

A high-angle, vertical photograph of a bustling traditional Chinese street at night. The street is lined with multi-story buildings featuring dark, tiled roofs and ornate wooden balconies. The street is filled with people, and numerous red lanterns are strung across it. In the background, a large, brightly lit traditional Chinese gatehouse stands out. The sky is filled with a massive display of fireworks in white, pink, and blue. A large, bold yellow letter 'D' is positioned in the top right corner, set against a dark red rectangular background.

D

Holidays

FOCUS

A. Why do people go on holiday? Read what they say.

I go on holiday to enjoy a different way of life for a week or two.

I go on holiday to experience different cultures and to see different places.

I go on holiday to relax — to sit by a pool or on a beach and read a good book.

I go on holiday to take a break. People often use a holiday to escape everyday stress.

I go on holiday to visit my family.

I go on holiday to get a good tan.

I go on holiday to seek adventure, and there's no better way to do that than by visiting another country.

I go on holiday because I find that I can breathe better when I have had two weeks of sea air.

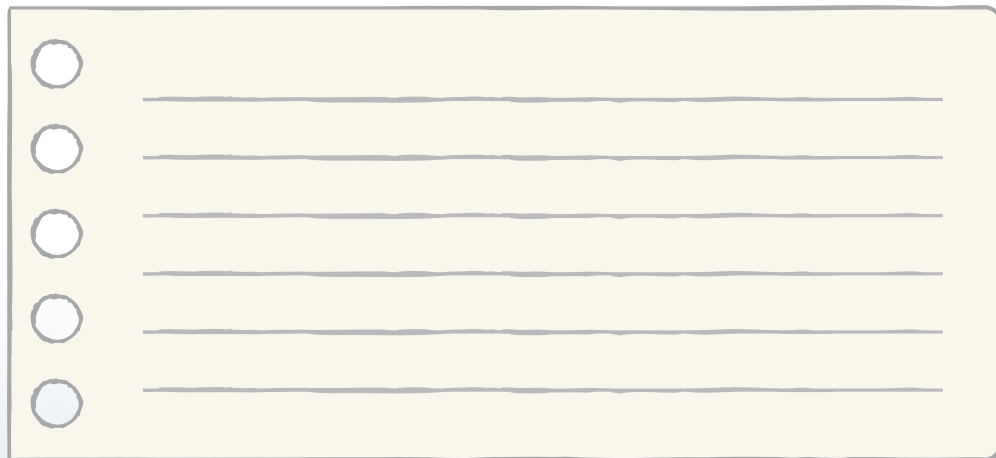
I go on holiday for the discos and parties at night. We don't have them where I live.

I go on holiday to do my Christmas shopping. I often go abroad in October and November to find good bargains.

B. Write down your reasons for going on holiday.



C. Now work in groups of three or four. Decide on the group's top two reasons for going on holiday.



A

Reading: People and Issues


BEFORE READING

1. What is the best part of the Spring Festival for you?
2. What do you NOT like about the Spring Festival, e.g. the travelling? Why?

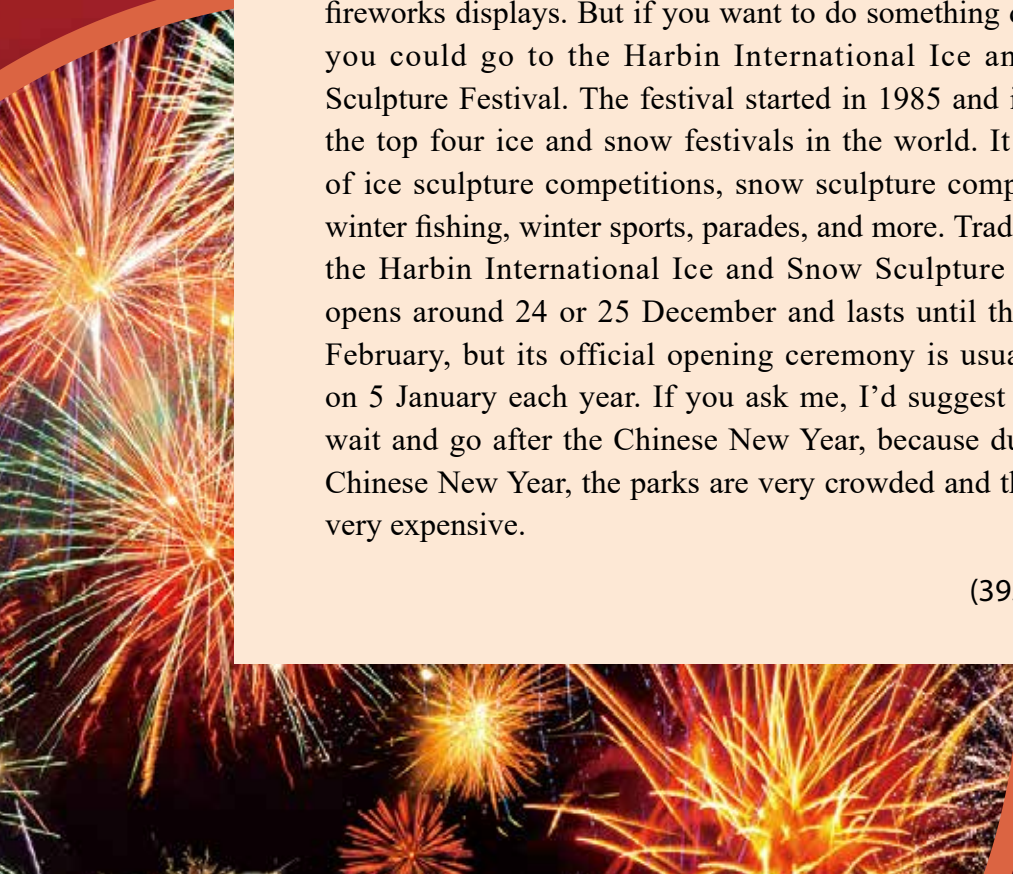
hinese New Year d.1

1 The Spring Festival, also known as the Chinese New Year, is the most important festival in China. It is the heart of Chinese traditional culture. It is a time for families to get together, enjoy a big feast in celebration of the coming of spring, and have a good rest and lots of fun.

2 When the Spring Festival approaches, tens of millions of Chinese people begin their journey home. They travel by air, by rail, by car, or even by motorcycle. This is the Spring Festival travel rush, or Chunyun, the largest human migration on earth that happens every year. In 2019, about 3 billion trips were made during the Spring Festival travel rush. It is a time when every Chinese person wants to go back home to their family.

A circular inset image showing traditional Chinese Spring Festival decorations. It includes a large red lantern with gold tassels, a red envelope with the character '福' (blessing), and other festive items. The background is a blurred red with gold calligraphy.

3 As families around China sit down to their reunion dinners, an important part of the evening is watching Chunwan, the Spring Festival Gala, on television. It is 15 the world's most-watched TV programme with four and a half hours of entertaining performances, including singing, dancing, magic, acrobatics, Chinese opera, and so on. CCTV showed its first live Spring Festival Gala in 1983. That was when TVs began to become more and more affordable for Chinese families. In 2020, over 1.2 billion viewers watched the gala. In the last 30 years, the gala has been watched by nearly every Chinese person around the world. Since 2015, viewers have had the chance to win cyber- 20 red envelopes by shaking their smartphones nonstop while watching the performances. 25

A large image of colorful fireworks exploding in the night sky, with streaks of orange, yellow, and red light against a dark background.

4 There are a lot of other interesting activities during the Spring Festival, such as temple fairs, lantern shows, and fireworks displays. But if you want to do something different, you could go to the Harbin International Ice and Snow Sculpture Festival. The festival started in 1985 and is one of 30 the top four ice and snow festivals in the world. It consists of ice sculpture competitions, snow sculpture competitions, winter fishing, winter sports, parades, and more. Traditionally, the Harbin International Ice and Snow Sculpture Festival 35 opens around 24 or 25 December and lasts until the end of February, but its official opening ceremony is usually held on 5 January each year. If you ask me, I'd suggest that you wait and go after the Chinese New Year, because during the Chinese New Year, the parks are very crowded and the hotels 40 very expensive.

(393 words)

Words and Expressions

 d.2

get together 聚会

feast /fi:st/ *n.* 大餐, 盛宴

in celebration /,selə'breɪʃən/ of 庆祝

approach /ə'prəʊtʃ/ *vi.* & *vt.* 临近

tens of millions of 数千万的

rail /reɪl/ *n.* 铁路

motorcycle /'məʊtə,sarkəl/ *n.* 摩托车

rush /rʌʃ/ *n.* 特别忙碌的时期

migration /maɪ'greɪʃən/ *n.* 迁移, 迁徙;
移居

reunion /ri:'ju:njən/ *n.* 重逢, 团聚

entertaining /,entə'teɪnɪŋ/ *adj.* 有趣的, 娱乐
的, 使人愉快的

magic /'mædʒɪk/ *n.* 魔术

Chinese opera /'pɒərə/ 中国戏剧

live /laɪv/ *adj.* 现场直播的, 实况转播的
adv. 在现场直播; 在现场表演(录制)

affordable /ə'fɔ:dəbəl/ *adj.* 买得起的

viewer /'vju:ə(r)/ *n.* 电视观众

cyber- /'saɪbə/ *adj.* 计算机的, 电脑的, 网
络的

red envelope /'envələʊp/ 红包

shake /ʃeɪk/ *vt.* & *vi.* 摇动

smartphone /'smɑ:tfəʊn/ *n.* 智能手机

nonstop /,nɒn'stɒp/ *adv.* 不停地, 不间断地

temple fair 庙会

lantern show 灯会, 灯展

fireworks display 烟花表演

sculpture /'skʌlptʃə(r)/ *n.* 雕像, 雕刻品

competition /,kɒmpɪ'tɪʃən/ *n.* 比赛

official /ə'fɪʃəl/ *adj.* 正式的

ceremony /'serɪməni/ *n.* 典礼, 仪式

suggest /sə'dʒest/ *vt.* 建议, 提议

crowded /'kraʊdɪd/ *adj.* 拥挤的, 人(太)
多的

Looking at the Text

A. Read the statements and decide whether they are true, false, or not mentioned.

TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Tens of millions of Chinese people go home for the Spring Festival.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Chunwan is the most-watched TV programme in China, but not in the world.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Young people enjoy watching Chunwan.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Since 2020, audiences have had the chance to win cyber-red envelopes.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5. In 1983, over 1.2 million viewers watched the gala.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6. During the Spring Festival, there are a lot of interesting activities such as temple fairs, lantern shows, and fireworks displays.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7. The Harbin International Ice and Snow Sculpture Festival is one of the best of its kind in the world.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8. The best day to go to the Harbin International Ice and Snow Sculpture Festival is 5 January.

B. Put the following events in the correct order of time.

- [] **a.** About 3 billion trips were made during the Spring Festival travel rush.
- [] **b.** The Spring Festival Gala was shown live for the first time.
- [] **c.** More than 1.2 billion people watched the Spring Festival Gala.
- [] **d.** People began to win cyber-red envelopes while watching the Spring Festival Gala.
- [] **e.** The first Harbin International Ice and Snow Sculpture Festival was held.

Working with Words

A. Complete the sentences with the proper form of the words from the box. There are five words you do not need.

affordable | ceremony | consist | competition | approach
celebration | performance | journey | viewer | live | migration
entertain | nonstop

1. For the Spring Festival, tens of millions of Chinese people make their _____ home.
2. Some people travel _____ for hundreds of kilometres to get home.
3. In 2020, over 1.2 billion _____ watched the Spring Festival Gala.
4. TVs have become more and more _____ for Chinese families since 1983.
5. The Harbin International Ice and Snow Sculpture Festival _____ of many events such as ice sculpture competitions.
6. It's my father's birthday and we want to go to a restaurant to have a(n) _____.
7. I feel happy with the _____ of summer and warmer weather.
8. In November, thousands of birds start their _____ to warmer places.

Now write five sentences with the words you have not used in A.

B. What are the English translation for these terms? Find them in the text.

春节: _____

春运: _____

团圆饭: _____

春节联欢晚会: _____

中国(传统)戏剧: _____

网络红包: _____

庙会: _____

灯会: _____

烟花表演: _____

Do you know any other expressions related to the Spring Festival? List them below. Search online if necessary.

Getting Ready for a Holiday

by Janice Johnson

BEFORE READING

What things do you always take with you on holiday? Make a list and underline the things that are really essential. Compare your list with a partner.

1 My friend, Myra, always worries when she goes on holiday. She runs around like a headless chicken for days before she leaves. But when everything is finally packed and the taxi is waiting in front of the house, she can't find her passport. She then unpacks everything. When the floor is covered with her holiday clothes, light reading, camera, iPad, make-up, bottles of sun cream and after-sun, she finds her passport in her jacket pocket! 5

2 One year, after she found her passport, she discovered that it was no longer valid, so she couldn't go on holiday. Another time she went to India but didn't have the necessary vaccinations, so she couldn't enter the country. And when she fell and hurt her arm in Canada, she had to pay \$755 to have it fixed at a hospital because she didn't have any holiday health insurance. That is my friend, Myra! 10

3 None of that can happen to me because I have this holiday checklist here. It tells me the things to do before I go on holiday, so I never forget anything. 15

My Holiday Checklist

1. Make sure that your passport is valid. If you need a visa for the country you are visiting, remember to apply for one in good time. This can take some time to get, especially in the summer months. 20
2. Buy a purse just for your passport and tickets. You can then keep all your travel documents in it. I bought one that is bright pink, so I can see it in my bag easily.
3. Check your holiday health insurance. You will need it when you get sick or hurt. 25
4. Make sure that you have all necessary vaccinations, but don't get two at the same time. I did that once, and felt sick for two weeks.
5. Check with the airline how much your bags can weigh.
6. Check the time and date of departure if you are travelling by plane. 30
7. Take enough foreign currency with you.
8. Don't forget about your sun cream.
9. Ask the neighbour to take in the post and water the plants for you, and remember to bring back something as a thank-you present for the neighbour. 35

(365 words)

Words and Expressions d.4

headless /'hedlɪs/ *adj.* 没头没脑的

unpack /ʌn'pæk/ *vt. & vi.* 从行李包裹中取出

after-sun /'ɑ:ftəsʌn/ *n.* 晒后修复霜

vaccination /,væksɪ'neɪʃən/ *n.* 接种疫苗

checklist /'tʃeklɪst/ *n.* (核对用的) 清单

document /'dɒkjʊmənt/ *n.* 文件

departure /dɪ'pɑ:tʃə(r)/ *n.* 出发

passport /'pɑ:spɔ:t/ *n.* 护照

light reading 消遣读物

sun cream 防晒霜

valid /'vælɪd/ *adj.* 有效的

insurance /ɪn'sʊərəns/ *n.* 保险

apply /ə'plaɪ/ (for) *vi.* 申请

purse /pɜ:s/ *n.* 钱包, 小包

airline /'eəlaɪn/ *n.* 航空公司

currency /'kʌrənɪ/ *n.* 货币

Looking at the Text

A. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

1. Before she goes on holiday, Myra _____.
A. is worried
B. is headless
C. leaves by taxi
2. When the taxi comes for Myra, she _____.
A. checks her passport
B. unpacks everything
C. throws her passport on the floor
3. One year she couldn't go on holiday because _____.
A. she couldn't find her passport
B. she didn't have a ticket
C. she couldn't use her passport
4. When she wanted to go to India, she _____.
A. didn't have a valid passport
B. she didn't have the necessary vaccinations
C. she couldn't find her visa
5. When she was on holiday in Canada and hurt her arm, _____.
A. she didn't have the necessary vaccinations
B. she didn't have any holiday health insurance
C. didn't go to the hospital

B. Look at Janice's list and answer these questions.

1. When does it take the longest time to apply for a visa?
2. Why can Janice find her travel documents easily in her bag?
3. What happened after Janice got two vaccinations at the same time?
4. What should you do if you travel by air?
5. What should you do if you have asked your neighbour for help while you are on holiday?

Working with Words

A. Match the words on the left with their definitions on the right. Use a dictionary if necessary.

light reading	○	○	legal, usable
sun cream	○	○	papers needed for going somewhere
valid	○	○	leaving
to water	○	○	to request or ask for something
health insurance	○	○	money of a particular country
travel documents	○	○	a cream or oil that prevents sunburn
departure	○	○	to give water to a plant
currency	○	○	not (a) serious book(s)
to apply for	○	○	this pays the doctors and hospitals

B. Tick (✓) the correct words to complete the expressions.

1. to get ready ☐ after | ☐ for a holiday
2. to go ☐ on | ☐ for holiday
3. ☐ for | ☐ while days before the holiday
4. ☐ on | ☐ at a hospital
5. tick things ☐ on | ☐ off the list
6. apply ☐ in | ☐ for good time
7. put things together ☐ in | ☐ after one place
8. travel ☐ by | ☐ in air
9. time and date ☐ for | ☐ of the departure
10. bring ☐ back | ☐ in a thank-you present

C

Listening and Speaking

Listening 1



Where to Go for a National Holiday?

A. Listen to the people on this radio show and find out why Jennie has to stay in China.

B. Decide whether the statements are true or false. Tick (✓) the correct boxes.

TRUE FALSE

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. Jennie lives in Beijing with her parents. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Babs tells Jennie to take the train to Hulunbuir Hailar. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. Babs says Jennie can go swimming in the lake. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. Max says the shopping centres will not be full. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. Max suggests staying at home. |

C. Who will suggest it? Write Babs or Max before each statement.

_____ : Take a train to Hulunbuir Hailar.

_____ : It might be cold.

_____ : This is worth a visit.

_____ : It will be full of tourists.

_____ : Stay at home and relax.

_____ : Relax by the lake.

_____ : Go to the home of a Chinese friend.

D. Tick (✓) the places that you hear.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> America | <input type="checkbox"/> Badaling National Forest Park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Beijing | <input type="checkbox"/> Beijing Museum |
| <input type="checkbox"/> the Forbidden City | <input type="checkbox"/> Britain |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hulunbuir Hailar | <input type="checkbox"/> Dr Sun Yat-Sen's Mausoleum |
| <input type="checkbox"/> lake | <input type="checkbox"/> mountain |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shopping centres | <input type="checkbox"/> the Great Wall |

 d.6

Words and Expressions

boyfriend /'bɔɪfrend/ *n.* 男朋友

visa /'vi:zə/ *n.* 签证

sight /saɪt/ *n.* 风景, 景观

attraction /ə'trækʃən/ *n.* 具有吸引力的人或事物

Listening 2

 d.7

Is It Good to Go on Holiday?

A. Is going on holiday a good or bad thing? Listen to what one lady says and fill in the missing words.

Is going on holiday a good or bad thing? That depends. It is great when the trip is **1.** _____. It is even better when everything goes right and the plane is not **2.** _____. It helps if you get through the **3.** _____ quickly, the local people are **4.** _____ and the weather is **5.** _____.

However, it is terrible when you have long queues at airports and the plane is **6.** _____, or if the plane is full of screaming **7.** _____. A holiday can be ruined if the local people are **8.** _____, the weather is bad, and the food is **9.** _____, too. A bad hotel also makes for a terrible holiday. It is a problem if you are ill and the **10.** _____ doesn't speak your language.

- B. Work with a partner. List your top ten horror factors for a holiday and your top ten must-haves on a holiday.**

Horror factors

e.g. There is no disco.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.



Must-haves

e.g. Long, clean beach

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.



 d.8

Words and Expressions

delay /dɪ'leɪ/ vt. & vi. 延误

scream /skri:m/ vi. & vt. 尖叫，尖叫着说出

queue /kju:/ n. 队列

ruin /ru:m/ vt. 毁掉，摧毁

Listening 3

 d.9

Holidays and Tourist Sites

Read what these people say about holidays and complete the sentences with the words from the box. Then listen to the recording and check your answers.

beautiful | crowded | expensive | looking round the shops
nightlife | places | sights | to go somewhere quiet | tourists

1. I want _____ next time I go on holiday because I need to relax.
2. I think that a lot of _____ have become too full of _____.
3. There are just too many tourists these days! The city centres and the best beaches are all _____.
4. Lots of restaurants that are popular with tourists are _____.
5. When I go to New York, I will visit all the famous _____.
6. I enjoy _____ when I go on holiday, but I usually don't buy anything.
7. A good _____ is important to me when I go on holiday because I love dancing.
8. I like going to places that have _____ sights because I like taking photos of them.

 d.10

Words and Expressions

nightlife /'naɪtlaɪf/ *n.* 夜生活

Speaking 1

Your Last Holiday

Work with a partner. Ask him/her the following questions. Take notes of the answers and then report to the class.

NOTE

If your partner answered “Yes” to question 2, ask him/her for more information. If your partner answered “No” to question 6, ask him/her for more information.

1. How many days did your last holiday last?
2. Did you have any bad experiences on that holiday?
3. Why did you visit the place(s) you went to?
4. How did you get there?
5. How long did it take to get there?
6. Were the people friendly?
7. What place(s) of interest did you visit?
8. What souvenirs did you buy?
9. What was the best food you ate during your holiday?
10. What was the weather like?
11. What was the most enjoyable thing that you did during your holiday?

 d.11

Words and Expressions

place of interest 风景名胜

Speaking 2

Could You Go on Holiday with Your Partner?

Instructions

- Work with a partner and ask him/her the following questions.
- Write down your partner's answers.
- Now it is your turn to answer the questions. You can also write down your own answers.
- When you both have finished, find out how many of your answers are the same.

1. You are packing your bags. What is the first thing you pack?

- A. You don't pack. You have someone else do it for you.
- B. A guidebook that promises to show you the best places.
- C. A supermarket bag filled with painkillers and lots of sun cream.
- D. Your designer clothes and shoes.

2. What are you thinking as you get on the plane?

- A. You wish you had gone camping with your friend.
- B. You think you shouldn't have drunk so much coffee at the airport.
- C. You think that you will come back a better, wiser person.
- D. You wonder if you have packed enough clothes.

3. It's your first night on holiday. What are your plans for tomorrow?

- A. You will buy postcards, write them and post them.
- B. You will go to the bank and get some local currency.
- C. You will go to the nearest supermarket and buy a toothbrush (you forgot to pack yours).
- D. You will lie on the beach and maybe meet some people.

4. And what do you really do?

- A. You start taking photos for your holiday photo album.
- B. You go to the nearest supermarket and buy a toothbrush.
- C. You sleep until 3 pm. Then you go to the pool.
- D. You get up early and go for a jog.

5. Soon you start to relax. What happens next?

- A. You spend an evening at the local disco.
- B. You spend an evening with the boy/girl you met at the pool.
- C. You start worrying that your friends at home are not missing you.
- D. You stop arguing with your parents, who have come with you, about everything.

- 6. Holidays are expensive. So, if you weren't on holiday abroad, where could you be?**
- A. At home. You have just decided to save your money.
 - B. At a disco in your town.
 - C. Doing a holiday job in a local fast-food restaurant.
 - D. In a tent, in a field, somewhere.
- 7. You check into your hotel room. What is the next thing you do?**
- A. You order a pizza and go to bed early.
 - B. You relax beside the pool.
 - C. You go out and start taking photos of the sights.
 - D. You go to the hotel gym.
- 8. Which of these things are you most likely to bring home from holiday?**
- A. A plastic model of a famous sight.
 - B. Nothing.
 - C. A CD of traditional folk music.
 - D. Some local chocolates.
- 9. What is your idea of a perfect hotel?**
- A. It has a disco.
 - B. It is beside the beach.
 - C. It offers lots of different water sports.
 - D. It is in the centre of the old part of the city.
- 10. What would make you very unhappy?**
- A. You forgot to pack your address book. (Now you cannot send any postcards!)
 - B. You forgot to pack your camera.
 - C. You forgot to pack the guidebook you bought for this holiday.
 - D. You forgot to pack your iPad.

Use your answers to tell the class about your holiday habits. The beginning has been given to you.

When I go on holiday, the first thing I pack is ...

 **d.12**

Words and Expressions

camp /kæmp/ *vi.* 野营, 露营
 photo album /'ælbəm/ 相册
 jog /dʒɒg/ *n.* 慢跑
 tent /tent/ *n.* 帐篷
 likely /'laɪkli/ *adj.* 很可能的
 folk /fəʊk/ *adj.* 民间的
 chocolate /'tʃɒkəlɪt/ *n.* 巧克力
 designer clothes 名牌服装

toothbrush /'tu:θbrʌʃ/ *n.* 牙刷
 abroad /ə'brɔ:d/ *adv.* 在国外
 check into 登记入住
 pizza /'pi:tʃə/ *n.* 比萨饼
 plastic /'plæstɪk/ *adj.* 塑料的
 fast food 快餐
 unhappy /ʌn'hæpi/ *adj.* 不愉快的

Viewing

D

Holiday Photos



A. Before you watch, talk with a partner about the best and worst holiday you have ever had. What made it good? What made it bad?

B. Tick (✓) the correct persons.

1. ☐ Anna | ☐ Stella has photos on her mobile phone.
2. Anna's ☐ husband | ☐ son rode an elephant.
3. ☐ Anna | ☐ Stella is staying at home this summer.
4. ☐ Anna | ☐ Stella went to Sanya two years ago.
5. ☐ Anna | ☐ Stella always makes her photos into a photo book.
6. ☐ Anna | ☐ Stella buys postcards and takes photos of them.

C. The same word is used in the sentences in each pair. Can you guess what the word is? Fill in the blanks. Then watch the video again to check your answers.

1. A. Oh, and in this _____, you can see my son riding an elephant in the zoo.
B. One of the best things I like about holidays is taking _____.
2. A. And this is a picture of my _____ and my son on holiday last year.
B. I'm going with my _____ and my son to Sanya for 10 days.
3. A. Yes, but sometimes I find _____ of buildings and views are better than any photo I could take with my camera.
B. So I buy the _____ and take photos of the _____.

D. Here are the questions you have heard. Write the answers that Anna or Stella gives.

1. Where did you go?

2. Are you going away this summer on holiday?

3. What about you?

d.13

Words and Expressions

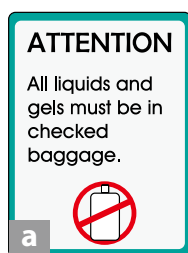
view /vju:/ *n.* 风景

E

Writing

Notices

A. Look at the notices and fill in the blanks with notices a–d.



_____ and _____ are commands; _____ and _____ are requests.

B. All four notices have an eye-catcher. What are they?

In a, the eye-catcher is the word ATTENTION.

In b, the eye-catcher is _____.

In c, the eye-catcher is _____.

In d, the eye-catcher is _____.

C. Why are the notices easy to read?

Because the writing is _____, _____ letters are used, and the sentences are _____ and _____.

D. Now design a notice of your own. Choose one of the following topics or write one of your own.

a

This notice tells you not to leave your baggage unattended.

b

This notice tells you not to eat or drink on the train.

c

This notice tells you the opening hours of the local museum.

d

This notice tells you that if you have five items or less in your shopping trolley, you may use the express checkout.

e

This notice tells you that the circus is coming to town and will be giving performances on the following days at the following times. ...

f

This notice tells you that because of building works, there may be stuff falling from the roof of the building, so you should walk on the other side of the street.



Project: **Telling China's Stories**

A Survey: Where Do Chinese People Go on Holiday?

Interview your friends, neighbours, and people in school. Find out ...

- where they go (in China and/or abroad).
- if they go away for the Chinese New Year and if so, where.
- if they prefer to go by plane or go by train.
- if they prefer to go alone or with friends.
- if they book online or with a travel agent.
- what are the most popular online travel websites in China.

Then report to the class on what you have found.

Grammar Check

Main Verbs

- A.** Complete each sentence with the proper form of a main verb from the box. Some may be used more than once.

end | return | want | smell
feel | call | get | make | taste

1. Deshi _____ a beer. Please get it for her.
2. I was tongue-tied at first, but after a few drinks, I _____ more relaxed.
3. The sign says that the road _____ here.
4. Oh, that bread you are baking _____ so good!
5. The toothache _____ because I didn't go to the dentist.
6. This kind of entertainment can also _____ people fat.
7. Can I _____ you something to drink?
8. These oranges _____ nice.
9. I've got a cold so I can't _____ what I'm eating.
10. She painted a bowl of rice that she _____ "1888".

- B.** Complete each sentence with the proper form of a phrasal verb from the box.

Part 1

add to | deal with | listen to
make for | talk about | worry about

1. I didn't want to _____

your silly jokes. I wanted to _____ more serious things.

2. The decor _____ the welcoming atmosphere.
3. Many people _____ the security of their credit card details.
4. He's good at _____ stress.
5. A bad hotel also _____ a terrible holiday.

Part 2

bring back | find out | get up
go on | take up | take off

6. I told him I had to _____ early the next day.
7. The party _____ until 11 o'clock at night.
8. The plane was delayed. It _____ an hour late.
9. Read the text and _____ what mistake Max made.
10. Watching TV _____ almost half of all leisure time for people aged 15 and over.
11. Why must Janice _____ something for the neighbours?

Part 3

look forward to | look out for
look up to

12. _____ that car! It is coming much too fast!
13. I'm _____ hearing from you.
14. Jack _____ his grandfather and missed him after he died.

Appendix: Grammar Notes

D

Main Verbs (主动词)

一、主动词

主动词按其是否需跟后续成分以及必须跟有什么样的后续成分可分为五类，列表如下：

主动词类别	后续成分
[1] 连系动词	主语补语（即表语）
[2] 不及物动词	——
[3] (单宾) 及物动词	直接宾语
[4] 双宾及物动词	间接宾语，直接宾语
[5] 复宾及物动词	直接宾语，宾语补语

各举一例如下：

[1] The food | **was** | good. 饭菜不错。

[2] That | **depends**. 那要看情况了。

[3] She | **speaks** | three languages. 她会说三种语言。

[4] He | **called** | his child | John. 他给儿子取名约翰。

[5] My answer | **made** | him | angry. 我的回答使他生气。

注意，大多数主动词可归属上述一个以上的类别。例如主动词 **feel** 在下例 [1] 中是连系动词，在 [2] 中是不及物动词：

[1] I **feel** cold. 我觉得冷。

[2] Can you **feel** in your fingers? 你的手指有知觉吗？

二、单词动词和短语动词

主动词按词的构成可分为单词动词（如上所示）和短语动词（也叫多词动词或成语动词）。短语动词大体有三类：[1] 由“动词 + 介词”构成；[2] 由“动词 + 副词小品词”构成；[3] 由“动词 + 副词小品词 + 介词”构成。[1] 和 [3] 只能是及物动词；[2] 既能是及物动词也能是不及物动词。例如：

[1] The police are **looking into** the matter. 警方正在调查此事。

[2a] The job **took up** most of Sunday. 这工作占用了大半个星期天。

[2b] The concert **went on** for hours. 音乐会持续了好几个小时。

[3] The children are **looking forward to** the holidays. 孩子们在盼望假期。

注意，所谓“副词小品词”是指诸如 **in**、**on**、**down**、**over**、**out**、**up**、**off**、**across** 等等有别于通常以 **-ly** 为标记的副词。这些副词小品词为数不多，而且大多也是介词，因此有人把它们叫作“介词副词”。