

# 欢迎：中学汉语课本

# HUANYING

## An Invitation to Chinese

WORKBOOK

JIAYING HOWARD AND LANTING XU



Cheng & Tsui Company  
Boston

*Huanying Volume 4 Part 1 Workbook*

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# CONTENTS

## UNIT 1 世界在变化 The World Is Changing

1.1	交通越来越方便了	Transportation Has Become More Convenient	1
1.2	卡的世界	A World of Cards	18
1.3	日新月异	Rapid Changes	32
1.4	网校	Online School	47
1.5	新图书馆	A New Library	64
1.6	第一单元复习	<b>Review of Unit 1</b>	78

## UNIT 2 民以食为天 Bread Is the Staff of Life

2.1	农业和饮食	Agriculture and Food	87
2.2	中国的地方菜系	Regional Cuisines in China	99
2.3	饮食全球化	The Globalization of Food	111
2.4	“绿色食品”和 “健康食品”	“Green Food” and “Health Food”	126
2.5	中国的饮食文化	China's Food Culture	138
2.6	第二单元复习	<b>Review of Unit 2</b>	149

# 第一单元 世界在变化

## UNIT 1 The World Is Changing

1.1

交通越来越方便了

Transportation Has Become More Convenient

一·听力练习



### I. 连连线! Match Them!

Match the phrases you hear in A udio Clip 1-1-1 with the definitions in C olumn B. Enter the corre-  
sponding numbers and phrases in Column A.

A 栏: 请把你听到的写下来	B 栏: 短语的意思
	rail transportation
	tourist group
	better and better
	in good spirits
	didn't get to go
	transportation is convenient
	travel by light rail
	a promise is a promise
	natural scenery
	travel by horse-drawn carriage
	to be affected
	five-day tour

 **II. 对话一理解 Dialogue 1 Comprehension**

Listen to the recording of Dialogue 1 from Lesson 1.1 first, and then answer the True/False questions in Audio Clip 1-1-2.

	1	2	3	4
对				
错				

 **III. 对话二理解 Dialogue 2 Comprehension**

Listen to the recording of Dialogue 2 from Lesson 1.1 first, and then answer the True/False questions in Audio Clip 1-1-3.

	1	2	3	4	5
对					
错					

 **IV. 回答问题 Answer the Questions**

Answer the questions in this section based on your understanding of the Lesson 1.1 dialogues.

**Directions:** Listen carefully to the questions in Audio Clip 1-1-4 and record your answers on an audio recorder. You have 20 seconds to record your answers. If you do not have a recording device, arrange with your teacher to leave him/her a voicemail or write down your answers below in pinyin or characters.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



**V. 听对话 Listen to the Dialogues**

Audio Clip 1-1-5 includes four short conversations. Each conversation is followed by a number of True/False questions based on its content. After listening to each dialogue, decide whether the statements below are true or false. Each dialogue will be played twice.

<b><u>Dialogue 1</u></b>	T/F
1. The last flight from Shanghai to Beijing leaves at 9:30 P.M.	
2. There is a flight to Beijing every half hour.	
3. The longest flight from Shanghai to Beijing can take up to five hours.	
<b><u>Dialogue 2</u></b>	T/F
1. The man traveled by himself during the summer vacation.	
2. He toured the Yangtze River by boat for five days.	
3. He traveled by train for two days.	

<b>Dialogue 3</b>	T/F
1. Uncle Lin moved to Nanjing in the early 1980s .	
2. At first Uncle Lin came to Nanjing for work. But once he arrived in Nanjing, he decided to enroll at the university instead.	
<b>Dialogue 4</b>	T/F
1. Grandma Zhang went to Malaysia forty-eight years ago.	
2. She traveled by train and boat.	
3. She traveled for more than four weeks to get to Malaysia.	



## VI. 即时对话 A Simulated Conversation

Suppose you work for 世界漫游旅行社. Now you are talking to a customer, who is calling to inquire about tour packages to France and Italy. Read the travel flyer first. Listen carefully to the customer's questions in Audio Clip 1-1-6, and then answer them based on the information in the travel flyer below. After each question, you will have 20 seconds to record your answers. If you do not have a recording device, you can arrange with your teacher to leave him/her a voicemail. A vocabulary list has been included below the travel flyer.

### 法国、意大利七日游

**发团社:** 世界漫游旅行社


**价格:** 成人: 8860元/人, 六岁以下儿童: 7500元/人

**出发地点:** 北京                      **到达地点:** 法国巴黎

**行程天数:** 7天                      **交通方式:** 飞机、火车、旅游汽车




**出发日期:** 3月6日, 3月18日, 3月31日, 4月6日, 4月18日

**电话咨询:** 020-1234567




每天餐饮: 早、午、晚

**交通工具:**


-  飞机
-  火车
-  旅游汽车


**旅行日程:**


第一天: 北京  法国首都巴黎



第二天: 卢浮宫, 埃菲尔铁塔, 巴黎圣母院

第三天: 巴黎百货商店购物

第四天: 巴黎  尼斯, 在尼斯海边散步休息

第五天: 尼斯  米兰, 参观米兰大教堂

第六天: 米兰  威尼斯, 参观圣马可广场教堂, 坐贡多拉船游览

第七天: 威尼斯  罗马, 参观罗马城市, 然后  北京

## Vocabulary

行程	xíngchéng	itinerary	咨询	zīxún	inquiry
巴黎	Bālí	Paris	卢浮宫	Lúfú gōng	Louvre Museum
埃菲尔铁塔	Āifēi'ěr tiětǎ	the Eiffel Tower	巴黎圣母院	Bālí Shèngmǔyuàn	Notre Dame de Paris
尼斯	Nísī	Nice	米兰	Mǐlán	Milan
威尼斯	Wēinísī	Venice	罗马	Luómǎ	Rome
圣马可	Shèngmǎkě	Saint Mark	贡多拉船	Gòngduōlā chuán	gondola

You may want to use the space provided below to jot down some notes or write down your answers in pinyin or characters.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_



### VII. 中国文化短文 A Short Text on Chinese Culture

In Audio Clip 1-1-7 a student is giving a presentation based on a famous Chinese creation myth. After listening to the presentation, decide based on its content whether each statement is true or false. The presentation will be played twice. You can take notes while listening.

Below is a word bank that may help you understand the presentation better.



盘古	Pán Gǔ	proper name	挥	huī	wave
相信	xiāngxìn	believe	碎	suì	broken
宇宙	yǔzhòu	the universe	升	shēng	rise
混沌	hùndùn	chaos	浊	zhuó	muddy
睡醒	shuìxǐng	wake up	踩	cǎi	step on
周围	zhōuwéi	surroundings	永远	yǒngyuǎn	forever
举起	jǔqǐ	lift			

Notes:

对不对?

	对	错
1. Many Chinese people believe that in the beginning the universe was formless chaos within a shape like a large egg.		
2. Many Chinese people also believe that Pan Gu was the man who created the universe.		
3. In this legend, Pan Gu slept in the universe for 1,800 years.		

4. According to this Chinese legend, the blue sky is made of the clear and light elements of the universe.		
5. According to this legend, it took about 18,000 years for the sky to be separated from the earth.		

## 二·综合语言练习

### I. 汉语怎么说? How do you say it in Chinese?

If a word or a phrase is provided, try to use it in your sentence.

1. They have taken a 10-day tour of Europe.

---

2. Taking the train allowed me to see more natural scenery.

---

3. In the past, there was no highway. To get to the village one had to ride a horse-drawn cart.

---

4. Transportation has become more convenient and the world has become smaller.

---

5. We planned a trip to Italy. It was a pity that we couldn't go. (可惜)

---

6. It is a pity that you didn't take the light rail. Otherwise, you would have arrived here an hour earlier. (可惜)

---

7. Perhaps the flight time can be reduced by three hours. (大概)

---

8. Because rail transportation was affected by the weather, we had to wait in the railway station for 6 hours.

---

9. Since last April, he has been working as a tour guide. (从...以来)

10. He has told me repeatedly that I can take the subway to the airport. (一再)

## II. 凯丽理解得对吗? Did Kelly understand correctly?

The following is what Kelly said about how David and Tom spent their summer vacation. Based on Dialogue 1 in Lesson 1.1, decide whether Kelly's statements are correct.

	对	错
1. 暑假的时候, 大卫和汤姆都去看爷爷奶奶了。		
2. 汤姆跟爷爷奶奶一起参加了一个旅行团。		
3. 大卫在爷爷奶奶家住了两个星期, 然后去意大利玩了一个星期。		
4. 汤姆和大卫都是坐火车去旅行的。		
5. 汤姆和大卫都觉得坐火车比坐飞机有意思, 因为可以看到很多自然景色。		
6. 汤姆很喜欢农村, 可是大卫不喜欢。		
7. 汤姆参加的旅行团主要是参观中国东北的农村。		
8. 汤姆在中国农村旅游的时候, 交通很不方便, 只能坐马车。		
9. 因为马车走得慢, 所以从一个村子到另一个村子, 路上的时间比较长。		
10. 大卫觉得, 因为交通越来越方便, 世界变得越来越小了。		

### III. 有什么不同? What's the difference between the two trips?

Dialogue 2 in Lesson 1.1 describes two trips that Grandpa Lin took between Shanghai and San Francisco. Write down three differences between the two trips in the space provided below. After you have finished, compare notes with a partner.

林爷爷四十年代的旅行	林爷爷现在的旅行
1.	
2.	
3.	

### IV. 结伴活动: 可惜! Pair Activity: What a pity!

You and some of your friends have been planning a weekend trip to Hangzhou. However, after drawing up a plan, you and your partner have discovered that things aren't going as smoothly as you originally thought. Tell each other about the hiccups you are encountering and discuss how you will adjust your plans.

Share the problems that you discovered with your partner, following the example in Model 1. Be sure to use 可惜 in your conversation.

**Model 1:** A: 今天下午两点我们一起去打网球吧。

B: 可惜我有事, 今天不能跟你们一起去打了。

A: Give a suggestion (such as, 我们下个周末再去吧).

B: Respond to the suggestion (either accept it or make your own suggestion).

When your partner shares the problems s/he has discovered, take notes on your worksheet following the example in Model 2. Don't forget to include 可惜 in your notes. Discuss with your partner how to adjust your plan and write your decision in the column 我们的新计划.

**Model 2:**

我们原来的周末计划	我发现的问题	我们的新计划
玛丽娅跟我们一起去看电影。	Maria is sick and can't go to the movie with us anymore. 可惜玛丽娅病了, 不能跟我们一起去看电影了。	我们可以下个周末去。

## A's Worksheet

我们的周末计划	我知道的情况	新计划
1. 我们俩和小丽一起去杭州旅游。	Xiao Li has to go to a test-preparation class and can't go to Hangzhou with us anymore.	
2. 我们坐早上八点的动车去，下午六点的动车回来。		
3. 在杭州，我们可以去参观一个种茶的村子。	The village is under repair. There is not much to see.	
4. 我们可以去杭州的“楼外楼”菜馆吃午饭。		
5. 吃完午饭，我们去西湖坐船。	It will rain in the afternoon.	
6. 然后我们骑自行车去市中心。		

## B's Worksheet

我们的周末计划	我知道的情况	新计划
1. 小丽跟我们一起去杭州旅游。		
2. 我们坐早上八点的动车去，下午六点的动车回来。	Tickets for the six o'clock train are all sold out.	
3. 在杭州，我们可以去参观一个种茶的村子。		
4. 我们可以去杭州的“楼外楼”菜馆吃午饭。	The restaurant will have a banquet at noon, so we may have to wait for an hour (大概).	
5. 吃完午饭，我们去西湖坐船。		
6. 然后我们骑自行车去市中心。	We can't ride bicycles downtown.	

### V. 小组活动: 大概原因 Group Activity: What's the most likely cause?

**Step 1:** Yesterday, some unusual events took place at your school. Form a group of three. Take turns guessing what the cause might be. Make sure that you use the word 大概 when making a guess. When your group members speak, take notes about their guesses.

**Model:** 昨天大概没有电, 所以电脑都不能用了。

情况	我	同学一	同学二
1. 昨天学校电脑房的电脑都不能用了。	没有电		
2. 有人在学校看见两个不三不四的人。			
3. 昨天下午学校来了两个警察。			
4. 昨天校长看上去很不高兴。			
5. 有几个人在学校门口大喊大叫。			
6. 昨天看门师傅不见了。			

**Step 2:** Discuss your guesses in class. As a class, decide which ones are the best guesses.

## VI. 小对话: 你一直在做什么? Mini-Dialogue: What have you been doing?

A	B
<p><b>You start</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask if B can go to a movie with you tonight.</li> <li>• Ask how long B has been volunteering there.</li> <li>• Apologize. Tell B you have to take a violin lesson tomorrow evening.</li> <li>• Tell B you have been taking violin lessons since last year (从...以来). Ask B if this Saturday will be a good time to go to a movie together.</li> <li>• Accept the appointment.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Your partner starts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apologize. Tell A you have to volunteer at a senior center tonight.</li> <li>• Tell A you have been volunteering there since last March (从...以来). Ask A if you can go to the movie tomorrow evening.</li> <li>• Ask how long A has been taking violin lessons.</li> <li>• Tell A Saturday afternoon will work for you. Suggest a time and place to meet.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Your partner starts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tell B you have been taking a college entrance exam preparation course since the first year of high school (从...以来). Ask if B has also been preparing for the college entrance exam.</li> <li>• Ask if B has heard about the website "Your Math Teacher." Tell B you have been going there since last year (从...以来). The website is helpful.</li> <li>• Ask B if you could borrow the book.</li> </ul>	<p><b>You start</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask if A has been preparing for the college entrance exam.</li> <li>• Tell A you have been working with an English tutor since January (从...以来), and your English has improved. But you are having problems with math.</li> <li>• Thank A for the information. Ask if A knows about the book <i>Analysis of College Entrance Exam on Physics</i>. Tell A you have been reading it since last week (从...以来). It is very helpful. Ask if A would like to read it, too.</li> <li>• Tell A you will lend it to A as soon as you finish it.</li> </ul>



### VII. 哪家旅行社好? Which travel agency has better services?

Your neighbor would like to take a group tour to China. He has found two travel agencies that organize China tours at similar prices. In order to make a good decision, he has collected several reviews about the two travel agencies, but all the reviews are written in Chinese. Your neighbor has printed out the reviews and asked you to help him make a decision. Read the comments carefully and write a one-sentence summary in the space provided.

游客的评论	一句话概括
<p>四方旅行社☺☺☺☺☺</p> <p>我们全家参加了上海三日游。旅行日程安排得非常好。交通、食宿也都没有问题。我们特别喜欢四方旅行社的服务。每天早上，导游都把一天的活动告诉大家。如果有不清楚的地方，导游会很耐心地一再解释。下一次我们去海南岛旅行，也打算用四方旅行社。</p>	
<p>四方旅行社☺</p> <p>我和朋友参加了四方旅行社组织的南京一日游。我们车上有两个游客，他们到了一个景点就要拍很多照片，还要买东西。所以每次到了规定离开的时间，他们总是晚回来五到十分钟。一车的人都等他们。我们一再对导游说，“到了开车的时间就应该开车。”可是导游总是说，“再等几分钟吧。”所以我觉得，在我们的旅游中，很多时间都是在等人。</p>	
<p>四方旅行社☺☺☺</p> <p>四方旅行社的导游非常愿意为游客服务，可是导游必须知道，服务应该是为大家的，而不是为一个人的。我在上海旅行的时候，我们旅游团里有一位老先生要买不少东西。为了帮助他买东西，导游就带我们去了很多商店。多数的游客都不想买东西，可是也得去那些商店。虽然那位老先生想买的东西全买到了，可是这对多数游客来说，是不公平(fair)的。</p>	

游客的评论	一句话概括
<p>江山旅行社☺☺</p> <p>我参加了杭州两日游。导游很客气，交通、住宿也很好，可是我觉得在景点的时间太短了。每次到了一个景点，导游就说：“给大家十分钟时间拍照，拍完照就上车，我们要去下一个景点。”我们没有时间好好参观，杭州两日游是“走马观花”。</p>	
<p>江山旅行社☺☺☺☺</p> <p>我们一家参加了海南岛五日游。我对这次旅行非常满意。只有一点我觉得江山旅行社还可以做得更好。我们在海南岛的五天，有些天安排的活动很多，一天要去参观五六个地方。有些天安排的活动很少，有一天只花了一小时去看一个景点，别的时间都是自由活动。希望江山旅行社能够把旅游日程安排得更好。</p>	
<p>江山旅行社☺☺☺☺☺</p> <p>我和女朋友参加了华北一周游。我们去了四个城市，日程安排得满满的。每天早上八点出发，晚上九点以后才回旅店。我们旅游团的有些游客抱怨说，这样旅游太辛苦，他们觉得很累。我不同意。出来玩就应该好好玩。能这样从早玩到晚，让我非常高兴。要是我们慢慢地玩，就不可能在七天里去四个城市了。</p>	

**VIII. 口头报告：坐公交 Oral Report: Using Public Transportation**

You need to do online research to complete this activity.

1. Think of a place that you would like to visit in the state/province/city where you live.
2. Do an online search (using online maps or a local transit map, for example) to find out how to get there from where you live by using public transportation.
3. Write down the information that you find.
4. Prepare to make an oral report in Chinese for the next day's class.

**IX. 旅游广告 Travel Advertisement**

**Step 1:** Create a travel advertisement, following the models on page 8 of your textbook.

**Step 2:** Post your advertisement in the designated area in your classroom to create a "travel program exhibit." Read all the advertisements carefully and select one tour package that interests you. Write the details about that travel program in the form below.

这个旅游项目叫什么名字?	
从哪个城市出发?	
哪天出发?	
旅游多少天?	
参观哪些景点?	
需要多少钱?	
包括不包括饮食?	
有没有特价?	
预订热线和网站	

**Step 3:** Form a small group of three or four people. Tell each other which tour package you have selected and why.

### 三·写作练习

Based on Activity VII, write an email to your neighbor. In the email, you need to:

1. Summarize the reviews and pinpoint the strengths and weaknesses of each travel agency.
2. Recommend one travel agency to your neighbor, stating why you believe this agency is better than the other one.

Send	Reply	Reply All	Forward	Print	Delete
					

## 1.3

日新月异  
Rapid Changes

## 一·听力练习



## I. 连连线! Match Them!

Match the descriptions you hear in Audio Clip 1-3-1 with the terms in Column B. Enter the corresponding numbers in Column A.

A 栏: 请把你听到的写下来	B 栏: 句子的意思
	现在还在下雨。
	我说汉语说得比以前好了。
	我到今天才能跟你联系。
	现在我只用信用卡买东西。
	我们学校的老师和学生都不能从前门进学校。
	我们的新宿舍非常方便。
	现在我可以上网了。
	现在在我们的社区，去健身房运动的人一天比一天多了。



## II. 课文一理解 Text 1 Comprehension

Listen to the recording of Text 1 from Lesson 1.3 first, and then answer the True/False questions in Audio Clip 1-3-2.

	1	2	3	4
对				
错				

**III. 课文二理解 Text 2 Comprehension**

Listen to the recording of Text 2 from Lesson 1.3 first, and then answer the True/False questions in Audio Clip 1-3-3.

	1	2	3	4
对				
错				

**IV. 回答问题 Answer the Questions**

Answer the questions based on your understanding of the Lesson 1.3 texts.

**Directions:** Listen carefully to the questions in Audio Clip 1-3-4 and record your answers on an audio recorder. You have 20 seconds to record your answers. If you do not have a recording device, arrange with your teacher to leave him/her a voicemail or write down your answers below in pinyin or characters.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

对不对?

	对	错
1. According to this legend, Kua Fu was a giant who ran a race with the Moon.		
2. Kua Fu carries four red snakes.		
3. During the race, Kua Fu drank the water from two rivers to quench his thirst.		
4. Before Kua Fu died, his walking stick turned into orange trees.		

## 二·综合语言练习

### I. 用汉语怎么说? How do you say it in Chinese?

If a word or a phrase is provided, try to use it in your sentence.

- Since they moved to the new residential area, they often go to the community gym.  
(自从...以后)

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- Workers are repairing the roads. They are going to change the two lanes into three lanes.

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- High school seniors feel a lot of stress related to their studies and the college entrance exam.

---

- Since this is a new city, it has many construction sites.

---

- How do you get online? Do you use broadband or wireless?

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- Installing broadband is not easy, because we live in an ancient city.

---

7. Last week I finally visited the museum of Chinese ethnic minorities . ( 终于 )

8. He wanted to get a drink from the automatic vending machine, but the machine wouldn't take debit cards.

9. Yesterday she left her cell phone at home and didn't see her friend's text message.

10. Since the community center opened, many residents have attended community activities there. ( 自从...以后 )

**II. 凯丽告诉明英什么? What did Kelly tell Mingying?**

Based on Text 1 in Lesson 1.3, decide whether Kelly has written to Mingying about the following items.

	写了	没写
1. 虽然明英离开上海才两三个星期，但是大家都想念她。		
2. 为了考上大学，高三学生的学习压力很大。		
3. 这个学期，凯丽搬到新宿舍楼去住了。		
4. 在新宿舍楼，可以无线上网或者用宽带上网。		
5. 新宿舍楼有自动售货机，可以买到饮料和点心。		
6. 现在，除了超市以外，学生还可以去学校旁边的小店买吃的东西。		
7. 现在，学校外边在修马路。		
8. 学校对面要造一个非常大的居民社区。		
9. 因为工人24小时都在工作，所以在凯丽高中毕业以前，社区就能建完。		
10. 虽然上海不是一个新城市，可是每天都有变化。		



### III. 明英喜欢大理吗? Does Mingying like Dali?

Read the following list. Based on Text 2 in Lesson 1.3, select which things Mingying likes about Dali.

大理的这些情况，明英都喜欢吗?	
	1. 大理的旁边有一个大湖，可以去游泳。
	2. 大理古城的房子比较旧。
	3. 在旧房子里，没有电话。
	4. 在旧房子里，不能装宽带。
	5. 在旧房子里，可以无线上网。
	6. 大理的古城有六七百年的历史。
	7. 除了古城以外，大理还有新城。
	8. 大理附近有山有水，风景很好。
	9. 大理的气候不错。
	10. 可以坐飞机、火车、汽车去大理。

### IV. 小组活动：难做吗? Group Activity: Was it hard to do?

**Step 1:** Think of three things that you found difficult to do, but that you finally managed to get done. In case you can't think of three, the following list is to give you some ideas.

打篮球	做数学作业	学汉语	滑冰	做饭	放风筝
玩滑板	找工作	做历史作业	踢足球	骑马	做口头报告
弹钢琴	唱歌	听校长报告	养宠物	训练狗	打棒球
学习经济学	看中文书	修车	申请大学	上物理课	滑雪

**Step 2:** In the space below, describe what was not easy for you to do and how you finally got it done. Be sure to use 终于.

**Model:** 做中国点心:

我一边看书一边学着做中国点心，终于做出来了。


**Step 3:** Form a group of four. Share your experience with the group. After each member has spoken, the group selects one of the most interesting or challenging experiences. The person whose experience is selected will share his or her experience in class.

**V. 结伴活动：白先生的经验 Pair Activity: Mr. Bell's Experience**

Suppose a new Assistant Principal, Mr. Bell (白先生), has arrived at your school. The Principal has tasked you and your partner with writing a blurb about Mr. Bell and posting it on the school's website. After you have interviewed Mr. Bell, you are now putting your notes together for the blurb.

**Step 1:** Do you know how to say the following things in Chinese? Write your answers in the spaces below, using 自从...以后.

**A's Worksheet**

Mr. Bell has been working in high schools since he graduated from college.	
Since he learned how to play the piano at age 6, Mr. Bell has played it almost every day.	
Mr. Bell has been very interested in aliens (外星人) since seeing the movie "Star Wars" (星球大战).	

**B's Worksheet**

Mr. Bell has always been interested in basketball since he joined his elementary school's basketball team.	
Since he married a Japanese woman, Mr. Bell has started learning Japanese.	
Mr. Bell has been volunteering in the community library since he moved to the community three years ago.	