Lesson 1: I Don't Understand. (A, B) LEVEL: BASIC

A: What's up?
B: What?
A: How's it goin'?
B: Hm?
A: How ya' been?
B: Sorry?
A: How's it hangin'?
B: Beg your pardon?
A: What's new?
B: I don't understand. Could you speak in Chinese?
A: Zenme yang?
B: Oh, I'm fine. How 'bout you? What's goin' on?
A: Huh?

Lesson 2: Formal Introduction (A, B, C) LEVEL: LOW

A: Bob I'd like you to meet our president, Ms. Cooper.
B: Nice to meet you, Ms. Cooper. I'm Bob Johnson.
C: The pleasure is mine, Mr. Johnson. Alice has told me a lot about you.
A: Ms. Cooper has been quite eager to meet you in person, Mr. Johnson.
B: Well, I certainly hope to live up to① your expectations. I've also been looking forward to② this occasion.
C: If I may ask where are you from?
B: I'm originally from Walla Walla, Washington, but I've lived the past several years in Kalamazoo, Michigan.
A: And where did you get your degree③?
B: I attended Wilburforce University and graduated in the class of 1997④.
C: Have you a family now?
B: No, I've chosen to focus on my career before getting married.

Comprehension Questions (Answer in a Complete Sentence, in English!)

1. What are three ways to ask "怎样" in English?
2. What are three things you can say if you don't understand a question?
3. Do the people in this dialog understand each other very well?
4. How would you answer the question "What's goin' on?"
5. Why do you think B did not understand A?
6. How can you ask someone to speak in Chinese?
Lesson 3: Nonformal Introduction (A, B) LEVEL: BASIC
A: Hey.
B: Hi. What’s your name?
A: My name’s Theodora, but my friends all call me Teddy.
B: All right, Teddy. I’m Lance.
A: Where’re you from?
B: I’ve been in China for years, so I say I’m from here. How about you?
A: I was born and raised in Millersburg, Ohio, but I moved out to Vancouver a while back.
B: Where’s that?
A: British Columbia, in Canada, home of North America’s second-largest “Chinatown.”
B: Sounds cool. Could I come for a visit some time?
A: I dunno. I hardly know you.
B: Well, lemme treat you for lunch so we can change that.
A: Gee whiz! That’d be swell!

Lesson 4: Directions in a Building (A, B) LEVEL: LOW
A: Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to the English Department office?
B: It’s on the sixth floor, next to the restrooms.
A: Is there an elevator?
B: No, I’m afraid you’ll have to climb the stairs. The elevator is out of order.
A: Well, how do I get to the stairs?
B: Just take a left at the corner, and they’ll be right in front of you.
A: And once I’m on the sixth floor, where do I go?
B: Take a right and go past the restrooms. It’ll be the last door on the left.
A: Can I get some help carrying my bag?
B: You might try asking a student. Otherwise, enjoy the exercise!
A: Thank you very much!

Lesson 5: Directions in a City (A, B) LEVEL: LOW
A: Excuse me, can you tell me where the post office in this town is?
B: No problem. You just passed it. Just follow this here road back three blocks and then turn left at the traffic lights. You can’t miss it.
A: What color is the building?
B: It’s right next to a big Chinese restaurant, and the building itself is just a one-story brick house.
A: Thanks a million. I don’t know how I managed to get lost in such a small town.
B: It happens to the best of us. Good luck!

Lesson 6: Talking about Class (A, B) LEVEL: LOW
A: Good morning, Beth. How was your class?
B: Not too bad. I really like English.
A: Yeah? What are you studying?
B: Writing. It’s a ton of fun!
A: That’s great! You’re lucky!
B: Why? What do you have?
A: Ugh, I have algebra.
B: Math first thing in the morning? That’s rough.
A: Tell me about it. If he assigns any more homework, my head will explode.
B: I’m sorry to hear that. What do you have next?
A: French, which is much more fun. What about you?
B: I have music class. I’d better be going.
A: Okay! Have a great day!
B: Thanks, you too!

Written by Nicole, Read by Kerry and Joslyn

Chinese Text Notes:
① a ton of fun = 非常好玩, ton = 2,000 pounds
② 你的运气（比我的）好！
③ First thing in the morning = 早晨第一件事情
④ 好艰难啊。
⑤ 我知道了，还用你说嘛！
⑥ 如果他(老师)再布置功课，我头就爆炸。
⑦ 我听到这件事不高兴了。（有一点安慰的意思）
⑧ 我（先）走了。
Lesson 7: At a Restaurant (A, B, W) LEVEL: MEDIUM★

W: Welcome to the Waffle House. How many are you?
A: Just the two of us. Can we have a table at the window?
W: Certainly, right this way. Please. Here we are. And here is your menu.
B: Could I have a menu, too?
W: Of course. Here you are. Would you like something to drink first?
A: I’ll just have water, thanks.
W: We don’t serve alcohol here.
B: All right, how about a fei chang ke le?
W: Sorry, we don’t have that either. Can I get you some milk or orange juice?
B: Fine. I guess OJ will have to do.
W: And what can I get you for breakfast?
A: I don’t know any of these dishes. Do you have a menu in Chinese?
B: And can we get some chopsticks?
W: I don’t know where you think you are, but here in America we eat with knives and forks, and our menus are in English!
A: Well, what do you recommend?
W: Me? I recommend you try the Chinese buffet across the street.
B: There’s no need to be rude about it.
A: Yeah, I’ll bet we wouldn’t like waffles anyway. Let’s go somewhere else. Check please!
W: That’s two bucks for the orange juice.
B: Two dollars?! That’s outrageous!
A: Just pay, and let’s go. Don’t leave a tip.

Lesson 8: Appointment (A, B) LEVEL: MEDIUM★

A: Hello. You’ve reached the office of Dr. Schlimmerhoff. How may I help you?
B: Hello, this is Mr. Smith. I’d like to make an appointment to see the doctor.
A: When would you like to visit?
B: As soon as possible. Could I come in today?
A: I’m sorry, Mr. Smith. Her schedule is full through the end of the week. Our next opening is next Monday at 3:45. Will that work for you?
B: Well, I’d much rather have her see me this week. Is there a chance someone might cancel?
A: It happens from time to time. Would you like me to give you a call if something opens up?
B: I’d appreciate that.
A: All right, Mr. Smith. I’ll put your name on the waiting list, and otherwise I’ll schedule you for 3:45PM on Monday.
B: Thank you.
A: Thank you. Have a nice day.

Lesson 9: Getting Someone’s Attention (A, B, C) LEVEL: BASIC★

A: Is that Cindy over there?
B: It sure looks like her. I think it is.
A: Should we invite her over here? She looks lonely. Why don’t we?
B: Hey! Cindy!
A: Hey! Cindy! Over here!
B: Cindy! Over here!
A: I don’t think she heard us. Try waving your arms so she can see us.
B: Heeccey Ciiiiiiinityyyyy! Come here!
A: Here she comes. I think she saw us this time.
C: Hey guys, what’s the matter?
B: Nothing. We just wanted to get your attention.
C: Well, you’ve got it. And you got me worried, too. I thought you were in trouble.

Lesson 10: Appointment (A, B, C) LEVEL: MEDIUM★

A: I don’t think she heard us. Try waving your arms so she can see us.
B: Heeccey Ciiiiiiinityyyyy! Come here!
A: Here she comes. I think she saw us this time.
C: Hey guys, what’s the matter?
B: Nothing. We just wanted to get your attention.
C: Well, you’ve got it. And you got me worried, too. I thought you were in trouble.

Lesson 11: Getting Someone’s Attention (A, B, C)

A: Hey guys, what’s the matter?
B: Nothing. We just wanted to get your attention.
C: Well, you’ve got it. And you got me worried, too. I thought you were in trouble.

Lesson 12: Appointment (A, B, C)

A: I don’t think she heard us. Try waving your arms so she can see us.
B: Heeccey Ciiiiiiinityyyyy! Come here!
A: Here she comes. I think she saw us this time.
C: Hey guys, what’s the matter?
B: Nothing. We just wanted to get your attention.
C: Well, you’ve got it. And you got me worried, too. I thought you were in trouble.

Lesson 13: Getting Someone’s Attention (A, B, C)

A: Hey guys, what’s the matter?
B: Nothing. We just wanted to get your attention.
C: Well, you’ve got it. And you got me worried, too. I thought you were in trouble.

Lesson 14: Appointment (A, B, C)

A: I don’t think she heard us. Try waving your arms so she can see us.
B: Heeccey Ciiiiiiinityyyyy! Come here!
A: Here she comes. I think she saw us this time.
C: Hey guys, what’s the matter?
B: Nothing. We just wanted to get your attention.
C: Well, you’ve got it. And you got me worried, too. I thought you were in trouble.

Lesson 15: Getting Someone’s Attention (A, B, C)

A: Hey guys, what’s the matter?
B: Nothing. We just wanted to get your attention.
C: Well, you’ve got it. And you got me worried, too. I thought you were in trouble.

Lesson 16: Appointment (A, B, C)

A: I don’t think she heard us. Try waving your arms so she can see us.
B: Heeccey Ciiiiiiinityyyyy! Come here!
A: Here she comes. I think she saw us this time.
C: Hey guys, what’s the matter?
B: Nothing. We just wanted to get your attention.
C: Well, you’ve got it. And you got me worried, too. I thought you were in trouble.

Lesson 17: Getting Someone’s Attention (A, B, C)

A: Hey guys, what’s the matter?
B: Nothing. We just wanted to get your attention.
C: Well, you’ve got it. And you got me worried, too. I thought you were in trouble.

Lesson 18: Appointment (A, B, C)

A: I don’t think she heard us. Try waving your arms so she can see us.
B: Heeccey Ciiiiiiinityyyyy! Come here!
A: Here she comes. I think she saw us this time.
C: Hey guys, what’s the matter?
B: Nothing. We just wanted to get your attention.
C: Well, you’ve got it. And you got me worried, too. I thought you were in trouble.

Lesson 19: Getting Someone’s Attention (A, B, C)

A: Hey guys, what’s the matter?
B: Nothing. We just wanted to get your attention.
C: Well, you’ve got it. And you got me worried, too. I thought you were in trouble.

Lesson 20: Appointment (A, B, C)

A: I don’t think she heard us. Try waving your arms so she can see us.
B: Heeccey Ciiiiiiinityyyyy! Come here!
A: Here she comes. I think she saw us this time.
C: Hey guys, what’s the matter?
B: Nothing. We just wanted to get your attention.
C: Well, you’ve got it. And you got me worried, too. I thought you were in trouble.
COmPREHENSION QUESTiONS
(ANSWER IN A COMPLETE SENTENCE, IN ENGLISH!)
1. Whose attention are A and B trying to get?
2. How many times does A and B call to her?
3. What does A do so that Cindy can see them?
4. Why does Cindy think they called her?
5. How should you call out to someone if you want to get his/her attention?

Lesson 10: Early and Late (A,B) LEVEL: MEDIUM
A: Grover, would you please come here for a minute?
B: Yes, Mrs. Pettyfritz?
A: We need to talk about your punctuality problem. This morning you were ten minutes late, and yesterday you were tardy by nearly half an hour. This is unacceptable.
B: I'm sorry. I thought I'd be on time, but my watch is slow.
A: There's no excuse for being late two days in a row, Grover. Most of the good students show up at least five minutes early.
B: I told you--it's not my fault. I was late--my watch was wrong!
A: Being late shows disrespect to me and your classmates, and if you're late again, I'll have no choice but to take points off your grade.
B: That's not fair. The students who come early don't get extra points, do they?
A: Don't get smart with me, young man. Maybe you should try coming early and find out.

Lesson 12: Climates (A,B) LEVEL: LOW
A: I've heard America is much colder than China. Is that true?
B: Not necessarily. Since they're both big countries, it all depends on where you are.
A: So the climates are similar?
B: I think you could say that, for most cases.
A: So it's cold and dry in the northwest in the winter, hot in the summer? Warm and wet all year round in the deep south? That kind of thing?
B: Sure. A lot has to do with the land, too: whether there are mountains, lakes, or if you're on the coastline.
A: Do you think there's a wider range from season to season in China?
B: That would make sense. The mountains are higher, the deserts are bigger, and the west is very far from the ocean, which means it will be more extreme.

Lesson 11: Weather (A,B) LEVEL: LOW
A: Have you heard how the weather's going to be tomorrow?
B: The weatherman said it'll be cold and windy.
A: Oh no! Whenever it's windy around here, we get dust storms.
B: Yeah. I wouldn't mind if it rained once in a while, but dust storms are the worst!
A: What's the temperature going to be?
B: They predict somewhere around zero degrees Celsius--that's 32 degrees Fahrenheit.
A: Sounds like a good day to stay inside!
**COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

**ANSWER IN A COMPLETE SENTENCE, IN ENGLISH!**

1. What does A want to know?
2. Do A and B agree or disagree that China and America have similar climates?
3. Why might their climates be similar?
4. What parts of China have the warmest, coldest, wettest, and driest climates?
5. What kinds of landscape and topography decide the climate of a place?
6. Why might being close to a lake or an ocean make a climate less extreme?
7. What part of the USA do you think the climate of your home is similar to?

**Lesson 13: Comparisons (A,B) LEVEL: LOW★**

A: How tall are you?
B: I’m six feet, four inches tall, but still not the tallest in my family. My brother is two inches taller.

A: You mean(1) he’s ever(2) taller than you?! Wow! I think there are a lot less people over six feet tall in China than America.
B: I’m not so sure about that(3). Since China has so many more people than America, maybe there are about the same number of tall people.

A: Yes, but on average, Americans are quite a bit taller than most Chinese people.
B: I agree, but there are quite a few exceptions, like Yao Ming(4). He’s more than a foot taller than I am, taller than about 99.9% of Americans.

**READ BY CARL AND HEATHER.**

**CHINESE TEXT NOTES:**

1. 你...是什么意思？
2. 更
3. 也不见得吧。
4. 在美国要描述人的个子，必须用“feet”和“inches”因为大多数美国人不知道怎么用米来做。Yao Ming 的个子7 feet 6 inches，比美国一般的男人5 feet 10.5 inches。另外，最矮的美国NBA 篮球运动员只有5 feet 3 inches，比一般的中国人矮。12 inches = 1 foot，1 cm (centimeter，公分) = 0.3937 inches.

**COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

**ANSWER IN A COMPLETE SENTENCE, IN ENGLISH!**

1. How tall is B? Who is taller than he is?
2. Do you think A is as tall as B?
3. Who is usually taller: an American or a Chinese person?
4. Is Yao Ming much taller than B, or is he only taller by a little bit?
5. Who is the tallest person in your family? How much shorter are you than this person?
6. Why does B think there are as many tall people in China as in America?

**Lesson 14: Time of Year (A,B) LEVEL: LOW★**

A: When were you born?
B: I was born on June 5th, 1984

A: What season is that in?
B: Technically(1) that’s still spring, but since the weather is warm and schools are getting out, I’ve always considered it to be summer.

A: Is summer your favorite season?
B: Yup(2). School’s out and the weather’s nice. What more could you ask for?(3) How about you?(4)

A: I like winter best. Where I come from it’s not as cold, so the rest of(5) the year can get pretty hot and muggy.

B: Sure, I guess it all depends on(6) where you are at a certain time of year.

**READ BY MICHELLE AND STEPHANIE.**

**CHINESE TEXT NOTES:**

1. 按照规则是这样。。。 （事实上。。。），但是不这样算。。。;
2. Yup = Yes
3. 如果有前面的条件的话，就再也不要什么条件。
4. 你呢？
5. The rest of sth. = 除了前面说的，st. 的其他部分
6. It all depends on sth. = 根据sth而定。

**COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

**ANSWER IN A COMPLETE SENTENCE, IN ENGLISH!**

1. In what season was B born?
2. What season does she consider it to be? Why?
3. Why doesn’t A like summer as much as B does?
4. What is your favorite season? Why?
5. What do you do during your favorite season?

**Lesson 15: Calling for Help (A,B,C) LEVEL: MEDIUM★**

A: Mmm. These sunflower seeds are delicious.
B: Yeah, but sometimes they’re hard to crack open. I’ve swallowed a few shells.

A: (Coughs) I think I just swallowed one.
B: Are you okay(2)? Need a pat on the back?
A: (Coughing, gasping) I’m choking(1).

B: Does anyone know the Heimlich Maneuver(5)?! Help(6)! Can anyone help us?!
C: What’s the matter? Is she choking?
B: Oh, please do something! She’s turning blue(7).
C: Everybody stand back(8). Give her some air! You go call an ambulance(9).
A: I can’t breathe! (coughs)
B: I think she’s okay now.
C: All in a day’s work(10).

**READ BY LESLIE, DANIEL, AND JULIAN.**

**CHINESE TEXT NOTES:**

1. 我把几个果子吞下去了。
2. I just V-ed = 我刚才（动词）了。我刚刚（动词）了。
3. 你没事吧？
4. 我不能呼吸啊！
5. 请看旁边的画。
6. 救命啊！
7. 她的脸变青紫色了！
8. 请大家让开一下。
9. 你去叫个救护车。
10. All in a day’s work = 很傲慢或骄傲的说“不用谢我。”

**COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

**ANSWER IN A COMPLETE SENTENCE, IN ENGLISH!**

1. What is A eating? What does she think of them?
2. Why couldn’t A breathe?
3. What does B do when A begins to choke?
4. When B began to choke, what color did her face turn?
5. How long does it usually take for an ambulance to arrive? How long does it take to choke to death?
6. Which person saves the day(5) and comes to help A?
7. What would you do if you saw someone choking?
8. What can you do if you can’t breathe?
Lesson 16: Sore Throat (A,B)  LEVEL: MEDIUM

A: Hello, Dr. Rory. My throat has been sore for the past couple of days. In fact, I was coughing up blood just this morning.
B: Well, Dick, that sounds pretty serious. Let's take a look. Open up. Say "Aaaah".
A: Aaaah.
B: Well, I'll be. In my thirty years as a combat surgeon, I've never seen anything quite like it.
A: Really, doctor? Is it serious?
B: Nothing some pills can't clear up. Take two of these every morning for a week.
A: Wow, Doctor Rory, you're the best!
B: Yeah, he's not the best, but it's no reason to stop liking English.
A: So what did you think of today's class?
B: It was boring as hell.
A: Like it or not, that's what it takes to pass English.

Lesson 17: Watching TV (A,B)  LEVEL: HIGH

A: Hi, Billy. I had a long day at the office. What's on the tube today?
B: Oh, hi, Arlene. Re-runs mostly. And the rest is all trash.
A: Don't some new shows start today?
B: Oh, that's right. The new season just started.
A: Well, don't just sit there! Turn it on!
B: All right, all right. Hold your horses, Arlene.
A: Can you turn up the volume? I can hardly hear it. Oh, I've seen this episode. This is the one where her boyfriend's soggy dumplings ruined her mother's birthday party.
A: If you've seen it, then change the channel! Here, give me the remote. I want to check channel 47.
B: There's never anything good on that channel.

Lesson 18: Likes and Dislikes (A,B)  LEVEL: MEDIUM

A: So what did you think of today's class?
B: It was boring as usual. I'm just not interested in English.
A: Oh come on. It used to be your favorite subject.
B: Last semester, maybe, but I really hate our English teacher this semester.
A: Yeah, he's not the best, but it's no reason to stop liking English. Maybe you'll like your next teacher better and get interested again.
B: Not likely. It seems like all teachers like to do is talk about grammar rules that nobody really follows.
A: Well, would you prefer to talk like an English teacher or a street punk with no education at all?
B: Either is fine by me, but I'd rather spend my time practicing than memorizing stuff I'll never use.
A: Like it or not, that's what it takes to pass English class.

READ BY MAT AND KAREN.

CHINESE TEXT NOTES:
1. for the past (#) (period of time) = 最近（数字）（时间）
2. pretty = 口语的“相当”
3. 哪，我们看一下吧。
4. I'll be = 表示一件事情跟自己的期望不一样。。。有一点吃惊的意思。
5. I've never seen = 我从来没看过
6. 治好
7. 在美国，如果一个人表示对你的敬意，可以回答“you're too kind”（不接受，像“哪里哪里”），“thank you”（礼貌的，最通常的），“yeah”（礼貌地同意），或“i know.”（有一点自负）

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS
(ANSWER IN A COMPLETE SENTENCE, IN ENGLISH!)
1. How do you think Billy and Arlene are related?
2. What is on TV that day?
3. Who is impatient to watch TV?
4. What does Arlene tell Billy to do if he has already seen the episode?
5. What does Arlene do to the remote?
6. Which channel does Arlene want to watch, and what does Billy think of it?
7. Does the "remote" do?
8. What does Arlene do to the TV in the end?
9. Are there any channels in China which have English shows? Which ones? When are they?

READ BY PETER AND JOHN.

CHINESE TEXT NOTES:
① for the past (#) (period of time) = 最近（数字）（时间）
② pretty = 口语的“相当”
③ 哪，我们看一下吧。
④ I'll be = 表示一件事情跟自己的期望不一样。。。有一点吃惊的意思。
⑤ I've never seen = 我从来没看过
⑥ 治好
⑦ 在美国，如果一个人表示对你的敬意，可以回答“you're too kind”（不接受，像“哪里哪里”），“thank you”（礼貌的，最通常的），“yeah”（礼貌地同意），或“i know.”（有一点自负）

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS
(ANSWER IN A COMPLETE SENTENCE, IN ENGLISH!)
1. How do you think Billy and Arlene are related?
2. What is on TV that day?
3. When do new TV shows begin?
4. Who is impatient to watch TV?
5. What does Arlene tell Billy to do if he has already seen the episode?
6. What does the "remote" do?
7. Which channel does Arlene want to watch, and what does Billy think of it?
8. What does Arlene do to the TV in the end?
9. Are there any channels in China which have English shows? Which ones? When are they?

READ BY ALISA AND TOM.
Lesson 19: Dinner Table (A, B, C)  LEVEL: MEDIUM

A: Could you please pass the potatoes?
B: Of course. Would you like any salt and pepper?
C: You two lovebirds are so sweet. You remind me of your mother and I were a-courtin’. You know, Sug, you’re pretty lucky to find a man who loves to cook.
A: Dad, you’re embarrassing me. Would you mind going into the kitchen for some more ice tea?
B: Don’t strain yourself, Pops. I’ll go get it.
C: You know, Faith, you could really do a lot better than this loser.
A: C’mon team! You can do it.
C: Getcha roast-toasty peanuts he-yuh!
B: How could he call that pitch a strike?! How could he call that pitch a strike?!
A: This isn’t the time.

Written and Read by Dave, Emily, and Julian.

Chinese Text Notes:
① honey = 常用的昵称
② you remind me of... = 你（做的事或方法，一个人的像）让我想...。
③ a-courtin’ = 口语的“courting”，一个比较过时的单词，意思是“求婚”。
④ Sug = Sugar = 常用的昵称
⑤ You’re embarrassing me = 你过分得让我不好意思。
⑥ Would you mind V-ing...? = 很客气的请求：“请你（动词）。”
⑦ Don’t strain yourself. = 口语的“你不用。”或“不要麻烦你。”
⑧ Pops = 为年龄大的人（比自己老的）的昵称。
⑨ Loser = 没用的人
⑩ Sb. has the nerve to V. = 口语：<一个人>敢（动词）。通常是地位高的人说的。

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS
(ANSWER IN A COMPLETE SENTENCE, IN ENGLISH!)
1. Who leaves the table to get more tea?
2. According to A, what does it take to pass English class?
3. What do A and B think of their English teacher?
4. Who do you think is a better student: A or B?
5. What does B think of English teachers in general?
6. According to A, what does it take to pass English class?
7. Would you prefer to talk like an English teacher or a street punk? Why?
8. How would you try to make B interested in English again?

Lesson 20: A Baseball Game (A, B, C)  LEVEL: HIGH

A: It sure is nice to be here at historic Yankee Stadium, smelling the freshly-cut grass and feeling the sun.
B: It makes me proud to be an American, sitting here in the bleachers watching our favorite past-time.
C: Getcha roast-toasty peanuts he-yuh!
A: Can you believe this winning streak?! Five in a row!
B: Yeah. This is the best team we’ve had since the glory days.
A: Our shortstop’s a good, all-around player, maybe the best of the league.
A, B, C: Steerike two.
B: Can you believe this umpire?! He must be blind.
A, B, C: Boo! Boo!
A: How could he call that pitch a strike?!
B: C’mon team!
A: Let’s go!
B: Pump it up!
A: You can do it!
C: Steerike three. Yer out!

Written and Read by Dave, Emily, and Julian.

Chinese Text Notes:
① 美国最有实力的一个棒球队在这里（纽约）比赛。
② bleachers = 在一个体育馆或球场的位子，平常是最便宜的位子。
③ 在一个比赛场，做买卖的人叫喊着让人来买。这个人卖的是花生。
④ winning streak = 连连赢阵，相反： “losing streak”
⑤ # in a row = 如果一件事反复地发生，几件一样的东西或相同性别的一个人在一起，可以先说个数字（多少遍/次/个）后加“in a row”。
⑥ Glory days = 在一个过去的时代得了非常高的成绩
⑦ Shortstop = 棒球的位子
⑧ All-around = 在各方面，一般友好的意思。
⑨ 一种运动唱影像“加油！”一样。
⑩ 军队要冲锋也大声说“charge!”
⑪ Can you believe sth.? = 表示一个人生气了，很不满/不同意一件事情。 在这儿，A 反对仲裁人。
⑫ strike = 好球（在棒球），相反的：“ball”
⑬ 20节的对话最后部分都是唱歌词，为了鼓励一个运动员或球队。

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS
(ANSWER IN A COMPLETE SENTENCE, IN ENGLISH!)
1. What is China’s favorite past-time?
2. What is C selling?
3. How many strikes do you get in baseball before you are out?
4. What is China’s favorite past-time?
5. How many males and females are there? Who do you think is the oldest character?
6. What is the oldest character?
7. How many days in a row do you go to class?
Lesson 21: Happy Every Day (A, B) Level: High

A: Has a Chinese person ever told you to be “happy every day”? Why?
B: Sure, lots of times. Why?
A: Well, I know they mean well and all, and it’s not wrong—I mean the translation of tian tian kuai le—but it just sounds strange.

B: What’s the matter with hoping someone’s happy every day?
A: It’s not the good intentions I have a problem with—just the sound of it—like we’re supposed to go around being happy all the time?
B: To an American it sounds too simple, innocent, and unrealistic, you mean?
A: Exactly. We know and accept that there will be good and bad days in life—happy times and sad times. When someone suggests that you should never be sad, it makes you a little sad to know you’ll never have such a simple, bright perspective.
B: I don’t know. I think you’re reading too much into sth.
A: I’m not saying it keeps me up at night either, but as an English teacher, I feel like I should teach them how to express their good intentions like we do.
B: All right, then, how do we do it? Teach me; I’m all ears.
A: I wish you well. God luck in life. May fortune find you. Keep smiling. Don’t let the turkeys get you down. Have a nice day.
B: Okay. Okay. That’s quite enough!

Lesson 22: Planning a Party (A, B, C) Level: Medium

A: Hey, Sam, what’re you doing this weekend? Wanna come to a party at my place?
B: Sure, what time should I show up?
A: We start at nine. Can you bring some beer and snacks?
B: I don’t know. How about I just bring music and some friends?
C: Did someone say party?
A: Oh, hi, Rodney. What do you want?
C: Well, aren’t you gonna invite me?
B: Rodney, all you ever do at parties is drink all the beer, hit on women, and then throw up on them.
C: Well what if I bring the beer?
A: Well, since no one else is volunteering, if you bring enough beer for everyone, I guess you can come.
C: Dude. This is gonna be sweet! See you all Friday.

Lesson 23: Saying Good-bye (A, B) Level: Basic

A: Well, it’s been nice spending this time together, but all good things must come to an end.
B: Can’t you stay a bit longer?
A: No, I’m afraid I really must be going.
B: Well, thanks for visiting. Can I get a hug?
A: Of course; I’ll miss you.
B: Oh, now I’m going to start crying.
A: Don’t worry, I’ll see you again next year.
B: I know. I know. I just can’t help it. I love you, Lucifer.
A: I love you, too, Gerta. Say good-bye to Zelda for me, and I’ll see you again before too long.
B: All right, Lucifer, you take care of yourself! Good-bye.
A: Good-bye.

Comprehension Questions
(ANSWER IN A COMPLETE SENTENCE, IN ENGLISH!)

1. Did Sam have any plans for this weekend? Does he now? What are his plans?
2. What time does the party begin? Do you think it is in the morning or at night?
3. Where is the party? What does A ask Sam and Rodney to bring?
4. What does Sam offer to bring instead?
5. What kind of person is Rodney? What to A and Sam think of him?
6. Why does A finally agree to let Rodney come to his party?
7. If you wanted to throw a party, what are some things you would need?
8. Do you think a party can be fun without beer or alcohol? Why/why not?

Chinese Text Notes:
2. Have sb. ever done (sth)? = 有没有做过（事情）?
3. Mean well = 有好意
4. Reading too much into sth. = 过度解读
5. If in the sentence you mean? = 是这个（前面说的）意思吗？
6. If you read it, you should avoid a difficult or dumb way.
7. Reading too much into sth. = 过度解读
8. If you read it, you should avoid a difficult or dumb way.
9. All ears = 全神贯注地听

Comprehension Questions
(ANSWER IN A COMPLETE SENTENCE, IN ENGLISH!)

1. What are A and B talking about?
2. Would an American ever tell you to be “happy every day”? What would s/he say instead?
3. How does A feel when someone tells him to be “happy every day”?
4. What does B think of saying this to people?
5. Does A think this is a big problem?
6. What is a person expressing when s/he says “天天快乐”?

Chinese Text Notes:
1. It’s been nice = 过得不错
2. All good things must come to an end = 所有好的事情都是暂时的，必须结束。
3. A bit = 一点点
4. I’m afraid I really must V. = 我不得不（动词）
5. I love you. = 我爱你。
6. Say goodbye to Zelda. = 对 Zelda 说再见。
7. Start again = 重新开始
8. You take care of yourself = 说再见时，这是常说的话。
COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS
(ANSWER IN A COMPLETE SENTENCE, IN ENGLISH!)
1. How do you think Gerta and Lucifer are related?
2. What do they think of one another?
3. Why do they start to cry? Why can’t she stop crying?
4. When will they see one another again?
5. Why might Zelda be?
6. Why do people hug or kiss when they say goodbye?
7. What do you do when you say goodbye to your family before leaving for school?
8. Why must all good things come to an end?

Lesson 24: Time (A, B) LEVEL: MEDIUM★

A: Hey Beatrice! Do you know what time it is?
B: Hi, Peerless. It’s quarter to four.
A: Why do you ask?
B: For what?
A: I have a big date to go to tonight.
B: Okay. I’ll call you at half past ten to see how it went.
A: Sounds great! Wish me luck!
B: Bye!

Written by Nicole, read by Jessica and Julian.

Chinese Text Notes:
① till = “until” 口语的读音
② 所以，我要快点回家准备。
③ 为什么？其实，英语的“why”就是这个“for”（为什么）“what”（什么）
④ a date = 一次异性约会
⑤ 是吗？
⑥ ChiChi’s =在美国开的墨西哥菜餐馆公司(连锁店)
⑦ Wicked-Adj. = 口语的“非常（形容词）”
⑧ 彼此的
⑨ make sure you V. = 千万要（动词）， make sure you don’t V. = 千万不要（动词）
⑩ 好的，我十点半给你打电话，想知道你过得怎么样。
⑪ ① A 请B对他说“一切如意”

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS
(ANSWER IN A COMPLETE SENTENCE, IN ENGLISH!)
1. Why must Peerless run home?
2. What time is his date? Where will they go first? What will they have for dinner?
3. How does Peerless feel about his big date?
4. Why does Beatrice suggest they go to the movie earlier than 7:45?
5. Have you seen the movie “Titanic”? When? Why do you think it is so popular?
6. Why do you think Beatrice will wait until half past ten to call him instead of calling at 10?

Lesson 25: Buying a Ticket (A, B) LEVEL: MEDIUM★

A: Hello, how can I help you?
B: Can I have a look at the bus schedule?
A: I’m afraid we’re all out, and anyway they’ll be coming out with a new one next week.

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Lesson 26: British and American English (A,B) LEVEL: MEDIUM

A: What are some differences between British and American English?
B: There are spelling differences, first of all.①
A: Like what?
B: For example, the word "color".
A: C-O-L-O-R.
B: In Britain we spell it C-O-L-O-R. Most words which have an -OR ending in American English will add a "U" in between them.
A: That goes for② words like favor, favorite, and so on?
B: Absolutely.
A: It seems schools here teach more British English—calling grades "marks", pants are "trousers", soccer is "football", vacations are "holidays"③.
B: Well, we're not just divided by an ocean. We're divided by a common language.④
A: Would you say, in general, that British people talk more formally than Americans? Everyone must be a polite, proper subject and speak "The Queen's English"⑤?
B: What a load of rot, old boy!⑥ That's a bit like saying Americans are all cowboys.
A: Well, we are.
B: Oh, really?⑦
A: Just kidding.⑧
B: You Americans are simply not to be trusted.⑨
A: Yeah, well, I guess I ought to be headin' back to the ranch to rope and ride broncos⑩.
B: Oh yes, and it's nearly tea time.⑪ I had best be off as well.⑫
A: I'll be seein' you, then. Happy trails to you.⑬
B: Keep a stiff upper lip, then. Cheerio.

WRITTEN AND READ BY JULIAN AND ADELLE OF THE VSO.

CHINESE TEXT NOTES:
① first of all = 首先说
② that goes for sth. / sb. = 前面说的规则对sth. / sb. 也有效
③ 在这几组，每两个词的意思一样，就是第一个在美国用的，第二个是英国用的。大多英国和美国人能互相听懂对方的词，但得比较少。
④ 成语：我们的国家不但大西洋分开，而且我们所谓的相同语言也是个区别。
⑤ The Queen's English = 如果一个英国人说英语，说得很快，很正式，也非常好，据说他的英语才能给英国王族听。
⑥ 简单的说：像英国女王的英语。
⑦ 很口语的 “胡说！” （只有在英国说的）
⑧ 真的吗？
⑨ 我开玩笑。
⑩ 你们美国人说的简直不能相信。
⑪ oughtta = 口语的ought to （应该）
⑫ rope and ride broncos = 美国所谓的cowboys（牛仔）平常做的事， bronco = 马
⑬ 我也走了。
⑭ 来自一首歌： "happy trails to you…until we meet again" 意思是 "再见" 对旅行的人说祝他们过的好。

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS
(ANSWER IN A COMPLETE SENTENCE, IN ENGLISH!)
1. Which person is American and which is British?
2. If Britain and the USA share a common language, how can they be "divided" by it?
3. Which words were you taught to say: grades or marks, pants or trousers, soccer or football, vacation or holiday?
4. Do you think there are any British cowboys? Do you think any Americans have "tea time"?
5. What is "The Queen's English"? Is there such a thing as "The Emperor's/Chairman's Chinese"?

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L.26 is cut off after the "slow" reading. Side A includes two "hidden tracks".

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