# How to use this book

## 1 Dialogue

**Good morning**

A: Good morning. How are you?
B: I'm fine. And you?
A: Fine, thank you.
B: I'm Peter. What's your name?
A: My name is Jane.

## 2 Expressions

- Good morning. 早上好。
- Good afternoon. 下午好。
- Good evening. 晚上好。
- How are you?
  = How are you doing?
  = How are things (with you)?
  = How is everything (with you)?

## 3 Practice

A: Good morning!
B: Good _____!

A: How ___ ___?
B: Fine.

A: Nice to see you.
B: ____ to see you, too.

## ① Dialogue

介绍日常生活中使用频度高的基本会话模式,电话上课时学生与外教进行角色互换,朗读并背诵绘声绘色的英文。上课前预习教材内容会有更好的效果,看网络教材并听三遍MP3录音,听完后模仿正确的发音和语气,慢慢读三遍再快速读三遍并背诵。

## ② Expressions

关于Dialogue介绍的基本会话模式的展开,重要的表达方式随时可以改用新词汇,面临类似的情景时不再仅限于一种句子,学会灵活表达。这些扩展的句子反复练习后,可以提高会话的能力。

## ③ Practice

本节的练习题是用来检查课文及扩展内容的理解程度。学生替换各种词汇和句子,大声练习,直到完全掌握每个课文的内容。

# LEVEL 1-C

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# What's the matter?

## * Dialogue

A: What's the matter?
B: I'm suffering from insomnia.
A: Do you drink coffee?
B: Of course, it's my favorite drink.
A: How much do you drink in a day?
B: I think I drink about 3 cups of coffee in a day.
A: No wonder you suffer from insomnia. You shouldn't drink coffee at night.
B: Okay. I'll take your advice.

## * Expressions

**- What's the matter?** 怎么了?
= What's the problem?
= What's going on?
= What's happening?

Other Expressions: What seems to be the problem?
好像发生什么事情了?
= What seems to be troubling you?
= What's wrong?
= What's bothering you?
= Can you describe the problem?
= Can you describe the symptoms?

**Vocabulary & Expressions**

suffer from v. 忍受，遭受
insomnia n. 失眠，失眠症
bother vt. 烦扰，打扰
symptom n. [医][植] 症状 征兆

## * Practice

A: What's _____ _____?
B: I'm _____ from a sore throat.

A: Do you _____ green tea?
B: Yes, it's my _____ drink.

A: You _____ call her at this time.
B: Okay. I'll _____ your _____.

## * Review

1. 请选择正确的答案。
I'm suffering _____ a bad headache? 严重的头痛来很辛苦。
A. for B. about C. to D. from

2. 按正确的顺序排列句子。
A. Why don't you go to the dentistry?
B. What's the matter?
C. I have a toothache.

3. 按正确的顺序组成句子。
1) the, is, what, problem, ? 什么事?
_____
2) coffee, is, drink, my, favorite 咖啡是我最喜欢的饮料。
_____
3) your, take, I, advice, will 接受你的忠告。
_____

## * Answers

1. D 2. B－C－A
3. 1) What is the problem? 2) Coffee is my favorite drink. 3) I will take your advice.

# You must always wear your uniform.

## * Dialogue

A: Before you begin your new job, I'll tell you something.
B: What's that?
A: There are two important rules here at Ike's Ice Cream Shop.
B: Okay.
A: First of all, you must always wear your uniform.
B: All right. What's the other rule?
A: Also, you must not make the sundaes too big.
B: I see.

## * Expressions

**- First of all** 首先
= First and foremost
= Most of all = Firstly
= To begin / start with

**- I understand.** 我明白了。
= I see. = Oh, yes.
= I got it. = I know.

**Other Expressions:** I hear you. 我明白了。
= I hear what you're saying.
= I see what you're saying.
= I see what you mean.

**Vocabulary & Expressions**

rule n. 规则，惯例，章程
sundae n. 圣代冰淇淋
foremost adj. 最初的，最重要的

## * Practice

A: You _____ always do your homework after school.
B: I _____.

A: There are two important _____ for the final test.
B: What's that?
A: _____ of all, you must arrive here on time.
B: All _____. What's the _____ rule?
A: Also, you _____ not bring your books.
B: I _____.

## * Review

1. 请选择和例句意思不同的句子。
I understand.
A. I see B. I took it. C. I got it. D. I know.

2. 请选择正确的答案。
You _____ keep an appointment. 你不得不遵守约会。
A. must B. will C. can D. always

3. 按正确的顺序组成句子。
1) something, will, you, tell, I 跟你说几句。
_____
2) must, go, to, you, the, not, party 你应该不要去晚会。
_____
3) what, I, mean, you, see 我知道什么事。
_____

## * Answers

1. B 2. A
3. 1) I will tell you something. 2) You must not go to the party. 3) I see what you mean.

# When was this apartment built?

## * Dialogue

A: This apartment is great! When was this apartment built?
B: It was built last year.
A: Really? You're so lucky.
B: Yes, but I have to buy some furniture.
A: What do you need?
B: Oh, I need lots of things. There are some chairs in the kitchen, but there isn't a table.
A: And there isn't any sofa here in the living room, either.
B: You're right. There's only this lamp.
A: Then let's go shopping next weekend!

## * Expressions

**- When was this apartment built?** 这座公寓何时建成的?

= When was this apartment constructed?
= When was the construction date?
= How old is this apartment?

**Vocabulary & Expressions**

built vbl. build 的过去式和过去分词
construct vt. 建造，构造，创立
construction n. 建筑，建筑物

Other Expressions: How much is the rent?
租金多少钱?

= What is the rent?
= What's the monthly rent?
= How much do I have to pay per month?

## * Practice

A: What do _____ _____?
B: I need some _____.

A: When was this building _____?
B: It _____ built in 2002.

A: _____ _____ some chairs in this room.
B: But, there isn't a table.

## * Review

1. 请选择正确的答案。

There's _____ this desk. 只有这张桌子。

A. not B. also C. only D. one

2. 请选择和例句意思不同的句子。

When was this built?

A. When was this constructed?
B. What's the date?
C. How old is this?
D. When was the construction date?

3. 按正确的顺序组成句子。

1) was, it, in, built, 1995 这座建筑物是 1995 年盖的。

_____

2) do, need, you, what, ? 你需要什么?

_____

3) shopping, weekend, let's, next, go 下周末我们一起逛街吧。

_____

## * Answers

1. C 2. B
3. 1) It was built in 1995. 2) What do you need? 3) Let's go shopping next weekend.

# It's getting cloudy.

## * Dialogue

A: What are you looking at?
B: The sky. It's getting cloudy.
A: Do you think it's going to rain?
B: I hope not. I have to go to the store.
A: Can't you go tomorrow?
B: No, I have to go now. I have to get some food for dinner.
A: Don't worry about dinner. We can order pizza.

## * Expressions

**- I think it's going to rain (soon).** 马上要下雨了。

= It looks like it's going to rain.
= It's probably going to rain.
= It might rain soon.

Other Expressions: The storm is on the way. 暴风雨马上就要来了。

= The typhoon is coming.
= The storm is coming.
= A typhoon is expected.

The weather is so unpredictable.
天气变化难以预测。

= I can't predict the weather.
= It's crazy weather.
= What crazy weather we're having!

**Vocabulary & Expressions**

storm n. 暴风雨，暴风雪
typhoon n. [气] 台风
unpredictable adj. 不可预知的
predict v. 预知，预言，预报

## * Practice

A: Why are you going home so early?
B: It's _____ dark. I have _____ go now.

A: Do you think it's _____ to rain?
B: I _____ not. I don't have an umbrella.

A: I have to _____ some food for dinner.
B: Don't _____ about it. We can order some Chinese food on the phone.

## * Review

1. 请选择和例句意思不同的句子。

I think it's going to rain.

A. It looks like it's going to rain.

B. It's likely to shower.

C. It's probably going to rain

D. It's crazy weather.

2. 请选择正确的答案。

It's _____ cloudy.

A. making B. getting C. taking D. likely

3. 按正确的顺序组成句子。

1) drugstore, have, go, I, to, the, to 一定去药店。

_____

2) weather, so, is, the, unpredictable 这是嬗变的天气。

_____

3) worry, don't, meeting, the, about 不要担心约会的事情。

_____

## * Answers

1. D 2. B 3. 1) I have to go to the drugstore.
2) The weather is so unpredictable. 3) Don't worry about the meeting.

# I'd like to stay home and watch television.

## * Dialogue

A: Would you like to see a movie, Sophie?
B: No, I went to the movies last night.
A: Well, would you like to go to grab a cup of coffee?
B: No, not really.
A: Then would you like to come to my house?
B: I'm sorry, but I don't want to.
A: What would you like to do then?
B: I'd like to stay home and watch television.

## * Expressions

**- Would you like to ~ ?**

**(= Do you want to ~ ?)** 你喜欢做……（你想做……）吗?

ex. Would you like to go to a movie?
take a walk?
have coffee?
try on this shirt?

**- I'd like to ~**

**(= I want to ~)** 我喜欢做……（我想做……）

ex. I'd like to go home.
read a newspaper.
have green tea.
go to Canada.

**Vocabulary & Expressions**

take a walk 散步
try on 试一试

## * Practice

A: _____ you like to _____ dinner with me?
B: Yes, I'd love to!!

A: _____ would you _____ to do?
B: I'd _____ to take a shower.

A: Would you _____ to go to a club?
B: No, not _____

## * Review

1. 请选择正确的答案。
Would you like to _____ on this scarf? 要试这个围巾吗?
A. change B. try C. buy D. take

2. 按正确的顺序排列句子。
A. Then what would you like to do?
B. No, not really.
C. Would you like go out for dinner?

3. 按正确的顺序组成句子。
1) like, stay, I'd, home, to 想呆在家。
_____
2) want, you, green tea, do, have, to 要喝绿茶吗?
_____
3) movies, went, I, the, to, yesterday 昨天去看电影了。
_____

## * Answers

1. B 2. C－B－A 3. 1) I'd like to stay home.
2) Do you want to have green tea? 3) I went to the movies yesterday.

# I'm concerned about your weight.

## * Dialogue

A: I'm concerned about your weight as your personal trainer.
B: My weight?
A: Yes. Touch your toes, please.
B: Okay. Oh, I can't do it.
A: Yes. You should go on a diet and exercise three times a week.
B: Okay!
A: You need to lose 15 pounds.
B: I understand. I'll try.

## * Expressions

**- I'm concerned about your weight.** 我担心你的体重。
= I'm worried about your weight.

Other Expressions: I'm gaining weight. 我体重又增加了。
= I'm getting fatter.
= I'm becoming overweight.
= I'm putting on extra weight.

I need to exercise. 我需要运动。
= I have to work out.
= I'm lacking exercise.

**Vocabulary & Expressions**

be concerned about 关心 挂念
go on a diet 结食
gain vt. 得到 赚到
vi. 获利，增加
overweight n. 超重

## * Practice

A: You look so tired. I'm _____ about your health.
B: I think I have to have a check-up.

A: You should _____ on a diet.
B: I _____.

A: You need to _____ 5 kilograms.
B: Then, what can I do?
A: Try to _____ regularly.
B: I'll _____.

## * Review

1. 请选择和例句意思不同的句子。

I need to exercise.

A. I'm lacking exercise.
B. I have to work out.
C. I have to go on a diet.
D. It's lack of exercise.

2. 请选择正确的答案。

They're _____ about your health. 他们担心你的健康。

A. interested B. thinking C. concerned D. mentioned

3. 按正确的顺序组成句子。

1) am, weight, gaining, I 总是发胖。

_____

2) need, lose, you, 10 pounds, to 你得减掉 10pounds（磅）

_____

3) regularly, will, exercise, I, to, try 努力有规则的运动。

_____

## * Answers

1. C 2. C
3. 1) I am gaining weight. 2) You need to lose 10 pounds. 3) I will try to exercise regularly.

# Can I help you take out the garbage?

## * Dialogue

A: Can I help you take out the garbage?
B: No. That's okay.
A: Are you sure? It looks like you need a hand.
B: I can take it out by myself.
A: Please. Let me help you.
B: Well, all right. Thanks. I appreciate it.

## * Expressions

- **Let me help you ~ :** 让我来帮你……

ex. Let me help you hang up your laundry.
put away these chairs.
carry those bags.
cut down that tree.
clean up this mess.

**Other Expressions:** Call me whenever you need me
需要我帮忙的时候就给我打电话。
= Tell me when you need me.
= Call me anytime.

**Vocabulary & Expressions**

garbage n. 垃圾，废物
by oneself 靠自己
hang up v. 挂断，拖延
laundry n. 洗衣店
put away v. 处理掉，放弃，抛弃
mess n. 混乱，脏乱 v. 弄乱

## * Practice

A: _____ _____ help you carry those bags?
B: No. That's _____. Thanks anyway.

A: _____ _____ help you cut down that tree.
B: Oh, thanks.

A: Can I help you _____ out the garbage?
B: Thanks. I _____ it.

## * Review

1. 请选择正确的问句。
No. That's okay. I can do it by myself.

A. Will you give me a hand?
B. Can I help you move these tables?
C. Could you help out?
D. Do you want me to carry the books?

2. 请选择正确的答案。
_____ me whenever you _____. 需要帮忙随时叫我。

A. Help, need B. Let, call
C. Let, need D. Call, need

3. 按正确的顺序组成句子。
1) do, myself, I, it, by, can 我自己能做。
_____

2) your, I, help, appreciate 谢谢你的帮助。
_____

## * Answers

1. B 2. D
3. 1) I can do it by myself. 2) I appreciate your help.

# I don't think we can afford it.

## * Dialogue

A: Which computer do you like?
B: I like this one. This looks really cool.
A: I know. It's more powerful than that one, but it's also more expensive.
B: Hmm. You're right.
A: What else do you need?
B: I also need an air conditioner.
A: How about this? This is the latest model.
B: I don't think we can afford it.
A: Then let's find the cheaper one.

## * Expressions

**- Comparison structure**

ex. It's more powerful than that one.
faster
cheaper
more beautiful

**- How about this?** 你认为怎么样呢?

= How do you like this one?
= What about this one?
= How's this (one)?

**Vocabulary & Expressions**

cool : adj. 凉爽，冷静的
latest : adj. 最近的
afford vt. 提供，给予

## * Practice

A: _____ computer do you like?
B: I like _____ _____. It's cheaper _____ _____ one.

A: I need a notebook.
B: How _____ this?
A: It's too expensive. I can't _____ it.

A: Are you going to buy this BMW?
B: I don't _____ I _____ _____ it.

## * Review

1. 请选择正确的问句。

I like this one.

A. Why do you like this one?
B. Which ring do you like?
C. Which one is hers?
D. How much do you like it?

2. 请选择正确的答案。

Let's find _____ one. 找个更方便的办法吧。

A. convenient
B. most convenient
C. more comfortable
D. most comfortable

3. 按正确的顺序组成句子。

1) this, you, one, how, do, like, ? 这个怎么样?

_____

2) think, I, can, don't, I, afford, it 我没有买那个的余地。

_____

## * Answers

1. B 2. C
3. 1) How do you like this one? 2) I don't think I can afford it.

# It's the most comfortable armchair in the store.

## * Dialogue

A: May I help you?
B: Yes. I'm looking for a comfortable armchair.
A: Take a look at this one. It's the most comfortable armchair in the store.
B: How much is it?
A: It's four hundred and fifty dollars.
B: I see. Can you show me a less expensive one?
A: Certainly. I'll be glad to.

## * Expressions

Other Expressions: What's the most popular model?
= Which models do you sell the most?
= What's your best-selling model?
= What's the hottest model you have?

最流行的款式是什么?
/ 销售最好的款式是哪一款?

How much are you looking at?
你多少钱可以卖出?
= How much do you want to pay for it?
= What's your price range?
= What price range do you have in mind?
= How much can you afford?
= How much are you willing to spend?

**Vocabulary & Expressions**

look for v. 寻找，期待
armchair n. 扶手椅子
hottest adj. 热的，热烈的
range vt. 排列，归类于，使并列
vi. 平行，延伸，漫游

## * Practice

A: _____ I help you?
B: Yes. I'm _____ _____a blue shirt.

A: _____ a look _____ this. This is the _____ popular one in this store.
B: Oh, really? How _____ is _____?

A: Can you _____ me a less _____ one?
B: Certainly. I'll be _____ to.

## * Review

1. 请选择正确的答案。
I'm looking _____ a denim skirt. 正在找牛仔裙。

A. in B. at
C. for D. to

2. 请选择正确的问句。
Yes. I'd like to change this.

A. Do you have the exact changes?
B. May I help you?
C. What do you like to do?
D. Can you give me the change?

3. 按正确的顺序组成句子。
1) show, you, less, a, can, expensive, me, one, ? 给我找一下更便宜的好吗?
_____
2) your, what, range, is, price, ? 你要多少钱左右的?
_____

## * Answers

1. C 2. B
3. 1) Can you show me a less expensive one? 2) What is your price range?

# Did you have a good weekend?

## * Dialogue

A: Did you have a good weekend?
B: Yes, I did.
A: What did you do?
B: I played golf.
A: What did your brother do?
B: He played golf with me.
A: How about your sister? Was she at home?
B: No, she wasn't. She was in the library.
A: Why was she in the library?
B: Because she's going to take a test next week so she was preparing in advance.
A: Oh, that's too bad.

## * Expressions

**- What did you do on the weekend?** 你周末做什么了?

= How did you spend your time on the weekend?
= How did you spend your weekend?
= What did you do over the weekend?

**Vocabulary & Expressions**

relax vt. 使松驰，缓和
for a change adv. 为改变

Other Expressions: What do you do for fun? 你都做了些什么开心的事?

= What do you do to relax?
= What do you do for a change?
= What do you do on your free time?

## * Practice

A: Did you _____ a good weekend?
B: Yes. I did.

A: What _____ your brother do last weekend?
B: He _____ basketball.

A: _____ did your sister do? _____ she at home?
B: No, she _____ not. She _____ in the library.

A: _____ was she in the library?
B: Because she's going to _____ a test next weekend.

## * Review

1. 请选择正确的答案。

Sophie: _____ did your sister _____? _____ she in the office?
Tom: No, she _____. She went shopping with her friends.

A. What, does, Were, wasn't
B. What, do, Was, didn't
C. What, does, Were, didn't
D. What, do, Was, wasn't

2. 请选择和例句意思不同的句子。

What do you do for fun?

A. What do you do to relax?
B. What do you do for a change?
C. What are you interested in?
D. What do you do on your free time?

3. 按正确的顺序组成句子。

1) did, on, what, weekend, you, do, the, ? 周末做什么了?
_____

2) played, baseball, me, with, he 他跟我一起打棒球了。
_____

3) tomorrow, take, going, to, I'm, test, a 我明天要考试。
_____

## * Answers

1. D 2. C 3. 1) What did you do on the weekend?
2) He played baseball with me. 3) I'm going to take a test tomorrow.

# How long ago did he leave?

## * Dialogue

A: Was Andy here today?
B: Yes, he was. He came to meet his friends.
A: I must find him. Do you know where he is?
B: Yes. He went to Sophie's house. It's not far from here.
A: How long ago did he leave?
B: He left fifteen minutes ago. He must be there now.
A: Okay. Thank you.

## * Expressions

**- Do you know where + Subject + Be Verb?:** 你认为……

ex. Do you know where they are?
Jane is?
the library is?
the nearest subway station is?
the stadium is?

**Vocabulary & Expressions**

must aux. 必须，一定
stadium n. 露天大型运动场

Other Expressions: How long will it take?
做此事需要花费多少时间?
= How long does it take?
= How far is it?
= How much time will it take?

## * Practice

A: _____ Andy here today?
B: Yes, he was. He _____ to meet his friends.

A: Do you know _____ he is?
B: He _____ to Sophie's house. It's not _____ from here.

A: How _____ _____ did he leave?
B: He _____ fifteen minutes ago.

## * Review

1. 请选择正确的答案。

| where | came | far | ago | must |
|---|---|---|---|---|

1) My hometown is very _____ from Seoul.
2) I'm wondering _____ my dog is.
3) You _____ be here on time.
4) My parents _____ to celebrate my graduation.
5) I've been to Japan a long time _____.

2. 请选择正确的回答。

How long ago did he leave?

A. He was left alone.
B. He was there for 5 days.
C. He left his hat on the table.
D. He left ten minutes ago.

3. 按正确的顺序组成句子。

1) must, her, you, call, tonight 你今天晚上给她打电话。
_____

2) house, is, here, my, not, far, from 我家离这儿不远。
_____

## * Answers

1. 1) far 2) where 3) must 4) came 5) ago
2. D
3. 1) You must call her tonight.
2) My house is not far from here.

# Why are you banging on the vending machine?

## * Dialogue

A: Why are you banging on the vending machine?
B: I'm trying to buy soda, but I think I lost my money.
A: How much did you put in?
B: Two quarters and one dollar bill.
A: $1.50? That's too bad! You should call the number on the machine and ask for your money back.
B: Maybe I should do that.

## * Expressions

Other Expressions: It's not working. 机器不工作了 / 罢工了。

= It doesn't work.
= This is not functioning.
= It's not operating properly.
= This is out of order.

I'd like to exchange this, please.
我想换一台这样的机器。
= Can I exchange this?
= I want to exchange this.
= Could I exchange this for another?
= I would like to get an exchange.

**Vocabulary & Expressions**

bang v. 发巨响，重击
quarter n. 一刻钟，四分之一 季度
dime n. <美> 一角硬币
work v. (使) 工作，(使) 运转，起作用
function vi (器官等) 活动，运行，行使职责
operate v. 操作，运转，开动

## * Practice

A: Why are you _____ on the _____ machine?
B: I'm trying to buy soda.

A: What's the matter?
B: I think I _____ my money.
A: How much _____ you _____ in?
B: Two quarters and a dime.
A: You should _____ the number on the machine and ask _____ your money _____.

## * Review

1. 请选择正确的答案。

| lost | bang | operate | exchange | properly |
|---|---|---|---|---|

1) I'd like to _____ this for another color.
2) I _____ my wallet.
3) This computer isn't working _____.
4) Don't _____ the door!
5) Do you know how to _____ this machine?

2. 请选择正确的回答。

How much did you put in?

A. I put in 1 dollar.
B. I like it a lot.
C. I need 2 quarters.
D. I put 1 dollar on the table.

3. 按正确的顺序组成句子。

1) exchange, I, this, can, ? 这个能交换吗?

_____

2) ask, your, for, back, money, don't 不要跟他说还钱

_____

## * Answers

1. 1) exchange 2) lost 3) properly 4) bang 5) operate
2. A
3. 1) Can I exchange this? 2) Don't ask for your money back.

# What did I do wrong?

## * Dialogue

A: Let me see your driver's license, please.
B: Here you are, officer. What did I do wrong?
A: You were over the speed limit.
B: I was only 5 kilometers above the limit.
A: Also, you ignored the stop sign.
B: Oh, I didn't know there was a stop sign.
A: Well, that means you were driving carelessly. I'm going to give you a ticket.
B: Come on! Give me a break!

## * Expressions

**- Let me see your driver's license, please.** 让我看看你的驾照好吗?

= Please show me your driver's license.
= I need to see your driver's license, please.
= Present your driver's license, please.

**- You were over the speed limit.** 你超速了。

= You were driving faster than the limit.
= You were way over the speed limit.
= You exceeded the speed limit.

**Vocabulary & Expressions**

ignore vt. 不理睬，忽视
speed limit 速度限制
stop sign 停车标志
carelessly adv. 不注意地，粗心地
give me a break 让我休息一下

**- You ignored the stop sign.** 你把车停在了禁停区。。

= You didn't stop at the stop sign.
= You just passed by the stop sign without stopping.

## * Practice

A: _____ me see your driver's _____, please.
B: Here you are, officer. What did I do _____?

A: You were _____ the speed limit.
B: I was only 5 kilometers _____ the limit.
A: Also, you _____ the stop sign.
B: I didn't _____ that!

A: I'm going to _____ you a ticket.
B: Come on! Give me a _____!

## * Review

1. 请选择正确的答案。

_____ me _____ your student ID, please.

A. Let, give
B. Let, show
C. Let, see
D. Let, take

2. 请选择正确的答案。

| ignore | wrong | break | show | over |
|---|---|---|---|---|

1) Can you give me a _____?
2) What did I do _____?
3) Don't _____ me anymore.
4) You need to _____ your driver's license to the police officer.
5) You were way _____ the speed limit.

3. 按正确的顺序组成句子。

1) didn't, that, know, I 不知道。

_____

2) was, sign, there, a, stop 我过停止信号。

_____

## * Answers

1. C 2. 1) break 2) wrong 3) ignore 4) show 5) over
3. 1) I didn't know that. 2) There was a stop sign.

# Will I have a happy marriage?

## * Dialogue

(Asking questions to a palm reader)
A: Will I have a happy marriage?
B: Yes, you will!
A: How do you know?
B: Because your heart line is deep and long.
A: Then will I get a good job?
B: Yes, more than one!
A: How do you know?
B: Because your head line is short and shallow.

## * Expressions

Other Expressions: They're happy couple. 他们是幸福的一对。
= They're happily married.
= They're perfect for each other.
= They're the perfect married couple.

Vocabulary & Expressions

shallow adj. 浅的，浅薄的
settle down v. 定居，平静下来

I'm not ready to get married.
我还没有决定结婚。
= I don't want to get married yet.
= I'm not ready to settle down.
= I haven't really thought about getting married.

## * Practice

A: _____ I be a rich person?
B: No, you won't.

A: Why do you think so?
B: _____ your money line is short.

A: _____ I live for a ling time?
B: Yes, _____ will.
A: _____ do you know?
B: Because your life line is long.

## * Review

1. 请选择正确的答案。

I'm not _____ to _____ married. 还不想结婚。

A. prepare, be
B. ready, get
C. decide, be
D. plan, get

2. 请选择正确的问句。

Because your life line is long.

A. What do you think about it?
B. How's your life?
C. Why do you live?
D. How do you know?

3. 按正确的顺序组成句子。

1) for, they, other, are, perfect, each 他们很恩爱。

_____

2) get, I, job, will, a, good, ? 拥有好的工作吗?

_____

## * Answers

1. B 2. D
3. 1) They are perfect for each other. 2) Will I get a good job?

# Let's do outdoor activity today.

## * Dialogue

A: Let's do outdoor activity today.
B: All right. But I don't want to play tennis. We played tennis last weekend.
A: Okay. What about going jogging?
B: I'm sorry, but I don't want to do that, either.
A: Then what do you want do to?
B: I want to take a walk in the park.
A: All right. That sounds good.

## * Expressions

**- Let's do outdoor activity today.** 今天让我们到户外活动一下。
= Would you like to do outdoor activity today?
= Shall we do outdoor activity today?
= How (What) about doing outdoor activity today?
= How (What) about outdoor activity?

**Vocabulary & Expressions**

outdoor activity 室外活动
mood n. 心情，情绪，语气

Other Expressions: I don't feel like it. 我不想做这些事情。
= I don't feel like doing it.
= I'm really not in the mood.
= I'm not in the mood for it.

## * Practice

A: Let's do _____ _____ today.
B: All right.

A: What do you _____ to do today?
B: I want to _____ a _____ in the park.
A: But I don't want to do it. I took a walk yesterday.
B: Then how _____ playing golf?
A: Okay, That _____ like fun.

## * Review

1. 填空
   1) Q. What _____ going jogging?
      A. That _____ great!
   2) Q. Let's _____ a walk.
      A. I'm _____ but I have work to do.
   3) Q. What _____ you _____ to do?
      A. I want to _____ soccer.

2. 按正确的顺序组成句子。
   1) played, I, weekend, tennis, last 上周末打网球了。
      _____
   2) want, I, it, don't, do, either, to 我那个也不愿意做。
      _____
   3) in, I'm, for, mood, not, the, it 没有那样的心情。
      _____

## * Answers

1. 1) about, sounds 2) take, sorry 3) do, want, play
2. 1) I played tennis last weekend. 2) I don't want to do it, either. 3) I'm not in the mood for it.

# What else do we need?

## * Dialogue

A: What do we need for the picnic?
B: Hmm. How about some sandwiches?
A: Okay. We have bread and some chickens in the refrigerator.
B: Great! Let's make it together.
A: What else do we need? Do we have any drinks?
B: No, we need some.
A: All right. Let's get some lemonade.
B: Sure. Everyone likes lemonade.

## * Expressions

Other Expressions: Do you have any good ideas? 你有更好的主意吗?
= Have you thought of anything good yet?
= Have you come up with any good ideas?
= Do you have anything in mind?

What do you think we should do?
你认为我们还需要做点什么?
= What shall we do?
= What are we supposed to do?
= What should we do?

**Vocabulary & Expressions**

else adj. 别的，其他的
refrigerator n. 电冰箱，冷藏库
come up with v. 赶上，提出
提出，拿出
be supposed to v. 应该，被期望

## * Practice

A: What do we need for a picnic?
B: How about _____ sandwiches?
A: We have _____ chickens in the refrigerator, but we don't _____ any bread.
B: And we don't have _____ cheese, either.
A: What _____ do we need?
B: Also, we _____ some drinks.
A: Okay. Then, let's go to the supermarket.

## * Review

1. 按正确的顺序排列句子。
   A. We need some salads and drinks.
   B. How about some hamburgers?
   C. Good. What else do we need?
   D. What do we need for the party?

2. 请选择和例句意思不同的句子。
   What shall we do?
   A. What are we supposed to do?
   B. What do you think we should do?
   C. How do you think about us?
   D. What should we do?

3. 按正确的顺序组成句子。
   1) beer, likes, everyone 很多人都喜欢啤酒。
   _____
   2) any, come, ideas, have, with, you, up, good, ? 有好的想法吗?
   _____

## * Answers

1. D－B－C－A 2. C
3. 1) Everyone likes beer. 2) Have you come up with any good ideas?

# Do you want to leave a message?

## * Dialogue

A: May I please speak to Mrs. Sophie?
B: I'm sorry. She isn't here now.
A: I see. Will she be back soon?
B: No, she won't be back until three. May I ask who's calling?
A: This is Andy.
B: Do you want to leave a message?
A: Yes. Please get her to call me back when she comes in.
B: All right. I'll give her the message.
A: Thank you.

## * Expressions

**- Do you want to leave a message?** 你想留个口信吗?

= May I take a message? = Can I take your message?

= Would you like to leave a message?

**- Please get her to call me back when she comes in.**

当他回来的时候叫他给我回个电话。

= Please tell her to call me back when she gets back.

= Have her call me back when she returns.

**- I'll give her the message.** 我会告诉他这个消息的。

= I'll make sure she gets the message.

= I'll get it to her as soon as she gets here.

= I'll give it to her.

**Vocabulary & Expressions**

return vt 归还，回报，回答，返回

make sure v. 确定，确信，证实

## * Practice

A: May I please _____ to Mr. Justin?
B: I'm sorry. He isn't _____ right now.

A: _____ Mr. Justin be back soon?
B: No, he won't be back _____ this afternoon.

A: Do you want to _____ a message?
B: Yes. Please ask him to _____ me back when he _____ back.
A: Okay. I will _____ him the _____.

## * Review

1. 请选择正确的答案。

May I ask _____ calling? 要告诉他说是谁呢?

A. who
B. who's
C. whose
D. who are

2. 请选择正确的回答。

Will she be back soon?

A. He expects you to call him back.
B. He'll call you soon.
C. He won't be back until six.
D. He'll get your message.

3. 按正确的顺序组成句子。

1) want, a, you, do, message, leave, to, ? 要留笔录吗?

_____

2) ask, to, back, please, returns, she, her, call, when, me
告诉他回来马上回电。

_____

## * Answers

1. B 2. C
3. 1) Do you want to leave a message? 2) Please ask her to call me back when she returns.

# Where did you grow up?

## * Dialogue

A: So, Sophie, where did you grow up?
B: I grew up in Texas. I was born there, too.
A: Then when did you come to Los Angeles?
B: In 1990. I went to college here.
A: What was your major?
B: Drama. I was an actor for five years after college.
A: That's interesting. So why did you become a hair stylist?
B: Because I needed the money. And I loved it.
A: I see.

## * Expressions

**Questions and Answers**

* Q: Where did you grow up? 你在哪里长大的?
  A: I grew up in Texas.
* Q: When did you come to Los Angeles? 你什么时间来的洛杉矶?
  A: I came to Los Angeles in 1990.
* Q: Why did you become a hair stylist? 你是什么时候成为一名发型设计师的?
  A: Because I needed the money.
* Q: How old were you in 1990? 1990 年的时候你多大?
  A: I was eighteen.
* Q: What was your major in college? 你在大学里学的什么专业?
  A: It was Drama.
* Q: How was your college life? 你的大学生活怎么样?
  A: It was great.

**Vocabulary & Expressions**

grow up v. 长大，成人，崛起
major n. 主修课
adj. 主修的，成年的，大调的
hair stylist：发型设计师

## * Practice

A: _____ did you grow up?
B: I _____ up _____ San Francisco.

A: _____ did you come to Chicago?
B: In 2000. I _____ to college here.

A: How old _____ you _____ 1990?
B: I _____ eighteen.

A: Why _____ you become a hair stylist?
B: _____ I needed the money and I loved it.

## * Review

1. 请选择正确的答案。

Where did you _____? 在哪儿长大的?

A. bring up
B. grow up
C. grew up
D. raise up

2. 请选择正确的回答。

When did you come to Seoul?

A. I came here from Seoul two years ago.
B. I was in Seoul in 2001.
C. I've been to Seoul last year.
D. In 2001.

3. 按正确的顺序组成句子。

1) was, your, in, what, college, major, ? 上大学的时候是什么专业呢?

_____

2) for, was, year, I, actor, years, an 我当了五年的演员。

_____

## * Answers

1. B 2. D
3. 1) What was your major in college? 2) I was an actor for five years.

# Did you go to college right away?

## * Dialogue

A: Where were you born, Sophie?
B: I was born in Korea.
A: Oh! So you weren't born in America.
B: No, I came here in 1999.
A: Did you go to college right away?
B: No, my English wasn't very good so I took English classes for two years first.
A: Well, your English is really good now.
B: Thanks. Your English is pretty good, too.
A: Yeah, but I was born here.

## * Expressions

**- Your English is really good.** 你的英语说的非常好！

= Your English is pretty good. = Your English is very fluent.

Other Expressions: You're better at this than I am.
你的英语水平比我高。
= You are a step above me.

Which college are you going to apply for?
你申请的哪所大学？
= What schools are you applying to?
= What college do you want to go?

**Vocabulary & Expressions**

right away adv. 立刻
fluent adj. 流利的，流畅的
ahead of adv. 在…前面
apply vt. 申请，应用

## * Practice

A: Where _____ you born, Sophie?
B: I _____ _____ in Korea.
A: You _____ _____ born in Canada.
B: No, I _____ here in 1997.
A: _____ you go to college _____ away?
B: No, my English wasn't very _____, so I _____ English classes for two years first.

## * Review

1. 请选择正确的答案。
Did you go to college _____? 直接上大学了吗?
A. before
B. right away
C. right now
D. above all

2. 请选择正确的回答。
Where were you born?
A. My birthday is September 12th.
B. I'm from Seoul.
C. I was born in Seoul.
D. I grew up in Seoul.

3. 按正确的顺序组成句子。
1) Chinese, fluent, is, very, your 你的汉语很棒。
_____
2) English, years, I, classes, first, two, took, for 我首先上了 2 年的课。
_____

## * Answers

1. B 2. C
3. 1) Your Chinese is very fluent. 2) I took English classes for two years first.

# Have you ever been to any foreign countries?

## * Dialogue

A: Have you ever been to any foreign countries?
B: Yes, I have. I've been to Sydney.
A: How long were you there?
B: I was there for three months.
A: I'm planning to stay for 5 days in Sydney.
Where should I go?
B: The best tourist's attraction is Sydney Opera House.
A: Then that's the place I'll check out first.
B: Certainly!

## * Expressions

**- I'm planning to stay for 5 days in Sydney. Where should I go?**

我计划在悉尼呆 5 天，我应该去哪里玩呢？

= It's a five-day trip. Where do you suggest I go?
= I'll be there for five days. Where can I visit?
= I'm staying there for five days.
What are the places I should visit?

**Vocabulary & Expressions**

tourist n. 旅行者
attraction n. 吸引力
suggest vt. 建议，提出

**- The best tourist's attraction is Sydney Opera House.**

对游客最有吸引力的是悉尼歌剧院。

= Opera House is certainly the number one tourist attraction in Sydney.
= Opera House is the most popular tourist attraction in Sydney.

## * Practice

A: _____ you ever _____ to any foreign countries?
B: Yes, I have. I've _____ to London.

A: How _____have you been there?
B: I _____ been there _____ three months.

A: I'm _____ to stay for a week _____ Seoul.
Where should I _____?
B: The best tourist's _____ is Kyung-Bok Palace.

## * Review

1. 请选择正确的答案。

| stay | attractions | place | suggest | popular |
|---|---|---|---|---|

1) There are many tourist _____ in Seoul.
2) New York is the _____ to visit.
3) I'm planning to _____ there for four days.
4) This is one of the most _____ restaurants in Korea.
5) My parents _____ that I take a walk every day.

2. 请写出准确的疑问句。
1) Q. _____
A. Yes, I have. I've been to Canada.
2) Q. _____
A. I've been there for three years.

3. 按正确的顺序组成句子。
1) places, visit, should, what, the, I, are, ? 该去哪儿呢?
_____
2) tourist's, the, Nam-san, attraction, best, is 最棒的观光地是南山。
_____

## * Answers

1. 1) attractions 2) place 3) stay 4) popular 5) suggest
2. 1) Have you ever been to any foreign countries? 2) How long have you been there?
3. 1) What are the places I should visit? 2) The best tourist's attraction is Nam-san.