

U1 1 Catching crabs

In the fall of our final year the relaxed atmosphere disappeared, and the pressure to work was strong. Meanwhile, we must consider what we would do after graduation. As for me, I wanted to travel and be a writer but my father wanted me to go to law school. He supported me but he called me to catch the crabs. By watching crabs my father told me to know himself better.

在我们最后一年的秋天，轻松的气氛消失了，工作的压力很大。同时，我们必须考虑毕业后要做什么。至于我，我想旅行，成为一名作家，但我的父亲想让我去法学院。他支持我，但他叫我去抓螃蟹。通过看螃蟹我父亲告诉我要更好地了解自己。

U1 2 We are all dying

Life is short and we don't know whether we will be in coffin dwellers or become ash. So we shouldn't put our dreams on the back burner. We should make the best of our short life and enrich our life. Therefore, when the reaper arrives, we've achieved so much that we wouldn't regret. 生命是短暂的，我们不知道我们是否会在棺材或成为灰烬。所以我们不应该把我们的梦想放一边。我们应该充分利用我们短暂的生命，丰富我们的生活。因此，当死神来临时，我们得到了很多，不会后悔。

U2 The Glass Castle •The author's family never believed in Santa myth, as her parents could not afford expensive gifts. In her mother's view, the children have been brainwashed into believing the silly myth. So their family celebrated Christmas about a week after Dec. 25 and the kids got their gifts from after-Christmas sale.

作者的家人从不相信圣诞老人的神话，因为她的父母买不起昂贵的礼物。在她母亲看来，孩子们已被洗脑，相信了那个愚蠢的神话。因此，他们家在12月25日之后的一个星期庆祝圣诞节，孩子们从圣诞节后的大减价中得到了礼物。

On that year, the father lost his job and they had no money for Christmas. On Christmas Eve, the father took each of the kids out into the desert night one by one and asked them to pick out a star as their Christmas gift. The author claimed Venus and when the sun starts to burn out and Earth turns cold, every one here might want to move to Venus to get warm. And they'll have to get permission from your descendants first. The father's imagination led to a unique Christmas.

那一年，父亲失业了，他们没有钱过圣诞节。圣诞前夜，父亲带着孩子们一个接一个地去了沙漠之夜，让他们挑选一颗星星作为圣诞礼物。作者声称，当太阳开始燃烧，地球变冷时，这里的每个人可能都想搬到金星去取暖。而且他们得先征得你后代的同意。父亲的想象力带来了一个独特的圣诞节。

U2 Cultural childhood

Historically, childhood has undergone enormous transformations in terms of children's responsibilities and parental expectations. Culturally, childhood is socially constructed. The interplay of history and culture leads to different understanding of childhood, consequently, it is advisable not to impose ideas from one culture to understand childhood in another culture.

历史上，童年经历了巨大的转变，在孩子的责任和父母的期望方面。文化上，童年是社会建构的。历史和文化的相互作用导致了对童年的不同理解，因此，最好不要把一种文化的观念强加到另一种文化中去理解童年。

U3 1 How we listen We divided the process of listening to music into three planes. The first is the sensuous plane, a kind of feel created by the sound of music. The second is the expressive plane, which reflects a different world of feeling, such as happiness, sadness. The third is the musical plane, an ability to experience different musical elements. We usually listen to music on all three planes. 我们把听音乐的过程划分为三个平面。首先是感官层面，一种感受到音乐的声音了。二是表现层面，它反映了一个不同的世界的感觉，如幸福，悲伤。第三是音乐层面，体验不同音乐元素的能力。我们通常在三个平面上听音乐。

U3 Active reading(2) V-J Day in Times Square is a photograph by a prominent photographer that portrays an American sailor kissing a woman in a white dress on Victory over Japan Day in Times Square in New York City, on August 14. Since its publication, it has commanded the world's attention. It brims with perceived uncontrolled passion and sexual tension. Also, it ignites the imagination of people, who devised story lines about what ever happened to the couple.

时代广场的V-J日是由一位著名摄影师拍摄的照片，描绘的是8月14日在纽约时代广场，一名美国水手亲吻一名身穿白色连衣裙的女子，庆祝战胜日本日。自出版以来，它一直吸引着全世界的目光。它充满了失控的激情和性张力。同时，它也激发了人们的想象力，他们想出了关于这对夫妇的故事情节。

Most important of all, it sketches for people a beautiful vision of life after the Second World War, with a sprint towards a more prosperous standard of living and inventive ideal family life. Though the years pass, the photo will never fade and remind people of the fond memory they have had.

最重要的是，它为人们描绘了一幅二战后美好的生活图景，向着更加繁荣的生活水平和富有创造力的理想家庭生活冲刺。虽然岁月流逝，但这张照片永远不会褪色，提醒人们他们曾经拥有的美好回忆。

U4 golden memory Said gold memory is a story about an old house. The story took place in 200 years ago, a man who built a house, there lived with his wife and children. They live very happy at the beginning, but then the man left. In the fall, when a new couple moved in, they also had a great time. Then a middle-aged women live here for a few years, the old house is very fond of them.The last person lived with me working at home assembling furniture. As time passed, there are traces of everyone who has lived with me. However, there are my golden memories.

《金色记忆》讲的是一座老房子的故事。故事发生在200年前，一个男人盖了一座房子，和他的妻子和孩子住在一起。他们一开始过得很快乐，但是那个人离开了。在秋天，当一对新夫妇搬进来的时候，他们也玩得很开心。然后一个中年妇女在这里住了几年，老房子很喜欢她们。上一个和我住在一起的人在家具。

随着时间的流逝，每个和我一起生活过的人都留下了痕迹。然而，有我的黄金回忆。

U4 Homesickness Homesickness was traditionally experienced by American children during the long summer vacation when they received convenient childcare which was idealized by the parents as being great “fun”. Nowadays, homesickness is usually first experienced by teenagers who leave home and go to college.

乡愁是传统上经验丰富的美国孩子在漫长的暑假当他们收到了理想化的方便照顾孩子的父母是伟大的“乐趣”。如今，乡愁通常是第一次经历的青少年谁离开家去上大学。

Then, what is homesickness? Is homesickness just associated with a lack of maturity? Actually, the modern term “homesickness” was coined in the 17th century to describe the feelings of Swiss mercenaries who missed their homeland while fighting elsewhere in Europe. In the 18th and 19th century, people especially women who missed their home were even considered virtuous.

那么，什么是乡愁？思乡是否只是与不够成熟有关？实际上，现代术语“乡愁”是在17世纪创造的，用来描述瑞士雇佣兵在欧洲其他地方作战时想念家乡的感受。在18和19世纪，人们，尤其是想念家的女人，甚至被认为是道德的。

In the recent years, people are more willing to talk about homesickness and it is believed that acknowledging homesickness may help avoid the risk of anxiety and depression. Therefore, instead of being immature or something to be ashamed of, homesickness is both a painful longing to be back home, and an extremely common occurrence.

近年来，人们更愿意谈论乡愁，人们认为承认乡愁有助于避免焦虑和抑郁的风险。因此，乡愁并不是一种不成熟或羞耻的东西，它是一种对回家的痛苦渴望，也是一种极其常见的现象。

U5 1 Dinner at Joanne's

When a young black man arrives in a restaurant, the waiter makes him sit in the uncomfortable place. Then a well-known senator arrives and the waiter realizes. The senator realizes that her friend has been treated badly because of his black skin. The waiter realizes his mistake too, and tries to make up, but it's too late. 当一个年轻的黑人来到一家餐馆，服务员让他坐在不舒服的地方。这时，一位著名的参议员来了，侍者意识到。参议员意识到她的朋友因为他的黑皮肤而受到虐待。服务员也意识到自己的错误，并试图弥补，但为时已晚。

U5 2 I We they The writer uses stories to illustrate the differences between the ways to business. They have different concepts in business. The writer compares the characteristics of the collectivist and the individualist. The collectivist society's people consider themselves as part of a group. But the individualist think more of personal identity. However, few people depend on a group in the individualist societies. 作者用故事来说明商业方式的不同。他们在商业中有不同的概念。作者比较了集体主义与个人主义的特点。在集体主义社会的人们认为他们自己是团队的一部分。但个人认为更多的个人身份。然而，很少有人依赖于个人主义的社会团体。

U7 1 Eleanor Roosevelt The passage tells a woman of power. She wanted to devote herself to the success. In a male-dominated world, she concentrated for women's issues. She also concentrated on labor issues, youth issues and civil rights issues. A First Lady's introduction said the first lady always set the place to man. 这篇文章讲述了一个权力的女人。她想献身于成功。在男性主导的世界里，她专注于女性问题。她还专注于劳动问题，青年问题和公民权利问题。第一夫人介绍说，第一夫人总是把位置给男人。