

教材习题答案

UNIT 1 ART

STUDENT'S BOOK

Reading and Tinking

Exercise 2

The Middle Ages	The Renaissance	Impressionism	Modern Art
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ religious themes</li><li>▶ primitive and two-dimensional</li><li>▶ show people in a real environment</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ adopt a more humanistic attitude to life</li><li>▶ the use of perspective</li><li>▶ oil painting</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ convey the light and movement in the scene</li><li>▶ not detailed</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ both realistic and abstract</li></ul>

Learning About Language

Build up your vocabulary

Exercise 2

realistic; subjective; emerged; influential; in particular; purchased; was fond of; themes

Discover useful structures

Exercise 1

1.way 2.purpose 3.aim 4.What they attempted to do

Exercise 2

- 1-D intention 这个年轻歌手的目的是和他的粉丝分享他对摇滚乐的热情。
- 2-A The best way 做生意的最好的方法是在你和客户之间建立信任。
- 3-C What the survivors attempted to do 幸存者试图做的是为挽救他们生命的英雄建一座纪念碑。
- 4-G The main purpose of art education in schools 学校中艺术教育的主要目的是激励学生们变得有创造力。
- 5-B The aim of the two leaders at the conference 本次会议中的这两个领导人的目的是实现两国永久的和平。
- 6-F one of the hardest things 对一个谦逊的人来说,最难的一件事或许是批评其他人。
- 7-H you;my suggestion 当你面对一个严肃的决定时,我的建议是倾听你内心的声音。
- 8-I The mother;her duty 这位母亲认为她的职责是培养她的儿子成为一个拥有崇高思想和慷慨内心的人。
- 9-E All he wanted after a tiring day 劳累了一天之后,他只想一个人待着。

Using Language

Exercise 2

From Shang to Qing;Chinese Art Through the Ages;3,000 years; Tang Yin;bronze objects;Tang Dynasty sculptures;be transported to another time with its amazing collection of works;November 25;9:00;5:00;Mondays;10;8

Assessing Your Progress

Exercise 1

- 1.purchase 2.visual 3.guarantee, investment 4.recognition  
5.emerging,dimensions 6.exhibition, representative

Exercise 2

1....my advice is to analyse some works by influential painters.

- 2....the summer holiday is to take some French courses.  
3....might be to overcome myself.  
4.My ideal job is to become a teacher, conveying what I have learned to students.  
5....could do now is (to) stop complaining.  
6....to do this weekend is (to) prepare for the coming exam.

WORKBOOK

Using words and Expressions

Exercise 1

- 1.optimism, extremism, idealism, materialism  
2.artistic, humanistic, characteristic  
3.identity, purity, oddity, quality  
4.attention, caution, devotion, education  
5.scientist, artist, communist, receptionist, psychologist  
6.creative, active, attentive, representative, relative

Exercise 3

- 1.His elegant manners and handsome looking set him apart from other guests.  
2.Among all contemporary women writers, I think she is worthy of our most respect.  
3.In recent years, medical workers have achieved a breakthrough in cancer research.  
4.Among all the works painted by impressionists I have seen, those by Renoir win my favor in particular.  
5.The movie *Dunkrik* brings one important event in the World War II to life.

Using structures

Exercise 1

- 2.The reason that he bought the computer is to work at home rather than go to the office.  
3.A good way to relax is to do deep breathing exercises for ten minutes.  
4.My goal this year is to perform a flute solo at the school's art festival.  
5.To tell you the truth, my purpose is to stay in shape by taking yoga classes.  
6.With his car stuck in the snow, all he could do was (to) wait for help to arrive.

Exercise 2

to work; to make; to sell; to raise; teaching; to offer; to be; to pursue; follow

## UNIT 2 HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

### STUDENT'S BOOK

#### Reading and Thinking

##### Exercise 1

1. It's easy to form bad habits but it's not easy to change bad habits. That's because habits are automatic and people won't notice them and some bad habits are so inviting that people can't resist them.
2. Overeating, tobacco or alcohol abuse, going to bed late, eating junk food, talking in class or talking about others behind their backs and so on are all bad habits.
3. We can ask others to remind us or make use of the habit cycle and show discipline and start from some changes.

##### Exercise 2

ABDEG

##### Exercise 3

1. When we make a choice to do something, we will repeat it over and over again. Soon the choice becomes automatic and forms a habit.
2. Cue, routine and reward.
3. To change a bad habit, we first examine our bad habit cycles and then try to adapt them.
4. A person must show some discipline to change a bad habit. For example, he can replace a negative routine with something more positive.
5. I will use the habit cycle to break the bad habit because I think it is useful.

##### Exercise 4

1. Feeling lonely (cue) drink alcohol or smoke (routine)  
feeling happy (reward)

We can find someone who has the same bad habit with you and you kick it together.

#### Learning About Language

##### Build up your vocabulary

##### Exercise 1

appropriate; alcohol; tobacco; psychology; cycle; cue; negative; reward; discipline; pill

##### Exercise 2

form a habit; It is important to form a good habit.  
change a habit; You should change a bad habit as soon as possible.  
recognize a habit; Before you change your habits, you should recognize those bad habits.  
break a habit; He determined to break a bad habit and form a good one.  
create a habit; When we break our bad habit, we should create a good habit at the same time.  
kick a habit; When we want to kick a bad habit, sometimes we should use discipline.

##### Exercise 3

dominates; examine; relies on; facilitate

#### Discover useful structures

##### Exercise 1

However, during this period, it can be easy for some of them to form bad habits.

To prevent harmful habits like these from dominating a teenager's life is essential.

They must learn to recognise bad habits early and make appropriate changes.

To change bad habits is never easy, even with many attempts.

1 不定式作主语; 2 不定式作主语; 3 不定式作宾语; 4 不定式作主语

##### Exercise 2

2. It will take the nutrition specialist an hour to make a balanced diet menu for you.
3. It is useful to turn to fitness consultant for advice.
4. It is dangerous to take drugs illegally.
5. It is harmful to skip breakfast often.

##### 段落

Do you often skip breakfast? Do you know it is dangerous to take drugs? These are all bad habits. To kick these habits, you should turn to fitness consultant and nutrition specialist for advice. Usually, it will take the nutrition specialist an hour to make a balanced diet menu for you.

##### Exercise 3

1. be in control of
2. decide on
3. begin with
4. to make a choice; made up my mind

#### Using Language

##### Exercise 1

Wang Lu

Problem:

- well
- sleepy and dizzy; passion
- the flu; many toothaches

Decision:

- eat nothing with sugar
- exercise regularly

Action:

- buying all the sweets, biscuits, and sugary drinks
- at least 30 minutes; did something active; played table tennis or badminton; jumped on the skateboard or took a long walk

Result:

- dynamic; stronger in both body and mind
- soundly at night; suffer from a flu virus or toothaches
- she is in control of her own life

George Fielding

Problem:

- stressed out
- worn out; the camp

Decision:

- take control of his life and find other ways to relax

Action:

- rock climbing, bowling, watching comedies and playing basketball

Result:

- energetic

● change himself better

### Exercise 2

A Para 1 B para2 Cpara 3&4 D para 5

## Assessing Your Progress

### Exercise 1

cigarettes; disturbed; consultant; harmful; monthly; surgery

### Exercise 2

How to manage stress

become—to become that—it to wash—wash taken—to take  
to ride—ride Absorbing—to absorb to concentrate—to  
concentrate on replace—to replace

## WORKBOOK

## Using Words and Expressions

### Exercise 1

1.shaved off 2.made up his mind 3.straight away 4.took  
control of 5.in response to 6.feeling pessimistic 7.rely on  
8.stressed out

### Exercise 2

cycle, disciplined, rely, stimulates, dominate, reward

### Exercise 3

- 1.I worn out after skateboarding all day.
- 2.The health consultant checked my blood test results, suspected I was affected with virus and advised me to either be examined once again or go to the doctor straight away.
- 3.To enhance your skills in listening, speaking, reading and writing, you shouldn't only rely on learning in class but also keep learning and using them after class.
- 4.He came down with flu from playing basketball in the rain. He felt dizzy and had to stay in bed.
- 5.In the last decade, he absorbed himself in studying healthy lifestyle, and became an expert in this profession.
- 6.A dozen years ago, my uncle studied surgery at a medical school. After he became a surgeon, he performed surgeries every week.
- 7.Our team is composed of seven people.

## Using Structures

### Exercise 1

1.to get your parents' permission 2.to eat a good breakfast 3.to  
hang out with friends 4.to balance work and personal life

### Exercise 2

As the subject; to plan such a diet; to eat healthy food

As the object; to stay healthy; to avoid eating packaged foods or fast food

As the predicative; to just eat food

As the attribute; to eat

As the adverbial; To save yourself some time

### Exercise 3

to get to; to enjoy; try; go to the movies; to choose

## Reading and Writing

### Exercise 2

- 1.When his friend got a computer and invited him to play games after school every day.

- 2.Because his parents found that he skipped meals and played games through the night.

I think what his parents did was right. If they didn't stop him, he would have a big addition to computer games and his health and study would be ruined.

- 3.Because he always played computer games and couldn't eat well and sleep well. Besides, he had no time to take exercise and his health was failing.

- 4.Communicating and playing with others in real life.

- 5.Games can be addictive, so balance is important for a healthy lifestyle. At the same time, we can't spoil good things by doing them too much.

### Exercise 3

Paragraph	Main ideas	Details
Paragraph 1	The boy's first experiences with computer games	My friend had gotten a computer for his birthday. He invited me to play a game, which was very simple by today's standards, but we loved it!
Paragraph 2	Excitement over advances in the computer game industry	1.Technology improved, and there were always new and better games to play. 2.You could then play games over the Internet with people from all over the world, using computers or smartphones.
Paragraph 3	The addictive effects of computer games	1.Then I started playing as soon as I got home each day. 2. So I started playing it in the middle of the night. 3.Shortly after that, I began to skip meals and play through the night.
Paragraph 4	Finding an alternative to computer games	1.He invited me to play basketball with some friends. 2. Afterwards, we played a board game.
Paragraph 5	An understanding and appreciation of computer games	1.I've learnt that some games can even teach us to train our brains to solve problems. 2. However, games can also be addictive, so balance is important for a healthy lifestyle. 3. We can spoil good things by doing them too much.

### Exercise 4

- 1.If one is addicted to computer games, he or she will not like to play games such as football or basketball in real life with others. Then gradually they will become weak and won't be as strong as before. At the same time, they will lose friends and their social ability to communicate with others. As a result, they will feel depressed and lonely when they have difficulties in life.

- 2.In fact, parents can control their children in terms of playing games in most parts. For example, they can limit their time on the computer, develop their wide range of interest, and do meaningful activities with their children. Once my parents helped me out of my addiction to computer games. Every day, they set

aside half an hour to read with me and sometimes play chess with me. Sometimes, they asked me to invite my friends to play with me. And gradually I was no longer so addicted to the games.

3. I think computer games can train our brains to solve problems. For example, my deskmate who likes playing games has a sharp brain and can react very quickly. He said his ability was got from playing games.

## UNIT 3 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

### STUDENT'S BOOK

#### Reading and Thinking

##### Exercise 1

1. It is about climate change from 1920 to 2016, from which we can know the annual increase in global temperature.
2. The polar bear may have covered long distances in search of food, but failed due to the climate change.

##### Exercise 2

1. The polar bear suffered from hunger for too long a time and died miserably.  
The writer wrote the passage to draw people's attention to global climate change, thus raising worldwide awareness of the problem.
2. The "natural" greenhouse effect trap some of the heat from the sun, making it possible for earth to sustain life.
3. High greenhouse gas emissions cause Earth's surface temperature to rise quickly, which has resulted in an increase in extreme weather and natural disasters.
4. The author mention the climate scientists' warning in order to let the readers know clearly how serious climate change is.
5. To call on both governments and common people to take action about climate change.

#### Learning About Language

##### Build up your vocabulary

##### Exercise 1

1 ecology 2 starved 3 comprehensive 4 broadcasts 5 seize

##### Exercise 2

released; fuels; trend; policies; restrict; sustainable

##### Exercise 3

- 1 It has been raining for a week, causing the river to rise by 2 meters.
- 2 Some people argue that the fast-paced world is responsible for the high pressure of life.
- 3 Obviously, the advances in science and technology have brought about great changes to human life.
- 4 Lack of sleep may lead to over-eating, a European study shows.
- 5 Sadly, drunk driving resulted in 5 deaths in the road accident.

#### Discover useful structures

##### Exercise 1

1. 直接引语为陈述句, 变间接引语时, 间接引语前可加 that (亦可省略)。
2. 直接引语为一般疑问句, 变间接引语时, 间接引语前用

whether (或 if) 引导, 间接引语用陈述句语序。

3. 直接引语为特殊疑问句, 变间接引语时, 间接引语用特殊疑问词引导, 间接引语用陈述句语序。
4. 直接引语为祈使句时, 变间接引语时, 间接引语用“名词 (代词) + 不定式”结构, 如 advise sb. to do, tell sb. to do, ask sb. to do, order sb. to do 等。

直接引语变间接引语时, 说话人要根据时间、地点、指代关系等语境因素的变化, 对直接引语中相应的部分进行相应的变化。

##### Exercise 2

1. Diane asked what made Hurricane Katrina unusual.  
Diane asked whether/if it was the worst natural disaster in American history.
2. Martha said she wanted to become a scientist and help the world.  
Martha said (that) she was doing a project on behalf of her school about global warming.
3. Bob asked why nuclear power was a sensitive topic.  
Bob asked whether/if the expert could explain how the nuclear disaster happened.
4. Laura asked how many animals had disappeared because of human hunting.  
Laura asked what could we do to help wild animals.
5. Vincent said (that) he had never been to the Amazon Jungle.  
Vincent asked whether/if scientists would discover new species there.

#### Using Language

##### Exercise 2

1. The Li River got polluted as a result of the growth in tourism.
2. A comprehensive initiative was started, and a number of measures were carried out to address the issues. First, waste water treatment facilities were constructed to improve the water quality and water conservation. Second, dozens of polluting enterprises were closed or moved. Thirdly, new rules were also introduced regarding tour boat routes and garbage disposal methods. What's more, the local authorities began to use the media to spread environmental awareness and encourage greater use of clean energy.
3. The "River Chief System" is a system where senior officials are responsible for reducing water pollution.

##### Exercise 3

- |                             |                                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Paragraph 1              | Paragraph 2                    |
| Introducing the topic       | Describing the issues          |
| Paragraph 3                 | Paragraph 4                    |
| Presenting some initiatives | Presenting further initiatives |

#### Assessing Your Progress

##### Exercise 1

- 1 harmoniously 2 garbage 3 dozens 4 initiative 5 restricting 6 restored

##### Exercise 2

- 1 Qi Mu noted that the air was great then and that they could take more walks and enjoy being outdoors again.
- 2 The villagers wondered how they could make use of that.
- 3 Qi recalled over the next few years dozens of pig farms had been set up.

4 Qi said the smell from the garbage and pig waste was making them sick.

5 Qi sighed that under such circumstances no single women wanted to marry anyone in their village and move there.

6 Qi said that they could all breathe more freely now that the natural beauty of their village had been restored.

## WORKBOOK

### Using Words and Expressions

#### Exercise 1

- 1 safety inspection 2 Autonomous Region 3 River Basin  
4 corporate culture 5 nuclear energy 6 wildlife conservation

#### Exercise 2

1 influential (influential—having a lot of influence on sb./sth. powerful—being able to control and influence people and events)

2 agenda (agenda—a list of items to be discussed at a meeting schedule—a plan that lists all the work that you have to do and when you must do each thing)

3 restoring (restore—to bring back a situation or feeling that existed before recover—to get well again after being ill, sick, hurt, etc.; to return to a normal state after an unpleasant or unusual experience or a period of difficulty)

4 submit (submit—to give a document, proposal, etc. to sb. in authority so that they can study or consider it hand in—if you hand in something such as homework or something that you have found, you give it to a teacher, police officer, or other person in authority; if you hand in your notice or resignation, you tell your employer, in speech or in writing, that you no longer wish to work there)

5 rare (rare—existing only in small numbers and therefore valuable or interesting; not done, seen, happening, etc. very often unusual—different from what is usual or normal)

6 volume (volume—the volume of something is the amount of it that there is total—A total is the number that you get when you add several numbers together or when you count how many things there are in a group.)

#### Exercise 3

- 1 A famous explorer got lost in the Amazon jungle in 1925.  
2 The advertising company made an apology for the false information in the advertisement in response to public pressure.  
3 He delivered a speech on behalf of the staff at the meeting.  
4 We should seize the initiative and take a series of policies and measures to reduce air pollution.  
5 In 2015, one hundred and ninety three member countries agreed on the *2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development* at a UN summit.

#### Exercise 4

-able; admirable unbelievable comfortable valuable reliable  
reasonable sustainable habitable

-ate; stimulate originate facilitate tolerate dominate  
moderate considerate

-ion; dimension reputation animation exhibition recognition  
liberation emission conservation admission permission  
consideration regulation

-ism; optimism pessimism impressionism journalism

organism modernism realism criticism

-ive; primitive active subjective positive negative sensitive  
distinctive representative native

-ment; achievement agreement argument judgment  
advertisement development management requirement  
settlement

-ous; adventurous poisonous dangerous enormous

humorous generous famous autonomous

### Using Structures

#### Exercise 1

- 1 Sarah said that she was living in Beijing then.  
2 She said that she had seen Helen at a party the last week and she had given her her new cell phone number.  
3 She said that she hadn't seen Paul for a long time.  
4 She said that she was applying to become a volunteer at the science museum.  
5 She said that she didn't take cooking classes any more, but she still enjoyed cooking.  
6 She said that she would go to Xi'an for the coming holiday with her parents.

#### Exercise 2

- 2 Mother was answering the phone, so she asked Jim to turn the volume down.  
3 Sue was a little nervous about the exam, so I told her not to worry too much about it.  
4 Sarah was carrying a large box in her hands and wanted to go out, so she asked Henry if he could hold the door for her.  
5 I wanted to invite Mary out for dinner, so I asked her whether/if she liked Italian food.  
6 Jack just came back from his holiday. I asked him whether/if he had had a good time.  
7 William didn't show up at my party, so I asked him why he hadn't come to the party.  
8 The photographer was taking pictures of an older couple. He asked them how long they had been married.  
9 It was quite late when her son got home, so she told him to just go to bed.

### Reading and Writing

#### Exercise 1

I think the text is about the serious problem that the small waste has caused to the oceans.

#### Exercise 2

Paragraph Main Idea Important Details

- 1 Small pieces of litter can be harmful. plastic bags and litter from smokers increased  
2 Cigarette butts pollute water supply. Cigarette butts can take up to 25 years to break down, and about 4.3 trillion cigarette butts are littered every year.  
3 Plastic bags pollute the environment, including oceans. Plastic bags travel long distances and can last for hundreds of years.  
4 Something need to be done. It is better not to smoke or use plastic bags.



## UNIT 4 ADVERSITY AND COURAGE

### STUDENT'S BOOK

#### Reading and Thinking

##### Exercise 1

1. He was looking for those who were not only strong in body and mind but also enthusiastic about adventurous experiences.
2. ① I would like to join an expedition like this, because I am fond of expeditions and I am strong and vigorous.  
② I would not like to join an expedition like this, because I have been dreaming of becoming a pianist. I feel no interest in the expedition.

##### Exercise 2

- 1 He joined the expedition by secretly hiding in a small cupboard.
- 2 Endurance became stuck in the ice as they approached Antarctica. The crew had to abandon the ship and give up most of their personal belongings.
- 3 Shackleton left the crew to find help on South Georgia Island.

##### Exercise 4

1. Blackborow was in extremely high spirits at the beginning of the expedition, but after Shackleton left them to find help on South Georgia Island, he felt low. Happily, he became hopeful with genuine concern and encouragement of Frank Wild.
2. Shackleton: Shackleton was decisive and persevering. Example: He ordered the crew to give up most of their personal belongings when they abandoned the ship and he threw all his gold. Soon after they reached Elephant Island, he left the crew to find help on South Georgia Island.  
Wild: Frank Wild was kind, persevering and positive and had the sense of team unity. Example: When Blackborow felt down and got cross, he tried to calm him down and cheer him up.  
Blackborow: He was enthusiastic about the expedition yet not as persevering as Shackleton and Frank Wild. Example: When his happy memories were interrupted by a sudden cold rush of air, he got cross and lost his temper.

#### Learning About Language

##### Build up your vocabulary

##### Exercise 1

1. decent 2. cosy 3. bad-tempered 4. miserable 5. bitter 6. genuine

##### Exercise 2

1. panic 2. enthusiastic 3. assigned 4. sinking 5. vigour

##### Exercise 3

resolved; was turned down; aboard; cupboard; assigned; crew; voyage; sank; abandon; set off

#### Discover useful structures

##### Exercise 1

1. We are now camped on the ice and we have been managing to survive, but spring is coming, and the ice will soon begin to melt.
2. We have been struggling for days, but things on Elephant Island are going from bad to worse.

##### Exercise 2

2. Steve has been playing ruby since he was eight years old. Now he has become a professional player.
3. Timmy is holding a table tennis bat and his short hair is damp with sweat. He has been playing table tennis for two hours and looks a little tired.
4. Diane hasn't been getting much sleep this week. She looks terrible today.
5. I have been trying to phone you since this morning. I must have tried a dozen times before I caught you here.

##### Exercise 3

1. have been discussing 2. has been learning 3. have tried, worked 4. finished 5. has been collecting 6. (has) launched

#### Using Language

##### Exercise 2

1. They ate only meat from sea creatures, and drank water from melted sea ice.
2. Wearing too many or too few clothes and going outside too often were dangers of living on the island because of the changing weather.
3. Their discipline, team spirit and various activities helped keep them in good spirits while waiting to be rescued.
4. Their optimism, faith and the commitment of their leader were the key reasons for their survival.
5. I would, because I believe in his perseverance and capability.

#### Assessing Your Progress

##### Exercise 1

cruel; wages; damp; resolution; commitment; candidates; motive

##### Exercise 2

1. has; influenced 2. joined; has retired 3. has been wanting; attended 4. Have; heard 5. is giving off/has been giving off; did; clean 6. are thinking 7. has been asking; do/have; have/had 8. expected

### WORKBOOK

#### Using Words and Expressions

##### Exercise 2

1. furniture 2. bark 3. enthusiastic 4. wage 5. nephew 6. decent 7. episode

##### Exercise 3

1. wage 2. comic 3. hidden 4. entry 5. bat 6. thorough 7. corporate 8. blanket 9. belongings

造句(略)

##### Exercise 4

1. As far as I am concerned, Shackleton was not only a qualified explorer but also a tremendous leader.
2. He didn't show any sign of depression even when he ordered the crew to abandon the ship.
3. Under his guidance, the crew kept discipline, occupying themselves without any panic.
4. He encouraged the crew to get involved in various recreations and celebrations, because he believed these activities could keep their spirits up.
5. He knew that everybody was anxious to return home after floating on the rough sea and living in the miserable conditions

for so long a time.

6. He made the resolution to bring all the crew back to the homeland, which was his genuine concern for the crew.

Using Structures

Exercise 1

1. have thought 2. have been trying; haven't received 3. have used 4. has been delayed; Have; been waiting 5. Have; ironed 6. is giving/has been giving

Exercise 2

1 have; seen; called; has; been doing; has been doing  
2 have; played; have; played  
2 have found; have been looking; find; was taken; entered

Reading and Writing

Exercise 2

10, 9, 8, 3, 1, 5, 6, 2, 7, 4.

Exercise 3

1. People expect an honest government official to live by what Fan said, "When serving in a high office at court, he will be concerned for the people; if living on distant rivers and lakes, he will be concerned for his sovereign. "  
2. Because they were conservative according to the text.  
3. He expressed his genuine concern for the common people and his deep worries about the troubles of the world.  
4. He spent all his money from the farm to pay for the education of poor children while he himself lived a simple life.  
5. The fact that Fan not only just spoke the wise words but also put the words into practice in his life was refreshing in the opinion of the author.

UNIT 5 POEMS

STUDENT'S BOOK

Reading and Thinking

Appreciate different forms of English poems

Type of poem	Characteristics	Example	Topics and poetic devices
Nursery rhyme	● concrete but creative language	A	● love between father and baby ● rhymes, repetition
List poem	● flexible line length; a list of things, people, ideas or descriptions	B	● mother love; rhymes, repetition
		C	● the description of life; rhymes, repetition
Cinquain	● five lines; a strong picture or a certain mood in just a few words	D	● brotherhood; rhymes

续表

Type of poem	Characteristics	Example	Topics and poetic devices
Haiku	● 17 syllables; 3 lines; easy to write; a clear picture; a special feeling	E	● a delicate butterfly; simile
Tang poem	● tell a story; a clear picture; a strong feeling	F	● love; personification

Learning About Language

Build up your vocabulary

Exercise 1

2. bad, mad, had  
3. by, shy, my  
4. weather, leather, feather  
5. shouting, laughing, weeping, skiing

Exercise 2

1. arrange 2. literary 3. delicate 4. composed; sorrows  
5. poetry; rhythm; dramas

Exercise 3

1. repeat 2. recite 3. retell 4. spirits 5. emotion 6. mood

Review useful structures

Exercise 1

1. *The Crescent Moon* is perhaps the most famous collection of children's poems, which is known to people in China.  
2. There are also many poems written from a child's perspective where the poet Tagore shows a sympathetic understanding of children's feelings.  
3. The English version of the book contains nearly 50 poems, whose focus is on the parent-child relationship.  
4. The initial poems were written from the perspective of a mother who loves her baby at play and at rest, in laughter and in tears.  
5. The reason why many people love to read this collection of poems is that they can feel the warmth of love and enjoy the innocence of childhood.  
6. It was written by the Indian poet Tagore, who was the first Asian to win the Nobel Prize in Literature.

The correct order: 1, 6, 3, 4, 2, 5

Using Language

Exercise 2

Wind on the Hill:

Subject: wind

Images: 略

Rhyming words: knows, goes; can, ran; kite, night; blew, too

Rhetorical devices: personification

Dream:

Subject: Hold onto dreams

Images: 略

Rhyming words: die, fly; go; snow

Rhetorical devices: metaphor

A Match:

Subject: Love

Images: 略

Rhyming words: together, weather; grief, leaf

Rhetorical devices: simile

## Assessing Your Progress

### Exercise 1

era; sowing; versions; respective; recite; rhymes; format; amateur

### Exercise 2

Free verse is an open form of poetry, which doesn't follow any rules and has no regular metre or rhythm, either. It means the poet has complete control over their creation.

## Video Time

Before you watch

1. A; 2. D; 3. E; 4. C; 5. B

## WORKBOOK

## Using Words and Expressions

### Exercise 1

1. complicated 2. mood 3. format 4. string 5. variation

6. amateur

### Exercise 2

1. folk music 2. blank expression 3. core values 4. electronic version 5. furniture polish 6. diamond wedding 7. golden era 8. reading comprehension 9. racial prejudice 10. tight deadline

### Exercise 3

1. golden era 2. blank expression 3. electronic version 4. diamond wedding 5. tight deadline 6. reading comprehension 7. folk music 8. furniture polish

### Exercise 4

- I'd like to make friends with those whose words correspond with their behavior.
- The poem has many different English versions.
- Volunteers hope to sow the seeds of love to every child's heart.
- I need a piece of string to tie up the balloons.
- In the letter, he showed sympathy for the innocent civilians killed and injured in the war.

## Using Structures

### Exercise 1

- The *Iliad* and the *Odyssey* are among the earliest Western poems that are considered masterpieces of Western literature.
- In 2017, Bob Dylan was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature, which raised a heated debate among the public; Can song lyrics ever be poetry?
- We never seem to forget nursery rhymes that we learnt as children.
- It can be an enjoyable experience to recite these poems whose rhymes and rhythm give them a memorable quality.
- Clicking the link will take you to the website, where you can find classic poems from all around the world.
- The reason why the poet wrote this poem was to amuse people and make them smile.
- The poem *I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud* describes a special moment in time when the poet was moved by a field of yellow daffodils dancing in the wind.
- Emily Dickinson was a great American poet whose life remained a mystery.

### Exercise 2

of whom; that; that; which/that; who

## Reading and Writing

### Exercise 1

- The correct number of lines and the number of characters in each line; following special patterns of rhythm and rhyme.
- It is written in free verse, with lines of varying length.
- Li Bai; friendship, nature and wine.  
Du Fu; a range of topics.  
Wang Wei; the love of nature
- Ezra Pound.
- From around 1910 onwards.
- William Wordsworth, Percy Bysshe Shelley, George Gordon Byron and John Keats.
- Translations are good, but it is best to read in the original language. However well the translations are, something of the spirit of the original work is lost.