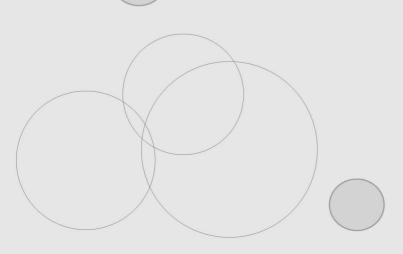
Unit 1	Friendship 1
Unit 2	Food
Unit 3	Hobbies and Habits
Unit 4	Travel 47
Unit 5	Part-time Jobs
Unit 6	Holidays and Festivals 80
Unit 7	Fantasy Movies
Unit 8	Education
Unit 9	Sports and Games 128
Unit 10	Entertainment and Relaxation
Vocabu	lary





Friendship

A friend is, as it were, a second self. 可以说,朋友是另一个自我。

Introduction

Friendship is an essential ingredient in the making of a healthy, rewarding life. Indeed, nobody can live happily without the companion of true friends. Friends can share joy and sorrow, support, listen to and accompany. One can see his own merits and shortcomings in friends' comments, in this sense, friends are like mirrors.

No man is the whole of himself, his friends are the rest of him. Friends can give you love, admiration, respect and moral support, at the same time, true friends can point out your mistakes with bitter advice. If a friend tells you a fault, imagine always that he has not told the whole. Try to learn to take true friends' advice as the most effective help.

Unit 1 will allow you to explore what true friendship means to you by reading Text A and Text B. You can investigate friendship in terms of faithfulness, respect, care and consideration.

In this unit, you will

- learn culture of friendship.
- read two articles about friendship.
- communicate to express greeting.
- enlarge your vocabulary related to friendship.
- read and write a memo.

Cultural Tips

History of Friendship Day

In 1935, the United States Congress proclaimed the first Sunday in August as National Friendship Day. Since that time, Friendship Day has become an annual celebration and has spread around the world.

Mankind is naturally a social creature and we love to make friends. Knowing that friends play an important and vital role in our lives, it seems perfectly fitting that a day is dedicated to this relationship.

Other Friendship Holidays and Observances:

International Friendship Month is in February.

Old Friends, New Friends Week is the third week of May.

Best Friend's Day on June 8th.

International Friendship Day also on the first Sunday in August.

Women's Friendship Day celebrated the third Sunday in September.

Additional Facts about Friendship:

Winnie the Pooh was named the World Ambassador of Friendship in 1997.

The yellow rose is the floral symbol of friendship.

Celebration of International Friendship Day

Every year on the first Sunday of August, people celebrate International Friend-

ship Day. They give each other bracelets to celebrate their friendship on that day.

Friends are very important to our lives. They can encourage us to do better at things. For example, it is easier to study for exams with a friend. We can also become better at sport when we practice with a friend.

When we are friends to others, we must learn to listen to them and help them



with their problems. This teaches us be patient, and makes us better people.

Friends support us when we have difficulties or when we are ill. We do not have to face things alone when we have a friend.

Finally, friends help make life fun. It is good just to have someone to laugh with. Life is more interesting when we have friends.

So, friends, and don't forget to celebrate International Friendship Day with all your good friends.



A. Match the dates in Column B with the Special Days in Column A.

A

1. Old Friends, New Friends Week	A. on the first Sunday in August
2. Women's Friendship Day	B. the third Sunday in September
3. Best Friend's Day	C. on June 8th
4. International Friendship Day	D. the third week of May

B. Oral work. Choose one of the three topics to discuss in group.

- 1. What do you think of the definition of friendship?
- 2. Do you believe in the proverb "A Friend in Need is a Friend Indeed"?
- 3. Is there real friendship between boys and girls?



What is Friendship?

Michele E Doyle & Mark K Smith

В

What we **approach** the notion of friendship, our first problem is that there is a lack of socially **acknowledged criteria** for what makes a person a friend. In one setting, we may describe someone as a friend; in another, the **label** may seem less appropriate. Therefore, people tend to have thin understanding of what friendship really means. To help us understand what friendship really means, we need to review some classical views of friendship.

One classical views of friendship is provided by Aristotle, the famous ancient Greek philosopher. Aristotle distinguishes between what he believes to **genuine**



friendships and two other forms: one based on mutual usefulness, the other on pleasure. So, according to Aristotle, we may find three kinds of friendship.

Friendship based on utility. Utility is an **impermanent** thing; it changes according to **circumstances**. When the ground for friendship disappears, the friendship also breaks up. Friendship of this kind seems to occur most frequently between the elderly, because at their age what they want is not pleasure but utility. Friendship based on utility are also frequently found among those in middle of early life who are **pursuing** their own advantage. Such persons do not spend much time together, because sometimes they do not even like one another, and therefore feel no need of such an association unless they are mutually useful. They take pleasure in each other's company only in so far as they have hopes of advantage from it.

Friendship based on pleasure. Friendship between the young is thought to be **grounded** on pleasure, because the lives of the young are regulated by their feelings, and their chief interests are in their own pleasure and the opportunity of the moment. As they grow up, however, their tastes change too, so that they are quick to make and to break friendships. That is why they fall in and out of friendship quickly, changing their attitude often, even within the same day.

Friendship based on goodness. Perfect friendship is based on goodness. Only the friendship of those who are good and similar in their goodness is perfect. The conduct of good men is the same of similar. It is between good men that both love and friends are chiefly found and highest form. Such friendship is rare and they need time and intimacy, for as saying goes, true friends must go through trails and tribulations together. And no two persons can accept each other and become friends until each has proved to the other that he is worthy of love, and so won his trust. The wish for friendship may develop rapidly, but true friendship does not. Another classical views of friendship can be found in the writings of Cicero, an ancient Roman statesman and orator. According to Cicero, true friendship is only possible between good men. He further defines "the good" as "those whose actions and lives leave no question as to their honor, purity, equity, and who have the courage of their convictions". The friendship between good men, based on virtue, does offer material benefits, but does not seek them. All human beings are bonded together in a community of shared reason. Therefore, in friendship and relationships, those who possess any superiority must regard themselves as equals of those who are less fortunate. It is virtue that preserves true friendship. Thus, we may see that the traditional idea of friendship is made up of three components: friends must enjoy each other' company; they must be useful to one another; and they must share a commitment to the good. According to the classical views, **virtuous** friends are bound together, as they recognize each other's moral excellence. To perceive a friend, therefore, is to perceive oneself: and to know a friend is to know oneself. Each can be said to provide a mirror in which the other may see himself. Through networks of such virtuous friends we can develop a shared idea of good and pursue it together. Friendship of this kind is **permanent**, because in it are united the attributes that friends ought to possess.

(717 words)

₽0²

New Words and Expressions

- approach [ə'prəotf] vt. to begin to deal with a situation or problem in a particular way 接近;着手处理
- acknowledged [ək'nɒlɪdʒd] adj. admited or accepted 公认的
- criteria [kraɪ'tɪərɪə] n. a standard that you use to judge something or make a decision about something [criterion]的复数形式,标准,准则
- label ['leɪbl] n. a word or phrase which is used to describe a person, group, or thing, but which is unfair or not correct 标签
- **genuine** ['dʒenjoɪn] *adj*. a genuine feeling, desire etc. is one that you really feel, not one you pretend to feel 真正的;坦率的,真诚的
- **impermanent** [m'ps:mənənt] adj. not staying the same for ever 非永久的,暂时的
- **circumstance** ['ss:kəmstəns] n. the conditions that affect a situation, action, event etc. 环境,境遇
- **pursue** [pə'sju:] vt. to continue doing an activity or trying to achieve something over a long period of time 继续;追求
- ${f graund}$ [graund] vt. if you ground a boat or if it grounds, it hits the bottom of the sea so that it cannot move be grounded in/on something 使(船)触海底,搁浅
- be based on something 在……的基础上
- intimacy ['intimesi] n. a state of having a close personal relationship with someone 亲密,密切(复数:intimacies)

Tntegrated English 综合英语——英语口语与英美文化

trail [treil] n. a rough path across countryside or through a forest 足迹;小径; 一缕

tribulation [ˌtrɪbjʊ'leɪʃən] *n* . serious trouble or a serious problem 苦难;艰难;苦难的缘由;痛苦

orator ['prətə(r)] n. someone who is good at making speeches and persuading people 演说者,演讲家

conviction [kən'vɪkʃən] n. a very strong belief or opinion 定罪;说服;确信;信念 **virtuous** ['vɜːtʃʊəs] adj. behaving in a very honest and moral way 有道德的,有 德行的;善良的;贞洁的;有效力的

permanent ['ps:mənənt] adj. continuing to exist for a long time or for all the time in the future 永久(性)的,永恒的



Language Focus

- 1. describe vt. 描写;叙述 say what sb./sth. is like; depict sth. in words.
 - e.g. Words cannot **describe** the beauty of the scene.

describe... as... 把……描述成……

- e.g. Children are often described as flowers.
- 2. distinguish v. 区分,辨别,分清;辨别是非 to recognize and understand the difference

distinguish between sth. and sth. 区分

e.g. Young people should learn how to **distinguish between** right **and** wrong.

distinguish sth. from sth. 辨别

- e.g. What characteristics distinguish Chinese from Japanese?
- **3. superior** *adj*. (级别、地位)较高的;(品质、程度)优良的,较好的 better than be superior to 优于
 - e.g. The present is superior to the past.
- **4. define** vt. 给(词、短语等)下定义;解释(词义等) to explain exactly the meaning of a particular word or idea
 - e.g. Easier said than done. What do you mean by "society"? How do you define "society"?

define ... as ... 把……定义为……

- e.g. People define civilization as well-organized social manners.
- 5. commit vt. 犯罪;犯错 to do something wrong or illegal
 - e.g. Vulnerable people tend to commit crimes.
 - vi. 承诺;使自己受约束 to give someone your love or support in a serious and permanent way
 - e.g. Felt that he was too young to commit fully to marriage.
- 6. ground... on... 基于……基础上
 - e.g. Theory should be **ground**ed **on** practice.
- **7. attribute** v. 认为某事物由某人(某事物)引起或产生 to believe or say that a situation or event is caused by something

attribute... to... 把……归因于……

e.g. John attributed his failure to his carelessness.

Comprehension Exercise

- A. Work in pairs. Ask and answer in turn and discuss whether the following statements are true(T) or false(F). Provide evidence from the passage.
 - 1. There is a well recognized standard for what a real friend is.
 - 2. Friendship based on utility often occurs between the young.
 - 3. Friendship based on pleasure most easily breaks up.
 - 4. The person worthy of love and trust can become true friends.
 - 5. ____ Cicerto and Aristotle are great philosophers.
 - 6. ____ Friendship based on utility is permanent.
- B. Complete the statements that follow the questions.
 - 1. How many classical views of friendship are there according to Aristotle?
 - 2. The passage mentions three kinds of friendship based on ______, and .
 - 3. Which word in the passage has similar meaning to that of "utility"?
 - 4. Which kind of friendship is regarded as perfect?
 - 5. What metaphor can explain "To know a friend is to know oneself"?
 - 6. Where does Aristotole come from?



- C. Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions on the history of Friendship Day.

 Answer the questions based on the cultural notes orally.
 - 1. In which year was National Friendship Day founded in the United States?
 - 2. On what did a person's definition of friendship base?
 - 3. Who was named the World Ambassador of Friendship in 1997?
 - 4. What flower is the floral symbol of friendship?
 - 5. What gifts do people give each other to celebrate friendship on Friendship Day?

Oral Work

Communicate to express greeting.

A. Work in pairs to put the following sentences in the right oval place.

Hello!

Good to see you.

How's it going?

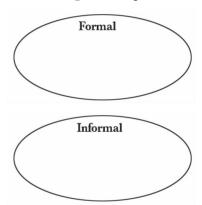
How's everything going?

How have you been keeping?

How's life been treating you?

I trust that everything is well.

What's up?



B. Work in groups. Find out the formal expressions on "greeting a person you haven't seen for a long time" from the following box.

It has been a long time.

It's been too long.

What have you been up to all these years?

It's always a pleasure to see you.

How long has it been?

I'm so happy to see you again.

It's been ages since we last met.

It's been such a long time.

Where have you been hiding?

How come I never see you?

Long time no see.

C. Role play. Lucy and Johnson are greeting each other. Complete their dialogue.

Lucy: I hope you're feeling	g fit today.						
Johnson: good.	Thank you.						
Lucy: Have you	from your parents?						
Johnson: Yes. I just got a letter from them							
Lucy: Oh? How are they doing?							
Johnson: They're	very well. Thanks a lot.						



Inspirational Friendship

True friends never leave each other, even if one of them is walking on the wrong path of life. A true friend will try to correct the other in a way that it does not hurt the **ego** of the other friend. Friends don't mind when mistakes are pointed out; rather they try to accept it and change themselves for the better. True friends are those, who inspire others to become a better person in life. A number of inspirational stories are written, based on the theme of true friendship. They tend to inspire the reader. In this article, we have given a **motivational** story, based on friends.

Motivational Story of Friendship

Two girls were best friends, since their childhood. When they were small kids, they used to go to school together, play together and sometimes even stay at each other's places. They were next door neighbors and thus their parents were friends **as well**. The best friends graduated from school and went to pursue higher studies in the same college. Everyone knew that the girls were the best of friends. Nothing was hidden between the two, because both knew each other inside out.



After some days, one of the friends found the other behaving in a very strange manner. She would remain withdrawn, sleep too much and turn violent, very often. At first, the other friend thought it was just the studies getting on to her. However, with time, she became even more moody and frustrated. Finally, her friend couldn't take it any longer and confronted her with the problem. She broke down into tears and **confessed** that she was going around with a guy, who was taking drugs and forced her to take them too.

The girl was not only forced to take drugs, but was also forced to bring money every now and then and was threatened with **dire** consequences, if she revealed the matter to anyone, even her best friend. Shocked by her story, the other friend **consoled** her. She then thought of a way to help her. Finally, she thought that she would come up straight to the point and tell her to leave this guy and get out of all the **mess**. She contacted the college counselor, who was a psychologist and **narrated** all the problem to her. She offered to help and said that matter would be kept under wraps.

The girl was then advised by her friend to leave this guy, as he was **torturing** her unnecessarily. Her friend reminded her of her dreams of becoming a successful professional, inspired her to set an example for others and reminded of what her parents would feel, if they found out what their daughter was up to. After a lot of persuasion, the girl finally agreed to leave him. She was given basic counseling and was **weaned** off drugs, with time. All this while, her friend never left her side and always stood by her.

Finally, they graduated and the friendship only grew stronger. They both went on to become successful professionals, but never let each other down by **indulging** themselves into bad habits. They lived happily ever after, as close friends. The story leaves the reader to think about the depth of friendship shared by the two girls. The moral of the story is that true friends are those, who inspire you to become the best you can ever be. They have full confidence in you. They would not leave you until your goal is **accomplished**.

(584 words)



New Words and Expressions

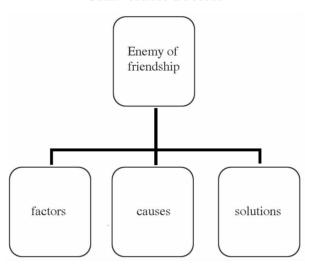
- **inspirational** [ˌɪnspɪ'reɪʃənəl] adj. providing encouragement or new ideas for what you should do 给予灵感的,带有灵感的;鼓舞人心的
- **ego** ['egəʊ] *n*. the opinion that you have about yourself 自我;自负;自尊心;自我意识
- **motivational** [amaoutr'verfanal] adj. eager and willing to do something without needing to be told or forced to do it 激发性的,励志的
- as well 也是如此
- **confess** [kən'fes] vt. & vi. to admit, especially to the police, that you have done something wrong or illegal 承认;聆听(某人的)忏悔(或告罪、告解);(尤指罗马天主教会)忏悔:悔过
- **dire** [daɪə(r)] *adj*. extremely serious or terrible 可怕的,恐怖的;悲惨的;迫切的,极端的
- console [kan'saul] vt. to make someone feel better when they are feeling sad or disappointed 安慰,慰问
- mess [mes] n. if there is a mess somewhere or a place is a mess, things there are dirty or not neatly arranged 混乱;食堂;肮脏;困境
- narrate [nə'reɪt] vt. to explain what is happening in a film or television programme as part of the film or programme 讲,谈到,叙述;做旁白说明;讲故事
- torture ['to:tf@(r)] vt. to deliberately hurt someone in order to force them to give you information, to punish them, or to be cruel 使痛苦;使苦恼;使焦急;曲解
- wean [wi:n] vt. to gradually stop feeding a baby or young animal on its mother's milk and start giving it ordinary food 使断奶;使断念
- indulge $[m'd\Lambda ld3]$ vt. to let yourself do or have something that you enjoy, especially something that is considered bad for you 迁就,纵容;使满足;使(自己)沉溺于;使快乐
- accomplish [ə'kʌmplɪʃ] vt. to succeed in doing something, especially after trying very hard 完成;达到(目的);走完(路程、距离等)

Comprehension Exercise

A. Choose the best answer for each of the following statements or questions. 1. According to the text, inspirational friendship refers to the friend who can the other. C. push D. force A. encourage B. stimulate 2. Which of the following can explain the expression "know each other inside A. Know each other completely B. They often stay outside C. Two girls share the same home D. They have no ego of themselves 3. The word "withdrawn" in paragraph 3 means A. backward D. dumb B. retreat C. shy 4. The word "dire" in paragraph 4 means . A. foul B. terrible C. poisonous D. dead 5. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage? A. They become successful in career after graduation. B. They still kept in touch with each other. C. The girl took drugs again after graduation. D. They live happily. 6. Which of the following is not the moral of the friendship story? A. Friend hopes you to be the best. B. Friends are with you until you succeed. C. Friends are happy for your achievements. D. Friends feel sorrow at your success. B. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). If a statement is false, try to supply a true one. 1. A true friend can always correct the other when he commits mistakes. 2. The two girls in the passage entered the same high school and college. 3. It was the pressure of studies that made the girl appear moody and frustrated. 4. The girl was forced to take drugs bought by her boyfriend. 5. The girl finally worked out a solution and got out of the trouble by herself.

- 6. _____ Two girls parted after graduation and never contacted each other
- C. Group discussion. Talk with your group members to discuss what factors are unfavorable to develop friendship?

Unfavorable Factors



Read and Write

Memo

Read the following memo (short name of MEMORANDUM) and give a brief answer (in no more than three words) to each question after it.

From: Olive HR Manager

To: All staff

Date: 12 June, 2014

Subject: Appointment of Francisco

Here we announce the appointment of Mrs. Francisco as our new Sales Manager of the Headquarter. She will be starting her job next Monday morning. There will be a small welcome party by 9:00 that day so everyone please be on time.

questions.



7															
Α.	Complete	the	answer	(in	no	more	than	3	words)	to	each	of	the	followin	ıg

Who is going to read the memo?
 What is the subject of the memo?
 At what o'clock will the welcome party begin?

4. When will she start her job?

5. How will the readers respond to the memo?

B. Choose a friend and write a memo on punctuality (守时) to suggest correcting her always being late habit. You can refer to the related expressions.

From:
To:
Subject:
Date:

Words and Expressions Related to Memo

- 1. I want to remind you that we need to ...
- 2. Though ... it is still very convenient to ... I hope you can pay attention to this request and solve it as soon as possible.
- 3. I'm sorry to inform you that we need ...
- 4. Although ... it cannot...
- 5. Hope you can notice this and deal with it ASAP.

Time for Fun

Play with your poem

Read the poem and imitate to write your own poem with title "My Friend".

My Friend

My friend when I think of you. I think of all that we've been through. All the times we argue and fight, I know deep inside that it isn't right. I, then feel bad and a lot of pain. It feels like I've fallen from the sky like the rain. I love you dear friend with all of my heart. But now that you're gone I've fallen apart. I'm getting better as the days go by. I wish sometimes this was all a big lie. I pray to you every night. It's like you're my fire, a burning light. My dear friend, I miss you a lot. I still wonder why you were put in that spot. I know you're in a place much better than here. Watching and helping me with all of my fear. Our friendship my dear friend, we will have to the end. Friends til the end is what we will be. Someday we'll be together,

Where Have We Been?

In this unit, we have learned friendship related words and culture. We learned how to express ourselves when we greet each other.

together you and me.



Self-assessment

1. The part that impressed me most in this unit was ______.

___reading ___cultural encounter ____vocabulary ____speaking

2. The most difficult part was ______.

___reading ___cultural encounter ____vocabulary ____speaking

3. The new words and expressions that I can use now are

4. My favourite activity in this unit is

5. The parts that still puzzle me are