Virtually Connected

1

从活跃大街小巷的 QQ 企鹅，到风靡校园的人人网，再到如今老少皆宜的微博、微信——我们的生活正逐步被社交媒体占据。

在这些虚拟的平台上，你又是谁呢？是那个喜欢窥视别人动态，自己却按兵不动的潜水党？还是那个时刻不忘秀自拍、晒幸福的自恋狂？有没有那么一瞬间，你特别想把父母、亲人从朋友圈屏蔽？你会不会渐渐发现：尽管自己有上千个微信好友，却时常感到孤单；你将心事写在博客里，而自己却未曾被真正了解？

网络的世界固然精彩，但它并不代表生活本身。你也许会慢慢发现，生活更多地存在于万卷书页中，千里旅途上。

WARM-UP

Task 1 Label the picture with words or phrases from the boxes. You don't need them all. One example is already labelled for you.

laptop (笔记本电脑)	tablet (平板电脑)	mobile phone	email
printer	Internet	mouse	CD
headphone	e-pen	keyboard	social media

e-pen

Task 2 How have these technologies in Task 1 changed your study, your life, and even your personality? Compare your answers in small groups.

The Internet has changed the way I study...

Identifying synonyms or antonyms (寻找同义词或反义词)

在考试中，可通过提取题干中关键词的方法帮助答题。其体做法为：先划出题干中的关键词，然后去文中寻找这些关键词的同义词、反义词，意思相近或相反的对应表达，以快速定位信息，进而得出正确答案。例如，在判断正误题 People think they are smarter, but they work less. 这句话中，可以划出三个关键词：think, smarter, work less，然后，可快速在头脑中想出其对应的相同或相反的表达：believe/don't believe, intelligent/stupid, hardworking/lazy，并带着这个预设去文中寻找相关信息。当读到文中出现 "... believe we are intelligent and hardworking..." 时就可得出答案：这道题应选择"错误"。

New Words

gifted /ˈɡɪftɪd/ *adj.* 有天赋的；有才华的
likely /ˈlaɪkli/ *adj.* 可能的
intelligent /ɪnˈtelɪdʒ(ə)nt/ *adj.* 聪明的；有智慧的
model /ˈmɒdl/ *n.* 模特儿；模范
professional /prəˈfeʃnəl/ *adj.* 专业的；职业的
delete /dɪˈliːt/ *v.* 删除；删掉
negative /ˈneɡətɪv/ *adj.* 负面的；有害的；消极的
comment /ˈkɒment/ *n.* 评论；意见
block /blɒk/ *v.* 屏蔽；阻止；限制
attractive /əˈtræktɪv/ *adj.* 有吸引力的；引人注目的
#Olympian /əˈlɪmpiən/ *n.* 奥运会选手
#sharpshooter /ˈʃɑːpˌʃuːtə/ *n.* 神枪手；射击好手
network /ˈnetˌwɜːk/ *n.* （计算机）网络
opposite /ˈɒpəzɪt/ *n.* 正好相反的人或事物
false /fɔːls/ *adj.* 假的；不真实的
constantly /ˈkɒnstəntli/ *adv.* 总是；经常地

Phrases and Expressions

in reality 事实上
disagree with 不同意；与……不一致
rock star 摇滚歌星
turn off 关掉；关闭

Proper Names

Formula 1 一级方程式赛车
World Cup 世界杯（足球赛）
代表超纲词汇

Nowadays we are more likely than ever to believe we are intelligent and hardworking. However, our test scores and time spent studying are falling. Besides, it's not only in education that people feel successful—it's not unusual to hear people say things like "I think I'll be a model when I'm older", "I'm such a good singer. I should be a pop star someday" or "I'm as good as a professional footballer". People don't have to be successful to feel confident. So where does this confidence come from? I think it's a result of using technology.

- 脸谱网 (Facebook) 是创办于美国的一个社交网络服务平台，于 2004 年 2 月 4 日上线，主要创始人为马克·扎克伯格。
- 一级方程式赛车 (Formula 1) 是最受欢迎的赛车运动之一，也是高科技、团队精神、智慧与勇气的集合体。F1 的比赛每年在不同国家进行。F1 的年度总冠军分为车手总冠军和车队总冠军两种。
- 很多运动都有世界杯。文中提到的世界杯 (World Cup) 是指由国际足球联合会 (FIFA) 组织的世界杯足球赛。世界杯足球赛是规模最大、水平最高的世界性足球赛事，每四年举办一次。
- MTV (Music Television) 是全球最大的音乐电视网，除了播放流行音乐以外，还有很多电视真人秀节目。

A

I also control what people read and say about me. I can delete negative comments. I don't have to listen to things I don't like. I can block anyone who disagrees with me or hurts my feelings. I choose to show the world only attractive or funny photographs of myself. In my own small world, I am famous, funny, popular and beautiful—I am a movie star in my own life story.

B

Using computer games, I can pretend I am an Olympian, a Formula 1 driver, a rock star or a sharpshooter. When I turn off my computer I have to go back to reality, but at the same time I have been proud of "being" something I am not. For a short moment in time, I am the winner of the World Cup.

C

They do live in nicer houses and clearly have more money, but they have the same problems as I do. Seeing their daily lives on TV makes me feel that my life may be interesting to others as well.

Unfortunately, I can't win the World Cup, I don't have thousands of friends, I do look bad in photos, and some people don't like me. Technology makes people feel the opposite. However, they mustn't believe in this false world. Otherwise, they will spend their life constantly being disappointed.

Gifted ?

Reading and Understanding

Task 1 Read the text and put the topic sentences on the blanks to complete the text.

1   On MTV and other networks, I can see famous people live just like me on reality TV shows.
2   On Facebook, there are hundreds of people I know, but in reality I only communicate with 40 or 50 people.
3   Social media is not the only technology that changes our opinions of ourselves.

Task 2 Underline key words or phrases in the statements and find synonyms, antonyms or equivalent expressions of them in the text. Then decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F). The first one is already done for you.

☐T 1   People <u>think</u> they are <u>smarter</u>, but they <u>work less</u>. (*believe, intelligent, hardworking*)
☐ 2   The writer has hundreds of friends on Facebook. (   )
☐ 3   The writer chats regularly to all of his/her friends on Facebook. (   )
☐ 4   The writer puts all of his/her photos on Facebook. (   )
☐ 5   Computer games make people feel successful. (   )
☐ 6   Famous people have similar problems to ordinary people. (   )

Task 3 Match the six supporting details to the three main ideas.

☐ a   I think I'm good at many things.
☐ b   My real life is very different.
☐ c   I change things I don't like.
☐ d   I feel similar to famous people.
☐ e   I think my life will also be interesting to others.
☐ f   I like to show only attractive images to others.

1   I can control my social media use.
2   I spend my time in an imaginary world.
3   Some networks relate me to famous people.

Task 4 Which social media behaviours from the text do/don't you have? Put them in the table below.

<u>Social media behaviours I have</u>	<u>Social media behaviours I don't have</u>

Task 5 What other social media behaviours do you have? Add them to the table in Task 4.

Vocabulary Focus

Task 1 Match each word to its meaning.

1	gifted	**a**	good looking or beautiful
2	intelligent	**b**	clever or smart
3	delete	**c**	harmful or bad
4	professional	**d**	to remove or cross out something
5	negative	**e**	connected with a job that needs special skill or training
6	attractive	**f**	having a natural talent

Task 2 Complete the sentences with words from the boxes.

score	education	model	likely
communicate	comment	block	reality

1 I'm gifted so I think I could be rich and famous, but in _____ I probably won't be.

2 I _____ people I don't like online. They make me feel negative.

3 Nowadays, it's not unusual to _____ online rather than face to face.

4 The study shows some people are more _____ to suffer back problems.

5 What's your highest _____ on Tetris (俄罗斯方块游戏)?

6 I don't think I could be a(n) _____. I'm attractive, but I like food too much.

7 I _____ on people's blogs, but I don't use my own name just in case (以防) they will know who I am.

8 I'm going to college to continue my _____. I want to become a professional chef.

Task 3 Read the sentences. What is the difference in meaning between each pair?

1

a   The last time I *disagreed with* someone was this morning about the news.
b   We *disagreed about* the best direction to take to the museum.

2

a   I always *turn off* the TV when the news comes on.
b   I always *turn on* the TV when the news comes on.

3

a   They are so *proud of* her for telling them the truth.
b   She was too *proud to* admit she was wrong.

Grammar Focus： *have to, must, don't have to, mustn't*

have to 和 must 在表达"义务"时意思相近，但又有所区别。其中 have to 表示客观需要，而 must 则表示主观要求。两者的否定形式意思差别较大，mustn't 表示"不准"，而 don't have to 则表示"不必"。试比较：

- You don't have to switch it off. (=You can if you want to, but it's not necessary.)
- You mustn't switch it off. (=Don't do it.)

Task 1 Read the sentences and complete the rules with *have to, must, don't have to* or *mustn't*.

People don't have to be successful to feel confident.
This is a terrible party. We really must go home.
When I turn off my computer I have to go back to reality.
However, they mustn't believe in this false world.

1 We use _____ when the speaker thinks it is necessary.
2 We use _____ when the situation makes something necessary.
3 We use _____ to say that doing something is not necessary.
4 We use _____ to say that something shouldn't be done.

Task 2 Complete the instructions in the college IT rooms with *have to, don't have to* or *mustn't*.

1 You _____ wait as we're very busy at the moment.
2 You _____ run in here!
3 You _____ pay to print. It's 10 pence (便士) per sheet.
4 You _____ download updates. The computer does it automatically.
5 You _____ eat food outside. You _____ eat it at the computer.
6 You can't access your folder from home. You _____ save it on a USB.
7 You _____ back up (备份) files. The system does it automatically.
8 To access social media you _____ have permission from your instructor.

Task 3 Complete the sentences with *have to* or *must*.

1 I _____ do more work; I want to pass my exam.
2 In my job I _____ work from nine to five.
3 I've got bad toothache. I _____ make an appointment with the dentist.
4 I can't come to work tomorrow morning because I _____ see the dentist.

Task 4 Write four rules about your college using *have to* or *don't have to*.

1 ....
2 ....
3 ....
4 ....

Beyond the Text

Task 1 Read the table about how Amy spent her week. Put an up arrow (↑) or a down arrow (↓) next to each item. For example, if you think Amy spends too much time socialising online, you should mark a down arrow in the bracket. One example is already done for you.

A Week Schedule of Amy

- Socialising online: **20** hours a week (↓)
- Eating out with friends: **2** nights a week ( )
- Football training: **2** nights a week ( )
- Surfing the web: **10** hours a week ( )
- Playing computer games: **15** hours a week ( )
- Lectures: **20** hours a week ( )
- Homework: **10** hours a week ( )
- Watching TV: **15** hours a week ( )

Task 2 Discuss in groups and think what problems Amy may have with time spent in this way. Compare your ideas with your group members.

Amy spends too much time on…

I guess 20 hours a week would be too much…

She does not do enough exercise…

…

Task 3 Give advice to Amy on changing her time allocation (分配) and make a new schedule for her.

Amy needs to…

She should spend more time… because…

It would be better if…

Amy's New Schedule

Task 4 How many hours a week do you do these things? Do you need to change anything? Make a week schedule of yourself and compare it with your partner.

READING FOR DOING

Task 1 Read the social media use of four college students. Which one is similar to your situation?

1 I post frequently. I like to post things that will inspire others.
2 I hardly ever post. I spend most of my time reading about what other people do.
3 I like to post a lot about what I'm doing. I put a lot of photos of myself on Facebook or other social media.
4 I keep a lot of my conversations on Facebook or other social media private. I only comment on a few things.

New Words

post /pəʊst/ v.（在网络上）公布信息；发帖子
frequently /ˈfriːkwəntli/ adv. 频繁地；经常地
personality /ˌpɜːsəˈnæləti/ n. 个性；性格
#voyeur /vɔɪˈɜː/ n. 好窥探他人隐私者；偷窥者
informer /ɪnˈfɔːmə/ n. 通知者；报告者
#evangelist /ɪˈvændʒəlɪst/ n. 巡回布道者
straightforward /ˌstreɪtˈfɔːwəd/ adj. 直截了当的；坦率的
private /ˈpraɪvət/ adj. 私密的；私下的；（人）喜欢独处的
ignore /ɪgˈnɔː/ v. 忽视；忽略
motivational /ˌməʊtɪˈveɪʃnəl/ adj. 激励人的

Phrases and Expressions

in control 掌控着；掌管着
stay in touch 保持联络

Proper Names

Bernardo Tirado 伯纳多·特拉多（心理学家）

Watching or Posting?

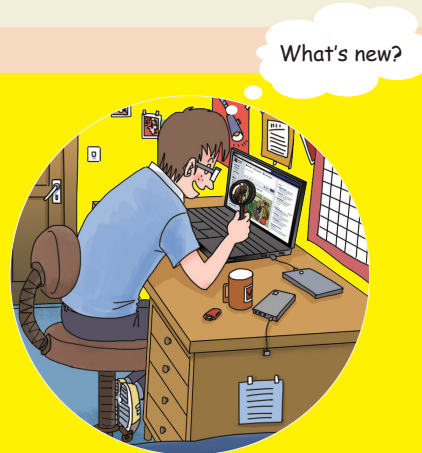**The content you share and how frequently you post say something about your personality. According to Bernardo Tirado, there are four personality types on Facebook—voyeurs, informers, me mees and evangelists. Which one are you?**

- 伯纳多·特拉多（Bernardo Tirado）是一位工业心理学家和高层管理人员。他在世界 500 强公司中工作了 15 年，并一直致力于将工业心理学应用到项目管理中。伯纳多还创办了咨询类的公司网站，旨在帮助个人和公司提高工作效率。
- Me Mee 严格意义上说不是英语单词，但从其灵活的构词方式上不难猜出其含义，即"以自我为中心的人"。

Voyeurs

These people like to know everything and what everyone is doing. They like to be in control. They only post limited information but read everything anyone posts. They may use some things they read against others.

Informers

These people are very simple and straightforward. They use Facebook simply to stay in touch and communicate with people. They don't post or comment on everything, and they keep many of their conversations private.

Me Mees

These people like to be the centre of attention. When they have a conversation, everything is about them. Their use of Facebook isn't very different. They post pictures, articles and quotes that are largely about themselves. They only comment on or "like" posts that say something about them. Me Mees rarely care what's going on in their network.

Evangelists

These people want to inspire others and to be included more in the group. Unfortunately, posting so much can have the opposite effect—people may ignore them. They post quite frequently, at least four times per day. They post anything from motivational quotes to pictures of their lunch. The constant posting is actually a way of hiding what's really going on in their life.

Task 2 Read the text and write the personality type in front of each description.

1 _____ try to be positive, but not everyone likes their posts.
2 _____ want to know everything. But be careful because they might not be nice.
3 _____ love themselves.
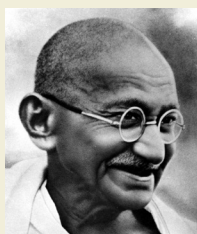4 _____ post quite regularly, and their posts are usually functional (实用的).

Task 3 Read the comments about people's social media use and match them to the personality types on Facebook.

1 "Martin fills my Facebook page with nonsense. There's never anything interesting—just pictures and quotes to make people feel positive." (   )
2 "I never know what Lisa is doing, but when I speak to her she seems to know everything about me." (   )
3 "Hayley always seems to be on Facebook, but she doesn't post much. She must spend most of her time chatting privately. " (   )
4 "Luca only posts things about himself. He never asks me questions about my life and what I have been doing. " (   )

Task 4 Look at the famous people below. What Facebook personality might they have? Share your reasons with your partner.

James Bond	Mahatma Gandhi	Napoleon Bonaparte	Sheldon Cooper

I think James Bond may be a voyeur because spies always want to know what people are doing.

Task 5 Think about a person you know with a typical Facebook personality. Explain your opinion to a partner.

GUIDED WRITING

Requests and Product Descriptions (信息询问与产品描述)

Task 1 Which of these things have you bought online? Compare your list with a partner.

eBay 是国外流行的购物网站，很多人在上面交易二手物品。这里也有全新商品买卖，与中国的淘宝网类似。

Task 2 Read the two emails and answer the questions.

1   What is Susan selling?
2   What does Nicki want to know about it?
3   When did Susan wear it?

Dear Susan,

I'm interested in buying the dress you are selling on eBay. Can I just ask a couple of questions first? What condition is the dress in? Could you tell me how tall the person wearing the dress is? I want to know how long it will look on me.

Thanks,
Nicki

Hi Nicki,

It's in really good condition. I wore it to two weddings and one Christmas party. I'm wearing the dress in the photos and I'm 1 metre 64 centimetres. I hope that helps.

Best wishes,
Susan

Susan's reply

Task 3 Read the writing profile and complete it with sentences from Task 2.

Requests

_____

_____

How old is it?

How long is the battery life?

What size is the monitor?

Could you send me a photo?

Would you mind…?

I was just wondering if…?

Product descriptions

_____

_____

The dress is brand new/two years old.

It's 1.5 metres long.

It's round in shape.

The battery (电池) life is 10,000 hours at least.

The monitor is 25cm.

It only costs £30.

It's dark blue in colour with excellent design.

Task 4 Put the words or phrases in the correct order to form requests.

1 a few questions/could/you/answer/about the table

_____

2 more pictures/mind/would/sending/me/you

_____

3 I/could/ask/how/it/is/old

_____

4 size/is/what/it

_____

5 colour/is/what/it

_____

Task 5 Complete the email with the requests in Task 4.

Dear Mya,

(1) _____? The table looks quite old in the photos. (2) _____? It's also difficult to see how dark it is. (3) _____? It's not very clear in the photo. (4) _____, especially of any parts that are damaged?
Finally, (5) _____? I'm not sure if it will fit in my flat.

Best wishes,
Sophia

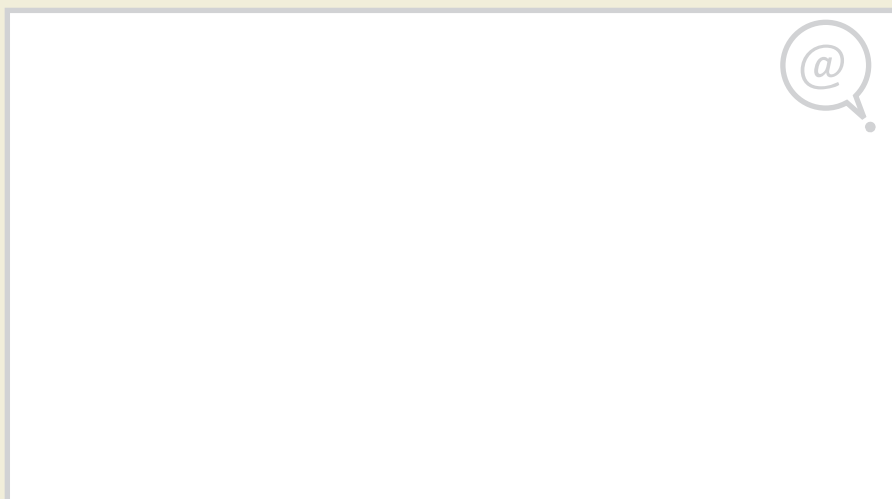**Task 6** Work with a partner. Choose one email to write.

Student A

You want to buy a second-hand computer online. You have to write an email to ask for more information about the computer that interests you. You should:

- ask for a photo.
- ask about the size of the monitor.
- ask about the age of the computer.

Student B

You are selling a computer. Write a reply to your partner's requests. Remember to answer all your partner's questions.

Words and Expressions

embarrass *v.* 使窘迫；使尴尬
embarrassment *n.* 尴尬；难堪
transform *v.* 改变
awkward *adj.* 尴尬的；笨拙的
inappropriate *adj.* 不恰当的；不适当的
digital camera 数码相机
wall *n.* （Facebook 上的）个人主页
U. O. E. N. O=You Don't Even know（年轻人网络流行语）
**extend** *v.* 扩散；扩大（范围）
cry over 因为……哭

Task 1 Work with a partner and tick things you find embarrassing about your parents. Add more to the list.

☐ The way they speak to my friends

☐ Their music taste

☐ Their hairstyle

☐ The things they watch on TV

☐ _____

☐ _____

☐ _____

Task 2 Look at the title of the video and predict the things that might be said in it. Watch the video and check your predictions.

DON'T LET THEM INTO YOUR ONLINE WORLD!

Task 4 Listen to what Katie said and choose the types of photos her mum has posted.

Task 3 Watch the video and match the person to the thing that embarrasses them the most.

1 Katie   a Chatting with friends

2 Ali   b Posting photos

3 David   c Posting comments

4 Mia

Task 5 Watch the part about parents posting photos and complete the gaps.

Katie

"My mum likes to post photos of me online from when I was (1) _____. There are ones when I'm wearing horrible big (2) _____ or dressing as a baby. The worst one, though, was when she posted a photo of me as a(n) (3) _____. I had terrible hair, my dress was awful and I was a bit fat—certainly not something I want to post online."

Ali

"My dad doesn't seem to realise that one of the benefits of a digital camera is that you can (4) _____ photos. He posts everything on there. There were some terrible ones of him on the (5) _____. He was really red, fat and drinking a beer. It was the worst kind of (6) _____ photo you could think of."

Task 6 Watch the part about parents posting things on children's walls and chatting with their children's friends, and then answer the questions.

1   What did his mum do when David didn't answer her phone?
2   What "cool" thing did Mia's dad do that embarrassed her instead?
3   Why was Mia's mum chatting with her friend Katie online?
4   Why didn't David's friends want to chat to his dad online?

Task 7 Work in small groups. Have your parents done anything similar to those in the video? Compare your situations with your group members.

Task 8 Imagine you could write rules for your parents to follow online. Try to write three rules for them to follow.
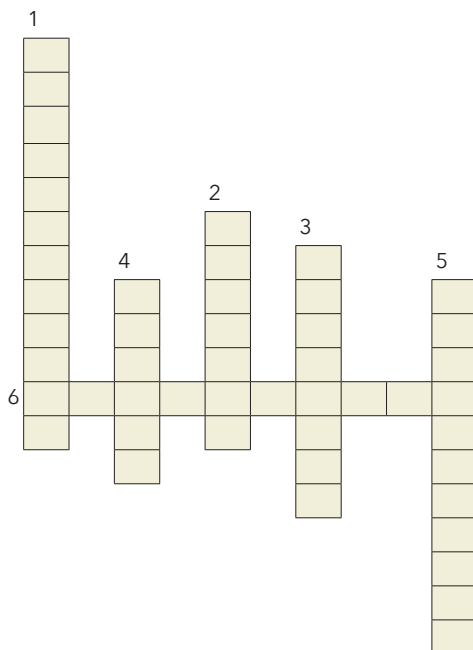
1   Please do not send messages to my friends.
2   Please do not use teenage slang (俚语).
3   _____
4   _____
5   _____

WRAP-UP

Task 1 Complete the sentences with *have to*, *must, don't have to* or *mustn't*.
You could search online for the information if necessary.

Strange Laws and Rules

1 In a state in the USA, you _____ make ugly faces at a dog, or you can be arrested for doing so.

2 In Switzerland, you _____ wash clothes from Monday to Saturday only.

3 In Norway, a fee is charged on all plastic bottles. You _____ return the bottle, and if you don't want to, you will lose money.

4 In France, between 8 am and 8 pm, 70% of the music _____ be French.

Task 2 Use the clues to complete the crossword.

Down
1 having the skill of a profession
2 not normal
3 the opposite of positive
4 with an impressive natural ability
5 smart

Across
6 pretty or beautiful

Task 3 Make the direct questions indirect and indirect questions direct. The first one is already done for you.

1 How old are you? → *Could you tell me how old you are?*

2 Is it expensive?

3 What was the food like?

4 Could you tell me how big it is?

5 Would you mind telling me where you live?

Task 4 You are selling one of your old things online for charity. Write a description of it including:

• what you are selling.

• how big it is.

• what colour it is.

• what other features it has.