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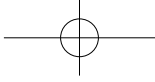
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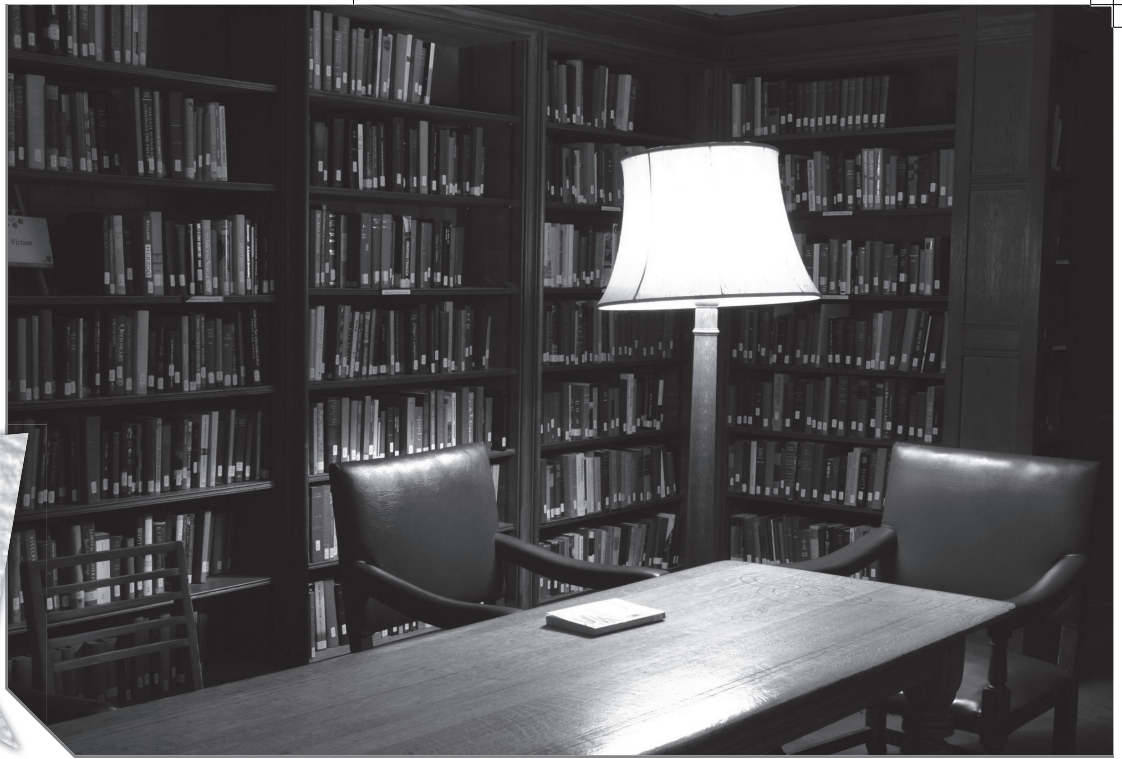
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## Unit

## 1



## Education in the Air



## Listening In and Speaking Out

## Dialogues

**1. Listen to the dialogues and choose the best answer from the four choices.**

- 1) The man wants to speak to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Mr. Park
  - b. Mr. Harper
  - c. Mr. Brown
  - d. anyone
- 2) Peter isn't going to the party because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. he doesn't want to
  - b. he is sick
  - c. he has to study
  - d. he has to work
- 3) The man will have \_\_\_\_\_ altogether.
  - a. two hours and a half
  - b. one more hour
  - c. two hours
  - d. another two hours
- 4) The woman thinks the film was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. interesting
  - b. better
  - c. disappointing
  - d. exciting



- 5) If the man passes the test, he will \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. go to college                                      b. work for his father
- c. make some other choice                      d. have to pass another test

## Conversation

**2. Listen to the conversation and choose the best answers to complete the statements.**

- 1) The man is probably \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a student
  - b. an engineer
  - c. a secretary
  - d. an advisor
- 2) The conversation takes place \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. on the phone
  - b. in the dormitory
  - c. in the office
  - d. in the library
- 3) The man wants to know the woman's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. family background
  - b. education background
  - c. interests
  - d. research area
- 4) The woman wants to study \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. history
  - b. education
  - c. English
  - d. computer
- 5) The man finally gives the woman her \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. registration slip
  - b. academic record
  - c. test result
  - d. schedule

**P**assage

3. Listen to the passage and then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- ☐ 1) Most children do not really study at the age of five when they enter kindergarten.
- ☐ 2) After leaving elementary school, American children go to senior high school for three years.
- ☐ 3) It takes 8 years for American children to finish elementary and secondary education, not including kindergarten.
- ☐ 4) Children usually spend 6 years in secondary education.
- ☐ 5) In some places children go to elementary school for 8 years.

**S**pot dictation

4. Listen to the short passage and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

Education is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ and most important jobs of the government in the United States. Help from Washington usually comes in the \_\_\_\_\_ of money and research. There are no national \_\_\_\_\_ standards, as there are in many other countries. Local areas — states or cities or counties — have kept control over their \_\_\_\_\_ school

systems. In \_\_\_\_\_ of local control, school systems \_\_\_\_\_ the country are very similar. A child can transfer from one school in one \_\_\_\_\_ to a school in another without any \_\_\_\_\_. Different books may be required or \_\_\_\_\_ courses may be offered, but the \_\_\_\_\_ basic subjects are taught throughout the country.

## Picture identification

5. Listen to the following statements and identify which ones describe the first picture and which ones describe the second. Write F (first) or S (second) in the small box.



(1)

1) ☐ 2) ☐ 3) ☐



(2)

4) ☐ 5) ☐ 6) ☐

## Picture description

6. Study the following model and then compare Miss Li with her classmates with the information provided in the picture.

**Model:** Li Hong is taller than Zhang Fang, but she is shorter than Wang Wei.

Li Hong	Wang Wei	Zhang Fang
She is 1.65 meters tall.	He is 1.75 meters tall.	She is 1.62 meters tall.
She is 21 years old.	He is 23 years old.	She is 20 years old.
She weighs 51 kilograms.	He weighs 65 kilograms.	She weighs 54 kilograms.





## A Companion to English

### Communicative speaking

#### Meeting Mr. Maganga at the Airport

- Li: Welcome to China, Mr. Maganga.
- Maganga: Thank you. I've been looking forward to this trip. It was very good of you to invite me.
- Li: Not at all. It's a great pleasure for us to meet a friend. Did you have a good trip?
- Maganga: Not too bad. We were held up for several hours at the Karachi (卡拉奇) airport, waiting for a storm to clear up. But on the whole we had good flying weather.
- Li: Nevertheless, it's a long trip. You must be quite tired.
- Maganga: I am, rather. But I'll be all right by tomorrow and ready for business or sightseeing.
- Li: I hope you'll have a pleasant stay here.
- Maganga: Thank you. I'm sure I will.
- Li: We're planning a dinner party for you tomorrow evening. I hope we may have the pleasure of your company.
- Maganga: Why, that's very kind of you. I'll be glad to come.
- Li: Good. Now we'd better go and collect your luggage.

#### Seeing Mr. Robinson Off at the Airport

- Robinson: It's very nice of you to come and see me off, Lao Li.
- Li: Not at all. Have you checked in yet?
- Robinson: Not yet.
- Li: Do you have anything to read on the flight? Would you like me to get you some magazines?
- Robinson: No, thanks. I've got some scientific papers I want to read on the plane.
- Li: Oh, really, Mr. Robinson? Don't you ever stop working?
- Robinson: There's my flight. Thanks for all your advice, Lao Li. I'll miss you.
- Li: I'll miss you too.
- Robinson: Goodbye, Lao Li, take care.
- Li: Bye. Have a good trip.

#### USEFUL SENTENCE PATTERNS

##### Meeting someone at the airport

1. Excuse me, but are you Mr. Lawton from England?
2. Did you have a good trip?
3. You must be very tired.
4. I hope you'll have a pleasant stay here.



**Seeing someone off at the airport**

1. It's very nice of you to come and see us off.
2. Thanks for all your advice.
3. We will all miss you.
4. Goodbye, Lao Li, take care.
5. Bye. Have a good trip.

**Simulated practice****7. Fill in the blanks of the following situational dialogue with proper phrases or sentences.**

- Li: Excuse me, but aren't you Mr. Johnson from London?
- Johnson: 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- Li: I'm an interpreter from Nanjing Normal University. May I introduce you to Mr. Zhang Ping, who has come to meet you? Mr. Zhang, this is Mr. Johnson. Mr. Johnson, Mr. Zhang.
- Johnson & Zhang: 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- Zhang: Welcome to China, Mr. Johnson. We hope you'll have a pleasant stay here.
- Johnson: 3) \_\_\_\_\_ I'm very glad to have this opportunity to visit China.
- Zhang: Did you have a pleasant trip? What was the weather like on the way?
- Johnson: 4) \_\_\_\_\_ On the whole, we had very good flying weather.
- Zhang: I'm glad to hear about that. Shall we go and have a cup of tea?
- Johnson: 5) \_\_\_\_\_
- Li: I think your luggage must be in. Shall we go and collect it?
- Johnson: Good.

**8. Fill in the blanks of the following situational dialogue with proper phrases or sentences.**

- Mark: Thank you very much for coming to see me off.
- Li: 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- Mark: I really had a good time in your university. I quite appreciate what you have done for me.
- Li: 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- Mark: I'll miss you all.
- Li: 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- Mark: Goodbye, Lao Li, take care.
- Li: 4) \_\_\_\_\_



## A Companion to English



## Reading In and Writing Out

### Passage

### Higher Education in the United States

In the United States, a student who has finished high school may want to continue in higher education. There are several ways to continue in higher education in the United States. There are universities, colleges, **community** colleges, and technical or vocational schools. Students may choose the kind of higher education that they like best.

Students in the United States must have a high school **diploma** or its **equivalent** to enter the university. A university program for undergraduates usually takes four years. In this way, a university and a college are alike. College students usually spend four years in school also. A college, however, usually only has one or two kinds of programs. A college does not have graduate or professional programs in a variety of **areas**.

Compared to universities and colleges, community colleges in the United States are quite different. The program of study in the community college usually lasts only two years. Many different subjects are taught in the community college. The community college may give courses in dental technology, **automechanics**, **sewing**, and many other nonacademic subjects. The community college may also have courses in the regular **academic** subjects like science, math, languages, **literature**, and other courses in the **humanities**.

Many different types of students study at community colleges. Not all students have a high school diploma. The community college serves the community, and anyone who lives nearby may go. When community college students complete a two-year program, they receive an **Associate of Arts** or **Associate of Science** degree. They may then go to a college or university for two more years to get the **bachelor's degree**. However, the student may get a job instead, or just stop going to school.

The technical or vocational school has only job training. Its programs may last a short time or a long time. Some programs take six months, while other programs may take two years or more to complete. Students in the technical or vocational school may have a high school diploma. Many, however, do not have the diploma. The technical or vocational school provides training for work in areas such as electronics, **carpentry**, **plumbing**, and others.

社区  
职业的

毕业证书  
同等学历

领域

汽车技工  
缝纫  
学术的  
文学；人文学科

准文学学士或准理  
学学士  
学士学位

木工；管工

## Check your understanding

### 1. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- ☐ 1) There are four ways to continue in higher education in the United States.
- ☐ 2) Students in the United States must have a high school diploma to enter university.
- ☐ 3) Upon receiving Bachelor of Arts or Science degrees, students have two choices to make.
- ☐ 4) A college is partially different from a university.
- ☐ 5) The community college has courses only in nonacademic subjects.
- ☐ 6) Among the various kinds of higher education in the United States, the technical or vocational school has the shortest programs.

### 2. Give brief answers to the following questions.

- 1) How many ways are there to continue in higher education in the United States? What are they?

---

- 2) To enter a university/college in the U.S., what qualifications must students have?

---

- 3) In what way are a university and a college alike?

---

- 4) How is a college different from a university?

---

- 5) What kinds of courses are offered in the community college?

---

- 6) How did the community college get its name?

---

- 7) What degree do graduates of the community college receive?

---

- 8) In what areas does the technical or vocational school provide job training?

---

## Build up your language stock

### 3. Translate the following into English.

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1) 高等教育 | 2) 职业学校 |
| 3) 学士学位 | 4) 中学   |

5) 社区学院

7) 以这种方式

6) 在这时

8) 短期

4. Fill in the blanks with the suitable words or phrases given in the box. Change the form if necessary.

program

community

continue

subject

diploma

complete

vocational

variety

- 1) The community college gives training for a \_\_\_\_\_ of jobs.
- 2) The university always has \_\_\_\_\_ for advanced or graduate study in a variety of subjects.
- 3) If a college student \_\_\_\_\_ an arts course, he or she receives a Bachelor of Arts degree.
- 4) In the USA, many students \_\_\_\_\_ to study after high school.
- 5) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a document given to students who have completed high school.
- 6) In a \_\_\_\_\_ school, students can only get job training.
- 7) A \_\_\_\_\_ is an area or a small town where people live.
- 8) Many students are pleased to find \_\_\_\_\_ they have to study interesting.



## Applied Writing

### Application Form ( 求学申请表 )

#### Specimen

#### Application Form

Applications must be accompanied by a \$100.00 registration fee for each session you wish to attend. The remaining portion of the tuition, less the registration fee, is due on the first day of classes, payable to Brock University, in Canadian Funds. Tuition is not refundable once classes begin.

The registration fee is non-refundable.

Name Li Zhihua  
(family) (given)

Country of Birth China

Date of Birth Oct. 6, 1970

Nationality Chinese

Sex Male (×) Female ( )

Marital Status Single ( ) Married (×)

Native Language Chinese

Previous Study of English 8 years (fluent)  
(indicate level)

Profession Computer engineer

Mailing Address:  
122 Ninghai Road  
(Street and Number)  
Nanjing  
(Town or City)  
Jiangsu  
(Province or State)  
China  
(Country)  
025-3729000  
(Telephone Number)  
University College, Cardiff  
Postal Address: University College, Cardiff  
University English Centre for Overseas Students (CUECOS)  
42, 43, 44 Park Place Cardiff DF1 1XL  
Telephone Cardiff (0222) 390790/390799  
Director: J. F. Harris.

**Note:**

University College: 大学学院，此处指英国威尔士卡的夫大学中的一所学院。

## **S**imulated writing

### 1. Try to use the information about yourself to fill in the application form.

APPLICATION FORM (TO BE COMPLETED AND SENT TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS  
TOGETHER WITH FOUR PASSPORT-TYPE PHOTOGRAPHS)

FAMILY NAME \_\_\_\_\_

FIRST NAME (S) \_\_\_\_\_

PLACE AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH \_\_\_\_\_



## A Companion to English

DATE OF BIRTH \_\_\_\_\_

MARRIED OR SINGLE \_\_\_\_\_

NATIONALITY \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS IN HOME COUNTRY \_\_\_\_\_

NUMBER OF YEARS OF SECONDARY SCHOOLING \_\_\_\_\_

QUALIFICATIONS OBTAINED \_\_\_\_\_

NUMBER OF YEARS OF TECHNICAL OR OTHER TRAINING \_\_\_\_\_

QUALIFICATIONS ( IF ANY ) OBTAINED \_\_\_\_\_

NUMBER OF YEARS LEARNING/SPEAKING ENGLISH \_\_\_\_\_

QUALIFICATIONS ( IF ANY ) OBTAINED \_\_\_\_\_

GIVE DATE AND TYPE OF PREFERRED COURSE \_\_\_\_\_

DO YOU INTEND TO PURSUE FURTHER STUDIES IN BRITAIN AFTER  
ATTENDANCE ON THE COURSE AT C.U.E.C.O.S. \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE STATE HOW YOUR ATTENDANCE ON THE COURSE AT C.U.E.C.O.S.  
WILL BE FUNDED \_\_\_\_\_

TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION PREFERRED ☐ BRITISH FAMILY OR

☐ SELF CATERING ( PLEASE TICK APPROPRIATE BOX )

I understand that my admission to a course at the University English Centre for Overseas  
Students will be subject to the rules and regulations both of the Centre and the College.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



## Grammar Focus

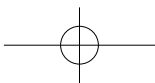
### Comparative Degree of Adjectives and Adverbs (形容词和副词的比较级)

#### **P**ractise your grammar

##### 1. Translate the following sentences into English.

- 1) 我们的世界变得越来越小了。

\_\_\_\_\_



- 2) 如今我们可以用不到50小时的时间绕地球飞行一圈。

---

- 3) 对你来说哪门课更难?

---

- 4) 李红的体重比她哥哥轻。

---

- 5) 你认为哪座城市更美, 桂林还是杭州?

---

**2. Correct the following sentences.**

- 1) The cheetah (猎豹) runs faster than all animals.

---

- 2) I lent you two books the other day. If you have read them, tell me which you find interesting.

---

- 3) Mary is elder than her cousin.

---

- 4) Shanghai is a bigger city as Guangzhou.

---

- 5) He isn't so good at English than he likes to think.

---

- 6) — Do the French eat more bread?

---

— Yes, much than we do.

---

- 7) He paid less for his new house as for his old one.

---

- 8) Of the two versions (说法) I think yours is near the truth.

---





## A Companion to English



## Merry Learning

### Jokes

1. Learning to drive is easy: go when it's green, stop when it turns red, and slow down when your instructor turns white.
2. A hospital is the place where the night nurse insists that you wake up to take a sleeping pill.
3. "What did you do?"  
"I buried my car battery because the mechanic told me it was dead."