

New Times
College Oral English Coursebook

新时代 大学英语 口语教程

总 主 编：赵雪琴

本册主编：严轶伦 焦保清

● **上册**

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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北京 BEIJING

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新时代大学英语口语教程. 上册 / 赵雪琴总主编; 严轶伦, 焦保清主编. — 北京: 外语教学与研究出版社, 2008.9

ISBN 978-7-5600-7812-0

I. 新… II. ①赵… ②严… ③焦… III. 英语—口语—高等学校—教材 IV. H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2008) 第 143093 号

出 版 人: 于春迟

责任编辑: 连 静

美术编辑: 蔡 颖

出版发行: 外语教学与研究出版社

社 址: 北京市西三环北路 19 号 (100089)

网 址: <http://www.fltrp.com>

印 刷: 北京爱丽龙印刷有限责任公司

开 本: 787×1092 1/16

印 张: 10

版 次: 2008 年 9 月第 1 版 2008 年 9 月第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5600-7812-0

定 价: 20.00 元

* * *

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物料号: 178120001

一 编写动因

自教育部2004年颁布《大学英语课程教学要求》(试行)以来,大学英语课程进行了一系列的改革。教学改革突出了英语口语的重要性,要求大学英语学习者能就所熟悉的话题经准备后作简短发言,表达比较清楚,语音、语调基本正确,能介绍自己、同学、朋友等,并能对他人的介绍作出回应,能就日常话题与来自讲英语国家的人士进行交谈。

我校一线教师在进行大学英语教学改革的过程中,发现相当一部分大学英语学习者的基本语音语调在中学阶段未能得到正规训练。而现有教材通常以介绍国外信息为主要内容,所以大学英语学习者就日常话题发表自己的意见时,往往缺乏反映自身情况的词汇,这在一定程度上出现了交流无内容的状况,造成交流障碍。在听取大学英语学习者的意见以及一线教师的建议后,我们萌发了编写适合我国大学英语学习者英语口语训练教材的想法。

二 编写原则

该教材按照《大学英语课程教学要求》(试行)编写,适合一般层次及较高层次的大学英语学习者使用。教材具有以下特点:

- 体系科学。在编写本教材时,考虑到在我国英语学习是在正式环境下进行这一现实,我们首先增加大学英语学习者口语内容(包括语音训练、诗文朗诵及背诵)的输入;然后提供环境,使大学英语学习者在充分吸收语言输入的基础上,转化为自己可输出的语言知识;最后,提供场景让大学英语学习者开口,而且言之有物。本教材还坚持口语学习与实际应用紧密联系的原则。

- 话题多样,实用性强。教材中所谈论话题既有关于英美国家风土人情的,也有关于中国文化、大学英语学习者所学专业及准备从事的职业的。

我们相信本教材定能有助于提高大学英语学习者的口头交际能力。该教材在南京理工大学经过两学年试用,效果良好。

三 编写队伍

该教材的编写者均为一线英语教师,他们了解教学要求以及大学英语学习者的需要。先后参加教材编写的有:陈政武,丁兰天,傅九胜,郝昕荣,胡光,胡雪丹,宦文艳,刘静雯,刘锐,罗戴湘,苏文,孙海燕,陶劲松,王瑾,王静,王凌,王蓉,王新,王杏桃,许明,严进,杨国俊,杨培珍,余丽丽,张春贤,张明新,张玉,郑四海等。

最后,特别感谢我校工业设计专业黄斌为该教材提供了精美的插图。

使用说明

本书为《新时代大学英语口语教程》上册。全书共十八个单元，供高等学校非英语专业一年级学生全年使用，其中第一单元至第九单元供上学期使用，第十单元至第十八单元供下学期使用。

本书上半部分，即前九个单元，每个单元有五部分：Phonetics、Reading & Recitation、Topics to Talk about、Practice以及Look & Talk。还特别在奇数单元设置了Express Your Feelings部分，偶数单元则是Report the Latest News项目。

Phonetics和Reading & Recitation两项内容是以纠正学生语音和语调为目的而编写的练习。Topics to Talk about包括三个小项：第一小项Topics为该单元所谈论主题的导入性练习，采取问答的形式诱导学生进入话题，从简单的回答开始，运用已有的语言知识表达自己的想法；第二小项Topics-related Words and Expressions为与所讨论主题有关的一些词汇及常用表达，辅助学生用第二语言针对话题表达自己的想法；第三小项Model Conversations为两个与所讨论主题相关的示范性对话，向学生提供规范、地道的语言样本以供学习，也为学生进行下一部分的练习提供参考模板。

在学生通过第三部分的学习，对有关话题的常用表达方法和典型会话方式都有了一定了解的基础上，编者编写了第四部分Practice。这部分以情景对话的模式为主，在设定的情景下，希望学生能通过两人到四、五人间的互动和交流达到灵活运用语言的目的。

第五部分为Look & Talk。学生在第三部分、第四部分输入性练习的基础上，进行输出性练习。一定程度上，此部分是检测学生将输入性知识转化为输出型言语的成效。该部分可以在课后准备，然后进行讲演。

考虑到全书是以生活类话题作为线索，编者特别在奇数单元设置了Express Your Feelings部分，以表达自我情感为主线，对全书的话题进行补充。

偶数单元Report the Latest News主要是鼓励、监控学生在听过VOA、BBC等英、美电台后汇报所听内容，切实提高学生的听、说能力。

第十单元到第十八单元在第一部分和最后的部分作了调整。每单元第一部分均提供一篇与话题有关的文章，既为学生提供背景资料和语言范本，也能帮助学生进入后几项话题的讨论。最后的部分均为Report the Latest News，从十三单元开始不再设置Express Your Feelings部分。

课时安排由使用者自己决定。一般来说，两课时完成一个单元的教学任务为宜。

编者

2008年8月

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Unit 1

Introducing Yourself

Part 1 Phonetics

1.1 Short Vowels

/ɪ/	bit	bid	hint	miss	/e/	bet	bed	hen	mess
/æ/	bat	bad	ham	mass	/ʌ/	but	bun	bus	come
/ɒ/	loss	dog	cost	pot	/u/	put	cook	pull	push
/ə/	accpet	ahead	again	award					

1.2 Practice

mad	middle	bit	bet	cut	court	put	pot	men	man
fun	fan	tin	ten	built	belt	lift	left	him	ham
peg	pack	rack	rag	leg	luck	bed	bud	glad	god
stamp	stump	flash	flush	duck	dog	cup	cop	rub	rob
stuck	slog	luck	lock	log	look	pot	put	shock	sugar

Part 2 Reading & Recitation

- A: Hi! How are you ↪, Miss Wang ↪?
B: Quite well, Mr. Bell ↪. And you ↪?
- I should have ↪ called you a few minutes earlier ↪.
- Would you like to have a game ↪ with us ↪?
- Good morning ↪. What can I do for you ↪?
- First, go to the corner ↪ and turn right at Station Street ↪.

Part 3 Topics to Talk about

3.1 Topics

- When all the students who come from different places gather together, they really want to know each other. Please introduce yourself with the following words.
name, hometown, birth place, birthday, interests, hobbies, favorite kind of music, sports
- Your major is of great importance to your future. Could you introduce your major to the rest of the class? You can express in details by answering the following questions.

What is your major?

Who suggested you choosing the major?

Why were you advised to take the major?

What do you know about the major?



3.2 Topics-related Words and Expressions

- freshman 大学一年级学生
- sophomore 大学二年级学生
- junior 大学三年级学生
- senior 大学四年级学生
- postgraduate student/postgraduate/graduate 研究生
- master degree candidate 硕士研究生
- Ph.D. candidate 博士研究生
- campus 校园
- teaching building 教学楼
- dormitory/dorm 宿舍
- eatery/mess hall 食堂
- cafeteria 自助食堂, 自助餐厅
- playground/playing field 运动场

Schools/Departments and Disciplines 学院和专业

1) School of Mechanical Engineering

- Mechanical Engineering & Automation 机械工程与自动化
- Manufacturing Engineering & Automation 制造工程与自动化
- Vehicle & Transportation Engineering 车辆与交通工程
- Measuring & Testing Technologies & Instruments 测控技术与仪器
- Artistic Designing 艺术设计
- Weapon Systems & Engineering 武器系统与工程

2) School of Chemical Engineering

- Macromolecular Materials & Engineering 高分子材料与工程
- Material Chemistry 材料化学
- Safety Engineering 安全工程

- Environmental Engineering 环境工程
- Bioengineering 生物工程
- Pharmaceutical Engineering 制药工程
- Chemical Engineering 化学工程与工艺
- Special Energy Engineering & Pyrotechnics 特种能源工程与烟火技术
- Ammunition Engineering & Explosion Technology 弹药工程与爆炸技术

3) School of Electronic Engineering & Optoelectronic Technology

- Telecommunication Engineering 通信工程
- Electronic & Information Engineering 电子信息工程
- Information Countermeasure Techniques 信息对抗技术
- Detection, Guidance and Control Techniques 探测制导与控制技术
- Electronic Science & Techniques 电子科学与技术
- Optoelectronic & Information Engineering 光电信息工程

4) School of Computer Science and Technology

- Computer Science & Technology 计算机科学与技术
- Network Engineering 网络工程
- Software Engineering 软件工程
- Imitation Recognition & Intelligence System 模式识别与智能系统
- Computer Application Technology 计算机应用技术
- Computer Software & Theories 计算机软件与理论
- Computer Information Structure 计算机

体系结构

- Biological Medicine Engineering 生物医学工程

5) School of Automation

- Automatic Control 自动控制
- Information Engineering 信息工程
- Electric Engineering 电气工程

6) School of Economics & Management

- Accounting 会计学
- International Economics & Trade 国际经济与贸易
- Finance & Enterprise Management 金融与企业管理
- Marketing 市场营销
- Information Management & Information Systems 信息管理与信息系统
- Business Administration 工商管理
- Finance 金融学
- E-Commerce 电子商务
- Human Resource Management 人力资源管理
- Financial Management 财务管理

7) School of Power Engineering

- Theory and Technology of Weapon Launch 武器系统与发射工程
- Electric Engineering & Automation 电气工程及其自动化
- Building Environment and Equipment Engineering 建筑环境与设备工程
- Thermal Energy & Power Engineering 热能与动力工程

8) School of Science

- Mathematics & Applied Mathematics 数学与应用数学
- Information and Computing Science 信息与计算科学
- Optical Information Science and Technology 光信息科学与技术

- Applied Physics 应用物理学
- Civil Engineering 土木工程
- Engineering Mechanics 工程力学

9) School of Humanities and Social Science

- Politics 政治学
- Law 法学
- Social Work 社会学
- News Broadcasting 新闻传播学
- Public Administration 公共管理
- Cultural Quality Education 文化素质教育

10) Department of Materials Science & Engineering

- Material Science & Engineering 材料科学与工程
- Material Molding & Controlling Engineering 材料成型与控制工程

11) Vocational & Technical College

- Auto Application Technique 汽车应用技术
- Computer Application and Maintenance 计算机应用与维护
- Applied Electronic Technique 应用电子技术
- Industrial Microcomputer Control 工业微计算机控制
- Business English 商务英语

12) School of International Joint Education

- Electronic Engineering 电子工程
- Telecommunications and Networks 通信与网络
- Software Design and Networks 软件设计与网络
- Computing and Electronics 计算机技术与电子学
- Computer Networks for Business 商务计算机网络
- Computer Networks and Security 计算机网络与安全
- Information and Communications Technology 信息与通信技术

13) Zijin College

1. Allow me to introduce myself. 允许我自我介绍。
2. First, let me introduce myself. 首先我做一下自我介绍。

3. May I introduce myself? My name is... 我可以做一下自我介绍吗? 我是……
4. By the way, my name is... 顺便说一句, 我叫……
5. Hello, my name is... 你好, 我是……
6. This is... 这是……
7. I'd like you to meet... 你来见一下……
8. I'd like to introduce...to you. 我想让你认识一下……
9. I come from... 我来自于……
10. I was born in... 我出生于……
11. I like listening to... 我喜欢听……
12. I like playing... 我喜欢打 (……球) / 弹 (……琴)。
13. What do you think of...? 你觉得……怎么样?
14. How do you like...? 你觉得……怎么样?
15. What is your impression of...? 你对……的印象怎么样?



3.3 Model Conversations

Model 1

Hello, everyone! It's my first time to meet all of you at the university. Everything seems so fresh, so interesting, and so remarkable. And what makes me most excited is that I can meet new classmates from all parts of the country. I'd like to make friends with you.

First, allow me to introduce myself. My name is Li Hua, 18 years old, from Shandong Province. I like playing basketball in my spare time. I'm a student of the School of Electronic Engineering & Optoelectronic Technology. My major is Electronic Science & Techniques, for I like electronics very much. I think I can study it well. Now I want to say, I'm very happy to be in this English class.

Model 2

A: How do you do?

B: How do you do? It's a pleasure to meet you.

A: First, let me introduce myself. I'm Yang Ye. I come from Shenyang, Liaoning Province. I'm a student of the School of Power Engineering.

B: My name is Zhang Hao, from Suzhou, Jiangsu Province. I study in the School of Automation. My major is Electrical Engineering.

A: What do you think of our campus?

B: It's beautiful, like a garden. I like it very much.

A: So do I. I'm happy to study in this university. And I'm glad to meet you here.

B: So am I. We can make friends soon. How do you like Nanjing so far?

A: It's really different from what I expected. If it weren't for the climate, I'd like it very much.

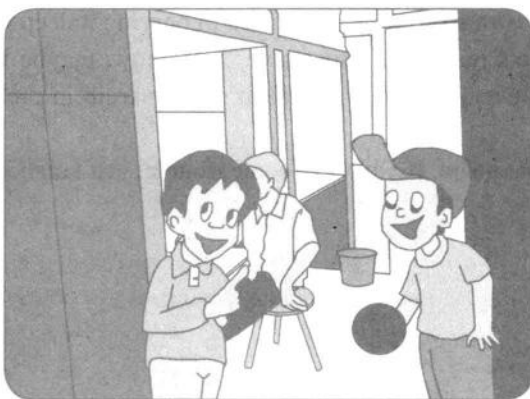
B: Don't worry. You'll get used to it in no time.

Part 4 Practice

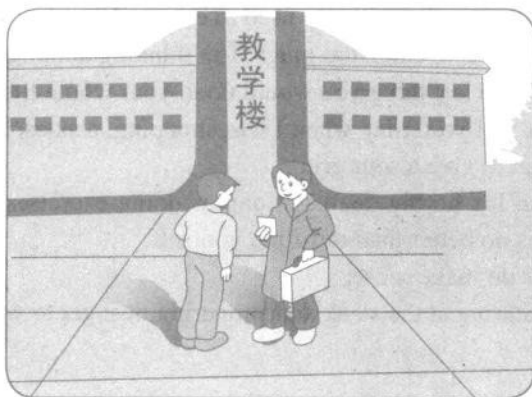
1. In the dormitory, you must have already become friends with your roommates. Try to introduce your family members to your roommates. Describe them as much as possible. The following questions are some hints for your introduction.
What are your family members? What are their hobbies? How about their characters?
2. At the very beginning of the English lesson in the university, you are asked to introduce your hometown. What will you say? Your speech should include the location of your hometown and what it is famous for.

Part 5 Look & Talk

1. As a freshman, you meet your roommate in the dormitory for the first time. How will you introduce yourselves to each other?



2. A freshman who comes to the campus for the first time doesn't know where to register. At this time, he/she meets a junior and decides to ask for help from him/her. If you are the freshman, what will you say? Make a dialog with your partner.



Part 6 Express Your Feelings

Happy



Dialog 1

On the way home after school, Jane and Tom are talking about Sam, one of the classmates in their class.

- be acquainted with sb. 认识某人
- not exactly 不完全
- make a sour face 绷着脸
- depressive 压抑的

- every so often 偶尔，时常
- You can say that again! 说得好！真妙！
- laugh away 用笑驱除；用笑掩饰

Tom: Jane, are you acquainted with Sam?

Jane: Not exactly. What?

Tom: It seems as if he's always smiling. I wonder if he ever makes a sour face?

Jane: Hmm...yes, that's right, he's always smiling. But I think that it's just a surface smile. Maybe he's got his own sorrow, he's just used to burying it deep within his head.

Tom: Well, if so, then he's really too depressive. You know, maybe we should advise him to have a good laugh every so often. I think it's much truth in the saying, "Laughter is the best medicine."

Jane: Yes, you can say that again. If you have some trouble, just laugh it away.



Dialog 2

Teresa and George are dining in a restaurant together after work, but Teresa seems to have a poor appetite.

- go on a diet 节食
- sour grin 苦笑
- It's no big deal. 没什么大不了的。
- keep in shape 保持体形
- no better than 几乎与……一样糟

- torture 折磨；拷打
- make sense 有意义
- simper 傻笑；假笑
- get to work 动手

George: What's wrong with you, Teresa? You used to eat much.

Teresa: Yeah, I'm afraid that I've eaten too much. I'm thinking about going on a diet now.

George: What? I think it's the last thing you would do in your whole life!

Teresa: Yes, I did say so. But yesterday when I was shopping, a salesclerk said they didn't have my size, and I had to give a sour grin...

George: Come on, Teresa. It's no big deal! As long as doing exercises, you can keep in shape. Going on a diet is no better than torturing yourself.

Teresa: Well, your words do make sense.

George: Of course. Stop staring at the steak and simpering, just get to work!

Making Friends

Part 1 Phonetics

1.1 Long Vowels

/i:/	beat	bean	beef	seat	/ɑ:/	heart	hard	harm	half
/ɔ:/	court	course	sword	law	/ɜ:/	urgent	hurt	earth	bird
/u:/	route	room	roof	rude					

1.2 Practice

need	key	eve	evening	deed	dark	lark	arm	glass	grass
door	ought	horse	morning	floor	emerge	murmur	her	fur	skirt
cool	food	pool	soon	loom					

Part 2 Reading & Recitation

- Looks like rain ↘, don't you think ↗?
- I'm a sophomore ↘ / majoring in Electronic Engineering ↘.
- I chose my major ↘ / because it's a kind of vocational subject ↘ / and it will prepare me for a job I like ↘.
- I'm looking forward to meeting with Mr. John Wayne / at 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, April 28 at Hilton, suite 2107 ↘.
- You see ↗, we've got a big order, all the products must be shipped in time ↘.

Part 3 Topics to Talk about

3.1 Topics

- Why do people need friends? Do you think people can live without friends? Give specific examples.
- Friends are an important part of life. How can we make some improvements in getting along well with others and win their friendships?

3.2 Topics-related Words and Expressions

- aggressive 好斗的; 积极进取的
- argumentative 好争辩的
- attractive 有魅力的
- bad-tempered 脾气暴躁的
- bossy 专横跋扈的
- caring 关爱的
- cheerful 开朗的
- conceited 自以为是的
- considerate/thoughtful 体贴人的
- courageous/brave 勇敢的
- creative 有创造性的
- dedicated 专注的; 有献身精神的
- demanding 苛刻的
- determined 有决心的
- dishonest 不诚实的
- easy-going 随和的
- generous 慷慨的
- gentle/nice/friendly/polite 友善的
- greedy 贪婪的
- gullible 容易受骗上当的
- happy 开心的
- hardworking 不辞辛苦
- honest/trustworthy 值得信任的
- humorous 幽默的
- independent 自立的
- intelligent/clever/smart 有才智的; 聪明的
- modest 谦虚的
- moody 情绪化的
- narrow-minded 心胸狭窄的
- obedient 听话孝顺的
- open-minded 思想开放的
- optimistic 乐观的
- outgoing 外向的; 友好的
- pessimistic 悲观的
- popular 受欢迎的
- practical 实在的; 务实的
- responsible 负责任的
- selfish 自私的
- sensitive 敏感的
- sincere 真诚的
- sociable 好交际的
- strict 严格的
- stubborn 顽固的; 固执的
- supportive/helpful 助人的
- sympathetic 确有同情心的
- tolerant 容忍的
- trustful 容易相信人的
- understanding 理解人的
- unselfish 无私的
- upright 正直的
- warm-hearted 热心肠的
- be fond of 对……喜欢
- be tired of 对……厌倦
- be crazy about 对……极度喜欢
- be interested in 对……感兴趣
- lose interest in 对……失去兴趣
- break off a good relationship with 与……断绝关系
- drift out of touch with 与……失去联系
- establish a good relationship with 与……建立良好的关系
- get along with 与……相处
- keep in touch with 与……保持联系
- make contact with 与……联系

Hobbies 业余爱好

- go dancing 跳舞
- go boating 划船
- go fishing 钓鱼
- listening to pop music 听流行音乐
- listening to classical music 听古典音乐
- listening to symphony 听交响乐
- do some clay sculptures 搞泥塑
- reading 阅读
- singing 唱歌
- writing fiction 写小说
- dog training 训狗
- marionette puppet making 制作木偶

- skating 滑冰
- skiing 滑雪
- do boxing 拳击
- see films 看电影
- traveling 旅游
- walking in the countryside 在乡间散步
- take pictures 拍照
- play cards 打扑克
- play chess 下棋
- play bridge 打桥牌
- go to the theater 看戏
- play 话剧
- drama 戏剧
- opera 歌剧
- Beijing opera 京剧
- play basketball 打篮球
- play volleyball 打排球
- play football 踢足球
- play tennis 打网球
- play table tennis 打乒乓球
- play golf 打高尔夫球
- play badminton 打羽毛球
- swimming 游泳
- wrestling 摔跤

- bike riding 骑单车
- jogging 慢跑
- cooking 烹调
- sewing 缝纫
- drawing 画画
- long distance running 长跑
- collecting stamps 集邮
- collecting coins 收藏硬币
- collecting lithographs 收藏字画
- collecting antiques 收藏古董
- collecting toys 收藏玩具
- collecting seashells 收藏海贝
- horseback riding 骑马
- hiking 长途徒步旅行
- camping 宿营
- bowling 滚木球
- play the piano 弹钢琴
- play the guitar 弹吉他
- play the violin 拉小提琴
- play the flute 吹笛子
- play the pipe 奏管乐
- play the accordion 拉手风琴

1. I feel as if I have seen you before. 我感觉好像以前见过你。
2. I'm happy to know you. 很高兴认识你。
3. I know you by name. 我听说过你的大名。
4. This is my card. 这是我的名片。
5. May I have your name, please? 请问您的姓名是?
6. Allow me to introduce myself. 请允许我做个自我介绍。
7. Pleased to meet you. 很高兴见到你。
8. Did you just move in next door? 你刚刚搬到隔壁吗?
9. Where do you work? 你在哪里工作?
10. Have you lived here long? 你在这儿住了很久了吗?
11. It was good to meet you. 遇到你真好。
12. It's a beautiful day, isn't it? 天气不错, 是吧?
13. What a small world! 世界可真小!
14. It's a lovely day and good enough to... 天气很好, 完全可以去……
15. No, but I wouldn't mind. 不, 但我不会介意的。



3.3 Model Conversations

When making new friends, there are usually three parts to the conversation you will have with your new friend. The first is the greeting. In this part, you and your new friend will greet each other and tell each other your names. The second part is the conversation. Sometimes the conversation is small talk and sometimes the conversation is about important matters, such as business. "Small talk" is an American slang term which means that the conversation is about matters that are not very important. When conversing with your new friend, it is customary to give information about your family, your work, or talk about any matter that is important to you and your new friend. The third part of the conversation is the leave-taking. In this part, you tell your new friend that you are happy to meet him but you must end the conversation.

Model 1

Thinh: Hello.

Jim: Oh, hi there!

Thinh: Please allow me to introduce myself. My name is Thinh Nguyen and this is my wife, Lan Quong.

Jim: Pleased to meet you. My name is Jim Peters. Did you just move in next door?

Lan: Yes, we did. Have you lived here long?

Jim: Me? I guess so. I've lived here for about six years now. Have you lived in America very long?

Thinh: No. Not really. When we left Vietnam and came to America we lived with a cousin in Dallas for two years. Where do you work, Jim?

Jim: I teach mathematics at Willow Springs Community College. What do you do?

Thinh: I am a mechanic at Allied Diesel. I repair truck engines.

Jim: What about you, Lan?

Lan: I am a nurse's assistant at Whitfield County Hospital.

Jim: Well, Thinh and Lan, it was good to meet you. I have to go now. I'm teaching a class this evening and I need to get to the college.

Thinh: It was good to meet you, too, Jim.

Lan: Yes, it was good to meet you.

Jim: See you around!

Thinh and Lan: Good-bye, Jim!

Model 2

A: Hi, Xiao Zhang, I was told you made another friend today, is that true?

B: Yeah. As life is full of strife and conflicts, we need friends to support and help us out of difficulties.

A: Sounds reasonable. What can friends do for us?

B: Well, first, friends can give us warnings against danger. Then they can offer us advice with regard to how to deal with various situations.

A: And true friends share not only our joys but also our sorrows.

B: That's right. With friendship, life is happy and harmonious; without friendship, life is sad and unfortunate.

A: I agree with you. And we should be the same to our friends.

B: I will never forget my old friends and keep making new friends.

A: And I will show concern for my friends, even if it is only a comforting word.

B: That's a real friend.

Part 4 Practice

1. At a party held by your classmate Joe, you meet a girl/boy and want to start a conversation with her/him. Think of at least two things you could talk to her/him about, and plan on what you would actually say to her/him. In the conversation, try to find something both of you would like to do together and arrange a date with her/him in the near future.
2. Take a piece of paper and write down all the things that you know in your heart would make you an excellent friend. Review the list with your partners. Report to your classmates on how to become popular and make more friends, and ways to make people like you even more.

Part 5 Look & Talk

1. Alice was invited to a party held by Margaret. The only people she knew there were Margaret and her husband. Tell the story based on the following eight pictures and answer the questions below.

What fault do you think it was that Alice didn't enjoy the party?

What do you learn from it?

