# STOP mp3

# Lexical

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| 流血暴力事件 /ˈblʌdˌʃɛd/ bloodshed is violence in which people are killed or wounded.  e.g. **(to give an opinion** [**依我看来**](javascript:;)**/**[**在我看来**](javascript:;)**)In my opinion/From my perspective/To my mind/To my way of thinking**, there's too much violence, bloody scenes, and **porn** plots on TV. In ’24 hrs/HomeLand’ last night, three people were murdered; there was a car accident; and then the couple was shot in a **bloodshed** – all happen in five minutes.  e.g. The government must increase the pace of reforms to avoid further bloodshed.  政府必须加快改革的步伐以避免更多的流血事件 |
| discriminate sb; discrimination  🡺 **indiscriminative /,indis'kriminətiv/; indiscriminatively**: adj. (没有歧视的)不加区别的(对待)；不加选择的；一视同仁的 treat everyone equally, the same without discrimination |
| Movie censorship /ˈsɛnsəˌʃɪp/ : Censorship is the censoring of books, plays, movies, or reports, especially by government officials, because they are considered immoral or secret in some way. (官方对书刊、剧本、电影或新闻报道的) 审查  •  The government today announced that press censorship was being lifted.  该政府今日宣告说正在撤销新闻审查 |
| **(to give an opinion** [**依我看来**](javascript:;)**/**[**在我看来**](javascript:;)**) In my opinion/personally/from my point of view/from my perspective/To my mind/To my way of thinking**  e.g. In my opinion/From my perspective/**To my mind/To my way of thinking**, there's too much violence, bloody scenes, and porn plots on TV. In ’24 hrs/HomeLand’ last night, three people were murdered; there was a car accident; and then the couple was shot in a **bloodshed** – all in five minutes. |
| [sək'seʃ ə n] succession  1. **[in succession=in a row]** happening one after the other without anything diffe-rent happening in between连续不断；一个接一个 **[连续四年: four years in succession/in a row]**  •She won the championship four times **in succession/in a row**. 她 **连续四次** 夺得冠军。  2. **[一个紧接一个 in quick succession]** in quick/rapid/close succession (=quickly one after the other)  •He fired two shots in quick succession. 他迅速连发两枪。  e.g.  Yesterday's emphatic victory was their fifth win in succession/in a row.  昨天的大比分胜利是他们第5次的接连胜利 // An emphatic win or victory is one in which the winner has won by a large amount or distance. 大比分的(获胜) [大胜/大比分胜利an emphatic win/victory; 大败: an emphatic defeat]  2. **[ a succession of sth = a stream of sth ]**  a number of people or things of the same kind, following, coming, or happening one after the other 连续不断的人[物]  e.g. **A succession of visitors** came to the door. 登门造访者接踵而至。  3.[U] the act of taking over an official job or position, or the right to be the next to take it接替，继承，继任；继承权 **[对<职位>的继承succession to a *position*; 对<王位>的继承: succession to the throne]**  •If the prince dies, the succession passes to his son. 王子如果去世，就由他的儿子继承。  •the queen’s **succession to** the throne 女王 对<王位>的继承  🡺 **successor**继承人；继任者，接班人  1.someone who takes a job or position previously held by someone else继承人；继任者，接班人=**heir V.S. predecessor [a successor to a position]** e.g. **her successor to** the post 接替她职位的人  2.formal) a successor is a machine, system etc that exists after another one in a process of development  〔机器、操作系统等的〕换代产品，接替的事物  •the transistor’s successor, the microchip 晶体管的换代产品——微晶片  V.S  **heir**:  1) the person who has the legal right to receive/inherit the property or title of another person when they die [法] 继承人  2) a heir=a successor: the person who will take over a position or job after you, or who does things or thinks in a similar way to you 继任人，接班人 |

Table: **断然的(否认)**

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| emphasize; emphatic; emphatically | emphasize sth; emphatic/**ɪm**ˈfætɪk/ ; emphatically [**em**ˈfætɪkli]   1.[ADJ](javascript:;)**An emphatic response or statement** is one made in a forceful way, because the **speaker feels very strongly about** what they are saying. **[ 断然的/坚决的 an emphatic response/statement]**  •  His response was immediate, direct, and **emphatic //an emphatic response**. 他的回答迅速且断然。 • She **was emphatic that** the event should go ahead. 怀尔德强调活动应该继续进行。 •He **was pretty emphatic about** me leaving. 他 **坚决/断然** 要我离开。  2.[ADJ](javascript:;)If you **are emphatic about** something, you use forceful language that shows that you **feel very strongly about** what you are saying. 坚决强调的/斩钉截铁的 **[斩钉截铁地回答“不” respond with an emphatic “No.” ; 断然的否认 an emphatic denial = deny sth emphatically/flatly/categorically]** e.g. The rebels are **emphatic** that this is not a surrender.  叛乱者坚称这不是投降。 e.g. The **insurgents**起义军 responded with **an emphatic denial** to a surrender. eg "**It is emphatically denied that** the Duke of York had any form of sexual contact or relationship with the underage/minor Virginia Roberts. Any claim or allegation is false and without foundation," Buckingham Palace said in a new statement.  e.g. The Turkish government continues to take action against soldiers and institutions after this month's **abortive/foiled['fɔɪld]挫败/failed** **military coup** attempt. Amid **a state of emergency紧急状态**, 45 newspapers, 16 **commercial television stations** and three news agencies have been closed, **state-run news agency** Anadolu said. Officials have fired or suspended tens of thousands who **were implicated with牵涉其中的** the **foiled['fɔɪld]**/failed coup as the government intensifies its vast **purge(军事，政治的）清洗运动 .** Turkey's top broadcasting authority **revoked the licenses吊销执照** for two dozen radio and television companies that it said are linked to Gulen, whom Erdogan blames for **masterminding** the coup 策划了这个政变. Gulen is now **an asylum seeker庇佑** and living in self-imposed exile/deportation 放逐流放 in U.S. . Turkey has formally requested the **extradition引渡** of Gulen from the United States. He has **denied any involvement in the plot/conspiracy emphatically/categorically/flatly 坚决/直截了当的否认**.  //牵涉其中的 be implicated with sth; implication  //revoke the drive license/business license/lawyer license  //foil 铝箔； 使xxx挫败foil sth= to prevent sth from being successful;  //repatriate sb.; repatriation /ˈriːˌpeɪtriːeɪt/ If a country repatriates sb (esp sb’s body), it sends them back to their home country. 把(英雄的遗体)遣返回国  //extradite a criminal /ˈɛkstrəˌdaɪt/; extradition [ekstrə'dɪʃ(ə)]: If someone is extradited, they are officially sent back to their own or another country or state to be tried for a crime that they have been accused of. 引渡（逃犯等)    3. [ADJ](javascript:;)**An emphatic win or victory** is one in which the winner has won by a large amount or distance. 大比分的(获胜) **[大胜/大比分胜利an emphatic win/victory; 大败: an emphatic defeat]** e.g.  Yesterday's **emphatic victory** was their fifth win **in succession/in a row.**昨天的大比分胜利是他们第5次的接连胜利。 |
| 断然地/直截了当地 (e.g deny) | ['flætli]  flatly   1. flatly: to say something in a direct and definite way that is not likely to change 断然拒绝/否认/反对某事等 flatly refuse/deny/oppose etc sth = categorically, emphatically; **[ 断然的/直截了当地否认 an emphatic denial = deny sth emphatically/flatly/categorically]** e.g. He **flatly/emphatically denied** ever having met the woman. 他 断然否认 见过那名女子。 e.g Australia's spokeswoman **flatly/categorically/emphatically** **ruled out any chance排除** of an apology, the spokeswoman said Horton "has every right to express his views and his displeasure or dissatisfaction 不愉快不满意. We have no intention of making an apology," she added. The **spat口水战** adds another dimension to the men's 1500m freestyle race on Friday, when Sun and Horton will **face off (面对面）和…对抗** again. Sun won gold in the 200m freestyle on Monday. The Australian's comments **sparked national fury/outrage** in China after an emotional Sun **burst into tears** in the post-race **press conference**, **indicting Horton for** deliberately trying to psych him out.  e.g. "I would like to confirm that we are **flatly/categorically/emphatically** against the expansion of the club of nuclear states, including through the Korean Peninsula," Putin told reporters. "We are against it and consider it counterproductive, damaging, dangerous," he said 2. flatly: without showing any emotion**平淡地/淡淡地(没有感情的)(说)**   e.g. ‘Aunt Alicia has changed her will,’ **she said flatly. 她淡淡地说道。** |
| 直截了当（的否认）； 坚决的 | categorical, categorically [,kæti'gɔrikli] = absolutely，utterly and completely **[ 断然的/直截了当地否认 an emphatic denial = deny sth emphatically/flatly/categorically]**  e.g. He has **categorically/flatly/emphatically denied** his guilt all along. 他始终 断然否认 自己有罪。 e.g. " I **categorically** deny such accusations," Gulen said. "My position on democracy is really clear. Any attempt to **overthrow推翻 the country** is a betrayal to our unity and is treason."  e.g. The Turkish government continues to take action against soldiers and institutions after this month's **abortive/foiled['fɔɪld]挫败/failed** **military coup** attempt. Amid **a state of emergency紧急状态**, 45 newspapers, 16 **commercial television stations** and three news agencies have been closed, **state-run news agency** Anadolu said. Officials have fired or suspended tens of thousands who **were implicated with牵涉其中的** the **foiled['fɔɪld]**/failed coup as the government intensifies its vast **purge(军事，政治的）清洗运动 .** Turkey's top broadcasting authority **revoked the licenses吊销执照** for two dozen radio and television companies that it said are linked to Gulen, whom Erdogan blames for **masterminding** the coup 策划了这个政变. Gulen is now **an asylum seeker庇佑** and living in self-imposed exile/deportation 放逐流放 in U.S. . Turkey has formally requested the **extradition引渡** of Gulen from the United States. He has **denied any involvement in the plot/conspiracy emphatically/categorically/flatly 坚决/直截了当的否认**.  **// 推翻(证据,证词) topple down/overthrow/refute/talk down the evidence/argument/testimony**  //牵涉其中的 be implicated with sth; implication  //**吊销执照**revoke the drive license/business license/lawyer license  //foil 铝箔； 使xxx挫败foil sth= to prevent sth from being successful;  //repatriate sb.; repatriation /ˈriːˌpeɪtriːeɪt/ If a country repatriates someone, it sends them back to their home country. 把(英雄的遗体)遣返回国  //extradite a criminal /ˈɛkstrəˌdaɪt/; extradition [ekstrə'dɪʃ(ə)]: If someone is extradited, they are officially sent back to their own or another country or state to be tried for a crime that they have been accused of. 引渡（逃犯等) |

Table. 罢黜sb’职责/把sb赶下台/ **从学校/组织开除sb**

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| [罢黜sb’职责/把sb赶下台; 把…撤职; 驱逐（离开自己的国家/公司）: oust sb from <country/position/power>]  1.If someone is ousted from a position of power, job, or a country or place, they are forced to leave it. 罢黜sb’职责/把sb赶下台; 把…撤职; 罢黜sb’职责并驱逐（离开自己的国家/公司）  •  The leaders have been **ousted** from power by nationalists.   被民族主义者 **赶下了台/被罢黜了职责**  •  The Republicans may **oust** **the sitting/incumbent president** in November.  罢免现任的总统(把sb赶下台)  2.[N-COUNT](javascript:;)罢黜; 撤职; 驱逐 **ouster**  when someone is removed from a position of power or from a competition – used in news reports  罢免，废黜，撤职〔用于新闻报道〕**[sb’s ouster/the ouster of sb]**  •the **ouster** of the brutal dictatorship 推翻残暴的独裁统治  •  The group has called for the **ouster** of the trust's board.  该集团已要求罢免信托董事会。  🡺comparison: oust sb. from a country/place   * If **[someone is ousted from]** a position of power, job, or a country or place, they are forced to leave it. 罢黜sb’职责并驱逐（离开自己的国家/公司） * **[ expel a foreigner]:** to force a foreigner to leave a country, especially because they have broken/breached the law or for political reasons 〔尤指因犯法或政治原因而〕驱逐〔外国人〕 * **[deport sb from ]** If a government deports someone, usually someone who **is not a citizen of that country**, it sends them out of the country because they have **committed a crime** or because it believes they do not have the right to be there; to make someone leave a country and return to the country they came from, especially because they do not have a legal right to stay 将〔尤指非法居住权的外国人〕驱逐出境 |
| [ɪk'spel] **[从学校开除sb: expel sb. from a school; 从(党)组织中正式开除sb expel sb. from an org]**  1. expel: to officially force someone to leave a school or organization〔从学校或组织中正式〕开除 **[ expel sb. from a school: 从学校开除sb; expel sb. from an org: 从(党)组织中正式开除sb.]**  •Two girls **were expelled from school** for taking drugs. 两名女生因吸毒而**被学校开除**。  •The main opposition leader **was expelled from** the Communist party. 主要反对党的领导人**被开除出其政党**。  •He was expelled for making racist remarks. 他因发表种族主义言论而被开除。  V.S. He **flunked out of school** because he **flunked physics, chemistry, algebra, geometry, and ….因为“挂科”而被迫退学**  2**.[ expel a foreigner (from a country)]:** to force a foreigner to leave a country, especially because they have broken/breached the law or for political reasons 〔尤指因犯法或因政治原因而〕驱逐〔外国人〕expel sb = oust sb  •Foreign priests were **expelled /ousted** from the country. 外国牧师被驱逐出境。  •Three diplomats were **expelled/ousted** from DPRK for spying/espionage 因从事 间谍活动 而被驱逐出境。 // ['espiənɑːʒ] espionage: the activity of secretly finding out secret information and giving it to a country’s enemies or a company’s competitors 谍报活动，间谍行为  3.to force air, water, or gas etc out of your body or out of a container 排出〔空气、水、气体等〕  🡺comparison: oust sb. from a country/place   * If **[someone is ousted from]** a position of power, job, or a country or place, they are forced to leave it. 罢黜sb’职责并驱逐（离开自己的国家/公司） * **[ expel a foreigner]:** to force a foreigner to leave a country, especially because they have broken/breached the law or for political reasons 〔尤指因犯法或政治原因而〕驱逐〔外国人〕 * **[deport sb from/to ]** If a government deports someone, usually someone who **is not a citizen of that country**, it sends them out of the country because they have **committed a crime** or because it believes they do not have the right to be there; to make someone leave a country and return to the country they came from, especially because they do not have a legal right to stay 将〔尤指非法居住权的外国人〕驱逐出境 |
| /dɪˈpɔːt/ [[deport sb from/to ]]; deportation  1.[V-T](javascript:;)**[deport sb from/to ]** If a government deports someone, usually someone who is not a citizen of that country, it sends them out of the country because they have **committed a crime** or because it believes they **do not have the legal right to be there**; 将〔尤指非法居住权的外国人〕驱逐出境  •  ...a government decision earlier this month to **deport all illegal immigrants**. 驱逐所有非法移民的决定。  • He was **deported** from Ecuador when his visa expired. 签证过期后他被驱逐出厄瓜多尔。  🡺DERIVATIVE [N-VAR](javascript:;)驱逐出境 deportation  •  ...thousands of migrants facing deportation.  …面临被驱逐出境的数以千计的移民。  • the deportation of illegal immigrants 对非法移民的驱逐  🡺comparison: oust sb. from a country/place   * If **[someone is ousted from]** a position of power, job, or a country or place, they are forced to leave it. 罢黜sb’职责并驱逐（离开自己的国家/公司） * **[ expel a foreigner]:** to force a foreigner to leave a country, especially because they have broken/breached the law or for political reasons 〔尤指因犯法或政治原因而〕驱逐〔外国人〕 * **[deport sb from/to ]** If a government deports someone, usually someone who **is not a citizen of that country**, it sends them out of the country because they have **committed a crime** or because it believes they do not have the right to be there; to make someone leave a country and return to the country they came from, especially because they do not have a legal right to stay 将〔尤指非法居住权的外国人〕驱逐出境 |
| /ɛksˈpætrɪɪt, -ˌeɪt/ expat, expatriate  1.[N-COUNT](javascript:;)An expatriate is someone who is living in a country that is not their own. 侨居者  •  ...British expatriates in Spain.  …侨居西班牙的英国人。  2.[ADJ](javascript:;)Expatriate is also an adjective. 侨居的  •  The expatriate vote could help determine who wins in November.  侨居者们的投票有助于决定谁在11月获胜。 |
| I got a serious cold. See my **runny nose. 流鼻涕流鼻水** |
| * [trə'dʒekt(ə)rɪ; 'trædʒɪkt(ə)rɪ] trajectory   1.technical the curved path of an object that has been fired or thrown through the air〔物体射向或抛向空中形成的〕轨道，轨迹; The trajectory of a moving object is the path that it follows as it moves. 抛物线  •  ...the trajectory of an artillery shell. ...一枚炮弹的抛物线。  2.[N-COUNT](javascript:;)The trajectory of something such as a person's career is the course that it follows over time. 轨迹  **[职业轨迹 career trajectory]**  •  ...a relentlessly upward **career trajectory**.  ...一个持续上升的**职业轨迹**  3.formal the events that happen during a period of time, which often lead to a particular aim or result  〔事物的〕发展轨迹  •The decision was certain to affect **the trajectory of French politics** for some time to come. 这一决定在未来的一段时间里必将影响法国的 **政治轨迹**。 |

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| [我无聊死了; **I’m bored to death.**]  🡺 Noun: boredom ['bɔːdəm] N) the feeling you have when you are bored, or the quality of being boring 厌倦，厌烦；无聊 [**解闷 relieve the boredom]**  •a game to **relieve the boredom** of a long journey 长途旅行中**解闷**的一个游戏  •the sheer boredom of being in jail 牢狱生活的单调乏味  [+ with]  •his boredom with life in a small town 他对小镇生活的厌倦 |
| To talk about an event that **was about/going to将要** happen, but was prevented by something else, use **was going/about to do**, then **but** and a past tense clause.  [ **was** going to do, but <**past** tense> =**was** about to do, but <**past** tense>]  e.g.  Chris **was going to kiss** Hannah, **but** her phone **rang**.  They **were going to separate**, **but** they **fell in love** again.  The show **was about to end**, **but** they **wrote** three more episodes.  The police **were about to catch** the murderer, **but** he **ran**. |
| * future in the past过去将来时 * simple past * Past perfect过去完成 |
| Slang:   * **貌似灾祸,实使人得福之事；塞翁失马，焉知非福: a blessing in disguise[dɪs'gaɪz]** * **The boot/shoe is on the other foot => the current situation is totally opposite to the previous one** * **[ 不切实际的想法; 不能保证实现的诺言；渺茫的希望(bleak future): a pie in the sky V.S. a crackpot idea: 不切实际的(疯子的)想法]** * **[不要以貌取人: Don’t judge a book by its cover. ]** * 不可信的人; 不道德的人，不真诚的人， **An wrong'un /'rɔŋən; 'rɔ:ŋ-/:** the person you cannot trust normally because there’s sth wrong with his/her morality or ethics. In other words, he’s not an honest person to trust and always telling ties.  V.S. 道德的人/品行好的人: **a righteous person['raɪtʃəs]**=morally good (装逼的，假正经的人) * **[ 话就在我的舌头尖上，我一时想不起来 It's on the tip of my tongue. ]** E.G. “Her name”…Just a moment. It's **on the tip of my tongue**. e.g. Let me think. Well, his name is just **on the tip of my tongue**. 他的名字就在我嘴边. * **Slang**: **(literal meaning:在黑暗中刺/戳) Figurative meaning瞎猜/瞎懵 [ a stab in the dark ]**   e.g. I totally have no idea about it, but just **have a stab in the dark**.  e.g. (In a **lightening round抢答题)** Guess, quickly guess… Come on, the time is **running out**, just **have a stab in the dark瞎猜一下/瞎懵 一下**.  [stab with a knife/dagger => **backstab sb.: 暗箭伤人，背后中伤/背后出卖别人 = back-mouth sb: 在背后说别人的坏话** ]   * **难以相处的人/不好相处的人 : a difficult man V.S. [难伺候 : high maintenance]** * **You get me wrong!  你冤枉了我, 误解/误会了我 V.S. Don’t get me wrong! 别冤枉我, 别误会我(的意思)** * **[ (一次一个脚步) 一步一步地；扎扎实实地: one step at a time ] V.S. [ keep your feet on the ground 脚踏实地]** E,g. And each person completed it the same way: **one step at a time**.  E,g. But we said, 'We're going to get out of here, we just have to take it **one step at a time.** * **貌似灾祸, 实使人得福之事；塞翁失马，焉知非福: a blessing in disguise[dɪs'gaɪz]** * **The boot/shoe is on the other foot => the current situation is totally opposite to the previous one** |

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| 我真的很喜欢（这个电影／戏剧／书）**I’m really into sth** = I really like sth |
| **[ Game shows ] are television programmes on which people play games or answer questions in order to win prizes. 电视竞赛节目**  电视竞赛节目 主持人: game-show host  **e.g.** I saw a really silly **game show**: People had to sit in a bathtub of chocolate milk. **e.g.** I love this game show. It's my favorite program  •  Being a good **game-show host** means getting to know your contestants.   做一名优秀的 电视竞赛节目 主持人 就意味着要了解参赛者 |

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| [a gripping movie/film/story/fiction: 扣人心弦的(电影／故事／小说) e.g. 'City Dark,' Cable 12's new police drama, is set in Chicago in the year 2050. In the first episode（电视）集数, Detective Ella is walking down the stairs to her apartment when she finds a man who has been murdered. You see, the plot情节 a gripping drama扣人心弦的.  e.g. I’m deeply fascinated with the exciting plot被<这个有趣的情节>深深吸引. This is such a gripping movie e.g. The plot of the movie/drama was certainly fascinating and gripping/every excited扣人心弦的 |
| * (电影/故事)设定的时间,场地set= when and where it happened  e.g. The movie is **set** in Miami .e.g. 'City Dark,' Cable 12's new police drama, is **set** in Chicago in the year 2050. In the first **episode**（电视）集数, Detective Ella is walking down the stairs to her apartment when she finds a man who has been murdered. You see, the plot情节 a **gripping** drama**扣人心弦的**. * episode: （电视）集数; 一段情节 |
| **[ 着迷的；被xxx深深吸引的 be fascinated with/obsessed with sth]**  e.g. I’m deeply **fascinated with** the exciting plot**被<这个有趣的情节>深深吸引**. This is such **a gripping movie**.  **// a gripping movie/film/story/fiction: 扣人心弦的(电影／故事／小说)**  **V.S.**  我真的很喜欢（这个电影／戏剧／书）**I’m really into sth** = I really like sth |
| [ check it out ] V.S. [ 试一下嘛;[试试吧](javascript:;);[试一试](javascript:;)嘛 try it out = give it a shot]  e.g.  Tracy: **Sitcom**? You want my recommendation? You **cann’t go wrong with** “Friends”/**Nothing beats** “Friends”. You know, **I’m really into it=**I really like it.  Jill“Friends”? OK, I will **check it out**. |
| **[ sb’s first love: 初恋 V.S. 一见钟情: Do you believe the love at the first sight? ]** |
| * **once in a while: 偶尔；有时 = occasionally （等于every once in a while）**   **V.S. once upon a time: 从前/曾几何时[常用于故事开头]**   * **时不时地：every now and then** e.g. **Every now and then,** we watch a documentary. e.g. **Every now and then**, I have the business trip to HK. |
| /ˈθrɪlə/ thriller   **[惊悚小说; 惊悚电影; 惊悚戏剧: a thriller or a crime thriller]**  [N-COUNT 可数名词](javascript:;)A thriller is a book, movie, drama, or play that tells an **exciting and gripping扣人心弦的fictional story** about something such as criminal activities or spying. //fictional: 虚构的；小说的  •  ...a tense, stimulating, gripping psychological **thriller**.  …一部紧张刺激的心理惊悚小说。  // [ a gripping film/story/novel/drama] etc is very exciting and interesting〔电影、故事等〕扣人心弦的，引人入胜的 [**exciting and gripping扣人心弦的: exciting and gripping ]** |
| [电视] 有线电视 cable TV  e.g. This new cable TV offers so many more shows than regular TV. |
| [上瘾；沉迷于be addicted to sth = be crazy about sth ]  e.g. **Couch potato**? No…I’m not that **addicted** to TV.  e.g.    e.g. She is so addicted to the **trashy** romance novel. |
| [电视迷; 大部分时间都在家看电视、不运动或没有其它兴趣爱好的人 **couch potato** ]  A couch potato is someone who spends most of their time watching television, esp lying down the bed or **curling up in a sofa 蜷缩在沙发里** and does not exercise or have any interesting hobbies.  e.g. Sometimes on the weekend I feel really lazy. I order a pizza, watch TV and become a couch potato |
| * [two cents](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.2.0\resultui\dict\result.html?keyword=two%20cents&lang=en) 发表我的一点意见 * [feel like two cents](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.2.0\resultui\dict\result.html?keyword=feel%20like%20two%20cents&lang=en) 感到惭愧感到羞愧 |
| [ɪn'ɡʌlf] engulf  1.if an unpleasant feeling engulfs you, you feel it very strongly〔不愉快的情感〕吞没，包围  •despair so great it threatened to engulf him 几乎要将他压垮的绝望情绪  2.to completely surround or cover something  完全包围；遮住  •The building was engulfed吞噬 in flames. And after 5 hrs, the fire was finally **contained**火势被 **控制** 了。  e.g. The fireball completely engulfed the whole building.  V.S. **[狼吞虎咽 snarf down food = devour food ]** |
| salvo 1 ['sælvəu]  1.N A salvo is the firing of several guns or missiles at the same time in a battle or ceremony (in ceremony, like “gun salute” to show respect to sb.). **(枪炮的)齐射; (尤指)礼炮齐鸣** (gun salute)  e.g. They were to fire a salvo of blanks, after the national anthem. 齐射一阵空包弹。  //**鸣礼炮**salute is a formal military display of honor, respect, or greeting, such as the firing of cannon ['kænən]大炮 or fireworks. **[ fire a 21-gun salute 鸣礼炮二十一响, 行礼致敬 ; The Royal Gun Salute 皇家礼炮; Eleven-gun salute十一响礼炮 ]**  2.N **A salvo of (angry words, applause)** is a lot of them spoken or written at the same time. 猛烈抨击; (抨击, 掌声、欢呼声等的)突然爆发：如炸弹齐投或武器齐射一样的东西， e.g. His testimony [法] 证词，证言, however, was only one in **a salvo of new attacks**. 一轮猛烈抨击的 e.g. The ongoing war of words between the United States and North Korea saw several new fiery/ˈfaɪərɪ/ **salvos(猛烈抨击) S**aturday, a day on which the US military, in a show of force, flew bombers in international airspace over waters east of North Korea. |
| [kən'tɪɡjuəs] contiguous /kənˈtɪɡjʊəs/  [ADJ](javascript:;)Things that are contiguous are next to each other or touch each other; next to something, or next to each other 相邻的，相近的; 邻近的  •  Its vineyards are virtually contiguous with those of Ausone.   其葡萄园几乎与奥索尼的葡萄园相连。  •  ...two years of travel throughout the 48 contiguous states.   ...两年里穿行于毗邻的48个州。  e.g. Note that identical key values will encode the same and will therefore be contiguous.  请注意，相等的键值将具有相同编码，因此这些值是连续的。  E.G. The characters in a subsequence, unlike those in a substring, do not need to be contiguous.  子序列中的字符与子字符串中的字符不同，它们不需要是连续的。  E.G. However, a shared memory segment cannot be "split" across quadrants and be guaranteed a contiguous address space.  但是，共享内存段不能跨象限“拆分”，而应该保证是一个连续的地址空间  V.S. adjacent /əˈdʒeɪsənt/  [ADJ](javascript:;)If one thing is adjacent to another, the two things are next to each other. a room, building, piece of land etc that is adjacent to something is next to it 邻近的，毗连的; 相邻的  •  He sat in an adjacent room and waited.   他坐在一间相邻的房间里等。  •  The schools were adjacent but there were separate doors.   这些学校相邻，但是有各自的门。  •the building adjacent to the library 紧挨着图书馆的建筑 |

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| 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 | a) 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  e.g. but don't be smug until you xxxx 不要太自以为是    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.  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 arrogant or big-headed/arrogant/cocky/complacent or sb is a smugness.  **[ smug V.S. mug sb. V.S. smuggle ]** //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) | [kəm'pleɪs(ə)nt] complacent, 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,[kəm'pleisənt] , smug.    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.  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 , Horton said Sun, who served a three-month ban for testing positive for a banned Sports **doping兴奋剂** in 2014, was a "drug cheat." , this rude words **sparked international 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[kəm'pleɪs(ə)nt] 自满的/big-headed/cocky**”.  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(too complacent/big-headed/cocky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. Well, I don’t wanna **back-mouth someone背后说别人的坏话**, but I’d like to give them a piece of my mind , blar bar. Additionally, I think she **needs taking down a peg or two**, which is **an idiomatic expression [,ɪdɪə'mætɪk]** 地道的惯用表达 to indicate that she has become too **big-headed/arrogant/cocky/complacent**.  e.g. "If you see a little bit of success. You can get **cocky/arrogant/big-headed or complacent/smug(自鸣得意的，沾沾自喜的〔含贬义〕)** and I think it's when people get the head rush and lose that clinical or rational assessment, that's when people make mistakes."  [ 激起国际社会的愤怒 spark/trigger international/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] |
| 大头症/自满的/自以为是，骄傲自打的 | **[get so carried away得意忘形)]**  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 (too complacent/big-headed/cocky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. Well, I don’t wanna **back-mouth someone背后说别人的坏话**, but I’d like to give them a piece of my mind , blar bar. Additionally, I think she **needs taking down a peg or two**, which is **an idiomatic expression [,ɪdɪə'mætɪk]** 地道的惯用表达 to indicate that she has become too **big-headed/arrogant/cocky/complacent**. |
| 骄傲自大的，趾高气扬的 | cocky; cockily; cockiness n [U] too confident about yourself and your abilities, especially in a way that annoys other people 骄傲自大的，趾高气扬的 e.g. He’s a cocky little man and I don’t like him. 他是个傲慢自大的小子，我不喜欢他  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 (too complacent/big-headed/cocky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. Well, I don’t wanna **back-mouth someone背后说别人的坏话**, but I’d like to give them a piece of my mind , blar bar. Additionally, I think she **needs taking down a peg or two**, which is **an idiomatic expression [,ɪdɪə'mætɪk]** 地道的惯用表达 to indicate that she has become too **big-headed/arrogant/cocky/complacent**. |
| 自大的，自负的〔含贬义〕 | big-headed: someone who is big-headed thinks they are very important, clever etc – used to show disapproval 自大的，自负的〔含贬义〕  •  ...an arrogant, **big-headed/cocky** man.  ...一个傲慢自负的男人。 |
| 自负的，骄傲自满的，自高自大的〔含贬义〕 ；狂想的；逞能的 | [kən'siːtɪd] conceited 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/big-headed/cocky, selfish person I’ve ever known. 你是我认识的人当中最自负、最自私的。 |
| 粗鲁傲慢的; 张狂无礼的(的凝视,的语气) | Adj) insolent, insolently ['ɪns(ə)l(ə)nt] : ADJ insolent: If you say that someone is being insolent, you mean they are being rude to someone they ought to be respectful to; be rude without respect and reverence to sb. 粗鲁傲慢的; 张狂无礼的(的凝视,的语气)  [ her insolent stare.她那傲慢无礼的凝视; an insolent tone of voice 傲慢无礼的语气; You insolent child! 你这个没礼貌的孩子 insolence (N) ['ɪns(ə)l(ə)ns] n. 傲慢；傲慢无礼的行为 |

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| Carbon: n. [化学] 碳；复写纸  [ email’s CC = carbon copy ]  1.a copy, especially of something that has been typed using **carbon paper**复写本，副本 //thin paper with a blue or black substance on one side, that you put between sheets of paper when **typing** on a typewriter in order to make a copy onto the second sheet of paper复写纸  **2.someone or something that is very similar to another person or thing极为相似的人[事物]; 如出一辙**  [+ of]  •The robbery is **a carbon copy of** one that took place in Paris last year. 这宗抢劫案与去年发生的一宗 **如出一辙** |
| ['θrɒtl] throttle  1. **[ throttle sb]** to kill or injure someone by holding their throat very tightly so that they cannot breathe, almost be **suffocated** to death掐，勒〔某人的脖子〕；掐死 //suffocate sb: make someone die by preventing them from breathing（使）窒息而死，（使）闷  •He grabbed her by the throat and began **throttling her**. 他掐住她的咽喉，使劲勒紧。  2.to make it difficult or impossible for something to succeed阻挡xxx走向成功(压制；扼杀)  e.g. The U.S. established lots of **insensitive不讲道理**的 policies and **slapped sanctions against** Asian countries, which are **throttling many Asian economies** 抑制许多亚洲国家经济发展的政策  3. **throttle back: to reduce the amount of fuel flowing into an engine, in order to reduce its speed 调节油门减速**  e.g. A[nti-DDoS Basic](https://www.alibabacloud.com/help/doc-detail/28399.htm) is a free Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service that safeguards data and application on your ECS instance. As a global service from Alibaba Cloud Security, Anti-DDoS Basic functions with **5 Gbit/s capacity of DDoS mitigation** (//a limit, threshold) against common DDoS attacks. When the inbound traffic to an ECS instance exceeds its limits, which is determined by the ECS instance type, Alibaba Cloud Security enables **throttling (一个基于threshold来调节inbound traffic的机制)** to keep the ECS instance stable. **//throttle: to reduce the amount of fuel/traffic flowing into a server/node 调节油门减少inbound traffic** |
| /kənˈdʒʌŋkʃən/ conjunction V.S. traffic congestion  [kən'dʒestʃ(ə)n]  1.[N-COUNT](javascript:;)[(几件事情的)同时发生; (几件事情的)同地发生 : a conjunction of two or more things] is the occurrence of them **at the same time or the same place.**  e.g.  ...the conjunction of two events.  …两事件的同时发生。 e.g. I **have a conjunction of several happy things** today 几件事情令人高兴的巧合  2.[N-COUNT](javascript:;)In grammar, a conjunction is a word or group of words that joins together words, groups, or clauses. In English, there are coordinating conjunctions such as "and" and "but," and subordinating conjunctions such as "although," "because," and "when." 连词  e.g. When a sentence contains **a time conjunction时间连词** like **before** or **after**, the **past perfect** is optional, as the time relationship is already clearly indicated by the time conjunction**时间连词**. In these cases, you can use **the simple past一般过去时**  3.[**PHRASE [与…一起结合使用; 和xxx 一起配合使用/配套使用: in conjunction with sth ]**](javascript:;)  If one thing is done **in conjunction with** another, the two things are done or used together.  e.g.  Textbooks are designed to be used **in conjunction with** classroom teaching.  教科书被设计成 **与<课堂教学>配合使用。**  e.g Well, there are some other alternatives that you can use either on their own, or **in conjunction with** the service gateway to provide other forms of standardization.  还有一些其他的替代选择，您可以单独使用它们或者**结合**服务网关来提供其他形式的标准化  e.g. The worksheets are designed to be used **in conjunction** with the new course books. **这些活页练习题专门用来与<新课本>配套使用** |
| **[ (保险等sales的)推销辞令; 销售辞令/说辞: sales pitch ]**  [N-COUNT](javascript:;)A salesperson's sales pitch is what they say in order to persuade someone to buy something from them.  e.g. His **sales pitch** is smooth, impressive, compelling, and convincing.  他的推销辞令流畅且令人信服  //compelling: **a compelling argument, reason, evidence** is one that strongly and powerfully convinces you that something is true or that something should be done, **compelling=strongly persuasive and convincing 令人信服的(论据，理由，证据)** |
| **['tʌtʃi] touchy = very sensitive; touchiness n [U]**  **[ be touchy about sth = very sensitive to sth ]**  1.easily becoming offended or annoyed, and angry过分敏感的；易动怒的[SYN](javascript:;) SENSITIVE [+ about]  •She **is very touchy about** her past. 她对她的过去 **十分敏感**。  **[ a touchy subject/question/topic ]:**a subject etc that needs to be dealt with very carefully, especially because it may offend people敏感的话题/问题等  e.g. Asking about a reporter’s sources can be **a touchy question**. 询问一名记者的消息来源有时是个**敏感问题**。  e.g. Asking her about her marriage..hmm, is such **a touchy topic**. |
| [‚nʌnðə'les] nonetheless = nevertheless: in spite of the fact that has just been mentioned；尽管如此，虽然如此(然而)  The region was extremely beautiful. Nonetheless Gerard could not imagine spending the rest of his life there. 那个地区非常漂亮，然而杰拉德却无法想象自己要在那里度过余生。  nonetheless=nevertheless |
| /ˈtæmpə/ tamper with sth  1.[V-I](javascript:;)If someone tampers with something, they interfere with it or try to change it when they have no right to do so. 干涉; 篡改; **tamper with sth = falsify sth**  •  I don't want to be accused of **tampering with** the evidence.  我不想被指控篡改证据。  2. **[ tamper with sth (file, doc) ]** to touch something or make changes to it without permission, especially in order to deliberately damage it 胡乱摆弄；擅自改动〔尤指为了故意损坏〕  •He noticed that the instruments had been **tampered with**. 他注意到仪器被人动过了。  •I don’t see the point in **tampering wit**h a system that’s worked fine so far. 我不明白一个系统运行得好好的，改它干吗。  3.[N](javascript:;)a person or thing that tamps, esp an instrument for packing down tobacco in a pipe 拍压的人; 工具(尤指装填烟草) |

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| stingy / sting刺, 螫 | 1) 吝啬的小气的 (cheapskate)：非常不情愿地给予或花费的 Giving or spending reluctantly and unwillingly; stingy=cheap= begrudge any penny spent  [ sb is **stingy and cheap** = a **cheapskate** ]  Noun) [美俚] 小气鬼，守财奴，吝啬鬼〔含贬义〕： a **cheapskate**: someone who spends as little money as possible, very stingy – used to show disapproval  e.g. He is so **stingy and cheap吝啬的小气的** that he even **begrudged the money吝惜花出的钱spent for** his girlfriend; we just call him "**cheapskate**/cheap mit"  2) stingy有刺的 V.S. stingless[昆虫学】无螫针的，无螫刺的;【植物学】无刺毛的  eg The honeybee is **stingy**, but the **drone (male bee)** is **stingless**.  🡺sting, stung, stung: e.g. He was stung by a bee. 他被蜜蜂蜇了 |
| [bɪ'grʌdʒ]  begrudge | [bɪ'grʌdʒ] begrudge  1. 羡慕：嫉妒拥有…或享受 begrudge sth= To envy the possession of or enjoyment of:  eg羡慕嫉妒他的青春 Frankly, I **begrudged her youth and beauty** = I'm **envious['envɪəs]** /jealous of her youth and beauty  eg Why do you **begrudge her success**? 你为什么嫉妒她的成功? |
| 2. [**吝惜为sb.花出的钱: begrudge the money spent for sb ]** unwilling or reluctant to spend money for sth= **stingy and cheap**  eg 吝惜花出的每一分钱: begrudge every penny spent.  e.g.她对用在孩子们教育上的费用从不吝啬: She never **begrudge any money** spent on her children's education.  e.g.我对父母花钱从不吝啬: I never **begrudge any moeny** spent for my parents.  e.g. He is so **stingy and cheap**吝啬的小气的 that he even **begrudged the money**吝惜花出的钱spent for his girlfriend; we just call him "**cheapskate**/cheap mit" |
| **[美俚] 小气鬼，守财奴，吝啬鬼〔含贬义〕： a cheapskate**  someone who spends as little money as possible, very stingy – used to show disapproval  e.g. The **cheapskate** didn’t even pay for the cab. 这个小气鬼甚至没有付出租车费。  eg He is so **stingy and cheap吝啬的小气的** that he even **begrudged the money吝惜为sb.花出的钱spent for** his girlfriend; we just call him "**cheapskate**/cheap mit" |

# Lexical\_Types of TV programs

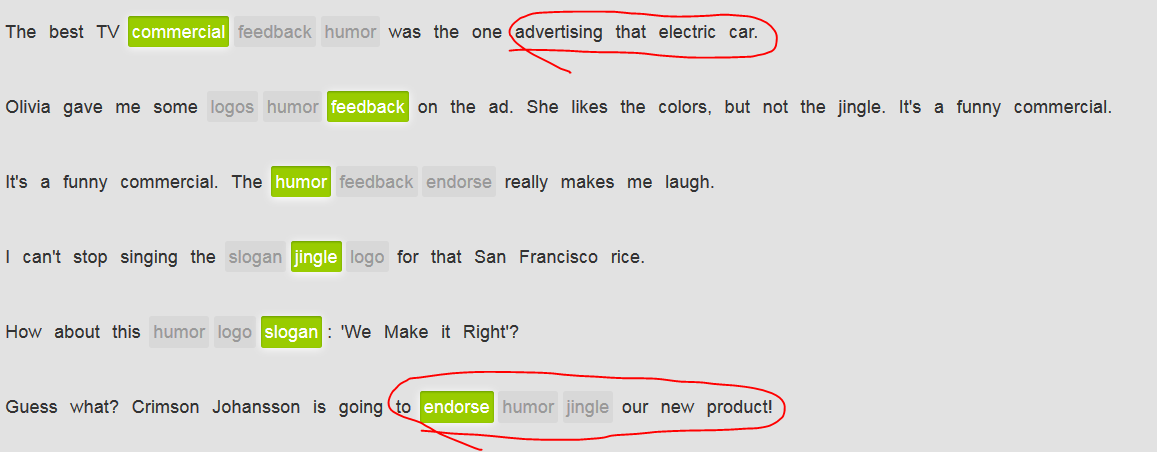
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| Types of TV programs |  |
| Documentaries, serious TV programs | documentary /ˌdɒkjʊˈmɛntərɪ, -trɪ/  1.[N-COUNT](javascript:;)A documentary is a television or radio programme, or a film, which shows real events or provides real information about a particular subject. 记录片  •  ...a TV documentary on homelessness.  …一部关于无家可归现象的电视记录片。  2.[ADJ](javascript:;)Documentary evidence consists of things that are written down. 书面的 (证据)  •  The government says it has documentary evidence that the two countries were planning military action.  该政府宣称，它拥有这两个国家正在策划军事行动的书面证据。 |
| the news  e.g. CNN news | news /njuːz/  1.[N-UNCOUNT](javascript:;)News is information about a recently changed situation or a recent event. 消息  •  We waited and waited for news of him.   我们等啊等啊，等他的消息。  •  They still haven't had any news about when they'll be able to go home.   他们仍然没有得到任何关于他们何时才能回家的消息。  2.[N-UNCOUNT](javascript:;)News is information that is published in newspapers and broadcast on radio and television about recent events in the country or world or in a particular area of activity. 新闻  •  Foreign News is on page 16.  国外新闻在第16版。  •  Those are some of the top stories in the news.   那是新闻中的一些顶级报道。  3.[N-SING](javascript:;)The news is a television or radio broadcast which consists of information about recent events in the country or the world. (电视、电台等的) 新闻广播  •  I heard all about the bombs on the news.   我从新闻广播里听到了关于炸弹的所有消息。 |
| comedies | comedy /ˈkɒmɪdɪ/    1.[N-UNCOUNT](javascript:;)Comedy consists of types of entertainment, such as plays and film, or particular scenes in them, that are intended to make people laugh. 喜剧  •  Actor Dom Deluise talks about his career in comedy.  演员多姆·德卢斯谈论他的喜剧事业。  2.[N-COUNT](javascript:;)A comedy is a play, film, or television programme that is intended to make people laugh. 喜剧•  The movie is a romantic comedy.   这部电影是一个浪漫喜剧。 |
| reality shows | [ (电视)真人秀节目; 实境节目: reality show ]  [N-COUNT](javascript:;)A reality show is a type of television programme that aims to show how ordinary people behave in everyday life, or in situations, often created by the programme makers, which are intended to represent everyday life. **There’s a growing trend that** more and more celebrities, including singers, dancers, actors, and even some dignitaries, are invited to join **the reality show**. However, personally, I think most of them just **hype up themselves作秀/宣传**.  •  ...NBC's new reality show, "The Restaurant."  //dignitary **/ˈdɪɡnɪtərɪ/**  Dignitaries are people who are considered to be important because they have a high rank in government or in a church. (政府或教会的) 显要人物  •  ...an office fund used to entertain visiting dignitaries.   …一笔用于招待来访要员的办公资金。 |
| Soa[p o]peras  连读 | [ soa**p o**pera 连读 ]  A soap opera is a popular **television drama series** about the daily lives and problems of a group of people who live in a particular place. 肥皂剧 |
| sitcom = situation comedy, e.g. Friends | ['sɪtkɒm] sitcom /ˈsɪtˌkɒm/  A sitcom is an amusing, funny **television drama series** about a set of characters. Sitcom is an abbreviation for . 情景喜剧; situation comedy的缩写; (situation comedy) a funny television programme in which the same characters appear in different situations each week  〔每周播出一集的〕情景喜剧 |
| science fiction  = sci-fi | ['sai'fai] . 科幻小说（等于science fiction）    [N-UNCOUNT](javascript:;)Science fiction consists of stories in books, magazines, and movies about events that take place in the future or in other parts of the universe. 科幻作品’ stories about events in the future which are affected by imaginary developments in science, for example about travelling in time or to other planets with life on them科幻小说 |
| dramas | drama /ˈdrɑːmə/  1.[N-COUNT](javascript:;)A drama is a serious play for the theatre, television, or radio, or a serious film. 戏剧  •  He acted in radio dramas.   他演过广播剧。  •  The film is a drama about a woman searching for her children.   这部电影是关于一个女人寻找她孩子的戏。  2.[N-UNCOUNT](javascript:;)You use drama to refer to plays in general or to work that is connected with plays and the theatre, such as acting or producing. 戏剧; 戏剧工作  •  He knew nothing of Greek drama.   他对希腊戏剧一无所知。  3.[N-VAR](javascript:;)You can refer to a real situation which is exciting or distressing as drama. 戏剧性场面  •  There was none of the drama and relief of a hostage release.   丝毫没有人质释放的戏剧性场面和放松。  //1.  great and sudden  巨大而突然的，急剧的  dramatic change/shift/improvement  •Computers have brought dramatic changes to the workplace. 电脑给职场带来了巨大的变化。  dramatic increase/rise/fall/drop/reduction etc  •Universities have suffered a dramatic drop in student numbers. 大学里学生的数量急剧减少。  dramatic effect/results  •A serious accident can have a dramatic effect on your family’s finances. 一次严重的意外事故可能会突然给家庭经济情况带来巨大的影响。  2.  exciting or impressive  激动人心的；给人深刻印象的  [THESAURUS](javascript:;)  [EXCITING](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.2.0\resultui\dict\?keyword=exciting)  •A superb goal by Owen earned United a dramatic victory yesterday. 昨天欧文的一个超级入球为联队赢得了激动人心的胜利。  •Some of the most dramatic events in American history happened here. 美国历史上一些最震撼人心的事件发生在这里。  •the dramatic scenery of the Grand Canyon 大峡谷的壮丽景致  3.  connected with acting or plays  表演的；戏剧的  •the amateur dramatic society 业余剧团  •the dramatic arts 戏剧艺术 |
| **game shows** | **[ Game shows ] are television programmes on which people play games in order to win prizes. 电视竞赛节目**  •  Being a good game-show host means getting to know your contestants.   做一名优秀的电视竞赛节目主持人就意味着要了解参赛者  a television programme in which people play games or answer questions to win prizes  电视有奖竞赛节目 |

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| /ɔːˈdɪʃən/ audition  1.[N-COUNT](javascript:;)An audition is a short performance given by an actor, dancer, or musician so that a director or conductor can decide if they are good enough to be in a play, film, or orchestra. 试 (镜、演)  •  ...**an audition for** a Broadway musical.  …一部百老汇歌舞剧的试演。  2.[V-T/V-I](javascript:;)If you audition or if someone auditions you, you **do an audition.** 试 (镜、演)  •  I was **auditioning for** the part of a jealous girlfriend.  我试演了一个有妒忌心的女友角色。  •  They're **auditioning new members for** the cast of "Miss Saigon" today.  他们今天在为《西贡小姐》剧组的新演员试镜。 |
| Cast:   * cast doubts about sth = smell a rat = feel suspicious about sth * ACTORS 演员 cast: all the people who perform in a play, film etc演员阵容，全体演员 [an all-star cast 全明星演员阵容; a strong supporting cast/**gust star** cast 强大的配角阵容; a member of the cast 演出阵容中的一员]   •Films like ‘Ben Hur’ have a cast of thousands. 像《宾虚》那样的电影，演员多达数千人。  •the entire cast of ‘Les Misérables’ 《悲惨世界》的全体演  🡺casting  1.[U] the process of choosing the actors for a film or play挑选演员，分派角色**[a casting director 选角导演]**  2.[C] an object made by pouring liquid metal, plastic etc into a mould (= specially shaped container ) 铸造品，铸件  3. **[the casting couch]** a situation in which an actress is persuaded to have sex in return for a part in a film, play etc – used humorously女演员经劝说以肉体作为交换条件获演某个角色；幽默用法; 潜规则  **V.S. a couch potato: 成天躺著或坐在沙发上看电视的人；极为懒惰的人** |
| 客串; 客座明星; 客串明星; guest star |
| Feature: [V-T](javascript:;)When something such as a film or exhibition features a particular person or thing, they are an important part of it. (电影等) 由…主演; (展览会等) 以…为重点  •  It's a great **Hollywood blockbuster** with **gripping plot扣人心弦的**and it **features a Spanish actor** who is going to be a world star within a year. 它由一位西班牙演员主演。  •  The hour-long programme will be updated each week and feature highlights from recent games.   这个一小时的节目将每周更新，重点介绍近期比赛的精彩部分。  [V-I](javascript:;)If someone or something features in something such as a show, exhibition, or magazine, they are an important part of it. 担任主演; 是 (展览、杂志等) 的重要内容  •  Jon **featured in** this **crime thriller** 乔恩主演了该**惊悚**剧 |
| 电影/电视剧/广告的分级制度: rating system  The television industry in the US rates each TV program. At the beginning of each show, the rating for that show appears in the corner of the TV screen. The rating system is designed to help parents decide which programs are suitable for their children. Here are some examples.   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | | | | |  | | | | | * **Y** – suitable for (**young**) children | |  |  | | * **G** – suitable for the **general** audience. The movie's **rated G**, so it's okay for the kids to watch it. | |  |  | | * **PG** – **parental guidance** suggested | |  |  | | * **MA** – suitable for **mature audiences** only. The program has **an MA rating** because there's a lot of sex and violence in it. | |  |  | |
| * Sense, sensor * **population census**:  人口普查，人口调查; * censor: someone whose job is to examine books, films, letters etc and **abridge**删减 anything considered to be offensive, morally harmful, or politically dangerous〔书刊、电影、书信等的〕检查员，监察员，审查官  🡺movie censorship: the practice or system of censoring something审查（制度），检查（体制） * [**reach a consensus**](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.2.0\resultui\dict\result.html?keyword=reach%20a%20consensus&lang=en)**达成共识达成一致意见** |
| plot  //和hot发音一样;  n. 情节；图；阴谋  vt. 密谋；绘图；划分；标绘  vi. 密谋；策划；绘制  n. (Plot)人名；(捷)普洛特；(法)普洛  过去式 plotted过去分词 plotted现在分词 plotting  plot 1   /plɒt,plɑt/ n. [C ] [W3](javascript:;)  英 [plɒt]  MEANINGS 义项  1.  PLAN 计划  a secret plan by a group of people to do something harmful or illegal  密谋，阴谋，秘密计划  [THESAURUS](javascript:;)  [PLAN](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.2.0\resultui\dict\?keyword=plan)  •The court heard how she and her lover hatched a plot (= planned a plot ) to kill her husband. 法庭听取了她和情人密谋杀害她丈夫的案情。  •The plot to overthrow the military government was foiled (= prevented from being successful ) . 推翻军政府的秘密计划被挫败了。  •an assassination plot 一宗暗杀阴谋  plot to do sth  •a plot to bomb the UN headquarters 炸毁联合国总部的阴谋  [+ against]  •a plot against the king 推翻国王的阴谋  2.  STORY/FILM 故事/电影  the events that form the main story of a book, film, or play  〔书、电影、戏剧的〕情节  •The plot was a little confusing. 情节有些费解。  •We discover that Jack isn’t as innocent as he seems, as the plot unfolds (= gradually becomes clearer ) . 随着情节的展开，我们发现杰克并不像表面上看起来那么清白。  3.  the plot thickens  used to say that events seem to be becoming more complicated – often used humorously  情况开始复杂起来，事情越来越纠缠不清了〔常为幽默用法〕  [显示更多](javascript:;)  [→at 见 lose](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.2.0\resultui\dict\result.html?keyword=lose) [→lose the plot at 见 lose14b](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.2.0\resultui\dict\?keyword=lose)  plot 2   v.  英  pp: plotted   pt: plotted   pres part: plotting  MEANINGS 义项  1.  [I,T] to make a secret plan to harm a person or organization, especially a political leader or government  密谋，秘密策划，图谋  •The minister was found guilty of plotting the downfall of the government. 那名部长被判犯有阴谋颠覆政府罪。  •the story of a woman who plots revenge 一个女人策划报复的故事  plot to do sth  •They had plotted to blow up the White House. 他们曾密谋炸毁白宫。  [+ against]  •He suspected that the military were secretly plotting against him. 他怀疑军方正在密谋推翻他 |
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# Lexical-Advert/commercial

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| /ˈædvətaɪz/ advertise sth    1. **[为…做广告; 做广告 advertise sth]**  [V-T/V-I](javascript:;)If **you advertise something** such as a product, an event, or a job, you tell people about it in newspapers, on television, or on **posters** in order to **beat the drum for** it, encourage them to buy the product, go to the event, or apply for the job. **[ 招聘工作的广告job advertisement/advert/ad]**  •  The company is spending heavily to **advertise its new brands.**  为其新品牌做广告。  •  In 1991, the **house was advertised** for sale at $49,000.  这所房子登出以4.9万美元出售的广告。  2.[V-I](javascript:;)登广告 (寻求职员、合住者等) If you **advertise for someone to do something for you**, for example, to work for you or share your accommodation, you announce it in a newspaper, on television, posters, flyers, or on a **bulletin board (esp in a university)**. **//告示牌: bulletin board**  •  We advertised for staff in a local newspaper.  我们在一份地方报纸上登了广告招聘员工。  3.[V-T](javascript:;)If you advertise the fact that something is the case, you try to let other people know about it. 宣传  **[There is no need to advertise the fact that xxx: 没必要宣传<xxx>这一事实]**  e.g.  **There is no need to advertise the fact that** you are a single woman.  没必要宣传<你是个单身女性>这一事实。 |
| [commercial V.S. advertisement]  \* [ADJ](javascript:;)(通过播放广告来负费)商业化的 (电视或广播) **[commercial television and radio]** are paid for **by the broadcasting of advertisements**, rather than by the government.  e.g.  There were no **commercial radio stations** until 1920. 有了商业电台。  \* [ADJ](javascript:;)（只是为了取悦大众）商业化的 (电影或音乐)(一般指质量不高 ) Commercial is used to describe something such as a film or a type of music that it is intended to be popular with the public, just entertaining the public, but **is not very original or of high quality**. **[ commercial movie; commercial music]** e.g.  There's a feeling among a lot of people that music and TV programs have become too **commercial**, in other words, they’re just intended to become popular with the public, entertaining the public, but without high quality. 音乐已变得太商业化了，只是为了取悦大众，质量不高 e.g. Personally/From my perspective/my point of view, the movies directed by Zhangyimou are becoming more and more **commercial**. In other words, they’re just intended to become popular with the public, entertaining the public, but **the movie has lost is original essence, but with low quality**.  \*A commercial: is an advertisement **that is broadcast esp. on television or radio**. 专门指在电视或电台播放的广告  e.g. Turn the channel – there are too many commercials.  转换一下频道–太多广告了。  V.S.  An advertisement is an announcement **in a newspaper, magazine, posters, bulletin board(告示牌), flyers, or on television** about something such as a product, event, or job. 广告; 启事. The word is sometimes shortened to **advert** in British English, or **ad** in both American and British English.  **[advertising jingles  ['dʒɪŋg(ə)l] 广告歌;** [**advertising slogan**](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.2.0\resultui\dict\result.html?keyword=advertising%20slogan&lang=en)**广告标语; 广告语 like “There’s no best, but only better “]**  🡺So “advertisement”比”commercial”要范围广泛 |
| /ˈdʒɪŋɡəl/ jingle   1.[V-T/V-I](javascript:;)When **something jingles** or when you **jingle sth (like coins, keys),**  it makes a gentle ringing noise, like small bells;  使(金属小物)发出丁零声/叮当声; 他把(金属小物, e.g. keys, coins)**弄得叮当响** e.g.  Brian put his hands in his pockets and **jingled some coins**. 碰得一些硬币**丁零作响**。 e.g. “Jingle bell, jingle bell”  e.g. He **jingled his car keys.** 他把汽车钥匙**弄得叮当响**  2.[N-SING](javascript:;)Jingle is also a noun. 丁零声. e.g ...the **jingle of coins** in a man's pocket.  …硬币的**丁零声**。  3.[N-COUNT](javascript:;)A jingle is a short, simple tune, often with words, that is used to **advertise a product or programme** on radio or television. (广播、电视中用于广告的) 短歌  **[advertising jingles  ['dʒɪŋg(ə)l] 广告歌;** [**advertising slogan**](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.2.0\resultui\dict\result.html?keyword=advertising%20slogan&lang=en)**广告标语; 广告语 e.g. “There’s no best, but only better “]** e.g. I don't like that advertisement. It’s stupid, esp with an annoying **jingle**. |
| Slogan: short words to promote or advertise a company; slogan is a short phrase that is easy to remember and is used in advertisements, or by politicians, organizations etc口号；标语  **[advertising jingles 广告歌;** [**advertising slogan**](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.2.0\resultui\dict\result.html?keyword=advertising%20slogan&lang=en)**广告标语; 广告语 e.g. “There’s no best, but only better “]** e.g.demonstrators shouting political slogans 高喊政治口号的示威者  e.g. The company's **slogan** is 'The Best There Is.' |
| /ˈləʊɡəʊ/ logo=design of a company  [N-COUNT](javascript:;)The logo of a company or organization is the special design or way of writing its name that it puts on all its products, stationery, or advertisements. 标志  •  ...the famous MGM logo of the roaring lion.   …米高梅公司著名的怒吼狂狮标志。  a small design that is the official sign of a company or organization 〔公司或组织的〕标识，标志，徽标 |
| /ɪnˈdɔːs/ endorse, endorsement  1.[V-T](javascript:;)**(正式的公开的)支持, 赞同，认可xxx: endorse sth**: to express formal or public support or approval for sth; If you endorse someone or something, you say **publicly/formally** that you support or approve of them.  [ endorse a proposal/an idea/a candidate/an opinion]  e.g. The Prime Minister is unlikely to **endorse this view**. 首相不可能 赞同这一观点。  e.g. I can **endorse their opinion** **wholeheartedly**.  我可以 **全心全意地** (正式公开的)支持他们的观点  **//衷心的真诚的；真心真意的: heartfelt gratitude, heartfeltly; 全心全意地: wholehearted; wholeheartedly**  2.if a famous person, like a celebrity or **dignitary ['dɪgnɪt(ə)rɪ**] **endorses a product or service**, they say in an advertisement that they use and like it; and **beat the drum for** sth, and try to recommend it to others〔名人在广告中〕宣传/代言〔某一产品或服务〕  **[ Noun:产品代言/宣传: product endorsement; 明星代言/宣传: celebrity endorsement; 商业代言: commercial endorsement]**  **Verb) sb.代言/宣传(xxx产品) : endorse a product/service]**  e.g. His c**ommercial endorsements** for everything from running shoes to breakfast cereals will take his earnings to more than ten million dollars a year.  他的**商业代言**从跑鞋到早餐麦片一应俱全，令其年收入达到一千多万美元  e.g. The twins **endorsed** a line of household cleaning products.  这对双胞胎为一系列的家庭清洁产品代言过。  e.g. Companies hire famous people, like celebrities, for **product endorsements 产品代言/宣传**.  e.g **Product endorsement** is a great way to capture customer mindshare and create brand identity.  e.g. It’s YangMi who **endorses MK** in China bz Yangmi is **one of the most sought-after actresses** in Asia. **最吃香的(演员)** |



# Lexical\_expressPreferences偏爱

我更喜欢 A一些：

* **I’d rathe**r do A **than** do B.
* I like A **better than** B.
* I prefer A **to** B
* Sth is the best way to do.

**(礼貌的表达)我并没有那么喜欢xxx:**

* I’m not **that** crazy about EXO.
* I’m not keen on Latte, instead I prefer Green teal.

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|  | Which commercial **would you rather** watch? |  |
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|  | **I'd rather** watch the first one **than** the second.  **I'd rather** use the old logo **than** the new one. |  |
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|  | I like the third commercial **better than** the first two.  I like the second commercial **better than** the first. |  |
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|  | We **prefer** the third one **to** the first.  We **prefer** the (**advertising)jingle** **to** the classical music. |  |
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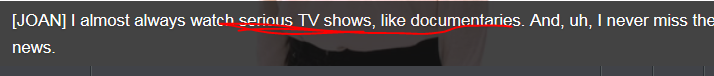
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|  | For me, humor is **the best way to** advertise. |  |

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| Use expressions like the following to politely say that you dislike something. | | |
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|  | I'm **not crazy about** the **(advertising) jingle**.  For me, **I’m crazy about** the sitcom **rather than the** comedy. |  |
|  |  |  |

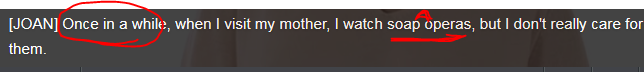
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | He's **not keen on** humor in advertising.  **I'm not keen on** the new slogan. It's a bit silly. |  |

# Part1) Types of TV programs

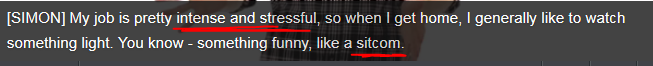


 cable TV  [电视] 有线电视











//crime thriller

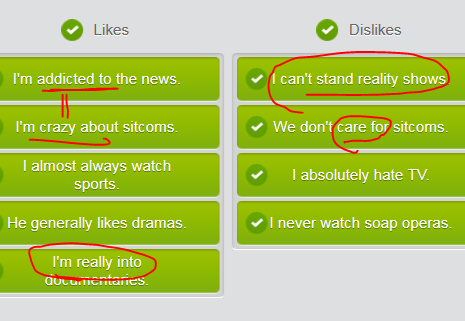




## [Lexical\_Types of TV programs](#_Lexical_Types_of_TV)

## Expressing likes and dislikes

**I’m really into sth = I really like sth**



I love this **game show**. It's my favorite **program** .  
  
My favorite **channel电视频道** has a lot of **sitcoms** from the 1990s.

He's always changing the **channels**.  
  
This new **cable TV** offers so many more shows than regular TV.  
  
Sometimes on the weekend I feel really lazy. I order a pizza, watch TV and become **a couch potato .**I saw a really **silly** **game show**: People had to sit in a bathtub of chocolate milk.  
  
My job is so stressful and busy. That's why I watch a lot of **sitcoms** when I get home.

## Express frequency

never

**once in a while: 偶尔；有时 = occasionally （等于every once in a while）**

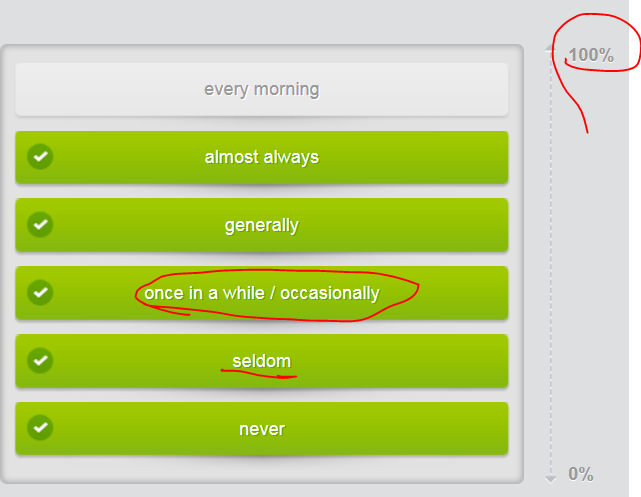
**V.S. once upon a time: 从前[常用于故事开头]**

every morning

generally

**时不时地**：**every now and then**

seldom



**Every now and then,** we watch a documentary.

I **generally** watches the news.

He's almost **always** stuck to the sofa.

I **seldom** watch the Running man, a reality show.

**Occasionally/Once in a while**, I learn something when I watch TV.

**Once in a while/occasionally**, this show is pretty funny.

## Talk about your TV viewing habits

Your friend accuses you of being a couch potato. Defend yourself and get her to change the channel back to the nature documentary you were watching

# Part2)

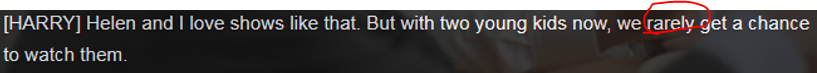


 set= when and where it happened(电影/故事)设定的时间,场地 e.g. The movie is **set** in Miami. 

//episode: （电视）集数; 一段情节

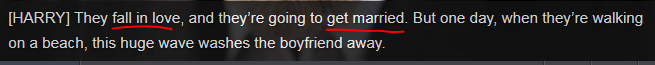


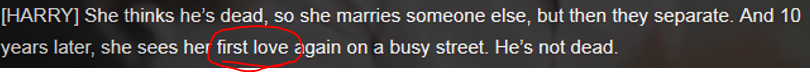
**//a gripping movie/film/story/fiction: 扣人心弦的**











**// sb’s first love:初恋 //****着迷的；被深深吸引的 be fascinated with/obsessed with**







## Read the online review of a new TV show.

|  |
| --- |
| **The City's Dark Future**  'City Dark,' Cable 12's new police drama, is **set** in Chicago in the year 2050. In the first **episode**（电视）集数, Detective Ella Washington is walking down the stairs to her apartment when she finds a man who has been murdered. This isn't unusual, as the city has become more violent and dangerous. But two hours later, a woman is found dead in the apartment building of Ella's colleague, Dallas. Dallas tells Ella that the man and the woman had been in a 12-year relationship and had just decided to separate.  **//set = when and where it happened(电影/故事)设定的时间,场地**  The **plot** was certainly fascinating and **gripping/every excited扣人心弦的**. And here's an example of the **dialogue**, which was often weird but realistic: **//a gripping movie/story/fiction: 扣人心弦的(电影/小说)**  Ella: They were a couple? You mean, like, in a relationship?  Dallas: Married, in love, engaged or just romantic friends – I don't know. But they were **definitely** in a relationship. |

## Gramma: Future in the past过去将来时

To talk about an event that **was about/going to将要** happen, but was prevented by something else, use **was going/about to do**, then **but** and a past tense clause.

[ **was** going to do, but <**past** tense>  
=**was** about to do, but <**past** tense>]

e.g.

Chris **was going to kiss** Hannah, **but** her phone **rang**.

They **were going to separate**, **but** they **fell in love** again.

The show **was about to end**, **but** they **wrote** three more episodes.

The police **were about to catch** the murderer, **but** he **ran**. \

## Adjectives ending in '-ed' and '-ing'

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sometimes the ending of an adjective determines how you use it. In the following examples, notice that the **-ing** adjectives describe a thing, such as a TV show, whereas the **-ed** adjectives describe a person's feelings. | | |
|  | |  |
| **Things** | | |
|  |  |  |
|  | Documentaries are **boring**. Let's watch something funny.  **I’m bored to death.** |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | This show is so **confusing**. Why did he murder the baker?  I’m a little confused. |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | I love this action movie. It's really **exciting and gripping扣人心弦**. |  |
|  |  |  |

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| --- | --- | --- |
|  | He thinks news channels are **interesting**. I don't. |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | That was an **amazing** movie! Let's watch it again. |  |

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Feelings** | | |
|  |  |  |

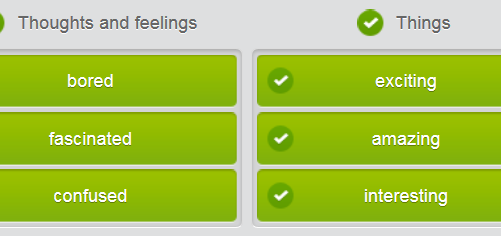
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | I'm **bored**. Can we watch something else? |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Now I'm really **confused**. Is that his sister or his mother? |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Dan's **excited** to see the final episode of 'Live On.' |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | The detective's **interested** in talking to the landlord. |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | That guy won $200,000 on 'Hazard Roll'? I'm absolutely **amazed**. |  |



# Stop recording mp3

## Describe a TV program you like

|  |
| --- |
| [a gripping movie/film/story/fiction: 扣人心弦的(电影／故事／小说) e.g. 'City Dark,' Cable 12's new police drama, is set in Chicago in the year 2050. In the first episode（电视）集数, Detective Ella is walking down the stairs to her apartment when she finds a man who has been murdered. You see, the plot情节 a gripping drama扣人心弦的.  e.g. I’m deeply fascinated with the exciting plot被<这个有趣的情节>深深吸引. This is such a gripping movie e.g. The plot of the movie/drama was certainly fascinating and gripping/every excited扣人心弦的 |
| * (电影/故事)设定的时间,场地set= when and where it happened  e.g. The movie is **set** in Miami .e.g. 'City Dark,' Cable 12's new police drama, is **set** in Chicago in the year 2050. In the first **episode**（电视）集数, Detective Ella is walking down the stairs to her apartment when she finds a man who has been murdered. You see, the plot情节 a **gripping** drama**扣人心弦的**. * episode: （电视）集数; 一段情节 |
| **[ 着迷的；被xxx深深吸引的 be fascinated with/obsessed with sth]**  e.g. I’m deeply **fascinated with** the exciting plot**被<这个有趣的情节>深深吸引**. This is such **a gripping movie**.  **// a gripping movie/film/story/fiction: 扣人心弦的(电影／故事／小说)**  **V.S.**  我真的很喜欢（这个电影／戏剧／书）**I’m really into sth** = I really like sth |

## Drop subjects and verbs

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| In informal conversation, you can drop the subject or verb, or both, if the subject and verb have already been stated or are understood. Use this style to make your speech brief or dynamic. Listen to this conversation in which the speakers use full sentences with subjects and verbs. | |
|  | |
|  |  |
|  |
|  | A: Have you seen the show 'Cry Wolf'? |
| B: **Did you say** 'Cry Wolf'? What's it about? |
| A: **It's about** a police detective in Seattle. It's written by Randi Sedgwick. The plot is fascinating. She also wrote 'Murder First.' |
| Now listen to the conversation again. This time, the speakers have dropped some subjects and verbs. | |
|  | |
|  |  |
|  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | A: Have you seen the show 'Cry Wolf'? |
| B: 'Cry Wolf'? What's it about? |
| A: A police detective in Seattle. **Fascinating plot**. It's written by Randi Sedgwick. She also wrote 'Murder First.' |

# Part3) Talk about an advertisement/Commercial











[advertising jingle广告歌]









//**I’m not keen on xx=I’m not that crazy about. 我不是很喜欢xxx**





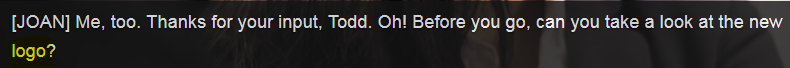
**//product endorsement： 产品代言/宣传; celebrity endorsement：明星代言**











## 'Advertisement' and 'commercial'

//commercial V.S. advertisement  
\* [ADJ](javascript:;)**[commercial television and radio]** are paid for **by the broadcasting of advertisements**, rather than by the government. 商业化的 (电视或广播) (通过播放广告来负费)  
e.g.  There were no **commercial radio stations** until 1920. 有了商业电台。

\* [ADJ](javascript:;)Commercial is used to describe something such as a film or a type of music that it is intended to be popular with the public, and **is not very original or of high quality**. 商业化的 (电影或音乐)(一般指质量不高 )  
e.g.  There's a feeling among a lot of people that music and TV programs have become too **commercial**, in other words, they just become popular but without high quality. 感到音乐已变得太商业化了。

\*[N-COUNT](javascript:;)A commercial: is an advertisement **that is broadcast on television or radio**. 指在电视或电台播放的广告   
V.S. advertisement: An advertisement is an announcement **in a newspaper, on television, or on a poster** about something such as a product, event, or job. 广告; 启事. The word is sometimes shortened to **advert** in British English, or **ad** in both American and British English. **[advertising jingles  ['ædvɚ'taɪzɪŋ] ['dʒɪŋg(ə)l] 广告歌;** [**advertising slogan**](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.2.0\resultui\dict\result.html?keyword=advertising%20slogan&lang=en)**广告标语; 广告语]**

🡺So “advertisement”比”commercial”要范围广泛。

•  Turn the channel – there are too many commercials.  转换一下频道–太多广告了。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | | |
|  | | |
| An **advertisement** is a notice, picture or film that tells people about a product, service or job. The word is sometimes shortened to **advert** in British English, or **ad** in both American and British English. | | |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | I wanted to sell my motorbike, so I put an **ad** in the local newspaper. |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | I saw the **advert** and immediately wanted to buy the product. |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Have you seen the **job advertisement** for a senior DBA? |  |
|  | |  |
| In American English, the word **commercial** is used for **an advertisement on TV or radio**. | |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | That's a really funny **commercial**. I love the dancing frogs. |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Use these words when talking about advertisements**/advert/ad** and commercials. | | |
|  | | |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | He gave me great **feedback**. There was some criticism and some good ideas. |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | A lot of people enjoy **humor** in commercials. |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Companies hire famous people, like celebrities, for **product endorsements 产品代言/宣传**. |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | | |
|  | | |
|  |  |  |

## Talk about an advert/ad/commecial

|  |
| --- |
| [Lexical-Advert/commercial](#_Lexical-Advert/commercial), Use these words to talk about the ways companies brand themselves. |

## Express preferences偏爱

我更喜欢 A一些：

* **I’d rathe**r do A **than** do B.
* I like A **better than** B.
* I prefer A **to** B
* Sth is the best way to do.

**(礼貌的表达)我并没有那么喜欢/热衷xxx:**

* I’m not **that** crazy about EXO.
* I’**m not keen on** Latte, instead I prefer Green tea.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | | |
|  | | |
| ## Use these expressions to ask about and express preferences. | | |
|  | | |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Which one **would you rather** watch? //would rather do. |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **I'd rather** watch the first one **than** (watch) the second.  **I'd rather** use the old logo **than** (use) the new one. |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | I like the third commercial **better than** the first two.  I like the second commercial **better than** the first. |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | We **prefer** the third one **to** the first.  We **prefer** the (**advertising) jingle** **to** the classical music.  For me, **I’m crazy about** the sitcom **rather than the** comedy |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | For me, humor is **the best** way to advertise. |  |

|  |
| --- |
| ## Use expressions like the following to politely say that you dislike something.” **(礼貌的表达)我并没有那么喜欢/热衷xxx** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | I'm **not that crazy about** the **(advertising) jingle**. |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | He's **not keen on** humor in advertising.  **I'm not keen on** the new slogan. It's a bit silly. |  |
|  |  |  |



**Putting details in order**

|  |
| --- |
| One way of developing **critical listening skills** is to put the details of a conversation in order. |
|  |
| First, listen for the general topic or main idea. This will help you listen for the details. Also, you can listen for sequencing words, such as **first** and **second**. |
|  |
| For example, you're about to listen to two colleagues talking about two ideas for a new TV commercial. The first idea is serious; the second is humorous. The conversation includes the following details. Try to predict the order in which these details will be discussed in the conversation. |
|  |
| Next to the famous man is a cute dog wearing a cat costume. |
| The serious commercial just shows the new slogan. |
| The other idea is a famous man dancing in a dress. |
| And the new slogan is 'The Best There Is.' |

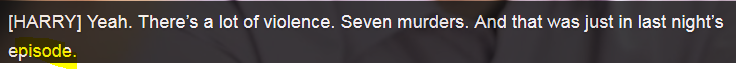
# STOP

# Part4) Evaluate a TV program

## Rating system电影/电视剧/广告的分级制度







Yeah, it’s pretty violent.





//rating system:电影/电视剧/广告的分级制度

//population census:  人口普查，人口调查; movie censorship the practice or system of censoring something

审查（制度），检查（体制）











Oh, I totally agree with you.





…

## TV rating systems in U.S.

The television industry in the US rates each TV program. At the beginning of each show, the rating for that show appears in the corner of the TV screen. The rating system is designed to help parents decide which programs are suitable for their children. Here are some examples.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | |
|  | | | |
| * **Y** – suitable for (**young**) children | |  |  |
| * **G** – suitable for the **general** audience. The movie's **rated G**, so it's okay for the kids to watch it. | |  |  |
| * **PG** – **parental guidance** suggested | |  |  |
| * **MA** – suitable for **mature audiences** only. The program has **an MA rating** because there's a lot of sex and violence in it. | |  |  |
|  | | | |
|  | | | |

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| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
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| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |

## **Words for evaluating TV**

Use words like these to evaluate TV. Notice the different forms of each word. Nouns often end with -ion, -ment, -ence and -ing. Adjectives often end with -al, -ing, -ed and -ent.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Verb | Noun | Adjective |
|  |  |  |  |

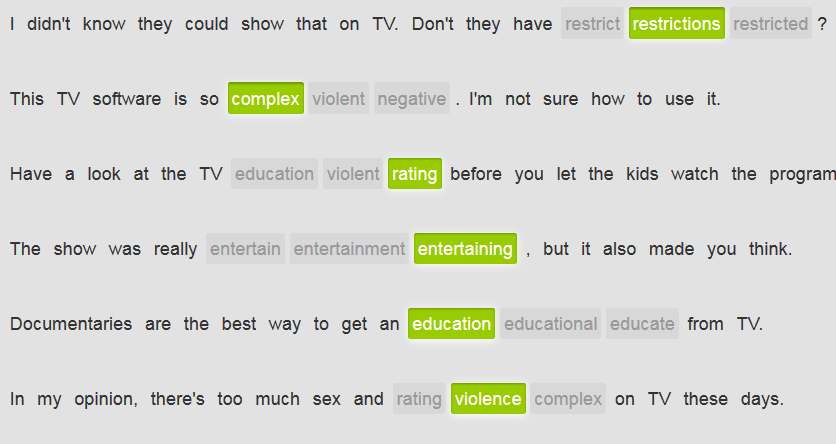
|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | educate | education | educational |
|  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | entertain | entertainment | entertaining |
|  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | rate | rating |  |
|  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | restrict | restriction | restricted |
|  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | violence | violent |



## 'Because' V.S. 'because of'

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| You can use both **because** and **because of** to give reasons. **Because** is followed by a clause;  **because of**, by a noun. | | |
|  | |  |
| **'Because' + clause** | |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | I don't watch 'The Tenors' **because** it's so violent. |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | A: Why do you like that show so much? |  |
| B: I like it **because** the plot's complex, **gripping (very exciting.) //a gripping film, story etc is very exciting and interesting〔电影/故事〕扣人心弦的,引人入胜的** |  |
|  |  |  |
| **'Because of' + noun** | | |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 'Fallen Love' wasn't shown on TV **because of** the violence. |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | I watch this show with my kids **because of** the **PG rating //parental guidance.** |  |

## Give and support an opinion

Use expressions like these to give an opinion:

**(to give an opinion** [**依我看来**](javascript:;)**/**[**在我看来**](javascript:;)**) In my opinion/Personally/From my point of view/From my perspective/To my mind**[**依我看来**](javascript:;)**/To my way of thinking…**

e.g. **In my opinion/From my perspective/To my mind/To my way of thinking**, there's too much violence, bloody scenes, and **porn** plots on TV. For example, in ’24 hrs/HomeLand’, the crime show, last night, three people were murdered; there was a car accident; and then the couple was shot in a **bloodshed** – all in five minutes. // bloodshed: /ˈblʌdˌʃɛd/ is violence in which people are killed or wounded. 流血暴力事件

**I was surprised at** how complex **the rating system** is.

Use “I **feel strongly that”** to give your opinion **emphatically**. **//emphasize sth; an emphatic denial; deny sth emphatically. // If you are emphatic about something, you use forceful language that shows you feel very strongly about what you are saying. 坚决强调的**

Brent **feels strongly that** TV should be **educational**, not just **entertaining or amusing**, **because** children are watching these programs through various channels in the mass media. //**the mass media: all the people and organizations that provide information and news for the public, including television, radio, and newspapers大众传播媒介〔包括电视、广播和报纸〕**

After giving an opinion, you can **support it with a reason or an example**.

I was surprised at how complex the rating system is. **For example**, there are more than 35 possible ratings! I cann’t even remember 5 of them.

**In my opinion([依我看来](javascript:;)/**[**在我看来**](javascript:;) **from my perspective/To my mind/To my way of thinking),** there's too much violence and bloody scenes on TV. In 'Heat Wave' last night, three people were murdered; there was a car accident; and then the couple are shot in a bloodshed – all in five minutes.

**Read someone's opinion**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| When you read someone's opinion, you may find the following sequence of thoughts. | |
|  |  |
| **1. The opinion** (The opinion) | |
|  | |
| **In my opinion**, TV can help educate children. | |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| **2. Support for the opinion** (Support for the opinion) | |
|  | |
| **For example**, TV can show children countries and places they may never visit. | |
|  | |
|  | |
| **3. An action step or suggestion** (An action step or suggestion) | |
|  | |
| **We need to** help our children choose the right shows. Watch TV with them. | |

## Read about TV in the United States

Read the online comment. The writer has very strong opinions about TV. What are they?

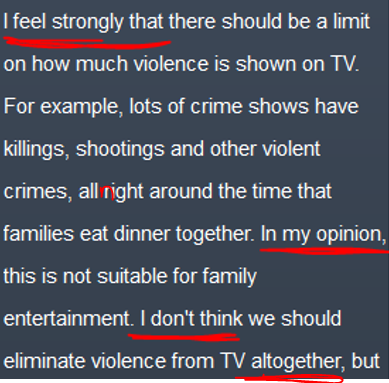
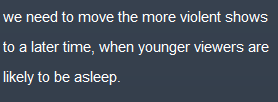
**I'm amazed at** how violent TV is in the US. Some detective programs show all the details of people getting shot. You see fighting on the news every day. Some **cable channels** even show real people getting murdered. **I feel strongly that** the **rating system** doesn't always help, because children are sometimes home by themselves and can watch what they want. Basically, TV is violent, but I think we can make it better. We need to stop watching these **violent programs** and demand more **educational ones like vivid documentaries.**

## STOP

## Writing

Writing about TV in your country

Write an online post **giving your opinion about TV or a show that you like.** Give an example to **support your opinion**, and end your post with **an action step, suggestion or recommendation (e.g. We highly recommend the 1. movie censorship 2. a reasonable rating system in CHIN)**.

**//altogether: to emphasize that something has been done completely or has finished completely**

**完全，全部〔用于强调完成或结束〕**

I **feel strongly that** a reasonable rating system (e.g. PG) should be fully established for the television industry in CHINA. For example, a large amount of TV programs and shows, like crime shows, **thriller**, and even trash romance series, include too much violence, bloody scenes, and **porn** plots, which are now broadcasting in cable TVs to all audiences **indiscriminatively**. However, most of them are not suitable for kids to watch, which should be at least guided by parents-that is rated as **PG** in U.S. rating system. **From my perspective/To my mind/To my way of thinking/In my opinion在我看来**, it's the television bureau's responsibility to **scrutinize and oversee** all TV programs by conducting **censorship**; and then build a reasonable **rating system.** So parents can properly find the suitable programs for kids to watch.