

UNIT 1

College

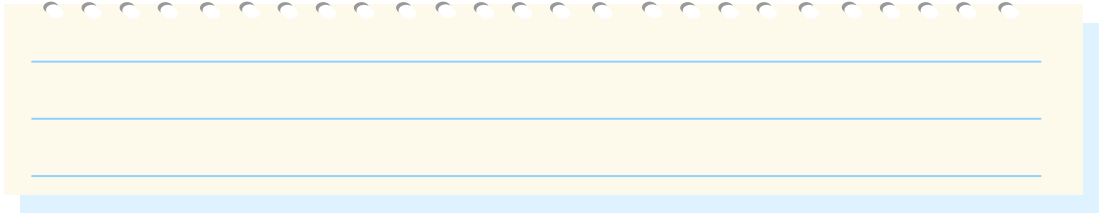


Field Work

- Work in groups.
- Search the library or the Internet for information about college life.
- Make a list of ten questions in English about college life, and divide them among your group members.
- Ask people who once went to college the ten questions and take notes.
- Write a group report and prepare for an in-class presentation.

Speaking

Task 1 Look at the pictures on page 1 and list words or phrases about them. Then share your work with others.



Task 2 Use the following sentence patterns and the words or phrases from Task 1 to describe the pictures on page 1 to your classmates.

- A. In ... you can see...
- B. There is/are...in ...

Task 3 Work in pairs. Take turns asking your partner the following questions and make notes. Organize your notes and report to the class using the given paragraph as a model.

- Why do you come to college?
- How do you like your college life?
- What are the problems of living on campus?
- What do you want to get from attending college?

Model for reporting

Tom is a college freshman. He studies computers because he wants to start his own web company in the future. He enjoys what he studies, but he is having some problems with his roommates. He hopes he can get over the problems soon.

Reading A

Task 1 Try to work out the meanings of the highlighted words with the help of other words. The first one has been done for you.

1. I must make **adjustments** to my watch. It's slow.
changes; corrections
2. If students don't like the food in the college **cafeteria**, they can go to the restaurants nearby.

3. The television **interferes with** his studying. He cannot concentrate.

4. **Excessive** beer drinking will cause stomach problems.

5. Philip works as a school **counselor** to give advice and help to college students.

Task 2 Now read the following passage. Fill in the blanks on the right of each paragraph with words or phrases that you think are the most important for that paragraph. An example is provided for you.

Going to College

There are things you've never dealt with before: living away from home, dealing with roommates, washing your own clothes..., but with a little preparation, you can build enough confidence to tackle any stress that comes your way.

Living away from home tends to be the toughest adjustment for first-year students. You've had a job description that clearly tells you your role within your family all your life. Whichever role you fulfilled at home, when you're gone, you're not sure where you fit in. It may seem like your family is doing fine without you, and you may feel sad about these changes.

adjustment
role
changes

You may also feel homesick in your first weeks and months. The first thing you should know is that homesickness is very common. In fact, just about everyone experiences it at some point in his or her life. But you still may feel lonely or left out.

Some students turn to alcohol, heavy partying, excessive sleep or smoking to deal with these sorts of problems. However, too much partying can result in a lot more problems and can seriously interfere with your ability to keep up with all your assignments, papers and exams, and that will only make matters worse.



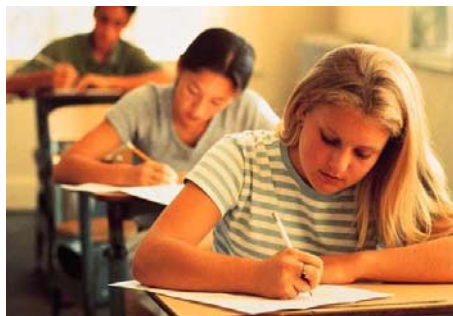
Try to identify your feelings and fears, and talk about what you're going through. The sooner you deal with these issues, the sooner you'll feel better. If you are homesick, it can help to call, write, or e-mail your parents, other family members, and friends from home to let them know how you're doing and to tell them you miss them.

Who else can you talk to? First of all, that person sharing the dorm room with you. Roommates are great built-in buddies, and as first-year students themselves, they're probably experiencing many of the same fears and worries that you're dealing with.

But what if you don't get along with your roommate?

Your roommate might be as unlike you as the cafeteria's mystery meat is from your mom's pot roast. In some cases, that's a good thing; opposites sometimes attract. And a different point of view may be what you need. But if you just don't get along, there's no reason to be mad. You'll still have to spend the year together, so try to respect your differences.

It can help to find someone you do feel understands you. On a campus with plenty of people of your age, chances are great you'll find someone to talk to. And if you can't wait for that, make a stop at the school counseling center. All universities have one, and first-year fears are something the counselors know well.



Task 3 Put the following statements in the correct order according to the reading on page 3.

A. It might be a good thing to have a roommate different from you.

B. It is easy for you to find a person or a counseling center on campus that can give you help.

C. When you go to college, you need to deal with a lot of problems.

D. Communicating with others is a good way to solve your problems.

E. Adjusting roles in college can be difficult for you.

F. Some students tend to use unsuitable means to solve their problems.

G. Homesickness is common for freshmen.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____

Task 4 Work in pairs. Find the supporting details for the following ideas from the reading.

Ideas	Details
things never dealt with before	away from home; dealing with roommates; washing clothes
ways used by some students to deal with homesickness	
ways that can be used for communicating your problems	
people or organizations you can turn to for help	

Vocabulary and Structure

Task 1 Fill in the blanks with words or phrases from the reading on page 3 that match the meanings in the column on the right. The first letters are already given. Then compare with your partner.

t _____	be likely to act in a certain way
c _____	a feeling of being certain
e _____	too much or too large
t _____	try to deal with (a problem or difficulty)
i _____	discover or notice the existence of
f _____	perform, carry out
t _____	difficult to do or solve
r _____	lead to, have a specified end
t _____	go to somebody / something for help, advice etc.
g _____	experience or suffer something

Task 2 Complete the following sentences with words or phrases from Task 1. Change word forms if necessary.

1. Nobody can answer that question with complete _____ at this time.
2. I don't want to eat here any longer: the food is bad but the price is _____.
3. Since we _____ the problem, now the question arises of how to overcome it.
4. Without them you will not be able to _____ the tasks you have before you.
5. In seniors' groups there are more women than men because men _____ to die younger.
6. They are not likely to _____ private sources for money at higher rates of interest.
7. It is reported that eating too much often _____ sickness.
8. No matter who wins the election, he is going to have a _____ job to get more people employed.
9. We went to him for some advice on how to _____ the problem of air pollution.
10. John loves Mary very much and is willing to _____ fire and water for her.

Task 3 Complete the sentences using the following words or phrases plus some words of your own.

fulfill leave out result in tend turn to

1. Children _____ to be very curious every time _____.
2. Remember not to _____ anyone when _____.
3. If you want to _____ this task in time you _____.
4. The big fire _____ the immediate death of two passengers but _____.
5. Please don't hesitate to _____ us if _____.

Task 4 Rewrite the following sentences after the models.

Model 1: you deal with these issues, you'll feel better

– *The sooner* you deal with these issues, *the sooner* you'll feel better.

1. we talked with each other, we understood each other

2. you learn, you earn

3. she learned about Shakespeare, she wanted to go to Britain

4. you give me much support, I will have confidence in myself

5. he spent much time considering this matter, he felt it was serious

Model 2: You're very likely to find someone with whom you click.

– *Chances are* great (*that*) you'll find someone with whom you click.

1. It is possible that you can find a cheap flat in this city.

2. The train will have probably left by the time we get there.

3. You can't possibly walk 20 miles in an hour.

4. There is little probability of your reaching London tonight.

5. It seems likely that she will pass the exam the first time.

Task 5 Translate the following sentences into English paying attention to the highlighted parts.

1. 如果我们把会议推迟到下周举行，**怎么样**呢？
2. 那位演员在成名之前，**经历**了一段艰难困苦时期。
3. 在抄写这份文件时，注意不要**漏掉**任何字。
4. 大家一致认为，他的粗心大意**造成了**这次事故。
5. 在冬天，天**往往会**黑得早一些。

Grammar

一般时态的一些特殊用法

Task 1 Study the following grammar tips for simple tenses and match them with the sentences in the column on the right.

1. 状语从句中，一般现在时表示将来。
2. 瞬间性动词的一般现在时表示将来行为发生的计划性和规定性。
3. 一般现在时可用于新闻标题、使用指南等说明文体。
4. 一般过去时用来表示某种感情色彩。

- A. The flight for Shanghai leaves at 8:30 tomorrow morning.
- B. Your job description clearly tells you your role within your family.
- C. George Bush Holds Talks with Jiangzemin
- D. Who told you this!
- E. If you just don't get along, there's no reason to freak out.

Task 2 Complete the following sentences using proper forms of the given verbs.

1. – Mom, I have cut my finger.
– You _____ (ask) for it!
2. American delegation _____ (leave) Beijing for Shenzhen this afternoon.
3. I will give it to her as soon as she _____ (come) back to the office.
4. The book _____ (aim) at teaching freshmen how to read faster.
5. Train Accident _____ (kill) 23 People (News Headline)

Task 3 Translate the following into English.

1. 图书馆晚上十点闭馆。
2. 下次来上课前请预习课文。
3. 我早就告诉过你。
4. 新教学楼落成。(News Headline)
5. 去纽约的航班明天早上 8 点起飞。

Listening

Task 1 Listen to the five statements twice and write them down.

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

Task 2 Listen to the four conversations, and choose the best answer to each of the questions you hear.

1. A. Joe's mother does not worry about him.
B. Joe's mother worries about his study.
C. Joe will not do the washing himself.
2. A. His parents.
B. His schoolmates.
C. His friends.
3. A. He enjoyed Mary's birthday party very much.
B. He fell asleep very late last night.
C. He did not sleep at all.
4. A. They are too naughty.
B. They are too picky.
C. They are too noisy.

Task 3 Listen to the short passage about the differences between college life and high school life. Then check the corresponding boxes.

Differences Between College and High School		
Facts	High School	College
You have little say in your class schedule.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
You get to choose which classes you will take.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
You are kept in one classroom from 8 am to 3 pm.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
You pick what you want to learn and when to learn it.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teachers won't phone home to discuss your grades with your family.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Task 4 Listen to Dialogue 1 and write in the brackets the relationships between Lisa, Bob and Mario.



Task 5 Practice the following expressions with your partner.

Greetings	Responses
Hi. / Hello.	Hi. / Hello.
How do you do?	How do you do?
Good morning / afternoon / evening.	Good morning / afternoon / evening.
How are you? / How's it going? / How're you doing? / How are you getting along?	Fine / Pretty good, thank you. And you? Not bad. / Fine, thanks. How about you?

Introductions	Responses
Hi, I'm Bob.	Nice / Good / Glad / Pleased / Delighted to meet you.
Mike, this is Bob.	How nice to see you.
I'd like you to meet Mr. ...	It's a pleasure to meet you.
Allow me to introduce Mr. ...	Very glad / happy to meet you.
I'd like to introduce you to Mr. ...	How do you do?
Have you met Diana (before)?	
May I introduce you to Mr. ...	

Task 6 Listen to Dialogue 2 and match the persons with the corresponding descriptions.



Mike

Majoring in computers
 Choosing music as a major
 Newcomer, not familiar with the campus
 Showing friends around the campus



Linda

Task 7 Work in groups and create the following role-play.

You and your classmate meet one of your friends on campus. Greet your friend. Introduce your classmate to him, and then talk about your majors.

Reading B

Do's and Don'ts for College Freshmen

- You must attend class.** Always. Every time. If you miss more than 3 classes during the term, you may lose substantial points off your final grade. If you miss more than 6 classes, you may fail the course.
- You must come to class on time.** If you are more than ten minutes late, I will count you absent.
- Do not leave class during the period.** If you must leave, ask for permission.
- All work to be handed in must be typed.**
- All work must be handed in on time.**
- You must be in class to hand in homework or other assignments.**
- Save everything.** Especially save your syllabus and this sheet of rules with my phone number, and keep all the homework I give back to you.
- Hand in assignments.** Put your name, date, and course on the first page.
- When in doubt, ask.** Come and see me or call me about it BEFORE the assignment is due.
- In an emergency, keep me informed.** If personal or family situations cause you to miss class, call me as soon as possible.
- Everyone is expected to participate.** Every student's voice is important. You will learn as much from each other as you do from me. You don't learn anything unless you participate actively.
- Treat each other with respect.** This doesn't mean that you will always agree with what other people have to say (including me), but that you will always listen to each other's ideas, and that you will express any disagreement in a respectful manner.

Task Read the passage. Check the rule which you think is acceptable or unacceptable. Give reasons and compare with others.

Rules	Acceptable	Reason(s)	Unacceptable	Reason(s)
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				

Reading C

Task Read the passage and fill in each blank with the appropriate word or phrase given below. Each word or phrase can only be used once.


Dark Days

They are expected to be the happiest days of your life – that wonderful time when you escape from _____ (1) and plunge into student life. Expand your mind by day, party by night – that’s the dream. In _____ (2), of course, thousands of first-year students are completely miserable in their first weeks at university or college. This is the time in the dark _____ (3) of January when many feel it is just not worth carrying on, and that it is time _____ (4) change course or even university.

Most suffer _____ (5) silence – it’s not cool to admit to being homesick – or perhaps complain to their friends _____ (6) the food or the terrible accommodation, but don’t have the confidence to tackle these big, powerful organizations they now belong to.

Some find they have chosen the _____ (7) course. A smaller number find they have chosen the wrong place and _____ (8) they are never going to be happy.

Only 5% of students change schools, _____ (9) the Higher Education Funding Council for England – but that adds up to 14,000 students a year. Most do so after their first year and many take a gap year _____ (10) restarting study at another school.


 about according to before days feel
 home in reality to wrong

Writing

Writing for General Purposes

Basic Sentence Patterns I

Pattern 1

Subject	+	Link Verb	+	Predicative (Noun / Adjective / Prepositional Phrase)
My father		is		a professor. (Noun)
Janice		was		intelligent. (Adjective)
They		are		at the school counseling center. (Prepositional Phrase)
They		became		friends. (Noun)
Freshmen		felt		homesick. (Adjective)

Pattern 2

Subject	+	Verb
He		left.
The rain		has stopped.
They		are talking loudly.

Task 1 Make sentences with the words and phrases given below. Make changes if necessary.

A.

My cousin The classroom The twins The topic Our dorm The old man	+	remain be become feel seem	+	college student. on a campus. serious. clean and bright. lonely.
---	---	--	---	--

B.

The professor The workers The driver It The students	+	study very hard. drive at a dangerous speed. speak loudly in class. come tomorrow. rain heavily.
--	---	--

Task 2 Put the following into English.

1. 新生看起来很高兴。
2. 超市就在校区内。
3. 她很想家。
4. 成教授正在讲话。
5. 一件有趣的事发生了。

Writing for Specific Purposes

Business Cards

When doing business, people tend to exchange business cards to provide personal information as well as information about their companies. The information on a business card mostly includes one's full name, title, name of the company, address, phone number, fax number, e-mail address, etc. Besides the colors and paper stock, logos on business cards can attract the eye and help people remember the cards. Some people use the reverse side of business cards for more information about their companies. This is a good and inexpensive way of advertising.

Layout

A logo here (Optional)		Your Company Your name Your title	
Address		Zip	
Phone number		Fax number	
E-mail			

Samples

Transportation Specialist
Hank I. Knowall




**T. S. Moving
& Storage**

 (210) 568-9876
Fax (210) 568-9879
email tsws@pacific.com

2431 Alan Street
Whittier, CA 90234

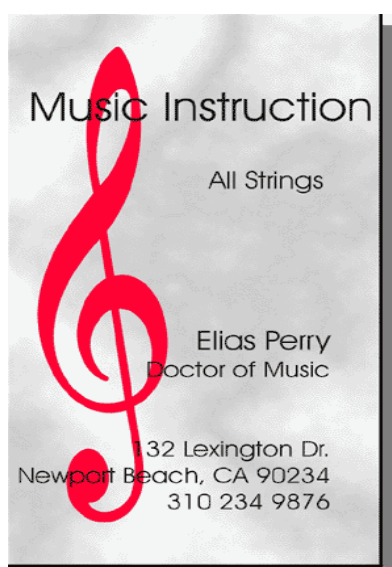
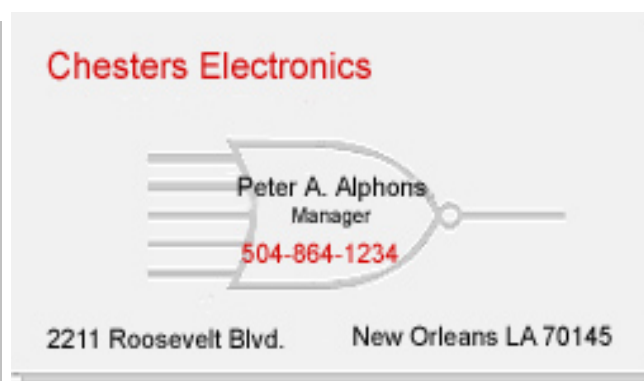
PETER HASSLER



- Computer Installation
- Computer Programming
- Custom Programming
- Total Systems Management

Mac Wonabe
Programmer
876 234 8900

1813 Byte Alley
Macsville, TX 98023
hassler@notme.com



Task 1 Complete the following sentences according to the samples given above.

1. Mac Wonabe is a _____. He works for the _____ computer company.
2. If you would like to transport some goods, you may contact _____ who works for _____.
3. Contact Ellas Petty, and you may ask for information about _____.
4. Chesters Electronics is located _____.
5. The business of Lewis & Garth is _____.

Task 2 Imagine what you will be in your thirties. Choose one of the above samples as the model to make your own business card and exchange the card with your group members.

Presentation

Task Work in groups. Give a 5-minute presentation about your field work. Take notes while listening to other groups.

Presentation Notes (Template)

Group Number	Topic	Conclusion	Comment
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			