

Lifestyle

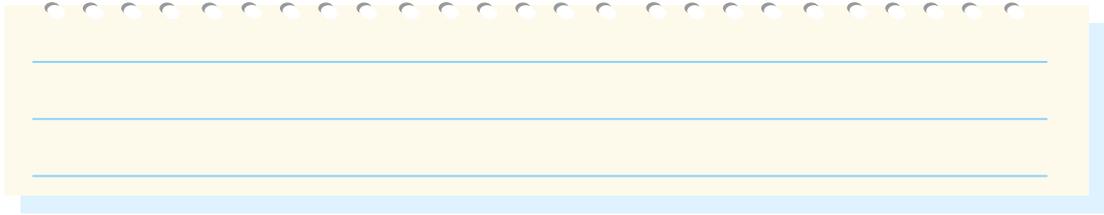


Field Work

- Work in groups.
- Ask people of your parents' generation how they lived their life at your age.
- Compare what you find with your way of life.
- Write a group report and prepare for an in-class presentation.

Speaking

Task 1 Look at the pictures on page 1 and list words or phrases about them. Then share your work with others.



Task 2 Use the following sentence patterns and the words or phrases from Task 1 to talk about the pictures on page 1.

- A. One of...is...
- B. ...be supposed to...

Task 3 Work in pairs. Take turns asking your partner the following questions and make notes. Organize your notes and report to the class using the given paragraph as a model.

- Will you please describe a typical day of your life?
- Which would you prefer, “work hard and play hard”, or “all work and no play”?
- What do you wish your life to be like?

Model for reporting

Michelle has just quit her first job selling sportswear at a shopping center. It’s not the money. It’s just that she has had enough of showing a professional smile all the time. Besides, she hates working on weekends while everybody else is having fun. For her, life is not supposed to be like that. It should be something more than just working—a harmless joke, a romantic dinner, an exciting tour. It seems that her first working experience has given her some serious ideas about her way of life.

Reading A

Task 1 Give brief answers to the following questions. Then ask your partner about his/her answers and take notes.

1. From the traditional point of view, what is the most important task of a family? And what do you think it is?

2. Do you think that a family must have children?

3. What would you do if you didn’t have to raise children?

4. Suppose you want to stay childless, what possible problems would you have?

Task 2 Now read the following passage and find out other people's answers to the questions in Task 1. Mark the difficult parts, if there are any, and ask the teacher to explain afterwards.

Children? You've Got to Be Kidding

Kids are viewed by many as God-given gifts for family happiness. But now more and more city families are turning away from the gift.

Joseph and Monica think their family is one of the happiest in the world. They have been married for almost 10 years and have no children.

"Every day of our lives is as sweet as a dream," said Monica, smiling while combing the long hairs of her white puppy in her arm. "We always have so many plans to do things together." She pauses to look at the family schedule: "This week we will watch the movie *Die Another Day*, attend a Christmas party, and go skating on the weekend." She laughed: "It seems like we are two kids who like playing together."

Nowadays, these double income, no kids (or DINKs) are not a new phenomenon.

Bearing children used to be the top task of a family. This tough rule for all families has stood for thousands of years. Having no kids is a source of pity and even filial impiety. Until just a few years ago, if a family remained childless, people around the couple—parents, relatives and even friends—would become terribly worried.

Why is having children no longer the driving force among young couples as it once was? Many possible reasons have been suggested. Many, however, agree that bearing children is no longer a natural or social task, but a personal choice. The idea of pursuing a high quality of marriage and individual development and happiness is becoming more and more important.

Stephen and his wife both are high school teachers. He says their decision not to have children yet is a wise choice: "My parents had four children. And I saw how challenging it was for them. Providing the best living conditions and the best education for another person is a massive responsibility! When I'm a father, I'll be worrying about my kids' schooling, jobs and marriage. There's so much to prepare before you actually become a parent."

Other DINK couples seem more career-minded and expect to find family happiness from their partner instead of children.

"My wife and I agree to be DINKs," Ian, 38, says. "We are both busy with careers and value the flexibility we have to enjoy our leisure time. We've been married for three years. I'd like a child but not at this point. Our careers have just started and we haven't been married very long. I want to spend more time with my wife before we start thinking about having a child."

Of course not all families stay DINKs forever. Sometimes they're convinced that a child is like a bond. Without it, couples are more likely to separate after the initial passion and romance has cooled. They are afraid problems may arise when one member of a couple wants to give up the DINK lifestyle while their partner does not. And thus the marriage would be on the edge of a breakup.

Experts also ring the warning bell: "Once they change their mind, they may have missed the best physical time for bearing children. Think twice before you're a DINK."

Task 3 Read the above passage again and fill in the following table.

	Why DINK	Think Twice
Joseph and Monica		
Stephen and his wife		
Ian		

Vocabulary and Structure

Task 1 Fill in the blanks with words or phrases from the reading according to the meaning in the column on the right. The first letters are already given. Compare with your partner.

- | | |
|---------|---|
| a _____ | come into being; appear; happen |
| i _____ | of one person |
| b _____ | give birth to |
| r _____ | continue to be (in an unchanged state) |
| c _____ | make somebody feel certain |
| i _____ | of or at the beginning |
| v _____ | have a high opinion of |
| p _____ | make a temporary stop in action or speech |
| v _____ | regard; think about |
| t _____ | stop facing or looking at somebody or something |

Task 2 Complete the following sentences with words or phrases from Task 1. Change forms if necessary.

- I tried to _____ him of the reality but failed.
- She _____ three daughters, but she still wants to have a son.
- The fact _____ that the loss of life on the world's roads every year is enormous.
- First-generation Americans _____ the United States as a land of golden opportunity.
- A storm _____ during last night and many trees were blown down.
- The _____ talks were the basis of the later agreement.
- We always _____ the friendship between our two nations.
- He _____ for a moment, and then continued with his speech.
- I went forward to shake hands with him, but he _____ and began talking to someone else.
- It is difficult for a teacher to give _____ attention to the students in a large class.

Task 3 Complete the following sentences using the following words or phrases plus something of your own.

arise convince remain value turn away

1. She _____ at the sight of so much blood and _____.
2. I can't _____ myself that she is really dead as _____.
3. The children _____ at home while _____.
4. We _____ your advice very much though _____.
5. New difficulties _____ before _____.

Task 4 Rewrite the following sentences after the models.

Model 1: many people, kids, God-given gifts for family happiness

—Many people view kids as God-given gifts for family happiness.

1. some children, their parents, their best friends

2. the Chinese, the Spring Festival, the most important festival (节日) for them

3. people throughout the world, Brazil, the Kingdom of Football

4. I, it, a great honour to be here with you today

5. the audience, her first performance in the film world, a great success

Model 2: In the past, bearing children was the top task of a family.

—Bearing children used to be the top task of a family.

1. I often stayed up late when I was a student.

2. When I was a child, I usually sat under trees listening to the birds singing.

3. They went swimming on Saturdays last summer, but now they don't.

4. He often read English in the morning before he graduated from college.

5. Mr. Johnson traveled a lot when he was single.

Task 5 Translate the following sentences into English paying attention to the highlighted parts.

1. 首先, 我们要让他相信这是可能的。
2. 坏天气仍可能再持续好几天。
3. 如果出了问题, 谁来负责?
4. 我试图向他解释, 但他却生气地转过脸去。
5. 人们通常将阳光视为生命的必要条件之一。

Grammar

Modal Auxiliaries (情态动词的特殊用法)

Task 1 Study the following grammar tips for modal auxiliaries and match them with the sentences in the column on the right.

1. 在否定疑问句中, 情态动词通常都用省略形式。
2. would 可用来表示过去常发生的行为或动作。
3. “情态动词 + have + 过去分词”结构用于对过去所发生的事进行推测。
4. “needn't + have + 过去分词”表示在行为发生后说话人认为“本不必去做”。
5. “should (not) + have + 过去分词”用于表示责备; 肯定式表示说话人认为“该做的事没有做”, 而否定式则表示“不该做的却做了”。

- A. When we were students we would spend our holidays in the countryside.
- B. You should have come here on time.
- C. Can't you help me look after the baby while I'm busy?
- D. You needn't have bought me such an expensive watch.
- E. She must have been caught in a traffic jam.

Task 2 Complete the following sentences using proper forms of modal verbs.

1. When he was in his thirties he _____ get up early and do some running.
2. You _____ have typed the contract for me yesterday. You knew we must sign it today.
3. She _____ have overslept. She never comes late for work.
4. (not)_____ you have another cup of coffee?
5. She invited all of you but me. She (not)_____ have taken me for her good friend.

Task 3 Translate the following into English.

1. 我昨天不该喝那么多啤酒的。
2. 你本不必来那么早。会议 9 点才开始。
3. 过去一遇到问题, 她就会去找她姐姐帮忙。
4. 地面是湿的。刚才一定是下过雨了。
5. 难道她不该涨工资吗?

Listening

Task 1 Listen to the five statements twice and write them down.

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

Task 2 Listen to the four conversations, and choose the best answer for each of the questions you hear.

1. A. Somebody gave a gift to the man's sister.
B. The man's sister gave birth to a baby.
C. The man bought a gift for his sister last week.
2. A. The couple's friend.
B. The couple's child.
C. The couple's pet.
3. A. He disagrees to have a baby.
B. He agrees to have a baby.
C. He has no comments.
4. A. There will be many kids in Chinese families.
B. Chinese think they should have more kids.
C. Chinese families tend to be smaller.

Task 3 Listen to the short passage and fill in the blanks with what you hear.

The Modern Way to Chat

I see my good friend Jennifer every five weeks or so, because both of us are busy _____ our jobs. But we seem to keep up-to-date, although not through traditional methods. We _____ mostly through instant messaging (IM) or online chatting, which has some obvious advantages over e-mail and even the telephone.

E-mail has provided us with a way to communicate _____ distance and allows us to stay in touch _____. But instant messaging takes this concept a step further by _____ an atmosphere of conversation. It gives you the feeling of actively talking with someone. And it is much faster than most e-mails and only a little slower than real conversations.

Instant messaging is quite like a telephone call, but much cheaper. It is useful for daily five-minute _____ about the weather or longer conversations about love and life, but at a much lower price, especially when you want to keep in touch with friends who are far away.

Task 4 Listen to the dialogue. Mark the following statements with ✓ (True) or ✗ (False).

1. The man and the woman are very close friends.
2. The woman's parents are planning a big family gathering.
3. The man enjoys being together with the woman's family.
4. The woman suggests going to Paris for holiday.
5. Finally they decide to join the big family gathering.

Task 5 Practice the following expressions with your partner.

Approval	Disapproval
Great! /Excellent! /Fantastic! /Terrific...	I don't think so.
You're right.	I'm afraid not.
I agree.	I disagree.
I can't agree more.	I can't accept it.
That's quite a good idea.	I don't think much of the idea.
I am for it.	I don't suppose that's good, really.
I love this idea.	I must say I find it difficult to accept.
You can say that again.	I'm against it.
That makes two of us.	Objection!

Task 6 Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks with what you hear.

Mike's reasons for not having a child:

1. Life is _____.
2. They have to _____, and they are _____.
3. A child will bring _____.
4. Someone told him if they had a child they _____.

Task 7 Work in pairs and create the following role-play.

You and your husband/wife are talking about your family plan. You like the DINK lifestyle very much while your husband/wife strongly disagrees because he/she loves children.

Reading B

Totally Involved in “Cyber” Lifestyle

A net addict clicks away at his keyboard every day. He works on the computer. He plays on the computer. He “lives” on the computer.

Bonnie Landsberger is one such person. Her name came into my head right away when I was asked to write a story about someone who “lives” on the computer. She has 4 PCs, two of which are on nearly 12 hours a day.

Landsberger says, “How in the world did I ever survive without the Internet? 90% of my day is spent sitting in front of a PC monitor whether I’m online or not. The dishes pile up and the dust collects, my hair grows longer and straighter, my body doesn’t get much exercise, but none of the friends I’m in contact with the most ever see it.”

Landsberger started playing on the computer for the joy of it. She created her own web site for Moonlight Design, the web-based home business she’d started three years ago. By last October her web site had brought in so much work that she resigned her position to work full time on her own design business.

“A large part of my daily life now completely revolves around the Internet,” says Landsberger. She spends five hours a day online with work-related

tasks, such as doing research on the web and performing routine web site maintenance. About 3– 4 hours daily are used for reading and answering e-mails.

Landsberger loves to talk to people who share her hobby or career-related interests. There have been occasions in which Landsberger has been able to meet, in real life, people that she met on the computer.

Landsberger admits that she spends her money on software instead of new clothes, and that she never has time for keeping up with hair cuts or housework. Her neighbor has called her a hermit, a word she uses rather affectionately to describe the hours she spends on the computer.

Landsberger explains, “Most of my life is in this box with a window. I rarely get out of the house except to do a little gardening—most often my husband does the shopping. When I do get out, it’s usually for business purposes.”

I gave Landsberger my own little test to see if she was a “Net Addict”. She had a perfect score, which means that she’s definitely living a “Cyber” lifestyle!

Task Read the passage. The following statements are descriptions for a net addict. Write T beside each true statement and F beside each false statement.

1. She works on the computer, plays on the computer, and “lives” on the computer.
2. She does not sit in front of a PC monitor unless she is online.
3. Her web site had made her so busy that she quit her job to work full time on her design business.
4. She spends 3– 4 hours every week reading and answering e-mails.
5. She loves to chat with people on the computer.
6. Most of her money is spent on new clothes.
7. She never goes out of the house except to do a little gardening.

Reading C

Task Read the following passage and fill in each blank with the appropriate word or phrase given below. Each word or phrase can only be used once.

British Pub Culture

There is no quicker way into the vein of British culture than to enter one of her pubs. The pub is _____ (1) the Englishman what the coffeehouse is to the Italian or the café to the Frenchman—life would go on without it, but life would be much _____ (2). Just as it is difficult to _____ (3) Paris without her lively cafés, England without pubs is unthinkable. Curiously, one of the difficult questions to answer is “What is a pub?”

A pub is the place where the _____ (4) football team comes to have a drink after ten hours in the summer sun. It is the first place that a villager _____ (5) a guest. In the city pub, financial analysts meet for a quick beer during lunch before heading back to the office. It is where old college friends _____ (6) to relive memories, and current undergraduates meet to celebrate the end of exams. It is the place a visitor _____ (7) first when in a new village or city, because it is the quickest way to provide some of the warmth and comfort that you’ve been lacking looking at museums all day.

The pub is an integral part of British history. Many of the pubs in the UK could easily be museums where the visitor would be _____ (8) to “please do not touch” the furniture. However, _____ (9) castles and churches, the public house still _____ (10) its purpose, and continues to play a vital role in everyday life.



comes to

duller

exhausted

gather

imagine

reminded

serves

takes

to

unlike

Writing

Writing for General Purposes

Development by Time

Various ways can be used to develop a paragraph, among which the method of development by time is one. Using this method, writers present the details in order of time. The following paragraph shows this feature.

*Born **in 1732** into a Virginia planter family, George Washington learned the morals, manners, and body of knowledge requisite for an 18th century Virginia gentleman. He pursued two intertwined interests: military arts and western expansion. **At 16** he helped survey Shenandoah lands for Thomas, Lord Fairfax. Commissioned a lieutenant colonel **in 1754**, he fought the first skirmishes of what grew into the French and Indian War. **The next year**, as an aide to Gen. Edward*

Braddock, he escaped injury although four bullets ripped his coat and two horses were shot from under him. From 1759 to the outbreak of the American Revolution, Washington managed his lands around Mount Vernon and served in the Virginia House of Burgesses.

Task The following information is about Kennedy. Rearrange the sentences to form a paragraph in order of time.

1. In 1955, he wrote *Profiles in Courage*, which won the Pulitzer Prize.
2. In 1943, when his PT boat was sunk by a Japanese destroyer, Kennedy, despite grave injuries, led the survivors through perilous waters to safety.
3. Kennedy was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, on May 29, 1917.
4. He married Jacqueline Bouvier on September 12, 1953.
5. After graduating from Harvard in 1940, he entered the Navy.
6. Back from the war, he became a Democratic Congressman from the Boston area, advancing in 1953 to the Senate.

Writing for Specific Purposes

E-mail

E-mails are short letters for various purposes. They can be formal or informal. Speed and convenience are the features of all e-mails. An e-mail usually consists of the following parts: the receiver's e-mail address, C.C. (Carbon Copy), the subject and the body. An attachment is often used for a long message which is not proper to be put in the text of the e-mail.

Sample

To	Robert O'Neill<oneill@shannon.com.ie>
C.C.	
Subject	Europe Trip
Just want to leave my phone number in the Netherlands with you: 23- 319501. I'll be in Amsterdam until the 15th but want to keep in touch. I plan to be in London the 16th- 19th before running home. Will try to contact Stacie Drese and Amy Little at the engineering firm in London as soon as I arrive; however, I am worried about rumors of an upcoming air-traffic controller's strike. If that were to occur, could the seminar be postponed? Please give me a call at your earliest convenience.	

Task Send a friend of yours an e-mail to inform her of a conference on English Language Teaching held in Beijing. Your writing should include her e-mail address and the subject.

Presentation

Task Work in groups. Give a 5-minute presentation about your field work. Take notes while listening to other groups.

Presentation Notes (Template)

Group Number	Topic	Conclusion	Comment
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			