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First Day in Class

**Task 1:**

**Match the words and the definitions.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Helpline | A. a student organization dedicated to social, organizational activities, representation, and academic support of the membership. |
| 2. Students Union | B. relating to the running of a home or to family relations. |
| 3. Practical | C. a question |
| 4. Grant | D. money given by a government or other organization for a particular purpose. |
| 5. Query | E. of or concerned with the actual doing or use of something rather than with theory and ideas |
| 6. Domestic | F. a telephone service which offers help to those who call. |
| 7. Academic | G. a list of people waiting for something, especially housing or admission to a school. |
| 8. Social Life | H. the part of a person's time spent doing enjoyable things with other |
| 9. Waiting List | I. a description of how well one is doing |
| 10. Welfare | J. relating to education |

**Task 2:**

Listen to the audio and complete the two tables below based on information from the audio.

Write no more than **three** words for each answer.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Type of Help | Examples |
| Financial | - Grants  - 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | - Childcare  - Nurseries |
| Academic | - 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  - Using the library |
| 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | - Individual interests  - 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Helpline Details | |
| Officer | Jackie 6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Address | Student welfare office  13 Marshall Road |
| Telephone Number | 7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Opening Hours | 9:30am – 6:00pm (weekdays)  8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Saturdays)  Ring or visit office for 9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  N.B. At peak times there may be a  10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Task 3:**

Listen to the audio and identify which issues the helpline can help students with, and which were not mentioned:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| * childcare | * tuition for foreigners | * student loans |
| * essay writing | * library usage | * group activities. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Can be helped** | **Not mentioned** |
|  |  |

**Task 4:**

Write down your key ideas (NOT full sentences) and prepare to answer the following three questions in class:

|  |
| --- |
| 1. What were the main problems you encountered your first few days at university? |
| 1. Which problems were the most difficult to solve: financial, social life, academic, or domestic? |
| 1. What can be done to help first time students adjust to university life? |

The Pace of a Place

**Task 1:**

**Match the words and the definitions,**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Cardinal Directions | A. the four main points of a compass: north, south, east, and west. |
| 2. Orientation | B. become clear |
| 3. Civilization | C. the action of putting into words an idea or feeling of a specified type. |
| 4. Organizing Principle | D. the determination of the relative position of something or someone. |
| 5. Topography | E. a general view from above, or as if from above. |
| 6. Manifest | F. the arrangement of the natural and artificial physical features of an area. |
| 7. Articulation | G. a guiding idea that is used to direct a society, organization, or initiative. |
| 8. Gestures | H. a pattern or structure made from horizontal and vertical lines crossing each other to form squares. |
| 9. Grid | I. a movement of part of the body, especially a hand or the head, to express an idea or meaning |
| 10. Birds-Eye View | J. the society, culture, and way of life of a particular area. |

**Task 2:**

Listen to the audio and label the following five statements as either true (T), false (F), or not given (NG).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Every culture uses words like left and right. |  |
| 1. In some languages even body parts are described using cardinal directions. |  |
| 1. Some aboriginals in North America use cardinal directions for time. |  |
| 1. There’s a culture in Mexico where time goes uphill. |  |
| 1. In some cultures, hand gestures can carry a deep meaning such as if you’re talking about the past or present, and directions. |  |

**Task 3:**

Using the pictures and the information from the video to explain the English meaning of each example.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Place | Example | Meaning in English |
| Any place that uses cardinal directions. | “Your east shoe is dirty.”  Slippers outline Pin on Summer Camp 2016 |  |
| Any place that uses cardinal directions. | “Your west arm has a spider on it.” Man outline Pin on Summer Camp 2016 |  |
| Tzeltal in Mexico | *Pointing uphill. “*I fishing” |  |
| Yupno in Papau New Guineau | The Uphill Climb of Time for the Yupno of Papua New Guinea –  Anthropology.net  Pin on Summer Camp 2016  *Pointing NE.* “I good sleep” |  |
| Any language with absolute directions. | *Gestures towards one house in a group of houses.* “My house is nice.” |  |

**Task 4:**

Write down your key ideas (NOT full sentences) and prepare to answer the following three questions in class:

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Have you ever experienced any differences in how people view time? |
| 1. Do you think how a country views time impacts how they act? For example, do you think it might impact how many vacation days a worker gets? |
| 1. How would you develop a test or experiment to identify how a culture views time? |

The Media

**Task 1**

Match the following terms to their definition.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Surfing the internet | 1. the activity of moving from page to page or site to site on the World Wide Web |
| 1. Absorb | 1. in a way that is influenced by the part of the mind of which one is not fully aware |
| 1. Subconsciously | 1. take in and understand fully (information, ideas, or experience) |
| 1. Decoding | 1. analyze and interpret (a verbal or nonverbal communication or image) |
| 1. Catch phrase | 1. a system of words, letters, figures, or other symbols substituted for other words, letters, etc., especially for the purposes of secrecy |
| 1. Conventions | 1. succeed in understanding, interpreting, or identifying (something) |
| 1. Code | 1. following the latest fashion, especially in popular music and clothes |
| 1. Motorists | 1. a way in which something is usually done, especially within a particular area or activity |
| 1. Decipher | 1. a well-known sentence or phrase, especially one that is associated with a particular famous person / company; an advertising slogan |
| 1. Symbolic | 1. serving as a symbol |
| 1. Hip | 1. the driver of an automobile |

**Task 2**

Watch the video then chose which option (a-d) best answers the questions.

1. Which kinds of media does the narrator mention?
   1. Movie
   2. TV show
   3. Magazine
   4. Online Content
   5. All the above
2. What details are designed to make us think/act/feel a certain way?
   1. Words on the screen
   2. Images
   3. Colors
   4. Sound
   5. Angle of the camera
   6. All the above
3. What are we experts on?
   1. The colors that media uses
   2. The combination of sound and camera angles
   3. Decoding and understanding hidden messages in media
   4. Feeling happy when we watch media
4. What do the messages work together to do?
   1. Make you feel or style your hair a certain way
   2. Inspire you to make a movie
   3. Cheer for the hero and boo the villain
   4. Both A and C
5. What societal use of symbols does the narrator use to explain the power behind symbolism?
   1. Essay formats
   2. Food menus
   3. Traffic signals
   4. Airport Taxiways
6. What makes codes meaningful?
   1. Creativity
   2. Context
   3. Humor
   4. Simplicity

**Task 3**

Watch the video and write answers to the below questions.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. What is the symbolic branch of the technical codes family about? |
|  |
| 1. What is the written branch of the technical codes family about? |
|  |
| 1. What does “you and only you” mean? |
|  |
| 1. What buzz words does the speaker give that are used to make a product appear more interesting and appealing? |
|  |
| 1. What types of phrases are “just do it”, “think different”, and “I’m loving it”? |
|  |

**Task 4**

Write down your key ideas (NOT full sentences) and prepare to answer the following three questions in class:

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Give an example of powerful symbols that make you feel something when you see them |
| 1. What buzz words have you seen in the last year? Write them in Chinese and what’s the English translation? |
| 1. Do you think you are more persuaded by symbolic, written, or technical codes? |
| 1. How good is the branding/symbolism of this university? |

Advertising

**Task 1**

Match the following terms with their definitions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Installation 2. Red tape 3. Fuss 4. Down payment 5. Limited time only 6. Mileage 7. Delivery 8. Detachable 9. Portion 10. To coin a phrase | 1. a number of miles traveled or covered 2. an initial payment made when something is bought on credit 3. able to be removed or separated from something 4. the action or process of installing someone or something, or of being installed 5. the action of delivering letters, packages, or ordered goods 6. excessive bureaucracy or adherence to rules and formalities, especially in public business 7. a protest or dispute of a specified degree or kind 8. said ironically when introducing a banal remark or cliché 9. a part of a whole 10. restricted in the length of time something (product, discount, price, etc) will be available |

**Task 2**

Watch the video then chose which option (a-d) best answers the questions.

1. What kinds of phrases does George Carlin say for the first 2 minutes of the video?
   1. Jokes
   2. Cliches
   3. Advertising slogans
   4. Vows
2. How many phrases does George say that begin with the word “free”?
   1. 6
   2. 7
   3. 7.5
   4. 8
3. How many catch phrases does George say that begin with the word “no”?
   1. 12
   2. 13
   3. 14
   4. 15
4. How many adjectives did George Carlin use to describe the first free gift he mentioned? (hint: it was the pocket flashlight)
   1. 9
   2. 10
   3. 11
   4. 12
5. What does George Carlin say advertising does?
   1. Advertising sells you things you don’t need, can’t afford, are overpriced, and don’t work.
   2. Advertising sells you things you need, can afford, are underpriced, and work great.
   3. Advertising doesn’t sell you things that you don’t need, can’t afford, that are overpriced, and don’t work.
   4. Advertising doesn’t sell you things that you need, can afford, that are underpriced, and work great.

**Task 3**

Watch the video and write answers to the below questions.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Is George Carlin a fan of advertising? Does George Carlin seem to like advertising? |
|  |
| 1. How could you best describe the tone of George’s voice? Angry, serious, sad or sarcastic? |
|  |
| 1. What does George Carlin say the media is full of? |
|  |
| 1. What does George Carlin introduce in the first 2-minutes? |
|  |
| 1. Who is the person living in the sky that George Carlin refers to towards the end of the video? |
|  |

**Task 4**

Write down your key ideas (NOT full sentences) and prepare to answer the following three questions in class:

|  |
| --- |
| 1. What advertising phrases are common in China? Write them in Chinese and translate them into English. |
| 1. If at all, when did you understand the humor of the first 2 minutes of George’s speech? |
| 1. Do you like advertisements, why or why not? |
| 1. If you were to sell a product or service, what advertising slogans would you use and why? Do you think these advertising slogans make the business more or less trustworthy? |

Celebrities and the Media

**Task 1**

Match the following terms to their definitions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Scathing 2. Extraordinary 3. Reaction 4. Paparazzi 5. Pack 6. Under the influence 7. Security 8. Pursuit 9. Legacy 10. Denouncing | 1. a group of wild animals, especially wolves, living and hunting together 2. affected by alcoholic drink; drunk 3. a private police force that guards a building, campus, park, etc. 4. very unusual or remarkable 5. a feeling experienced in response to a situation or event 6. freelance photographers who pursue celebrities to get photographs of them 7. the action of following or pursuing someone or something 8. a thing handed down by a predecessor 9. publicly declare to be wrong or evil 10. witheringly scornful; severely critical |

**Task 2**

Watch the video then chose which option (a-d) best answers the questions.

1. Who is Prince Harry denouncing?
   1. Himself
   2. His mother
   3. All paparazzi
   4. The photographers who chased his mother the night she was killed
2. Who is Prince Harry’s brother?
   1. Prince William
   2. Prince Richard
   3. Prince Paul
   4. Prince Sean
3. Where is Kensington Palace?
   1. Shanghai
   2. Seattle
   3. London
   4. Diagon Alley
4. At the time of this video’s publication, when did Princess Diana die?
   1. 10 years ago
   2. Yesterday
   3. 70 years ago
   4. 20 years ago
5. Who is Princess Diana to Prince Harry
   1. His mother
   2. His sister
   3. His wife
   4. His aunt
6. How did Prince William describe the death of his mother?
   1. The worst thing that ever happened to him
   2. The hardest moment of his life
   3. The most difficult moment of his life
   4. The worst experience of his life

**Task 3**

Watch the video and write answers to the below questions.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Does it seem like Prince Harry and his brother like paparazzi? |
|  |
| 1. Does Harry think the paparazzi were directly at fault for Princess Diana’s death? |
|  |
| 1. What did Prince Harry say the hardest thing to come to terms with was? |
|  |
| 1. Where did the crash take place? |
|  |
| 1. What was the driver under the influence of? |
|  |

**Task 4**

Write down your key ideas (NOT full sentences) and prepare to answer the following three questions in class:

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Do you enjoy reading stories that include paparazzi photos? Why or why not? |
| 1. Have you ever seen/met a celebrity in person? How did you react? **If not**, who would you want to see/meet and how do you think you would react? |
| 1. Do you think there should be laws against paparazzi, why or why not? |
| 1. Is it reasonable that celebrities should expect to have less privacy than average people? |

Slang

**Task 1**

Match the following terms to their definitions:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Slang 2. Vernacular 3. Mainstream 4. Baller 5. Turnt 6. Twerk 7. Urban Dictionary 8. Key demographic | 1. dance to popular music in a sexually provocative manner involving thrusting hip movements and a low, squatting stance 2. the language or dialect spoken by the ordinary people in a particular country or region 3. a type of language that consists of words and phrases that are regarded as very informal, are more common in speech than writing, and are typically restricted to a particular context or group of people 4. the ideas, attitudes, or activities that are regarded as normal or conventional; the dominant trend in opinion, fashion, or the arts 5. excited or energized; under the influence of alcohol or drugs 6. extremely good or impressive; excellent 7. a particular sector of a population that is of paramount or crucial importance 8. a crowdsourced online dictionary for slang words and phrases |

**Task 2**

Watch the video then chose which option (a-d) best answers the questions.

1. Who, did the intro say uses and changes slang?
   1. Slang stays stagnant and is used by everyone
   2. Slang is created by the government for the people to use
   3. Slang is taught in schools to enculture children and young adults
   4. Slang grows and is adapted by different subcultures all the time
2. What is slang a reflection of?
   1. People
   2. Words
   3. Companies
   4. Mirrors
3. What was one of Jackson’s greatest influences and how did he describe his journey as an international pop star?
   1. Run DMC, sofa
   2. Pun DMC, couch
   3. The MC, stool
   4. MC Pouch
4. In which year did Couch seem to go internationally viral?
   1. 2011
   2. 1990
   3. 2012
   4. 2010
5. When did couch go out of fashion?
   1. 2013
   2. 2 years after Run DMC’s song
   3. Present day
   4. 2012
6. What did the slang term “sofa” mean?
   1. couch
   2. bad
   3. cool
   4. old

**Task 3**

Watch the video and write answers to the below questions.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Do all countries have the same slang? |
|  |
| 1. What did the news anchors in 2013 say about the word couch being used by their children? |
|  |
| 1. Is the word “Couch”, an actual slang word? |
|  |
| 1. In this video, what does couch mean? |
|  |
| 1. How was the word couch created? |
|  |
| 1. How was the slang term “Couch” described during present day? |
|  |

**Task 4**

Write down your key ideas (NOT full sentences) and prepare to answer the following four questions in class:

|  |
| --- |
| 1. What slang terms do you use with your friends most often? |
| 1. Where do or did you discover the slang terms you know? |
| 1. Do your parents use slang terms? **If so**, which slang terms do they use, **AND** do you use these slang terms as well? |
| 1. Are you usually one of the first or last to learn new slang amongst people you know? |

Business Innovation

**Task 1**

Match the following terms to their definitions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. CEO 2. Brand 3. Profit 4. Exclusivity 5. Distribute 6. Momentum 7. Pitch | 1. a form of words used when trying to persuade someone to buy or accept something 2. Chief Executive Officer 3. restriction to a particular person, group, or area 4. a type of product manufactured by a particular company under a particular name 5. the impetus and driving force gained by the development of a process or course of events 6. supply (goods) to stores and other businesses that sell to consumers 7. a financial gain, especially the difference between the amount earned and the amount spent in buying, operating, or producing something |

**Task 2**

Watch the video then chose which option (a-d) best answers the questions.

1. What was the name of the company?
   1. Cup Bad
   2. Cup Ad
   3. Cup
   4. Coffee Cup
2. What kind of speech was this?
   1. Improv
   2. Comedy
   3. Elevator pitch
   4. Informative
3. Where does Cup Ad put advertisements?
   1. On coffee cups
   2. On cups
   3. On white cups
   4. On thermos
4. About how many people will be exposed to the coffee cup before it’s fully drunk?
   1. 3 people
   2. 4 people
   3. 5 people
   4. 6 people
5. Is Starbucks an example of the kind of coffee stand that Cup Ad targets?
   1. Yes
   2. No
   3. Maybe
   4. It isn’t mentioned
6. How many coffee stands is Cup Ad trying to partner with every month for the next year?
   1. 58
   2. 57
   3. 56
   4. 59

**Task 3**

Watch the video and write answers to the below questions.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. How many seconds on average are their customers exposed to advertisements? |
|  |
| 1. What was their slogan? |
|  |
| 1. How does Coffee Cup advertising work? |
|  |
| 1. Which company was Cup Ad’s first customer? |
|  |
| 1. How long did Cup Ad claim an individual takes to drink a cup of coffee? |
|  |
| 1. What did Cup Ad claim was the amount of times that an individual will look at a cup and drink from it before it’s fully consumed? |
|  |
| 1. Why would a coffee stand use Cup Ads cups instead of their own? |
|  |
| 1. What is Cup Ad’s profit per cup distributed? |
|  |

**Task 4**

Write down your key ideas (NOT full sentences) and prepare to answer the following three questions in class:

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Have you ever pitched an idea to someone? |
| 1. What business ideas do you have now (or did you have when you were younger)? |
| 1. What do you think of Cup Ads business model? Would it work in China (if not for coffee, maybe tea)? |
| 1. Which Chinese company do you think is the most innovative and why? |

Global Business

**Task 1**

Match the terms to their definitions.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Globalization 2. Widely 3. Globe 4. Manufacture 5. Conditions 6. Exchange 7. Ecological 8. Carbon Dioxide 9. Possibilities 10. Chain of effects | 1. by many people or in many places 2. an act of giving one thing and receiving another in return 3. a sequence or series of connected elements 4. the process by which businesses or other organizations develop international influence or start operating on an international scale 5. a spherical or rounded object 6. the circumstances affecting the way in which people live or work, especially with regard to their safety or well-being 7. make (something) on a large-scale using machinery 8. things that may happen or be the case 9. relating to or concerned with the relation of living organisms to one another and to their physical surroundings 10. a colorless, odorless gas produced by burning carbon and organic compounds and by respiration. |

**Task 2**

Watch the video then chose which option (a-d) best answers the questions.

1. Was this video for globalization or against globalization?
   1. For
   2. Against
   3. Neither
   4. Both
2. What were the different developments that paved the way for globalization?
   1. World Wide Web
   2. Mobile Communication
   3. Air travel
   4. All the above
3. What do local companies have to do when outside companies start selling their products for less in the same country?
   1. They must react and find a way to lower prices to stay competitive
   2. They needn’t react as locals will continue to support them regardless
   3. They must shut down
   4. They must ask the government for assistance
4. Who suffers from globalization?
   1. Animals and people
   2. People and the environment
   3. Companies and the environment
   4. Countries and animals
5. Why would a company move their production to economically disadvantaged countries?
   1. More opportunities
   2. Avoid taxes
   3. Better environment
   4. Cheap labor cost
6. What sufficient insurance coverage do people in economically disadvantaged countries have?
   1. Social
   2. None
   3. Health
   4. Insurance

**Task 3**

Watch the video and write answers to the below questions.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. What did the narrator say that let us understand the video was neither for nor against globalization? |
|  |
| 1. What was a positive effect of globalization? |
|  |
| 1. In addition to products and economic goods, what other things are exchanged? |
|  |
| 1. Which people lose their jobs due to globalization? |
|  |
| 1. What is the main cause of global warming? |
|  |

**Task 4**

Write down your key ideas (NOT full sentences) and prepare to answer the following three questions in class:

|  |
| --- |
| 1. How has China benefited from Globalization? |
| 1. Does China do enough to curb the effects of climate change and global warming? |
| 1. How do you feel about Globalization? |
| 1. How would you combat climate change while allowing globalization to continue? |

Sleep and Thinking

**Task 1**

Match the terms to their definition

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Focusing 2. Touch 3. Identify 4. Essential 5. Hormonal 6. Adolescence 7. Sleeplessness 8. Blood pressure 9. Hallucination 10. Restorative | 1. relating to or containing a hormone or hormones 2. come into or be in contact with 3. the state or quality of having or producing clear visual definition 4. the pressure of the blood in the circulatory system 5. the period following the onset of puberty during which a young person develops from a child into an adult 6. an experience involving the perception of something not present 7. inability to sleep; insomnia 8. having the ability to restore health, strength, or a feeling of well-being 9. absolutely necessary; extremely important 10. establish or indicate who or what (someone or something) is |

**Task 2**

Watch the video then chose whether the below statements are True (T) or False (F).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. 264 hours are about 11 days |  |
| 1. Adults less sleep on average than adolescence |  |
| 1. Garner felt better after a few days without sleep |  |
| 1. The majority of adolescents in the US are regularly sleep deprived |  |
| 1. Being sleep deprived only makes us function better |  |
| 1. It’s impossible to die from sleep deprivation |  |
| 1. Sleep clears our brain from the day’s waste |  |

**Task 3**

Watch the video and write answers to the below questions.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. What happened to Randy Garner on the 2nd day? |
|  |
| 1. What happened after his eyes stopped focusing? |
|  |
| 1. When did Garner become moody and uncoordinated? |
|  |
| 1. How do we know when to sleep? |
|  |
| 1. What can sleeplessness cause? |
|  |
| 1. What does caffeine block? |
|  |
| 1. What is the system that is responsible for cleaning our brain called? |
|  |

Geography & Culture

**Task 1**

Match the terms to their definitions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Atlas 2. Distorting 3. Mercator Projection 4. Navigation 5. Poles 6. Sphere 7. Plane 8. Hazard 9. Persuasion 10. Threatening | 1. having a hostile or deliberately frightening quality or manner 2. the process or activity of accurately ascertaining one's position and planning and following a route 3. pull or twist out of shape; give a misleading or false account or impression of 4. a projection of a map of the world on to a cylinder in such a way that all the parallels of latitude have the same length as the equator, used especially for marine charts and certain climatological maps 5. a flat surface on which a straight line joining any two points on it would wholly lie 6. a round solid figure, or its surface, with every point on its surface equidistant from its center 7. either of the two locations (North Pole or South Pole) on the surface of the earth (or of a celestial object) which are the northern and southern ends of the axis of rotation 8. a potential source of danger 9. a book of maps or charts 10. the action or fact of persuading someone or of being persuaded to do or believe something |

**Task 2**

Watch the video then chose which option (a-d) best answers the questions.

1. What is the largest country in the world by area?
   1. China
   2. The United States
   3. Russia
   4. Canada
2. Which of the following is largest?
   1. Greenland
   2. Brazil
   3. Iceland
   4. Argentina
3. The biggest problem in map making is what?
   1. Projecting the earth (a sphere) onto a map (a plane)
   2. Projecting 3d objects onto flat surfaces
   3. Visualizing something as large as the earth on a small piece of paper
   4. Mathematics
4. Did Mercator’s map help people with how they saw the world?
   1. No, it made certain countries seem insignificant
   2. Yes, everyone could easily tell where countries were in relation to one another
   3. No, people didn’t trust the map and it wasn’t popular
   4. Yes, people saw the value in all countries
5. Besides navigation, what other uses do maps have?
   1. Strategy
   2. Entertainment
   3. Persuasion
   4. Both A and C
6. What shapes of maps are better to replace the rectangular one in general use?
   1. Oval – Molewide
   2. Rounded rectangular – Eckert 4
   3. Sphere
   4. Both A and B

**Task 3**

Watch the video and write answers to the below questions.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Why do countries closer to the poles look larger than those on/near the equator? |
|  |
| 1. How many times larger is South America than Greenland |
|  |
| 1. In which decade was the Mercator map called out for its inaccuracies? |
|  |
| 1. Which publication claimed the Mercator map to be “a dangerous map to use in studying global strategy”? |
|  |
| 1. Who created clear illustrations of the earth that showed just how significant some countries were in their position and how isolated others were? |
|  |
| 1. What does NATO stand for? |
|  |

**Task 4**

Write down your key ideas (NOT full sentences) and prepare to answer the following three questions in class:

|  |
| --- |
| 1. How do you usually navigate when you go to a new place? |
| 1. Are you good at reading maps? If yes, do you know any tricks you could share? If not, what do you find difficult? |
| 1. What kind of maps did you use in school, middle school, high school? Were they accurate or also distorted? |
| 1. Have you ever got lost in a new place? |

**Task 4**

Write down your key ideas (NOT full sentences) and prepare to answer the following three questions in class:

|  |
| --- |
| 1. How much sleep do you usually get a night? Do you feel it’s enough? |
| 1. Do you get more sleep now than when you were in high school? |
| 1. Do you like getting sleep or do you wish you had more time in the day? |
| 1. Do you think you’ll have a good life balance when you enter the work force? |

Fairy Tales

**Task 1**

Match the terms to their definitions.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Come to mind 2. Realize 3. Fault 4. Anchor 5. Screen grab 6. Bio 7. Guidelines 8. Innocent 9. Victim 10. Contributors 11. Take advantage 12. Under the table 13. Credible | 1. a biography or short biographical profile of someone 2. an image of the data displayed on the screen of a computer or mobile device; a screenshot 3. (especially of making a payment) secretly or covertly 4. able to be believed 5. exploit or make unfair use of for one's own benefit 6. (of a thought or idea) occur to someone 7. responsibility for an accident or misfortune 8. become fully aware of (something) as a fact; understand clearly 9. a person who writes articles for a magazine or newspaper 10. an anchorman or anchorwoman, especially in broadcasting or athletics 11. a person harmed, injured, or killed as a result of a crime, accident, or other event or action 12. not guilty of a crime or offense 13. general rules, principles, or advice |

**Task 2**

Watch the video then chose which option (a-d or a-b) best answers the questions.

1. What industry did the speaker work in?
   1. Media industry
   2. Newspaper industry
   3. Social media
   4. State-run media
2. People can cause harm to each other…
   1. online and over great distance
   2. online and over small distances
   3. offline and over great distance
   4. online and over small distances
3. Did Haley become famous or a victim of fake news?
   1. Famous
   2. Victim
4. Why does the media make more and more content?
   1. More content makes them more money
   2. Content is becoming easier to make
   3. People want more content
   4. Content is necessary to run the world
5. Are contributors official employees of media publishing companies?
   1. Yes
   2. No
6. Is everything posted by well-known sources credible?
   1. Yes
   2. No
7. What kind of media typically gains more engagement?
   1. Positive
   2. Funny
   3. Weather
   4. Negative

**Task 3**

Watch the video and write answers to the below questions.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. What were the three tips the speaker gave to deal with news? |
|  |
| 1. What was the speaker’s slogan? |
|  |
| 1. How many followers did the verified person have on twitter who retweeted the fake news? |
|  |
| 1. Why isn’t everyone mentioned in well-known media credible? |
|  |
| 1. Is social media a type of media? |
|  |
| 1. What do comments, views, and likes do to media? |
|  |

**Task 4**

Write down your key ideas (NOT full sentences) and prepare to answer the following three questions in class:

|  |
| --- |
| 1. What fake news have you encountered in the last year? |
| 1. Do you do your own research before sharing or commenting on media online? |
| 1. What tips do you know for checking if information online is accurate or not? |
| 1. In your experience do you think people are too trusting of online information, too mistrusting, or they trust about the right amount? |

Link to audio files

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| Link: | <https://pan.baidu.com/s/13jAspY0RKyMhYnXQKgC2Bw> |
| Password: | 6fd5 |