Module 1 Travel

Module task: Writing and acting out a short play

Unit 1 We toured the city by bus and by taxi.

Listening and vocabulary

1 **Complete the sentences so they are true for you.**

1 I most like to travel by _____.
2 I least like to travel by _____.
3 I travel most often by _____.
4 I travel least often by _____.



2 **Listen and complete the notes.**

1 The flight takes about _____ hours.
2 Time difference: _____ hours
3 Flight number: _____
4 From _____ to _____
5 Leave at (new time): _____
6 Arrive at (new time): _____

3 **Listen and read.**

Lingling: Welcome back, everyone!
Betty: Hi, Lingling! How was your holiday?
Lingling: Not bad! I went to see my grandparents in Henan Province. The train was full of people, and I had to stand for over three hours!
Betty: Bad luck. Why is travel so difficult in winter?
Lingling: Well, it's the busiest season in China because of the Spring Festival. Where's Tony?
Daming: He went to stay with his family in the UK. He's flying back today. But the flight is late.
Betty: Where did you go, Daming?
Daming: We flew direct to Hong Kong — and the plane left a bit late too! But the pilot succeeded in landing on time. Then we took a boat to Lantau Island and went to Disneyland. It was great fun!
Lingling: How about you, Betty?
Betty: We had quite a good time in Beijing. We toured the city by bus and by taxi. Last weekend, we took a tour by coach to the Summer Palace and went for a long walk around the lake.
Lingling: That sounds great! But now, we'd better get back to work. We're going to have a big exam at the end of the term.
Betty: There's nothing to worry about as long as you work hard.
Daming: And after the exam, there's the school-leavers' party. We're all looking forward to it!
Betty: Exactly! We'll have a great time!

Everyday English

- Not bad!
- It was great fun!
- How about you?
- We'd better get back to work.
- We'll have a great time!

Now complete the table.

	Holiday activities
Lingling	*went to see her grandparents in Henan Province by train*
Tony	
Daming	
Betty	

4 Answer the questions.

1 When do you think the conversation takes place?
2 According to Lingling, why is travel so difficult in winter?
3 What are Daming and Betty looking forward to at the end of the term?

Learning to learn

When you listen to the recording, try to note down the key information. Your notes will then help you retell the main information.

5 Choose the correct answer.

direct exactly pilot succeed

1 When you fly *direct*, you _____.
a) arrive without stopping at another place b) stop at another place before you arrive
2 When you say "*Exactly*", it means _____.
a) you do not agree b) you completely agree
3 The *pilot* of a plane _____.
a) flies it b) gives you food and drink during the flight
4 If you *succeed* in doing something, you _____.
a) manage to do it b) nearly do it

Pronunciation and speaking

6 Listen and mark the pauses.

Lingling: How about you, Betty?
Betty: We had quite a good time in Beijing. We toured the city by bus and by taxi. Last weekend, we took a tour by coach to the Summer Palace and went for a long walk around the lake.
Lingling: That sounds great! But now, we'd better get back to work. We're going to have a big exam at the end of the term.

Now listen again and repeat.

7 Work in groups. Talk about your winter holiday.

- Ask and answer about what you did during the winter holiday.
  — *What did you do during the winter holiday?*
  — *I went to see my grandparents in Xi'an.*
- Talk about what happened during the trip.
  The train was full of people and I had to stand for three hours!

Module 1 Travel

Unit 2 It's a long story.



Reading and vocabulary

1 **Look at the expressions from the play in Activity 2. What do you think the play will be about?**

- ☐ 1 ... gets up and starts to...
- ☐ 2 ... looks for his ticket...
- ☐ 3 ... goes past people...
- ☐ 4 ... gets on the train...

2 **Read the play and number the expressions in Activity 1 in the order they appear.**

(Li Lin and Li Wei are on the station platform, saying goodbye to each other.)

Li Lin: Tell Mum and Dad I'll miss them... I'll miss you all.

Li Wei: And we'll miss you too.

Li Lin: See you at the Spring Festival.

Li Wei: Take care. Bye!

(Li Lin gets on the train and looks for his seat.)

Li Lin: Excuse me, sir. I'm afraid you're sitting in my seat.

Elderly man: I'm sorry, young man. What did you say? I can't hear very well.

Li Lin: You've taken the wrong seat.

Elderly man: Really? But... I thought it was my seat. Where's my ticket?

(The elderly man looks for his ticket in his pocket, his bag and finally in his wallet.)

Elderly man: Here it is. Car 9, Seat 12A. This is Seat 12A, isn't it?

(The ticket officer arrives.)

Ticket officer: Tickets, please. Please have your tickets ready.

Elderly man: Excuse me, is this Seat 12A?

Ticket officer: Yes, it is. Let's have a look at your ticket. Oh, I see the problem. This is Seat 12A, but you should be in Car 9. This is Car 8.

Elderly man: Oh, how stupid of me! I'd better go and find Car 9.

(The elderly man gets up and starts to collect his bags.)

Li Lin: Wait a moment, sir! Please stay here. I'll take your seat in Car 9.

Elderly man: Well, that's very good of you. Thank you.

Ticket officer: Yes, thank you, young man.

(Li Lin goes past people standing in the train to Car 9.)

Li Lin: 10A... 11A... 12A, here it is. That's my seat.

(His friend, Wen Peng, is sitting in Seat 12B. He is surprised to see Li Lin.)

Wen Peng: Hi, Li Lin! What a surprise!

Li Lin: Hey, Wen Peng! It's great to see you.

Wen Peng: Great to see you too. Wonderful! I'll have someone to talk to on the long journey. Now, take off your jacket. Sit down and make yourself comfortable. But why are you so late?

Li Lin: Oh, it's a long story...

3 Choose the correct answer.

1 Where are Li Lin and Li Wei?
- a) They are at home.
- b) They are at the railway station.
- c) They are on the train.
- d) They are in a car.

2 Who is Li Wei?
- a) She is Li Lin's sister.
- b) She is Li Lin's friend.
- c) He is Li Lin's father.
- d) He is Li Lin's classmate.

3 Why is the elderly man sitting in Li Lin's seat?
- a) Because he did not buy a ticket.
- b) Because he is too tired to move.
- c) Because he thinks it is his seat.
- d) Because he cannot find his seat.

4 What does the elderly man want to do?
- a) Take the seat.
- b) Go and find Car 9.
- c) Change seats with Li Lin.
- d) Buy another ticket.

5 What does Li Lin decide to do?
- a) Take the seat from the elderly man.
- b) Ask the ticket officer for help.
- c) Change seats with the elderly man.
- d) Get off the train.

6 Who does Li Lin meet in Car 9?
- a) Li Wei.
- b) Another elderly man.
- c) His friend.
- d) His classmate.

4 Complete the passage with the words and expressions in the box.

afraid miss officer sir take care take off

Li Lin says goodbye to his sister Li Wei. Li Lin says that he will (1) _____ his family, and Li Wei tells him to (2) _____. When Li Lin gets on the train, he sees an elderly man sitting in his seat. He politely calls the elderly man (3) _____ and says he is (4) _____ the elderly man is sitting in his seat. The ticket (5) _____ arrives and explains the mistake. Li Lin kindly offers to change seats with the elderly man, and goes to Car 9. There he sees his friend Wen Peng, who is happy to see him and tells him to (6) _____ his jacket, sit down and make himself comfortable.

Writing

5 Write a short play about a trip you have made. Think about:

- when and where you went
- how you travelled
- who travelled with you
- what happened during the trip
- how the story ended

Now write the play.

Module 1 Travel

Unit 3 Language in use

Language practice

He went to stay with his family in **the UK**.
Why is **travel** so difficult in **winter**?
We flew direct to **Hong Kong**.
We took **a tour** by **coach** to **the Summer Palace**.
Then we took **a boat** to **Lantau Island** and went to **Disneyland**.
This is **Seat 12A**, but you should be in **Car 9**. This is **Car 8**.

1 Complete the conversation with *a*, *an*, *the* or zero article where necessary.

A: I'm really looking forward to (1) _____ summer holiday. We're taking (2) _____ trip to (3) _____ Paris!

B: How wonderful! It's (4) _____ interesting and beautiful city. How long will (5) _____ flight take?

A: The flight takes about (6) _____ hour. When we arrive, we will get to our hotel by (7) _____ bus. (8) _____ hotel is right in (9) _____ centre of (10) _____ city, so we can visit all the famous places.

B: Are you planning to visit (11) _____ Louvre Museum?

A: Yes, we are.

2 Underline the correct words.

1 Children have to go to school / the school when they are six years old.
2 I'm a teacher at school / the school on the corner.
3 He's got a lovely garden. Flowers / The flowers in it are really beautiful.
4 Make sure you get to the airport in time / in the time for your plane.
5 — How many CDs have you got?
— Only few / a few.
6 That's most / the most interesting news I've heard for a long time.
7 How long have Whites / the Whites lived here?



3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

flight landed ready seat station tour

1 She had an important meeting that afternoon, so she had to take an earlier _____.
2 Please take your _____.
3 Sam went with Jane to the railway _____ to see her off.
4 It is wonderful to _____ the streets of the city.
5 Flight KA846 from Hong Kong _____ five minutes ago.
6 "Please have your tickets _____," said the ticket officer.

4 Complete the sentences with the expressions in the box.

As long as because of full of looking forward to make yourself comfortable

1 They will not arrive on time _____ the bad weather.
2 Everyone in China is _____ seeing their family members during the Spring Festival.
3 Lie down on your bed and _____.
4 The journey was _____ exciting experiences.
5 _____ you can come by six, I will be here.

5 Listen and complete the notes.

London to Sydney

- London – Hong Kong: _____ hour(s)
  Hong Kong – Sydney: _____ hour(s)
- From airport to centre of Hong Kong: _____ hour(s)
- Price of flight: £_____
- Price of flight and hotel: £_____

Sydney to London

- Sydney – London: _____ hour(s)
- Price of flight: £_____
- Price of flight and hotel near airport: £_____
- From airport to centre of Sydney: _____ kilometres

6 Work in pairs. Look at the notes you have made in Activity 5. Talk about:

- Which flight takes a longer time?
- Which flight is more expensive?



Module 1 Travel

7 **Read the passage and complete the table.**



Concorde could carry one hundred passengers and flew faster than the speed of sound. Many people think Concorde was one of the greatest planes. But now Concorde is just part of history.

For twenty-seven years, passengers travelled across the Atlantic Ocean on this plane. Most of them were businesspeople, film stars, rock stars and sports heroes. Flying at more than twice the speed of sound, Concorde took people from London or Paris to New York in just over three hours.

The invention of Concorde was a huge step forward. The plane was like a time machine. If Concorde left London at 10:30 am, it arrived in New York at about 8:30 am (1:30 pm London time) the same day.

However, the plane had many problems. It was very noisy. Some believed that its noise was bad for the environment, and that it could hurt people's ears. In a terrible accident in 2000, near Paris, 113 people died, and after that fewer people wanted to fly on Concorde. It became too expensive to continue the service. At the end of October 2003, Concorde stopped flying.

Advantage of Concorde	Disadvantage of Concorde

8 **Read the passage again and answer the questions.**

1 How many passengers could Concorde carry?

2 Why do many people think Concorde was one of the greatest planes?

3 How many hours did Concorde take to fly from London or Paris to New York?

9 **Work in pairs. Talk about your recent travel experience. Say:**

- how you travelled
- how long the journey took
- how you felt about it

Now write a passage about your experience.

Around the world

The first pilot to fly alone across the Atlantic Ocean

In 1919, a pilot named Charles Lindbergh from St Louis, the US, decided to try to fly from New York to Paris. It took him some time, but eventually he developed the right plane. In April 1927 his plane, *Spirit of St Louis*, was completed. It was three metres high and weighed 975 kilos.

Lindbergh took off from New York on 20th May 1927. He flew for about thirty-three hours over 5,800 kilometres through freezing weather and fog. He had no sleep, but when he arrived in Paris, he was very happy. He was the first person to fly alone across the Atlantic Ocean without stopping. He became a hero in the US and in France.



Module task: Writing and acting out a short play

10 **Work in groups. Find a news story about a good deed and turn it into a short play. Decide:**

- the characters
- the place and time
- the plot

Now write the play.

11 **Decide who will play each character.**

12 **Act out the play to the whole class.**

Words and expressions

Module 1

flight /flaɪt/ *n.* 航班；飞行 (2)
because of 因为；由于 (2)
direct /dɪ'rekt; daɪ'rekt/ *adv.* 径直地；直接地 (2)
pilot /'paɪlət/ *n.* 飞行员 (2)
succeed /sək'si:d/ *v.* 成功；做成 (2)
as long as 只要 (2)
school-leaver /'sku:lˌli:və/ *n.* [英] 毕业生 (2)
exactly /ɪg'zæktli/ *adv.* 确切地；完全；[口] (表示赞同) 确实如此 (2)
take care (告别用语) 多保重 (4)
sir /sə; sɜ:/ *n.* 先生；长官 (4)
officer /'ɒfɪsə/ *n.* 军官；官员；警察 (4)
stupid /'stju:pɪd/ *adj.* 笨的；糊涂的 (4)
take off 脱去 (4)
jacket /'dʒækɪt/ *n.* 短上衣；夹克 (4)

Module 2

ours /aʊəz/ *pron.* 我们的 (10)
tie /taɪ/ *n.* 领带 (10)
row /rəʊ/ *n.* 一排；一行；一列 (10)
pool /pu:l/ *n.* 水池；游泳池 (10)
pass /pɑ:s/ *v.* 及格；通过 (考试或检查) (12)
secondary /'sekəndəri/ *adj.* (教育) 中等的；次要的；间接的 (12)
secondary school 中学 (12)
absent /'æbsənt/ *adj.* 缺席的；不在的 (12)
bell /bel/ *n.* 钟；铃 (12)

Module 3

wealthy /'welθi/ *adj.* 富有的；富裕的 (18)
fear /fɪə/ *n.* 担心；害怕 (18)
used to /'ju:st tu/ *v. aux.* (用于表示过去真实或经常性的行为，特别强调现在不那样了) 过去 (18)
wealth /welθ/ *n.* 财富；财产 (18)
double /'dʌbl/ *v.* 使加倍；把……增加一倍
adj. (成) 双的；两个…… (18)
seldom /'seldəm/ *adv.* 很少地；不常 (18)
spare /speə/ *adj.* 空余的；备用的 (18)
spare time 业余时间；闲暇 (18)
speak up 大点声说 (18)
deaf /def/ *adj.* 聋的 (18)
tiny /'taɪni/ *adj.* 微小的；极小的 (20)
electric /ɪ'lektrɪk/ *adj.* 用电的；电动的 (20)
light /laɪt/ *n.* 电灯 (20)
candle /'kændl/ *n.* 蜡烛 (20)
postman /'pəʊstmən/ *n.* 邮递员 (20)
cold /kəʊld/ *n.* 寒冷；冷空气 (20)
heat /hi:t/ *n.* 高温；热度 (20)

注：黑体的单词要求掌握；白体的单词只要求理解。

样书