MODULE 1

HORKBOOK

Europe

Grammar



Put the words in order and write sentences.

Example: the / London / situated / River Thames / is / on London is situated on the River Thames.

- Romans / by / Athens / was / built / the?
- 2 was / Beijing / the / created / company / by / a / sculpture
- 3 many / in / artists / lived / Paris / century / in the / famous / nineteenth
- 4 opera / the / London / in / wasn't / shown
- 5 of / France / people / thousands / year / visit / Chinese / every

Now say which sentences are passive.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Example: Rome is known (know) as the Eternal (永恒的) City.

1	The Mona Lisa	(paint) by Lo	eonardo da Vinci.
2	The Forbidden City	y in Beijing	_ (build) in Ming Dynasty.
3	Shanghai	(visit) by more that	n 2 million foreign tourists every year.
4	Traditional Chinese	New Year festivities	(celebrate) in capitals all around Europe
5	Paper	(first make) in China	in 105 AD.

develop

face

Complete the description with suitable verbs in the passive or active form.

design

become

come

locate lo	ok like make	name	visit		
Saint Petersburg (1)_	in n	ortheast Ru	ssia on the Riv	ver Neva. It (2)	
Finland across the Gul	f of Finland. It was	built by Pe	ter the Great in	1703 and it (3)	
after him. He (4)	it his c	apital in 17	712. It is the s	econd largest Russia	ın city but
it (5) a architects.	European city. Th	is is becaus	se it (6)	by Italian a	nd French
In the 19th century it	(7)	as Russia	's principal (上要的) industrial city	and port.
It also (8)	the world's mo	st brilliant	cultural centr	e, with writers such	as Tolstoy
(托尔斯泰), Pushkin (普	善希金) and Dostoy	evsky (陀思	思妥耶夫斯基)]	living there.	
Today it (9)	by million	s of foreig	n tourists. Th	ey (10)	to see
the beautiful palaces	and museums				

artist band	ciass compa	ny member	player	student	family	team
Correct the mist	akes in these s	entences.				
Example: Neither V	enice nor Florenc	e <u>are</u> in Spain.				S
Neither the music	cian nor the artist l	have arrived ye	et.			
2 Each member of	the band play a m	usical instrume	ent.			
3 Each of them sing	g well too.					
4 The musicians in	the orchestra com	es from all over	er China.		_	
5 His family were f	from Shanghai.				_	
Vocabular	y					
Find the odd wo	ord out in each	aroun Savi	why			
		THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT O				
Example: landmark	museum bui	lding movem	tent (The of	hers are a	all places.)	
1 Athens English	Italian Portug	uese Greek				
2 Madrid Rome	France Lisbon	London				
3 Germany Unite	d Kingdom Pari		d Spain			
			d Spain			
3 Germany Unite 4 Italy Canada	Portugal Poland	Greece		ıç		
3 Germany Unite 4 Italy Canada	Portugal Poland	Greece		·s.		
3 Germany Unite 4 Italy Canada I Name the langu	Portugal Poland	Greece eak in these				
3 Germany Unite 4 Italy Canada I Name the langu	Portugal Poland	Greece eak in these	e countrie			
3 Germany Unite 4 Italy Canada I Name the langu	Portugal Poland ages people sp Germany Italy	Greece eak in these France	e countrie			
3 Germany Unite 4 Italy Canada Name the langue Spain Spain Example: In Spain,	Portugal Poland ages people sp Germany Italy people speak Span	Greece eak in these France	e countrie			
3 Germany Unite 4 Italy Canada Name the langue Spain	Portugal Poland ages people sp Germany Italy people speak Span	Greece eak in these France	e countrie			
3 Germany Unite 4 Italy Canada Name the language Spain Canada Spain Example: In Spain,	Portugal Poland ages people sp Germany Italy people speak Span	Greece eak in these France	e countrie			
3 Germany Unite 4 Italy Canada Name the langua Spain Spain Example: In Spain, Choose the corre	Portugal Poland ages people sp Germany Italy people speak Span ect answer.	Greece eak in these France	e countrie	ngdom	a place to e	at
3 Germany Unite 4 Italy Canada Name the langua Spain Spain Choose the corre 1 An architect is	Portugal Poland ages people sp Germany Italy people speak Span ect answer. designs buildings	Greece Peak in these France mish.	e countrie	ngdom	a place to e	at
3 Germany Unite 4 Italy Canada Name the langua Spain Spain Choose the corre 1 An architect is a) someone who	Portugal Poland ages people sp Germany Italy people speak Spanect answer. designs buildings is	Greece Peak in these France mish.	United Kir	ngdom k c) a	a place to e	
3 Germany Unite 4 Italy Canada Name the langua Spain Spain Choose the corre 1 An architect is a) someone who can 2 The Renaissance is	Portugal Poland ages people sp Germany Italy people speak Spane ect answer. designs buildings is	Greece Peak in these France mish. b) an ancie	United Kir	ngdom k c) a		



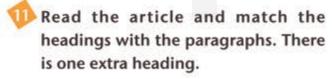
Complete the sentences with words made from those in brackets.

1 C	Chinese	is very ancie	nt. (civilis	e)	
2 I	saw a lot of beau	ıtiful	_ (paint) ii	n the gallery.	
3 X	Ku Beihong is a f	amous Chinese		(art)	
4 N	New York is fame	ous for its mod	lern	(build)	
	rrect these semple: London is		River The	ames.	on
1 S	Shanghai is off th	e coast.			
2 T	The Dabieshan m	ountain range	is to the ea	ast of China.	
3 G	Gansu Province is	just below of	Xinjiang.		35
4 V	lietnam is in the	south of China	L.		

Reading ___



5 Laos is between to Thailand and Vietnam.



- 1 ancient capital
- 2 business capital
- 3 capital of romance
- 4 entertainment capital
- 5 capital of football



n a recent survey, young people at senior high schools were asked to name four European cities they would like to visit and give their reasons. The survey was made by a travel company which organises holidays in Europe. A____

Venice in Italy is situated on a hundred small islands and it was chosen because it is the most romantic European city. It is unique because

of its beautiful canals and bridges. Newly married honeymoon couples love to go for a ride in a gondola (平底船), the famous boat which is the symbol of Venice.

In the past, Venice was an important port. Marco Polo left from there when he travelled to China in 1271. It was also a great artistic centre during the Renaissance.

B_____
The capital of Spain, Madrid, is situated in the centre of the country. Madrid is famous for its art galleries. The Prado Museum (普拉多博物馆) has one of the world's biggest art collections and paintings by Picasso are exhibited at the Reina Sofia (索菲亚皇后艺术中心). Many people are attracted to Madrid for its exciting nightlife.

But the city is well-known with young people because it is home to the Real Madrid soccer

London is the capital and largest city of the United Kingdom. Its many historical landmarks, including the Tower of London and Buckingham Palace, are visited by millions of tourists. But London is also an exciting modern city and a great entertainment centre. Lots of musicals, plays, concerts and operas are created and performed in the theatres of the West End.

D____

The Italian capital, Rome, is one of the world's richest historical cities. The ancient city was the capital of the Roman Empire and tourists are especially attracted by the large number of ancient monuments. Its most famous landmark is the Colosseum (罗马圆型大剧场), a Roman amphitheatre (圆形露天剧场) built in 75 AD. Another attraction is the Pope's residence, the Vatican (梵蒂冈), and its beautiful Sistine Chapel (西斯廷教堂), which was painted by Renaissance artist Michelangelo.

Choose the correct answer.

team and its star players.

C

1 The survey was made		
a) by senior high students	b) by a travel company	c) by young people
2 Venice is situated		
a) in the centre of Italy	b) on the coast	c) on an island
3 Tourists are attracted to Ven	ice because it	
a) is a big port b) was the	ne birthplace of Marco Polo	c) is different from anywhere else
4 The Reina Sofia is	_	
a) a painting by Picasso	b) an art gallery	c) a museum
5 The West End is		
a) a famous theatre	b) a popular musical	c) a part of London
6 The Colosseum was built		
a) by the Romans	b) by Michelangelo	c) during the Renaissance

Work in pairs. Think of a Chinese city for each of the headings in activity 11.



Listening and speaking



Read the advertisement and answer these questions.

- Who can take part in the competition?
- 2 What can they win?
- 3 What do they have to do?

Win the Holiday of a Lifetime!

If you are a student or under 20, you can take part in the Destination Europe travel competition and "win the holiday of a lifetime". You will spend two months touring Europe and visiting the countries of your choice. What's more, you can go with your best friend! All you have to do is to answer our European culture quiz and

write about a place in Europe you'd particularly like to visit and why. The first three contestants with correct answers will win a two-month holiday around Europe for two.

Send your answers to: Destination Europe Travel Company, 57th Street, New York City

1 Work in pairs. Answer the quiz. Write your answers in the "You" column.

Number	Question	You	Jill & Sam
	In what city can you see the Eiffel Tower?		
	What is the mountain range between France and Italy?		
	What is the capital of Germany?		
	In which country were the 2004 Olympic Games held?		
	What country is to the west of Spain on the coast?		
	Which of these countries is not in the European Union? (a) Portugal (b) Poland (c) Switzerland		
	Where do people speak Spanish?		
	What capital city is situated on the River Thames?		
	Which country is Vienna in?		
	What language do people living in Florence speak?		

- Listen to Jill and Sam answering the quiz and number the questions in the correct order.
- tisten again and write Jill and Sam's answers to the quiz.

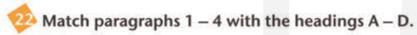
Speaking and writing

- 1 Work in pairs. Plan your holiday of a lifetime. Discuss the following:
 - countries you want to visit
 - cities and tourist attractions you want to see
 - things you want to do
 - where you start and finish your voyage
- Work in groups. Write a similar quiz about countries in southeast Asia.
- Exchange quizzes with other groups and answer the questions.
- Read Jill's letter to the "Holiday of a Lifetime" competition and find out:
 - where she is from
 - 2 what country and city she wants to visit
 - 3 what she wants to see
 - 4 why she particularly wants to visit this place

Dear Destination Europe,

- 1 My name is Jill Campbell and I'm from New York City in the United States. I'm a high school student in my final year and I'm interested in art.
- 2 I want to go to France because I believe it is one of the most beautiful countries in the world.
 There are historical cities, mountain ranges and a beautiful coast.
- 3 I want to visit Paris and climb the Eiffel Tower. I also want to walk down the Champs-Elysées (香榭丽舍大街) and take a boat down the River Seine. I'd especially like to visit the Louvre Museum and see the Mona Lisa.
- I plan to study history of art at university so it is important for me to visit France. Also, I'm learning French at school and I would like to have an opportunity to practise the language. I hope I win the competition.

Jill Campbell



- A reason why the visit is important for her
- B choice of country
- C personal details
- D what there is to see
- Write a letter about a city in southeast Asia you would like to visit. Use the paragraph headings in activity 22 to help you.



Developing and Developed Countries

Grammar

Example: The government help production is not enou	os farmers produce more food. <u>However</u> , an increase in oh.
	erty, life expectancy is still very low.
	in many places it is not safe to drink.
	ns, there is still a lot of disease in country areas.
	the organisation, most workers are volunteers.
	money from governments, it is an independent organisation.
	nool not many receive an education after the age
Rewrite these sentences us	ing the words in brackets.
Example: Although there is less p	poverty, life expectancy is still very low. (but)
There is less poverty by	it life expectancy is still very low.
1 Most boys go to school but not	many girls receive an education. (however)
	ever, there are many other serious diseases. (although)
- 1	
3 Although it is mainly an agricu	iltural country, there is some industry in the capital. (but)
	ultural country, there is some industry in the capital. (but) y but the population of the towns is increasing. (although)
4 Many people live in the country	
4 Many people live in the country	y but the population of the towns is increasing. (although) very poor, the situation is improving. (but)
4 Many people live in the countr 5 Although many people are still Complete these sentences.	y but the population of the towns is increasing. (although) very poor, the situation is improving. (but)
4 Many people live in the country 5 Although many people are still 6 Complete these sentences. 6 Example: Although my home tow	y but the population of the towns is increasing. (although) very poor, the situation is improving. (but)
4 Many people live in the country 5 Although many people are still 6 Complete these sentences. Example: Although my home tow 1 Shanghai is an exciting city. He	y but the population of the towns is increasing. (although) very poor, the situation is improving. (but) n is very sleepy, I really like living here.
4 Many people live in the country 5 Although many people are still 6 Complete these sentences. Example: Although my home tow 1 Shanghai is an exciting city. He 2 Although Beijing is the capital,	y but the population of the towns is increasing. (although) very poor, the situation is improving. (but) m is very sleepy. I really like living here. owever, I think
4 Many people live in the country 5 Although many people are still 6 Complete these sentences. Example: Although my home tow 1 Shanghai is an exciting city. He 2 Although Beijing is the capital, 3 I like my home town but I think	y but the population of the towns is increasing. (although) very poor, the situation is improving. (but) n is very sleepy. I really like living here. owever, I think in my opinion
4 Many people live in the country 5 Although many people are still 6 Complete these sentences. Example: Although my home tow 1 Shanghai is an exciting city. He 2 Although Beijing is the capital, 3 I like my home town but I think	y but the population of the towns is increasing. (although) very poor, the situation is improving. (but) "" is very sleepy. I really like living here. owever, I think in my opinion k y in their home town, while others
4 Many people live in the country 5 Although many people are still 6 Complete these sentences. Example: Although my home tow 1 Shanghai is an exciting city. He 2 Although Beijing is the capital, 3 I like my home town but I thinl 4 Some of my friends want to sta	y but the population of the towns is increasing. (although) very poor, the situation is improving. (but) in is very sleepy. I really like living here. owever, I think in my opinion k y in their home town, while others sentences.
4 Many people live in the country 5 Although many people are still 6 Complete these sentences. Example: Although my home tow 1 Shanghai is an exciting city. He 2 Although Beijing is the capital, 3 I like my home town but I think 4 Some of my friends want to stal 6 Match the two parts of the	y but the population of the towns is increasing. (although) very poor, the situation is improving. (but) "" is very sleepy. I really like living here. owever, I think in my opinion k y in their home town, while others
4 Many people live in the country 5 Although many people are still 6 Complete these sentences. Example: Although my home tow 1 Shanghai is an exciting city. He 2 Although Beijing is the capital, 3 I like my home town but I thinl 4 Some of my friends want to stal 6 Match the two parts of the 1 Hong Kong has fewer	y but the population of the towns is increasing. (although) very poor, the situation is improving. (but) "" is very sleepy. I really like living here. owever, I think in my opinion k ay in their home town, while others sentences. a) pollution in Lhasa than Beijing. b) many tourist attractions as Guilin.
4 Many people live in the country 5 Although many people are still 6 Complete these sentences. Example: Although my home tow 1 Shanghai is an exciting city. He 2 Although Beijing is the capital, 3 I like my home town but I think 4 Some of my friends want to stal 6 Match the two parts of the 1 Hong Kong has fewer 2 There is less	y but the population of the towns is increasing. (although) very poor, the situation is improving. (but) n is very sleepy, I really like living here. owever, I think in my opinion k y in their home town, while others sentences. a) pollution in Lhasa than Beijing.
4 Many people live in the country 5 Although many people are still 6 Complete these sentences. Example: Although my home tow 1 Shanghai is an exciting city. He 2 Although Beijing is the capital, 3 I like my home town but I think 4 Some of my friends want to sta 6 Match the two parts of the 1 Hong Kong has fewer 2 There is less 3 The freeways are	y but the population of the towns is increasing. (although) very poor, the situation is improving. (but) in is very sleepy. I really like living here. owever, I think in my opinion k ay in their home town, while others sentences. a) pollution in Lhasa than Beijing. b) many tourist attractions as Guilin. c) inhabitants than Shanghai.

Vocabulary

6 Complete the chart.

Noun	Adjective	Noun	Adjective
attraction		pollution	
	crowded		poor
danger		safety	
	hungry	similarity	
industry		sleep	
	noisy		wealthy

6 Complete the sentences with words from the chart above.

Example: It's a very attractive town with a lot of beautiful buildings.

1	In some countries, it is	not to drink the water because it is dirty.
2	Traffic creates a lot of	in many big cities.
3	There was a	of over ten thousand people in the street.
4	It's a big	city where they make cars and electronic equipment.
5	Be careful! It's	to walk around town late at night.

Match the adjectives with their opposites.

1 noisy	a) clean
2 lively	b) old
3 dirty	c) sleepy
4 wealthy	d) quiet
5 dangerous	e) poor
6 huge	f) safe
7 modern	g) small

Choose three adjectives which best describe each of these towns. Choose from the words below and others from this page.

Shanghai Nanjing Wuhan Xi'an

(un)attractive busy cold dangerous historical peaceful smart wealthy

Now work in pairs and compare your answers.



Reading ___

9

Read the web page and answer these questions.

- What is CARE International?
- 2 What is the goal of the organisation?
- 3 Who works for CARE on its development projects?



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CARE International

CARE International is one of the world's largest development organisations. It has over 500 projects in 72 countries in Asia, Africa, South America, the Middle East and Eastern Europe. Every year CARE helps to improve the lives of nearly 30 million of the world's poorest people.

Although CARE receives money from wealthy developed countries and international institutions such as the United Nations, it is an independent organisation and no governments control it. Millions of dollars are also given by private companies and ordinary people around the world.

CARE's goal is to reduce poverty and hunger in developing countries and therefore increase the life expectancy of the inhabitants of these countries. The organisation has offices in 11 countries around the world and its permanent workers organise the development programmes. Thousands of CARE volunteers work with local people on a variety of projects in the areas of education, agriculture, health care, water safety and building businesses. Here are some examples of CARE projects.

- •In some places there is disease because people drink dirty water. In Kenya (肯尼亚), volunteers are working with local people to improve water systems in 48 villages. In Bangladesh (孟加拉国), although there is plenty of water, in many places it is not safe to drink. CARE is teaching local people how to build their own cheap water systems.
- In 2001, projects in 39 countries helped more than 800,000 people increase their incomes. CARE lends people money to start small businesses and its volunteers teach them basic financial skills. A programme in Bolivia (玻利维亚)

	successful tour can increase th CARE works improve agricu more food. Ho in production is	r people develop a ist project so they eir incomes. with farmers to alture and produce wever, an increase not enough. CARE es farmers to look	after the environment. important for the future In Sri Lanka (斯里兰-volunteers are teaching) how to increase the prorice by using better methods.	of farmin 卡), CAR local peop oduction o	g. E le of
Decide if th	ese sentences are	true (T) or false	(F)		
	projects in all countrie		(1).	T	F
	sation receives all its		ted Nations		
	ancy will increase if p		rations.		E
2	elping people in Keny	₹	th care system.		
		•	le safe water systems.		
	es people money to sta	- A parameter recognition of the second			
	orking on a tourist pro				
8 Producing	more food is the main	goal of agricultural	projects.		
Decide wh	at these figures re	fer to in the pass	sage.		
a 500 b	72 c 30 million	d 11 e 4	8 f 39 g 800,00	00	
Work in pai	ng and spea rs. Decide which to nost suitable for.		ent projects below th	ese peo	ple
an engir	neer a farmer a ni	urse a teacher a	retired factory manager	I	

Listen to three volunteers with development organisations and write the number of the speaker by the type of project in activity 12 they are working on.

1 health care2 agriculture3 education4 business5 water



14

Work in pairs and decide which speakers these statements describe.

He / She ...

- a is working in a poor European country
- b is teaching local women to look after people with AIDS
- c is helping to build a water system
- d is working at a medical centre in Sierra Leone (塞拉利昂)
- e works very long hours
- f teaches children about AIDS
- g teaches in a school
- h is working in India
- i works with farmers in a mountain village
- finds the work difficult but is pleased to be able to help people
- k really likes the work
- I feels unhappy because of the terrible poverty

Now listen and check.

- Work in pairs. Imagine you are going to become a volunteer. Discuss which of the projects above you would choose. What qualities do you need to do this type of work?
- Work in pairs. You are going to organise a development project to help poor people. Discuss the following:
 - the name of your organisation
 - the country or region
 - the type of project
 - the work
 - the profile (简介) of volunteers, for example: professional people, students ...
- Present your project to the class. Decide which is the best one.

Speaking and writing

Work in pairs. Write sentences comparing Shanghai with Guilin. Use these words.

crowded high-rise buildings historical industrial inhabitants polluted population rain traffic entertainment culture

Example: Guilin is less crowded than Shanghai.

	anghai and Gu visited by a lot	uilin are (1) cities, they are both very (2) of tourists.
	14.53	while Guilin is situated in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region ai is a lively, (5) while Guilin is a small (6)
	mountainous re s more rain tha	region. The climate in both cities is warm and pleasant all year round an Shanghai.
57.6	10.0	than Guilin. It has nearly twenty million inhabitants andred thousand. It is also a very crowded city with (8)
Guilin has fe	ewer (9)	than Shanghai. It is a beautiful historical city while Shangha
		Guilin has a history of more than two thousand years while Shangha
started as a sr	nall fishing vil	llage in the eleventh century.
Complete correctly?	the descript	tion in activity 19 with these phrases. Did you guess
a peaceful ci	ty	f a lot more traffic
b very differ		g on the coast
c southern C		h high-rise buildings
d modern bu		attractive
e crowded p	ort	j larger population
City Profil	le: Chicago	
Population:	2.9 million	
Population: History:		802 as a military fort and trading village

Work in pairs. Shanghai and Chicago are twin cities. Make notes about their differences and similarities.

Attractions: museums; high-rise buildings; a pleasure port on the lake

on southern shore of Lake Michigan; in the central northern region of US

in winter cold and wet: -11°C to -2°C; in summer hot and wet: 27°C to 32°C

Example: They are both big industrial cities.

Location:

Climate:

Write a description comparing Chicago with Shanghai. Use the description in activity 19 as a model.