

剑桥新思维英语

English in Mind

青少版

Second edition

一套切实提高学生**高阶思维能力**的国际化英语教材

科学系统地锻炼学生**独立思考与创新合作**的能力

培养具有**全球视野与文化自信**的国际公民

Expand your minds

Expand your world

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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✦ 练习册（点读版，附 CD 和扫码听音）定价：118.00 元 / 册



产品简介

《剑桥新思维英语青少版》(English in Mind, Second edition) 是一套针对 12—18 岁青少年的综合类英语教材，语言材料丰富有趣，语法及词汇大纲清晰，强调学习者语言能力和综合素养的培养，在世界各地深受广大教师和学生的欢迎。本套教材共分 6 个级别，覆盖了欧洲现代语言教学大纲 (CEFR) 中从 A1 到 C1 的语言能力要求，是一套融综合性、系统性、科学性于一体的国际化英语教材。

难度级别


CEFR 对应级别		剑桥英语考试级别		满足外国语学校出国留学备考的需要
C1	剑桥新思维英语青少版 5	Advanced (CAE)		
B2	剑桥新思维英语青少版 4	First (FCE)		满足高中毕业英语能力需求
B1	剑桥新思维英语青少版 3	Preliminary (PET)		
A2	剑桥新思维英语青少版 2	Key (KET)		满足初中毕业英语能力需求
A1	剑桥新思维英语青少版 1			
	剑桥新思维英语青少版入门级			

产品特点

大量真实的听力和阅读材料启发学生思考，开放性思考题鼓励自我表达，培养独立思考能力和批判性思维。

关注青少年心理和情感需要，话题和选材贴近青少年日常生活，激发学习的积极性，创造良好的学习氛围。

Everyday English 板块采用插图故事连载的形式，帮助学生掌握地道的英语口语表达；Culture in Mind 板块涉及不同国家文化特色，帮助学生提升人文素养；Fiction in Mind 和 Literature in Mind 板块培养阅读兴趣，提升语言能力。

Everyday English 和 Get it right! 板块语料选自剑桥学习者语料库 (Cambridge Learner Corpus )，真实地道，即学即用。

核心作者



赫伯特·普赫塔教授 (Dr Herbert Puchta)，著名青少年认知心理学专家和英语教育专家，“剑桥新思维英语”系列教材核心作者；在奥地利格拉茨大学获得英语教育学专业博士学位，曾担任 IATEFL（国际英语外语教师协会）主席；长期担任剑桥大学出版社首席作者，其主编的多套青少年英语教材在全球长销不衰；二十多年的时间里，始终致力于研究认知心理学、英语外语教学等理论成果的实际应用价值，并著有多本关于培养青少年思维和创造力的专著，如：Teaching Young Learners to Think（《教青少年学会思考》）、Teaching Grammar Creatively（《创造性地教语法》）等。

作者语录

近两三年，神经科学领域涌现出众多令人着迷的新发现，然而让我尤其感兴趣的是将这些前沿的脑科学研究理论应用于我们实际的外语教学。

内容展示

1 语篇关注社会热点及青少年焦点话题，极具想象力和创造性，满足青少年身份认同的心理需求，引发学生共鸣，提升学习热情与动力。

Grammar
Verb + gerund/infinitive review

1. Choose the correct words in the sentences from the listening in Exercise 6b.

- 1 He really enjoys to play tennis on people.
- 2 My sister hates to play / playing this game.
- 3 He really can't stop to play / playing practical jokes on other people.
- 4 Jack started to move / moving the wireless mouse on the palm of his hand.
- 5 He couldn't stop to go / going round and round the car.

2. Complete the rules with an infinitive or a gerund.

Rule 1: The verbs like love, hate, prefer, begin and start are usually followed by a gerund. (You can also use to. There is no difference in meaning.)
The verbs enjoy, direct, mind, imagine, feel like, suggest, practice, miss, can't stop and can't stand must be followed by a gerund.
The verbs refuse, hope, promise, ask, learn, expect, decide, afford, offer, choose and want must be followed by an infinitive.

Rule 2: The verbs stop and remember can be followed by either a gerund or an infinitive but the meaning is different.

3. Look at these examples. What is the difference in meaning?

- a I stopped to drink my coffee.
- b I stopped drinking my coffee.
- a I remember buying the book.
- b I remembered to buy the book.
- a I remember to buy the book when I'm in the store.
- b I thought she was very self-centred so I stopped to get around with her.
- a I tried to get around with her but my mobile was broken.
- b Please remember to give me my book tomorrow.

4. Turn to page 112.

3 开放性的教学任务设计科学有效地提高学生高阶思维能力 (higher-order thinking skills) 如: 批判性思维、创造性思维、解决问题能力、信息素养及协作能力等。

14 Crazy records
Present perfect + ever/never
Vocabulary: verb and noun pairs, expressions about sleep

1 Read and listen
Read the texts quickly. Match them with the pictures.

2 Now read the texts again. Do you think the facts that are incorrect? Listen and check.

3 What do you think about these record your class.

4 People sometimes do unusual things. Some have won records for this. Here are a few examples. Have you ever seen anything like this?

1. Some time ago a man named Albert. He created his record for sleeping on his back for 100 days. He has made a record of a person using 1.5 million toothpicks.
2. If you have ever seen a lot of people in a park, you might have seen a group of people gathered together. It's time to join the "Great Girth Run" in London. Thousands of people have joined it and raised money for people's charities.
3. The Miniature Wonderland in Germany holds the longest model world. The people there build of trains with over 10,000 cars and moving vehicles. 130,000 trees and human figures. Can you believe it?
4. How can you ever want to ride high city traffic? Gregory Courtman built the vehicle for you - the work motorcycle. It's called a "Dread". It weighs about 2.4 in tall and about 4 in wide, about 2.1 ton. Gregory has used his says it's great fun!

5 Successful people
Have to / don't have to
Vocabulary: jobs, work and money

1 Read and listen
Look at the photos. Match the people with the jobs. Write 1-4 in the boxes.

2 Sports person 2 actor 3 business person 4 TV show host

3 What does 'success' mean?

All the people on this page are successful in some way. They're very different people and they do different things. But what they have in common is success.

But if we say "This person is successful", what do we really mean? Is it just being happy and doing what you want to do? Or is it being famous and well-known? Or is it being rich and having a lot of money? Or is it being successful in the way that they do their jobs? Or is it being successful in the way that they live their lives?

Some people say that 'success' is none of these things. It's just being happy and doing what you want to do. Or it's being famous and well-known. Or it's being rich and having a lot of money. Or it's being successful in the way that they do their jobs. Or it's being successful in the way that they live their lives.

What do you think?

4 In what ways are the people above different? In what ways are they similar?

5 Read the text quickly. Find three things that can mean 'success'. Then compare your ideas with a partner.

- a being famous
- b doing what you want to do
- c having lots of money
- d being successful in the way that they do their jobs
- e being successful in the way that they live their lives

9 Your mind
Determiners (everyone, no one, someone, etc.)
must / mustn't vs. don't have to
Vocabulary: thinking

1 Read and listen
Before you read, try a fun memory test. Listen to your teacher's instructions.

2 Look at the title of the text. How do you think you can improve your memory? Read the text quickly to check your ideas.

3 Memory: Your brain is like a muscle - use it or lose it!

The human brain is very small and light (only 2% of our total body weight), but it needs about 20% of the oxygen that our body takes in. It can't think well if our brain isn't getting enough oxygen, so always make sure there is enough oxygen in the air when you need to learn or remember something.

No one can remember everything, but everyone can learn how to improve their memory. Here are some tips - none of them make your memory 100% perfect, but all of them are helpful.

4 When you want to remember something, tell a friend about it. This way the new information becomes more memorable. Later on, think about the conversation with your friend. This reminds you of the information you wanted to remember.

5 Don't overuse your brain. When you're remembering a lot of new vocabulary, stop studying. Let your brain rest for a while. Your brain needs a rest to be able to practice your new vocabulary regularly.

6 Our memory works well when we are active. If you want to remember something, go to bed and go to sleep immediately after learning it.

7 If you have to remember something big, break it into smaller sections. It's easier to remember 100 words in 10 sections than 100 words in 1 section.

8 If you have to remember a group of information, and you can't, don't get angry. Relax and tell yourself, "I'll try again later. I will remember it later."

9 Food for the brain
• batteries
• better status
• a vocabulary notebook
• a bottle of shampoo

Now make a crazy story that reminds you of the things in the right order, for example:

Once upon a time there was a girl. She was very hungry and was looking for food. Her name was not Ted but T-shirt in big golden letters. COLLEGE. She opened a fridge, and saw it was full of BATTERIES. So she went to the kitchen and took a BOTTLE of SHAMPOO. She was very surprised to find that the shampoo was everywhere on the floor, on the chairs...

Let yourself be surprised by your memory!

2 科学系统的语言技能架构合理贯穿语篇，在听说活动中导入并呈现新知；语法以归纳法清晰展现，并通过真实语境下的任务来应用和复现；单词学习重视“语块”，强调语言输出的重要性。

19 Write
Write a paragraph about one of your notes from Exercise 12 to guide you. Here is an example.

20 more speaking
Questions. Take three minutes to answer. Make notes.

21 Write
Read the letter to a newspaper (A) and the notes made on it. Answer these questions.

- 1 Where the notes written by the same person who wrote the letter?
- 2 What does the person who wrote the notes think of the letter?
- 3 What does the person who wrote the notes think of flash mobbing?
- 4 Read the letter written to the editor by the person who made the notes (B). Which of the notes made above has the writer forgotten to consider in their letter?
- 5 Read the letter to the editor below (C). Underline the main points in the letter. Decide whether you agree or disagree with each of these points. Make notes about your own views.
- 6 Write to the editor, saying what you think about the letter.

22 Dear Sir
I'm writing with regard to the letter in your newspaper concerning the flash mobs. I'm concerned about the fact that the flash mobs are becoming more and more popular. I would like to express my disagreement with it.

To begin with, the writer without giving any reasons, information, or evidence to show that flash mobs are bad. It's just a random opinion which I cannot share at all. Flash mobbing is a perfect example of selfishness and selfishness is a bad thing. There are people who put me into coming up with such provocative and foolish ideas.

The writer also argues that flash mobs are a waste of time. Although nobody should have to go to a flash mob when they need to see a real doctor, it's not the right thing to do for themselves. It's not the right thing to do for themselves. It's not the right thing to do for themselves.

All I can say is that I'm deeply concerned, and I hope all the parents and teachers know how to control their children. I hope all the parents and teachers know how to control their children. I hope all the parents and teachers know how to control their children.

4 Culture in Mind 板块以文化为主导，探讨与单元主题密切相关的文化议题，兼具国际视野与中国情怀，培养学生文化意识，增强对文化差异的宽容度，充分体现“学习外语旨在文化交流”的学科目标。

Culture in mind

1 Read and listen
Think of three words in your own language that describe the people in the photo. Write them in the boxes.

2 Before you read, try a fun memory test. Listen to your teacher's instructions.

3 Look at the title of the text. How do you think you can improve your memory? Read the text quickly to check your ideas.

4 Memory: Your brain is like a muscle - use it or lose it!

5 Food for the brain
• batteries
• better status
• a vocabulary notebook
• a bottle of shampoo

6 Read and listen
Read the text quickly. Find out what happened in these years:

- 1 1971
- 2 2004
- 3 1999

7 Now read the text again. Answer the questions.

- 1 How and when did Médecins Sans Frontières begin?
- 2 Who does MSF help?
- 3 What kind of work do MSF people do?
- 4 Why and how is the work dangerous?

Médecins Sans Frontières: Doctors without borders

[1] In 1971 there was a war in a part of Nigeria called Biafra, in western Africa. People were dying. Children were hungry and there was a lot of disease. There were thousands of people who needed medical help - but there were no doctors or nurses to help them. Some doctors from France went to work there as volunteers, and some of them decided to start an organisation to help disaster victims all over the world. That was when Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) was born.

[2] Since its start, Médecins Sans Frontières has helped people all over the world. The doctors might go to an earthquake or a flood or a famine - anything that means people need medical help.

[3] The organisation's headquarters are in Geneva, Switzerland. It is a non-profit - which means that no government controls it. About 90% of the money that MSF needs comes from individual donations, the rest comes from governments and businesses. MSF helps everyone. It doesn't matter what their race, religion or politics are.

[4] MSF volunteers do many different things: some of them are doctors, some are nurses, some are cooks, some are translators. MSF volunteers go to places where there are disasters. They help people who are in need. They help people who are in need. They help people who are in need.

[5] It is often dangerous work for the volunteers. They are sometimes attacked or kidnapped, or killed. For example, in 1999, MSF volunteers were killed in Afghanistan in 2004.

[6] In 1999, Médecins Sans Frontières was the Nobel Peace Prize. This was in recognition of the work that MSF has done, and of the courage of the men and women who work for the organisation.

6 真人情境短剧 Photostories 板块还原真实语境，让学生深入英美国家同龄人的生活，锻炼学生将英语作为工具的能力，体会人与人在交际中的真实情感的表达，解决实际生活中可能遇到的问题。

A tough decision

1 Read and listen
Mr Ford has to make a difficult decision. What about, do you think? What does he decide? Read, listen and check your ideas.

2 Mr Ford has to make a difficult decision. What about, do you think? What does he decide? Read, listen and check your ideas.

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100 Mr Ford has to make a difficult decision. What about, do you think? What does he decide? Read, listen and check your ideas.

8 教材设计“点读”及“扫码听音”功能，帮助学生有效利用碎片时间，实现随时听、随时学，让英语学习真正融入生活。

5 高级别的 Fiction in Mind 及 Literature in Mind 板块培养学生对国外文学作品的阅读品味，与欧美国家同龄人阅读素材同步，增强阅读接纳度，为持续开展课后阅读创造更多可能。

Fiction in mind

1 Read and listen
These characters all do something that causes problems. Do you know any of them? What can you say about them?

2 Read the text quickly. Find out what happened in these years:

- 1 1971
- 2 2004
- 3 1999

3 Now read the text again. Answer the questions.

- 1 How and when did Médecins Sans Frontières begin?
- 2 Who does MSF help?
- 3 What kind of work do MSF people do?
- 4 Why and how is the work dangerous?

Médecins Sans Frontières: Doctors without borders

[1] In 1971 there was a war in a part of Nigeria called Biafra, in western Africa. People were dying. Children were hungry and there was a lot of disease. There were thousands of people who needed medical help - but there were no doctors or nurses to help them. Some doctors from France went to work there as volunteers, and some of them decided to start an organisation to help disaster victims all over the world. That was when Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) was born.

[2] Since its start, Médecins Sans Frontières has helped people all over the world. The doctors might go to an earthquake or a flood or a famine - anything that means people need medical help.

[3] The organisation's headquarters are in Geneva, Switzerland. It is a non-profit - which means that no government controls it. About 90% of the money that MSF needs comes from individual donations, the rest comes from governments and businesses. MSF helps everyone. It doesn't matter what their race, religion or politics are.

[4] MSF volunteers do many different things: some of them are doctors, some are nurses, some are cooks, some are translators. MSF volunteers go to places where there are disasters. They help people who are in need. They help people who are in need. They help people who are in need.

[5] It is often dangerous work for the volunteers. They are sometimes attacked or kidnapped, or killed. For example, in 1999, MSF volunteers were killed in Afghanistan in 2004.

[6] In 1999, Médecins Sans Frontières was the Nobel Peace Prize. This was in recognition of the work that MSF has done, and of the courage of the men and women who work for the organisation.

7 Projects 板块提供需要团队合作的活动建议，学生通过调查、收集和分析调查数据得出结论，以口头汇报、海报等形式展现成果，旨在提升学生自主学习能力和合作能力、领导力等，让学生终身受益。

Project 2 A class survey

1 Prepare the survey
Work in small groups (three or four students). Choose one of the following topics:

- 1 Learning languages
- 2 Learning languages
- 3 Learning languages
- 4 Learning languages
- 5 Learning languages
- 6 Learning languages
- 7 Learning languages
- 8 Learning languages
- 9 Learning languages
- 10 Learning languages
- 11 Learning languages
- 12 Learning languages
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- 96 Learning languages
- 97 Learning languages
- 98 Learning languages
- 99 Learning languages
- 100 Learning languages

2 Write up the results
Go back to your group and put all your answers together. For some questions, you can draw a chart.

3 Present your information
Use your poster to make a group presentation to the rest of the class.

4 Compare results and discuss
Get back in your groups. Are there any differences between the answers given by your classmates, younger people and older people? Why do you think?

5 Use your Questionnaire
Ask your questions to as many classmates as you can. Compare your answers.

6 Compare with different ages
Before the next lesson, give your questionnaire to at least one younger person and one older person. Compare your results with theirs.

7 Compare results and discuss
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5

教材大纲

入门级

Welcome section P.4 A GREETINGS B THE WORLD, THE CLASSROOM C THINGS, LETTERS, COLOURS D ASKING AND ANSWERING

Unit	Grammar	Vocabulary	Pronunciation	Speaking & Functions	Listening	Reading	Writing
1 He's a footballer P.12	The verb <i>be</i> (singular) Question words: <i>who, what, how old, where?</i>	Countries and nationalities Vocabulary bank: countries and nationalities	<i>from</i>	Saying where you are from Talking about your hero	My hero/heroine	Dialogue: In a queue Culture in mind: Heroes and heroines	Writing about yourself
2 We're a new band P.18	The verb <i>be</i> (plural) <i>I (don't) like ... / Do you like ...?</i> Object pronouns	Positive and negative adjectives Everyday English Vocabulary bank: positive and negative adjectives	<i>/ɪ/</i> and <i>/i:/</i>	Talking about likes and dislikes Talking about singers and bands Last but not least: asking a celebrity questions	People talking about likes and dislikes Song: <i>Are we alone?</i>	Dialogue: Members of a band Photostory: Just a little joke	Email about your favourite band
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.25							
3 She lives in London P.26	Present simple: positive and negative; questions and short answers Possessive 's Possessive adjectives	Family Vocabulary bank: family	<i>/s/, /z/</i> and <i>/ɪz/</i>	Talking about your family Talking about the present	Dialogue about free-time activities	Article: Kate Middleton Culture in mind: British families	Paragraph about your family
4 Where's the café? P.32	<i>there's / there are</i> Positive imperatives Prepositions of place	Places in towns Numbers 100 + Everyday English Vocabulary bank: places in towns	<i>/ð/</i> and <i>/θ/</i>	Talking about places in a town Giving directions Last but not least: conversation between tourists and a local person	Asking for and giving directions	Webpage: Things to see and do in London Photostory: A charity run	Text about your town or city
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.39							
5 They've got brown eyes P.40	<i>has / have got</i> <i>Why ...? Because ...</i>	Parts of the body Vocabulary bank: parts of the body	<i>/ɪ/</i> <i>they've</i>	Describing people Giving personal information	Descriptions of people	Article: Sally or Paula? Culture in mind: Different cultures – different pets	Descriptions of friends or family members
6 This is delicious! P.46	<i>I'd like / Would you like ...?</i> Countable and uncountable nouns <i>this/that/these/those</i>	Food Everyday English Vocabulary bank: food	<i>/w/</i> <i>would</i>	Ordering food in a restaurant Last but not least: talking about food you like and dislike	Dialogue in a restaurant	Article: Unusual food around the world Photostory: Enjoy your lunch!	Email to an English family about food you like and dislike
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.53							
7 I sometimes watch TV P.54	Present simple with adverbs of frequency	Days of the week TV programmes Telling the time	Compound nouns	Talking about routines Talking about TV programmes	Dialogues about TV likes, dislikes and habits	Article: Different places – different lives Culture in mind: What British teenagers watch	Paragraph for a school magazine about the TV programmes you like
8 Don't do that! P.60	Negative imperatives	Adjectives to describe feelings Everyday English Vocabulary bank: adjectives to describe feelings	Linking sounds	Talking about how you feel Last but not least: Simon says	A picture story Song: <i>Don't stop</i>	Email about feelings Photostory: Kate looks great!	Email about your friends and your likes and dislikes
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.67							
9 Yes, I can P.68	<i>can/can't</i> (ability) <i>like / don't like + -ing</i>	Sports Vocabulary bank: sports	<i>can/can't</i>	Talking about abilities Talking about likes and dislikes	Amazing abilities Conversation about sports	Article: 'We never win, but we always win.' Culture in mind: Not only football and swimming!	Email about sports
10 A bad storm's coming P.74	Present continuous	House and furniture Everyday English Vocabulary bank: house and furniture	<i>/h/</i> <i>have</i>	Describing what is happening now Talking about your house or flat Everyday English Last but not least: talking about a holiday	A telephone conversation about what is happening now	Article: Round the world – alone Photostory: A kickabout	A holiday postcard
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.81							
11 Special days P.82	<i>can/can't</i> (asking for permission) Prepositions: <i>at, in, on</i> <i>one/ones</i>	Months of the year and seasons Clothes Vocabulary bank: clothes and materials	<i>/æ/</i> and <i>/e/</i>	Talking about times and dates Describing what someone is wearing Talking about clothes and shopping	Description of models in a fashion show	Article: Scotland – a land of traditions Culture in mind: The Edinburgh Festival	Email about a festival
12 He was only 22 P.88	Past simple: <i>was/wasn't; were/weren't</i>	Time expressions Ordinal numbers and dates Everyday English	<i>was/wasn't</i> and <i>were/weren't</i>	Talking about the past Last but not least: talking about when you were young	Conversation about the Beatles	Article: The day the music died Photostory: An accident in the park	Email about a past holiday
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.95							
13 What happened? P.96	Past simple: regular and irregular verbs (questions and negatives)	Verb and noun pairs Vocabulary bank: verb and noun pairs: <i>make/do/take/have</i>	<i>-ed</i> endings	Asking and answering questions in a questionnaire	Radio quiz show about historic events	Article: She said 'No' Culture in mind: The daughter of a lion	Paragraph for a school magazine about a famous person from the past
14 Things change P.102	Comparison of adjectives <i>than</i>	Adjectives and opposites Everyday English Vocabulary bank: adjectives and opposites	<i>/ðən/</i> <i>than</i>	Comparing people and things in the classroom Describing things using adjectives Comparing things Last but not least: giving a presentation about your country, comparing past and present	Conversation comparing the 1960s with the present	Article: From London bank to Thailand hotel Photostory: So sorry	Competition text comparing life in the past and present
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.109							

Pronunciation P.110 • Vocabulary bank P.112 • Get it Right! P.118 • Projects P.122 • Irregular verbs and phonetics P.126 • Word list P.127

第 1 级

Welcome section P.4 A People B Rooms and homes P.4 C Activities D In town and shopping							
Unit	Grammar	Vocabulary	Pronunciation	Speaking & Functions	Listening	Reading	Writing
1 Free time P.12	Present simple (positive and negative; questions and short answers) <i>like + -ing</i>	Hobbies and interests, school subjects Vocabulary bank: hobbies and interests	/n/ (<i>ma<u>n</u></i>) and /ŋ/ (<i>so<u>ng</u></i>)	Talking about school Talking about hobbies Expressing likes and dislikes	An interview about a hobby	Article: An unusual hobby Culture in mind: School clubs	Email about your hobbies and interests
2 Helping other people P.18	Present continuous for activities happening now Present simple vs. present continuous	Housework Everyday English Vocabulary bank: rooms and housework	/ɜ:/ (<i>wo<u>rl</u>d</i>)	Talking about housework Last but not least: arranging to meet and making plans	Radio interview with a volunteer in Namibia	Article: Helping at a hospital Photostory: Let's give him a hand	Email about organising a party
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.25							
3 Who's your hero? P.26	Past simple: <i>be</i> and regular verbs (positive and negative); <i>was born / were born</i>	Multi-word verbs (1) Memory words Vocabulary bank: multi-word verbs (1) (<i>with up, down, on, off</i>)	<i>was</i> and <i>were</i> <i>-ed</i> endings	Talking about the past Talking about when/where people were born	Presentation of 'my hero'	Article: Erin Brockovich Culture in mind: Remembering heroes	Three paragraphs about your hero
4 Making friends P.32	Past simple (regular and irregular verbs; questions and short answers)	Past time expressions, sports Everyday English Vocabulary bank: sports equipment and places	Word stress	Asking about the past Retelling a story Last but not least: Alibi – a game	Television story Song: <i>You've got a friend in me</i>	Article: The ping pong friendship that changed the world Photostory: Not a nice thing to say	Diary entry or email about an enjoyable weekend
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.39							
5 Successful people P.40	<i>have to / don't have to</i>	Jobs, work and money Vocabulary bank: work	<i>have to / don't have to</i>	Talking about obligations Describing job requirements Talking about people and their jobs	Talking about success Descriptions of future jobs	Article: What does 'success' mean? Article: Following a dream Culture in mind: Teenagers: earning money	Description of a job
6 Eat for life P.46	Countable and uncountable nouns <i>a/an, some</i> and <i>any, much</i> and <i>many</i>	Food and drink Everyday English Vocabulary bank: food / things we use to eat and drink	The schwa /ə/ (<i>wa<u>te</u>r</i>)	Talking about food and fitness Last but not least: talking about food and places to eat	School canteen dialogue	Article: A long and healthy life Photostory: A double ice cream ...	Paragraph about food and fitness
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.53							
7 Learning languages P.54	Comparatives and superlatives	Language learning	<i>than</i>	Comparing things Talking about learning English	Interviews about language learning An interview with David Crystal	Article: Speaking in many tongues Culture in mind: Teen talk	Description or email about language learning
8 We're going on holiday P.60	Present continuous for future arrangements	Future time expressions, holiday activities Everyday English Vocabulary bank: holiday activities	/θ/ (<i>th<u>in</u>k</i>) and /ð/ (<i>th<u>at</u></i>)	Talking about arrangements Discussing holiday plans Last but not least: information gap: talking about holidays	Radio show about family holidays Dialogue about holiday plans	Magazine article: Family holidays can be fun! Travel brochure: Welcome to Cape Town – the city that has everything! Photostory: Having fun?	Email about a trip
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.67							
9 It'll never happen P.68	<i>will/won't</i>	Expressions to talk about the future, expressions to talk about future prediction	<i>'ll</i>	Making predictions Talking about your future life Talking about future predictions	Future predictions Song: <i>When I'm sixty-four</i>	Article: Getting the future wrong! Culture in mind: Predicting the future?	Text predicting the future
10 Don't give up P.74	<i>too + adjective, adverbs</i>	The weather Everyday English Vocabulary bank: adjectives to talk about the weather	/əʊ/ (<i>g<u>o</u></i>)	Describing actions Relating Hermann Maier's life story Describing the weather Last but not least: information gap about famous sportspeople	A weather forecast Dialogue about the life of Hermann Maier	Article: Jungle survival Photostory: Keep on running	Email giving advice to a friend
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.81							
11 Promises, promises P.82	<i>be going to</i> (intentions and predictions), <i>must/mustn't</i>	Multi-word verbs (2), prepositions Vocabulary bank: multi-word verbs (2) (<i>with go</i> and <i>put</i>)	<i>must</i> and <i>mustn't</i>	Talking about intentions Talking about a song	Dialogue about a New Year's Eve party Song: <i>Wonderful world, beautiful people</i>	Article: In New York for New Year's Eve Culture in mind: Reggae music	Email about New Year's Eve
12 What a brave person! P.88	First conditional, <i>when</i> and <i>if</i>	Adjectives of feeling Everyday English Vocabulary bank: feelings and actions	Stress in conditional sentences	Expressing future possibilities Discussing bravery Last but not least: talking about situations where you were brave / not brave	Dialogues about bravery	Article: Subway hero Photostory: Chicken	Description of a film, book or TV programme
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.95							
13 Travellers' tales P.96	<i>should/shouldn't, What's it like?</i>	Personality adjectives, adjectives for expressing opinions Vocabulary bank: personality adjectives	Silent consonants	Giving advice and recommendations Talking about what somebody is like	Dialogue about different customs around the world A quiz about UK culture	Quiz: What do you know about UK culture? Culture in mind: Heroic Ulises on a journey of hope	Email giving tips to a tourist
14 Crazy records P.102	Present perfect + <i>ever/never</i>	Verb and noun pairs, expressions about <i>sleep</i> Everyday English Vocabulary bank: verb and noun pairs	<i>have</i> and <i>has</i> in the present perfect	Talking about life experiences Last but not least: talking about things you've never done	Conversation about strange world records	Article: You've never seen anything like this! Article: He holds the record – for records! Photostory: What's the next thing?	Email about a visit to Los Angeles
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.109							

第 2 级

Welcome section	P.4	A Present simple; present continuous; <i>have to</i> / <i>don't have to</i> ; hobbies and interests; jobs	B Past simple; <i>much</i> / <i>many</i> ; <i>some</i> / <i>any</i> ; comparative and superlative adjectives; food; multi-word verbs	C <i>will</i> / <i>won't</i> ; <i>too</i> + adjective; adverbs; <i>be going to</i> ; expressions to talk about the future; future time expressions; the weather	D First conditional; <i>should</i> / <i>shouldn't</i> ; present perfect with <i>ever</i> / <i>never</i> ; adjectives for feelings and opinions; personality adjectives
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Unit	Grammar	Vocabulary	Pronunciation	Speaking & Functions	Listening	Reading	Writing
1 Great idea! P.12	Past continuous Past continuous vs. past simple, <i>when</i> and <i>while</i>	Phrases with <i>get</i> Vocabulary bank: phrases with <i>get</i>	<i>was</i> and <i>were</i>	Describing past activities Discussion: music	Science fiction story	Article: What did they invent? Article: Be an inventor! Culture in mind: The history of listening to music	Story about an invention
2 He ran faster P.18	Comparative and superlative adjectives Intensifiers with comparatives (<i>not</i>) <i>as ... as</i> Adverbs / comparative adverbs	Antonyms Sport Vocabulary bank: sport	<i>than</i> and <i>as</i>	Making comparisons Apologising Last but not least: talking about sport	Talk: Olympic medallists	Article: Australia almost the champions Photo story: A marathon	Report about a sports event
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.25							
3 Our world P.26	<i>will</i> / <i>won't</i> , <i>might</i> / <i>may</i> (<i>not</i>) for prediction <i>if</i> / <i>unless</i> + first conditional	The environment	/əʊ/ <i>won't</i>	Discussing environmental problems Predicting future events Discussion: using water responsibly	Interview: water as a natural resource Song: <i>Big Yellow Taxi</i>	Article: Bicycle revolution? Culture in mind: Water as a natural resource	Website article about your town
4 Holiday or vacation? P.32	Question tags Present perfect simple, <i>just</i> / <i>already</i> / <i>yet</i>	British vs. North American English Vocabulary bank: North American and British English	Intonation in question tags	Checking information Asking about habits, routines, likes and dislikes Last but not least: exchanging information about Canada and the USA	Answering a quiz about Canada & the USA Conversation about things recently done	Quiz: Canada & the USA Opinion postings: Is free wireless Internet a good idea for our city? Photo story: New girl	Email about a holiday
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.39							
5 Growing up P.40	Present simple passive <i>let</i> / <i>be allowed to</i>	Describing a person's age Vocabulary bank: talking about people's age	/əʊ/ <i>allowed</i>	Describing a ceremony Retelling a story Talking about permission	Story from Papua New Guinea Dialogue about minimum ages Quiz about minimum ages	Article: Where boys become crocodile men Quiz: How old do you have to be? Culture in mind: Coming of age in Japan	Magazine article about a special day
6 Have fun! P.46	Present perfect simple <i>for</i> vs. <i>since</i>	Verb and noun pairs Vocabulary bank: verb and noun pairs	<i>have</i> , <i>has</i> and <i>for</i>	Talking about unfinished situations Expressing different points of view Last but not least: talking about having fun and laughing	Song: <i>Don't Worry, Be Happy</i>	Article: The power of humour Questionnaire: Are you fun to be with? Photo story: Very funny!	Email about how you have fun
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.53							
7 Disaster! P.54	Past simple passive <i>a</i> / <i>an</i> , <i>the</i> or zero article	Disasters Vocabulary bank: disasters	'Silent' letters	Exchanging information about past events Describing a dream Talking about natural disasters and environmental issues	Interview: a famous hurricane	Informative text: A flying disaster Culture in mind: Tuvalu – a disaster waiting to happen	Newspaper story about a forest fire
8 Ways of living P.60	<i>too much</i> / <i>many</i> , <i>not enough</i> <i>will</i> vs. <i>be going to</i>	Homes Vocabulary bank: houses / homes	Sound and spelling: -ou-	Describing quantity Talking about your town, country and home Last but not least: talking about future plans	Descriptions of homes	Brochure: A holiday in a cave Email about a holiday Photo story: All over the place	Email about a plan for a holiday
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.67							
9 Your mind P.68	Determiners (<i>everyone</i> / <i>no one</i> / <i>someone</i> , etc.) <i>must</i> / <i>mustn't</i> vs. <i>don't have to</i>	Thinking Vocabulary bank: thinking	<i>must</i>	Talking about how you learn best Discussion: talent and intelligences	Interview: 'multiple intelligences'	Article: Memory: Your brain is like a muscle – use it or lose it! Culture in mind: Girl genius, university student at 15!	Competition entry
10 Music makers P.74	Present perfect continuous Present perfect continuous and present perfect simple	Music and musical instruments Vocabulary bank: music and musical instruments	Sentence stress: rhythm	Describing recently completed and unfinished actions Giving advice Last but not least: talking about music and becoming a pop star	Identifying different types of music People talking about music and musical instruments	Article: Music that changes lives Photo story: Talent? Me?	Letter about your favourite type of music
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.81							
11 A visit to the doctor's P.82	Defining relative clauses <i>used to</i>	Medicine Vocabulary bank: medicine	/z/ or /s/ in <i>used</i>	Expressing past habits Discussing medical problems	Dialogues at the doctor's Dialogue about Joseph Lister Song: <i>Run That Body Down</i>	Article: Medicine in the past Culture in mind: Médecins Sans Frontières: Doctors without borders	Article about a famous scientist
12 If I had ... P.88	Second conditional	Information technology and computers The language of the Internet Vocabulary bank: electrical matters	'd	Giving advice Talking about unreal situations and problems Last but not least: discussing computers and the Internet	Descriptions of problems caused by computers	Survey on the Internet Article: On the Internet, it's girl time! Photo story: Don't judge a book ...	Competition entry
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.95							
13 Lost worlds P.96	Past perfect	Noun suffixes -r, -er, -or and -ist	<i>had</i> and 'd	Describing events in the past and earlier past Telling a picture story Talking about 'mythical cities'	Radio programme: the paintings of Lascaux	Article: A city in the jungle Culture in mind: Mythical cities	Short story
14 A stroke of luck P.102	Reported statements Third conditional	Noun suffixes -ation and -ment Vocabulary bank: luck	<i>would</i> ('d) <i>have</i> / <i>wouldn't have</i>	Reporting past events Last but not least: discussing popular sayings	Conversation: an unlucky day Song: <i>Lucky Day</i>	Article: The man with seven lives Photo story: Nervous about the exams	Email to apologise
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.109							

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第3级

Welcome section P.4		A Present simple vs. present continuous; question tags; ages; the environment	B Ways of talking about the future; gerund vs. infinitive; music, medicine and health	C Present perfect simple with <i>for</i> and <i>since</i> ; comparatives and superlatives; British English vs. American English; homes	D <i>used to</i> ; <i>mustn't</i> vs. <i>don't have to</i> ; information technology; noun suffixes			
Unit		Grammar	Vocabulary	Pronunciation	Speaking & Functions	Listening	Reading	Writing
1 Communication	P.12	Past simple vs. present perfect simple	Body language <i>say</i> and <i>tell</i> Vocabulary bank: collocations with <i>talk</i> and <i>speak</i>	Sentence stress	Talking about impressive things you have done Using body language Using expressions with <i>say</i> and <i>tell</i> Discussing animal communication	A text about methods of communication A discussion about body language	Article: Talking without speaking Culture in Mind: Talk to the animals	A composition about a person you have known for a long time
2 A true friend	P.18	Past simple vs. past continuous review Time conjunctions: <i>as</i> / <i>then</i> / <i>as soon as</i> Past simple vs. past perfect simple	Friends and enemies Everyday English Vocabulary bank: friends	Linking sounds	Predicting and retelling a story Discussing loyalty Last but not least: discussing meeting new people and making friends	A student retelling the story of Gelert	Story: Gelert: The faithful dog Quiz: Are you a loyal friend? Photostory: What friends are for	A story about two people meeting
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS	P.25							
3 A working life	P.26	Present perfect simple vs. present perfect continuous review <i>had better</i> / <i>should</i> / <i>ought to</i>	Fields of work Jobs and work	/ɔ:/ <i>short</i>	Conversations with <i>How long ...?</i> Giving advice Job interview roleplay	A conversation about a job interview A job interview	Teenagers' blog comments about work Fiction in Mind: <i>The Book of Thoughts</i>	A letter of application
4 Live forever!	P.32	Future predictions First conditional review: <i>if</i> and <i>unless</i>	Time conjunctions: <i>if/unless/when/until/as soon as</i> Verbs with prepositions Vocabulary bank: verb + preposition combinations: <i>with/for/about</i>	Prepositions	Talking about what makes people live longer Discussing stressful situations Last but not least: discussing future predictions	A radio show about longevity Song: <i>Live forever</i>	Article: Who wants to live forever?	A composition about the future
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS	P.39							
5 Reality TV	P.40	<i>make</i> / <i>let</i> / <i>be allowed to</i> Modal verbs of obligation, prohibition and permission	Television Extreme adjectives and modifiers Vocabulary bank: extreme adjectives	/aʊ/ <i>allowed</i>	Talking about reality TV and fame Talking about rules at home Describing films, holidays, books and websites	A radio show about fame	Article: Ever fancied being on TV? Culture in Mind: Social networks	A report about a class survey
6 Survival	P.46	Present passive and past passive review Present perfect passive Future passive Causative <i>have</i> (<i>have something done</i>)	<i>make</i> and <i>do</i> Everyday English Vocabulary bank: expressions with <i>make</i>	Stress pattern in <i>have something done</i>	Talking about what will happen in the future Last but not least: discussing proposals to changes in your town	A presentation about changes in a town	Article: Bees dying for a phone call? Photostory: It's not really a choice	A formal letter to a newspaper
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS	P.53							
7 Good and evil	P.54	Gerunds and infinitives	Noun suffixes Vocabulary bank: noun suffixes: <i>-ity/-ment/-ness/-ion/-ation</i>	Word stress	Finding out how well you know your partner Talking about computer games	An interview about someone's favourite computer game	Summaries of famous English novels Fiction in Mind: <i>The Water of Wanting</i>	A composition about the advantages and disadvantages of a chosen topic
8 Be honest!	P.60	Second conditional review <i>I wish</i> / <i>If only</i> for present situations	Crimes Crime verbs Vocabulary bank: crime	<i>I wish ...</i> and <i>If only ...</i>	Talking about telling lies Talking about unlikely situations Talking about things you wish you could change Last but not least: discussing what you would do in different situations	Two people talking about lies they told A radio show about teenage crime Song: <i>I wish</i>	Questionnaire: Are you an honest person? A text about a band	A blog comment about teenage crime
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS	P.67							
9 The truth is out there!	P.68	Linkers of contrast: <i>however</i> / <i>although</i> / <i>despite</i> / <i>even though</i> / <i>in spite of</i> Modal verbs of deduction (present)	Problems Vocabulary bank: problems	/əʊ/ <i>though</i>	Comparing two versions of the same story Talking about conspiracy theories A class debate about strange creatures	A radio show about the Loch Ness Monster	A story about a UFO Culture in Mind: Do they exist?	A story about a conspiracy theory
10 Mysterious places	P.74	Modal verbs of deduction (past) Indirect questions	Phrasal verbs Everyday English Vocabulary bank: phrasal verbs: <i>up/into/down</i>	<i>have in must have</i> / <i>might have</i> / <i>can't have</i> / <i>couldn't have</i>	Discussing photographs of mysterious places Asking indirect questions Last but not least: telling a story	An interview about a mysterious place	Article: Mysterious Stones Photostory: What do they do in there?	A story
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS	P.81							
11 Love	P.82	Reported speech review Reported questions Reporting verbs	Appearance Personality Relationships	Intonation in reported questions	Describing different people in your family	A woman talking about her favourite film	Story: A service of love Fiction in Mind: <i>Two lives</i>	A composition about a person who has taught you something important
12 Regret	P.88	Third conditional <i>I wish</i> / <i>If only</i> for past situations <i>should</i> / <i>shouldn't have</i> (<i>done</i>)	Anger Vocabulary bank: anger	<i>should</i> / <i>shouldn't have</i>	Talking about a song Last but not least: talking about mistaken identity	People talking about what they regret about their schooldays Song: <i>No regrets</i>	A blog giving advice	A story about a time when you got angry
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS	P.95							
13 Hopes and fears	P.96	Non-defining relative clauses Defining vs. non-defining relative clauses Definite, indefinite and zero article	Adjectives with prefixes Phrasal verbs with <i>through</i> Vocabulary bank: adjectives with negative prefixes	Pausing in non-defining relative clauses	Talking about hopes and fears	A report about teenagers' worries and fears People talking about their hopes and fears	Article: What are you afraid of? Culture in Mind: ghost stories	A film review
14 Happiness	P.102	<i>be used to</i> Phrasal verbs	Expressions with <i>feel</i> Everyday English Vocabulary bank: expressions with <i>feel</i>	Stress in phrasal verbs	Discussing happiness Last but not least: a survey about happiness	A street survey about happiness	An article about the world's happiest country Photostory: A tough decision	A poem about a perfect day
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS	P.109							
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第 4 级

Welcome section P.4	A Grammar past tense review; <i>be / get used to</i> + gerund vs. <i>used to</i> + infinitive Vocabulary personality adjectives; <i>make</i> and <i>do</i> Reading The Real Rain Man	B Grammar <i>should / should have</i> ; <i>wish</i> Vocabulary problems; friends Reading magazine reader's problems	C Grammar present perfect and future passives; future predictions Vocabulary crimes; getting into trouble Reading interview about young people and gangs	D Grammar <i>make / let / be / allowed to</i> ; modals of deduction (past) Vocabulary television; anger Reading dialogue between mother and daughter
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Unit	Grammar	Vocabulary	Pronunciation	Speaking & Functions	Listening	Reading	Writing
1 Sport with a difference P.12	Relative clauses review Relative clauses with <i>which</i>	Sports	Intonation in questions	Talking about new sports Talking about sportsmen and sportswomen	An interview with two sportswomen	Article: chessboxing Culture in mind: Weird sports from around the world	A composition about a sport
2 People are people P.18	<i>what</i> clauses Verbs + gerund / infinitive review	Personality Vocabulary bank: personality	Sentence stress and rhythm	Important qualities in a friend Talking about jokes	Practical jokes	Questionnaire on personality Photostory: You're both being a pain	A physical and personality description
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.25							
3 Time travellers P.26	Reported speech review Reporting verbs review	Expressions with <i>time</i> Vocabulary bank: expressions with <i>time</i>	Schwa /ə/	Using expressions with <i>time</i> Talking about revision for exams Talking about time travel	An interview about a TV series	Article: <i>Dr Who</i> Magazine: advice column Literature in mind: <i>The Time Machine</i>	An email
4 In and out of fashion P.32	<i>would</i> and <i>used to</i> Adverbs and adverbial phrases	Common adverbial phrases Vocabulary bank: adverbial phrases	/æ/ <i>accident</i> and /e/ <i>friendly</i>	Toy crazes Talking about flash mobs	Flash mobs Song: <i>Accessory</i>	Popular gimmicks	A formal letter
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.39							
5 Do something! P.40	Conditionals review Mixed conditionals	Ways of getting involved Vocabulary bank: ways of getting involved	Contractions in third conditionals	Talking about raising money for charity Talking about voluntary work Talking about politicians and voting Coming of age	An interview about politicians and voting	Article: Run, Izzie, run! Culture in mind: Raising money for charity	A letter to raise money for charity
6 Our world P.46	Future continuous Future perfect	Global issues	/ð/ <i>the</i> and /θ/ <i>thing</i>	Talking about the future of the planet Talking about The Global Village	The Global Village	A blog on a town in Colombia The Global Village Photostory: It's not very green, is it?	An article on the future
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.53							
7 Peacemakers P.54	Past perfect passive Past perfect continuous	Conflicts and solutions Vocabulary bank: conflicts and solutions	Linking sounds	Talking about conflicts and resolutions	Conversation about a <i>Conflict Resolution Programme</i>	Alfred Nobel Rests in Peace Literature in mind: <i>Pride and Prejudice</i> Aung San Suu Kyi	Writing about a person you admire
8 Kindness matters P.60	Dummy <i>it</i> Modal verbs review	Making an effort Vocabulary bank: making an effort	Linking sounds: intrusive /w/ and /j/	Talking about kindness Talking about presents	People talking about special presents Song: Put a Little Love in Your Heart	The Kindness Offensive	Writing a summary
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.67							
9 Language P.68	Phrasal verbs review	Meanings of phrasal verbs Understanding language Vocabulary bank: language	Words ending in -ough	Talking about language, accents and translation	A TV programme on different accents People who speak English around the world	Lost in Translation Culture in mind: Artificial languages	A story
10 Using fame to help P.74	Reduced relative clauses Question tags review	Fame Expressing opinions Vocabulary bank: expressions with <i>opinion</i>	Intonation in question tags	Talking about UN Goodwill Ambassadors	Opinion on politics and famous people	Celebrity Ambassadors Photostory: Isn't she that model?	A composition about the advantages and disadvantages of a given topic
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.81							
11 Music is everywhere P.82	Indirect questions Verbs + <i>wh-</i> clauses	Qualifying comparisons Listening to music Vocabulary bank: music	<i>record</i> (noun) and <i>record</i> (verb)	Talking about TV talent shows Talking about music	An interview: talking about music and musical instruments	Music news Literature in mind: <i>High Fidelity</i>	Mini saga Limerick Haiku
12 Nature's best P.88	Participle clauses <i>didn't need to / needn't have</i>	Geographical features Travel verbs Vocabulary bank: travel	/ɪ/ <i>sit</i> and /i:/ <i>seat</i>	Talking about the Seven Wonders of the World Talking about trips	A holiday story Song: <i>Over the Rainbow</i>	Extracts of a travel guide, a travel blog and a work of fiction	A description of your favourite place in the whole world
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.95							
13 Natural health P.96	Passive report structures	Health and medicine Feelings Vocabulary bank: feelings	/n/ <i>thin</i> and /ŋ/ <i>thing</i>	Talking about animal behaviour Talking about flower remedies	Flower remedies	Article: When animals are ill Advert: alternative medicine Culture in mind: Great breakthroughs in medicine	An article for a school magazine
14 Movie magic P.102	Clauses of purpose: <i>to / in order to / so as to</i> Result clauses with <i>so / such (that)</i>	Reacting to films Vocabulary bank: reactions	Word stress in multi-syllabic words	Talking about films and movie therapy	A conversation about the film, <i>The Beach</i> and movie therapy	Movie therapy Photostory: What's so funny?	Synopsis of a film
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.109							

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第 5 级

Welcome section P.4	A Grammar <i>what</i> clauses; <i>so / such</i> Vocabulary Personality; making an effort Reading Personality quizzes	B Grammar Adverbial phrases; <i>which</i> referring back to clause Vocabulary Fame; the environment Reading 21st-century hero – Steve Irwin	C Grammar Participle clauses; passive report structures Vocabulary Getting involved; reporting verbs Reading Education protest	D Grammar Dummy <i>it</i> ; <i>didn't need to / needn't have</i> Vocabulary Conflicts and solutions; expressing opinions Reading Dialogue between two friends
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Unit	Grammar	Vocabulary	Pronunciation	Speaking & Functions	Listening	Reading	Writing
1 Legend or truth? P.12	Deduction and probability	Expressions with <i>story</i>		A story or anecdote	Radio show: <i>A Likely Story</i>	The rise and rise of urban legends Culture in mind: Mythological creatures	Newspaper article
2 Snap judgements P.18	Future in the past	Making decisions Vocabulary bank: Decisions	Sounding polite or angry	Interviews	Thin-slicing Important decisions Video activities: Revision buddies	Listening with your eyes	Letter of complaint
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.25							
3 Other worlds P.26	Cleft sentences review	Money Word building Vocabulary bank: Money		Talking about virtual worlds	Review of <i>Avatar</i>	Start your own country Literature in mind: <i>Alice's Adventures in Wonderland</i>	Informal email turning down an invitation
4 Is it sport? P.32	<i>Could, was/were able to, managed to</i>	Success and failure Vocabulary bank: Success and failure		Talking about behaviour and attitudes in sports	Conversation about cheating in sports Song: <i>Race for the Prize</i>	Sport in the news	Description of an event (magazine)
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.39							
5 Advertising P.40	Position of adverbs Adjective order	Advertising Vocabulary bank: Advertising		Designing and presenting a marketing campaign for a product of your choice	An expert talks about advertising	Wearing brand logos Culture in mind: Advertising techniques	Covering letter of application
6 Animal instincts P.46	Past perfect tenses review	Animal sounds Vocabulary bank: Expressions with animals	Stress in phrases	Animal heroes Telling a story	Radio show about Paul the Octopus Video activities: Horses!	Animals know before	Magazine article
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.53							
7 Double lives P.54	Reporting verb patterns review	Crime War and peace Vocabulary bank: War and peace		Talking about a crime story Giving a short talk based on a photo	Two women spies	Canoe Man Literature in mind: <i>Call for the Dead</i>	A biography
8 Going it alone P.60	Mixed conditionals review Alternatives to <i>if</i>	More <i>time</i> expressions Vocabulary bank: Expressions with <i>time</i>		Talking about living alone for a month Discussing which activities to do alone	Teenagers talk about being on their own Song: <i>Message in a Bottle</i>	My year of moneyless living	A leaflet
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.67							
9 Survival instincts P.68	Talking about tendencies	Feeling stressed Coping with stress		Describing a stressful situation and giving advice	A teenager talks about how stress affected him	'I cut off my arm to survive' Culture in mind: Explorer Scott's diary	A report
10 Inspiration and creation P.74	Causative <i>have</i> review Modal passives (present and past)	Metaphors to describe emotions Vocabulary bank: Emotion metaphors	Stress and intonation	Discussing preferences	An interview about metaphors Video activities: The photographer	What inspires the inspirational?	A poem with metaphors and similes
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.81							
11 The age wars P.82	Future perfect / future continuous review Alternative ways of referring to the future	Life choices Vocabulary bank: Life choices and important moments		Talking about life choices	People of different ages comment on the reading text	The Battle of the Generations Literature in mind: <i>Ithaca</i>	Formal letter to a magazine editor
12 The beauty hunters P.88	Past tenses with hypothetical meaning	Commonly confused words Vocabulary bank: Commonly confused words		Discussing beauty and society	A talk about beauty Song: <i>Ugly</i>	Your take on cosmetic surgery	Report and article
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.95							
13 Those were the days P.96	Substitution: <i>the ones / so</i> Ellipsis	Old and new Vocabulary bank: Old and new		Discussing objects that tell us about our society Taking part in a discussion to plan a school trip	Radio programme: <i>Our Heritage</i>	The People's Museum Culture in mind: Museums at the bottom of the sea	A note
14 Feeling how others feel P.102	Negative inversions Hedging and boosting	Habits and gestures Vocabulary bank: Gestures	Linking sounds	A short presentation	Mirroring techniques A class presentation Video activities: Family problems?	A fascinating discovery	Discursive composition
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS P.109							

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每个单元 6—8 课时（14 个单元 / 级别） 每个级别 100—140 课时，最多可安排 180 课时	
Reading text and activities	1-2 课时
Grammar, Pronunciation, Vocabulary	2 课时
Language skills	1-2 课时
Photostory / Culture in Mind / Fiction in Mind / Literature in Mind	1-2 课时
Check your progress	1-2 课时
Projects	1-2 课时

• 基于学生、学校具体情况，课程课时可灵活安排。本教程可同时搭配其他阅读材料使用。

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我的教学秘诀？其实也不是什么秘诀——教师需要下一些功夫，建立起一个“班级文化”，让学生渴望归属的班级文化。此外，教师还需要多一些幽默感，这也是至关重要的。
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剑桥新思维英语

English in Mind 青少版

Second edition

一套切实提高学生高阶思维能力的国际化英语教材



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