

Task 1 Cross-culture discussion

Directions: Read the following statements, answer the questions below and have a discussion according to your own understanding.

Is 龙 a Dragon?

Wanglin studies in America. One day she had a chat with her hostess Susan about family relationships and child-raising.

She said, “In China, the parent is more likely to make the decision for the child, and the children are

not supposed to make their own decisions when they are young.”

Susan said, “Really? But in America, every person is encouraged to act independently and be responsible for his actions, so children are encouraged at an early age to start making decisions. This allows them to learn to express their individual desires and make choices.”



Wanglin said, “But whatever the parents do, they do it for the sake of their children since all the parents in China hope their children will be dragons.”

After hearing that, Susan felt surprised, “Dragons? Why do your Chinese parents hope their children will be monsters?”



Discussion:

1. What is the conflict of the case?
2. Why does Susan think that Chinese parents hope their children will be monsters?

Task 2 Class activity: The Forbidding City

A. Look at the following rules. Do you know any places that have these rules? Do you think the rules are a good idea? Why?

a. You can't chew gum in public

d. Flushing the toilet after 10:00 p.m. is not allowed if you live in an apartment.

b. It's illegal not to vote in an election.

e. You can't own a TV without a license.

c. You aren't allowed to fill your own car at a gas station. The attendant has to do it.

f. Smoking is forbidden in all bars and restaurants.

B. Imagine you are members of a city council. You have to decide on a list of six things that you would like to prohibit in your city. Use the expressions in the box to help you write your answer.

You aren't allowed to ... You can't ... You mustn't is forbidden It's illegal to ...

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

C.Listen to the other groups explaining their rules. Use the following expressions to ask questions and respond.

Why can't we .../ Why aren't we allowed to ...? Why do you want to ban...?
That's a great idea! That's a terrible idea! That'll be really unpopular!
People will just ignore that rule.

Task 3 Movie speech: Legally Blonde 律政俏佳人



剧情梗概：

艾丽是个金发碧眼的美女，拥有羡煞旁人的美貌和高挑的身材，却被哈佛法学院高才生男友沃纳以“头发黄，见识短，金发美女个个头脑空空”为由而抛弃。艾丽一气之下也考进了哈佛法学院。她要向沃纳证明，自己不但有美貌，而且有智慧。但哈佛可不是个好玩的地方，在高深莫测的精英群里，只擅长穿衣打扮的艾丽出尽了洋相。在为一桩谋杀案的嫌疑犯辩护成功后，艾丽终于证实了自己的能力，并且成为哈佛法学院的优秀毕业生。本篇演讲为艾丽在毕业典礼上的学生致辞。

Elle Delivers Student Address at Harvard Law School's 2004 Graduation Ceremony

Professor Stromwell: I am, personally, very honored to introduce this year's class-elected speaker. After getting off to a quite interesting start here at Harvard, she graduates today with an invitation to join one of Boston's most prestigious law firms. I am sure we are going to see great things from her. Ladies and gentlemen: Elle Woods.

Elle: On our very first day at Harvard, a very wise professor quoted Aristotle: "The law is reason free from passion." Well, no offense to Aristotle, but in my three years at

Harvard I have come to find that passion is a key ingredient to the study and practice of law, and of life. It is with passion, courage of conviction, and strong sense of self that we take our next steps into the world, remembering that first impressions are not always correct. You must always have faith in people. And most importantly, you must always have faith in yourself.

Congratulations, class of 2004! We did it!



New words:

prestigious *a.* 有声望的 **quote** *v.* 引用 **ingredient** *n.* 因素
conviction *n.* 坚定的信仰

Task 4 Fast reading

Surprising Syndromes of Modern Life

Margaret's friend is taking a new job in a faraway city. She wants to hold a farewell dinner party at her home. But she can't. Margaret suffers from CHAOS (Can't Have Anyone Over Syndrome). Her apartment is messy and she's embarrassed by it. "I've never been a tidy person," she says. "My best friend gave me some good advice. He told me to get a maid."



Today it's so easy to get information...and lots of it. We receive telephone calls all day long. People expect a quick response to their faxes, text messages and e-mail

messages. For some people, it's too much. They have information fatigue syndrome. There is so much information, they become paralyzed and can't think clearly. "I can't sleep at night because I worry," says Bahman, a college senior. "It's terrible."

Hurry sickness is a straight forward name for another syndrome of modern life. "I'm always rushing. I get headaches a lot. Taking aspirin seems to help," says Mari, a mother of two and part-time company employee. Do you engage in "deskfast" (eating breakfast at your desk at work) more than once a week? Then you, too, may suffer from hurry sickness!

We've all complained about having too much work to do. Well, how about not having enough work? Under load syndrome is caused by having little or nothing to do at the office. You have to pretend that you're working. Steven works as a project manager. "I can finish my work in about four hours, but I'm afraid to say anything about it. I don't want to be assigned too much work!" In severe cases, people with this syndrome can get very bored and even become depressed.

Chances are you've experienced phone neck before. Another name for it would be "pain in the neck," because that's what people with this condition experience. Holding the phone between your neck and your ear for a long time causes phone neck. A good long massage is the suggested treatment for this syndrome.



Ask & Answer:

Do you suffer from any of these syndromes? Do you know anyone else who does?

What advice would you give to the people who suffer from these syndromes?

Task 5 Constructing the project

In this part, you will read detailed directions on writing a book report and you will write a book report of no less than 500 words as a school assignment. You may choose one book to read from the following reading list or a book that interests you.

1. Jane Eyre (Simplified Version)
2. Who Moved My Cheese?
3. Robinson Crusoe (Simplified Version)
4. Alice in Wonderland
5. Rich Dad, Poor Dad

Once you decide on your choice of book from the reading list, work with those who share your choice. Work in small groups. Read the following directions and discuss the following instructions.



Step 1 Before you read.

Before you begin to read, consider what types of things you will need to write for your book report. First, you will need to get some basic information from the book:

- Author
- Title
- Publisher location, name of publisher, publishing year
- Number of Pages

You can either begin your report with some sort of citation, or you can incorporate some of these items into the report itself.

Next, try to answer the following questions to get you started thinking about the book:

Author: Who is the author? Have you read any other works by this author?

Genre: What type of book is this: fiction, nonfiction, biography, etc? What types of people would like to read this kind of book? Do you typically read these kinds of books? Do you like them?

Title: What does the title do for you? Does it spark your interest? Does it fit well with the text of the book?

Pictures /Book Jacket /Cover /Printing: What does the book jacket or book cover say? Is it accurate? Were you excited to read this book because of it? Are there pictures? What kinds of pictures are there? Are they interesting?

Activity 1 You may record some basic information on the book in the following space:

Author:

Title:

Publisher location, name of publisher, year published:

Number of pages:

Activity 2 Work in small groups and discuss the questions proposed in the tips above. It may get you started thinking. You may write down your opinions in the following blanks.

Author:

Genre:

Title:

Pictures/Book Jacket/Cover /Printing:

Your discussion in step 1 must have prepared you for a good reading. Now you should start reading the book. During reading there are some important tips for you to consider.

Step 2 As you read.

While reading a work of fiction, keep track of the major characters. You can also do the same with biographies. When reading nonfiction works, however, look for the main ideas and be ready to talk about them.

TIPS

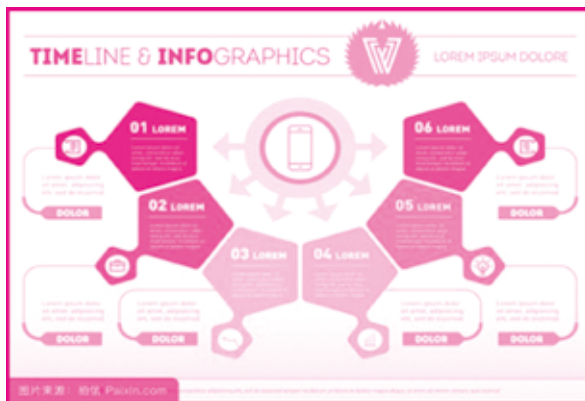
Characters: Who are the main characters? What happens to them? Did you like them? Were there good and bad characters?

Main Ideas: What is the main idea of the book? What happens? What did you learn

that you did not know before?

Quotes: What parts did you like best? Are there parts that you could quote to make your report more enjoyable?

As you read, you can use the organizer below to take notes of the book you are reading.



Book Report Organizer

Title: Genre: Characters:	Author:
Setting (where the story takes place):	
The conflict or problem in the story:	
Summary of the story:	
An important event in the beginning: An important event in the middle: An important event in the end:	
My opinion:	

When you finish reading the book, you are ready to write a book report. You may find the following tips useful for you.

Step 3 When you are ready to write.

Announce the book and author. Then, summarize what you have learned from the book. Explain what happens in the book, and discuss the elements you liked, did not like, would have changed, or if you would recommend this book to others and why. Consider the following items as well:



Principles/characters: What elements did you like best? Which characters did you like best and

why? How does the author unfold the story or the main idea of the book?

Organization: Make sure that most of your paper summarizes the work. Then you may analyze the characters or themes of the work.

Evaluation: Choose one or a few points to discuss about the book. What worked well for you? How does this work compare with others by the same author or other books in the same genre? What major themes, motifs, or terms does the book introduce, and how effective are they? Did the book appeal to you on an emotional or logical way?

Recommendation: Would you recommend this book to others? Why? What would you tell them before they read it? What would you talk about after you read it?

Activity 1 Write the beginning of your book report here.

Activity 2 Write the body of your book report here.

Activity 3 Write the closing part of your book report here.

Step 4 Revising /Final copy.

Do a quick double check of your paper:

- Double-check the spelling of the author name(s), character names, special terms and the publisher.
- Check the punctuation and grammar slowly.
- Make sure you gave enough summary so that your reader or instructor can tell that you have read the book.
- Consider adding some interesting quotes from the reading.

Step 5 Evaluate your book report based on the checklist below.

Book Report Checklist
<input type="checkbox"/> I followed the directions for writing a book report.
<input type="checkbox"/> I wrote a little for my report.
<input type="checkbox"/> I wrote an introduction that engages the reader and lets him or her know the title and author of the book I'm writing about.
<input type="checkbox"/> I included all the important publication details of the book in my report.
<input type="checkbox"/> I wrote a paragraph that summarizes the book.
<input type="checkbox"/> I included the names of the characters and a few of their character traits.
<input type="checkbox"/> I organized my summary in a way that is easy to follow and reflects the organization of the book.
<input type="checkbox"/> I accurately represented the point of view of the author of the book.
<input type="checkbox"/> I wrote a paragraph that tells the reader my opinion of the book.
<input type="checkbox"/> I wrote a conclusion that lets the reader know whether or not recommend the book and why.
<input type="checkbox"/> I used details from the book to support my writing.
<input type="checkbox"/> I checked my writing for misspelled words.
<input type="checkbox"/> I checked my writing for errors in punctuation.

Step 6 Find a student who has read the same book with you as your partner. Work in pairs.

Activity Work in pairs and prepare ten questions to ask the author of the book. Your questions should be interesting and relevant. And then work together to prepare the answers to the ten questions.

Task 6 Literature appreciation

The Little Prince 小王子



作者简介:

安东尼·德·圣埃克苏佩里 (1900—1944) 属于古高卢人榆树勇士部族的后裔。他的母亲是普罗旺斯人，因此他具有普罗旺斯人的血统。他的大部分作品都取材于他个人的经历。他的一部脍炙人口的儿童文学作品《小王子》深受全世界儿童的喜爱。在第二次世界大战期间的一次飞行任务中，他驾驶飞机失踪，再也没有回来。

作品概述:

小说的叙述者飞行员讲了6年前他因飞机故障迫降在撒哈拉沙漠遇见小王子的故事。神秘的小王子来自另一个星球。飞行员讲了小王子和他的玫瑰的故事，小王子离开自己星球的原因，以及他游历的星球。他转述了小王子对六个星球的历险。他遇见了国王、爱虚荣的人、酒鬼、商人、点灯人、地理学家、蛇、三枚花瓣的沙漠花、玫瑰园、扳道工、商贩、狐狸及叙述者飞行员本人。飞行员和小王子在沙漠中共同拥有过一段极为珍贵的友谊。当小王子无法回到他的玫瑰身边时，他选择了死亡。飞行员非常难过。

Once when I was six years old I saw a magnificent picture in a book, called True Stories from Nature, about the primeval forest. It was a picture of a boa constrictor in the act of swallowing an animal. Here is a copy of the drawing.

我6岁的时候，在一本描述原始森林的名叫《真实的故事》的书中，看到了一幅精彩的插画，画的是一条蟒蛇正在吞食一只大野兽。页面上就是那幅画的摹本。

In the book it said, “Boa constrictors swallow their prey whole, without chewing it. After that they are not able to move, and they sleep through the six months that they need for digestion.” I pondered deeply, then, over the adventures of the jungle. And after some work with a colored pencil I succeeded in making my first drawing. My Drawing Number One. It looked like this.

这本书中写道：“这些蟒蛇把它们的猎物不加咀嚼地囫囵吞下，之后就不能动弹了；然后在长达六个月的睡眠中消化这些食物。”当时，我对丛林中的奇遇思考很多，于是，我也用彩色铅笔画出了我的第一幅图画，也是我的第一号作品。

I showed my masterpiece to the grown-ups, and asked them whether the drawing frightened them. But they answered, “Frighten? Why should any one be frightened by a hat?” My drawing was not a picture of a hat. It was a picture of a boa constrictor digesting an elephant. But since the grown-ups were not able to understand it, I made another drawing, I drew the inside of the boa constrictor, so that the grown-ups could see it clearly. They always need to have things explained. My Drawing Number Two looked like this:

我把这幅杰作拿给大人们看，我问他们，我的画是不是很可怕。他们说：“一顶帽子有什么可怕的？”我画的不是帽子，是一条巨蟒正在消化一头大

象。于是我又把巨蟒肚子里的情况画了出来，以便让大人们能够看懂。这些大人总是需要解释。这是我的第二号作品。

The grown-ups' response, this time, was to advise me to lay aside my drawings of boa constrictors, whether from the inside or the outside, and devote myself instead to geography, history, arithmetic and grammar. That is why, at the age of six, I gave up what might have been a magnificent career as a painter. I had been disheartened by the failure of my Drawing Number One and my Drawing Number Two. Grown-ups never understand anything by themselves, and it is tiresome for children to be always and forever explaining things to them.

大人们劝我把这些画着张开肚皮的或合上肚皮的蟒蛇的图画放在一边，还是把兴趣放在地理、历史、算术、语法上。就这样，在6岁那年，我就放弃了当画家这一美好的理想。第一号、第二号作品的不成功，使我泄气。这些大人们，靠他们自己什么也弄不懂，还得不断地给他们解释。这真叫孩子们厌烦。

So then I chose another profession, and learned to pilot airplanes. I have flown a little over all parts of the world; and it is true that geography has been very useful to me. At a glance I can distinguish China from Arizona. If one gets lost in the night, such knowledge is valuable. In the course of this life I have had a great many encounters with a great many people who have been concerned with matters of consequence. I have lived a great deal among grown-ups. I have seen them intimately, close at hand. And that hasn't much improved my opinion of them.

后来，我只好选择了另外一个职业，我学会了开飞机，世界各地差不多都飞到过。确实，地理学帮了我很大的忙。我一眼就能分辨出中国和亚里桑那。要是夜里迷失了航向，这是很有用的。在我的生活中，我与许多严肃的人接触。我在大人们中间生活了很长时间。我仔细地观察他们，但这并没有改变我对他

们的看法。

Whenever I met one of them who seemed to me at all clear-sighted, I tried the experiment of showing him my Drawing Number One, which I have always kept. I would try to find out, so, if this was a person of true understanding. But, whoever it was, he, or she, would always say: "That is a hat." Then I would never talk to that person about boa constrictors, or primeval forests, or stars. I would bring myself down to his level. I would talk to him about bridge, and golf, and politics, and neckties. And the grown-up would be greatly pleased to have met such a sensible man.

当我遇到一个看起来头脑稍微清楚的大人时，我就拿出一直保存的第一号作品来测试他。我想知道他是否真的有理解能力。可是，得到的回答总是“这是顶帽子”。要是这样，我就不和他谈巨蟒、原始森林或者星星之类的事。我只得迁就他们的水平，和他们谈桥牌、高尔夫球、政治、领带。于是大人们就很高能认识我这样一个通情达理的人。