

Unit 4

Have you ever been to Guizhou?

Listening

Look at the list below and categorizes the sights into the appropriate category (natural landscape/ cultural attraction).



mountain	palace	village	geological park	temple
historical monument	waterfalls	museum	Karst caves	lake

Natural landscape: _____

Cultural attraction: _____

Listen. Have these students ever been to these places? Check (✓) the boxes.

	Beijing	Hangzhou	Guizhou
Emma			
Shawn			

Listen again. What kind of sights do those places have? Use the sites from exercise 1 to fill in the chart.

Beijing:
Hangzhou:
Guizhou:

Speaking Task

Share your traveling experience with your friends. Ask and answer the questions about the places you have ever visited.

A: Have you ever been to Beijing?

B: No, I haven't been there yet. I will visit it this summer.

A: Have you ever been to Hangzhou?

B: Yes. The gardens and lakes there are wonderful!

Reading I



I went to the Huangguoshu Waterfalls (黄果树瀑布) with my parents last summer **vacation**. It is **located in** Guizhou (贵州) **province**. Because the rainy season in Guizhou is from June to October, it is cooler than other places in summer. I stayed there for two days. On the first day, we **arrived at** the **scenic** area after the rain, so I saw a rainbow near the waterfalls. I have never been so close to nature before! Then, we crossed the **hills** and rivers. This is the most **attractive** place I have ever visited. I took many photos of those **splendid** scenes. Finally, we had a picnic by the river. On the second day, because we had already visited the main scenes, we just bought some **souvenirs** from the local **vendors** around the scenic area and went back home.

Read the article and answer the following questions.

1. When is the rainy season in Guizhou province?
2. Who did the author travel with?
3. What did they do after visiting the waterfalls?
 - A. Had a picnic
 - B. Bought some souvenirs
 - C. Took photos
 - D. Went to the hotel
4. What kind of article is this passage?

Grammar Awareness

Sentence pattern

- **Declarative sentence:** I have been to Guizhou.
- **Negative sentence:** I have not been to Guizhou.
- **Interrogative sentence:** Have you ever been to Guizhou?

Present Perfect tense	Common words occurring in present perfect tense
I have been to the Guizhou province before.	before
I have already visited many villages.	already
Everything has changed since 10 decades ago.	since
No one has arrived here yet.	yet
I have stayed there for two days.	for
It is the most beautiful place that I have ever visited.	ever

Grammar Task

1. My parents and I _____ a few local villages since we came to Guizhou province.
A. visited B. will visit C. have visited D. had visited
2. Would you like to watch this movie with me tonight?
I'd love to, but I _____ it.
A. watched B. am watching C. have already watched D. will watch
3. - Do you know whose jacket was left here?
- I have no idea because no one _____ here before.
A. have been B. is C. was D. has been

Reading II



Changes in Transportation of Miao Villages

The Xijiang Miao Villages are located on the north side of Leigong Hill (雷公山). They are about 35km away from Kaili (凯里) city, Guizhou province. It is really a **distant** way to go. In the past, villagers could only carry goods to sell from one village to another among the mountains on foot **due to** the poor **transportation** system of Guizhou. There were no **vehicles** such as bus, railway, and airplane **at that time**. However, everything has changed since 3 decades ago. With the development of the economy, a more efficient transportation system with **highways** and **tunnels** in Guizhou has been **established** since 1980s. It was not until the 21th century that an airport had been **set up** in Kaili city. Since then, villagers can exchange goods by several **means of transport**. Moreover, more tourists from other province are willing to visit those villages, because the transportation is more **convenient** now.

According to the passage, answer the questions below.

1. Where are the Xijiang Miao Villages?
2. How did villagers exchange goods among villages before 1980s?

Grammar Awareness

Compare past tense and present perfect tense.

➤ **Completed event that still exist**

Past tense: She joined the school club three years ago.

Present perfect tense: She has been in this school club for three years.

➤ **Recent action with influence on present**

Past tense: I watched the movie yesterday.

Present perfect tense: I have already watched this movie.

➤ **Actions has been just finished**

Past tense: He just returned to home.

Present perfect tense: He has returned from Guizhou.

Grammar Task

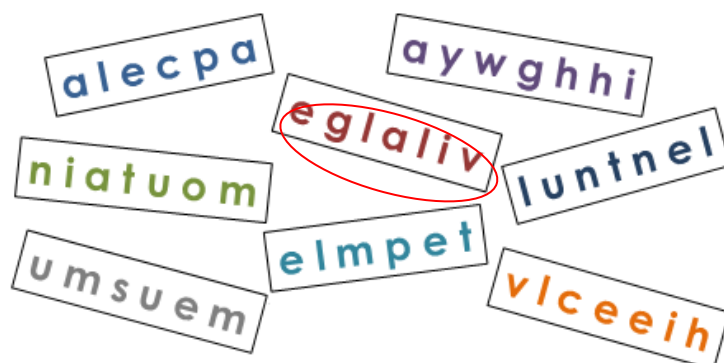
Fill in the blanks. Please use the words in the brackets with correct forms (Past tense or Present perfect tense).

I ____ (be) to Guizhou province many times and I visited many places of interest in there. One of the impressive attractions is Huangguoshu Waterfalls which was so beautiful that I ____ (stay) there for two days. Besides, I ____ (take) a lot of pictures of those impressive scenery spots during my journey.

The guide ____ (introduce) us to the fact that Guizhou ____ (change) since 10 decades ago. In the past, there ____ (be) no public transportations, but now the Guizhou district ____ (build up) the highway, skyline drive, and tunnels since 1980s. There was another surprising place of interest named Zhenyuan Ancient town. Zhenyuan has long been an ancient town of Miao people, which (locate) on the eastern part of Guizhou Province. Zhenyuan ____ (become) a hub of land and water transportation for a very long time and it ____ (be) the most beautiful place that I ____ (ever visit).

Vocabulary Task

Unscramble the words: The letters in each word below are in the wrong order. Try to reorder them and write down the correct words. An example is given.



Write down your words here:

Village, _____

Match words with pictures: Write down corresponding words to the picture below. Use the words from Task A. An example is given.



Bonus Task: Verb form- Fill in the box and then come up with more verbs. An example is given.

Verb \ Tense	Present	Past	Present perfect
locate	locate	located	has/ have been located
establish			
set			

Comprehensive exercise: Please complete the following words, and then make sentences by using some of blue words and temporal adverbials in present perfect tense. (The six temporal key words are provided beside and you can choose only once for each word.)

already before ever
for since yet

For example: I have **already** been to that **mountain** for many

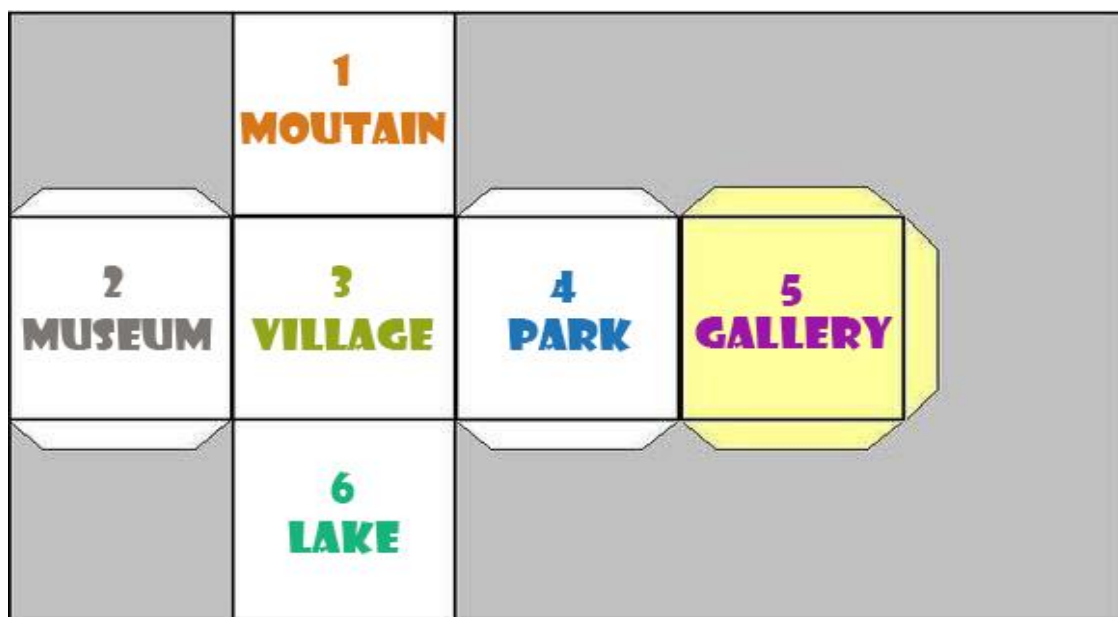
m__unt__ _n	pal__ _e	v__l__age	l__c__te	w__te__fall
mus__u__	vac__t__ _n	pr__ _ _nce	sc__nic	c__ _ven__ _nt
at__r__ _tive	s__u__e__ir	ve__d__r	hig_w__y	

times.

Speaking Task

Imagine you have just come back from these places. Share your traveling experience with your partner. Make sure you use the *present perfect tense* and *past tense* correctly.

I. Make a cube with the picture below.



II. Throw the cube to get your topic!

III. Use information from the picture below to describe your topic.



1. Huang Mountain, Anhui *pine*



2. Louvre Museum, Paris: *square, pyramid*



3. Hakka Village, Fujian: *earth building*



4. Zhuyuan Park, Yangzhou: *pavilion*



5. Gallery, Moscow: *visitors, portraits*



6. West Lake, Hangzhou: *boating, sunset*

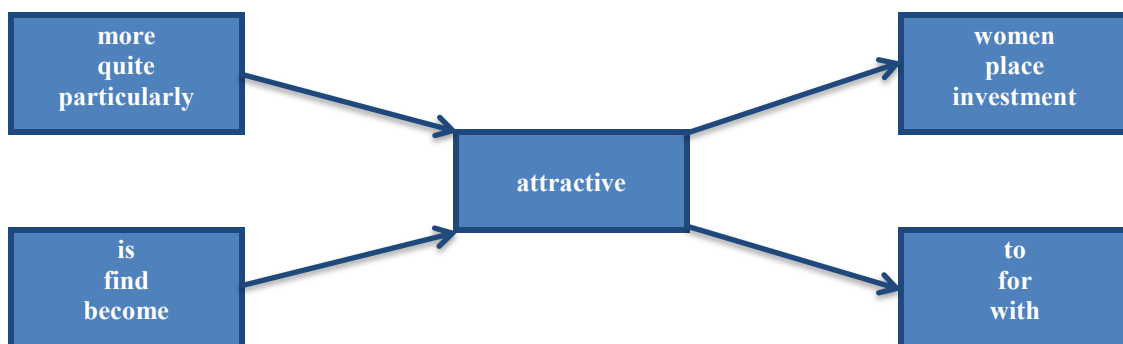
Writing

Write down a travel journal. Make sure you use the correct tense (* Present perfect tense should occur at least twice).

- 1) Choose a place which you have been to at least twice
- 2) Describe your travel experience (e.g. people, weather, scene, food, transportation, etc.)
- 3) Are there any change happened in this place? Describe the differences in this place between your first visit and last visit.

Word Awareness

The top left box shows how *attractive* is modified by adverbs. The bottom left box shows the verbs that collocate commonly with *attractive*. The top right box shows the nouns that work usually with *attractive*. The bottom right box shows the high frequency prepositions that collocate commonly with *attractive*.



Example:

The posters made him look **quite attractive**.

Mr. Bass believes that MBAs are a **particularly attractive** investment.

The actor has a deep voice that many people **find attractive**.

That dress **becomes attractive** in the shop window.

She is an **attractive woman**.

Let's make our new campus a more **attractive place**.

The Huangguoshu waterfall is **attractive to** many tourists in every summer.

Jane is **attractive with** her blond hair and beautiful smile.

Words You Need to Know

mountain (n.) a very high area of land with steep sides. 山。We climbed the mountains yesterday.

palace (n.) a very large impressive house, especially one that is the official home of a king. 宫殿。He has already visited the ancient palaces in Beijing.

village (n.) a group of houses and associated buildings situated in rural area. 村庄。There are many barns and fields in the village.

geological (adj.) relating to the study of the earth's physical structure and substance. 地质的。Karst landform is one of the most special geological features in the world.

temple (n.) a building used for the worship of a god or gods. 寺庙。Monks live in the temple.

historical (adj.) relating to the past. 历史的。No historical phenomenon is a mere repetition of the past.

monument (n.) something such as a castle or bridge that was built a very long time ago and is regarded as an important part of a country's history. 遗迹。There are many monuments in China.

waterfall (n.) a place where water flows over the edge of a steep, high cliff in hills or mountains, and falls into a pool below. 瀑布。The rainbow occurs above the waterfalls.

museum (n.) a building where a large number of interesting and valuable objects are kept, studied and displayed to the public. 博物馆。We can learn the culture and history from the museum.

vacation (n.) one of the periods of time when a school is closed. 假期。We had an excellent vacation last summer.

be located in (v.) to be in a particular place. 位于。Guizhou Province is located in the southwest of China.

province (n.) one of the areas that some countries are divided into with its own local government. 省。Guizhou is a province in China.

hill (n.) an area of land that is higher than the land around it. 山丘。We crossed the hills and rivers.

arrive at 到达（某地）。We arrived at the place in the morning.

scenic (adj.) having beautiful natural scenery. 风景优美的。We took a scenic route back home.

attractive (adj.) having qualities that make you want to accept something or be involved in it. 有吸引力的。It is the most attractive place I have ever visited.

splendid (adj.) beautiful and impressive. 壮丽的。It is a splendid palace.

souvenir (n.) an object that you buy or keep to remind yourself of a special occasion or a place you have visited. 纪念品。I bought a lot of souvenirs around the scenic area.

vendor (n.) someone who sells things, especially on the street. 小贩。Local vendors sell a lot of local goods on the street.

distant (adj.) far away in a place. 遥远的。The place is distant from our house.

transportation (n.) a system or activity of carrying people or goods from one place to another. 交通运输系统。The transportation in Miao villages has gone through significant changes.

vehicle (n.) a machine with an engine that is used to take people or things from one place to another.

交通工具。The car is one kind of vehicles.

at that time 在那时。It impressed me a lot at that time.

highway (n.) a public road for traveling long distances that joins one town to another. 公路。We drive along the highway.

tunnel (n.) a passage under the ground for cars and trains to go through. 隧道。The car is going through the tunnel.

establish (v.) to start an organization or system that is meant to last for a long time. 建立。The local government has established an efficient transportation system.

set up to build something or put something somewhere. 设立。The airport has been set up in Kaili.

convenient (adj.) easy or quick to do. 方便的。The transportation in Guizhou is more convenient now.

Answer Key

Listening

Natural landscape: mountain, geological park, waterfalls, Karst caves, lake

Cultural landscape: palace, village, temple, historical monument, museum

	Beijing	Hangzhou	Guizhou
Emma	√	√	√
Shawn	√		√

Beijing: palace, museum
Hangzhou: lake, temple
Guizhou: Karst caves, waterfalls, village, geological park

Reading I

1. From June to October.
2. His/ Her parents.
3. A
4. Travel journal/ diary.

Grammar Task

1. C
2. C
3. D

Reading II

1. They are located on the north side of Leigong Hill.
2. On foot.

Grammar Task

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1. have been | 2. Have stayed | 3. took | 4. introduced |
| 5. has changed | 6. was | 7. has built up | 8. located |
| 9. has become | 10. was | 11. have ever visited | |

Vocabulary Task

mountain, museum, palace, temple, tunnel, highway, and vehicle

temple	museum	palace
waterfall	vehicle	highway
mountain	village	tunnel

Verb \ Tense	Present	Past	Present perfect
locate	locate	located	has/ have been located
establish	establish	established	has/ have been established
set	set	set	has/ have been set

mountain palace village locate waterfall
museum vacation province scenic convenient
attractive souvenir vendor highway

Sentences for references:

I have been to Huangshu **waterfalls** **before**.

Have you **ever** lived in a **village**?

I have not visited a **museum** **since** last year.

They have not decided **yet** to go to which **province** as their traveling destination.

She has sold **souvenirs** in the scenic spot to visitors **for** a long time.

Listening Transcript

- Emma:** Hi, Shawn! I haven't seen you for a long time. How's it going?
- Shawn:** Pretty good! I went to Beijing last week.
- Emma:** Wow! It must be a nice trip! Is there anything impressive there?
- Shawn:** Yes. There is splendid ancient architecture that I have never seen before! I visited the Imperial Palace and the Palace Museum. I also bought an antique as a souvenir there.
- Emma:** I have also been to Beijing before. It was really a fantastic experience, but my favorite city is Hangzhou. It's a good place for relax. My family and I had a picnic by the West Lake. After that, we visited the Linyin Temple.
- Shawn:** Oh, sounds great! Since I've not been there yet, I am planning to travel there this coming summer. Can you recommend more travelling places for me?
- Emma:** Sure. Guizhou Province is also a wonderful place to visit. If you like natural landscapes, you must take a trip to the Karst caves there. It's really a masterpiece of nature!
- Shawn:** Oh, I see. I have visited the Huangguoshu Waterfalls there before. I've also seen a rainbow! It was so beautiful!
- Emma:** Yes. I have heard that there are many geological parks and ethnic villages. They are also worth visiting. I plan to travel to those scenic spots next summer. Would you like to go with me?
- Shawn:** Of course!
- Emma:** Yeah! I'm sure we will have an excellent trip!