

1



I'm a Freshman 入学伊始

A Big Day on Campus 初入校园



Focus

Making introductions

S: Introducing the campus

R & L: Getting lost

L: College registration

R: An orientation day address

S: An orientation speech

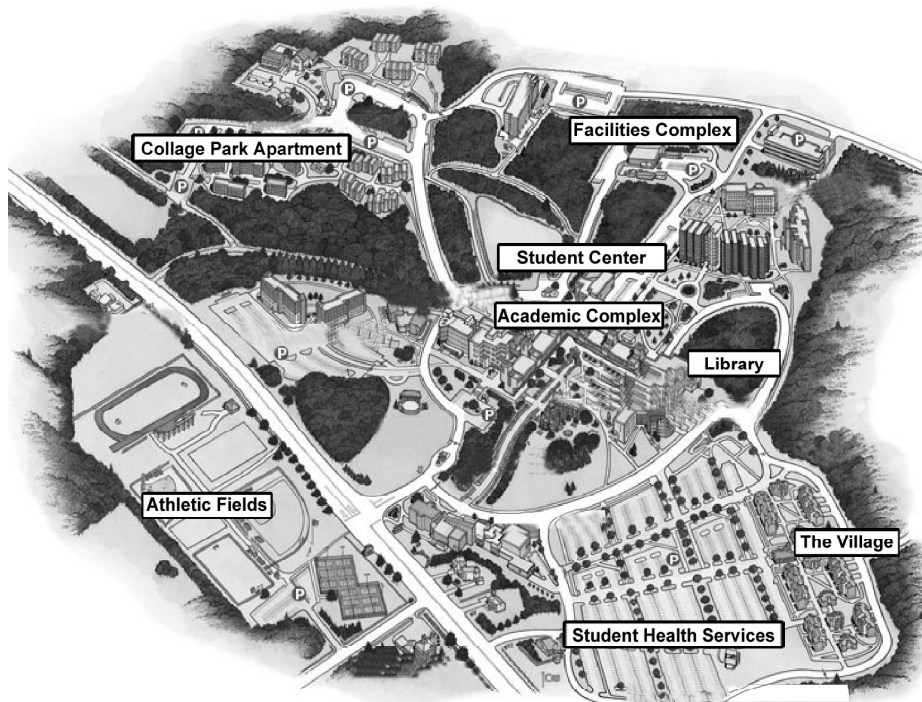
Interpretation & translation

W: A thank-you letter

GETTING STARTED

1

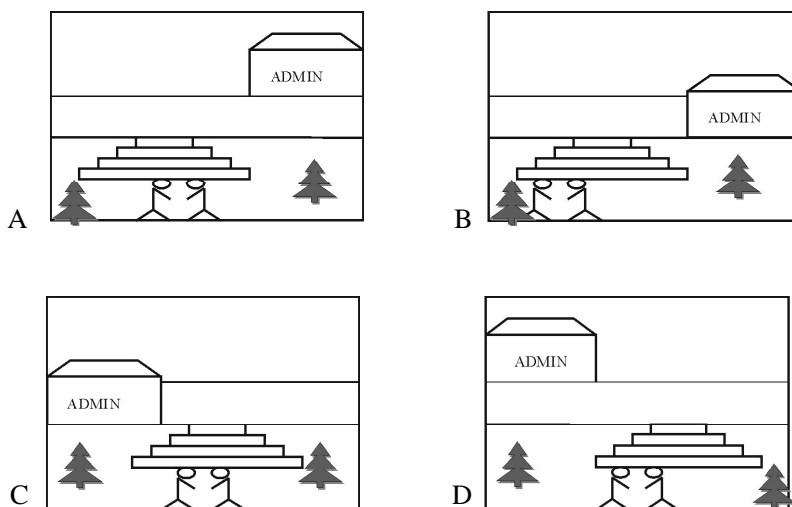
Look at the campus map. You are introducing the campus to a freshman.



1. What do you say to introduce yourself and the campus?
2. What are the main function areas of the campus?
3. Where are these areas located?

Functional expressions for making introductions:

a.	How to introduce oneself
	<p>I'm Sidney Carson from the Friendship Hotel.</p> <p>Let me introduce myself. I'm Leslie Fong from the International Travel Service.</p> <p>Please allow me to introduce myself.</p> <p>May I introduce myself?</p>



New Words

register	/ˈredʒɪstə(r)/ vt. & vi.	to put someone's or something's name on an official list 记录, 登记, 注册; 挂号邮寄
administration	/əd,mɪnɪ'streɪʃn/ n.	(U) the management or control of an organization 行政, 管理
queue	/kju:/ n.	(C) (<i>BrE</i>) a line of people waiting to enter a building, buy something, etc. or a line of vehicles waiting to move [= line <i>AmE</i>] 长队
	vi.	排长队
starve	/stɑ:v/ vi. & vt.	to suffer or die because you do not have enough to eat (使) 挨饿, 饿死
canteen	/kæn'ti:n/ n.	(C) (<i>BrE</i>) a place in a factory, school, etc. where meals are provided, usu. quite cheaply 食堂, 餐厅

Proper Nouns

Main Hall	大礼堂
Administration Building	行政楼

Phrases

register one's course	注册选读课程
get lost	迷失方向
in the queue	排长队



Listen to the passage about the college registration. Circle the appropriate letters A—D to answer the questions.

- Who is expected to sign these forms?
 - The dean of the department.
 - The advisor.
 - The speaker.
 - The teacher on duty.
- What do the new students do just before going to the cashier?



- A. They have their forms stamped. B. They ask questions about registration.
 C. They pay their fees. D. They complete their forms.
3. Where is the cashier?
 A. At the north end of the gym. B. At the entrance of the gym.
 C. At the center of the gym. D. At the south end of the gym.
4. When do you officially become a member of the university?
 A. Only after you have got the department's approval.
 B. Only after you have completed the form.
 C. Only after you have paid all the fees.
 D. Only after you have picked up your student ID card.
5. When do all new students pick up their student ID card?
 A. Tomorrow morning. B. Tomorrow afternoon.
 C. Tomorrow noon. D. Tomorrow evening.

New Words

gym	/dʒɪm/ n.	(C) (=gymnasium) a special building or room that has equipment for doing physical exercise 健身房; 体育馆 (U) 健身练习
approval	/ə'pru:vəl/ n.	(C, U) 批准, 认可; 同意, 赞同
enrollment	/ɪn'rəʊlmənt/ n.	(U) (<i>AmE</i>) Enrolment (<i>BrE</i>) 注册, 报名, 登记; 入伍 (C) 招生人数, 报名人数, 登记人数
insurance	/ɪn'sʊərəns/ n.	(U, C) 保险
enroll	/ɪn'rəʊl/ vi. & vt.	to put yourself or someone else onto the official list of members of a course, college or group (使) 报名登记 (入学, 入组织)

Phrases

report to sb./sth.	向(去)……报到
get one's approval	获准某人同意
pick up	收集; 捡起; 接(人)
student ID card	学生证

READING

4

Read the Orientation Day Address. Before reading, answer the questions.

- Recall your welcoming ceremony. What was said in the Orientation Day Address?
- What issues do you expect this address will cover?

Orientation Day Address

To the 2006/2007 Incoming Undergraduate Students

By

Professor Mengiseny E. Kaseva, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D.

Thursday 24, August, 2006

Ladies and Gentlemen,



First and foremost allow me to join my colleagues who have already spoken to you by warmly welcoming you to the University of Dar Es Salaam (UDSM).

Ladies and Gentlemen, the College boasts of a history of about 50 years of existence. Now that you have been admitted to various programmes offered at UDSM, I have to assure you that you have chosen the best College. On the other hand, let me emphasize that our programmes and timetable demand that you put a lot of effort in your studies. Your effort should not only be toward scoring good grades but also in acquiring knowledge and skills. You should bear in mind that very often, after graduation you will compete with others in the job market through interviews. And as a matter of fact, even if you will be running your own firm (some of you will) you will still be subjected to stiff competition. Those who will survive in today's market (whether employed or self-employed) are those who have properly acquired the science, technology and economics about their profession. You as well must strive from the onset to improve your English language because it is relevant to your professions.

We want your stay at UDSM to be as smooth and as enjoyable as possible so that you can acquire the knowledge that you came here for. You are therefore to take an interest in the following:

- The various curricula for your courses
- Academic requirements
- Faculty and Departmental Regulations
- Examination Regulations
- Campus way of life in general
- English language competence

Ladies and Gentlemen, allow me now to say that academic life at UDSM is ruled by the general university examination regulations. There are University Regulations as well as Faculty Regulations.

Departments may have their own internal examination guidelines that deal with specific departmental issues. Get yourselves acquainted with these as well. Also in particular, please note that examination and other regulations require you to attend your classes and to complete all course assignments. Unsatisfactory attendance may lead to your being disqualified to sit for University Examinations. Your examination results are based on both the courseworks that you do during the course of the semester, and the written examinations that you do at the end of each semester.

Ladies and Gentlemen, the University requires the highest degree of honesty in its examination system. Therefore, cheating during examinations can lead to your dismissal from studies.

5 After reading the passage, complete the statements based on your understanding of the passage.

1. Since its foundation, the college _____ for about 50 years.
2. Students at this college are expected to acquire knowledge and skills _____ gain good grades, which requires a lot of students' _____.
3. One of the reasons why students should work hard is that the _____ is stiff.
4. Students' final results are made up of both the term-end _____ and _____.
5. _____ would result in being given no right to sit for the examination while _____ would have the consequence of being forced to drop out of the college.

6

Choose appropriate words from Column A to match expressions in Column B to form collocations.

Column A

1. address
2. boast
3. assure
4. emphasize
5. acquire
6. compete

Column B

- a. the importance of careful driving
- b. the audience in an eloquent speech
- c. in the marketplace
- d. him of their willingness to work
- e. a second language
- f. a world-famous art gallery

7

Combine the two sentences in each pair to form ONE sentence, using the expressions in the box.

even if now that who in which as well as therefore

1. Pair A

- a. Last summer I visited the People's Great Hall.
- b. Many important meetings are held every year there.

2. Pair B

- a. You must go tomorrow.
- b. You aren't ready.

3. Pair C

- a. These new urban land development models were presented to the developers and investors.
- b. The models were presented to the city decision makers.

4. Pair D

- a. We are not getting a wage increase this year.
- b. The company lost a lot of money last year.

5. Pair E

- a. I'm going to Mt. Tai with some of my friends to relax.
- b. The school year is over.

8

Give the noun forms of the words below.

Verb	Noun	Verb	Noun
assure	<i>assurance</i>	regulate	
compete		emphasize	
attend		dismiss	
analyze		qualify	
refuse		propose	
demand		assign	

New Words

orientation	/ˌɔːrɪən'teɪʃn/ n.	(U) a period of time during which people are trained and prepared for a new job or course of study 入行（学）教育；适应；情况介绍；定向
boast	/bəʊst/ vt. vi. n.	to have or possess (something to be proud of) 拥有（值得自豪的东西） to speak too proudly 自夸，自吹自擂 (U) 吹牛
assure	/ə'ʃʊə(r)/ vt.	to tell something to someone confidently or firmly, so as to remove their doubts 保证；确保
emphasize	/ˈemfəsaɪz/ vi. & vt.	to state or show that something is especially important or deserves special attention 强调
acquire	/ə'kwɪə(r)/ vt.	to obtain or begin to have (something) 获得，取得；学到
compete	/kəm'pi:t/ vi.	to do an activity with others and try to do better than they do 与（为）……竞争
subject	/səb'dʒekt/ vt.	to cause (someone or something) to be under your control of (something, esp. something unpleasant) 使……服从，顺从
stiff	/stɪf/ a.	difficult, strict, or severe 坚硬的，严厉的，呆板的
competition	/ˌkɒmpə'tɪʃn/ n.	(U) 竞争 (C) 比赛，竞赛
strive	/ˈstraɪv/ vi.	to make a great effort to achieve something 努力，奋斗
curriculum	/kə'rɪkjələm/ n.	(C) (pl.) curricula 课程
faculty	/ˈfæklti/ n.	(C) a department within a university （大学的）系，科，院 (U) 全体教员 (C) a particular skill that someone has 才能，能力
acquaint	/ə'kwemnt/ vt.	to make someone familiar with or aware of sth. 使……熟悉
attendance	/ə'tendəns/ n.	(U, C) when someone goes to a meeting, class, etc. or an occasion when they go 参加，出席，到场；出席人数
disqualify	/dɪs'kwɒlɪfaɪ/ vt.	to stop someone from doing something because they have broken a rule or are not suitable 使……没有资格
dismissal	/dɪs'mɪsl/ n.	(U) 解除，免职，开除

Proper Nouns

B.Sc.	理科学士 (Bachelor of Science)
M.Sc.	理科硕士 (Master of Science)
Ph.D.	哲学博士学位，博士学位 (Doctor of Philosophy)
University of Dar Es Salaam	达累斯萨拉姆大学 (UDSM)

Phrases

boast of	以……为自豪；炫耀
bear in mind	牢记在心
compete with	与……竞争
as a matter of fact	事实上
run one's firm	经营公司

be subjected to	易受……，使经受
stiff competition	激烈竞争
strive from the onset	从一开始就努力
take an interest in	对……感兴趣
get oneself acquainted with	与……相识
sit for examinations	参加考试

SPEAKING

9

Here is an Orientation Schedule. You are the Student Orientation Committee Chair. Work out an orientation speech intended for the beginning of the welcoming ceremony.

Orientation Schedule	
2007	
WELCOMING PARTY	
Department	Department of Practical English (DPE)
Date	August 21st
Attendees	All new students
Time	5:00 p.m.
Venue	The University Club
For driving directions	Call (021)974-7348
Agenda	Departmental guidelines, student handbooks, and university-wide information; meeting faculty and current students, Q&A
WALKING TOURS	
Date	August 22nd
Attendees	Those interested
INFORMAL LUNCH	
Date	August 22nd
Attendees	All new student assistants
Time	Noon
Venue	The Dining Hall at the University Center
Contact	Teresa Wang, the department secretary, at allimon@shltwy.edu.cn

New Words

attendee	/əˈtendɪ:/ n.	(C) someone who is at an event such as a meeting or a course 出席者
venue	/'venju:/ n.	(C) a place where an organized meeting, concert, etc. takes place 发生地点, 集合地点

INTERPRETATION & TRANSLATION**10**

Interpret the following conversation into English.

Here are expressions you may find useful:

accounting dissect sensitive

- A:** 苏慧，希望你能给我一点儿建议。
B: 本，什么建议啊？
A: 是这样的，我想把会计学推到第三个学期学。
B: 为什么？
A: 我的数学真的很差。我在高中时数学就不好。
B: 那你最好不要选会计学，生物学怎么样？
A: 问题是实验室。我对生物解剖很敏感。
B: 这确实是个问题。那么管理学怎么样呢？大家都说 Kobe 先生不错。有时间我也选他的课。
A: 我也想选这门课。但是它和我选的现代戏剧的上课时间相冲突。
B: 地理学怎么样？地理学很有趣。
A: 好主意。

11

Put the following sentences into English.

Here are expressions you may find useful:

sit for elective course track

1. 我们入学第二天就参加了英语考试。
2. 事实上，新生对选修课情况知之甚少。
3. 州长向选民们保证不会增税。
4. 他将在今年春季参加田径赛，明年秋季参加足球赛。

WRITING**12**

Here are the basics for writing thank-you letters. Read the basics and the sample before writing a thank-you letter to one of your teachers.

The Basics for Thank-you Letters

Sending a thank-you letter will make people more willing to help you again in the future. Thank-you letters can be short but must be prompt (及时的). They need to be specific and sincere.

Steps

The date that you are actually writing the letter

On a formal thank-you letter, you would put “Dear Mr. or Mrs....”

Say thank you

Make it personal

Theme—worldly

Thoughts on event

Say thank you again

Closing, e.g. “Sincerely yours”

Remember that the letter doesn't have to be long to be meaningful

When writing your letter, pay attention to grammar and spelling

Sample

May 24, 2007

Dear Peter,

My visit to London was a memorable occasion made all the more so by your thoughtful hospitality. You certainly know how to make a guest feel at home! Your delicious meals were a treat, and your arrangement of touring was really to our taste.

I hope your travels will soon bring our way and I hope, too, you'll stay with us, I am sure you'll enjoy yourself.

Sincerely yours,
Helen

Now you may start writing a thank-you letter to the best teacher you've ever had, telling him or her what you appreciate about the teaching you received. Be specific!

Living on Our Own 独立生活

Focus

Expressing future plans

S: Describing college student dorms

L: You need to join a school club

L: Monologues about campus dining

R: Sarah's story & Rosalyn's story

S: Describing the class

Interpretation & translation

W: The course syllabus

Pronunciation, stress and intonation

GETTING STARTED

1

Are these items available in your student dorm? Name more items to add to the list.



a. Rooms

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Computer link to the Internet via network | Bed (double-decked type) |
| Study tables | Electric Heating |
| Cable Television | Closet |
| And other facilities (stand or wall fan, book rack) | |

b. Common Rooms

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| Fully carpeted | Air-conditioned |
| Sofas | Daily newspaper |
| Prepaid card telephone in each apartment | |

c. Washing Rooms

Laundrette

d. Iron rooms

- | | |
|------|----------------|
| Iron | Ironing boards |
|------|----------------|

e. Other services

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Central refuse collection point serviced weekly | |
| Regular security patrols at night | |
| Area for bicycles | Residential Village Manager |

New Words

deck	/dek/ n.	(C) 甲板, 层板
cable	/'keɪbl/ n.	(C, U) 电缆
closet	/'klɒzɪt/ n.	(C) 壁橱, 储藏室
rack	/ræk/ n.	(C) 支架, 架子
carpet	/'kɑ:pɪt/ n. vt.	(U) 地毯, 毛毯 在……上铺地毯
laundrette	/lɔ:n'dret/ n.	(C) 投币式自助洗衣店
refuse	/'refju:s/ n.	(U) 废弃物, 垃圾
security	/'sɪkjʊərəti/ n.	(U) 安全
patrol	/'pə'trəʊl/ n.	(C, U) 巡逻, 巡查
residential	/'rezɪ'denʃl/ a.	住宅的, 提供住宿的

Phrases

cable television	有线电视
prepaid card	预付卡
ironing boards	熨衣板
security patrol	保安巡逻



Read the following. Which description suits your dorm environment?

Description 1:

Situated about 20 minutes' walk from the campus, this newly refurbished residence comprises 215 single en suite rooms and one double en suite room, all with their own kitchen/dining area. All rooms have computer data points.

Description 2:

About ten minutes' walk from the campus, the House accommodates 160 students in en suite rooms. Facilities include shared kitchens, computer point in each room, a computer room, TV lounge, lifts and launderette.

Description 3:

The accommodation is arranged as three to eight-bed flats, all with their own kitchen/dining area. All 268 single rooms and one twin room are carpeted, fitted with washbasins and computer data points. There is a launderette, TV lounge, study room, computer room and a bicycle shed.



New Words

refurbish	/ri:'fɜ:bɪʃ/ vt.	to decorate and repair something such as a building or office in order to improve its appearance or more useful [=renovate] 再装修, 清理装修
comprise	/kəm'praɪz/ vt.	to consist of particular parts, groups, etc. 包含, 包括
en suite	/,ɒn'swi:t/ a.	(浴室和卧室) 成套的, 构成一体的
accommodate	/ə'kɒmədeɪt/ vt.	to provide with a place to live or to be put 为……提供住处; 容纳; 迎合, 迁就
lounge	/laundʒ/ n.	(C) 休息室
washbasin	/'wɒʃbeɪsɪn/ n.	(C) 脸盆
shed	/ʃed/ n.	(C) 车棚

Phrases

en suite room	带浴室的房间
computer data point	电脑数据连接
bicycle shed	自行车棚
central heating	中央供热 (暖)

LISTENING

3

Father decides to have a talk with Julia and Claude about school organization. Listen and describe the pictures.



1.

2.

3.

4.

Picture 1	Picture 2	Picture 3	Picture 4
Julia is _____ on the guitar. Julia has joined the guitar _____, spending too much time on the practice. She thinks in the school organization one can find friends with _____.	Father starts worrying whether joining a school organization will affect _____.	Father _____ his son to join a school organization that is interesting to him, so that they can exchange ideas. But Claude only has interest in music.	Claude displays no interest in school organizations, because he thinks it is _____.

New Words

- ranking /'ræŋkɪŋ/ n. (C) 分等级, 名次, 排位
- bookworm /'bʊkwɜ:m/ n. (C) 书呆子
- mutual /'mjʊ:tʃʊəl/ a. feeling the same emotion, or doing the same thing to or for each other 共同的, 相互的
- brochure /'brəʊʃə(r)/ n. (C) a small book giving information or advertising something 小册子

Phrases

- school club 学校社团
- for that matter 就此事而论; 在这方面
- bury one's nose in... 潜心于……

4

Listen to the monologues about campus dining. Fill in the blanks.



Monologue 1:

I love Great China Restaurant. My Chinese friends tell me that the _____ are made in the traditional way. I have never eaten there with anyone who didn't really enjoy the food.

My favorite is to get tofu and _____. People _____ the Peking duck. I have had the Peking

duck and _____ meat so much, I must admit, it is an example of a classic Chinese dish. It comes with pancakes but you can ask for steamed buns to _____ it.

Monologue 2:

Rose Café is nice, clean, and friendly. I _____ the Rose Breakfast—eggs, potatoes, cheese, _____. Other things that are quite good here include _____ and _____. Can get crowded for weekend brunch.

New Words

flavor	/ˈfleɪvə(r)/ n.	(C, U) 风味, 香料
pancake	/ˈpæŋkeɪk/ n.	(C) 薄烤饼
bun	/bʌn/ n.	(C) 小面包
brunch	/brʌntʃ/ n.	(C) 早午餐

Proper Noun

CIA 美国烹饪学院 (The Culinary Institute of America)

Phrases

green bean	青豆
go with	与……相配

READING

5

Read the passage on how two college students handle their money matters. Choose an appropriate word from each bracket to complete the passage.

Financial Aid Resources

Student Aid
Credit & Financing
Resources
Help For The
Needy

Sarah's Story

For some students, the path _____ (in, to, for, at) their career can be extremely focused. “I have known since I was in the 7th grade _____ (what, if, which, that) I want to be a doctor,” says Sarah. “ASU’s Biology and Society program appealed _____ (to, in, for, from) my interests.” (Para 1)

Sarah’s parents have frequently discussed college choice and finances _____ (for, onto, to, with) Sarah and her three younger siblings. Sarah, a senior at ASU, limited her college search to Arizona _____ (in, for, from, at) consultation with her parents because of the affordability of the degree. Her younger twin sisters followed Sarah’s _____ (suit, lead, nose, head) and are now enrolled at ASU as well. (Para 2)

Because of Sarah’s high school performance, she was _____ (rewarded, refunded, compensated, awarded) a President’s Scholarship. She also applied for many private scholarships, and she received one from a community organization. (Para 3)

In addition to her scholarships, Sarah accepted an Unsubsidized Federal Direct Loan in her financial aid award. Sarah also works part-time to supplement her aid package. (Para 4)

Rosalyn's Story

“The money shouldn’t be that big of an obstacle. There are ways to do it,” says Rosalyn, a Management major, about financing a college education. Rosalyn’s father drives trucks _____ (on, for, without, towards)

a living and her mother cares for her younger brother and sister. Her family's goal from early on was for Rosalyn, from southern Arizona, to leave her small hometown to go to college. (Para 5)

With the help of her high school counselor and her mother, Rosalyn began applying for scholarships. She received two, one of _____ (them, which, it, that) covers the cost of tuition. Rosalyn says, "It is important to apply for every scholarship out there. You have a chance. They have to give it to someone." (Para 6)

Rosalyn was also awarded grants, Federal Work-Study and loans. Rosalyn works part-time on campus to provide _____ (for, with, to, in) spending money. She has also created a budget for herself, which she acknowledges was difficult at first. "I hate being _____ (on, in, for, off) a budget. I'm used to being at home and having everything I want, and now I'm figuring out what I need. I want to become more independent so I'm working on it." (Para 7)

6

Check the passage again. Complete the answers to the questions, filling one word in each blank.

1. What did Sarah want to be when she was in middle school?

Sarah _____.

2. Why did Sarah choose Arizona State University?

Because her family _____ a more expensive university, and Sarah _____ ASU.

3. What scholarships has Sarah ever received?

She has received a _____ and _____.

4. What does Sarah's aid package include?

Sarah's aid package includes her _____, _____ and _____.

5. What hopes did Rosalyn's parents hold on her?

They hoped that Rosalyn would _____.

6. Who assisted Rosalyn in applying for scholarships?

It was _____ and _____ who gave her a helping hand.

7. How did Rosalyn's budget work when it was first put into practice?

She was not used to _____.

7

Choose an appropriate word to complete each statement.

1. The exact career _____ depends on the performance and capabilities of individual trainees.

A. route B. path C. way

2. The beautiful scenery near the Diaoyutai State Guesthouse in Beijing _____ many tourists.

A. attract B. appeal C. lead

3. I am writing to _____ whether your company could offer a course on Quality Control for our managers.

A. consult B. enquire C. require

4. The Olympic Order is _____ to a person who has shown the Olympic ideal through his action, or has given outstanding services to the Olympic cause.
A. rewarded B. paid C. awarded
5. An e-mail sent in early February to the company's gene-banking clients _____ to clone up to six cats.
A. afforded B. offered C. provided
6. Tuition costs for UK and EU students are subsidized through _____ paid by government bodies to universities.
A. grants B. loans C. debts
7. This Business Builder will outline the steps necessary for preparing a cash _____ for your business.
A. plan B. timetable C. budget
8. Most world-famous mobile firms are _____ on emerging markets.
A. independent B. dependent C. free

New Words

appeal	/ə'pi:l/ vi. n.	to be interesting or attractive 吸引 (U) 吸引力
finance	/'faɪnæns/ n. vt.	(U) (pl.) the money that an organization or person has, and the way they manage it 金融, 财务 to provide money, esp. a lot of money, to pay for something 供给…… 经费, 负担经费
sibling	/'sɪblɪŋ/ n.	(C) a brother or sister 兄弟姐妹
consultation	/'kɒnsəl'teɪʃn/ n.	(U) 商议, 咨询, 磋商
affordability	/ə,fɔ:də'bɪlətɪ/ n.	(U) 提供, 给予
unsubsidized	/'ʌn'sʌbsɪdaɪzd/ a.	不受资助的
supplement	/'sʌplɪmənt/ vt.	to add something, especially to what you earn or eat, in order to make it more complete 补充, 增补
obstacle	/'ɒbstəkl/ n.	(C) something that makes it difficult to achieve something 障碍
counselor	/'kaʊnsələ(r)/ n.	(C) 顾问
grant	/'grɑ:nt/ n. vt.	(C) an amount of money given to someone, esp. by the government, for a particular purpose 补助金 授予, 同意, 承认
budget	/'bʌdʒɪt/ n.	(C) the money that is available to an organization or a plan of how it will be spent 预算
acknowledge	/ək'nɒlɪdʒ/ vt.	to admit or accept that something is true or that a situation exists 承认; 表明, 让人知道

Proper Nouns

ASU	(美国) 亚利桑那州立大学 (Arizona State University)
Unsubsidized Federal Direct Loan	非补助性联邦直接贷款

Phrases

appeal to	吸引
limit ... to ...	将……限制在……
in consultation with	经(在)与……磋商(诊疗)
follow one's lead	以某人为榜样, 效仿

aid package	组合援助计划
school counselor	学校辅导员
provide for	供给, 为……做准备
be on a budget	节省费用
figure out	算出, 想出; 理解, 断定; 解决

8

Find out the distinctive elements (sentence structure and meaning) in each minimal pair.

Example:

Minimal pair:

- a. We watched the children climbing up the hill. b. We watched the children climb up the hill.

Distinctive elements:

- a. 主—谓—宾—补（分词）：表示动作的进行，即非全过程
 b. 主—谓—宾—补（不定式）：表示动作的完成，即全过程
- a. She heard the door opening.
 b. She heard the door open.
 - a. I disliked him playing the piano.
 b. I heard him playing the piano.
 - a. The secretary stopped the manager to request a pay raise.
 b. The secretary stopped the manager requesting a pay raise.
 - a. They found a sleeping child in the car.
 b. They found a sleeping pill in the car.

9

Word Search. Try to find the words associated with campus in the puzzle below. There are ten words to find. Words can be written horizontally, vertically or diagonally.

Example: 6J—10J: major

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	b	a	m	p	r	o	g	r	a	m	m	e
2	s	i	t	g	n	o	r	p	e	v	j	o
3	e	s	c	h	o	l	a	r	s	h	i	p
4	s	h	o	y	f	f	n	d	b	x	a	l
5	b	t	f	a	c	e	t	u	w	e	m	i
6	d	u	a	t	c	l	l	i	n	m	o	e
7	f	i	n	a	n	c	e	d	s	a	b	c
8		t		c	o	u	r	s	e	j	d	i
9	k	i	u	d	v	d	a	e	h	o	n	e
10	d	o	r	m	i	t	o	r	y	r	d	o
11	g	n	y	g	v	n	u	i	k	a	d	e
12	l	a	c	a	d	e	m	i	c	d	e	p

SPEAKING**10**

Interview another student in your class on these topics. Report your findings to the class.

Roommate Relationships
Classroom Environment
Teacher-student Relationship
Student Housing
Part-time Employment
Club Activities

INTERPRETATION & TRANSLATION**11**

Interpret the following conversation into English.

tae kwon do recruit membership fees

- A:** 跆拳道社招募新社员的海报很吸引人。过来看看吧！
B: 我想加入跆拳道社。需要交社费吗？
A: 不需要。
B: 社团共有多少人？
A: 将近一百人。这是学校最大的社团组织。
B: 你有社团简介吗？
A: 给。欢迎随时加入我们社团。
B: 谢谢你提供的信息。
A: 不客气。

12

Put the following sentences into English.

1. 她是我的学姐。在你入学后，许多热心的学长学姐都会照顾你。
2. 我不能继续修企业管理课程了。我想转系，或参加插班考试。
3. 宿舍区有投币自动洗衣店和自行车棚，生活很方便。
4. 这个学期我一共选了12个学分的课程。我还想要旁听市场行为学这门课。

WRITING

13

Write a course syllabus.

The Course Syllabus (教学大纲)

Subject	_____
Professor's name	_____
Office hours	_____
Phone number and e-mail address	_____
Classroom	_____
Description of the course	_____
Class requirements	_____
Grade requirements	_____
Absence and tardiness (迟到) policy	_____
Reading and test schedule	_____
Daily schedule	_____

Now do the exercise.

Your instructor will pass out a syllabus on the first day of class. This document contains all of the important information you need to know about the class. Fill in the information in the card above.



**Pronunciation, stress
and intonation**

Read aloud. Be aware of the weak forms of the words.

Strong and Weak Forms of Some Common English Words

Word	Strong Form	Weak Form	Example of Weak Form
a	eɪ	ə	a cup [ə 'kʌp]
and	ænd	ənd, nd, ən, n	you and me ['ju: ən mi]
as	æz	əz	as good as [əz 'gʊd əz]
at	æt	ət	at home [ət 'həʊm]
can	kæn	kən, kŋ	I can go [aɪ kŋ 'gəʊ]
has	hæz	həz, əz, z, s	he's left [hɪz 'left]
he	hi:	ɪ, hɪ	will he go [wɪl ɪ 'gəʊ]
must	mʌst	məst, məs, ms	I must sell [aɪ ms 'sel]
she	ʃi:	ʃɪ	did she go ['dɪ ʃɪ 'gəʊ]
that	ðæt	ðət	he said that it did [hɪ 'sed ðət ɪt 'dɪd]
to	tu:	tʊ, tə	to Mexico [tə 'meksɪkəʊ]
would	wʊd	wəd, əd, d	it would do ['ɪt əd 'dʊ]