

Open Up Your Mind!

体胖就应多跑步，人丑自该多读书——虽然有几分道理，可……上学能更有乐趣一些吗？要知道，到今天为止，我们可是把三分之二的生命都用来读书了呀！

- 古今中外，圆桌一直代表着“平等”、“团结”。在亚瑟王的圆桌上，大家没有君臣差异、地位之别，每个参与者都可以自由表达自己的观点。你是否也期待这样的课堂？期待有一天能成为课堂的主角，而不再只是被老师填鸭？
- 内向的你心美却无奈嘴拙，也因此从未尝到过成为老师眼中的宠儿是怎样一种滋味。这样的你，是否也梦想有一天能被倾听和欣赏？

我的地盘自当我作主！请拭目以待，看我们爆发小宇宙，翻转课堂，在自己的地盘闪耀光芒。

WARM-UP

Task Look at the pictures and discuss the questions with your partner.

- 1 Where are the people in the pictures? What are they doing?
- 2 What are the differences between these classrooms?
- 3 Which classroom do you like best? Why?



READING FOR LEARNING

Writing in the first person (用第一人称写作)

在有些文章中，作者会使用第一人称如 I, we 进行写作。在以第一人称写作的文章中，作者为了使读者更好地了解其想要表达的观点，常加入个人经验或轶事。这样一来，读者更容易信服，叙事也更生动有趣。

Task 1 You are going to read a blog post with the title “A Table Which Changed My Life”. What do you think the post will be about?

- A A student who studied furniture-making at college.
- B A student who learned with his/her classmates at a big round table.
- C A student who liked studying at a kitchen table at home.

Now read the blog post and check your prediction.

New Words

row /rəʊ/ *n.* 一排；一行；一列

#daydream /'deɪ,dri:m/ *v.* 空想；做白日梦

#knight /naɪt/ *n.* (旧时欧洲的) 骑士

smart /smɑ:t/ *adj.* 格调高雅的；漂亮的；时髦的

respected /rɪ'spektɪd/ *adj.* 受敬重的；受尊敬的

philosophy /fɪ'lɒsəfi/ *n.* 宗旨；理念；处世哲学

#buff /bʌf/ *n.* 爱好者；迷

#slavery /'sleɪvəri/ *n.* 奴隶制

#propaganda /,prɒpə'gændə/ *n.* (政府或组织为影响民意和信仰而进行的虚假) 宣传；散播

Phrases and Expressions

jot down 快速记下；草草记下

be alive with 充满了；到处是

Proper Names

King Arthur 亚瑟王

Phillips Exeter Academy 菲利普艾斯特中学 (美国著名私立高中)

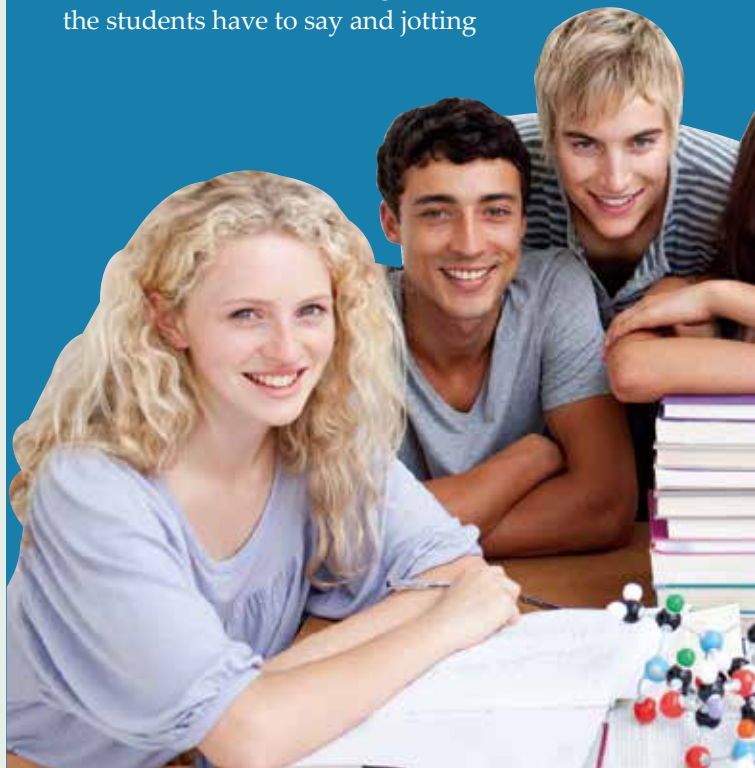
Harkness Table 哈克尼斯圆桌

代表超纲词汇

What comes into your mind when you hear the word “school”? Do you see students sitting in rows and listening to a teacher who is talking on and on and on? These students may look like they're paying attention, but we all know they're daydreaming or planning where to go for dinner that night.

Now think of the words “big round table”. What do you imagine? King Arthur and his knights? Perhaps you see your family sharing dumplings or people enjoying a meal in a smart restaurant.

Let's take the big round table and put it in a school. Can you imagine a group of students who are sitting round a table and talking excitedly about subjects that really inspire them? The teacher is sitting among the students, but she is saying very little. Instead she is listening to what the students have to say and jotting



down notes. The table is covered in books and dictionaries which students can pick up and look at whenever they need to. The air is alive with excitement and ideas.

This is what I experienced when I studied at Phillips Exeter Academy, which is one of the most famous and highly-respected schools in the USA. The big round table, or the Harkness Table, is so much more than just a piece of furniture: it is at the very centre of the school's philosophy. The Harkness Table is a space where students can learn so much—just by coming together and talking.

Before I won my place at the Academy, I was pretty confident that I was a history buff—I had always been the top of my class. Learning at the Harkness Table made me see things differently. Discussing topics such as slavery and propaganda with other students made me realise that my way of looking at things was just one among many possibilities.

People often ask me: what's the most important thing you learned at the Harkness Table? I tell them that learning isn't all about finding the right answers. It is more important to ask the right questions. This is a lesson which we can take into the world with us.

- 亚瑟王 (King Arthur) 是公元 5 世纪晚期至 6 世纪早期传说中的英国国王。据传说记载, 亚瑟王和他的骑士们围绕着一张圆桌聚会。圆桌象征着平等, 意味着国王和骑士们之间没有地位差异。
- 菲利普艾斯特中学 (Phillips Exeter Academy) 是一所位于美国新罕布什尔州的私立寄宿制高中。很多名人曾就读于该校, 如美国社交网站 Facebook 的创办人马克·扎克伯格。
- 哈克尼斯圆桌 (Harkness Table), 其实是一种授课方法。此授课法中, 有一张直径超过两米的大圆桌摆放在教室的中间, 上课时老师和学生们围着桌子坐成一圈, 以讨论的方式展开课堂主题。这种授课方式在向学生们传达一个理念: 每个人在课堂上都是领导者, 可以去引导其他人思考和探讨问题。

A Table Which Changed My Life

—From Tim Jordan's Blog



Reading and Understanding

Task 2 Read the text and choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 How does the writer introduce the text?
 - A By asking readers to consider their own ideas of schools and round tables.
 - B By describing his own school experience.
 - C By remembering his favourite teacher.
- 2 What subjects do students at the Harkness Table discuss?
 - A Subjects which the teacher has chosen for them.
 - B Subjects which interest and inspire them.
 - C They only study history.
- 3 What is the Harkness Table?
 - A It's a space where students can learn through talking.
 - B It's a piece of furniture which is found in the very centre of the school.
 - C It's a place where students come to eat their meals and socialise.
- 4 Why did the writer feel confident before he won his place at Phillips Exeter Academy?
 - A He had always been the top of his class and knew a lot about history.
 - B He was popular and had always found it easy to make friends.
 - C He was used to discussing his ideas with other students.
- 5 What is the best summary of this blog post?
 - A It is important for students to have time to daydream.
 - B Reading books to learn facts is very important.
 - C Learning at the Harkness Table can help students see other people's points of view and ask more questions.

Task 3 Read the text and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 The writer likes classrooms where teachers talk a lot.
- 2 Teachers who sit at the big round table don't say very much.
- 3 Not many people know about Phillips Exeter Academy.
- 4 The writer now feels confident that everything he knows is right.
- 5 The writer thinks that knowing all the answers isn't the most important thing.

Task 4 Read the statements about the Harkness Table and match each of them to its speaker.

- 1 I love discussing things at the Harkness Table because it's a space where everyone's opinion is important—we can all learn from each other.
 - 2 It's wonderful to see how engaged (积极投入的) the students become during these discussions. It's important that I do not tell them what to think—I am there as their guide.
 - 3 At first, we weren't sure what to think about this style of learning—but Peter seems so much more confident and motivated (有积极性的) than he was before.
- a A student's parent.
 b A student.
 c A teacher.

Vocabulary Focus

Task 1 Match the words or expressions to their explanations.

- 1 sit in rows
- 2 pay attention
- 3 inspire
- 4 jot down
- 5 highly-respected
- 6 philosophy
- 7 buff
- 8 top of the class
- 9 propaganda

- a to give someone the enthusiasm to do or create something
- b to watch, listen to, or think about very carefully
- c ideas which are spread to help a political cause and which are often untrue
- d a way of looking at and thinking about the world
- e to write things down
- f the person who always gets the best marks in class
- g admired by many people
- h to sit in lines
- i a person who knows a lot about a subject

Task 2 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

- 1 _____ (*pay*) attention—the teacher is talking!
- 2 Listening to music often _____ (*inspire*) me.
- 3 There is so much to learn about this subject. We need to jot down lots of _____ (*note*) during the lectures.
- 4 Confucius is a very important Chinese _____ (*philosophy*).
- 5 That old man is a highly _____ (*respect*) professor in our college.

Task 3 Complete the sentences with words or phrases from the boxes.

inspiration

pick up

discussion

daydreaming

alive

slavery

- 1 My father is a kind and creative man. He is always a(n) _____ to me.
- 2 My best friend isn't very good at paying attention in class—she's always _____.
- 3 We're learning about _____ in history lessons at the moment. It's an interesting topic, but a little depressing.
- 4 After the accident, they weren't hopeful of finding anyone _____.
- 5 I watched a really interesting _____ on TV last night.
- 6 Can you _____ the letter and read it to us?

Grammar Focus: Relatives (关系词)

关系词一般用来引导关系从句 (relative clause), 代替先行词在从句中作主语、宾语、定语、状语等。关系词分为关系代词和关系副词。常用的关系代词有 who, whom, whose, which, that 等; 常用的关系副词有 when, where, why 等。请看文中的例句:

- 1 Do you see students sitting in rows and listening to a teacher *who* is talking on and on and on?
- 2 This is what I experienced *when* I studied at Phillips Exeter Academy, *which* is one of the most famous and highly-respected schools in the USA.
- 3 The Harkness Table is a space *where* students can learn so much—just by coming together and talking.

Task 1 Put the words and phrases in the correct order to form sentences. Check your answers by looking back at the text. Then underline the relatives in the sentences. The first one is already done for you.

- 1 see/Do you/and listening/to a/teacher who is talking/
students sitting in rows
Do you see students sitting in rows and listening to a teacher who is talking
- 2 you imagine/and talking excitedly/a group of students/
sitting round a table/Can/who are

- 3 books and dictionaries/which students/The table/can pick
up and look at /whenever they need to/is covered in

- 4 is a space/can learn so much—just by coming together/
where students/and talking/The Harkness Table

- 5 into the world/This is a lesson/which we/with us/can take

Task 2 Complete the rules of using relatives with *which, where* or *who*.

- 1 We use ____ to give extra information about objects.
- 2 We use ____ to give extra information about people.
- 3 We use ____ to give extra information about places.

Task 3 Complete the sentences with relative clauses, using *which, where* or *who*. Then match the sentences to the rules in Task 2.

- a I have a best friend _____.
- b This is my favourite book _____.
- c I live in a city _____.

Task 4 Complete the sentences with *which, where* or *who*.

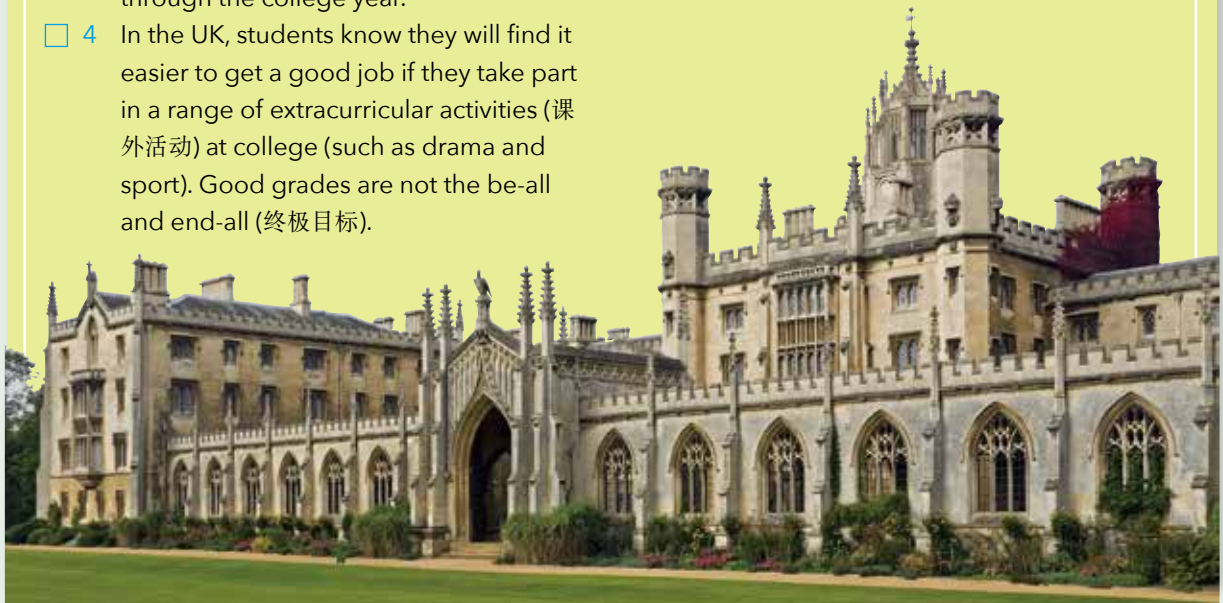
- 1 I have an English teacher _____ loves Agatha Christie (阿加莎·克里斯蒂) novels.
- 2 We go to a college _____ has great computing facilities.
- 3 The library is a place _____ I can come for peace and quiet.
- 4 The Harkness Table is a learning philosophy _____ really inspires students.
- 5 Eton is a school _____ is very famous in the UK.
- 6 My father is a man _____ loves serious discussion.
- 7 Shanghai is a city _____ you are never bored.

Beyond the Text

Task 1 Read a passage about college life in the UK. What do you think the differences or similarities (相似点) are between college life in China and that in the UK? Write "D" (Different) or "S" (Similar) in front of each fact.

College Life in the UK

- 1 In the UK, teachers encourage students to form their own opinions about what they are learning.
- 2 Students must attend 12 to 16 hours of classes per week.
- 3 Students in the UK do sit exams, but their final grade doesn't depend on this. Final grades depend on course work (such as essays, etc) which students complete through the college year.
- 4 In the UK, students know they will find it easier to get a good job if they take part in a range of extracurricular activities (课外活动) at college (such as drama and sport). Good grades are not the be-all and end-all (终极目标).
- 5 Students frequently get together to have wild parties and nights out together. This is seen as an important part of college life.
- 6 On-campus restaurants are usually open from morning to night.
- 7 Student accommodation caters for (满足) privacy: students often have their own private rooms.



Task 2 Have a Harkness Table discussion about your ideal college life in small groups. Pay attention to the following points:

- One person should lead the discussion.
- One person should take notes.
- It is important to listen to everyone's opinion.
- Choose one person in your group to report back on your group's discussion.
- Don't forget to comment on whether or not you enjoyed your Harkness Table style discussion.

READING FOR DOING

Task 1 Look at the picture in the text quickly. Where could you find it?

- a On a book cover.
- b In the main body of a book.
- c In the postscript (后记) of a book.

New Words

#introvert /'ɪntrəʊ,vɜ:t/ *n.* 性格内向的人; 不爱交际的人

hopeless /'həʊpləs/ *adj.* 无望的

#best-selling /,best'selɪŋ/ *adj.* (书、唱片等) 畅销的

#extrovert /'ekstrə,vɜ:t/ *n.* 性格外向的人

ideal /aɪ'diəl/ *n.* 完美典型; 典范

#thoughtful /'θɔ:tfl/ *adj.* 深思熟虑的; 考虑周到的

#chatty /'tʃæti/ *adj.* 爱说话的

#outgoing /,aʊt'gəʊɪŋ/ *adj.* 爱交际的; 外向的

Phrases and Expressions

in a whole new light 从全新的角度

Proper Names

Susan Cain 苏珊·凯恩 (美国作家、演讲家, 代表作为《安静: 内向性格的竞争力》)

The New York Times 《纽约时报》

Are you an introvert? Do you prefer a quiet night in to a wild party out? Do you think before you speak? If so, you're not alone. You are one of the many introverts who feel hopeless and ignored at school.

In her best-selling book *Quiet*, Susan Cain explores the extrovert ideal and its place in Western education. Quiet, thoughtful people have a hard time in schools which just love chatty and outgoing students. Should introverts change the way they are? Or should society begin to appreciate the power of QUIET?



Quiet: The Power of Introverts

NEW YORK TIMES BEST-SELLER

The Power
of Introverts in a
World that Can't
Stop Talking

Quiet

"Essential reading for all: introverts and extroverts."

"This book will make quiet people see themselves in a whole new light."

Task 2 Read the text and match the words in *italics* to their meanings.

- 1 J. K. Rowling is a *best-selling* novelist who writes books about the child wizard (男巫), Harry Potter.
- 2 The teacher said that Kate was a good student, although she was sometimes a bit *chatty* in class.
- 3 I think Peter would be a good salesman—he’s so *outgoing* and good with people.
- 4 The teacher’s request for quiet was *ignored* by his students.
- 5 If you’re going camping, a good backpack (双肩背包) and strong shoes are *essential*.

- a sociable and friendly
- b necessary; very important
- c sold in very large numbers
- d talkative
- e to pretend not to notice

Task 3 Read the text and choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 What is an introvert?
 - A Someone quiet and thoughtful.
 - B Someone talkative and outgoing.
- 2 What would an introvert enjoy more?
 - A A wild party.
 - B A quiet night in.
- 3 Why do introverts often feel “hopeless” at school?
 - A Because they find it hard to make friends.
 - B Because extroverts are more popular in Western education.
- 4 What kind of students do Western teachers prefer?
 - A Outgoing and talkative students.
 - B Quiet and thoughtful students.

Task 4 Are you an introvert or an extrovert? Answer the questions to find out. Then check your answers in pairs.

1 I prefer writing to speaking.
 Yes. No.

2 I enjoy being alone.
 Yes. No.

3 My friends tell me that I’m a good listener.
 Yes. No.

4 Big parties aren’t my idea of fun.
 Yes. No.

5 I don’t hang out with a crowd. I have one or two very close friends.
 Yes. No.

6 I’m not a risk-taker.
 Yes. No.

7 I like to think before I speak.
 Yes. No.

Task 5 Read a list of jobs. Are they more suitable for introverts or extroverts or both? Put them into three columns.

writer	teacher	scientist
talk show host	journalist	researcher
actor	salesperson	hairdresser
DJ	vet	cook
nurse	fireman	secretary

Introverts

Extroverts

Both

Task 6 What are your answers to Task 4? Which job(s) from Task 5 would be most suitable for your personality type? Explain your reasons to your partner.

I think being a writer would be a suitable job for me because I prefer writing to speaking.

GUIDED WRITING

An Informal Email Between Friends (友人间非正式邮件)

Task 1 Read this email from David. Why is he writing to Wei?



David

Hi Wei,

It's so cool that you're coming to study here for a year!

You asked me to tell you about my college life here. Well, it's pretty busy at the moment because of exams... I'm doing a course in media studies and there's so much to learn! I love it though. At the moment I'm working on a project—I'm making a short film about the town where I live. Sometimes I get stuck (陷入僵局), but then I can make an appointment to see my tutor—she's amazingly patient and always has good advice for me.

We have lectures three times a week and tutorials (个别指导时间) twice a week. The lectures are relaxing because we can just sit back and listen to the lecturer speak, but we have to prepare for our tutorials as our tutors often ask for our opinions!

My sister is thinking of studying in China for a year—you know she's learning Mandarin (普通话), don't you? What's college life in China like? Do you have to work really hard?

Bye for now,

David



Task 2 Read the email in Task 1 again. Answer the questions with full sentences.

- 1 What is David studying?
- 2 Does David like his course?
- 3 What is David working on at the moment?
- 4 What does David do if he has problems?
- 5 How many times a week does David have lectures?

Task 3 Answer the questions in Task 2 with information about yourself.

I'm studying biology. I love it because...

Task 4 Write a reply to David's email. Use the expressions in the writing profile to help you. Make sure to:

- say thank you for the information he sent you.
- tell him about college life in China, using your answers to Task 3.
- ask him one or two questions.
- write a greeting at the beginning of your email and sign off in a friendly way.

Opening expressions

How's it going?

Great to hear from you!

Thanks so much for your email!

I was so happy to get your email!

Describing college life

I have about 4 hours of classes a day.

At the moment I'm working on...

The best thing about college life here is...

Closing expressions

Cheers

All the best

Hugs and kisses

Take care

Speak soon

Keep in touch

Bye for now

AUDIO/VIDEO LAB

Audio



Identifying true/false information (判断正误)

在做听力判断正误题之前，若时间允许，可先认真阅读题目中给出的句子，理解句意。然后，在听的过程中，要特别注意细节。例如，若你读到的句子是 *She goes running every day before breakfast.* 但听到的却是 *She goes running every day before lunch.* 这道题就应该选 **F(false)**。可见，即便是一个小词也会对答案产生决定性影响。

Task 1 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 What do you think a technology-free day in college means? Do you think a day like this would be popular with students?
- 2 Do you think that students can learn a language through playing computer games?

Task 2 Listen to two students talking about unusual ways to learn at college. Decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Julia isn't allowed to use her phone on technology-free days.
- 2 From the very beginning, Julia and her friends loved the technology-free days.
- 3 Julia thinks that technology-free days have made students more creative.
- 4 Peter's teachers really like computer games.
- 5 Peter's parents were very happy about his teachers' way of teaching from the very beginning.
- 6 Peter's Spanish is getting better.

Task 3 Read the sentences carefully. Who are the sentences about: Julia (J) or Peter (P)? Write the initials in the blanks.

- 1 Who has to leave their phone at the school office once a month?

- 2 Who is learning lots of new words in Spanish? _____
- 3 Who isn't allowed to speak English in class? _____
- 4 Who plays games and music at lunch time? _____

Task 4 Listen to the audio and complete the sentences.

- 1 My _____ has a technology-free day every month.
- 2 People didn't know what to do without their _____.
- 3 I think the technology-free days are becoming _____ now.
- 4 At first, my _____ were really surprised.
- 5 Our teachers make us _____ and build things together on the game.

Task 5 Read the statements. Which one(s) do you agree with? Why?
Compare your ideas with your partner.

- 1 Students should learn real-life skills such as money management and how to deal with stress.
- 2 History lessons are a waste of time—we need to think about the future, not the past.
- 3 Chinese language lessons should be compulsory in Western schools.
- 4 Students should have less homework and more free time.

Words and Expressions

hand in 递交; 上交

look up 查阅

atmosphere *n.* 气氛; 氛围

torch *n.* 手电筒

shine *v.* 发光; 发亮

cosy *adj.* 舒适的

lock out 把……关在门外

Video

Task 6 Look at the pictures and write the names of the items in the blanks.



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____

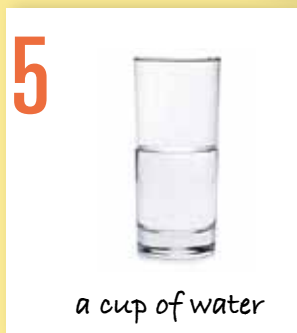


5 _____

Task 7 Watch a video of four students telling a story which connects all the items in Task 6. Put the pictures in the order they are mentioned.



Task 8 Think of a simple story which connects at least six of the following things. Work with a partner and tell each other your story.



Task 1 Complete the sentences with appropriate relatives.

- I have a teacher _____ comes from England.
- I go to the college _____ is in the centre of the city.
- My English classroom is a place _____ we work hard but have fun too.
- Can you see Sara? She's the girl _____ is wearing a red coat.
- That's my house, the one _____ has flowers in the window.

Task 2 Circle the seven words below in the word search. Can you find more words?

buff	slavery	daydream
inspire	alive	chatty
wild		

S	A	C	F	F	U	B	M
Z	L	H	D	H	L	A	P
Q	O	A	F	L	E	V	A
P	V	T	V	R	I	L	H
I	E	T	D	E	I	W	R
J	G	Y	D	V	R	L	F
U	A	R	E	O	X	Y	V
D	I	N	S	P	I	R	E

Task 3 Decide whether the closing expressions are suitable for formal (F) or informal (I) emails.

- 1 Cheers
- 2 Yours faithfully
- 3 Hugs and kisses
- 4 Yours sincerely
- 5 Take care
- 6 Kind regards

Task 4 Translate the sentences into Chinese.

- My philosophy teacher is a man who really inspires his students.

- It's essential to have your own space where you can come to think and daydream.

- My sister is an extrovert—she is outgoing and very chatty.

- A good teacher can make you see a subject in a whole new light.

- An introvert is someone who is quiet and thoughtful.

Task 5 What would your ideal college be like? Work in small groups and note down your answers to the following questions.

- What would the building look like?
- Where would it be: in the country or in the city?
- Would you have traditional learning styles or would you try different methods (e.g. the Harkness Table)?
- What subjects would students study?

Present your ideas to the class.