



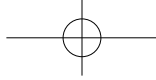
Unit 1

Greetings and Introductions

Learning Objectives

In this unit, you shall

- understand how to make greetings, introductions and responses;
- practise listening for specific information;
- distinguish sounds such as /i:/ and /ɪ/, /r/, /l/ and /n/;
- recognise different names involved in greetings and introductions.



Listening Skills



Task 1

Listen and complete the following dialogues.

Dialogue 1

A: Hi, Michael, _____?

B: Pretty good. How are you _____, Sam?

A: _____, thanks.

Dialogue 2

A: Hello, I'm Sally. Glad to meet you.

B: Hello, Sally. My name's _____. Where are you from?

A: I'm from Singapore. And this is my _____ Irene. She's in the same _____ with us.

C: Hi, Amy.

B: _____ to meet you, Irene.

Dialogue 3

A: Professor Smith, I'd like to _____ Allen to you. This is my _____, Allen. And Allen, this is my _____, Professor Smith.

B: How do you do, Professor Smith? Henry always tells me that he enjoys your _____ very much. It's my great pleasure to meet you.

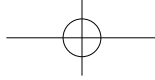
C: Nice to meet you, Allen. So are you an _____ major, too?

B: No, I major in _____ science. But I like English a lot.



Vocabulary

major *n.* 专业;专业的学生
v. 主修.....



Task 2

Listen to the statements and match the information you hear by drawing lines between the columns.

NAME	PLACE	MAJOR
Raymond	California	journalism
Sarah	Hong Kong	English
Emily	Long Island	chemistry
John	Michigan	



Vocabulary

journalism *n.* 新闻

Long Island 长岛 (美国岛屿)

Michigan (美国) 密歇根州



Task 3

Listen and underline the words you hear in each of the following pairs.

1. /i:/

seen

peak

feet

The farmer has a big meal.

The heels are too high.

/ɪ/

sin

pick

fit

The farmer has a big mill.

The hills are too high.

2. /r/

read

right

rock

You took the long one.

I didn't know his name.

/l/

lead

light

lock

/n/

need

night

knock

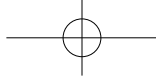
You took the wrong one.

I didn't know he's lame.

Pronunciation

/i:/和/i/都是前元音。发[i:]音时，舌尖抵下齿，舌前部向硬腭尽量抬起，没有摩擦，嘴唇向两边伸开，成扁平形。发/i/音时，舌前部向硬腭抬起，下腭稍稍下垂，上下唇之间开得比发[i:]时宽。

/r/是卷舌音，舌尖向上齿龈后部卷起，舌前部向下成凹形，舌身两侧贴上腭，双唇略突出，气流由舌面与硬腭间逸出成音。/l/是舌侧音，发音时舌尖紧抵上齿龈，气流从舌的一侧或两侧逸出。/n/是鼻音，发音时舌尖紧贴上齿龈，形成阻碍，软腭下垂，气流从鼻腔逸出。



Listening Practice



Pre-Listening



Divide into groups and have a discussion on the following questions.

1. What do you often say when you greet your friends?
2. Do you think people in English-speaking countries greet each other the same way as we Chinese do?

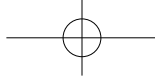
Core Listening



Task 1

Listen to the statements and choose the best response to what you hear.

1. A. Yeah, I like sunny days, too.
B. OK. My name's Jack.
C. Fine, thank you. And you?
D. Nice to meet you, Simon.
2. A. Yeah, what a lovely day today!
B. Hey, guys.
C. OK. My name's John.
D. How do you do?
3. A. Nice meeting you.
B. Where are you going?
C. How do you do?
D. Good afternoon.
4. A. I'm fine, thank you.
B. OK. My name's Mike.
C. How are you?
D. Good morning.

**Task 2**

Listen to the dialogue and answer the following questions.

1. What does Jessica want to do?

2. Can she do that right now? Why or why not?

3. Where should Jessica go next?

**Vocabulary**

register v. 注册; 登记

registration n. 注册; 登记

**Task 3**

Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to each question.

1. A. By listening to the morning news.
B. By watching a TV commercial.
C. By reading a newspaper advertisement.
D. By calling an employment service.
2. A. Because she could work close to her family.
B. Because she could use her previous experience.
C. Because she could improve her foreign languages.
D. Because she could travel overseas.
3. A. Studying for a degree in French.
B. Working as a secretary.
C. Taking management courses.
D. Teaching English at a university.
4. A. Send in a written application as soon as possible.
B. Read the advertisement again for more details.
C. Prepare for an interview in a couple of days.
D. Give a special reason for applying for the job.

**Vocabulary**

ambitious a. 有抱负的; 雄心勃勃的

short list 最后一轮候选人名单; 入围名单

application n. 申请



Task 4

Listen to the passage and decide whether the following statements are true or false. Write **T** (true) or **F** (false) in the brackets.

- () 1. Your self-introduction can help leave a good first impression on the interviewers.
- () 2. There is a fixed format on what makes a good self-introduction.
- () 3. Relevance is a key point when you introduce yourself.
- () 4. The speaker doesn't think that body language is important in a self-introduction.
- () 5. The speaker believes that eye contact will be helpful.



Vocabulary

applicant *n.* 申请人
résumé *n.* 简历
apply for 申请

Practical Listening

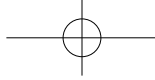


Listen to the introduction by Dr. Evans and complete the following chart.

Course name	_____
Textbook written by	_____
Where to get the textbook	both at the _____ and the _____
Evaluation based on	_____ homework and _____ grades
Tests	final examination _____

Situation

Professor Evans is giving a brief introduction about his course to his students.



Fun Listening



Task 1

Listen to the following proverbs and try to memorise them.

1. A good beginning is half the battle.

好的开始等于胜利的一半。

2. By doing we learn.

经一事，长一智。

3. Every person has two educations, one which he receives from others, and one, more important, which he gives himself.

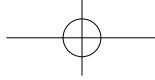
每个人都接受两种教育，一种来自别人，另一种更重要的来自自己。

4. Friendship multiplies joys and divides grieves.

友谊可以增添欢乐，可以分担忧愁。

5. Great hopes make great men.

伟大的理想造就伟大的人物。



Task 2

Listen to the film clip and supply the missing words.

Ladies and gentlemen, I present the graduates of Harvard _____ School, Class of _____. I am personally very _____ to introduce this year's class-elected speaker. After getting off to a quite interesting start here at Harvard, she graduates today with an invitation to _____ one of Boston's most prestigious law _____. I am sure we are going to see great things from her. Ladies and gentlemen, Elle _____.

Situation

*This is a scene from the movie **Legally Blond** (《律政俏佳人》). A professor is introducing the student speaker, who is to give a speech at the graduation ceremony.*