

UNIT 1

Activity 4

Choose the best answer to each question according to the passage.

- Before entering college, many students think that college life is _____.
A) especially difficult
B) rather dull
C) completely free from worry
D) the same as they have expected
- The author is told by the adults around that college life is _____.
A) not easy but difficult
B) both nervous and difficult
C) easy and comfortable
D) serious and nervous
- According to the author, college life is mainly made up of _____.
A) study and social activities
B) lectures and examinations
C) courses and experiments
D) academic learning and physical training
- In the author's opinion, social activities should start from _____.
A) the very beginning of freshman year
B) the end of college education
C) the beginning of sophomore year
D) anytime during college
- The passage mainly tells us that _____.
A) college life is free from worry
B) college education ensures students better opportunities
C) college education enhances students' opportunities for better jobs
D) college education is different from high school education

Activity 5

Work with your partner according to the clues given below.

College is regarded as a “bridge” between high school and the real world. Let's talk about your expectations and first impression of college.

Suggested questions:

- Why do you decide to study in college?
- What can college education bring for you?
- How do you spend your college life?

Useful expressions:

- earn more money
- change one's life
- develop skills
- prepare for a future career
- open one's mind
- learn as much as possible
- meet the challenges of society
- make all-round development

Useful sentence patterns:

- I will try to grasp the chances at hand.
- I study in college because I want to change my life.
- College is a special learning experience for me.

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- College education can help broaden my views.
- I plan to join the Student Union in my first year.
- I will take part in various activities to train my abilities.
- I want to further my study.

Further Your Skills

Exercise 1

Match the words in Column A with those in Column B, and then fill in the blanks with proper expressions. Remember that each may be used only once.

Column A	Column B
comfortable	mind
good	education
adult	life
social	practice
prepared	grades

1. It seemed that we couldn't live a _____ without electricity.
2. In summer vacation, many college students choose to take part in all kinds of _____.
3. If you have a good attitude and a _____, you are sure to get a good job.
4. Jackson is very hard-working and he has attended _____ classes after work every day.
5. In order to get _____ in the examination, Tom often stays up late these days.

Exercise 2

Fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the brackets.

1. To tell the truth, Jack did not (recognition) _____ her to be his stepmother.
2. He works hard in order to gain a high level of (competent) _____ in English.
3. In (real) _____, college education will provide you with more opportunities for a bright future.
4. When she retired, she looked back on her career with great (satisfy) _____.
5. Before going to college, have you ever (expect) _____ what college life will be like?
6. Last year, the twin sisters travelled around the world to (pursuit) _____ their dreams.
7. Children have a natural (curious) _____ about the world around them.
8. The smile on her face made all her efforts (worthy) _____.

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in the brackets.

1. I will have enough money to further my study in Japan _____ (只要) I can get a better job.
2. Don't worry. The medicine is _____ (不受……的影响) side effects.

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3. The rainforest, _____ (在某种程度上), is one of the most valuable natural gifts in the world.
4. It is rather difficult to _____ (习惯于) the customs of other countries.
5. It seems as if he knew everything, but _____ (事实上), he is as stupid as he can be.
6. _____ (众所周知), morning exercise does good to our health.

Passage B

Warm-up Activity

- 1) How much do you know about community colleges?
- 2) What are the advantages for international students to go to community colleges?

Develop Your Understanding



U.S. Community Colleges —A Gate to U.S. Higher Education for International Students

Community colleges provide the first two years of a university education in the United States, **enabling** students to **transfer** to a four-year college or university to earn a **bachelor's** degree. Nowadays, community colleges **account for** nearly half of the entire U.S. higher education system serving more than 11 million students. In 2004, about 46% of all U.S. **undergraduates** attended community colleges.

The **attraction** of U.S. community colleges has increased over the years, both abroad and in the United States. Each year, thousands of international students realize that U.S. community colleges are an excellent way to begin their “**postsecondary**” education and enroll in these colleges.

***community** / kə'mju:nəti / *n.* 社区; 社会

***enable** / i'neɪbl / *v.* 使能够; 使成为可能

***transfer** / træn'sfɜ:(r) / *v.* 转学; (使) 调动

***bachelor** / 'bætʃələ(r) / *n.* 学士

◆ **undergraduate** / ʌndə'grædʒuət / *n.* 大学生, 本科生

◆ **attraction** / ə'trækʃn / *n.* 吸引; 有吸引力的人或物

◆ **postsecondary** / pəʊst'sekəndəri / *a.* 中学毕业后的

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Most of these students plan to transfer the course credits they earn to a four-year college or university degree course.

U.S. community colleges offer international students **numerous benefits** and opportunities:

- Lower Cost.
- Easy Transfer to a University.
- A Wide **Variety** of Programs.
- A **Supportive** Learning Environment.
- **Hands-on Access** to U.S. Culture.
- **Distinguished Alumni**.

For international students, community colleges can be “a gate to higher education in the United States” and thus an opportunity to begin their U.S. higher education experience. Community colleges are of a high quality, they offer a supportive learning environment with opportunities to build on and enhance one’s English skills **as well as** the chance to **connect with** a U.S. community and its culture.

***numerous** / 'nju:mərəs /

a. 众多的, 许多的

***benefit** / benɪfɪt /

n. 利益; 好处; v. (from) 得益于

***variety** / və'raɪəti /

n. 不同种类, 多种式样

◆**supportive** / sə'pɔ:trɪv /

a. 支持的, 鼓励的

◆**hands-on** / 'hændz'ɒn /

a. 亲身实践的

***access** / 'ækses / n. 通道; 入口; 进入

◆**distinguished** / dɪ'stɪŋgwɪʃt /

a. 卓越的; 杰出的

◆**alumni** / ə'lʌmnaɪ /

n. 校友, 毕业生

account for (数量上、比例上)占……

as well as 既……又……, 也

connect with 与……有关系

Check Your Study

Activity 1

Read the passage quickly, and fill in the blanks.

U.S. Community Colleges

Length of education: 1) _____.

Numbers:

They account for nearly 2) _____ of the entire U.S. higher education system.

Attraction for students both at home and abroad:

A) An excellent way to begin 3) _____;

B) Numerous 4) _____;

C) An opportunity to begin U.S. 5) _____.

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Activity 2

Read the passage carefully and complete the following sentences.

- How many years are required to complete the U.S. community college education?
It requires _____.
- In 2004, how many undergraduates attended community colleges?
About _____.
- How many students do the U.S. community colleges enroll every year?
They enroll _____.
- Why are so many international students attracted to attend U.S. community colleges?
Because U.S. community colleges are _____ to higher education.
- What can U.S. community colleges offer the international students?
A supportive learning environment, as well as the chance to _____ a U.S. community.

Further Your Skills**Exercise 1**

Fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the brackets.

- The old man (transfer) _____ all his property to his grandson.
- I drew a map to (able) _____ him to find the house.
- The (attract) _____ of the moon to the earth causes the tide (潮汐) to rise and fall.
- There is a wide (various) _____ of dishes to choose from.
- As we know, Premier Zhou is a (distinguish) _____ politician.
- She is a first-year (graduate) _____ majoring in Business English.
- She was very (support) _____ while I was ill in bed.
- In college, you can join some student (community) _____ you are interested in.

Exercise 2

Complete the sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in the brackets.

- There was nothing to _____ (把她与……联系起来) a thief.
- I'd like to _____ (利用这个机会) to thank everyone for their hard work.
- The girls in our college _____ (占……比例) one fourth of all students.
- After four years' hard work, he finally graduated with a _____ (学士学位).
- Teaching competition is a good way to _____ (提高教学技巧) of teachers.

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Part Four**Use Your Hands**

A registration form is an official list or record containing a summary of related information about one person. When you register, you must fill out the registration form and hand it in to the Registration Office.

Sample**REGISTRATION FORM****STUDENT DETAILS**

Last name:	<u>Jin</u>	Birth country:	<u>China</u>
First name:	<u>Yan</u>	Sex:	<u>Female</u>
Permanent address:	<u>No. 1 Shiyou Road, Chongqing</u>	Occupation:	<u>Student</u>
Zip Code:	<u>400042</u>	Marital status:	<u>Single</u>
Home phone:	<u>(023) 89675599</u>	Identity No.:	<u>51022619981112057X</u>
Cellphone:	<u>15822689890</u>	Student ID:	<u>20100395</u>
Fax:	<u>(023) 89675588</u>	E-mail:	<u>jinyan1998@163.com</u>
Nationality:	<u>Chinese</u>	Registration date (dd/mm/yyyy) :	<u>10/09/2015</u>
Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy) :	<u>12/11/1998</u>	Signature:	<u>Jin Yan</u>

Complete Your Own Form**Exercise 1**

The following is a list of terms related to registration. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent to (与……等同) those given in Chinese below.

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| *occupation
/ˌɒkjʊ'peɪfən/
n. 职业 | A — birth certificate | E — female | I — marital status | M — married |
| *nationality
/ˌnæʃə'næləti/
n. 国籍 | B — permanent address | F — occupation | J — Zip Code | N — nationality |
| *divorced
/dɪ'vɔːst/
a. 离异的 | C — signature | G — male | K — single | O — divorced |
| marital status
婚姻状况 | D — email address | H — mailing address | L — passport | P — cellphone |
- Example:** (O) 离异 (L) 护照
- () 婚姻状况 () 邮政编码
 - () 签名 () 出生证明
 - () 国籍 () 永久居住地
 - () 女性 () 未婚
 - () 职业 () 男性

Exercise 2

Pan Xiaofeng is a careless boy. Please help him correct his registration form with what you have learnt from the sample above.

REGISTRATION FORM**STUDENT DETAILS**

Last name:	<u>Xiaofeng</u>	Birth country:	<u>China</u>
First name:	<u>Pan</u>	Sex:	<u>Boy</u>
Permanent address:	<u>Chongqing, Zhongshan Road, No. 99</u>	Occupation:	<u>Student</u>
Zip Code:	<u>400042</u>	Marital status:	<u>Not married</u>
Home phone:	<u>(023) 43239957</u>	Identity No.:	<u>51022619970510036X</u>
Cellphone:	<u>13827456330</u>	Student ID:	<u>20100379</u>
Fax:	<u>(023) 89675588</u>	E-mail:	<u>xiaofeng1997@126.com</u>
Nationality:	<u>China</u>	Registration date (dd/mm/yyyy):	<u>10/09/2015</u>
Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy):	<u>10/05/1997</u>	Signature:	<u>Pan Xiaofeng</u>

Exercise 3

Paul Smith was born in France on December 25, 1970. After working as a Sales Manager in the U.S. for 15 years, he became a U.S. citizen. He is married and has two daughters. He lives at No.31 West Street, Washington D.C. (Zip Code:100009). His telephone number is (737) 579-3569, fax number (737) 579-3568, and e-mail address psmith@yahoo.com. Now please help him fill in the registration form below.

REGISTRATION

_____	_____
Last name	First name
Date of birth:	Day _____ Month _____ Year _____
Marital status:	_____ Occupation: _____
Home address:	_____ Zip Code: _____
Tel:	_____ E-mail: _____
Fax:	_____ Nationality: _____
Country of birth:	_____

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Part Five**Practice Your Grammar**

In a basic sentence, the main difference between Chinese and English is the predicate (谓语). Let's read the following sentences and try to work out the rules of writing a correct predicate.

1. I am listening to music.
2. The principal didn't praise those students.
3. My wife doesn't know Russian.
4. What did she give to Tommy for his birthday?
5. We are reading books now.
6. Joan has seen that movie.
7. I have worked here for 6 years.
8. Do come and join us.
9. You'll have a hard job convincing him.
10. She is reading an English novel.

Then let's complete the chart below.

	Predicate	Auxiliary	Verb	How Auxiliary Goes with Verb
1	am listening to	am (be)	listening to	be + <i>v-ing</i>
2	didn't praise	did (do)	praise	do + <i>v</i> (原形)
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				