

Lesson 13

第十三课

第十三課

去云南旅游 去雲南旅遊 A Trip to Yunnan



Check off the following language functions as you learn how to:

- ☐ Describe what costs a package tour may cover
- ☐ Explain the difference between “soft” and “hard” sleeper cars
- ☐ Describe Yunnan’s natural and cultural attractions
- ☐ Discuss high and low points of a trip

As you progress through the lesson, note other language functions you would like to learn.

I. Listening Comprehension



Audio

A Listen to the Lesson Text audio, then mark these statements true or false. INTERPRETIVE

- 1 ____ Zhang Tianming opted for a hard sleeper berth so that he could practice speaking Chinese with other passengers.
- 2 ____ Zhang Tianming liked the food in the dining car.
- 3 ____ Zhang Tianming and Lisha arrived in Kunming more than two hours earlier than their friends.

B Listen to the Lesson Text audio, then circle the most appropriate choice. INTERPRETIVE

- 1 The Stone Forest consists of
 - a trees among rocks.
 - b trees that look like rocks.
 - c rocks that look like trees.
- 2 Who enjoyed shopping for souvenirs?
 - a Xuemei and Lisha
 - b Ke Lin and Tianming
 - c Ke Lin and Lisha
- 3 When Zhang Tianming and his friends spent the evening in Lijiang, what did they do before returning to the hotel?
 - a shopped for souvenirs
 - b drank tea at a teahouse
 - c walked along the river

C Listen to the Workbook Dialogue audio, then mark these statements true or false. INTERPRETIVE

- 1 ____ The man and the woman recently went to Lijiang together.
- 2 ____ If the woman had wanted to save time, she could have eaten meals at her hotel.
- 3 ____ The woman didn't like the souvenir stores in her hotel.
- 4 ____ The woman didn't look for a family-run bed-and-breakfast because she thought it would be more expensive.
- 5 ____ According to the man, staying at a bed-and-breakfast provides more opportunities to engage with the local customs and culture.
- 6 ____ According to the man, only big hotels in Lijiang would provide free Internet access.
- 7 ____ If the woman had had this conversation before her trip, she would have stayed at a different place in Lijiang.

D Listen to the Workbook Narrative 1 audio, then circle the most appropriate choice. INTERPRETIVE

- 1 The speaker traveled from
 - a Beijing to Guangzhou.
 - b Guangzhou to Hangzhou.
 - c Hangzhou to Guangzhou.
- 2 The speaker bought a ticket for the soft sleeper berth because he thought it would be
 - a clean and quiet.
 - b clean and spacious.
 - c spacious and quiet.
- 3 The speaker didn't have a good night's sleep because a fellow passenger
 - a talked on the phone all night.
 - b made a lot of noise all night.
 - c chatted with him all night.

E Listen to the Workbook Narrative 2 audio, then circle the most appropriate choice. INTERPRETIVE

- 1 Why does the speaker leave this message?
 - a The recipient wants to travel with her.
 - b The recipient wants to travel with Little Qian.
 - c The recipient wants to travel to a city she had visited with Little Qian.
- 2 What was included in the price for the group tour?
 - a plane tickets, meals, hotel rooms, and entrance tickets to tourist attractions
 - b hotel rooms, meals, train tickets, and entrance tickets to tourist attractions
 - c hotel rooms, bus tours, meals, and entrance tickets to tourist attractions
- 3 According to the speaker, what was the worst part of the group tour?
 - a the shopping stops
 - b the meals
 - c the hotel
- 4 The speaker suggests that the recipient should join a group tour that
 - a does not go to Harbin.
 - b does not include shopping.
 - c does not include meals.

F — Listen to the Workbook Listening Rejoinder audio. After hearing the first speaker, select the best response from the four choices given by the second speaker. Indicate the letter of your choice. INTERPRETIVE

II. Pinyin and Tone

- A** Compare the pronunciations of the underlined characters in the two words or phrases given. Provide their finals in *pinyin*.

旅游/旅遊 _____

路线/路線 _____

- B** Compare the tones of the underlined characters in the two words or phrases given. Indicate the tones with 1 (first tone), 2 (second tone), 3 (third tone), 4 (fourth tone), or 0 (neutral tone).

车厢/車廂 _____

想像/想像 _____

III. Speaking

- A** Practice asking and answering these questions. INTERPERSONAL

- 你喜欢参加旅行团还是自己去旅游?
你喜歡參加旅行團還是自己去旅遊?
- 对你来说, 参加旅行团时, 什么最重要?
對你來說, 參加旅行團時, 什麼最重要?
- 你觉得旅行团的团费应该包括什么?
你覺得旅行團的團費應該包括什麼?

- B** Practice speaking with these prompts. PRESENTATIONAL

- 请谈谈如果你在中国坐火车旅行, 你会买硬卧还是买软卧的车票。为什么?
請談談如果你在中國坐火車旅行, 你會買硬臥還是買軟臥的車票。為什麼?

- 2 请谈谈看了课文后，你想不想去云南旅游？为什么？
請談談看了課文後，你想不想去雲南旅遊？為什麼？

- 3 Describe your ideal vacation, including destinations (historic sites, natural scenic areas, etc.), time of year, means of transportation, and whether you would join a tour group or travel independently.

IV. Reading Comprehension

- A** Write the characters, *pinyin*, and English equivalent of each new word formed. Guess the meaning, then use a dictionary to confirm.

- 1 “分享”的“享” + “受到”的“受”

→ 享 + 受 → _____

- 2 “硬卧”的“硬” + “软件”的“件”

“硬臥”的“硬” + “軟件”的“件”

→ 硬 + 件 → _____

- 3 “起床”的“床” + “卧铺”的“铺”

“起床”的“床” + “臥鋪”的“鋪”

→ 床 + 铺/鋪 → _____

- 4 “包括”的“包” + “车厢”的“厢”

“包括”的“包” + “車廂”的“廂”

→ 包 + 厢/廂 → _____

- 5 “方便面”的“面” + “一条河”的“条”

“方便麵”的“麵” + “一條河”的“條”

→ 面/麵 + 条/條 → _____

B Fill in the blanks with the phrases provided. INTERPRETIVE

五颜六色的/五顏六色的
一千二净的/一乾二淨的
乱七八糟的/亂七八糟的

千奇百怪的
丢三拉四的

- 1 张天明很马虎，常常 _____。
張天明很馬虎，常常 _____。
- 2 张天明的房间常常是 _____。
張天明的房間常常是 _____。
- 3 柯林每顿饭都吃得 _____。
柯林每頓飯都吃得 _____。
- 4 夫子庙附近很热闹，卖的东西 _____。
夫子廟附近很熱鬧，賣的東西 _____。
- 5 石林石头的样子 _____。
石林石頭的樣子 _____。

C Read this passage, then mark the statements true or false. INTERPRETIVE

我认识大理的一位陈先生，他和太太开家庭旅馆。大理附近的旅游景点很多，一年四季都有不少游客，不过这几年因为家庭旅馆越来越多，有的家庭旅馆常常没人去住。可是陈先生的家庭旅馆差不多每天都没有空房间。为什么呢？

原来陈先生家的房间虽然不大，可是特别干净，而且游客还可以上网。给游客做的早饭味道也很好，很有大理的特色。游客吃完早饭，陈先生就开车送他们去附近的景点。另外，游客离开的时候，陈先生还送给每人一件纪念品。这样陈先生陈太太和不少游客成了朋友，这些游客很高兴也很愿意把他们的家庭旅馆介绍给别人，所以来住的游客就越来越多了。下个月你去大理玩儿，去那儿住两天，就会看到他们和别的家庭旅馆不一样的地方了。

我認識大理的一位陳先生，他和太太開家庭旅館。大理附近的旅遊景點很多，一年四季都有不少遊客，不過這幾年因為家庭旅館越來越多，有的家庭旅館常常沒人去住。可是陳先生的家庭旅館差不多每天都沒有空房間。為什麼呢？

原來陳先生家的房間雖然不大，可是特別乾淨，而且遊客還可以上網。給遊客做的早飯味道也很好，很有大理的特色。遊客吃完早飯，陳先生就開車送他們去附近的景點。另外，遊客離開的時候，陳先生還送給每人一件紀念品。這樣陳先生陳太太和不少遊客成了朋友，這些遊客很高興也很願意把他們的家庭旅館介紹給別人，所以來住的遊客就越來越多了。下個月你去大理玩兒，去那兒住兩天，就會看到他們和別的家庭旅館不一樣的地方了。

- 1 ____ Mr. and Mrs. Chen own a bed-and-breakfast in Dali.
- 2 ____ Dali is a famous tourist destination, and business has been booming for all the bed-and-breakfasts there in recent years.
- 3 ____ The included breakfast features all the usual international choices.
- 4 ____ After breakfast, guests don't have to worry about transportation to the nearby scenic spots.

D Based on the passage in (C), circle the most appropriate choice. INTERPRETIVE

- 1 The Chens' bed-and-breakfast has an excellent reputation because it offers
 - a good prices, Internet access, free souvenirs, and transportation to nearby tourist spots.
 - Internet access, transportation to nearby tourist spots, a good breakfast, and large rooms.
 - clean rooms, a good breakfast, transportation to nearby tourist spots, and free souvenirs.
- 2 What can be said of the intended readers of this passage?
 - a They are curious about bed-and-breakfasts in Dali, but don't intend to visit.
 - b They are planning to travel to Dali and need a place to stay.
 - c They are interested in getting to know the reasons for the Chens' success.

E Read this passage, then mark the statements true or false. INTERPRETIVE

朋友，您生活在热闹的大城市上海，每天看到的都是高楼汽车，会不会担心有中国传统特色的东西越来越少了呢？想不想去看一个保留了很多传统建筑的古城？离上海

不远的地方就有这样一个小小的古城，叫周庄 (Zhōuzhuāng)。周庄有九百多年的历史，很多房子都是一两百年前盖的，保留得很好。朋友，从上海来游览周庄吧！坐在周庄安静的茶馆里，一边喝茶，一边看外边的小河和门旁的红灯笼，您会觉得这是一次最好的旅游。如果您想报名参加我们的旅游团，请打8294-5832。团费150元，包括交通，午餐和景点门票。

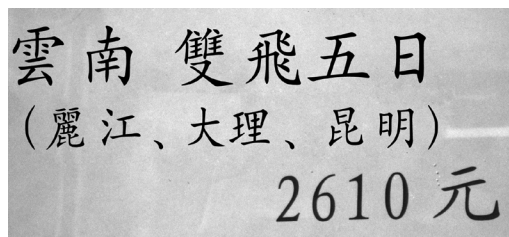
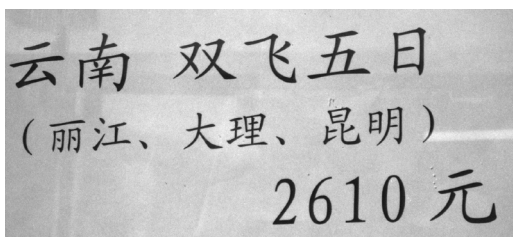
朋友，您生活在熱鬧的大城市上海，每天看到的都是高樓汽車，會不會擔心有中國傳統特色的東西越來越少了呢？想不想去看一個保留了很多傳統建築的古城？離上海不遠的地方就有這樣一個小小的古城，叫周莊 (Zhōuzhuāng)。周莊有九百多年的歷史，很多房子都是一兩百年前蓋的，保留得很好。朋友，從上海來遊覽周莊吧！坐在周莊安靜的茶館裡，一邊喝茶，一邊看外邊的小河和門旁的紅燈籠，您會覺得這是一次最好的旅遊。如果您想報名參加我們的旅遊團，請打8294-5832。團費150元，包括交通，午餐和景點門票。

- 1 ____ This is an advertisement that would most likely be found in Zhouzhuang.
- 2 ____ People from Shanghai started visiting Zhouzhuang over nine hundred years ago.
- 3 ____ Many houses in Zhouzhuang are one or two hundred years old but are still in good shape.
- 4 ____ The writer implies that Shanghai is in danger of losing its Chinese character.
- 5 ____ According to the advertisement, the ambience of Zhouzhuang's teahouses will make you feel that it's the best trip you've ever taken.

F Based on the passage in (E), circle the most appropriate choice.

- 1 In the advertisement, what is presented as Zhouzhuang's primary selling point?
 - a its proximity to Shanghai
 - b its difference from Shanghai
 - c its hospitality to tourists from Shanghai
- 2 What expenses are covered by the one hundred and fifty yuan paid for the group tour?
 - a roundtrip transportation, one meal, and admission tickets
 - b a bus ride to Zhouzhuang, lunch and tea, and admission tickets
 - c a roundtrip bus ride, admission tickets, souvenirs, and lunch

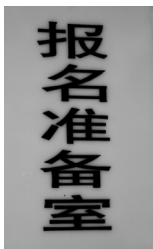
G Look at this advertisement and answer the questions in English. INTERPRETIVE



- 1 这个广告是什么样的公司贴的?
這個廣告是什麼樣的公司貼的?

- 2 广告说什么, 请你翻译成英文。
廣告說什麼, 請你翻譯成英文。

H Look at this sign and answer the question in English. INTERPRETIVE



学生考试以前来这个办公室做什么?
學生考試以前來這個辦公室做什麼?

I Look at this travel agency advertisement. List at least three things in English that would attract you to sign up for a tour with the agency. INTERPRETIVE

- 丰富三至五星酒店随心选择
- 出发日期、停留天数自由决定
- 全国二十余个出发城市
- 自由行、半自助游、团队游
不同度假方式
- 接送机、观光游、景点门票等
可提前预订
- 独家推出香港自由行 PASS

- 豐富三至五星酒店隨心選擇
- 出發日期、停留天數自由決定
- 全國二十餘個出發城市
- 自由行、半自助遊、團隊遊
不同渡假方式
- 接送機、觀光遊、景點門票等
可提前預訂
- 獨家推出香港自由行 PASS

V. Writing and Grammar

A Form a character by combining the given components as indicated. Then use that character to write a word, phrase, or short sentence.

- 1 左边一个“力气”的“力”，右边一个“口”，
左邊一個“力氣”的“力”，右邊一個“口”，
是_____的_____。
- 2 左边一个“石头”的“石”，右边一个“更”，
左邊一個“石頭”的“石”，右邊一個“更”，
是_____的_____。
- 3 左边一个“开车”的“车”，右边一个“欠钱”的“欠”，
左邊一個“開車”的“車”，右邊一個“欠錢”的“欠”，
是_____的_____。
- 4 左边一个“纟”，右边一个“自己”的“己”，
左邊一個“糸”，右邊一個“自己”的“己”，
是_____的_____。
- 5 上边一个竹字头，下边一个“望子成龙”的“龙”，
上邊一個竹字頭，下邊一個“望子成龍”的“龍”，
是_____的_____。

B Rewrite these sentences, following the example below. PRESENTATIONAL

丽莎对南京夫子庙的印象很深。→ 南京夫子庙给丽莎留下了很深的印象。

麗莎對南京夫子廟的印象很深。→ 南京夫子廟給麗莎留下了很深的印象。



1 雪梅的舅舅对柯林的印象很好。

雪梅的舅舅對柯林的印象很好。

2 天明和丽莎对云南的印象很好。

天明和麗莎對雲南的印象很好。

3 天明对南京城市的变化印象很深。

天明對南京城市的變化印象很深。

4 雪梅对舅舅住的小区印象很不错。

雪梅對舅舅住的小區印象很不錯。

C

Based on the Lesson Texts and the prompts, indicate what the IC characters prefer. State each character's preference twice, following the example below. PRESENTATIONAL



joining a tour

VS.

traveling on his own

张天明觉得参加旅行团没有自助游自由。

張天明覺得參加旅行團沒有自助遊自由。

张天明觉得自助游比参加旅行团自由。

張天明覺得自助遊比參加旅行團自由。





1

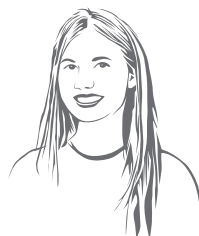


chatting online

VS.

chatting on the phone

2



having a happy childhood

VS.

being successful as an adult

3



spending the New Year
in the U.S.

VS.

spending the Chinese
New Year in China

D Based on the Lesson Texts and the given information below, complete the statements by using 只好. PRESENTATIONAL

1 雪梅在北京找工作。快过年了，不能回家给爸妈拜年，
_____。

雪梅在北京找工作。快過年了，不能回家給爸媽拜年，
_____。

2 柯林、天明觉得旅游时买纪念品很浪费时间，可是他们
参加的是有购物的团，所以_____。

柯林、天明覺得旅遊時買紀念品很浪費時間，可是他們
參加的是有購物的團，所以_____。





- 3 天明、丽莎还想在南京街上边走边拍照，但表哥肚子饿了，_____。
- 天明、麗莎還想在南京街上邊走邊拍照，但表哥肚子餓了，_____。

E

Based on the visual clues, give advice or issue a warning by using 千万/千萬, following the example below. PRESENTATIONAL

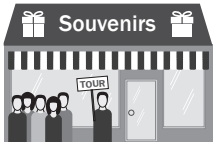
生病



生病的时候，千万别乱吃药。

生病的時候，千萬別亂吃藥。

- 1 找旅行团/找旅行團



- 2 下出租车/下出租車



- 3 过春节/過春節



F Complete the sentences with 不过/不過 (no more than). PRESENTATIONAL



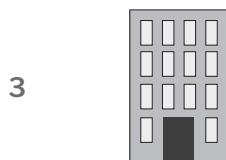
这家商店的衣服很便宜，一条牛仔裤_____。

這家商店的衣服很便宜，一條牛仔褲_____。



还早，你再坐一会儿吧。现在_____。

還早，你再坐一會兒吧。現在_____。



这栋楼不高，_____。

這棟樓不高，_____。



他的家乡不大，人口_____。

他的家鄉不大，人口_____。

G Translate these dialogues into Chinese. PRESENTATIONAL

1 **Person A:** Do you need a box lunch?

Person B: Do you have vegetarian box lunches?



Person A: Sorry, the vegetarian box lunches are sold out.

Person B: What else do you have?

Person A: We also have instant noodles.

Person B: Then I'll buy instant noodles.

- 2 **Person A:** Dad, would you like to sleep in the upper bunk or lower bunk? The upper bunk is quieter; you can have a good night's sleep. The lower bunk is more convenient.
-
-

Person B: Then I'll take the lower bunk. I brought an extra blanket. Do you need it?

Person A: One blanket is enough for me.

- 3 **Person A:** Hi, Mom. We've returned to Beijing from Yunnan.
-

Person B: Is that so? How did you get to Yunnan?

Person A: We signed up online and joined a tour group. Then we took a train to Kunming and waited for Xuemei and Ke Lin.

Person B: Did you buy "soft" sleeper tickets or "hard" sleeper tickets?





Person A: We wanted to practice speaking Chinese with the other passengers, so Lisha and I bought two tickets for a hard sleeper.

Person B: Which places did you go to?

Person A: We went to the Stone Forest, Dali, and Lijiang. We also went to see the Great Snow Mountain.

Person B: What was your impression of Yunnan?

Person A: Yunnan was really interesting! The landscape of each place was different. There were many fun places we didn't have time to go to.

Person A: Next time, then.

H Translate these email messages into Chinese. PRESENTATIONAL

1 Lisha:

I checked online. There are many places in Yunnan with beautiful scenery. We can do a self-guided tour:

The first day—the Stone Forest, staying at a three-star (三星级/三星級) hotel

The second day—Dali, visiting the Three Pagodas of Dali, staying at a four-star (四星级/四星級) hotel

The third day—Lijiang's Old City, staying at a family-run hotel

How do you feel about this? We'll take a train to Kunming first. Ke Lin and Xuemei would also like to go to Yunnan. We can meet up in Kunming.

Tianming





2 Tianming:

I'd like to travel on our own, because we'd have more freedom. However, we just got to China—I think it'd be more convenient for us to join a tour group. This way we wouldn't have to book hotels, or buy admission tickets. If we went to a different place every day to travel on our own, it'd be very exhausting [we'd be very tired]. A tour group would have a tour guide to introduce us to Yunnan's architecture, clothes, and foods and help us learn about each ethnic group's customs. What do you say?

Lisha

I

Translate this passage into Chinese. PRESENTATIONAL

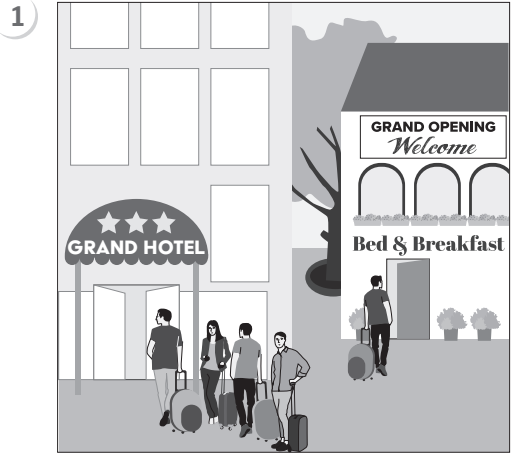
Last year we went to England and stayed at a family hotel. Behind the hotel, there was a stream. The hotel wasn't very big, but it was very quiet and very clean, too. The owner cooked home-style dishes for us. They tasted very nice. The owner said that the fish he made for us came from the stream behind the hotel, so it was very fresh.

J

Propose a three-, five-, or seven-day itinerary in Chinese for tourists visiting your hometown or your favorite place to visit. Make sure to include means of transportation, places to stay, scenic spots to visit, tour guide's area of expertise, fees that will be charged, etc. Title your itinerary «[地方的名字]三（五、七）日游/三（五、七）日遊». PRESENTATIONAL



K Write a story in Chinese based on the four images below. Make sure that your story has a beginning, middle, and end, and that the transition from one picture to the next is smooth and logical. PRESENTATIONAL



Lesson 14

第十四课

第十四課

生活与健康 生活與健康 Lifestyle and Health



Check off the following language functions as you learn how to:

- ☐ Talk about various types of exercises
- ☐ Outline some healthy eating habits
- ☐ Compare exercise habits in China and the U.S.
- ☐ Point out the importance of a balanced diet
- ☐ Describe habits that could age people prematurely or harm their health

As you progress through the lesson, note other language functions you would like to learn.

I. Listening Comprehension



Audio

A Listen to the Lesson Text audio, then mark these statements true or false. INTERPRETIVE

- 1 ____ Lisha tutors Li Wen in English in exchange for free rent.
- 2 ____ Lisha sees people exercising in the neighborhood every morning.
- 3 ____ Lisha got up very early this morning to take a walk.
- 4 ____ Lisha thinks weight is a very important indicator of one's health.
- 5 ____ Lisha and Li Wen have differing opinions on how much one should eat at each meal in order to stay healthy.
- 6 ____ Li Wen has not gotten enough sleep recently.

B Listen to the Workbook Dialogue audio, then mark these statements true or false. INTERPRETIVE

- 1 ____ The daughter has been having small dinners for a long time.
- 2 ____ The father categorically disagrees with the notion that people should eat small dinners.
- 3 ____ The daughter is scheduled to go to work at seven o'clock tonight.
- 4 ____ The father has never worked a night shift before.
- 5 ____ Despite her father's advice, the daughter decides not to eat more for dinner.
- 6 ____ According to the daughter, eating a lot of food is not equivalent to being truly nourished.

C Listen to the Workbook Narrative 1 audio, then mark these statements true or false. INTERPRETIVE

- 1 ____ Li Wen's parents usually do tai chi in the park, but haven't done it for a few days.
- 2 ____ Li Wen's parents usually skip tai chi when it rains.
- 3 ____ Li Wen woke up early this morning to study.
- 4 ____ Li Wen's parents skipped their tai chi session this morning.

D Listen to the Workbook Narrative 2 audio, then mark these statements true or false. INTERPRETIVE

- 1 ____ Not many young Chinese people practice tai chi.
- 2 ____ Most young people in China prefer to exercise at a faster pace.
- 3 ____ Going to the gym has become popular in China in recent years.

E ____ Listen to the Workbook Listening Rejoinder audio. After hearing the first speaker, select the best response from the four choices given by the second speaker. Indicate the letter of your choice. INTERPRETIVE

II. Pinyin and Tone

- A** Compare the pronunciations of the underlined characters in the two words or phrases given. Provide their initials in *pinyin*.

出门/出門 _____

必須/必須 _____

- B** Compare the tones of the underlined characters in the two words or phrases given. Indicate the tones with 1 (first tone), 2 (second tone), 3 (third tone), 4 (fourth tone), or 0 (neutral tone).

注意 _____

主意 _____

III. Speaking

- A** Practice asking and answering these questions. INTERPERSONAL

- 你做过瑜伽，打过太极拳吗？
你做過瑜伽，打過太極拳嗎？
- 你觉得瑜伽与太极拳，哪一个的动作更美？
你覺得瑜伽與太極拳，哪一個的動作更美？
- 你平常怎么注意身体健康？
你平常怎麼注意身體健康？
- 你有什么不好的饮食或生活习惯？
你有什麼不好的飲食或生活習慣？

- B** Practice speaking with these prompts. PRESENTATIONAL

- 请谈谈你平常怎么锻炼身体，包括多久锻炼一次，每次锻炼多长时间。
請談談你平常怎麼鍛煉身體，包括多久鍛煉一次，每次鍛煉多長時間。



- 2 请谈谈你平常做得到做不到“早餐要吃好，午餐要吃饱，晚餐要吃少”。为什么？

請談談你平常做得到做不到“早餐要吃好，午餐要吃饱，晚餐要吃少”。為什麼？

- 3 Describe a lifestyle that you think would be ideal from the perspective of health and well-being.

IV. Reading Comprehension

- A** Write the characters, *pinyin*, and English equivalent of each new word formed. Guess the meaning, then use a dictionary to confirm.

- 1 “散步”的“散” + “心事”的“心”

→ 散 + 心 → _____

- 2 “退休”的“退” + “进步”的“步”

“退休”的“退” + “進步”的“步”

→ 退 + 步 → _____

- 3 “动作”的“作” + “文章”的“文”

“動作”的“作” + “文章”的“文”

→ 作 + 文 → _____

- 4 “可能”的“能” + “力气”的“力”

“可能”的“能” + “力氣”的“力”

→ 能 + 力 → _____

- 5 “补充”的“补” + “学习”的“习”

“補充”的“補” + “學習”的“習”

→ 补/補 + 习/習 → _____



B Read this passage, then mark the statements true or false. INTERPRETIVE

老张，好久没收到你的电子邮件了，最近好吗？听说你正在计划开餐馆，一定很忙。

很多人以为开餐馆很容易。我觉得这就要看餐馆开在哪儿了。你的餐馆开在什么地方最好呢？我说说我的看法，给你一点儿建议。

如果你们那儿有一家受欢迎的健身房，你就把餐馆开在健身房旁边吧。这是我的经验，也是有道理的。为什么很多人不常去餐馆吃饭？不是因为他们没钱，而是因为他们怕吃多了会越来越胖，对身体没有好处。可是如果你的餐馆旁边就是健身房，他们吃完饭就去锻炼，或者锻炼以后来吃饭，就不会那么担心了。怎么样？我说的有道理吧？

老張，好久沒收到你的電子郵件了，最近好嗎？聽說你正在計劃開餐館，一定很忙。

很多人以為開餐館很容易。我覺得這就要看餐館開在哪兒了。你的餐館開在什麼地方最好呢？我說說我的看法，給你一點兒建議。

如果你們那兒有一家受歡迎的健身房，你就把餐館開在健身房旁邊吧。這是我的經驗，也是有道理的。為什麼很多人不常去餐館吃飯？不是因為他們沒錢，而是因為他們怕吃多了會越來越胖，對身體沒有好處。可是如果你的餐館旁邊就是健身房，他們吃完飯就去鍛煉，或者鍛煉以後來吃飯，就不會那麼擔心了。怎麼樣？我說的有道理吧？

- 1 ____ The writer and Old Zhang have exchanged emails frequently.
- 2 ____ Old Zhang has owned a restaurant for many years.
- 3 ____ According to the writer, running a restaurant is not necessarily easy.
- 4 ____ The writer is looking for a good gym to join.

C Based on the passage in (B), circle the most appropriate choice. INTERPRETIVE

- 1 According to the writer, what is key to the success of a restaurant?
 - a good location
 - b good food
 - c good service
- 2 The writer believes that customers will not worry too much about the health effects of restaurant food if
 - a they don't eat too much every time they visit a restaurant.
 - b they don't eat at restaurants too frequently.
 - c they can exercise at a gym right before or after eating at a restaurant.

D Read this passage, then mark the statements true or false. INTERPRETIVE

毛明今年春天高中毕业，秋天就要上大学了。他学习很好，可是不喜欢运动，所以爸爸妈妈有点儿担心他的身体健康。毛明七月过生日那天，爸爸给他的礼物是一套运动服，妈妈送给他一个游戏软件，上面有“姚明 (Yáo Míng) 打篮球”几个字。姚明是一位很有名的篮球运动员。毛明玩了那个游戏以后，开始对篮球有点儿兴趣了。九月初，毛明去上大学了。十月三十号是爸爸妈妈结婚二十年的纪念日。那天，他们收到了毛明给他们的礼物。他们打开一看，原来是一张照片，后面有“毛明打篮球”几个字。爸爸妈妈高兴极了。他们看了那张照片以后，再也不为儿子的健康担心了。

毛明今年春天高中畢業，秋天就要上大學了。他學習很好，可是不喜歡運動，所以爸爸媽媽有點兒擔心他的身體健康。毛明七月過生日那天，爸爸給他的禮物是一套運動服，媽媽送給他一個遊戲軟件，上面有“姚明 (Yáo Míng) 打籃球”幾個字。姚明是一位很有名的籃球運動員。毛明玩了那個遊戲以後，開始對籃球有點兒興趣了。九月初，毛明去上大學了。十月三十號是爸爸媽媽結婚二十年的紀念日。那天，他們收到了毛明給他們的禮物。他們打開一看，原來是一張照片，後面有“毛明打籃球”幾個字。爸爸媽媽高興極了。他們看了那張照片以後，再也不為兒子的健康擔心了。



- 1 ____ Mao Ming's parents were concerned that Mao Ming wouldn't get into a good university.
- 2 ____ On Mao Ming's eighteenth birthday, his parents had birthday gifts delivered to him at school.
- 3 ____ Mao Ming's parents have become more confident about their son's health.

E Based on the passage in (D), circle the most appropriate choice. INTERPRETIVE

- 1 Mao Ming's parents chose the birthday presents
 - a based on Mao Ming's interests.
 - b to get Mao Ming interested in sports.
 - c based on their own love of sports.
- 2 What did Mao Ming give his parents as a gift?
 - a an autographed picture of Yao Ming
 - b a framed picture of Mao Ming's graduation ceremony
 - c a picture of Mao Ming playing basketball

F Look at this sign and answer the questions. INTERPERSONAL



- 1 这个早餐店的名字是什么?
這個早餐店的名字是什麼?

- 2 请上网查查这个名字的英文是什么意思?
請上網查查這個名字的英文是什麼意思?

- 3 如果在这家店吃早饭, 你会点什么?
如果在這家店吃早飯, 你會點什麼?



G Look at this flyer and answer the questions. INTERPERSONAL

暑期留学生武术课开课通知

一、 报名选课时间及地点： 6 月 25 日至 7 月 20 日
(中午 1: 00~2: 00 或下午 3: 30~5: 30) 前到足球场小房报名。报名电话：

二、上课内容、时间及地点：

1、太极拳：
早上 6: 20—7: 10 或 下午 4: 00—4: 50 每周一至周五上课。
6 月 29 日早上 6: 20 在足球场上课。

2、长拳、剑术：
下午 1: 30—2: 20 或 下午 4: 00—4: 50 每周一至周五。
6 月 29 日下午 1: 30 在足球场上课。

注：6 月 29 日以后的外国同学可插班上课，随堂报名。

体育教学部
2009-6-25

暑期留學生武術課開課通知

一、 報名選課時間及地點： 6 月 25 日至 7 月 20 日
(中午 1: 00~2: 00 或下午 3: 30~5: 30) 前到足球場小房報名。報名電話：

二、上課內容、時間及地點：

1、太極拳：
早上 6: 20—7: 10 或 下午 4: 00—4: 50 每週一至週五上課。
6 月 29 日早上 6: 20 在足球場上課。

2、長拳、劍術：
下午 1: 30—2: 20 或 下午 4: 00—4: 50 每週一至週五。
6 月 29 日下午 1: 30 在足球場上課。

注：6 月 29 日以後來的外國同學可插班上課，隨堂報名。

體育教學部
2009-6-25

- 1 太极拳有几个班？每次上课上多长时间？
太極拳有幾個班？每次上課上多長時間？

- 2 哪一天开始上课？在什么地方上课？
哪一天開始上課？在什麼地方上課？



3 谁可以报名参加这个太极拳班？

誰可以報名參加這個太極拳班？

4 报名时间是从什么时候到什么时候？

報名時間是從什麼時候到什麼時候？

V. Writing and Grammar

A Form a character by combining the given components as indicated. Then use that character to write a word, phrase, or short sentence.

1 左边一个三点水，右边一个“主要”的“主”，
左邊一個三點水，右邊一個“主要”的“主”，
是 _____ 的 _____。

2 左边一个人字旁，右边一个“木”，
左邊一個人字旁，右邊一個“木”，
是 _____ 的 _____。

3 左边一个人字旁，右边一个“加州”的“加”，
左邊一個人字旁，右邊一個“加州”的“加”，
是 _____ 的 _____。

4 左边一个食字旁，右边一个“包”，
左邊一個食字旁，右邊一個“包”，
是 _____ 的 _____。

5 左边一个“口”，右边一个“来不及”的“及”，
左邊一個“口”，右邊一個“來不及”的“及”，
是 _____ 的 _____。





- 6 左边一个“目”，右边一个“民以食为天”的“民”，
左邊一個“目”，右邊一個“民以食為天”的“民”，
是 _____ 的 _____。

B Based on the prompts, give encouragement using 只要...就..., following the example below.

INTERPERSONAL

Person A: 我打太极拳动作不太美。
我打太極拳動作不太美。

Person B: 只要多打，动作就会好看。
只要多打，動作就會好看。

- 1 Person A: 我的身体不太好。
我的身體不太好。

Person B: _____。

- 2 Person A: 我做瑜伽的时候，动作常常会忘。
我做瑜伽的時候，動作常常會忘。

Person B: _____。

- 3 Person A: 我请了英文家教，可是英文还是进步不大。
我請了英文家教，可是英文還是進步不大。

Person B: _____。

C Little Ling is extremely easygoing. Friends do what they do, and it's all fine with him. Based on the images, pretend to be Little Ling and practice expressing how easygoing you are. Use 随便/隨便, following the example below. PRESENTATIONAL



别客气，冰箱里的水果你随便吃。
別客氣，冰箱裡的水果你隨便吃。





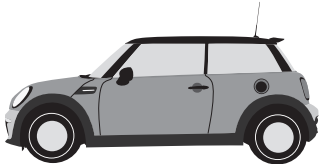
1



2



D Little Ming, on the other hand, is not so easygoing. Based on the images, pretend to be Little Ming and practice expressing what isn't okay with you. Use 隨便/隨便, following the example below.
PRESENTATIONAL



我的车请你别随便开。
我的車請你別隨便開。

1



2





E

Based on the prompts, use 即使...也... to express your determination to do something despite potential risks or disadvantages, following the example below. INTERPERSONAL

Person A: 你不要住校外，因为不太安全。
你不要住校外，因為不太安全。

Person B: 即使不太安全，我也要住校外。
即使不太安全，我也要住校外。

1 Person A: 冬天哈尔滨很冷，最好别去。
冬天哈爾濱很冷，最好別去。

Person B: _____。

2 Person A: 坐船游览长江，很花时间，还是算了吧。
坐船遊覽長江，很花時間，還是算了吧。

Person B: _____。

3 Person A: 春节夫子庙那儿人山人海，太挤了。我们在家玩游戏，怎么样？
春節夫子廟那兒人山人海，太擠了。我們在家玩遊戲，怎麼樣？

Person B: _____。

4 Person A: 这套运动服得花你一个月的工资，你非买不可吗？
這套運動服得花你一個月的工資，你非買不可嗎？

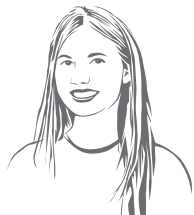
Person B: _____。



5 Person A: 听说这门金融课实在难学，我决定不选了，你还想选吗？
 聽說這門金融課實在難學，我決定不選了，你還想選嗎？

Person B: _____。

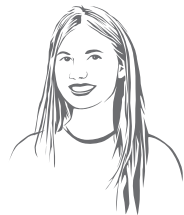
F Based on the Lesson Texts and the prompts, imagine how the IC characters would give advice or issue a warning using 要不然, following the example below. PRESENTATIONAL



Tianming being late

丽莎告诉天明千万别迟到，要不然她会生气。
 麗莎告訴天明千萬別遲到，要不然她會生氣。

1



Li Wen staying up late

2



purchasing a soft-sleeper berth ticket





3



joining a “shopping” tour

G Translate these dialogues into Chinese. PRESENTATIONAL

1 Person A: Old Li, you should pay more attention to your health and exercise.

Person B: Doctor, my house is too far away from the gym. Going to the gym is too inconvenient.

Person A: As long as you exercise, it doesn’t matter where. You don’t need to go to the gym. For example, you can do yoga at home.

Person B: I’m an old man. It’s a bit weird for me to do yoga.

Person A: Old Li, your thinking is problematic. OK, if you don’t feel like doing yoga, you can go downstairs and practice tai chi.

Person B: Tai chi’s movements are too slow. Besides, I won’t be able to learn it.

Person A: Then how about jogging? You won’t have to learn how to jog.

Person B: On the streets, there are cars everywhere. It’s unsafe. Our residential development is too small. There’s no place to jog.





Person A: Taking a walk is also a great exercise.

Person B: I'll consider walking.

2 Person A: Old Li, I see that you're much healthier.

Person B: Doctor, I listened to your advice. Every morning I take a walk.

Person A: I see that you're not as overweight as before.

Person B: I used to eat a lot of meat and would seldom eat green leafy vegetables and fruit. I never had breakfast, ate anything I could find for lunch, and had a very big dinner. Now, besides taking a walk every day, I've also begun to pay attention to my diet.

Person A: That's great. Now you have an excellent lifestyle. That's good for your health.

3 Person A: Have you seen many older Chinese people exercising in the morning in public squares and parks?

Person B: No. Since I came to China, I've been staying up late. Look at my panda eyes.

Person A: I like to go to bed early and get up early. After breakfast, I go out and do tai chi.





Person B: I should be like you and have a good lifestyle. I have seen older people dancing in public squares in the evening. It's really interesting.

Person A: You're right. In my country, generally speaking, everyone pays to go to a gym to exercise by themselves. It's both expensive and boring.

Person B: I agree. It's the same in my country. Older Chinese people exercising in public squares with friends—how great that is! It doesn't cost any money and you can meet old friends!

H

Translate these passages into Chinese. PRESENTATIONAL

- 1 Lin Xuemei's uncle and aunt place a lot of importance on exercising. Ke Lin saw Lin Xuemei's uncle going to the small park in the residential development every morning to do tai chi and asked Uncle to teach him. Uncle told Ke Lin that he has been doing tai chi for ten years. Auntie, on the other hand, likes to do yoga in the evenings. Lin Xuemei did yoga together with Auntie. Ke Lin and Lin Xuemei both said that they had not only eaten well at Uncle's house, but they also learned to pay attention to their health.





2 Doctor, this is my dog Lele (乐乐/樂樂). You see, it's very fat. It eats a lot every day and doesn't like to drink water. Its eating habits are very bad, and it's lazy and doesn't like to exercise, so it has many health problems. My sister says this is because my lifestyle is not very good, either. She says I should exercise more and pay attention to my diet. She asks me to take Feifei jogging every day. Some people say that dogs resemble their owners (主人), but my sister says I have to pay attention; otherwise I'll resemble Feifei more and more.



Compare your and Lisha's views on diet, lifestyle, and fitness. Comment on whether you would like to make any changes to improve your lifestyle, or whether you have any advice for Lisha.

PRESENTATIONAL



J Write a story in Chinese based on the four images below. Make sure that your story has a beginning, middle, and end, and that the transition from one picture to the next is smooth and logical. PRESENTATIONAL

