



UNIT 8 “ It’s easy to get organized.”

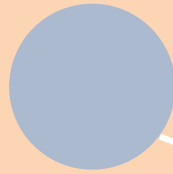


"It's easy to get organized."

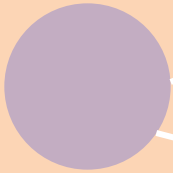
**VOCABULARY
BUILDER**



READING



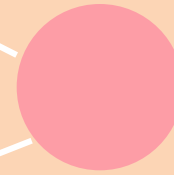
WRITING



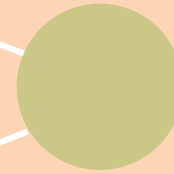
MY STORY



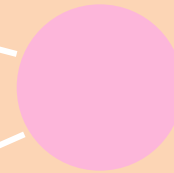
**SHOW
TIME**



**CHAT
TIME**



GRAMMAR



**UNIT 8
CONTENTS**



Look at the pictures. Match them to the sentences. Guess why the people are in trouble.

WARM-UP



- c 1 Lewis is rushing to meet his deadline because...
- a 2 Anna can't find things because...
- b 3 Carrie is staying up late because...



VOCABULARY BUILDER

A

Listen and repeat.



test



organized



dividers



notebook



assignment



binders



summary



memorize



B

Complete the sentences with words from Exercise A. You can change the form if necessary.

- 1 George is a good student. He takes notes in his **notebook** every class.
- 2 Shh! You can't talk during the **test** .
- 3 You can work together. This is a group **assignment** .
- 4 This vacation is well-**organized** . We have a plan for every day.
- 5 James can always remember new words. He can **memorize** them easily.
- 6 If you read the **summary** of the novel, you will know what the story is about.
- 7 Tracy put all the paper into a large **binder** .
- 8 In between each **divider** I put different subjects.

LANGUAGE NOTE

-ize (-ise) 作动词后缀表示“使成为……”“变成……状态”。有该后缀的动词一般比较抽象，如：organize（组织；使有条理），memorize（记住），summarize（总结）等。





Teacher: Don't forget we have a test next Monday, the 4th of August.

Student: OK, teacher. Which pages of the textbook will you be (1) testing ?

Teacher: The test will be on pages 40 to (2) 95 . That's Chapters 2, 3 and 4.

Student: OK, I will read through my (3) notebook. I wrote a (4) summary of each chapter.

Teacher: You should also (5) memorize all the vocabulary, too.

Student: Thanks! I will.

Teacher: Good luck. Let me know if you have any more questions.

参考译文

教师：下周一，也就是8月4号，我们有个考试，别忘了！

学生：好的，老师。考试范围是哪几页呢？

教师：第40页到第95页，也就是第二、三、四章。

学生：没问题，我会看看我的笔记，每章我都写了小结。

教师：你也得背背所有的单词。

学生：好的，非常感谢！

教师：祝你好运。如果还有问题，再来问我。

D Put the letters in the correct order. Use the clues to help you.

1

cenpli
(clue: you can draw or
write with this)

pencil

3

iedridv
(clue: you use this to
keep notes or paper
separate)

divider

2

toobkoen
(clue: you write in this)

notebook

4

erbdni
(clue: you use this to keep
loose paper together)

binder



WORDS & EXPRESSIONS



[assignment](#)

[binder](#)

[divider](#)

[memorize](#)

[notebook](#)

[organized](#)

[summary](#)

[test](#)

[read through](#)



assignment *n.* 作业；任务



E.g. What is today's assignment?

今天的作业是什么？



[Words and expressions](#)



binder *n.* 活页夹



E.g. I need two binders.
我需要两个活页夹。



[Words and expressions](#)



divider *n.* (文件夹里的) 分隔卡



E.g. Benny needs five dividers.

班尼需要五个分隔卡。



[Words and expressions](#)



memorize v. 记住；熟记



E.g. She was memorizing a poem.

她正在背诵一首诗。



[Words and expressions](#)



notebook *n.* 笔记本



E.g. Frank bought some notebooks.

弗兰克买了几本笔记本。



[Words and expressions](#)

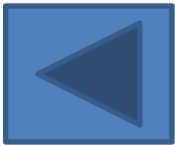


organized *adj.* 有条理的；有序的



E.g. It is a well-organized office.

这是一个井然有序的办公室。



[Words and expressions](#)



summary *n.* 总结; 摘要



E.g. The following is a summary of our conclusions.
现将我们的结论总结如下。



[Words and expressions](#)



test *n. & v.* 测试; 测验



E.g. We have a math test tomorrow.

我们明天有个数学考试。



[Words and expressions](#)



read through 通读；从头到尾仔细阅读



E.g. Read through the contract.

仔细通读这个合同。



[Words and expressions](#)





SHOW TIME

A

Match the pictures to the sentences which best describe them.



a



b



c

c

1 Hector gives Mateo some dividers.

a

2 Mrs. Smith explains the homework.

b

3 Mateo can't find the handout.

d

4 Mateo writes down what he needs.



d



B

Watch the video. Read the statements. Write T (true) or F (false).



- F 1 Mrs. Smith tells the class to read pages 45 to 60.
- F 2 Mateo has four classes.
- T 3 Naomi is organized.
- T 4 Hector says Mateo needs five dividers.
- F 5 Mateo needs pencils, pens and a computer.

|| ▶ 🔊 00:05 / 03:00



C

Watch the video again. Use words in the boxes to complete the conversation.

dividers

have

need

notebook

organized

what



00:05 / 03:00

Hector: Look, Mateo. It's easy to get (1) organized. You just put everything in a binder with dividers.

Mateo: How many (2) dividers do I need?

Hector: How many classes do you (3) have ?

Mateo: Five. I have five classes.

Hector: Then you (4) need five dividers, one for each class. Here, I'll give you some of my dividers.

Mateo: (5) what else do you think I need?

Naomi: You need pencils, pens, a package of paper and a (6) notebook .

Script 参考译文



Script

Teacher: OK, class. Here is your assignment for next time. Please read pages 45 to 62 in your textbook. Then, write a summary of the chapter and bring the summary to class. And here is some extra reading for you, also. It's an article I found on the Internet. I thought you might like it.

Mateo: Do we have to read this?

Teacher: No, you don't have to read it. But it might be a good idea. Who knows? You just might learn something important.

Naomi: She means it might be on the test.

Teacher: Maybe it will and maybe it won't. Oh, and one more thing. Here is a list of terms you should know. You need to know all these words for the test.

Hector: When is the test, by the way?

Teacher: On Wednesday the 29th. Are there any more questions? OK, then. See you next time.

Naomi: Did you hear that? We have to read pages 45 to 62 in our book.



Script



Hector: And write a summary.

Naomi: And memorize all the vocabulary terms.

Mateo: What vocabulary?

Naomi: The list that Mrs. Smith gave us.

Mateo: You mean this one?

Naomi: No, that's from last week. Don't you have the list she gave us today?

Mateo: I know I have it somewhere. I just can't find it right now.

Hector: Look, Mateo. It's easy to get organized. You just put everything in a binder with dividers.

Mateo: How many dividers do I need?

Hector: How many classes do you have?

Mateo: Five—I have five classes.

Hector: Then you need five dividers, one for each class. Here, I'll give you some of my dividers.

Mateo: What else do you think I need?

Naomi: You need pencils, pens, a package of paper, and a notebook.

Mateo: Pencils, pens, a package of paper, a notebook.



语言解析

1. Hector gives Mateo some dividers.

赫克托给玛特奥一些分隔夹。

give sb. sth. = give sth. to sb. 把某物给某人。

e.g. My mother gave me some apples.

妈妈给了我一些苹果。

My uncle gave a new bike to me.

叔叔给了我一辆新的自行车。

2. Mrs. Smith tells the class to read pages 45 to 60.

史密斯太太让学生阅读45页到60页。

tell sb to do sth 告诉某人做某事。

e.g. Mary told me to help her mother.

玛丽让我去帮助她的妈妈。

The policeman told the boy not to play in the street.

警察告诉那男孩不要在街上玩耍。

语言解析

3. It' s easy to get organized.

变得井井有条是一件很容易的事。

get是表示变化的系动词，后面接形容词，过去分词等构成系表结构。

e.g. The trees get green. 树变绿了。

It is getting hotter and hotter. 天气越来越热了。

4. How many classes do you have? 你有多少门课?

how many 多少（后加可数名词的复数）

e.g. How many people are there in your family?

你家里有多少个人?

语言解析

5. When is the test, by the way? 顺便问一下，什么时候考试呢？

by the way 顺便说说；附带提一下

e.g. By the way, what do you think about this team?

顺便问一下，你认为这个队的水平如何？

6. We have to read pages 45 to 62 in our book.

我们必须要从45页读到62页。

have to “不得不，必须”，表强调。

e.g. Today you have to clean the room. 你今天必须打扫屋子。

Anna has to hurry up because she wants to be there on time.

安娜不得不赶快走，因为她想按时抵达那里。



7. Tracy put all the paper into a large divider.

特蕾西把所有的文件放进了一个大分隔夹。

put...into 把...放入, 把...译成

e.g. Mother put the meat into the fridge.

妈妈把肉放进冰箱里。

Please put the sentences into English.

请把这些句子译成英语。

参考译文

教师：好了，同学们，下节课前请阅读课本第45页到62页，然后给本章写个总结，下节课带过来。还有一个附加阅读任务，这是我在网上找到的一篇文章，希望大家喜欢。

玛特奥：我们必须读这个吗？

教师：不是的，不是非得读。但这也许会是个好主意，你可能会学到一些重要的东西。

娜奥米：她的意思是这里可能有考试的知识点。

教师：说不准哦。噢，还有一件事：这个列表里的内容，大家得掌握，这些词汇考试会涉及到的。

赫克托：那顺便问一下，什么时候考试啊？

教师：29号星期三。大家还有问题吗？那就这样吧，再见！



参考译文



娜奥米: 听到了吗? 我们得读书上45页到62页!

赫克托: 还得写个总结。

娜奥米: 还得背单词。

玛特奥: 什么单词?

娜奥米: 史密斯夫人发给我们的那个列表啊。

玛特奥: 这个吗?

娜奥米: 不是的, 这是上周的。你没有拿到今天发的吗?

玛特奥: 我知道我有的, 但现在找不到了。

赫克托: 玛特奥, 要变得有条理并不难。你只需要把所有材料放入活页夹, 用分隔夹分一下就好。

玛特奥: 那得需要多少分隔夹?

赫克托: 你有几门课呢?

玛特奥: 5门。我有5门课。

赫克托: 那你需要5个, 一门课程一个, 我送你几个吧。

玛特奥: 你觉得我还需要什么吗?

娜奥米: 你需要铅笔、钢笔、一包纸, 还要个笔记本。

玛特奥: 铅笔、钢笔、一包纸、笔记本。



D

Put the events in order according to the video.

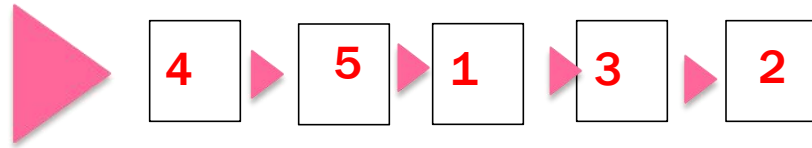
1 Mateo can't find the vocabulary list.

2 Naomi tells Mateo what he needs to get organized.

3 Hector gives Mateo some dividers for his notebook.

4 Mrs. Smith gives the class an extra reading.

5 Mrs. Smith leaves the classroom.



WORDS & EXPRESSIONS



[article](#)

[handout](#)

[term](#)

[a package of](#)

[get organized](#)

[right now](#)



article *n.* 文章; 论文 



E.g. It is an article on Chinese food.

这是一篇关于中国食物的文章。



[Words and expressions](#)



handout *n.* (分发的) 材料



E.g. Please read the handout.

请看一下发下来的材料。



[Words and expressions](#)



term *n.* 专有名词; 术语



07512101	Art Chisel	刀	刀
07512102	Art Knife	刀	刀
080111	Edwards	爱德华兹	EDWARDS
080112	Wiley Pharynx	威尔逊咽部	WILEY
080113	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080114	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080115	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080116	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080117	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080118	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080119	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080120	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080121	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080122	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080123	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080124	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080125	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080126	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080127	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080128	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080129	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080130	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080131	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080132	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080133	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080134	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080135	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080136	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080137	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080138	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080139	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE
080140	Stethoscope	听诊器	STETHOSCOPE

E.g. We need to memorize many medical terms.

我们需要背诵许多医学专有名词。



[Words and expressions](#)



a package of 一包; 一盒



E.g. There is a large package of books.

这有一大包书。



[Words and expressions](#)



get organized 变得井井有条；变得有条理



E.g. It is easy to get organized.

变得井井有条是很简单的。



[Words and expressions](#)



right now 马上



E.g. We need to go home right now.
我们需要马上回家。



[Words and expressions](#)





READING



How to get organized?

Being organized is very important. It will make your life easier and less stressful. So, how can we get organized? Here are some tips to help you.

The first thing you should do is to throw away, donate or sell anything you are not using.

The second thing you can do is to put similar things together. For example, take a look at your bookshelf and try putting all the books about each topic in a group. Now it will be easier and faster to find the book you need.





READING



Another way to get organized is to put things you use often in a convenient place. Always remember to put things back after you have used them, too.

Finally, you should use a calendar to plan out what you need to do each month. Making to-do lists is a great way to help you do this. You can write your lists or even use an App on your cell phone.

So, what are you waiting for? It's time to get organized!



语言解析

1. Being organized is very important.

做事情井然有序是很重要的。

organized adj. 有组织的；安排有秩序的；做事有条理的

e.g. This article is well-organized. 这篇文章组织得很好。

The outing was well-organized and we all enjoyed ourselves.

这次郊游组织有序，我们都很开心。

2. The first thing you should do is to throw away, donate or sell anything you are not using.

你要做的第一件事情就是扔掉，捐出或卖掉你不用的东西。

throw away 扔掉，浪费

e.g. Please throw away all of your useless junk.

请把所有无用的垃圾都扔掉。

We should not throw away our time.

我们不应该浪费时间。

语言解析

3. The second thing you can do is to put similar things together.

你能做的第二件事情是把相似的东西放在一起。

put...together 把.....放在一起。

e.g. Tom put all the useful things together.

汤姆把所有有用的东西都放在一起。

4. For example, take a look at your bookshelf.

打个比方，看看你的书架。

1) for example 例如，打比方。

e.g. For example, you can use my bike.

比如，你可以用我的自行车。

2) take a look at= have a look at 看一看.

e.g. Please let me take a look at your new watch.

请让我看一看你的新手表。

语言解析

5. Always remember to put things back after you have used them.

时刻记住用过的东西放回原处。

1) remember to do sth. 记得去做某事

e.g. Please remember to turn off the light before you leave the room.

在离开房间前，请记得关灯。

2) put.....back 放回

e.g. Please put the book back on the shelf.

请把书放回书架上。

6. What are you waiting for? 你还在等什么?

wait for 等待

e.g. I am waiting for my classmates.

我在等我的同学。

参考译文

如何使自己有条理？

有条理很重要：它可以让你的生活更轻松简单。那么，如何使自己有条理呢？下面几条建议可以帮助你。

你要做的第一件事情就是扔掉、捐出或卖掉你不用的东西。

第二件事情是把相似的东西放在一起。比如说，看看你的书架，试着把主题相同的书放在一组，这样你就能快速轻松地找到你需要的书籍。

使自己有条理的另一种方式是把经常用的东西放在方便的地方，并时刻记住将用过的东西放回原处。

最后，你应该用日历来计划每月要做的事情。制作一个待办事项清单非常有帮助，你可以写下你的列表或者使用手机里的应用。

那么你还在等什么呢？是时候让自己做事井井有条了！

A

Read the statements. Write T (true) or F (false).

- F 1 Getting organized is not important.
- T 2 You should put things back after you use them.
- F 3 You should keep everything, even if you don't use it.
- T 4 You should put things you use often near you.
- T 5 A cell phone may help you get organized.



B

Match the words to their definitions.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| 1 stressful | a a list of activities |
| 2 organize | b easy to reach |
| 3 calendar | c to put in order |
| 4 convenient | d causing a lot of worry |
-



C

Complete the sentences with words or expressions from the boxes.

calendar

plan out

stressful

organize

similar

throw away

- 1 My new job is much less stressful than the last one.
- 2 I'm trying to plan out my study timetable because I have a big exam next month.
- 3 Don't just throw away your old clothes. Try to donate them to people in need.
- 4 I always use the calendar on my cell phone to arrange my work.
- 5 I think you need to organize your time a little better. Can I help you?
- 6 The two cars are very similar in size and design.



D

Some say that “Disorganized people may be more creative than organized ones.” Do you agree? Put the following opinions into the two boxes. Then share your opinions with a partner.

- 1 An untidy desk is a sign of creativity.
- 2 A tidy working environment means a tidy mind.
- 3 You don't need to be messy to be creative.
- 4 Untidy people have more time for the important things in life.
- 5 Disorganized people waste too much time looking for things.
- 6 Organized people usually don't like changes. This means they cannot be very creative.

Pros (赞成)

1、4、6

Cons (反对)

2、3、5



E

Put the things on the left column into the correct containers (容器) on the right. Explain how they work.



① electric wire



② earrings



③ aspirin



④ perfume



WORDS & EXPRESSIONS



App

calendar

convenient

donate

similar

stressful

topic

plan out

throw away

to-do list



App *n.* (手机) 应用程序 (**application** 的缩写)



E.g. It is a perfect app for students.

对于学生而言，这是个理想的应用程序。



[Words and expressions](#)



calendar *n.* 日程表； 日历



E.g. I had a full calendar today.

我今天的日程安排得满满的。



[Words and expressions](#)



convenient *adj.* 方便的；便利的



E.g. It is convenient to go around by bus.

乘公共汽车出行很方便。



[Words and expressions](#)



donate v. 捐赠; 捐献 



E.g. He donated \$100 to the charity.
他给慈善机构捐了100美元。



[Words and expressions](#)



similar *adj.* 相似的；类似的 



E.g. My problems are very similar to yours.

我的问题跟你的差不多。



[Words and expressions](#)



stressful *adj.* 紧张的；充满压力的



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E.g. It is a stressful job.

这是个压力很大的工作。



[Words and expressions](#)



topic *n.* 话题； 题目 



E.g. The environment is a popular topic.

环境是一个热门话题。



[Words and expressions](#)



plan out (周密地) 计划 

E.g. Plan out your route before you go.

出发前要计划好你的路线。



[Words and expressions](#)



throw away 扔掉； 丢弃



E.g. Don't throw away your old clothes.

不要丢掉你的旧衣服。



[Words and expressions](#)



to-do list 待办事项清单



DATE	DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	STATUS	ASSIGNED TO	START DATE	END DATE

E.g. You need to make a to-do list.

你需要制作一个待办事项清单。



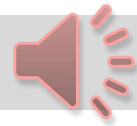
[Words and expressions](#)



CHAT TIME

A

Listen and complete the conversation.



George: Mary, (1) are you ready for the test tomorrow ?

Mary: I think so. I stayed up till midnight last night preparing for it.

George: I don't see why we have to learn the long list of words from the textbook.

Mary: Who knows? (2) One day you might need them.

George: True... I'm so disorganized. I lost my notes for Chapter 6. Can I borrow yours?

Mary: Sure. (3) Come over later and get them.

George: Thanks! You're a lifesaver.

LANGUAGE NOTE

Who knows? 意思是“谁知道呢？”这是一个反问句。反问句有问无答，因为答案不言而喻或者不得而知。使用该反问句通常是为了加强肯定语气，表达无人知晓或一切皆有可能的含义。





**CHAT
TIME**

参考译文

乔治： 玛丽，明天的考试准备好了吗？

玛丽： 差不多了。我昨晚熬夜准备考试。

乔治： 我不知道为什么我们得学课本上那么长的单词表。

玛丽： 谁知道呢，也许有一天你可能会需要哦。

乔治： 确实……我太没条理了……我把第六章的笔记弄丢了，能借下你的吗？

玛丽： 当然可以了。等会过来拿吧。

乔治： 太感谢了！你真是我的救星。



B

Ask about your classmates' studies.

- 1 What was / is your favorite class at school?
- 2 What class do you find the easiest?
- 3 What class do you find the hardest?

C

Work in pairs. Help your partner to get organized.



Student A

You are disorganized. You are upset because you have just missed an important exam. Ask student B for help and thank B for any advice he/she gives.



Student B

Your disorganized friend A asks you for help. Recommend a good App which can help A get organized and plan his/her time better.



Useful language

Student A

- I'm so disorganized...
- Can you help me?
- What can I do?
- I need your advice!
- Thanks! You're a lifesaver!

Student B

- Have you heard about this App?
- It's got lots of functions.
- You can use it as an alarm clock, a calendar...





WRITING

A to-do list (任务清单)

A

Anna is a secretary. Read her “to-do list today”. Find the most urgent (紧急的) tasks and the least.

A TO-DO LIST TODAY

I must complete

- type the report
- arrange an interview for the cleaner position

If I have time

- order some new binders and dividers

I really should

- tidy the file cabinet (文件柜)

DO NOT FORGET

- order new ink for the printer (打印机)
- arrange for the windows to be cleaned

Calls / Emails / Texts

- call Mr. Black
- email Robert

Worries for another day

- reorganize the binders



B

Match the two halves to make sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 If I have any time | a need to have a part-time job |
| 2 I need | b I'll clean my bedroom |
| 3 I want to | c to become more organized |
| 4 I don't | d better at math |
| 5 I really must get | e improve my English |



C

What do you need to do this week? Write a to-do list. Use the format to help you.



A WEEKLY TO-DO LIST



I must complete

- finish my English project
-

If I have time

- practice the piano
-

I really should

- read through my notebook every day
-

DO NOT FORGET

- visit my grandma this weekend
-

Worries for another week

- study for the math exam
-





GRAMMAR

A

Match the two halves to make sentences.

GRAMMAR NOTE

may / might 和 **will** 都可用于谈论可能性。**may / might** 用于谈论将来可能发生的事情，后跟动词原形；**may** 也可用来询问许可，但此用法 **might** 比较少见，其否定形式是 **may not / might not**。**will** 用于谈论将来会发生的事情，可能性比 **may / might** 更高，**will** 后跟动词原形。**will** 还可用于提出请求，其否定形式是 **will not** 或 **won't**。

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1 Don't leave the cookies there. The dog | a borrow your poncho? |
| 2 May I | b might eat them. |
| 3 The interview went well. I think I | c may not come to dinner. |
| 4 Will you | d will get the job. |
| 5 Jenny is sick. She | e open the door for me? |



B

Complete the conversation with *may*, *might* or *will*.

Lily: Hey, Andy. (1) May I borrow your map of New York?

Andy: Of course! Are you thinking of going there?

Lily: Well, I (2) may/might go there next summer. I (3) will go if I pass my exams.

Andy: Hm, you (4) will need to save up quite a lot. It's an expensive city!

Lily: I'm going with my sister who's rich. I'm sure she (5) will help me if I run out of money!

Andy: You (6) may/might find New York a bit big and noisy after living in a small town all your life.

Lily: I'm sure I (7) will love it!





MY STORY

A

Watch the video. Read the statements. Write T (true) or F (false).

- F 1 José Luis wakes up late.
- F 2 Hana wakes up and practices the violin.
- T 3 Reda doesn't get up early in the morning.
- T 4 Paula likes to wake up at 9 o'clock.
- T 5 Catherine arrives at work around 8:30.



B

Watch the video again. Fill in the blanks.

- 1 **Hana:** I get up at 7 o'clock in the morning every (all / every) day.
- 2 **Reda:** I don't (do / don't) get up early in the morning.
- 3 **Dave:** I go to class from about ten to about five (five / three).
- 4 **Paula:** I like to wake up at 9 o'clock and by the time I go to bed it's really late, about midnight (midnight / 10:30).
- 5 **Woo Sung:** I wake up at ten (ten / nine) a.m.



Script



José Luis: I wake up early, I take a shower and after breakfast I go to work.

Hana: I get up at seven o'clock in the morning every day. And then I go to practice [the] piano.

Reda : I don't get up early in the morning. I get up late in the morning.

Dave: I go to class from about ten to about five. Then I come back and I eat dinner and I do some work.

Paula: I like to wake up at nine o'clock and by the time I go to bed it's really late, about midnight.

Woo Sung: I wake up at ten a.m. I go to sleep at two a.m. That's college life!

Catherine: Around 7:30 I leave for work and I arrive at work around 8:30 and I work until four o'clock. And I come back from work and I prepare dinner and I eat dinner with my friends and then we watch some TV, I read and that's it for the night.



参考译文



乔斯·刘易斯：我早上很早起床，起床后洗澡，吃早餐后去上班。

汉娜：我每天早上7点钟起床，然后去练钢琴。

里达：早上我起不来，通常起得晚。

戴维：我大约上午10点到下午5点在学校，然后回家，吃晚饭，做作业。

葆拉：我一般9点起来，因为我晚上睡得很晚，大约午夜才睡。

伍宋：我上午10点醒来，凌晨2点睡觉，这就是大学生活！

凯瑟琳：我7:30左右出门上班，大约8:30到公司，工作到4点。然后下班回家准备晚餐，和朋友一起吃晚餐，再看会儿电视，读会儿书，接着就睡觉啦。



C

Answer the questions. Tell your own story.

1 **What time do you usually wake up?**

I usually wake up at...

2 **What time do you usually go to bed?**

I usually go to bed at...

3 **What do you do after class / work?**

I like to... after class / work.



Words and Expressions 

get up 起床

take a shower 洗淋浴

wake up 醒来



MY LEARNING LOG

WORDS

Words I have learned in this unit are:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> assignment | <input type="checkbox"/> similar | <input type="checkbox"/> binder | <input type="checkbox"/> stressful |
| <input type="checkbox"/> calendar | <input type="checkbox"/> summary | <input type="checkbox"/> divider | <input type="checkbox"/> term |
| <input type="checkbox"/> memorize | <input type="checkbox"/> test | <input type="checkbox"/> notebook | <input type="checkbox"/> textbook |
| <input type="checkbox"/> organized | | | |

Now I know _____ new words.

More words I have learned in this unit are:





MY LEARNING LOG

EXPRESSIONS

Expressions I have learned in this unit are:

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a package of | <input type="checkbox"/> read through |
| <input type="checkbox"/> get organized | <input type="checkbox"/> throw away |
| <input type="checkbox"/> plan out | <input type="checkbox"/> to-do list |

Great! Now I know _____ useful expressions.

More useful expressions I have learned in this unit are:



MY LEARNING LOG

I CAN

- describe classroom objects.
- get organized.
- use *may / might* and *will*.

I CAN EVEN

- write a to-do list.



SEE YOU!

