



# CONTENTS 目录

UNIT	VOCABULARY BUILDER	SHOW TIME	READING
1 1	Describing people	<i>"What does he look like?"</i>	While the auto waits
2 17	Returning something	<i>"Do you have the receipt?"</i>	Shopping from your sofa—the perfect solution?
3 33	Shopping list	<i>"Let's make a shopping list."</i>	Singles' Day, shopping spree
4 49	The cost of living	<i>"Every penny counts."</i>	Save money
5 65	Around town	<i>"I really like Glendale so far."</i>	Work and travel abroad
6 81	Health	<i>"I've got a splitting headache."</i>	Small act, BIG HELP!
7 97	In the workplace	<i>"Being on time is very important."</i>	Working for free?
8 113	Life goals	<i>"Sounds like a good plan."</i>	Setting SMART goals
GRAMMAR REFERENCE 129			
GLOSSARY 133			



## CHAT TIME



## WRITING



## GRAMMAR



## CHINA'S STORY

I'm taking a selfie.

Describing people

Embedded questions

An ugly woman aping the beauty's frown

I bought it online.

A letter of complaint

Present perfect tense

Keep the glittering casket and return the pearls

It's almost Thanksgiving.

An internship advertisement

*So, such, too, enough*

Buy shoes like the man from Zheng did

I'd like some financial advice.

A notice of an event

Future continuous tense

A debt platform built high

I'm still a country boy at heart.

A postcard

Imperative

A land of idyllic beauty

I think I sprained my ankle.

A sick note

Connecting words

Hide a sickness for fear of treatment

You are so ambitious!

A resume

Past continuous tense

Grind an iron pestle into a needle

We're tying the knot.

A letter to my future self

Conditionals

The fabled roc flies ten thousand miles

FILTRP

U

N

1

I

T

# “What does he look like?”

## GOALS

- Learn how to talk about appearance
- Learn how to discuss first impressions
- Learn how to use embedded questions

## WARM-UP

Look at the picture. Complete the diary with words from the boxes.

September 3rd, 2023



Today is my first day at college. I'm wearing my favorite blue dress. I'm happy to meet my new classmates—they're very nice. Elsa is a slim girl with long (1) \_\_\_\_\_ hair, and she laughs a lot. Paul is a(n) (2) \_\_\_\_\_ boy with brown hair. Sam has (3) \_\_\_\_\_ hair and wears glasses. He is a little (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and very funny.

blonde

overweight

muscular

dark





# VOCABULARY BUILDER



**A** Listen and repeat.



blonde



bald



familiar



slim



curly



muscular



overweight



straight

**B** Complete the sentences with words from Exercise A.

- In Asia, most people naturally have \_\_\_\_\_ dark hair.
- Many people in America are \_\_\_\_\_. They need to exercise more.
- Her hair is not straight. It is \_\_\_\_\_.
- My brother is going \_\_\_\_\_. Soon he might have no hair at all.
- You look \_\_\_\_\_. Have we met before?
- Julie has lost a lot of weight. She is very \_\_\_\_\_ now.
- She is thinking about dyeing her hair \_\_\_\_\_. She wants it to be lighter.
- Arnold goes to the gym daily. He has a very \_\_\_\_\_ body.

## LANGUAGE NOTES



以下是几种常见发型的英语名称:



ponytail

(马尾辫)



bob

(齐短发; “波波头”)



wavy

(波浪形的)



flat top

(平头)



bun

(圆发髻)



see-through bangs

(空气刘海)

**blonde** 和 **blond** 的区别: 两者既可作形容词又可作名词, 均指浅色头发或金发的(人)。blonde 更为常用, 多指女性; blond 多指男性, 通常用作形容词, 偶尔用作名词时, 多用来指浅色头发的男子。

**C** Listen and complete the conversation.

Woman: Excuse me, can you please tell me where Mr. Lin is?

Man: Mr. Lin? Is he a teacher here?

Woman: Yes, he is.

Man: What does he (1) \_\_\_\_\_ like?

Woman: He is short, around thirty years old and (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

Man: Oh, yes. I know who you are talking about. You will find him in (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

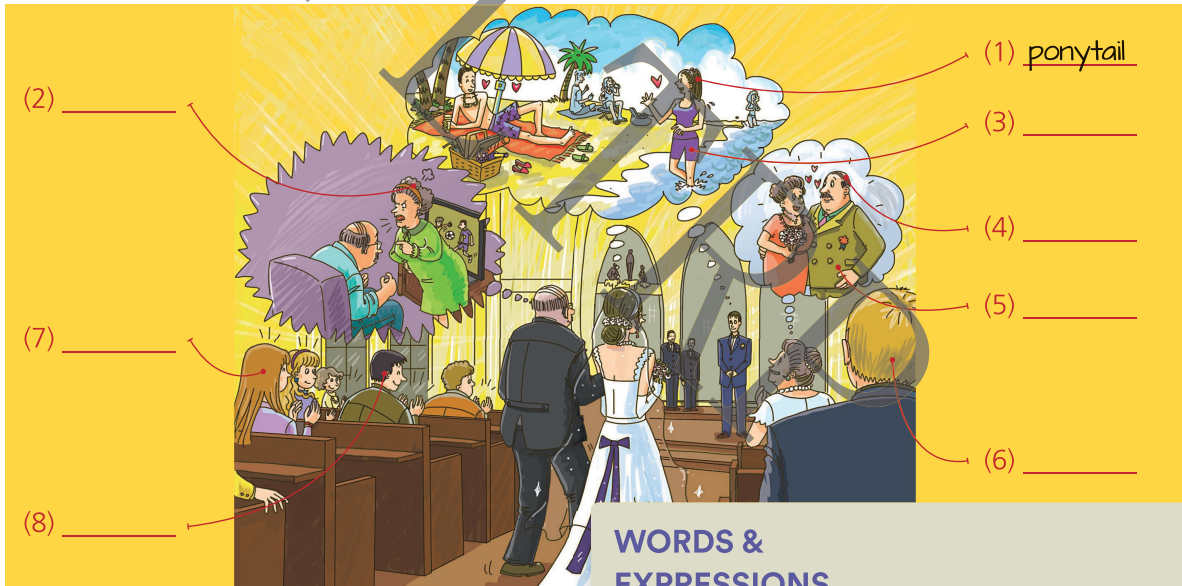
Woman: Room 304. Thanks, I'll go there now.

Man: Wait. He won't be there now. He doesn't have class until (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

Woman: OK, I'll come (5) \_\_\_\_\_ later.

**D** Look at the picture. Fill in the blanks with words from the boxes. Could you describe the picture with a partner?

- straight   curly   dark   ponytail   slim   bald   overweight   blond



**WORDS & EXPRESSIONS**

**bald** /bɔ:ld/ *adj.* 无发的; 秃(头)的

**blonde** /blɒnd/ *adj.* (女性头发) 浅黄色的; 金黄色的

**#curly** /'kɜ:li/ *adj.* 卷曲的; 弯曲的

**familiar** /fə'miliə/ *adj.* 熟悉的; 常见的

**#muscular** /'mʌskjələ/ *adj.* 健壮的; 肌肉发达的

**overweight** /əʊvə'weɪt/ *adj.* 过重的; 超重的

**slim** /slɪm/ *adj.* 苗条的; 修长的

**straight** /streɪt/ *adj.* 直的

#代表超纲词汇



# SHOW TIME



**A** Watch the video. Match the pictures to the sentences which best describe them.



a



b



c



d

- 1 A customer is looking for something for his son.
- 2 Mr. Patel asks Mateo to do him a favor.
- 3 A customer is looking for something for his wife.
- 4 Mr. Patel tells the customer he found a wallet.

**B** Write words to describe the two customers. Follow the example.

	First Customer	Second Customer
1 30s or 40s?	30s	
2 Blond hair or bald?		
3 Blue shirt or red shirt?		
4 Khaki pants or brown pants?		



00:05 / 03:00



**C** Watch the video again. Complete the conversation.

Mr. Patel: Can you describe the first (1) \_\_\_\_\_? How old was he?

Mateo: Thirties.

Mr. Patel: And what did he look (2) \_\_\_\_\_?

Mateo: Bald, red shirt, khaki pants. And he needed something for his (3) \_\_\_\_\_, so I directed him to the women's section.

Mr. Patel: Very good. Now tell me about the second customer.

Mateo: Forties, blond (4) \_\_\_\_\_ hair, blue shirt, brown pants.

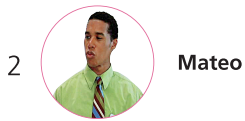
Mr. Patel: Where did he go?

Mateo: He needed something for his son, so he went to the boys' (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

Mr. Patel: Very good. I'll see if I can find this Timothy Roberts.

Mateo: Forties, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ curly hair, blue shirt, brown pants.

**D** Match the persons to their actions.



- a He finds the wallet.
- b He returns the wallet.
- c He directs a customer to the boys' section.
- d He leaves the store.
- e He shakes Mr. Patel's hand.

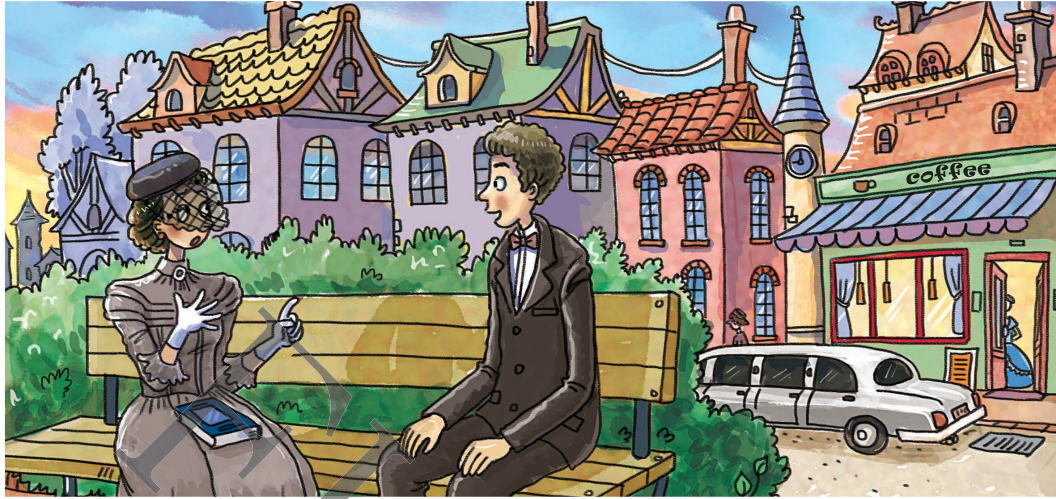
**WORDS & EXPRESSIONS**

- direct** /də'rekt/ *v.* 给……指路
- khaki** /'kæki/ *adj.* 土黄色的; 卡其色的
- section** /'sekʃən/ *n.* 区域
- wallet** /'wɒlɪt/ *n.* 钱包
- credit card** 信用卡
- do sb. a favor** 帮某人一个忙
- driver's license** 驾驶执照
- look for** 寻找





## While the auto waits



A girl in gray sat on a park bench, reading a book at the beginning of twilight. She was wearing a veil, but you could see she was beautiful.

Nearby, a young man was watching her. He knew she had come here at the same hour for three days. The girl looked up and saw him. "You may sit down," she said. "I would like the chance to talk with an ordinary man." And then she sighed.

"Could you tell me what the matter is?" the man asked.

"Oh!" she said. "I am so tired of jewels, parties and expensive champagne. Everywhere I go, people recognize me. Artists want to paint my portrait. That's why I wear this veil."

She turned to the man, "What do you do?"

The man answered, "I work in that restaurant over there."

"Ah!" she said. "Well, it was nice to meet you, but I must be going. My chauffeur is waiting for me."

She pointed to a white car at the end of the street.

The man waited for a minute, then followed her. She walked past the car, across the street, then into the restaurant. He saw a red-haired girl leave the cashier's desk, and the girl in gray took her place.

The man sighed. He crossed the street, got into the white car, and said two words, "Club, Henri."

**A** Read the statements. Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 The man couldn't see the young girl's face very clearly.
- 2 The girl said that she really enjoyed being rich.
- 3 The man followed the young girl, to see where she went.
- 4 The young man was rich, with his own car and driver.
- 5 After meeting the young woman, the man went home.

**B** Choose the best answer.

- 1 What did the man tell the girl?
  - a He was very rich.
  - b He worked in a restaurant.
  - c He was tired of his luxurious life.
- 2 Which of the statements about the girl is true?
  - a She was rich.
  - b She was a chauffeur.
  - c She worked in a restaurant.
- 3 Which is the best summary of the story?
  - a A man falls in love with a beautiful girl he meets in a park.
  - b A beautiful girl has a car accident when she drives too fast.
  - c A man and a beautiful young woman are not the people they seem to be.
- 4 What can you learn from this story?
  - a We can pretend to be rich if we want to meet rich people.
  - b It's natural to tell lies out of vanity in modern society.
  - c We cannot judge people only by their appearance.

**China Highlights**



纷吾既有此内美兮，又重之以修能。

——《离骚》

Armed with such moral qualities given me by birth,  
I continue to develop competence.

—Li Sao

**WORDS & EXPRESSIONS**

**auto** /ɔ:təʊ/ *n.* 汽车

**bench** /bentʃ/ *n.* 长凳; 长椅

**cashier** /kæʃiə/ *n.* 收银员; 出纳员

# **champagne** /ʃæmˈpeɪn/ *n.* 香槟

# **chauffeur** /ʃəʊˈfɜ:/ *n.* (受雇为他人开车的) 司机

**jewel** /dʒu:əl/ *n.* 珠宝; 宝石

**ordinary** /ˈɔ:dənəri/ *adj.* 普通的; 一般的

**portrait** /ˈpɔ:trɪt/ *n.* 画像; (对某事物的) 描绘

**recognize** /ˈrekəɡnaɪz/ *v.* 认出; 承认

**sigh** /saɪ/ *v.* 叹气

**twilight** /ˈtwaɪlaɪt/ *n.* 黄昏时分; 暮色

**veil** /veɪl/ *n.* 面纱

**point to** 指向

**take sb.'s place** 代替; 取代

**turn to** 转身朝向

本文改编自美国短篇小说家欧·亨利(O. Henry)的同名作品《汽车等待的时候》。欧·亨利的代表作有:《麦琪的礼物》、《警察与赞美诗》、《最后一片叶子》等。



# READING

## C Match the words to the definitions.

- |            |                                                                |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 ordinary | a someone whose job is to receive or give money                |
| 2 portrait | b a long seat, usually made of wood                            |
| 3 jewel    | c a painting, drawing or photograph of a person                |
| 4 bench    | d objects made with precious stones and used for decoration    |
| 5 sigh     | e to let out a breath, expressing relief, sadness or tiredness |
| 6 cashier  | f normal or average, and not different or special              |

## D Complete the sentences with words or expressions from the boxes.

turned to

pointed

at the end of

looked up

recognize

took his place

- I \_\_\_\_\_ my friend and asked her if she could lend me some money.
- You're going on holiday \_\_\_\_\_ this month, aren't you?
- I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ you. Have you had your hair cut?
- I asked her who her mother was, and she \_\_\_\_\_ to a tall woman on the other side of the room.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ from her homework and smiled at me.
- Steven retired as chairperson in 2023 and I \_\_\_\_\_.

## E Why do you think the two characters didn't tell each other the truth? Share your ideas with a partner.

1



Paul

The man wanted to find a girl who loves him not because of his money.

2



Elsa

The girl pretended to be rich to meet rich men.

3



You

## BEYOND THE TEXT

**A** What do you think might happen if the two characters in the story meet again?

### EXAMPLE

I think the girl would remember the lie she told and feel embarrassed. The young man would be attracted by the girl again and may even want to make friends with her.

### Your idea

**B** Look at the two pictures. What can you learn from them? Can you recall a time when you judged someone wrongly based on their appearance?







# CHAT TIME

**A** Listen and complete the conversation.

Mandy: Hello, Jessica. Long time no see.

Jessica: Hi, Mandy. Wow, you look great! Have you changed something about yourself?

Mandy: (1) \_\_\_\_\_.

Jessica: Nice. Can you tell me which one?

Mandy: The one over on Oak Street.

Jessica: (2) \_\_\_\_\_?

Mandy: Let me see... I got a manicure, a pedicure and a facial. Then I had a massage and dyed my hair.

Jessica: Sounds expensive.

Mandy: (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

Jessica: Hey... What are you doing?

Mandy: I'm taking a selfie. I want to post it on my website and show everyone the "new" me.

Jessica: Cool! You look awesome!



**B** Ask your partner about beauty.



Sam

Who is the most beautiful person in the world?



You



Sam

What makes a person beautiful?



You



Sam

Have you ever been to a beauty salon?



You

## LANGUAGE NOTE



**selfie** 意思是“自拍”，是从 self 这个单词衍生出来的。2013年，《牛津词典》将 selfie 评为年度词汇，并正式收录该词。如今，无论是在社交媒体上分享自己的日常生活，还是记录特殊时刻，自拍已经深刻地融入了我们的生活。



**C Talk about appearance.**

Work in pairs. You have not seen a friend for a long time. Follow the clues to have a conversation with a partner.



Greet B. Compliment B on his / her appearance. Ask how B achieved it.

Thank A and explain (e.g. healthy eating and exercise).



Tell B you want to do something similar and say why.

Suggest A come to the gym with you.



=A



=B



Ask if you can take a selfie with B and share it with your other friends.

Agree to the selfie. Say goodbye to A.

**Useful language**

- You look amazing / gorgeous!
- What's your secret? / How did you do it?
- I've been working out and eating healthily / taking regular exercise.
- I've been on a healthy diet. / I've got a personal trainer.
- I want to look better / feel more energetic.
- Why don't you come to the gym with me?
- Do you mind if I take a selfie with you? / Can we take a selfie together?
- Is it OK if I share this with my friends?

**EXAMPLE**

A: Hey, Julia. You look amazing! What's your secret?

B: Thanks, Charlotte! I eat healthy food and exercise regularly.

A: Well, it really pays off! I think I need to do something similar.

...

**WORDS & EXPRESSIONS**

**awesome** /'ɔ:səm/ *adj.* 极好的; 令人敬畏的

**dye** /daɪ/ *v.* 给……染色

**facial** /'feɪʃəl/ *n.* 面部美容

**manicure** /'mænikjʊə/ *n.* 指甲美容; 美甲

**massage** /mə'sɑ:ʒ/ *n.* 按摩; 推拿

**pedicure** /'pedɪkjʊə/ *n.* 修脚; 足部护理

**beauty salon** 美容院




# WRITING


## Describing people (人物描写)

A Put the words under the correct headings. You may not need all of them.


- long
- quiet
- trendy
- tanned
- muscular
- ponytail
- dark
- plain
- overweight
- slim
- straight
- freckled
- intellectual
- wavy
- slender
- funny
- sporty
- kind
- blonde
- brown
- shy
- fair




Wendy  
 Hair: ponytail  
 Build: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Skin: freckled  
 Style: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Personality: \_\_\_\_\_



Elsa  
 Hair: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Build: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Skin: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Style: trendy  
 Personality: \_\_\_\_\_



Paul  
 Hair: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Build: muscular  
 Skin: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Style: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Personality: \_\_\_\_\_



Sam  
 Hair: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Build: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Skin: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Style: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Personality: funny

B Make sentences to describe each person. Use the words in Exercise A to help you.

### Hair

Wendy has a ponytail.

---



---



---

### Skin

Wendy has freckled skin.

---



---



---

### Personality

Sam is very funny.

---



---



---

### Height and build

Paul is tall and muscular.

---



---



---

### Style

Elsa looks trendy.

---



---



---

**C** Read a girl's description of her Mr. Right. Complete it with words from the boxes.

kind

tall

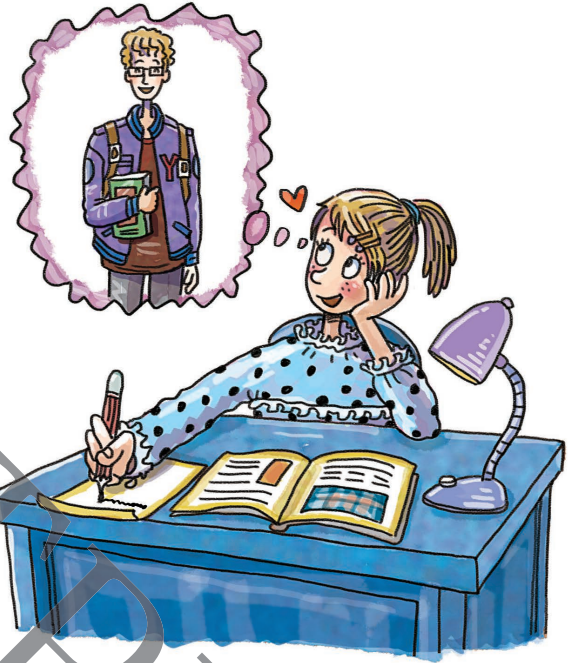
curly

intellectual

My ideal man is (1) \_\_\_\_\_, honest and funny—he really cares about the world around him. He's (2) \_\_\_\_\_ too: he loves reading, and probably prefers a quiet night in to a big night out with his friends.

For me, looks aren't that important. However, I'm a little (3) \_\_\_\_\_, so I'd prefer a man who's not too short. And one more thing, I really like men with (4) \_\_\_\_\_ hair.

If you see a man who fits this description, please let me know! I'd love to meet him.



**D** What would your ideal man / woman look like? What kind of person would they be? Write a description, using language you have learned to help you.

My ideal...



## A Change the questions.

- 1 Who did he speak to?  
→ Did you see \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 Is she going to the zoo?  
→ Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 When does the party start?  
→ Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 Which languages do you speak?  
→ Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 Does he play the piano?  
→ Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?

## GRAMMAR NOTE



嵌入式问句 (**embedded questions**): 将一个问句嵌入到 Can you tell me...? Do you know...? Did you...? 等类似句型里, 该问句需要转换为陈述语序。嵌入规则主要有:

- 1 如果问句的谓语动词是 be 动词, 调换 be 动词和主语的位置。如: Where are you? → Can you tell me where you are?
- 2 如果问句含有 do / did / does 等助动词, 要删去该助动词, 将谓语动词变为相应的时态形式。如: Where did he go? → Did you see where he went?
- 3 如果疑问句中没疑问词 (where, what, who 等), 要在问句前加 if 或 whether。如: Does he live here? → Do you know if he lives here?

## B Complete the conversation with embedded questions, using the questions in brackets to help you.

- Woman:** I've lost my dear little girl! Can you tell me (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (Has anyone found her)? I'm so worried about her!
- Policeman:** Certainly, Madam. Can you tell me (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (How old is she)?
- Woman:** She's only three.
- Policeman:** Only three! Could you tell me (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (What does she look like)?
- Woman:** Well, she's just beautiful! The sweetest thing you ever saw. She's got brown curly hair and beautiful brown eyes.
- Policeman:** Brown curly hair. Right. And do you remember (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (What was she wearing)?
- Woman:** A little pink coat.
- Policeman:** I see. Do you know (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (What direction did she go in)?
- Woman:** Well, she went that way. I think she was running after a cat.
- Policeman:** She was running after a cat?
- Woman:** Ah! It's all right, officer! I can see her... You naughty little dog, Fluffy! Mommy has been so worried about you!





## An ugly woman aping the beauty's frown (东施效颦)

During the Spring-Autumn Period, there was a beauty in the State of Yue called Xi Shi, but she often suffered from pains in her chest. One day, after doing her laundry by the riverside, Xi Shi had a sudden pain in her chest and knitted her brows. Surprisingly, people found this posture feminine and beautiful.



Dong Shi, an ugly girl from the village, admired Xi Shi and imitated her by walking with hands pressing her chest and brows knitted. However, her strange appearance only made her look even less attractive. So some shut doors and some ran away at the sight of her.

### A Read the statements. Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Xi Shi's chest pains were caused by her frowning posture.
- 2 People thought Xi Shi looked less attractive when she was in pain.
- 3 Dong Shi's attempt to copy Xi Shi's appearance made her more attractive.
- 4 Dong Shi became a beauty icon in her village after imitating Xi Shi.
- 5 The story tells us that improper imitation may produce the reverse effect.

### B Answer the questions.

- 1 What mistakes, in your opinion, did Dong Shi make? Could you offer some suggestions for improvement?
- 2 What lessons can we learn about inner beauty from Dong Shi's attempt to imitate Xi Shi?
- 3 What methods would you recommend for enhancing one's inner beauty?

#### EXAMPLE

1 Dong Shi's mistake lay in trying to imitate Xi Shi's expression of pain. She thought it would make her pretty, but it didn't work. To be better, Dong Shi should find her own way to be beautiful. She can smile, wear nice clothes that fit her, and be kind. This can make her feel good and look nice in her own way.

#### WORD BANK

**ape** v. 模仿

**feminine** adj. 柔美的

**knit** v. 皱眉

**at the sight of** 一看见……就

**knit one's brow** 皱眉





# MY LEARNING LOG

## WORDS

Words I have learned in this unit are:

- |                                 |                                   |                                     |                               |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> auto   | <input type="checkbox"/> direct   | <input type="checkbox"/> ordinary   | <input type="checkbox"/> sigh |
| <input type="checkbox"/> bald   | <input type="checkbox"/> familiar | <input type="checkbox"/> overweight | <input type="checkbox"/> slim |
| <input type="checkbox"/> blonde | <input type="checkbox"/> jewel    | <input type="checkbox"/> recognize  |                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> curly  | <input type="checkbox"/> muscular | <input type="checkbox"/> section    |                               |

Now I know \_\_\_\_\_ new words.

More words I have learned in this unit are:

## EXPRESSIONS

Expressions I have learned in this unit are:

- |                                         |                                           |                                   |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> credit card    | <input type="checkbox"/> driver's license | <input type="checkbox"/> point to |
| <input type="checkbox"/> do sb. a favor | <input type="checkbox"/> look for         | <input type="checkbox"/> turn to  |

Great! Now I know \_\_\_\_\_ useful expressions.

More useful expressions I have learned in this unit are:

## I CAN

- talk about appearance.
- discuss first impressions.
- use embedded questions.

## I CAN EVEN

- describe people.

Next Unit