




Lesson 5: Learning Objectives

-  examine American individualism
-  explore the metaphorical usage of science vocabulary
-  analyze the lexical features of news English

Vocab Exercises

Match #1

1. Adam pitched a sequel to his 2004 **hit** movie “Anchorman”.

2. Those screens will **hit** \$1 billion for 2010.

3. Today’s generation are looking for soul mates, whether we **hit** the altar or not.

4. As I was looking at the box-office numbers rolling in that weekend, the power of local content really **hit** me.

5. “Yellow Sea” will **hit** theaters at the end of this year.

A. (vt) affects

B. (vt) appear at

C. (n) very popular

D. (vt) reach (a target)

Match #2

1. What is the bus **fare** to the city center?

2. Studios are cutting back on standard Hollywood **fare** like romantic comedies.

3. The project was stocked with expensive stars whose films haven't all **fares** well abroad.

A. (vi) do (well or badly)

B. (n) transportation charge

C. (n) programs shown on TV or movie

Match #3

1. Elder S has **registered** for marriage in Korea.

2. Decades ago, a movie's foreign box office barely **registered** with studio executives.

3. China has **registered** a protest over foreign intervention.

4. Whatever I said didn't **register** in her brain.

A. (vi) to make an impression; get noticed

B. (vi) put one's name on an official list

C. (vi) to make one's opinion known officially or publicly

Presentations

1. Review #18 “Those Rugged Individuals”, pp. 163-165.
2. Which role has individualism played in American history, a destructive role or a constructive role?
3. Is individualism the same as egoism?
4. Is China’s youth culture more individualism-oriented or collectivism-oriented, or a mixture?
5. Write a piece of feature (soft news) on a campus event or a current technological breakthrough adopting the hourglass structure with a headline and a lead.

Individualism

Individualism is a moral, political, and social philosophy, which emphasizes **individual liberty**, **belief in the primary importance of the individual**, and in the "**virtues of self-reliance**" and "**personal independence**". "Individualism" embraces opposition to authority, and to all manner of controls over the individual, especially when exercised by the political state or "society". It is thus, directly **opposed to collectivism** which advocates subordination of the individual to the will of the society or community.



The term has also been used to describe "individual initiative" and "freedom of the individual" in general, perhaps best described by the French term "**laissez faire**", a verb meaning "to let [the people] do" [for themselves what they know how to do].



metaphorical usage of science vocabulary

- software, hardware
- chemistry
- electricity
- fault-line
- soft landing
- rocket science
- countdown
- firestorm
- ground zero
- fulcrum
- hemorrhage ['hɛməɾɪdʒ]

metaphorical usage of science vocabulary

1. **software, hardware**
2. **chemistry**: Janis and I became friends but we were never close. The chemistry wasn't there.
3. **electricity**: the stage crackled with electricity whenever she was on it.
4. **fault lines**: (地理) 断层带 → 薄弱环节; 软肋
5. **soft landing**: (economics) a situation in which the economy stops growing but this does not produce a recession.
6. **rocket science**: What do you need a calculator for? Paying your bills isn't rocket science.
7. **countdown**: launching a space vehicle → 倒计时; 大事临近前的准备
8. **firestorm**: The book set off a firestorm of reaction.
9. **ground zero**: the point of detonation of a nuclear weapon → China is ground zero for one of modern history's greatest resource grabs.
10. **fulcrum**: 杠杆的支点 → 支柱: He will become the fulcrum of the team.
11. Give me a lever long enough and a fulcrum and I shall move the world.
12. **hemorrhage**: 大出血 → Poor working conditions have led to a steady h(a)emorrhage of qualified teachers from our schools.

Lexical features of news English

- Midget Words and Abbreviations
- Neologisms and Vogue Words
- Metonyms and Loan Words
- Fuzz Words and Vivid Words
- Pre-modifiers
- Compounds

Pre-modifiers 前置定语: pp. 70-71

1. Why exhumed the **long-dead** Johnson on the occasion of one of the most engaging inaugurals since George Washington took the oath at Federal Hall in New York City in 1789?
2. (In) 1910 there were about 13.5 million **foreign-born** people in the United States.
3. Lodge liked “**English-speaking** [immigrants]...”
4. The percentage of Americans who say they know a **mixed-race** couple has risen from 58 to 79 percent since 1995.
5. The key cohort is the 75 **million-strong** generations known as the Millennials.
6. Obama won 60 percent of the **18- and 29-year-old** vote.
7. By that point, whites make up only 47 percent of the country, ending centuries of a **majority-white** America.
8.whose vacant corridors echo today the joyous sound of **long-ago** voices.

lexical features of news English

Read a CNN article in 15 minutes

<https://edition.cnn.com/2023/03/14/opinions/sugar-substitutes-artificial-sweeteners-erythritol-puckett-ctrp/index.html>

Have you found the following?

1. Midget Words and Abbreviations (acronym, clipped word, blended word)
2. Neologisms and Vogue Words
3. Metonyms and Loan Words
4. Fuzz Words and Vivid Words
5. Pre-modifiers and compounds

Presentations in the 4/8 Class

1. Review #27 “Help Wanted”, pp. 239-242.
2. How has technology changed the labor market over past three decades?
3. Identify examples of 5 different lexical features from recent articles in *China Daily* <http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/> and explain their functions. (2 students can select this)
4. Write a news article on a campus event or a new trend featuring at least 4 lexical features.