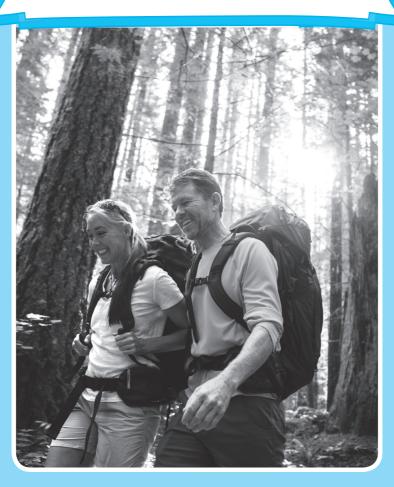
Unit 1

Nature and Humans







Here are some terms about nature. Match the descriptions with the corresponding pictures.





Listening and Speaking



Dialogue

(L=Lily, K=Kate)

- L: Hello, may I speak to Kate, please?
- K: Speaking.
- L: Hello, Kate! This is Lily speaking. It's Sunday tomorrow. What are you going to do?



- K: Nothing much. Do you have any ideas?
- L: The spring has come. I hear many flowers in the park bloom together. It must be very beautiful. Would you like to go with me and have a look?
- K: Good idea! My sister Lucy also likes flowers very much. Let's invite her to come with us.
- L: Why not? Let's take a camera. So we can take some wonderful photos.
- K: Great! I like taking pictures. When and where shall we meet?
- L: Let's meet outside the school gate at half past nine in the morning.
- K: How shall we go there?
- L: Let's go there by bike.
- K: Oh, my bike is broken. Shall we go there by bus?
- L: All right. See you!
- K: See you!



New Words

bloom	/blu:m/		开花	
together	ther /təˈɡeðə(r)/ adv		在一起; 共同	
invite	/in'vait/	v.	邀请;请求,要求	
camera	/'kæmrə/	n.	照相机; (电影)摄影机;	
Camera			(电视)摄像机	
wonderful	/ˈwʌndəfl/	adj.	精彩的;绝妙的;令人高	
wonderful			兴的; 使人愉快的	

Phrases and Expressions

take pictures	照相
see you	再见

Work Alone

Listen to the dialogue, and decide whether the following statements are true(T) or false(F).

- () 1. Lily and Kate are together.
- () 2. Three people will go to the park on Sunday.
- () 3. They will meet at the gate of the park.

Pair Work

First listen to the dialogue and repeat, then role-play the dialogue in pairs.

Group Work

Work in groups to make a new dialogue with the help of the following useful sentences.

Which animal do you like best?

Some of the animals are in great danger.



I am scared of snakes. Some of them are poisonous.

Some animals are quite lovely.

People keep lovely animals as pets.

Sometimes elephants are killed just for their ivory.

Those who do harm to animals should be seriously punished.

I think we should do something to protect the animals.

Pandas are my favourite animals.

They are so cute.



Reading



Pre-reading (



- 1. How do you deal with your old clothes?
- 2. Have you ever used something made of old things?

While-reading



Upcycling is the process of changing old materials into something useful and often beautiful.

So, is it the same as recycling? No. Recycling takes materials—paper or glass—and breaks them down so their base materials can be reused to make a new product. When you upcycle an item, you are not





breaking down the material, you are simply <u>refashioning</u> it. For example, you might make shoes out of old tyres. Also, the upcycled item is typically of the same, or even of better quality than the original.

Upcycling isn't a new idea. Some of the best examples of modern-day upcycling come from the 1930s to 1940s when families didn't have enough materials. In those days, things were repurposed over and over until they were no longer useful. For example, an old door can be changed into a new dining table. Saving is still a trend today and a big reason why more and more people upcycle. But an even bigger reason for the rebirth of upcycling is its good influence on the environment.

Upcycling is green. The plain and simple fact of the matter is that upcycling is much better for the planet than throwing things away. When you upcycle, that's one item less that ends up on the waste mountain. Upcycling is also considerably more environmentally friendly than recycling, which needs energy or water to break down materials. Upcycling just needs your own creativity and effort. For example, Grace Robinson, from the UK, takes used tea bags and turns them into dresses, shoes and even hats.

There are two ways to support the upcycling movement. Sort through your recycling bins and create items yourself, or buy ready-made items from upcycled materials. Both ways do good to the environment and in return, you get something that's both attractive and practical.

New Words

upcycle	/'apsarkl/	v.	升级改造
process	/'prəuses/	n.	过程,进程;步骤,流程
base	/beis/	n.	基础;混合物的主要成分
item	/'aɪtəm/	n.	一件商品(或物品)
typically	/ˈtɪpɪkli/	adv.	通常,一般;典型地
quality	/ˈkwɒləti/	n.	质量; 品质
original	/əˈrɪdʒənl/	adj.	原来的;起初的
trend	/trend/	n.	趋势;动向

Unit 1 Nature and Humans



influence	/'ınfluəns/	n.	影响;作用
environment	/ın'vaırənmənt/	n.	环境
plain	/pleɪn/	adj.	清楚的; 明显的
planet	/'plænɪt/	n.	行星
considerably	/kənˈsɪdərəbli/	adv.	非常;很;相当多地
creativity	/ˌkri:eɪ'tɪvəti/	n.	创造性; 创造力
attractive	/ə'træktıv/	adj.	(事物)有吸引力的,诱人的
practical	/'præktıkl/	adj.	有用的;适用的

Phrases and Expressions

the same as	与—样
break down	分解; (机器等)出毛病; (关系等) 破裂
makeout of	用制造出
over and over	反复, 再三
no longer	不再
end up	(以)结束;最终成为;最后处于
sort through	整理;分类
do good to	对有益
in return	作为(对的)回报

Post-reading

I Choose the best answer according to the text you have read.

-) 1. What can we know about upcycling according to the passage?
 - A. It can improve the quality of items.
 - B. It needs more energy than recycling.
 - C. It needs to break down base materials.
 - D. It produces more waste than recycling.



() 2. The underlined word "refashioning" in Paragraph 2 probably means ""
	A. giving a new form
	B. giving a fashionable name
	C. making a perfect copy
	D. making a chemical change
() 3. We can learn from the passage that
	A. recycling needs people to be more creative
	B. it is important to help others to upcycle
	C. it isn't difficult for us to upcycle clothes
	D. upcycling is much greener than recycling
() 4. What's the best title of the passage?
	A. Get Started to Recycle Today
	B. A Modern Trend: Upcycling
	C. Is Upcycling the Same as Recycling?
	D. To Recycle or to Upcycle?
() 5. Which of the following is TRUE?
	A. It is very easy to carry out upcycling in our work.
	B. The writer tells us many ways to begin upcycling.
	C. Tea bags can become whatever we like by upcycling.
	D. Upcycling can reduce lots of items that become waste.
	Fill in the blank in each sentence according to the first letter given.
	1. Everyone can greatly improve the q of life.
	2. I thought he was very a and obviously very intelligent.
	3. There may be a link between madness and c .
	4. Her parents no longer have any real i over her.
	5. I think you should go back to your o plan.
	6. Nancy chose the product because it is better for the e
	7. He made it p that we should leave.
	8. From a p point of view, it isn't a good place to live.

Fill in each blank with an appropriate phrase given below, changing the form if necessary.

	break down	sort through	in return	
	end up	no longer		
1. She could afford to keep him at school.				
2. The machine must at this busy hour.				
3. If you don't work hard, you nowhere.				
4. I'll these magazines, and put on one side those that I wish to keep.				
5. I'll sell at a discount for a speedy sale.				



A Fine Match

One day a lady saw a mouse running across her kitchen floor. She was very afraid of mice, so she ran out of the house, got into a bus and went to the shop. There she bought a mousetrap. The shopkeeper said to her, "Put some cheese in it and you will soon catch that mouse."

The lady went home with her mousetrap, but when she looked in her cupboard, she could not find any cheese in it. She did not want to go back to the shop, because it was very late. So she cut a picture of some cheese out of a magazine and put that in the trap.

Surprisingly, the picture of the cheese was quite successful! When the lady came down to the kitchen the next morning, she found a picture of a mouse in the trap beside the picture of the cheese!





Letter of Introduction (介绍信)

一、文体介绍

介绍信是写信人因公务把自己的同事或业务关系介绍给某单位或某个人。 介绍信的语言和格式比较规范、严谨,篇幅一般不长。其内容一般包括以下几 个方面:

- 1. 简单介绍被介绍人的身份和情况;
- 2. 说明事由, 并要求对方给被介绍人提供某种帮助;
- 3. 预先对对方的帮助表示感谢;
- 4. 如果是熟悉的业务往来或已有的工作关系,也可附带询问一下工作近况, 并向对方致以问候。

二、常用句式

Please allow me to introduce one of my best friends to you.

I take pleasure in introducing to you the bearer Mr. Li.

I am writing to introduce Li Ming, one of my college classmates in Beijing.

It would be appreciated if you can give her some help.

I would be most grateful if you could lend due attention to this letter and contact me at...

In addition, I want to express my sincere thanks for your attention.

三、范例

Dear Mr./Ms.,

We are pleased to introduce Mr. Wang You, our import manager of Textiles Department to you. Mr. Wang is spending three weeks in your city developing our business with chief manufactures and making purchases of decorative fabrics for the coming season.

We shall be most grateful if you will introduce him to reliable manufacturers and give him any help or advice he may need.

Yours faithfully,

 $\times \times \times$

尊敬的先生/女士:

我们非常高兴向您介绍我们纺织部的进口业务经理王有先生。王先生将在 贵市度过三周,他将与主要的生产厂家拓展商务并为下一季度采购装饰织品。

如您能把他介绍给可靠的生产厂家,并向他提供所需的任何帮助或建议, 我们将不胜感激。

您诚挚的,

 $\times \times \times$

Exercise

Complete the letter of introduction according to the Chinese information.

Dear Mr./Ms.,

This is to introduce Mr. Frank Jones, our new marketing specialist (他将因公务于四月五

日至四月中旬在伦敦停留)._____(我

们将非常感谢您向琼斯先生提供的任何帮助) and will always be happy to reciprocate.

Yours faithfully,

 $\times \times \times$



III Translate the following sentences.

- 1. 我们非常高兴向您推荐我们的产品经理李可先生。
- 2. 我们将非常感谢您向李可先生提供的任何帮助。
- 3. Ms. Sun will spend ten days in your city developing our business.



Life and Culture

American Food

What is "American food"? To many people, American food means hamburgers, hot dogs, fried chicken and pizza. Actually, except for Thanksgiving turkey, it's hard to find a typically "American" food. The United States is a land of immigrants, so they eat food from many different counties. When people move to America, they bring their cooking styles with them. That's why you can find almost every kind of ethnic food in America. In some cases, Americans have adopted foods from other countries as favourites. Americans love Italian pizza, Mexican tacos and Chinese egg rolls. But the American version doesn't taste quite like the original!

The U.S.A has several distinct regions and each region boasts its own special style of food. Visit the South and enjoy country-style cooking. Journey through Louisiana for some spicy Cajun cuisine. Take a trip to New England and sample savory seafood dishes. Travel through the Midwest, "the breadbasket of the nation", for delicious baked goods. Cruise over to the Southwest and try



some tasty Tex-Mex treats. Finish your food tour in the Pacific Northwest with some gourmet coffee.

Americans living at a fast pace often just "grab a quick bite". Fast food restaurants offer people on the run everything from fried chicken to fried rice. Microwave dinners and instant foods make cooking at home a snap. Of course, one of the most common quick American meals is sandwich.

