

The background of the slide features a faint, grayscale illustration of an open book. The pages of the book are visible, showing a detailed landscape scene with mountains, trees, and a body of water. The book is positioned centrally, with its pages fanning out slightly. The overall tone is light and artistic.

Leisure Activities

What is leisure (time)?

leisure

noun

BrE /leɜə(r)/ AmE /liːʒər/

[uncountable]

time that is spent doing what you enjoy when you are not working or studying

leisure activities/interests/pursuits/ industry

Idioms

at leisure: in an unhurried way or at one's convenience

He spent the afternoon at leisure in the town centre.

Let's have lunch so we can talk at leisure.

at your leisure

(formal) when you have the time to do something without hurrying

I suggest you take the forms away and read them at your leisure.

a gentleman/lady of leisure

(humorous) a man/woman who does not have to work

<http://oald8.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/dictionary/leisure>

Brainstorm: Word Association

What do you associate with the word “leisure”?

An individual state of being characterized by freedom of choice, relaxation and entertainment.



Group Survey

Our Leisure Activities

Task: Please make a list of

- 1) *your 3 most popular leisure activities;*
- 2) *your parents' 3 most popular leisure activities;*
- 3) *the factors that may contribute to people's different choices in leisure activities.*



College Students

- ▣ playing basketball (football, tennis, volleyball, table tennis)
- ▣ going swimming (skating, shopping)
- ▣ going to Karaoke bars (net bars, movies, a concert theatres and museums)
- ▣ watching TV (DVD, VCD, a sports match)
- ▣ surfing the net
- ▣ playing electronic games (computer games, cards, chess, music instruments)
- ▣ listening to music
- ▣ dancing
- ▣ collecting stamps (coins)
- ▣ reading
- ▣ Traveling
- ▣ WeChat
- ▣ ...



Our Parents

- watching TV/ DVD
- going shopping
- traveling
- bowling
- dancing (square dance)
- surfing the net
- going to Karaoke
- listening to music
- reading
- watching a sports match
- going to a concert, movies
- playing mahjong/cards
- knitting
- Wechat
- ...



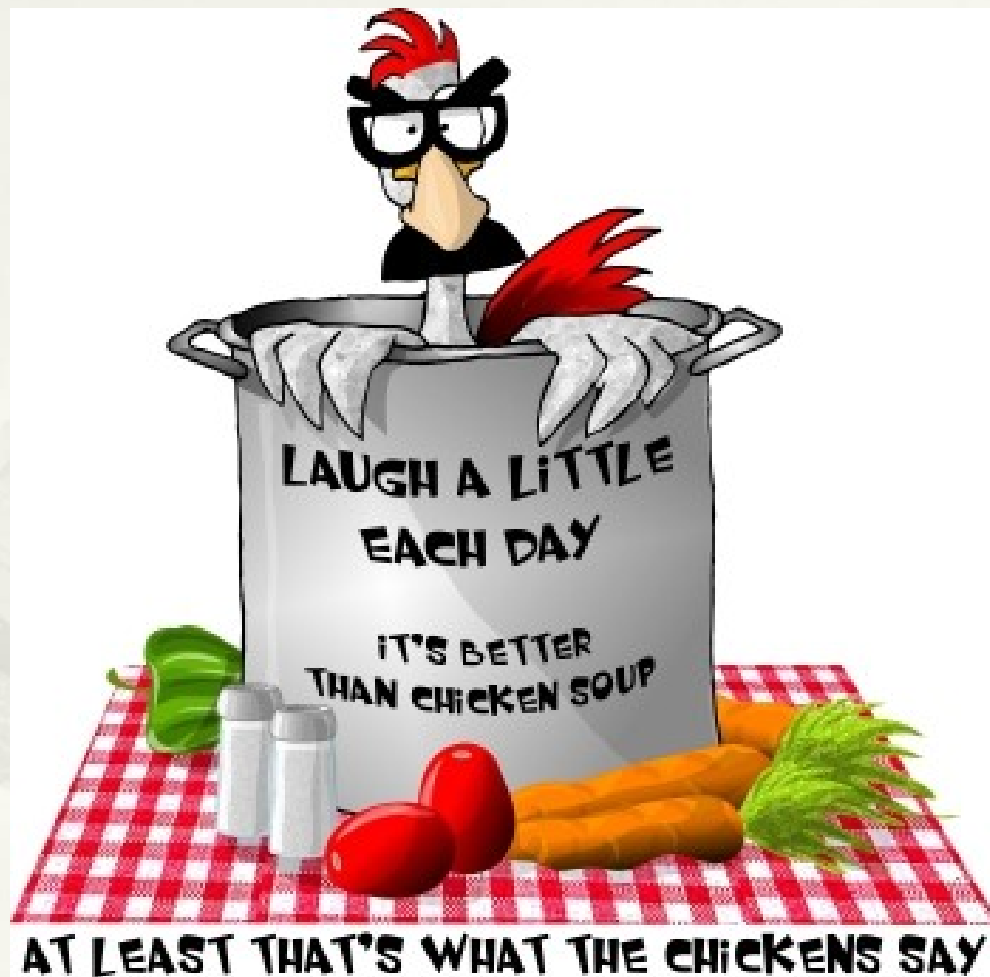
Group Survey

Our Leisure Activities

3) the factors that may contribute to people's different choices in leisure activities.

- ✓ Age
- ✓ Hobby/ interest/personality
- ✓ Environment
- ✓ Income
- ✓ Fashion
- ✓ Technology
- ✓ ...

Talk About Humor



The Word “Humor”:

(u.)

1. the quality in something that makes it funny

Mr. Thorne failed to see the humor in the situation.

2. the way that a particular person or group find certain things amusing

He has a good sense of humor.

3. the ability to understand and enjoy amusing situations or to laugh at things

Paul radiated humor and charm.

(v.) to agree with someone even though you know he is wrong

It's not always wise to humor a small child.

I decided I'd better try and humor him, as I couldn't face another argument.

From Longman Dictionary

humorous
humorist
humorless

Question: *How does humor work?*

Task: Please match the examples with the types of humor:

Five Types of Humor

-E. Scott Geller, Ph.D.

Examples

Pun

Exaggeration

Surprise

Silliness

The Put-Down (貶低)



1. Bill Cosby, for example, is a master at using this type of humor. He would say, for example, that it was hot in Burbank, and the audience would shout, "How hot was it?" and then Johnny would say something like, "It was so hot that a flock of birds burst into flames from spontaneous combustion (自燃) ."

2. To write with a broken pencil is pointless.

3. Suicidal twin kills sister by mistake.

4. The type is usually used to insult other people or the talker himself for a laugh.

5. When we are astonished by something, the fight or flight reaction of our autonomic system is activated. Our pulse quickens, but when we see there is no danger, laughter often occurs.

Pun a humorous play on words

A. different senses of the same word

B. the similar sense or sound of different words



1. plane- plain
8. bored- board

Puns and tongue twisters

Tongue Twisters for Pronunciation

Practice



Ice cream

I scream, you scream, we all scream for ice cream!

Can you can a can

Can you can a can as a canner can can a can?



Wish to wish

**I wish to wish the wish you wish to wish,
but if you wish the wish the witch wishes, I
won't wish the wish you wish to wish.**

Puns and Riddles :

Racking Your Brain Enjoy!



1. **What bird can be found in your throat?**
swallow
2. **What are the two strongest days of the week?**
They are Saturday and Sunday. All the others are weak (week) days.
3. **What is the end of everything?**
The letter 'g'.
4. **What is the poorest bank in the world?**
The river bank
5. **What weather do mice and rats fear?**
When it is raining cats and dogs.
6. **What do you call a deer with no eyes?**
No idea. (No eye deer)






Reading

Entertaining Humor-What's Funny



Follow the audio and read out loud!

Dictation

-  1. An article submitted to the local government strongly recommended a national effort to bring back the death **penalty**. (P.18)
-  2. Critics argue the drug laws have been **selectively** enforced. (P.7)
-  3. She made a few half-hearted **attempts** to join in their conversation.(P.3)
-  4. There has been a considerable activity worldwide to find the solution to the growing problem of water **shortages**. (P.18)
-  5. They are cheating, but **sophisticated** enough to avoid **detection**. (P.4 + P.17)

Group Study (10mins)



It is generally recognized that people can accomplish more by sharing their skills and resources than by working alone.

Tasks:

1. Questions and answers
2. Translation

2. ✖Translation :

- 1) 一个真正有幽默感的人不仅受人喜爱，而且在任何聚会上也往往是人们注意的焦点。这么说是有道理的。
- 2) 这个笑话并没有因为经常讲而变得不再那么好笑。
- 3) 人们喜爱这些有趣的故事是因为它们贴近现实生活而且里面那些出人意料的妙语十分有趣。
- 4) 双关语与其它形式的幽默相比需要更细微，更巧妙的语言技巧。
- 5.) 幽默本身是活泼健康的，它会继续存在下去只因为每天都有有趣的事情发生。

Reading

Entertaining Humor-What's Funny



Follow the audio and read out loud!

UNDERSTANDING THE ORGANIZATION OF THE TEXT

Para.1-3	Humor is <u>universal</u> , but people's sense of humor <u>varies</u> .
Para.4	Even <u>animals</u> have a sense of humor. The author's <u>dog</u> is a good example.
Para.5	The typical three parts of a joke:1) <u>setup</u> , 2) <u>body</u> , 3) <u>punch line</u> .
Para.6-12	Different forms of humor:1) <u>slap-stick</u> , 2) <u>Chinese "cross-talk"</u> , 3) <u>a play on words</u> , 4) <u>puns</u> and double-entendres.
Para.13	Humor will <u>persist</u> even though some professional humorists think today's humor is not very <u>intelligent</u> or <u>sophisticated</u> .

Translation :

1. 一个真正有幽默感的人不仅受人喜爱，而且在任何聚会上也往往是人们注意的焦点。这么说是有道理的。（Para.3）
2. 这个笑话并没有因为经常讲而变得不再那么好笑。（Para.7）
3. 人们喜爱这些有趣的故事是因为它们贴近现实生活而且里面那些出人意料的妙语十分有趣。（Para.10）
4. 双关语与其它形式的幽默相比需要更细微，更巧妙的语言技巧。（Para.11）
5. 幽默是活泼健康的，它会继续存在下去只因为每天都有有趣的事情发生。（Para.13）

Language Points

1. universal

adj. relating to everyone in the world or everyone in a particular group or society 普遍的，全体的

- ***The desire to look attractive is universal.***
- universe 宇宙；世界；领域
- universalize 使普遍化，使一般化

2. attempt

1) n. make an attempt to do

e.g. They made no attempt to escape.

My paper is an attempt to find some answers to these questions.

2) v. attempt

e.g. Jane attempted to get in touch with high school classmates.

It would have been better to have concentrated on a few things rather than to attempt so much at one time.

attempt the impossible 想做做不到的事

attempt at 企图，努力；尝试

3. **diverse** adj. many and different; various

Her interests are very diverse.

They are the people from diverse cultures.

diversity n. **a diversity of**

diversify v.

different 、 diverse 、 distinct 和 various 四个形容词有何区别？

(1) Different 主要指 “不同”，例如：

They are different in opinion. 他们看法各异。

(2) Diverse 亦指 “不同”，但 diverse 比 different 更进一步，不仅不同，而且各异，各有特色 例如：

Jack and his brother have diverse interests.

杰克和他哥哥的兴趣完全不同。

(3) Distinct 亦指 “不同”，但更强调 “性质上明显不同”，例如：

The two issues are distinct from each other.

这两个问题截然不同。

(4) Various 则指 “种种”，表示 “同一范畴内的不同类型”，例如：

Various sorts of people participated in the game.

各式各样的人参加了比赛。

labour of love

- ▮ Remembering without ceasing your **work of faith**, and **labour of love**, and **patience of hope** in our Lord Jesus Christ, in the sight of God and our Father
- ▮ 在神，我们的父面前，请牢记不要停止你们为信念所作的工夫，因爱心所受的劳苦，因盼望我们主耶稣基督所存的忍耐

labour of love : a piece of hard work that you do because you enjoy it and not because you will receive money or praise for it, or because you need to do it 出于爱好而做的困难工作；甘愿做的事

He's always working on his car - it's a labour of love.
他总是在鼓捣他的汽车——那是他的爱好。

4. **trigger** v. put in motion or move to act

The odor(气味) of food may trigger man's appetite.

pull the trigger 开枪

5. **mutual**

adj. feeling the same emotion, or doing the same thing to or for each other

Despite differences in background and outlook, their partnership was based on mutual respect, trust and understanding.

mutual benefit 互惠互利

mutual understanding 互相谅解，相互理解

mutual trust 相互信任；互相信赖

mutuality 相互关系，相关；亲密

6. tease

v. laugh at; joke about or intentionally annoy 戏弄, 取笑

"You must be expecting a young man," she teased.

I used to hate being teased about my red hair when I was at school.

7. beyond the reach of somebody 超出某人能力之外；在某人伸手够不着的地方

Keep chemicals beyond the reach of children.

The book is beyond my reach. Would you please pass it to me?

8. tempt

v. try to persuade someone to do something by making it seem attractive 吸引，引起……的兴趣

The shop windows were lit invitingly, tempting the late shoppers.

They tempted him to join the company by offering him a large salary and a company car.

tempting 吸引人的；诱惑人的

temptation 引诱；诱惑物

9. **flash a smile**

smile at someone quickly and for a short time 笑容一闪

She flashed a sudden smile at him.

Meg flashed Tom a grateful smile.

10. appeal(v.)

1) make a strong request for help, support, mercy, etc.

e.g. The police are appealing to the public for any information about the murder victim.

2) to please, attract, or interest

e.g. Does the idea of working abroad appeal to you?

3) 上诉 a formal request to a court

e.g. I intend to appeal against this sentence to the high court.

appealing 吸引人的；动人的；引起兴趣的

11. lie in

e.g. The solution lies in social and political reform.

e.g. His fate lies in the hands of the jury.

12. in advance: ahead of time

e.g. You'd better book the hotel room in advance, for there are a lot of tourists during the holiday.

How much do you know about cross-talk?

- ▣ **Cross Talk** (Xiangsheng) is a traditional Chinese comedic performance in the form of a dialogue or, much less often, a monologue or, even less frequently, a multi-player talk show. By vivid and rich descriptions of characters and events, it is intended to express thought-provoking things behind the humor. The language, rich in **puns and allusions** (暗示), is used in a rapid, bantering (嘲弄的) style.

- ▣ **Format**

- ▣ Modern xiangsheng is made up of four skills - speaking (說), imitating (學), teasing (逗), and singing (唱).

- ▣ **Popularity**

- ▣ Xiangsheng is one of China's foremost performing arts.
- ▣ Although cross talkers, now highly respected and recognized as folk artists, it was in Qing Dynasty (1644-1911) that this popular civilian culture began to prosper.

Tianjin, a city with a more than hundred-year history of crosstalk, has maintained widespread interest in the traditional folk art. Local citizens appreciate crosstalk performances through television and broadcasts, but the live performances in teahouses are their favorites.

- ▣ **Famous xiangsheng actors**

- ▣ Hou Baolin
- ▣ Ma Sanli
- ▣ Ma Ji

Hou Yaowen
Feng Gong
Guo Degang



13. irritated

adj. feeling annoyed and impatient
about something 恼怒的

I was beginning to *get irritated at* the
long delay.

Not surprisingly, her teacher is *getting
irritated with* her.

- ▮ **irritation** 刺激；刺激物；激怒；兴奋
- ▮ **irritate** 引起恼怒，引起不愉快

14. **sophisticated** 世故的，富有经验的；高级的，复杂的
adj. having a lot of experience of life, good judgment
about socially important things

Most politicians are very sophisticated.

*As far as defense is concerned, we need to buy more
sophisticated weapons.*

sophisticated equipment 尖端设备；高级设备

sophisticate 弄复杂；使变得世故；曲解

sophistication 复杂；诡辩；老于世故；有教养

sophomore 大学二年级生；（美）有二年经验的人

15. clarification

n. added information to make something easier to understand 澄清

*We are seeking clarification from the judge.
The newspaper printed clarifications of the incorrect statements.*

clarify 澄清；阐明

clarified 澄清的；透明的

16 . blame: to consider (sb. or sth.) to be responsible for (sth. bad)

blame somebody/something (for something)

She doesn't blame anyone for her father's death.

A dropped cigarette is being blamed for the fire.

blame something on somebody/something

Police are blaming the accident on dangerous driving.

Idioms :

be to blame (for something)

If anyone's to blame, it's me.

only have yourself to blame

If you lose your job, you'll only have yourself to blame.

17. alive

1) still living and not dead

e.g. It was really a bad accident—they're lucky to be alive.

2) active and happy

e.g. They had never felt so alive.

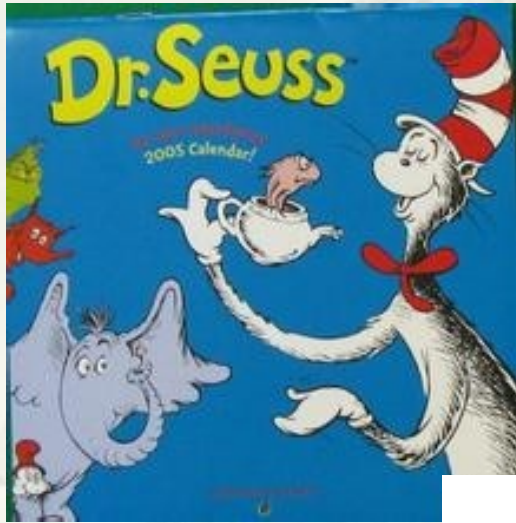
3) continuing to exist

e.g. Ancient traditions are still alive in rural areas.

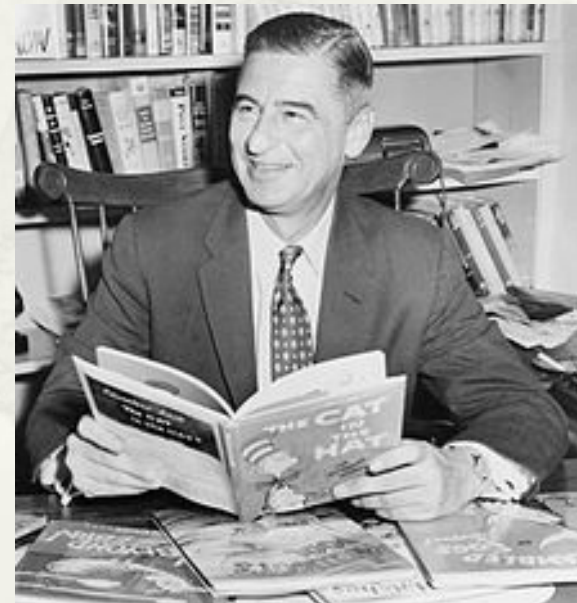
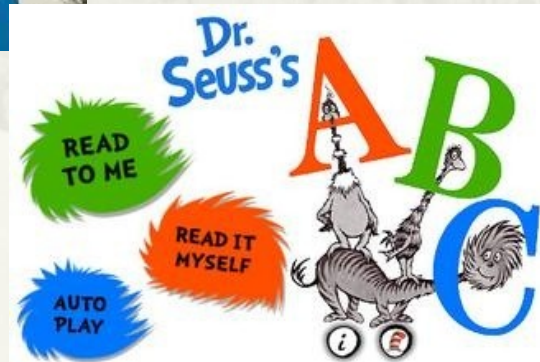
▯ aliveness 活力



- From there to here,
- from here to there,
- funny things
- are everywhere.



from One fish Two fish Red fish Blue fish
by Dr. Seuss



Enjoy More Jokes



audio link

Group Discussion

Pause to consider:

1. Why do you think that some people burst into laughter while the rest look as if they are listening to a weather report?

Personality;

Knowledge of the world;

Language

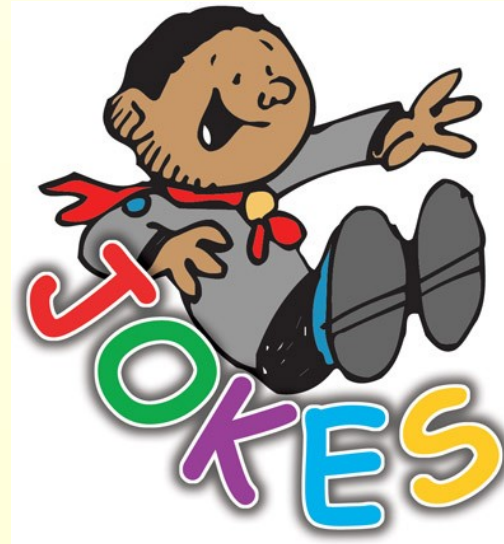
Culture

...

2. Do you think humor is an important quality for a person or a key to getting along with others? Explain your answer.

Words and phrases you may use:

sunshine, awkward situation, get rid of embarrassment, enjoyable, communication, serious, unreliable...



"Every culture enjoys some form of humor. But, humor has difficulty crossing cultural boundaries because what is humorous in one country is often not humorous in another."

Some Basic Rules to Remember...

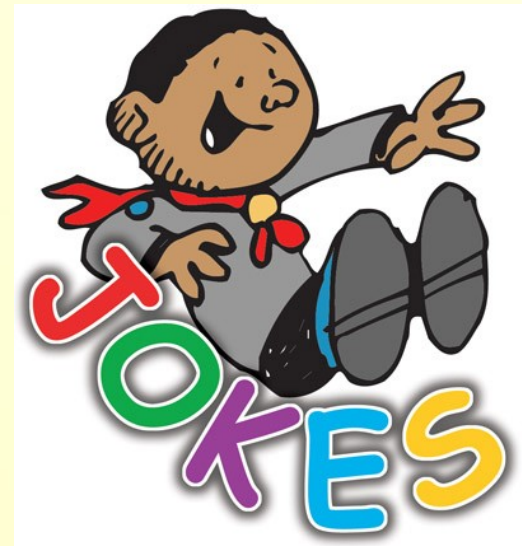
- Each culture has its own style of humor.
- Humor is very difficult to export.
- Humor often involves wordplay and very colloquial (口语的) expressions.
- Humor requires exceptional knowledge of a language.
- Understanding humor requires an in-depth understanding of culture.
- Be aware of the types of humor appreciated by your various audiences.
- Americans, in particular, begin speeches with a joke. Be cautious when taking this style to other cultures.
- When in doubt, play it safe and avoid humor.

Group Discussion

2. Do you think humor is an important quality for a person or a key to getting along with others? Explain your answer.

Words and phrases you may use:

sunshine, awkward situation, get rid of embarrassment, enjoyable, communication, serious, unreliable...



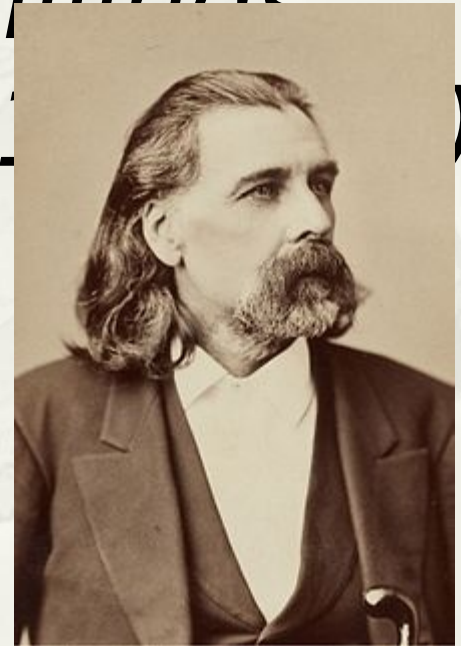
*There isn't much fun in
medicine, but there's a lot of
medicine in fun."*



*-- Josh Billings
(1818-1885)*

Josh Billings was the pen name of 19th-century American humorist **Henry Wheeler Shaw** (April 21, 1818 – October 14, 1885). Although his reputation has not endured so well with later generations, in the latter half of the 19th century he was a famous humor writer and lecturer in the United States, perhaps second only to [Mark Twain](#).

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Josh_Billings



Listening-centered Activities



Listening 1

- magician/ enchanter/ wizard/ witch
- with a grain of salt 有保留的；持怀疑态度的
- *What are the keys to the three tricks?*
- *Please retell the steps of each trick.*



Listening III

1. spoil the story
2. any day
3. Honestly, choose the film
4. atmosphere, photography, location, period, accents
5. insight into the characters
6. social event
7. agree to differ

Discussion: Books or Movies?

Homework:

1. Prepare for the dictation of unit 1
(words,sentences and paragraphs)
2. Write down one or two sentences that has moved you or encouraged you or inspired you the most on your exercise book. Please tell where you got these sentences and how they affect your life.
3. Class talks : 5251: 管健宇、关月、徐犀月
5252 : 林彪勋、吕勇
5253 : 张旃韡
5254 : 王丁、张震霄、许淼容、褚振悦

Dictation

Words

1. assemble
2. clarification
3. convict
4. detection
5. entertaining
6. irritated
7. obsession
8. predictable
9. universal
10. vulgar



Sentences

1. A truly funny person has a joke for every occasion, and when one is told, that triggers an entire string of jokes from that person's memory bank.
2. Whether these stories are cartoons or jokes, told by a slap-stick comedian or a cross-talking team, they appeal to people everywhere as funny stories because they have a note of reality to them, and the unexpected punch line is quite



Compound Dictation



[6] Agatha Christie's world is not quite a real world, which is one of the reasons why her books have not become **dated**. 1._____. The crime must be solved so that the murderer can be **arrested**, but also, so that calm can be restored. ^[N]

[7] During most of Agatha Christie's life, England had the death **penalty** for murder. So, once the crime in her books is solved and the murderer identified, that is the end for him or her. 2._____.

[8] In the real world, of course, things don't happen quite like that. Criminals go unpunished, people are **wrongly convicted** and there are **miscarriages of justice**. In short, the real world is not a safe place.

3._____.

[9] The kind of whodunit Agatha Christie wrote is certainly old-fashioned. Few contemporary crime writers are producing this kind of book. The modern crime novel is more **morally** and psychologically **complex**, often adding to "whodunit?", another question: "**whydunit?**". 4._____. They explore a world of crime that is much darker than anything imagined by Agatha Christie. Instead of being comforting, most contemporary crime novels **unsettle** their readers.

[6] Agatha Christie's world is not quite a real world, which is one of the reasons why her books have not become **dated**.1. This is a world which is safe and **predictable** until a murder shatters people's lives. The crime must be solved so that the murderer can be **arrested**, but also, so that calm can be restored. ^[N]

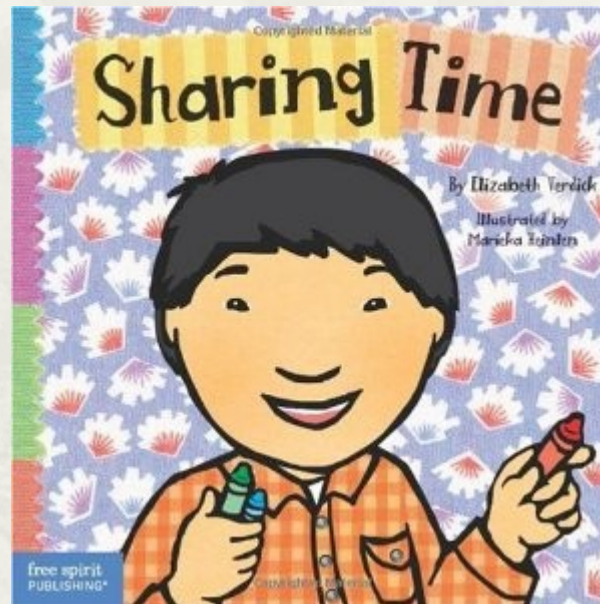
[7] During most of Agatha Christie's life, England had the death **penalty** for murder. So, once the crime in her books is solved and the murderer identified, that is the end for him or her.2. There are no **loose ends** and the reader can sleep peacefully in his or her bed.

[8] In the real world, of course, things don't happen quite like that. Criminals go unpunished, people are **wrongly convicted** and there are **miscarriages of justice**. In short, the real world is not a safe place.3. It is for this reason that so many readers like to bury their heads in an old-fashioned detective story with a safe and predictable ending.

[9] The kind of whodunit Agatha Christie wrote is certainly old-fashioned. Few contemporary crime writers are producing this kind of book. The modern crime novel is more **morally** and psychologically **complex**, often adding to "whodunit?", another question: "**whydunit?**".4. Modern writers are more interested in understanding the criminal's mind and what drives a person to kill. They explore a world of crime that is much darker than anything imagined by Agatha Christie. Instead of being comforting, most contemporary crime novels **unsettle** their readers.

My Favorite Book or Film

- ▮ Talk about your favorite book or film and explain why you like it so much.



Learning to Give

Viewing Activities

—Talking About DVDs



Some expressions you will hear:

- ▯ look refreshed
- ▯ spring break
- ▯ ski slope
- ▯ on crutches
- ▯ a whole bunch of friends
- ▯ catch up on
- ▯ fix a snack
- ▯ *Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon*
- ▯ better visual and sound effects
- ▯ authentic art of movies
- ▯ stick with



Key to exercise 3

1. right before
2. spring break
3. ski trip
4. about an hour
5. catch up on
6. wait a minute
7. anytime you want
8. read the end
9. go to the cinema
10. care about



Group Discussion



1. DVDs and movies, which do you prefer?

Words and expressions you may use:

- replay; be bothered; be romantic; be more relaxing; be costly; the quality of DVDs; better visual and sound effects; the authentic art of movies; meet the needs of; on a date

2. What's your view on DVD/software piracy?

Some terms you need to know

- ▯ legal/ authorized products/ software 正版软件
- ▯ illegal/ pirated software 盗版软件
- ▯ IPR (Intellectual Property Rights) violations 知识产权侵犯
- ▯ copyright infringement 版权侵犯
- ▯ anti-piracy 反盗版

See what people say:

- ▮ If you can afford to pay for software, you tend to pay for it. You get manuals, support, etc. If you can't afford to pay for it, you usually don't. That's why students will have computers which are 100% filled with pirated software, adults will tend to have a mixture of purchased and pirated software, and corporations tend to buy everything.

by **Darth Wong**

- ▮ In my eyes pirated software is helping the company grow. As it is I would not be able to purchase any one piece of software, so I am either going to use it illegally, or not at all, either way the companies do not get money from me for their software, this goes the same for movies, music, games etc..

by **DDemonguy**

- ▮ I admit I do try to avoid piracy and it is pretty immoral but it is usually justified by the extreme price of the software.

by **mannythehamster**

- ▮ When you pirate software, you are denying the company revenue they would have acquired if you had bought it; when you steal a car, you are denying someone all access to their own property. They are both stealing and they are both a crime.

▮

▮

by **Pit**

Translate the following into English :

- 1. 有些山顶终年覆盖积雪 . (persist)
- 2. 他的朋友唆使他偷钱 . (tempt)
- 3. 他们把大幅度通货膨胀归咎于石油涨价 .
(blame... for ...)
- 4. 真正的朋友会想尽一切办法帮助你 . (attempt n.)
- 5. 我对恐怖电影不感兴趣 . (appeal)

For Reference

- ▯ 1. On the tops of some mountains snow persists throughout the year.
- ▯ 2. His friend tempted him to steal/into stealing the money.
- ▯ 3. They blamed the rise in oil prices for the big increase in inflation.
- ▯ 4. A true friend will make every attempt to help you.
- ▯ 5. Horror films do not appeal to me.

Riddles :

Possible Answers:

1. Camel
2. Your age
3. A towel
4. A peacock
5. A candle
6. Have someone throw it to you



▮ ***Using Humor***

▮

Humor's cousin - the smile - may be the most universally understood form of non-verbal communication in the world. However, even with the smile, one cannot assume that the meaning is the same all over the world.

- ▮ For example, in Japan, a smile can mean that a person is uncomfortable or sad. People have observed that Japanese might smile on sad occasions, such as a funeral, and find this confusing. To the Japanese, it is perfectly acceptable. To an American, this is strange. There are cultural issues involved.

- ▮ **The value of humor lies in improving attitude and mood states, and in turn improving interpersonal behavior. There is much humor around us everyday for our appreciation and personal benefit, but if we're in the wrong mood (as when we take ourselves too seriously), we miss these opportunities. If you're in a good mood, you'll appreciate the humor in a lot of messages; if not, you'll miss an opportunity to give your attitude a boost.**