

创新大学英语 听说教程学生用书

4

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Unit One

All Work and No Play Makes Jack a Dull Boy

We are now living in a fast developing world. Almost everyone is faced with great pressures, especially those coming home from work. So what can we do about it? Just take it easy and try to relax. Remember life is not all work.

Part One Micro Skills for Listening and Speaking

I. Listen to the five briefings on different situations and then ask questions or make statements according to the cues.

1. A. Ask about plans for the weekend.
B. Make suggestions for the weekend plans.
C. Show one's disapproval.
2. A. Ask if Eve is free on Saturday evening.
B. Invite Eve to dinner.
C. Tell Charles that you cannot accept the invitation, and invite him to your birthday party.
3. A. Ask if you can dance with Jenny.
B. Ask Jenny what dances she likes.
C. Ask Jenny what she likes to do to entertain herself.
4. A. Suggest one thing that Jenny might enjoy.
B. Tell Davis that you like his idea very much.
C. Ask Davis if you need to prepare for the trip.
5. A. Ask Eve if she likes the idea.
B. Tell Davis what you used to do to enjoy yourself.
C. Tell Davis you want to travel by air instead of car.



II. Complete the following dialogues orally with appropriate responses or the cues provided. Then listen to the dialogues and fill in the blanks with the information you've heard.

Dialogue 1

Charles and Jenny are staying at home. Jenny feels very tired from work, and wants to relax herself a bit during the coming weekend. So she asks Charles about their weekend plans.

Jenny: _____ (weekend plans), darling?

Charles: No, I don't think so. What do you want to do?

Jenny: Oh, I don't know.

Charles: _____ (visit my parents)? It's been quite a while since we saw them last.

Jenny: But they are not back yet from their trip to China.

Charles: Oh, I see. _____ (fishing)? I know a very good place near the suburbs.

Jenny: You know I never went fishing, and that sort of thing.

Charles: Oh, I'm sorry. _____ (go to the casino?)
_____ (for fun).

Jenny: Oh, my God. It would cost a lot of money. _____
_____ (stay at home).

Dialogue 2

Since they haven't reached an agreement, Jenny suggests that Charles call his sister Eve to ask her to come over for dinner on Saturday evening. But it happens to be Eve's birthday, so Eve can't accept their invitation but invites Charles and Jenny to her birthday party.

Charles: Hello, Eve?

Eve: Yeah, Charles! How are you doing?

Charles: Not bad. _____ (Saturday evening)?

Eve: Saturday? That's my birthday.

Charles: Oh, I'm sorry. I forgot that. _____
_____ (come for dinner)?

Eve: I'd love to, _____ (my
boyfriend, have a party for me).

Charles: Sounds nice.

Eve: _____ (come to my birthday
party), Charles? There'll be a lot of friends and fun.

Charles: Yeah, it seems to be a good idea.

Eve: _____ (bring Jenny along). We all missed her.

Charles: Sure. She must be very glad to see you, too.

Dialogue 3

At Eve's birthday party, Jenny meets an old friend Davis. Davis invites Jenny to dance with him and asks Jenny what dances she likes and what she usually does to entertain herself.

Davis: _____ (dance)?

Jenny: With pleasure.

(They are talking while dancing.)

Davis: I know you are a good dancer. What dances do you like?

Jenny: I like ballroom dancing, such as **waltz** and **tango**. They are so graceful.

Davis: _____ (modern dances) like **Rock and Roll**.

Jenny: Oh, I don't like noisy music. I like the elegant atmosphere of the old styles.

Davis: _____ (else, entertain)?

Jenny: I like going to a fashion show.

Davis: You think it's nice to see those models walk down the runway in those terrible clothes?

Jenny: How can you say that! _____
(coming into fashion and going out).

Davis: But to be frank, _____ (not practical for everyday wear).

Dialogue 4

Davis then invites Jenny and her husband to come on a holiday with him and suggests a trip in the countryside. Jenny likes the idea very much.

Davis: Do you think you'd like to come on a holiday with us?

Jenny: A holiday? What will we do?

Davis: How about a little trip out into the country?

Jenny: Terrific. We'll have beautiful country sights, won't we?

Davis: Yeah, and the weather is perfect for travelling.

Jenny: You like travelling?

Davis: Well, _____ (**hitch-hike** around the country).

Jenny: Oh, _____ (fancy). Then shall we prepare for the trip?

Davis: That depends. _____
(pack a picnic or buy something)?

Jenny: A picnic sounds good to me.

Davis: OK. We could have fried chicken, salad, and something to drink.

Jenny: _____ (**hit the spot**). I can hardly wait to eat.

Dialogue 5

As Jenny and Davis are talking, Eve walks around. So Davis tells Eve that they've

been talking about a trip to the countryside and asks if Eve likes the idea. Eve tells Davis she used to enjoy that but now prefers to travel by air.

Eve: Hey, Davis, it's really nice to see you here. How are you?

Davis: Well, _____ (alive and kicking).

Eve: You must be pretty happy to have Jenny here.

Davis: Yeah, we've been talking about our holiday plans.

Eve: Really? What's that?

Davis: _____ (a country tour)?

Eve: Oh, I used to enjoy camping out in the summer. _____
(pleasant change, city life), I thought.

Davis: _____ (go for a drive in the country).
I like feeling the ground under my feet.

Eve: Well, _____ (travel by plane).
I enjoy sensing the sudden change in social atmosphere and climate.

Davis: Well, _____ (different tastes), I suppose.



Notes

- ❖ waltz /wɔ:l(t)s/ 华尔兹舞
- ❖ tango /'tæŋɡəʊ/ 探戈
- ❖ Rock and Roll 摇滚乐
- ❖ hitch-hike 搭便车旅行
- ❖ hit the spot (食物或饮料)使人完全满意,切合需要
- ❖ be alive and kicking 过得还可以

III. Listen and fill in the blanks with the information you've heard.

1. W: It's a lovely day, isn't it? The leaves on the trees are turning beautifully red and yellow.

M: What do you want to say?

W: _____, relax and get back to nature.

M: You mean to go travelling? But _____.

W: You know, these days, one of the most popular ways to combine sightseeing with a more interactive experience is hiking. _____,
_____, at your own pace.

M: That sounds like a good idea!

2. W: _____. We're going to the United States for vacation.

M: How exciting! I've never been there myself. When are you leaving and how long are you staying?

W: Next week. I plan to stay there for two weeks.

M: _____? Have you got friends there?

W: No, I've always wanted to go there. _____, and it suddenly seems possible. I've always wanted to see the Grand Canyon and Las Vegas.

M: Well, _____.

3. W: After a tiring week of work, _____.
How about going out for dinner?

M: Forget it. **I'm broke**. You know, I bought a house not long ago and I can hardly **make ends meet**.

W: Then let me **treat you to a drink**.

M: _____. But I don't want to freeload.

W: I'll **pick up the tab** today and _____.

M: That's fair enough.



Notes

- » I'm broke. [口] 我兜里没钱了。
- » make ends meet [习] 使收支平衡
- » treat somebody to a drink [口] 请某人喝一顿
- » freeload [习] 白吃白喝
- » pick up the tab [口] 付款

4. M: Oh, it's the weekend again. _____. Could you come too?

W: I'd like to. I love picnicking. But the mid-term examination is right _____, and I have to get prepared for that.

M: Come on, _____. Don't you know that all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy?

W: OK. You are always right.

M: Then _____ and pack some food and drinks.

W: Don't forget to invite Adam and bring your camera with you.

5. W: Hi! James, Jerry and I want to go bowling tomorrow night. _____?

M: Well, _____. But actually, I've really got a lot of homework to do just now.

W: Oh, come on, James. It'll be fun. _____.

M: I really can't. I've got a physics exam on Monday and a biology exam on Tuesday. Thanks a lot for thinking of me. _____.

W: Then, forget it. Maybe next time. _____.

M: Thanks. See you.

6. M: Hello, Jane. You don't look well.

W: Yeah, I feel tired. You know, I want to get a good job after graduation, so I have been working hard. But _____.

M: Well, energy spent on studying does not necessarily mean good grades, and it has even less to do with good jobs.

W: That's why I often feel frustrated. _____?

M: You don't have to be under stress as long as you try your best. _____
_____. I'm sure you will feel totally different.

W: I hope so.

7. M: Well, Jane, I think _____ and everybody should exercise.

W: Yes, I quite agree. It can make us strong and keep us slim. It can be of great value to people like us _____.

M: Many of us sit in the classroom all day and don't do anything to keep fit.

W: You are absolutely right. After studying for a day, _____.

M: I love football and I always watch the games on TV. I think we should have more football games on TV. Once every week is not enough.

W: _____. Maybe there should be more sports on TV, but different sports.

8. M: Well, the idea of work makes me sick. I feel overwhelmed with my work responsibilities.

W: _____. That's why you feel dog-tired.

M: Yeah. I have been **running around in circles** recently.

W: _____, _____ and the seaside is usually the ideal place for you. Why not go to Hainan? You can enjoy the sunshine there while lying on the beach.

M: _____. I work in an office, so only rarely do I have the chance to get a tan.

W: _____, _____?



Note

run around in circles [习] 忙得团团转

9. M: Did you know that Joe got sick from working too much?

W: Really? _____, but many give little attention to it.

M: Yeah. You know Joe **was up to his ears** in his business _____.

W: This is what we call "**That which is good for the back is bad for the head.**"

M: He should learn his lesson this time.

W: I think he now clearly knows that **everything has its price** and finds that he is _____.



Notes

- » be up to one's ears in work [口]忙得不可开交
- » That which is good for the back is bad for the head. [谚]利于背,不利于头;利于此,不利于彼。
- » Everything has its price. [谚]凡事皆有代价。

10. M: Jenny, I'm going to Beijing. I have been invited to visit a big power plant there and also have some contracts to sign.

W: Oh, _____. I've heard there are many famous places to visit such as the Temple of Heaven, the Great Wall — a man-made wonder.

M: Dear, I'm afraid I have no time to visit these places. _____.

W: How long will you stay there? Maybe I could go to those places by myself.

M: Only three days.

W: That's too bad. Maybe we can _____.

IV. Listen to ten short conversations and choose the best answer to each of the questions you've heard.

1. A. She likes the pearl necklace very much.
B. She likes her birthday present better than the party.
C. She wants to wear the necklace to her birthday party this year.
D. It is only a dream to have such a necklace.
2. A. The man thinks the decoration of the house is terrible except for the design.
B. The man is looking forward to moving into the house.
C. The man has no taste for decoration.
D. The decoration of the house is to the woman's taste.
3. A. The man thinks car racing is too exciting to miss.
B. The man prefers dog racing to horse or car racing.
C. The woman prefers horse racing to dog or car racing.
D. The woman dislikes dogs and cars.
4. A. He likes the movie very much.
B. He is fond of the stars in the movie, but doesn't enjoy the plot.
C. He didn't expect such a good movie.
D. He is quite disappointed with the movie.
5. A. Prof. Green's class is perfect.
B. She loves Prof. Green's class but hates walking around the bush.
C. She's not satisfied with Prof. Green's class because he doesn't stick to the main point.
D. She has no idea about Prof. Green's class.

6. A. The woman's daughter likes computer games very much.
B. The man's son likes flying as well as computer games.
C. The man's son is tired of flying now.
D. Both the woman's daughter and the man's son are crazy about computer games.
7. A. She doesn't hate people lying.
B. She doesn't like John's way of talking.
C. Sally likes John's way of talking.
D. Sally doesn't like John because John tends to lie.
8. A. Marie doesn't want to go out because it is too cold outside.
B. Marie wants to do some knitting for the man.
C. Marie doesn't like dancing very much now.
D. The man doesn't like Marie going to balls.
9. A. It always snows during the winter in Nanjing.
B. The woman likes the cold weather but not the snow.
C. The man doesn't like snow.
D. The woman agrees with the man.
10. A. Elisabeth called to tell them she couldn't come to the dinner party.
B. Elisabeth didn't originally want to come to the dinner party.
C. The couple is unhappy because Elisabeth changed her mind.
D. The woman doesn't believe that Elisabeth really changed her mind.

Part Two It's Time to Smell the Flowers

→ Dialogue One You Need to Put Your Feet up After Work

I. Warm-up exercises.

1. What will you do if you feel tired after a whole day's work?
2. Study the following words and phrases before listening.

put one's feet up 休息, 放松

bridge /brɪdʒ/ n. 桥牌

stuff /stʌf/ n. 东西

II. Listen to the dialogue and decide whether the following statements are true or false.

1. The man is tired of watching TV. ()
2. The man won't feel happy if he is not busy with something. ()
3. It can be inferred that the man and the woman go to the movies sometimes. ()
4. The man suggests that they play bridge instead of going dancing. ()

5. The man calls Janet to ask her to come over with some beers. ()

III. Listen to the dialogue again and try to write down what Janet might say at the other end of the line.

...Oh, Sam! How are you?... _____, _____ ...Sure.
That's a good idea... _____? ...We'll bring some beer and
nuts... _____, _____. All right, then.
We'll come over directly. _____.

IV. Make dialogues with your partner, using the following patterns to show your likes, dislikes or preference of something.

Example:

A: Are you interested in photographing?

B: Yes. I'm very keen on it. It's my favorite pastime.

1. Showing one's likes:

I like outdoor games.

I'm very fond of poetry.

I love teaching.

She's keen on shopping.

He always enjoys collecting stamps.

I really care for that dog.

2. Showing one's dislikes:

I don't care for dancing very much.

I don't like your way of talking very much.

I no longer enjoy pop music all that much.

I'm not keen on travelling by air.

I really hate gossiping.

I dislike big cities.

3. Showing one's preference:

I prefer white shirts to colored ones.

I'd rather have a cup of coffee.

I think rice is more delicious than potato chips.

→ Dialogue Two Enjoy Thanksgiving Day Together

I. Warm-up exercises.

- How much do you know about Thanksgiving Day?
- Westerners, like we Chinese, will enjoy some special holidays together with their families. They do whatever they like to entertain themselves. What do your family members do while you spend a holiday together?
- Study the following words and phrases before listening.

handcraft /'hændkra:ft/ *n.* 手工

carrot /'kærət/ *n.* 胡萝卜

bowling /'bəʊlɪŋ/ *n.* 保龄球

sculpture /'skʌlptʃə/ *n.* 雕刻

be glued to 粘到……上

chess /tʃes/ *n.* 国际象棋

II. Listen to the dialogue and answer the following questions.

1. How will Bob and Jenny spend their Thanksgiving Day? And why?
2. Will Jenny be very busy preparing for the Thanksgiving?
3. What will Bob's family do after dinner?

III. Listen to the dialogue again and note down what Jenny's family do with the information you've heard.

The women would like to _____. Jenny's sister likes _____. Last year, she knitted _____. Jenny's sister-in-law can make _____. All the children are _____ that and they will have a very good time. The men simply _____. Later the family will _____.

IV. Along with a partner or in a small group, look at the following table and discuss which of these leisure activities you like or dislike.

Spare-time activities	Like	Dislike	Spare-time activities	Like	Dislike
Watching TV			Playing cards		
Reading books			Taking a walk		
Going to the cinema			Painting		
Listening to music			Playing musical instrument		
Doing sports			Singing		
Dancing			Collecting things		
Shopping			Chatting online		

→ Dialogue Three Heading for a Crack-up

I. Warm-up exercises.

1. If you could be doing anything right now, what would that be?
2. Study the following words and phrases before listening.

be down in the dumps 心情沮丧; 忧郁

I fell for it. [口]我上了(他们的)当。

be wet behind the ears [口]乳臭未干, 比喻
“没有经验”

I don't know if I am coming or going. [口]我不知道到底在干些什么。/我不知何去何从。

be heading for a crack-up [口]即将崩溃

be worried stiff [口]烦透; 烦死人了

con /kɒn/ v. 哄骗(某人); 欺骗(某人)

see through someone [口]看透某人

not to take something too much to heart [口]

不把某事过分放在心上; 不很在意某事

have taken on more than one can cope with 事情揽得过多而无法应付

feel under the weather [口]感到身体不舒服

a nerve break-down 身心崩溃;神经衰弱

could do with...[习]应该……

I tell you what. [口]我倒有个好主意

regain one's health 恢复体力

II. The following is an incomplete adaptation. Listen to the first part of the dialogue and fill in the blanks according to the information you've heard.

Susan _____ Jenny's health when she sees Jenny looks pale. Jenny tells her that _____ these days. She was conned and fell for it. Susan can hardly believe that and thinks _____. But as she knows Jenny means what she says, she is surprised and asks Jenny why _____.

Jenny is ashamed of her own ignorance. So Susan tries to persuade Jenny _____. Jenny tells Susan actually she has not _____. What's her real trouble then?

III. Listen to the second part of the dialogue and write down what Jenny's trouble is. The first one has been done for you.

Jenny's troubles:

1. She has been _____.
2. She has been _____.
3. She _____.
4. She often _____.
5. She _____.

IV. Listen to the whole dialogue and fill in the following chart with the information you've heard.

Susan's view on Jenny's troubles	Susan's suggestions
1. _____;	Jenny should:
2. _____;	1. _____;
3. _____;	2. _____;
4. _____.	3. _____;
	4. _____.

Part Three A Piece of Advice

→ Passage One Burn Not Your Candle at Both Ends

I. Warm-up exercises.

1. Have you ever seen a candle burning at both ends? What does it mean if we say

somebody is burning his candle at both ends?

2. How do you avoid burning your candle at both ends?
3. Study the following words and phrases before listening.

hobbyist /'hɒbɪst/ *n.* 有业余爱好的人

weave /wi:v/ *v.* 编织

carve /kɑ:v/ *v.* 雕刻

automation /ɔ:tə'meɪʃən/ *n.* 自动化操作

monotonous /mə'nɒtənəs/ *a.* 单调的, 无变化的

II. Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

1. Which of the following hobbies are not mentioned in this passage?
 - A. Watching birds.
 - B. Carving soap figures.
 - C. Raising flowers.
 - D. Collecting butterflies.
2. What is the most important thing that the speaker thinks hobbies can offer?
 - A. Friendship.
 - B. Knowledge.
 - C. Relaxation.
 - D. Enjoyment.
3. Why do people today have more time for hobbies?
 - A. They're not busy with their work any more.
 - B. Automation has reduced their working time.
 - C. They are afraid of having nothing to do after retirement.
 - D. They are receiving medical treatment.
4. What does the famous Canadian doctor, Sir William Osler, say about the value of hobbies?
 - A. What is important is that you have a hobby, no matter what it is.
 - B. It makes no difference whether a man takes up hobbies or not.
 - C. A man could also be happy without a hobby.
 - D. You should go for a ride if you feel you are not safe.

III. Listen to the passage again and replace the italic words or phrases with what you've heard from the tape.

1. Hobbies provide *an equilibrium* (均衡) between work and play.
()
2. Hobbies provide *variety* for workers who do the same *mechanical* tasks all day long.
()
3. Those who *have* hobbies need not worry about what to do with their newly-found *spare time*.
()
4. Many hospitals treat patients by having them *go in for* interesting hobbies or *recreations*.
()

5. Anything will do so long as he has a hobby and *enjoys* it.

()

IV. Suppose somebody in your class works too hard and never has time for hobbies. You think they should get themselves relaxed a bit and offer them some advice with reference to the passage you've just heard.

→ Passage Two Life Is Not All Work

I. Warm-up exercises.

1. What is your understanding of the quality of life? Which is more important for you, working or just relaxing?
2. Study the following words and phrases before listening.

mechanically /mɪ'kænikəli/ *ad.* 机械地

well-off 富裕的

strive /straɪv/ *v.* 努力, 奋斗

confine /'kɒnfam/ *n.* 界限, 边界

unconsciously /ʌn'kɒnʃəsli/ *ad.* 无意识地

enroll /m'rəʊl/ *v.* 注册, 登记

balance sheet 收支平衡表

Oscar Wilde 奥斯卡·王尔德(爱尔兰作家)

II. Listen to the passage and choose the best one to complete each of the following statements.

1. At the beginning of this passage, a question is put forward by the speaker to _____.
 A. make us think about the quality of life
 B. demand that we pay attention to our work
 C. stop people living consciously
 D. make the audience surprised
2. According to the passage, nowadays people regard _____ more important in their lives.
 A. enjoying themselves
 B. striving for money
 C. developing a meaningful philosophy of life
 D. studying
3. To live one's life fully means that _____.
 A. you must be well off
 B. you have to do something great
 C. you enjoy everything you see and do
 D. you have a satisfying balance sheet
4. The speaker thinks _____.
 A. it's too late to enjoy ourselves now
 B. people realize the true meaning of life at an early stage in their lives
 C. it is a shame to live a comfortable life

D. life is not all work

5. Oscar Wilde's statement that "we ought to give our ability to our work but our genius to our lives" means _____.

A. living a meaningful life is very difficult so it requires special skills and talents

B. only a genius can appreciate the true value of life

C. some things in life are more meaningful than work and deserve our creative and intelligent attention

D. we needn't pay too much attention to our work

III. Listen to the passage again and complete the following sentences with the information you've heard.

1. Do you _____ doing things that _____?
2. It is not surprising that in these days most _____, and less important than ever is _____.
3. Everyone is _____ rather than _____.
4. A meaningful life can be _____ as well as playing with the children in the garden, or even _____.
5. We also want to feel that we have something else in the world _____.

IV. Someone would disagree with the speaker's opinion. For example, for a business executive who really enjoys his work and likes to keep busy all the time, "taking it easy" at the beach on a beautiful day may be extremely frustrating. He may feel emotionally distressed from "doing nothing". What's your point of view towards this?

Part Four Comprehensive Listening and Speaking

→ Passage one A Bow Long Bent Grows Weak

I. Warming-up exercises.

1. Have you ever felt that you were stressed out? What will happen if you are under extreme tension?
2. Study the following words and phrases before listening.

stress out 极度劳累; 紧张

the Seine /seɪn/ River 塞纳河

seat belt 安全带

work (one's) fingers to the bone 极端努力地工作

sunbathe /'sʌnbæɪð/ n. 日光浴

battery /'bætəri/ n. 电池

II. Listen to the first part of the passage and guess what might happen to the speaker. Write it down and then exchange views with your partners.

III. Listen to the second part of the passage and answer the following questions.

1. Why did the speaker go to Europe?
2. What did the speaker do in Europe?
3. What happened to him after he was seated on the plane?
4. What was the problem?

IV. We know that too much stress can seriously affect physical and mental well-being. But without stress, life would be dull and unexciting. So a major challenge in the stress-filled world today is to learn how to cope with stress so that it doesn't become overwhelming. Do you have any ideas about handling stress? Prepare a short talk with the help of the following cues.

Suggested cues:

Know your limits.	Take breaks.	Try physical activities.
Make time for fun.	Don't say yes to every request.	Share your stress.

→ Passage Two Do First Things First

I. Warm-up exercises.

1. Do you remember the dialogue about Jenny's problem in Part II? What's your view on the statement "the more jobs one takes, the more efficient he becomes"?
2. Study the following words and phrases before listening.

George Bernard Shaw 乔治·伯纳德·肖 (1856 — 1950, 爱尔兰著名戏剧作家和诗人)

buckle down /'bʌkl daʊn/ [习] 专心努力地干……, 认真地、脚踏实地地干……

behind the 8-ball [口] 陷入困境

make a dent in... [习] 对……产生不利的影响;
在……中取得进展

go to pieces [习] 精神崩溃

do a tip-top job [口] 工作干得很棒, 很出色

come to her aid [习] 来帮助某人

do first things first [谚] 先做重要的事

get out from under [习] 从困境中解放出来, 摆脱

More haste, less speed. [谚] 欲速则不达。

困境

leave her worries behind her [习] 驱散她的

bog /bɒg/ n. 沼泽

愁云; 消除她的烦恼

be deeply bogged down in [习] 深深陷入……

II. Listen to the dialogue and underline the incorrect parts, then correct them according to what you have heard.

The most famous dramatize George Bernard Shaw says that “There are only two quantities in the world: efficiency and inefficiency; and only two sorts of people: the efficient and the inefficient.” It’s true that some people are very efficient. No matter whatever they do, the things are always done with great efficiency. Whoever, this does not mean that the less jobs one takes, the more efficient he becomes. On the country, one must buckle down and get one thing done after engaging in another otherwise one might feel that he has taken on more than he can cope with.

III. Listen to the dialogue again and answer the following questions.

1. What is the nationality of George Bernard Shaw?
2. What does the speaker think of “the more jobs one takes, the more efficient he becomes”?
3. What does Jenny think of herself?
4. What should Jenny do if she wants to do a tip-top job?
5. What is the first thing for Jenny to do at present?

IV. Group discussion.

Step 1: Divide the class into pairs or groups and have each group sit in a circle.

Step 2: Work individually for about 3 minutes. Read the following questions and answers below. Number each of the answers 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5. Give 1 to the answer that applies to you most, 2 to the next, etc. Give 5 to the answer that applies to you least.

1. What would you do if you were given a year off work on full pay?
 - Study for a further qualification in your field.
 - Go on a trip around the world.
 - Go and spend a long period of time in one or two countries you have always wanted to visit.
 - Stay at home and use the free time to do things in your room or in your office.
 - Use the time to earn extra money by doing another job.
2. How would you make better use of your time?
 - By planning better.
 - By getting things done faster.
 - By wasting less time than you do at present.
 - By finding more things to do.
 - By relaxing more and not worrying about things.
3. Which of these would be your favorite time of the year?
 - A hot sunny day in the middle of summer.

- A cold clear day in winter.
 - A foggy autumn morning with the leaves beginning to fall.
 - A spring day with gentle rain.
 - A sudden fall of snow in the winter.
4. Which of these is your favorite time of the day for working?
- Early in the morning.
 - The middle of the day.
 - The middle of the afternoon.
 - The evening.
 - Late at night.

Step 3: When you have finished, compare your preferences with your group members.

Discuss your preferences and explain why.

Unit Two

I Want to Hold Your Hand

Some say love is sweet; some say love is blue. People get married because they love each other. But some are happy, and others are not. It is said that happy families are all alike, but every unhappy family is unhappy in its own way.

Part One Micro Skills for Listening and Speaking

I. Listen to the five briefings on different situations and then ask questions according to the cues.

1. A. Ask Chris about his family situation.
B. Ask Chris if he has any brothers or sisters.
C. Ask Chris if he has any relatives in the city.
2. A. Invite Tom to the wedding ceremony.
B. Ask how is Tom.
C. Confirm that they will come to the wedding ceremony.
3. A. Ask who Chris is.
B. Ask about his appearance.
C. Ask about his profession.
4. A. Ask about the time of their marriage.
B. Ask if they celebrate their wedding anniversary.
C. Ask if they plan to have more children.
5. A. Ask if Mrs. Black knows Chris well.
B. Ask if Mrs. Black has any children.
C. Ask about the marital status of Mrs. Black's children.



II. Complete the following dialogues orally with appropriate responses or the cues provided. Then listen to the dialogues and fill in the blanks with the information you've heard.

Dialogue 1

Chris proposes to Mary, but Mary wants him to get her parents' permission first. So

they go to see Mary's parents, and Mary's mother asks Chris about his family.

Chris: How do you do? Mrs. Donald.

Mrs. Donald: Hi, Chris. It's really nice to see you. Have a seat, please.

Chris: Thank you. Er...I...I know it's a bit sudden, but _____
 _____ (ask for your daughter's hand in marriage).

Mrs. Donald: But I know nothing of you. _____ (your family).

Chris: My parents live in New York. My father owns a small toy factory.

Mrs. Donald: _____ (brothers or sisters)?

Chris: I have a brother but no sisters. He is two years older than I am.

Mrs. Donald: Then do you have any relatives here?

Chris: _____ (aunt, 88th street). She's a writer.
 She has written many detective stories.

Dialogue 2

After getting her mother's permission, Mary calls her sister Ann to tell her that she's going to get married. But Ann isn't at home. Tom, her brother-in-law answers the phone. So Mary tells him the news and invites them to her wedding ceremony.

Tom: Hello.

Mary: Hello, is that Tom?

Tom: Yes, Mary. How are you? Is there anything wrong?

Mary: Nothing, just the opposite. I'm going to get married next month. _____
 _____ (come to the wedding ceremony)?

Tom: Sure. I'm really delighted to hear that and we'd be glad to come.

Mary: Great! How are the things with you, Tom?

Tom: Fine. _____ (raise last month). And Ann
 is pretty pleased about that.

Mary: I think she should be. How is Ann?

Tom: _____ (complain). She's back to school now, and busy with papers.

Mary: _____ (children)?

Tom: Judy is still taking dancing lessons, but Billy is always late for school.

Mary: That's too bad. Anyway I will see them soon. Oh, Tom, _____
 _____ (make it)? I know you're very busy.

Tom: No problem. We'll all be there. I'll tell Ann when she comes back.

Dialogue 3

In the evening, when Ann comes back from school, Tom tells her that they are invited to Mary's wedding ceremony. Then they talk about Chris, the groom.

Tom: Ann, Mary called to say she's going to get married next month.

Ann: Oh, how nice. _____ (head over heels in love).

Tom: Chris, the prince? Do you know him?

Ann: Yeah, I've met him and Mary in the street.

Tom: What does he look like?

Ann: Oh, he's wonderful. He's not very tall, but rather handsome. He has long blonde hair.

Tom: Oh?

Ann: Yeah, it's beautiful. And he wears an earring.

Tom: _____ (like a woman from behind).

Ann: How could you say that? Mary loves him. And I like him too.

Tom: Then what does he do?

Ann: He's a painter. His paintings sell very well.

Tom: Then I suppose an artist should be somewhat special.

Ann: Exactly. Where can you find a man like that? _____ (a good catch).

Dialogue 4

On the day of the wedding, Tom congratulates Mary. Mary's wedding ceremony reminds him of his with Ann. So they speak of Tom and Ann's marriage.

Tom: Congratulations! Mary, you look so beautiful today.

Mary: Thank you, Tom. And so does Ann.

Tom: Yeah. You remind me of our wedding. You look so much like her in these clothes.

Mary: Really? _____ (swept you off your feet).

How many years have you been married?

Tom: Almost ten years. _____ (time flies).

Mary: _____ (celebrate wedding anniversary)?

Tom: Oh, yes. I never forget it. _____ (little things mean a lot to women).

Mary: That's true. If you want to keep your wife happy, you should also remember her birthday and Valentine's Day.

Tom: So you see it's not easy to be a good husband.

Mary: And a good father. _____ (more kids)?

Tom: Oh, my!



Notes

⊗ sweep sb. off his feet [习] 让某人倾心。

Dialogue 5

Chris's aunt, Mrs. Black comes to the wedding, too. Mary's father, Mr. Donald