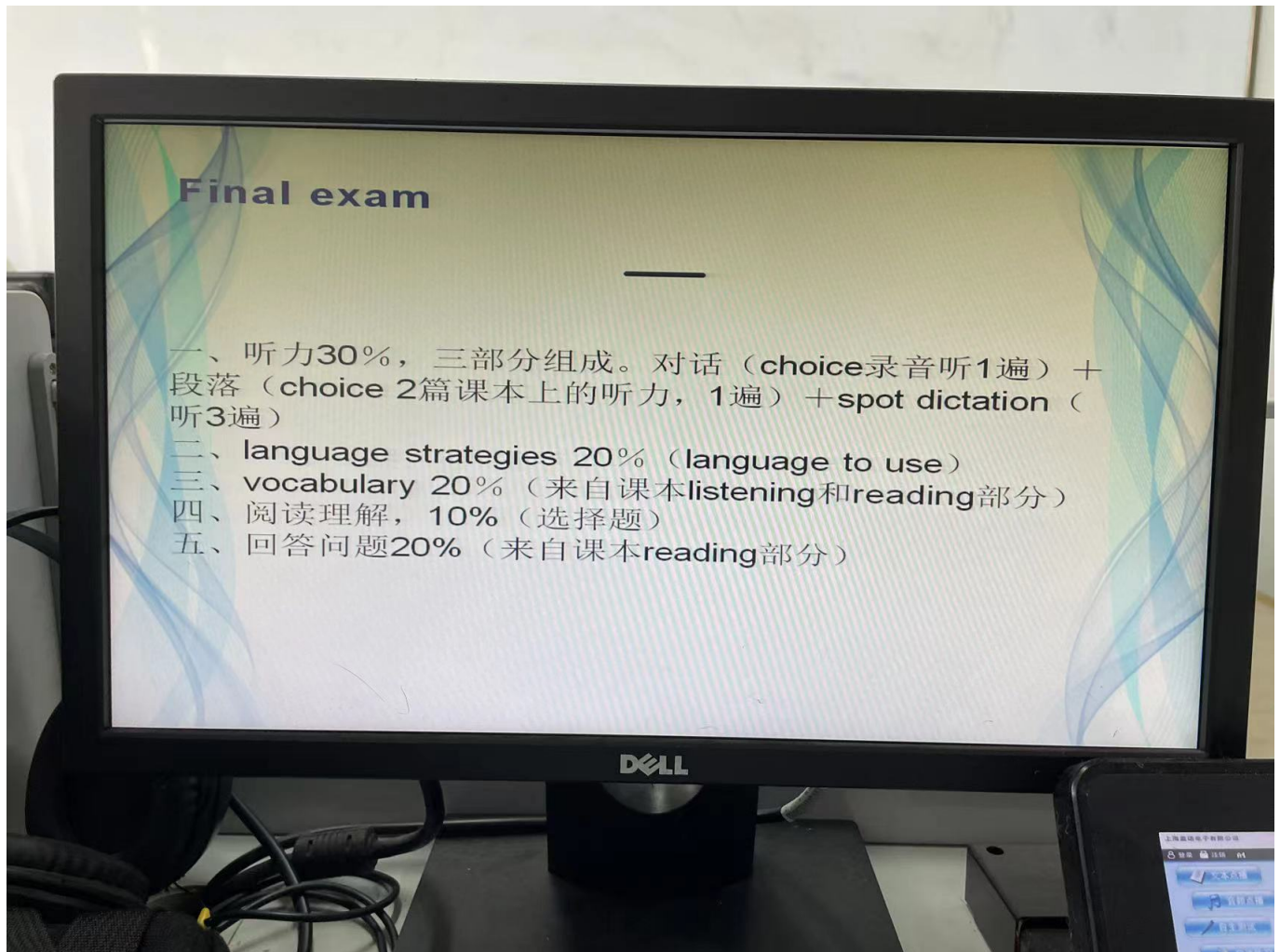


2023.05.29



1

- p5 language you can use

ASKING ABOUT ALTERNATIVES

If I can't . . . , will it be possible to . . . ?

What if . . . ? Will I be able to . . . ?

Do you know of any other . . . ?

STATING PREFERENCES

I would much rather . . . than . . .

I prefer to . . . so that . . .

I think it's much better for me to . . . than to . . .

EXAMPLES

If I can't get into the 8:00 class, will it be possible to take another class?

What if I can't pass this class? Will I be able to repeat it?

Do you know of any other classes that are open?

EXAMPLES

I would much rather drop the class than take the chance of failing it.

I prefer to stay in the class so that I can improve my skills.

I think it's much better for me to drop the class than to fail it.

- p9p10 listening 1 talking to an advisor

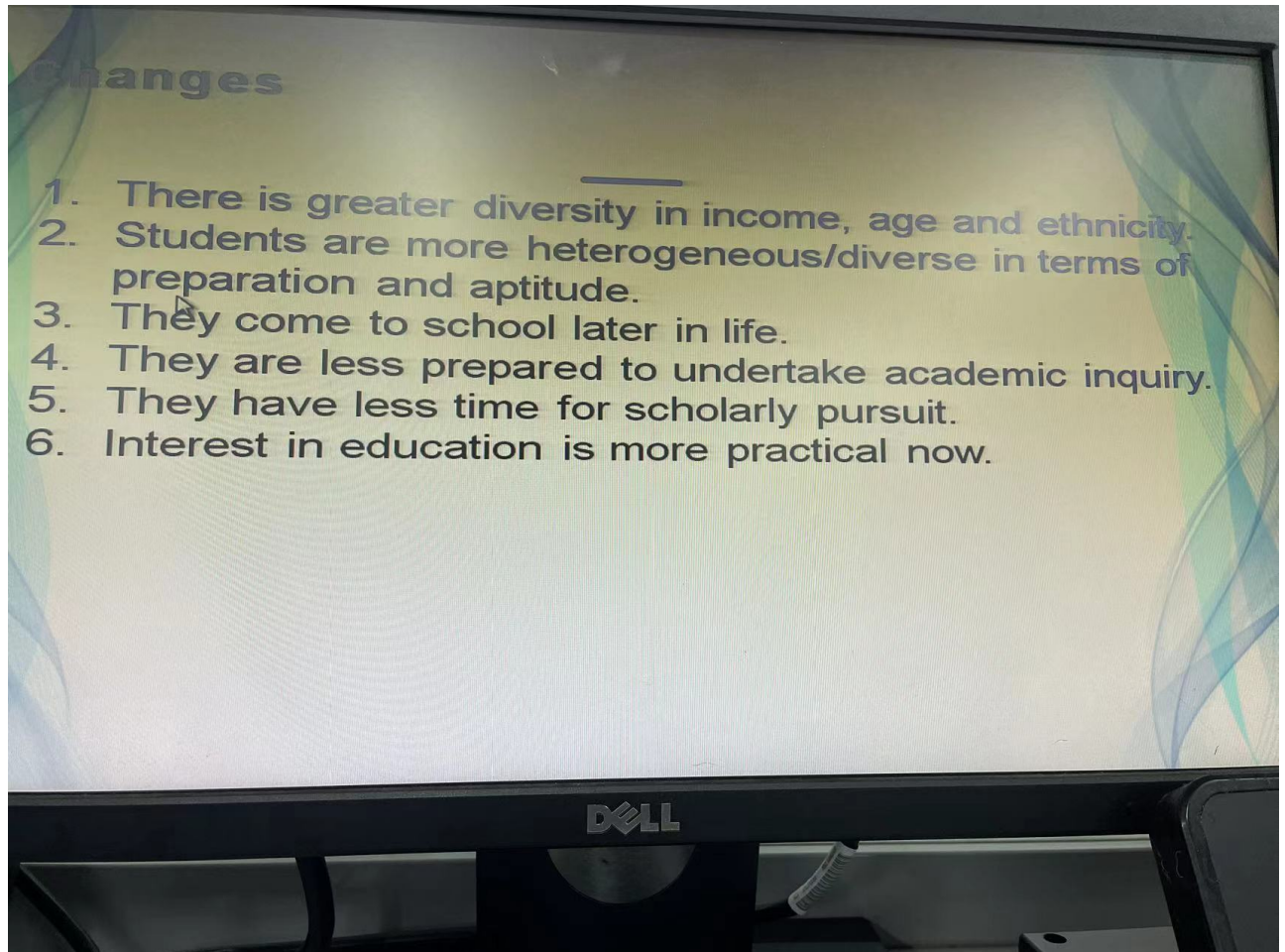
女孩不开心，因为抢课失败了，但是因为还要等另一堂课的签名，所以并没有搞这堂课的add slip（发补选单），下一堂课生病没去（交补选单那趟），于是再下一节课老师就宣布没抢上也没补选的直接按弃课处理

- p13 **listening 2** alex's and sarah's experiences

开学真的忙，男的喜欢做过分充足的准备，买textbook啥的，女的也是，老师说要什么笔记本就立刻去买，而且一旦说时间节点什么的，她就把提醒事项放在手机日历上

第一节课很重要，新老师自我介绍很重要，

- p16 **read & after you read**



- p20 **listening 3** the introductory lecture

1. reading and writing
2. fiction non-fiction
3. paraphrasing, summarizing, essay writing
4. advanced grammar
5. prepare, participate
6. portfolio

2

- p32p33 **language you can use**

SITUATION	DIRECT	SUBTLE
A native English-speaking student uses a lot of slang. The slang is not familiar. You don't understand.	"You should use words everyone understands."	"I'm not quite sure what that means."
A student in class feels that the class is not satisfying her needs. Perhaps the material is too easy, or the student is not sure what the purpose of the lesson is.	"This material is really boring." "I'm really unhappy in this class."	"I'm not sure I understand. . . . Would you mind explaining?" "I think I might learn more if. . . ."
The teacher of your class speaks very quickly. Often, it is difficult to understand what the teacher is saying.	"You talk too fast." "I can't understand anything you say."	"I'm sorry. I missed that. Could you repeat it?" "Would you mind slowing down a bit?"

- p36 **listening 1** listening for language

男的邀请女的去市中心去吃泰餐，然而女的并不是很感兴趣，热脸贴冷屁股的事别做

- p38p39 **getting ready to read** vocabulary building

1. alienation疏离
2. initial最初
3. sandwiched夹
4. anxiety焦虑
5. phenomena现象
6. symptoms症状
7. delight喜悦
8. resolution决定
9. withdrawal撤回; 退出; 取款; 戒毒期; 孤僻
10. identity身份

- p39p40 **read** Handling Culture Shock

1. 什么是culture shock：身份受到挑战、各种情感上甚至物理上的症状会出现
2. 会感觉怎么样：害怕、焦虑、生气、压抑、疏离、病态
3. 有什么办法阻止：无法阻止
4. 有什么办法解决：用话语speech、文字writing essay、poem形式把culture shock相关的情绪发泄出来，或者用role-playing activities

- p41p42 **listening 2** Tamara's and Kirk's Experiences

Tamara

美国人有韩国舍友却不懂亚洲风情，问你结婚薪水年龄其实并不算什么侵犯个人隐私，能理解为什么，因为回答在亚洲这些信息是用于建立地位的，但回答是不可能回答的，

kirk

在墨西哥上了很多学校，维度

圣地亚哥的学校，地方小老师少，上课也不怎么正式，话题有点小自由了，没有什么给人贴标签，感觉还挺舒适的

3

- p57 **language you can use**

1. asking for clarification
 1. what exactly are you getting at
 2. what you really mean is
2. giving clarification
 1. what i'm trying to say is
3. expressing empathy
 1. i understand how you feel that way

- p64p65 **getting ready to read** vocabulary building

1. save face 挽回颜面
2. self-deprecating 妄自菲薄
3. self-effacing 谦虚的
4. couch 沙发（葛优躺couch potato）
5. subordinate 下属
6. backfire 适得其反
7. preface 前言
8. misinterpreted 误解

- p66p67 **read & after you read** Gender Games

1. 女性经常用间接、自谦的方式说话。她们会用委婉的表达给别人台阶下，而这种表达会被男人误解
2. 这种自谦的表达风格可能会给职场拱火，因为会削减女人的职场地位，经常是说了但是被无视。男人说话就不会被无视，还会被认为是一个很好的想法。
3. 男人女人说一样多的话，人们还是会觉得女人太多话，说明职场的交流还是由男人的规则主导

- p67~p70 **listening 1** Gender Stereotypes

1. 夫妻别扭，因为男的赞美太平淡被女的误解，所以夸夸一定要语气up
2. 男的炫耀offer，阅历。不要以自我为中心地装逼，靴靴
3. 男女对话，女的想帮别人但知道不能让别人抄袭自己的作业。男的不解：既不解决也不明拒，只是抱怨纠结的过程。去死吧
4. 男的看电视，女的安利电影。经典你为什么吼我。

4

- p81 **getting ready to read & Read** discussion & One world, Many Universe

how boundaries disappear

geographical boundaries (people move freely from one geographical location to another.)

class boundaries (people are not separated by social or economic class.)

religious boundaries (people can belong to any religion regardless of their nationality or location.)

spatial boundaries (people can communicate with anyone, anywhere in the world, whenever they want.)

1. geographical boundaries

1. class boundaries
2. religious boundaries
3. spatial boundaries

• p84p85 **language you can use**

• p87~p89 **listening 1** listen for intent

根据对话人的音量和音调看出这是请求还是要求

• p91p92 **listening 2** conflict resolution

如何愉快地解决矛盾

1. problems
2. solutions
3. rules
4. aggressive and accusatory
5. conflict
6. behaviour
7. solutions
8. ridiculous or extreme
9. blaming
10. facilitating

• p93p94 **listening 3** Doo-Won's and Katica's Experiences

男：希望南北朝鲜合并为一个国家，希望能统一，希望有明智的领导人能统一 get rid of the boundary dividing North and South Korea

Come to an agreement and reunify the country

be able to travel to the northern part of his country

find some wise politicians to take the wall down

女：来自塞尔维亚，希望能像以前一样生活在同一个国家，但是现在无法生活在祖国因为有边界 stop creating wars about national boundaries

make an agreement to stop the fighting

negotiate to solve the problems

get rid of all boundaries in the world

5

- p104 **get ready to listen** vocabulary building

1. at their fingertips = easily available
2. to live paycheck to paycheck=just paying bills when money comes in, never able to save
3. baby boomer=a period of time with high birth rates
4. pay yourself first=pay your savings account like you pay a bill
5. rise up unexpectedly=occur without a plan

- p105 **listening 1** Grace's Experience

1. how much money
2. paying for
3. care for
4. monthly salary
5. arise unexpectedly
6. paycheck to paycheck
7. debt
8. every last cent
9. pay yourself

- p106 **get ready to read** vocabulary building

1. advocacy=support支持
2. contends=argues认为
3. curfew=time limit宵禁
4. dignity=pride,self respect尊严
5. evicted=thrown out驱逐
6. oust=kick out剥夺；驱逐
7. plight=bad situation困境
8. stringent=strict harsh严格的

- p107~p109 **read** Family was "Tossed Out" of Shelter, Homeless Man Says

The Barker Family	The Shelter Officials
<p>Need: They need dignity.</p> <p>Summary: They didn't think they deserve the treatment - like animals.</p>	<p>Need: They need residents who follow rules.</p> <p>Summary: They threatened to evict the Barkers for violating the rules.</p>
<p>They need allowances to be made for their kids. make allowances for sb. :体谅, 谅解</p> <p>They couldn't get diapers for the child because it was after the lobby closed.</p>	<p>They need to maintain order at the shelter.</p> <p>They explained that this was the reason for the disciplinary action.</p>
<p>They need more understandings about the problems they face.</p> <p>They were forced to miss their assigned chores because they were taking care of welfare</p>	<p>They need the residents to be cooperative with the staff.</p> <p>One of the reasons the Barkers were evicted was because they were rude and uncooperative with the staff.</p>

• p111~p113 **language you can use**

1. describing problem描述问题

1. It seems to me that...
2. The read problem is that...
3. It's quite clear that...

2. offering advice提供建议

1. Have you thought about...
2. Why don't you...
3. Maybe you could...
4. You should/ought to...

3. discussing other's need讨论别人的需求

1. I understand that you...
2. It seems to me that you could use...
3. They need...

• p113p114 **listening 2** the cost of education

一男一女在讨论, 学费太贵-金融资助供不应求-政府替付学费-税收增加-是否需要为每个人提供同等服务? (各执一词)

i understand that

it seem to me

have you thought about

the real problem is that

maybe you could

you should

the real problem is that

it's quite clear that

6

1. p130__get ready to listen__

用观点式的语气读出一句话

i think xx /i don't think xx

2. p130p131__listening 1__ the v-chip debate

在电视里安装v-chip, 可防止儿童观看不良内容

相当于bilibili青少年模式

男attorney认为freedom是say read, write, or watch whatever they want to, v-chip是审查制度, 让父母管孩子看什么, 孩子父母一起看一些色色或者暴力的东西, 可以适时教育孩子, 一起讨论一起形成良好的认识, 这样更好

女 认为v-chip并不是什么自由和审查相关的东西, 不防成年人防孩子, 每天平均4小时, 父母不可能时时刻刻管孩子, 没空的时候就不可能和孩子讨论这些有的没的, 所以不在的时候v-chip可以帮父母管

3. p136__get ready to read__ vocabulary building

1. peccadilloes 小错误、过失
2. distressing 令人苦恼的、担忧的
3. scrutiny 细看, 仔细审查
4. unprecedented 史无前例的
5. perjury 伪证罪
6. mainstream (思维、思想或信念等) 主流的
7. unsavory 令人讨厌的, 不道德的

4. p137p138__Read__ A double Standard or Differing News

比尔克林顿的性生活被报道, 作者开始表达疑惑、并讨论这种政治公众人物的私生活是否应该被媒体报道 (认为不该)

5. p139 **listening 2** bruce's experience

如果是犯罪性质的，那就没事，但如果是私生活，他认为这个问题的衡量要看编辑部的动机，
是为了销量还是博眼球或者真的是想报道全民关心的事情
最后，如果被报道的人是你支持的候选人（利益相关的话），你是否支持编辑部这么做？