Z

Going to college

Great Learning aims to foster moral integrity, forge close ties with the people and attain consummate virtue in both words and deeds.

—The Book of Rites

大学之道,在明明德, 在亲民,在止于至善。 ——《礼记》



Telling apart

Five groups of sounds: /i://ɪ/, /e//ɪ/, /e//æ/, /p//b/, /p//f/

I O Listen to the sentences and circle the word you hear in each of them.



or or 1. Be careful! Don't sleep/slip on the floor.

2. There is a **ship/sheep** over there.

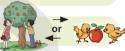






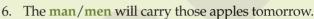
3. The soup is **better/bitter** for me.



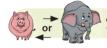




5. Can you find the ladder/letter?



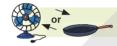




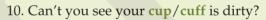
7. Sam really made a pig/big of himself at dinner.





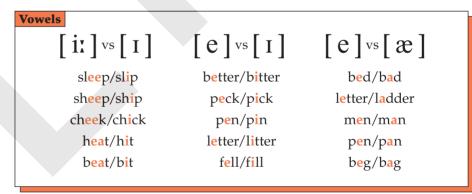


9. My mother bought a fan/pan yesterday.





2 n Read the sounds and words after the recording, then compare them.

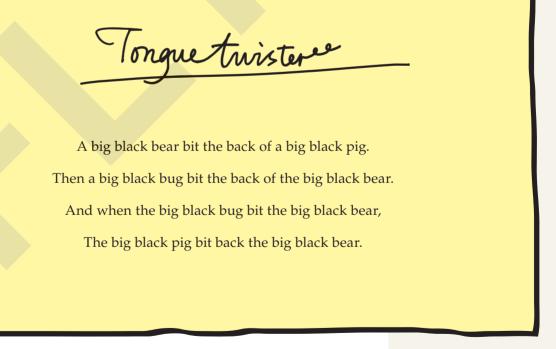


Consonants [p]vs[f][p]vs[b]pig/big pan/fan peas/bees cup/cuff park/bark copy/coffee pear/bear pat/fat cap/cab pull/full

13 • Read the proverbs and sayings after the recording, then practice by yourself.



4 ® Read the tongue twister after the recording, then practice by yourself.





Testing your ears

College life

Word bank

friendly *adj.* 友好的 homesick *adj.* 想家的,思乡的 subject *n.* 学科,科目 theater *n.* 剧场,戏院 wild *adj.* 放纵的,难以约束的

be worried about 为······担心 get along 进展,应付 hand in 上交,提交 on one's own 独自地,独立地 **Listening strategy** Always listen with a **specific purpose** in mind. Ask yourself what you are listening for. Are you listening for a general understanding of the whole lecture or conversation? Or are you listening for specific information?

QUESTIONS Listen to the questions and decide on the best answers. The questions will be spoken twice.

Example

You will hear: Mr. Smith is not in. Would you like to leave him a

message?

You will read: A. I'm not sure. B. You're right.

C. Yes, certainly. D. That's interesting.

From the question, we learn that the speaker is asking the listener to leave a message. Therefore, C. Yes, certainly is the best answer.

- 1. A. I'm a nurse.
 - B. I'm married.
 - C. No, I can't.
 - D. Physics.
- 2. A. I've caught a cold.
 - B. Yes, I am.
 - C. You are welcome.
 - D. Thanks a lot.
- 3. A. Well, you can't.
 - B. Do you believe it?
 - C. Everyone says so.
 - D. Yes, it's even harder than people say.
- 4. A. She is kind. B. Very well.
 - C. She often writes to me. D. She is tall.
- 5. A. Take it easy. B. Art.
 - C. Good idea. D. That's wrong.
- 6. A. No, it isn't. B. It takes time.
- C. I like it.D. It's my pleasure.A. Yes, they are.B. No, they aren't.
 - C. Don't mention it. D. So do I.
- 8. A. No, I don't. B. Yes, of course.
 - C. I want to be an engineer. D. For two years.

② SHORT CONVERSATIONS Listen to the short conversations and decide on the best answers. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken twice.

Example

You will hear: W: Are you catching the 10:15 flight to New York?

M: No. I'm leaving this evening.

Q: What are the two people talking about?

You will read: A. New York City. B. An evening party.

C. A plane trip. D. The man's job.

From the conversation, we learn that the man is to take a flight to New York. Therefore, C. A plane trip. is the best answer.

- 1. A. At 8:00.
- B. At 7:00.

C. At 7:30.

- D. At 6:30.
- 2. A. For 30 years.
 - B. For 15 years.
 - C. For 5 years.
 - D. For 50 years.
- 3. A. To see a play.
 - B. To go shopping.
 - C. To go swimming.
 - D. To go to see her mother.
- 4. A. It's not as good as it was.
 - B. It's better than people say.
 - C. It's better than it used to be.
 - D. It's not better than people say.
- 5. A. She agrees with the man.
 - B. She is wild, too.
 - C. She doesn't agree with the man.
 - D. The man is wild, too.
- 6. A. David.

- B. The woman.
- C. The man.
- D. Tony.
- 7. A. Two teachers.

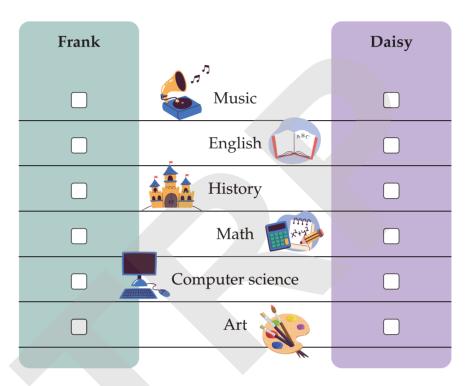
C. Two students.

- B. A teacher and a student.D. A father and a daughter.
- 8. A. Wednesday.
- B. Monday.
- C. Tuesday.
- D. Sunday.



3 • CONVERSATIONS

1. Listen to the conversation and check (✓) the two speakers' most interested subjects. The conversation will be spoken twice.



2. Listen to the conversation and match the information in the two columns. The conversation will be spoken twice.

Name	Reason for liking college	
1) Richard	A. Talking with friendly people	
2) Carol	B. Being on his/her own	
3) Susan	C. Having Fridays off	

Opening your mouth

Greetings and introductions



Reading out

- - 1) W: Hi, Robert. How are you?
 - M: Great, thanks. And you?
 - W: Terrible. I've caught a cold.
 - 21 M1: Good morning, Mr. Morgan. How are things with you?
 - M2: Everything is all right. Thank you, Paul.
 - 3) W1: Hi, Lisa. I haven't seen you for ages.
 - W2: It really has been a long time.
 - 4) W: Hi. My name is Nicole.
 - M: I'm Paul.
 - W: It's a pleasure to meet you.
 - M: Nice to meet you, too.
 - 5) W: Please allow me to introduce myself. My name is Bonnie.
 - M: Glad to meet you.
 - W: Glad to meet you, too.
 - 6) M1: Lisa, I'd like you to meet my classmate, Paul.
 - W: How do you do?
 - M2: How do you do?
- **© CONVERSATION MODELS** Read the conversations after the recording. Pay attention to the expressions for greetings and introductions.



- M1: Hi, Nicole! I haven't seen you for ages.
- W: It really has been a long time. How are you?
- M1: Very well, thank you. And you?
- W: Great, thanks.
- M1: Nicole, I'd like you to meet my friend,
- W: How do you do? Very glad to meet you.
- M2: How do you do? I'm glad to meet you, too.
- W: Sam, are you new here?
- M2: Yes, I'm a new student at Foreign Studies College.



- W: Nice party, isn't it?
- M: Yes, it is.
- W: My name is Jessica Evans, by the way.
- M: Sorry, what's your first name again?
- W: Jessica.
- M: Nice to meet you. I'm Bill.
- W: Nice to meet you, too. What do you do, Bill?
- M: Well, I'm a business person.
- W: Oh, are you? Where are you from?
- M: I'm from England.

business person *n*. 商人, 生意人 introduce *v*. 介绍, 引见 pleasure *n*. 荣幸, 乐事

by the way 顺便说 catch a cold 患感冒 spare time 空闲时间

Foreign Studies College 外国语 学院



Tip

When people meet for the first time, they usually greet each other and introduce themselves. After this, you can **ask about jobs**, **interests**, etc., to keep the conversation going.

Speaking up

ONVERSATION 1 Complete the conversation, then listen to the recording and check your answers.

W: Hi. 1)	Alice.
M: Hi. I'm Steven. 2)	<u>.</u>
W: Nice to meet you, too.	. 3)?
M: I'm a teacher.	
W: Oh, really? That's nice	e.
M: What do you do?	
W: 4)	_ a doctor.
M: So, what do you like t	o do in your spare time?
W: I like 5)	. 6)?
M: I like reading.	

It's your turn!

Make up a conversation following **CONVERSATION 1**. The language notes are for

SITUATION

You meet someone for the first time at a friend's house. You want to know the person, and learn about his/her job and interests.

your reference.



Language notes

- occupations: teacher, doctor, lawyer, nurse, engineer, business person
- interests: painting, singing, dancing, swimming, skating, playing basketball/volleyball/tennis/soccer
- · What's your job?
- What are your interests?/What do you like to do in your spare time?

- **2 a CONVERSATION 2** Rearrange the order of the sentences to form a conversation, then listen to the recording and check your answers.
 - 1. Great city, isn't it?
 - 2. Glad to meet you, too.
 - 3. How do you do?
 - 4. Well, it's been nice talking to you.
 - 5. About a week.
 - 6. How do you do? Glad to meet you.
 - 7. Yes, it seems really interesting.
 - 8. Yes, nice talking to you, too.
 - 9. No, I just arrived yesterday.
 - 10. Jason, can I introduce you to Rose, Rose Smith? Rose, this is Jason White. He is a teacher.
 - 11. Have you been in Beijing long?
 - 12. How long are you going to stay here?



There are some general rules for introductions:

- · A man is always introduced to a woman.
- A young person is always introduced to an elder person.
- A less important person is always introduced to a more important person.

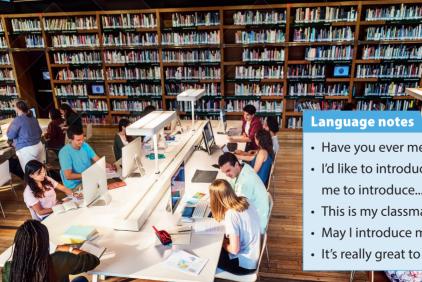
It's your turn!

Make up a conversation following

CONVERSATION 2. The language notes are for your reference.

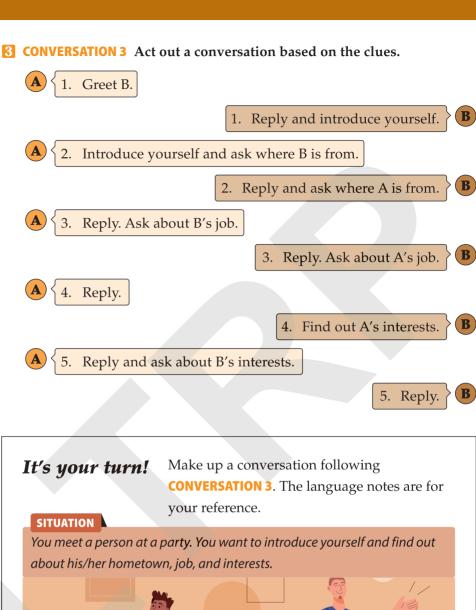
SITUATION

You and your classmate are at the library. Here you meet one of your foreign friends. You want to introduce them to each other.



- · Have you ever met...?
- I'd like to introduce you to.../Please allow me to introduce... to you.
- This is my classmate/roommate/friend.
- · May I introduce myself?
- · It's really great to meet you.

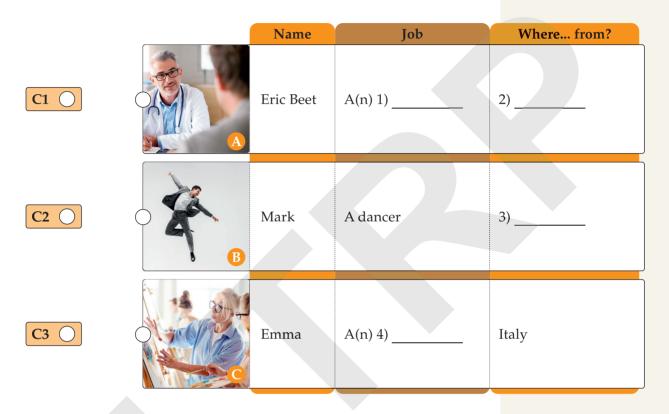






Acting out

(shortened as "C") to a picture, then listen again and complete the table below. Finally, practice the conversations with your partner.



SPEAKING Imagine you are at a party. First, decide on your character name and job title, and note them down. Then talk to as many "guests" as possible. Ask them questions and write down their answers in the following chart.

Example —What do you do? —I'm a doctor.

Name	Where from?	What do?	What like to do?



Viewing together

Starting college

Word bank

account n. 账户 dining room n. 餐厅 mess n. 脏乱,麻烦 orientation n. (新工作或学习课程 开始前的)培训,迎新 register v. 登记,记录

Before viewing

I WARM-UP What things should you do in the first week at college? Look at the following to-do list of a college freshman, learn the phrases and add more ideas to the list.

To-do list	
Open a bank account	
○ Meet new people	
Attend the opening ceremony	
○ Join a club	
○ Select courses	
0	
0	

While viewing



- **2 MAIN IDEA** Watch the video clip and check (✓) the topics that the two speakers discuss.
 - ☐ 1. Yesterday's orientation
 - \square 2. The library introduction
 - \square 3. David's plans for the afternoon
 - \square 4. The talk on Friday
 - \Box 5. Their feelings on the first day at college

3 DETAILS Watch the video clip again and decide on the best answers.

- 1. What is the name of the male student?
 - A. David. B. Carpenter. C. Mia. D. Mat.
- 2. Where will the library introduction be held?
 - A. In the 11th Building. B. In the Main Building.
 - C. In the Main Hall. D. In the Dining Hall.
- 3. Mia plans to do the following things for the afternoon EXCEPT
 - A. opening a bank account B. going to register
 - C. choosing courses D. going to the library
- 4. When will the "Life in Halls" talk be held?
 - A. At 9 a.m. on Wednesday.
 - B. At 9 p.m. on Friday.
 - C. At 9 a.m. on Friday.
 - D. At 11 a.m. on Wednesday.
- 5. Will the female student go to the "Life in Halls" talk? Why or why not?
 - A. She will go to the talk even though it is a bit early.
 - B. She will not go to the talk because it is a bit early.
 - C. She will go to the talk because she hasn't moved into the hall yet.
 - D. She will not go to the talk because she has already lived in the hall.

After viewing

1 CRITICAL THINKING Discuss the questions in groups. The language notes are for your reference.

- 1. What do you think is the most important part of a college orientation? Why?
- 2. Has college life met with your expectations? Why or why not?

Language notes

- have a campus tour, attend information sessions, check out the dorm, get to know school staff, select courses
- · be familiar with, take part in, sign up for
- I'm (not) surprised that...
- ... is (not) what I was expecting.
- · ... is exactly what I want.
- ... is contrary to my expectations.

Voice of China

Confucius

Word bank

cultivation n. (某种素质或技能的) 培养

develop v. (使)发展,形成 emphasize v. 强调 harmonious adj. 和睦的,和谐的 leader n. 领导者,领袖 oriental adj. 东方的 philosophy n. 哲学,思想体系 political adj. 政治的 promote v. 促进,推广,晋升

ruler n. 统治者 scholar n. 学者 spiritual adj. 精神的, 心灵的

make a contribution to 为……做 贡献

make an effort 尽量,尽力

Confucianism 儒家思想 Confucius 孔子

[] DUNDERSTANDING Watch the video clip and complete the information about Confucius.

CONFUCIUS
Birth
Born in 1) B.C.
Family
Raised in a(n) 2) family
Ideas
Developed his thoughts into Confucianism,
which emphasized:
Self-cultivation
• 3) relationships with each other
• 4) for the elderly
Honesty with friends
Status
Great philosopher, scholar, and
spiritual 5)
Symbol of oriental 6)

- **2** CRITICAL THINKING Discuss the questions in groups. The language notes are for your reference.
 - 1. Do you know any of Confucius' ideas on education? List a few and share them with your group members.
 - 2. Why is college education important for personal development?

Language notes

- · in my opinion, personally
- · According to Confucius/In Confucius' view, ...
- · Confucius believes that...
- It has a long-standing/profound/decisive influence on...
- It is essential/important, because...

Going to college

SITUATION

Mark and Alice are discussing their majors at the welcome reception. You will play the role of Alice. Communicate with Mark about each other's majors, interesting school events, and expectations for future life.



Mark



Alice



Hi, my name's Mark.

(Alice, artificial intelligence, major)





My major is rail transit, but I'm really into automation and artificial intelligence as well.

(share ideas, learn from each other)





For sure! Wow, is that a robot over there?

(guide students, navigate on its own, avoid obstacles, chat with us)







That's so cool!

(magic of technology, make our lives better)





I totally agree, Alice. I can't wait to start our learning journey.

(look forward to learn, inspire)



Conversation model

M=Mark A=Alice

- M: Hi, my name's Mark.
- **A:** Hello, Mark. I'm Alice. My major is artificial intelligence. What about you?
- M: My major is rail transit, but I'm really into automation and artificial intelligence as well.
- **A:** That's good! We should definitely share ideas and learn from each other!
- M: For sure! Wow, is that a robot over there?
- A: Yeah, it's designed to guide new students around campus. It navigates on its own, avoids obstacles, and can even chat with us.
- M: That's so cool!
- A: Yes, that's the magic of technology.

- Maybe in the future, we can apply all we've learned to make our lives better.
- M: I totally agree, Alice. I can't wait to start our learning journey.
- **A:** Me too. I'm looking forward to learning from each other and inspiring each other too.

Word bank

major n. 专业,主修课 transit n. 运输,交通运输系统 automation n. 自动化 definitely adv. 肯定,当然 navigate v. 导航,行进 avoid v. 避免,避开 obstacle n. 障碍 inspire v. 激励,启发