

## Unit 3 Travel

### Communication Task

What tourist attractions in China would you like to visit? Why? Share your ideas with your classmates.

### Reading

Toby and Katherine have been friends on the Internet for four years. Toby is a sixteen-year-old boy from Ireland. Katherine is a Chinese girl aged fifteen. Toby is planning to go to China and is asking Katherine about China by email.

<b>To:</b>	Katherine <katherine@gmail.com>
<b>Subject:</b>	Travel Plan for China
<b>From:</b>	Toby <toby@gmail.com>

Dear Katherine,

How are you doing? I am going to China during my summer vacation. Is it ok if I ask you for some information about your country?

Yours sincerely,  
Toby

<b>To:</b>	Toby <toby@gmail.com>
<b>Subject:</b>	Re: Travel Plan for China
<b>From:</b>	Katherine <katherine@gmail.com>

Dear Toby,

Thanks for your message. Sure, I'm glad to help. Let me tell you a few things about China.

China is one of the most ancient countries in the world and has a history of more than five thousand years. At 1.3 billion, it has the largest population in the world. Recently, the Chinese economy has been developing rapidly. Chinese people live a much better life now than they did in the past.

If you come to China, there are some places I would suggest you visit. The first is Beijing. The Forbidden City in Beijing has some of the largest and most famous buildings in China. The Great Wall, the longest wall in the world, is also a famous place of interest.

If you would like to have an adventure, the Himalayan Mountains, the highest mountains in the world, would



be a great choice.

If you are more interested in visiting modern cities in China, then, my hometown, Shanghai, is the right place for you. It is one of the most popular cities in the world.

I don't want to bury you with information as there are countless tourist attractions in China. I hope that you can come to China soon, so that I can tell you more about my country.

Yours sincerely,  
Katherine

<b>To:</b>	Katherine <katherine@gmail.com>
<b>Subject:</b>	Re: Re: Travel Plan for China
<b>From:</b>	Toby <toby@gmail.com>

Dear Katherine,

Thank you for your excellent introduction.

I would love to visit Shanghai after reading your email. I am making detailed plans and preparations for the trip.

I hope that I can see you in China soon.

Yours sincerely,  
Toby



<b>To:</b>	Toby <toby@gmail.com>
<b>Subject:</b>	Re: Re: Re: Travel Plan for China
<b>From:</b>	Katherine <katherine@gmail.com>

Dear Toby,

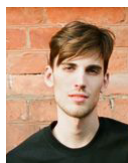
I am so excited that I will see you in China, and I would like to be your tour guide. Please let me know the details of your trip when you are ready.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,  
Katherine

## Reading Task

Please fill in the blanks as appropriate.



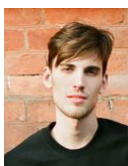
### 1st e-mail:

Toby is planning to visit \_\_\_\_\_ during his \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2nd e-mail:

Katherine tells Toby about the following places:

- (1) the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing;
- (2) the \_\_\_\_\_ Mountains; and
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_.



### 3rd e-mail:

Toby decides to go to Katherine's hometown \_\_\_\_\_.

### 4th e-mail:

Katherine offers to be Toby's \_\_\_\_\_ when he comes to China.



## Vocabulary Tasks

Match the vocabulary with the informal words or phrases sharing a similar meaning.

rapidly

consider

inform

countless

detailed

ancient

old

think about

tell

infinite

fast

specific

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the words from the left column above.

1. She is **considering** buying a new house.
2. Compass is one of the Four Great Inventions of \_\_\_\_\_ China.
3. Toby has no \_\_\_\_\_ plans about his trip to Shanghai.
4. I have the honor to \_\_\_\_\_ you that you are admitted.
5. As the weather is getting warmer, the use of water is increasing \_\_\_\_\_.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate vocabulary.

Example: Which noun contained in *Words You Need to Know* (at end of unit) can be used to complete all the following phrases? Answer: population

	<u>population</u> size
increasing <u>population</u>	<u>population</u> density
growing <u>population</u>	<u>population</u> growth
	<u>population</u> explosion
	<u>population</u> boom

Which verb contained in *words you need to know* can be used to complete all the following sentences? \_\_\_\_\_

This evaluation can \_\_\_\_\_ our practice.

I will \_\_\_\_\_ him of his rights.

I will \_\_\_\_\_ myself of the rules.

She decided to \_\_\_\_\_ on / against the criminal.

I have found it helpful to \_\_\_\_\_ the students that the products they produced are great.

## Grammar Tasks

Read the emails again. Underline the 2 or 3 comparatives and superlatives in the second email and point out the objects compared in the sentences.

Eg. 1. Chinese people live a much better life now than they did in the past.

In this sentence, the lives people live now and those they lived in the past are compared.

2. China is one of the most ancient countries in the world...

In this sentence, China is compared with other countries in the world.

Classify the words below into two categories: i) adjectives or adverbs with comparatives and superlatives and ii) without comparatives and superlatives.

old	lovely	wrong	favorite	short	recent	dry	right	rapidly	popular
near	bad	interesting	alive	ancient	perfect	dead	useful	extremely	funny

adjectives or adverbs with comparatives and superlatives

\_\_\_\_\_

adjectives or adverbs without comparatives and superlatives

\_\_\_\_\_

Write out the correct comparative and superlative forms of the following words.

Words	Comparative	Superlative
<i>beautiful</i>	<i>more beautiful</i>	<i>the most beautiful</i>
fat		
busy		
tall		
far		
nice		

### Role Play:

**Student A & B:** Look at your card, ask each other questions about the age, height, etc, of Toby and Katherine and compare them using sentences like a and b.

a Toby is older than Katherine.

b Katherine is younger than Toby.

#### Student A

##### Toby:

1. is 16 years old;
2. is 1.7 meters tall;
3. has two brothers and one sister;
4. is very interested in math, but not interested in history.

#### Student B

##### Katherine:

1. is 15 years old;
2. is 1.6 meters tall;
3. has one brother;
4. is not interested in math, but extremely interested in history.

Eg. 1. Student A: How old is Katherine?

Student B: She is 15 years old, and how old is Toby?

A: He is 16 years old. So **Toby is older than Katherine.**

B: We can also say that **Katherine is younger than Toby.**

**Complete the sentences with the words in brackets.**

Teacher: Hi, students. Do you like travelling?

Students: Of course.

Teacher: Where would you like to go?

Students A: As the old saying goes, "he who has never been to the Great Wall is not a true man." So I want to visit the Great Wall. It is **the longest building in the world** (long / building / world).



Student B: I would like to learn about different cultures. So I want to travel to France, because in that country, there is \_\_\_\_\_ (old / museum / world).



Student C: I love reading books. So I want to go to America, because it has \_\_\_\_\_ (large / library / world).





Student D: I want to go shopping. So I would like to go to Dubai, because in that country, there is \_\_\_\_\_ (big / shopping mall / world).

## Writing Task

Having listened to the four students' opinions, what country would you like to visit most? Why? Write about five sentences.

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## Dialogue

Role-play the conversation.

Today, Toby and Katherine are visiting the Shanghai Expo Garden.

Katherine: Hey, Toby. Have you heard about the last Shanghai Expo in 2010?

Toby: Yeah, of course. I watched it on TV. It was the biggest one ever and lots of tourists came to see it.

Katherine: Exactly! Today we're going to visit the Italian Center, the Moon Boat and the Chinese Art Museum. This is the Italian Center. Here you can experience the Italian lifestyle, like Italian food, designs, art and culture.

Toby: Cool! What's that next door?

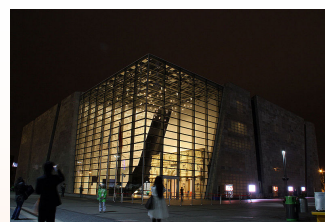
Katherine: It's the Moon Boat from Saudi Arabia. It has the world's biggest 3D cinema.

Toby: Really?

Katherine: Yes, but the one that I really want to show you is the Chinese Art Museum. It is the most interesting among the three and most visitors' favorite.

Toby: Really? Let's go see it!

Katherine: Ok, let's go!



## Reading Task

Using the dialogue between Katherine and Toby above, match Part A and Part B to form complete sentences.

A

2010 Shanghai World Expo

the Italian Center

the Moon Boat

the Chinese Art Museum

B

has the world's biggest 3D cinema.

is most visitors' favorite.

is next to the Moon Boat.

was the biggest Expo in history.

is the most interesting among the three buildings.

## Communication Task

Role-play:

Write down the questions with comparatives and superlatives that you would like to ask your partner about his or her hometown and share them with each other.

1. What is the highest mountain in your province?
2. What is the food you like most in your province?
3. \_\_\_\_\_?
4. \_\_\_\_\_?
5. \_\_\_\_\_?

Work in pairs. Act as a tour guide and discuss one question above with your partner, who is a tourist visiting your hometown.

e.g.

Tour guide: Welcome to my hometown. We have arrived at the highest mountain in the province. Here we can breathe fresh air and relax.

Visitor: Great!

Tour guide: Let's climb up to the top of the mountain. The higher you climb, the better view you will have.

...

## Listening

### Welcome to Baileys Farm in Ireland!

Listen carefully and figure out the answers below (no more than four words each).

1. Our farm is one of the farms with the longest history in Ireland.
2. Our farm is able to produce dairy products whose quality is \_\_\_\_\_ the average.
3. Therefore, we have received \_\_\_\_\_ for our goods.
4. Come and stay at our farm! You can enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ life.
5. Irish Beef Stew with Guinness Stout is one of \_\_\_\_\_ Irish foods.





Read the following sentences first. Listen again, then check whether the information below is right or wrong and circle T (true) or F (false).

1. Baileys Farm is owned by Michael's family.	<b>T</b>	F
2. The farmers raise cows and sheep for a living.	T	F
3. There are 400 cows on the farm.	T	F
4. People need to pay for the fruit, milk and beer provided during parties.	T	F
5. The speaker advises visitors to taste the Irish Beef Stew with Guinness Stout.	T	F

## Writing Task

How to write an e-mail in English:

<p><b>Dear XXX,</b></p> <p><b>Opening</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Greeting + purpose of writing the e-mail</li> <li>•How is it going / How are you doing? I am writing to ...</li> </ul> <p><b>Body</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Write about the content in detail.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ending</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Anticipate the reply of the reciever.</li> <li>•I look forward to your reply. / I look forward to hearing from you.</li> </ul> <p><b>Yours sincerely,</b> <b>Your name</b></p>	<p><b>Dear Katherine,</b></p> <p><b>Thank you for your excellent introduction.</b></p> <p><b>I would love to visit Shanghai after reading your email. I am making detailed plans and preparations for the trip.</b></p> <p><b>I hope that I can see you in China soon.</b></p> <p><b>Yours Sincerely,</b> <b>Toby</b></p>
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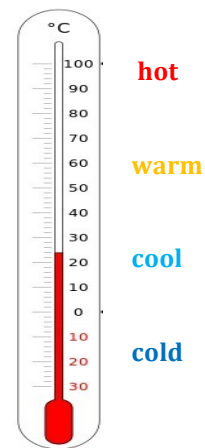
Please help Toby write an email to Katherine to give her detailed information about his trip to Shanghai. Write about 80 words.

<b>Time of arrival</b>	9: 00 a.m., June 20th
<b>Transportation</b>	Plane (Flight number: CA12345)
<b>Location of meeting</b>	Terminal 3, Hongqiao International Airport
<b>Detailed plan</b>	Day 1: Katherine's home
	Day 2: Shanghai Expo Garden
	Day 3: shopping mall



## Grammar Awareness: Comparative and Superlative

- Comparatives are used when people compare one object or situation with another; superlatives are used when people compare three or more things.
- Most adjectives or adverbs vary in different degrees.  
E.g. *hot, warm, cool, cold*.  
They can be used with “very”, “quite”, “a little”, etc. E.g. *very hot, quite hot, a little hot*.  
They have comparatives and superlatives. E.g. *hot-hotter-hottest*.



Adjectives or adverbs with absolute meanings do not vary in degree.

They cannot be used with “very” or “a little” and have no comparative or superlative. Eg. *excellent, extreme, perfect*.

- Changing an adjective or adverb into its comparative and superlative forms

### Regular change

Basic form	Comparative	Superlative
high	higher	the highest
large	larger	the largest
big	bigger	the biggest
pretty	prettier	the prettiest
ancient	more ancient	the most ancient

### Irregular change

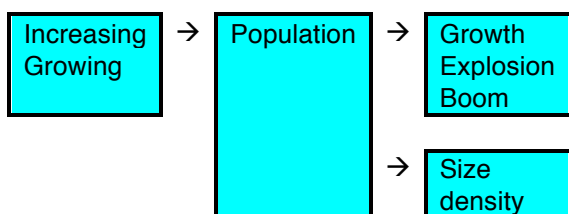
Basic form	Comparative	Superlative
good/well	better	best
many/much	more	most
bad/ill	worse	worst
little	less	least
far	farther / further	farthest / furthest

Notes: Some adjectives or adverbs have more than one comparative and superlative form. E.g.:  
*pretty – prettier / more pretty – prettiest / most pretty*

- Comparatives and superlatives can be used in the following sentence patterns:

Sentence patterns
(1) Comparative + than (often used together with even; a lot; a bit; a little; still; much; far; slightly)
e.g. Jim is <span style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">{</span> <span style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;">a little a lot a bit much slightly</span> <span style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</span> taller than me.
(2) the + comparative ..., the + comparative...
e.g. <b>The higher</b> you climb, <b>the better view</b> you will have. <b>The harder</b> he works, <b>the happier</b> he feels.
(3) more and more...
e.g. We have received <b>more and more</b> orders for our goods The weather is getting <b>colder and colder</b> .
(4) the + superlative + in a certain range / of (among) a certain group
e.g. The Forbidden City has some of <b>the largest and most famous buildings in China</b> . The Chinese Art Museum is <b>the most interesting among the three buildings</b> .

## Word Awareness

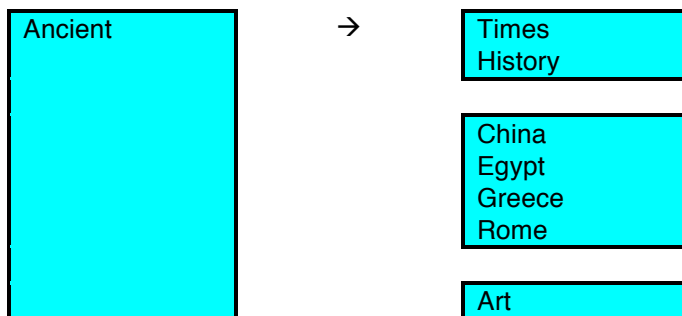


Examples:

The 21th century sees human population growth.  
a population explosion.  
a population boom.

The population size is growing.  
increasing.

The population density of that country is 100 per square mile.



Examples:

The Great Wall was built in ancient times.

In the course, we will study ancient

China.  
Egypt.  
Greece.  
Rome.  
history.  
art.

## Words you need to know

**adventure** (N) Adventure refers to a kind of exciting or risky experience. 冒险

**advise** (V) If you advise someone to do something, you tell him/her what you think he/she should do. 建议

**ancient** (Adj) If something is ancient, then it has existed for a long time, or existed far away in time. 古老的

**billion** (Num) A billion is 1, 000, 000, 000. 十亿

**bury** (V) If you bury something, you want to make it invisible underground. 埋

**countless** (count + less) (Adj) When some things are countless, then they are too many to be counted. 无数的，数不过来的

**detailed** (Adj) Detailed means paying attention to details or having many minor features. 详细的，精细的

**develop** (V) If something is developing, then it is going through a process in which it expands, advances, grows or is improved. 发展

**economy** (N) Economy refers to the system of the production, distribution, and consumption of products and services. 经济

**hectares** (N) A hectare is an area of 1000 square meters. 公顷

**hometown** (home + town) (N) A hometown is the place where a person was born, spent his/her early life or still live in. 家乡；故乡

**inform** (V) If you inform someone of something, you tell him / her about it. 通知

**museum** (N) A museum is a building that exhibits a collection of objects with historical, scientific, artistic, or cultural value. 博物馆

**population** (N) Population refers to the number of people living in a certain area. 人口

**preparation** (N) Preparation means to do something in advance for a purpose or a following action. 预备；准备

**rapidly** (Adv) Rapidly has the similar meaning with quickly or fast. 迅速地

**recently** (Adv) Recently is a temporal adverb and means near to or not long before the present. 最近的

**the Forbidden City** (N) The Forbidden City, the largest remaining ancient architecture complex and Chinese museum, is located in the middle of Beijing and was the palace of the Ming and Qing dynasties in China. 故宫

**tour guide** (N) A tour guide is someone who leads people on a tour. 导游

**tourist attractions** (N) Tourist attractions refer to the places that many tourists would like to visit. 旅游景点