# Unit title: “Fame (e.g. celebrity/sɪˈlɛbrɪtɪ/ ) and fortune”

# Stop) CNN news about “Fame and fortune”

Check it out herein <http://edition.cnn.com/entertainment/celebrities>

## [Celebrity; fame] Ex-K pop star, Kris Wu set to crack the US

<http://edition.cnn.com/2017/11/09/asia/kris-wu-hip-hop-rap-exo-china/index.html>

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| 收视率; 收视人数 viewership /'vju:əʃip/  [ [viewership rate](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.0.0\resultui\dict\result.html?keyword=viewership%20rate&lang=en) 新闻热词收视率; 收视率; [average viewership](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.0.0\resultui\dict\result.html?keyword=average%20viewership&lang=en) 平均观众人数; 收视率; boost viewership: 提高收视率]  Viewership: Audience measurement measures how many people are in an audience, usually in relation to radio listenership and television viewership, but also in relation to newspaper and magazine readership and, increasingly, web traffic on websites. Sometimes, the term is used as pertaining to practices which help broadcasters and advertisers determine who is listening rather than just how many people are listening. In some parts of the world, the resulting relative numbers are referred to as audience share, while in other places the broader term market share is used. This broader meaning is also called audience research. Measurements are broken down by media market, which for the most part corresponds to metropolitan areas, both large and small.  e.g. But in recent years, TV cartoons have been declining in viewership. 电视动画片的收视率不断下降。  e.g. So, given the realities of the marketplace, what can the Oscars do to **boost viewership?** 奥斯卡可以做些什么来 提高收视率 呢？ |
| Crossover [ 'krɒsəʊvə]   1. [C] the change a popular performer makes from working in one area of entertainment to another   〔娱乐圈人士的〕转型，转向 [→ cross over](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.0.0\resultui\dict\?keyword=cross%20over) [ make a crossover from xxx to xx ] e.g. J-Lo has **made a crossover from music to** the movies. 詹妮弗·洛佩兹已从音乐界转向电影圈发展。  2. [C,U] the fact of liking, using, or supporting different types of things or groups 〔不同类型的〕糅合，交杂 e.g. There’s some crossover between the musical genres. 糅合了两种音乐风格。 |
| [ overwork sb ]  e.g. The freedom of hip hop **appealed to** Wu, who got his start in the very controlled world of Korean pop EXO. At 18, he went to an **audition** in Canada with a friend and was picked instead. Wu moved to South Korean to train and join EXO, **a boy band男团** whose global popularity has been compared to One Direction. But, in 2014, Wu left the group, suing the label to terminate his exclusive contract, claiming they **overworked him**. |
| [ v] relent: to soften in attitude or temper. [relent sb’s attitude 使态度或脾气温和 ] e.g. The wind blast has relented.风力已减弱了。 =》  Adj) relentless, relentlessly:  1. strict, cruel, or determined, without ever stopping 严格的；无情的；坚决的 **[坚定的决心 relentless determination]** e.g. her relentless determination to succeed 她要成功的 坚定的决心 e.g. a regime that was relentless in its persecution of dissidents 无情迫害持不同政见者的政权  2. something bad that is relentless continues without ever stopping or getting less severe 〔不愉快的事〕不间断的;不断的，没完没了的/层出不穷的(问题；哭声) **[ relentless schedule; relentless tasks in DP project ]**  e.g. the relentless crying of a small baby 一个小婴儿没完没了的哭声 e.g. a family facing relentless financial problems 没完没了的/层出不穷的 经济问题  e.g. He questioned her relentlessly. 他不停地追问她。 e.g. Though he later adds that he is super tired due to a self-imposed **relentless schedule (间断的的行程).** **I'm drained/depleted(能量/体力的)耗尽** for the past two years, that's why I've been **pushing a lot of projects to the side to make room for** my music." |
| (毫不留情的 （天灾 earthquake, tropical storm ） relenting => unrelenting: E.g. The war is unreleneting.  E.g. The unrelenting tropical storm has devoured/engulfed the whole city. |

His face is **plastered** across **billboards** in China, but when Kris Wu participated in the NBA All-Star Celebrity Basketball Game in Toronto last year, fellow stars had no idea who he was.

"Toronto is obviously **Drake** city," said Wu about the popular rapper and team coach. "It's his hometown, but I had more fans than him ... so pretty much everyone was like who is this guy?"

The Chinese-Canadian artist is hard to miss these days. After getting his start in the very popular Korean-Chinese pop group EXO, the 6-foot-plus star has gone solo, starring in multiple movies in China and Hollywood, modeling for such **high-end** brands as Burberry and working as **a judging stint判断工作** in a popular Chinese **reality show真人秀.**

Now he's **casting** for a complete **crossover**娱乐圈人士的〕转型，转向 working on a new English-language **album专辑** set for next year. Collaborators include Houston rapper, Travis Scott. The two just released "Deserve," a club-banging single which rose to No. 1 on the US iTunes Top Songs Chart within three hours of release in October. "I always wanted to be a youth **influencer**," said Wu, 27. "Working with Travis, I felt like we had a similar vision .... We kind of clicked right away because of it."

Wu also worked with mega-producer Pharrell Williams. Wu and Williams will be performing at Alibaba's 11.11 Countdown **Gala晚会** Celebration in Shanghai on Nov. 10, which leads up to the tech company's online shopping festival on Nov. 11. The red carpet event will be live-streamed on Alibaba's Taobao app and broadcast on Chinese television. "When they ask who is your biggest **influencer**, I always say Pharrell, whether it is music or fashion, I'm a big fan,"

Wu is no stranger to fashion himself, promoting and **endorsing**代言such brands as Burberry, Bulgari, Beats by Dre, Mercedes-Benz and American Express. A Barclays' luxury goods analyst even suggested that Wu [**boosted** sales for Burberry last year](http://www.telegraph.co.uk/business/2017/01/14/chinese-pop-idol-helps-burberry-get-back-song/). "He acts, he sings, and he does each with just the right amount of 'fusion' flair, so-to-speak, that he seems like the perfect **crossover娱乐圈人士的〕转型，转向** candidate," said Herman, who cited Wu spending part of his youth in Canada, debuting in the K-pop industry, and becoming a visible young artist in the Chinese entertainment world, as proof of his mass appeal.

His credits also include **a judging stint判断工作** on the summer **reality show** hit, "The Rap of China," whose weekly **viewership['vjuːəʃɪp]收视率/收视** was in the billions.

"I love hip hop music, and would do anything to help the culture **blow up** in China, because it's been so underground," said Wu, who got into hip hop through his love of basketball, and players like Allen Iverson, a known hip-hop icon. "I just want people know how good this culture is, how good the music is and how it can change your life."

The freedom of hip hop **appealed to** Wu, who got his start in the very controlled world of Korean pop. At 18, he went to an **audition** in Canada with a friend and was picked instead. Wu moved to South Korean to train and join EXO, **a boy band** whose global popularity has been compared to One Direction. But, in 2014, Wu left the group, suing the label to terminate his exclusive contract, claiming they **overworked him**.

"I started obviously doing music in Korea, but the thing working there, you kind of have to do whatever the company tells you," said Wu, who **was born** in Guangzhou, **grew up** in Vancouver, **developed** in Korea, and **is now based** in Beijing. "I really had no freedom when it came to music ... but that's probably why I tried acting." "I'm a hardworking man," said Wu. "I'm very focused, when comes to things, I always want to be a pioneer, so I'm **a risk taker** **for sure."**

Though he later adds that he is super tired due to a self-imposed **relentless schedule (不简短的行程).** **I'm drained/depleted(能量/体力的)耗尽** for the past two years, that's why I've been **pushing a lot of projects to the side to make room for** my music."

His past influences include more West Coast rap like Snoop Dogg. And his upcoming album will **feature** songs with Chinese and English versions.My approach is basically to be able to link the East and the West and give people the sound that they are used to and that they can understand."

## Celebrity’s scandal- Women accuse Hollywood director James Toback of sexual harassment

<http://edition.cnn.com/2017/10/23/us/james-toback-sexual-harassment-allegations/index.html>

Numerous women have accused Hollywood screenwriter and director James Toback of sexual harassment, [the Los Angeles Times](http://www.latimes.com/entertainment/la-et-mn-james-toback-sexual-harassment-allegations-20171018-story.html) reported Sunday.

The Times says it interviewed multiple women about their alleged encounters with Toback over several decades; the Times says most of the women spoke on the record.

The article reported that according to the women: "In a hotel room, a movie trailer, a public park, meetings framed as interviews or auditions quickly turned sexual."

CNN has not independently verified the allegations, but is reaching out to the women.

Toback's agent, Jeff Berg, said he would pass a request for a comment on to his client. The director, 72, denied the allegations when contacted by the Times, the newspaper said.

Toback told the paper he had never met any of the women -- or if he did meet them, it "was for five minutes and (he had) no recollection." He said that for the last 22 years, it was "biologically impossible" for him to take part in the behavior the women described in the article, saying he had diabetes and a heart condition requiring medication, the Los Angeles Times reported. He declined to elaborate.

The allegations against Toback come in the wake of a [New York Times story](https://www.nytimes.com/2017/10/05/us/harvey-weinstein-harassment-allegations.html?hp&action=click&pgtype=Homepage&clickSource=story-heading&module=a-lede-package-region&region=top-news&WT.nav=top-news&_r=0&mtrref=money.cnn.com&gwh=17E77FCB71D600D60C192349EA296811&gwt=pay) this month detailing numerous accusations of sexual harassment against powerful movie producer [Harvey Weinstein](http://money.cnn.com/2017/10/05/media/harvey-weinstein-allegations/index.html). The New York Times identified several of Weinstein's accusers.

The allegations against Weinstein sparked the Twitter hashtag #metoo, in which women have shared personal stories of sexual harassment and abuse.

[More than 40 women](http://money.cnn.com/2017/10/18/media/harvey-weinstein-accusers/index.html) have accused [Weinstein](http://www.cnn.com/2017/10/19/entertainment/harvey-weinstein-sexual-assault-allegation-lapd/index.html) of inappropriate behavior, ranging from sexual harassment to rape. Through a spokeswoman, Weinstein has "unequivocally denied" all allegations of rape.

On Sunday, three of Toback's accusers -- Sari Kamin, Starr Rinaldi and Terri Conn -- appeared on NBC's "Nightly News."

None of the women contacted the police at the time of the alleged incidents, the Los Angeles Times reported.

According to [his biography on IMDb, Toback](http://www.imdb.com/name/nm0864812/?ref_=nm_pub) has 17 screenplay/writing credits, and 12 credits for directing. His first film, "The Gambler" in 1974, starred James Caan. Toback is also credited with writing and directing "Fingers" in 1978, starring Harvey Keitel and "The Pick-up Artist" in 1987 starring Robert Downey Jr., and Dennis Hopper. In 1992, Toback was nominated for an Academy Award for his role as the screenwriter of "Bugsy" starring Warren Beatty. Toback would later direct Downey in two other films -- "Two Girls and a Guy" in 1997 and "Black & White" in 1999, according to IMDb.

Toback most recently wrote and directed ["The Private Life of a Modern Woman"](http://www.imdb.com/title/tt6469960/) starring Sienna Miller, Alec Baldwin and Charles Grodin, according to IMDb.

# Part 1) Celebrity

## 1st row) The cult of celebrity**对名人的崇拜**

## Lexical resource

* **Needless to say xxx**
* **fruitcake /ˈfruːtˌkeɪk/**

1. 干果蛋糕A fruitcake is a cake that contains **raisins葡萄干, currants['kʌrənt] (seedless raisins无籽葡萄干)**, and other **dried fruit(干果).**

2. If you refer to someone as a **fruitcake**, you mean that they are crazy or that their behaviour is very strange. 举止古怪的疯子  
e.g. You’re such **a crazy fruitcake**!

e.g. In facts, stats show that famous people are four times more likely to **commit suicide** than the average person. That’s not to say every star’s **a depressed and paranoid fruitcake.**

* **得意忘形: Be/get carried away and be arrogant** to be so excited or arrogant that one is no longer in contro[l o]f one's behaviour or sb’s behaviour is out of control.  
  e.g. I shouldn't have behaved like that. I just ***got so carried away***.

e.g. Just a nice reminder after our big success “Don’t **get carried away**”.

e.g. She **was/got so carried way得意忘形**. I think **she needs taking down a peg or two**, which is an **idiomatic expression地道的表达** to indicate that she has become too **big-headed/arrogant/cocky/complacent.**

e.g. Some celebrities realize that their dream and becoming famous just wasn’t as amazing as they thought it would be. However, some other celebrities **get so carried away得意忘形**, they begin to believe their own **hype炒作** and become totally **arrogant/big-headed/cocky/complacent**, thinking they are really superhuman. [ Start to use some **idiomatic expressions地道的用语** to criticize sb.] Well, **I don’t wanna back-mouth someone, but I’d like to give her a piece of my mind** and I think **she needs taking down a peg or two** ( which is an **idiomatic expression地道的惯用表达** to indicate that she has become too **big-headed/arrogant/cocky/complacent).**

* **hype /haɪp/, usually used with *up*  “hype up”, adj: hyped-up V.S. a publicity stunt炒作，作秀**

1.N Hype is the use of a lot of publicity and advertising to make people interested in something such as a product. 大肆的/天花乱坠的宣传广告; 炒作(表不满) **[ celebrity hype 明星炒作 ]** e.g. We are certainly seeing a lot of **hype** by some companies. **天花乱坠的大肆的广告宣传**。

2.N a deception or racket 骗术

3.V-T To **hype/hype up a product** means to advertise or praise it a lot in order to promote or publicize sth extravagantly 大肆宣传/炒作(表不满) [ **大肆炒作这部影片 hype/hype up the movie; hype/hype up the film; hype/hype up this celebrity couple: 大肆炒作这对明星情侣; hype up this new medicine]**e.g. We had to **hype up the film** to attract the financiers. **大肆炒作这部影片**以吸引金融家们。  
e.g. Some celebrities realize that their dream and becoming famous just wasn’t as amazing as they thought it would be. However, some other celebrities **get so carried away得意忘形**, they begin to believe their own **hype炒作** and become totally **arrogant/big-headed/cocky/complacent**, thinking they are really superhuman. [ Start to use some **idiomatic expressions地道的用语** to criticize sb.] Well, **I don’t wanna back-mouth someone, but I’d like to give her a piece of my mind** and I think **she needs taking down a peg or two** ( which is an **idiomatic expression地道的惯用表达** to indicate that she has become too **big-headed/arrogant/cocky/complacent).**

5.N a hypodermic needle or injection 皮下注射针; 皮下注射

6.V to inject oneself with a drug 给自己注射毒品

* **遭受到xxx: be subjected to sth**

e.g. But what is it like to be famous? And would you really wanna live that kind of life?

* \* Well, first of all, if you **were** famous, you **would (you’d)** have very little privacy. Your every move would be followed or even surveilled by **gossip columnists 八卦专栏作家** and celebrity magazines. What is worse, even your trash would be digged out by **paparazzi** to create an **eye-catching** story夺人眼球的.
* \* Moreover, your every relationship breaks up. That’s why the divorce rate in celebrity circle is so high. Your **speeding ticket** **超速罚款条**and wrong word are recorded, broadcasted widely, analysed or even exaggerated by the media. Mostly, a negative rumor or scandal that caused **media splash(媒体轰动)** will destroy your fame and even your **stardom** (the state of being a famous performer明星的地位) //e.g. 文章’s scandal
* \* Not only that, but everyone in your family would **be subjected to遭受到** this treatment from the press. Your life wouldn’t be yours anymore, it’d (would) be public property.
* [ending conclusion] With all stated, you see that being famous as a **star isn’t all it’s cracked up to be 出名并没有想像中的那么好.** That’s why some celebrities who failed to withstand extremely big pressure suffer a lot in their life. The **inconceivable** heavy pressure can **run them down**. In facts, stat shows that famous people are four times more likely to commit suicide than the average person. That’s not to say every star’s a depressed or **a paranoid fruitcake**, but it’s worth remembering that, as the saying goes, ‘Beauty is only skin deep’. Loving and respecting yourself, your family, and your friends is far more important in life than obsession for an **“cultura[l i]con**” that you see on a TV screen, no matter how perfect **the alpha male and female才子佳人**seems.
* **The alpha male and female = 1. the leader 2.** 传奇的才子美人

1.The alpha male and female are dominant, or in charge of the pack.  领头的雄性狼与雌性狼是处于统领地位的，统治着整个狼群。

E.g. So began one of Hollywood’s ­legendary pairings of **alpha male and female**.  好莱坞这对 **传奇的才子美人**  开始了爱情生活。

e.g. With all stated, you see that being famous as a **star isn’t all it’s cracked up to be 出名并没有想像中的那么好.** That’s why some celebrities who failed to withstand extremely big pressure suffer a lot in their life. The **inconceivable** heavy pressure can **run them down**. In facts, stat shows that famous people are four times more likely to commit suicide than the average person. That’s not to say every star’s a depressed or **a paranoid fruitcake**, but it’s worth remembering that, as the saying goes, ‘Beauty is only skin deep’. Loving and respecting yourself, your family, and your friends is far more important in life than obsession for an **“cultura[l i]con**” that you see on a TV screen, no matter how perfect **the alpha male and female才子佳人**seems.

* **xxx并不像外界吹捧地那样好/并不象想像中的那么好 [ sth isn’t all it’s cracke[d u]p to be. ]**

E.g. Being famous or being in the state of **stardom**(明星身份) **isn’t all it’s cracke[d u]p to be** **出名并不象想像中的那么好。** **//** [ sb. shoot to stardom :一跃成为明星; achieve stardom 成名 ]e.g.**The feeling of winning that award isn’t all it's cracke[d u]p to be** 获奖的感觉 **并不像外界吹捧地那样好**。

e.g. But what is it like to be famous? And would you really wanna live that kind of life?

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| \* Well, first of all, if you **were** famous, you **would (you’d)** have very little privacy. Your every move would be followed or even surveilled by **gossip columnists 八卦专栏作家** and celebrity magazines. What is worse, even your trash would be digged out by **paparazzi** to create an **eye-catching** story夺人眼球的.  \* Moreover, your every relationship breaks up. That’s why the divorce rate in celebrity circle is so high. Your **speeding ticket** and wrong word are recorded, broadcasted widely, analysed or even exaggerated by the media. Mostly, a negative rumor or scandal that caused **media splash(媒体轰动)** will destroy your fame and even your **stardom** (the state of being a famous performer明星的地位) //e.g. 文章’s scandal  \* Not only that, but everyone in your family would **be subjected to遭受到** this treatment from the press. Your life wouldn’t be yours anymore, it’d (would) be public property.  With all stated, you see that being famous as a **star isn’t all it’s cracked up to be 出名并没有想像中的那么好.** That’s why some celebrities who failed to withstand extremely big pressure suffer a lot in their life. The **inconceivable** heavy pressure can **run them down**. In facts, stat shows that famous people are four times more likely to commit suicide than the average person. That’s not to say every star’s a depressed or **a paranoid fruitcake**, but it’s worth remembering that, as the saying goes, ‘Beauty is only skin deep’. Loving and respecting yourself, your family, and your friends is far more important in life than obsession for an **“cultura[l i]con**” that you see on a TV screen, no matter how perfect **the alpha male and female才子佳人**seems. |

* **易受（不好东西的）影响**

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| --- | --- |
| 1.非常容易受（不好东西的）影响(或损害);  2. 很容易受 (伤) 的; 易患 (病) 的 3. 一个人感情的痛处/敏感性/敏感带 | susceptible; susceptibility /səˌsɛptəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ V.S. I’m somewhat **sceptical** about something, you have doubts about it or you cast a doubt about sth 表示怀疑的  1. If you **[ are susceptible to sth or have a susceptibility to something]** unpleasant, you are VERY likely to be affected by it. 易受（不好东西的）影响(或损害**)**  2. If you **[ are sus'ceptible to a disease/injury or have a susceptibility to a disease/injury],** you are **very likely** to get that disease or be hurt很容易受 (伤) 的; 易患 (病) 的 **[ 很容易受伤 be susceptible to injury =have a susceptibility to injury; 很容易生病 be susceptible to a disease==have a susceptibility to a disease; 很容易受感染的 be susceptible to infections = have a susceptibility to infections]**  e.g...his increased **susceptibility to infections**. ...他越来越**容易**受感染的体质。  2. A person's susceptibilities are feelings which can be easily hurt. 一个人感情的痛处/敏感性/敏感带  **[刺激到一些人感情的痛处stimulate sb`s susceptibilities; 戳到一些人感情的痛处: outrage sb`s susceptibilities ]**  e.g. I am well aware that by saying this, I shall **outrage someone's a few susceptibilities**. 这样说会 戳到一些人感情的痛处/感情的敏感性/敏感带 |
| 1.易受(不好东西的)影响的; 2容易受伤的; 很容易生病的; 很容易受感染的 | susceptible /səˈsɛptəbəl/ => susceptibility 1. If you **are sus'ceptible to sth or have a susceptibility to sth unpleasant**, you are **very likely** to be influenced or affected by them. 很容易受((不好东西的))影响  e.g.年轻人 **最容易受(广告)影响** Young people **are the most sus’ceptible to** advertisements.  e.g. 他 **非常容易受(奉承话)的影响** He **was extremely susceptible to** **flatter/compliments/butter-up**奉承话. **//奉承sb,拍马屁: flatter/compliment/butter sb. up/kiss sb`s ass**  e.g.我的情绪 **很容易受天气的影响**  My mood **is always susceptible to** the weather, which means how good or bad the weather is can affect me so much.  2 If you **[ are sus'ceptible to a disease/injury or have a susceptibility to a disease/injury],** you are **very likely** to get that disease or be hurt很容易受 (伤) 的; 易患 (病) 的 **[ 很容易受伤 be susceptible to injury =have a susceptibility to injury; 很容易生病 be susceptible to a disease=have a susceptibility to a disease; 很容易受感染的 be susceptible to infections = have a susceptibility to infections]**  e.g. When I was a child, I **was so susceptible to a disease**, esp. getting a cold and fever.  e.g. Walking with weights(负重行走) **makes the shoulders very susceptible to injury (使(肩膀)很容易受伤),** or even make shoulder **dislocated脱臼**. When your shoulders are **dislocated脱臼**, you’ve got tp seek for the doctor who treats you by using **manipulation推拿术治疗** |
| 易受影响的(年青人，观众，女性） | impressionable /ɪmˈprɛ**ʃənə**bəl/ V.S. impress sb; impressive; impression;  Someone who is impressionable, usually a young person, is not very critical and **is therefore easy to influence or affect** 易受影响的(年青人，观众，女性） **[ 易受影响的年青女性impressionable young girls; 易受影响的观众impressionable audiences ]**  e.g. We will have a situation where senior, richer women are preying on very young and **impressionable girls** /ɪmˈprɛ**ʃənə**bəl/ who may not fully appreciate the risks involved. 易受影响的女孩  e.g. This movie law is intended to protect **young and impressionable viewers**/ɪmˈprɛ**ʃənə**bəl/**.** 该法律旨在保护 **年轻和 易受影响的观众** |

* **celebrity /sɪˈlɛbrɪtɪ/ V.S. stardom**

1.N A celebrity is sb who is famous in the state of **stardom(明星身份**), especially in areas of entertainment such as movies, music, writing, or sports. (尤指娱乐界的) 名人

e.g. In 1944, at the age of 30, Hersey suddenly became a celebrity by her stunning performance in the XXX **Hollywood blockbuster大片** that **hit the big silver screen电影上映** in 1944. Harsey then joined the state of **stardom** through an **overnight sensation一夜的轰动/成名.** //silver screen = 电影大屏幕 // [ sb. shoot to stardom :一跃成为明星; achieve stardom 成名 ]

e.g. In 1929 she **shot to stardom一跃成为明星** on **Broadway** in a stunning **Hollywood blockbuster大片** and became **an overnight sensation(一夜的轰动/一夜成名)**. Now, she **achieves celebrity as** a prestigious actress in CHINA 作为一个有声望的女演员而**享誉四方**. //**作为xxx而 享誉四方 achieve celebrity as xxx**

2.N If a person or thing **[ achieves celebrity/sɪˈlɛbrɪtɪ/ 享誉四方]**, they become famous, especially in areas of entertainment such as movies, music, writing, or sports. **[ 作为xxx而 享誉四方 achieve celebrity as xxx V.S. achieve stardom 成名 ]**  
e.g. He **achieved celebrity** as a sports commentator. 他作为一名体育评论员而 享誉四方  
e.g. GuoJingjing **achieved celebrity** **享誉四方**firstly as the golden medalist ['medlɪst]奖牌获得者, then as the wife of HuoQiGang, **the heir to** a top **self-made** business **conglomerate**(白手起家的商业帝国) in HK.  
 **// the heir [ɛr] to SamSung conglomerate/Korea chaebol 韩国企业帝国/大财阀**

3. **[ 名人代言: celebrity endorsement; sb endorse a product (明星)代言产品]**

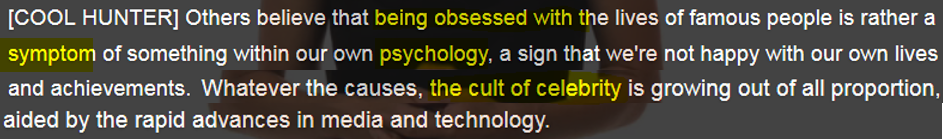
e.g. Is he losing his hair? Would he still do **a celebrity endorsement**?   他可以当**名人代言人**吗？   
e.g. She’s an athlete celebrity but she’s **endorsing junk food**. What such **double standards (双标, 说的和做的不一致).** 她是个体育明星，但是却　**代言垃圾食品**。**真双标, 说的和做的不一致**

e.g. It seems you can’t **ope[n u]p a magazine** or **tur[n o]n the TV** these days without seeing some celebrity **endorsing a product, championing a cause竞选一个事业**, or being appointed as an ambassador for some well-known international charity or non-profit organization.  
E.g. **Celebrity endorsement** has become increasingly **prevalent**盛行 in recent years.

4. [ **the cult of celebrity对名人的崇拜** = sb is so obsessed with a celebrity, with excessive admiration for that celebrity; **the cult of personality 个人崇拜** ]

e.g. Louisa, you’re a crazy **fruitcake**, how come you have so strong **cult of celebrity**? It’s too over…

e.g.



* **明星身份 stardom /ˈstɑːdəm/** is the state of being very famous, usually as an actor, musician, or athlete. **[ sb. shoot to stardom:一跃成为明星; achieve stardom 成名 V.S. achieve celebrity as *a role* 作为xxx而 享誉四方]**

e.g. In 1929 she **shot to stardom一跃成为明星** on **Broadway** in a stunning **Hollywood blockbuster大片** and became **an overnight sensation(一夜的轰动/一夜成名)**. Now, she **achieves celebrity as** a prestigious actress in CHINA 作为一个有声望的女演员而**享誉四方**. //**作为xxx而 享誉四方 achieve celebrity as xxx**

e.g. Some stars actually feel **a sense of anticlimax** on **achieving stardom成名**. // You can describe something as an **anticlimax** if it disappoints you because it happens after something that was very exciting, or because it is not as exciting as you expected.

* 明星代言产品 Some celebrity **endorse a product**e.g. It seems you can’t **ope[n u]p a magazine** or **tur[n o]n the TV** these days without seeing some celebrity **endorsing a product, championing a cause竞选一个事业**, or being appointed as an ambassador for some well-known international charity or non-profit organization (esp who is the Universe Beauty Pageant['pædʒənt] 选美盛会).
* **超速罚单Speeding ticket // [ penal ['pinl] 刑事的, penalty, penalize['*pinə*laɪz] sb]**

e.g. Cooper **reprimanded/decried责备**his daughter for driving too fast and getting **a speeding ticket**.

e.g. But what is it like to be famous? And would you really wanna live that kind of life?

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| \* Well, first of all, if you **were** famous, you **would (you’d)** have very little privacy. Your every move would be followed or even surveilled by **gossip columnists 八卦专栏作家** and celebrity magazines. What is worse, even your trash would be digged out by **paparazzi** to create an **eye-catching** story夺人眼球的.  \* Moreover, your every relationship breaks up. That’s why the divorce rate in celebrity circle is so high. Your **speeding ticket** and wrong word are recorded, broadcasted widely, analysed or even exaggerated by the media. Mostly, a negative rumor or scandal that caused **media splash(媒体轰动)** will destroy your fame and even your **stardom** (the state of being a famous performer明星的地位) //e.g. 文章’s scandal  \* Not only that, but everyone in your family would **be subjected to遭受到** this treatment from the press. Your life wouldn’t be yours anymore, it’d (would) be public property.  [Ending conclusion] With all stated, you see that being famous as a **star isn’t all it’s cracked up to be 出名并没有想像中的那么好.** That’s why some celebrities who failed to withstand extremely big pressure suffer a lot in their life. The **inconceivable** heavy pressure can **run them down**. In facts, stat shows that famous people are four times more likely to commit suicide than the average person. That’s not to say every star’s a depressed or **a paranoid fruitcake**, but it’s worth remembering that, as the saying goes, ‘Beauty is only skin deep’. Loving and respecting yourself, your family, and your friends is far more important in life than obsession for an **“cultural icon**” that you see on a TV screen, no matter how perfect **the alpha male and female才子佳人**seems. |

* 狗仔队**paparazzi** /ˌpæpəˈrætsɪ/ ， paparazzo[,pɑ:pə'rɑ:tsəu] 的复数 The paparazzi are photographers who follow famous people in the state of **stardom** or celebrities around, hoping to take **candid photos生活照** or shocking photographs of them that they can sell to a newspaper.

e.g. The paparazzi狗仔队 is so skilled at taking **candid snapshots** for celebrities, especially for those who are not **photogenic** **/‚fəʊtə'dʒenɪk上照的.**

e.g. YangMi, one the most **sought-after吃香的** actresses in CHINA, was **besieged围攻**by the press, the public, the **gossip columnists,** and especially the crazy **paparazzi**. 她不断被媒体,公众,狗仔队打扰。

**//candid photos: (没有pose)生活照; //photo => photogenic /‚fəʊtə'dʒenɪk/** : **tending to look good in photographs 上镜的，上照的**

e.g. As his fame grew, he became more **reclusive**隐居的；僻世的and avoided all media, esp. to escape from **paparazzi** and **gossip columnists**.

e.g. Some people believe that Princess Diana was actually killed by paparazzi who were so closely chasing her on motocycles.

* 谴责

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| decry | 公开谴责; decry sb = criticize it strongly; denounce sb = decry or critize sb in public公开强烈谴责 ; slam, criticize, excoriate[,ɛks'kɔrɪet] 严厉的责难 sb openly; condemn, condemnation; If someone decries an idea or action, they criticize it strongly. [ a salvo of angry words, decry = criticize, denounce = decry strongly in public ]  e.g. He is impatient with those who decry the plan. 批评这项计划的人。 E.g. People decried the campaign as a waste of money. 人民谴责这项运动只是浪费金钱。 |
| To depreciate (currency, for example) by official proclamation or by rumor. 贬低：通过官方声明或谣言贬低（例如货币） |
| denounce | denounce: decry or critize sb in public 公开强烈谴责 |
| 谴责；训斥 | **reprimand: ['rɛprɪmænd]** to complain reprove severely, especially in a formal or official way. 申斥谴责 eg If you Cc someone’s boss on a complaint email, it makes the **reprimand申斥谴责** much worse. |
| (公开)严厉指责 | 1. **excoriate sb. /ɪkˈskɔːrɪˌeɪt/, excoriation**: excoriate sb = criticize/slam/**decry/denounce** them **severely, very harshly, usually in public.**  E.g. He proceeded to **excoriate me** in front of the nurses. 他继续在这些护士们面前指责我。  **2). [医]表皮脱落；剥皮** |
| 强烈谴责 | 强烈谴责: condemn sb; condemnation |

* **impostor /ɪmˈpɒstə/ or imposter V.S. impersonation**

Someone who is an impostor is dishonestly pretending to be someone else in order to gain an advantage. 假冒者; 冒名顶替者, pretentious e.g. He was an imposter who masqueraded as a doctor. 他是位冒牌医生

* **person => impersonate /ɪmˈpɜːsəˌneɪt/**

1.V-T If someone impersonates a person, they pretend to be that person, either to deceive people or to make people laugh. 假扮; 模仿 e.g. He was returned to prison in 1977 for impersonating a police officer.

他1977年因假扮一名警官再次入狱。

2.N-COUNT 假扮; 模仿 impersonation e.g. She excelled at impersonations of his teachers, which provided great amusement for him. 她擅长模仿他的老师们，这带给他许多乐趣

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| impersonate 假扮身份 | To assume sb's character or appearance, especially **fraudulently/deceitfully** 欺骗性地假装…的性格或容貌; eg impersonate a police officer 假扮一位警官; **ID impersonation 身份假冒模仿** |
|  | impersonate sb =to imitate/mimic sb's appearance, voice, or manner of; mimic: 模仿…的容貌、声音或仪态；an entertainer who impersonates/mimics celebrities. 模仿名人的娱乐节目表演者 eg Chen Handian is renowed for his vivid impersonation. //不受欢迎的人 a persona non-grata /pɜːˈsəʊnə nɒn ˈɡrɑːtə/; eg Don't make urself a nuisance讨厌的人 or persona non-grata. If someone becomes or is declared persona non grata, they become unwelcome or unacceptable because of something they have said or done. 不受欢迎的人 |
| impersonator | 模拟(名人等的)艺人 eg Chen Handian is a famous impersonator. |

* **anticlimax /ˌæntɪˈklaɪmæks/; a sense of anticlimax**

You can describe something as an anticlimax if it disappoints you because it happens after something that was very exciting, or because it is not as exciting as you expected. 令人失望的事物; 令人扫兴的事物

e.g. After the marvellous display of Saturday morning, the remaining ceremonies were something of an anticlimax. 周六早晨的精彩展示之后，接下来的庆典简直令人扫兴。  
e.g. Some stars actually feel **a sense of anticlimax** on **achieving stardom**成名. // [ sb. shoot to stardom: 一跃成为明星; achieve stardom 成名 ]

* **obsessed /əbˈsɛst/ V.S. cult**

1.ADJ If sb. is obsessed with a person or thing, they keep thinking about them and find it difficult, hard-pressed (very hard) to think about anything else. 受困扰的; 对…痴迷的 [ be fascinated/obsessed with 被深深吸引的; 被xxx给迷住了;着迷 ]

e.g. Krystal Zheng, a celebrity /sɪˈlɛbrɪtɪ/ in Korea’s Girls Group, is **a stunning beauty惊人的美人**, and all guys are so obsessed with her.

E.g. He was obsessed with gangster movies. 他那时迷上了警匪片

e.g Another little girl, believed to be the reincarnation /ˌriːɪnkɑːˈneɪʃən/ 转世再生 of her grandmother, **was obsessed with** sewing(缝纫). 另外一个据说是她祖母转世化身的小女孩***痴迷于*** 缝纫 // N If you believe in reincarnation/ˌriːɪnkɑːˈneɪʃən/, you believe that you will be reincarnated after you die. 转世再生 // sew: 缝纫 V.S. stitch 缝纫的一针 I got 7 stitches on my injury.

e.g. A maniac ['menɪæk] is a person who has an excessive/extravagant enthusiasm or desire for something, just being obsessed with that thing癖好者; [体育迷 a sports maniac; a music maniac]

* **V.S. cult**/kʌlt/

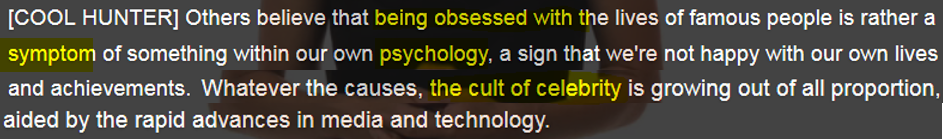
1.N-COUNT A cult is a fairly small religious group, especially one which is considered strange. 异教团体

e.g. The teenager may have been abducted by a religious cult. 这位少年可能被某个异教团体绑架了。

2.N-COUNT The cult of something is a situation in which people regard that thing as very important or special, be so obsessed with that 狂热崇拜(表不满) [ **the cult of celebrity对名人的崇拜** = sb is so obsessed with a celebrity, with excessive admiration for that celebrity; **the cult of personality 个人崇拜** ]

...the cult of youth that recently gripped publishing.

…近期吸引了出版界的年青人的狂热。



3.ADJ Cult is used to describe things that are very popular or fashionable among a particular group of people. 受到狂热崇拜的 e.g. Since her death, she has become a cult figure. 她死后已成为人们顶礼膜拜的人物。

4.N-SING Someone or something that is a cult has become very popular or fashionable among a particular group of people. 时尚 e.g. Violence has become a cult among some young men. 暴力已成为一些年轻人追逐的时尚

* **V.S. have a crush on sb. [口语](稚气地)爱着，迷恋上…，深深地爱上…(指少年早恋)**

E.g. WoW, she’s so hot, I totally have a crush on her.

* **八卦专栏gossip column ; 八卦专栏作家gossip columnist**

e.g. As his fame grew, he became more **reclusive**隐居的；僻世的and avoided all media, esp. to escape from **paparazzi** and **gossip columnists**.

e.g. But what is it like to be famous? And would you really wanna live that kind of life?

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| \* Well, first of all, if you **were** famous, you **would (you’d)** have very little privacy. Your every move would be followed or even surveilled by **gossip columnists 八卦专栏作家** and celebrity magazines. What is worse, even your trash would be digged out by **paparazzi** to create an **eye-catching** story夺人眼球的.  \* Moreover, your every relationship breaks up. That’s why the divorce rate in celebrity circle is so high. Your **speeding ticket** and wrong word are recorded, broadcasted widely, analysed or even exaggerated by the media. Mostly, a negative rumor or scandal that caused **media splash(媒体轰动)** will destroy your fame and even your **stardom** (the state of being a famous performer明星的地位) //e.g. 文章’s scandal  \* Not only that, but everyone in your family would **be subjected to遭受到** this treatment from the press. Your life wouldn’t be yours anymore, it’d (would) be public property.  [Ending conclusion] With all stated, you see that being famous as a **star isn’t all it’s cracked up to be 出名并没有想像中的那么好.** That’s why some celebrities who failed to withstand extremely big pressure suffer a lot in their life. The **inconceivable** heavy pressure can **run them down**. In facts, stat shows that famous people are four times more likely to commit suicide than the average person. That’s not to say every star’s a depressed or **a paranoid fruitcake**, but it’s worth remembering that, as the saying goes, ‘Beauty is only skin deep’. Loving and respecting yourself, your family, and your friends is far more important in life than obsession for an **“cultural icon**” that you see on a TV screen, no matter how perfect **the alpha male and female才子佳人**seems. |

* **privacy**

**[ intrude on/upon sb.'s privacy; intrude on/upon sb.'s time; 占用某人的时间 ]** I hope I am not intruding/interrupting 我希望我不致打扰你; intrude/impose one's views on others 把自已的意思强加于人; intrude oneself into a meeting 挤入会场

e.g. "On behalf of Robin's family, we are asking for **privacy** during our time of profound grief. As he is remembered, it is our hope that the focus will not be on Robin's death, but on the countless/unlimited/innumerable数不尽的; moments of joy and laughter he gave to millions."

e.g. But what is it like to be famous? And would you really wanna live that kind of life?

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| \* Well, first of all, if you **were** famous, you **would (you’d)** have very little privacy. Your every move would be followed or even surveilled by **gossip columnists 八卦专栏作家** and celebrity magazines. What is worse, even your trash would be digged out by **paparazzi** to create an **eye-catching** story夺人眼球的.  \* Moreover, your every relationship breaks up. That’s why the divorce rate in celebrity circle is so high. Your **speeding ticket** and wrong word are recorded, broadcasted widely, analysed or even exaggerated by the media. Mostly, a negative rumor or scandal that caused **media splash(媒体轰动)** will destroy your fame and even your **stardom** (the state of being a famous performer明星的地位) //e.g. 文章’s scandal  \* Not only that, but everyone in your family would **be subjected to遭受到** this treatment from the press. Your life wouldn’t be yours anymore, it’d (would) be public property.  With all stated, you see that being famous as a **star isn’t all it’s cracked up to be 出名并没有想像中的那么好.** That’s why some celebrities who failed to withstand extremely big pressure suffer a lot in their life. The **inconceivable** heavy pressure can **run them down**. In facts, stat shows that famous people are four times more likely to commit suicide than the average person. That’s not to say every star’s a depressed or **a paranoid fruitcake**, but it’s worth remembering that, as the saying goes, ‘Beauty is only skin deep’. Loving and respecting yourself, your family, and your friends is far more important in life than obsession for an **“cultural icon**” that you see on a TV screen, no matter how perfect **the alpha male and female才子佳人**seems. |

* /'kærəm ə l, -mel/ caramel **[ caramel latte 焦糖拿铁; hazelnut caramel latte 榛子焦糖拿铁 ]**

1. a sticky brown sweet made of boiled sugar, butter, and milk 黄油糖果，焦糖奶糖

2. burnt sugar used for giving food a special taste and colour 〔用于食品调味和调色的〕焦糖

3. [U] a light yellow-brown colour 浅褐色，淡棕色

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| 【医] 异常高兴; 异常开心兴奋.  euphoria | Euphoria /juː'fɔːriə,juˋfɔrɪə/ = extreme happiness or excitement just for a short time.  Euphoria is an extremely/extravagantly strong feeling of happiness and excitement, which usually only lasts for a short time, which is abnormally actually. [ thesaurus: pleasure ] e.g. I drank too much coffee this afternoon and now I'm full of **euphoria,** with **insomnia失眠**..异常情绪高亢.  e.g. There was a general atmosphere of **pessimism**悲观 after the euphoria /juː'fɔːriə /of last year. 去年的狂喜过后出现了普遍的悲观气氛。 |
| Paranoia; paranoid | paranoia /ˌpærəˈnɔɪə/  1. If you say that someone suffers from **paranoia**/ˌpærəˈnɔɪə/ , you think that they are TOO **suspicious** and TOO afraid of other people. 1多疑症; 2恐惧症  e.g. The mood is one of paranoia and expectation of war. 这种情绪是一种对战争的恐惧和盼望。  2. In psychology, if someone suffers from **paranoia**/ˌpærəˈnɔɪə/, they wrongly believe that other people are trying to harm them被害妄想症, or believe themselves to be much more important than they really are. 偏执狂;  =>  paranoid /ˈpærəˌnɔɪd/ 1. ADJ If you say that someone is paranoid, you mean that they are extremely suspicious and afraid of other people. 多疑的; （以为多疑才）恐惧的 **[a paranoid person 多疑的人; a paranoid politician (多疑的政治家)]**  e.g. I'm not going to get paranoid about it. 不会对此过分猜疑的。  e.g. ...a paranoid politician (多疑的政治家) who saw enemies all around him. …一个把自己周围的人都视为敌人的多疑的政治家。  E.G. She’s is such **a paranoid person. 多疑的人**  N) A paranoid is sb. who is exhibiting or characterized by extreme fear or distrust of others 多疑症/恐惧症患者 2. ADJ Someone who is paranoid suffers from the mental illness of paranoia. 患偏执狂的; 患妄想狂的 e.g....paranoid delusions. …偏执狂的错觉。  3. N) A paranoid is someone who is paranoid. 偏执狂; 妄想狂  e.g. ...these sad, deluded [dɪ'l(j)uːd] paranoids. …这些可悲的、被蒙骗的妄想狂们 Relating to, characteristic of, or affected with paranoia. 偏执狂患者  **//V) 1. 自欺欺人 delude [dɪ'l(j)uːd] onself 2.** 蒙骗/**哄骗sb.相信假的东西 delude  [dɪ'l(j)uːd] sb. into thinking that** |
| Hysteria; hysterical | hysteria[hɪ'st**ɪə**rɪə], hysterical [hɪ'st**ɛ**rɪkl], hysterically  1. Someone who is hysterical is in a state of **uncontrolled** excitement, anger, or panic... it's too over 歇斯底里的,不正常（生气，哭泣，兴奋，伤心..)  e.g. Police and bodyguards had to form a human shield人墙 around him as the almost **hysterical crowds** struggled to approach him. 当近乎 **歇斯底里的人群** 奋力接近他时。  e.g. She's crying **hysterically**, just like a kid out of control  2. **Hysterical laughter** is loud and uncontrolled. 歇斯底里的/疯狂失控的狂笑 **[ burst into hysterical laughter = laugh hysterically ];**  e.g. The young woman **burst into hysterical laughter**. 那个少妇 突然 歇斯底里的/疯狂失控的狂笑。  e.g. She says she hasn't laughed as **hysterically** since she was 13. 没有像这样狂笑过。  3. **hysterical = funny and amusing, witty 非常滑稽的,诙谐风趣** If you describe something or someone as **hysterical**, you think that they are very **funny and amusing, and witty** and they make you laugh a lot. **[ 一个诙谐风趣的人 a hysterical, funny and amusing person = a witty person]**  e.g Paul was the Master of Ceremonies (MC) 司仪, and he was pretty **hysterical, funny and amusing** / witty. 担任司仪，他相当 诙谐风趣.  e.g. It wasn't supposed to be a comedy but I found it hysterically funny. 它本不是个喜剧，可我觉得它非常滑稽。 |

# Stop

* **include, inclusive, inclusiveness V.S. exclude, exclusive V.S. reclude, reclusive**

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| [昆]茧；  卵囊 | cocoon /kəˈkuːn/ (cocooning,cocooned,cocoons) //浣熊raccoon /rəˈkuːn/ is a small animal that has dark-coloured fur with white stripes on its face and on its long tail.  1. A cocoon is a covering of silky threads that **the larvae/caterpillars of moths and other insects** make to protect themselves before they grow into adults. 茧 ; **[ 蚕茧 silk cocoon; silkworm]**  e.g. ...like **a butterfly emerging from a cocoon [kə'ku:n].** …好似 蝴蝶破茧而出  2. 被xxx包围着 , 被xxx笼罩着 If you are **in a cocoon of something**, you are wrapped up in it or surrounded by it.  e.g. He stood there **in a cocoon of golden light.** 被一圈金色光环笼罩着。  e.g. ...her innocent desire to envelop her beloved **in a cocoon of love**. … 把自己的挚爱用爱包围着。  3.If you **are living in a cocoon茧居**, you are in an **insular/ˈɪnsjʊlə/ 孤立的/与世隔绝的 environment** in which you feel protected and safe, and sometimes isolated from everyday life.  e.g. **The last thing he wants to do** is to **cocoon all weekend in that same house**. e.g. 他最不愿意做的事是整个周末呆在同一幢房子里 茧居  4.V-T If something **cocoons you from something**, it protects you or isolates you from it. 把…保护或隔离起来  E.G. There is nowhere to hide when things go wrong, no organization to **cocoon you from blame**. 出了差错无处可躲，没有组织会庇护你免于责难 |
| adj. 孤立的；与世隔绝的；海岛的；岛民的; 思想狭隘封闭的/眼界和经验狭隘封闭的 | insular /ˈɪnsjʊlə/ , insularity ['ɪnsə'lærəti] 1. ADJ If you say that someone is insular, you are being critical of them because they are unwilling to meet new people or to consider new ideas. 与世隔绝的; 保守的(表不满) e.g. They were an insular family. 他们一家人与世隔绝。 2. N-UNCOUNT 保守, 保守状态 insularity ['ɪnsə'lærəti] e.g. But at least they have started to break out of their old insularity. 但他们至少已经开始打破以前的保守状态了。 3. Circumscribed限制 and detached in outlook, and experience; narrow or provincial outlook, view, and experience 思想狭隘的：眼界和经验受限制和孤立的 [狭隘的眼界 an insular view and outlook ] e.g I have to break out of my insular views and outlook and I wanna expand my horizontal views. |
| n 孤立的状态／封闭自首的状态；与世隔绝的状态；　　岛国性质（或状态）；岛屿生活状况；　　　　　　　**狭隘封闭的思想/狭隘的眼界和经验;（思想、观点等）偏狭，性僵化** | insular => insularity ['ɪnsə'lærəti] Suggestive of the isolated life of an island, living in reclusion/seclusion 隐居 in an island: [figurative meaning: rigid and stiff mindset and thinking (思想, 观点等的)偏狭, 性僵化]  e.g. Though son preference is often seen as "backwards"—a product of poverty and insularity封闭—sex-selective abortion is actually independent of wealth and income. 虽然“重男轻女”往往被看作是“倒退”——一个贫穷与封闭的产物  eg Don't allow the insularity思想狭隘to affect the development of your team; you must encourage teammembers to expand their horizontal views. |
| 独处的独自的; 孤独的 n独居者；隐士 | solitary /ˈsɒlɪtərɪ/ adj. n.独居者；隐士 1.ADJ A person or animal that is solitary spends a lot of time alone. 独处的 e.g I'm a shy, solitary man. 是个腼腆的、惯于独处的人。 2. ADJ A solitary activity is one that you do alone. 独自（完成的事情） e.g His evenings were spent in solitary drinking. 独自饮酒中度过。 3. ADJ A solitary person or object is alone, with no others near them. 孤独的  e.g. He cited the case of five booksellers who disappeared in late 2015, only to later reemerge in mainland China, including Lee, who holds British citizenship. One bookseller who returned to the city, told CNN how he was detained by "special forces" officers during a visit to mainland China and kept in solitary/alone confinement for months |
| recluse, reclusive, reclusion; seclusive, seclusion | recluse: a/n; a person who withdraws from the world to **live in seclusion** and often in isolation 隐士, 隐遁者; Withdrawn from the world; reclusive or seclusive 隐居的；僻世的：遁世的  e.g. As his fame grew, he became more **reclusive**隐居的；僻世的and avoided all media, esp. to escape from **paparazzi** and **gossip columnists**. |
| reclusion: The condition of being a recluse who **lives in seclusion**. 隐居遁世, 隐居生活：处于做隐士的状况 |
| eg North Korea releases a photo of Miller, the American who ripped up his visa upon arrival in the country, as he starts his six-year hard labor sentence in the **reclusive** state. Events in North Korea have left the world wondering: Where's leader Kim Jong Un and is he still running perhaps the most isolated **reclusive 隐遁的,隐居的;**  country on Earth //reclusive, seclusion |
| insulate | ['ɪnsjʊleɪt] insulate, insulation [ɪnsjʊ'leɪʃ(ə)n], insulating materials : To prevent the passage of heat, electricity, or sound into or out of, especially by surrounding with a nonconducting material.绝缘：防止热，电或声音的进出，特别是通过在外面包上不传导物质来达到 [insulator: 绝缘体, 绝热器] |
| **insulate sb= isolate sb**, to cause sb to be in a detached or isolated position: 使处于孤立或隔绝的位置 |
| 封闭, 隔离某人/某个国家，使隐蔽 | seclude /sɪˈkluːd/, seclusionn. 隔离；隐退；隐蔽的地方 TEM8 V to remove from contact with others, seclude = isolate, quarantine(检疫)隔离 ［封闭/隔离自己 seclude oneself ] e.g. This place is very secluded. 隐蔽的 e.g In the early 1990’s an extreme form of isolation emerged, where young Japanese people seclude themselves in their homes for months or even years at a time. 自己隔离在家中。e.g. No one can seclude himself from the outside, or he could not survive. 没有人可以封闭自己，否则他就无法生存下去 |
|  | **seclusive; seclusion: a policy of seclusion/reclusion 闭关自守政策**; |
|  | **live in seclusion过着隐居生活**: She lives in seclusion apart from her friends. 她远离朋友, 过着隐居生活 |
|  | 锁国主义 seclusionism |

* 中伤， 诽谤; 诋毁

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| --- | --- |
| 中伤， 诽谤; 诋毁 | v) smear sb = defame sb = malign sb = **detract** = bad-mouth sb  n) smear = defamation;  1) To smear sb. or defame sb means to spread unpleasant and untrue rumours, scandals, or accusations about them in order to damage their fame and reputation. 中伤， 诽谤; 诋毁;  eg These malicious **detractors诋毁者/诽谤者** planned to **smear/defame him** by publishing negative rumor and scandal about his private life. 他们计划通过公开有关他私生活方面的信息来 诋毁他。 n) A smear/defamation is an unpleasant and untrue rumour or accusation that is intended to damage someone's reputation. 诽谤; 诋毁 |
| 1贬低/诽谤 2.减去 | detract 贬低/诽谤；减去 => detractive 诽谤的；减损的  => N) 贬低; xxx的减损(e.g.名声，声誉的减损) detraction = smear = defamation = detraction  **=> detractor /dɪˈtræktə/ 诋毁者/诽谤者** V.S. North Korea **defector** [背叛者](javascript:;)  1. If one thing **detracts from another thing**, it makes it seem less good or impressive. 减损, 有损 xxx **[ detract from sth**] undervalue  e.g. They feared that the publicity surrounding him would **detract from their own election campaigns**. 他们担心围绕他的宣传会 **有损他们自已的竞选活动**  e.g. The spread-out rumor has already **detracted from my fame and reputation** 扩散的谣言已经 **有损了我的名誉**  N) **The detractors of a person or thing** are people who criticize that person or thing. 诋毁者  e.g. His performance will silence many of his **detractors**. 这次表演会让他的很多 **诋毁者** 哑口无言  e.g. He, even as one of the most **sought-after actors** in Korea, still have lots of **detractors** 诋毁者/诽谤者. //吃香的，受欢迎的 sought-after  eg These malicious **detractors诋毁者/诽谤者** planned to **smear/defame/malign him** by publishing negative rumor and scandal about his private life. 一些 **诋毁者** 计划通过公开有关他私生活方面的信息来 **诋毁他**。 |
| v) 诽谤,中伤 sb **Adj)有害的** | malign /məˈlaɪn/  1.V-T If you malign sb., you say unpleasant and untrue things about them in order to hurt sb's fame and reputation 诽谤,中伤 sb **[ malign sb. = defame sb. = smear sb. = bad-mouth sb = detract sb. = slander sb ]**  e.g. We **maligned/defamed him** **dreadfully** in **hindsight** 回头想，我们当时很恶毒地中伤了他。 2. ADJ If something is malign, it causes harm 有害的 **malign = harmful = detrimental [ the malign influence = the harmful influence 有害影响 ] //detrimental: causing harm or damage** |
| 诽谤,中伤 | V) fame -> defame sb/malign sb/smear sb/detract sb/**slander** sb => to damage sb's reputation, fame, character, or good name normally by spreading malicious/spiteful/venomed scandals or rumors.  N) 诽谤detraction = smear = defamation [,defə'meɪʃ(ə)n] : 用诽谤的手段损害…的名誉、人格或好名声 [defamation of sb's character/sb’s fame and reputation 诽谤人格]  eg I will indict/accuse this correspondent for defamation/smear/detraction.  eg I will accuse this news press of defamation/smear/detraction.  eg He also challenged Roberts' attorneys to make their accusation/indictment in public, rather than through a "privileged legal document in a talkshow" "They will not state on your show, 'Alan Dershowitz had sex with this woman,' " Dershowitz said. "Because if they do that, they're in court the very next day being inditeced for defamation for $100 million."  //malice/spitevenum; malicious/spiteful/venomed |
| 诽谤,说sb的坏话 | [ bad-mouth sb. = defame/smear/malign sb ] e.g. I don't want to **bad-mouth anyone (defame/smear/malign),** but this seems like **a publicity stunt公共宣传噱头** |
| (spoken, oral) 口头的 诽谤 | **slander /ˈslɑːndə/ 言语口头的诽谤V.S. libel /ˈlaɪbəl/(书面的） 诽谤**    • 1.N Slander is an untrue **SPOKEN** statement about someone which is intended to damage their reputation. Compare . (spoken, oral) **言语口头的**诽谤  e.g. Dr. Bach is now suing the company for slander / oral defamation. 控告该公司 犯(言语口头的)诽谤罪。 • 2.V To **slander sb.** means to **SAY** untrue things about them in order to damage their reputation; slander sb = defame sb 诋毁; 诽谤  e.g. He accused me of slandering him and trying to undermine his position. 他指控我 诽谤他 并想削弱他的地位。 |
| (书面写的） 诽谤 | **libel /ˈlaɪbəl/(书面的） 诽谤 (libeling,libeled,libels) V.S. slander /ˈslɑːndə/ 言语口头的诽谤**  N) Libel is a **written** statement which wrongly accuses someone of something, and which is therefore against the law. Compare . (书面写的） 诽谤  e.g. Warren sued him for **libel** over the remarks on newspaper. 因为他在 报纸上comment 诽谤 而起诉了他。  e.g. Some celebrities sued **gossip columnists** for **libel** in **tabloids**小报.  • 2.V-T To **libel someone** means to write or print something in a book, newspaper, or magazine which wrongly damages that person's reputation and is therefore against the law. (书面写的）诽谤  e.g. The newspaper which **libelled him** had already offered compensation. 那家 诽谤 他的报纸已经提出赔偿。 • adj libel**, libellous /ˈlaɪbələs/ (书报、杂志的言论)诽谤性的**  If a statement in a book, newspaper, or magazine is libellous**/ˈlaɪbələs/**, it wrongly accuses someone of something, and is therefore against the law.  e.g. ...stories that are inaccurate or outright libellous**/ˈlaɪbələs/**. ...不准确或完全诽谤性的故事 |
| (在网络论坛)故意发布煽动性文章来诽谤/黑sb., (网络)喷子 | troll  1. (在网络论坛)故意发布煽动性文章来诽谤/黑sb., (网络)喷子; V) [ a troll on internet ] N) You're such a troll 喷子 on internet.  V.) troll sb.: to post deliberately inflammatory articles on an internet discussion board/internet forum, e.g. tweeter, FB, such as bad or sarcastic words in order to defame s/libel sb诽谤, making sb go ballistic (suddenly become very angry 生气，大发雷霆)  2. If you troll somewhere or stroll somewhere, you go there in a casual, slow, relaxed, and unhurried way. 溜达闲逛 e.g. I trolled/strolled along to see Michael Frayn's play, "Noises Off." 我溜达闲逛走着去看迈克尔·弗莱恩的戏剧。 2. If you troll through papers, files, photos, you look through them in a fairly casual way. 随便浏览(报纸,文件，照片) e.g. Trolling through the files revealed a photograph of me drinking coffee in Starbucks in Seoul. 我随便浏览这些文件时发现了一张我喝咖啡的照片。 |

## Celebrity’s life

e.g. But what is it like to be famous? And would you really wanna live that kind of life?

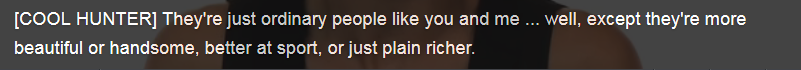
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| \* Well, first of all, if you **were** famous, you **would (you’d)** have very little privacy. Your every move would be followed or even surveilled by **gossip columnists 八卦专栏作家** and celebrity magazines. What is worse, even your trash would be digged out by **paparazzi** to create an **eye-catching** story夺人眼球的.  \* Moreover, your every relationship breaks up. That’s why the divorce rate in celebrity circle is so high. Your **speeding ticket** and wrong word are recorded, broadcasted widely, analysed or even exaggerated by the media. Mostly, a negative rumor or scandal that caused **media splash(媒体轰动)** will destroy your fame and even your **stardom** (the state of being a famous performer明星的地位) //e.g. 文章’s scandal  \* Not only that, but everyone in your family would **be subjected to遭受到** this treatment from the press. Your life wouldn’t be yours anymore, it’d (would) be public property.  [Ending conclusion] With all stated, you see that being famous as a **star isn’t all it’s cracked up to be 出名并没有想像中的那么好.** That’s why some celebrities who failed to withstand extremely big pressure suffer a lot in their life. The **inconceivable** heavy pressure can **run them down**. In facts, stat shows that famous people are four times more likely to commit suicide than the average person. That’s not to say every star’s a depressed or **a paranoid fruitcake**, but it’s worth remembering that, as the saying goes, ‘Beauty is only skin deep’. Loving and respecting yourself, your family, and your friends is far more important in life than obsession for an **“cultural icon**” that you see on a TV screen, no matter how perfect **the alpha male and female**才子佳人seems. |

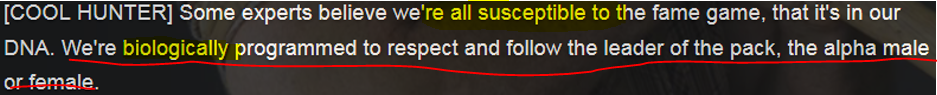
## Done: mp3 Video) The Cult of celebrity **对名人的崇拜**

 **(它被吹捧为, 想的那么好)**





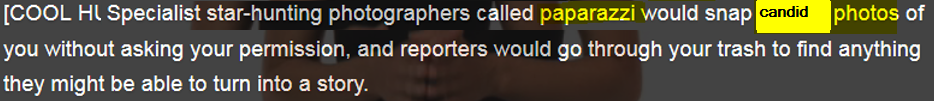


**\*be susceptible to sth = VERY likely to be affected \* the alpha male or female = the leader; 传奇人物)**



But what is it like to be famous? And would you really wanna live that kind of life?

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| --- |
| \* Well, first of all, if you **were** famous, you **would (you’d)** have very little privacy. Your every move would be followed or even surveilled by **gossip columnists 八卦专栏作家** and celebrity magazines. What is worse, even your trash would be digged out by **paparazzi** to create an **eye-catching** story夺人眼球的.  \* Moreover, your every relationship breaks up. That’s why the divorce rate in celebrity circle is so high. Your **speeding ticket** and wrong word are recorded, broadcasted widely, analysed or even exaggerated by the media. Mostly, a negative rumor or scandal that caused **media splash(媒体轰动)** will destroy your fame and even your **stardom** (the state of being a famous performer明星的地位) //e.g. 文章’s scandal  \* Not only that, but everyone in your family would **be subjected to遭受到** this treatment from the press. Your life wouldn’t be yours anymore, it’d (would) be public property.  [Ending conclusion] With all stated, you see that being famous as a **star isn’t all it’s cracked up to be 出名并没有想像中的那么好.** That’s why some celebrities who failed to withstand extremely big pressure suffer a lot in their life. The **inconceivable** heavy pressure can **run them down**. In facts, stat shows that famous people are four times more likely to commit suicide than the average person. That’s not to say every star’s a depressed or **a paranoid fruitcake**, but it’s worth remembering that, as the saying goes, ‘Beauty is only skin deep’. Loving and respecting yourself, your family, and your friends is far more important in life than obsession for an **“cultural icon**” that you see on a TV screen, no matter how perfect **the alpha male and female才子佳人**seems. |



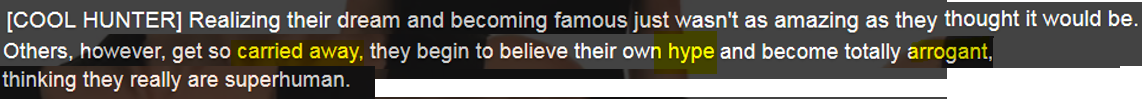
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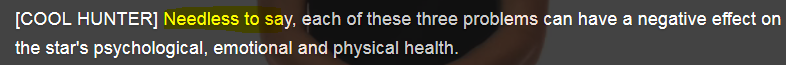
// You can describe something as an **anti-climax / ˌæntɪˈklaɪmæks/** if it disappoints you because it happens after something that was very exciting, or because it is not as exciting as you expected.



**//get so carried away 得意忘形 //hype: [ celebrity hype 明星炒作; publicity stunt: 炒作，作秀**

* 1. 



[Conclusion]



//paranoid:  多疑的恐惧的; 偏执狂; 被害妄想症 //reclusive独处的; 隐居的

In facts, stat shows that famous people are four times more likely to commit suicide than the average person. That’s not to say every star’s a depressed or **a paranoid fruitcake举止古怪的疯子**, but it’s worth remembering that, as the saying goes, ‘Beauty is only skin deep’. Loving and respecting yourself, your family, and your friends is far more important in life than obsession for an **“cultural icon**” that you see on a TV screen, no matter how perfect **the alpha male and female**才子佳人seems.

## 2nd row) Script/screenplay电影剧本

## STOP\*\* Lexical resources about silver screen/movie

* + - * **一夜的轰动，一夜成名 An overnight sensation:**   
        e.g. Stallone went from living in poverty to becoming **an overnight sensation**! He **shoot to stardom /ˈstɑːdəm/** by the XXX, a **Hollywood blockbuster** which won 2 Oscar awards. Then he becomes one of the most **sought-after actors(最吃香的演员**) in Hollywood.

e.g. In 1929 she **shot to stardom一跃成为明星** on **Broadway** in a stunning **Hollywood blockbuster大片** and became **an overnight sensation(一夜的轰动/一夜成名)**. Now, she **achieves celebrity as** a prestigious actress in CHINA 作为一个有声望的女演员而**享誉四方**. //**作为xxx而 享誉四方 achieve celebrity as xxx**

e.g. The movie "Titanic" is a stunning **Hollywood blockbuster 好莱坞大片**, which created an **unprecedented/all-time** box office till 2000, which was a great **sensation** (轰动）in **cinematic [,sɪnə'mætɪk] history**. 在 电影史 上造成了一个巨大 轰动

* silver screen

1 People sometimes refer to the movies that are shown in theatres asthe silver screen. 银幕 e.g. Marlon Brando, Steve McQueen, and James Dean are now legends of the silver screen. 马龙·白兰度、史蒂夫·麦奎因和詹姆斯·迪恩现在成了银幕上的的传奇人物

e.g. What if I want to write directly for the silver screen/movie? How long is a screenplay电影脚本 usually?  Six, seven hundred pages?

* V.S. **silver lining:** literal meaning: 乌云周围的白光; figurative meaning: (不幸或失望中的）一线希望

1.PHRASE If you say that "every cloud has a silver lining", you mean that every sad or unpleasant situation has a positive side to it. (黑暗中的)一线光明 e.g. As they say, "every cloud has a silver lining". We have drawn lessons from the decisions taken. 黑暗中总有一线光明

2.N-SING If you talk about a silver lining, you are talking about something positive that comes out of a sad or unpleasant situation. (不幸或不快中的)一线希望 e.g. The fall in inflation is the silver lining of the prolonged recession. 通货膨胀率下降是长期经济衰退中的 一线希望

e.g. Yahoo (YHOO, Tech30) confirmed on Thursday data "associated with at least 500 million user accounts" have been stolen in what may be one of the largest cybersecurity breaches/violation ever. The silver lining一线希望/一线光明 for users -- if there is one -- is that sensitive financial data like bank account numbers and credit card data are not believed to be included in the stolen information. Yahoo is working with law enforcement (执法机关) to learn more about the breach. A large-scale data breach was first rumored in August when a hacker who goes by the name of "Peace" claimed to be selling data from 200 million Yahoo users online.

* Screenplay V.S. screenwriter
  + **screen**writer /ˈskriːnˌraɪtə/ A screenwriter is a person who writes **screenplays, that is movie scriptwriting**. 电影剧本作家
  + **screenplay** /ˈskriːnˌpleɪ/: A screenplay is the words, scripts, or lines台词 to be spoken in a movie, and instructions about what will be seen in it. 电影剧本 [ worst Ssreenplay 最烂电影剧本 ; screenplay creation 电影剧本创作 ]
  + **spec: an abbreviation for speculative screenplay that no-one has commissioned is a “spec”**
* manuscript /ˈmænjʊˌskrɪpt/  A manuscript is a handwritten or typed document, especially a writer's first version of a book before it is published. 手稿 e.g. He had seen a manuscript of the book. 他见过这本书的一份手稿
* **向（电影导演／公司）来讲解电影剧本 pitch a script/a screenplay to directors** = to present an idea to directors and movie corporation.

e.g. **Q: So let’s suppose my screenplay’s ready. What should I do next?**  
A: Well, you’re probably going to need to get yourself an agent or **rep**. **They can circulate your script and pitch your screenplay to the *[movers and shakers /big fish/ movie moguls电影业大亨], like HuaYi Brother corporation*** That’s quite an art form in itself, trying to convince someone to pick up an idea from **an unknown wannabe**  **['wɑnəbi] 想达到目标的人.** And it’s a jungle out there, believe me! **Their job is to put the buzz around the biz for you and give it some heat!** They’ve got to have some fire in their bellies and no mistake!

* [ a movie **hit the big screen**/**hit the silver screen**]  
  E.g. It's known that in CHINA, we have a **draconian** movie censorship. Therefore, when a **Hollywood blockbuster好莱芜大片** **hit the big screen/silver screen** in mainland CHINA, we audiences only watch the abridgement (version), not the original. Compare with the original, all porn clips 视频剪辑 are deleted in the abridgement 删节版(version) .   
  e.g. The xxxx movie, a **Hollywood blockbuster** which cost $137 million and hit the big screen last week, **tanked**(表现得很糟糕), grossing only $32 million. It's a total **flop**/fiasco/debacle (扑街，大失败）
* **movers and shakers** = **big fish  =moguls**有影响力的人; **呼风唤雨**的人 important and influential people

e.g. **Q: So let’s suppose my screenplay’s ready. What should I do next?**  
A: Well, you’re probably going to need to get yourself an agent or **rep**. **They can circulate your script and pitch your screenplay to the [*movers and shakers/big fish/* movie moguls**电影业/传媒业/赌博业等大亨***], like HuaYi Brother corporation***. That’s quite an art form in itself, trying to convince someone to pick up an idea from **an unknown wannabe**  **['wɑnəbi] 想达到目标的人.** And it’s a jungle out there, believe me! **Their job is to put the buzz around the biz for you and give it some heat!** They’ve got to have some fire in their bellies and no mistake!

e.g. The Hollywood part is filled with tons of **movers and shakers/big fishes and movie moguls**电影业/传媒业/赌博业等大亨**.**

* **movers and shakers** = **big fish  =moguls**

**A mogul** a businessman or businesswoman who has great power and influence in a particular industry

电影业/传媒业/赌博业等大亨[巨头] movie mogul /media mogul /gambling mogul

e.g At one time, you became famous by being a hero, by doing something so unusual or worthy that it made the rest of us **gasp in wonder惊奇地喘息(means that make us surprised);** think of the astronauts who took those first small steps for man, those **giant leaps for mankind**. Fame of a different kind comes with the territory for the successful, the beautiful, the talented and, **lest** we forget, the **notorious**. **Gossip columnists** and **tabloid hacks** feed the frenzy of the 24-hour ‘news’ machines we have created; increasingly the lines between the roles the rock stars and the mega-**movie moguls(big fish/movers and shaker ['məʊɡ ə l])** play and the lives they live off-camera become blurred. Witness also the reactions when a celebrity figure passes away; people mourn their loss as they might a friend or close relative.

* wannabe /ˈwɒnəˌbiː/

1. If you call someone a wannabe, you are saying in an unkind way that they are trying very hard to be like another person or group of people. 效颦者, copy其他的人／效仿者

e.g. The latest SMT competition drew more than 100,000 pop star **wannabes(**流行歌星效仿者**)** to **auditions**试镜 in seven cities globally

1. n. 想达到目标的人；赶超崇拜者的人

**[ 目前还是的一个无名小卒，但是想达到目标的人unknown winnable: is the person who is not famous now, but would like to be]**

e.g. **Q: So let’s suppose my screenplay’s ready. What should I do next?**  
A: Well, you’re probably going to need to get yourself an agent or **rep**. **They can circulate your script and pitch your screenplay to the [movers and shakers/big fish/movie mogul 电影业大亨], like HuaYi Brother*, like HuaYi Brother corporation***. That’s quite an art form in itself, trying to convince someone to pick up an idea from **an unknown wannabe**  **['wɑnəbi].** And it’s a jungle out there, believe me! **Their job is to put the buzz around the biz for you and give it some heat!** They’ve got to have some fire in their bellies and no mistake!

e.g. The most amazing thing is that fabulous screenplay was written by a young **unknown wannabe(无名小卒).**

* **a shelf filler (往货架上添货的人)**e.g. Barb Doolan, 48, **screenwriter** nominated for three Oscars, answers your questions on **scriptwriting** that is how to write a **screenplay电影脚本**. Overnight/Suddenly, Barb went from **a shelf filler (往货架上添货的人)** at her local supermarket to a multi-millionairess mega-movie **muse缪斯女神** as a result of an idea **sparked by** an incident in aisle 9 one day! She became **an overnight sensation**一夜成名”
* **好莱芜大片 Hollywood blockbuster**e.g. Well, some people start with a **storyline**, a **plot** if you will, and then craft the characters around that. They approach the process **as if** it **were** a recipe to be followed. And heaven knows, you only have to look at some of **the Hollywood blockbusters**好莱芜大片 to see the recipe in action in certain **genres**.

e.g. Stallone went from living in poverty to becoming **an overnight sensation**一夜成名! He **shoot to stardom /ˈstɑːdəm/** by the XXX, a **Hollywood blockbuster** which won 2 Oscar awards. Then he becomes one of the most **sought-after actors(最吃香的演员**) in Hollywood.

e.g. In 1929 she **shot to stardom一跃成为明星** on **Broadway** in a stunning **Hollywood blockbuster大片** and became **an overnight sensation(一夜的轰动/一夜成名)**. Now, she **achieves celebrity as** a prestigious actress in CHINA 作为一个有声望的女演员而**享誉四方**. //**作为xxx而 享誉四方 achieve celebrity as xxx**

e.g. The movie "Titanic" is a stunning **Hollywood blockbuster 好莱坞大片**, which created an **unprecedented/all-time** box office till 2000, which was a great **sensation** (轰动）in **cinematic [,sɪnə'mætɪk] history**. 在 电影史 上造成了一个巨大 轰动

* **adamant /ˈædəmənt/**

1.ADJ If **someone is adamant about something**, they are determined not to change their mind about it. 坚决的 e.g. The president is adamant that he will not resign. 该总统坚决不辞职。

2.ADV 坚决地 adamantly e.g. She was adamantly opposed to her husband taking this trip. 她坚决地反对她丈夫进行这次旅行

* bud, budding, burgeon

bud or budding /bʌd/

1. bud is a small pointed lump that appears on a tree or plant and develops into a leaf or flower. 芽; 花蕾 e.g. Rosanna's favourite time is early summer, just before the buds open.

罗莎娜最喜欢的时节是初夏，就在花蕾开放之前。



2.→see also   budding

3.PHRASE If you **nip something such as bad behaviour in the bud**, you stop it before it can develop very far. 把某事物掐灭于萌芽状态 e.g. It is important to recognize jealousy and to nip it in the bud before it gets out of hand. 意识到嫉妒并在它发展到无法控制之前就 **把它消灭于萌芽状态**，这一点至关重要。

* burgeon  n. 芽, 嫩枝, vt. 萌芽, 发芽 If something burgeons, it grows or develops rapidly. (发芽一般)迅速生长
* heist /h**aɪ**st/  A heist is a robbery, especially one in which money, jewellery, or art is stolen. (尤指对金钱、珠宝或艺术品的)抢盗 **[ a bank heist ]**

## STOP\*\* Genres of movies

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Genres of movies** | **Example** |
| Action movie/martial art |  |
| Sci-fi (science fiction) | 3bodies; transformer |
| Love, romantic movie | Titanic |
| Documentary |  |
| Disaster |  |
| Historical |  |
| The western |  |
| Ethical  伦理 |  |
| back silent movie |  |

## A screenwriter电影剧本作者

Barb Doolan, 48, **screenwriter** nominated for three Oscars, answers your questions on **scriptwriting** that is how to write a **screenplay电影脚本**. Overnight/Suddenly, Barb went from **a shelf filler (往货架上添货的人)** at her local supermarket to a multi-millionairess mega-movie **muse缪斯女神** as a result of an idea **sparked by** an incident in aisle 9 one day!

//Overnight这里指“突然，一夜成名”

**Q: I’ve always wanted to write a script. How do I get started?**  
A: Well, some people start with a **storyline**, a **plot** if you will, and then craft the characters around that. They approach the process **as if** it **were** a recipe to be followed. And heaven knows, you only have to look at some of **the Hollywood blockbusters**好莱芜大片 to see the recipe in action in certain **genres**.

**On the other side of the fence,** you’ve got some writers who are **adamant /ˈædəmənt/ 坚决的** that you have to let the characters dictate the story. Isn’t that what **J K Rowling** said about Harry Potter? (a **rhetorical  [rɪ'tɔrɪkl] question反问句**) That he just walked into her mind one day in the early nineties, fully formed, and she just sat back and watched what happened next. She was lucky! Well, very talented, I guess. It certainly worked for her, and no mistake! Mind you, she didn’t set out to write a **screenplay/movie script电影脚本**; she intended to write a series of novels. And massive tomes they are too.

**Q: No kidding! But what if (what would you do if) I want to write directly for the silver screen/movie? How long is a screenplay电影脚本 usually?  Six, seven hundred pages?**  
A: Grief no! Generally they come in at about 120 pages or so, give or take the odd page or two.

**Q: That doesn’t sound too bad! How does a budding screenwriter(萌芽的, rookie) who wants to construct a script get started? Any tips?**  
A: Well, most movies are full of scenes, which happen in time and place. And then there are sequences that **join the dots,** as it were. They connect the scenes maybe by using a central idea like a funeral or **a bank heist** /h**aɪ**st/. But within each scene and sequence are many layers involving the characters—events and people that have got them to this time and place and which can move them forward, build up tension or create humor. So you can start with characterization, or you can start with the action. Either way, unless you’re trying to bring back silent movies, you’re also going to need some dialog!

**Q: Out of interest出于好奇, how long did it take you to write your first script?**  
A: Funny you should ask that! I’ve just been reading about two new **screenwriters** who took a month to go from idea to fully formed spec. It took me way longer, probably because in the beginning I thought it had to be just perfect. I didn’t realise how many other people would get involved in it long before it showed up on the big screen**/silver screen**! But some of the biggest **blockbusters（电影）大片** have only taken a matter of days to put together. Sylvester Stallone( 史泰龙（姓氏）) apparently watched some unknown guy boxing the world champion Muhammed Ali. And hey presto! The world got Rocky! Still going strong—what are we on now, Rocky VI or something? Those movies told the American dream **rags-to-riches** story of an unknown boxer who makes it big. It certainly did that for Stallone! He went from living in poverty to becoming **an overnight sensation轰动 (一夜的轰动，一夜成名)**!

**Q: So let’s suppose I pull this off too. My screenplay’s ready. What should I do next?**  
A: Well, you’re probably going to need to get yourself an agent or **rep**. They can circulate your script and **pitch your screenplay to the [movers and shakers/big fish/movie mogul 电影业大亨], like HuaYi Brother.** That’s quite an art form in itself, trying to convince someone to pick up an idea from **an unknown wannabe**  **['wɑnəbi] 想达到目标的人.** And it’s a jungle out there, believe me! **Their job is to put the buzz around the biz for you and give it some heat!** They’ve got to have some fire in their bellies and no mistake!

## 3rd row) Grammar: time sequence

|  |
| --- |
| **Time sequencers** |
|  |
| You can use different **tenses** and time expressions when **narrating a story or describing an event**. To make your writing more interesting, you can play around with the sequence of events, for example by using **flashbacks** to take the reader back in time. |
|  |
| Here are some ways you can sequence a series of events, and the time expressions you can use to do this. |
|  |
| A time phrase with a simple past tense in the clause followed by a comma, and a past simple. |
|  |
| ***As soon as*** *I saw him, I knew.* |
|  |
| A time phrase with a simple past tense in the clause followed by a comma, and a past perfect. |
|  |
| ***By the time*** *I realized she was the killer, she had disappeared.* |
|  |
| A past perfect with **before**. It is understood that **before** is an elliptical word, including the meaning **that day**. |
|  |
| *We’d met somewhere* ***before****.* |

|  |
| --- |
| A time phrase signaling a future event but looked at from the past. |
|  |
| ***This time next week****,* I'll be in Berlin |
|  |
| A phrase meaning **from then until the present**. |
|  |
| ***To this day****, I see his face.* |
|  |
| A word meaning **before**, followed by **to** and a present participle. |
|  |
| ***Prior*** *to seeing him in the flesh, …* |
|  |
| A word meaning **ago**, followed by a comma. |
|  |
| *Ten years* ***back****, I’d met him.* |

Reading

It was five years back. **To this day**, I still don't know what happened. One moment I was riding on the back of Ted's motorbike, next thing I woke up in the hospital. Or so I'd thought then. As soon as I came round, I saw lots of people in white coats. By the time I realized exactly where I was, I'd missed my chance to escape. Prior to meeting Ted, I'd been a pretty carefree person on the whole. But that was then. This time next week, the nightmares will have started again.

## 4th row) Done mp3, Video

# Part 2) Celebrity activities 名人的活动/事业

## STOP\*\* Lexical resources

* benevolent   [bi'nevələnt] adj. 仁慈的；慈善的；亲切的 [ a benevolent lady ]

e.g. when you describe sb as **hypocritical**[,**hi**pə'kritikl]虚伪的；伪善, you mean they’re just **pretentious**, pretend to be nice, to do sth good but **self-serving**(put your interests prior to that of others先顾着自己利益的), or pretend to be a benevolent [bi'nevələnt] person ( 仁慈的；慈善的；亲切的 )

* philanthropy [fi'lænθrəpi], philanthropist [fi'lænθrəpist]; philanthropic [,filən'θ**rɔ**pik]
* a motivating factor e.g. Earning money is the only motivating factor for me to work for DP.

e.g. Earning money isn’t the only motiving factor for him, but also helping others.

* pneumonia [nju:'məunjə] n. [医]肺炎 pneumonia is a serious disease that affects your lungs and makes it difficult for you to breathe. 肺炎 e.g. She nearly died of pneumonia. 她差点死于肺炎
* **cultura[l i]con:** an important symbol of a culture

e.g. LuXun, a giant literate master, is considered **a cultural icon** in CHINA.

e.g. With all stated, you see that being famous as a **star isn’t all it’s cracked up to be 出名并没有想像中的那么好.** That’s why some celebrities who failed to withstand extremely big pressure suffer a lot in their life. The **inconceivable** heavy pressure can **run them down**. In facts, stat shows that famous people are four times more likely to commit suicide than the average person. That’s not to say every star’s a depressed or **a paranoid fruitcake**, but it’s worth remembering that, as the saying goes, ‘Beauty is only skin deep’. Loving and respecting yourself, your family, and your friends is far more important in life than obsession for an **“cultura[l i]con**” that you see on a TV screen, no matter how perfect **the alpha male and female才子佳人**seems.

* **卷起袖子，开始做事情了rol[l u]p sb’s sleeves to do sth:** prepare to work hardly

e.g. I roll up one sleeves to really do sth.

[embark on sth = start to do = roll up sb’s sleeves to do]

* **利己的，先关心自己利益的 self-serving:** putting one’s interests before that of other.

e.g. when you describe sb as **hypocritical**[,**hi**pə'kritikl]虚伪的；伪善, you mean they’re just **pretentious**, pretend to be nice, to do sth good but **self-serving**(put your interests prior to that of others先顾着自己利益的), or pretend to be a benevolent [bi'nevələnt] person ( 仁慈的；慈善的；亲切的 )

* **dig up some dirt**: find some hidden or negative information about sb. The typical case is that paparazzi like to dig up some dirt about celebrities.
* 不管你喜不喜欢: whether like it or not
* sterling ['stə:liŋ] adj. 纯正的；英币的；纯银制的n. 英国货币；标准纯银
* ***I* *am* *in* *two* *minds* about sth xxx. On one hand, xxx; on the other hand, xx**   
  V.S.   
  I have two cents about = I have some opinion or comment about sht

## 1st row) Causes事业 for celebrity

## Done mp3) Video

## 2nd row) Celebrity’s activism  ['æktivizəm]. 行动主义；激进主义

## Main types of celebrity’s cause or activities:

Seems like every time you turn on the TV now some celebrities, like musician or movie star is going on about what charity or good **cause事业** they’re into. Are celebrities and their **causes事业** just **pains in the neck(暂时的)**, or **a shot in the arm(持续的)?** What do you think about all this celebrity activism, guys?

Main types of celebrities’ causes or activities:

* **Philanthropy, philanthropist**
* **Working against climate change (e.g. GHG emissions, reduce carbon footprint, by investing some startup business to create env-friendly products, like the stainless steel bottle环保产品)**
* Working against cruelty to animals, esp to protect **endangered species 濒危, like r(h)inos, rhinoceros犀牛, or raccoon [rə'kuːn] [脊椎] 浣熊**
* The **Universe Beauty Pageant ['pædʒənt]** is appointed as the ambassador for some well-known international charity or non-profit org normally in order to **raise awareness about** disease, like HIV, AIDS, or breast cancer => e.g. for women, should take the **mammography** (and colonoscopy) test

What do you think about all this celebrity activism, agree or disagree, so need to give pros and cons, advantages and drawbacks?

[ I’m in two minds about xxx, on one hand, xxx; on the other hand, 只要不要利用 stardom来hype up themselves, it’s ok ]

Positive points to express that I support celebrity acitivism:

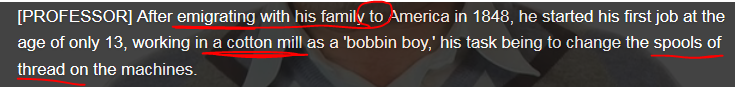
|  |
| --- |
| * Well, in years gone by, **beauty pageant** 选美queens claimed they’d do good works for humanity if they won the coveted pageant title, **tiara[tɪ'ɑːrə:]皇冠 and throne**. You know, world peace and all that. This is just a newer version of the same thing, isn’t it? **No harm done 没什么不好的**; **I say （我说吧，也没啥不好的）**. * I think it’s great; these people can raise awareness about issues by **appealing to** their fan base. **All power to them,** I say. We need all the role-models we can get. * Hi! We probably wouldn’t know about some of these problems if it weren’t for the celebs! **Not only** do they **raise public awareness引起意识/重视** (like Jo says) but they can **also raise millions of dollars in funds.** This is a win-win case. So **I’m all for it. //raise funds** * What about people who’ve been impacted by the problems they now try to **raise awareness引起意识/重视** of or **raise funds** for? Michael J. Fox, for one. He’s started a foundation for Parkinson’s Disease to try and find a cure in his lifetime for this **debilitating** disease he’s got. He’s had to retire from his very successful movie career at a young age, and now he’s trying to pressurize governments to put more money into research. **Gotta to be a good thing, right?** |
|  |

Negative points to show that you disagree with celebrities’ activities:

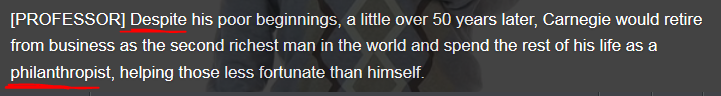
|  |
| --- |
| * They’re all just publicity-seeking hypocritical[,**hipə**'kritikl]虚伪的；伪善的do-gooders in my opinion. They get in the way of the real work; pop culture just trivialises some mega-serious issues/mega-event. They should stick to singing, dancing and acting in my opinion. * I feel very strongly about this matter, I must say. It all seems part of this growing **synthetic**合成的，人造的personalization that’s **afflicted** the modern world[ə'flikt] **折磨着这个世界**. Stars wanting to show how much like the rest of us they are, demonstrating their humanity and trying to **preach to us传道** about what they sometimes don’t practice themselves. I think their celebrity just overshadows the real issues**. I’m with Jemma on this one**. * Wrong! Would he have done this if it hadn’t happened to him? Seems a bit **self-serving(put your interests prior to that of others)** to me, though I wish him well. I really liked him in all those Back to the Future movies! |
|  |

## done mp3) Video

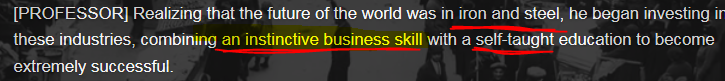








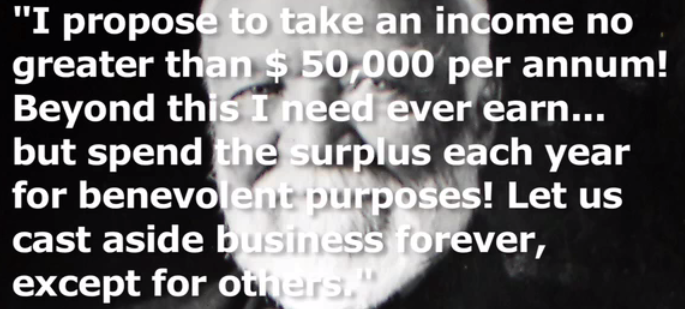


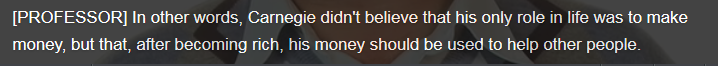




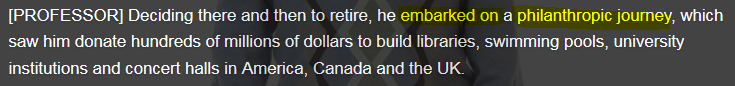
//self-made millionaire





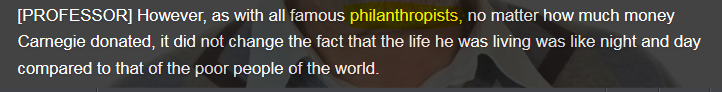




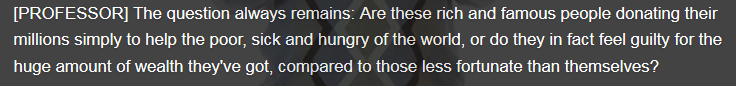


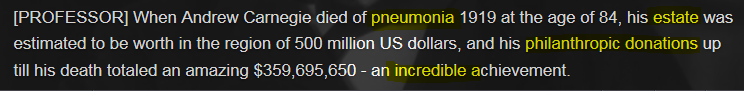
//embark on sth = start to do = roll up sb’s sleeves to do











## done mp3)





## 3rd row) Agreeing and disagreeing

## STOP\*\* Lexical resources:

* **? All power to them. ????**
* **?No harm done**

e.g. There, now, you're all right. No harm done. 好了，你现在没事了，没人受伤

e.g. Well, in years gone by, **beauty pageant** 选美queens claimed they’d do good works for humanity if they won the coveted pageant title, **tiara皇冠 and throne**. You know, world peace and all that. This is just a newer version of the same thing, isn’t it? **No harm done 没什么不好的**; **I say （我说吧，也没啥不好的）**

* **trivialize sth** ['triviəlaiz]
* 1.女式冕状头饰; 2婚纱的头纱**tiara [tɪ'ɑːrə:]** a jewelled **headdress**(饰头巾) worn by women on formal occasions, such as wedding
* 盛会；露天表演 pageant ['pædʒənt] a rich and spectacular ceremony **[ 选美盛会 the beauty pageant; 世界小姐: The Miss Universe pageant ]** e.g. The annual beauty pageant['pædʒənt] in HK takes place in TVB //fete: e.g. the school fete 游园会  
  e.g. Well, in years gone by, **beauty pageant** 选美queens claimed they’d do good works for humanity if they won the coveted pageant title, **tiara[tɪ'ɑːrə:]皇冠 and throne**. You know, world peace and all that. This is just a newer version of the same thing, isn’t it? **No harm done 没什么不好的**; **I say （我说吧，也没啥不好的）**
* afflict [ə'flikt], affliction [ə'flikʃən] vt. 折磨；使痛苦；使苦恼 **afflict sb = torture sb** by making sb painful, bring sb. a sort of spiritual torture.

e.g. A calamity is a disastrous event that brings **dare consequences**, terrible loss, lasting distress, or severe **affliction**/pain痛苦

e.g. I feel very strongly about this matter, I must say. It all seems part of this growing **synthetic**合成的，人造的personalization that’s **afflicted** the modern world[ə'flikt] **折磨着这个世界**. Stars wanting to show how much like the rest of us they are, demonstrating their humanity and trying to **preach to us** about what they sometimes don’t practice themselves. I think their celebrity just **overshadows**使失色；使阴暗；遮阴；夺去…的光彩 and **downplay将...轻描淡写**the real issues.

* **cause事业**  
  e.g. Seems like every time you turn on the TV now some musician or movie star is going on about what charity or good **cause事业** they’re into. Are celebrities and their **causes事业** just **pains in the neck(暂时的)**, or **a shot in the arm(持续的)**? What do you think about all this celebrity activism, guys?
* 虚伪的；伪善的hypocritical [,**hipə**'kritikl]: when you describe sb as **hypocritical**, you mean they’re just **pretentious**, pretend to be nice, to do sth good but always **self-serving**(put your interests prior to that of others先顾着自己利益的), or pretend to be **a benevolent [bi'nevələnt] person ( 仁慈的；慈善的；亲切的 )**

e.g. Celebrities are all just publicity-seeking **hypocritical虚伪的；伪善的**do-gooders in my opinion. They get in the way of the real work; pop culture just **trivialises** some mega-serious issues/mega-event. They should **stick to** singing, dancing and acting in my opinion.

V.S. pretend => pretentious

* **假装自己看起来很重要； 2. 做作的不自然的 (unnatural) 3.自命不凡的 ； 4. 卖弄**

Sb/sth is pretentious: if you say that someone or something is pretentious, you mean that they try to pretend to make themselves seem important or significant, but actually you do not think that they are. 假装自己看起来很重要(但实际上不重要）； 做作的不自然的(pretentious = unnatural), 自命不凡的 ；

e.g. She's travelling in London and she's pretentious to be a local person ....

**[ 喜欢卖弄的人 a pretentious peacock; 夸夸其谈的演说 a pretentious speech; 卖弄的习惯 in a pretentious/showy manner ]**

e.g. He is such a pretentious/showy peacock, and always shows off his pedantry['ped(ə)ntrɪ](卖弄学问).

Eg 他喜欢卖弄学问，刚刚作了一个夸夸其谈的演说 He likes to show off his pedantry['ped(ə)ntrɪ] and he just now addressed a pretentious/showy speech 夸夸其谈的演说;

eg He is always behaving in a pretentious/showy manner, and I don't think he is a well-bred **thoroughbred 受过良好教养的人**.

* faux /fəʊ:/1. artificial 人造的; 2.faked (法)假的 [ faux pearls 人造珍珠 ]

=> **faux pas** [fəʊ’ pa:] an embarrassing mistake in a social situation 失态；失礼；失言

e.g. I’m so sick and tired of Angelina Julia in that charity show. When she was taking photos with kids, she didn’t watch kids but waved hands to photographers, what is worse, she even stepped on one kid’s shoe with her high heel…what such as **a faux pas(an embarrassing mistake in a social situation 失态；失礼；失言)**

**e.g. What is worse,** when she was taking pictures with kids, she just changed her poses to fit her gem to cameras, not caring about kids, even no eye contact or interaction with kids. **I don’t want to back-mouth her, but it seems like** a **faux pas (an embarrassing mistake in a social situation失态；失礼；失言).** she was so pretentious to be a good-doer who she was actually not. So **hypocritical**伪善的

* **[ pains in the neck 暂时的V.S. a shot in the arm 持续的长期的]**

e.g Seems like every time you turn on the TV now some musician or movie star is going on about what charity or good **cause事业** they’re into. Are celebrities and their **causes事业** just **pains in the neck(暂时的)**, or **a shot in the arm(持续的)?** What do you think about all this celebrity activism, guys?

## Reading: Celebrity Watch

|  |
| --- |
| **Harry** London |
| Seems like every time you turn on the TV now some musician or movie star is going on about what charity or good **cause事业** they’re into. Are celebrities and their **causes事业** just **pains in the neck(暂时的)**, or **a shot in the arm(持续的)**? What do you think about all this celebrity activism, guys? |

|  |
| --- |
| **Mary Jane** New Mexico |
| Well, in years gone by, **beauty pageant** 选美queens claimed they’d do good works for humanity if they won the coveted pageant title, **tiara[tɪ'ɑːrə:]皇冠 and throne**. You know, world peace and all that. This is just a newer version of the same thing, isn’t it? **No harm done 没什么不好的**; **I say （我说吧，也没啥不好的）** |

|  |
| --- |
| **Jo** Texas |
| I think it’s great; these people can raise awareness about issues by **appealing to** their fan base. All power to them, I say. We need all the role-models we can get. |

|  |
| --- |
| **Jemma** Holland |
| They’re all just publicity-seeking **hypocritical[,hipə'**kritikl]**虚伪的；伪善的**do-gooders in my opinion. They get in the way of the real work; pop culture just **trivialises** some mega-serious issues/mega-event. They should **stick to** singing, dancing and acting in my opinion. |

|  |
| --- |
| **Ahmed** Istanbul |
| Hi! We probably wouldn’t know about some of these problems if it weren’t for the celebs! **Not only** do they **raise public awareness引起意识/重视** (like Jo says) but they can **also raise millions of dollars in funds.** I’m all for it. **//raise funds** |
| **Neil** Sydney |
| I feel very strongly about this matter, I must say. It all seems part of this growing **synthetic**合成的，人造的personalization that’s **afflicted** the modern world[ə'flikt] **折磨着这个世界**. Stars wanting to show how much like the rest of us they are, demonstrating their humanity and trying to **preach to us传道** about what they sometimes don’t practice themselves. I think their celebrity just overshadows the real issues**. I’m with Jemma on this one**. |
| Ben Vancouver |
| What about people who’ve been impacted by the problems they now try to **raise awareness引起意识/重视** of or **raise funds** for? Michael J. Fox, for one. He’s started a foundation for Parkinson’s Disease to try and find a cure in his lifetime for this **debilitating** disease he’s got. He’s had to retire from his very successful movie career at a young age, and now he’s trying to pressurize governments to put more money into research. Gotta to be a good thing, right? |
| **Meredith** Brighton |
| Wrong! Would he have done this if it hadn’t happened to him? Seems a bit **self-serving(put your interests prior to that of others)** to me, though I wish him well. I really liked him in all those Back to the Future movies! |

## Express to agree or disagree

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Agree | * **No harm done, I say （我说吧，也没啥不好的）** * I think it’s great. * **I’m all for it. 我完全同意** * **I’m with you on this point; I’m with Vivian on that point 在这点上，我是同意VV的** * **All power to them. ???????????** * Gotta be a good thing, right? |
| Disagree | 1. Use somewhat “doubts” sentences to express “disagree”，我有些怀疑，所以有点不同意  |  | | --- | | There is a doubt in my mind that xxx. | | I’m **in my two minds** that xxx. On one hand, xxx; on the other hand, xxx. | | I’m **somewhat(a little)** sceptical about xxx. |  1. I’m sorry that I might cannot agree with you 100% at this point. |

## STOP\*\* Express a positive or negative opinion.

|  |
| --- |
| Positive opinion |
| I’m all for it;  I’m with VV on that issue |
| A shot in the arm (??? Means “can insist for long time?”  V.S.  pains in the neck (? Just insist for a short time, negative meaning, to express dissatisfaction) |
| Raise awareness |
| No harm done. ??? |
| All power to them (?? ) |

|  |
| --- |
| Negative opinion |
| Synthetic personalization  //something resulting from [synthesis](https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/synthesis) rather than occurring naturally; especially a product (such as a drug or plastic) of chemical synthesis. |
| Don’t practice what they **preach** |
| A shot in the arm (??? Means “can insist for long time?”  V.S.  pains in the neck (? Just insist for a short time, negative meaning, to express dissatisfaction) |
| self-serving (put your interests prior to that of others, 利己的) |
| **hypocritical** do-gooders 虚伪的伪善的好人（pretend to be nice） |

## STOP\*\* 4th row)

## Done mp3) Discussing celebrity activism

You are in a restaurant talking to Stella, an old friend. You're discussing **celebrity activism**. Stella is extremely negative. Try to convince her that celebrity activism can be a good thing



# Part 3) Criticize a celebrity

## 1st row) Celebrity causes名人的事业

## STOP\*\* Lexical

* 挥霍者squander, squanderer

e.g. That actress is a disgrace, such as a **squanderer**挥霍者, spending all that money on **frivolous**(useless and wasteful) things. => “I’d like to give her a piece of my mind”

* **花招伎俩maneuvers/ruses [ru:z, ru:s]/artifices['ɑ:tifis]/tricks**e.g. “**I don't wanna bad-mouth anyone, but this seems like a publicity stunt**公共宣传噱头. This celebrity couple just use these **maneuvers/ruses/artifices/tricks** to **hype up** themselves. Well, **I’d like to give her just a piece of my mind.**  这对明星夫妇使用 **花招伎俩** 来**炒作**自己**.** 我不想说别人的坏话(诽谤)/我不想做坏人哦，但是我想给他一点我的建议

**// hype: [ celebrity hype 明星炒作; publicity stunt: 炒作，作秀 ]**

* Granted is also an adverb. **诚然 [ Granted xxx, but ]**e.g.  **Granted**, he doesn't look too bad for his age, **but I** don't care for him.   的确，就年龄来说他看上去不太差，但我不喜欢他  
  e.g **Granted诚然,** this guy donates a lot of money to the charity, **but** how hard is that for somebody who is very **affluent/very rich**? I’m so sick and tired of celebrities who are so pretentious to be good-doers they’re not actually. This guy was in work clothes and had tools on this belt so the media would report that he was constructing houses for poor people. This **hypocritical**[,**hi**pə'kritikl]虚伪的伪善 behaviour is so disgusting, to be honest for me. **Not to put too fine a point on it/frankly,** he has no business pushing this kind of image of himself when it’s just not true.
* 坦白率直的

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 钝的不锋利的 (pen, knife); | Having a dull edge or end; obtuse and not sharp eg This knife is too blunt/obtuse钝 to mince the meat, finally we don't have the ground beef/pork绞肉 E.g The scissors are too blunt/obtuse 不锋利的 to cut anything. [mincer, meat mincer 绞肉机 v.s 螯钳；拨钉钳: pincer => prawn: shrimp with two pairs of pincers] // 圆头的不锋利的；反应迟钝的 obtuse [əb'tjuːs] |
| Abrupt and often disconcertingly frank in speech, candid (): 直言的说话率直的，不转弯抹角的 [(slang) 一个直言不讳、一针见血的人: a blunt talker and straight shooter ] Eg Frankly/bluntly speaking, I don't like SH, a kind of concrete jungles, making me suffocated/smothered/stifled['staɪfl] 窒息. |
|  | Candid 以开朗和诚挚为特征的,坦率的说话率直的，不转弯抹角的： Characterized by openness and sincerity of expression; unreservedly straightforward, frank and blunt: [In private, I gave them my candid opinion. 私下里，我对他们直言相告]; [Please allow me to be blunt/candid 请允许我坦白说= frankly speaking; ] eg I will be quite candid with you, I think you acted foolishly. 我要坦率地对你说, 你做得很愚蠢。 Eg Frankly/bluntly speaking, I don't like SH, a kind of concrete jungle, making me feel suffocated/smothered窒息. |
|  | **Not to put too fine a point on it (**直截了当地说；说实话坦白地说；毫不客气地说)**,** xxxx. => I will not avoid stating my opinion xxx  Is an idiomatic expression for “I won’t avoid directly stating my opinion, xx”  e.g. The **banquet hall 宴会厅** in her mansion **is embellished/ornamented with** a seemly **ornate/magnificent crystal chandelier[,ʃ**æ 'lɪə]**水晶吊灯**, but **not to put (too fine) a point o[n i]t/frankly**, **it looks so tacky但是坦白地说哦，看起来俗气/low的.** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **big-headed(自大的；骄傲自满的)= arrogant**  e.g. **She needs taking down a peg or two**. => which is an **idiomatic expression地道的惯用表达**，indicates she has become too **big-headed/arrogant/cocky/complacent.** |
| 自鸣得意的；自以为是的； n. 自以为是/自命不凡的家伙 ；　[英国俚语] 不喜活动死用功的学生 | 自鸣得意的；自以为是的 smug = complacent, If you say that someone is smug, you are criticizing the fact they seem very pleased or arrogant with how good, clever, or lucky they are. 自鸣得意的(表不满)  **[ smug V.S. mug sb. V.S. smuggle ]**  e.g. Thomas and his wife looked at each other in smug satisfaction. 托马斯和他妻子互相看着对方，面带着自鸣得意的满足 n) a smugness 一个 自命不凡的家伙; 自以为是的家伙 , [英国俚语] 不喜活动死用功的学生(书呆子), a smugness/bookworm/nerd  smug: marked by excessive complacency ( 自满；自鸣得意), who is big-headed, arrogant, cocky, or self-satisfaction.  //mug (a mug of sparkling coffee 马克杯, she's a mugger/robber行凶抢劫者 V.S. smuggle, smuggler |
| 自满的; 盲目乐观的(表不满) | complacement, complacency [kəm'pleisənsi]: A complacent [kəm'pleisənt] person is very pleased or satisfied with themselves or feels that they do not need to do anything about a situation, even though the situation may be uncertain or dangerous. 自满的; 盲目乐观的(表不满) = **arrogant, cocky, big-headed, complacement [kəm'pleisənt] smug.**  e.g. Australia has refused to apologize after an Olympic swimmer sparked national outrage/fury暴怒 by accusing China's Sun Yang of being a "drug cheat." Speaking to the media after beating Sun by a mere .16 of a second to win the 400m freestyle自由泳 gold, Mack Horton described his win as one "for the good guys." Prior to the race, Horton said Sun, who served a three-month ban for testing positive for a banned doping in 2014, was a "drug cheat." , this rude words sparked national outrage/fury among CHINA netizens. Horton's Facebook and Instagram posts were flooded/deluged with comments attacking him and demanding he apologize to Sun. "You are too **complacent/big-headed/cocky**”, especially the comments with the snake emoji.  // [ 激起国际社会的愤怒 spark internation/national outrage; spark international/national fury ] //[freestyle, breaststroke蛙式, butterfly蝶泳; backstroke:仰泳; medley混合泳; Men's 4x200m freestyle relay 接力] |
|  | conceited  英 [kən'siːtɪd] adj. 自负的，骄傲自满的，自高自大的〔含贬义〕 ；狂想的；逞能的  someone who is conceited thinks they are very clever, skilful, beautiful etc – used to show disapproval  •You’re the most conceited, selfish person I’ve ever known. 你是我认识的人当中最自负、最自私的。 |

* Idiom, idiomatic /‚ɪdiə'mætɪk/ **[ idiomatic expression or idiomatic phrases地道的惯用语，地道的习惯用语; idiomatic English 地道的英语 ]**

**Idiomatic expression or idiomatic phrases** are typical of the natural way in which someone speaks or writes when they are using their own language 〔说话或书写时〕符合某一语言习惯的；地道的

e.g. He is a native English speaker, that’s why he had the ability to write fluent and **idiomatic English地道的英语英语**

e.g. Sometimes people use strongly **idiomatic [,ɪdɪə'mætɪk] expressions** **地道的惯用的表达**when they are emotional, angry or excited about a topic. For example, “it’s not your place to be a leader for DP project”, which is **an idiomatic expression** for the alternative “He has no right to do this kind of thing”

* **the captains of industry: sb who is in charge of the business or industry)**

e.g Whether on the A-list or B-list, we have chosen to raise celebrities to the status of ‘superstar’ or some would say gods, and watch in **dismay** – and sometimes delight, it must be said – when they **fall from grace** and **fall off the pedestal,** the public, **paparazzi and publicists** **alike** have put them upon. People **tune in nightly** to see **pseudo-news reporters** updating us with all the latest gossip and trivia. Movie stars, musicians, politicians and even **the captains of industry(sb who is in charge of the business or industry)** are all fair game. If **life mirrors art**, here we see entertainment gossip programs posturing none too **piously** as news programs, casting themselves in the image of CNN and producing ‘edutainment’.

* **A tabloid hack**

e.g. At one time, you became famous by being a hero, by doing something so unusual or worthy that it made the rest of us **gasp in wonder惊奇地喘息(means that make us surprised);** think of the astronauts who took those first small steps for man, those **giant leaps for mankind**. Fame of a different kind comes with the territory for the successful, the beautiful, the talented and, **lest** we forget, the **notorious** **gossip columnists** and **tabloid hacks** feed the frenzy of the 24-hour ‘news’ machines we have created; increasingly the lines between the roles the rock stars and the mega-**movie moguls[movers and shakers/big fish/movie mogul 电影业大亨], like HuaYi Brother,** play and the lives they live off-camera become blurred. Witness also the reactions when a celebrity figure passes away; people mourn their loss as they might a friend or close relative.

* **opportunists['ɔpətju:nist] 机会主义者；投机取巧者 [ a media-hogging opportunist ]**

e.g I don’t wanna back-mouth someone by identifying names, but here is a certain male singler who I think is nothing but a **media-hogging** opportunist. He loves to champion the cause of Housing for Humanity, the charity that builds affordable homes for the poor, but I know something actually hidden that many don’t (know).

* **a publicity stunt 炒作，(明星)作秀 V.S. hype, hype up sth; celebrity hype 明星炒作**

e.g. I don't want to **bad-mouth anyone (defame/smear/malign),** but this seems like **a publicity stunt**.

* rupees
* Book-binding job
* Pawn sth; pawn shop

e.g. 

* A catering business
* villain ['vilən] 坏人恶棍；戏剧/小说中的反派角色；[口]顽童；[英口]罪犯
* sb. endorse a product (**明星)代言产品**e.g. It seems you can’t **open up a magazine** or **turn on the TV** these days without seeing some celebrity or other **endorsing a product(//celebrity endorsement明星代言)**, **championing a cause竞选一个事业**, or being appointed as an ambassador for some well-known international charity or non-profit organization.  
  e.g. She’s an athlete celebrity but she’s **endorsing junk food, KFC**. What such **double standards (双标, 说的和做的不一致).** 她是个体育明星，但是却　**代言垃圾食品**。**真双标, 说的和做的不一致**
* champion a cause e.g. It seems you can’t open up a magazine or turn on the TV these days without seeing some celebrity or other endorsing a produc t(//celebrity endorsement明星代言), championing a cause, or being appointed as an ambassador for some well-known international charity or non-profit organization.
* cynics ['sinik]n. 愤世嫉俗者；犬儒学派的人adj. 犬儒学派的
* **a media-hogging opportunist** = sb who takes every change to attract media people’s attention, to get in the news.

e.g I don’t wanna back-mouth someone by identifying names, but here is a certain male singler who I think is nothing but a **media-hogging** opportunist. He loves to champion the cause of Housing for Humanity, the charity that builds affordable homes for the poor, but I know something actually hidden that many don’t (know).

* **media-savvy celebrit**y V.S. a tech-savvy

A media-savvy celebrity is the celebrity who understand the power of the medai

* Vogue,A **voguish** bandwagon['bænd,wæɡən] 流行时尚a fashionable current trend; 乐队花车(floats花车)
* the immediacy of cyberspace网络的及时性
* pious ['paiəs] adj. 虔诚的；敬神的；可嘉的；尽责的 [ pious posturing: behave unnaturally humbly to impress others

1. having strong religious beliefs, and showing this in the way you behave 对宗教〕虔诚的 e.g. He was a quiet, pious man. 他是个文静、虔诚的人。

2.if you describe what someone says as pious talk, words etc, you mean that they are trying to sound good or moral but you do not believe that they are sincere or will really do what they say 假虔诚的，虚伪的，伪善的 = **hypocritical**

e.g. pious speeches by politicians about ‘family values’ 政客们关于所谓“家庭价值观”的虚伪演讲

3. **pious hope/wish**: something that you want to be true or to happen, but that is very unlikely **不大可能实现的希望/愿望**

e.g. All these agreements and ideas remain little more than **pious hopes** in the present climate. 所有这些协议和想法在目前的环境下都是**不可能实现的愿望**。

* If **life mirrors art,** here we see entertainment gossip programs posturing none too piously as news programs, casting themselves in the image of CNN and producing ‘edutainment’.
* smoke and mirror
* come down to xxx; come down to nothing
* uplifting
* benevolent, benevolence
* nourish a belief
* [下滑的事业a flagging career]: a career that is on the decline or sunset

e.g To the **cynics['sinik]愤世嫉俗者**, this is simply a case of **media-hogging opportunists** who have **jumped on a voguish bandwagon['bænd,wæɡən] 流行时尚(a fashionable current trend)** in order to earn big bucks, indirectly boost **a flagging career**, or promote a book or movie in the works. **Media-savvy celebrities**, claim supporters of this view, are all too familiar with the power of **publicity**, be it good or bad. Understanding the power of the press and increasingly **the immediacy of cyberspace网络的及时性**, they have learned to **mercilessly** exploit these domains for purposes far less noble than their **publicists** would have us believe. And so their **pious['paiəs] 虔诚的/尽责的**posturing **comes down to nothing** more than **smoke and mirrors**—**crass publicity stunts炒作，(明星)作秀** —designed to keep the stars in the spotlight they and their careers so desperately crave.

For the more **idealistic** at heart, the landscape appears more **uplifting**. Celebrities who ‘give back’ do so because of their innate **benevolence**, their passion for the latest cause celebre, or their desire to show their gratitude for what they themselves now have. Their support for a brand, a **humanitarian cause人道主义事业**, or some **eco-friendly** gadget or device shows the rest of us a model to **emulate**, and **nourishes our belief** in their goodness if not their status as superhuman. **Stars may shine in the heavens**, but it is celebrities who light the way for us mere mortals here on earth.

* **avant-garde**

It was in the 1960s when an American **avant-garde** artist called Andy Warhol made a **chillingly** accurate prediction that everybody would be famous for 15 minutes. He originally said we would all be world-famous, but with **the passage of time** this expression has gone through **paraphrases** and **permutations**. But long before the birth of **reality TV shows**, social networking sites and blogs, live phone-in and emails to major news networks while they are on air, here was a man whose own interest in fame and celebrity culture inspired him to predict what was to come to pass in our lifetime.

* **gasp in wonder惊奇地喘息(means that make us surprised);**

At one time, you became famous by being a hero, by doing something so unusual or worthy that it made the rest of us **gasp in wonder惊奇地喘息(means that make us surprised);** think of the astronauts who took those first small steps for man, those **giant leaps for mankind**. Fame of a different kind comes with the territory for the successful, the beautiful, the talented and, **lest** we forget, the **notorious**. **Gossip columnists** and **tabloid hacks** feed the frenzy of the 24-hour ‘news’ machines we have created; increasingly the lines between the roles the rock stars and the mega-movie **moguls** play and the lives they live off-camera become blurred. Witness also the reactions when a celebrity figure passes away; people mourn their loss as they might a friend or close relative.

* **fall off the pedestal** = fall from grace

 /'pedɪst ə l,'pedəst ə l,ˋpɛdɪstḷ/ n. [C ]

1.

the base on which a pillar or statue stands

〔柱子或雕像的〕基座，台座，柱脚

•a Grecian bust on a pedestal 基座上的古希腊胸像

2.

a solid vertical post that supports something such as a table

〔桌子等的〕支柱

•the pedestal of the dentist’s chair 牙医椅子的座墩

pedestal basin (=a bowl to wash your hands in, supported by a pedestal)立柱盆

3.

put/place sb on a pedestal

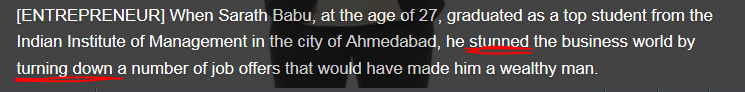
to admire someone so much that you treat them or talk about them as though they are perfect

非常敬慕某人，把某人当成偶像崇拜

•Women are both put on a pedestal and treated like second-class citizens. 女性既受人仰慕又被视为二等公民。

Whether on the A-list or B-list, we have chosen to raise celebrities to the status of ‘superstar’ or some would say gods, and watch in **dismay** – and sometimes delight, it must be said – when they fall from grace and **fall off the pedestal,** the public, **paparazzi and publicists** **alike** have put them upon. People tune in nightly to see **pseudo-news reporters** updating us with all the latest gossip and trivia. Movie stars, musicians, politicians and even the captains of industry are all fair game. If **life mirrors art**, here we see entertainment gossip programs posturing none too **piously** as news programs, casting themselves in the image of CNN and producing ‘edutainment’.

## done mp3) Video

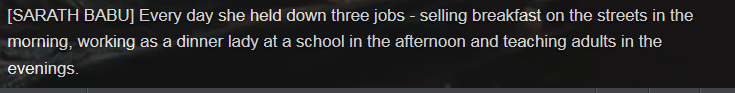








And my mum was the only support.









However, the tuition fee is 3000 rupees for the 11th, but still lots for money for him.





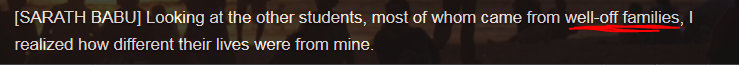


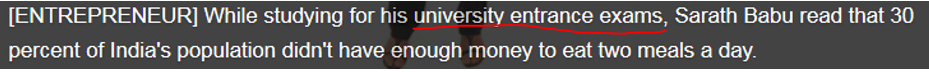


































 and for future.

## STOP\*\* Heroes or villains ['vilən] 坏人恶棍；戏剧/小说中的反派角色

It seems you can’t **open up a magazine** or **turn on the TV** these days without seeing some celebrity or other **endorsing a product(//celebrity endorsement明星代言)**, **championing a cause**, or being appointed as an ambassador for some well-known international charity or non-profit organization.

To the **cynics**, this is simply a case of **media-hogging opportunists**['ɔpətju:nist] 机会主义者；投机取巧者 who have **jumped on a voguish bandwagon['bænd,wæɡən] 流行时尚；乐队花车(floats花车)** in order to earn big bucks, indirectly boost **a flagging career**, or promote a book or movie in the works. **Media-savvy celebrities**, claim supporters of this view, are all too familiar with the power of **publicity**, be it good or bad. Understanding the power of the press and increasingly **the immediacy of cyberspace网络的及时性**, they have learned to **mercilessly** exploit these domains for purposes far less noble than their **publicists** would have us believe. And so their **pious** posturing comes down to nothing more than smoke and mirrors—**crass publicity stunts炒作，(明星)作秀** —designed to keep the stars in the spotlight they and their careers so desperately crave.

For the more **idealistic** at heart, the landscape appears more **uplifting**. Celebrities who ‘give back’ do so because of their innate **benevolence**, their passion for the latest cause celebre, or their desire to show their gratitude for what they themselves now have. Their support for a brand, a **humanitarian cause人道主义事业**, or some **eco-friendly** gadget or device shows the rest of us a model to **emulate**, and **nourishes our belief** in their goodness if not their status as superhuman. **Stars may shine in the heavens**, but it is celebrities who light the way for us mere mortals here on earth.

And what are these **causes事业** and campaigns celebrities put their names to? The list is endless, it seems. From **raising awareness of issues** such as domestic violence or **illiteracy文盲**, to **petitioning for请愿** support for politicians or human rights’ groups; from mobilizing activists to fight the war on global poverty or hunger, down to the promotion of some piece of exercise equipment or junk food. And whether you **cast these *cultural icons*** as heroes or **villains/bad guy,** and whether you believe celebrity activism is a cause for concern or a cause to celebrate, one thing is beyond question: it’s a phenomenon of our times that’s here to stay.

## 2nd row) Criticize by using “idiomatic **[,ɪdɪə'mætɪk]** expressions**地道的惯用表达”**

Sometimes people use strongly **idiomatic [,ɪdɪə'mætɪk] expressions**(地道的(惯用)表达**)**when they are emotional, angry or excited/thrilling about a topic.

|  |
| --- |
| Criticize sb like: 你没有权利这么做…  “**It’s not your place to** be a leader for DP project”, which is **an idiomatic** [,ɪdɪə'mætɪk] **expression(地道的(惯用)表达)** for the alternative “He has no right to do this kind of thing”  e.g. **It’s not your place to be** the DP project manager. **What right do you think you have to order us to do these stupid task**? |
| Criticize sb like: 我不想说别人的坏话(诽谤)/我不想做坏人哦,但是这个东西看起来（是一个反面的不好的东西）  “I don't wanna **bad-mouth anyone** (defame/smear/malign/detract), but this seems like xxx”, which is **an idiomatic [,ɪdɪə'mætɪk] expression(地道的表达)** for “I don’t wanna be mean, but I’m gonna say what I think…”  e.g. “**I don't wanna bad-mouth anyone, but this seems like a publicity stunt炒作，(明星)作秀** . This celebrity couple just use these **maneuvers/ruses/artifices/tricks** to **hype up** themselves. Well, **I’d like to give her just a piece of my mind.**  这对明星夫妇使用 **花招伎俩** 来**炒作**自己**.**  **// maneuvers/ruses [ru:z, ru:s]/artifices['ɑ:tifis]/tricks 花招伎俩**  e.g. **I don’t wanna bad-mouth anyone, but this seems like** a absurd/ridiculous **hype炒作[haɪp]. And I’d like to give her just a piece of my mind** |
| Criticize sb like: 我不想说别人的坏话(诽谤)/我不想做坏人哦，但是我想给他一点我的建议  I don't wanna **bad-mouth anyone**, but **I'd like to give him “a piece of my mind”,** which is an **idiomatic expression(地道的惯用表达)** for “I have some suggestions and advices for him”.  e.g. That actress is a disgrace, such as a squanderer挥霍者, spending all that money on **frivolous**(useless and wasteful) things. => “**I’d like to give her a piece of my mind**”  e.g. “**I don't wanna bad-mouth anyone, but this seems like a publicity stunt炒作，(明星)作秀** . This celebrity couple just use these **maneuvers/ruses/artifices/tricks** to **hype up** themselves. Well, **I’d like to give her just a piece of my mind.**  这对明星夫妇使用 **花招伎俩** 来**炒作**自己**.**  **// maneuvers/ruses [ru:z, ru:s]/artifices['ɑ:tifis]/tricks 花招伎俩** |
| Criticize sb like: 坦白地说哦，我认为(表达不好的观点来批评)  **Not to put (too fine) a point o[n i]t (**直截了当地说；说实话坦白地说；毫不客气地说)**,** xxxx. => is an **idiomatic expression(地道的表达)** for “I will not avoid stating my opinion xxx “  e.g. A: That actress is really stupid. What do you think?  B “Well, **not to put (too fine) a point o[n i]t/frankly,** she’s such an idiot”  e.g. The **banquet hall 宴会厅** in her mansion **is embellished/ornamented with** a seemly **ornate/magnificent crystal chandelier[,ʃ**æ 'lɪə]**水晶吊灯**, but **not to put (too fine) a point o[n i]t/frankly**, **it looks so tacky但是坦白地说哦，看起来俗气/low的.** |
| Criticize sb like:  **What right does he think he has to tell others to do sth** ?, which is an idiomatic expression for “he has no right to do that kind of thing.”  **What right do you think you have to tell other to do sth**.  E.g.What right does he think he has to tell us to donate money? |
| Criticize sb like: **双标, 说的和做的不一致**  **Such double standards! It's do as I *say*, not do as I *do*! => which is an idiomatic expression for “he doesn’t back up his words with similar action ”**  e.g. She’s an athlete celebrity but she’s **endorsing junk food**. What such **double standards (双标, 说的和做的不一致).** 她是个体育明星，但是却　**代言垃圾食品**。**真双标, 说的和做的不一致**  // **celebrity endorsement明星代言; sb. endorse a product** 代言xxx产品 |
| Criticize sb like:  **She needs taking down a peg钉/桩or two**, which is an **idiomatic expression地道的惯用表达** to indicates “she has become too **big-headed/arrogant/cocky/complacent.”**  e.g. **She was/got so carried way得意忘形**. I think she **needs taking down a peg or two.**  e.g. Since he got involved in charity work, that singer's got so **conceited (**自负的，骄傲自满的**)**. “Yeah”, I think he needs taking down a peg or two.” |
| Criticize sb like:  Come on. **Not** another interview with that movie star about his charitable works! => I’m so sick and tired of hearing about her story |
|  |

## STOP\*\* 3rd row) the age of celebrity

Famous for 15 minutes!

It was in the 1960s when an American **avant-garde** artist called Andy Warhol made a **chillingly** accurate prediction that everybody would be famous for 15 minutes. He originally said we would all be world-famous, but with **the passage of time** this expression has gone through **paraphrases** and **permutations排列组合**. But long before the birth of **reality TV shows**, social networking sites and blogs, live phone-in and emails to major news networks while they are on air, here was a man whose own interest in fame and celebrity culture inspired him to predict what was to come to pass in our lifetime.

At one time, you became famous by being a hero, by doing something so unusual or worthy that it made the rest of us **gasp in wonder惊奇地喘息(means that make us surprised);** think of the astronauts who took those first small steps for man, those **giant leaps for mankind**. Fame of a different kind comes with the territory for the successful, the beautiful, the talented and, **lest** we forget, the **notorious** **gossip columnists** and **tabloid hacks** feed the frenzy of the 24-hour ‘news’ machines we have created; increasingly the lines between the roles the rock stars and the mega-**movie moguls[movers and shakers/big fish/movie mogul 电影业大亨], like HuaYi Brother,** play and the lives they live off-camera become blurred. Witness also the reactions when a celebrity figure passes away; people mourn their loss as they might a friend or close relative.

Whether on the A-list or B-list, we have chosen to raise celebrities to the status of ‘superstar’ or some would say gods, and watch in **dismay** – and sometimes delight, it must be said – when they **fall from grace** and **fall off the pedestal,** the public, **paparazzi and publicists** **alike** have put them upon. People **tune in nightly** to see **pseudo-news reporters** updating us with all the latest gossip and trivia. Movie stars, musicians, politicians and even **the captains of industry(sb who is in charge of the business or industry)** are all fair game. If **life mirrors art**, here we see entertainment gossip programs posturing none too **piously** as news programs, casting themselves in the image of CNN and producing ‘edutainment’.

But what of Andy Warhol’s prediction? TV and technology have, in recent years, helped democratize celebrity culture to such an extent that now all of us can join this club by becoming ‘accidental celebrities’. If we just happen to be present at the time of a significant event, choose to appear in a reality program, or post ourselves on YouTube, our 15 minutes of fame has been ordered. Take a cell phone wherever we go, and it’s all but signed, sealed, and delivered. Better still, join the other side. Become **a gossip columnist** yourself, set up a celebrity-watch website, and fame and possibly fortune await.

But before we all get too excited and reach for the nearest mouse, perhaps we need to ask ourselves: at what cost the price of fame?

## 4th row) Writing: Criticize a celebrity

**Prestudy: the “****” section**

Write a criticism of a celebrity. It can be a particular celebrity or the whole idea of celebrity in general. Use some of the language you have learned for criticizing in this lesson.

## Example writing topic

**I don’t wanna back-mouth someone** by identifying names, but here is a certain male singer who I think is nothing but **a media-hogging opportunist (sb who catches exactly every opportunity to attract media’s attention and to be under the media spotlight).** He loves to **champion the cause** of Housing for Humanity, the charity that builds affordable homes for the poor, but I know something actually hidden that many don’t (know).

A good friend of mine also volunteers at that charity org, and she saw that this singer arrive the other day to supposedly work on the construction of a new home. He arrived with all sorts of assistants and meida people. He gave interviews in a press-conference that is obviously **orchestrated** and prepared, taking hot important this charity was to him. As soon as the interviews were over, he left. My friend said he didn’t hit even one nail or move one brick. You know what, she (Angolia Julia) even wears fancy high-heel shoes when she said she was going to build houses… **such double standards双标, 说的和做的不一致**

**Granted诚然,** this guy donates a lot of money to the charity, **but** how hard is that for somebody who is very affluent? I’m so sick and tired of celebrities who are **so pretentious to be good-doers** they’re not actually. This guy was in work clothes and had tools on this belt so the media would report that he was constructing houses for poor people. This **hypocritical**[,**hi**pə'kritikl]虚伪的伪善 behaviour is so disgusting, to be honest for me. **Not to put (too fine) a point on it/frankly,** he has no business pushing this kind of image of himself when it’s just not true.

## Good: My writing topic

Criticize LinXinRu who attended a Vogue Charity

[Leading sentence ]

Recently, a top female celebrity who attended the **Vogue Banquet 慈善沙吧晚宴,** a renowned charity event for raising funds for kids who are living in desperate situation, is trapped in a scandal that sparked national outrage on her.

During her **exclusive interview in that charity activity,** which was obviously **orchestrated**, she caught every minute to promote the luxurious brand of gem necklace she was wearing. What such as a **media-hogging opportunist**. **Granted**诚然, she was a role model for **celebrity endorsement**, **but** doesn’t she think that wearing such an ornately fancy garment with high-end gem and continuously talking about the jewellery that she was **endorsing** in the charity occasion are not proper.

**What is worse,** when she was taking pictures with kids, she just changed her poses to fit her gem to cameras, not caring about kids, even no eye contact or interaction with kids. OMG, I can feel the embarrassment there. **I don’t want to back-mouth her, but it seems like just a publicity stunt炒作，(明星)作秀**. She was just pretentious to be a good-doer.

**I’d like to give her a piece of my mind.** She should not be so high-profile in a plain charity occasion and should raise awareness about what should be done properly in specific occasions. Her behaviour was obviously a **faux pas (an embarrassing mistake in a social situation失态；失礼；失言).**

The worst thing is this female celebrity didn’t even denote one penny/cent, which **sparked national wrath/outrage finally**. **Ironically**, during the interview, she claimed that all celebrities attending this honoured event do have responsibilities to give their hands to the kids in desperate situation. However she donated nothing but just threw some **hypocritically nice** words which wasn’t helpfully actully. **Such double standards.**

[ ending sentence ] **I’m getting fed up with** (sick of/tired of) celebrities who are **so pretentious to be good-doers** they’re not actually. **Not to put (too fine) a point on it坦白讲哦,** their **hypocritical**[,**hi**pə'kritikl]虚伪的伪善 behaviour is so disgusting.

## Review comments

|  |
| --- |
| **Comments** |
| Missing Word (MW): In the sentence 'in desperate situation' you missed adding the **indefinite article不定指代词** 'a.' Count nouns need a **definite/indefinite article** when they are singular. You should use the indefinite article 'a' for a **single countable noun** or when you mention something for the first time. Example: 'in a desperate situation.'  Space (RS): In the sentence 'opportunist.  Granted,' you left extra space before the word 'Granted.' Please leave a single space after all punctuation marks, and between words. Do not leave a space before a punctuation mark. Please follow the rule for all your future assignments. Example: 'opportunist. Granted,' |

# Part 4 ) Evaluating a friend’s decoration idea

For decoration, see Unit “Color for home decoration, pastel or soothing color”

## 1st row) Home decoration

## Lexical resource

## STOP\*\*

* gran‧di‧ose /'ɡrændiəʊs,ˋgrændɪ͵os/ adj.

grandiose plans sound very important or impressive, but are not practical 〔计划〕浮夸的，不切实际的 Your plan is too grandiose

grandiose scheme/plan/idea etc; grandiose schemes of urban renewal 华而不实的市区重建计划

* furnished /ˈfɜːnɪʃt/

1.[ADJ](javascript:;)A furnished room or house is available to be rented together with the furniture in it. (房屋、房间出租时)配有家具的

[ADJ](javascript:;)When you say that a room or house is furnished in a particular way, you are describing the kind or amount of furniture that it has in it. 配有...家具的

•  We drank tea by lamplight in his sparsely furnished house.   
 我们在他这间没什么家具的房子里，我们在灯下喝茶。

e.g. How do you think your living room is furnished? => Well, it looks so **tacky** for my taste… 看起来好俗气，好 low

* perpetual V.S. timeless V.S. eternal
* claustrophobic /ˌklɔːstrəˈfəʊbɪk/ ; phobia, phobic

1.[ADJ](javascript:;)You describe a place or situation as claustrophobic when it makes you feel uncomfortable and unhappy because you are enclosed or restricted. 导致幽闭恐惧症的

•  They lived in an unhealthily claustrophobic atmosphere.   
 他们住在一个病态的、能导致幽闭恐惧症的环境中。

•  The house felt too claustrophobic.   
 这个房子感觉太封闭了。

2.

[ADJ](javascript:;)If you feel claustrophobic, you feel very uncomfortable or anxious when you are in a small, crowded, or enclosed place. 患幽闭恐怖症的

•  The churning, pressing crowds made her feel claustrophobic.   
 蠕动、拥挤的人群使她感觉幽闭恐惧症要发作了。

* **conservatory 温室；音乐学校 V.S. observatory**  [kən'sɜːvət ə ri]

1.a room with glass walls and a glass roof, where plants are grown, that is usually added on to a house玻璃温室，暖房



2. a conservatoire 音乐学院；戏剧学院

**e.g.** Stepping into the **conservatory 温室；音乐学校**, take in the splendid views of the surrounding countryside and watch the sun set on **the manmade lake** and **par-three golf course** 小型高尔夫球场.

* 小型高尔夫球场**par-three golf course**

**e.g.** Stepping into the **conservatory 温室；音乐学校**, take in the splendid views of the surrounding countryside and watch the sun set on **the manmade lake** and **par-three golf course** .

* [大神(美事)厨房](javascript:;)gourmet kitchen

e.g. Inside the entrance hall notice the ornate/magnificent **crystal chandeliers**[,**ʃ**æ 'lɪə]**.** Walk through the **gourmet kitchen** and into the **elegant ballroom**. Then go out through the manicured/mowed lawn, into the indoor movie theater.

* 酒窖wine cellar: an underground room or basement where wine is stored to keep it at the right temperature, to guarantee its high quality and taste.

* 〔房子与街道之间的〕私人车道 **[circular driveway]:** the hard area or road between your house and the street e.g. (see the following pic) Inside the magnificent gates, **the circular driveway私家车道**winds/waɪnd/盘绕 toward the house. Listen to the **cascading fountains** which illuminate come nightfall.
* **[ cascading fountain ]**   
  e.g. (see the following pic) Inside the magnificent gates, **the circular driveway私家车道**winds/waɪnd/盘绕 toward the house. Listen to the **cascading fountains** which illuminate come nightfall.
* **spiral staircase:** a set of stairs arranged in a circular pattern so that they go around a central point as they get higher 螺旋式楼梯，盘梯



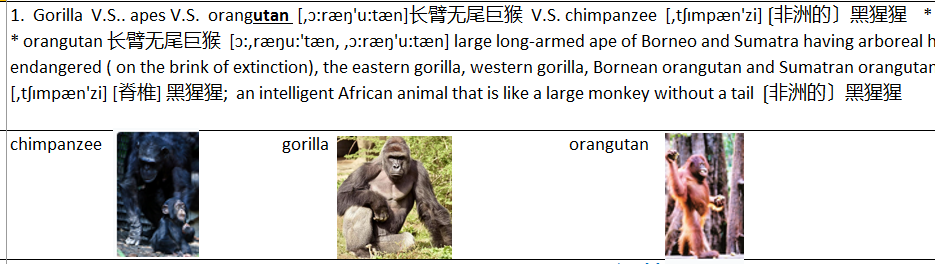
* LGTM：look good to me
* banquet hall 建] 宴会厅；大餐厅

e.g. In the **banquet hall 宴会厅**in my mansion, I’d like to furnish it with **an ornate/magnificent crystal chandelier非常华丽的水晶吊灯.**

e.g. The **banquet hall 宴会厅** in her mansion **is embellished/ornamented with** a seemly **ornate/magnificent crystal chandelier[,ʃ**æ 'lɪə]**水晶吊灯**, but **not to put (too fine) a point o[n i]t/frankly**, **it looks so tacky 但是坦白地说哦，看起来俗气/low的.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. (优质葡萄酒的) 生产年份和地点; (特定年份酿造的) 葡萄酒 2.老式的 (汽车或飞机) 3.老式而优质的 (衣物, 家具, 照片) | vintage /ˈvɪntɪdʒ/  1. The vintage of a good quality wine is the year and place that it was made before being stored to improve it. You can also use vintage to refer to the wine that was made in a certain year. (优质葡萄酒的) 生产年份和地点; (特定年份酿造的) 葡萄酒  e.g. This wine is from one of the two best vintages of the decade in this region. 是这一地区近十年来葡萄产量最好的两个年份之一生产的佳酿。 2. Vintage wine is good quality wine that has been stored for several years in order to improve its quality. 优质的 (葡萄酒)  e.g. If you can buy only one case at auction, it should be **vintage port. 波尔图葡萄酒**。 3. Vintage cars or airplanes are old but are admired because they are considered to be the best of their kind. 老式的 (汽车或飞机)  **[ vintage cars; vintage planes ]**  e.g. The museum will have a permanent exhibition of 60 vintage and racing cars. 这家博物馆将永久展出60辆老式汽车和赛车。 4. Vintage clothing, furniture, photo is old or secondhand, but usually of good quality, sort of antiques( 古董) 老式而优质的 (衣物, 家具, 照片)  e.g. ...collectors of vintage clothing.…古装收藏者  e.g. Thomas Ruff's vintage photos of forgotten Hollywood actresses |
| 葡萄温室 V.S. 葡萄酒厂 | **v**inery /ˈVaɪnərɪ/ v.s winery['wainəri] o vinery a hothouse for growing **grapes** 葡萄温室  o winery /ˈwaɪnərɪ/ A winery is a place where wine is made. 葡萄酒厂 o brewery /ˈbrʊərɪ/ brew, brewy: A brewery is a place where beer is made. 啤酒厂 |
| 酒窖 | wine cellar : an underground room where wine is stored to keep it at the right temperature, , to guarantee its high quality and taste |

* Gorilla V.S. apes V.S. orangutan [,ɔ:ræŋ'u:tæn]长臂无尾巨猴 V.S. chimpanzee [,tʃɪmpæn'zi] 〔非洲的〕黑猩猩
  + A **gorilla** is a very large ape. It has long arms, black fur, and a black face. 大猩猩 **//guerilla: 游击队**
  + **orangutan 长臂无尾巨猴 [ɔ:,ræŋu:'tæn, ,ɔ:ræŋ'u:tæn]** large long-armed ape of Borneo and Sumatra having arboreal habits e.g. The change in status means four of six great apes are critically endangered ( on the brink of extinction), the eastern gorilla, western gorilla, Bornean orangutan and Sumatran orangutan. The chimpanzee and bonobo are considered endangered
  + **chimpanzee [,tʃɪmpæn'zi] 非洲的黑猩猩**, an intelligent African animal that is like a large monkey without a tail



* vt. 修剪，美甲； n. 修指甲，美甲 manicure  /'mænɪkjʊə / is a treatment for the hands that includes cutting and polishing the nails **[ manicure my nails;** [**manicure set**](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.0.0\resultui\dict\result.html?keyword=manicure%20set&lang=en)**; manicure kit 美甲套装; 修剪指甲全套用具;** [**manicure accessorie**](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.0.0\resultui\dict\result.html?keyword=manicure%20accessorie&lang=en)**s 修剪指甲套装里的杂件; 修剪草坪 mow[məʊ] the lawn = manicure the lawn ]**

e.g. Can I borrow your **nail clipper 指甲刀**to **manicure/'mænɪkjʊə / my nails**.

* + - manicured  adj.) 整修的；修剪整齐的(nails, lawn**) [ 修剪整齐的草坪 the manicured lawn = the lawn that is manicured or mowed[məʊ]]**

e.g. Butterfly gardens in large open sunlit areas may make an attractive alternative to an open expanse of **manicured lawn**.

e.g.Hugh back yard with **manicured lawn** 修剪整齐的草坪 and over 20 different kind of fruit trees. 2 large storage rooms. 大后院有修剪整齐的草坪，和超过20种不同种的果树。2个大储藏室

* chandelier [**,ʃ** ændə'lɪr] n. 枝形吊灯 **[ 水晶吊灯crystal chandelier] [ ornate crystal chandelier很华丽的水晶吊灯]**  V.S. 路灯 street lamp (lamppost 路灯柱)

 V.S. 

e.g. Her bedroom **is embellished/ornamented with** an **ornate/**magnificent **(装修的很华丽的**) **crystal chandelier水晶吊灯**

e.g. In the **banquet hall 宴会厅**in my mansion, I’d like to furnish it with **an ornate/magnificent crystal chandelier非常华丽的水晶吊灯.**

e.g. His living room **is embellished/ornamented with** a seemly **ornate/**magnificent **(装修的很华丽的**) **crystal chandelier[,ʃæ 'lɪə] 水晶吊灯**, but **not to put too fine a point on it/frankly**, **it looks so tacky看起来俗气/low的.**

V.S.

* [ 路灯street lamp; 路灯柱: lamppost ] lamppost is a post标杆 or a pillar柱子 supporting **a street lamp路灯**.

eg Well-wishers have tied yellow ribbons to **lampposts**路灯柱and street signs, to express their pleas and **implore/solicit/beg** extremists to release this innocent person immediately and unconditionally.

* tacky['tæki]
  1. if something is tacky, it looks cheap because it’s made of bad or low-quality materials and it shows poor taste模样寒碜的**(看起来很low的)**；劣质的/粗制滥造的 **[ tacky ornaments 粗制滥造的/劣质的装饰品，看起来俗气/low的装饰品; tacky stationery 劣质的文具; tacky furniture]**

e.g. Obviously, this table is made of **tacky timber/lumber劣质的木材** //lumberjack = timberjack伐木工

* 1. **tacky 俗气的; 看起来low的 [ tacky and tasteless 看起来俗气/low的]**

e.g. Mansions can be usually very large and **ornately/**magnificently**(装饰很豪华地)** decorated in grand style. However, on the other hand, mansions with too many expensive **embellishments装饰**or extravagant **ornaments装饰品**can be **tacky 俗气的 and tasteless(看起来俗气/low的).**   
e.g. The **banquet hall 宴会厅** in her mansion **is embellished/ornamented with** a seemly **ornate/magnificent crystal chandelier[,ʃ**æ 'lɪə]**水晶吊灯**, but **not to put (too fine) a point o[n i]t/frankly**, **it looks so tacky 但是坦白地说哦，看起来俗气/low的.**

* 1. tacky: showing that you do not have good judgment about what is socially acceptable 不懂人情世故的 **[ It’s tacky for sb. to do sth: 做xxx事,看起来不太好/不太懂人情世故; It seems a little tacky to do sth ]**

e.g**. It’s kind of tacky to** give your GF a present that someone else gave you. 你把别人给你的礼物送给她，**这有点不好/不太懂 人情世故**。

* 1. tacky: slightly sticky 有一点点发黏的 e.g. The paint’s still slightly tacky. 油漆还有些黏。
* breathtaking (adj) V.S. **take a breather/take a short break V.S. power nap有效的打盹**

If you say that something is breathtaking, you are emphasizing that it is extremely beautiful or amazing. 令人惊叹的   
e.g. The house has **breathtaking views** from every room.   看到 **令人惊叹的风景**。   
E.g.   Some of their football was breathtaking, a delight to watch.  他们踢的足球赛有些场次**令人惊叹**,看起来赏心悦目。

* **[nail clipper 指甲刀]** e.g. Can I borrow your **nail clipper 指甲刀**to **manicure/'mænɪkjʊə / my nails**.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (教堂) 唱诗班 | choir [kwaɪə] **[ a church choir 教堂唱诗班 ; School Choir = chorus 学校合唱团 ]**  1. a group of people who sing together for other people to listen to 唱诗班；合唱团 e.g. He joined **a church choir** at the age of eight. 他八岁时加入了一个教堂唱诗班。 2. [usually singular,一般用单数] the part of a church in which a choir sits during religious ceremonies 〔教堂中的〕唱诗班席 |
| 合唱团 ; 合唱曲; （歌的）副歌叠 | chorus ['kɔːrəs]  1. the part of a song that is repeated after each verse （**歌的）副歌叠句 [ chorus of a song ]** e.g. Everyone joined in **the chorus of this song** 唱到副歌时，每个人都跟着齐唱起来。 2. a large group of people who sing together 合唱团 **[ the university chorus = the university choir [kwaɪə]; School Choir = chorus 学校合唱团 ]**  e.g. I joined **the university chorus/choir** . 我加入了 **大学合唱队** 。 3. a piece of music written to be sung by a large group of people 合唱曲 e.g. a recording of the ‘Hallelujah Chorus’ 《哈利路亚大合唱》的录音 显示更多 |
| 琐事; 家务(家务事), 家务活 | chores /tʃɔː/ A chore is a task that you must do but that you find unpleasant or boring. 琐事  **[ housework/household chores/mundane chores /tʃɔː/平凡/日常家务琐事家务]**  e.g. She sees exercise primarily as an unavoidable chore琐事. 她把锻炼主要看作是不得不做的 琐事  e. .g Well, I'm a feminist, so I think in a household一个家庭, the couple should share the **housework/household chores/mundane chores /tʃɔː/平凡/日常家务琐事家务**。 e.g. At home and around the office, other kinds of robots can be found putting their programmed skills to work in order to help with more **mundane chores [,mʌn'dein] 平凡的琐事** like vacuuming the room(吸尘) or mowing [məʊ] the lawn割(草或谷类等). As they are designed to support people with their day-to-day needs, they are called service robots. |

## Types of dwelling

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 高级公寓 | condo ['kɑndo], condominium [,kɑn**də**'mɪnɪəm]  // [condone/forgive sb; cordon off the criminal scene 警戒线; condom: a plastic rubber used to prevent sperms from mating with egss, that is for **contraception 避孕**] |
| 官邸, 豪宅 | Mansion V.S. **mason ['meisən] 泥瓦匠**  GuoJingjing's mansion in HK  e.g. Mansions can be usually very large and **ornately/**magnificently**(装饰很豪华地)** decorated in grand style. However, on the other hand, mansions with too many expensive **embellishments装饰**or extravagant **ornaments装饰品**can be **tacky 俗气的 and tasteless(看起来俗气/low的).**  **Features of a mansion:**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Inside of a mansion | Outside of a mansion | | * Ornate/magnificent **crystal chandelier**[,**ʃ**æ 'lɪə] * Carved **ceiling beams** * Elegant/graceful ballroom * Trophy room, award room * Grand **spiral staircase** | * Solar panels * **Manicured/mowed lawns** * **Par-three** golf course * Circular driveway * Man-made lake | |
| 乡村小屋 | /'kɒtɪdʒ,ˋkɑtɪdʒ/ cottage a small house in the country |
| 别墅 | villa /'vɪlə,ˋvɪlə/ n. [C ]1. house that you use or rent while you are on holiday 〔自用或供出租的〕度假别墅 2. a big house in the country with a large garden 〔带有大花园的〕乡间别墅 |
| 一层的别墅 | **bungalow ['bʌŋgələʊ]** A small house or **cottage(**小屋**)** usually having a single story and sometimes an additional **attic** 阁楼story |
| 蒙古包，毡包 | * 蒙古包，毡包 yurt /jʊət,jurt/ n. year [[jɪə; jɜ] a round tent used by people who travel rather than living in one place. //yolk [jəʊk] n. 蛋黄   E.g. The yurt originated in Mongolia [mɔŋ'ɡəuliə] , normally used as a temporary **dwelling**(n  住处) for tribe people. Traditionally, **yurts** were constructed from sheep’s wool and **timber/lumber木材. (=> timberjack/lumberjack 伐木工)** |
| **哥特式的建筑物** | * Gothic /ˈɡɒθɪk/  **[ Gothic architecture: 哥特式的建筑物; Gothic religious art: 哥特式的宗教艺术 ] [ Gothic stained glass windows 哥特式 彩色玻璃窗; Gothic embellishments 哥特式的装饰风格]**   1. **Gothic architecture and religious art** was produced in the Middle Ages. Gothic arch style comes from **Medieval** times. Gothic architecture features tall pillars, high curved ceilings, pointed arches, and stained **glass (彩色玻璃);** additionally with high **spire [建]  ['spaɪr] 尖顶** on the top of the building. You can find Gothic architecture in Europe and Vogue(时尚)      * 1. [ADJ](javascript:;)In Gothic stories, strange, mysterious adventures happen in dark and lonely places such as **graveyards/cemetery** and old castles. (以神秘、怪诞为特征的) 哥特派文学的 **[ Gothic story 哥特式的故事; Gothic literature  哥特式的文学 ]** e.g.  This novel is not science fiction (sci-fi) , nor is it **Gothic horror**.   这部小说既非科幻故事，也非 哥特式恐怖故事。   2. [ADJ](javascript:;)Gothic is used to describe a style of printing or writing in which the letters are very decorative. German books and signs were often written in Gothic script. (印刷或手写的)哥特体; 一种花体字型，德文书中使用尤多 |
| 1．曲面几何学的( 圆屋顶)  2. 曲面或平面上两点间最短的线 | geodesic /ˌdʒiːəʊˈdɛsɪk/ ; geometry   * relating to or involving the geometry of **curved surfaces** 曲面几何学的 **[ geodesic dome: 曲面几何学的 圆屋顶]**   e.g**. Geodesic domes** are designed by Buckminister Fuller. It’s quite common across North America. **Geodesic domes** were originally intended to be stop-gap solutions and eco-friendly solutions. **In this day and age在当今这个年代**, the **geodesic/ˌdʒiːəʊˈdɛsɪk/ dome** becomes a promising trend有前景的趋势 in modern architecture.    // a promising student有前景的学生; a promising project; AI is a promising trend有前景的趋势  2. [N)](javascript:;)**geodesic /ˌdʒiːəʊˈdɛsɪk/ or geodesic line** is the shortest line between two points on **a curved or plane surface** 曲面或平面上两点间最短的线 **[ geodesic = geodesic line ]** |

## STOP \*\*

## 装饰 dic

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| V) decorate sth/ ornament/ embellish sth;  N) decoration/ornament/embellishment | Ornament  V) be ornamented with sth = be decorated with something 用某物装饰，装饰有某物  N) a small object that you keep in your house because it is beautiful rather than useful  装饰品/摆设，点缀物/饰物，  e.g. a shelf covered with books and ornaments 摆满书籍和装饰品的架子  e.g. a cabinet in which she kept her collection of china ornaments 她放置瓷器摆设收藏品的柜子  N) ornament is decoration that is added to something 装饰，点缀  e.g. The building style is plain朴素, with very little ornament. 极少使用装饰。  e.g. The coins were only ever used for ornament, not as currency. 这些硬币从来只用于装饰 |
|  | Embellish sth; embellishment [ɪm'belɪʃ]   * to make something more beautiful by adding decorations/ornaments(点缀物/饰物) to it装饰，修饰 [ embellish sth with sth ]   e.g. The dress was embellished with gold threads. 连衣裙用金线作了装饰。   * to make a story or statement **more interesting/intriguing by adding details that are not true** 给〔故事或敍述〕添枝加叶；对…加以渲染; 添油加醋 e.g. She gave an embellished account of what had happened. 她添油加醋地把发生的事描述了一番。   N) embellishment /ɪmˈbɛlɪʃmənt/  [N-VAR](javascript:;)An embellishment is a decoration added to something to make it seem more attractive or interesting. 装饰 **[ Gothic embellishments 哥特式的装饰风格; Renaissance embellishments 文艺复兴时期的装饰 ]**  e.g..public buildings with little bits of decoration and embellishment/ornaments.   ...鲜有装饰的公共建筑物。  e.g. Mansions can be usually very large and **ornately/**magnificently**(装饰很豪华地)** decorated in grand style. However, on the other hand, mansions with too many expensive **embellishments装饰**or extravagant **ornaments装饰品**can be **tacky 俗气的 and tasteless(看起来俗气/low的).**  e.g. The **banquet hall 宴会厅** in her mansion **is embellished/ornamented with** a seemly **ornate/magnificent crystal chandelier[,ʃ**æ 'lɪə]**水晶吊灯**, but **not to put (too fine) a point o[n i]t/frankly**, **it looks so tacky 但是坦白地说哦，看起来俗气/low的.** |
| Renovate, renovation | 修复，整修，翻新〔建筑物或家具〕 ['renəveɪt]  to **repair a building or old furniture** so that it is in good condition again  e.g. The hotel has been **renovated** and **redecorated**. See there’re some grand decorations and fancy ornaments (装饰物)。 e.g. my house is under renovation. |
| Adj) ornate, ornately => N/V) ornament | ornate (adj), ornately (adv) => ornament (n. 装饰物 V)   * 1. covered with a lot of decoration and normally expensive **embellishments and ornaments** (装修很)华丽的豪华的 = ornate = magnificent   2. (文体）绚丽的   e.g. 1. It was famous for its **ornate/**magnificent**华丽的 fountain** and its attractive forum.  2． Wander through the British Museum and you see **the ornate/**magnificent**华丽的 table** decorations that bear witness to the central place of feasting in courts of all cultures.  3 e.g. Mansions can be usually very large and **ornately/**magnificently**(装饰很豪华地)** decorated in grand style. However, on the other hand, mansions with too many expensive **embellishments装饰**or extravagant **ornaments装饰品**can be **tacky 俗气的 and tasteless(看起来俗气/low的).** |

## Not mp3) Unusual home decoration



Listen to an architect giving a presentation on some unusual homes.

## 2nd row)

## Features of a mansion

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Inside of a mansion | Outside of a mansion |
| * Ornate/magnificent **crystal chandelier**[,**ʃ**æ 'lɪə] * Carved **ceiling beams** * Elegant/graceful ballroom * Trophy room, award room * Grand **spiral staircase** | * Solar panels * **Manicured/mowed lawns** * **Par-three** golf course * Circular driveway * Man-made lake |

(see the following pic) Inside the magnificent gates, **the circular driveway私家车道**winds/waɪnd/盘绕 toward the house. Listen to the **cascading fountains** which illuminate come nightfall.

Inside the entrance hall notice the ornate/magnificent **crystal chandeliers**[,**ʃ**æ 'lɪə]**.** Walk through the **gourmet kitchen** and into the **elegant ballroom**. Then go out through the manicured/mowed lawn, into the indoor movie theater. Stepping into the conservatory 温室；音乐学校, take in the splendid views of the surrounding countryside and watch the sun set on the manmade lake and par-three golf course .



## 3rd row) Evaluating homes



e.g. Grand or ornate crystal chandelier

e.g. timeless wooden table

e.g. living room is so spacious

Your plan is too grandiose */'ɡrændiəʊs*,ˋgrændɪ͵os*/* adj.

〔计划〕浮夸的，不切实际的

grandiose scheme/plan/idea etc

•grandiose schemes of urban renewal 华而不实的市区重建计划

Pink chandeliers will look tacky.

You don't need a marble and gold kitchen.

Last month, I was living in a trailer/tow car

I want a two-hundred seat theater..

## 4th row) Evaluating a friend's decorating ideas

Your friend has just won the national lottery and has bought himself a new home. You're worried that he's going to throw away his winnings. He's planning to redecorate his new home. Try to talk him out of his less tasteful ideas and save him some money.

## done mp3