# **Unit 1 Go Where You Wanna Go!**

# Warm-up

Match the pictures below with the names and explanations for the different modes of transportation. Then, ask your partner

- 1. how s/he gets to school
- 2. which mode of transportation s/he prefers, and why.



Bus

It has two wheels and you ride it.



Tram

It carries many passengers and it flies.



**Bicycle** 

It has four wheels and is the most used form of public transportation.



**Airplane** 

It is powered by electricity and runs on a track.

## Reading

There is gridlock in many Chinese cities including Beijing and Shanghai, where traffic jams are common. However, Zhuhai is a modern city, considered one of the top ten livable cities in China, and nominated by the UN as a model city in terms of environmental preservation. Zhuahi was specially planned to be easy to get around, and there are a variety of transportation options, such as an extensive bus route system, a new tram system, ferries to major neighboring cities, and a vast network of bicycle lanes throughout the city.

#### Bikes

Zhuhai is a bicycle-friendly city. There is a vast network of bicycle lanes, and the government has provided a public bike renting system since 2012. You can enjoy the seascape while riding with your friends on Lovers South Road, which is a 28-kilometer coastal road with stunning scenery. Bike-riding in Zhuhai is safe and convenient. In addition, it saves money and time. Moreover, it is a good way to strengthen muscles and live a healthy life. And it creates no air pollution and is good for the environment.

#### Ferries

Zhuhai is near Hong Kong and a one-hour ferry ride will get you there. Taking the ferry is faster than the bus to Hong Kong and it is a wonderful way to enjoy the ocean views. There are also ferries to Shenzhen, one of the provinces major industrial cities, and Macau, where you can enjoy a trip to the world-famous casinos.

### Trams

The Zhuhai government, in a joint venture with the Italian energy company, Ansaldo Energia, is in the process of installing an electric tram system. A total of 2.6 billion RMB has been invested. The tram is expected to start running in May, 2015. There are nine kilometers of track. The tram will run from Shui Yongkeng station to Shangchong Village station. There are 14 stations covering three main areas, Xiangzhou, New Xiangzhou and Shangchong. The distance between stations is about 0.7 kilometer. There will be 12 trams in operation. This is a new form of transportation for Zhuhai. The trams run on electricity and so are eco-friendly.

Re	ad th	e artic	ele again and find the words or phrases that match the explanat	ion from the	article.			
1.	. roads becoming blocked by lots of cars (paragraph 1)							
2.	a large number of vehicles stuck together and unable to move or moving very slowly (paragraph							
	1)							
3.	to 1	to make something strong (paragraph 2)						
4.	part of a country, like Guandong (paragraph 3)							
5.	good for the environment (paragraph 4)							
Re	ad th	ie artic	ele one more time and answer the following questions.					
1. Which form of transportation does not emit air pollution?								
	2. Which form of transportation?							
	3.	Whic	th is the healthiest form of transportation? Why?					
Ma	ark tl	he follo	owing the statements as True (T) or False(F).					
				T	F			
	1.	Beiji	ng and Shanghai have many traffic jams.					
	2.	Bike-	-riding can save money and time.					
	3.	Bikes	s and tram don't cause pollution					
	4.	The f	Ferry is the only way to commute between Hong Kong and Zhuhai.					
Di	alog	gue						
Pr	actice	e the d	ialogue with your partner.					
Da	vid:		Excuse me, could you please tell me how to get to the Huafa shop	ping mall fro	m here?			
Passerby:		y:	Well, I'm not sure. But I think you can take the K3 bus, at that bus	s stop over th	ere.			
David:			Okay, do you know how long it takes?					
Passerby:		y:	Probably an hour.					
David:			That's too long. Is there any faster way? My girlfriend is waiting for me.					
Passerby:		y:	Why don't you just take a taxi? You'll be there in 20 minutes.					
David:			That's great! Thanks a lot.					

# **Speaking**

Read the dialogue again. Then discuss the following questions with your p	oartner.
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- 1. Where does David want to go?
- 2. What is the passerby's first suggestion?
- 3. Why is David in a hurry?
- 4. How long does it take if David takes a taxi?
- 5. What is David's final decision? Why?

# Listening

Listen carefully, then decide which sentences are true (T) or false(F).

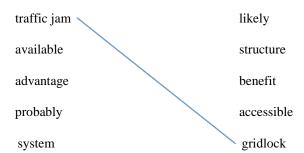
		T	F
1.	Jane goes to Zhuhai by train and bus.		$\checkmark$
2.	It is expensive to get Zhuhai by train.		
3.	Jane cannot get to Fisher Girl by K3.		
4.	Jane gets to Fisher Girl in 15 minutes.		
5.	Jane need pay for 20 yuan to take taxi.		

# **Vocabulary Tasks**

1. Complete the sentences below with the correct form of the words in the box.

	schedule	obvious	convenient	awareness	fast	
1. The govern	ment has do	ne much to r	aise public	of environ	ment protection.	_
2. Smart phor	nes with Inter	net access a	reways	to convey infor	rmation.	
3. Professor L	.i isdi	sappointed i	n today's lectur	e. There is no a	ctive participation in	the
classroom.						
4. The scan sp	peed of the no	ew printer is	than ou	ır older ones.		
5. I'm afraid that I cannot go to the party tomorrow, because of my busy						

# 2. Match the synonyms.



# 3. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the word list at the end of unit.

His biggest goal is to save andsocial security.			
2. The Huafa shopping mall is taking steps to increase publicservices to attract customers.			
3. A couple can survive an affair andtheir relationship after going through it.			
4. Due to the traffic jam, her only means of is to ride a bicycle to go to the hospital.			

# **Grammar Tasks**

## 1. Rewrite the sentences in negative and question form.

	tewrite the sentences in negative and question for
Eg:	He goes to school by bus.
	He doesn't go to school by bus. (negative)
	<u>Does he go to school by bus?</u> (question)
1.	She often goes shopping with friends.
	(negative)
	? (question)
2.	He does homework after school.
	(negative)
	? (question)
3.	My mother usually makes cupcakes on weekends.
	(negative)
	? (question)

### 2. Use the words below to describe your real life, and then share with your classmates.

never hardly sometimes often usually often always

# **Grammar Awareness – Simple Present Tense**

## 1. Habitual behavior

Example: He smokes.

Cats drink milk.

## 2. Truth, aphorism

Example: Earth moves around the sun.

## 3. Characteristics, status, ability

Example: I feel happy.

## 4. Simple present often occurs with some adverbials or adverbial phrases

Example: often, usually, sometimes, never, occasionally, every week, twice a year, etc.

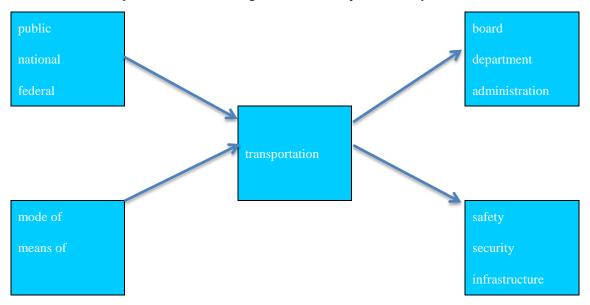
The meaning of the following terms range from the least frequent to the most frequent.

never hardly sometimes often usually always

affirmative	negative	interrogative	
I work	I do not work	Do I work?	
You work	You do not work	Do you work?	
He/ She/ It works	He/ She/ It does not works	Does he/she/ it work?	
We work	We do not work	Do we work?	
They work	They do not work	Do they work?	

## **Word Awareness**

The top left box shows the political words that collocate with *transportation*; the bottom left box shows the collocates related to means of *transportation*. The top right box shows the political institutions that collocate with *transportation*; the bottom right box is about aspects of *transportation*.



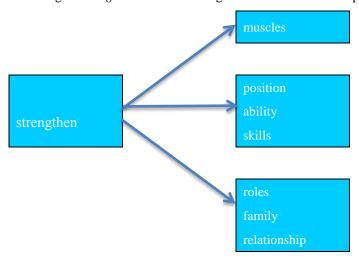
Examples:

Three million of those visitors are likely to use <u>public transportation</u> on the busiest days.

The government has to fulfill its role in the state's <u>air transportation plan</u> and to stop losing money.

The National Transportation Safety Board does not investigate ultralight crashes.

*Muscles* is the most frequent word to occur with *strengthen*. The middle right box shows the abstract meaning of *strengthen*. The bottom right box shows relationship words that collocate with *strengthen*.



### Examples:

Lately I've started trying dynamic core exercises in order to <u>strengthen the muscles</u> that stabilize my spine.

It is the time to take steps to <u>strengthen your financial position</u>.

It's about the steps that we can take to strengthen our families and build stronger ties

### Words you need to know

- **Advance** (V&N) Move forwards in a purposeful way; a development or improvement 推进; 进展 You should inform me at least three weeks in advance.
- Awareness (N) Knowledge or perception of a situation or fact. 意识 Teachers and parents can increase student awareness of difficulties they will encounter.
- **Convenient** (Adj) Fitting in well with a person's needs, activities, and plans. 方便的 We hat is a convenient way to share information.
- **Department** (N) A division of a large organization such as a government, university, or business, dealing with a specific area of activity. (组织机构中)部门 The U.S. Department of Education's IDEA web site includes a questions-and-answers page.
- Electricity (N) The supply of electric current to a building for heating, lighting, or powering appliances. 电力,电能 No running water, no electricity, no money.
- Encounter (V) Unexpectedly be faced with or experience something hostile or difficult; Meet someone unexpectedly. 偶 然相遇,邂逅 That was my first encounter with the blue hole, and I never forgot it.
- **Gridlock** (N) A situation of very severe traffic congestion. 交通大堵塞 The gridlock is a big problem in Beijing and Shanghai.
- Muscle (N) One of many tissues in the body that can tighten and relax to produce movement. 肌肉

  Lately I've started trying dynamic core exercises in order to strengthen the muscles that stabilize my spine.
- Museum (N) A building where objects of historical, scientific, or artistic interest are kept. 博物馆 The last destination is The National Museum.
- **Obvious** (Adj) Easy to see, recognize, or understand. 显然的,清楚的 For obvious reasons, Jackie could sense danger a mile away.

- **Probably** (Adv) Used to mean that something is very likely. 很可能, 大概 I will probably arrive here in 20minutes.
- **Strengthen** (V) To make something stronger or more effective, or to become stronger or more effective. 加强,巩固 Presentation can strengthen the group's ability to act collectively.
- **Traffic** (N) The number of vehicles moving along roads, or the amount of aircraft, trains, or ships moving along a route. 车辆,交通量 If we got rid of air traffic control, planes will definitely crash into each other.
- Transportation (N) The movement of people or goods from one place to another; a vehicle or system of vehicles, such as buses, trains, etc. 运输; 交通工具 The state Transportation Department closed one highway because of falling trees that also took out power lines.