

Module 1 College Life



Part One Listening

Activity One: Basic Listening Practice

Direction: Choose the word you hear from each of the group. Mark the corresponding letter with a tick (✓).

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. A. poor | B. pool | C. poll | D. per |
| 2. A. low | B. now | C. no | D. new |
| 3. A. leaf | B. live | C. life | D. knife |
| 4. A. sing | B. see | C. thing | D. say |
| 5. A. fill | B. full | C. few | D. fear |
| 6. A. glass | B. class | C. grass | D. glance |
| 7. A. die | B. tie | C. pie | D. guy |
| 8. A. best | B. pest | C. past | D. desk |
| 9. A. safe | B. save | C. solve | D. soft |
| 10. A. same | B. sum | C. them | D. theme |

Activity Two: Conversations

Direction: Listen to the conversations and fill in each of the following blanks with the missing information.

Conversation 1

M: It's _____ (1).

W: Yes, it is.

M: It looks like _____ (2).

W: Yes, and I hope that it does.

A: Why is that?

W: I really love _____ (3).



M: Me too. It always smells so fresh after it rains.

W: Yes, but I love the night air _____ (4).

M: Really?

W: Because _____ (5).

M: I really hope it rains today.

W: Yeah, me too.



Conversation 2

M: I would like to _____ (6) the beach this weekend.

W: That would be fun. _____ (7)?

M: The forecast says that it will be warm on the weekend.

W: Is that true for the beach?

M: It sounds like it will be.

B: The weather in California _____ (8). I really hope it doesn't get cold.

M: _____ (9), I want to go so badly.

W: It would be nice if the weather would never change.

M: That would be great, then we could plan things sooner.

W: True. Predictable weather would _____ (10).

Activity Three: Passage

Direction: Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with the missing information.

Fishing is my _____ (1) sport. I often fish for hours without catching anything. But this does not worry me. Some fishermen are unlucky. _____ (2) catching fish, they catch old boots and rubbish. I am even less lucky. I never catch anything — not even old boots. After having _____ (3) on the river, I always go home with an empty bag. “You must give up fishing!” my friends say. _____ (4). But they don't realize one important thing. I'm not really interested in fishing. I am only interested in _____ (5).



Part Two Speaking

Dialogue I

On Campus

A: Hi, man, it seems that we haven't seen each other for a long time.



- B: Yeah. What have you been doing recently?
- A: Don't mention it. In fact I also wonder what I have been doing, it appears busy everyday, but it comes out nothing.
- B: Me too, college life is totally different from high school life, isn't it?
- A: Exactly true.
- B: I used to say when I began a college life, I would make full use of my college time.
- A: That's true. Students should be self-conscious about their study.
- B: I wish I could return to high school !
- A: Oh, we have to face the reality and adapt ourselves to the new environment.
- B: You're right.

Notes

come out 出来; 出现

be different from... 和……不同

make full use of 充分利用

environment 环境

Phrases and Sentence Patterns

We haven't seen each other for a long time. 我们很久没见了。

Don't mention it. 别提了。

I wish I could ... 我希望我可以……

We have to face the reality. 我们得面对现实。

Dialogue II

About Lecture

- A: Hey, Peter, have you ever been to Mr.Wang's lecture?
- B: Yes, of course.
- A: What do you think of his lecture?
- B: It is great! Since I first came to this college, I've heard that Mr.Wang's lecture is very popular among the students.
- A: Oh, really?
- B: Yeah. He is so interesting and, of course, special! So would you like to go to his lecture with me tomorrow morning?
- A: I'd love to! I've been waiting for such a chance for a long time!
- B: There are lots of other characteristics in him! See you tomorrow.
- A: I can't wait to!





Notes

lecture 讲座；演讲

characteristic 特征；特性



Phrases and Sentence Patterns

Have you ever been to... 你曾经去过……？

What do you think of... 你认为……怎么样？

Would you like to ... 你想要……吗？

See you tomorrow. 明天见。

Activities

I. Direction: Answer the following questions from your own experience.

1. How is your college life?
2. What will you do as a college student ?

II. Direction: Create dialogues with your partner.

Student A is confused with his college life, he is planning to take a discussion with his friend

B. Student B had made a very clear view about college life. Now they are communicating with each other.

Useful sentences

1. How is your college life? 你的大学生活怎么样呢？
2. In my opinion ... 我认为……
3. You need to ... 你应该……
4. You'd better ... 你最好……
5. What do you think of... 你认为……怎么样呢？
6. Take part in ... 参加……
7. There are ... 有……
8. It is necessary for us to ... 我们有必要做……
9. It might be difficult to... 或许做……是困难的
10. Keep your mind focus on... 集中注意力到……

Proverbs

All roads lead to Rome.

条条大路通罗马。

Friend is easier lost than found.

得朋友难，失朋友易。





Part Three Intensive Reading



A. Lead-in questions

1. *In your opinion, what does college life like?*
2. *Do you like your college life? Why?*
3. *What do you think the purposes of college life are?*



College Life

If life were a colorful drawing, college life would be one of the brightest colors. If life were a meaningful poem, college life would be one of the most beautiful words. College life is an especially important period of time. If you make good use of your golden time in college, you will learn a lot of things not only in the textbooks, but also outside the textbooks; not only in theory, but also in practice.



When you become a college student, it means you begin to lead another new life, and learn to support yourself. You need to be used to the new surroundings. You must try everything by yourself. You must learn to stand on your feet with no walking stick.

College is just like a small society. Living under the same sun, we need to be sociable. So it is necessary for us to communicate with others. Social communication is not easier to learn than other skills. If you can keep smiling, others will also be more ready to help you. Speaking also plays an important role in communication. "Handle them carefully, for words have more power than atom bombs." said one wise man.

As a small society, college is of course full of competition. As a college student, you will face hunting for your job very soon. College students try to exercise before entering the big society. The purpose is to test both their knowledge and ability. When you see them working hard to get good academic scores and taking part in all sorts of activities to sharpen their ability, how can you stand in the same place? Some students even find some part-time jobs to practice themselves and get more and more social experiences.

What can we do? We must get more and more knowledge and learn techniques to deal with the new situation. "Time and tide wait for no man!" We must treasure every minute of our college life. If you want to be successful in the near future, you should get involved not only in school subjects but also in outside class activities.

College life is regarded as the most memorable, funny and careless time of the life. It is time when students make new friends and spend the majority of their time on parties. In college, the



students gain the necessary skills and experiences. And if a person is too preoccupied with friends and own image of a cool guy/girl he gains no knowledge. And some people say that great guy/girl is not a profession. Thus, one should remember that college life must contain study and not only some fun.

College is a mountain of treasures. If you pay attention to your college life, you will pick up a lot of precious stones named knowledge, goodsense, cooperative spirit and determination.

B. Vocabulary and Expressions

meaningful	adj.	[min:niŋfəl]	having a meaning or purpose	有意义的；意味深长的
make use of				利用
theory	n.	['θiəri]	an organized system of accepted knowledge to explain a specific set of phenomena	理论；原理
support	n.	[sə'pɔ:t]	to provide the necessities of life for (a family, person, etc)	支撑；维持；供养
surrounding	n.	[sə'raʊndɪŋ]	closely encircling	环境；周围的事物
sociable	adj.	['səʊjəbl]	inclined to companionship with others	随和的；好交际的；友善的
communicate	v.	[kə'mju:nikeit]	interchange information or ideas	交流；沟通
play... role in				在……方面起作用
handle	v.	['hændl]	deal with	处理；应付；对待
atom bomb				原子弹
hunt	v.	[hʌnt]	search for sth.	搜寻；寻找；追捕
academic	adj.	[ækə'demik]	belonging or relating to a place of learning, esp a college, university, or academy	学术的；学院的；普通文化课的
take part in				参加；参与
sharpen	v.	['ʃɑ:pən]	to make or become sharp or sharper	（使）提高；（使）改善
technique	n.	[tek'ni:k]	a practical method, skill, or art applied to a particular task	技术；技巧
deal with				处理；安排
treasure	v.	['treʒə]	a thing or person that is highly prized or valued	珍爱；珍惜
be preoccupied with				使全神贯注于……；被……所占据

pay attention to				注意; 重视
cooperative	adj	[kəu'ɒpəətɪv]	willing to cooperate; helpful	合作的; 协力的
determination	n.	['dɪtə:mɪ'neɪʃən]	the act or an instance of making a decision	决心; 果断

C. Text Understanding

I. Understanding of the main idea: use some specific words in the text to fill in the blanks.

College life is an especially important period of time. When you become a college student, it means you begin to lead another new life, and learn to ____ (1) ____ yourself. College is just like a small society. Living under the same sun, we need to be ____ (2) _____. So it is necessary for us to ____ (3) ____ with others. As a small society, college is of course full of competition. As a college student, you will face ____ (4) ____ for your job very soon. Therefore, you need to ____ (5) ____ all sorts of activities to ____ (6) ____ your ability. College is a mountain of treasures. You must pay attention to your college life.

II. Answer the following questions with the information you got from the passage.

1. What will you learn if you make good use of your golden time in college?

2. Why does the college life mean you begin to lead another new life?

3. What should we do as college is just like a small society?

4. Can we say college is full of competition? And why?

5. What can we do to deal with the new college life?

III. Reading Comprehension

1. If you make good use of your time in college, you will learn a lot of things. Here “the things” refers to _____.

- A. knowledge in the textbooks B. knowledge outside the textbooks
C. theory and practice D. all of the above

2. In the first line of second paragraph, what does “it” refers to _____.

- A. a student B. a college student
C. college D. college life

3. According to the passage, if you can keep smiling, others will _____.

- A. easy to help you B. smile to you



C. communicate with you D. laugh at you

4. In this text, the purpose of exercise before entering the big society is to _____. .

A. communicate with others B. take part in all sorts of activities
C. hunting for the job D. test their knowledge and ability

5. According to this text, which of the following is not included in author's opinion?

A. We need to take part in all sorts of activities as much as possible.
B. Other skills are much difficult to learn than social communication.
C. Some students even find some part-time jobs to practice themselves and get more and more social experiences.
D. We must cherish every minute of our college life.

D. Exercises

● Language focus

I. Multiple-choice: choose the best one from A, B, C, and D.

- Last year the advertising rate _____ by 20 percent.
A. raised B. arose C. arouse D. rose
- His answer was so confused that I could hardly make any _____ of it at all.
A. explanation B. meaning C. sense D. interpretation
- You should have your eyes tested every year in case the _____ of your spectacles need changing.
A. lenses B. glasses C. sights D. crystals
- The school committee hoped that their choice of play would be _____ with the students and their parents.
A. recognized B. popular C. favorable D. fascinated
- By cutting down trees we _____ the natural home of birds and animals.
A. harm B. hurt C. injure D. damage

II. Please complete the sentences with the proper form of the given word.

meaning meaningful mean

- Whatever does he _____?
- Did you catch my _____?
- Life is only _____ when it faces uncertainty.

theory theoretical theoretically

- _____ is something, but practice is everything.
- It's not an article _____, it's a piece of complaining.
- Universities, when it is functioning well, should offer both _____ knowledge as well as professional training.



sociable social society

1. _____ customs differ from country to country.
2. He has never really been the _____ type.
3. With the development of _____ the demand of fabulous designer is growing.

sharpen sharp sharpness

1. He told me with regret that his truck had been out of control at the _____ bend.
2. The sounds were individualized by _____ and tone.
3. We have to _____ our edge to succeed.

cooperative cooperate cooperation

1. They decide to break up their _____ relationship.
2. How many countries will be _____ in the Olympic Games?
3. The Program for the Development of Chinese Women is aimed at further promoting women's _____ in government and political affairs.

III. Put an appropriate preposition or adverb into each blank in the following sentences.

1. We must guard ourselves _____ making the same mistakes again.
2. I asked her to drop me _____ at the airport, but she stayed till I boarded the plane.
3. The little baby was very excited _____ the sight of his mother.
4. Many people believed he died _____ working too hard.
5. I was not conscious _____ being alone in the room until I finished reading the book.
6. _____ this day, I still have fresh memories of my life in that small, quiet town.
7. He had put the hat _____ and taken it off again three times.
8. Her family strongly disapproves _____ her marrying the young man.
9. He has five children and a wife to provide _____.
10. The policeman insisted _____ seeing what I had in my bag.

● Structure

I. Direction: Rewrite the following pairs of sentences in the style of the example.

Examples: We need to communicate with others.

Communicating with others is necessary.

→ It is necessary for us to communicate with others.

1. We need to read widely. Reading widely is important.

2. You are so kind. You think so much of us.

3. We need to learn to look at things from all sides. Learning to look at things from all sides is necessary.





4. We needn't to do so. Turning down the proposal is unwise.
5. I may not finish the book in two days. Finishing the book in two days is difficult.

● Translation

Direction: Translate the following sentences into Chinese or English.

- If life were a colorful drawing, college life would be one of the brightest colors.
- Living under the same sun, we need to be sociable.
- If you want to be successful in the near future, you should get involved not only in school subjects but also in outside class activities.
- 你应当注意交通标志。(pay attention to...)
- 暑假期间我们将参加社会实践。(take part in)
- 他们学会了和各种人打交道。(deal with)



Part Four Grammar

构词法

分清词类是学好英语的一个重要环节。词类与各个句子成分有密切联系。

名词或代词多用作主语或宾语，如：I have many *friends* in this city.

动词多用作谓语，如：I *think* that he is right.

形容词多用作定语或表语，如：She is a very *kind* woman. The actress is really *pretty*.

副词多用作状语，如：Everyone likes Jane because she acts so *wonderfully*.

有许多词是由同一词根演变而来的，学习时要把相关的词联系来记，以便举一反三，帮助记忆和使用。例如：use, useful, useless, usefully, uselessly, usefulness, uselessness, used, unused, disused, misuse, user.

英语新词的构成主要有三种：





1. 转化 (Conversion): 即由一个词类转为另一个词类, 而词的原形不变。

(1) 动词转化为名词。这类词常可以与动词构成短语, 表示一个动作。如:

have a (an) chat (cry, dream, drink, fight, look, quarrel, rest, ride, smoke, swim, try, talk, wash) 和 make a (an) guess (call, visit, attempt, attack, advance) 等。

(2) 名词转化为动词。许多表示物体、身体部位的名词, 可以用作动词, 表示动作。

如: book, box, chair, house, seat, bridge, dust, oil, water, ear, eye, back 等。

I have *booked* two tickets.

Who *chaired* the meeting?

This hall can *seat* ten thousand people.

She *eyed* him suspiciously.

(3) 形容词转化为动词。一些形容词, 如 dirty, busy, warm, slow, quiet, thin, empty, waste, free, wrong, brave, better 等, 也可用作动词。

He *busied* himself with much homework.

You'll *dirty* your hands if you touch that machine.

You are driving too fast, *slow* down a bit.

2. 派生 (Derivation): 由一个词根加前缀或后缀构成新词。

(1) 名词的构成。动词加后缀 -er, -ment, -ation 等构成名词, 如: drive—driver, move—movement, examine—examination.

许多形容词加后缀 -ity, -ness 等也可构成名词, 如: dark—darkness, happy—happiness, pure—purity 等。

(2) 形容词的构成。许多名词加后缀 -y, -ic, -ical, -ful, -less 等, 可构成形容词。如: dirt—dirty, hope—hopeful, care—careless, economy—economical, poet—poetic.

许多动词加后缀 -able 等可构成形容词, 如: wash—washable, drink—drinkable.

(3) 动词的构成。许多名词和形容词加后缀 -ize, -ify 等可构成动词。如: modern—modernize, beauty—beautify, simple—simplify, computer—computerize.

(4) 副词的构成。大多数形容词加后缀 -ly 可构成副词, 如: easy—easily, quick—quickly.

(5) 反义词的构成。通过加前缀 un-, in-, im-, il-, ir-, dis-, de-, non- 等, 使词产生相反的意义, 或引起一些意义上的变化, 如: happy—unhappy, dependent—independent, possible—impossible, legal—illegal, regular—irregular, honest—dishonest, smoker—non-smoker.

3. 合成词 (Compound): 由两个 (或两个以上) 的词合成一个词, 主要有以下三种:

(1) 合成形容词。如: warm-hearted, good-looking, new-born, hard-working, newly-wed, peace-loving, home-made, world-wide

(2) 合成名词。如: video-tape, handwriting, living-room, pickpocket, get-together, greenhouse, overcoat

(3) 合成动词。如: daydream, whitewash, overlook



Exercises to the Grammar

I. Direction: Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- That man is the only _____ of the road accident.
A. survival B. survive
C. surviving D. survivor
- Children should be encouraged to be _____.
A. creative B. created
C. creating D. creatively
- I'm really very sorry. The whole thing was due to _____.
A. an understanding B. a misunderstanding
C. understand D. understood
- The only _____ for his strange behavior is that he's been working too hard.
A. explanation B. explaining
C. explain D. explained
- Real _____ is more valuable than money.
A. friend B. friendly
C. friendship D. friends
- The Greens are very _____ people. They like to give parties very much.
A. socialist B. socially
C. sociable D. socialized
- He stood there _____, not knowing what to do.
A. helpful B. helplessly
C. helpless D. helpfully
- He gave us a very _____ welcome.
A. hearty B. heart
C. heartily D. hearted
- We must fertilize the soil to make it more _____.
A. production B. productive
C. products D. productively
- She looked up and smiled _____ as he came in.
A. pleased B. pleasant
C. pleasure D. pleasantly

II. Direction: Fill in each of the following blanks with the proper form of verbs.

- We must _____ on water during the dry season.
A. economical B. economize
C. economy D. economically

- 



Part Five Supplementary Reading and Writing

A. Reading Comprehension

Tips for Settling Into College Quickly and Easily

Adjusting to college life can be very difficult for students because everything is new and





different. However, students who consider the following tips will certainly be better prepared for college life and will adjust quickly and easily.

Tip #1 - Get Involved



There are many activities on campus, so go ahead and get involved! Don't wait, either. Go ahead and get involved your first week of your freshman year. This will allow you to meet friends, be part of a social group as well as making a difference in the university, and you will have a healthier attitude regarding college altogether. So, check out the different activities available at your university.

Tip #2 - Stay on Campus

Many college freshmen are afraid to stay on campus because dorms are small and the food isn't like mom's home cooking. However, staying on campus is an important way to adjust to college life. You will have roommates, meet new friends, have an instant support group, and learn a lot about yourself as well as others. In addition, when you stay on campus you are close to all campus activities, parties, the library, and the extracurricular activities.

Tip #3 - Eat and Sleep Regularly

Adjusting to college life can take a lot out of you because of the new class schedules, studying, and having to figure out how to handle it on your own. Because of this, it is very important to eat and sleep on a schedule. Make sure you eat three healthy meals a day, sleep at least eight hours a night, and you will feel happier and healthier and be able to adjust to college life.

Tip #4 - Manage Stress

College is stressful, and for a beginning freshman, it might be overwhelming. However, manage your stress by working out, practicing yoga, deep breathing, or any other method you find helpful. When you are not stressed out, you will be able to adjust to college life and accept all of the new ways of doing things. However, if you stay stressed out, it will impact your grades as well as your health.

Tip #5 - Stay Focused

Because college can be so much fun, it might be difficult to stay focused on your work. However, remember why you are at college in the first place. You want to get a degree and ultimately a good job. So, focus on your major and where you want to go in your life more than where the best party is this weekend. You can still look for extracurricular activities, but keep your mind focused on your work more.

Tip #6 - Attend Every Class

Class attendance in college is not the same as high school, not by a long shot. Many times attendance is not even taken, so it is easy to skip class for more exciting things. However, if you don't go to class, you will find it difficult to learn what you need to for the exams and papers, and may miss pop quizzes. As a result, you should attend every class unless you are seriously ill. In



the event you must miss a class, let your professor know why and ask if you can get the notes.

Tip #7 - Look on the Bright Side

You need to always keep a positive attitude when it comes to adjust to college life. It truly is difficult to always look on the bright side when your entire life has changed and you are not quite sure what to make of it. However, look at college as an adventure and each new day providing something new. This should help you keep your chin up.

Tip #8 – Party

College is known for partying and while you don't want to get bogged down in the party scene, you do want to party a little. You are following all of the above tips to help you to adjust to college, so you can party on the weekends after you have finished your homework and simply enjoy hanging out with friends and meeting new people.

Tip #9 - Communicate

Remember, college is a time when you will meet many new people that may have completely different views than your own, and you may end up living with one. As a result, make sure you always communicate openly and honestly about your feelings while respecting other people as well. Don't let others take advantage of you by communicating openly.

When you follow these suggestions, you will certainly adapt to college life quickly, easily and without needing a lot of time to settle in. You will be off and running and should consider these tips as your success guide for settling into college.

Direction: Choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

- In this text, how many tips does the author mentioned to adjust quickly and easily to college life ?
A. eight B. nine C. ten D. uncertain
- For “tip 1”, which of the following is not included in author’s opinion?
A. This will allow you to meet friends.
B. You will have a healthier attitude regarding college.
C. be part of a social group as well as making a difference in the university.
D. all of the above.
- Which one of the following sentences is not true?
A. It is not important for students to stay on campus.
B. You are close to all campus activities if you stay on campus.
C. You will be better able to adjust to college life if you eat three healthy meals a day, sleep at least eight hours a night.
D. It is helpful for you to manage your stress by working out, practicing yoga, deep breathing, or any other method.
- What kind of attitude do you need to keep about adjusting to college life?
A. negative B. neutral C. positive D. opposition



5. Which of the following sentences is not involved in the article?
- A. Class attendance in college is necessary for college students.
 - B. You'd better keep a positive attitude and it will be easier for you to adjust to college life.
 - C. It is a good way for you to communicate openly and honestly with others.
 - D. If you follow all of the tips you will find life is easy and colorful.



B. General Writing

Direction: For this part, you are supposed to write a composition on the topic:

Appreciation Letter. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below in Chinese, and try to make use of the phrases and sentences above.

Practical Writing

感谢信 (Letters of Acknowledgement/Letters of Thanks)

学习或生活中，老师、同学或朋友经常会给我们提供一些帮助和支持。对于这些，我们通常要表示我们诚挚的谢意，从而使彼此之间的友谊更为牢固而长久。

感谢信的写作主要分以下三个部分。首先开头要明确地对对方提供的帮助或赠送的礼品表示谢意。主体部分则需列举对方提供的帮助，说明该帮助所起的作用，或表达对所受礼品的喜爱以及以后如何使用及收藏等。结尾部分需再次表达诚挚的谢意并问候对方。

感谢信模板

Dear _____,

- ① I am writing this letter to thank you for... (表示谢意)
- ② You were so kind and so warm to me. (感谢的原因)
- ③ Please accept our sincere thanks.
- ④ Again, thank you for...

Yours sincerely,
(名字)

范文:

(一) 感谢对方给予的商业合作机遇 Appreciate the Business Opportunities

Dear Sirs,

We appreciate the business opportunities you have offered us during the past year, and before the next busy season is here, we would like to thank you in writing for your cooperation.

Your patronage has been of great help to us at a time when we had some difficulties in the Latin American markets. We hope you will continue to give us the opportunity to serve you.

Yours sincerely,
Paul Downs



(二) 感谢朋友的款待 Thanks for Hospitality

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Smiths,

Last Saturday I had a wonderful night at your home. You were so kind and so warm to me, which made me feel as if I were at my own home. The food Mrs. Smith cooked tasted so delicious that I had to say it was the most delicious food that I had ever had in the past few years.

Thank you for having invited me to your home and given me such a wonderful night!

Yours

Linda

Useful sentences

We appreciate ... 我们感激……

We would like to thank you in... 我们感谢您在……

You were so kind and so warm to me. 你们对我如此友善和热情。

Thank you for having invited me. 谢谢您的盛情邀请。

Written assignment

Compose a letter of thanks based on the information given below:

Suppose your classmate offered you a lot of help with English learning last semester. Write a letter of thanks to her.

