

1 Unit Going to College

Leading In and Exploring the Topic

Leading In

Entering college for the first time is an exciting moment in your life. Think about why you decided to go to college. You may have several reasons. But, whatever the reasons, use your time wisely to work hard, enjoy meeting new people and prepare yourself for a bright future.

Exploring the Topic

Now you are a college student, happy and proud. Sure, in college you'll have more time for yourself. And sure, you'll have to decide how to spend your own time and how to make the most of it. "I want to be cool at college," you may say. Good. That's the first step to being cool. Now take the second: answering the following questions.

Work in pairs and ask each other the following questions while checking (\checkmark) the answers and providing your own in the blanks. Please notice that the questions are open-ended with no right or wrong answers.



1 WHAT'S YOUR PURPOSE OF GOING TO COLLEGE?				
My purpose is	My partner's purpose is			
for the parents	for the parents			
to get a good job	to get a good job			
to better serve other people in the future	to better serve other people in the future			
to get/have more knowledge	to get/have more knowledge			
to get/have a degree (学位)	to get/have a degree			

2 WHAT DOES GOING TO COLLEGE MEAN TO YOU?

To me it means	To my partner it means		
having more fun	having more fun		
making decisions on my own	making decisions on his/her own		
learning as much as possible	learning as much as possible		
a bright future	a bright future		
a lot more than just getting a good grade	a lot more than just getting a good grade		

Section A Reading Through Text A How to Be Cool at College

- Going to college? Lucky you! You'll have a great time and a lot of fun on the way. Yet your **education** is also very serious **business**. To a large **extent**, you will be on your own. True, there will be many people ready to help you, but you will often have to take the first step in **whatever** you choose to do. Most of you have decided on a **career**. Even though some of you may change your minds later, you will have to set **goals** and work hard for them step by step until you **graduate**.
- 2 As a teacher, I always tell my students to work hard and keep up from day one. You should also think about taking other **subjects**. For a rich full life of college, you should make the most of the **opportunities** at hand.
- 3 I hope you have understood this by now: Going to college means a lot more than getting a grade. You know you have a **debt** to many people. They have worked hard to make these opportunities open for you. Please, don't let them down! Study hard and learn more.
- 4 You should also consider this: Are you going to take a **course** to really learn something, or are you going to take it only to have it on your record? I have heard far too many students tell me that they are doing a course to get a **certificate** for a better chance of "getting a job." Sadly, this is not a good **reason** to learn anything. Why? Well, firstly, you may not get a job even if you do a course that is **likely** to get you one. Secondly, you are **cheating** yourself. If you don't have a real **understanding** and liking of your course, you may begin to feel very unhappy. You know it will be very difficult for you to **respect** yourself unless you are proud of your work. The **truly** happy person is one who is proud of his/her work and honest with himself/herself. This is true of a worker, doctor, teacher, or whatever.
- 5 So, as you begin your college career, make up your mind to learn as much as possible.

(Words: 369)

New Words

education / edju'ker $\int \partial n / n$. [singular; U](尤指正规的)教育;学 ₩: 培养 business /'biznis/ n. 1. [U] 事务; 事件 2. [U] 商业; 交易; 生意 extent /ik'stent/ n. (singular)程度;限度 whatever /wpt'evə/ det. & pron. 1. 任何(事物);什么……都 2. 无论什么;不管什么 career /kə'rıə/ n. 1. [C] 职业; 一生的事业 2. [C] 生涯; 履历 goal /g ∂u / n. 1. [C] 目标; 目的 2. [C] 进球;得分 3. [C] (足球、曲棍球的) 球门 graduate /'grædzueit/ vi. 毕业 subject /'sʌbdʒɪkt/ n. 1. [C] 学科;科目 2. [C] 主题; 话题 opportunity / ppə'tju:nti/ n. [C; U] 机会; 时机 debt /det/ n. 1. (singular)(欠下的)人情; 恩义 2. [C] 债务; 欠款 course /kɔ:s/ n. 1. [C] 课程 2. [C] 过程; 进程 3. [C] 一道菜 certificate /sə'tıfıkət/ n. 1. [C](毕业)文凭: 成绩合格证书 2. [C] 证书 reason /'ri:zən/ n. [C] 原因;理由 vi. 推理; 思考

likely /'latkli/ adj. 看来要发生的; 可能的 adv. 很可能 cheat /tʃitt/ vt. 欺骗; 哄骗 n. [C] 骗子 understanding /_iAndə'stændıŋ/ n. 1. [singular; U] 了解; 理解 2. [U] 理解(能) 力 respect /rr'spekt/ vt. 尊敬; 敬佩; 尊重 n. [U] 尊敬; 敬重 truly /'tru:li/ adv. 真正地

无标记的代表 B 级词汇 ★ 代表 A 级词汇 # 代表超纲词汇

Phrases and Expressions

have a great/good/wonderful time 玩得开心 on the way 在路上; 在……的过程中 to a large extent 在很大程度上 on one's own 独自地; 靠自己 decide on/upon 决定 even though/if 即使; 尽管 change one's mind 改变主意 step by step 一步步地;逐步地;循序渐进 地 keep up 保持 (……水平); (使……) 继续 下去 from day one 一开始;从第一天开始 make the most of something 充分利用某 事物 at hand 即将到来;在手边;在近处 let someone down 令某人失望 be true of 对……也有效; 对……也一样 make up one's mind 下定决心; 拿定主意

生词总量	B级词汇	A级词汇	超纲词汇	课文词数	占课文的比率
18	18	0	0	369	4.88%

Reading Out

Fill in the blanks without referring to the original text. Then check your answers against the original. After that, read the passage aloud until you can say it from memory.

True, there will 1) _____ many people ready to help you, but you will often have to take the first step in 2) _____ you choose to do. Most of you have decided 3) _____ a career. Even 4) _____ some of you may change your minds later, you will have to 5) _____ goals and work hard for them step by step 6) _____ you graduate.

Getting the Message

Complete the following sentences with the correct answers according to the text.

1	You will be on your	own because				
	A. you will have to make your own decisions					
	B. your parents will make decisions for you					
	C. many people will	be around to help you				
	D. you will have a lo	ot more fun on the way				
2	The text may be wri	tten by				
	A. a student		B. a teacher			
	C. a reporter	*	D. a guard			
3	For a rich full life of	college, you should				
	A. have more fun		B. study hard			
	C. make the most of	the opportunities at hand	D. take other sub	ojects		
4	The most important	thing is to				
	A. have a certificate					
	B. have a good grade					
	C. take a course					
	D. have a real under	standing and liking of the co	ourse you choose			
5	Learning asks a stud	lent to be				
	A. honest	B. proud	C. cheating	D. happy		

🗁 Using the Right Word

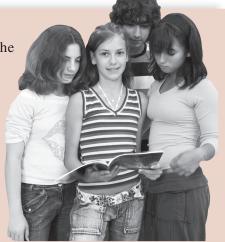
Choose the best item to complete each of the following sentences.

- 1 A good ______ is the first step to a good job. A. education B. unit C. text D. subject **2** College education provides more for a bright future. A. lessons B. courses C. opportunities D. subjects **3** He had a to his wife who gave him the money to start his business. A. job B. debt C. chance D. career 4 A is helpful in looking for a job, but it doesn't mean a job. A. certificate B. grade C. record D. debt **5** If you think getting a certificate means getting a job, you are yourself. C. cheating D. doing A. keeping B. having **6** Try to have a real ______ of the course. Having it on your record doesn't mean much. C. knowing A. understanding B. understand D. know
- 7 To be honest with yourself is to _____yourself.
 A. look at B. do C. refuse D. respect
 8 People often end their letters with "Yours ____."
 A. truly B. true C. very D. real

Working with Expressions

Fill in each of the blanks in the following sentences with a suitable preposition or adverb.

- 1 That is not true ______ the people I am talking about.
- 2 The teacher told his students to make the most of the opportunities _____ hand.
- 3 He let the team _____ by not trying hard enough.
- 4 Have you made _____ your mind what courses you are going to take yet?
- 5 She learned the rules of the game step ______ step.
- 6 Have you decided _____ where to go?
- 7 Will the fine weather keep _____?
- 8 _____ some extent you've done a good job.



Focusing on Sentence Structure

A Rewrite the following sentences after the models, using the word "whatever."

Model 1:

- You will often have to take the first step in anything you choose to do.
- \rightarrow You will often have to take the first step in whatever you choose to do.

Model 2:

- This is true of a worker, doctor, teacher, or anybody else.
- \rightarrow This is true of a worker, doctor, teacher, or whatever.
- 1 You can take anything you like from the gifts.
- 2 The students are free to ask any questions they want to.
- **3** Just read something to kill time, a book, a magazine, newspaper, or anything like that.

B Rewrite the following sentences after the model, using the word "unless."

Model:

If you are not proud of your work, it will be very difficult for you to respect yourself.

- → Unless you are proud of your work, it will be very difficult for you to respect yourself.
- 1 I will leave at 9, if you don't want to go earlier.
- 2 If he does not let me use his bike, I won't let him use my computer.
- 3 If nothing goes wrong, I'll see you next week.

\mathfrak{V} Translating

A Translate the following into English.

- 1 你昨晚在晚会上玩得开心吗? (have a great time)
- 2 这个学期她选修了英语、计算机和驾驶三门课程。(take a course)
- 3 朋友帮了他很多忙,他欠他们的情。(have a debt)
- 4 我明白了一个道理: 永远不要让你的朋友失望。(let... down)

B Translate the following into Chinese.

- 1 True, there will be many people ready to help you, but you will often have to take the first step in whatever you choose to do.
- 2 As a teacher, I always tell my students to work hard and keep up from day one.
- **3** For a rich full life of college, you should make the most of the opportunities at hand.
- 4 So, as you begin your college career, make up your mind to learn as much as possible.

Using Topic-related Terms

All of the following underlined words and expressions are related to college life. Read them closely and then use them to complete the passage that follows. Make changes if necessary.

- Yet your <u>education</u> is also very serious business.
- You will have to set goals and work hard for them step by step until you graduate.
- You should also think about <u>taking other subjects</u>.
- Are you going to <u>take a course</u> to really learn something or are you going to take it only to have it on your record?
- They are doing a course to get a certificate.
- Going to college means a lot more than <u>getting a grade</u>.

All young people want to have a college 1) _____ when they 2) ____

______ from high school. And when they are in college, some of them may 3) ______ and work hard for them step by step, while others may not. They may think that they are 4) ______ to 5) _____. This is no good. A good student may also think about 6) _____. He/She knows quite well that going to college means a lot more than 7) _____.

Basic Writing Skills

English Sentence Patterns

英语句子的主要构成成分:

S = Subject 主语	P = Predicate 谓语	O = Object 宾语
C = Complement 补语	A = Adverbial 状语	

英语中有下面七种主要句型:

1	SP: The sun is shining.
2	SPO: You should also consider this.
3	SPC: New York is a very good place, too!
4	SPA: I was at college.
5	SPOO: Living at college gives me a sense of responsibility.
6	SPOC: That makes me responsible for my own life.
7	SPOA: You can put the dish on the table.

除此以外, 英语中还有一种常用句型——"存在句"。例如:

There are friendly people around to talk with.

Now read the following sentences and tell which sentence pattern each belongs to.

Model:

He never smokes.

Key:

SP

- **1** Your dinner seems ready.
- 2 I must send my parents a Christmas card.
- **3** That class interested me.
- 4 My school is on the next street.
- 5 Many students find that book very helpful.
- 6 You may put your umbrella under the table.
- 7 She was smiling.
- 8 We have made her head of our group.

Section B Reading More

Text B

Hi, I'm New Here!

- 1 College is a new and different **experience** for me. I'm away from home, so I have many things to **adjust** to, e.g. being on my own, talking with friendly people. These are some of the things I like about college.
- First of all, living at college gives me a sense of responsibility, of being on my own. My parents aren't around to say, "No, you're not going out tonight." or "Did you finish your homework?" Everything I do has to be my decision, and that makes me responsible for my own life. During the second week I was at college, I had to go out and look for a bank where I could open an account. And when I got to the bank, I had to decide whether to have a current or savings account and whether or not to get a credit card. Decisions! Decisions!
- Friendly people, that's another thing I like about college. On my first day I came to Marymount **University** here in Virginia from New York, I was a bit **confused** about where I was going. My mother and I drove in. We did not know the building we were **supposed** to go to, but the **guard** was very nice. With a smile, he told us what building we were looking for and where we could park our car. My room was on the first floor of New Gerard, and I knew I had to go through some glass doors, but my mother and I didn't know which ones. Some students saw me and asked, "Are you a new student?" When they found out I was looking for New Gerard, one said, "Oh, just follow us; that's where we're going." Even now I feel **comfortable** in the **dorm** because there are friendly people around to talk with.
- 4 I do like a lot of things about college, but that doesn't mean I don't think about things at home. Although I like college, I can still get **homesick**: New York is a very good place, too!

(Words: 342)

Going to College Unit 1

New Words

experience /ik'spiəriəns/ n. 1. [C] 经历; 体验 2. [U] 经验 vt. 经历; 感受; 体会 adjust /ə'dʒʌst/ vi. 适应 sense /sens/ n. [C] 感觉; 意识 vt. 感觉到; 意识到 responsibility /rI₁sppnsi^bIliti/ n. 1. [U] 责任 2. [C] 职责; 义务 decision /dɪ'sɪʒən/ n. [C] 决定; 抉择 responsible /rɪ'sppnsɪbəl/ adj. 1. 对(某人、某事)负责的 2. 对(事故、错误、罪行等)负有责任 的 account /ə'kaunt/ n. 1.[C]账户 2. [C] 报道; 描述 current /'kArənt/ adj. 1. 流动的 2. 通用的 3. 当前的;进行中的 n. 1. [C] 流; 水流; 气流 2. [C] 电流 saving /'servin/ n. (plural)存款; 积蓄 * credit /'kredit/ n. 1. [U] 信用; 信誉 2. [C] 学分 university / ju:ni'v3:siti/ n.

[C; U] 大学

confuse /kən'fju:z/ vt. 使糊涂 suppose /sə'pəuz/ 1. 期望; 认为应该 vt. 2. 以为;料想;推测 conj. 假如; 假使 guard /ga:d/ n. 1. [C] 卫兵; 守卫 2. [U] 保卫; 警戒 vt. 防卫; 看守 comfortable / kAmftəbəl/ adj. 1. 感觉轻松自在的 2. 舒适的; 惬意的 * dorm /dorm/ n. [C] (= dormitory)(有多张床的)大寝 室;宿舍 [#]homesick /'həum₁sık/ adj. 思乡的;想家的

Phrases and Expressions

adjust to 适应 first of all 首先;第一(要做或要说的) be supposed to do something 被期望或被 要求(按规则、惯例等)做某事 go through 通过

Proper Names

Marymount University 玛丽蒙特大学(位 于弗吉尼亚州)
Virginia 弗吉尼亚(美国州名)
New Gerard 新格拉德(课文中指宿舍名)

生词总量	B级词汇	A级词汇	超纲词汇	课文词数	占课文的比率
17	14	2	1	342	4.97%

Getting the Message

Choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C, and D.

- 1 The text is perhaps written by _____.
 - A. a new student
 - B. a new teacher
 - C. a foreign reporter
 - D. a foreign visitor
- 2 What does "gives me a sense of responsibility" in Paragraph 2 mean? It means
 - A. I shall be responsible for my parents
 - B. I shall be responsible for my teacher
 - C. I shall be responsible for the school
 - D. I shall be responsible for myself
- **3** What can we know from Paragraph 3?
 - A. The writer knew Marymount University quite well.
 - B. The writer was a student from Virginia.
 - C. The writer came to Marymount University alone.
 - D. The writer liked his/her dorm very much.
- 4 What is New Gerard?
 - A. It's a student's name.
 - B. It's a teacher's name.
 - C. It's a dorm's name.
 - D. It's a school's name.
- 5 Which of the following is NOT true?
 - A. People in Marymount University are friendly.
 - B. The writer likes the new experience in the university.
 - C. The writer drove to Marymount University on the first day.
 - D. The writer is not homesick.

🗁 Using the Right Word

Fill in the blanks with the words given below, changing the form if necessary. Fill in each blank with one word only.

credit	confuse	decide	sense	experience
dorm	saving	comfort	account	suppose

- 1 He has never been away from home. So being homesick is a new ______ to him.
- 2 A man should have a(n) ______ of responsibility for his family.
- 3 She is new here. She doesn't know the way to her _____.
- 4 Being on one's own means making one's own _____.
- 5 The best way to keep one's money safe is to put one's _____ in a bank.
- 6 No _____ cards are accepted in this store.
- 7 He is ______ to come at nine o'clock.
- 8 I have a nice, _____ room on the third floor.

Working with Expressions

Fill in each of the blanks in the following sentences with a suitable preposition or adverb.

- 1 He is not an easy person to talk
- 2 After one month in the college she wrote to her parents, telling them that she had adjusted herself ______ her new life.
- **3** She knew her room was ______ the seventh floor.
- 4 I won't tell you; you'll have to find ______ for yourself.
- **5** Go ______ the glass door, turn right, and you'll be in the hall.
- 6 People should be responsible ______ their actions.
- 7 Having more time of my own is one of the things I like _____ being a teacher.
- 8 It was his first time in the big city, so he was confused _____ where he was going.

Section C Practical Writing

Understanding and Filling in Registration Forms

Read and understand the following sample registration form.

Sample

REGISTRATION

Title: Miss (Miss/Ms./Mr./Mrs./Dr.)

Family name (Surname): Brown

Given name (Forename): Joan

Date of birth: August (month) 6 (day) 1968 (year)

Home address: No. 107 Selden Street, San Diego, California USA 92101

Tel: (619)-8952387

Fax: (619)-8952386

E-mail: jbrown@sina.com

Country of birth: Australia

Nationality: <u>American</u>

Notes on the sample

注册表或登记表是日常开会、参加活动或登记住宿时所需填写的一种表 格。填写内容一般比较简单,包括填写人的姓名、地址、电话、出生年月等个人 信息。在上例中:

Title:称呼,即称先生、小姐,还是夫人,据此能确定填表人的性别。

Family name (Surname): 姓

Given name (Forename): 名

Date of birth: 出生日期, 按月、日、年的顺序填写。

Home address: 家庭地址。从门牌号码、街道名、城市名、国家名到邮政编码,按顺序依次填写。

Country of birth: 出生国, 即在哪个国家出生。

Nationality: 国籍,即现在是哪个国家的公民。注意:此处应用国名的形容词 形式,如 British, Chinese, French, Spanish,而不是Britain, China, France, Spain。

Fill in the following registration form according to the information given below in Chinese.

袁正义先生准备报名参加3月14日—16日在北京召开的国际贸易研讨会(symposium)。他的地址是北京市清华路269号,电话号码为010-56438897,传真号为010-54328890。因为是会员,他只需支付30美元的会务费。他准备周六下午到达,参加周日的研讨会。

(March 14	I–16, 2014)
Family name:	Given name:
(Mr./Mrs./Ms./Dr./Prof.)	
Address:	
Tel:	Fax:
Registration Fee (must be paid b	y all participants)
Members \$30.00	y an participanto)
Non-members \$40.00	
Accommodation Fees	
(including bed, breakfast, morn dinner)	ing coffee, lunch, afternoon tea
Friday afternoon to Saturday	\$136.00
Saturday afternoon to Sunday	\$136.00
If attending one day only, please	e indicate which day:
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	

B The following terms are often used in registration forms. Match these terms with their Chinese translations. You may use a dictionary.

1	First name (Given name/Forename/Christian name)	A. 工作地址
2	Last name (Family name/Surname)	B. 已婚
3	Full name	C . 签名
4	Signature	D. 家庭地址
5	Initials	E. 出生日期
6	Age	F. 姓名
7	Sex	G . 姓
8	Marital status	H. 永久地址
9	Single	I. 离婚
10	Married	J. 性别
11	Divorced	K. 姓名的首字母
12	Date of birth	L. 年龄
13	Permanent address	M. 名
14	Home address	N. 婚姻状况
15	Work address	O . 未婚

C The following is a registration form. Read it and then complete the sentences that follow.

Webster University Registration Form Summer, 2014

Family name	Jameson	Given name	Henry
Street	5th Ave.	City	New York
State	New York	Zip code	10276-0906
Tel (H)	(001) 314-3212356	Tel (O)	(001) 314-3232356
E-mail	hjameson@google.com	Student ID	F201459595

1 Who filled out the form?

Mr. ______ filled it out.

- 2 Henry lives at _____
- 3 When you are in New York and Henry is at school, please dial _________ if you want to talk to him.
- 4 If you are in China and Henry is at home, please dial ______ when you want to talk to him.
- 5 If you want to reach Henry by computer, use ______.