

# Campus Life

## 校园生活

### Focus

#### Giving advice

**S:** Items in a student dormitory (P 2)

**L:** I'm homesick (P 3)

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**S:** Giving advice (P 4)

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(P 6)

语调: rise-fall, fall, strong rise, low  
rise, fall-rise (P 7)

## 1

## Starter—Items in a student dormitory

Look at the pictures of the dormitory items and match them with the names.

1. wardrobe	2. water machine	3. dormitory furniture set	4. table lamp	5. bunk bed	6. bookshelves
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____



A



B



C



D



E



F

2

I'm homesick

Lucy feels homesick during the first two weeks at college.  
Listen to the tape or CD and fill in the blanks.

How are you getting on with (1) \_\_\_\_\_, Lucy?

I frequently feel very (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Before I came I was really (3) \_\_\_\_\_. I dreamed of living (4) \_\_\_\_\_. But now that I'm totally on my own, I feel homesick.

Yeah. I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ my parents so much, especially (6) \_\_\_\_\_.

Oh, well, it's (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to start a new life.

But that's the way college life is. Don't worry too much. We'll get (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to it.

I'm sure we will.



## 3

## The school club is fun

**Matt and Black are considering joining a school club.**

**Listen to the tape or CD. Tick (✓) if the information is right; if the information is wrong, underline the part that is wrong and correct it in the blank.**

<b>Example</b> Matt is <i>already in a club</i> .	<i>reading the club notices</i>
1. Brian is interested in the Guitar Club.	_____
2. Brian has finally made up his mind to join the Literary Club though he doesn't like it at all.	_____
3. Matt hopes to read Brian's articles someday in their college paper.	_____

## 4

## Giving advice

**Read the following situation and the dialogue. Put the sentences in the correct order. Then role-play the dialogue with a partner.**

**Situation:** Julia comes to Iris for some advice on whether or not to join the Aerobics Club. Iris tries to persuade Julia to join the Club.

- 1 **Iris:** Sure. Her weight has dropped by 30 pounds. Guys look at her when she goes by.
- 2 **Iris:** Well, do you know Susan? She joined the club last term.
- 3 **Iris:** Why not? If I were you, I certainly would.
- 4 **Iris:** With pleasure!
- 5 **Iris:** You need to do more exercise.
- 6 **Julia:** Did exercise work for her?
- 7 **Julia:** Hi, Iris. I've no idea whether I should join the Aerobics Club. I need your advice.
- 8 **Julia:** I still can't make up my mind.
- 9 **Julia:** I know, but I'm afraid it would take up a lot of my time.
- 10 **Julia:** Really? That's more than I thought.
- 11 **Julia:** Thank you! Well, they came to ask me to join it.

**Correct order:** (7)—(4)—( )—( )—( )—( )—( )—( )—( )—( )—( )—( )

## Learning

### Language for giving advice

Why not join the English club?

Why don't you read more English novels?

You ought to watch English movies.

If I were you, I'd attend the English course.

Have you thought about going to the US for study?

You could always turn to Maria for help.

# 5

## A Jewish Boy and His Math

Read the passage about how a boy improved his math and do the exercises.

A ten-year-old Jewish boy was failing math. His parents tried everything, but in vain. Finally, they decided to enroll their son in a private Catholic school.

After the first day, the boy's parents were surprised when he walked in after school with a serious look on his face. He went right to his room and quietly closed the door.

For nearly two hours he worked hard in his room with math books lying about his desk and the floor. At mother's call for dinner, he appeared long enough to eat, and after quickly cleaning his plate, went back to his room to work on his studies until bedtime.

It was time for the first term's report card. The boy laid it on the dinner table, and went straight to his room to study. His father was sure the son was failing math again. Carefully, his mother opened the card. She saw a large red "A" under math. The parents were so excited that they rushed into their son's room, wondering how he could have made such great progress.

"Was it the teachers that did it?" the mother asked. The boy said, "No."

"Was it the one-to-one tutoring?" "No."

"The textbooks?"

"No. On that first day, when I walked in the front door and saw that guy nailed to the plus sign, I KNEW they meant business!"

## A. Match the endings (1—5) with the beginnings (a—f).

1. ...the parents finally sent their son to a private Catholic school.	a. Seeing the plus sign,
2. ...he came out to eat.	b. To her surprise,
3. ...until it was time for the first term report card.	c. The boy kept working hard
4. ...the mother found out the son had got “Excellent” in math.	d. After failing to help him improve his math,
5. ...the boy thought they were serious about punishment for students.	e. Long after the mother called him for dinner,

## B. Find a word from the passage to complete each sentence.

1. He wanted to e \_\_\_\_\_ his daughter in the swimming class.
2. The road was dark, but after a while the moon a \_\_\_\_\_ from behind the clouds.
3. We are glad he has made such great p \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I w \_\_\_\_\_ if you'd like to give me some advice.

## 6

## Writing a letter of congratulation

You are writing a letter of congratulation to the boy in the passage of Exercise 5. The following are groups of words you would like to say to him.

1. your high grade, congratulations, in math, on!
2. this term, were not, your efforts, in vain.
3. in all subjects, have you, trying to get an “A”, thought about?
4. you, nothing, is, put, impossible, into, it, your heart, if.
5. even greater, in the future, you, wish!

Dear \_\_\_\_\_,

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Yours truly,

**Read me!**

**Stress and intonation. Listen to five ways “Saturday” is read and then match them with their interpretations.**

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| 1. Saturday | A. Rise-fall to indicate surprise                     |
| 2. Saturday | B. Falling tone to indicate a statement               |
| 3. Saturday | C. Strongly rising tone to indicate a question        |
| 4. Saturday | D. Low rising tone to indicate incomplete information |
| 5. Saturday | E. Fall-rise to indicate hesitation or uncertainty    |

# Campus Study

## 校园学习

### Focus

#### Asking for permission

**S:** Learners vs. Internet addicts  
(P 9)

**L:** Taking a course (P 10)

**L:** In the library (P 11)

**S:** Studying abroad (P 11)

**R:** Cyber-lightning Struck (P 12)

**W:** Writing for help in study (P 13)

**R:** Who Am I? (P 14)

被动语态的一般时态、完成时态  
和进行时态 (P 16)

**1**

**Starter—Learners vs. Internet addicts**

**A. Look at the pictures below. Where do you go most often for study?**



**B. Complete the following questionnaire and see whether you are addicted to the Internet.**

Question	Answer
1. Do you have any of the following problems? dry eyes • backache • poor appetite • poor eyesight	Yes No
2. Do you spend at least 6 hours a day online?	Yes No
3. Do you think you spend too much time on the Internet?	Yes No
4. Do you skip classes, go to bed late or wake up early to stay online?	Yes No
5. Do you feel life is meaningless when you are not at the computer?	Yes No

## 2

## Taking a course

A student, Nancy, is talking with Professor Brown about selecting his geography course.

Listen to the tape or CD and fill in the blanks.

**Nancy:** Professor Brown, could I take your geography course (1) \_\_\_\_\_ term?

**Prof. Brown:** Aren't you a bit (2) \_\_\_\_\_? I've only allowed qualified seniors to take the course.

**Nancy:** I know. Last term I took Professor Berman's course.

**Prof. Brown:** How was your (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in his course?

**Nancy:** I got a B. But to tell you the truth, I would have got an A if I had worked (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Prof. Brown:** Well, I'll speak to Professor Berman. If he thinks you're ready, I'll (5) \_\_\_\_\_ you.

**Nancy:** Thank you, Professor Brown. That is really very (6) \_\_\_\_\_ of you.

## Learning

### Language for asking for permission

Can I please use your car today?

Can I ask you something?

Could I take the day off tomorrow?

Would it be OK if I borrowed your pen?

Would it be alright if she had one of your sandwiches?



## 5

## Cyber-lightning Struck

**Read the passage about online learning and do the exercises.**

Aniko helped me a lot with my English. Unfortunately, she believed the rumors that I had fallen in love with her. There was nothing I could do since she was not willing to talk with me any more.

But I needed her help. I prayed that there would be a miracle. One afternoon I was at the computer club when I looked at the personal ads. I saw her name. That's when the cyber-lightning struck! I arranged for an e-mail address for myself under Freemail so that I could get in touch with her. Other than giving her my name, I wrote only things about me that were true. The result of all this was that she lent me a helping hand.

One day I wrote her an e-mail under my real name with my old e-mail address saying that I would like her help again. She said she already had a boyfriend and asked me to leave her alone forever. But at the same time she was on wonderful terms with me under my false name. Now comes the Happy End: she told my other self that I was such a wonderful person that she would like to help me whenever she could. I really hope her help will continue for a long time.

**A. Answer the following questions.**

1. Why did the boy want Aniko's help?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. What made the girl refuse to help him again?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. How did the boy get in touch with the girl again?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Did the boy and Aniko renew their friendship in real life?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. How are the girl and the boy under his false name getting on?  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**B. Find words from the passage with similar meanings.**

1. hit \_\_\_\_\_
2. unluckily \_\_\_\_\_
3. great \_\_\_\_\_
4. wonder \_\_\_\_\_
5. ready \_\_\_\_\_

## 6

## Writing for help in study

You are the boy in the story in Exercise 5. After seeing Aniko's personal ad, you are writing an e-mail asking for her help with your English. Choose from the sentences in the box to form a letter.

**From** Justin Nita justinnita@freemail.com

**To** aniko1009@hotmail.com

**Date** 27 July 2009 13:06

**Subject** Help with my English

Dear Aniko,

This is Justin Nita. 1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

I would very much appreciate it.

7. \_\_\_\_\_

Sincerely yours,

Justin Nita

A. I am interested in English.

B. I'm currently taking English classes at ABC College in Shandong Province.

C. I'm writing to ask for your help with my English.

D. Could I ask you questions online?

E. Looking forward to your reply.

F. But I sometimes have problems with my grammar.

G. You are good at teaching English.



## Read me!

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

## Who Am I?

About 160 students were having a calculus (微积分) final in a lecture theater. It seemed this calculus teacher wasn't very well liked. He was one of those guys who would stand at the front of the class and yell out how much time was left before the end of a test.

During the exam he was busy going around the room making sure that nobody cheated and that everyone knew how much time was left before their failure on the test was complete.

Understandably, everyone needed a decent grade to pass the class; however, many students did poorly when being rushed. And the professor standing in the front of the room crying out how much time was left didn't help at all.

One of the students thought that he had to assure himself of a good grade, so he didn't follow the other students when the professor said "pencils down and place your exam sheets on the desk at the front of the room".

Five minutes turned into ten, ten into twenty ... almost an hour after the test was officially over, the boy finally put down his pencil, picked up his work, and went to the front of the hall to hand in his final. The whole time, the professor sat there, strangely waiting for the student to complete the exam.

As the student stood in front of him, about to put down his exam paper on one of the piles of exam papers, the professor asked, "What do you think you're doing?" It was clear that the professor had waited only to give the student a hard time.

"Turning in my exam paper," said the student.

"I'm afraid your exam is one hour late. That means you've failed it," the professor said, "So, I'll see you next term when you repeat my course."

The student smiled and asked the professor, "Do you know who I am?"

"What?" replied the professor, annoyed that the student showed no sign of emotion.

The student repeated the question laughingly, "Do you know what my name is?"

"No," snarled the professor.

The student looked the professor dead in the eyes and said slowly, "I'm not surprised." He lifted up one of the piles half way, put his test into the center of the pile, let the pile fall burying his test in the middle, turned around, and walked out of the huge lecture hall.

1. What exam did the students take?
  - A. An accounting final.
  - B. A calculus final.
  - C. A calculation final.
  - D. A computer final
2. Who is the proctor (监考人)?
  - A. The school's dean.
  - B. The student's counselor.
  - C. The calculus teacher.
  - D. The education officer.
3. How long after the exam finished did the last student submit his paper?
  - A. About 5 minutes.
  - B. About 10 minutes.
  - C. About 20 minutes.
  - D. About 60 minutes.
4. How did the last student succeed in submitting his paper?
  - A. He promised the professor that he would select his course next term.
  - B. The professor finally understood the student and accepted his paper.
  - C. The student submitted his paper with the help of his classmates.
  - D. The student inserted his paper into the piles of exams before the professor could stop him.
5. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
  - A. The professor was very well liked because he would stand at the front of the class and yell out how much time was left before the end of a test.
  - B. The professor acted very strangely because he sat and waited for the last student to complete the exam even though the test was officially over.
  - C. The professor's tone of voice was definite because he thought the last student had failed his course.
  - D. The last student was clever enough to outsmart (智胜) his teacher.

## Grammar

## 被动语态的一般时态、完成时态和进行时态

## 一、被动语态的一般时态 (Simple Passive Voice)

动词语态有两种：主动语态和被动语态。主动语态表示主语是动作的执行者。被动语态表示主语是动作的承受者。被动语态的一般时态构成如下：

状态 / 时间	构成
现在	am is } done are }
过去	was were } done
将来	shall } be done will } is am going to } be done are }
过去将来	should } be done would } was going to } be done were }

用法	例子
1. 表示主语是动作的承受者，动作执行者一般由by引出	The speech was written by a young man. 演说词是一位年轻人写的。 The new hotel will be designed by a famous architect. 新旅馆将由一位著名建筑师设计。
2. 侧重说明主语承受某一动作，无须或无法知道动作的执行者是谁	The letter was written in English. 这封信是用英语写的。 Silkworms were first raised in China thousands of years ago. 蚕是几千年前最早在中国饲养的。

## 二、被动语态的完成时态和进行时态 (Perfect and Progressive Passive Voice)

被动语态的完成时态和进行时态构成如下:

状态 / 时间	进行时	完成时
现在	am } is } being done are }	have } has } been done
过去	was } were } being done	had been done
将来	shall } will } have been done	/
过去将来	/	should } would } have been done

用法	例子
1. 表示主语是动作的承受者, 动作执行者一般由by引出	All the cars have been checked by the engineer. 所有的汽车都已被机械师检查过。 The room is being cleaned by the students of Class One. 一班的学生正在打扫房间。
2. 侧重说明主语承受某一动作, 无须或无法知道动作的执行者是谁	A new building is being built in our city. 我市正在盖一座新大楼。 He said the newspaper should have been passed on to him by last weekend. 他说过上周末之前这份报纸要送到那儿。

用法	例子
主动语态不能变为被动语态的情况: 1) 当宾语为反身代词或相互代词时 2) 当谓语是表示状态的及物动词时 3) 当宾语是不定式或动名词时 4) 当感官动词表示状态或结果时 5) 当宾语作补语, 表示数量、重量、大小、程度时	The girl found herself in the valley. 小女孩发现自己在山谷中。 The salary can only last him a week. 这点工资只能维持他一周的生活。 They enjoy playing cards in the evening. 他们喜欢晚上打牌。 The milk tastes slightly sour. 这牛奶味道有点酸了。 The goose weighs 2.5 kg. 这只鹅重2.5公斤。





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

1. Half a century ago, tomatoes (believe) \_\_\_\_\_ to have magical powers.
2. After the guests (seat) \_\_\_\_\_ by the fire, the host handed each of them a cup of hot tea.
3. English (speak) \_\_\_\_\_ in Britain, the US, and many other countries.
4. The idea that learning is a life-long process (express) \_\_\_\_\_ by philosophers throughout the centuries.
5. These matches (keep) \_\_\_\_\_ out of reach of children before they were used up.
6. The advantages of computerized typing and editing (extend) now \_\_\_\_\_ to all the written languages of the world.
7. The reason for all the changes being made (explain) \_\_\_\_\_ to us yet.
8. (damage) \_\_\_\_\_ by the earthquake, the area had to be rebuilt.
9. Despite all the snow in the valley these days, the cabin (remain) \_\_\_\_\_ warm and comfortable.
10. The man took a picture of the girl without letting her know that she (photograph) \_\_\_\_\_.



**New Words**

☆dormitory /'dɔ:mɪtrɪ/ <i>n.</i> 集体宿舍 (楼)	Every girl must sign in when she comes back to the dormitory building.	1.1.1.1
△wardrobe /'wɔ:drəʊb/ <i>n.</i> 衣柜, 衣橱	He put all his clothes in the big wardrobe.	1.1.1.1
*furniture /'fɜ:nɪʃə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 家具	This old French table is a very valuable piece of furniture.	1.1.1.1
*lamp/læmp/ <i>n.</i> 灯	The flower was clearly outlined in the light of the lamp.	1.1.1.1

△bunk /bʌŋk/ <i>n.</i> 多层床之一层	The twin brothers sleep in a bunk bed.	1.1.1.1
*bookshelf /'bʊkʃelf/ <i>n.</i> 书架	He carefully arranged all his books on the bookshelf.	1.1.1.1
*frequently /'fri:kwəntli/ <i>ad.</i> 经常地, 频繁地	I went to visit my grandparents frequently.	1.1.1.2
☆homesick /'həʊmsɪk/ <i>a.</i> 思乡的, 想家的	It makes me homesick to look at it.	1.1.1.2
*club /klʌb/ <i>n.</i> 会, 所, 俱乐部; 夜总会	I've just joined the local tennis club.	1.1.1.3
☆fancy /'fænsɪ/ <i>vt.</i> 居然 (表惊奇)	Fancy meeting so many old friends here!	1.1.1.3
△guitar /gɪ'tɑ:(r)/ <i>n.</i> 吉他	He was singing to the guitar.	1.1.1.3
*literary /'lɪtərəri/ <i>a.</i> 文学的	Dickens' <i>A Tale of Two Cities</i> is a literary classic.	1.1.1.3
△aerobics /eə'rəʊbɪks/ <i>n.</i> 健身操, 有氧健身运动	Aerobics is a popular form of exercise in the United States.	1.1.1.4
△Jewish /'dʒu:ɪʃ/ <i>a.</i> 犹太的, 犹太人的	This is a local Jewish community.	1.1.1.5
*vain /veɪn/ <i>a.</i> 徒然的, 无效的, 不成功的	He made a vain attempt to lighten the atmosphere.	1.1.1.5
△enroll /ɪn'rəʊl/ <i>v.</i> 登记, (使) 加入	I enrolled at the University of Vienna.	1.1.1.5
△Catholic /'kæθəɪlɪk/ <i>a.</i> 天主教的	He has searched hundreds of Catholic websites.	1.1.1.5
*rush /rʌʃ/ <i>v.</i> (使) 急速行进; 仓促完成	They rushed up the stairs.	1.1.1.5
*wonder /'wʌndə(r)/ <i>vi.</i> 惊奇, 想知道, 怀疑	They wondered at his learning.	1.1.1.5
*progress /'prəʊɡres/ <i>n.</i> 进步, 发展, 前进	The student is showing rapid progress in his studies.	1.1.1.5
☆tutor /'tju:tə(r)/ <i>v.</i> 单独或小组辅导	Young Alice was tutored in music and dancing.	1.1.1.5
☆nail /neɪl/ <i>vt.</i> 钉住, 使牢固	Nail the picture up, please.	1.1.1.5
*plus /plʌs/ <i>n.</i> 加号, 正号	He seems to have mistaken a plus for a minus.	1.1.1.5
△questionnaire /'kwɛstʃə'neə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 调查表, 问卷	Fill out this questionnaire, please.	1.1.2.1
△addicted /ə'dɪktɪd/ <i>a.</i> 沉迷的, 上瘾的	He is addicted to alcohol.	1.1.2.1
☆backache /'bæketk/ <i>n.</i> 背疼	People working at computers have backaches.	1.1.2.1

☆appetite /'æpɪtaɪt/ <i>n.</i> 食欲, 胃口	He doesn't have a good appetite today because he is ill.	1.1.2.1
△skip /skɪp/ <i>v.</i> 不做(应做的事); 跳跃, 掠过	It's wrong to skip school.	1.1.2.1
*geography /dʒɪ'ɒgrəfi/ <i>n.</i> 地理(学)	The geography paper was difficult.	1.1.2.2
*course /kɔ:s/ <i>n.</i> 课程	I am taking an English course.	1.1.2.2
*allow /ə'laʊ/ <i>vt.</i> 准许, 允许	You are not allowed to smoke here.	1.1.2.2
*qualified /'kwɒlɪfaɪd/ <i>a.</i> 合格的	He's not qualified for this job.	1.1.2.2
☆senior /'si:nɪə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 毕业班学生	Daisy's boyfriend is a college senior.	1.1.2.2
☆librarian /laɪ'brɛəriən/ <i>n.</i> 图书管理员	His father is the librarian at our school.	1.1.2.3
*confused /kən'fju:zd/ <i>a.</i> 困惑的	The man in the street was confused.	1.1.2.3
☆reserve /rɪ'zɜ:v/ <i>n.</i> 贮藏, 储备	We must keep a reserve of food.	1.1.2.3
*opportunity /'ɒpə'tju:nəti/ <i>n.</i> 机会	He looked for opportunities to do her a little service.	1.1.2.3
*survey /'sɜ:veɪ/ <i>n.</i> 调查	The reporter is doing a survey of public attitudes.	1.1.2.4
*prefer /prɪ'fɜ:/ <i>v.</i> 更喜欢	She preferred that nobody should come to see her.	1.1.2.4
*purpose /'pɜ:pəs/ <i>n.</i> 目的, 意图	Did you come to London for the purpose of seeing your family, or for business purposes?	1.1.2.4
*increase /ɪn'kri:s/ <i>v.</i> 增加	His knowledge increased as his age did.	1.1.2.4
*experience /ɪk'spiəriəns/ <i>n.</i> 经历	I know from my own experience how difficult the work can be.	1.1.2.4
*culture /'kʌltʃə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 文化	Universities are centers of culture.	1.1.2.4
*lightning /'laɪtnɪŋ/ <i>n.</i> 幸运的事; 闪电	If someone made a fade-away 3 pointer in basketball, you might say, "That shot was like lightning!"	1.1.2.5
*strike /straɪk/ <i>v.</i> 撞, 打, 击	He struck the nail home.	1.1.2.5
*unfortunately /ʌn'fɔ:tʃənətli/ <i>ad.</i> 不幸地, 可惜的是	Unfortunately, he missed the chance.	1.1.2.5
△rumor /'ru:mə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 谣言, 传闻	The rumor was without foundation.	1.1.2.5
*willing /'wɪlɪŋ/ <i>a.</i> 愿意的	He is a willing horse but he always seems to get the rotten jobs.	1.1.2.5
☆pray /preɪ/ <i>v.</i> 祈祷, 祈求	I pray for God's forgiveness.	1.1.2.5
*miracle /'mɪrəkl/ <i>n.</i> 奇迹	Her life was saved by a miracle.	1.1.2.5
*self /self/ <i>n.</i> 一个人, 自己	She used to be a great player, but now she's only a shadow of her former self.	1.1.2.5


**Phrases and Expressions**

water machine	饮水机	1.1.1.1
furniture set	成套家具	1.1.1.1
table lamp	台灯	1.1.1.1
bunk bed	上下铺的双层床	1.1.1.1
get on (with...)	进展, 进行; 与……和睦相处	1.1.1.2
on one's own	独自	1.1.1.2
get used to...	习惯于, 适应……	1.1.1.2
make up one's mind	下决心	1.1.1.3
try one's best	尽全力, 尽最大的努力	1.1.1.3
enter one's name	报名	1.1.1.3
with pleasure	十分愿意	1.1.1.4
have (no) idea	(不)知道	1.1.1.4
take up	占用	1.1.1.4
more than	远不止, 多于	1.1.1.4
in vain	徒然地, 白费力气地, 无效地	1.1.1.5
work on	致力于, 从事	1.1.1.5
make progress	取得进步	1.1.1.5
mean business	是认真的	1.1.1.5
be addicted to	沉迷于	1.1.2.1
take a course	修一门课程	1.1.2.2
to tell the truth	说实话, 老实说	1.1.2.2
on reserve	(图书)备存的	1.1.2.3
reserve room	图书备存区	1.1.2.3
fall in love (with)	爱上	1.1.2.5
be willing to do sth.	乐意做某事	1.1.2.5
arrange for	为……作好安排	1.1.2.5
get in touch (with)	与……取得联系	1.1.2.5
other than	除了; 不同于	1.1.2.5
lend/give sb. a (helping) hand	伸出援助之手, 助一臂之力	1.1.2.5
leave sb. alone	不再烦扰/打扰某人	1.1.2.5
be on wonderful/good terms with sb.	同某人关系好	1.1.2.5
happy end	愉快的结局	1.1.2.5



## Proper Nouns

Matt /mæt/	玛特 (女名)	1.1.1.3
Brian /'braɪən/	布雷恩	1.1.1.3
the Guitar Club	吉他社团	1.1.1.3
the Literary Club	文学社	1.1.1.3
Nancy /'nænsɪ/	南希 (人名)	1.1.2.2
Brown /braʊn/	布朗 (姓氏)	1.1.2.2
Berman /'bɜ:mən/	贝尔曼 (姓氏)	1.1.2.2
<i>The Modern Age</i>	《当今时代》	1.1.2.3
Aniko /'ɑ:nɪ:kəʊ/	安妮可 (人名)	1.1.2.5
Freemail /'fri:meɪl/	免费邮 (一种免费邮件服务)	1.1.2.5