



SCEN

SCOTLAND CHINA EDUCATION NETWORK



Scotland China Education Network

MANDARIN SUPPORT MATERIALS FOR TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS (NATIONAL FIVE)

Developed by members of the SCEN Teaching Club



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"The SCEN Chinese Teaching Club meets twice a year, giving teachers of Mandarin the chance to share ideas and practice and discuss issues in teaching Chinese in Scotland. It was recently suggested that some of the group could put their heads together to write a resource that could be used by pupils studying Mandarin in Scotland. We decided to start off focusing on National 5, and this booklet is the result of our efforts. We decided to focus on the suggested contexts and topics listed by SQA for National 5 Mandarin.

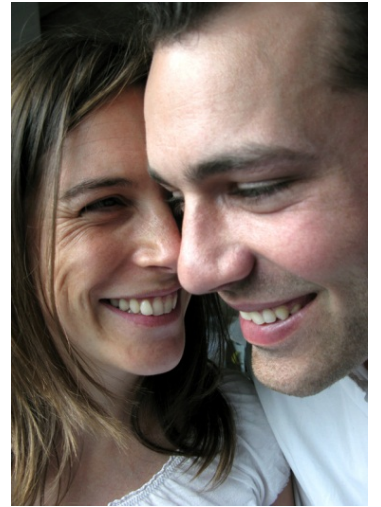
Many thanks to the volunteers who helped to write this material: Zhang Hao, Cen Qiguo, Du Wei, Lanyu Huang, Maggie Sproule and Lynnette Martin. We hope that you find this booklet useful!"

Lynnette Martin, convener, SCEN Chinese Teaching Club

Context 1 – Society

In this context, you will study the following topics:

Family and friends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • getting on with family members/who have influenced candidates in their life • having arguments • ideal parents • different types of friends • peer pressure
Lifestyle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lifestyle-related illnesses • advantages and disadvantages of healthy/unhealthy lifestyle
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • impact of TV reality shows • advantages/disadvantages of new technology, eg internet, mobile phones
Global languages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • language-learning and relevance
Citizenship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • description of local area as a tourist centre • comparison of town and country life • being environmentally friendly in the home



TOPIC 1

Family and Friends

- getting on with family members/who have influenced candidates in their life
- having arguments
- ideal parents
- different types of friends
- peer pressure



GETTING ON WITH FAMILY MEMBERS

我和姐姐

我叫小文，今年十五岁，我和我的家人住在爱丁堡的市中心。我有一个姐姐，她比我大八岁。我的姐姐是一名医生，她在爱丁堡的郊区上班。

姐姐平时很随和，也非常有耐心，我们很合得来。每天吃完晚饭，我们喜欢一边聊天，一边听音乐。周末的时候，我们常常一起去公园里散步或者逛街，有时候也去看电影，我们最爱看喜剧片和动作片。

最近，因为姐姐的工作特别忙，工作时间也比较长，所以她变得很凶，常常发火。我们没有时间一起相处，而且经常吵架，我和姐姐之间的关系变得越来越不好了！我觉得姐姐应该多休息，多跟家人谈心，减轻自己的工作压力，因为良好的心情对健康非常重要！



Questions:

1. Xiao Wen's sister is _____ older than her.
2. What does Xiao Wen's sister do?
3. Where does Xiao Wen's sister work?
4. Which of the two following descriptions best match Xiao Wen's sister:
a. patient b. shy c. easy-going d. friendly
5. What do they do after dinner? Give two examples.
6. What do they do at the weekend? Give two examples.
7. What kind of films do they enjoy the most? Give one example.
8. Why does Xiao Wen's sister often get angry recently? Give one reason.
9. True or False:

Recently, they argue very often. True/False

Recently, they spend lots of time together. True/False

Recently, their relation is getting worse. True/False

10. According to Xiao Wen, her sister should: (Choose two answers)

- a. Have plenty of rest.
- b. Go to watch films.
- c. Go to a spa.
- d. Talk to family members.

FRIENDSHIP

Read Lily's text about her friend Da Ming and answer the questions below

我的朋友

我上小学的时候，有一个好朋友，他叫大明。因为我们俩是邻居，所以每天早上一起去上学。在学校里，我们在同一个班。放学后，我们经常一起做作业，玩儿游戏。周末，我们经常一起去公园里打网球或者跑步。



三年前，大明和他的父母去了美国。现在，他们一家人住在纽约，我住在爱丁堡。我们只有每年圣诞节的时候才能见面，但是我们平时经常上网联系。

大明刚到美国的时候，在新的学校里没有朋友，所以非常苦恼。后来老师帮他介绍了一些新朋友，他现在每天都很开心。

我和父母从来没有去过美国，我们打算明年暑假去美国。我们会去纽约，也会去看望我的好朋友大明。

Questions:

1. True or False?

Da Ming was her good friend in primary school. True/False

Da Ming was her neighbour. True/False

She and Da Ming used to go to school together every morning. True/False

She and Da Ming were not in the same class. True/False

2. What did they do after school? Give one example.

3. What did they do at the weekend? Give one example.

4. When did Da Ming move to the U.S.?

5. When can they see each other every year?

6. How do they contact each other currently?

7. True or False:

When Da Ming joined in the new school in the U.S.,

He was unhappy at the beginning. True/False

He made many friends at the beginning. True/False

His teacher introduced him to some friends. True/False

Now he is very happy every day at school. True/False

8. Which country are Lily and her parents planning to visit during the summer holidays next year?

9. What plans do they have when they visit the U.S. in the summer holiday next year? Give one example.

PEER PRESSURE

交朋友的压力

最近，很多中学生觉得交朋友很难，每天都非常不开心。因为他们身边越来越多的朋友总是花很长时间玩儿手机，比如用手机上网聊天，玩儿游戏。

大部分手机并不便宜，价格大约在一百五十英镑左右。而有的更贵，比如 iPhone S6，大约需要五六百英镑才能买的到，很多家庭买不起这么贵的手机。

有一些学生没有手机，他们怕朋友笑话自己，也担心交不到新朋友，所以非常苦恼。同时，也有一些学生觉得手机并不重要，真正的朋友应该有更多面对面的交流，也应该用更多的时间一起运动，而不是玩儿手机。

手机对交朋友真的很重要吧？请说说你的想法。

Questions:

1. True or False:

- a) Recently, more and more high school pupils have difficulties to make friends.
True/False
- b) Many school pupils spend lots of time on their phones. True/False
- c) Every high school pupil owns a smart phone. True/False

2. What do pupils do with their smart phones? Give two examples.

3. How much does an iPhone S6 cost?

4. True or false: Not every family can afford to buy smart phones. True/False

5. Why are some pupils who do not have phones worried? Give one example.

6. Some pupils think that real friends should (choose two answers):

- a. Have face to face communication.
- b. Spend more time doing sports together.
- c. Go online together.
- d. Go shopping together.

LISTENING – FAMILY AND FRIENDS

Listen to the conversation between Wang Xing and Xiao Hong and answer the questions below:

Questions:

1. Why is Wang Xing unhappy?

2. Last weekend, Wang Xing's mum didn't let him ... (Choose two answers):
 - a. shop with friends;
 - b. swim with friends;
 - c. watch TV;
 - d. play computer games.

3. True or False:

Two weeks ago, Wang Xing and his friends:

 - a. Bought books in a bookstore. True/False
 - b. Went to play football in a park. True/False
 - c. Watched a film together. True/False
 - d. Listened to music together. True/False

4. When did Wang Xing return home?

5. How did Wang Xing's mum react to him when he returned home?

6. True or False:

Xiao Hong's mum never gets angry with her. True/False

Xiao Hong has a good relationship with her mum. True/False

Xiao Hong and her mum don't get along very well. True/False

Xiao Hong and her mum sometimes go to museums and galleries together. True/False

7. What advice did Xiao Hong give Wang Xing? Give one example.

TRANSCRIPT:

王星：小红，我又跟妈妈吵架了。我觉得妈妈太不懂我了！

小红：为什么？

王星：她上个周末不让我跟朋友去逛街，也不让我玩儿电脑游戏。可是我的作业已经做完了。

小红：那你后来跟朋友去逛街了吗？玩儿电脑游戏了吗？

王星：我没有去逛街，也没有玩儿电脑游戏。

小红：你和朋友出去玩儿，一般几点回家？

王星：两个星期前，我和朋友出去玩儿。我们先在书店买了书，然后去看了电影。我到家的时候已经晚上十一点了。

小红：那你妈妈有没有对你发火？

王星：发火了，她很生气。小红，你妈妈常常发火吗？

小红：我妈妈很少发火，我们的关系非常好。我们俩经常谈心，有时候也会一起去博物馆和美术馆。

王星：小红，我应该怎么办呢？

小红：王星，你不应该太晚回家，你今后也应该多和妈妈沟通。



TOPIC 2
Lifestyles

- lifestyle-related illnesses
- advantages and disadvantages of healthy/unhealthy lifestyle



Healthy Lifestyles**健康的生活方式**

最近，越来越多的学生不喜欢体育运动，也不喜欢接触大自然。他们放学后常常和朋友一起上网聊天，或者在家玩儿电脑游戏。

有的学生认为，上网聊天不但可以让人放松，而且可以交到新朋友。但是，有一些学生不同意这种说法，他们觉得长时间上网或者玩儿电脑游戏不是一种健康的生活方式，学生们应该多参加户外活动，多在大自然中找到乐趣。

很多家长和老师认为，学生们长时间上网或者玩儿游戏会影响学习。他们觉得中学生放学后应该多参加体育运动，比如打篮球，游泳，或者在公园里散步。他们还认为，只有身体健康，学生们才能更好地生活和学习。

Questions :

1. True or false:

Recently, more and more pupils like doing sports. True/False

Recently, more and more pupils don't like being in touch with nature. True/False

2. What do pupils do after school? Give one example.

3. Some pupils think that chatting online can (choose two answers):

- a. Help you with homework.
- b. Help you make new friends.
- c. Help you relax.
- d. Help you with doing sports.

4. Other pupils believe that (multiple choice):

- a. Chatting online or playing computer games is an unhealthy lifestyle.
- b. Pupils should participate in more outdoor activities.
- c. Chatting online should be totally abandoned by schools.
- d. Pupils should discover more fun in nature.

5. What are parents and teachers' opinions towards this issue?

6. What activities do they recommend pupils to do after school? Give two examples.

HEALTHY EATING

Read Xiao Hong's text about her eating habits and answer the questions below

减肥

我从小就喜欢吃各种零食和糖果，特别是蛋糕和水果糖。我还喜欢喝汽水，我每天都喝可乐。因为我每天都吃很多零食，所以我的牙齿不太好。

最近，我不但变得很胖，而且每天都很累。在学校，我觉得自己没有精力，也不能专心学习。

昨天，妈妈带我去看了医生，医生说我应该减肥。他说我应该少吃零食，多喝水，并且每天吃五种不同的蔬菜和水果。医生说零食大部分都是高糖高油的食物，对身体健康非常不好。他还建议我经常参加体育运动，比如游泳和跑步。

我决定听医生的话，从现在开始减肥。我会少吃零食，少喝饮料，也会每天放学后和朋友一起游泳。

Questions:

1. Xiao Hong likes eating various types of snacks and sweets since she was small. She particularly enjoys eating _____ and _____.
2. She also likes drinking _____. She drinks _____ every day.
3. She eats lots of snacks every day, therefore, her _____ are not good.
4. What happened to her recently? Give one example.
5. Her mum took her to see the doctor yesterday. The doctor said that she should _____.
6. What diet suggestions did the doctor give her? (Multiple choices)
 - a. Eat less snacks.
 - b. Drink more tea.
 - c. Eat 5 types of veg and fruit every day.
 - d. Eat less for dinner.
 - e. Drink more water.
7. Why the doctor think snacks are bad for health?
8. What other suggestions did the doctor give?
9. What is her future plan in order to be healthy? Give two examples.

FAST FOOD**快餐**

王小天住在香港，他非常喜欢香港，因为那里有很多好吃的东西。在香港，除了中餐，西餐，他还可以吃到各种各样的快餐。他最喜欢吃汉堡包，还经常吃比萨饼，热狗，炸鸡和薯条。他每个周末都跟朋友一起去吃快餐。

王小天的妈妈说他应该少吃快餐，多吃蔬菜和水果。快餐虽然很好吃，但是对身体健康不好，不应该经常吃。

但是，王小天觉得快餐除了好吃，还非常方便，也不贵。不过他觉得妈妈说得对，快餐高糖高油，还是不要吃太多。他决定今后少吃零食，少吃快餐，每个周末和朋友一起爬山。

Questions:

1. Why does Wang Xiaotian like living in Hong Kong?
2. What type of food can you find in Hong Kong? Give two examples.
3. Wang Xiaotian's favorite food is _____.
4. Can you name some other types of food Wang Xiaotian often eats? Give two examples.
5. What does he do every weekend with his friends?
6. What is his mum's opinion on fast food? Give two examples.
7. According to Wang Xiaotian, there are some benefits of fast food. Give two examples.
8. True or False:
 - Wang Xiaotian decided to eat less fast food. True/False
 - Wang Xiaotian decided to eat more fast food. True/False
 - Fast food is high in sugar and fat. True/False
 - Fast food is not bad for people's health. True/False
9. What is Wang Xiaotian's plan to keep healthy in the future? Give two examples.

LISTENING – ILLNESS

Listen to the conversation between Lili and Xiao Yue and answer the questions below:

Questions:

1. Why Xiao Yue did not come to school last week?
2. What symptoms did she have? Give one example.
3. Who took Xiao Yue to see the doctor?
4. What did the doctor say about Xiao Yue's condition?
6. What suggestions did the doctor give her? Give two examples.
7. Li Li also complains about her health. What does she suffer with recently?
8. Li Li believes that her health issue is due to her:
 - a. Catching a cold after swimming.
 - b. Stress from her studies.
 - c. Watching too much TV.
 - d. Having a fever.
9. What time does Li Li go to bed in the evening? And why does she go to bed late?
10. What time does she gets up in the morning? And why does she skip breakfast?
11. According to doctors, what would happen if people don't eat breakfast? Give one example.
12. What suggestions did Xiao Yue give Li Li? Give two examples

TRANSCRIPT: 看医生

丽丽：小月，你为什么上个星期没来上学？

小月：我上个星期生病了。我头疼，而且发烧，所以在家休息了几天。

丽丽：你去看医生了吗？

小月：去了，妈妈带我去看了医生。

丽丽：医生说了什么？


小月：医生说我的身体没有大问题，只要按时吃药，多喝水，在家休息几天就会好了。

丽丽：我最近也常常头疼，也许是学习压力太大了。我总是有很多作业，所以每天晚上十二点才睡觉。我每天早上六点半起床，也没有时间吃早餐。我觉得太累了！

小月：丽丽，如果我们没有好的身体，就没有精力学习。你不应该太晚睡觉，也不应该不吃早餐。医生说吃早餐对身体非常不好，会让人肚子疼，也会让人生病。

丽丽：那我应该怎么办？

小月：如果你常常头疼，就应该去看医生。而且我觉得你需要早点儿睡觉，每天都吃健康的早餐。



TOPIC 3
MEDIA

- impact of TV reality shows
- advantages/disadvantages of new technology, eg internet, mobile phones

Film/cinema 1

Three teenagers have written mini-blogs for their school website on the topic of films and cinema. Read their views and look at the questions which follow.

我爱看电影！我喜欢各种个样的电影，但是我最喜欢看功夫片。

我特别爱看一部功夫电影是《龙争虎斗》。我觉得李小龙 (Bruce Lee) 是一个非常好的演员。不但动作快，而且身材也很好看。除了功夫片以外，我也喜欢喜剧片，我比较喜欢英国的喜剧。

上个周末，我和朋友一起去市中心的电影院看电影。我们看成龙 (Jackie Chan) 的《警察故事》。这部电影又刺激又好笑。看了这部电影以后，如果将来有机会，我们都非常想要去香港。

Questions:

1. What does he say is his favourite genre of film?
2. What is the title of his favourite film? You can write the title using Chinese characters.
3. Name the two animals in the title of this film.
4. According to the text, are the statements about Bruce Lee True or False?
Bruce Lee is an OK actor. True/False
Bruce Lee is not only fast, but also has a good looking body. True/False
5. Where was the cinema located?
6. What was interesting about the film he watched at the weekend?
7. What did the film make him want to do?

Film/cinema 2

Read the mini-blog below on the topic of films and cinema. Once you have read it, answer the questions that follow.

我对去电影院看电影没有兴趣。我比较喜欢在家玩电脑游戏。

我认为在家打电动不但便宜而且方便。我一点都不喜欢看电影，但是我的女朋友特别爱看电影，常常还要我和她一起去看电影。她爱看浪漫爱情片，然而我更喜欢日本动画片。我们两个的兴趣非常不一样。

Question:

1. How does he feel about the cinema?
2. What does he prefer to do? And, why?
3. What kind of films does his girlfriend make him watch?
4. What films does he like?

Film/cinema 3

Read the mini-blog below on the topic of films and cinema. Once you have read it, answer the questions that follow.

我讨厌看电影因为我是个喜欢运动的人，爱在户外活动。而且电影院里黑黑的，我不喜欢也不习惯。对我来说，户外的阳光和新鲜的空气非常重要。

如果一定要看电影的话，我选择看纪录片。因为看纪录片我可以学习一些新知识，不浪费时间！

在家里，我有时候看电视节目，比如体育运动节目。我姐姐和我非常不一样，她超爱看电影，一个星期去电影院三次！她爱看那些可怕、吓人的恐怖片。

Questions:

1. Why does he hate going to the cinema?
2. What does he say is important to him?
3. What does he prefer to watch?
4. How often does his sister go to the cinema?
5. What kind of film does she like?



Language Learning

Importance of Language Learning – Text 1

由于英国 60% 的贸易与不会说英语的国家有关，因此许多公司必须雇用说外语的员工。英国有 1% 的大学生学习学习另一门学科的语言，因为他们希望以后能够使用该语言。卡车司机，记者，导游..... 在这些行业中，我们不时要出国旅行。

所以，如果我们说外，我们可以与当地人建立更友好的关系。

Questions:

1. Why do many companies need employees who speak a foreign language?
2. What do 1% of British university students study? Why?
3. What examples of jobs are given which involve foreign travel?

Importance of Language Learning – Text 2

Read the text written by Dani and answer the questions below

我住在法国。我爸爸是美国人，妈妈是德国人。所以我会说法语，英语和德语。

我认为学习语言很有趣也很重要。在学校，我正在学习普通话和西班牙语。虽然我觉得普通话很难，但我想学习，因为将来我想从事国际业务，中国经济发展很快。

我喜欢西班牙语，我认为它是一种美丽的语言。学习语言是理解不同文化的好方法，你也可以结交新朋友。

Questions:

1. Where does Dani live?
2. What nationality are her parents?
3. What languages does she speak?
4. What languages is she studying?
5. Why is she studying Mandarin?
6. What are the advantages of learning a language, according to Dani?

Importance of Language Learning – Text 3

如今，苏格兰的年轻人在学校学习两门外语。我们问了三个年轻人关于学习外语的建议。

丹尼尔(Daniel):

我正在学习法语和普通话。我喜欢普通话，因为我对汉字感兴趣。我已经交了一些中国朋友，我喜欢跟他们练习说普通话！为了提高我的听力能力，我喜欢看法语和中文电影。我非常喜欢学习外语！

凯蒂(Katie):

我学了三年法语和德语，去年我开始学习普通话。我认为普通话比法语更难，因为普通话与英语非常不同！我喜欢用手机帮我学习外语。

克里斯(Chris):

事实上，我不喜欢学习外语，因为我觉得很难。但我知道能与来自不同国家的人沟通非常重要。我正在学习普通话和西班牙语。我想参观中国的长城，所以我一直在努力学习普通话，因为我希望明年能加入学校旅行！

Questions:

1. What languages is Daniel studying?
2. What language does he enjoy and why?
3. How does Daniel practise his language skills?
4. What languages is Katie studying, and for how long has she been learning these languages?
5. What does Katie think about Mandarin?
6. What tool does Katie use to help her to learn Mandarin?
7. How does Chris feel about learning languages?
8. Why had Chris been working hard at Mandarin recently?

Listening

Listen to John talk about his experiences learning Mandarin and answer the questions below

1. How old was John when he moved to China?
2. How was his Mandarin when he moved to China?
3. What did he find difficult because of his (lack of) Mandarin skills?
4. Give two examples of things John did every day

TRANSCRIPT

Text 1:

我 19 岁的时候就搬到了中国。我刚刚到中国的时候，我不会说普通话。我发现与当地人交流很难。因为不会说中文，我发现坐公共汽车和在商店买东西很难。我想学习所以我开始上普通话课。起初很难，但我每天都在学习，在课堂上努力学习并开始与当地人交谈。我每天都听普通话，所以进展很快。

现在，我有很多中国朋友，我可以轻松地说普通话。我很高兴我没有放弃！

Listen to James and Mali discuss Mandarin learning and answer the questions below:

1. How long has James been learning Mandarin?
2. Why does James say Mandarin can be a hard language to learn?
3. Why does James say he likes learning Mandarin?
4. What suggestions does he have for learning Mandarin?
5. What other languages can he speak?

Text 2:

F: 你好, James! 你的普通话说得非常好, 你学习普通话多久了?

M: 我已经学习普通话四年了。

F: 你觉得怎么样? 学习汉语难吗?

M: 是的, 由于四个音调很难, 而且汉字也很难。但我喜欢学普通话!

F: 你为什么喜欢普通话?

M: 中国人非常友好, 他们非常感谢我们努力学习中文。

F: 你会给学习普通话的人一些建议吗?

M: 我的建议是每天学一点点。我建议你结交中国朋友, 这样你就可以练习说中文。你也可以制作中文标签并将它们放在你的房子里, 以帮助你学习单词。

F: 你会说其他语言吗?

M: 会, 英语是我的母语。我还会说一点法语和西班牙语。

F: 说普通话有什么好处?

M: 说普通话的人有很多工作机会。中国文化非常有趣, 学习语言有助于你理解文化。

F: 谢谢, James! 再见

M: 再见

TOPIC 5

Citizenship

- description of local area as a tourist centre
- comparison of town and country life
- being environmentally friendly in the home



Description of hometown as a tourist centre

Andy describes his hometown in Scotland. Read the passage below and answer the questions in English.

我住在苏格兰东北边的一个小镇上。从爱丁堡坐火车到这里要一个小时左右。

小镇不大，人口不到两万，但是风景很漂亮，是欧洲有名的旅游景点，一年四季都会有很多人来这里旅游。

来英国旅游的人都知道英国的天气多变，我们小镇的天气也差不多是这样。有时候，上午还是晴天，到了下午就刮大风、下大雨。如果你想来这里旅游，最好在秋天来，因为秋天的天气不冷也不热，风也不大，不用带太厚的衣服。

小镇虽然不大，但是好玩的地方很多。比如，你可以到海边散步，可以去参观大教堂或者博物馆，还可以去打高尔夫球。这里也有很多地道的苏格兰小餐馆，贵的、便宜的都有。这里还有一所英国有名的大学。你知道吗？威廉王子以前在这里上过大学呢。

Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 1) 小镇 | xiǎozhèn | town |
| 2) 爱丁堡 | Àidīngbǎo | Edinburgh |
| 3) 威廉王子 | Wēilián | William |

Questions:

1. Fill in the grid according to the information about Andy's hometown provided in the passage.

Location:	
Time needed to get there by train from Edinburgh:	
Population:	
Weather:	

2. When is the best time to visit Andy's hometown? State the reasons given by Andy.
3. What can tourists do according to Andy? Tick all the activities that are mentioned.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| ride a bike | climb a hill |
| () | () |
| visit the cathedral | play golf |
| () | () |

jog

()

have a walk on the beach

()

swim

()

visit the museum

()

4. Decide whether the statements are True or False according to the passage.

- 1) The town is not well known outside Scotland. True/False
- 2) It often rains in the afternoon. True/False
- 3) There are restaurants from all over the world. True/False
- 4) Prince William went to university here. True/False

Environmental protection

Read the passage about environmental protection. Answer the questions that follow.

现在关心环境保护的人越来越多了。那么，我们应该怎样保护环境呢？

第一：在公共场所，不能乱扔垃圾；

第二：应该多走路、多骑自行车、多使用公共交通工具。这样可以很好地减少空气污染；

第三：节约用水用电；

第四：不要浪费食物；

还有一点我觉得也很重要：要对垃圾进行分类、回收处理。在我们小区，地方政府给我们不同颜色的垃圾桶。每一种颜色代表一种垃圾：灰色代表不可回收垃圾，比如，穿坏的衣服、不能回收的塑料袋等。蓝色代表玻璃。黄色代表花园垃圾。但是像牛奶塑料瓶、报纸、杂志、卡片一样的垃圾应该放进绿色的垃圾桶里。

Vocabulary

- | | | |
|---------|----------|---|
| 1) 环境 | huánjìng | environment |
| 2) 保护 | bǎohù | to protect |
| 3) 减少 | jiǎnshǎo | to reduce |
| 4) 节约 | jiéyuē | to save |
| 5) 浪费 | làngfèi | to waste |
| 6) 进行 | jìnxíng | to process |
| 7) 分类 | fēnlèi | to sort; to put into different categories |
| 8) 回收 | huíshōu | to recycle |
| 9) 处理 | chǔlǐ | to dispose; to manage |
| 10) 垃圾桶 | lājītǒng | dustbin |
| 11) 代表 | dàibiǎo | to represent |

Questions:

- Complete the sentences according to the information given in the passage.
 - We shouldn't _____ in public places.
 - We should _____, _____ and _____ to reduce air pollution.
 - We should save _____ and _____.
 - We shouldn't waste _____.

2. The writer mentions different colours are used for different kinds of rubbish in his/her residential area. Match the words in column A with the words in column B according to the passage.

Column A

- Grey
- Blue
- yellow
- Green

Column B

- milk bottle
- broken clothes
- garden waste
- newspaper
- glass bottle
- unrecyclable plastic bag
- magazines

Listening – My Hometown

Li Yong is talking about his hometown. Listen to the passage and answer the questions in English.

我住在郊区的一个小镇上。小镇不大，人也不多，只有一所小学、一个足球场、一家商店和一个邮局。小镇离城市不太远，坐公共汽车半个小时就可以到市中心。

小镇的风景很漂亮，没有空气污染，人也很友好。如果你有困难，他们会热情地帮助你。有一次，我去商店买东西，发现钱不够。商店里的售货员是一位胖阿姨，她看见我钱不够，就笑着对我说：“没关系，你先把东西拿回去，不够的钱下次再带来吧。”

我很喜欢我的小镇，可是小镇也有很多不方便的地方。比如说，小镇上只有一家商店，很多东西都买不到，常常要到附近的大超市去买。这里虽然有公共汽车，但是周末的时候，一个小时才有一班，所以交通也很不方便；在城里你可以逛街、看电影、到公园散步，还可以参加各种活动，可是在小镇上这些都没有。

Questions:

1. Where does Li Yong live?
2. Li Yong talks about the facilities in his home town. Mention any four.
3. How far does it take from Li Yong's hometown to the city centre by bus?
4. What are the advantages and disadvantages living in a small town according to Li Yong?

List any three points in each column.

Advantages	Disadvantages

5. Li Yong mentions that the shop assistant helped him when he found he did not have enough money for shopping. What did she say? Provide as many details as you can.
6. Li Yong gives some examples of the inconveniences living in a small town. Listen to the passage again and fill in the missing information.
 - Although there are buses, but there is only one bus (1) _____ on the weekend.
 - In the little town there is little to do. But in the city you can (2) _____, (3) _____, (4) _____ and (5) _____.

Context 2 – Learning

In this context, you will study the following topics:

Learning in context	learning activities in modern languages/in each subject and whether they are liked or disliked preparing for exams
Education	comparing education systems improving own education system candidate responsibilities

A photograph of a library interior. In the foreground, a person wearing a white shirt and a watch is sitting at a wooden table, reading a book. The background is filled with tall wooden bookshelves packed with books. The lighting is warm and focused on the study area.

TOPIC 1

Learning in Context

- learning activities in modern languages/in each subject and whether they are liked or disliked
- preparing for exams

Opinions on School

Heather is talking about her brother. Read the following two passages and answer the questions that follow.

Passage 1

我跟弟弟上同一所中学。弟弟今年十三岁，上中学一年级。我们的爸爸在医院工作，妈妈在超市上班。他们的工作都很忙。

弟弟的学习还可以，可是太爱玩儿了。放学了，我们一起走路回家，可是他一到家就去跟邻居的小孩踢足球；有时候，我问他有没有家庭作业，他说老师没有给他们；我让他帮我打扫房间，他说太累了，不想做。我一点儿办法都没有。

弟弟说他不喜欢英文课，因为英文课不太有趣儿，老师对他们也很严格，让他们做很多作业。不过，他很喜欢数学课，老师不但教得好，而且每节课都会给他们讲一些有趣儿的小故事。

Questions:

1. How old is Heather's brother?
2. Where do her parents work?
3. Heather mentions that her brother likes playing too much. Give any two examples of this.
4. What subjects does her brother like and dislike at school? Explain why.

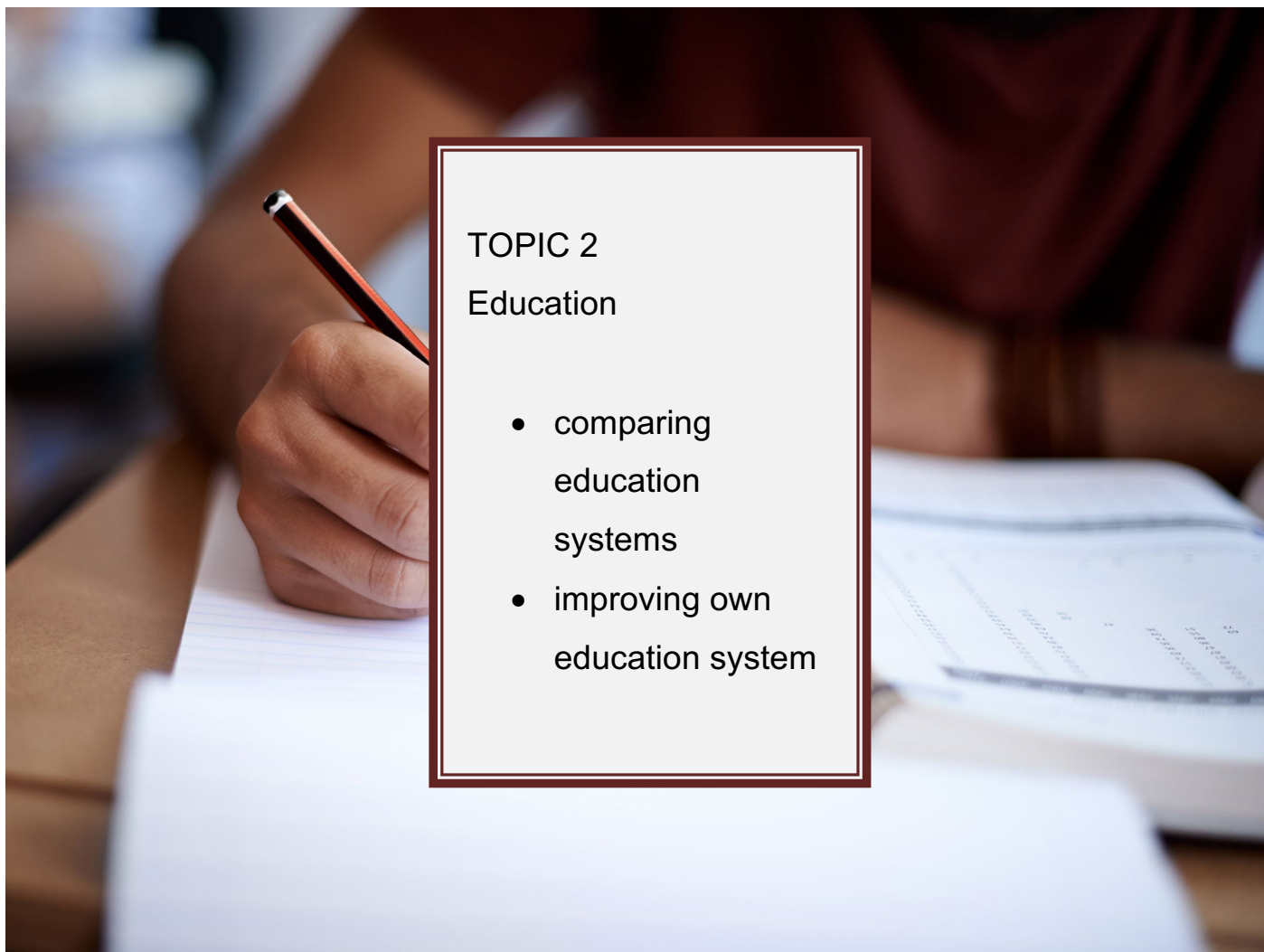
Passage 2

学期考试结束了。弟弟的英文成绩不太好，妈妈很不高兴，问他为什么没有考好。他说：“这次考试太难了，时间也不够，班上的同学都没有考好，这不是我的错。再说，我长大了要当明星，英语好不好都没关系！”我跟妈妈都看着他，一句话也说不出来。

弟弟很顽皮，但是有时候他也很懂事，而且还常常帮助邻居。我们小区每个星期五收一次垃圾。邻居是一位七十岁左右的老太太，走路不方便，弟弟每个星期五早上出发以前都会帮她把垃圾箱从花园里拉出去。老太太对他说：“谢谢你，哈里！”他高兴地说：“不用谢，金太太！你要是需要帮助，就说一声。”老太太很喜欢他，常常送他一些她自己做的蛋糕。

Questions:

1. The brother explained why he didn't do well in his English exam. Mention any two details.
2. Why does he think it doesn't matter whether his English is good or not?
3. Heather mentions that her brother can be naughty, but he can be thoughtful and helpful too. What example did she give of this? Provide any three details.



Education system

亲爱的知心姐姐：

我发现大学生活越来越难。说实话，我认为我不擅长学习。我的父亲是一名商人，我的母亲是兽医，他们希望我能像他们一样有一个得体的职业。但我不像他们希望的那样。我害怕考试不及格，然后找不到工作。我的数学，科学，商业成绩不太好.....总之，我和父母擅长的科目很不一样。相反，我对音乐和绘画越来越感兴趣。但是父母不会支持我追求音乐家或艺术家的职业生涯。

我不知道该怎么做，未来该怎么办。

知心姐姐的回复：

未来有很多种可能性。

首先，你只学习你不喜欢的科目一年，而且你必须通过考试。所以你不得不坚持。一年不是很长！你可以的！

至于你的父母，你可以告诉他们你的担忧，并和他们说说你的压力。你的父母会明白每个人都不一样，你当然可以有自己的兴趣。在与他们交谈之前，寻找你喜欢的大学课程，和入学要求。这样，他们就会了解你的认真态度，他们会给予你需要的鼓励和帮助。祝你好运！

Questions:

1. Give details of her parents' jobs.
2. What do her parents expect of her?
3. What is she worried about?
4. What subjects is she not good at?
5. What does 知心姐姐 advise her to do before talking to her parents?

Find the Mandarin for....

1. University life is becoming harder and harder
2. I'm not that good at learning.
3. more and more interested in

4. You have to carry on.

5. Everyone is different

6. Wish you good luck!

Writing: write some suggestions that you would give if you were 知心姐姐

Comparing education system**学会一门外语，了解一种文化**

在现在的大学课程里，有一门必修课是外语。对那些有兴趣学习语言的人来说，在国外度过一年是一个终生难忘的美好经历。但是，有一些事情你需要记住：

请记住，在国外的一年，你会沉浸在完全不同的文化环境中，你会有机会与寄宿家庭住在一起。你一定要好好利用这个时间，从日常生活到学校时光，更多地和你旁边的人交流。

但是世界上有很多国家，你应该去哪一个呢？在你决定想去哪里之前，你最好听听去过那个国家同学的经验，一起讨论讨论优点和不足。

我们一次又一次地看到，在国外生活过的学生语言水平要高于那些没有国外生活经历的学生。此外，那些会说外语的人更有可能找到一份收入更高的工作。

你有兴趣吗？所以，开始打包，准备你的行李吧！

Questions:

1. In university, which course is compulsory?
2. How does the writer describe the experience of studying abroad?
3. To better use the time abroad, what are we encouraged to do?
4. What should you do before making the decision of where to go?
5. What are we seeing with students who have spent a year in a foreign country as opposed to those who have not?
6. What else are we told about those who can speak a foreign language?

Find the Mandarin for...

1. life-long unforgettable and pleasant experience
2. There are certain things that you have to bear in mind
3. You will have the chance to stay with a host family
4. You will attend classes in a school or university

5. You must take advantage of the time

6. Before making a decision about where to go

7. Those who speak a foreign language well

8. A better paid job

Education system

我一直都有梦想！小的时候，我想成为一名宇航员，后来我想成为一名兽医。

不幸的是，因为我不是很擅长学习，所以我没有上大学。在16岁时，我成了一名建筑学徒。我想学习经验，努力工作。可惜的是我没法和朋友分享大学经历。另外，我很担心因为我没有上大学，找不到一份好工作。

然而，我是幸运的。我发现我的工资不错，足够的钱让我有一种独立感。不久，我攒够了钱，买了房子和汽车，我也能够去国外度假。然而我还在上大学的朋友们刚刚完成他们的课程。很多人大学毕业的时候，背着不小的债务。到了今天，他们还在偿还学生贷款。大学文凭也没有给他们带来高收入。

我呢？我有了自己的事业，也建立了自己的家庭。我更希望可以给年轻人直接工作的机会，因为我现在的收入比在大学学习的朋友们多得多。

Questions:

1. Why could the writer not fulfil his childhood dreams?
2. What was he worried about?
3. His worries proved unfounded. Give details of this.
4. We have the impression that the writer feels more fortunate than his friends. Give details of this.
7. What is the writer's situation now?

True or False:

- a. 作者没有上过大学。 True/False
- b. 作者从来没有为找好工作担心。 True/False
- c. 出国度假是作者没有做过的事情。 True/False
- d. 作者打算为年轻人提供实习机会。 True/False

Find the Mandarin for...

1. I am not good at maths.
2. study hard and work hard.

3. I was lucky.

4. a sense of independence

5. They are still paying off student loans until today.

6. I have my own business

TRANSCRIPT:

今年九月，我走入了中国人民大学。我非常兴奋，因为我终于是一名大学生了！步入校园的第一步，我觉得自己长大了，有了更多的责任。我要好好利用这个机会，认识更多的朋友，学习不同的专业。我要变成更好的自己。

坦白说，大学与高中很不一样，高中生活非常简单，我们要为高考努力。大学生活，我们则是为人生努力。在大学，属于自己的时间变得多了，但是专业课程难度也更大，所以我必须更努力学习。

我宿舍的同学来自不同的地方，生活习惯有很多不同，有时候语言也不太一样。但是这不是问题！我有四年的时间去熟悉他们。

我的大学我做主，我就是我，颜色不一样的我。大学给了我很大的自由，但我不能太放松自己。我要努力做一个自由又自律的人，加油吧！

Context 3 – Employability

In this context, you will study the following topics:

Jobs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• part-time jobs and studying• qualities for present/future jobs/future plans
Work and CVs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• planning, reporting back on work experience• reviewing achievements/ambitions



Part-time job

Read the job application letter below and answer the questions.

贵公司人事部：

您好！

我叫李明，我希望申请贵公司市场部的实习工作。

我来自天津，今年 18 岁。我性格开朗，喜欢结交朋友。课余时间，我喜欢看电影和旅游。在学校，我学习金融学。关于实习工作，我学习了有关的专业课程，比如经济学原理，基础会计等。我认为，我的专业能力和良好的性格会帮助我成为一名优秀的市场部实习生。此外，我在学校学生会的工作也让我拥有了相关经验。

对于工作，我想知道公司是否需要经常出差？

我的简历也附在信中。我十分希望得到面试机会。最后，再次感谢您阅读这份求职信！

此致

敬礼！

李明

2019 年 7 月 28 日

联系地址：

联系电话：

Questions:

1. TRUE or FALSE?
 - a. The company is looking for waiters. True/False
 - b. The subject Li Ming studies is education. True/False
 - c. Li Ming does not have relevant experience. True/False

2. Please find the Mandarin for:

outgoing characteristics

spare time

a trainee/an intern

go on business

interview opportunity

Job application

You are preparing an application for one of the two jobs advertised below and you should write an email in Mandarin to the hotel company.

客房服务员

工资待遇：4000+包吃住 人数：多名

工作职责：

- 1、更换毛巾。
- 2、房间卫生打扫干净。
- 3、为客人提供优质周到的服务；

工作要求：

- 1、有相关的工作经验；
- 2、较强的服务意识
- 3、会讲中、英文。

前台接待收银

工资待遇：6000+包吃住 人数：多名

工作职责：

- 1、向客人提供一流的接待服务。
- 2、使用电脑、打印机、计算器、信用卡 POS 机。
- 3、了解客人客房情况，以保证入住和结帐准确无误。
- 4、快速地做好客人开房工作。
- 5、知道酒店的相关知识。

工作要求：

- 1、礼貌待人
- 2、工作经验不限，要求有责任心。
- 3、会讲中、英文。其他语言更加。

Questions:

To help you write your email, you have been given the following checklist of information to give about yourself and to ask about the job.

You must include all of these points:

- Personal details (name, age, where you live)
- School/college/education experience until now
- Skills/interests you have which make you right for the job
- Related work experience
- Languages spoken
- Reason for wanting to work in China

Quality for future jobs

张硕

我在父亲的商店帮忙。我每天早上 6 点就要起床，去照看商店然后再去上学。有时，我晚上回家太累了，没法写完学校的作业。尽管如此，我认为做兼职工作是很好的。学会了如何做预算，我打算攒钱上大学。

王浩

我很想自己赚钱，但是我的父母不同意。他们告诉我，学习是最重要的。我明白父母的意思，而且我的作业很多，没有很多空闲时间。与此同时，我总是没有零用钱，周末没法和朋友一起逛街，看电影。我没有做任何兼职工作，没有其他收入。

李响

我的父母总是说他们不应该负责我的所有花销，但是我不这么想。在我看来，只要我和父母住在一起，他们就有责任在经济上支持我。我十八岁的时候，会离开家去上大学。到那时，我会找一份工作挣钱；而且我打算享受生活。我从不担心钱。

Questions:

Who...

1. ...isn't allowed a part time job?
2. ...doesn't see the need to have a part time job?
3. ...finds it difficult to keep up with school work?
4. ...thinks that having a part time job encourages young people to be responsible with money?
5. ...never has enough money?

6. ...has no intention of finding a job until they leave home?
7. ...has to get up early during the week?
8. ...thinks it's their parents' responsibility to support them financially?
9. ...can't go out with their friends?

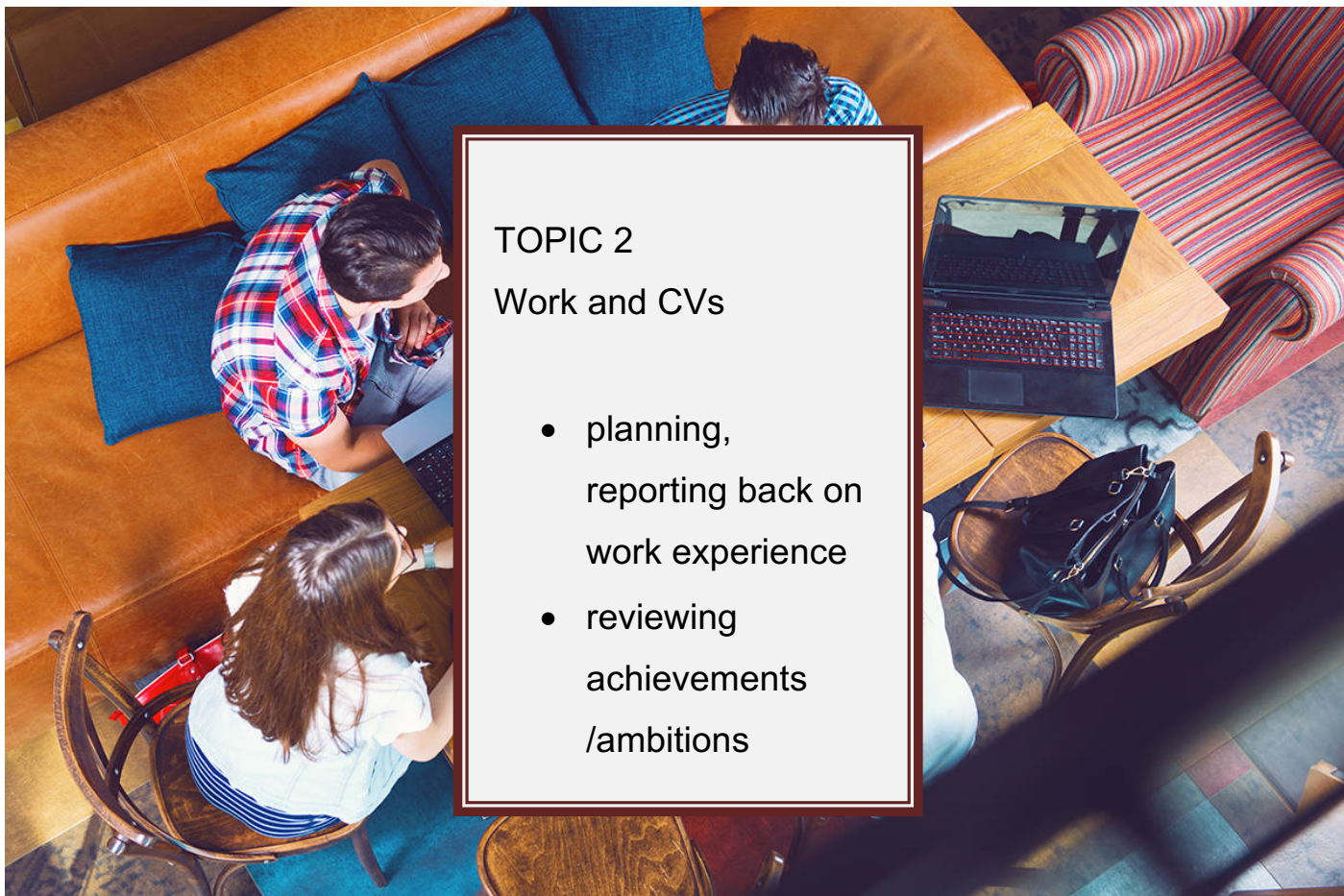
Please translate the underlined sentences.

TRANSCRIPT:

自从我在一家旅行社实习以来，我就知道了这是我的理想工作。在实习中，我学到了很多，但是最重要的是根据客户的需要来提供建议。我自己也帮助家人计划了很多次旅行，所以我有一些经验。这可以帮助我完成旅行社的工作。

但是旅行社的缺点是客户不稳定。有时候度假非常贵，很少有人对高端的旅游感兴趣。同时，有时候旅游费很便宜，客户非常多，我根本忙不过来。

不管旅行社忙不忙，我都喜欢做这个工作。



TOPIC 2

Work and CVs

- planning,
reporting back on
work experience
- reviewing
achievements
/ambitions

Work Experience 1

Activity: Read the following texts about people's work experiences and complete the table below

Zhao Yan

我在一家运动商店工作，我是售货员。我早上八点半上班，晚上五点下班。我为客户提供服务，和处理金钱。但是，我不喜欢老板，因为他很不愉快。因为工作经验多种多样，所以我觉得是很好的体验。

Longfei

为了工作经验，我在一家快餐店工作。我早上十点上班，晚上七点下班。我做汉堡和薯条。在一方面，我最喜欢的是跟同事们合作。另一方面，我发现每天很漫长，然后我下班以后，我很累。我认为我的工作经历并不是一个好的经历，因为它很无聊。

Dongni

我在美发沙龙工作。我九点上班，六点下班。我负责接电话，接待客户。我为顾客做咖啡，我打扫沙龙。我很喜欢工作，因为客户很好，我的老板很耐心和善解人意。然而，我发现每天很漫长，我们没有很多休息时间。总之，我的工作经历是很好的经历，因为很简单。

Zhang Minrong

我在一个大办公室工作。我九点上班，五点半下班。我分类文件和发电子邮件。我喜欢这份工作，因为我和同事相处得很好，而且我学到了很多。但是，我不喜欢一个人工作。在我看来，我的工作经历是一个很好的经验，因为它很有趣。

	Where did they work?	When did they start?	When did they finish?	What did they do?	What did they like?	What did they not like?	Overall opinion
Zhao yan							
Long fei							
Dongni							
Zhang Minrong							

Work Experience Reading 2

Read about Lucy's work experience and answer the questions which follow.

我有在小学工作的工作经验。我坐公共汽车和走路去小学，要三十分钟。我九点差一刻上班，然后三点十分下班。我早上十点半有十五分钟休息时间。我们一点有午餐时间。我负责帮孩子们在小组中阅读，组织游戏和帮助学生。我还帮助老师整理课堂。我学会了如何与学生良好的沟通，和组织活动。我很开心，因为孩子们很有趣，充满了活力。在我看来，我的工作经验很有用而且多种多样。实际上，我决定在将来成为一名小学老师。

Questions:

1. Where did Lucy do her work experience?
2. How did she get to her placement?
3. How long did the journey take?
4. What time did she start work?
5. What time did she finish?
6. When were her breaks?
7. What was she responsible for?
8. What did she learn?
9. Did she enjoy the placement? Why?
10. What has she decided to do as a result of her placement?

Work Experience Reading Text 3

You read an article about voluntary work in a magazine. Read the text and answer the questions below:

如何帮助动物或者比你不幸的人？

有数以千计的志愿者方式。训练一支足球队，帮助生病的动物或访问残疾人等。除了让你对自己感到满意，志愿服务为您带来第一次工作体验。

两个年轻人谈论他们作为志愿者时所做的事情。

小王

我小的时候，我一直想要一条狗，但我母亲反对。她总是说 - 在下雨的时候谁会遛狗？我们要把狗留在哪里？去度假的时候怎么办？

所以我决定收养一只狗。每个月我都会寄 7 英镑来支付它的住宿和食物。作为回报，我会收到卡片，生日和贴纸，很棒。然后有一天我读了一篇报纸上的文章要求志愿者帮助被遗弃的动物，我已经在那里工作了十年了。

我们照顾鸟类，猫，豚鼠，狗等。我们给他们给食物，清理它们的笼子并与它们玩耍。现在我在大学做兽医研究，希望有一天我可以给动物治病。

孟晨

两年前我在马里做过学校交流。这个国家的贫困让我感到担忧。没有自来水，上课的五十名学生和很多人都生病了，因为没有很多医生。当我回到英国时，我决定自愿参加联合国儿童基金会。一来可以做很多事情，比如在英国的城市出售 Unicef 产品，也有表演和体育赛事。收集的钱可以用来建立医院，给孩子们买食物，在村里建立学校。

另外，我的高中生也捐赠衣服，书籍和玩具给马里儿童。明年我会去大学学习医学，因为我想成为第三世界的医生。

Questions:

1. This article gives you some examples of voluntary work. Mention any **two**.
2. Apart from satisfaction, what other benefit will voluntary work bring you?

Xiao Wang talks about his love for animals.

3. Xiao Wang's mum was against having a dog. What did she always say? Mention any **one** thing.
4. Xiao Wang pays seven pounds to adopt a dog. What does this money pay for? Mention any **one** thing.
5. What does Xiao Wang receive in return from his adopted dog? Mention any **one** thing.
6. How long has Xiao Wang been working with animals which have been abandoned?
7. Mention any **two** things he has to do for the abandoned animals.
8. Meng Chen talks about her visit to Mali, a country in Africa.
9. Meng Chen was upset by the poverty in Mali. Mention any **two** examples she gives.
10. What does UNICEF do to raise money? Mention any **one** thing.
11. What is the money collected by UNICEF used for? Mention any **two** things.
12. How do the pupils in Aisha's school help the children in Mali? Mention any **one** thing.

TRANSCRIPT:

Elena talks about her work experience.

(f) 在我的学院，我们必须实习来获得工作经验，去年我在办公室工作了十天。我每天都很早起床，因为办公室离我家很远。我做了很多不同的工作，例如，接电话，发送电子邮件，有时我为每个人泡咖啡。我的工作很难！但是，说实话，我度过了一段美好的时光，因为每个人都非常友善，我和那里的同事相处得很好。事实上，在最后一天我们还一起去餐厅吃饭。

我有同学认为工作实践很浪费时间，因为他们赚不到钱。但我学到了很多。因为我现在选择去实习，我才有了工作经验。

Elena and Mike talk about their part time jobs and plans for work in the future.

(f) 嘿，麦克，你有兼职工作吗？

(m) 我有，我周末在一家鞋店工作。我认为这份工作很简单，很有灵活性。但是，我不希望将来做这类工作。

(f) 是吗？那么，你理想的工作会是什么样的？

(m) 嗯，在我理想的工作中，我想以团队的形式工作。另外，我更喜欢一份有很多职责工作。我想和善良的同事工作。

(f) 很好，你想在哪里工作？

(m) 我打算在国外找工作，因为我对不同的文化感兴趣。

(f) 你想上大学吧？

(m) 嗯，是的，我将学习新闻和政治。

(f) 你的父母对此有什么看法？

(m) 我的父母说这是一个很好的机会。我必须变得独立，我会遇到很多新朋友。

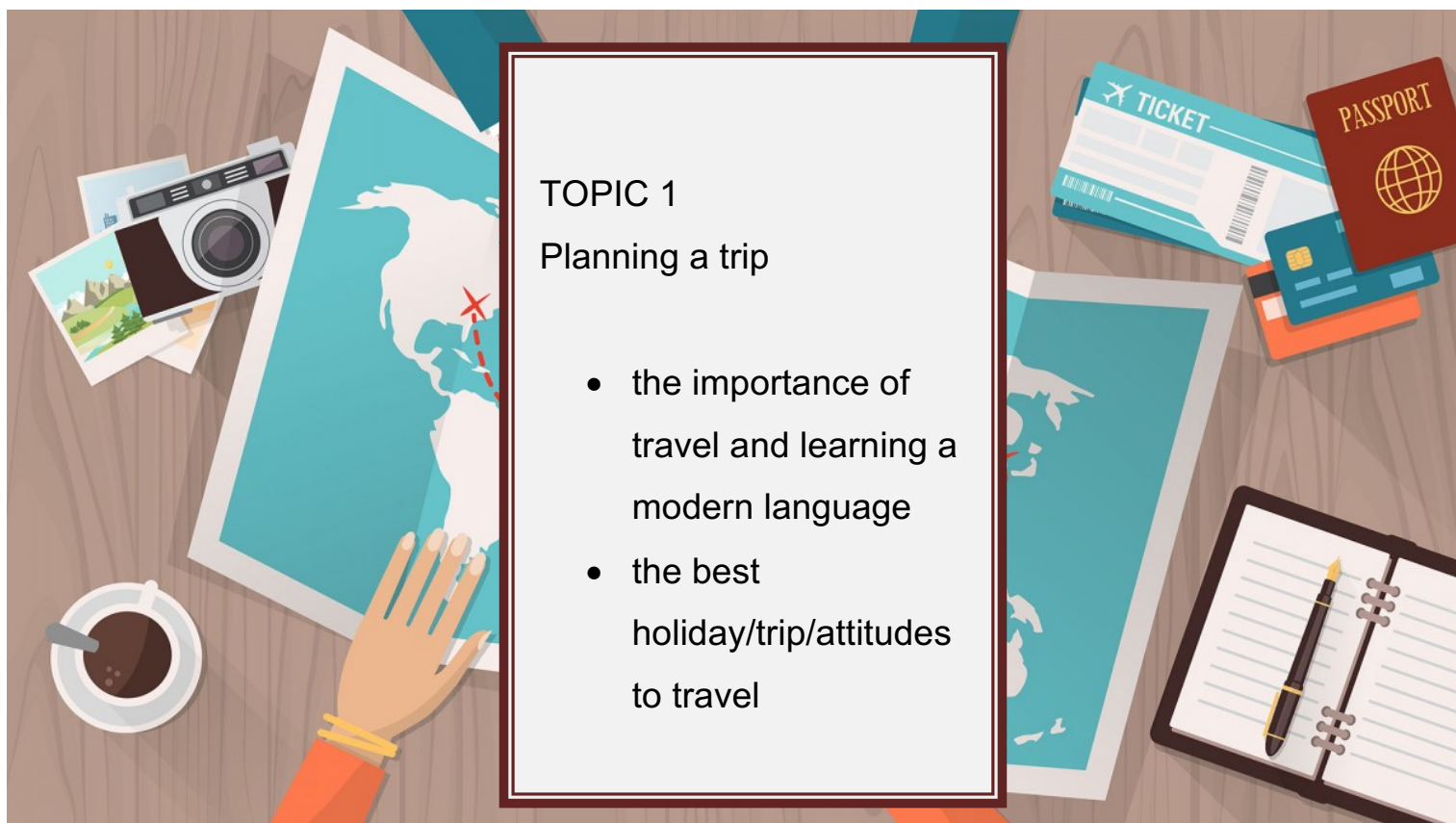
(f) 大学毕业后，你有什么计划？

(m) 大学毕业后，我想去拉丁美洲旅行。这让我非常兴奋。然而，问题是你需要很多钱而且必须存钱。为此我现在在工作。

Context 4 – Culture

In this context, you will study the following topics:

Planning a trip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the importance of travel and learning a modern language • the best holiday/trip/attitudes to travel
Other countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aspects of other countries including educational, social, historical, political aspects
Celebrating a special event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • comparing special occasions/traditions/celebrations/events in another country • the importance of customs/traditions
Literature of other count	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • literary fiction, e.g. short stories — understanding and analysis
Film and television	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • studying films in the modern language • studying television in other countries



TOPIC 1

Planning a trip

- the importance of travel and learning a modern language
- the best holiday/trip/attitudes to travel

Holidays 1

Read the text below about a holiday in Portugal and answer the following questions

去年我和我的家人去了葡萄牙。我们是坐飞机去的。飞行持续了两个半小时，在飞机上，我玩了电脑游戏，然后睡觉。在葡萄牙，我们租了一辆车，父亲开了一个小时到达我们在海滩的酒店。那里有两个游泳池，一个餐厅和一个体育中心。有很多活动，例如我在游泳池里游泳，去风帆冲浪，去潜水和在沙滩上打排球。我们还在海上钓鱼，我钓了很多鱼。我也晒黑了很多，在阳光下很热。有一天，我也和父母一起去观光，但这很无聊，因为我对纪念碑和博物馆不感兴趣。晚上我们出城去散了步，在餐厅吃了饭，然后在咖啡馆喝了一杯果汁。我很喜欢我的假期，并希望明年可以再回来。

Questions:

True (T), False (F) or not mentioned (NM)?

1. The holidays were in July.
2. The trip to the airport took two and a half hours.
3. He did nothing on the plane.
4. The car in Portugal was a rental car.
5. He loves water sports.
6. He swam in the sea too.
7. He likes cultural trips.
8. He took a boat ride.
9. The family stayed at the hotel in the evening.
10. In the evening he drank coffee.
11. He would not like to return to Portugal.

Holidays 2

Read Wang Li's email about his holiday to Egypt and answer the questions below

亲爱的萨拉，

你好吗？我终于从埃及度假回来了。我和我的朋友们一起去了在红海附近的一个地区。我们玩得很开心。这是一段美好的时光。我很喜欢埃及的海滩因为水更热更干净。

埃及比较便宜，埃及人都很好。我也喜欢埃及食物。

好处是，你可以用很少的钱做很多活动。不好的是，在一些地区有很多游客。

我们度过了一个美好的时光，明年我们想回来，探索这个国家的其他地方。如果你愿意，明年你可以来，那一定很有趣。

希望可以很快见到你，

王李

Questions:

- 1 . Who did Wang Li go on holiday with?
- 2 . Why did he like the beaches in Egypt?
- 3 . What else did he like about Egypt?
- 4 . What does Wang Li plan to do next year?

Holidays 3

亲爱的亚历克斯：

我写这封信是为了告诉你我的假期计划。

我们通常是去西班牙度假，因为那里除了阳光明媚，西班牙人非常友好以外，我还喜欢西班牙的食物，因为它既美味，又有很多种选择。

然而，去年我们去了美国，因为我们我想要改变。我们乘坐一架非常大的飞机抵达纽约。我们在纽约呆了七天。这个城市就像在电影里一样。我最不喜欢的是，那里是一个非常吵的城市，一天中的所有时间都很吵。早上我们去参观了纪念碑，博物馆和其他重要的地方。下午我们去看了电影，百老汇演出，乘船游览等。晚上我们去迪斯科舞厅，从那时起我就喜欢纽约的酒吧俱乐部他们一直营业到很晚，你总能找到一些事情要做。

简而言之，这是一段令人难以置信的旅程，我不介意再做一次。

我在美国过得很愉快。今年夏天我会和朋友一起去度假。今年我们不会去纽约，我们去佛罗里达，因为它既有北美洲测的生活方式，也有类似西班牙的海滩。佛罗里达州也因其巨大的购物中心而闻名，我肯定会花很多钱去购物。

好吧，看看你是否很快给我写回信告诉我你有什么计划？

如果你没有任何计划，你可以来和我和还有我的朋友一起去佛罗里达州。

回头见！

安娜

Questions:

1. Where does Anna usually go on holiday and why?
2. How did they travel to New York?
3. Where did they stay?
4. What did Anna dislike about New York?
5. List three of the activities Anna did in New York.
6. What does Anna plan to do this summer? Who will she spend the holidays with?

TRANSCRIPT:

您好，欢迎来到中国度假胜地节目！今天我们来一起探索美丽的海南岛。海南是中国南方的一个省，位于中国南海，人口约 800 万。这是一个完美的度假胜地，因为它总是阳光明媚，有很多海滩。您可以在大海中游泳，在海滩上享受温暖的阳光。

首都海口市位于该岛的北部。这个岛屿也被称为“椰子岛”，用于生产椰子。游客可以参观森林和老城区。我很喜欢海南！这是一个适合每个人的好地方！

PART 2

A radio presenter interviews a young boy who lives in Hainan.

(f) 你好！你能介绍一下自己吗？

(m) 你好！我叫张燕，今年十四岁。我住在海边的一个村庄里。我有一个大家庭，因为有我的母亲，父亲和我的两个姐妹。我们住在一个漂亮的房子里，我的祖母也和我们住在一起。

(f) 非常有趣。你在村里上学吗？

(m) 是的，当然！我一周六天要去上学。我们早上八点上学，四点半放学。我走路去学校，因为离家不远。

(f) 我想了解海南的文化。我们在这可以吃些什么？

(m) 这里的鱼和海鲜非常新鲜，所以我们吃了很多。我最喜欢的菜是海南特产海南鸡饭。这是一道配米饭的鸡肉菜肴。作为甜点，我建议热带水果，如菠萝或椰子。

(f) 周末我们可以做些什么？

(m) 海南非常适合体育人士。您可以去帆船或划独木舟，如果您愿意，还可以骑马或骑山地自行车。如果你不喜欢运动，我会推荐在岛上的首都举办一场民间音乐之夜。

(f) 访问去海南的最佳季节是什么？

(m) 这里总是很温暖，阳光几乎每天都在闪耀。在我看来，狂欢节是一次难忘的经历。二月的第五天，有街头乐队和游行。每个人都在聚会。我们伪装自己，唱传统歌曲，在街上跳舞！

(f) 谢谢！

(m) 谢谢你，再见！



Read the text and complete the exercises below

中式教育

16岁的刘立伟很清楚父母对他的教育的重视，而他自己也从来不敢在学业上放松。父母总是严格地要求他完成所有的作业，还经常亲自出题帮他复习、准备考试。刘立伟两年后即将参加高考。一进入高中，父母就不停地提醒他要专注学习，不可以分心。

刘立伟觉得他的日子一直是这样，学习从来就是他的生活重心。以前妈妈批评他为什么没有拿满分的时候，他偶尔还争辩几句，现在他什么也不说了，“他们的目标已经变成我的目标了。”他有些自豪地说。

这两年，刘立伟每天的生活就是学习、学习、再学习。“我父母对我很严格，我也很听他们的话，只要他们告诉我说他们很失望，我就会加倍努力。”

Questions:

Find the Mandarin for:

1. Chinese style:
2. education:
3. review:
4. examination:
5. study:
6. work hard:

Answer the following questions in English:

1. How old is 刘立伟 (Liu Liwei) ?
2. What type of parents do you think Liu Liwei has?
3. What do his parents do to help with his studies?
4. When does Liu Liwei sit his Gaokao (high school exam)?
5. What's the most important thing in Liu Liwei's life?
6. Did he always obey his parents?

True or False

1. This passage is about the western education system. True/False
2. Liu Liwei feels relaxed in his studies. True/False
3. Liu Liwei's parents were very strict with him. True/False
4. Liu Liwei always got full marks. True/False
5. Liu Liwei's parents encourage him more than blame him. True/False

Does Liu Liwei's life sound similar to yours? Use Mandarin to describe your own studies.

E.g. How do you feel about your studies? What is your parent's attitude toward your studies?

中国人的休闲生活

每天早上五点半，王老先生和老伴儿就起床了，他们洗漱完毕，离开家去一公里外的天坛公园晨练。

虽然还不到七点钟，公园已经很热闹了，晨练的人大多数是中老年人。在这里你可以看到大妈们排列整齐地随着音乐跳“广场舞”；男男女女围在一起随着指挥棒齐声合唱；中外游客跟着“师傅”模仿太极拳的动作。在公园的长廊，一群群京剧爱好者的演唱也吸引了众多的围观者。

一般来说，大多数中国人喜欢在业余时间散步、喝茶、看电影、玩牌、看京剧等。但是，随着时代的发展，中国人的休闲活动发生了明显的变化，年轻人也很喜欢去卡拉OK唱歌、去酒吧聊天儿、在网上玩游戏或是购物。此外，越来越多的年轻人更加注重锻炼与健康生活，他们在工作之余进行各种体育运动，如游泳、健身、骑车、爬山、滑雪等，同时，他们也喜欢去各地旅游，欣赏大自然的景色，了解各地的文化。

Translate the following words into English:

1. 休闲生活:
2. 太极拳:
3. 喝茶:
4. 看电影:
5. 购物:
6. 健康:

Answer the following questions in English:

1. What's the relationship of 王老先生和老伴儿?

2. What time do they usually get up?

3. Where do they do morning exercise?

4. What activities are popular among older people?

5. What activities are popular among young people?

Draw a picture of the following words:

1. 游泳

2. 骑车

3. 爬山

4. 滑雪

What do you usually do during your leisure time? And why do you like it? Answer in Mandarin.

中国飞人——刘翔

刘翔，1983年7月13日出生在上海。他身高1.89米，这个身高非常适合跨栏运动。

刘翔小学时就开始了体育训练，曾经练过跳高和跑步。由于他的身体条件非常好，13岁时被著名教练孙海平发现，开始专门进行跨栏运动训练。

由于科学的训练，刘翔的成绩提高得很快。2001年他获得了第9届全国运动会男子110米栏冠军；2002年他获得了第14届亚洲运动会男子110米栏冠军；在两年之后的雅典奥运会上，刘翔以12秒91的成绩夺得奥运会男子110米栏比赛的金牌，打破了奥运会纪录。2006年，刘翔再次以12秒88的成绩打破了世界纪录。

刘翔创造了历史，这不仅是中国的骄傲，也是世界上所有黄种人的骄傲！由于刘翔的出色成绩，2005年3月他获得体育界最高奖——劳伦斯世界年度最佳新人奖。

Translate the following words into English:

1. 身高:
2. 小学:
3. 体育:
4. 跳高:
5. 跑步:
6. 冠军:
7. 历史:

Answer the following questions in English:

1. When was 刘翔 (Liu Xiang) born?
2. In which city was he born?
3. What kind of sports did he use to do?
4. When did he start the specialized training in hurdling?
5. When did he win his first gold medal?
6. According to the passage, what's Liu Xiang's best record?

True or False:

- 1.Liu Xiang was called “中国飞人” because of his height? True/False
- 2.Liu Xiang is 26 years old this year. True/False
- 3.Liu Xiang is good at hurdling. True/False
- 4.Chinese people are very proud of him. True/False

Translate “刘翔，1983年7月13日出生在上海。” into English.

Dialogue:

阿曼达：立伟，你一般几点睡觉？

刘立伟：特别晚，或者说应该特别早，因为我总是在凌晨睡觉。

阿曼达：这么说你是一个夜猫子。

刘立伟：是啊，可以这么说，我总是有很多作业要做。你肯定喜欢早起吧？

阿曼达：通常我都是晚上十一点之前睡觉，早上七点左右起床。

刘立伟：你周末都做什么呢？

阿曼达：我周末喜欢看书，弹琴，也喜欢出去跟朋友逛街。你呢？

刘立伟：你真幸运。我周末还要上补习班呢！



TOPIC 3

Celebrating special events

- comparing special occasions/traditions/celebrations/events in another country the importance of customs/traditions

春节

春节，又叫“过年”，是中国最重要的传统节日之一，其他的还有清明节、端午节、中秋节等。根据中国一个古老的传说，“年”最初是一个怪兽的名字。

春节前十天左右，人们就开始买东西，也叫买“年货”，年货包括鸡鸭鱼肉、茶酒油糖、水果等等，还要准备一些礼品。小孩子要买新衣新帽。

春节前一晚是除夕，有“除旧迎新”的意思。除夕这一天，人们要放鞭炮、放烟花、吃饺子、守岁，小孩子们还可以拿到大人们给的红包。

春节从正月初一到正月十五，要玩乐很多天。人们常常和家人在一起吃饭，或者和朋友出去玩。现在，越来越多的人喜欢在春节的时候出去旅游。

Questions:

Find the Mandarin for:

1. Spring Festival:
2. traditional festival:
3. Mid-Autumn Festival:
4. stuff:
5. gift:
6. red packet :

Answer the following questions in English:

1. What is “春节” also called?
2. What are the important traditional festivals mentioned in this passage?
3. What do Chinese people usually buy to celebrate 春节?
4. What do Chinese people generally do during 除夕?
5. What's the change of the custom of 春节?

True or False

1. Chinese people do shopping for 春节 twenty days before the festival. True/False

2. Children need to wear old clothes to worship their ancestors. True/False
3. 除夕 falls on the day after 春节. True/False
4. It's one of the traditions to eat dumplings at 除夕. True/False
5. “正月” is the first month of the Chinese lunar calendar. True/False

Have you ever celebrated 春节? What's your favourite part of this festival? Answer in Mandarin.

圣诞节在中国

每年的十二月二十五日，是西方重大的传统节日——圣诞节。在这一天，人们唱颂歌、报佳音、亲友家人团聚。

很多中国人并不清楚圣诞节的由来，在中国，圣诞节更像是狂欢节、元旦前夜和万圣节的混合体。

在商场，商人们利用“圣诞节”进行促销活动，趁这个机会吸引客人；在学校，老师们忙着举办英语圣诞节游园活动，让学生借此机会好好练习英语。已经工作的年轻人赶着参加各种圣诞派对等联谊活动缓解工作压力，小孩子们则喜欢一觉醒来收到圣诞老人送来的圣诞礼物。

因此，中国人庆祝圣诞节的目的和意义和西方大不相同。

Questions:

Translate the following words into English:

1. 圣诞节:
2. 西方:
3. 学校:
4. 英语:
5. 工作:
6. 圣诞老人:
7. 圣诞礼物:

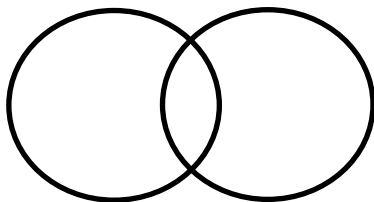
Answer the following questions in English:

1. When is 圣诞节?
2. How much do Chinese people know about the origin of 圣诞节?
3. How do Chinese people celebrate 圣诞节?
4. What do you think Chinese people celebrate 圣诞节 for according to the text?

Translate “每年的十二月二十五日，是西方重大的传统节日——圣诞节。” into English.

Compare the similarities and differences of 圣诞节 celebrated between China and your country.

your country China



北京烤鸭

北京烤鸭是中外有名的美味。来到北京的中外游人，在游览了故宫、颐和园、万里长城等名胜古迹之后，都要尝一尝北京烤鸭。

烤鸭本来是宫廷里的一道菜，后来才传到民间，著名的北京全聚德烤鸭店是1866年开办的，到现在已经有一百多年了。

烤鸭跟许多中国名菜一样讲究色、形、味、香。为了达到这个要求，烤鸭的烤制技术也是很有讲究的。烤熟的鸭子是鲜艳的枣红色，表皮又焦又脆，鸭肉又鲜又嫩。因为烤鸭时要用梨、桃、枣等果木作燃料，所以烤熟的鸭子又有一种特殊的香甜味。吃烤鸭时，先把烤鸭子趁热切成薄片，然后蘸上甜面酱，加上葱段，用薄饼卷着吃。夏季还可配些黄瓜、萝卜等凉菜。

吃烤鸭既是一顿美餐，也是一种美的享受。

Questions:

Use a dictionary and find the meaning of the following words:

1. 北京烤鸭:
2. 万里长城:
3. 宫廷:
4. 民间:
5. 色、形、味、香:
6. 特殊:
7. 享受:

Make a sentence for each:

1. “因为……，所以……”
2. “既……，又……”

What's your favourite dish? Introduce how do you have it according to the underlined sentence.

Try to use “先……然后……”.

Dialogue:

立伟：来北京以后，你吃过北京烤鸭没有？

阿曼达：吃过两次。

立伟：你在哪里吃的？

阿曼达：第一次是在全聚德吃的，第二次是在学校附近的饭馆吃的。

立伟：除了烤鸭以外，你还吃过哪些好吃的东西？

阿曼达：北京有名的风味菜和小吃我差不多都吃过。

立伟：真的吗？我真羡慕你。



TOPIC 5

Film and television

- studying films in the modern language
- studying television in other countries

这个星期有很多精彩的电影播放。下面就介绍这些精彩温馨的电影。

电影《同桌的你》是一部适合中学生们观看的青春爱情电影。故事关于女主角周冬雨和男主角林更新在初中、高中和大学一起笑、一起哭、一起学习、一起参加考试的经历和生活。这部电影时长九十七分钟。星期二播放时间从晚上七点到八点四十分。



如果你喜欢动画片，我想你一定会喜欢《爷爷在天上》这部电影。故事发生在一个小镇。故事里有一个四岁的女孩，因为父母工作忙，所以她常常去爷爷的家。爷爷住在四合院里，这是一种中国传统建筑物。女孩常常和爷爷一起在花园里跑来跑去，一起玩游戏，比如捉迷藏。爷爷也喜欢唱京剧给女孩听。这部电影获得北京大学电影节最好的动画导演奖。



Questions

In the opening line, what does the author say about the films?

Questions:

About the movie 《同桌的你》

Are the following statements True / False?

1. 《同桌的你》 is suitable viewing for very young children. True/False
2. This film is about friendship. True/False
3. The film is set in schools and university. True/False

What is the duration of this film?

When can you watch it?

About the movie 《爷爷在天上》

What type of film is 《爷爷在天上》？

The author gives you more details about the film. Tick the two correct statements.

	Tick
The story happens in a big city.	
The story takes place in a small town.	
The main character is a little girl.	
The main character is ten years old.	

What do you know about the main character's parents?

The main character's grandfather lives in 四合院. What does the author say about 四合院?

What do the main character and the grandfather do together?

Complete the following sentence.

This film received an award at the Beijing _____ Film

Festival, the award is for _____

Notes:

电影《同桌的你》

胡夏唱《同桌的你》

短文《我身后的眼睛》