tea culture is becoming more and more popular at home and abroad.

Reading

Exercise 1:

The passage mainly refers to the face-down generation and their future.

Exercise 2:

- 1.No. It can be known from the sentence “But what do other people think about your generation?”.
- 2.略
- 3.A helicopter parent is one who is always there to guide and help children with a busy schedule filled with homework and extra-curricular activities.
- 4.They are better educated and more creative;they are enthusiastic and willing to become leaders; they volunteer to help their communities.

Exercise 4:

	AMAZON RAINFOREST	MACHU PICCHU	CUSCUO	LAKE TITICACA
Number of days	4 days	4 days	4 days	4 days
Transport	by plane and boat	on foot		by car and boat
Accommodation	in the middle of the forest			local home
Activity	boating, hiking, exploring nature	walking, exploring the ancient city, visiting buildings	visiting museums, admiring architecture, enjoying local food, going shopping	driving, visiting the island

Discovering Useful Structures

Exercise 1:

express future

Exercise 2:

What are you doing this weekend?Some friends and I are going to hat new water park on Saturday.We're meeting at 10:00 a.m. at the bus stop near our school.Are you eating at the water park?

Reading for Writing

Exercise 2:

1

Paragraph	main idea	Detail
1	main purpose for the trip	planning to go to Xi'an to see the Terracotta Army
2	other plans for the trip	going to visit the Shaanxi History Museum , the Xi'an City Wall and a few other famous sights
3	transport	by train
4	final thoughts	planning to send photos to Xiao Li

2 amazing

to believe;unbelievable

Assessing Your Progress

Exercise 1:

destination; rented; sights; packed; have admired; details; credit; amazing

Video Time

BEFORE YOU WATCH

- 1.Inca civilisation
- 2.outside world
- 3.ruins
- 4.magnetic centre
- 5.business and money
- 6.stalls

UNIT 2 TRAVELLING AROUND

STUDENT'S BOOK

Reading and Thinking

Exercise 2:

Brochure.

Exercise 3:

destination;unique;Empire, admire, paths, officials

I think some of the others are eating at the park.

Exercise 3:

- 1 I'll visit I am visiting
- 2 might visit might be visiting
- 3 will apply is applying
- 4 I'm going to drop it I'm dropping it
- 5 I'll have dinner I'm having dinner

WORKBOOK

Using Words and Expressions

Exercise 1:

- 1.guidebook
- 2.waterfall
- 3.highway
- 4.Sightseeing
- 5.passport
- 6.Overnight
- 7.rainforest
- 8.Iceland

Exercise 2:

economy; Other than; unique; view; amazing; destinations; check in;sights

Exercise 3:

path; sights; made; up; soldiers; taking; control; of; narrow;

architecture;view

Exercise 4:

visit a famous tourist destination;We are planning to go hiking in the mountains every day, admiring the beautiful views;My dad saw a brochure for vacation in the countryside;I can't wait to set off

Using Structures

Exercise 1:

- 1.is applying for 2.isn't visiting;is attending 3.am not packing
4.is checking in 5.Are you checking out 6.are you staying

Exercise 2:

- 1.They are renting a car this weekend.
2.Is he going hiking with us this Sunday?
3.Where are you going for the Spring Festival?
4.What time is the flight taking off?
5.I am picking up package from the post office after lunch.
6.I am booking tickets for the castle tour tomorrow.

Exercise 3:

- 1.will always love 2.are visiting 3.will find 4.are taking 5.are
you contacting 6.will give

Exercise 4:

- ☒The cruise will leave on 23 March and return on 1 April.
→The cruise is leaving on 23 March and returning on 1 April.
☒We will take a cruise to Thailand.
→We are taking a cruise to Thailand.
☒I will also send you the brochure soon.
→I am also sending you the brochure soon.

完成邮件

We are taking a cruise to Thailand.
The cruise is leaving on 23 March and returning on 1 April.
I know you will want to read more about the tour.
I am also sending you the brochure soon.

Exercise 5:

We are taking the flight to Hangzhou at 9 am on Monday. We are checking in at the hotel in the afternoon.
We are visiting the West Lake on Tuesday.
We are admiring the Grand Canal on Wednesday.
We are experiencing the beauty of the ancient water town in Wuhan on Thursday.
On Friday morning we are visiting the Botanical Garden and on Friday afternoon we are visiting the National Silk Museum.
On Saturday morning we're going shopping and on Saturday afternoon we're packing.
On Sunday we're leaving for home.
AUCKLAND,NEW ZEALAND
We are taking the flight to Auckland at 1:50 a.m. on Monday. We are checking in at the hotel late in the afternoon.
We are visiting Te Papa on Tuesday.
We are taking a cable car up to the Botanical Gardens on Wednesday.
On Thursday morning we're going shopping and on Thursday afternoon we're visiting the Sky Tower.
On Friday we are taking a road trip into the mountains.

On Saturday we're returning to the city.
On Sunday we're leaving for home.

Reading

Exercise 1:

Tourists have brought some problems and tourists should pay attention to their own uncivilized behaviors and become good tourists.

Exercise 2:

- 1.Tourists should leave a mark by changing someone's life with kindness and love and pass kindness along to future generations, not destruction.
2.Some tourists wander around and take pictures of local people without asking for their permission and some tourists love to party late into the night,making it difficult for locals to sleep.
3.To make sure that you are the best, kindest, most polite tourist and keep in mind that you are representing your country whenever you step outside your country.

Exercise 3:

- 1.(F) 2(O) 3.(F) 4(O)

Exercise 4:

Yes,I agree.When in Rome,do as the Romans do.

Writing

Exercise 1:

- ①talking loudly in public places
consequences:disturbing others
②throwing rubbish anywhere
consequences:making the environment dirty and causing pollution to the environment
③climbing at random and taking photos
consequences:maybe damaging cultural relics

Exercise 2:

wrong or foolish things	good things
jump the queue	Wait in line
spit in public places	respect the wildlife and don't feed animals
write or draw on any things in the sights	respect the local culture and customs
walk on the grass	take care of the plants
at random	obey traffic rules
pick flowers at random	gives our seats to children or old people
	be polite and friendly to others

Exercise 4:

To make everyone have a good trip,I want to talk about how to be a good tourist.
First, when we cross roads, we must obey traffic rules. Besides, we should protect our environment. We mustn't throw rubbish away or draw anywhere. And we shouldn't spit in public places, either. Also, please take care of the plants. You shouldn't pick flowers or walk on the grass.
What's more,in public places, we are supposed to wait in line and mustn't talk loudly. In addition,we should be polite to others and give our seats to children or old people. Finally, wherever we go, we should respect the local culture and customs.

To be a good tourist will help build a better society. Let's become good tourists.

UNIT 3 SPORTS AND FITNESS

STUDENT'S BOOK

Reading and Thinking

Exercise 2:

1.I 2.S 3.S 4.I 5.E 6.I

Exercise 3:

- Her team was falling apart because one of the best players had been injured, and the team captain had to leave because of heart problems.
- The preparation for the 2015 World Cup and leading her team to Olympic gold in Brazil.
- It means that Jordan's graceful jump made everyone so amazed that they held their breath and felt time would be still.
- Because Jordan could find a way to win in such a short time.

Exercise 4:

- Both of them are outstanding athletes in their own field and their mental strength set an example for everyone.
I would choose Yao Ming, because he is also outstanding in his sports field and he cares for young people and wildlife.
- They bring glory and honour to their countries and set a good example for everyone.

Exercise 5: 略

Discovering Useful Structures

Exercise 2:

- No, it isn't; can't we; No, we can't
- isn't it; doesn't she; No, she doesn't
- isn't he; is he; isn't he

Exercise 3: 略

Reading for Writing

Exercise 1:

- She worried about her weight.
- It means that she didn't lose weight and almost went mad because of going on diet.
- An article that said instead of asking "Am I fat?" she should be asking "Am I fit?"

Exercise 2:

- my weight; every new diet I read about online; the slim girls on TV fitness rather than weight; stop comparing myself with actresses and models and looking for things that were wrong with my face or body, make a list of the things I liked about myself, be positive about myself and my body, become both happier and healthier
- show similarities: health and fitness, look like, too, lose and cut out, comparing myself with actress and models, happier and healthier
show differences: even though, instead of, make such a difference, rather than, but

Exercise 3: 略

Exercise 4: 略

Assessing Your Progress

Exercise 1:

compete; failure; master; cheating; pretending; audience; events; stress

Exercise 2:

isn't there; I did; aren't you; I won't; would you; have I

Video Time

BEFORE YOU WATCH

- Yes. Because I want to see the beautiful sculptures.
- By rock climbing, climbers can find much scenery and develop their character of bravery, patience and persistence.

WHILE YOU WATCH

- amazing/natural/spectacular 2. gymnastic; adventurous
- unexplored 4. amazing/spectacular/unexplored; amazing/spectacular/unexplored

WORKBOOK

Using Words and Expressions

Exercise 1:

- An athlete is a large sports area with rows of seats all round it.
- An event is a large room with things for doing physical exercise.
- A stadium is someone who competes in a sport.
- A gym is a thing that happens, especially something important.

Exercise 2:

- soccer 2. boxing 3. skiing 4. badminton 5. track
- marathon

Exercise 3:

- give up/lose heart 2. fell apart 3. Even though 4. works out
- learn from our failures 6. at home and abroad 7. to come along
- give up/lose heart

Exercise 4:

make 相关短语:

make it 获得成功; 准时到达

make a choice/decision 做选择/决定

make a fire 生火

make a mistake 犯错误

make a/no difference 有/没有影响; 起/不起作用

make a promise 许下诺言

make a fortune 发财; 致富

make an effort/make efforts 作出努力

make up 组/构成; 弥补; 编造; 化妆

make up for 弥补; 补偿

be made up of 由……组/构成

make friends 交朋友

make money 挣/赚钱

make progress 取得进步

make sense 有意义;有道理

make sure 确保;弄清楚

make full use of/make the most of 充分利用

make up one's mind 下决心

be made of 由……制成(能看出原材料)

be made from 由……制成(看不出原材料)

be made into 被制成……

1. You can make it! 你会成功的!

2. Before he left the room, he made sure that all the lights were turned off.

他确保所有的灯都关掉后才离开房间。

3. The sentence makes no sense at all.

这个句子毫无意义。

out 相关短语:

break out 爆发

come out 开花;出版

drop out 退出

figure out 理解;弄明白

find out 弄清;发现

go out 熄灭

hold out 维持;坚持

hand out 分发

look out 当心

put out 扑灭

run out 用完/光

set out 动身;出发

turn out 结果是

wear out 用坏

work out 锻炼;算出

1. A fire broke out at the factory. 工厂发生了火灾。

2. The fuel is running out.

燃料快要用完了。

3. Early tomorrow morning he will set out for Changsha.

明天一早,他就动身去长沙。

Exercise 5:

1. They love competition, have self-confidence, can deal with stress well and have the mental strength to focus on what is most important.

2. They are positive about themselves and their abilities.

3. They are able to cut out things from their lives that add to their stress.

4. Their mental strength makes it possible.

Exercise 6:

1. Some girls go on unhealthy diets because they want to keep slim.

2. A soccer player should not pretend to fall down in the game, which is cheating.

3. The football in the US can't be compared with the football in England, for they are two quite different sports.

4. Anna prefers to play tennis rather than badminton.

5. Jim buys several sports magazines now and then.

Using Structures

Exercise 2:

1. shall we 2. do you 3. will you 4. needn't we 5. doesn't he

6. is she 7. didn't she 8. isn't there

Exercise 3:

can I; is it; will you; shall we

Exercise 4:

haven't you; have you; Don't you

Reading

Exercise 1:

1. Skiing was originally a sport only...

2. Skating can involve speed and...

3. The skeleton is named after the shape...

Exercise 2: 略

Exercise 3:

1. The Summer Olympics is the "summer sibling" of the Winter Olympics. Because they are both Olympics which take place in different seasons of the year.

2. The writer describes them by saying they are generally considered to be the stars of the Winter Olympic Games and calling them graceful ice princes and princesses.

3. I find the figure-skating the most interesting because its athletes are so graceful that I feel I am enjoying ballet every time I watch it.

UNIT 4 NATURAL DISASTERS

STUDENT'S BOOK

Reading and Thinking

Exercise 3:

Paragraph 2: What happened during the earthquake.

Paragraph 3: Everywhere survivors looked, there was nothing but ruins.

Paragraph 4: rescue work after the earthquake

Paragraph 5: A new Tangshan was built upon the earthquake ruins.

Exercise 4: 略

Exercise 5:

1. in ruins 2. in shock 3. electricity 4. bricks, trapped 5. breathing 6. buried

Exercise 6:

1. For several days, the water in the village wells rose and fell, rose and fell. There were deep cracks that appeared in the well walls. At least one well had some smelly gas coming out of it. Chickens and even pigs were too nervous to eat, and dogs refused to go inside buildings. Mice ran out of the fields looking for places to hide, and fish jumped out of the water.

Yes, I think so.

Because after that, a terrible earthquake happened.

2. Survivors were provided with medical care and shelters were built for them. Millions of them were helped. Water and food were brought into the city by train, truck and plane. So the city is coming to life.

3.They need medical care, water and food, especially shelters.

Exercise 7:

- 1.strong support from the government and the tireless efforts of the city's people
- 2.Wenchuan, 5, 12, 2018; 略

Discovering Useful Structures

Exercise 2:

- 1.whose 2.that/who 3.that 4.that/which 5.whose
- 6.whom 7.that/who

Reading for Writing

Exercise 1:

- 1.In 2004
- 2.huge waves caused by the strong earthquake that reached a magnitude of 9.0
- 3.dangerous conditions and damaged roads

Assessing Your Progress

Exercise 1:

- 1.damage 2.rescue 3. erupt 4.suffering 5.supply 6.affected
- 7.calm 8.breathing

Exercise 2:

who/that; that/which; that/which; who/that; that/which; that/which; who; who/that; that/which

WORKBOOK

Using Words and Expressions

Exercise 1:

1. drought 2. landslide 3. flood 4. electricity 5. volcano
6. shelter

Exercise 2:

- 1.responsible 2.cracked 3.crashed 4.happen 5.survived
- 6.rescued 7.trapped 8.providing

Exercise 3:

1. disasters 2. crash 3. deaths 4. destroyed 5. survive
6. shelters

Exercise 4:

- 1.Volunteers delivered food and other supplies to the people who were trapped in the village.
- 2.After many years, he lived a calm life in the countryside as if the disaster had never happened.
- 3.In the quake-hit areas, the people had to sleep in the open air because they had no shelters.
- 4.This aid project will have a great effect on the education of African girls.
- 5.Although the flood did not affect our school, it ruined many houses in the lowlands.
- 6.Fortunately, volunteers have some boats on hand that can help move people to safety.

Exercise 5: 略

Using Structures

Exercise 1:

- 1.that/which 2.who/that 3.that/which 4.whose 5.that/which
- 6.whom; whom

Exercise 2:

- 1.The CCTV reporter is interviewing a woman whose family survived the earthquake.
- 2.The soldier will remember the rescue worker with whom the soldier worked during the quake.
- 3.The house which/that was heavily damaged in the earthquake will be rebuilt by the government.
- 4.The rescue workers had to walk slowly through the bricks that/which covered the ground.
- 5.My family will always be thankful for the people from whom we received aid.
- 6.We need to help the people who lost everything in the quake prepare for the coming winter.

Exercise 3:

that/who; whose; that/which; to whom; that/which; whose; whose

Exercise 4: 略

Reading and Writing

Exercise 1:

The writer.

The earthquake happened in San Francisco on April 18, 1906.

Exercise 2:

- 1.the fire.
The fire burned up hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of buildings and homes.
- 2.Because there was no way to organize or communicate. The railway tracks were useless and there was no water in water pipes.
- 3.On the ship.
No, he didn't.
- 4.Within an hour.
Because there was no stopping the fires.
- 5.Some were dressed only in blankets and carried the things that they had been able to rescue from the fires. But there were no fights and no pushing or shoving. People were very kind and behave well.

Exercise 3:

- 1.人类不得不去毁灭一些城市最好的建筑,那样的话他们就不会成为街上的危险了。
Man had to destroy the best buildings of the city and turned them into ruins in case they would shake down in the following earthquakes.
- 2.不知怎么地,这场最严重的灾难使幸存者表现出最好的一面。
Although people suffered a lot from the earthquake, they behaved very well.

Exercise 4:

The earthquake.

The earthquake happened in San Francisco On April 18, 1906.

The fire.

It burned up hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of buildings and homes.

Some were dressed only in blankets and carried the things that they had been able to rescue from the fires. But there were no fights and no pushing or shoving.

An eyewitness——Jack London.

Exercise 5:

The earthquake happened in San Francisco on April 18, 1906, which shook down hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of walls

and chimneys. The fire that followed burned up hundreds of millions of buildings and homes. At that time, I watched the disaster from a ship on the bay. Some people were dressed only in blankets and carried the things that they had been able to rescue from the fires. The people were very kind and they behaved very well.

UNIT 5 LANGUAGES
AROUND THE WORLD
STUDENT'S BOOK

Reading and Thinking

Exercise 1:

The text may be about the development of the Chinese writing

Exercise 3:

times	words and phrases	What happened
at the beginning	a picture-based language; several thousand years; the use of <i>longgu</i>	Symbols were carved on animal bones and shells.
By the Shang Dynasty (around 1600-1046 BC)	well-developed; different forms; divided geographically; dialects and characters	The symbols became a well-developed writing system. The system developed into different forms. Many varieties of dialects and characters appeared.
Emperor Qinshihuang of the Qin Dynasty	of great importance in uniting the Chinese people and culture; can communicate in writing.	Emperor Qinshihuang united the seven major states. The Chinese writing system began to develop in one direction
modern times	read classic works; Chinese calligraphy	China's present is connected with its past by written Chinese.
today	still an important part of Chinese culture; international students; appreciate China's culture and history	An increasing number of international students are beginning to appreciate China's culture and history through this amazing language.

Exercise 4:

- Emperor Qinshihuang united the seven major states into one unified country. The Chinese writing system began to develop in one direction. That writing system was of great importance in uniting the Chinese people and culture.
- People in modern times can read the classic works which were written by Chinese in ancient times.
- 略

Exercise 5:

civilisation; carving; system; dates back; means; classic

Exercise 6:

- 用符号表示; symbol
- 基本的; picture-based
- 文明的; civilisation
- 欣赏; appreciate

Discovering Useful Structures

Exercise 1:

- when people were divided geographically 说明 a time 的具体内容

system.

Exercise 2:

Paragraph 1: The Chinese writing system is one of the main factors of the ancient civilization.

Paragraph 2: At the beginning, written Chinese was a picture-based language.

Paragraph 3: the development of the Chinese writing system during the Shang Dynasty

Paragraph 4: The Chinese writing system began to develop in one direction.

Paragraph 5: Written Chinese has become an important means to connect China's present with the past.

Paragraph 6: Today, the Chinese has become an important means to writing system is still an important part of Chinese culture.

- Where the Chinese writing system began to develop in one direction 说明在这个国家(country)发生的事情。
- why people learn a foreign language 说明人们为什么学习外语。
- on which symbols were carved by ancient Chinese people 解释古代中国人雕刻象形文字的地点(在动物骨头和壳上)

Exercise 2:

the day when the sports meeting would take place
the reason why he came late
the place where the meeting would be held
the place/time in/at which the accident had happened
The day when the sports meeting would take place was put off.
The reason why he came late was unknown.
The place where the meeting would be held was not decided.
They talked about the place in which the accident had happened.
They could well remember the time at which the accident happened.

Exercise 3:

where/in which; when/on which; where/in which; which/that; why/for which

Exercise 4: 略**Reading for Writing****Exercise 1:**

Name	Problem	Advice
Liu Wen	having a lot of trouble with listening	Jia Xin's advice Listening to English radio programmes; repeat; record my voice and compare with the radio host's
Jia Xin	how to be polite in English	Li Rui's advice depending on who you're talking to
Li Rui	vocabulary	Your advice 略

Exercise 2: 略**Exercise 3:** 略**Exercise 4:** 略**Assessing Your Progress****Exercise 1:**

native; despite; was related to; attitude; struggle; classic; civilisation; point of view

Exercise 2:

day when; building where; class in which; way that; someone who

Video Time**BEFORE YOU WATCH**

1.carved 2.origins 3.radicals 4.classics 5.era

WORKBOOK**Using Words and Expressions****Exercise 1:**

- [1][2]
- [2][1]
- [2][1][3]
- [2][1]
- [2][1][3]

Exercise 2:

- related to
- No matter
- ups and downs
- struggling for
- as if; as if

Exercise 3:

despite; struggle; system; gap; classics; equal; native; demand

Exercise 4:

- A: 报名参加中国书法班; 你想和我一起吗?
 B: 说实话, 我老师的教学方法确实让人感到厌烦
 A: 书法被认为是一种艺术形式。
 B: 毕竟, 有十亿多人在说汉语和读汉语。

Using Structures**Exercise 1:**

- The reason why he found German so difficult was because of its

grammar. (a restrictive relative clause)

- A: Have you decided where we should go for our holiday yet?
(an object clause)

B: After learning for two years, I really want to visit a country where French is spoken. (a restrictive relative clause)

- According to an old story, there was once a time when the whole world spoke only one language. (a restrictive relative clause)
- This passage introduces how Chinese characters have changed over time. (an object clause)

Exercise 2:

- which/that
- in which/when
- on which/where
- why/for which
- who/that

Exercise 3:

which/that; why; who/that; who/that; in which/where;
 in which/where; which/that; that; where/in which

Exercise 4:

- (B)

Sundays on which I have my debating class are appealing.

- (D)

This is the picture of the left part of the brain where language is processed.

- (C)

This is the modern Turkey in which the oldest written European language has been found.

- (E)

Some students like to do volunteer work. That is the reason why they are always caring about others.

- (F)

People often choose to learn a foreign language. That is the reason why they are spending some time abroad.

Exercise 5:

略

Reading**Exercise 1:**

The first picture is Zhao Yuanren

The second picture is England's Queen Elizabeth I

The third picture is Guiseppe Mezzofanti

These three persons could speak quite a few languages.

Exercise 2:

- When he was 13, Tim started listening to Hebrew rap music. He realised he could put them together to make sentences.

- 略

-

listening to Hebrew rap music; looked up words in a dictionary;
 looking for people to practise; sign up for a summer Arabic class;
 posted a video of himself speaking Arabic and Hebrew; communicate with people; looking for new language to learn; use many other methods to make learning fun;

He found posting a video of himself speaking successful.

略