

# Map of the book

Unit	Section 1			
	Episodes	Skills	Language in focus	Tasks
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Unit	Section 1			
	Episodes	Skills	Language in focus	Tasks
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## Section 2

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# 1

# A new life, a new you

## Objectives

### Section 1

#### Episode 1

##### First days on campus

- to write a description of a place on campus
- to make small talk
- to evaluate relevance of information

#### Episode 2

##### Building a social life

- to write an outline of clubs and events on campus
- to explore other cultures at university

#### Project

- to create a campus guide brochure for international students

### Section 2

#### Text A

##### Are universities slowly becoming a thing of the past?

- to skim texts for general ideas
- to develop counter-arguments
- to write an essay sharing my ideas about the future of education in China

#### Text B

##### A long way from home

- to consider different perspectives on an issue





① Before you started college, what were your expectations of college life? Read the list and add your own ideas.

I will be an active member of many clubs.

I might miss my home and my old friends.

The courses will be interesting and attractive.

I might have a hard time getting along with my roommates.

I will have more free time to develop my own hobbies.

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② Work in pairs. Compare your ideas and discuss your expectations.

*A: What were your biggest expectations?*

*B: I expected to really enjoy college life and make lots of new friends.*

*A: Why did you expect that?*

*B: I saw people enjoying college life on TV and lots of my old friends and family members told me great things about their college days, too.*

*A: ...*



*Starting a new life at university can be tough; for international students, it can be even tougher! To help new students from overseas integrate quickly into campus life, the campus International Club calls on club members to make a campus guide brochure.*



## STARTING POINT

### Episode

1

Meet new friends

Read a campus map

### OVER TO YOU

Write a description of a place on your campus

### Episode

2

Interview university students about clubs and events

Check message boards about clubs and events

### OVER TO YOU

Write an outline of clubs and events at your university

### PROJECT


Create your own campus guide brochure for international students new to your university

# Episode 1

## First days on campus

*New members of the International Club Yi Fei and Wang Hao are preparing for their assignment. They'd also like to make some new friends from overseas to help with the task.*



- 1  Watch the video of the four friends' first meeting. Then fill in the blanks with the words below.

brochure coffee interview lost  
orientation shirt

### Scene 1: Yi Fei meets Alice in a café.

Alice asks Yi Fei about her 1) \_\_\_\_\_.  
Yi Fei asks Alice about her experience as an international student. They sit together and talk about a(n) 2) \_\_\_\_\_ that Yi Fei is working on.

### Scene 2: Wang Hao meets Tom playing basketball.

Wang Hao finds out that Tom is an international student from the U.S. Tom says that he gets 3) \_\_\_\_\_ all the time.  
They make plans for Wang Hao to 4) \_\_\_\_\_ Tom.

### Scene 3: Tom and Alice run into each other in a bookstore.

They know each other because they met at the 5) \_\_\_\_\_. They are both struggling to learn Chinese. The two international students decide to go out for 6) \_\_\_\_\_ with Yi Fei and Wang Hao.

### New words


canteen /kæn'ti:n/ *n.* 食堂  
brochure /'brəʊʃə/ *n.* 小册子  
enroll /ɪn'rəʊl/ *v.* 招(生); 吸收(成员)  
semester /sə'mestə/ *n.* 学期  
perspective /pə'spektɪv/ *n.* 看法; 观点  
orientation /ɔ:riən'teɪʃn/ *n.* 迎新会  
assignment /ə'saɪnmənt/ *n.* 作业; 分派的任务

### Proper names

Lake Tahoe /'tɑ:həʊ/ 塔霍湖 (美国西南部)





2  Watch the video again. Work in pairs and choose the strategies that the four friends use to start conversations.

A. Commenting on someone's clothing

B. Praising someone's physical appearance

C. Praising someone's actions or skills

D. Mentioning recent news

E. Discussing the surroundings

F. Mentioning a past meeting

Alice and Yi Fei \_\_\_\_\_

Wang Hao and Tom \_\_\_\_\_

Tom and Alice \_\_\_\_\_

Now read the **Communication skill** and learn about how to make small talk.

3 Match the small talk openers 1–5 with the responses a–e.

- 1. That looks good! Is it spicy?
- 2. Hey, your badminton skills are pretty good! Do you play regularly?
- 3. Oh hey Maria! How have you been?
- 4. Hey, I think we've met before ... Were you at Tom's party last week?
- 5. Hi! It's good to see you again! What have you been up to lately?

- a. Oh hey! I've been good. I've been really busy with schoolwork, but I guess everyone has!
- b. I don't know, but I hope so. I love spicy food. What about you?
- c. Oh yes. I think I remember you ... You are Julie's friend, right?
- d. Oh, not much. I've been playing a lot more tennis these days, but other than that, nothing special.
- e. As often as I can. I like to keep in shape. Do you play, too?

Now work in pairs and discuss what strategies are used. Choose one situation to role play, adding at least three more conversation turns.

## Communication skill

### Making small talk

Small talk is light conversation that is commonly used when talking to someone we don't know very well. It is used to create a positive atmosphere and make the speakers feel comfortable with each other.

When making small talk, we can use several strategies such as giving compliments, commenting on something, or asking questions about the other person. Common topics for small talk include weather, hobbies, news, food, etc.

Small talk can also be used when chatting with friends, in a more intimate way.

### Small talk with strangers

- Beautiful day, isn't it?
- Hey, I really like your shoes!
- Hello, I'm ... Is this your first time here?
- Excuse me, but didn't we meet at ...?

### Small talk with friends

- What's new?
- How are things?
- How have you been?
- What have you been up to lately?

*While gathering information for their brochure, Yi Fei and Wang Hao notice that it's hard for international students to find places to study or relax, so they find a campus map to help the international students.*

**4 Work in pairs. Check the map on Pages 8–9 and answer the questions.**

1. I'm an international student and want to rent a house. Where can I get help?
2. I'm tired of sitting! Where can I go for a walk?
3. I feel I'm becoming really lazy these days. I should try to stay in shape. Any advice for a good place to go?
4. It's getting late, and the canteen is closed. Where is a good place to eat?
5. My classmates and I need to prepare a group presentation. Where is the best place to go?
6. I don't feel so good ... I think it's something I ate. Where is the hospital?

**5 Read the four boxouts on Pages 8–9 and mark the expressions or sentences that describe the following aspects of a place.**

- Basic information: \_\_\_\_\_
- Function: \_\_\_\_\_
- Visitor advice: \_\_\_\_\_

**6 Imagine you're going to introduce a history museum. Check (✓) the information you'd like to include for different purposes. You can refer to the **Critical thinking skill**.**

Purpose of description	Basic information			Function	Visitor advice
	Location	Opening hours	Appearance		
For an information booklet given free to visitors					
For an article about architecture					

**Critical thinking skill**



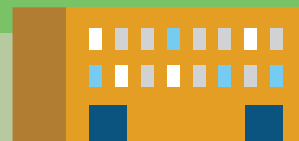
**Evaluating relevance of information**

A statement can be clear, accurate, and precise but not relevant to the question at hand. When writing, we have to keep in mind the purpose of our writing, as well as the audience, to ensure our information is relevant. We should make sure the given information serves our writing purpose and addresses the right audience.

For example, the boxouts on Pages 8–9 provide information about key locations on campus. When we introduce a place, we usually include information about two aspects: basic information and function. Considering the boxouts are written to provide guidance for new international students, visitor advice is also given.



Gym



Student Canteen

## Having fun



### Think Café

Voted “best place to hang out” three years in a row, Think Café is open from 6 a.m. to midnight and is located near the university’s west entrance. Think Café is where you can go when you get top marks! Or when it’s your birthday! Or when it’s raining! Or ... well, you get the idea. It has the best coffee in town, and an award-winning lemon cake! The café offers a student discount, so remember to bring your ID. It might be a little noisy during peak hours, so don’t plan on studying here. Instead, bring a friend and have a laugh.



Think Café

## Managing life



### International Students Service Center (ISSC)

Located in the center of the campus, the ISSC is part-support and part-connection for all international students. It opens from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and is the place to go to register and get help with housing, your student ID, and other concerns. The ISSC also has a common room where you can go to meet other students, both international and local. We recommend you check out their weekly book exchange where you can donate or help yourself to books in different languages. Also, when you visit, don’t forget to check the noticeboards where people often share useful information, like things for sale, or information about special events.



International Students Service Center





Dormitory



Infirmary



## Enjoying nature

### Dongpo Lake

Named after the Chinese poet Su Dongpo of the Song Dynasty and located right in the center of the university campus, Dongpo Lake is surrounded by a tree-shaded walking path and is a great place to escape from stress. Take a seat on one of the many benches, or walk across the stone bridge into the Wangyue Pavilion in the lake's center. Small boats are also available for rent. The path around the lake is exactly one kilometer long, which is perfect for a late-night run or early-morning walk. It's also a great place for a date!

Dongpo Lake



Wangyue Pavilion



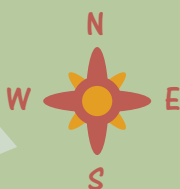
Library



University History Museum



Teaching Building



## Studying hard



### Library

The library on the east bank of Dongpo Lake is one of the university's busiest buildings. It is open 24 hours a day, so you can study until morning if you have a big test. It features everything that an average library has, including computers with Internet access, and of course a vast collection of books. There are quiet spaces to study with beautiful views of Dongpo Lake, and you'll also have access to the third-floor study rooms where you can have discussions with classmates (without worrying about the library's strict "no talking" policy!). If you are planning on a long study-session, do remember to eat before you come, as food is not allowed. And don't forget to bring your student ID to get in!

## OVER TO YOU

Wang Hao and Yi Fei write a description of another place on campus and add it to the campus map.

- Write a description of a place on your campus that you think would be interesting to international students. You can refer to Yi Fei and Wang Hao's sample on the right.

**Step 1** Choose one place based on international students' needs and preferences.

**Step 2** Write the description by yourself. Pay attention to the relevance of the information you include.

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**Step 3** Work in groups. Exchange your descriptions within the group. Provide comments on others' descriptions and make revisions to your own.



## Student Canteen

The life of a university student can be very busy, so if there's one thing you're going to need, it's a place to re-fuel!

Located north of Dongpo Lake, near the Gym, the Student Canteen serves three meals a day, 7 days a week.

Breakfast is served from 6 a.m. to 9 a.m., lunch from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m., and dinner from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. Snacks and drinks are also available at all times. The food is healthy and delicious, and there is a great variety on offer, with the menu changing every week.

You can use a special app on your phone to pay for meals, making it quicker and easier than ever to be served ... perfect for when you're starving hungry after a long day of classes!

The delicious handmade baozi is the first thing to run out in the morning, so it's worth getting up early to make sure you don't miss out!



## Language in focus

### Words and expressions

- ① Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words and expressions below.

assignment enroll perspective  
get around run into

1. What is the next \_\_\_\_\_ that you have been asked to do for your English course?
2. When was the last time that you \_\_\_\_\_ a good friend in public?
3. What's your \_\_\_\_\_ on the fact that many young people use online dating sites?
4. Are there any clubs in your university that you would like to \_\_\_\_\_ in?
5. What would make it easier for you to \_\_\_\_\_ your campus?

- ② Rewrite the sentences with the correct form of the words and expressions given in brackets.

1. College students can choose from many different quiet spaces when they need a place to study. (have access to)
2. When I have three classes, one after the other, I feel exhausted! (in a row)
3. If you want to throw a party, you could hire one of the rooms at the International Students Service Center. (rent)
4. Think Café is a great place to study or spend time with friends after class. (hang out)

### Collocations

A collocation is a pair or a group of words that are often used together. Learners of English have to make a special effort to learn them because collocations are not always logical or easy to understand.

- ③ Complete the sentences with the correct form of suitable collocations. Sometimes more than one collocation is possible.

make | brochure time appointment space  
do | assignment one's duty one's best

1. I have been working so hard recently, I really need to \_\_\_\_\_ to see my friends.
2. I need to meet with him on Monday, so can you call him up and \_\_\_\_\_?
3. It's important for you to try hard and always \_\_\_\_\_!
4. I am not sure how I will \_\_\_\_\_ for all the equipment in my small apartment.
5. If you want to become a police officer, you should make a promise to \_\_\_\_\_ to society.

### Structure

#### Past participle phrase

*Located in the center of the campus, the ISSC is part-support and part-connection for all international students.*

To make a compound sentence more concise, a past participle phrase can be used to replace an independent clause. Remember that the two parts need to have the same subject.

- ④ Rewrite the sentences using past participle phrases. You may need to make other changes.

1. The library was built in 2019, and it has a modern design.
2. The dorms were remodeled in 2020, and they are bright and fresh.
3. The theater festival is organized by the English department, and it presents student-authored plays.
4. The history class is taught by a famous professor, and it is popular with students.

## Episode 2

### Building a social life

Wang Hao and Yi Fei think that clubs and events on campus are important for international students to build a social life, so they check the university's online message board and the noticeboards to find out more information.



Welcome to Young Entrepreneurs

From: YoungEntrepreneurs@oty.com

Tue. Sept. 14, 15:30

YOUNG  ENTREPRENEURS



Thanks for showing  
interest in Young  
Entrepreneurs!

When it comes to business, people matter. By joining the Young Entrepreneurs Club, you'll make useful connections in an informal and supportive atmosphere. You'll also have access to:

- **Speakers from various industries**
- **Networking events with like-minded individuals**
- **Resources and support for finding internships and business opportunities**

You don't need to be a business major. Just come to one of our monthly meetings.

When: 7 p.m. on the first Tuesday of every month

Where: Room 201 in the Teaching Building

Over three decades of Flea Market tradition

¥ 1.00

# Flea Market

100 seller spaces available

Admission is FREE!

**We have it all.**

Ancient objects and collections, undiscovered treasures, clothing and footwear for all occasions, fine jewelry, bargain electronics, food and plants

Come to our Flea Market and find great stuff for your dorm room, your closet, and even your bookshelf!

**It's all here!** 

**In front of the Dormitory**  
**Come rain or shine!**



**Held on the 3rd Saturday of each month**  
**10:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.**

# FALL PARTY

Kick off  
the semester  
in style!



Put on your dancing shoes and  
enjoy the best fall party ever!  
We'll also have a DJ and  
prizes for the best dancers.

Featuring bands

- ✦ **The Starcatchers**
- ✦ **Milo**
- ✦ **Poolside Pandas**

Special guest

- ✦ **Big Bang**

Admission  
**FREE**

**8 p.m.**  
**Saturday night**  
**Gym**



## Photography Club

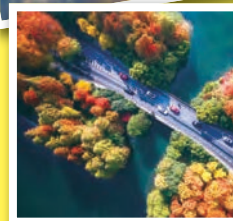
Love to take pictures?

**Join us!**

Every two weeks  
on Sunday!

Level up your skills as a member of  
the Photography Club.

- Learn new techniques.
- Experiment with filters and special effects.
- Attend workshops with professional photographers.





- ① Work in groups of four. Each group member reads one poster and notes down the information in the table. Then take turns describing the poster to the other members. The other members listen and complete the table.

Club / Event	Time & Location	What is offered
Young Entrepreneurs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1) _____ on the first Tuesday of every month</li> <li>• Room 201, Teaching Building</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Speakers from various industries</li> <li>• Networking events</li> <li>• 2) _____</li> </ul>
Flea Market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., 3rd Saturday of each month</li> <li>• 3) _____</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4) _____</li> <li>• Free admission</li> <li>• Various goods</li> </ul>
Fall Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5) _____</li> <li>• Gym</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DJ</li> <li>• 6) _____ for best dancers</li> <li>• Band performances</li> </ul>
Photography Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7) _____ on Sunday</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8) _____</li> <li>• Experimenting with filters and special effects</li> <li>• 9) _____</li> </ul>

- ② Read the posters again and match the slogans 1–4 with the clubs / events a–d.

1. You name it, we have it!  
 2. It's a great place to learn more about potential careers!  
 3. Want more attention on social media?  
 4. Dress up and let's party!

- a. Young Entrepreneurs  
 b. Flea Market  
 c. Fall Party  
 d. Photography Club

- ③ Work in pairs. List the clubs and events of your university and discuss which one may be the most attractive to international students. You can refer to the **Intercultural skill**.

### Intercultural skill



#### *Exploring other cultures at university*

Clubs and societies constitute a big part of university culture. They provide opportunities for students to make friends, pursue interests, and relieve some of the pressure from their studies. Of course, in different cultures all over the world, the types of clubs and societies you find on campus may vary.

In many Western countries, for example, media clubs are popular. Students in these kinds of clubs can get experience producing TV and radio shows, or printing student newspapers and magazines. Many Western universities also place a lot of importance on sports clubs, for example, American football and basketball are especially popular in the U.S. There are also clubs that are dedicated to exploring the local culture and history. This can take the form of clubs about ancient languages or local crafts.

If you get the opportunity to study abroad, then joining clubs and societies is a great way to learn more about university culture and help you integrate yourself into university life.

Alice and Tom decide to help their new friends with the brochure task, so they conduct some interviews to find out more about clubs popular with international students.



audio

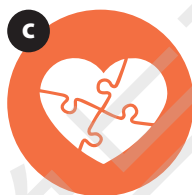
- 4 Listen to the interviews with the international students. Then match the statements 1–7 with the clubs a–e.
- 1. It can help you connect with others.
  - 2. It holds events every month at Think Café.
  - 3. It's a great way to learn traditional Chinese culture.
  - 4. You can have discussions, go on field trips, and attend lectures.
  - 5. It builds your confidence by allowing you to share opinions with people from different countries.
  - 6. It's a fun way to practice your Chinese.
  - 7. It's a bit serious and less social.



English Public Speaking Club



Photography Club



Psychology Club



Kung Fu Club



Dance Club

### New words

psychology /saɪ'kɒlədʒi/ *n.* 心理学  
 explore /ɪk'splɔː/ *vt.* 探讨, 研究 (主题、思想等)  
 thought-provoking /'θɔːt prə,vəʊkɪŋ/ *a.* 发人深思的  
 personality /ˌpɜːsə'næləti/ *n.* 个性; 性格  
 coincidence /kəʊ'ɪnsɪd(ə)ns/ *n.* 巧合; 巧事  
 participate /pɑː'tɪsɪpeɪt/ *vi.* 参加; 参与  
 presentation /ˌpreznt'eɪʃn/ *n.* 陈述; 描述; 阐述  
 accessible /ək'sesəbl/ *a.* 易懂的; 易于理解欣赏的

- 5 Listen to the interviews again and fill in the blanks. Pay attention to how Alice and Tom respond to the interviewees.

### Interview 1 A = Alice Ie = Interviewee

Ie: Yes, the Psychology Club.

A: 1) \_\_\_\_\_! So what do you think about it?

Ie: I like it! You can connect with others ...

A: 2) \_\_\_\_\_! So, you'd recommend it to other international students?

Ie: Absolutely! ... so it can help you to learn about people from other cultures ...

A: 3) \_\_\_\_\_.

### Interview 2 T = Tom Ie = Interviewee

Ie: ... and practice English.

T: 4) \_\_\_\_\_. What else would you recommend?

...

Ie: ... But it could be a fun way for international students to practice Chinese!

T: 5) \_\_\_\_\_!

Ie: Oh, I also like the Photography Club ... But it's maybe a bit more serious and less social.

T: 6) \_\_\_\_\_. Thank you for the info! This is going to be useful for new students.

- 6 **Work in pairs and discuss the questions.**

1. What makes you want to join a club?
2. If you could start any club you wanted, what would it be?

A: Are you a member of any campus clubs?

B: Yeah. I joined the Debate Club. I love having debates about interesting topics!

A: Really? I ...



## Language in focus

### Words and expressions

- ① Replace the underlined words with the correct form of the words and expressions below. You may need to make other changes.

atmosphere like-minded networking  
kick off level up

1. The Internet is a great way to find some people who are similar to you in tastes and interests to make friends with.
2. I am trying to go to as many social events as possible to get to know new people.
3. How about beginning the semester with a clubs and societies fair?
4. I would say that I'm pretty good at the piano, but if I want to perform at the end-of-year party, I need to improve my skills.
5. Think Café has great food and plays cool music, but the thing I like the most about it is the feeling I get from the environment.

- ② Complete the conversation with the correct form of the words and expressions below.

coincidence explore thought-provoking  
panel discussion participate in

- Zhang: Hello Alice! What a(n) 1) \_\_\_\_\_ meeting you here!?
- Alice: Oh, it's not by accident. I was looking for you! Would you mind 2) \_\_\_\_\_ an event that I'm organizing?
- Zhang: Oh? Do you want me to give some kind of presentation?
- Alice: Well, I was thinking of hosting a(n) 3) \_\_\_\_\_ with a few experts, such as you, to discuss career opportunities outside the classroom.
- Zhang: A discussion about networking and

internships? That kind of thing?

Alice: Yes, exactly! I also wanted to find a way to make it more 4) \_\_\_\_\_.

Zhang: Well, I think we could 5) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of interesting ideas if we discuss the future of networking.

Alice: Oh, that's a great idea!

### Collocations

- ③ Complete the paragraph with suitable prepositions that can collocate with the italicized words. You may use some prepositions more than once.

about for to with

When I first arrived on campus, someone *recommended* Think Café 1) \_\_\_\_\_ me. Now I am a regular, and I can absolutely recommend it 2) \_\_\_\_\_ any *occasion*. It's especially *popular* 3) \_\_\_\_\_ international students. There are little test question cards on the tables. You can quiz your friends while you wait for your food and at the same time *learn* 4) \_\_\_\_\_ history or science. The chef likes to *experiment* 5) \_\_\_\_\_ different cooking styles, so the menu is always changing. However, there are always items that are *accessible* 6) \_\_\_\_\_ people who do not want to try strange flavors.

### Translation

- ④ Translate the sentences into English.

1. 我一直对物理学感兴趣,上大学后终于有机会可以在这个领域深入探索一番了。(explore)
2. 我和舍友来自不同的地方,但我们相处愉快,宿舍有着家一般的氛围。(atmosphere)
3. 我们大学有各种数据库(database)和学习资源,学生凭借学生卡即可使用。(accessible)
4. 中国的很多大学鼓励学生作为志愿者(volunteer)积极参与环境保护活动。(participate in)

# PROJECT

Create your own campus guide brochure for new international students at your university.

**Step 1** Work in groups. Look at the brochure designed by the four friends and discuss if the given information is relevant and in what aspects it could help new international students adapt to university life.

The brochure includes three parts:

- **Cover:** brief introduction to the campus guide brochure
- **Body:** map of the university campus
- **Back cover:** information about clubs and events on campus

International Club

# Welcome to Campus!

We're glad you are here!

In this campus guide you'll find useful information to make your college life easier.



**Step 2** Draw a map of your university campus, with all the major locations labeled and boxouts giving information about them. You can refer back to OTY 1.

**Step 3** Write short descriptions of clubs and events on campus based on the outline created in OTY 2.

# Best clubs for international students



## Psychology Club



Do you want to unlock the secrets of the human mind? Then come to the Psychology Club! Open to people of all knowledge levels! You can join in discussions, watch video lectures, and even take part in experiments!

*It's a great way to learn about people from other cultures on a deeper level.*

– Eric



## Flea Market

¥ 1.00

Does your dorm room need decorating? Is your bookshelf looking a bit empty? Or are you looking to clear out some of your old stuff and need to find a way to sell it? With 100 seller spaces and free admission, the monthly Flea Market is the perfect place to find what you need, or sell what you don't!

*It's not only a great way to get bargains and find cool things, but also a chance to meet new people.*

– Della



**Step 4** Compile your brochure in an attractive way.

You could design a fancy cover page to attract readers.

**Step 5** Present your brochure to the class and invite comments.

## Text A

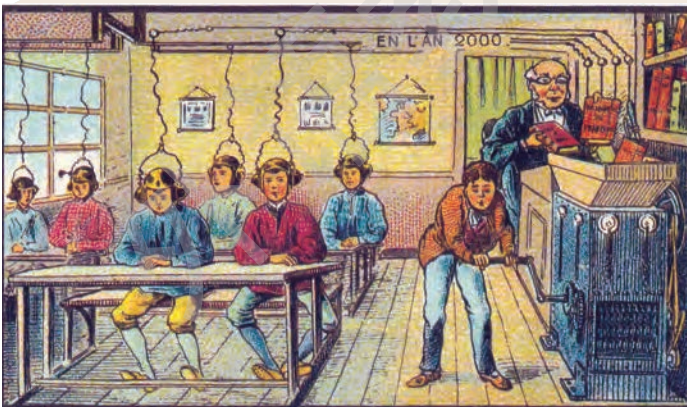
## Preview task

Look at the text title and read the text. Then try to answer the question posed by the title.

# Are universities slowly becoming a thing of the past?

<sup>1</sup> Around 1900, the French artist Jean-Marc Côté was **commissioned** to produce a series of images showing what he thought life might be like in the year 2000. One of these images shows a teacher feeding books into a **grinder**. The grinder then somehow feeds this

knowledge directly into students' brains from machines **dangling** from the **ceiling**. Now, there are many things that this artist got wrong about the future of education, but there is one aspect that the artist got right: The students are still in a classroom.



From a French image series "In the Year 2000" by Jean-Marc Côté and other artists, c. 1900

<sup>2</sup> Nowadays, there is a conversation surrounding the **emergence** of online education and the future of universities. Whether **intentional** or not, this image can remind us that no matter how advanced our technology becomes, there will likely always be a place in society for the classroom, and universities. This is because a university education goes beyond simply stuffing facts and information into students' heads. In fact, university prepares young people to become fully-functioning members of society.

<sup>3</sup> When a student attends classes at a physical university, they are given a chance to participate in real-time, face-to-face social learning. Experienced professors can **monitor** contributions from students and guide them toward more meaningful **outcomes**. In other words, professors not only structure educational experiences, they also **individualize** them, applying different teaching methods to **suit** the needs of different students. This is very difficult to do online, where professors often pre-record lectures and are therefore less able to respond to situations, questions, and comments.

<sup>4</sup> The second major advantage of the university experience is that it gives students access to a community of **peers**. Students of the same **generation** will have similar challenges throughout their lives. Therefore, it is very **beneficial** that people of the same generation are given opportunities to meet one another. This way, they can form strong friendships as they advance together on a journey to their future selves. Through shared **adventures**, risks, and **accomplishments**, they can move from relying on friends to having an **appreciation** for **interdependence**. The result is that they will become more **mature** in **handling** relationships, which might not be possible with online learning models.

<sup>5</sup> The social aspect of college life goes hand in hand with a third benefit: personal development. The university environment supports young people at a **critical** time when they start discovering who they are, and what they are good at. For example, through joining a club, a young



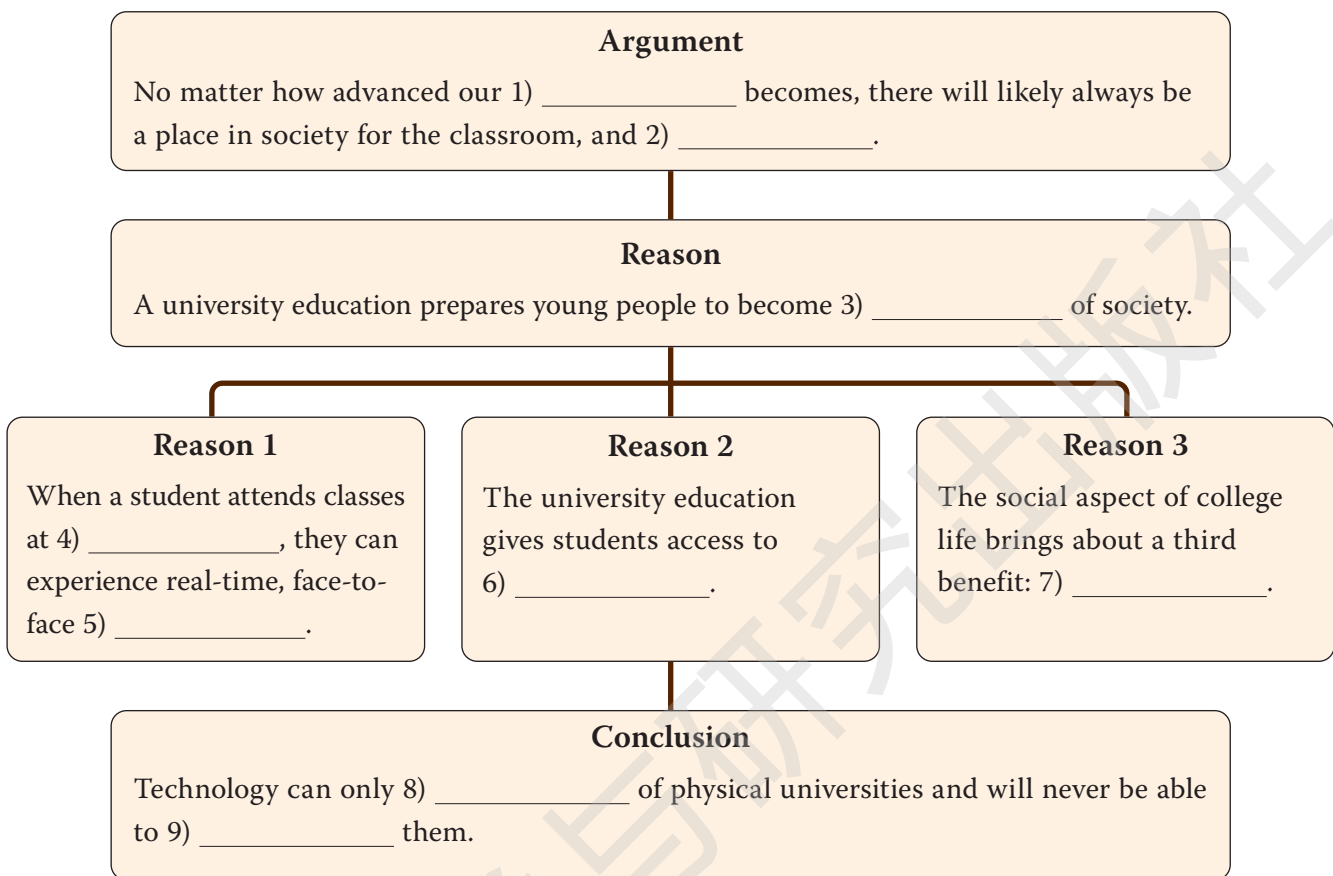
woman might find out that she has just the right set of skills and interests to **excel** at engineering. **Likewise**, **participation** in a group presentation might help a young man discover that he has an **aptitude** for public speaking, which could **inform** his career choices. These moments of self-discovery are critically important for realizing one's **potential** as an adult.

<sup>6</sup> Of course, there are **ambitious** young people who will succeed without a traditional college experience. Bill Gates and Steve Jobs are good examples of successful entrepreneurs who dropped out of university. However, the vast majority of professionals who have contributed to science, technology, education, law, and the arts benefited greatly from attending educational institutions. It is an experience that provides structured growth, community, and, in the end, a sense of pride. For these reasons, it seems clear that while technology can play a vital role in providing information and opportunities to communicate and **collaborate**, it can only **extend** the role of physical universities. It will never be able to replace them. (578 words)



## Comprehension

① Skim the text and complete the diagram. You can refer to the **Reading skill** below.



### Reading skill



#### Skimming texts for general ideas

Skimming is a method of fast reading to get a text's general idea. It allows you to quickly determine the general information of a text, such as its style and main points. It is important to remember that there is no need to read every word when skimming.

#### How to skim:

- Read the title and the first couple of paragraphs to get a sense of the topic.
- Read the first sentences of the remaining paragraphs to get a sense of their content.
- Read the final paragraph to get an idea of the conclusion of the text.

② Check (✓) the benefits of attending a physical university as mentioned in the text.

- 1. Professors can make students work harder.
- 2. Good professors can match individual students' needs and guide them through their education.
- 3. Professors are always available to talk to you.
- 4. Students can share their personal journeys with others in the same situation.
- 5. Students can learn how to handle relationships.
- 6. Students have the chance to start successful businesses in college.
- 7. Students can learn more about themselves and their strengths, and develop their social skills as well.

## Critical thinking

### ③ Think-Pair-Share

#### Step 1 THINK

Try to think of a counter-argument to each of the statements below.

At a physical university, you can meet new friends and form strong friendships.

Counter-argument:

You can join clubs and societies in physical universities.

Counter-argument:

A university education is necessary for the success of young people.

Counter-argument:

#### Step 2 PAIR

Work in pairs. Discuss your counter-arguments and try to make improvement.

#### Step 3 SHARE

Share your counter-arguments with the rest of the class.

## Critical thinking skill



### Developing counter-arguments

When reading and evaluating an argumentative text, it is important to get a more balanced view of the topic being discussed. To do this, we can develop counter-arguments to what the author says by:

- **Thinking the other way around**

Argument: *The university environment supports young people with opportunities for personal development.*

Counter-argument: *If young people don't go to university but start working earlier, they can develop themselves in the more realistic environment of the workplace.*

- **Finding an exception**

Argument: *The structure, regularity, and scheduling found in campus-based education are beneficial for students.*

Counter-argument: *But not for all of them, as some students learn more effectively when they do it at their own pace.*

## Intercultural writing

4 Look at the illustration on Page 20 and write a short essay about the future of education in China. You should:

- describe the illustration
- interpret its message
- share your ideas about the future of education in China

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## Language in focus

### Words and expressions

- ① Replace the underlined words with the correct form of the words below. You may need to make other changes.

accomplishment ambitious aptitude  
collaborate handle intentional  
mature monitor

1. Do you have any easy way to check the progress of your schoolwork?
2. Do you think you are more like an adult now than when you were in high school?
3. What do you think your biggest achievement is in your life so far?
4. I am not angry with you, because I know that your mistake was not made on purpose.
5. What subjects did you show a talent for when you were younger?
6. Do you prefer to work alone on projects, or do you like working closely with other people?
7. If you failed an exam, do you think you'd be able to deal with the disappointment?
8. I think she will definitely do well, because she is so determined to achieve great success.

- ② Complete the sentences with the correct form of the expressions below.

contribute to drop out in other words  
in the end rely on the vast majority

1. It is good to have a large network of close friends, but it's your family who you can really \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I don't think your plan will work. \_\_\_\_\_, I won't take part in it.

3. Even though it may be tempting sometimes, if you \_\_\_\_\_ of college, you will probably regret it later.
4. According to research, \_\_\_\_\_ of students say that they experience homesickness for up to two months when they first attend college.
5. Volunteering is a great way of gaining valuable experience and also \_\_\_\_\_ society.
6. Sure, having a powerful family and lots of money can make success a bit easier, but \_\_\_\_\_, what really matters is how hard you work.

### Collocations

- ③ Complete the sentences with the correct form of suitable collocations.

feed | into on with  
go | beyond well wrong over

1. Lots of birds \_\_\_\_\_ insects like worms or crickets.
2. I always try to \_\_\_\_\_ my teachers' expectations of me, so that I can really achieve a lot.
3. I sometimes find my job a bit boring, so I like \_\_\_\_\_ my curiosity \_\_\_\_\_ lectures that I watch online.
4. It's easy to be cheerful when things \_\_\_\_\_ for you, but how do you react when things \_\_\_\_\_?
5. People \_\_\_\_\_ important documents with private information \_\_\_\_\_ a paper shredder (碎纸机) so that no one can read their contents.
6. Even if you finish the exam early, you'd better not hand in your paper early, but rather use the extra time to \_\_\_\_\_ your answers.

## Banked cloze

④ Fill in the blanks by selecting suitable words from the word bank. You may not use any of the words more than once.

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| Ⓐ beneficial  | Ⓑ critically  |
| Ⓒ collaborate | Ⓓ participate |
| Ⓔ accessible  | Ⓕ perspective |
| Ⓖ ambitious   | Ⓗ directly    |
| Ⓘ structure   | Ⓙ struggle    |

Many people wonder whether there will always be a place in society for traditional universities. As online education platforms become more 1) \_\_\_\_\_, more and more people are seeking alternative forms of education.

However, for many, the question is not just about cost and convenience, but about what actually works. For them, attending a physical university helps 2) \_\_\_\_\_ their lives. Having a fixed timetable, and knowing where you should go and what is expected of you can be 3) \_\_\_\_\_ important at university age. Although some people may feel that they have always had the ability to be successful, for many others, it would have been a(n) 4) \_\_\_\_\_ to achieve success if they hadn't attended any educational programs in a university.

The university environment gave me the push I needed to be more 5) \_\_\_\_\_. I was also given many opportunities to 6) \_\_\_\_\_ with others and build up a valuable list of contacts. This has turned out to be very 7) \_\_\_\_\_ for my professional success.

In conclusion, though university is not for everyone, for some of us, the experience is one for which there really is no other alternative.

## Structure

### likewise

*Through joining a club, a young woman might find out that she has just the right set of skills and interests to excel at engineering. Likewise, participation in a group presentation might help a young man discover that ...*

The word "likewise" can be used to show that two things or situations are similar.

⑤ Choose the correct answer to complete each of the sentences.

1. A science major can become a teacher or writer. Likewise, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a teacher can always find a job  
B. a sociology major can work in fields such as sales and marketing
2. A successful singer or actor usually has a large presence on social media; likewise, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. they dedicate a lot of time to their fans  
B. a sports star generally gets a lot of attention on the Internet
3. University professors use different methods for teaching; likewise, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. students have different methods of learning  
B. project managers take charge of different projects

## Translation

⑥ Translate the sentences into English.

1. 我们班的同学各有所长, 有的擅长书法 (calligraphy), 有的擅长绘画, 我们应该互相学习。(excel)
2. 自从几所新大学创立以后, 这座城市就兴起了一种新的青年文化。(emergence)
3. 教育部委托开展的这项调查表明, 培养跨文化能力是全球大学教育的目标之一。(commission)
4. 中国的发展离不开世界。同样, 世界的发展也离不开中国。(likewise)

# Text B

## Before you read

There has been a rise in the number of international students at Chinese universities in the last few years. With this in mind, think about the questions:

1. What do you think international students would like about studying in China?
2. What do you think would be most difficult for international students in China?

Now read about the experiences of international students at Chinese universities and check if your predictions match.



# A long way

<sup>1</sup> Billy Meeker raises the dragon head high and then **swoops** down low, shaking his bright yellow and red **costume** in a **stand-off** with his co-lion dancer Wang Lu. The hours of **rehearsals** have paid off. When the dance is finished, the two friends emerge from their costumes **exhausted**, but happy with the performance.

<sup>2</sup> “China is wonderful!” says Billy who regularly performs with his Shaolin team. “Coming here to study is the best decision I’ve ever made.” Raised in Vancouver, Canada, Billy **originally** became interested in Chinese culture when he started taking *sanda*, or Chinese **kickboxing**, classes. He came to love the **discipline** and energy of the sport and was soon **motivated** to learn Chinese, eventually making a visit to Mount Songshan where he **resumed** studying both *sanda* and **Mandarin**.

<sup>3</sup> As a rising junior in Shanghai, Billy is one of an increasingly large number of international students who are choosing to study in Chinese universities. After decades in which millions of Chinese students left for higher education

institutions in places like the U.K., the U.S., Canada, and Australia, the **reverse** is starting to happen. About half a million international students now study in China and the number is expected to rise.

<sup>4</sup> For Billy, the decision was easy. “It was a **logical** next step to come here for university,” he says. “I feel very comfortable because I have a lot of friends through Shaolin.”

<sup>5</sup> A history major, Billy hopes to become a professor of Chinese studies. “There’s so much to learn!” he mentions. “Canada is a **fairly** new country. It’s only about 150 years old! But in China I can go back thousands of years, and each time period is **unique**. I’m **constantly** discovering new and interesting worlds.”

<sup>6</sup> While many, like Billy, are attracted by Chinese history and culture, others come for the opportunity to develop a cross-cultural



## Critical thinking

The author talks about the importance of cross-cultural understanding and cooperation. For example, Sabina says, “When we all bring different perspectives, we are in a better position to break new ground”. Do you agree or disagree? Why?

understanding that will lead to jobs in global companies. Sabina Conner, a **biology** major from New York, says studying in China **ticks** a lot of boxes for her.

- 7 “I am a serious student,” she says. “People here really value education, and there are opportunities to learn both Chinese and Western approaches to biological sciences.” Sabina adds that while in China, she will have an opportunity to participate in research projects and observe the way labs are managed. “In the future, the best work will be done by teams of researchers from different countries,” she says. “When we all bring different perspectives, we are in a better position to break new ground.”
- 8 In addition, she plans to join the International Club on her campus. “I am **eager** to meet
- 9 not only other international students but also Chinese people who want to form cross-cultural friendships!” she says. Already she has made friends with a chemistry major from Iraq and another biology major from Nanjing, China.
- 9 While life in China is exciting, some international students struggle at times. Many admit to being **homesick**. Sabina has had a hard time connecting with family members who are on opposite side of the clock.
- 10 “When I first got here, it was challenging. Every morning when I woke up, my phone was full of messages, but when I replied, there was no answer because everyone was asleep. That was something I hadn’t thought of.”
- 11 Billy says he misses his mom’s cooking, but he’s learned to make fish pie, which he has cooked for his friend Wang’s family. “But really, I love Chinese meals and the way everyone shares different dishes,” he says. “When I go home, it feels **weird** to only have one plate of food. I think Westerners can learn a lot from China.” (609 words)

# From home



Additional activities

## Self-reflection



• Check (✓) whether you can do the following tasks.

- E1**  I can write a description of a place on campus.
- E2**  I can write an outline of clubs and events on campus.
- P**  I can create a campus guide brochure for international students.
- TA**  I can write an essay sharing my ideas about the future of education in China.

• Indicate the degree to which you have learned the following skills.

Section 1		very poor	poor	average	good	very good
<b>Communication skill</b>	Making small talk					
<b>Critical thinking skill</b>	Evaluating relevance of information					
<b>Intercultural skill</b>	Exploring other cultures at university					
Section 2						
<b>Reading skill</b>	Skimming texts for general ideas					
<b>Critical thinking skill</b>	Developing counter-arguments					
	Considering different perspectives on an issue					
<b>Intercultural skill</b>	Evaluating future education in different cultures					

• Answer the following reflection questions.

1. What are the three most useful things you have learned in this unit?
2. What do you still need to improve? How do you think you can improve it?

\* E1 = Episode 1; E2 = Episode 2; P = Project; TA = Text A

## Wisdom of China

大学之道，在明明德，在亲民，在止于至善。（《礼记》）

Great Learning aims to foster moral integrity, forge close ties with the people and attain consummate (至上的) virtue in both words and deeds. (*The Book of Rites*)

德操然后能定，能定然后能应，能定能应，夫是之谓成人。（《荀子》）

With moral integrity, one can have strong willpower and are resolute in action; and with strong willpower and being resolute in action, one can respond to all changes with ease. Such a person can be called a complete man. (*Xunzi*)

From *Key Concepts in Chinese Thought and Culture*

## Section 1

## Episode 1

## New words

- \* **canteen** /kæn'ti:n/ *n.* [C] 食堂
- \* **brochure** /'brəʊʃə/ *n.* [C] a small magazine containing details and pictures of goods or services that you can buy 小册子
- \* **enroll** /ɪn'rəʊl/ *v.* (*BrE enroll*) to officially arrange to join a school, college, class, organization, etc., or arrange for sb. else to do this 招(生); 吸收(成员); 注册(学习)
- \* **semester** /sə'mestə/ *n.* [C] one of the two periods of about 18 weeks that the school year is divided into in some countries, for example the U.S. 学期
- \* **perspective** /pə'spektɪv/ *n.* [C] a way of thinking about sth. 看法; 观点; 视角
- \* **orientation** /ɔ:riən'teɪʃn/ *n.*
  - 1 [U] training or information that you are given before starting a new course, job, etc. 迎新会; (任职等前的) 培训, 训练
  - 2 [C, U] the particular interests, aims, and emphasis of a business, political group, or other organization 定位; 目标
- \* **assignment** /ə'saɪnmənt/ *n.* [C, U] work that you must do as part of a course of study or as part of your job 作业; 分派的任务
- \* **midnight** /'mɪd,naɪt/ *n.* [U] 半夜 12 点; 子夜; 午夜
- \* **locate** /ləʊ'keɪt/ *vt.* to establish sth. in a particular place 把...设置在; 使坐落于
- \* **entrance** /'entrəns/ *n.* [C] the place where you can enter a room, building, or area 入口; 进口
- \* **discount** /'dɪs,kaʊnt/ *n.* [C] a reduction in the price of sth. 折扣
- \* **peak** /pi:k/
  - a. (only before noun)* a peak time, period, etc. is when the largest number of people are doing or using sth. 旺季的; 高峰时期的
  - n.* [C] the time when sth. is at its highest or greatest level 巅峰; 顶峰
- \* **register** /'redʒɪstə/ *v.* to put sb.'s or sth.'s name and other information on an official list in order to be allowed to vote, study, stay in a hotel, etc. 登记; 注册
- \* **donate** /dəʊ'neɪt/ *v.* to give sth. such as money or goods to an organization, esp. to a school, hospital, political party, or charity 捐; 赠
- \* **dynasty** /'dɪnəsti/ *n.* [C] 朝代
- \* **bench** /bentʃ/ *n.* [C] (通常指户外公共场所的) 长凳
- \* **pavilion** /pə'vɪliən/ *n.* [C] 凉亭; 亭; 阁
- \* **rent** /rent/
  - n.* [C, U] an amount of money that you pay regularly for using a house, room, office, etc. that belongs to sb. else (房屋、办公室等的) 租金
  - v.* to pay money regularly to use a house, room, office, etc. that belongs to sb. else 租用
- \* **vast** /vɑ:st/ *a.* extremely large 巨大的; 广大的
- \* **collection** /kə'leɪʃn/ *n.* [C] a group of things 一批
- \* **gym** /dʒɪm/ *n.* [C] 健身房; 体育馆
- \* **dormitory** /'dɔ:mɪtri/ *n.* [C] 寝室; 宿舍
- \* **infirmary** /ɪn'fɜ:məri/ *n.* [C] (学校或其他机构的) 医务室

## Phrases and expressions

**be sb.'s lucky day** used to say that sth. good and often unexpected has happened to sb. 某人的幸运日(指意料之外的好事发生了)

**get around** to go or travel to different places 走动; 旅游

**run into** to meet sb. when you did not expect to 与(某人)不期而遇; 邂逅

**so far** until now 迄今为止

**set up**

1 to organize or plan sth. such as an event or system 安排; 策划

2 to start sth. such as a business, organization, or institution 开办; 设立; 创办; 建立

**by the way** used for introducing a new or extra fact or comment into a conversation 附带说一声; 顺便提一下

**get / have a long way to go** to need a lot more progress or improvement 还有很大差距; 需要做更多的改进



**be thinking about / of doing sth.** to have already considered sth. but not yet made a decision about it 在考虑做某事（但还没决定）

**talk sb. into (doing) sth.** to persuade sb. to do sth. 说服某人做某事

**hang out** (*informal*) to spend time in a particular place or with particular people 闲逛；逗留；厮混

**in a row** one after another, without anything different happening in between 接连地；连续地

**check out** (*informal*) to look at sb. or sth. to see whether you like them 察看

**help yourself to sth.** to take sth. that you want, such as food, without asking permission 随便吃点；请自便

**name after** to give sb. or sth. the same name as another person or thing 以…的名字给…命名

**for rent** available to be rented 供出租的

## Proper names

**Lake Tahoe** /'tɑ:həʊ/ 塔霍湖（美国西南部）

## Episode 2

### New words

- \* **entrepreneur** /,ɒntreɪprə'nɜː/ *n.* [C] sb. who starts a company, arranges business deals, and takes risks in order to make a profit 企业家；创业者
- \* **supportive** /sə'pɔːtɪv/ *a.* giving help or encouragement, esp. to sb. who is in a difficult situation（尤指在困难中）支持的，给予鼓励的
- \* **atmosphere** /'ætməs,fɪə/ *n.* [sing.] the mood or feeling that exists in a place and affects the people who are there 气氛；氛围
- \* **networking** /'net,wɜːkɪŋ/ *n.* [U] the activity of meeting and talking to people to exchange information and advice about work or interests 交流；沟通
- like-minded** *a.* having similar tastes, interests, and opinions 志趣相投的；想法相同的
- internship** /'ɪntɜːn,ʃɪp/ *n.* [C, U] the position held by an intern, or the period of time when sb. is an intern 实习生的职位；实习期
- flea market** /'fliː,mɑːkɪt/ *n.* [C] a market where old things are sold at low prices 跳蚤市场；廉价旧货市场

- \* **admission** /əd'mɪʃn/ *n.* [U]
  - 1 the amount of money you pay to enter a place or event 入场费
  - 2 permission to join a club or become a student at a college or university（俱乐部的）加入许可；（大学的）入学许可

**footwear** /'fʊtweə/ *n.* [U]（总称）鞋类

- \* **jewelry** /'dʒuːəlri/ *n.* (*BrE jewellery*) [U] 珠宝；首饰
- \* **bargain** /'bɑːɡɪn/ *n.* [C] sth. you buy that costs much less than normal 便宜货；廉价货
- closet** /'klɒzɪt/ *n.* [C] 壁橱
- DJ** *n.* [C] 唱片播放员；音乐节目主持人
- \* **photography** /fə'tɒɡrəfi/ *n.* [U] 摄影（业）；摄影术
- \* **filter** /'fɪltə/ *n.* [C]（照相机的）滤色镜，滤光器
- \* **psychology** /saɪ'kɒlədʒi/ *n.* [U] the study of the mind and how it affects behavior 心理学

- \* **explore** /ɪk'splɔː/
  - vt.* to examine or discuss a subject, idea, etc. thoroughly 探讨，研究（主题、思想等）
  - v.* to travel around an area in order to learn about it or to search for sth. valuable such as oil 勘探；探测；考察

**panel discussion** *n.* [C] 专题小组讨论会

- thought-provoking** /'θɔːt prə'vʊkɪŋ/ *a.* interesting in a way that makes you think of new ideas or changes your attitude to sth. 发人深思的；引起思考的
- \* **personality** /,pɜːsə'næləti/ *n.* [C, U] sb.'s character, esp. the way they behave toward other people 个性；性格
- kung fu** /kʌŋ 'fuː/ *n.* [U] 中国功夫
- coincidence** /kəʊ'ɪnsɪd(ə)ns/ *n.* [C, U] when two things happen at the same time, in the same place, or to the same people in a way that seems surprising or unusual 巧合；巧事
- \* **participate** /pɑː'tɪsɪpeɪt/ *vi.* (~ **in**) to take part in sth. 参加；参与
- \* **presentation** /,prezn'teɪʃn/ *n.* [C] a formal talk in which you describe or explain sth. to a group of people 陈述；描述；阐述
- \* **accessible** /ək'sesəbl/ *a.*
  - 1 easy to understand and enjoy 易懂的；易于理解欣赏的
  - 2 easy for anyone to obtain and use 易得到的；易使用的
- info** /'ɪnfəʊ/ *n.* [U] (*informal*) information 信息；情报

## Phrases and expressions

**when it comes to (doing) sth.** when the subject being discussed is a particular thing 谈到(做)某事时

**(come) rain or shine** used for saying that sth. always happens or sb. always does sth. despite bad weather or difficult conditions 风雨无阻; 无论如何

**kick off** (*informal*) to begin, or to begin sth. 开始

**put on** to cover a part of your body with a piece of clothing or jewelry so that you are wearing it 穿上; 戴上

**level up** to make standards, amounts, etc. be of the same high or higher level (标准、数量等)拉平; 使达到更高水平

## Section 2

### Text A

#### New words

\* **commission** /kə'mɪʃn/ *vt.* to officially ask sb. to do some work for you 委托制作; 委托创作

**grinder** /'graɪndə/ *n.* [C] (尤指磨咖啡或胡椒及绞肉用的) 研磨机, 碾磨机

**dangle** /'dæŋɡl/ *v.* to hang or swing loosely, or make sth. do this (使) 悬垂; (使) 悬荡

\* **ceiling** /'si:lɪŋ/ *n.* [C] 天花板; 顶棚

\* **emergence** /ɪ'mɜ:dʒ(ə)ns/ *n.* [U] the process of appearing or becoming recognized 出现; 被认可

\* **intentional** /ɪn'tenʃn(ə)l/ *a.* deliberate 有意的; 故意的

\* **monitor** /'mɒnɪtə/ *vt.* to regularly check sth. or watch sb. in order to find out what is happening 监测; 监控; 监督

\* **outcome** /'aʊt,kʌm/ *n.* [C, usu. sing.] the final result of a process, meeting, activity, etc. 结果; 结局; 后果

**individualize** /,ɪndɪ'vɪdʒuəlaɪz/ *vt.* to change sth. so that it meets the needs of a particular person or each individual person 使个性化; 使个性化

\* **suit** /su:t/ *vt.* to be convenient or suitable for sb. 对...方便; 中...的意; 适合

\* **peer** /pɪə/ *n.* [C] sb. who is of the same age as another person 同龄人

\* **generation** /,dʒenə'reɪʃn/ *n.* [C] a group of people in society who are born and live around the same time 代; 一代

\* **beneficial** /,benɪ'fɪʃl/ *a.* producing results that bring advantages 有益的; 有利的

\* **adventure** /əd'ventʃə/ *n.* [C] an exciting, unusual, and sometimes dangerous experience 冒险(经历)

\* **accomplishment** /ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt/ *n.* [C, U] sth. difficult that you succeed in doing, esp. after working hard over a period of time 成就; 成绩

\* **appreciation** /ə,pri:'ʃi:ɪʃn/ *n.*

1 [U, sing.] the ability to understand the true nature of a situation, and realize why it is important or serious 理解; 体会; 明白

2 [U] the feeling you have when you are grateful to sb. 感激; 感谢

**interdependence** /,ɪntə'dɪ'pendəns/ *n.* [U] the condition of a group of people or things all depending on each other 相互依赖; 相互依存; 相互需要

\* **mature** /mə'tʃʊə/

*vi.* to start behaving like an adult and become more sensible as you get older (人) 变成熟, 变理智

*a.* behaving in the sensible way that you would expect an adult to behave 明智的; 成熟的

\* **handle** /hændl/ *vt.* to take action to deal with a difficult situation 处理; 应付

\* **critical** /'krɪtɪkl/ *a.*

1 very important 非常重要的; 关键的

2 expressing an opinion when you think sth. is wrong or bad 批判的; 爱挑剔的; 吹毛求疵的

\* **excel** /ɪk'sel/ *vi.* to do sth. extremely well 擅长; 突出; 胜过他人

\* **likewise** /'laɪkwaɪz/ *ad.* (*formal*) in the same way or in a similar way 同样地; 照样地

\* **participation** /pɑ:tɪ'sɪ'peɪʃn/ *n.* [U] the process of taking part in sth. 参加; 参与

\* **aptitude** /'æptɪ,tju:d/ *n.* [C, U] natural ability that makes it easy for you to do sth. well 才能; 天资; 悟性

\* **inform** /ɪn'fɔ:m/ *vt.*

1 to influence sth. such as an opinion, attitude, or style 影响(意见、态度或风格等)

2 to officially tell sb. sth. or give them information about sth. 通知; 告知

- ★ **potential** /pə'tenʃl/
  - n.* [U] the possibility to develop or achieve sth. in the future 潜力; 潜能
  - a.* (only before noun) possible or likely in the future 可能的; 潜在的
- ★ **ambitious** /æm'bɪʃəs/ *a.* determined to be successful, rich, famous, etc. 雄心勃勃的; 野心勃勃的
- ★ **collaborate** /kə'læbə'reɪt/ *vi.* to work with sb. in order to produce sth. 合作; 协作
- ★ **extend** /ɪk'stend/
  - vt.* to make sth. include more things, areas, or subjects 扩大 (范围)
  - vi.* to continue for a particular distance or in a particular direction (距离或某一方向上) 延伸, 延续

### Phrases and expressions

**go beyond** to refer to, deal with, or include more things than sth. 涉及, 处理, 包括 (更多)

**in other words** used for introducing another way of saying or explaining sth., esp. a simpler way 换句话说, 也就是说 (尤指转向更简单的说法)

**rely on** to trust sb. or sth. to do sth. for you 信赖; 信任

**go hand in hand** to happen or exist together 同时发生; 共同存在

**drop out** to leave sth. such as an activity, school, or competition before you have finished what you intended to do 退出活动; 退学; 退出比赛

**the vast majority** nearly everyone / everything 绝大多数; 绝大部分

**in the end** (*mainly spoken*) finally, after a period of time or thought 最后; 终于

### Proper names

**Jean-Marc Côté** /ˌʒɑːn mɑːk kəʊ'teɪ/ 让-马克·科泰 (19世纪末 20 世纪初法国艺术家)

**Bill Gates** 比尔·盖茨 (1955–, 美国企业家、微软公司创始人)

**Steve Jobs** 史蒂夫·乔布斯 (1955–2011, 美国企业家、苹果公司联合创始人)

## Text B

### New words

- swoop** /swu:p/ *vi.* to move quickly and suddenly downward through the air, esp. in order to attack or catch sb. or sth. (尤指为袭击或抓住某人或某物) 俯冲, 猛扑, 飞扑
- ★ **costume** /'kɒstjʊ:m/ *n.* [C, U] 演出服; 戏装
- stand-off** *n.* [C] a disagreement or fight in which neither opponent can do anything to win or achieve their aim 僵持; 均衡
- rehearsal** /rɪ'hɜːsl/ *n.* [C, U] an occasion when you practice for the performance of a play, concert, opera, etc. 排演; 排练
- ★ **exhausted** /ɪg'zɔːstɪd/ *a.* extremely tired and without enough energy to do anything else 精疲力竭的; 疲惫不堪的
- originally** /ə'ɪrɪdʒn(ə)li/ *ad.* at first 起初; 原来
- kickboxing** /'kɪk,bɒksɪŋ/ *n.* [U] 跆拳道
- ★ **discipline** /'dɪsə,plɪn/
  - n.* [U] the ability to control your own behavior 自控能力; 自制力
  - vt.* to punish sb. for sth. they have done wrong 惩罚; 处罚
- ★ **motivate** /'məʊtɪ,veɪt/ *vt.* to make sb. feel determined to do sth. or enthusiastic about doing it 激励; 激发…的积极性; 激发…的热情
- ★ **resume** /rɪ'zju:m/ *v.* (*fml.*) to start sth. again after stopping temporarily (短暂中断之后) 重新开始, 继续
- Mandarin** /'mændərɪn/ *n.* [U] (中国) 官话; 普通话
- ★ **reverse** /rɪ'vɜːs/
  - n.* [U] (**the** ~) the opposite of sth. 相反情况
  - vt.* to change the order or development of events, a process, or a situation to be the opposite of what it was 颠倒; 使倒转
- ★ **logical** /'lɒdʒɪkl/ *a.* connecting ideas or reasons in a sensible way 合乎逻辑的; 合理的
- ★ **fairly** /'feəli/ *ad.* to some degree, but not completely or extremely 相当; 还算
- ★ **unique** /ju:'ni:k/ *a.* not the same as anything or anyone else 不同的; 独特的

**constantly** /'kɒnstəntli/ *ad.* always or regularly 总是；经常地

\* **biology** /baɪ'ɒlədʒi/ *n.* [U] 生物学

\* **tick** /tɪk/ *vt.* to mark sth. with the symbol ✓ to show that it is correct or that you have dealt with it 给…打钩（表示某事项正确或已作处理）

\* **eager** /'i:gə/ *a.* very keen to do sth. or enthusiastic about sth. that will happen 热切的；渴望的

**homesick** /'həʊm,sɪk/ *a.* feeling sad and alone because you are far from home 想家的；思乡的

\* **weird** /wiəd/ *a.* strange and unusual, sometimes in a way that upsets you 奇怪的；古怪的；不寻常的

## Phrases and expressions

### pay off

- 1 if sth. that you do pays off, it brings you some benefit  
盈利；得到回报
- 2 to give sb. all the money you have borrowed from them to buy sth. 清偿；还清

**be in a position to do sth.** to be able to do sth. because you have the ability, money, or power to do it（因为有能力、金钱或权力而）能够做某事

**break new ground** to do sth. completely different from what has been done before 开辟新天地；创新

**in addition** used for adding an extra piece of information to what has already been said or written  
另外；加之

**at times** sometimes but not often 有时；间或

## Proper names

**Billy Meeker** /'mi:kə/ 比利·米克（人名）

**Vancouver** /væn'ku:və/ 温哥华（加拿大城市）

**Sabina Conner** /sə'bi:nə 'kɒnə/ 萨比娜·康纳（人名）

**Iraq** /'ɪrɑ:k/ 伊拉克（亚洲国家）