

Unit 1

Are you ready for the car time?

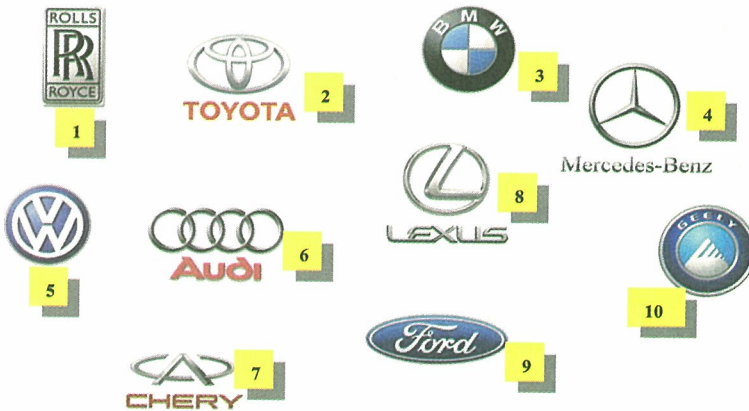


Vocabulary Development

1. Listen and match.



Brands of Cars



_____ and _____ are Chinese cars.

_____, _____, _____, and _____ are German brands.

_____ is an American brand.

_____ and _____ are Japanese cars.

My favourite brand is _____.

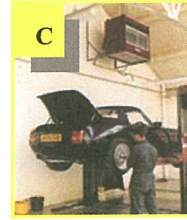
2. Listen and match the pictures with the right words.



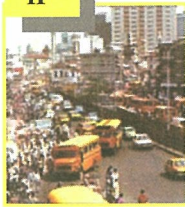
A



B



C



H

car exhibition

waste gas

car accident

car parking

car washing

petrol station

traffic jam



D



G

car repair



F



E

3. Listen and fill.

- (1) Every year in autumn, there's a big _____ in Beijing. Many people go and enjoy watching the latest designs of cars. But I've never been there. Maybe I'll go and visit it next year.
- (2) — Have you ever seen a _____?
— Oh, yes. It was yesterday. Three cars bumped into each other. It was terrible! It caused a _____ for 3 hours!
- (3) Cars produce lots of _____. It's bad for the air.
- (4) I don't think I'll buy a car. It's too expensive. It costs a lot of money. Besides, you'll have to pay for _____, _____, _____, and _____ when you have an accident.

4. Listen and put the following words or phrases in their right column.

car insurance	car crashes	drunk driving	driving adventure
steering wheel	convenient	windshield	GPS
speeding	car maintenance	seat belt	rush hour(s)
toll	dangerous	pollution	head lights
comfortable	brake		

car parts	expenses	advantages	problems

5. Listen and match.

cause buy pay turn on fasten follow step on avoid		the toll the rush hours car crashes the brake the seat belt car insurance the head lights traffic rules
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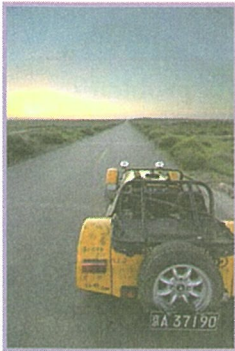
6. Read and complete, using the words in the word boxes above.

It is comfortable and convenient to go around by car. But when we drive, we must be very careful. We must follow the t_____ r_____. When we get into the car, we should first fasten the s_____ b_____. We shouldn't drive too fast, because s_____ may cause car c_____. We should never drive after drinking alcohol, as d_____ driving has taken many people's lives. Don't do anything else while driving. Look ahead and around because you can never know what's going to happen on the road. That's why it's important to buy car i_____.



Topic Discussion

1. Listen and answer.



A. Alan is talking about his self-driving tour through China. Listen and try to answer the following questions about his trip.

- (1) What did Alan do in the summer of 2009?
- (2) Where did he start and how far did he get?
- (3) How did he feel about the trip?

B. Listen and fill.

Driving through the country, you don't just get from one place to another. You s_____d_____ local customs. You e_____ b_____ a_____ from your own city. You see b_____ m_____ and rivers. You can try different l_____, f_____, m_____ p_____ and experience the different ways of life in different places.

2. Listen and talk.

A. Mr. Lee dreams of owning a car. He's talking to his wife about his plan to buy one. But his wife doesn't seem to agree. Listen and take notes on the reasons why Mr. Lee wants to have a car.

Reason 1 _____

Reason 2 _____

Reason 3 _____

Reason 4 _____



B. Please help Mr. Lee to think of more reasons so that his wife will agree to have their own car. The following pictures may give you some good ideas.



3.

Look and talk.

Mrs. Lee hates cars. But her husband wants to have a car and has talked to her once about his plan to buy one. Mrs. Lee wants Mr. Lee to change his mind. She's sure they'll have many problems when they have a car. Please help Mrs. Lee to think of the problems they may have if they own a car. The following pictures can give you some good ideas.

car parking



traffic accidents



car repairs



Problem 1 _____

Problem 2 _____

Problem 3 _____

Problem 4 _____

4.

Read and answer.

Bikes instead?

In May, last year, Michael gave up his car and began to go to work by bike. It made a big difference. He saved a lot of money because the price of fuel went up. It was as expensive as \$4 a gallon.



“I’m probably saving one and half gallons a day — I imagine \$6 a day,” he said.

Michael’s story is a common one. Since the average price of gas hit about \$3.25 a gallon early this year, bike sales have gone up high.

“Gas prices have increased our business quite a bit,”

said Jamie McDonald, owner of a bike store. “I’ve sold more bikes than I have ever before.”

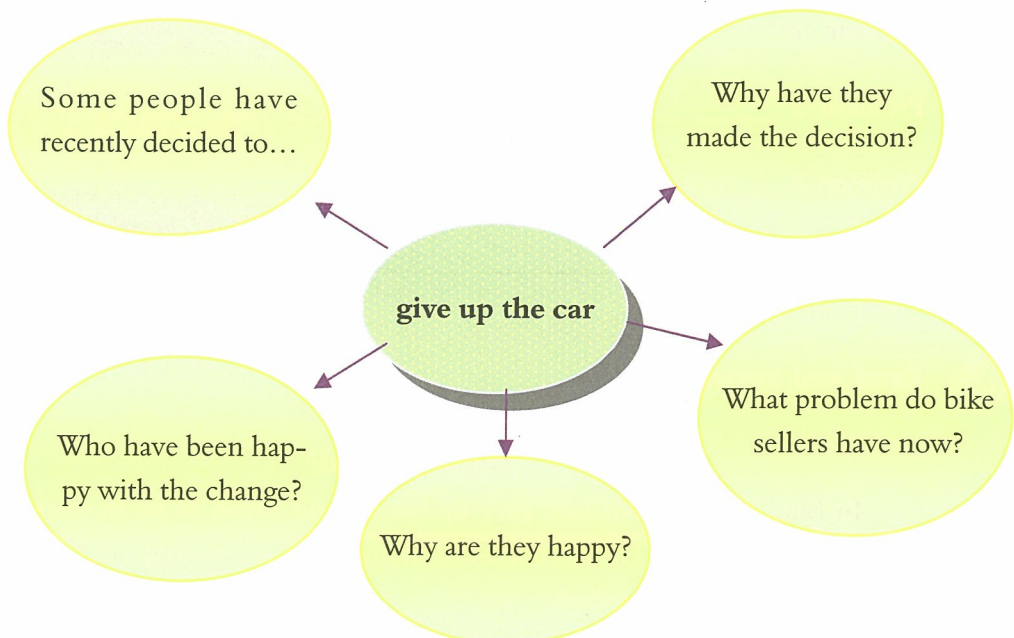
Another shop owner, Ron Taylor sells and repairs bikes. He is now having trouble keeping up with both sales and repairs. “With all of that business coming in, we’ve actually had to hire more people to help,” Taylor said. “We’re staying here late. We work hard and try to meet customers’ demands. We try to get their bikes back to them sooner.”



A. Answer the following questions.

- (1) What did Michael decide to do in May last year?
- (2) Why did he decide to make the change?
- (3) Who have been happy about the recent change?
- (4) Why are they happy?

B. Look at the following diagram. Talk about what you’ve read.





Grammar Focus

1. Read and fill.

(1) — Your parents have bought a new car. _____ you go back to your hometown by car this summer?

— I think _____. _____ be our first driving adventure.

(2) — Could I speak to Bob?

— Sorry. _____ at home at the moment.

— When _____ be back?

— Maybe three in the afternoon.



(3) — _____ spend the winter holiday in the city?

— No, _____. I'm going to spend the time with my grandparents.

— Where _____?

— They live in a coastal city. It's very beautiful.

— I hope _____ your holiday there.

— Thanks.

(4) — Some scientists say that _____ 30 minutes to cross a major street in 2050.

— Oh, really? I hope _____ happen.

— I think _____ take even longer when everybody _____.

2. Listen and read.

Listen carefully and notice the word "will".

(1) — Your parents have bought a new car. Will you go back to your hometown by car this summer?

— I think we will. It'll be our first driving adventure.



- (2) — Could I speak to Bob?
 — Sorry. He's not at home at the moment.
 — When will he be back?
 — Maybe three in the afternoon.

- (3) — Will you spend the winter holiday in the city?
 — No, I won't. I'm going to spend the time with my grandparents.
 — Where are they?
 — They live in a coastal city. It's very beautiful.
 — I hope you will enjoy your holiday there.
 — Thanks.



- (4) — Some scientists say that it will take 30 minutes to cross a major street in 2050.
 — Oh, really? I hope it will not happen.
 — I think it will take even longer when everybody has a car.

3. Listen, match and talk.

year	number of cars	place
2001	600 million 8000 1,200 million 232 million 3.8 million	in Beijing
1900		in the US
2030		in the world

4. Listen and repeat.

happy	happier	the happiest
pretty	prettier	the prettiest
noisy	noisier	the noisiest
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
much	more	most

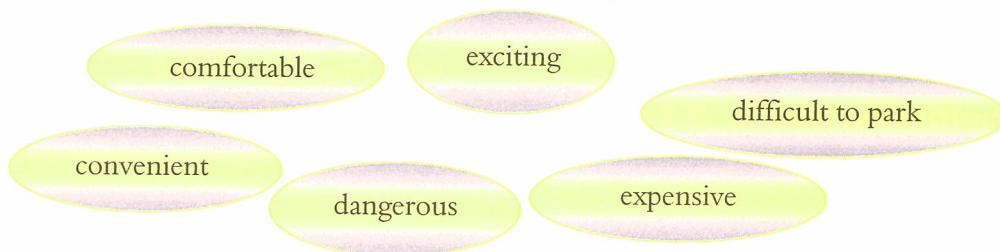
5. Read and complete.

young	younger	the youngest
cool	cool___	_____ cool_____
cheap	cheap___	_____ cheap_____
tall	tall___	_____ tall_____
hot	hotter	the hottest
thin	thin_____	_____ thin_____
big	big_____	_____ big_____
expensive	more expensive	the most expensive
beautiful	_____ beautiful	_____ beautiful
careful	_____ careful	_____ careful
difficult	_____ difficult	_____ difficult
dangerous	_____ dangerous	_____ dangerous

6. Read and say.

Cars or bikes, which do you like better? Read the example and talk.

Example: I think riding a bike is better than driving a car because it's easier to learn.



Key Vocabulary

- accident** /'æksɪdənt/ *n.* 事故
advantage /əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/ *n.* 优点, 长处
adventure /əd'ventʃə/ *n.* 冒险, 奇遇
agree /ə'gri:/ *v.* 同意, 赞成
alcohol /'ælkəhɒl/ *n.* 酒精
avoid /ə'vɔɪd/ *v.* 避免, 回避
brand /brænd/ *n.* 商标, 牌子
bump /bʌmp/ *v.* 碰撞
convenient /kən'vi:niənt/ *a.* 便利的
cost /kɒst/ *v.* 花费
crash /kræʃ/ *n.* 撞车
custom /'kʌstəm/ *n.* 习惯, 风俗
dangerous /'deɪndʒərəs/ *a.* 危险的, 不安全的
decide /dɪ'saɪd/ *v.* 决定
demand /dɪ'mɑ:nd/ *n.* 需求(量)
design /dɪ'zain/ *n.* 样式
dream /dri:m/ *v.* 梦想, 幻想
drunk /drʌŋk/ *a.* 酒醉的
exhibition /ˌeksɪ'brɪʃən/ *n.* 展览会
expensive /ɪks'pensɪv/ *a.* 昂贵的
experience /ɪks'pɪəriəns/ *v.* 体验
fasten /'fɑ:sn/ *v.* 系牢
fuel /fjuəl/ *n.* 燃料
gallon /'gælən/ *n.* 加仑
gas /gæs/ *n.* 气体, 汽油
happen /'hæpən/ *v.* 发生
important /ɪm'pɔ:tənt/ *a.* 重要的
increase /ɪn'kri:s/ *v.* 增加, 增长
insurance /ɪn'sʊərəns/ *n.* 保险
jam /dʒæm/ *n.* 阻塞
latest /'leɪtɪst/ *a.* 最新的
local /'ləʊkəl/ *a.* 地方的, 当地的
maintenance /'meɪntɪnəns/ *n.* 维修, 保养
own /əʊn/ *a./v.* 自己的; 拥有
owner /'əʊnə/ *n.* 拥有者
parking /'pɑ:kiŋ/ *n.* 停车, 停车场, 停车位
petrol /'petrəl/ *n.* 汽油
pollution /pə'lju:ʃən/ *n.* 污染
problem /'prɒbləm/ *n.* 问题
reason /'ri:zn/ *n.* 理由, 原因
recent /'ri:sənt/ *a.* 新近的, 近来的
recently /'ri:səntli/ *ad.* 最近, 新近
repair /rɪ'peə/ *n./v.* 修理
ride /raɪd/ *v.* 骑, 乘
rule /ru:l/ *n.* 规则
rush hour /'rʌʃ 'aʊə/ *n.* (交通) 高峰
save /seɪv/ *v.* 节省
speed /spi:d/ *n.* 速度
station /'steɪʃən/ *n.* 车站
tour /tuə/ *n.* 旅行
traffic /'træfɪk/ *n.* 交通
travel /'trævəl/ *n./v.* 旅行
waste /weɪst/ *a.* 废污的