

Unit 1

A New Life, A New Beginning

Unit Goal

	Function	Linguistic Realization
Open Your Mouth	Greeting people on campus and talking about college registration procedures	<p>Useful Sentences</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Could you tell me the way to the registration office? 2. This is the first time for me to come to Chongqing alone. 3. I'm majoring in Business English. 4. Please fill out the registration form and hand it in to me before 12:00. 5. I don't think you've met Jin Yan. Let me introduce her to you.
Sharpen Your Listening	Providing more greeting information and dealing with the things involved in	<p>Useful Sentences</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What's your impression of Chongqing? 2. I hope you will enjoy your stay here! 3. Excuse me, is this the registration office? 4. Have you declared your major? 5. Which year are you in?
	Passage A	
Broaden Your View	Presenting an unforgettable college experience which makes students reminiscent of their college life	<p>Key words assume, beyond, expectation, pursue, reveal, enhance, worthwhile, recognize, curiosity</p> <p>Important Sentences</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Many high school graduates wrongly assume that college life is free from worry. 2. Francis Bacon once said, "Knowledge is power." 3. Life is mainly made up of two parts—study and social activities. 4. As we know, college education will enhance students' opportunities for better jobs in the future. 5. I see that the chance will come only if you have a prepared mind.

Continued

	Function	Linguistic Realization
	Passage B	
	Giving students an introduction to U.S. community college education and helping them understand it better	<p>Key words community, enable, transfer, bachelor, account, supportive, access, connect</p> <p>Important Sentences</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nowadays, community colleges account for nearly half of the entire U.S. higher education system serving more than 11 million students. 2. The attraction of U.S. community colleges has increased over the years, both abroad and in the United States. 3. Most of these students plan to transfer the course credits they earn to a four-year college or university degree course. 4. U.S. community colleges offer international students numerous benefits and opportunities. 5. For international students, community colleges can be “a gate to higher education in the United States”.
Broaden Your View		
Use Your Hands	Learning to fill out registration forms	<p>Key words first name, last name, nationality, sex, married, occupation, divorced, male, female, single, address, marital status</p> <p>Important phrases</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nationality: Chinese 2. Sex: Male/Female 3. Marital Status: Single/Married
Practice Your Grammar	Practicing the use of English: Verb tenses (I)	Some basic rules of verb tenses.

Keys and Translations

Part I Open Your Mouth

Warm-up Activity

What are these friends saying? Complete the following sentences with the correct answers.

Key: 1) Fine 2) And you 3) Nice

Chat with Your Friends

Activity 1 Match the questions in the left column with the responses in the right column.

Key: 1) B 2) A 3) D 4) E 5) C

Activity 2 Complete the following dialogue by translating into English the Chinese given in the brackets.

Key: 1) and you/what about you 2) this is 3) What is your major
4) enrolled 5) military training

Activity 3 Take turns to ask and answer the following questions, and then make your own conversation about registration according to the clues given below.

Reference:

A: Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the registration office?

B: Go along this road and turn right. You will see the Teaching Building, and the registration office is on the first floor. You won't miss it.

A: Thank you so much. What shall I prepare for registration?

B: Your letter of admission and some photos. Have you taken your identity card with you?

A: I took all these things with me.

B: May I have your name?

A: Sure. My name is Jenny.

B: My name is Cherry. What is your major?

A: My major is Business English. What about you?

B: Social Work. Well, I am going there too. Let me help you with your luggage.

A: Thanks a lot. It's very kind of you.

B: This way, please.

Part II Sharpen Your Listening

Dialogue 1 Listen to the dialogue twice, and then fill in the table with the information you get from it.

Key: 1) Lily White 2) Chongqing City Management
3) Computer Science 4) France 5) beautiful

Script:

Wang Wei: Hi! My name is Wang Wei.

Lily White: Hi! My name is Lily White, and people call me Lily.

Wang Wei: Are you a freshman?

Lily White: Yes. I come from France. I am a Chinese Culture major in Southwest University. What about you?

Wang Wei: I study in Chongqing City Management College, and my major is Computer Science. What's your impression of Chongqing, Lily?

Lily White: It's so beautiful and the people are very friendly.

Wang Wei: Sorry, I have to get off now. I hope you will enjoy your stay here. See you!

Lily White: See you!

Dialogue 2 Listen to the dialogue twice, and then fill in the blanks with the information you get from it.

Key: 1) What can I 2) which year 3) 2010 4) fill out 5) You are welcome.

Script:

A: Excuse me, is this the registration office?

B: Yes. What can I do for you?

A: May I change the major? I prefer Business Management to Business English.

B: Have you declared your major?

A: Yes, I have.

B: Well, which year are you in?

A: 2010.

B: Please fill out the application form over there, and we will call you shortly.

A: Thank you very much.

B: You are welcome.

Passage *Listen to a short passage about college life, and then fill in the blanks with what you've heard.*

Key: 1) in high school 2) my college life 3) freshman 4) get used to 5) kind teachers

Script:

In fact, college life is quite different from that in high school in both study and daily life. As for me, I have a lot of time to arrange things by myself and I enjoy my college life so much. Although I am now a freshman, I believe that with my confidence prevailing over any nervousness, and my strengths outweighing my weaknesses, I will get used to the life here. And I'm sure I will live a colorful life with my dear friends and kind teachers.

Video *Watch the video clip, answer the 5 questions by filling in the blanks.*

Key: 1) Institute 2) degree 3) website 4) accepted 5) glad

Script:

Bartleby: Who is it?

Abernathy: Abernathy Darwin Dunlap, sir. Hi, there!

Bartleby: What's your name?

Abernathy: My name's Abernathy Darwin Dunlap. But you could call me A. D. D. On account of the fact that I have A. D. D, which is Attention Deficit Disorder and you know. Everyone used to think it was just an addiction to sugar when I was six, and my mum used to cry because she thought I would never be, like a fully functioning member of society, like my neighbor who has Legionnaire's disease.

Bartleby: Oh... this is no longer a mental health facility. I'm so sorry we can't help you. Good luck to you, pal.

Abernathy: I don't need a hospital!

Bartleby: Okay. Okay. Wh- wh- what are you doing here then?

Abernathy: Well, unless I misread the website, I'm here for orientation!

Bartleby: Oh. You scared me for a second. In more ways than one. Uh, you are looking for Harmon College, it's just on up the hill. But good luck, have fun, go, Harmon.

Abernathy: No, I'm looking for South Harmon Institute of Technology. Because, well, it's the only place I got accepted, and I'm looking to pursue my degree in English, or law or animal husbandry or anything really!

Bartleby: Did you just say you got accepted here?

Abernathy: Well, yeah, yeah, yeah, we all did.

Bartleby: What?

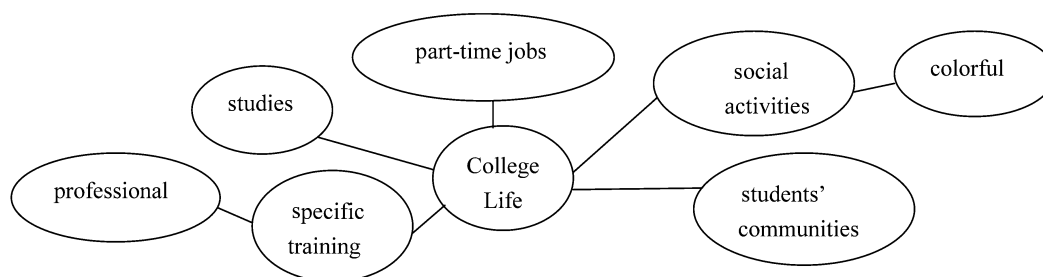
- Abernathy: Look at all the lonely people, thank you so much!
- Bartleby: Oh,uh, sorry, No parents allowed past this point. It's part of our philosophy here at south Harmon. We need to mold your kids into individuals, and the first step is to sever the ties of the parent-child relationship.
- Father: Take him.

Part III Broaden Your View

Passage A: My First Year Life in College

Play with Words

Reference:



Challenge Your Classmates

Before you start to read the passage, please complete the questionnaire below.

Key: Open.

Develop Your Understanding

Cultural Notes

Francis Bacon 弗兰西斯·培根(1561—1626), 英国文艺复兴时期重要的散文家、哲学家、政治家和科学家, 被马克思称为“英国唯物主义和整个现代实验科学的真正始祖”, 被罗素尊称为“给科学研究程序进行逻辑组织化的先驱”。培根竭力倡导“Histories make men wise, poetry witty, mathematics subtle, natural philosophy deep, morality grave, logic and rhetoric able to contend”(读史使人明智, 读诗使人聪慧, 数学使人缜密, 哲理使人深刻, 伦理学使人有修养, 逻辑修辞使人善辩)。他的代表作品有《学术的进步》《论古人的智慧》和《新工具》等。



Difficult Sentences

1. (Para. 1) Many high school graduates wrongly assume that college life is free from worry.

Analysis: 本句中含有 assume 引导的宾语从句“that college life is free from worry”, to be free from 意思是“not containing or affected by something harmful or unpleasant”。

Paraphrase: Many high school students think incorrectly: once they go to college, they will not have any worry in their new life.

Translation: 许多中学毕业生错误地认为大学生活可以远离烦恼。

2. (Para. 2) In reality, my college life is so busy that I sometimes wonder if my energy is enough.

Analysis: 本句中含有一个由 so... that... 引导的程度状语从句, 在状语从句中又包含了一个由 wonder 引导的宾语从句“if my energy is enough”。

Paraphrase: In fact, my college life is very busy. Sometimes I doubt whether I have enough time and energy to deal with it.

Translation: 实际上, 我的大学生活非常忙碌, 以至于有时我怀疑自己的精力够不够用。

3. (**Para. 3**) It is the focus on learning method that reveals most of the differences between high school education and college education.

Analysis: 本句是个强调句型“It is... that...”, 是对“the focus on learning method”进行强调。(正是……, 就是……)

Paraphrase: Most of the differences between high school education and college education are shown by the focus on learning method.

Translation: 中学教育与大学教育的极大差异集中表现在学习方法上。

4. (**Para. 4**) The Student Union is a good place where one can develop social skills, get his abilities trained, have his competence recognized and make a lot of friends.

Analysis: 本句中含有 where 引导的定语从句, 修饰先行词 a good place。短语 have something done/get something done 的意思是“让……被……”。

Paraphrase: Join the Student Union at the college, and you can develop your abilities, apply your skills, have your competence recognized and get to know a lot of friends in the organization.

Translation: 学生会就是一个可以培养社交技巧、锻炼自己能力、发挥自己才智、结交大量朋友的好地方。

5. (**Para. 5**) And I see that the chance will come only if you have a prepared mind.

Analysis: 本句中含有 see 引导的宾语从句 that the chance will..., 在这个宾语从句中又包含了由 only if 引导的条件状语从句 you have a prepared mind。

Paraphrase: I understand that if you are well-prepared for something, the best chances will surely come to you.

Translation: 我明白, 只要你作好准备, 机会一定会来到你的身边。

Important Words

1. **assume** *v.* to think or accept that something is true or will happen but without having proof of it 认为; 假定

e. g. It is generally assumed that stress is caused by so much work.

人们普遍认为, 紧张是由工作过重导致。

My brother is always assuming that he will pass the College Entrance Examination and enter Beijing University. 弟弟总是认为自己能顺利通过高考, 考上北京大学。

2. **beyond** *prep.* not within the range of (sth.); surpassing 超出; 除……之外

e. g. Their success was far beyond what they had thought. 他们的成功远远超出了预期。

To tell the truth, the situation is beyond our control. 说实话, 我们已经无法控制局面。

3. **expectation** *n.* a belief that something will happen because it is likely 希望, 盼望

e. g. There was a general expectation that the French football team will win the competition. 人们普遍希望法国足球队会赢得比赛。

The young soldier is confident in his expectation of a recovery.

年轻的战士满怀信心地期待康复。

4. **pursue** *v.* be occupied or busy with (sth.); go on with 追求; 致力于

e. g. We intend to pursue this policy with determination. 我们坚决贯彻这项政策。

My sister wishes to pursue a medical career after graduation from college.

我姐姐希望大学毕业以后从事医学工作。

5. **focus** *n.* the thing or person that people are most interested in 焦点,中心
e. g. She was the focus of everyone's attention. 她是大家注意的焦点。
The focus of this chapter is the American Revolution.
本章的重点是讲美国独立战争。
6. **reveal** *v.* to make something known to sb. 揭示,显示
e. g. Details of the traffic accident were revealed by the local paper.
地方报纸披露了这起交通事故的细节。
The report reveals that the company made a loss of \$20 million last year.
报告显示,公司去年亏损 2 000 万美元。
7. **enhance** *v.* to increase or further improve the good quality, value or status of somebody/something 提高,增强
e. g. This donation activity is regarded as a good opportunity to enhance the social reputation of our company. 这次捐款活动被认为是提高公司声誉的好机会。
To be frank, those clothes didn't enhance her appearance.
坦率地说,她穿那些衣服也并没显得更漂亮。
8. **worthwhile** *a.* worth spending time, money or effort on 重要的;值得花时间(钱、努力等)的
e. g. It is worthwhile to include really high-quality illustrations.
把真正高质量的插图包括进去是值得的。
The smile on the nurse's face proved that what she had done for the patient was worthwhile.
护士脸上的笑容表明她为病人所做的一切是值得的。
9. **recognize** *v.* to accept and approve of sb./sth. officially 认可,接受
e. g. Jack is recognized to be their political leader. 人们承认杰克是他们的政治领袖。
The USA has refused to recognize the new regime. 美国已经拒绝承认这个新政权。
10. **satisfaction** *n.* the good feeling that you have when you have achieved something or when something that you wanted to happen does happen; something that gives you this feeling 满足,满意,欣慰
e. g. The old man looked back on his career with great satisfaction.
这位老人回顾自己的事业,深感欣慰。
The Longfor real estate company is trying to improve customers' satisfaction.
龙湖房地产公司力图改进,让顾客更加满意。
11. **be free from** not containing or affected by something harmful or unpleasant 不受……的,没有……的
e. g. It was several weeks before he was completely free from pain.
过了几个星期以后,他的疼痛才完全消失。
As for me I was free from difficulty in fulfilling the tasks.
对我而言,完成这些任务不存在什么困难。
12. **beyond expectation** never thinking something will happen or take place 出乎意料,预料不到地
e. g. It was beyond my expectation that Betty got the first place last term.
意想不到的,贝蒂上学期获得了第一名。
It was beyond everyone's expectation that Miss Li would appear in our English party.
意想不到的,李老师会来参加我们的英语晚会。
13. **in reality** in actual fact; really 实际上,事实上
e. g. Outwardly she seemed to be confident, but in reality, she was extremely nervous.
表面上看,她显得信心十足,而实际上她紧张得要命。

In reality, word formation will effectively help you enlarge your vocabulary.

实际上,构词法会有效地帮助你扩大词汇量。

14. **be made up of** to be formed by 由……组成

e. g. The medical team is made up of 1 specialist, 2 doctors and 5 nurses.

这支医疗队由一名专家、两名医生和五名护士组成。

The extended family is made up of grandparents, parents and 6 sons.

这个大家庭由祖父母、父母和六个儿子组成。

15. **get used to** to be familiar with sth. so that it no longer seems new or strange to you 习惯于

e. g. Don't worry. I believe you will soon get used to his sense of humor.

别担心,我相信你会很快适应他的幽默感的。

I didn't think I could ever get used to living in a big city after living in the countryside.

我觉得在农村生活之后就无法适应大城市的生活了。

16. **to some extent** to the degree specified 在某种程度上

e. g. To some extent, what he said changed my attitude towards the beggar.

在一定程度上,他所说的话改变了我对乞丐的态度。

To some extent, both parties are responsible for the traffic accident.

在某种程度上,双方都应该对这起交通事故负责。

17. **only if** only on condition that 只有;只要

e. g. Call me only if your cold gets worse. 只要感冒加重就给我打电话。

Only if the green light comes on can you cross the street.

只要绿灯一亮,你就可以过马路了。

Passage Translation

我的大一生活

许多中学毕业生错误地认为大学生活可以远离烦恼。可是很多人后来才发现情况完全出乎意料。

周围的大人们总是说大学生活自由自在、舒服轻松,可是我想说“这不是真的”。实际上,我的大学生活非常忙碌,以至于有时我怀疑自己的精力够不够用。

弗兰西斯·培根曾经说过:“知识就是力量。”对我而言,大一的生活主要由两部分组成——学习和社会实践,但是学习是首要任务。为了取得好成绩,我必须习惯大学里的新的生活方式,尽可能多地获取知识。中学教育与大学教育的极大差异集中表现在学习方法上。

众所周知,大学教育要为学生在将来获得更好的工作提供保障。因此我相信在学习上花时间是值得的。从某种程度上讲,学习和一些社会实践应该从一进校门就开始。学生会就是一个可以培养社交技巧、锻炼自己能力、发挥自己才智、结交大量朋友的好地方。

我的大一生活虽然不轻松,但却充满新奇和满足感。我明白,只要你做好准备,机会一定会来到你的身边。

Classroom Activity

Objective:

To help students learn to use what they have learned from Passage A, especially the relevant words and expressions, to consolidate their understanding of how to adapt to new college life.

Procedures:

1. The teacher divides the class into four or five groups;
2. Each group works as a team to design the interview questions;

3. Each group assigns a representative to conduct an inter-group interview and try to elicit or get as much as possible from other groups' opinions about "What does college life mean to you?" Every representative writes comments down on the paper. The more, the better;
4. After the interview, every representative goes back to his/her group, and reports to other group members what the classmates in another group(s) thought of the interview questions;
5. Lastly, the teacher asks the representative of each group to state their group's findings in class. The class is required to listen carefully and decide which of the questions they think are most interesting or insightful.

Words and expressions that students may use for this activity:

learn as much as possible, beyond one's expectation, in order to get good grades, to some extent, college students have better opportunities to get better jobs in the future, have one's competence recognized or acknowledged, be prepared for, be full of curiosity, be worthwhile, etc.

Interview questions that students may use for this activity:

What is most important in one's college life?

Do you think college life is a new challenge for you?

Could you tell me how you would arrange your spare time in college?

Do you think it necessary to participate in some social activities?

Are you satisfied with your present situation? Why or why not?

 **Check Your Study**

Activity 1 *Read the passage quickly, and fill in the blanks.*

Key: 1) curiosity and satisfaction 2) comfortable 3) social activities
4) worthwhile 5) prepared

Activity 2 *Read the passage carefully and fill in the blanks with proper words or phrases. Then try to recite it.*

Key: 1) enhance 2) worthwhile 3) To some extent
4) social activities 5) trained 6) recognized

Activity 3 *Take turns to ask and answer the following questions.*

1. They think that college life is entirely free from worry.
2. Study and social activities.
3. The college students can develop their social skills, train their abilities, enhance their competence, and make more friends, etc.
4. The differences include: teaching contents, time schedules, social activities, examination forms and so on.
5. It is not free, but full of curiosity and satisfaction.

Activity 4 *Choose the best answer to each question according to the passage.*

Key: 1. C 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. D

Activity 5 *Work with your partner according to the clues given below.*

References:

1. Nowadays, more and more people choose to go to college. Before going to college, I kept discussing with my friends the same question: why do you choose to go to college? Some say that they want to make more money in the future, some say that they want to make more friends, and some say that they want to learn as much as possible, while other people say that they only want to open their minds... Just in one word, we go to college because we want to change our lives.

2. College is regarded as a “bridge” between high school and the real world. It is a special and unforgettable experience for me. In college, we will make a lot of friends, develop our skills, broaden our view and expand our personal skills and so on. The most important point, I think, is to make every college student an all-round development talent, getting ready for meeting various social challenges in the future.
3. Francis Bacon once said, “Knowledge is power.” After I enter college, I try to grasp the chances at hand. In order to get good grades, I make up my mind to attend every class. Besides, I take part in various social activities to train my abilities. I have joined the Student Union in my first year, so that I can develop my organizational abilities and management skills. During summer and winter vacations, I will actively participate in the social activities and have more social experiences.

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.

Key: 1. comfortable life 2. social practice 3. prepared mind
4. adult education 5. good grades

Exercise 2 Fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the brackets.

Key: 1. recognize 2. competence 3. reality 4. satisfaction
5. expected 6. pursue 7. curiosity 8. worthwhile

Exercise 3 Complete the sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in the brackets.

Key: 1. only if 2. free from 3. to some extent
4. get used to 5. in reality 6. As we know

Passage B: U. S. Community Colleges

Warm-up Activity

Reference:

- Two-year colleges in the United States are also known as community colleges. Students can not only earn an associate degree but also train for a job for a year or two and get a certificate. Community colleges are less costly than other schools. Some international students can even get a year of education for free.
- As for the international students, benefits for entering community colleges includes: lower cost, easy to transfer to a university, a wide variety of programs, a supportive learning environment, hands-on access to U. S. culture, distinguish Alumni, etc.

Develop Your Understanding

Cultural Notes

“Community College (社区学院)”是由芝加哥大学校长 W. R. 哈珀 1896 年首先创办,目前已发展到 1 166 所(公立学院占 85%),在校生规模达到 1 100 多万,占美国大学生总数的 44%。学生学习两年毕业后,学校会颁发副学士学位(Associate Degree)。如果学生想继续深造进修,可以转读四年制大学,或直接申请报读大二的课程。

如今,社区学院立足为大众需要服务的理念,为许多无法继续学业的学生提供了受教育的机会,被誉为美国通往未来的动力,还被冠以“人民学院”的美称,在美国的教育体系中占据了非常重要的

地位。

社区学院的使命包括五个组成部分:转学教育、职业教育、一般教育、补偿教育和社区教育。大多数社区学院提供三种类型的课程:语言培训 ESL 课程、学士转学课程、生计教育(即职业技术教育)及社区服务。

近年来,愈来愈多海外学生也把美国社区学院视为进入四年制大学的重要跳板。

Difficult Sentences

1. (**Para. 1**) 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.

Analysis: 本句中现在分词结构“enabling students to transfer to a four-year college or university to earn a bachelor's degree”在句中作结果状语。

Paraphrase: Community colleges provide the first two years of a university education in the United States, so that the students can transfer to a four-year college or university to earn a bachelor's degree.

Translation: 在美国,社区学院提供头两年的大学教育,使学生们能够转入四年制学院或大学以获得学士学位。

2. (**Para. 1**) Nowadays, community colleges account for nearly half of the entire U. S. higher education system serving more than 11 million students.

Analysis: 本句中 account for 意思是“to be a particular part or number of something”,表示数量上、比例上占……。

Paraphrase: Among all the American colleges and universities, community colleges have been almost 50% of the total number, and serve more than 11 million students.

Translation: 如今,社区学院几乎占据整个美国高等教育的半壁江山,有超过 1 100 万学生就读。

3. (**Para. 2**) 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.

Analysis: 本句中含有 realize 引导的宾语从句 that U. S. community colleges are an excellent way to begin their “postsecondary” education, and enroll in these colleges。

Paraphrase: Every year, thousands of foreign students come to know that going to community colleges is the best way for them to go on with their college education after they graduate from high schools and they choose to apply for community colleges.

Translation: 每年,成千上万的外国留学生意识到美国社区学院是他们开始“中学后”教育的良好途径,并纷纷向社区学院提出入学申请。

Important Words

1. **community** *n.* all the people who live in a particular area, country, etc. when talked about as a group 社区;团体

e. g. The local community was shocked by the news of car explosion.

当地社会对这起汽车爆炸事件感到震惊。

We visited the Chinese community in San Francisco. 我们访问了旧金山的华人社区。

2. **enable** *v.* to make it possible for somebody to do something 使能够,使成为可能

e. g. I gave him full directions to enable him to find the bus station.

我向他作了详细说明,好让他能找到汽车站。

The collapse of the strike enabled the company to resume normal services.

罢工的失败使公司恢复了正常营业。

3. **transfer** *v.* to move from one job, school, situation, etc. to another; to arrange for somebody to move

转学;使调动

e. g. He transferred to California University after his freshman year.

他读完大一年后就转学到加利福尼亚大学。

After the accident happened, the manager was soon transferred to another post.

事故发生后,经理很快被调职了。

4. **numerous** *a.* existing in a large number 众多的,许多的

e. g. The boys have been late for numerous occasions. 男孩子们已经迟到好多次了。

The advantages of the automatic system are too numerous to mention.

这套自动化系统的好处不胜枚举。

5. **benefit** *n.* the advantages that something gives you; a helpful and useful effect that something has 益处,好处

e. g. The new regulations will be of benefit to everyone concerned.

新的规章制度将使所有相关人员受益。

He couldn't see the benefit of arguing any longer. 他看不出再争论下去有什么好处。

6. **access** *n.* a way of entering or reaching a place 通道,入口,进入

e. g. The only access to the mountain village is across the field.

唯一通往山村的路就是穿过田野。

The cat gained access through a broken window. 猫从一扇破窗户钻了进去。

7. **account for** to be a particular amount or part of sth. (数量上、比例上)占

e. g. The Chinese market accounts for 50% of the company's revenue.

中国市场占到该公司收入的50%。

The college students accounted for one third of the audience.

大学生占到了观众人数的三分之一。

8. **enroll in** to arrange for yourself or for sb. else to officially join a course, school, etc. 注册,登记

e. g. Please enroll me in the contest. 请登记我的名字,我报名参加这次比赛。

She enrolled in the literature course. 她注册学习文学课程。

9. **(have) access to** the opportunity or right to use something or to see somebody/something (使用或见到……的)机会,权利

e. g. Students must have access to good resources. 学生们必须有机会使用好的信息资源。

The children have access to reading training in the library without pay.

孩子们可以免费到图书馆参加阅读培训。

10. **as well as** in addition to sb./sth.; too 既……又……;也

e. g. You must deposit 500 pounds as well as the first month's rent.

你必须支付500英镑押金及第一个月的租赁费。

A teacher should entertain as well as teach. 老师不仅要教书,还要激起学生的兴趣。

11. **connect with** to have a link with sb. or sth. 与……有关系,与……有联系

e. g. A good student must connect what he reads with what he sees around him.

一个好學生应该将他读到的东西与他在周围看到的東西联系起来。

My sister has got a new job that is connected with environmental protection.

我姐姐得到一份与环境保护有关的新工作。

Passage Translation

美国社区学院

在美国,社区学院提供头两年的大学教育,使学生们能够转入四年制学院或大学以获得学士学位

位。如今,社区学院几乎占据整个美国高等教育的半壁江山,有超过 1 100 万学生就读。2004 年,大约 46% 的美国大学生在社区学院学习。

近年来,美国社区学院的吸引力在国内外越来越强。每年,成千上万的外国留学生意识到美国社区学院是他们开始“中学后”教育的良好途径,并纷纷向社区学院提出入学申请。大多数学生计划将他们获得的课程学分转入四年制学院或大学。

美国社区学院为外国留学生提供许多有利条件和机会:

- 学习成本低廉。
- 容易转入大学。
- 种类繁多的课程。
- 鼓励性的学习环境。
- 亲身体会美国文化。
- 结识杰出校友。

对外国留学生而言,社区学院堪称是“进入美国高等学府的大门”——为他们提供了开始体验美国高等教育的良机。在这种高品质、鼓励性的学习环境中他们既有机会提高英语技巧又有机会接触美国社区文化。

Check Your Study

Activity 1 *Read the passage quickly, and fill in the blanks.*

Key: 1) Two years 2) half 3) postsecondary education
4) benefits and opportunities 5) higher education experience

Activity 2 *Read the passage carefully and complete the following sentences.*

Key: 1. two years 2. 46% 3. 11 million students 4. a gate 5. connect with

Further Your Skills

Exercise 1 *Fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the brackets.*

Key: 1. transferred 2. enable 3. attraction 4. variety
5. distinguished 6. undergraduate 7. supportive 8. communities

Exercise 2 *Complete the sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in the brackets.*

Key: 1. connect her with 2. take the opportunity 3. account for
4. Bachelor's Degree 5. enhance the teaching skills

Part IV Use Your Hands

注册表是一份个人相关信息的正式“汇总”或者记录。你在注册时必须填写注册表所有内容并交到注册办公室。

Introduction

注册表或登记表是入学、参加活动或登记住宿时所需填写的一种表格。填写内容主要包括参加者的姓名、地址、电话、出生年月等个人信息。

1. Title: 称呼,即称先生、小姐还是夫人,据此确定填表人是男性还是女性。在称呼女性时,未婚女性常常用“Miss + Family name”,已婚女性常常称作“Mrs. + Husband's family name”,在不了解对方婚姻状况的情况下,可以称呼“Ms. + Family name”。假如你既不知道对方的婚姻状况,又不知道她的姓名,便可用 Madam 来称呼她。Madam 是一个正式而标准的称呼,有“夫人”“太太”“小姐”“女士”等意思,常常为服务人员所广泛使用。

2. Family name(Surname/Last name): 姓
Given name (Forename/First name/Christian name): 名
3. Date of birth(DOB): 出生日期。按照日、月、年的顺序填写。
4. Home address: 家庭地址, 注意按照顺序从小到大依次填写门牌号码、街道名称、城市名称、国家名称、邮政编码等。
5. Country of birth: 出生国, 即是在哪个国家出生的。
6. Nationality: 国籍, 即现在是哪个国家的公民。注意: 此处应该用国名的形容词形式, 如 Chinese, Japanese, French, Spanish, American 而不是 China, Japan, France, Spain, America 等。

Sample

入学登记表

学生具体情况	
姓: <u>金</u>	出生国: <u>中国</u>
名: <u>艳</u>	性别: <u>女</u>
地址: <u>重庆石油路1号</u>	职业: <u>学生</u>
邮编: <u>400042</u>	婚姻状况: <u>未婚</u>
家庭电话: <u>(023)89675599</u>	身份证号码: <u>51022619981112057X</u>
手机: <u>15822689890</u>	学生证号码: <u>2010395</u>
传真: <u>(023) 89675588</u>	电子邮箱: <u>jinyan1993@163.com</u>
国籍: <u>中国</u>	申请时间(日/月/年): <u>2015年9月10日</u>
出生日期(日/月/年): <u>1998年11月12日</u>	签名: <u>金艳</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 those given in Chinese below.*

Key: 1. I J 2. C A 3. N B 4. E K 5. F G

Exercise 2 *Pan Xiaofeng is a careless boy. Please help him correct his registration form with what you have learnt from the sample above.*

Key: Last name: Pan

First name: Xiaofeng

Permanent address: No. 99, Zhongshan Road, Chongqing

Nationality: Chinese

Sex: Male

Marital status: Single

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.*

Key:

REGISTRATION	
<u>Smith</u>	<u>Paul</u>
Last name	First name
Date of birth: Day <u>25</u> Month <u>12</u> Year <u>1970</u>	
Marital status: <u>Married, with 2 daughters</u> Occupation: <u>Sales Manager</u>	
Home address: <u>No. 31 West Street, Washington D. C.</u> Zip Code: <u>100009</u>	
Tel: <u>(737) 579-3569</u>	E-mail: <u>psmith@yahoo.com</u>
Fax: <u>(737) 579-3568</u>	Nationality: <u>American</u>
Country of birth: <u>France</u>	

Part V Practice Your Grammar

Let's complete the chart below.

	Predicate	Auxiliary	Verb	How Auxiliary Goes with Verb
1	am listening to	am (be)	listen to	be + V-ing
2	didn't praise	did (do)	praise	do + V(原形)
3	doesn't know	does (do)	know	do + V(原形)
4	did give to	did (do)	give to	do + V(原形)
5	are reading	are (be)	reading	be + V-ing
6	has seen	have/has	seen	have/has + P. P
7	have worked	have/has	worked	have/has + P. P
8	do come and join	did (do)	come and join	do + V(原形)
9	will have	will	have	Will + V(原形)
10	is reading	is(be)	reading	be + V-ing

Task 1 *Fill in each blank with the proper form of the auxiliary given in the bracket.*

- 1) is visiting 2) are taking 3) did annoy 4) will let 5) have lived
 6) did become 7) have left 8) be working 9) are looking into 10) have decided

Task 2 *Translate the following into English, using the given verbs.*

- 1) had taken to 2) are looking forward to 3) doesn't exist 4) will rain 5) has changed hands

Class Work Design: (Three Sessions—Six Hours)

Session No.	Unit Sections Involved	Suggested Teaching Procedures
Session 1 (80-90 mins)	Part I Open Your Mouth	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduce the teaching goals of this unit; 2. Ask students to do pair work, discussing what will get involved in during the process of registration; 3. Require students to list as many words and expressions about greeting and registration as possible; 4. Have students role-play Conversation 1, 2, 3; 5. Pick out some important words, phrases, and sentence patterns about greeting and registration, and help students try to apply them into real practice, and finish Activity 3.
	Part II Sharpen Your Listening	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Present students some difficult words, phrases, and sentence patterns which appear in the listening part; 2. Familiarize students with the new words, and ask them to read aloud after the teacher; 3. Tell students some listening skills such as how to catch the main point, how to do the note-taking task, etc.; 4. Ask students to guess the main idea of Dialogue 1 and learn to classify the information according to the category items while they are listening; 5. Play the recording and check answers; 6. Dialogue 2, Passage, and Video can also be conducted in the similar way.
Session 2 (80-90 mins)	Part III Broaden Your View Passage A My first Year Life in College	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have students play with words and give them some suggested answers; 2. Ask students to interview each other and complete the questionnaire; 3. Read about Passage A for the main idea of each paragraph; 4. Detailed reading—college life; 5. Vocabulary and structures; 6. Discuss Activity 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; 7. Finish Exercise 1, 2, 3.
Session 3 (80-90 mins)	Part III Broaden Your View Passage B U. S. Community Colleges	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First reading for locating key words; 2. Detailed reading; 3. Vocabulary and structures; 4. Discuss Activity 1, 2; 5. Finish Exercise 1, 2.

Session No.	Unit Sections Involved	Suggested Teaching Procedures
Session 3 (80-90 mins)	Part IV Use Your Hands	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Present students one sample of registration form; 2. Direct students' attention to the main points or structures of the registration form; 3. Familiarize students with some registration information in Exercise 1 and try to apply it into Exercise 2; 4. Have students correct the mistakes in Exercise 3 by referring to the sample.
	Part V Practice Your Grammar	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Let students discuss the grammatical rules about verb tenses; 2. Apply these rules into the exercises that follow.