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T

he Global Village 地球村

# The International Community 国际社区

## Focus

### Introduction

国家名称及国籍表达方式

**S:** Introducing countries and jobs (P 2)

**L:** Introducing yourself (P 3)

**L:** Introducing somebody (P 5)

**S:** Making introductions (P 6)

**R:** What do they look like (P 7)

**W:** Describing people (P 8)

陈述句和疑问句中的降调 (P 8)

## 1

## Starter — Introducing countries and jobs

Look at the picture and answer these questions.

1. What countries do these people come from?
2. What are their nationalities?
3. What do they do?



## Learning

Country	Nationality	Country	Nationality
China	Chinese	Britain (UK)	British
Japan	Japanese	Australia	Australian
Russia	Russian	Italy	Italian
Korea	Korean	France	French
Germany	German	America (USA)	American

## 2

### Introducing yourself

People from all walks of life the world over are coming to Beijing to learn Chinese. They stay in an international community. They are introducing themselves to each other.

Listen to the introductions. Fill in the blanks with the verbs you hear.



Hi! I'm Jessica Lee. I'm a dress designer. I'm French. I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ new styles. At fashion shows, my new styles are (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to the public.



Hello! My name's Kase Edward. I come from the UK. I'm a booking clerk. I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ phone bookings. I use the computer to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ which rooms are available.



I'm Pavy Brown. I'm Egyptian. I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ as a bellboy. I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ guests to their rooms and carry their luggage. I also (7) \_\_\_\_\_ guests' cars.



Good morning! I'm Tanaka. I'm Japanese. My job is to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ machines. I like my work very much.

## Learning

### Language for making introductions

#### *Introducing yourself*

Hi! I'm from ...                      Hello! I'm ...

Good morning! I come from ...

Excuse me, my name is John ...

Allow me to introduce myself ...

#### *Responding to an introduction*

Happy /Pleased /Glad to know you. I'm glad to meet you.

It's a pleasure to meet you. I've heard so much about you.

I'm very glad to have the opportunity to meet you.

3

Introducing somebody

People in the community are making new friends at a welcome party. Who are introduced at the party?

Listen to the dialogues. Put the pictures in order of introduction.



Correct order: ( ) — ( ) — ( ) — ( )

## 4 Making introductions

Work with a partner. Introduce the following people in the pictures to your partner, using the map in Exercise 1.

**Example:** This is Jessica Lee.

She's ... (i.e. French)

She's our ....

She works as ...

She is wearing ... (etc.)



1



2



### Mind Map

nurse /'nɜ:s/ <i>n.</i>	护士
chef /ʃef/ <i>n.</i>	大厨
mask /mɑ:sk/ <i>n.</i>	口罩

Picture 1: \_\_\_\_\_

Picture 2: \_\_\_\_\_

## Learning

### Language for describing people

年龄: ... year(s) old 岁数

身高: ... meter(s) tall 高度, medium height 中等身高

身材: strong build 强壮的体格, delicate build 娇小的身材, well-built 体格强壮的, slimly-built 身材苗条的

颜色: brown 褐色, grey 灰色, (light) green (淡) 绿色, golden 金色, blond (e) (头发) 金色, 浅色, blue 蓝色, white 白色, yellow 黄色, black 黑色, red 红色

着装: dress 连衣裙, sweater 套头毛衣, jeans 牛仔裤, shirt 衬衫, skirt 短裙, jacket 夹克衫, trousers 裤子

材质: cotton 棉, leather 皮, silk 丝, wool/woolen 羊毛

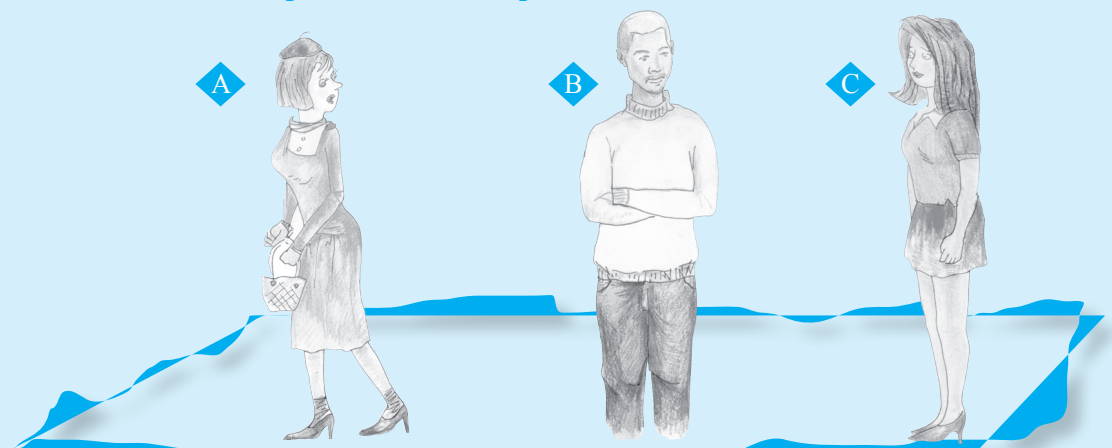
## 5

## What Do They Look Like

Read the notice about three missing international students and do the exercises.

1. Chris, a 33-year-old man about 1.72 meters tall, blond hair, blue eyes, with a beard, wearing a white sweater with blue jeans. If anybody by any chance finds him, please contact the local police at 911.
2. Lynn, a small 26-year-old woman, long dark hair, brown eyes, wearing a red shirt and a skirt of the same color and a pair of red shoes. If anybody sees her, please contact her husband at 2546-7735.
3. Gill, a 23-year-old girl, medium height, brown hair, grey eyes, no glasses, wearing a light green dress. If anybody sees her, please contact 7687-2453.

A. Match the descriptions with their photos.



1. Chris is \_\_\_\_\_ .      2. Lynn is \_\_\_\_\_ .      3. Gill is \_\_\_\_\_ .

B. Choose the color words in the box to complete the following sentences.

brown blue red light blue dark golden white black grey

1. My school bag is \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. My trousers are \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. My shirt is \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. My hair is \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. My eyes are \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. My shoes are \_\_\_\_\_ .

## 6

## Describing people

Read the Chinese prompts in the box and complete the following English notice.

肯，男，30岁，身体强壮，肤色黝黑，棕发，黑眼睛，留有胡子，身穿黑色夹克及褐色裤子。如有人看到，请拨1334 - 1342与其家人联系或与警方联系。

## Police Search for a Missing Man

Ken, a \_\_\_\_\_ 30-year-old man, very  
\_\_\_\_\_ skin, \_\_\_\_\_ hair, \_\_\_\_\_  
eyes, wearing a beard, in black jacket and brown  
trousers. If anybody sees or finds him, please  
contact his \_\_\_\_\_ at 1334 - 1342 or the  
\_\_\_\_\_.

## 7

## Read me!

Stress and intonation. Listen and repeat.

Hello. My name is Lily.

Hello, Peter! This is Jimmy.

Nice to meet you.

Where are you from?

What's your name?

What nationality is your friend?

What is your nationality?

# The International Campus

## 国际校园

### Focus

#### Showing directions

**S:** Showing directions (P 10)

**L:** The first day (P 11)

**L:** Finding the classroom (P 12)

**S:** In the canteen (P 12)

**R:** Letters between Father and  
Son (P 14)

**W:** Writing an e-mail (P 15)

**R:** Tongue twisters (P 15)

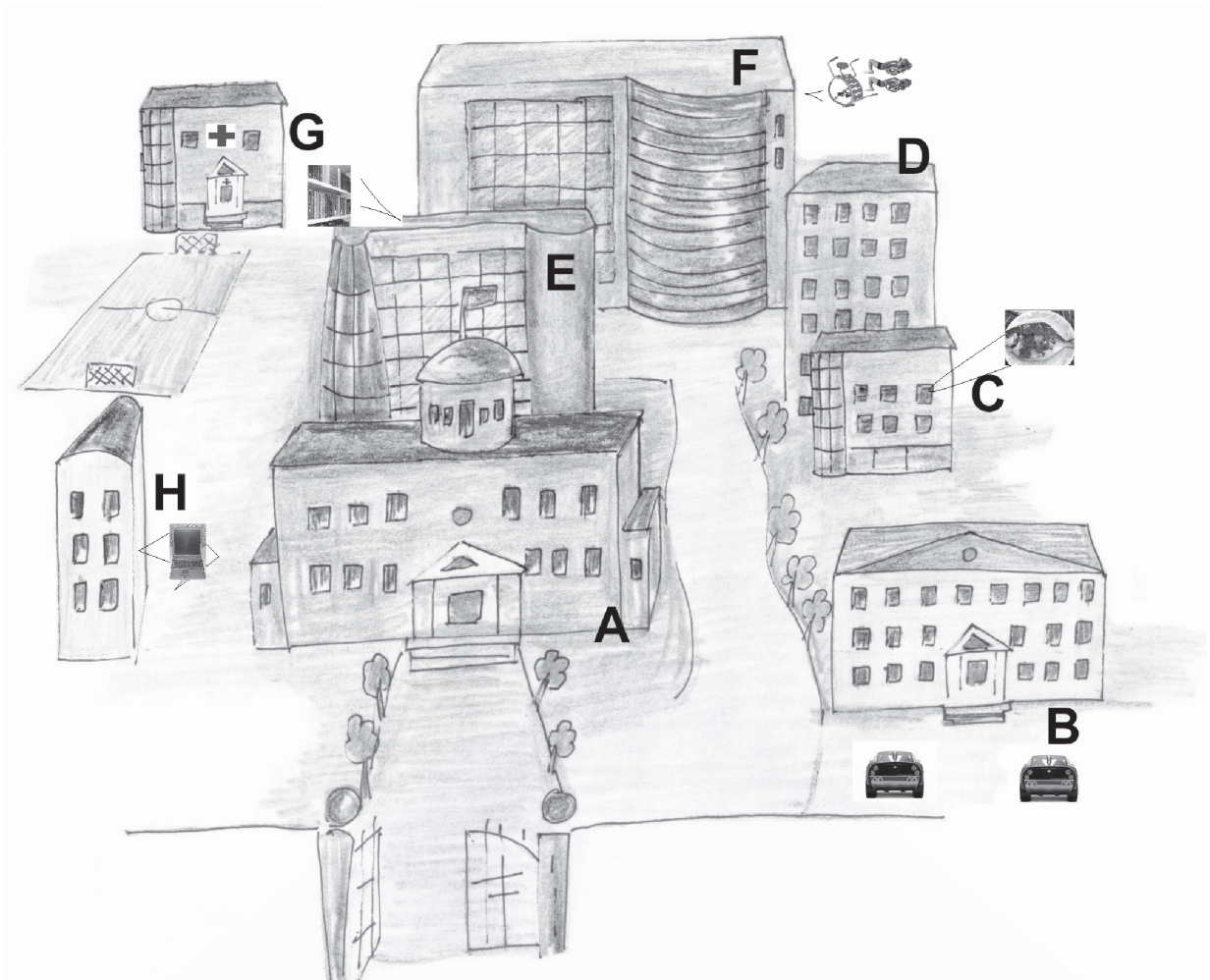
限定词 (P 16)

## 1

## Starter — Showing directions

Look at the picture. Match the words in the box to the buildings in the picture.

- |                       |                    |                      |            |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------|
| 1. Canteen            | 2. Office Building | 3. Teaching Building | 4. Gym     |
| 5. Information Center | 6. Dormitory       | 7. Clinic            | 8. Library |



## 2

## The first day

On the first day of school, the international students are having a tour of the school.

Listen to the directions and fill in the blanks. Then check your answer to Exercise 1.

## My Campus

After you walk through the gate of the college, you will see the teaching building (1) \_\_\_\_\_ you. On your right is the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and on your (3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the information center. Follow the road (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the teaching building and the office building, and you will soon find the canteen and the dormitory (5) \_\_\_\_\_. The dormitory is beside the canteen, opposite the library. Walk on till the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ of this road, and you will see the gym with a swimming pool inside and a clinic (7) \_\_\_\_\_.

## Learning

## Language for showing directions

- 指示方向的常用动词及短语  
follow the road/that direction/the signs 沿着马路/那个方向/路标走  
walk/go/drive on 继续走/朝前开  
turn left/right 向左/右转
- 指示方向的介词及短语  
opposite 在对面  
on/at the corner 在拐角处  
near/close to 靠近……  
on one's right/left 在某人右/左边  
in the middle of 在……中间
- 在指示方向时, 可以使用副词right或straight 来加强语气, 如right before you (在你正前方), go straight down this road (一直沿着这条路走)。

## 3

## Finding the classroom

Bill is going to a Chinese lesson, but he goes to the wrong room.  
Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks.

**Bill:** Excuse me, is this the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ for Chinese?

**Jack:** Sorry, brother, I'm afraid you've got the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ room. This is the English classroom.

**Bill:** Really? But isn't this Classroom (3) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Jack:** That's why you've got it wrong. This is Classroom—101.

**Bill:** What is the (4) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Jack:** The difference is Classroom—101 is underground while 101 is on the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ floor.

## 4

## In the canteen

You and your classmate are in the canteen talking about the food on campus.  
Choose the expressions in the box to complete the dialogue. Then read the dialogue with a partner.

- A. As long as there are vegetables, that's enough. I only eat vegetables.
- B. Sweet food is always my first choice.
- C. Oh, as usual, some vegetables, fish, meat and rice. What's your taste?
- D. I mean, what flavor do you like most? Light or heavy, sweet or sour?

**Jimmy:** What have we got today?

**Lily:** 1. \_\_\_\_\_

**Jimmy:** 2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Lily:** 3. \_\_\_\_\_

**Jimmy:** 4. \_\_\_\_\_

## Learning

### Language for talking about food

What's your taste?

What flavor do you like most? Light or heavy? Sweet or sour?

Sweet food is always my first choice.

I like the color of this dish.

I think the beef is nice.

My favorite dish is crab.

I'm allergic (过敏的) to shellfish.

I'm used to hot and spicy food.



## 5

## Letters between Father and Son

## Read the letter and do the exercises.

The following letter was written home to his father by a college student who was trying to hint that he needed some money.

Dear Father,

School is really great. I am making lots of friends and studying very hard. With all my stuff, I simply can't think of anything I need, so if you would like, you can just send me a credit card, as I would love to hear from you.

Love,

Your son

After receiving his son's letter, the father immediately replied with this letter:

Dear Son,

I know that astronomy, and economics are enough to keep even an honor student busy. Do not forget that the pursuit of knowledge is a noble task, and you can never study enough.

Love,

Dad

## A. Choose the item that best fits the blank.

- In the son's letter to his father, some words include the symbol \$. "\$" stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. the letter "s"                      b. money                      c. both a and b.
- In the letter to his son, the father says \_\_\_\_\_ in response to his son's hint for money.  
a. yes                                      b. no                                      c. neither a and b.

## B. Find words (a—e) in the text that are nearest to the meanings (1—5).

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| ( ) 1. just      | a. task        |
| ( ) 2. excellent | b. simply      |
| ( ) 3. very soon | c. hint        |
| ( ) 4. job       | d. immediately |
| ( ) 5. suggest   | e. noble       |

## 6

## Writing an e-mail

Jane is looking for a room for rent. The following is an e-mail she writes to the house owner. Complete her letter according to the Chinese prompts.

Dear Mrs. White,  
 I read your ad in the campus bulletin board and \_\_\_\_\_  
 (我对此很感兴趣). I am a student of the City University. Right now,  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (我正在寻找一套离我学校不远的公寓). It seems  
 that the one in the ad is quite suitable for me. \_\_\_\_\_ (我想  
 知道是否可以看一下).  
 Best regards,  
 Jane

## 7

## Read me!

## Tongue Twisters

## 1. Cook Cooking Cookies

How many cookies could a good cook cook,  
 if a good cook could cook cookies?

A good cook could cook as many cookies,  
 as a good cook could who could cook cookies.

## 2. Betty's Butter

Betty bought some butter,  
 But the butter Betty bought was bitter,  
 So Betty bought some better butter to make the  
 bitter butter better,  
 But the bitter butter made the better butter bitter.

## Grammar

## 限定词

限定词 (Determiner) 是在名词词组中对名词中心词起特指、类指以及表示确定数量和非确定数量等限定作用的词类。限定词可以是定冠词 (the)、不定冠词 (a, an)、零冠词、数量词, 以及其他限定词 (如: any, all, both, each, every, either, neither, no, this, etc. )。

## 一、定冠词 (Definite Article)

定冠词用法	例子
1. 特指双方都明白的人或物	Take the medicine. 把药吃了。
2. 上文提到过的人或事	He bought a house. I've been to the house. 他买了幢房子。我去过那幢房子。
3. 指世上独一无二的事物	the sun 太阳    the sky 天空 the moon 月亮    the earth 地球
4. 与分词或形容词连用表示类别或某一抽象概念	the wounded 伤员    the poor 穷人 the living 生者    the rich 富人
5. 用在序数词、形容词或副词的最高级以及形容词 only, very, same 等前面	I live on the second floor. 我住在二楼。
6. 用于姓氏的复数前, 指全家人或夫妻	the Smiths 史密斯一家/夫妇
7. 用于河流、运河、海洋、山脉、岛屿、海峡、沙漠等地理名称前, 但湖名或 mountain 前不用冠词	the Amazon River 亚马逊河    the Sahara Desert 撒哈拉沙漠 the English Channel 英吉利海峡    the Philippine Islands 菲律宾群岛
8. 与表示计算单位的名词连用, 表示“每, 每一”的意思	at this time of the year 每年这时 He is paid by the week. 他是按周拿工钱。
9. 用在某些由普通名词构成的国家名称、机关团体、阶级等专有名词前	the People's Republic of China 中华人民共和国 the Republic Party 共和党
10. 用在表示乐器的名词之前	She plays the piano. 她会弹钢琴。
11. 当人体部位作为承受对象时	hit sb. in the eye/on the nose 打中某人的眼睛/鼻子
12. 用在惯用语中	the next morning 第二天    in the end 最后 by the way 顺便说一句    break the ice 打破沉默

## 二、不定冠词 (Indefinite Articles)

不定冠词用法	例子
1. 表示“一个”，意为one；指某人或某物，意为a certain	A Mr. Lin is waiting for you. 有一位林先生在等你。
2. 代表职业、一类人或物	Mr. Smith is an engineer. 史密斯先生是工程师。
3. 用于固定搭配的词组或短语	a little 一点 a lot 很多 a type of 一种 a great many 大量的 in a hurry 匆忙地

## 三、零冠词 (Zero Article)

零冠词用法	例子
1. 表示名词的泛指或一般概念，主要用于不可数名词、抽象名词、复数或某些单数可数名词	Blood is thicker than water. 血浓于水。 I'll go to hospital and you'll go to school. 我去看病，你去上你的学。
2. 固定用语	keep in mind 记在心里 in trouble 有麻烦 at bottom 在底部 in peace 平安，平静 by chance 碰巧 fall in love 一见钟情 at first sight 一见钟情

## 四、数量词 (Quantifiers)

用法	例子
1. all, any, enough, lots of, more, most, some, an amount of, a lot of, a quantity of, the remainder of, the rest of与单数、复数或不可数名词连用	a great deal of water 大量的水 a lot of people 很多人
2. another, both, certain, each, either, few, many, neither, several, a couple of, a few, a good many of, a great many, a number of与可数名词单数或复数连用	several friends 几个朋友 a number of books 许多书
3. 基数词在修饰名词时不加-s，但与of连用时就要加-s	twelve thousand 一万二千 hundreds of 数百 thousands of 数千 millions of 数百万



**Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.**

1. Due to the great Wenchuan Earthquake, \_\_\_\_\_ buildings in the area were destroyed.  
A. the most      B. the whole      C. most of the      D. all of
2. He said all \_\_\_\_\_ in order to impress her more deeply.  
A. this      B. these      C. those      D. it
3. A large \_\_\_\_\_ of money was thrown in the water when the new apartment broke down suddenly.  
A. number      B. amount      C. plenty      D. quality
4. \_\_\_\_\_ was invented in 1917.  
A. Radio      B. A radio      C. The radio      D. Radios
5. It's a dorm for four, so \_\_\_\_\_ of us have to share the only one bathroom.  
A. four      B. fours      C. every      D. the four
6. On a clear night you can see \_\_\_\_\_ stars in the sky.  
A. a great deal of      B. a little bit      C. a million of      D. /
7. The global financial crisis affected the economy of \_\_\_\_\_ countries.  
A. a dozen      B. dozens of      C. a thousand      D. thousands of
8. He simply enjoyed sitting in a boat alone even though he could catch \_\_\_\_\_ fish.  
A. few      B. a few      C. little      D. a little
9. Jenny, \_\_\_\_\_ five-year-old, has become a film star almost overnight.  
A. a      B. only      C. one      D. little
10. Take your time and have \_\_\_\_\_ fun.  
A. a      B. the      C. many      D. /
11. The man was put \_\_\_\_\_ for murder.  
A. into prison      B. in prison      C. in the prison      D. at the prison
12. Hitler was \_\_\_\_\_ before World War II.  
A. in the power      B. in a power      C. in power      D. in powers
13. Please keep \_\_\_\_\_ eye on the little boy.  
A. one      B. the      C. a      D. an
14. Hiking means traveling \_\_\_\_\_, usually with a backpack.  
A. on foot      B. on the foot      C. on feet      D. by foot
15. Boys often take \_\_\_\_\_ in playing jokes about girls.

- A. a pleasure      B. the pleasure      C. pleasure      D. pleasures
16. Her father is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a professor and a doctor      B. a professor and doctor  
C. professor and doctor      D. the professor and doctor
17. \_\_\_\_\_ teacher and \_\_\_\_\_ guardian of the child were discussing his education.
- A. A, a      B. The, a      C. A, the      D. The, the
18. Does the boss pay his workers \_\_\_\_\_?
- A. by an hour      B. by hours      C. by the hour      D. by a hour
19. The front wheel of the first bike is almost \_\_\_\_\_ of the back one.
- A. five times size      B. five times the sizes  
C. five times the size      D. five time size
20. We produced \_\_\_\_\_ cars this month as we did last month.
- A. twice as many      B. as twice many      C. as many twice      D. twice many as



## New Words

*nationality /ˌnæʃəˈnæləti/ n. 国籍	Both the brother and his sister are of the same nationality.	0.1.1.1
*designer /dɪˈzaɪnə(r)/ n. 设计者	A group of French designers have made their debut at Chinese <i>qipao</i> fashion week.	0.1.1.2
*design /dɪˈzaɪn/ vt. 设计	The writer designed a good plot for his novel.	0.1.1.2
*style /stɑɪl/ n. 风格, 方式	The style is the man.	0.1.1.2
*fashion /ˈfæʃn/ n. 时装; 时尚	<i>FASHION Magazine</i> leads the international fashion.	0.1.1.2
*available /əˈveɪləbl/ a. 可用的, 可以得到的	Free parking is available at the hotel.	0.1.1.2
*luggage /ˈlʌɡɪdʒ/ n. 行李	Lost and unclaimed airline luggage will be sold at auctions in four weeks.	0.1.1.2
*park /pɑ:k/ v. 停车	He told the police that he had parked the car near the gate on Saturday and locked it.	0.1.1.2
*violinist /ˌvaɪəˈlɪnɪst/ n. 小提琴手	The man lived as a violinist.	0.1.1.3
*programmer /ˈprəʊgræmə(r)/ n. (电脑) 程序设计员	Almost 8 out of 10 computer programmers and web designers hold an associate's degree.	0.1.1.3

△beard /bɪəd/ <i>n.</i> 胡须; 络腮胡子	The rich man had a blue beard, so he was called “Blue Beard.”	0.1.1.5
*jeans /dʒi:nz/ <i>n.</i> [pl.] 牛仔裤	Would you send us the price of your girls’ jeans? We want to buy some.	0.1.1.5
*contact /'kɒntækt/ <i>vt.</i> 联系	He says that he contacted our website beforehand, but received no reply.	0.1.1.5
*local /'ləʊkl/ <i>a.</i> 当地的	I want to try the local food.	0.1.1.5
☆medium /'mi:diəm/ <i>a.</i> 中等的	Small- and medium-sized enterprises cannot grow strong due to the lack of technological support.	0.1.1.5
*height /haɪt/ <i>n.</i> 身高	The bridge is at a height of 7.45 meters.	0.1.1.5
*campus /'kæmpəs/ <i>n.</i> (大学) 校园	To be honest, campus life is not as easy as people think.	0.1.2.2
*information /,ɪnfə'meɪʃn/ <i>n.</i> 信息	Do you want to know the latest information technology news?	0.1.2.2
△canteen /kæn'ti:n/ <i>n.</i> (员工或学生) 食堂, 餐厅	A local factory canteen has been closed down after a mass food poisoning.	0.1.2.2
☆dormitory /'dɔ:mɪtrɪ/ <i>n.</i> (集体) 宿舍	You will enjoy the comfort of the dormitory, the laundry room, the weekly cleaning service.	0.1.2.2
☆opposite /'ɒpəzɪt/ <i>prep.</i> 在……的对面	The café bar is opposite the beach club.	0.1.2.2
☆gym /dʒɪm/ (gymnasium /dʒɪm'neɪzɪəm/) <i>n.</i> 健身房, 室内体育馆	She went to the gym to exercise every weekend.	0.1.2.2
△clinic /'klɪnɪk/ <i>n.</i> (学校、医院等的) 医务室, 诊所	The hospital plans to begin clinic operation in India in October, 2010.	0.1.2.2
*underground /'ʌndəgraʊnd/ <i>a.</i> 地下的	The car park is underground.	0.1.2.3
*flavor /'fleɪvə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 味道	The cheese has a very strong flavor.	0.1.2.4
☆hint /hɪnt/ <i>vi.</i> 暗示	What are you hinting at?	0.1.2.5
☆stuff /stʌf/ <i>n.</i> 东西	Did you get the rest of your stuff?	0.1.2.5
*simply /'sɪmplɪ/ <i>ad.</i> 完全, 只是, 仅仅, 只不过; 简直	This work is simply not good enough.	0.1.2.5
☆credit /'kredɪt/ <i>n.</i> 信用, 信誉	This hotel accepts all major credit cards.	0.1.2.5
*immediately /ɪ'mi:diətli/ <i>ad.</i> 立即, 马上	Oil prices will not go up immediately.	0.1.2.5
△astronomy /ə'strɒnəmi/ <i>n.</i> 天文学	You need to know about the universe with astronomy and space facts.	0.1.2.5

*economics /ˌi:kə'nɒmɪks/ <i>n.</i> 经济学	Economics is the study of tables and numbers.	0.1.2.5
*honor /'ɒnə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 荣誉, 尊敬, 敬意	It's the third year that she has received an honor for her services to the community.	0.1.2.5
☆pursuit /pə'sju:t/ <i>n.</i> 追求	Women in pursuit of light skin buy lots of skin care products.	0.1.2.5
*noble /'nəʊbl/ <i>a.</i> 高尚的	No one doubts his noble blood. 没有人怀疑他的高贵血统。	0.1.2.5
*task /tɑ:sk/ <i>n.</i> 任务	The computer has an easy way to run many tasks at the same time.	0.1.2.5
☆bulletin /'bʊlətɪn/ <i>n.</i> 公告, 布告	The news bulletin is about the bush fires.	0.1.2.6
☆board /bɔ:d/ <i>n.</i> 木板; 纸板, 董事会	Message board is for webmasters who want to get information from users.	0.1.2.6
☆wonder /'wʌndə(r)/ <i>vi.</i> 想知道	I wonder whether she is married.	0.1.2.6



## Phrases and Expressions

dress designer	服装设计师	0.1.1.2
fashion show	时装表演 (发布会)	0.1.1.2
next to	在……旁边; 次于, 紧跟在……之后	0.1.1.3
by any chance	可能, 万一	0.1.1.5
teaching building	教学楼	0.1.2.2
office building	办公楼	0.1.2.2
as usual	像平时一样	0.1.2.4
as long as	只要	0.1.2.4
hear from	收到……的来信, 有……的消息	0.1.2.5

 Proper Nouns

Tokyo /'təʊkjəʊ/	东京	0.1.1.1
Seoul /səʊl/	首尔	0.1.1.1
Washington D.C. /'wɒʃɪŋtən di:'si:/	华盛顿	0.1.1.1
Rome /rəʊm/	罗马	0.1.1.1
Moscow /'mɒskəʊ/	莫斯科	0.1.1.1
Cairo /'kaɪərəʊ/	开罗	0.1.1.1
Berlin /bɜ:'lɪn/	柏林	0.1.1.1
Canberra /'kænbərə/	堪培拉	0.1.1.1
Jessica Lee /'dʒesɪkə 'li:/	杰西卡·李	0.1.1.2
Kase Edward /'keɪs 'edwəd/	凯斯·爱德华	0.1.1.2
Pavy Brown /'pævi'braʊn/	佩维·布朗	0.1.1.2
Tanaka	田中	0.1.1.2
Park Hyun Jung	朴贤贞	0.1.1.3
Mark Brown	马克·布朗	0.1.1.3
Peter /'pi:tə(r)/	彼得	0.1.1.3
Chris /krɪs/	克里斯	0.1.1.3
Lynn /lɪn/	林恩	0.1.1.3
Gill /dʒɪl/	吉尔	0.1.1.3