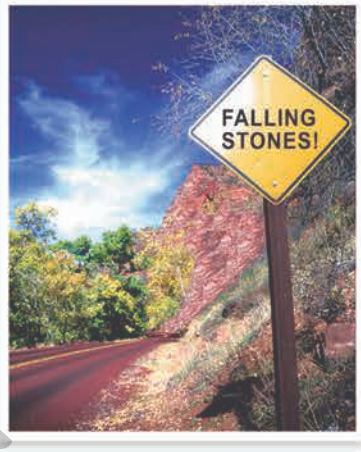
Module 4

Rules and suggestions

Module task: Writing advice for visitors to China

Unit 1 You must be careful of falling stones.

Listening and vocabulary



1 **Look at the photo. Then say what suggestions you can give to people who go walking in the mountains.**

2 **Listen and answer the questions.**

1 When is Betty leaving for the trip?
2 What is Mr Jackson going to tell the students?
3 What does Betty's mum suggest Betty should not do?
4 Does Betty think the trip will be dangerous?

3 **Listen and read.**

Mr Jackson: OK, please pay attention for a moment! Before we set off, there are a few rules and suggestions for you.
All: Yes, Mr Jackson.
Mr Jackson: First, is everyone wearing strong shoes and thick socks?
All: Yes, Mr Jackson.
Mr Jackson: OK, whenever you go walking in the hills, you should always wear proper clothes. Now, you mustn't walk too close to the edge of the hill path because you might fall and hurt yourselves. Is that clear?
All: Yes.
Mr Jackson: And you have to keep together so you don't get lost. You mustn't go off on your own.
All: No, we won't, Mr Jackson.
Daming: Can we have something to eat now? I'm starving!
Mr Jackson: No, you can't, Daming! You just had breakfast an hour ago. Let's start walking, and we'll stop at noon for our picnic. Don't drink all your water in one go. You may need some later.
Betty: Can we go rock climbing?
Mr Jackson: No, you can't. And you must be careful of falling stones. OK, off we go, down this path, and across the stream, and then we'll...
Daming: ... have lunch?
Mr Jackson: ... have lunch when we get up to the top. Come on! I'll lead the way. It should be a fairly smooth walk to begin with because it's a straight path, but it'll start to get difficult soon!

Everyday English

- Please pay attention for a moment!
- I'm starving!

Now choose the correct answer.

1 Mr Jackson gives a lot of rules and suggestions, so he probably _____.
   a) is happy about walking in the hills
   b) has never been to the hills
   c) has a lot of experience of walking in the hills
2 The children might hurt themselves if they _____.
   a) walk along the edge of the hill path
   b) wear proper clothes
   c) drink all their water before lunch
3 Before they have lunch, they _____.
   a) have to get up to the top
   b) can have something to eat
   c) can go rock climbing

Learning to learn

When you give suggestions, you may use *can*, *must*, *have to*, *should*, *mustn't* and *shouldn't*, depending on the strength of your advice.

4 Make notes about Mr Jackson's rules and suggestions.

You should	_____.	You can't	_____.
You mustn't	_____.	Don't	_____.
You have to	_____.	You can't	_____.
You mustn't	_____.	You must	_____.

5 Complete the passage with the correct form of the words in the box.

smooth stone straight thick whenever

(1) _____ you walk in the hills, you must wear strong shoes and (2) _____ socks. The walk may be fairly (3) _____ at the start because the path is (4) _____, but later it may get difficult. You should also be careful of (5) _____ falling from above.

Pronunciation and speaking

6 Read and predict how the speaker is likely to link the words.

Whenever you go walking in the hills, you should always wear proper clothes. Now, you mustn't walk too close to the edge of the hill path because you might fall and hurt yourselves.

Now listen and check.

7 Read the paragraph in Activity 6 aloud.

8 Work in pairs. Talk about a trip to:

• the beach • the mountains • the countryside • the theatre

Now give rules and suggestions.

Module 4

Rules and suggestions

Unit 2 We must keep the camp clean.

Reading and vocabulary



1 **Look at the picture and answer the questions.**

1 What is the bear doing?
2 What do you think the people in the tent should do?

2 **Read the passage and answer the questions.**

1 Where do you think is the best place to keep food safe from bears?
2 What was the noise behind the writer?
3 Do you think their camping trip was interesting?

Watch out! Bears about!

On the first evening, the three of us were tired after walking for about eight hours. We soon fell asleep.

In the middle of the night, I heard a strange noise outside. But when I looked out of the tent, there was nothing there.

In the morning, I got up to make breakfast. The bag of food was open.

"Bears," said Joe. "We should hang the food in a tree tonight."

Later that day, we stopped in a beautiful field by a stream. We put up the tent and fell asleep.

During the night, the bears came again. This time they took the food from the tree.

"It wasn't high enough. Bears can climb trees. They can smell food from a long way away," said Ben.

"We must keep the camp clean," I said. "Bears might think our rubbish is food."

"OK, let's tidy up and move on. And we should make lots of noise too. If they know where we are, they may not come any closer," said Joe.

"But if you see a bear," said Ben, "you mustn't make any sudden moves or make a sound. And above all, you mustn't run. No one can run faster in the forest than a bear. And remember, we don't have a gun to keep us safe!"

That night, we went to sleep... or we tried to.

The next day, we stopped at eleven o'clock for a break. While the others were resting, I went for a walk in the forest.

Suddenly, I saw a baby bear playing with some sticks and stones. He looked so soft and friendly, and I remember thinking, "If I reach out, I can just touch him."

There was a loud noise behind me.

I stood very still. I didn't even turn my head. There was another loud noise. The baby bear looked up, and ran towards me. I turned pale and he ran past me into the woods.

I was still for a few minutes. Then slowly I turned round, and I saw the baby bear and his huge mother walking away.

I ran back to my friends. I have never run so fast.

For the next ten days, every time there was a sudden noise, my blood went cold.

3 **Complete the table.**

What happened	What they should or should not do
In the middle of the first night, the writer heard a _____ outside. And the bag of food _____.	They should _____.
During the second night, the bears came again and _____ from the tree.	They should _____ and _____.
On the fourth day, the writer saw _____. Then _____ came.	She should not _____.

4 **Complete the passage with the words in the box.**

blood gun sticks sudden

On the third day of our camping trip, Ben told us that if we saw a bear, we should not make any (1) _____ moves. We did not have a (2) _____ to keep ourselves safe. The next day, I saw a baby bear playing with some (3) _____ and stones. His mother arrived soon, and I was so afraid that my (4) _____ went cold. I did not move until the bears walked away. Then I ran back to my friends as fast as I could.

Writing

5 **Think of an area of countryside nearby. Answer the questions and make notes. You can use reference books or the Internet to help you.**

- Where is it?
- Why do people go there?
- Are there any dangers from animals?
- How can we protect ourselves?
- What should we do to look after the place?

6 **Write sentences with the notes you have made in Activity 5.**

- Say where it is.
  Lushan National Park is in Jiangxi Province.
- Say why people go there.
  People go there to see the mountains and streams.
- Say if there are any dangers from animals.
  The fish and birds there are not dangerous, but there are some snakes.
- Say how we can protect ourselves.
  We mustn't walk in the grass.
- Say what we should do to look after the place.
  We should allow only 1,000 people to visit it each day.

7 **Write a passage called *Look after the countryside and yourself*. Use the sentences you have written in Activity 6 to help you.**

Module 4

Rules and suggestions

Unit 3 Language in use

Language practice

You **must** be careful of falling stones.
You **mustn't** walk too close to the edge of the hill path because you **might** fall and hurt yourselves.
You **should** always wear proper clothes.
Bears **might** think our rubbish is food.
— **Can** we go rock climbing?
— No, you **can't**.

1 **Match the signs with the rules and warnings.**



1 No smoking. ☐
2 No eating or drinking. ☐
3 Children crossing. ☐
4 Danger! Be careful of falling rocks. ☐
5 Children should be taken care of by parents. ☐
6 Do not drink and drive. ☐

2 **Read the list of rules and write sentences using *must*, *mustn't*, *should* or *shouldn't*.**

London Indoor Climbing Centre

Visitors please note:

Dos

- Check in at the main gate when you come to the centre.
- Climb with someone.
- Wear a hard hat at all times.
- Wear the correct climbing shoes.
- Wear comfortable clothes.

Don'ts

- Don't climb without a rope.
- Don't eat or drink anywhere except in the restaurant.
- Don't listen to personal music players while climbing.
- Don't talk on a mobile phone while climbing.

3 **Work in pairs. Explain why the rules in Activity 2 are important.**

— *Why must you check in when you come to the centre?*
— *Because they want to know who is there.*

1 Why must you climb with someone?
2 Why must you wear comfortable clothes?
3 Why mustn't you climb without a rope?
4 Why shouldn't you listen to music while climbing?

4 **Complete the passage with the correct form of the words in the box.**

although	keep	stream	tourist	worry

People are very (1) _____ about the conditions of the ancient forests of Canada and want to save them. Many visitors to the forests use knives to cut their names into the trees, some of which are hundreds of years old. (2) _____ there are litter bins, people still throw rubbish into the (3) _____ and this causes plants and fish to die.

People from local villages have helped clean up the forests. We hope (4) _____ will play their part in (5) _____ Canada's forests clean too!

Now write possible rules for visitors to the forests.

1 You should _____.
2 You shouldn't _____.
3 You must _____.
4 You mustn't _____.

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Rules and suggestions

5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

gun smooth sticks stone sudden tent whenever

1 Come and visit me _____ you have time.
2 The wall is made of _____.
3 The path to the top is not very _____.
4 Remember to take a _____ with you to sleep in, because it might rain.
5 He lifted up the _____ and pointed it at the bear.
6 There was a _____ noise in the woods and we all stopped moving.
7 Birds use small _____ and leaves to make a home.

6 Read the passage and answer the questions.

1 What does Zhang Wenpeng try to say with his drawing?
2 What does Zhou Zhiyun try to say with his painting?
3 What does the school suggest the students should do?
4 How can a school become a "green school"?

With his drawing in his hand, twelve-year-old Zhang Wenpeng said that people must wake up to the fact that pollution is causing damage to the progress we've made.

"To save water is to save lives," he said.

His classmate from the same primary school in the hilly countryside of western China, eleven-year-old Zhou Zhiyun, has painted a big shining light, with the message that people must not waste electricity.

The students were members of a project to discuss "changes in the climate all over the world and what we can do about them".

The school suggested that the students should pass on what they have learnt in school to their parents and neighbours.

"I told my family why we should turn off the light when we leave a room," said one student.

China now has many green schools like this one.

In order to become a "green school", a school must include education about the environment as part of the timetable.

"Education is important and can help children and young people change their habits. At the same time, they can pass on knowledge to their neighbours," said a director of the Ministry of Environmental Protection.

7 **Listen and complete the sentences.**

1 The first thing you have to do is to _____ carefully.
2 Think about where _____ and whether there are _____.
3 You should only take marked _____.
4 Make sure you know where _____ for lunch.
5 Don't forget to tell people to _____ for the picnic.
6 Don't walk when it is _____ or in _____.
7 You must not try out a _____ with a group.

Around the world

Ecotourism

Ecotourism is also known as "responsible tourism". It means you visit places without damaging the environment. Many countries around the world have started ecotourism holidays and trips. Tourists help the local communities look after their natural environment. Here are some rules of ecotourism.



Dos

- Take rubbish away with you.
- Walk on paths or roads.
- Take photos but nothing else.

Don'ts

- Don't pick flowers or damage trees.
- Don't pollute rivers or streams.
- Don't make open fires in the forests.

Module task: Writing advice for visitors to China

8 **Work in pairs. Discuss and give advice for visitors to China. Talk about:**

- visiting someone's home
- eating and drinking
- travelling on public transport
- behaving politely in public
- visiting tourist sights

9 **Write your advice.**

You must... *You mustn't...* *You should...* *You shouldn't...*

10 **Work in groups and compare your advice. Choose the five most useful pieces of advice for visitors to China.**

full-time /ˈfʊlˌtaɪm/ *adj.* 专职的；全日制的 (20)

role /rəʊl/ *n.* 作用；职责；角色 (20)

education /ˌedjʊˈkeɪʃn/ *n.* (个人的)教育；学业 (20)

transport /ˈtrænspɔːt/ *n.* 运输业；交通 (20)

Module 4

set off 动身；出发 (26)

sock /sɒk/ *n.* 短袜 (26)

whenever /wenˈevə/ *conj.* 每当；无论什么时候 (26)

proper /ˈprɒpə/ *adj.* 合适的；恰当的 (26)

edge /edʒ/ *n.* 边；边缘 (26)

yourself /jəˈself/ *pron.* (*pl.* yourselves) 你自己 (26)

go off 离开 (26)

starve /stɑːv/ *v.* 挨饿；饿死 (26)

go /gəʊ/ *n.* 尝试；努力 (26)

in one go 一口气；一下子 (26)

rock /rɒk/ *n.* 岩；岩石 (26)

rock climbing 攀岩 (26)

stone /stəʊn/ *n.* 石头 (26)

fairly /ˈfeəli/ *adv.* 相当；还算 (26)

smooth /smuːð/ *adj.* 无困难的；顺利的；光滑的；平坦的 (26)

straight /streɪt/ *adj.* 直的；笔直的 (26)

tent /tent/ *n.* 帐篷 (28)

fall /fɔːl/ *v.* 变成，进入（某种状态） (28)

fall asleep 入睡；睡着 (28)

hang /hæŋ/ *v.* (hung /hʌŋ/, hung) 悬挂；吊 (28)

sudden /ˈsʌdn/ *adj.* 突然的；急剧的 (28)

gun /gʌn/ *n.* 枪 (28)

soft /sɒft/ *adj.* 软的；柔软的 (28)

still /stɪl/ *adj.* 静止的；不动的 (28)

wood /wʊd/ *n.* (小) 树林；林地 (28)

blood /blʌd/ *n.* 血；血液 (28)

Module 5

catch up 赶上 (40)

agreement /əˈgriːmənt/ *n.* 协议；协定 (40)

blind /blaɪnd/ *adj.* 失明的 (40)

ouch /aʊtʃ/ *int.* 哎哟（用于表示突然的疼痛） (40)

call off 取消；决定终止 (40)

thanks to 多亏；归功于 (42)

health care 医疗保健（服务） (42)

expect /ɪkˈspekt/ *v.* 预料；预计 (42)

require /rɪˈkwaɪə/ *v.* 需要 (42)

physical /ˈfɪzɪkl/ *adj.* 身体的；体力的 (42)

effort /ˈefət/ *n.* 力气；精力 (42)

once in a while 偶尔；有时；间或 (42)

harm /hɑːm/ *v.* 损害；伤害 (42)

样书