## Click Here for Language Learning





#### OCUS FOR LISTENING

Seeking new ways to make studying more interesting? Click Here for Language Learning could be the most positive learning experience you've ever had: No longer should you be embarrassed or intimidated!



### OCUS FOR CONVERSATIONAL SKILLS

A game, Interview Bingo, gives you an opportunity to practice expressions of greetings and of farewells.



#### OCUS FOR SPEAKING PRACTICE

A questionnaire, My Life, My Studies, allows you to talk about your own language learning experiences, including successes and failures, expectations and results, in addition to learning styles and methods.







Now you will hear a talk about an online learning class called *Click Here for Language Learning*. Answer the following questions with the information you hear.





New Word: click 点击 What is Click Here for Language Learning?

Why does **Click Here for Language Learning** offer constant feedback?

How can you use Click Here for Language Learning?

How does Click Here for Language Learning help you learn a second language?

The home of live, natural online language learning.

On CD-ROM or online.

## **V**istening



### Understanding Short Conversations

Now you will hear ten short conversations. A question will follow each conversation. Listen carefully and choose the best answer from the four possible choices.





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- 1 A. They both took a language class on the Internet.
  - B. They both saw an ad on the Internet.
  - C. They both looked for information on online language learning.
  - D. They both wrote a note about their online studies.
- 2 A. Some are too difficult for children.
  - B. Some only accept young people.
  - C. Some require that students be of a certain age.
  - D. Some have only 18-year-old students.
- 3 A. Because she wants to study at home.
  - B. Because she wants to finish her studies.
  - C. Because she wants to study in a different way unlike others.
  - D. Because she wants to learn how to study.
- 4 A. Studying online is more effective.
  - B. Studying online continually offers something new.
  - C. Studying online offers a new way to make friends.
  - D. Studying online allows her more free time.
- 5 A. To make classes easier.
  - B. To give students more work.
  - C. To be nice to students.
  - D. To improve the class.

- 6 A. It could be so cheap.
  - B. It was harder.
  - C. It could help so much.
  - D. It wasn't working.
- 7 A. Prepares for tests.
  - B. Chats with friends.
  - C. Solves homework problems.
  - D. E-mails the teacher.
- 8 A. It's not perfect.
  - B. It takes more time.
  - C. It's easier.
  - D. Traveling to school isn't a problem.
- 9 A. They are changing how they feel about classes.
  - B. They are studying differently than before.
  - C. They are excited about their studies.
  - D. They are, one by one, becoming surer of themselves.
- 10 A. That she study more.
  - B. That she go to class more often.
  - C. That she finish her homework online.
  - D. That she take an online class.







### nderstanding a Long Conversation

Now you will hear a long conversation followed by five questions. Listen carefully and choose the best answer from the four possible choices.





^ Q+

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the conversation you have just heard.



- A. He hopes to get a little more from his online class.
- B. He wants his friend to try the online class.
- C. He thinks the online class is better than he had hoped.
- D. He feels the online class provides everything he needs.

2

- A. Because they do not talk with you at all
- B. Because they aren't sitting close to vou.
- C. Because they are right there on the Internet.
- D. Because they talk more over the Internet.

3

- A. Because she was too stupid to talk with others.
- B. Because she felt intimidated by another student.
- C. Because she thought she made too many mistakes.
- D. Because she believed she was not smart enough.

4

- A. In about three months.
- B. Only after three months.
- C. On the third of this month.
- D. On the third of next month.

**5** 

- A. Because she wasn't troubled by Bill anymore.
- B. Because she wasn't sure about the benefits of online learning.
- C. Because she didn't want to give online learning a try.
- D. Because she didn't believe what Bill told her.



### Understanding a Passage

Now you will hear a passage followed by five questions. Listen carefully and choose the best answer from the four possible choices.





c + http://www.online.com

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- A. To meet in an online forum.
- B. To share thoughts about online classes.
- C. To wait for the teacher to appear online.
- D. To enter a room early to meet others.

- A. The teacher hadn't arrived yet.
- B. The other students hadn't taken classes online.
- C. The other students entered the forum too early.
- D. The other students did not like online classes.

- A. They hadn't appeared online yet.
- B. They hadn't met the teacher.
- C. They hadn't taken an online class before.
- D. They hadn't noticed anything strange.

- A. There were students missing from the online class.
- B. There were too many things for him to tell others.
- C. Everyone had studied online before.
- D. There were 27 instead of 26 people in the forum.

- A. Because she wanted to scare the students.
- B. Because she wanted to see if students would leave.
- C. Because she wanted to make fun of her students.
- D. Because she wanted to know what students thought about the class.





### nderstanding a Movie Speech



#### Task<sub>1</sub>

Now listen to a speech from the movie *Legally Blonde* and fill in the blanks according to what you hear.

Professor Stromwell: I am, personally, very 1) to introduce this year's
class-elected speaker. After getting off to a quite 2) start here at Harvard, she
graduates today with an 3) to join one of Boston's most prestigious law firms. I
am sure we are going to see 4) things from her. Ladies and gentlemen: Elle Woods.
Elle: On our very first day at Harvard, a very 5) professor quoted Aristotle, "The
law is 6) free from passion." Well, no offense to Aristotle, but in my three years at
Harvard I have come to find that passion is a 7) ingredient to the study and practice
of law—and of life. It is with passion, courage of conviction, and strong 8) of self
that we take our next steps into the world, remembering that first 9) are not
always correct. You must always have faith in people. And most 10), you must
always have faith in yourself.
Congratulations class of 2004—we did it!

#### New Words:

graduate 毕业 prestigious 有声望的,享有盛名的 passion 激情,热情 offense 冒犯,得罪 ingredient (构成) 要素,因素 conviction 确信,深信 Task2

Now listen to this speech again. Read the words while listening, and try to improve your pronunciation, stress and intonation by imitating what you hear.

Task3

Now play the roles of Professor Stromwell and Elle Woods.





### racticing Conversational Skills



#### **Useful Expressions**



Read the following expressions of greetings and responses. Try to learn them by heart.

Good morning/afternoon/evening!

How do you do?

Nice/Glad/Pleased/Good to meet you.

Hi! How are you (doing)?

How are things (with you)?

How's it going?

How have you been?

Hi, what's up/new/happening?

Good morning/afternoon/evening!

How do you do?

Nice/Glad/Pleased to meet you, too.

Same here.

Me too.

Everything is all right.

The same as ever.

Not much./Nothing special./Same old stuff.

#### Read the following expressions of farewells and responses. Try to learn them by heart.

Goodbye.

See you again/soon/around/later/then.

So long.

Catch you later.

I'm afraid I must go now. I had a good time. It's about time I have to leave. Thank you very much for a wonderful evening. It's pretty late. I think we'd better go.

I'm glad to have met you. It's been nice to meet you.

Have a nice/good day/weekend! Take care.

All the best!/Good luck!

Goodbye.

See you.

Okay.

Right. See you around.

It's a pleasure having you. Please come again.

Thank you for coming. Hope you enjoyed yourself.

Me, too.

It's a pleasure talking to/seeing you.

Hope to see you again soon.

You too. Bye.

Thanks. I hope we'll meet again soon.

Thanks. I hope to see you again soon.



#### **Model Dialogs**



- **A:** Excuse me, are you Mr. Douglas Brown from the United States?
- B: Yes. You're...
- A: I'm Michael Chen from China.
- B: Oh, Mr. Chen. How do you do?
- A: How do you do?

2

- A: Morning, Tony.
- B: Morning, May.
- A: How are you?
- B: Fine, thanks.

#### **Greetings**

- A: Hi, how are you doing?
- B: Pretty good. How about you?
- **A:** Not bad. Are you done with your report?
- B: Not yet. You?
- A: Nearly done.
- B: Really? Good for you!

#### **Farewells**

- A: I'm afraid I've got to go now.
- B: Can't you stay a little longer?
- A: I've got to get home by 10 p.m.
- B: Oh, I won't keep you then.
- A: Goodbye. I've had such a good time.
- B: Goodbye. Take care.

1

- A: Hi, I just dropped in to say goodbye.
- B: When are you leaving?
- A: My plane will leave at 3 o'clock.
- **B:** Have a nice trip! Hope to see you again
- **A:** Goodbye. Thank you for all you've done for me.

3

- A: I'm going home now.
- **B:** Oh, before you go, what time do you want to meet tomorrow?
- A: 9 o'clock would be cool.
- B: Okay, see you then.
- A: See ya.

- A: I'm going to work on my homework now.
- B: Okay, cool. I think I'll go watch TV.
- A: Catch you later.

4





### Interview Bingo

#### Purpose:

Practice greetings and leave-takings.

#### **Directions:**

- 1. The whole class stand up and move around.
- 2. You first greet another student, and then ask him/her one of the 15 questions in the following grid. If the answer is "Yes", ask him/her to write his/her name in the corresponding box; if the answer is "No", then choose to ask him/her more questions or move on to another student instead. Remember you can ask one student no more than three questions. Remember to say thanks and goodbye before moving on to another student.
- 3. The game goes on until a student gets signatures for all of the 15 boxes. This student will cry bingo and will be given a small prize as the winner of the game.

## Sample Dialog.

A: Hi, Tony. How are you doing? B: Good. How about you?

A: Not bad. Can I ask you a couple of B: Sure.

A: Are you over 1.80 meters? B: I'm afraid not.

A: Then can you swim?

B: Yes, I can.

A: Good! Then could you sign your

B: Sure. Here you go. A: Thanks. Bye.

**B**: Bye.

I'm over 1.80 m.	I like collecting stamps.	I was born in April.	
I can swim.	I can speak at least two dialects (方言) of Chinese.	I like listening to English songs.	
I can play a musical instrument (乐器).	I know what red roses stand for.	I have three cousins.	
I usually get up at 6 a.m.	I am good at drawing.	I enjoy reading detective stories (侦探小说).	
I know what day is Mother's Day.	I have a pet.	I often play computer games.	





#### My Life, My Studies

Work in pairs. Ask each other questions and fill in the blanks in the following questionnaire, answering questions about your own language learning experiences, successes and failures, expectations and results, in addition to learning styles and methods. Be prepared to report to the class.



	Name
	How do you feel about your English studies? Why?
١	What was your proudest moment of using English?
١	What was the most embarrassing mistake you've ever made using Englis
	How will you use English after you graduate?
	How have you used English outside of class?
	What is the best way to
	learn new words?
	improve pronunciation?
	study for a listening test?
	How can you use the Internet for your studies?
	OTTESTIONNAIRE
	QUESTIONNATURE

## **L**istening and Speaking

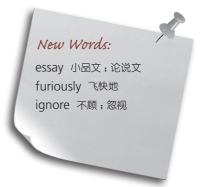




#### Task<sub>1</sub>

Now you will hear a story. Fill in the blanks while listening.

- At the end of the test, the professor asked all the students to put their pencils down and \_\_\_\_
- The young man ignored the warning, finished the test \_\_\_\_\_\_, and went to hand the test paper to his professor. The professor told him he would not \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The student asked, "Do you know who I am?" The professor said. "No and ."
- 4 The student asked again, "Are you sure you don't know
- **5** So the student walked over to the pile of tests, placed his in the middle, and then \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the air.



#### Task 2

Now work in pairs and retell the story with the following sentences as the beginning of each story. Each of you in turn gives two sentences of the story and all sentences must be logically connected.

- One day I was taking a very difficult essay exam. At the end of the test, the professor asked all of us to put our pencils down...
- ② One day I was giving my students a very difficult essay exam. At the end of the test, I asked all the students to put their pencils down...



## omework

### anguage Sense Enhancement





Try the following tongue twister.

I wish to wish the wish you wish to wish, but if you wish the wish the witch wishes, I won't wish the wish you wish to wish.

#### Task2

Recite the following sayings.

Losers want security. Winners seek opportunity. Losers see problems. Winners see possibilities. Losers see the pain. Winners see the gain.

### Supplementary Listening

Now you will hear a long conversation askil followed by five questions. Listen carefully and choose the best answer from the four possible choices.

Have I Learned It it I Don't Use It?

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 1) A. Beginning English learners.
  - B. Low-intermediate English learners.
  - C. High-intermediate English learners.
  - D. Advanced English learners.
- 2 A. Words you are eager to learn.
  - B. Words you find difficult to understand.
  - C. Words you understand but you seldom use.
  - D. Words you often use in speech and writing.
- A. Use all the difficult words they know.
  - B. Know as many words as possible.
  - C. Express anything they want.
  - D. Use English as freely as their native language.

New Word:

advanced

高级 (程度) 的

- 4 A. It is totally useless to have a very large passive vocabulary.
  - B. Our passive vocabulary is larger than our active vocabulary.
  - C. There are thousands of words we don't understand at all.
  - D. We need to guess the meaning of many difficult words.
- 5 A. It is important to have a very large English vocabulary.
  - B. Active vocabulary and passive vocabulary are different.
  - C. Active vocabulary is not enough to express what you want to.
  - D. It is unnecessary to worry about using too few English words.



## More Tips on Learning English



#### Task2

Now you will hear a passage followed by five questions. Listen carefully and choose the best answer from the four possible choices.

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 1 A. How to speak like native speakers.
  - B. How to deal with their own fear.
  - C. How to pronounce words correctly.
  - D. How to find an effective method.
- A. Because they only learn how to read and write.
  - B. Because they are afraid of making mistakes.
  - C. Because they find it unnecessary to speak English.
  - D. Because they can't express themselves in English.
- 3 A. To listen to English programs.
  - B. To watch English movies.
  - C. To think in English.
  - D. To surround yourself with English.

- 4 A. To read the lyrics while listening to songs.
  - B. To write down the lyrics while listening to songs.
  - C. To sing along while listening to songs.
  - D. To learn the lyrics by heart while listening to songs.
- 5 A. I can have a better understanding of culture.
  - B. I can learn how to use words in the right way.
  - C. I can learn the natural flows of speech from actors.
  - D. I can practice listening and reading at the same time.

New Words: surround 包围,围绕 lyrics 歌词



#### Task3

Now listen to a **Yo** Special English report and fill in the blanks while listening.

Advanced Placement Program

The College Board says its Advanced Placement program will add four new languages for American high school students. Mandarin Chinese along with Italian will be 1) \_\_\_\_\_ within three years. Japanese and Russian will be offered later. This means the best high school students will be able to take college-level courses in these four new languages.

The Chinese government and the Italian government have each 2) \_\_\_\_\_ to pay part of the cost of developing the Advanced Placement programs. Chinese officials say they will also help 3) \_\_\_\_\_ the program in Chinese language and culture.

College Board officials say the study of a world language, such as Chinese, is an important part of a student's high school education.

More than one million students at more than 14,000 American high schools took at least one Advanced Placement test this year after taking an AP class.

The AP program is 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ among high school classes for the best students. Colleges often give high school students credit for an AP class if the students do well on the test. Colleges require a set number of credits before a student may graduate. Credit for AP classes may help some students 5) \_\_\_\_\_ from college earlier.

The Advanced Placement program in American high schools has 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ over the years. There are now 34 classes and tests in 19 subject areas. They include history, mathematics and English. But, until now, the languages 7) \_\_\_\_\_ only Spanish, French, and German. These are the most popular languages in American high schools.

The American Council of Teachers of Foreign Languages says Spanish is 8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in American high schools. About four million high school students study Spanish. It is 9) \_\_\_\_\_\_ by French, German, Italian, Russian, and Japanese.

New Words and Expressions:

College Board (美国) 大学委员会 Advanced Placement program=AP 进阶先修课程项目 (美国大学委员会和美 国考试中心共同举办的考试,主要是为美 国中学生提供参加学习高等学校的课程和 考试的机会,类似"分班考试"或"结业考试") credit 学分 council 委员会 ambassador 大使 The College Board notes that most high school students in China study English. However, only about 50,000 American high school students study Chinese. This may change because of the new AP 10) \_\_\_\_\_\_. The Chinese ambassador to the United States spoke about the new AP program. Yang Jiechi said, "The bridge of understanding and friendship cannot be built without language."

(**Note:** VOA Special English is a simplified English language used by Voice of America in daily broadcast. The news is read slowly and using a limited wordlist of about 1,500 words.)

# ©RAL REPORT



Prepare a three-minute oral report on one of the following topics or any other topic related to what you have learned in this unit. You will be asked to present it in the next class.

- My English learning experience
- How to improve my oral English/
- The English book I like best

