

# 重大事件

## 单词

词汇	发音	词性	翻译
experience	[us]ɪkˈspɪriəns [uk]ɪkˈspɪəriəns	noun	经验
impressive	[us]ɪmˈpresɪv [uk]ɪmˈpresɪv	adj.	给人深刻印象的
opportunity	[us]ˌɑːpərˈtuːnəti [uk]ˌɒpəˈtjuːnəti	noun	机会, 良机
position	[us]pəˈzɪʃn [uk]pəˈzɪʃn	noun	职务, 职位
strength	[us]streŋθ [uk]streŋθ	noun	优势, 长处
weakness	[us]ˈwiːknəs [uk]ˈwiːknəs	noun	虚弱, 弱点, 薄弱, 软弱
education	[us]ˌedʒuˈkeɪʃn [uk]ˌedʒuˈkeɪʃn	noun	教育
birth	[us]bɜːrθ [uk]bɜːθ	noun	出生, 分娩
born	[us]bɔːrn [uk]bɔːn	verb	出生
dead	[us]ded [uk]ded	adj.	死的, 死亡的
die	[us]daɪ [uk]daɪ	verb	死亡
graduate	[us]ˈgrædʒuət [uk]ˈgrædʒuət	verb	毕业
marriage	[us]ˈmæɪrɪdʒ [uk]ˈmæɪrɪdʒ	noun	婚姻, 结婚
team	[us]tiːm [uk]tiːm	noun	队, 小组,

miss	[us]mɪs [uk]mɪs	verb	想念, 惦记
pregnant	[us]'pregnənt [uk]'pregnənt	adj.	怀孕的
divorced	[us]dɪ'vɔːrst [uk]dɪ'vɔːst	adj.	离婚的, 离异的
degree	[us]dɪ'ɡriː [uk]dɪ'ɡriː	noun	度
move	[us]muːv [uk]muːv	verb	搬家, 迁移, 调遣, 调动
résumé	[us]'rezəmeɪ [uk]'rezjumeɪ	noun	摘要, 概要, 简历
interview	[us]'ɪntərvjuː [uk]'ɪntəvjuː	noun	面试
marry	[us]'mæri [uk]'mæri	verb	娶, 嫁, 和...结婚
promotion	[us]prə'moʊʃn [uk]prə'məʊʃn	noun	晋升, 提升, 升迁
retire	[us]rɪ'taɪər [uk]rɪ'taɪə(r)	verb	退休, 退出, 退役, 退隐
retirement	[us]rɪ'taɪərmənt [uk]rɪ'taɪəmənt	noun	退休
abroad	[us]ə'brɔːd [uk]ə'brɔːd	adv.	在国外, 到国外
appointment	[us]ə'pɔɪntmənt [uk]ə'pɔɪntmənt	noun	约定, 预约
background	[us]'bækgraʊnd [uk]'bækgraʊnd	noun	出生背景, 学历
candidate	[us]'kændɪdət [uk]'kændɪdət	noun	候选人
challenging	[us]'tʃælɪndʒɪŋ [uk]'tʃælɪndʒɪŋ	adj.	挑战性的(有趣味性)

## 谈论你的人生

在这节课, 您将学习如何谈论您的生活。

观看视频，学习语言用法。 <https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/15/62/7/v/15627/2.7> Scene 1.mp4

[NANCY] Bye!  
[EMMA] Bye, Mum.  
[NANCY] Bye!  
[BOB] Oh, bye, dear.  
[NANCY] Did you watch TV all day?  
[BOB] My wife worked all day.  
[BOB] What did I do?  
[BOB] I just sat in front of the TV. But I'm retired. I mean, I have all this time on my hands.  
[EMMA] I graduated from university last year.  
[EMMA] I'm looking for a job, but ... you know, it's not that easy.

worked all day 整天工作  
retired 退休  
all this time on my hands 一直在我手里  
graduated 毕业

## 一生中的大事

请用这些词来谈谈一生中的大事			
动词	名词		
be born	出生	birth	出生
graduate	毕业	graduation	毕业
marry	结婚	marriage	婚姻
get promoted	升职	promotion	升职
retire	退休	retirement	退休
die	去世	death	死亡
<b>Graduate</b> 也可用作名词，意思是刚刚大学毕业的毕业生。			

其中三个单词具有形容词形式。	
形容词	
married	已婚
retired	退休的
dead	过世了

请选出单词的正确形式。

You may get ( promote / promotion / promoted ) to manager soon.

My parents are celebrating 25 years of ( marriage / marry / married ) .

He's going to ( graduate / graduation / graduating ) from Yale University next year.

The ( retire / retired / retirement ) couple are selling their house.

I'm very sorry about the ( death / die / dead ) of your grandmother.

My grandfather was ( birth / birthing / born ) in 1934.

**Truth:** promoted; marriage; graduate; retired; death; born

### 一生中的大事的动词的过去式

请用这些规则的 <b>*-ed*</b> 动词的过去式来谈谈一生中的大事。	
graduate - graduated	graduate - graduated (毕业)
retire - retired	retire - retired (退休)
die - died	die - died (逝世)
这里有些您可以使用的不规则的动词过去式	
be born - was/were born	be born - was/were born (出生)
say my first word - said my first word	say my first word - said my first word (说出我的第一句话)
grow up - grew up	grow up - grew up (长大)
become an adult - became an adult	become an adult - became an adult (成为成年人)
get a job - got a job	get a job - got a job (找到一份工作)

请用 <b>was/were + not + 动词过去分词</b> , or <b>did + not + 动词原形</b> 造一个过去时态的否定句。	
I wasn't born in a hospital.	我不是在医院出生的。
I didn't get promoted.	我并没有得升职。
使用 <b>was/were + 主语+动词的过去分词</b> , 或 <b>did + 主语+基本动词</b> , 来构成过去时态的问句。	
A: Where were you born? B: I was born in Seoul.	您是在哪出生的? 我出生于首尔。
A: Where did you grow up? B: I grew up in Belgium.	您在哪儿长大? 我在比利时长大。

<b>聆听细节</b>
在听人谈论其生活时，把注意力集中在日期和地点等细节上。通过聆听这些关键细节，即便你没有听清每一个词，也能理解说话人所说的内容。
例如，在下一句中，你只需要三个单词 <b>born</b> 、 <b>Chicago</b> 和 <b>1968</b> ，就能明白说话人所说的内容。
Harry was born in Chicago in 1968.
在本句中，你只需要两个单词： <b>graduate</b> 和 <b>June</b> 。
I'm going to graduate in June.
训练自己听取关键的细节。即便你不明白每个词，也能让你跟上读书基本的对话。

请把词条移至正确的间隔处。JAMES: So, Hailey, let's start with some basic information. Where were you born?

HAILEY: I (was born in) Amman, Jordan.

JAMES: And when were you born?

HAILEY: I (was born on) April 22nd. The first day of spring.

JAMES: That's lucky. And, uh, where did you grow up?

HAILEY: I (grew up) with my family in Al Karak, Jordan. Near the Dead Sea.

JAMES: Beautiful. And now a question about your high school, or university. Where did you (graduate from) ?

HAILEY: I (graduated from) the University of Chicago in 2009.

JAMES: Uh-huh? Now let's talk about your work experience. Where are you working?

HAILEY: I'm working at Carter and Lindsey, in Chicago, as the creative director.

JAMES: And when did you start working there?

HAILEY: I (got my job) there in May 2011.

## 谈论重大人生事件

在这节课，您将讨论您生活中的重要事件。

观看视频，学习语言用法。 <https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/15/62/8/v/15628/2.7 Scene 2.mp4>

[BOB] How about a game?  
[BOB] When I was young, families didn't sit around watching TV all the evening.  
[BOB] They played games.  
[NANCY] Your dad's right.  
[NANCY] Let's play a game together.  
[EMMA] All right. How about Monopoly?  
[EMMA] Eleven.  
[BOB] All right.  
[NANCY] Chance. Chance.  
[NANCY] Get out of jail free. This card may be kept until needed or sold!  
[BOB] OK, my turn.  
[BOB] Ha! That's three new hotels, please!  
[BOB] We often played this game when we first got married.  
[BOB] Do you remember, when we lived in the brown house?  
[NANCY] Mm-hmm. The brown house.  
[NANCY] I loved that house.  
[BOB] That's right.  
[BOB] I bought it ... two months before we got married.  
[NANCY] How old were we?  
[BOB] I was 23 years old when I bought that house.  
[BOB] Hey! You're 24 now.  
[EMMA] Yeah, but people got married very young then.  
[EMMA] It's my turn, right?  
[BOB] It is your turn.

get out of jail free      免罚款出狱  
got married      结婚

一生的大事中所用到的' <b>Get</b> '	
请用 <b>get</b> 与这些词语谈谈关系的里程碑。	
get married	结婚
get pregnant	怀孕
get divorced	离婚
get over a relationship	走出一段感情

请用 <b>get</b> 与这些词谈谈生活及事业的里程碑。	
get a degree	获得学位
get a job	得到一份工作
get promoted	升职
get fired	被解雇
get a driver's license	考取驾照
get old	变老

<b>when'</b> 引导的从句	
由 'when' 引导的从句为句子补充有关时间的信息。	
When I was young, we didn't sit around all day texting.	在我年轻的时候，我们不会整天坐着发短信。
Do you remember when we bought that house on Oak Street?	你记得 Oak Street 街上的那所房子我们什么时候买的吗？
She spent a lot of time in her car when she first got her driver's license.	她刚拿到驾照时很多时间都呆在车里。
如果由 'when' 引导的从句起句，则用逗号 (,) 与句子其余部分分隔。如 'when' 引导的从句位于结尾，则无需使用逗号。	

请把词条移至正确的间隔处。 I got my driver's license (when I was) 16. I was 18 years old (when I got) my first job. (When I was 21) , I graduated from university. When I was 23, I (left) New York. (When I was married) for two years, I got pregnant.

## 介绍某人生活的详情

在这节课，您将给出关于人们生活的详细信息。

观看视频，学习语言用法。 <https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/15/63/0/v/15630/2.7> Scene 4.mp4

[BOB] You know, I miss those days, when they were kids.  
[NANCY] Mm-hmm.  
[BOB] We were good parents, weren't we?  
[BOB] Look at our children now.  
[BOB] Eric's got a good job, but lives far away.  
[BOB] Emma's got no job at all, but at least she lives right here.  
[NANCY] Bob. Emma is 24 years old.  
[NANCY] She's not a child.  
[BOB] I know, but ...  
[NANCY] She needs to move out, find her first job, meet the love of her life. Maybe even get married.  
[BOB] Well, one step at a time.  
[NANCY] She's ready, Bob.  
[NANCY] It's time!

miss      想念

move out      搬走

meet the love of her life      遇到她一生中的挚爱



更多人生事件	
人一生中总会发生各种大事。想想自己人生中发生的大事。这些事情发生了吗？什么时间发生的？如果没有，你认为什么时候会发生？	
I first traveled abroad when I was 15.	(15 岁时，我第一次出国旅行。)
I got my first car when I was 17.	(17 岁时，我买了第一辆车。)
I moved out of my parents' house when I was 18.	(18 岁时，我搬出了父母的房子。)
I moved away from home when I was 18.	(18 岁时，我离开了家乡。)
I got my first apartment with my best friend.	(我和我的好朋友找到了我的第一间公寓。)

<b>I met the love of my life when I was 22.</b>	<b>(22 岁时，我遇到了一生中的挚爱。)</b>
We fell in love and got married.	(我们相恋，然后结婚。)
We had our first child when I was 25.	(在我 25 岁时，我们有了第一个孩子。)
We had our first grandchild when I was 46.	(在我 46 岁时，我们有了第一个孙儿。)

请把词条移至正确的间隔处。 I first traveled (abroad) when I was 16. I went to Paris with my family. It was fantastic. The next year, I got my first car. It was red! I (moved out) of my parents' house when I was 18, to go to university. I got my (first apartment) with a friend near the university. My second year of university, I (met the love of my life) . We (fell in love) and got married one year later. We (had our first child) after we graduated from university. I was only 22! We didn't have a lot of money, but we were happy.

**after'** 引导的从句

与 'when' 引导的从句一样，由 'after' 引导的从句也为句子补充有关时间的信息。	
After I moved out of my parents' house, I got my first apartment.	(在搬出父母的房子后，我找到了自己的第一间公寓。)
I got my first apartment after I moved out of my parents' house.	(在搬出父母的房子后，我找到了自己的第一间公寓。)
与 'when' 引导的从句一样，如果句子以 'after' 引导的从句起句，则用逗号 (,) 与句子其余部分分隔。如 'after' 引导的从句位于结尾，则无需使用逗号。	

阅读课文，然后回答问题。 I was born in 1975. I got my first car when I was 16 years old. After I graduated from high school, I moved out of my parents' house. After I got an apartment, I got a good job. I met a girl at work, and we fell in love. After I got a promotion, we got married. When our first child was born, I really became an adult.

请把词条移至正确的间隔处。 I was (born) in 1975. I got my first car when I was 16 years old. After I (graduated) from high school, I (moved) out of my parents' house. After I got an apartment, I got a good job. I met a girl at work and we (fell) in love. After I (got) a promotion, we got married. When our first (child) was born, I really became an adult.

## 面试工作

在这节课，您将学习如何去面试工作。

观看视频，学习语言用法。 [https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/12/56/35/v/125635/GE\\_4.4.4\\_v2.mp4](https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/12/56/35/v/125635/GE_4.4.4_v2.mp4)

[SALLY] Can I help you?  
 [CAROL] Yes. I have a 2 o'clock appointment with Joan Baxter.  
 [SALLY] Oh, yes. That's her office over there. She's waiting for you. Good luck!  
 [CAROL] Thanks.  
 [CAROL] Hi. I'm Carol.  
 [JOAN] Nice to meet you, Carol. Have a seat.  
 [CAROL] Thank you.  
 [JOAN] So, I've looked over your resume, and I've talked with Todd.  
 [JOAN] He was very impressed with your last interview. He thinks you're a suitable candidate for the position.  
 [CAROL] I'm happy to hear that.  
 [JOAN] You're a designer over at Future Studios?  
 [CAROL] Yes, that's right. For six years now.

[JOAN] Why do you wanna leave?

[CAROL] Opportunity. I mean, Future Studios is a very small company, with only three designers. There isn't much chance for me to advance.

[JOAN] I see.

[CAROL] And you are looking for a senior designer.

[JOAN] That's right. So, what do you think are your strengths?

[CAROL] Well, I'm very creative. My boss and the other designers love my designs.

[JOAN] Yes. Your designs are impressive.

[CAROL] Thank you. I also have an excellent technical background.

[JOAN] When would you be available to start?

[CAROL] I could start next month.

[JOAN] Great! Well, I'd like you to talk to a few other members of the team. Uh, do you have time now?

[CAROL] Yes, I do. That would be great.

[JOAN] Okay.

[JOAN] Come this way.

appointment 约会  
 resume 简历  
 candidate 候选人  
 position 职位, 工作  
 opportunity 机会  
 strengths 长处  
 background 背景  
 team 团队

与采访相关的词汇	
以下是一些谈论工作面试的有用单词。	
Can you send me your resume?	你可以把你的简历发给我吗?
There are many candidates for this job.	申请该职位的求职者有很多。
I'm very interested in the position.	我对这一职位很感兴趣。
I have an appointment to talk to the manager.	我和那位经理约好了谈一谈。
I have an interview on Thursday.	我星期四有一个面试。
This is a really good opportunity for me.	对我来说, 这是一个很好的机会。

在面试中，你可能会被问及以下事情。	
Do you have any teaching experience?	你有过教学经验吗？
Could you talk about your education?	你可以谈谈你的教育背景吗？
What are your strengths?	你有什么优点？
What is your greatest weakness?	你最大的缺点是什么？
Tell me about your work background.	跟我说说你的工作经历。

在一次采访结尾处，你可能听到以下内容。	
Could you come back for a second interview?	你可以再来参加第二次面试吗？
I'd like to introduce you to the other people on the team.	我要把你介绍给团队中的其他人认识。
How is February 1st as a start date?	从二月一日开始怎么样？

选出正确的单词。

I can see from your ( opportunity / resume / appointment ) that you have a good education.

You have lots of good ( experience / resume / interview ) for the position.

I think you are a strong ( resume / candidate / interview ) for the job.

This position is a great ( opportunity / interview / team ) for the right person.

I'd like to know more about your strengths and ( interviews / resumes / weaknesses ) .

I want you to speak with some other people on the ( background / team / appointment ) .

**Truth:** resume; experience; candidate; opportunity; weaknesses; team

请把词条移至正确的间隔处。 Thank you very much for this (opportunity) to speak with you. I think I am a very strong candidate for this (position) . As you can see on my (resume) , I have a lot of work (experience) , and my university education was excellent. I want to talk to you about both my (strengths) and weaknesses. I know I can do great work on your (team) .

面试相关的表达

当你到达面试地点时，先表明你来的原因。然后，感谢面试人的接见。	
I have a 3 o'clock job interview with Ken Smith.	我三点钟和 Ken Smith 有一个工作面试。
Thank you for seeing me, Mr. Smith.	谢谢您见我，Smith 先生。
Thank you for the opportunity to meet with you.	谢谢您给我见您的机会。
面试人将就你的简历提出一些后续问题。请相应回答。	
Interviewer: I see that you got your MBA from The Wharton School.	我看到你获得了沃顿商学院的 MBA 学位。
Candidate: Yes, it was a wonderful program.	是的，这是一个非常好的项目。
Interviewer: I see that you're currently working at DBX Systems. Why are you thinking of leaving?	(我看到，你目前在 DBX Systems 公司就职。为什么想离开？)
Candidate: Well, to be honest, the work isn't very challenging.	(哦，坦白来讲，这份工作并不难。)

谈论你的缺点时，一个策略是从正面角度入手，比如工作太拼命，让缺点不成为缺点。
Interviewer: What do you think are some of your strengths and weaknesses?
(你认为你有什么优点和缺点？)
Candidate: Well, I am a very hard worker, but sometimes I work too much.
(嗯，我工作非常勤奋，但有时候工作太拼命。)
如果面试人认为你是潜在的人选，他或她可能会讲述之后的步骤，甚至询问你的入职时间。
Interviewer: I'd like you to talk with some other members of the team. Also, are you OK with the start date?
(我想让你和团队的其他成员谈谈。还有，入职时间你觉得可以吗？)
Candidate: That sounds great and, yes, the start date works for me. Thank you again for meeting with me.
(听起来不错，可以，入职时间我觉得没问题。再次感谢您与我见面。)

请把词条移至正确的间隔处。 INTERVIEWER: Good afternoon. I'm Carol Higgins, director of Human Resources. Please have a (seat) .

CANDIDATE: Thank you. And thank you very much for (speaking) with me today.

INTERVIEWER: My pleasure. Your resume is (impressive) . I think you are a strong (candidate) for

the position of IT manager. I just have one question about your resume. Who was your supervisor at Data Systems?

CANDIDATE: Oh, that was Trisha Chambers. She left the company last month.

INTERVIEWER: Why is that, and why do you want to leave?

CANDIDATE: Well, I don't think the work is (challenging) . Business isn't good, and people are worried.

INTERVIEWER: I see. And you like a good challenge?

CANDIDATE: I do. The more challenging, the better.

INTERVIEWER: Good. How about (weaknesses) ? Where do you think you need to improve?

CANDIDATE: Well, sometimes I try to do too much. I need to work on one thing at a time.

## 省略形式

英语为母语的讲话人与人交谈时，并不总是把每个词的每个音都发出来。尤其元音常常会缩短或省略。这些省略形式在标准英语中并不会出现。但是，当你听到它们时，重要的是能够进行辨认。

请听省略形式。注意它们书写和发音的不同之处。

### What do you think?

Where did you work?

When do you study?

Why did you leave?

How do you like it?