第十四課 ▲ 家庭

I. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

- A. Listen to the audio for the Textbook and answer the questions.
- 1. Why does Zhang Tianming go home for a visit?
- 2. What course does Tianming's father want him to take?
- 3. What subjects is Tianming least interested in?
- 4. Will Zhang Tianming listen to his father and break up with Lisa? How do you know?
- 5. Why did Tianming's cousin and his family move out from his aunt's?
- 6. Why was Tianming's cousin always fighting with his wife?
- B. Listen to the audio for the Workbook.
- 1. Listen to the passage and answer the true/false questions.
 -) a. Anderson's parents moved away last year.
 - () b. A holiday is coming up.
 - () c. He's glad that he will be able to see his siblings again.
 - () d. He decided that it's better that he spend the holiday with his parents.
- 2. Listen to the passage and answer the questions.
 - a. 麗莎的表姐夫每天下班後都做什麽? 丽莎的表姐夫每天下班后都做什么?
 - b. 麗莎的表姐為什麼老是那麼忙? 丽莎的表姐为什么老是那么忙?

- c. 麗莎的表姐叫她表姐夫幫忙時, 她表姐夫會怎麽樣? 丽莎的表姐叫她表姐夫帮忙时, 她表姐夫会怎么样?
- d. 他們兩個人的關係為什麼越來越緊張? 他们两个人的关系为什么越来越紧张?
- 3. Listen to the passage and answer the questions.
 - a. Were Li Zhe's parents born in the United States?
 - b. Why did his parents work in Chinese restaurants for more than ten years?
 - c. What would they like Li Zhe to become?
 - d. Why can't they understand Li Zhe's passion for philosophy?
 - e. What does Li Zhe tell them?

II. SPEAKING EXERCISES

- A Practice asking and answering the following questions with a partner before class.
- 你的興趣在哪些方面?你對什麼有興趣?
 你的兴趣在哪些方面?你对什么有兴趣?
- 你覺得什麼樣的工作是鐵飯碗?
 你觉得什么样的工作是铁饭碗?
- 你小時候常常跟父母告誰的狀?
 你小时候常常跟父母告谁的状?

- 什麽叫做獨立?
 什么叫做独立?
- Practice speaking on the following topics.
- 要是你的父母要你選你不感興趣的專業,你會跟他們怎麽說?要是你的父母要你选你不感兴趣的专业,你会跟他们怎么说?
- 要是你的父母反對你和你的男/女朋友在一起,你會怎麽說? 要是你的父母反对你和你的男/女朋友在一起,你会怎么说?
- 你認為美國家庭和中國家庭有什麼不同? 你认为美国家庭和中国家庭有什么不同?
- 請你介紹一下你的家人。请你介绍一下你的家人。



老伴兒 / 老伴儿

III. READING COMPREHENSION

A. Read the passage and answer the questions.

(Traditional Characters)

毛毛十歲,又聰明,學習成績又好。每天放學回家要麼畫畫兒,要麼彈鋼琴。 他什麼事都自己做,不用別人催,也不用別人操心。可是他太獨立了,不常跟別 的小朋友玩,也不願意跟大人打交道,老師和爸爸媽媽都怕他長大以後不容易跟別人相處。

(Simplified Characters)

毛毛十岁,又聪明,学习成绩又好。每天放学回家要么画画儿,要么弹钢琴。 他什么事都自己做,不用别人催,也不用别人操心。可是他太独立了,不常跟别 的小朋友玩,也不愿意跟大人打交道,老师和爸爸妈妈都怕他长大以后不容 易跟别人相处。

Questions (True/False):

- () 1. Maomao is a good student.
- () 2. Maomao is not very fond of playing the piano.
- () 3. Maomao is self-motivated and self-disciplined.
- () 4. Maomao loves to play with others.
- () 5. Maomao's lack of social skills worries his parents and teachers.

B. Read the passage and answer the questions.

(Traditional Characters)

上個月張天明姑媽的老同事又給她介紹了一位老先生, 六十五歲。兩位老人家庭背景差不多, 生活習慣也差不多, 雙方都希望早點兒把關係定下來。姑媽不想讓婆媳關係變得更緊張, 所以想找個機會把這件事告訴表嫂。 姑媽去年認識了一位老職員, 就是因為表嫂的反對而分手的。 姑媽覺得這次表嫂也許不會反對。 這位老先生是退休老師, 可以幫表嫂管管玲玲的功課, 還可以教玲玲畫畫。

(Simplified Characters)

上个月张天明姑妈的老同事又给她介绍了一位老先生,六十五岁。两位老人家庭背景差不多,生活习惯也差不多,双方都希望早点儿把关系定下来。姑妈不想让婆媳关系变得更紧张,所以想找个机会把这件事告诉表嫂。姑妈去年认识了一位老职员,就是因为表嫂的反对而分手的。姑妈觉得这次表嫂也许不会反对。这位老先生是退休老师,可以帮表嫂管管玲玲的功课,还可以教玲玲画画。

Questions (True/False):

- () 1. Zhang's aunt started to date a retired clerk last month.
- () 2. Zhang's aunt would like to take their relationship to the next level.
- () 3. Zhang's aunt's decision to date did not please her daughter-in-law.
- () 4. Zhang's aunt hoped her daughter-in-law would approve of her new boyfriend because of Lingling.

C. Read the dialogue and answer the questions.

(Traditional Characters)

柯林: 小張,你感恩節過得怎麼樣?

張天明: 別提了, 本來以為可以好好地跟家人過節, 沒想到和我父親吵了好 幾次。

柯林: 怎麼會呢?你不是和你父親相處得很好嗎?

張天明: 我也以為我父親知道我已經長大了,可以對自己的行為負責任了。 可是現在我才知道他也跟其他中國父母一樣,管得那麽多,實在讓 人受不了。

柯林: 你別那麽激動,你們為什麼事吵架?

張天明: 我爸爸不同意我只選那些我有興趣的課, 他說這樣畢業以後找工 作會有問題。

柯林: 為了子女的將來,做父親的有責任提一些建議。那也沒有什麽不對的。

張天明: 我知道, 但是他總是以為我還是一個不懂事的三歲孩子。對了, 另外他還說我不應該再和麗莎交往。他說我們兩個文化背景不同, 要考慮清楚。

柯林: 你應該跟你父親再好好地談談, 把話說清楚。不過, 說真的, 現在 找工作真不容易, 我有好些同學都後悔以前沒多選一些有用的課。 一林: 这个问题比较麻烦。我想你应该让他知道你和丽莎只是男女朋友, 还没有谈到结婚的事。另外,你也应该抽个时间把丽莎带回家让你 父母亲看看。

Questions:

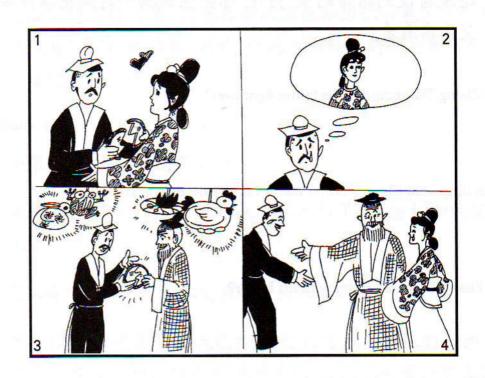
- What did Zhang Tianming and his father fight over?
- Did Ke Lin think that Zhang's father was at fault? How do you know?
- 3. Why was Zhang Tianming angry with his father?
- What did Zhang's father think of Lisa?
- 5. What were Ke Lin's suggestions to Zhang Tianming?
- D. Lingling's mother was trying to find a new art teacher for her. Look at one of the ads she saw in a newspaper and list three kinds of lessons one could take at this art studio.

国教美術

畫家授課,耐心有序 兒童至成人 卡通,素描,水彩,油量

國畫,電腦設計,攝影

E. Read the story and answer the questions.



(Traditional Characters)

破鏡重 (1) 圓

陳朝(2)有一個駙馬(3)叫徐德言,因為陳朝馬上就要滅亡(4)了,他怕萬一他和妻子走丟了,就把家裏的一面鏡子分成兩半,一半給他的妻子,一半自己電著,說好元宵節時,他們在街上,一個人買鏡子,一個賣鏡子,用這樣的方法來找對方(5)。陳朝滅亡後,徐德言的妻子真的走丟了。

徐德言非常想念妻子,元宵節那天就去街上找賣鏡子的人。他看到一位老人正在賣半面鏡子,徐德言拿出自己的半面鏡子,兩面鏡子正好對上(6)。原來是他的妻子讓老人替她賣鏡子找丈夫的。徐德言就這樣找到了他的妻子。

現在中國人常常用"破鏡重圓"來說夫妻分開或離婚後又團圓的情况,就是從這個故事來的。

- (1) 重(chóng): to renew; to repeat; again
- (2) 陳朝(Chén Cháo): Chén dynasty 557-589
- (3) 駙馬(fùmǎ): emperor's son-in-law

- (4) 滅亡(mièwáng): to perish; to die out
- (5) 對方(duìfāng): the "other" side in a relationship, conversation, etc.; (here) each other
- (6) 對上(duì shang): to match

(Simplified Characters)

破镜重 (1) 圆

陈朝(2)有一个驸马(3)叫徐德言,因为陈朝马上就要灭亡(4)了,他怕万一 他和妻子走丢了,就把家里的一面镜子分成两半,一半给他的妻子,一半自己留 着,说好元宵节时,他们在街上,一个人买镜子,一个卖镜子,用这样的方法来 找对方(5)。陈朝灭亡后,徐德言的妻子真的走丢了。

徐德言非常想念妻子, 元宵节那天就去街上找卖镜子的人。他看到一位老人正在卖半面镜子, 徐德言拿出自己的半面镜子, 两面镜子正好对上 (6)。原来是他的妻子让老人替她卖镜子找丈夫的。徐德言就这样找到了他的妻子。

现在中国人常常用"破镜重圆"这句话来说夫妻分开或离婚后又团圆的情况,就是从这个故事来的。

- ① 重(chóng): to renew; to repeat; again
- 2) 陈朝(Chén Cháo): Chén dynasty 557-589
- ③ 驸马(fùmǎ): emperor's son-in-law
- (4) 灭亡(mièwáng): to perish; to die out
- (5) 对方(duìfāng): the "other" side in a relationship, conversation, etc.; (here) each other
- 6) 对上(duì shang): to match

Questions:

- 1. What did Xu Deyan give his wife?
- 2. Why did he separate the mirror into two parts?
- What did he ask his wife to do in case they got separated?
- What time did they decide on to look for each other?

- 5. Whom did Xu Deyan meet on the street?
- 6. How did Xu Deyan find his wife?
- 7. 破鏡重圓 / 破镜重圆 is a metaphor for what?
- F. In recent years, China has witnessed a new phenomenon: a proliferation of talk shows, especially on the radio. Advice columns in the print media are equally popular. Answer the questions after skimming through a fairly typical representation of such columns.

(Traditional Characters)

讓孩子吃點苦

城市裏的孩子吃得好,穿得好,玩得好,讀書用功,有的還會彈琴,唱歌畫畫。做家長的很容易滿足,好像現在的孩子什麽都有,什麽都好。可是也有人說現在的孩子吃不了苦,我認為說得很有道理。那怎麽讓孩子學會吃苦呢?

今年寒假,上海一位年輕的爸爸為了教育女兒,給了她兩個選擇,一是 1000元的紅包,二是回老家幫助姑媽做農活。這個小女孩選擇了後者,去經受 "吃苦磨練"。我認為對這位有遠見的父親,不妨也獎他一個紅包。

為了使今天的中國孩子在下個世紀不會輸給美國人,日本人,德國人...做 大人的要給我們的孩子上好"吃苦磨練"這一課。

(Simplified Characters)

让孩子吃点苦

城市里的孩子吃得好,穿得好,玩得好,读书用功,有的还会弹琴,唱歌,画画。做家长的很容易满足,好像现在的孩子什么都有,什么都好。可是也有人说现在的孩子吃不了苦,我认为说得很有道理。那怎么让孩子学会吃苦呢?

今年寒假,上海一位年轻的爸爸为了教育女儿,给了她两个选择,一是 1000元的红包,二是回老家帮助姑妈做农活。这个小女孩选择了后者,去经受 "吃苦磨练"。我认为对这位有远见的父亲,不妨也奖他一个红包。

为了使今天的中国孩子在下个世纪不会输给美国人,日本人,德国人...做 大人的要给我们的孩子上好"吃苦磨练"这一课。

Questions:

- 1. According to the article, what ability do today's children lack?
- 2. Why does the writer think that the father deserves an award?

IV. GRAMMAR & USAGE

- A. Rewrite the following sentences using V+起來/起来.
- EXAMPLE: 她聽到這件事很高興。她開始唱歌。 她听到这件事很高兴。她开始唱歌。
 - → <u>她聽到這件事很高興,就唱起歌來了</u>。 <u>她听到这件事很高兴,就唱起歌来了</u>。
- 小林剛回到家。小林坐在沙發上開始看電視。
 小林刚回到家。小林坐在沙发上开始看电视。
- 中文課結束了。他們開始說英文。
 中文课结束了。他们开始说英文。

3.	姑媽早上起床以後。	姑媽開始洗衣服。
	姑妈早上起床以後。	姑妈开始洗衣服。

4. 這兩天天氣一天比一天冷了。 这两天天气一天比一天冷了。

5. 他戒烟以後, 一天比一天胖了。 他戒烟以后, 一天比一天胖了。

B. Complete the sentences using V+ 得/不+了.

EXAMPLE: 她跟她先生鬧翻了,要求離婚,但是她先生不肯簽字,所以短時間離不了。

她跟她先生闹翻了,要求离婚,但是她先生不肯签字,所以短时间离不了。

- 1. 一般的退休年齡是六十五歲,老張今年才五十歲,
 - 一般的退休年龄是六十五岁,老张今年才五十岁,
- 2. 感恩節大家都回家過節, 小李得工作, 感恩节大家都回家过节, 小李得工作,

- 3. 排隊划船的人很多,可是船很少,今天我們恐怕 排队划船的人很多,可是船很少,今天我们恐怕
- C. Rewrite the sentences using 要.

EXAMPLE: 這件事情很重要, 我們應該好好考慮考慮。 这件事情很重要, 我们应该好好考虑考虑。

- → <u>這件事情很重要</u>, 我們要好好考慮考慮。 这件事情很重要, 我们要好好考虑考虑。
- 天太熱, 你應該多喝水。
 天太热, 你应该多喝水。
- 2. 快比賽了, 大家應該多練球。 快比赛了, 大家应该多练球。
- 3. 醫生說為了身體健康應該少吃油的,多吃清淡的。 医生说为了身体健康应该少吃油的,多吃清淡的。
- D. You are concerned that if someone you know keeps acting unwisely, there will be adverse consequences. You feel obligated to warn him. Be sure to incorporate 下去 in your sentences.

EXAMPLE: 他每天吃很多肉, <u>再這樣吃下去(的話)</u>, 會出問題。 他每天吃很多肉, <u>再这样吃下去(的话)</u>, 会出问题。

> or 再這樣下去,會出問題。 再这样下去,会出问题。

1.	他和	每天花很多	5錢,						
	他和	每天花很多	5钱,						
2.	他分	每天喝很多	酒,						
3.	張	先生和張	太太每天	少架,					
	张	北土和张	を再えない	如果	-				
	E.	Rewrite the	sentences u	sing 要不是	•		e n. d		
	EX	AMPLE:	今天晚_	上的電視節	目精彩極	了,要不是	功課太多,	我一定	定看下
			今天晚	上的电视节	目精彩极	了,要不是	功课太多,	我一定	定看下
	1.	這種牌子	的化妝品	占質量特別	好,	- 4,		_, 我一	一定會買
		这种牌子	的化妆品	质量特别	好,			_, 我一	定会到
	2.	我是一年	-級的新生	,對校園>	不太熟悉,				
							31- 1 = 1	191	
		我的註册	于續不會	辨得那麼	则利。				
	4	我是一年	级的新生	,对校园	不太熟悉,	6			
		+ 约江里	上王婦でム	办得那么	加西土山		1,490-5		£ Je
		Adj = 0 149 10							
	3.	那個房寸	一义大义法	只亮,附近 ³	哀 境也好,				
		我肯定會	租下來。					х, я	
		那个房子	又大又漂	亮, 附近	环境也好,				
		我肯定会	租下来。						
	-	er visetili ili is							

F. It takes a while for English s

peakers to get used to topic-comment constructions, which are highly characteristic of Chinese. Rephrase the following sentences in more idiomatic Chinese, using topic-comment construction

EXAMPLE: 我弟弟有大眼睛,高鼻子。 我弟弟有大眼睛,高鼻子。

\rightarrow	我	弟弟	马的	眼睛	青大、	鼻子	一高。
		1					

- 我們有不同的文化背景。
 我们有不同的文化背景。
- 中國有很多的人口。
 中国有很多的人口。
- 3. 我父母有很大的房子。 我父母有很大的房子。
- 4. 表哥有很多功課。 表哥有很多功课。
- 5. a: 你看了那個電影了嗎? 你看了那个电影了吗?
 - b: 看了。那是一個沒有意思的電影。 看了。那是一个沒有意思的电影。
- 6. a: 你覺得那本書怎麽樣? 你觉得那本书怎么样?
 - b: 那是一本很好看的書。 那是一本很好看的书。
- G. Fill in the blanks with the words provided and translate the passage into English.

ATT	£ - 1, +	IT L	4
念个人	看不出來,	有卜去、	アノト

,	小林每次一看籃球賽就會	激動得	大喊大叫。要是有三、四	四場球賽,他會一
直	。他平常很安静,	大家都_		迷。他自己也覺得
奇怪,	為什麼一看球賽就	書,	飯。	

(Simplified Characters)

念不下,看不出来,看下去,吃不下

	小林每次一看篮球赛就会	会激动得力	大喊大叫。要是有三、四场	易球赛,他会一
直_	。他平常很安静,	大家都_	他是一个球迷。	他自己也觉得
奇怪	,为什么一看球赛就	书,	饭。	

V. TRANSLATION

- A. Translate the sentences using 要不是 and 説不定 / 说不定.
- 1. You and Little Gao probably would have gotten married already if your parents hadn't objected.
- 2. My younger brother probably could have been a great athlete if he hadn't been so lazy.
- 3. I probably wouldn't have been able to graduate if it hadn't been for my adviser's help.

B. Translate the dialogue into Chinese.

Lisa: I can't go to the movies. I don't feel well. $(V + \overline{X})$

Tianming: What's the matter?

Lisa: As soon as I got home this afternoon, I began to have a headache.

Tianming: Have you seen a doctor?

Lisa: No, I haven't.

Tianming: Take down my doctor's number and call him. (V+下來 / 下来)

Lisa: All right.

C. Translate the passage into Chinese.

You want to be independent? First of all, you should rent an apartment and move out of your parents' place. Second, you need to find a secure job and not rely on your parents to get by anymore. Third, you need to be responsible for your own conduct.

D. Translate the passage into Chinese using the phrases provided.

In China, people used to believe that men and women should get married when they have reached a certain age (男大當婚, 女大當嫁 / 男大当婚, 女大当嫁) but now I hear that the number of people, especially educated women, who remain single is rising. Some women feel that their work is more important than anything else. Others think that it is best not to have a family or children, because only in this way can one be free. I left China five or six years ago. Who'd have thought that China could have undergone such big changes (變化 / 变化: biànhuà)?

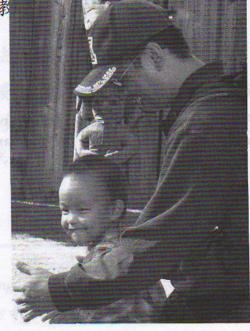
聽說,起來,最好,沒想到 听说,起来,最好,沒想到

VI. COMPOSITION

你認為父母應該怎樣教育孩子?

你认为父母应该怎样教

nt and news out of your parents' rents to get by anymore. Third,



a masme oes pusego mas ou pait to be indepéndent P lece Second, you need to fin

A. Translate the seateness usin

1. You and Little Gao probably

Translate the passage into Chinese using the phrases provided.

I vail or need though at his still a many a need such bluos videdord reduced regardly vM. China, people used to believe that men and women should get married when they have reached a china age (男大常城, 女大省城) but now I hear that the number of people, especially educated women, who remain single is rising. Some women feel that their work more important that another standard the standard techniques a family of children course only in this way can one be free. I left China five or six years ago. Who'd have thought that

B. Translate the dialogue into Chinese

路龙, 起来, 最好, 没想到 听说, 起来, 最好, 没想到

Lisa: I can't go to the movies. I don't feel well. $(V+\overline{A},\overline{A})$

Planting: What's the matter?

Lisa. As soon as I got interesthis afternoon, Thegan to have a headathe.

Flamming: Have you seen a doctor?

Lina: No, I haven'r.

Planming. Take down my doctor's number and call bim (V+ 下來 / 下來)