# Unit Future hopes, dreams, dream of doing sth

# Ref:

career\_rewardingjob.docx

# Lexical resource

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| #今日例句# I will make it up to you. 会好好补偿你。  make it up to sb 补偿、弥补某人； make it up with sb 和某人和好   #实用对话# Husband: Honey. I'm so sorry. I just got caught up with work. I can’t go right now. Can I **have a raincheck下次再约** **?** Wife: Oh gosh. Seriously? I’ve been looking forward to this concert… You **stood me up …放我鸽子** Husband: I know, I’m really sorry. I'll **make it up to you**, I promise. 我知道啊，我保证我以后**会好好补偿**你。 Wife: **Alright**. Don’t worry about it. 好吧， 没事。 |
| #今日例句#   * I owe you big time. 我欠你一份大人情。 * I owe you some money. 我欠你一些钱; * I owe you an apology. 我欠你一个道歉   big time 很大程度地；非常  #实用对话# Chandler: Joey. Guess what? I just talked to my boss. You got the job. Joey. Joey: Oh my god. That’s awesome. **I owe you big time**, man. 太好了，我欠你一份大人情。 Chandler: Glad that I helped. Let’s go, **grab a bite.  我们去点吃东西吧** Joey: OK. **Dinner is on me. 好的，我请客 / Coffee’s on me**   * **Grab a bite 我们去点吃东西吧 Let’s go, grab a bite** * **Grab a coffe: how about grabbing a coffee? 喝点咖啡吧?** * **Grab a taxi: Let’s grab a taxi. 打的** |
| 〔女性〕不穿上装的，上身裸露的topless:  if a woman is topless, she is not wearing any clothes on the upper part of her body, so that her breasts are not covered **[topless sunbathing ['beɪðɪŋ] 上身裸露的日光浴]**  **[topless bar/show (=one in which the women serving or performing are topless)无上装酒吧/表演** ]  e.g. OMG, see these **strippers脱衣舞女** in **the topless bar.** |
| it's gross 恶心. you're so mean. yell at sb. 连读 ; stop yelling tone it down 小声点 |
| **[ 到我40岁的时候 By the tim**e I'm 40], I want to have a lot of/tons of/loads of money.  **e.g. By the time I’m 35,** I wanna have a family.  **e.g. By next year,** I want to find a good job |
| * **说到这儿On that note, xxx = Speaking of which, xxx** * **说到xxx事: Speaking of sth, xxx** |
| [美国和平志愿者组织，参与协助发展中国家的发展计划: Peace Corps]  e.g.  The Peace Corps is a U.S. government organization that sends volunteers to help with projects in developing countries and undeveloped countries. The projects are usually related with peace and **humanitarian** efforts.  .g. I wanna join the **Peace Corps**, you know, the U.S. government organization that sends volunteers to help with projects in developing or undeveloped countries, esp. doing something related with peace and **humanitarian assistance, like Doctors without borders**. I think it’s very **meaningful, stimulating, and rewarding有意义/值得去做的** to me. And I really wanna **give something back回报社会**e.g. If becoming a teacher **were** so easy, it **wouldn’t** be so **rewarding**. //”were + would”: is a second conditional/subjunctive mood虚拟语气  //值得做的/有意义的, 令人有所收获 (尽管没赚什么钱) 的(工作，事情，公益事业) [rɪ'wɔːdɪŋ] rewarding: If something, like a job or activity, is rewarding, it makes you feel happy and satisfied because you feel you are doing something really meaningful or important and you obtain some useful knowledge from that thing **even if you do not earn much money. It’s worthwhile to do that thing.**  **[令人有所收获的/有意义的职业: a rewarding job; a rewarding career; 令人有所收获的/有意义的公益活动a rewarding public awareness activity]** |

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| **[加油. 放手去做吧,. Good luck! Go for it! ]**  e.g. Just think where you wanna be **in five years,** and **go for it 放手去做吧. It doesn’t hurt to try new things.**  **//做x事情也没什么坏处/无伤大雅/也不会少快肉: it doesn’t hurt to do sth.** |
| **[ night classes夜校]**  e.g. Generally, your employee review was very positive. You have strong **communication skills**, and you're extremely **organized思路清晰有条理**. You work very well with the team. One thing: I **wish** that you **had** a stronger technical background. I think you should take some **night classes夜校.** Everyone needs to think about **professional development**. The company will pay. It won't be easy, but you can definitely do it. We believe that you have a lot of **potential** and we will do **all we can** to help you succeed.  **//I’ll help you all I can：尽全力来帮助你的** |
| Noun) 〔人的〕潜力，潜能 if people or things have potential, they have a natural ability or quality that could develop to make them very good. [发挥你的（全部）潜力; show your (**full**) potential ]  •She has great potential to become a champion. 她有潜力成为冠军。  e.g. I don't think he's working **to his full potential.**  e.g. I think you have lots of **potential** in the career path of project management.  e.g. Generally, your employee review was very positive. You have strong **communication skills**, and you're extremely **organized** . You work very well with the team. One thing: I **wish** that you **had** a stronger technical background . I think you should take some **night classes**夜校. Everyone needs to think about **professional development** . The company will pay. It won't be easy, but you can definitely do it. We believe that you have a lot of **potential** and we will do all we can to help you succeed. |
| /ˈɔːɡəˌnaɪzd/  organized  1.[ADJ](javascript:;)An organized activity or group involves a number of people doing something together in a structured way, rather than doing it by themselves individually. 有组织的 **[well/badly/carefully etc organized]**  e.g.  ...organized groups of thieves.  …有组织的艺术品盗窃团伙。  e.g.  ...organized religion.  …有组织的宗教。  e.g.  **a highly organized or carefully orchestrated campaign 精心组织的 精心策划安排的 宣传活动**  **e.g.** Her birthday party **is highly organized and carefully orchestrated.**  e.g. The summit between the counterparts from U.S. and China **was highly organized and carefully orchestrated. //orchestrate an event: to organize an important event or a complicated plan, especially secretly 〔尤指秘密地〕精心策划**  e.g. a highly organized social system 高度组织化的社会体系  e.g. I want to work with a **well-organized team**. 我想和有良好组织性的团队一起工作  2.[ADJ](javascript:;)Someone who is organized plans their work and activities efficiently, in a **well-planned way. (计划安排好的)有条理的(人, 团队)**  e.g. What’s your strength? Well, I’m a strongly **organized** person. I mean I like to plan my work, life, and even activities in an efficient and clear way. Placing everything well-planned makes me feel comfortable and safe. In other words, being **a highly organized person** help me to better **juggle my work, life, and my family同时兼顾xxx**.  Additionally, I have good communication skill, well, especially in my work. I’m good at expressing and concluding my idea and opinion in a **concise and coherent way简洁,有调理**.  e.g. These people are very efficient, very **organized**, and excellent time managers.  效率很高、很有条理  3.achieving your aims in a way that is effective, ordered, and sensible 〔思路〕清晰的，有条理的 **[ 把思路理清, 然后把事情清理了get organized and then straighten up everything ]**  e.g. I just joined in DP project/IoTOperation team last week. Well, I just feel totally messy, frankly speaking. It will take me a few days to **get organized;** and then **straighte[n u]p everything** . 我要花几天时间 **来理清思路**, 然后 **把事情清理**。  **//让我把这个搞清楚/理清楚: Hold on a moment, let me get this straight. //straighten up something: 把事情清理** |
| * You get me wrong!  你冤枉了我, 你误解/误会了我 * Don’t get me wrong! 别冤枉我, 别误会我的意思, 别误会我 |
| (语法中的〕虚拟语气 **/səbˈdʒʌŋktɪv/** subjunctive: In English, a clause expressing doubts, a wish or suggestion can be put in the subjunctive, or in the subjunctive mood, by using the base form of a verb or "were." Examples are "I wish I **were** somewhere else." 虚拟语气; a verb form or a set of verb forms in grammar, used in some languages to express doubt, wishes etc. For example, in ‘if I **were** you’, the verb ‘to be’ is in the subjunctive. |
| **[domestic abuse(DA)** [**家庭暴力**](javascript:;)**]**  e.g. Her husband is a cruel **brute**, and she experienced intermittent **domestic abuse(DA)** [**家庭暴力**](javascript:;)during the past 3 years.  **//粗暴的人 (通常指男性无人性的家伙，残酷的人) a brute /bruːt/:** a man who is cruel, brutal, violent, and **insensitive不讲道理的** |
| 值得做的/有意义的, 令人有所收获 (尽管没赚什么钱) 的(工作，事情，公益事业)  [rɪ'wɔːdɪŋ] rewarding: If something, like a job or activity, is rewarding, it makes you feel happy and satisfied because you feel you are doing something meaningful or important that helps people. What is more, you also obtain some useful knowledge from that thing **even if you do not earn much money. It’s worthwhile to do that and you feel you give something back回报社会.**  **[令人有所收获的/有意义的职业: a rewarding job; a rewarding career; 令人有所收获的/有意义的公益活动a rewarding public awareness activity; a rewarding volunteer activity ]**  e.g. ...a career that she found **stimulating and rewarding**. 激发人的、令人有所收获的/有意义的职业  e.g. I wanna join the **Peace Corps**, you know, the U.S. government organization that sends volunteers to help with projects in developing or undeveloped countries, esp. doing something related with peace and **humanitarian assistance, like Doctors without borders**. I think it’s a quite meaningful**, stimulating, and rewarding activity** to me. And I really wanna **give something back回报社会**.  e.g. Teaching can be a very **rewarding career**. 教书可以是一种很 **有意义的/值得做的职业**。  **// [ It’s worthwhile to do sth] If something is worthwhile, it is enjoyable or useful, and it’s worth your time, money, or effort that is spent on it. 值得的 worthwhile** |
| \* **让我把这个搞清楚/理清楚( for confirmation): Let me get this straight.**  \* **straighte[n u]p something: 把xxx事情清理**  \* **[ 把思路理清, 然后把xxx事情清理了get organized and then straighten up everything ]**  e.g. I just joined in DP project/IoTOperation team last week. Well, I just feel totally messy, frankly speaking. It will take me a few days to **get organized;** and then **straighte[n u]p everything** . 我要花几天时间 **来理清思路**, 然后 **把事情清理**。 //organized: achieving your aims in a way that is effective, ordered, well-planned, and sensible 〔思路〕清晰的，有条理的 |
| 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. Guess, quickly guess… Come on, the time is **running out**, just **have a stab in the dark**.  **[stab => backstab sb.: 暗箭伤(人)，背后中伤，背后说人坏话或出卖别人 = back-mouth sb: 在背后说别人的坏话; ]** |
| 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]** * **[ 不切实际的想法; 不能保证实现的诺言；渺茫的希望: a pie in the sky]** * **[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；坏人，坏蛋；流氓；失足的人**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. * [**Give it a shot**](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.2.0\resultui\dict\result.html?keyword=Give%20It%20a%20Shot&lang=en)**试试吧; 试一试 = Try it out.** * **[ 话就在我嘴边，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. |
| /skwɪnt/ squint **[ v. squint at sth n. have a squint ]**  1.[V-I](javascript:;)眯着眼看xxx If you **[squint at]** something, you look at it with your eyes partly closed normally because of your **low vision/shortsightness低视力** or because of **bright sunlight强烈/刺眼的阳光**.  **[眯着眼看电脑屏幕/看书/看 照片: squint at the computer screen; squint at the book/photos]**  •  I left my glasses at home; I’ve got to **squint at the computer screen** because of my serious low vision/**shortsightness** 眯着眼看电脑屏幕/看书/看 照片。  •  The **bright sunlight** made me **squint**.  强烈/刺眼的阳光使我 眯起了眼。  2.[N-COUNT](javascript:;)If someone **[ have a squint ],** their eyes look in different directions from each other. 斜视  •  ...a pimple-faced man with **a squint.**   …一个脸上有粉刺、眼睛斜视的男人。  e.g. He’s listening to the girl’s speech, with frequent **squints**.  V.S.  wink:  to close and open one eye quickly to communicate something or show that something is a secret or joke 眨（一只眼）**[ 向sb眨眼睛/使眼色:wink at sb; 对(不好的)事情视而不见/假装没看见:wink at sth=pretend not to see sth bad or illegal.]** |
| [ dream of sth; dream of doing sth]  e.g. **Where do you wanna see yourself** in 5 or 10 years?/ **Where do you wanna be** in 5/10 years?  => I’d like to **see myself in** an mgmt. position in five year; and I also dream of running my own business in 10 years. |
| [**强烈/刺眼的阳光 bright sunlight**]  e.g  The **bright sunlight** made me **squint**.  强烈/刺眼的阳光 使我 眯起了眼 //眯着眼看xxx If you **[squint at]** something, you look at it with your eyes partly closed normally because of your **low vision/shortsightness低视力** or because of **bright sunlight强烈/刺眼的阳光**. |
| **[做xxx事情也没什么坏处/无伤大雅/也不会少快肉 It doesn’t hurt to do sth.]**  e.g. **It doesn't hurt to** get more information. 得到更多的信息也”**也没什么坏处/无伤大雅”**  e.g. **It doesn’t hurt to** ask questions.  e.g. You don't even need a to-do list, though **it doesn't hurt to** write down reminders if you like.  如果你喜欢写点提醒之类的**也无伤大雅**。 |
| Use these phrases to express uncertainty.   * I don't know yet. * I haven't decided yet. / My future isn’t decided yet. * **I’m undecided.** * I just can't decide. * I don't know what I'm going to do/I’m ought to do. |
| \* If he becomes a lawyer, he'll **make a lot of money**. |
| **[ 有着大好未来/前程/人生 You have your “whole future/life in front of you”. ]**   * **She has her “whole future/life in front of her”** * **He has his “whole future/life in front of him”**   e.g. Oh, so many choices and opportunities. I’m got my “**whole future/life” in front of me**.  e.g. I can't believe Carly's **energy** . She just finished two years with the **Peace Corps** in Africa. You know “Peace Corps”, **a quite stimulating and rewarding volunteer activity**. Now she's filling out an application for **law school**. **She has her “whole future/life in front of her”**. Her dream is to be a lawyer and help poor people, just **giving something back** to society**回报社会.** I'm a little bit **jealous of** her, but I really hope she's successful. |
| /frɛt/ fret  1.[V-T/V-I](javascript:;)If you fret about something, you worry about it. 担心 [fret about = worry about]  •  I was working all hours and constantly **fretting about** everyone else's problems. 一直担心着其他人的问题。  •  But congressional staffers **fret that** the project will eventually cost billions more. 担心这个方案最终会多花几十亿。  2.[N-COUNT](javascript:;)**The frets on a musical instrument such as a guitar are the raised lines across its neck. (吉他等弦乐器指板上定音的) 音品** |
| **give something back 回报； give sth back to society回报社会** |
| adj. 多余的；不必要的 [suː'pɜːflʊəs; sjuː-] superfluous: quite more than what is needed or required, which is unnecessary  e.g. Denial of service, DoS, is typically accomplished **by flooding the targeted machine/resource with superfluous[suː'pɜːfluəs] requests in an attempt to overload systems and prevent some or all** legitimate **requests from being fulfilled.**  e.g. What, the **rug小地毯**, the pillow for our camp… OMG, you wanna **take everything but the kitchen sink**. The **rug小地毯**and pillow are **superfluous**多余的；不必要的. |
| **[类似于xxx: be analogous to sth /əˈnæləɡəs/]** : [ADJ](javascript:;)If one thing **is analogous to** another, the two things are similar in some way, **in some capacity(在一些方面)**.  e.g.  Marine construction technology like this is very complex, somewhat analogous to trying to build a bridge under water. 有些 类似于 尝试在水下建筑一座桥。  e.g. All ECS instances come with Anti-DDoS protection to safeguard your data and applications from DDoS and Trojan attacks(/ˈtrəʊdʒən/ 木马/特洛伊(hacker)). A Denial of service (DoS) or Distributed DoS (DDoS) attack is analogous[ə'næləgəs] to an influx of people crowding the entry door of a shop, making it hard for legitimate customers to enter, disrupting trade.  // **in some capacity(在一些方面)** |
| **粗暴的人 (通常指男性无人性的家伙，残酷的人) a brute /bruːt/, adj) brutal:** a man who is cruel, brutal, violent, and **insensitive不讲道理的**.  e.g. Her husband is a cruel brute, and she experienced **domestic abuse(DA)** [**家庭暴力**](javascript:;).  e.g. In [cryptography](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cryptography)[krɪp'tɒgrəfɪ], a **brute-force attack** consists of an attacker trying many [passwords](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Password) or [passphrases](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Passphrase) with the hope of eventually guessing correctly. The attacker systematically checks all possible passwords and passphrases until the correct one is found. Alternatively, the attacker can attempt to guess the [key](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Key_%28cryptography%29) which is typically created from the password using a [key derivation function](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Key_derivation_function). This is known as an **exhaustive key search**.  // barbarian /bɑːˈbɛərɪən/  1.[N-COUNT](javascript:;)In former times, barbarians were people from other countries who were thought to be uncivilized and violent. 蛮族人  •  The Roman Empire was overrun by Nordic barbarians.   罗马帝国被北欧蛮族推翻了。  2. [N-COUNT](javascript:;)If you describe someone as a barbarian, you disapprove of them because they behave in a way that is cruel or uncivilized. 野蛮人  •  Our maths teacher was a bully and a complete barbarian.   我们的数学老师是个恶霸，十足的野蛮人 |
| **[Trojan attack] /ˈtrəʊdʒən/ 木马/特洛伊(hacker)**  e.g. All ECS instances come with **Anti-DDoS protection** to safeguard your data and applications from DDoS and Trojan attacks**(/ˈtrəʊdʒən/ 木马/特洛伊(hacker)).** In [computing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computing), a **Trojan horse**, or **Trojan**, is any [malicious](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malware) [computer program](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_program) which misleads users of its true intent. |
| /ˈdʒʌɡəl/ juggle    1.[V-T](javascript:;)If you juggle lots of different things, such as your work and your family, you try to give enough time or attention to all of them. **尽量(同时)兼顾 [ juggle A, B, C, and D ]**  e.g. The management team meets several times a week to **juggle budgets and resources.**  力图 兼顾预算和资源。  e.g.    I’ve got to juggle my work, study, and my family.  2.[V-T/V-I](javascript:;)If you juggle, you entertain people by throwing things into the air, catching each one, and throwing it up again so that there are several of them in the air at the same time. 用…玩抛接杂耍; 玩抛接杂耍  e.g.   Soon she was **juggling five eggs**.  抛接5个鸡蛋了。  3.[N-UNCOUNT](javascript:;) juggling 抛接杂耍  e.g.  He can perform an astonishing variety of acts, including **mime and juggling哑剧和抛接杂耍**.    **// mime[maɪm]: the use of movements to express what you want to say without using words, or a play where the actors use only movements 〔不用语言的〕比画；哑剧表演；哑剧** |
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| **I’ll help you all I can.**  **I wish I had done sth. = I wish I’d done sth.**  An organized person    I don't think he's working to his full **potential**.  I think you have lots of **potential** in the career path of project management.  **Professional development** can help all employees.  What would you say are your strongest skill.  She has a strong technical background.  He's an efficient and organized employee.  **Project manager** is a challenging position |
| [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 |
| /ˈtæmpə/ tamper  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 ] 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 with 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) |

# Part 1)Your hope/dream in future/future plan









Wow, 









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| I can't believe Carly's **energy** . She just finished two years with the **Peace Corps** in Africa. Now she's filling out an application for **law school**. **She has her whole future in front of her**. Her dream is to be a lawyer and help poor people. I'm a little bit jealous of her, but I really hope she's successful. |



## Embedded questions

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| In a regular **'wh'** question, the verb comes before the subject. | | |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Where **is** the **law school**? | Where is the law school? |
|  |  |  |
| An embedded question is contained inside a statement or question, so the subject comes before the verb. Embedded questions after **think** and **know** are common in conversation. | | |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Do you know where the **law school is**? | Do you know where the law school is? |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | I don't know where the **law school is.** | I don't know where the law school is. |
|  |  |  |
| Compare these embedded questions with the regular **'wh'** questions. | | |
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| --- | --- | --- |
|  | What **should I do**? | What should I do? |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | I've been thinking about what **I should do**. | I've been thinking about what I should do. |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Where **are** the **application forms**? | Where are the application forms? |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Do you know where the **application forms are?** | Do you know where the application forms are? |

I really don't know what I should do with my life. I've been thinking about what I should do, but I can't decide. I don't even know where I want to live. I need a job, but where should I apply? My friends tell me to follow my dreams, but I don't know what my dreams are. I'm very jealous of my brother. He knows exactly what he wants to do .

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Talking about the future** | | |
|  | | |
| Use expressions like these to talk about your plans for the future. | | |
|  | | |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **I want to** be a teacher. |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **I'd like to** get a better job. |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **My dream is to** start my own company. |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **I hope to** have a good job. |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Use these time expressions to talk about the future. | | |
|  | | |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **In** five **years在未来的5年**, I'd like to be the CEO. |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **到我40岁的时候 By the tim**e I'm 40, I want to have a lot of money.  **By next year,** I want to find a good job. |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **In the future**, I want to be my own boss. |  |

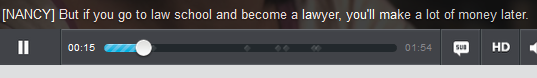
I just graduated from university. **By next year**, I hope to have a good job. **In five years在未来的5年**, I'd like to start my own company. **In the future** , I want everyone to know my name. **By the time I'm 35**, I want to have a family. Of course, I have to find the right man first! My dream is to have two kids - a girl and a boy. I know all this sounds like a lot, but I've got my whole future in front of me.

# Part 2) Life choice



I



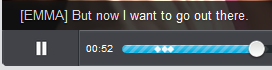
 **//law school**

 // Peace corps





…  //be grateful

I wanna help people.

**//give something back 回报； give sth back to society回报社会**



When kids grow up.









 **//fret about = worry about**

 With us?



## First conditional

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Use first conditional statements to express a realistic possibility. Use **If +** present tense in a clause that states a condition, and **will +** verb in a clause that states a result that will happen if the condition is met. If the order of clauses is reversed, no comma is necessary to separate them. | | |
|  |  |  |
|  | **If she moves** abroad, **she'll learn** another language. |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **She'll learn** another language **if she moves** abroad. |  |
| The first conditional can have more than one condition in the **if clause**, and more than one result in the **will** clause. Notice you don't have to repeat the word **if** for the second condition or **will** for the second result. | | |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **If you go** to law school and **become** a lawyer, **you'll be** very successful and **make** lots of money. |  |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| The first conditional can also be modified with verbs like **think** and **believe**. Notice **that** is optional in these sentences. | | | |
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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | I **think** (that) if I go to law school, I'll be very successful. | |  |
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| --- | --- | --- |
|  | She **believes** (that) if she chooses a career helping people, she'll be happy. |  |

## Expressing uncertainty

Use these phrases to express uncertainty.

* I don't know yet.
* I haven't decid**ed** yet. / My future isn’t decided yet.
* **I’m undecided.**
* I just can't decide.
* I don't know what I'm going to do/I’m ought to do.

# Part 3)











 //



















 and **you’ve got your “whole future/life in front of you”.**



I’ve got to **juggle my work, study, and my family** // /ˈdʒʌɡəl/  [V-T](javascript:;)If you juggle lots of different things, such as your work and your family, you try to give enough time or attention to all of them. 尽量兼顾



## **Words with '-ing'**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| When you see or hear a word ending in **-ing**, there are three possibilities: It's an adjective, a gerund (a noun ending in **-ing**) or a verb in a progressive tense. | | |
| **Adjectives** | | | |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | My job is **unchallenging.** |  | |
|  |  |  | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | My work with the Peace Corps was very **rewarding.** |  |
| **Gerunds** | | |  |
|  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Working** during the day and **studying** at night isn't easy. |  |
| **Verbs** | |  |
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| --- | --- | --- |
|  | I **am studying** to become a teacher. |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | He **was** **working** in a bank when he decided to change his career. |  |

I've been working the same job for two years now, managing a coffee shop. It's not very rewarding . So last month I started taking night classes to become a computer programmer. Studying at night isn't easy, but I want a more challenging job. Becoming a programmer is hard work, but I'm doing my best. It's exciting!

## **Second conditional/Subjunctive mood/səbˈdʒʌŋktɪv/**

〔语法中的〕虚拟语气 **/səbˈdʒʌŋktɪv/** subjunctive: In English, a clause expressing doubts, a wish or suggestion can be put in the subjunctive, or in the subjunctive mood, by using the base form of a verb or "were." Examples are "I wish I **were** somewhere else." 虚拟语气; a verb form or a set of verb forms in grammar, used in some languages to express doubt, wishes etc. For example, in ‘if I **were** you’, the verb ‘to be’ is in the subjunctive.

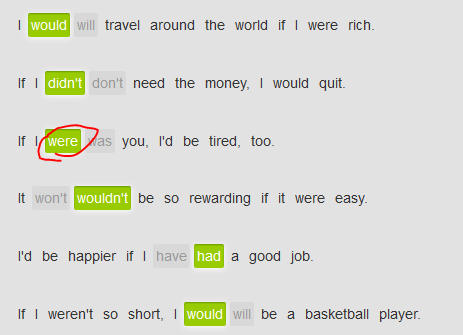
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Use the **second conditional** to talk about an **unreal future situation**, something imaginary or unlikely to  happen. Use the past simple tense in the **if** clause and **would +** base verb (the subjunctive mood) in the result clause. | | |
|  |  |  |
|  | **If I had** a lot of money, **I'd travel** around the world. |  |
| If the result clause comes before the **if** clause, no comma **(,)** is necessary. | | |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **I'd travel** around the world **if I had** a lot of money. |  |
| The correct simple past form of the verb **be** in the second conditional is **were**. | | |
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| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **If he were** a teacher, **he'd be** happier. |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **If they were** younger, **they'd travel** around the world. |  |
| However, in informal speech, you will often hear **was**. | | |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **I'd be** a basketball player **if I were (~~was~~)** taller. |  |



If I **were** a millionaire, I **would (I’d)** much happier.

If becoming a teacher **were** so easy, it **wouldn’t** be so **rewarding**.

## **Talk about your dream/future plan (“whole future/life” in front of you)**

|  |
| --- |
| my future  Dear Mom and Dad,  This is a very exciting time for me. I'll be graduating next month with my degree in engineering. Dad, I know it's your dream for me to get a job with a big engineering company. Honestly, **I'm just not sure that's what I want to** do. Mom, I know you're hoping that Julie and I will get married, but it's not the right time. Maybe in a year or two.  My dream is to see the world and use my degree to help people. That's why I'm applying to the **Peace Corps, such a rewarding activity.** I hope that I can make a difference in some people's lives. If the Peace Corps accepts me, I'd like to work on water projects and **give something back回报/回馈**. People need clean water.  Well, I guess that's it for now. Thank you both for all your help. Talk to you soon.  Love,  Tim  //值得做的/有意义的, 令人有所收获 (尽管没赚什么钱) 的(工作，事情，公益事业) [rɪ'wɔːdɪŋ] rewarding: If something, like a job or activity, is rewarding, it makes you feel happy and satisfied because you feel you are doing something really meaningful or important and you obtain useful knowledge from that thing **even if you do not earn much money. It’s worthwhile to do that thing. [令人有所收获的/有意义的职业: a rewarding job; a rewarding career; 令人有所收获的/有意义的公益活动a rewarding public awareness activity]** |

# Part 4 ) Professional development



No problem. What’s up?





* **You get me wrong!  你冤枉了我, 你误解/误会了我**
* **Don’t get me wrong! 别冤枉我, 别误会我的意思, 别误会我**





//I’d like to do //I’m a strongly **organized** person **安排有秩序的；做事有条理的**=well planned









**//****I wish I’d done sth.**



Do you really think so ?







Great.

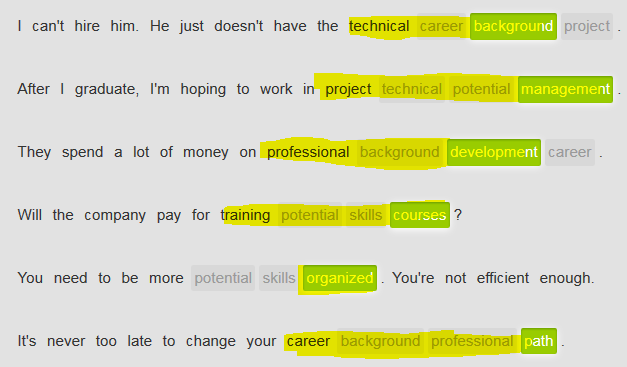






**//I’ll help you all I can.**

## Professional development



I don't think he's working to his full potential.

Professional development can help all employees.

What would you say are your strongest skill.

She has a strong technical background.

He's an efficient and organized employee.

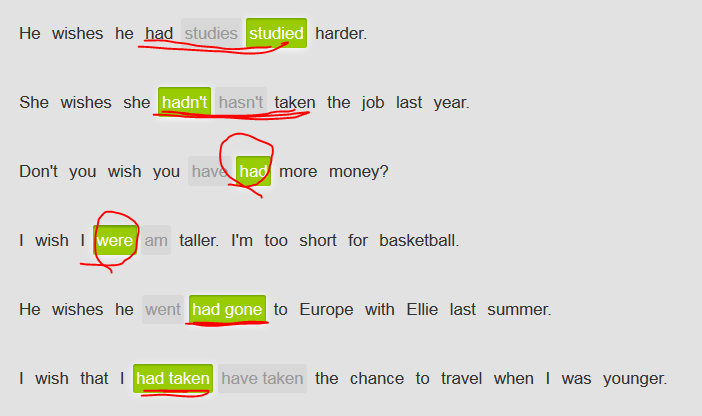
Project manager is a challenging position

## “wish”-subjunctive mood [s**ə**b'dʒʌŋ(k)tɪv]

Use the verb wish to express regret that things are not done before.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Types of grammar | Example |
| For **present situations**, use the present tense of the verb **wish +** past tense verb.  Note that with the verb **wish**, the only simple past form of the verb **be** is **were regardless of He/She/I/you/They** | He **wishes** (that) he **were** more organized when he’s working in DP.  She **wishes** (that) she **had** a better technical background. |
| You can also use **wish +** the past modals **could** or **would +** present tense verb to express regret | **I wish** (that) I **could speak** French.  **I wish** (that) my son **would study** harder. |
| For **past situations**, use the present tense of the verb **wish +** past perfect verb | Sally **wishes** (that) she **had studied** something different in college 10 years ago.  I **wish** (that) I **hadn't gotten married** so young. |

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



|  |
| --- |
| Generally, your employee review was very positive. You have strong **communication skills**, and you're extremely **organized** . You work very well with the team. One thing: I **wish** that you **had** a stronger technical background . I think you should take some **night classes**夜校. Everyone needs to think about **professional development** . The company will pay. It won't be easy, but you can definitely do it. We believe that you have a lot of **potential** and we will do all we can to help you succeed. |