



普通高等教育“十二五”规划教材

*New College English
Integrated Course 1 Student's Book*

新编大学英语

综合教程

1

学生用书

韩红梅 主编



经济科学出版社



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《新编大学英语综合教程》系列教材

前言

根据我国高等教育发展的新形势,为了深化教学改革,提高教学质量,满足新时期国家和社会对人才培养的需要,教育部2007年7月颁布了《大学英语课程教学要求》,作为高等学校组织非英语专业本科生英语教学的主要依据。《课程要求》进一步明确了大学英语的教学性质:“大学英语是以外语教学理论为指导,以英语语言知识与应用技能、跨文化交际和学习策略为主要内容,并集多种教学模式和教学手段为一体的教学体系”,同时也明确了大学英语的教学目标是“培养学生英语综合应用能力,特别是听说能力,使他们在今后学习、工作和社会交往中能够用英语有效地进行交际,同时增强其自主学习能力,提高综合文化素养,以适应我国社会发展和国际交流的需要。”随着这一政策的颁布,国家对新时期大学英语的教学提出了新的要求和目标,同时,对大学英语四六级的考试题型和模式也在不断探索和创新,这样一来,市场上大多数出版多年的教材已无法适应这种新的要求。我们经济科学出版社本着科学严谨的态度和“与时俱进、勇于创新”的精神,历时近三年,编写了这套新理念、功能型的大学英语立体化教材——《新编大学英语综合教程》。

编写依据

本套教材在设计、编写和制作上严格贯彻《大学英语课程教学要求》和《大学英语四/六级考试大纲》中对大学英语教学性质、教学目标、教学模式、教学评估、教学管理及大学英语参考词汇表等各方面所做的界定和描述,并在此基础上,结合外语教学理论与实际教学需要,进行教学理念和教学模式的探索与创新,开拓大学英语教学的新形式。

本套教材共分为4册,每册8个单元,每个单元由 Warming up, Text A, Text B, Structured Writing, Culture Focus 五大模块构成。这五大模块涵盖了语言学习中的听、说、读、写、译五大要素,每个模块均配有相应的注释或练习,即学即练,形式活泼,图文并茂。

整套教材在编写过程中遵循统筹科学、循序渐进的原则,通过1、2册的学习,学生应该达到《大学英语课程教学要求》中的一般要求和《大学英语四级考试大纲》中要求的水平;通过3、4册的学习,学生应该达到《大学英语课程教学要求》中的较高要求和《大学英语六级考试大纲》中要求的水平。同时,为了方便学生查找和辨认,我们分别对四六级词汇和超纲词汇进行了标注:四级词汇(★)、六级词汇(▲)和超纲词汇(无标识)。

全新理念

编写思路创新

依据最新颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求》中的“教学模式的改变不仅是教学方法和教学手段的变化,而且是教学理念的转变,是实现以从教师为中心、单纯地传授知识和技能的教学思想和实践,向以学生为中心,既传授语言知识与技能,更注重培养语言实际应用能力和自主学习能力的教学思想和实践的转变,也是向以培养学生终身学习能力为导向的终身教育的转变”。我们的教材在编写过程中,充分考虑了现代大学的教学模式的变化以及现在学生的学习特点和学习工具的改变,进行了教学模式和教学方法的创新,遵循因材施教的原则,倡导教学相长、互动课堂,既提高了学生的英语语言能力,又培养了学生的学习策略。

教学理念创新

市场上现有教材最大的缺点是教材内容和容量与大学英语实际教学情况相脱节,没有考虑到大学本科非英语专业学生的实际英语水平和学校的课时安排,大都存在着内容偏难、课时偏多的遗憾,导致学生学习起来抓不到重点,教师教学无法按计划安排。除此之外,现有教材和大学英语四六级考试的结合度不够,而四六级的通过率则是很多学校、教师和学生共同关注的重点,这就导致了现有教材的实用性不高。而我们经济科学出版社出版的这套教材在编写过程中则充分考虑了现在大学非英语专业课时少、学生英语水平能力普遍不高的情况,在内容设置上注重深入浅出,强调和大学英语四六级考试紧密结合。我们对历年的四六级试题的材料类型进行了总结,选出最常考的体裁和题材,与《大学英语课程教学要求》和《四六级考试大纲》中所要求掌握的话题相结合,从而确定我们每一册的单元话题和练习题题目类型。从而确保学生在学习完我们的四册教材后,除了能够在英语语言能力得到提高外,还能够轻松应对大学英语四六级考试,一举两得,体现了我们这套教材“新理念,功能型”的特点。

呈现形式创新

和一般教材大篇幅的文字不同的是,我们编写的这套教材更注意信息的多方位传达。书中配有大量的真实的图片来帮助学生理解和掌握各个话题的内容,既使图书版式精美,又丰富了学生的思维。

教学模式创新

依据《大学英语课程教学要求》中的“各高等学校应充分利用现代信息技术,采用基于计算机和课堂的英语教学模式,改进以教师讲授为主的单一教学模式”。我们这套教材在资源配备方面做了全面的准备,除了学生用书、教师用书和练习册,我们还配备了多媒体学习光盘、多媒体教学课件和网络资源来丰富课堂和辅助学生学习。

指导方针

本套教材在编写过程中,充分吸取了我国在外语教学中长期积累下来的行之有效的经验和方法,并仔细分析了当代学生在英语学习中经常遇到的问题及教师在教学过程中的困惑。同时,为了和当代国际流行外语教学接轨,我们还认真学习和借鉴了国外的教学理论和方法,根据我国现有的教学条件和教学需要,进行可行性分析,有选择地进行吸收、规划、设计、选材和编写,达到传统和现代、东方和西方的完美结合。一言之:立足当代,博采众长,自主创新,自主编写。

提倡新型的教学模式

在现有的大学英语课堂教学的基础上,引进多媒体教学和网络技术,改进英语教学环境和教学手段,应该是现有教材编写时主攻的一个方向。所以本套教材在编写过程中就特别注意多媒体资源的配备,除了传统的学生用书、教师用书和练习册之外,我们还配备了多媒体学习光盘、多媒体教学课件和不断发展的网络平台,让学生成为学习的主体,主动地、创造性地去学习,在多媒体环境下用英语交流,在不断交流中巩固语言知识,提高语言技能,掌握学习策略。

注重实用性

考虑到学生在大学阶段参加大学英语四六级考试的实际需要,本套教材在话题设置、题型练习上均和四六级考试紧密结合,节省学生的备考时间,丰富教材的外延,使学生能够顺利地通过四六级。

注重一体性

每册教材以学生用书为中心,配备有教师用书、练习册、多媒体学习光盘和多媒体教学课件。其中教师用书是对学生用书的全面解读,练习册是对各个单元话题的强化训练。多媒体学习光盘是学生用书的随书赠品,多媒体教学课件是教师用书的随书赠品。同一个系列之间既相互独立,又相互联系。

丰富的主题内容

每册教材的内容以单元话题为主线,涉及科学技术、道德情感、文化知识、科学教育、社会热点等各个方面。选材注重时代性、知识性、趣味性和文化性的有机结合,既培养了学生的文化素养,又开阔了视野,丰富了内涵。

注重核心词汇的掌握和运用

考虑到四六级考试特别重视对学生词汇量的考查,教材中对词汇和短语分别做了详细的注解,方便学生记忆。既扩大了学生的词汇量,又提高了学生的英语语言应用能力。通过四册的学习,学生基本上能够掌握四六级要求掌握的所有词汇和短语。

教材构成

《新编大学英语综合教程》针对大学英语要求层次教学而设计,包含1~4册,共两个年级使用。每一册以学生用书为核心,配备有教师用书、练习册、多媒体学习光盘和多媒体教学课件,各学校可根据需要选择不同组合方式使用。每一册的系列图书在编写过程中全盘考虑,统一设计,各分册之间主题呼应,既分工明确,各司其职,又相互补充,相辅相成。学生用书提供内容丰富、时代感强的材料和多样的训练模式来进行综合训练;教师用书则是对学生用书的全面解读,提供教学建议、答案和翻译,供学生自学和教师备课使用;练习册则是对各个单元话题的集中强化训练,使学生达到学一个单元,掌握一个单元的话题。而多媒体学习光盘和多媒体教学课件则分别是学生用书和教师用书的赠品,方便多媒体学习和教学使用。

通过提供不同内容和多种载体的教学资源,《新编大学英语综合教程》为新形势下的大学英语教学提供了全方位、多层次、立体化的支持,也为实现《大学英语课程教学要求》提出的深化教学改革、提高教学质量、实现不同层次的教学要求和目标提供了保障。

使用建议

《大学英语课程教学要求》提出:“新教学模式应能使学生选择适合自己需要的材料和方法进行学习,获得学习策略的指导,逐步提高其自主学习的能力。”为贯彻这一方针,《新编大学英语综合教程》针对不同学校的实际情况和使用需要,提供了不同的选择和组合的可能。各学校可根据自己的实际情况,建立适合本校使用的集多种教学模式和教学手段为一体的教学体系。这一教学体系应有利于贯彻分类指导、因材施教的原则,有利于推进教学模式、教学手段和教学方法的创新,同时有利于推动学生进行自主式、个性化的学习,选择适合自己需要的材料和方法,逐步提高自主学习能力和英语综合应用能力,进而满足不同专业各自的发展需要。

编写队伍

本册教材由韩红梅担任主编,参加编写的老师有郭婧、池丽霞、王菁、聂晓黎、赵璐、冯雷、李海燕、黄淞、张彩贞、刘娟路、陈伟哲、杨伟超、王冬梅、郝素琴和张志素。初稿完成后,我们特地组织了一个由国内外权威专家、学者以及教学经验丰富的一线老师组成的特审组对整部书稿进行了系统校阅。此外,在书稿的编写过程中,美籍教师 Adren Paul 和 Bagehot James 为我们提供了宝贵的意见和建议,并对书稿进行了系统的审阅。对他们的辛勤劳动,在此一并表示感谢!

从整套书的策划到最终定稿,我们始终坚持把《大学英语课程教学要求》和大学英语的教学实际结合起来,采用了全新的编写思路,实际编写中难免出现纰漏,望广大读者和同行在使用过程中不吝赐教!

编者

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as high school diploma holders. Unlike the past generations, high school graduates are unable to
quality for the high-paying jobs that are now available. A college education undeniably serves as a
to more options and more opportunities.

Unit 1

College Life

Text A How to Make Friends for College Freshmen? 3

Text B Why Bother Grading at All? 13

Part I

Warming up

Listen to the following passage three times and then fill in the missing information.



Students begin questioning the importance of a 1 education from high school itself. Some feel that being able to 2 money immediately after school is more attractive and they convince themselves that a college education is not that imperative in the long run. Others may find the 3 of a higher education too high. But, more than ever, students need to understand that attending a college 4 opportunities and advantages that others might find lacking later in life. Today, the global economy is becoming more and more competitive and in order to 5 the chances for a

well-paying job, a college education is extremely important.

According to the U. S. Department of Labor, 90 percent of the fastest-growing jobs of the future will 6 some post-secondary education or training. College graduates earn nearly 7 as much as high school diploma holders. Unlike the past generations, high school graduates are unable to qualify for the high-paying jobs that are now available. A college education undeniably serves as a gateway to 8 options and more opportunities.

The following words and expressions in the recording may be new to you:

imperative /ɪm'perətɪv/ *adj.* 必要的

advantage /əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/ *n.* 优势

economy /ɪ'kɒnəmi/ *n.* 经济

competitive /kəm'petɪtɪv/ *adj.* 竞争的

post-secondary /pəʊst'sekəndəri/ *adj.* 中学后

diploma /dɪ'pləʊmə/ *n.* 文凭

graduate /'grædʒuət/ *n.* 毕业生

qualify /'kwɒlɪfaɪ/ *v.* 使...有资格

available /ə'veɪləbəl/ *adj.* 可利用的

option /'ɒpʃən/ *n.* 选择

Part II

Text A

Pre-reading task

1. What makes a good friend?
2. How do you make friends?
3. Does friendship play a very important role in your life?

How to Make Friends for College Freshmen?

Marie Hughes

1 When you go away to college, you leave behind old friends from high school and from your childhood. You leave the comfort and stability of your home and your family to delve into a new and exciting world of dorm rooms and strangers. It is not unnatural to feel scared and unsure of yourself. Many people have formed friendships as children that they have maintained all of their life, and so going away to college and trying to make new friends can seem very daunting. Don't worry, though. There are going to be so many freshmen at your college that are experiencing the same emotions and anxieties as you are, and therefore you will already have some common ground with these strangers.



2 The first friend that you should try to make as a college freshman is your roommate. Even if the two of you seem to have nothing in common based on your sense of fashion or your tastes in music, you should give your friendship a chance. This could be your opportunity to make a friend who is very different than yourself, and variety is the spice of life. The college experience is all about trying new things and growing into your adult self. You and your roommate may end up being great friends for the rest of your life, but even if you don't, you at least want to make this first year as enjoyable as possible. You have probably heard horror stories about horrible college roommates, but don't let your preconceptions hinder your potential for making a great new pal. If you are a shy person, try to step out of your comfort zone to break the ice with your roommate. Ask him or her out for pizza or something. Talk about your hometown, your family, friends, etc., and ask about his or hers. You two might

have more in common than you would have thought. Of course, it is possible that the worst case scenario will be true, and your roommate will be the complete opposite of what you would have wanted. In that case, you still shouldn't despair. There are plenty of other ways to make friends as a college freshman, and in the long run, this bad roommate experience will be a funny story. 25

3 You can make friends as a college freshman by joining some clubs or college organizations. If you join clubs that appeal to your special interests, then you are bound to meet some friends that you will have something in common with. Fraternities and sororities are not for everyone, but if you are open to the idea, you could make a lot of friends in a relatively short period of time by rushing. There are several different styles of fraternities and sororities, and believe it or not, they are not all built exclusively on drinking and partying. If you played an instrument in high school, you could try out for a college band. Most colleges will have a jazz band and a wind ensemble, and some even offer marching bands and pit bands for school musicals. Even if your college major has nothing to do with music, you can still have fun playing your instrument with friends. You could also try your luck at writing for the school newspaper, or you could audition for a play that the drama department is sponsoring. The extracurricular activities that you choose do not necessarily have to be associated with your course of study; just do something that you think you will have fun doing so that you can make friends. 30 35 40

4 Another way to make friends is to just plain actively pursue them. Go to the cafeteria, look for a friendly face, and go sit down and introduce yourself. It isn't going to seem strange—everyone has been in your boat, trying to meet people, being the new guy or gal on campus. The halls of campus buildings are filled with potential new friends. If you are sitting in a class, and someone says something that you think is smart or funny, you should introduce yourself after class. Take advantage of every opportunity to get to know your classmates, because the sooner that you make friends at college, the sooner you will feel comfortable and happy there. 45

712 words

Notes

- 1 pizza: A world-popular dish of Neapolitan origin, made with an oven-baked, flat, generally round bread that is often covered with tomatoes or a tomato-based sauce and cheese. Other toppings are added according to region, culture, or personal preference. A shop or restaurant that primarily makes and sells pizzas is called a "pizzeria". The phrases "pizza parlor", "pizza place" and "pizza shop" are used in the United States.

- 2 fraternities and sororities: Fraternities and sororities (from the Latin words frater and soror, meaning “brother” and “sister” respectively) are fraternal social organizations for undergraduate students. In English, the terms refer mainly to such organizations at colleges and universities in North America.

New Words

(标“★”的表示四级词汇,标“▲”的表示六级词汇,无标识的为六级后词汇)

- ★ **activity** /æk'tɪvɪti/ *n.* things that people do in order to achieve a particular aim 活动
- ★ **adult** /'ædʌlt/ *n.* a fully-grown person, or one who is considered to be legally responsible for his/her actions 成年人
- ★ **advantage** /əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/ *n.* something that helps you to be more successful than others, or the state of having this 优势,有利条件
- ★ **anxiety** /æŋ'zaiəti/ *n.* the feeling of being very worried about something 焦虑,担心,渴望
- ★ **appeal** /ə'pi:l/ *v.* to make a serious public request for help, money, information etc. 呼吁,恳求
n. an urgent request for something important 呼吁,请求
- ★ **audition** /ɔ:'dɪʃən/ *v.* to take part in an audition 试听,试音,试唱
n. a short performance by an actor, singer etc. that someone watches to judge if they are good enough to act in a play, sing in a concert etc. 试听;试音,试唱
- ★ **band** /bænd/ *n.* a group of musicians, especially a group that plays popular music 乐队
- ▲ **cafeteria** /,kæfɪ'tɪərɪə/ *n.* a restaurant, often in a factory, college etc. where you choose from foods that have already been cooked and carry your own food to a table 自助餐厅
- ★ **campus** /'kæmpəs/ *n.* the land and buildings of a university or college, including the buildings where students live (大学)校园
- ★ **childhood** /'tʃaɪldhʊd/ *n.* the period of time when you are a child 童年,幼年
- ★ **club** /klʌb/ *n.* an organization for people who share a particular interest or enjoy similar activities 俱乐部
- ★ **daunting** /'dɔ:ntɪŋ/ *adj.* seeming difficult to deal with in prospect; intimidating 令人畏惧的
- ★ **delve** /delv/ *v.* to try to find more information about someone or something 探究,查考
- ★ **despair** /dɪs'peə/ *v.* to feel that there is no hope at all 绝望
n. a feeling that you have no hope at all 绝望
- ★ **dorm** /dɔ:m/ *n.* a large room for several people to sleep in or a large building at a college or university where students live 宿舍(等于 dormitory)
- ★ **drama** /'drɑ:mə/ *n.* a play for the theatre, television, radio etc. 戏剧
- ★ **emotion** /ɪ'məʊʃən/ *n.* a strong human feeling such as love, hate, or anger 情感,情绪
- ★ **enjoyable** /ɪn'dʒɔɪəb(ə)l/ *adj.* something enjoyable gives you pleasure 有趣的,愉快的
- ★ **ensemble** /ɒn'sɒmbl/ *n.* a small group of musicians, actors, or dancers who perform together regularly 合奏组
- ★ **etc.** *adv.* and so on 及其他,等等
- ★ **exclusively** /ɪk'sklu:sɪvli/ *adv.* only 排他地,独占地,专门地
- ★ **extracurricular** /'ekstrəkə'ɪkjʊlə(r)/ *adj.* out of the course that a student is doing at a school or college 课外的;业余的
- ★ **fashion** /'fæʃən/ *n.* something that is popular or thought to be good at a particular time 时尚
- ★ **fraternity** /frə'tɜ:nɪti/ *n.* a club at an American college or university that has only male members 兄弟会
- ★ **freshman** /'frefʃmən/ *n.* a student in the first year

of high school or university 高中或大学一年级学生

gal /gæl/ *n.* girl 姑娘

▲ **hinder** /'hɪndə/ *v.* to make it difficult for something to develop or succeed 阻碍, 打扰

★ **horrible** /'hɒrəbl/ *adj.* very unpleasant and often frightening, worrying, or upsetting 可怕的

★ **horror** /'hɒrə/ *n.* a strong feeling of shock and fear 惊骇, 恐怖

★ **instrument** /'ɪnstrəmənt/ *n.* an object used for producing music 乐器

★ **jazz** /dʒæz/ *n.* a type of music that has a strong beat and part for performers to play alone 爵士乐

★ **maintain** /meɪn'teɪn/ *v.* to make something continue in the same way as before 维持, 保持

★ **necessarily** /'nesəsərɪli/ *adv.* in a way that cannot be different or be avoided 必然, 必定

★ **opportunity** /,ɒpə'tju:nɪti/ *n.* a chance to do something 机会, 时机

★ **organization** /,ɔ:ɡənə'zeɪʃən/ *n.* a group that has formed for a particular purpose 机构, 组织

pal /pæl/ *n.* a close friend 朋友, 伙伴

★ **potential** /pə'tenʃəl/ *adj.* possible 可能的, 潜在的
n. the possibility that something will develop in a particular way 潜力, 潜能

preconception /,pri:kən'sepʃən/ *n.* a belief or opinion that you have already formed before you

know the actual facts, and that may be wrong 预想, 先入之见, 偏见

★ **pursue** /pə'sju:/ *v.* to continue doing an activity or trying to achieve something over a long period of time 从事, 追求, 继续

★ **relatively** /'relətɪvli/ *adv.* something that is relatively small, easy etc. is fairly small, easy etc. compared to other things 比较地, 相对地

★ **scare** /skeə/ *n.* a sudden feeling of fear 惊慌, 惊恐
v. to make someone feel frightened 惊吓

scenario /sɪ'nɑ:riəʊ/ *n.* a situation that could possibly happen 情境

sorority /sə'rɒrəti/ *n.* a club for women students at some American colleges or universities 女生联谊会

▲ **spice** /spaɪs/ *n.* interest or excitement that is added to something 情趣

★ **sponsor** /'spɒnsə/ *v.* to agree to help someone or be responsible for what they do 发起, 赞助

▲ **stability** /stə'bɪlɪti/ *n.* the condition of being steady and not changing 稳定性; 坚定

★ **stranger** /'streɪndʒə(r)/ *n.* someone that you do not know 陌生人

★ **style** /stɑɪl/ *n.* a particular way of doing, designing, or producing something 风格

New Phrases and Expressions

be associated with

be bound to

be different than

believe it or not

break the ice

comfort zone

end up doing

give... a chance

grow into

have something/nothing in common

与...有关

一定会, 肯定, 必然

与...不同

信不信由你

打破僵局, 打破沉默

舒适区, 舒适圈

以...而告终

给...机会

成长为, 发展为

有/无共同之处

in that case	那样的话
in the long run	长期,从长远来看
step out of	走出
take advantage of	利用;占...便宜
try out for	参加选拔,报名参加

Proper Names

marching band	军乐队;奏进行曲做操练表演的乐队
pit band	乐池乐队
wind ensemble	管乐合奏团

Comprehension of Text A

► Pair Work.

Find a partner. One of you asks the first five questions and the other answers. Change roles from question 6. Then the teacher may check your answers.

- 1) What do you leave behind when you go away to college?
- 2) How do you feel about being a freshman?
- 3) Is it easy for you to make new friends in a new environment?
- 4) Who is your first new friend in college?
- 5) What club or association can you join in?

Now change roles.

- 6) Do you make friends with those who are very different than you?
- 7) Do you try to meet people in a new environment?
- 8) What extracurricular activities can freshmen choose?
- 9) Will you despair if your roommate is the complete opposite of what you have wanted?
- 10) How do you actively pursue friends?

► Group Work.

Break into small groups and discuss the following questions. Later the teacher may want some of you to report the answers of your group to the class.

- 1) What does college experience mean to you?
- 2) How do you make friends in college?
- 3) How do you get on well with others?

Vocabulary

1. Fill in the blanks with the words given below. Change the form where necessary.

maintain	opportunity	advantage	activity	campus
emotion	potential	scare	appeal	anxiety

- Environmentalists _____ to people to use less plastic bags.
- How can I persuade them to take part in our _____?
- Food is necessary to _____ life.
- Love, hatred, and grief are _____.
- He has the _____ of a good education.
- How many students live on _____ at the moment?
- This is an _____ to prove your ability to yourself and others.
- Some of the talk we hear _____ the hell out of us.
- All these countries are _____ customers of China.
- Reading _____ is the major obstacle to hold down the speed of fast reading.

2. Choose the proper phrases to substitute the underlined parts in the following sentences.

- He is sure to be the most likely student to win the prize in the competition.
- To break the silence, Sara asked a question and soon everyone joined in the discussion.
- People want to do better, but they do worse in the end.
- Don't you want to enter for the speech contest?
- If you let him do it, he will prove he can do it well.
- A foreign language learner should make use of all chances to use the language.
- It must have something to do with the accident.
- Once a rather plain child, she has now become a beautiful woman.
- If you work hard enough, you will succeed in a certain period of time.
- The brothers are quite different from each other in every aspect.

grow into
try out for
take advantage of
be associated with
break the ice
in the long run
be bound to
end up doing
have nothing in common
give...a chance

3. Complete the following passage by choosing the proper words from the word bank. You may not use the same word more than once.

Students who have worked hard to engage themselves with their classes and instructors will be calmer during finals' weeks and then with their final 1). Final grades are a reflection of