## 4.022

1.

Woman

I live on campus, in the residence halls. I'm closer to the university library where I can access the Internet and do my assignments. I go to seminars – uh, classes for small groups of students, and lectures – long talks to lots of students.

# 4.023

2.

Man

I live off campus with a host family. I don't have to share a bedroom and get to experience more personal accommodation. The host family provides two meals, usually breakfast and dinner and helps me do the laundry. They're very friendly and I can practice my English.

## 4.024

3.

Woman

My university is located downtown and public transportation is the most convenient way to get there. I can take either the ferry or the subway. The subway station is at the intersection next to my place.

# 4.025

- 1. Staying on campus has its advantages. You're closer to your classes and the library.
- 2. The best place to buy books is downtown. You can get there by bus.
- 3. Laundry isn't a problem. Your host family can help you do it.
- 4. There's a café at the next intersection. It's around the corner from the subway station.
- 5. When you move to a new country, you may experience culture shock. You feel different emotions both good and bad.
- 6. Sometimes you feel lost or miss your family. You should try to make friends with your host family.
- 7. It's not easy to adjust to your new life. Try to understand and accept the new culture.

### 4.026

**Professor** Excuse me, Colin. Could I have a word?

**Colin** Yes, Professor Taylor?

**Professor** We have a new student, an exchange student coming from ... let me see here ... uh,

Kunming, China. We need someone to help him out, you know, to help him settle into

life at the university.

**Colin** Sure. What's his name?

Professor It's ... It's Ming ... Ming Wang. It would be great if you could show Ming the university,

how to get around, that sort of thing.

**Colin** Sure. When does he arrive?

4.027

**Colin** So, Ming, you staying in residence halls?

Ming Residence halls? No, I'm at a home stay with... er... Mrs. Henderson.

**Colin** Oh, a home stay. Well, living with a host family has its advantages. The food's better

and laundry's not a big problem.

Ming You live at home?

**Colin** No, I live on campus. I prefer it.

**Ming** Because you're closer to your classes?

**Colin** Huh. Not quite.

Ming Oh, is it to be closer to the library and do your assignments there?

**Colin** No. Because I can party all night.

4.028

**Colin** How's the host family?

Ming Nice ... I tried talking to Mrs. Henderson this morning, but she was too busy. But she

gave me a map.

**Colin** Why did you need a map? Have any trouble finding the campus?

Ming No, I walked down to the bridge and ...

**Colin** But you're staying just across the river. Why didn't you take the ferry? It's at the end of

your street.

Ming Ferry?

**Colin** Or the subway. There's a subway station at the intersection just up from your place.

Ming Mm. No ferries or subway stations on my map.

**Colin** Er ... How long did it take you to walk there?

Ming Not long. Two hours.

4.029

**Colin** OK, do you know about your classes?

Ming I think so...

**Colin** Not really, eh?

Ming Uh no. Not really. What's "Sem," "Lec" and "WRK"?

**Colin** "Sem" is a seminar. It's a small class sitting around a table with, uh, say twelve

students. A "Lec" is a lecture with about a hundred people or more.

Ming Of course. And "WRK"? It's not some kind of work I have to do, is it?

**Colin** Oh, no, don't worry. It's a workshop where we do some practical exercises. Anyway, we

don't have workshops very often. Oh, and this one's an all-day environmental studies

class ... once, we had to collect garbage on the beach and sort it into groups.

Ming That sounds terrible!

# 4.030

Ming And what's the best place for lunch?

**Colin** Lots of people bring their own. You can just hang out anywhere and eat – but not in the

library. There's a cafeteria and a pizza place on the campus, but you can also go off

campus. There are a couple of restaurants on Tenth Avenue.

**Ming** Are there any good Chinese restaurants around?

**Colin** Why? You're in America! Don't you want to try some American food?

Ming Well, I eat American food with my host family every day, but I don't like it very much.

**Colin** What does Mrs. Henderson make for you?

Ming Peanut butter and jelly sandwiches.

**Colin** Er... for breakfast?

Ming For breakfast and dinner!

## 4.031

Today's lecture is about culture shock. Many people have heard about or experienced culture shock. But what exactly is it? Culture shock is how people feel when they suddenly move to a new environment, for example, moving to a different country. In the new place, you often feel several emotions, both good and bad. There are usually five general stages that you go through.

Now, in Stage One, you probably feel amazed and delighted with everything you see and do. When you arrive in a new place, everything is so interesting and exciting. This is often called the honeymoon stage and it's really like a vacation. It's likely that you'll take a lot of photos.

Now, in Stage Two, you being to have small problems, or rather, small problems start to upset you. You may feel you don't know what to say, or ... how to act in many situations, so you may feel angry and dissatisfied. You may begin to dislike a lot of things about the new culture. You may have a lot of complaints.

As Stage Three begins, you start to adjust. You, uh, you understand and accept the new culture. You no longer feel lost and you want to belong. Often, this stage begins with new friends who are able to help you with life's little problems.

Now, in Stage Four, you start to feel that you belong. You become interested in different things and perhaps join a club or learn a new sport. This helps you to make even more friends.

For many people, Stage Five can be the most difficult. It's when you finally return home, but you find you miss many things about the e country and culture you've just left. You're disappointed that ... that family and friends are not so interested in what you have seen or done. You may have the same feelings as you had in Stage two.

But don't worry. All in all, understanding culture shock is the first step to overcoming it.

## 4.032

**Example:** Could I have a word?

- 1. So, Ming, you staying in the residence halls?
- 2. You live at home?
- 3. There's a subway station at the intersection.
- 4. It's at the end of your street.
- 5. Living with a host family has its advantages.
- 6. The food's better and laundry's not a big problem.

# 4.033

Andrew Hello, are you a new student? I haven't seen you before.Yumi Hi, yes. I am the new exchange student. My name is Yumi.

**Andrew** Nice to meet you, Yumi, my name is Andrew. You can call me "Drew".

Yumi Hi Drew.

**Andrew** So, you said that you are an exchange student. Where are you from?

Yumi I come from a city called Xi'an. Have you heard of it?

**Andrew** Sorry, I only know Bejing and Shanghai.

Yumi Well, Xi'an is in the northwest of China. It is a very old city with a long history. Have you

heard of the famous Terracotta Army? It was found in Xi'an.

**Andrew** Yes, I saw a documentary about it. It was very interesting. How do you like the life here

in America? Are you adjusting alright?

**Yumi** I've only been here for two weeks and so far things are going OK.

**Andrew** Have you experienced any culture shock?

Yumi Culture shock? What's that?

**Andrew** It's how people feel when they suddenly move to a new country and are surprised

about the differences there.

Yumi I don't think I have experienced that yet. I did get lost in the subway the other day,

which was very frustrating.

**Andrew** How about the food? What do you think about American food?

Yumi Actually I love it! Even when I lived in China, I would often go to American restaurants.

**Andrew** That's good. If you want to grab a bite tomorrow, I can take you to a place near the

school for lunch.

Yumi That sounds great. I have a lecture from 10am till 12pm at the C Building. Can we meet

over there?

**Andrew** Sure! I see you at the C Building at 12.

Yumi OK! Bye Drew!

**Andrew** Bye Yumi!

### 4.034

Number of International Students in U.S. Continues to Rise

U.S. colleges and universities enrolled a record-breaking number of international students during the 2014-2015 year. According to a report released today, just under a million international

undergraduate and graduate students entered U.S. universities and colleges in 2014.

Students from overseas now make up around 4 percent of all tertiary students in U.S., which hosts more international students than any other country. Students from China, India and South Korea now represent about half of all international students in the U.S.

The number of Chinese students increased to 31 percent of all international students in the U.S., making it the top country for the third consecutive year. The fastest growing region of origin for international students is the Middle East, which both showed a 20 percent increase in students sent to the U.S in 2014.

Within the U.S., 41 states saw an increase in international students, with California, New York and Texas leading the way. In 2014, New York University was the top host for international students, enrolling more than 10,000 international students. Benjamin Garrod, vice president of student affairs, said, "Having a range of international students shows how beautifully diverse the world is. It also helps to broaden the horizons of our local students."