

# AMERICAN LANGUAGE COURSE

## UNIT 2302

### OUTLINE AND STUDY OBJECTIVES

**DIALOG: AT A SWIMMING POOL**

**NOTES ON THE DIALOG**

**QUESTIONS FOR CONVERSATION**

**FLUENCY PRACTICE**

**READING: MAGAZINES**

**QUESTIONS FOR CONVERSATION**

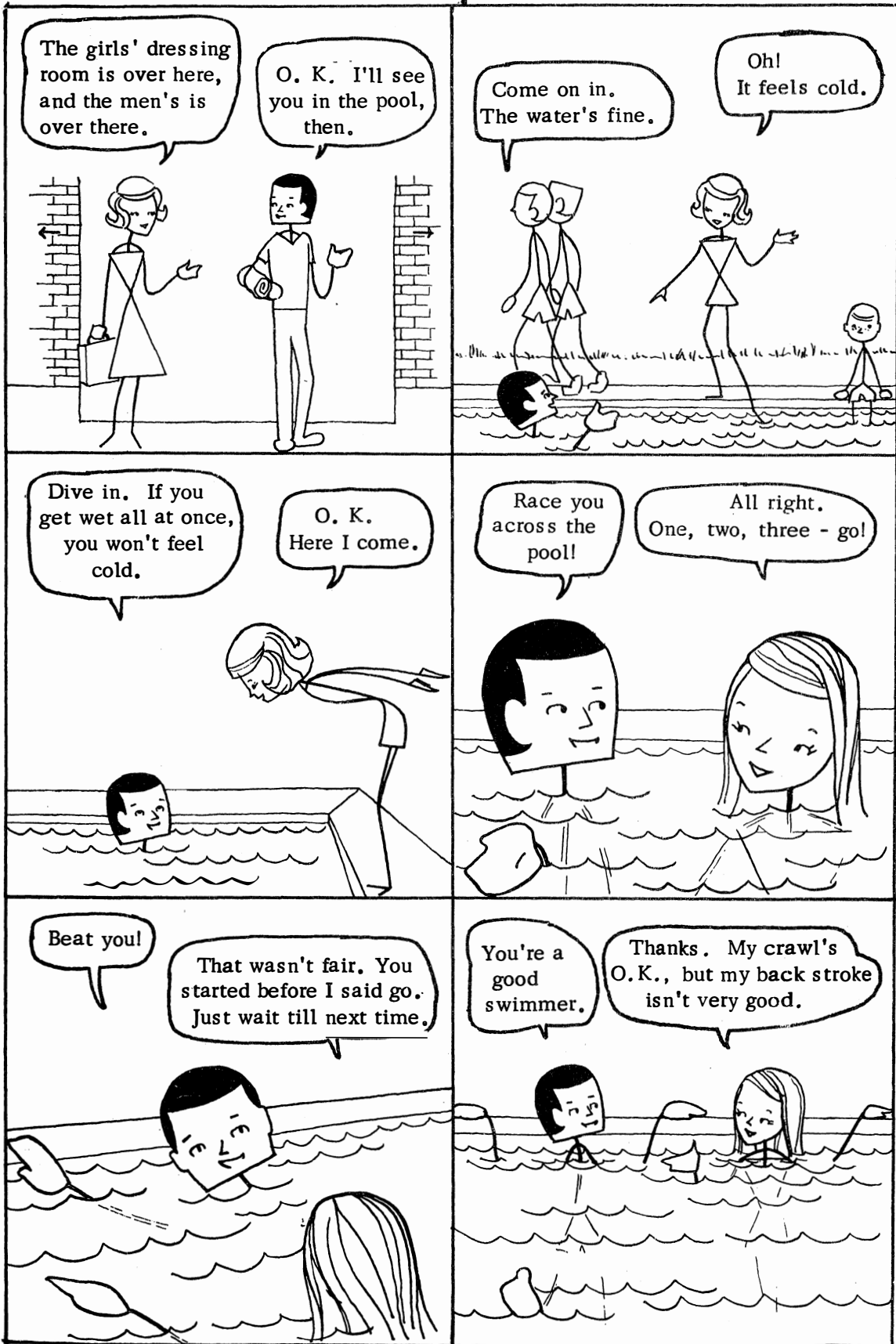
**NOTES ON THE READING**

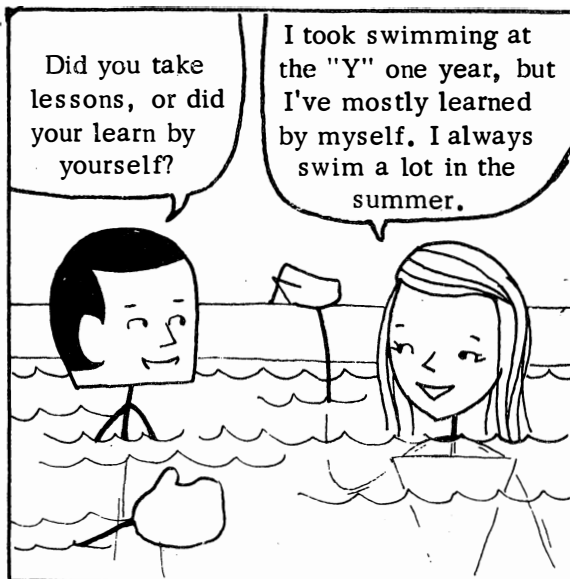
**FLUENCY PRACTICE**

**TAPE 2302A**

**TAPE 2302B**

AT A SWIMMING POOL





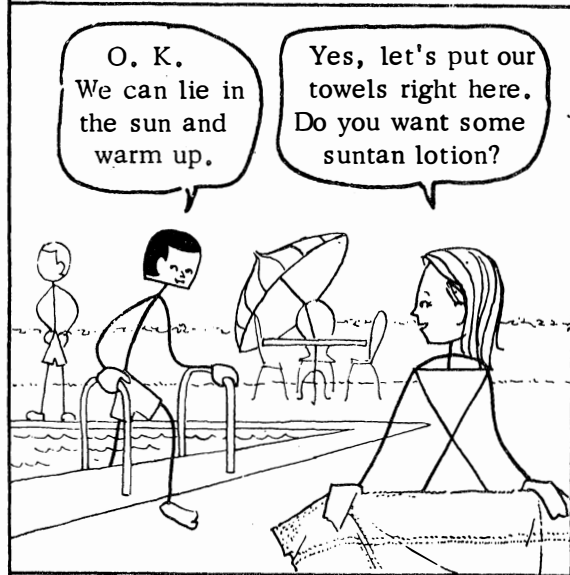
Did you take lessons, or did you learn by yourself?

I took swimming at the "Y" one year, but I've mostly learned by myself. I always swim a lot in the summer.



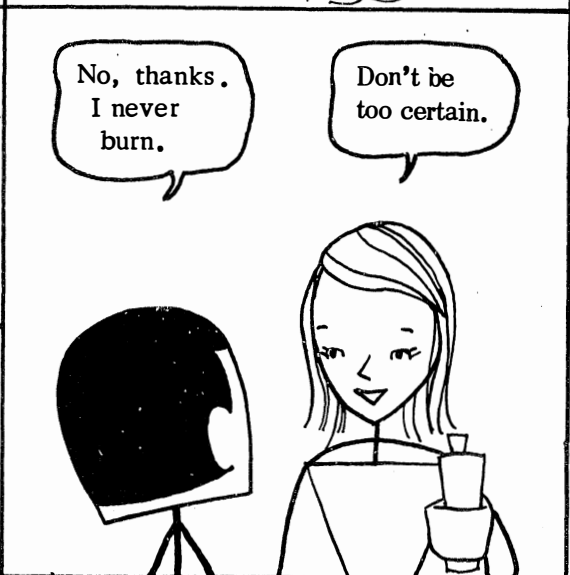
I do, too. It's good exercise.

Let's get out for a few minutes. I feel a little cold.



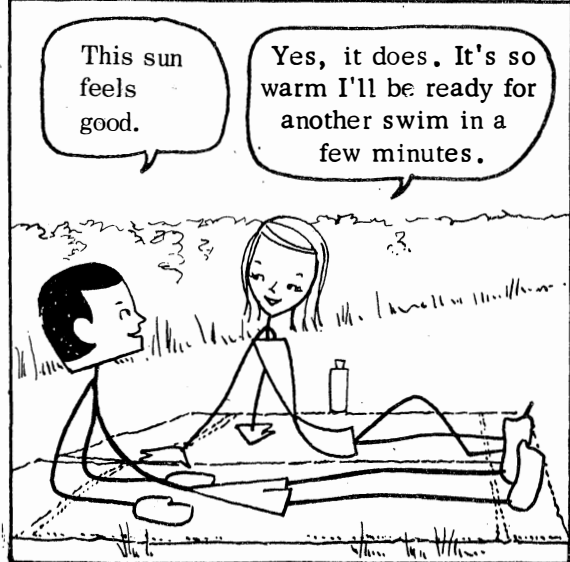
O. K. We can lie in the sun and warm up.

Yes, let's put our towels right here. Do you want some suntan lotion?



No, thanks. I never burn.

Don't be too certain.



This sun feels good.

Yes, it does. It's so warm I'll be ready for another swim in a few minutes.



Shall we have another race?

Yes, let's do. I'll beat you this time.

## UNIT 2302

## DIALOG

## AT A SWIMMING POOL

- Girl: The girls' dressing room is over here, and the men's is over there.
- Boy: O.K. I'll see you in the pool, then.
- Boy: Come on in. The water's fine.
- Girl: Oh! It feels cold.
- Boy: Dive in. If you get wet all at once, you won't feel cold.
- Girl: O.K. Here I come.
- Boy: Race you across the pool!
- Girl: All right.
- Boy: Beat you!
- Girl: That wasn't fair. You started before I said go. Just wait till next time.
- Boy: You're a good swimmer.
- Girl: Thanks. My crawl's O.K., but my backstroke isn't very good.
- Boy: Did you take lessons, or did you learn by yourself?
- Girl: I took swimming at the "Y" one year, but I've mostly learned by myself. I always swim a lot in the summer.
- Boy: I do too. It's good exercise.
- Girl: Let's get out for a few minutes. I feel a little cold.
- Boy: O.K. We can lie in the sun and warm up.
- Girl: Yes, let's put our towels right here. Do you want some suntan lotion?
- Boy: No, thanks. I never burn.
- Girl: Don't be too certain.
- Boy: This sun feels good.
- Girl: Yes, it does. It's so warm I'll be ready for another swim in a few minutes.
- Boy: Shall we have another race?
- Girl: Yes, let's do. I'll beat you this time.

**NOTES ON THE DIALOG**

*dressing room*                      *At a swimming pool*, the place where people change from their clothes to their bathing suits.

*dive in*                                To dive in is to jump into the water headfirst.

*Race you across the pool.*        In this sentence, we have a shortened conversational form. The full construction is: "I will race you . . ."

Remember a similar construction: "See you later," meaning "I will see you later."

*One, two, three – go!*            In games when people are supposed to begin at the same time, these words are often used as a starting signal.

*crawl . . . backstroke*            Two ways of swimming.

The *crawl* is done lying face down in the water, and with the arms moving alternately over the head and into the water.

The *backstroke* is done lying face up in the water. The arms move in the water from above the swimmer's head to his sides.

**QUESTIONS FOR CONVERSATION**

1. What is a dressing room at a swimming pool?
2. What do the boy and girl do when they race across the pool?
3. What other kinds of races are there, besides swimming races?
4. Can you swim?
5. Do you like to swim?
6. Is there a sport you like better than swimming? What is it?
7. Can you dive?
8. Do you like to dive?
9. What do we use towels for?
10. What is suntan lotion?
11. What is the "Y"?
12. Have you ever been to a "Y"?
13. Do people in your country like to swim?

**FLUENCY PRACTICE**Use of Dependent Clauses Beginning with *WHEN* and *WHERE*

Note that *where* refers to a place or location and *when* to a time period.

1. This is the school where we learn and practice English.
2. Tuesday is the day when students take tests in the lab.
3. We go swimming in summer when the weather is warm.
4. When summer comes, we often go swimming.
5. Winter is the season when the weather is usually cold.
6. She cannot swim where the water is too shallow.
7. He likes to dive headfirst where the water is deep.
8. The swimming pool is the place where they had a race.
9. In the pool, when the boy and girl started the race, he said: "One, two, three – go!"
10. A dressing room is a room where people change from their clothes to their bathing suits.
11. What did the boy and girl do when they entered the swimming pool?
12. What is the place where the boy and girl had the race?

**READING**

## MAGAZINES

Many different kinds of magazines are published in the United States. There are magazines for the general reader. These magazines contain articles, fiction, cartoons, and poetry. There are magazines especially for men, magazines especially for women, and magazines especially for children. In general, women like to read human interest stories, current events, condensed articles, etc. Men prefer magazines on sports, science, business, and the like. Children, of course, like entertaining materials.

There are magazines for people who live in the country and magazines for people who live in the city. No matter what your special interest is – whether it is boats, photography, science, movies, or sports cars – you can probably find a magazine which is entirely on that subject.

### QUESTIONS FOR CONVERSATION

1. Are many kinds of magazines published in the United States?
2. What can one find in a magazine?
3. Have you ever seen any children's magazines?
4. Name some types of magazines that deal entirely with one subject.

Some magazines only have articles about national and international news. There are magazines, usually called "digests," which reprint in shortened or condensed form, articles from other magazines. Then there are magazines which present the news and other things of interest through photographs rather than through articles.

Some magazines are published every week. Others appear once a month. You can buy magazines at a newsstand or drugstore, or you can get a subscription and have the magazines mailed to your home. Some magazines cost as little as ten or fifteen cents a copy. Others cost a dollar or more. The average price is probably between twenty-five and fifty cents a copy. As with newspapers, the main source of income for most magazines is advertising. The other important sources of income are newsstand sales and subscriptions.

Magazines vary in literary quality. In some cases, the literary quality may be very high, and the material may be reprinted in book form. In other cases the articles have little or no literary value and are actually read once and forgotten.

5. Where can you buy magazines?
6. Explain what a digest is.
7. What's the average price of a magazine?
8. Why do magazines contain advertisements?
9. Do you subscribe to any magazine?
10. How often do magazines usually appear?

### NOTES ON THE READING

*articles, fiction, and cartoons*

*Articles* are based on facts. For example, a writer may write an article on New York City, or on the President of the United States.

*Fiction* is made up by the writer. It is not about real people and the events in it didn't really happen.

*Cartoons* are drawings, often with a line or two of dialog under them. They are usually funny in magazines. Newspapers often print political cartoons that comment on something of interest in national or international news.

<i>reprint</i>	To print again. <i>Re-</i> in English often means again.
<i>literary quality</i> <i>literary value</i>	These two phrases mean much the same thing. If a magazine has high literary quality or much literary value, we would like to keep it and read it many times.
<i>in book form</i>	as a book, in a book.

### FLUENCY PRACTICE

#### Exercise in the Use of WHO, WHICH, and THAT

Note that *who* refers only to people; *which* refers to animals or things; *that* may refer to either people, animals, or things.

Read the following questions and call on someone in the class to answer the question using *who*, *which*, or *that*. After he answers the question, he, in turn, will ask someone else the next question; and so on.

1. Is she the kind of a person who likes fine clothes?
2. Is the instructor the kind of a person that likes fine clothes?
3. Is a horse an animal which is good to ride?
4. Is a dog an animal that is good to ride?
5. Are you a man who reads newspapers regularly?
6. Do you like a newspaper that has good funnies?
7. Do you read magazines which have high literary quality?
8. Are you a person that enjoys fashion magazines?
9. Is your friend one who reads fiction stories?
10. Can you name a magazine that reprints shortened or condensed forms of articles from other magazines?
11. Do you like a magazine which presents news and events through pictures?
12. Do you like a person who always says what he thinks?



## TAPE 2302A

                      
Listen to the following dialog.

Girl:           The girls' dressing room is over here, and the men's is over there.

Boy:           O.K. I'll see you in the pool, then.

Boy:           Come on in. The water's fine.

Girl:           Oh! It feels good.

Boy:           Dive in. If you get wet all at once, you won't feel cold.

Girl:           O.K. Here I come.

Boy:           Race you across the pool!

Girl:           All right. One, two, three – go!

Boy:           Beat you!

Girl:           That wasn't fair. You started before I said go. Just wait till next time.

Boy:           You're a good swimmer.

Girl:           Thanks. My crawl's O.K., but my backstroke isn't very good.

Boy:           Did you take lessons, or did you learn by yourself?

Girl:           I took swimming at the "Y" one year, but I've mostly learned by myself. I always swim a lot in the summer.

Boy:           I do too. It's good exercise.

Girl:           Let's get out for a few minutes. I feel a little cold.

Boy:           O.K. We can lie in the sun and warm up.

Girl:           Yes, let's put our towels right here. Do you want some suntan lotion?

Boy:           No, thanks. I never burn.

Girl:           Don't be too sure.

Boy:           This sun feels good.

Girl:           Yes, it does. It's so warm I'll be ready for another swim in a few minutes.

Boy:           Shall we have another race?

Girl:           Yes, let's do. I'll beat you this time.

\*\*\*\*\*

Listen to the following dialog and repeat the part of the girl. For example, you will hear: "The girls' dressing room is over here, and the men's is over there. O.K. I'll see you in the pool, then. The girls' dressing room is over here, and the men's is over there." You should say: "O.K. I'll see you in the pool, then." Repeat the correct response when you hear it.

Boy: Come on in. The water's fine.

Girl: Oh! It feels cold.

Boy: Come on in. The water's fine.

Girl: Oh! It feels cold.

Boy: Dive in. If you get wet all at once, you won't feel cold.

Girl: O.K. Here I come.

Boy: Dive in. If you get wet all at once, you won't feel cold.

Girl: O.K. Here I come.

Boy: I'll race you across the pool!

Girl: All right. One, two, three—go!

Boy: I'll race you across the pool!

Girl: All right. One, two, three—go!

Boy: Beat you!

Girl: That wasn't fair. You started before I said go. Just wait till next time.

Boy: Beat you!

Girl: That wasn't fair. You started before I said go. Just wait till next time.

Boy: You're a good swimmer.

Girl: Thanks. My crawl's O.K., but my backstroke isn't very good.

Boy: You're a good swimmer.

Girl: Thanks. My crawl's O.K., but my backstroke isn't very good.

Boy: Did you take lessons, or did you learn by yourself?

Girl: I took swimming at the "Y" one year, but I've mostly learned by myself. I always swim a lot in the summer.

Boy: Did you take lessons, or did you learn by yourself?

Girl: I took swimming at the "Y" one year, but I've mostly learned by myself. I always swim a lot in the summer.

- Boy:** I do too. It's good exercise.
- Girl:** Let's get out for a few minutes. I feel a little cold.
- Boy:** I do too. It's good exercise.
- Girl:** Let's get out for a few minutes. I feel a little cold.
- Boy:** O.K. We can lie in the sun and warm up.
- Girl:** Yes, let's put our towels right here. Do you want some suntan lotion?
- Boy:** O.K. We can lie in the sun and warm up.
- Girl:** Yes, let's put our towels right here. Do you want some suntan lotion?
- Boy:** No, thanks. I never burn.
- Girl:** Don't be too sure.
- Boy:** No, thanks. I never burn.
- Girl:** Don't be too sure.
- Boy:** This sun feels good.
- Girl:** Yes, it does. It's so warm I'll be ready for another swim in a few minutes.
- Boy:** This sun feels good.
- Girl:** Yes, it does. It's so warm I'll be ready for another swim in a few minutes.
- Boy:** Shall we have another race?
- Girl:** Yes, let's do. I'll beat you this time.
- Boy:** Shall we have another race?
- Girl:** Yes, let's do. I'll beat you this time.

\*\*\*\*\*

Listen and answer. Give short and full answers according to the pattern given. Listen and repeat what the man says. Answer the girl's questions.

to jump into the water headfirst  
 To dive is to jump into the water headfirst.  
 What is meant by "dive in"?  
 to jump into the water headfirst.  
 To dive in is to jump into the water headfirst.

the place where people change into bathing suits.  
 A dressing room is the place where people change into bathing suits.  
 What is a dressing room?  
 the place where people change into bathing suits.  
 A dressing room is the place where people change into bathing suits.

The full construction of “race you across the pool” is: “I will race you across the pool.”  
What is the full construction of “race you across the pool”?  
I will race you across the pool.

lying face up in the water  
The backstroke is done lying face up in the water.  
How do you do the backstroke?  
lying face up in the water.  
The backstroke is done lying face up in the water.  
You do it lying face up.  
It is done lying face up.

\*\*\*\*\*

Listen and repeat.

a sport  
a very interesting sport  
Swimming is a very interesting sport.

very much  
I enjoy swimming very much.

in the summer  
I swim a lot in the summer.

in the winter  
to swim in the winter  
It is too cold to swim in the winter.

to ski in the winter.  
I like to ski in the winter.

when the snow is nice  
Skiing is fun when the snow is nice.

a sport  
a very popular sport  
a very popular sport in my country  
Baseball is a very popular sport in my country.

a hobby  
a hobby of mine  
Collecting stamps is a hobby of mine.

## TAPE 2302B

Listen.

Many different kinds of magazines are published in the United States. There are magazines for the general reader. These magazines contain articles, fiction, cartoons, and poetry. There are magazines especially for men, some especially for women, and some especially for children.

\*\*\*\*\*

Let's practice the pronunciation of some useful words and expressions. Repeat the words and expressions.

Listen and repeat.

published  
Many different kinds of magazines are published.

published

for the general reader  
There are magazines for the general reader.

for the general reader

especially for men  
There are many magazines especially for men.

especially for men

especially for women  
Then some are especially for women.

especially for women

articles, fiction, poetry and the like  
These magazines contain articles, fiction, poetry, and the like.

articles, fiction, poetry and the like

\*\*\*\*\*

Listen carefully to the following sentences. You will be asked questions on them. Answer my questions. Then repeat the correct responses.

Many different kinds of magazines are published in the United States. There are magazines for the general reader. These magazines contain articles, fiction, cartoons, and poetry. There are magazines especially for men, some especially for women, and some especially for children. The articles are based on facts; fiction is based on the imagination of the writer.

Are many or only a few magazines published in the United States?

many

Many magazines are published in the United States.

Many different kinds are published.

Name some of the different kinds published.

There are those for the general reader.

Some are especially for men.

There are those for women.

And some are especially for children.

What do magazines for the general reader contain?

articles, fiction, cartoons, and poetry

They contain articles, fiction, cartoons, and poetry.

Which is based on imagination, articles or fiction?

fiction

Fiction is based on imagination of the writer.

Fiction is made up by the writer.

The events in fiction didn't really happen.

It is not about real people.

Articles are based on facts.

They are about real people and events that happen.

\*\*\*\*\*

Listen.

I am sorry. I spoke about articles and fiction without thoroughly explaining the difference between them. Articles are based on or made up of facts. For example, a writer may write an article on Chicago, or Berlin, or a foreign ruler, or on the President of the United States. Fiction, on the other hand, is made up by the writer. It is based on the writer's imagination. Fiction is not about real people, and the events in it didn't really happen. We call a long fictitious story a novel.

\*\*\*\*\*

Now answer these questions and repeat the correct responses.

What do we call a long fictitious story?

a novel

What is fiction based on?

on the writer's imagination

What are articles based on?

on facts

Articles are true accounts.

Articles are factual accounts.

\*\*\*\*\*

Let's repeat some expressions with "which" and "that."

*which I like best*

This is the magazine which I like best.

This is the magazine that I like best.

*that I like best*

*which I prefer*

That is the newspaper which I prefer.

That is the magazine that I prefer.

*that I prefer*

*which is sharp*

A knife which is sharp should be handled carefully.

A knife that is sharp should be handled carefully.

*that is sharp*

*which contain condensed articles*

There are magazines which contain condensed articles.

There are magazines that contain condensed articles.

*that contain condensed articles*

Let's practice some expressions with "who" and "that."

*who enjoy reading the newspaper*

There are many people who enjoy reading the newspaper.

There are many people that enjoy reading the newspaper.

*that enjoy reading the newspaper*

*who reports the news*

A reporter is one who reports the news.

A reporter is one that reports the news.

*that reports the news*

*who enjoys life*

She is the kind of person who enjoys life.

She is the kind of person that enjoys life.

*that enjoys life*

*who likes to talk*

He is the type of person who likes to talk.

He is the type of person that likes to talk.

*that likes to talk*

\*\*\*\*\*

Now let's answer some questions. Use the expressions you have just practiced in the answers. Then repeat the correct answer.

What type of person is he?

the type who likes to talk

the type that likes to talk

What kind of person is she?

the kind who enjoys life

the kind that enjoys life

What is a reporter?

one who reports the news

one that reports the news

a person who reports the news

a person that reports the news

\*\*\*\*\*

You will need pencil and paper for a short dictation exercise. I repeat, you will need pencil and paper for a short dictation exercise. Each sentence will be read three times; once for listening, again for writing, and finally for corrections.

\*\*\*\*\*

Listen and write.

Some magazines are published every week. Others appear once a month. You can buy magazines at a newsstand or drugstore, or you can get a subscription and have the magazines mailed to your home. Some magazines cost as little as ten or fifteen cents a copy. Others cost a dollar or more. The average price is probably between twenty-five and fifty cents a copy.

Now listen again and correct what you have written.