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第三册

主编 杨亚军 李文雅 郑国富

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English

第三册

主编 杨亚军 李文雅 郑国富

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♥♥♥
BE KIND
to one
ANOTHER

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Unit 1

Embrace the World with Virtue



Unit Objectives

After learning this unit, you will be able to:

- master the words and expressions of virtue;
- talk about behaviour or attitudes that show high moral standards in our lives;
- learn to embrace the world with virtue;
- write a short essay entitled *Embrace the World with Virtue*;
- make a short video to tell a story of advanced deeds of moral models.



Module 1 Warming Up

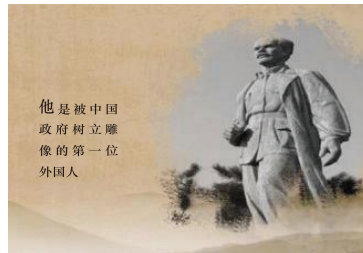
Task 1 Match the following sentences with the corresponding pictures, and then try to find the moral character in them.



(1) _____



(2) _____



(3) _____



(4) _____



(5) _____



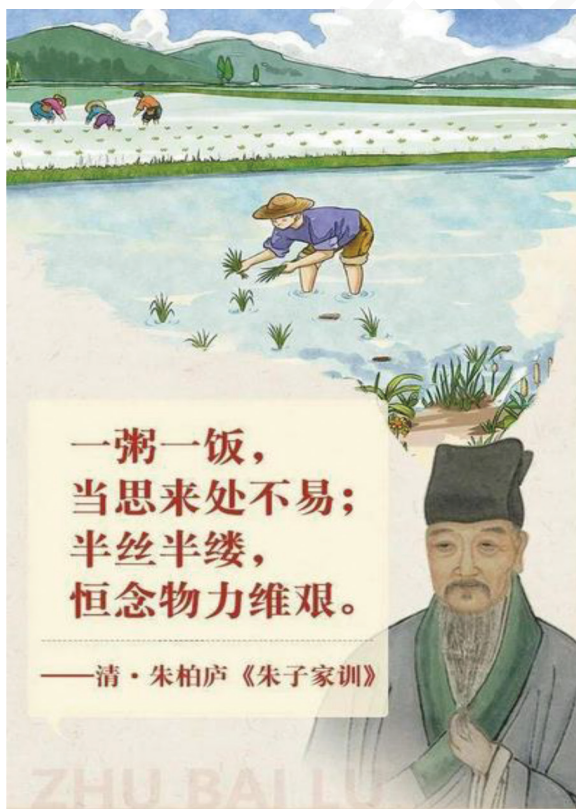
(6) _____

- A. The Master said, "A youth, when at home, should be filial, abroad, respectful to his elders. He should be earnest and truthful. He should overflow in love to all, and cultivate the friendship of the good. When he has time and opportunity, after the performance of these things, he should employ them in polite studies."
- B. Bian Que met with Duke Huan of Qi and told him that he had a disease that was only skin deep but should be treated immediately.
- C. Wang Xiang lay down on the ice to fetch carp for his stepmother.
- D. Norman Bethune travelled thousands of miles to help us in the War of Resistance Against Japan.
- E. Lin Zexu led the campaign to destroy the opium at Humen.
- F. Jiao Yulu led the the whole Lankao County to combat sandstorms and water logging, improving the unproductive saline-alkaline (盐碱) soil.

Task 2 Work in pairs. Is being thrifty (节俭的) a virtue? Watch the video and discuss with your partners and give your reasons.



A large yellow-bordered writing area with a lightbulb, a quill pen, an open book, a ruler, and paper clips.



A vertical writing area with horizontal lines.

Module II Listening and Speaking

Dialogue One



Task 1 Listen and learn the words and expressions.

architecture mega growing Bangladesh
recognize punctual promising power plant

Task 2 Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks with what you hear.



Sandy

Hi, Peter. Long time no see.

Peter

Hi, Sandy. Yes, we haven't seen for a long time.



Sandy

Have you made up your mind to pursue a career in (1) ?

Peter

Yes. Actually, I've already started. I have been studying drawing and designing at the beginning of this semester.

**Sandy**

I'm very glad to hear that. Then what are you going to do after your graduation?

Peter

Oh. It's my dream to work mega (2) with Chinese people in Chinese company.

**Sandy**

That's a good idea. It must be easy to find a job in China.

Peter

I think so. China is the fastest economical growing country in the world.

**Sandy**

You know all the mega projects in Bangladesh are constructed by Chinese companies, such as Padma Bridge, airport, railing project and power plant. And Chinese companies get local recognition.

Peter

Well, Chinese people are (3) and punctual. They focus on new technologies, equipment and design in their projects. So I think I have a lot of things to learn in China.

**Sandy**

Then you'll be a very (4) young man there.

Peter

I expect so.

**Sandy**

You're hard-working and organized, and you work well with others.

Peter

Thank you for your (5) .

**Sandy**

You can do it well, I'm sure.

Peter

I hope so.

Task 3 Listen to the dialogue again and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

- (1) Sandy has decided to work in the construction industry. ()
- (2) Peter studied drawing and designing last semester. ()
- (3) Peter dreams to work mega construction project with Chinese people in Chinese company. ()
- (4) Peter appreciates the character of Chinese people. ()
- (5) Sandy doesn't believe Peter can get along well with others. ()

Task 4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the following questions.

- (1) What does Peter major in?
- (2) Why does Peter want to work in China?
- (3) Could you give Peter more advice about his future job?

Monologue Two



Task 1 Listen and learn the words and expressions.

classic nourish philosophical virtuous accommodating
 imply endurance modesty compete with

Task 2 Listen to the monologue and fill in the blanks with what you hear.

Great Virtue is Like Water

This comes from *Dao De Jing* ((1) of the Way and Virtue), also known as Lao Zi (*The Book of Lao Zi*). It means that the greatest virtue is like water, nourishing all things without competing with them.



Lao Zi, or Li Er, a thinker of the Spring and Autumn Period (770–476 BC) and the founder of philosophical Daoism, used this simile to advocate that a (2) ruler should govern with the gentle and accommodating qualities displayed by water. He should assist and provide for the people just as water does, rather than compete with them for resources. Later this term came to mean that one should act as water does in (3) all things and do one’s best to help others without seeking fame or profit. It also implies virtues such as endurance and (4) .

Addressing the welcome dinner of the 22nd APEC Economic Leaders’ Meeting in Beijing in November 2014, Xi Jinping said: Over 2,000 years ago, Chinese philosopher Lao Zi noted that “the great virtue is like water, which benefits all of creation without trying to compete with them”. True, water nourishes all things under heaven. We, APEC member economies, are brought together by the water of the Pacific Ocean. We have a shared (5) to make the Pacific an ocean of peace, friendship and cooperation, an ocean that brings harmony, development, prosperity and progress to the Asia-Pacific region.

Task 3 Listen to the monologue again and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

- (1) The term great virtue is like water comes from *Dao De Jing*. ()
- (2) Lao Zi was a thinker of the Spring and Autumn Period and the founder of philosophical Daoism. ()
- (3) Lao Zi believed a ruler with great virtue could serve the people and compete with them for resources. ()
- (4) A virtuous man has many good qualities, such as endurance and modesty. ()
- (5) The Pacific Ocean is regarded as an ocean of peace, friendship and cooperation. ()

Task 4 Work in pairs. Make up your own conversation with the given situation.

Situation: Bob, your foreign friend, is asking you about how to understand the term great virtue is like water (上善若水), and you are telling him your understanding.



Task 5 Discuss in pairs. Make a speech about morality with the following useful expressions.

Useful Expressions

Ethics play a crucial role in decision-making.	道德在决策中起着关键作用。
Morality guides our behavior towards what is right and wrong.	道德原则指导我们应对是非的行为。
Honesty is the foundation of trust in any relationship.	诚实是任何关系中信任的基础。
Virtue is often seen as a reflection of one's character.	美德常常被看作是一个人格的反映。
Personality is to man what perfume is to a flower.	品格之于人，犹如芳香之于花。
Our values shape our beliefs and actions.	我们的价值观塑造了我们的信仰和行为。
Social morality and traditional virtues, like the sunshine on our shoulders, make us smile and stronger.	社会公德与传统美德就如同落在我们肩上的阳光，带给我们微笑和力量。
Respect for others is a fundamental aspect of human interaction.	尊重他人是人际互动的基本方面。
Do not do to others what you do not want others to do to you.	己所不欲，勿施于人。
Compassion towards those in need is a noble trait.	对于需要帮助的人表现出同情心是一种高尚的品质。
Righteousness calls for upholding justice and fairness.	公正呼吁维护正义和公平。
Filial piety is the basis of all virtues.	百善孝为先。
Virtue is bold, and goodness never fearful.	美德是勇敢的，善良从来无所畏惧。
Morality is not really the doctrine of how to make ourselves happy but of how we are to be worthy of happiness.	道德确实不是指导人们如何使自己幸福的教条，而是指导人们如何配享有幸福的学说。



Module III

Reading and Learning

Reading A Intensive Reading

**Task 1** Read and learn the words and expressions.

checklist	reversal	reassuringly	empathy
sacrifice	forgo	internal	benevolent
slack	in the name of	be integral to	

Task 2 Read the passage about virtues.

The List of Virtues

Once we're over about twelve years old, we're suddenly encouraged to be nice. We're expected to make efforts in all kinds of areas, chiefly around work. How to improve ourselves? We've drawn up a checklist of virtues that we think matter more than ever in the modern age.

Persistence. This is the art of keeping going, even when things are looking dark; of accepting reversals as normal; of refusing to frighten others with one's own fears; and of remembering that human nature is, in the end, reassuringly tough.

Empathy. The capacity to connect imaginatively with the sufferings and unique experiences of another person. The courage to become someone else and look back at oneself with honesty.

Patience. We lose our temper because we believe that things should be perfect. We should grow calmer and more forgiving by getting more realistic about how things actually tend to go.

Sacrifice. We have this miraculous ability, very occasionally, to forgo our own satisfactions in the name of someone or something else. We won't ever manage to raise a family, love someone else or save the planet if we don't keep up with the art of sacrifice.

Politeness. We need to learn manners. They're the necessary internal rules of civilization. Politeness is very linked to tolerance; to a capacity to live alongside people whom one won't necessarily agree with.

Humor. Seeing the funny side of situations and oneself doesn't sound very serious, but it's integral to wisdom, because it's a sign that one's been able to put a benevolent finger on the gap between what we want to happen and what life can actually provide.

Self-awareness. To know one is to try not to blame others for one's troubles and moods. To have a sense of what's going on inside oneself and what actually belongs to the world.

Forgiveness. Forgiveness means a long memory all the times when we wouldn't have got through life



without someone cutting us some slack. It's recognizing that living with others isn't possible without excusing errors.

Confidence. Confidence isn't arrogance. It's based on constant awareness of how short life is, and how little we ultimately lose from risking everything.

Let's try to keep these in mind and practice them a little every day.

Task 3 Read again and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

- (1) The author drawn up a checklist of eight virtues that we think matter more than ever in the modern age. ()
- (2) Persistence means the courage to become someone else and look back at oneself with honesty. ()
- (3) We have a miraculous ability, very occasionally, to forgo our own satisfactions in the name of someone or something else. ()
- (4) Seeing the funny side of situations and oneself is an integral to wisdom. ()
- (5) According to the text, it is recognizing that living with others is possible without excusing errors. ()

Task 4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Make changes when necessary.

persist
empathy
aware
integral
sacrifice

- (1) Develop in children an interest and _____ of the benefits of having healthy bodies.
- (2) I can _____ with your situation, but I can't help.
- (3) She emphasized that their plan would mean _____ and hard work.
- (4) Skill comes only with practice, patience and _____.
- (5) Practical experience is _____ to the course.

Task 5 Translate the following sentences into English.

(1) 自信不是傲慢，它是源于一种认知。

(2) 他自己犯了错误，却试图把责任推给同事。

(3) 但是请记住，这两者之间有一些差异。

(4) 难以想象人们将怎样熬过这个冬天。

(5) 我很高兴我们确实有能力生产这么多食品。

Reading B Extensive Reading

**Task 1** Read and learn the words and expressions.

touch

dig

manpower

push away

Task 2 Read the passage about heroes.**The Most Beautiful Heroes**

On March 10, firefighters in Hulunbuir, North China's Inner Mongolia, successfully saved eight people trapped in a snowstorm. Photos showing the frozen fighters went quickly on Chinese social media and touched the hearts of many people.

"We received a phone call for help at 12:46 pm, saying there were drivers trapped on the No.332 national highway," said Qi Yuehua, a firefighter. The weather was terrible that day and the snowy road made it difficult to drive. It took more than an hour that day to drive for the journey that usually takes only ten minutes.

When the rescue team arrived at the place at 2:18 pm, the firefighters started rescue work at once. They first dug through the snow around the car. Then they pushed the car away with manpower. After more than an hour, all eight people trapped in three cars were saved. Qi said, "In this dangerous weather, if the rescue work is not carried out in time, the people in trouble are likely to be in danger."

The person in the "frozen man" photo on the Internet is Ge Zebing. He is 26 years old and has been a firefighter for nine years. According to him, during the rescue, he only thought about getting the people in trouble out of danger as soon as possible. It was only after the rescue was completed that he realized how cold and tired he was. "I am very happy and satisfied that I completed the task," he said. The firefighters were praised as "the most beautiful heroes" by Chinese people.

**Task 3** Read again and choose the right answer for the following questions.

- (1) What's the story about?
- A. Firefighters put out a forest fire.
 - B. Firefighters protected and saved people from a flood.
 - C. Firefighters fought against bad men.
 - D. Firefighters saved eight people from a snowstorm.
- (2) What was the problem on the way to the highway?
- A. Firefighters were frozen.
 - B. Firefighters didn't bring phones with them.

- C. It took a long time to arrive there because of the traffic.
- D. It was difficult to drive there because of the heavy snow.

(3) In what order did the following happen?

- ① Firefighters arrived at the place.
- ② Firefighters pushed the car away.
- ③ Firefighters dug through the snow.
- ④ Firefighters saved all eight people.

A. ①③②④

B. ②④③①

C. ④②①③

D. ③①②④

(4) Ge is a person who _____ .

- A. likes snow
- B. calls for help
- C. cares for the people
- D. is new in the rescue team

(5) What's the main purpose of this passage?

- A. To introduce ways to save people in storms.
- B. To show how hard the rescue work was.
- C. To praise firefighters for their spirit.
- D. To tell us a story that happened in Inner Mongolia.

Task 4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Make changes when necessary.

succeed

trap

danger

satisfy

complete

- (1) I didn't have much _____ in finding a job.
- (2) The journey would be _____ in the extreme.
- (3) She's never _____ with what she's got.
- (4) Two passengers are still _____ in the wreck.
- (5) The project is taking a long time but is now nearing _____.

Task 5 Work in pairs.

Retell the story according to the passage and tell it to your friends.

Module IV

Reading and Writing

Task 1 Read and understand the following essay about *Socialist Core Values*, especially the requirements for individual citizens.

Socialist Core Values

The 18th CPC National Congress, held in November 2012, called for efforts to foster and practice the socialist core values of prosperity, democracy, civility, harmony, freedom, equality, justice, rule of law, patriotism, dedication, integrity, and amity. These define the goals, orientations, and norms at the three respective levels of the state, society, and individual citizens. They are a highly condensed (压缩的, 精简的) expression of the system of socialist core values and the basic values of contemporary China.

Prosperity, democracy, civility, harmony are our goals of building a modern socialist country. The realization of prosperity is mainly reflected in the following aspects: economic prosperity, scientific-technical progress, political correctness (正确性) and harmony, social stability—all ethnic groups united and harmonious coexist, people live a rich and happy life, old people enjoy their old life, the life of the disabled are guaranteed. The main form of democracy is national leaders serve and care for the people, citizens enjoy equal political rights, the people are the masters of the country. Civility is mainly reflected in the following aspects: spiritual civilization, material civilization, ecological civilization. Harmony is mainly reflected in the following aspects: harmony between people, harmony between man and animals, harmony between human and nature. Every resident has housing, everyone has an equal chance to be educated, every employee gets paid. Medical expenses are affordable. The old can be taken good care of.

Freedom, equality, justice and the rule of law are description of a better society. Freedom is mainly reflected in the following aspects: freedom on the basic of law, freedom on the basis of order, freedom on the basis of social morality, people are free to express their opinions, and free development of individuals. Equality is mainly reflected in the following aspects: people share equal rights, personality equality, equal opportunity—people from rural and urban areas share equal opportunities, the disabled people share the same rights and chances as normal people. The core of justice is distributive justice, impartiality, judicial justice. Sound legal system consists of these parts as below. The publicity of the legal system went deep into the public. Everyone can know, obey and use the law.

Patriotism, dedication, integrity and amity are the basic moral codes of citizens. Patriotism is mainly reflected in the following aspects: defending our country, contributing to our country. Dedication is mainly reflected in the following aspects: serving the people wholeheartedly, devotion to our duties, craftsmanship—striving for perfection, the interests of the collective precede the individual's, love our work and be devoted to it. Integrity is mainly reflected in the following aspects: keep promise—Shang Yang used a piece of wood to establish prestige in the hearts of the people, no cheating in selling or buying. Amity is mainly reflected in the following aspects: respecting the aged and caring for the young, giving your hand to a neighbor in need.

No man can be independent without belief and no country can prosper without belief. The core socialist values have well answered the major questions what kind of country to build, what kind of society to build, and

what kind of citizens to cultivate, which established the basic value standards for people in all aspects. Let's practice the core socialist values together.



Vocabularies

The 18th CPC National Congress	党的十八大 (CPC: Communist Party of China 中国共产党)
core	<i>n.</i> 核心, 要点
prosperity	<i>n.</i> 繁荣, 成功
democracy	<i>n.</i> 民主政体; 民主国家; 民主, 民主精神
patriotism	<i>n.</i> 爱国主义, 爱国精神
dedication	<i>n.</i> 献身, 奉献
integrity	<i>n.</i> 正直, 诚实; 职业操守
amity	<i>n.</i> 友好; 亲善关系
contemporary	<i>adj.</i> 当代的, 现代的
guarantee	<i>v.</i> 确保, 保证; 担保, 为……作保
civility	<i>n.</i> 礼貌; 礼仪; 端庄; 彬彬有礼
ecological	<i>adj.</i> 生态的, 生态学的
resident	<i>n.</i> 居民, 住户
affordable	<i>adj.</i> 付得起的
distributive	<i>adj.</i> 分发的, 分配的, 配送的
impartiality	<i>n.</i> 公正, 公平; 不偏不倚
wholeheartedly	<i>adv.</i> 全心全意地, 全神贯注地
craftsmanship	<i>n.</i> 手艺, 工艺; 精工细作; 手工艺品
collective	<i>adj.</i> 集体的, 共同的; 总的, 集合的 <i>n.</i> 集体农庄, 集体企业
precede	<i>v.</i> 处在……之前, 比……更重要, 比……(级别)更高
prestige	<i>n.</i> 声望, 威信

Task 2 Write a short essay entitled *Embrace the World with Virtue* based on the the goals, orientations, and norms of individual citizens in the *Socialist Core Values*. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.



Brainstorming

Work out the main idea

A

According to the title, *Embrace the World with Virtue*, talking about what and how to do to achieve the civic morality is the key to this essay.

B

From the reading material, find out the standards of the civic morality in the socialist core values, which should be the basis of our argument about civic morality.

Develop the writing ideas

C

Firstly, summarize the standards of civic morality in socialist core values in your own words, and introduce the topic of the essay.

D

Secondly, analyze why civic morality is important to every one even to a country.

E

Thirdly, consider what we should do to become moral people and to meet the demands of social morality on us.



头脑风暴



理解主旨大意

A

从题目《用美德拥抱世界》可以看出，讨论如何实现公民道德是本文的关键所在。

B

从阅读材料中找出社会主义核心价值观中有关于公民道德的标准，这应该是我们对公民美德进行论证的基础。



形成写作思路

C

首先，用自己的话概括社会主义核心价值观中的公民道德标准，并介绍本文的主题。

D

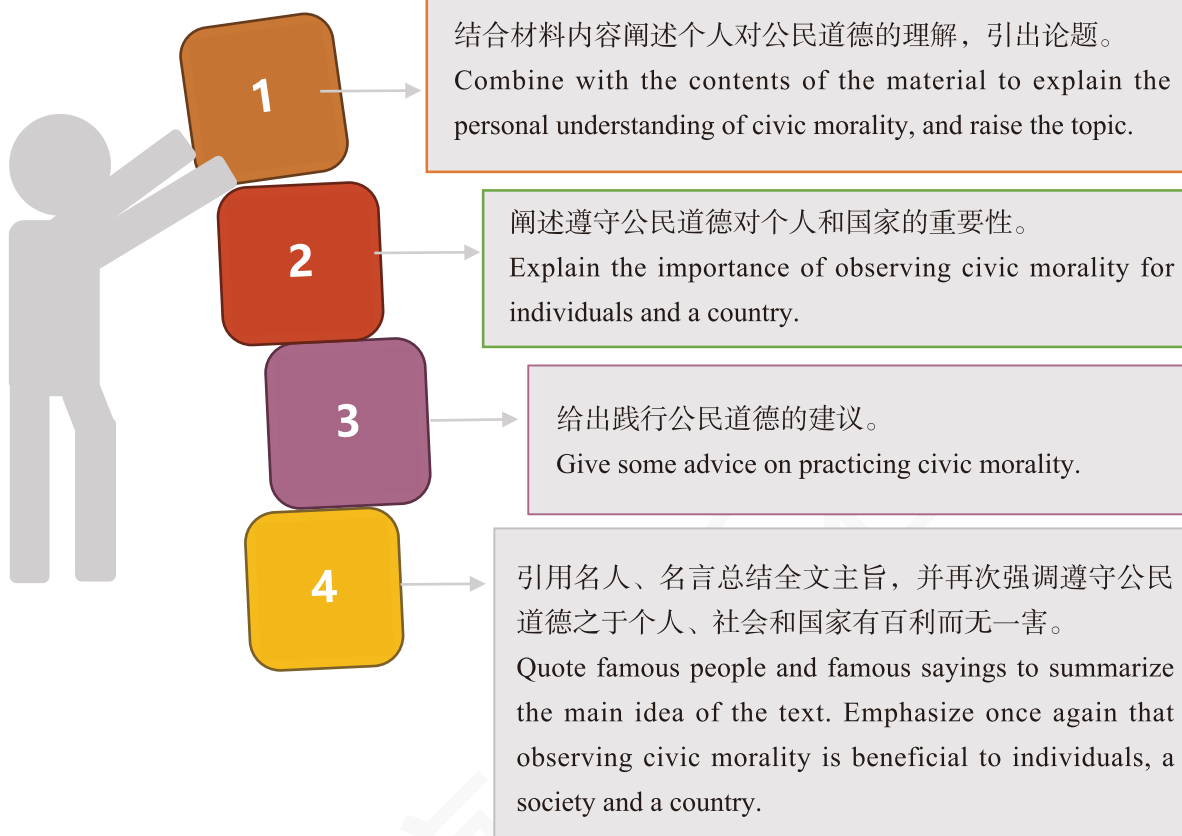
其次，分析为什么公民道德对每个人甚至对一个国家都很重要。

E

第三，考虑我们应该做些什么来成为有道德的人，以满足社会道德的要求。



Framework of Writing



Sentence Bank

Morality is the soul of man and the brilliance of humanity; Morality is the cornerstone of society and the foundation of harmony.

道德是人的灵魂，是人性的光辉；道德是社会的基石，是和谐的基础。

Modesty helps one to go forward, whereas conceit makes one lag behind.

谦虚使人进步，骄傲使人落后。

True morality is derived from the heart of a person, not imposed from the outside.

真正的道德是从人的内心发出的，而不是从外部强加的。

It is often said that morality is like a stone, which can be struck to kindle the fire of hope; morality is like a fire, which can be lit to hold the lamp of hope; morality is like a lamp, when lit, illuminates the path of life; and this path, when followed, guides one towards greatness.

人们常说：道德是石，敲出希望之火；道德是火，点燃希望之灯；道德是灯，照亮人生之路；道德是路，引导人们走向灿烂辉煌。

Do not do anything because the evil is small and also do not do nothing because the benefit is tiny.

勿以恶小而为之，勿以善小而不为。

Strengthening the construction of civic morality is not only an important cornerstone for building a harmonious society and promoting civilization progress, but also a key factor in enhancing the country's cultural soft power and national cohesion.

加强公民道德建设不仅是构建和谐社会、推动文明进步的重要基石，更是提升国家文化软实力、增强民族凝聚力的关键所在。

No one can deny the importance of social morality. It is conducive to the harmony of society, people equipped with the awareness of social morality are more likely to provide others with helping hand, endeavor to abide by social orders and curb on their undesirable behaviors.

没有人能否认社会公德的重要性。它有助于社会和谐，具有社会公德意识的人更有可能向他人伸出援助之手，努力遵守社会秩序，抑制自己的不良行为。

We should start from ourselves. Abide by social ethics, improve their own self-cultivation, moral concepts and cultural literacy.

我们应该从自己做起。遵守社会公德，提高自身修养、道德观念和文化素养。



Model Essay

Embrace the World with Virtue

Civic virtue is an important part of the Socialist Core Values, which contains many aspects, patriotism, dedication, integrity and amity. Patriotism is an emotion and belief that shows love and respect for one's own country and nation, and is willingness to strive for the prosperity and development of the country and nation. The spirit of dedication is the love and wholehearted dedication to one's own career without seeking anything in return. Integrity refers to being sincere, honest, and trustworthy in handling people and things. Amity means being kind to others, which requires people to treat their relatives, friends, society, and nature well.

General secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that a country without virtue does not thrive, and a person without virtue doesn't stand, when he was visiting Shandong and a Confucius Institute there. Morality reflects a person's quality and is synonymous with all good things. Morality provides a standard of conduct. It is the regulator of social contradictions, which makes the relationship between people, individuals and society more harmonious.

To cultivate oneself, one must first establish virtue. First of all, we need to establish lofty ideals and continuously improve our ideological and moral qualities. In order to fulfill that, we must strive to learn scientific and cultural knowledge, comprehensively improve our own quality, and devote ourselves to creating a socialist harmonious society. Second, we should be strict with ourselves in daily life, and develop the good qualities of hard-working, diligence and bravery, self-esteem and self-reliance, self-confidence and self-improvement. It is our duty to fight against the behavior of destroying civilization and harmony bravely. Moreover, we should always remember a word, “Do not do anything because the evil is small and also do not do nothing because the benefit is tiny.”

“Moral cultivation is the beginning of civilization.” From now on, let’s start with small things around us, practice the socialist core values, and try every effort to build a socialist harmonious society.



The Use of Grammar

1. which 引导非限制性定语从句

例句: Amity means being kind to others, which requires people to treat their relatives, friends, society, and nature well.

用法解析: 非限制性定语从句是先行词的附加说明, 去掉了也不会影响主句的意思, 它与主句之间通常用逗号分开。关系代词 which 在非限制性定语从句中所指代和修饰的先行词可以是主句中的名词、形容词、短语、其他从句或整个主句, 在定语从句中作主语、动词宾语、介词宾语或表语。

2. it 作形式主语

例句: It is our duty to fight against the behavior of destroying civilization and harmony bravely.

用法解析: 该句的原本语序应为 “To fight against the behavior of destroying civilization and harmony bravely is our duty.” 该句式主语部分过长, 使句子看起来 “头重脚轻”, 为了避免这种情况, 可以用 “it” 作为形式主语来代替句中的主语部分, 从而使句子看起来更加平衡。

Task 3 Write a composition entitled *Building a Harmonious Family*, based on the material below. You'd better write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

The construction of family harmony is not natural, which we need to accumulate bit by bit in life. Every parent and child looks forward to family harmony, but in the actual life, each family has some problems. Family is the basic cell of society and an important carrier for the cultivation, so family harmony plays a vital role in the development of young people. Family is the most basic and influential social group in the society. Therefore, the formation of "harmonious family" is important and urgent.



Mini-Project: Storytelling about Advanced Deeds of Moral Models >>>



Work in groups. Choose one of moral models and learn her/his story. Try to tell her/his story, and record your speech on video. Then upload your video and script of your storytelling to the teaching platform. Your group should include the following roles:



Search story materials about one of moral models as many as possible, including her/his name, age, work, and main deeds.



Write a speech for the moral model you chosen.



Narrator



Tell the story.



Videographer



Record the video when the spokesman is telling the story.



Useful Words and Expressions for Reference >>>

moral model
 role model of the times
 moral construction
 professionally dedicated and sociable
 filial piety and respect for relatives
 derive pleasure from helping others
 be brave in righteousness
 honesty and trustworthiness
 professional and dedication
 noble
 hanging a gourd (practicing medicine) to help the world
 love the country as one loves one's family
 timely assistance to those in need a time
 When seeing a person of high caliber, strive to be his equal.

道德模范
 时代楷模
 道德建设
 敬业乐群
 孝老爱亲
 助人为乐
 见义勇为
 诚实守信
 敬业奉献
 崇高无私
 悬壶济世
 爱国如家
 雪中送炭
 见贤思齐

I have the immense honor of sharing with you the stories of some truly inspirational individuals from China.
 我非常荣幸地与大家分享一些真正鼓舞人心的中国人的故事。

As the third-generation forest ranger, I have found it very rewarding to dedicate my life to this place.
 作为第三代务林人，把自己的青春奉献给这片土地，我觉得很值。

Tens of millions of CPC members have joined their hands to fulfill the responsibility to enhance the well-being of the people.

千千万万中共党员用他们的双手托举起为人民谋幸福的责任。

We cannot overlook the incredible achievements of Tu Youyou. Her dedication to her research and her tireless pursuit knowledge exemplify the spirit of China and its commitment to scientific advancement.

我们不能忽视屠呦呦令人难以置信的成就。她对研究的执着和对知识的不懈追求体现了中国精神和对科学进步的奉献。

As we reflect on their stories, we will be inspired to follow in their footsteps and strive for greatness in our own lives. 当我们回想他们的故事时，会受到鼓舞，追随他们的脚步，在自己的生命中为伟大事业而奋斗。

Jizi was a man of great moral integrity and famous for the story called “Jizi of Yanling Hangs up his Sword”.

季子是一个品德高尚的人，以“燕陵季子挂剑”的故事而闻名。

For more than 2,000 years, the story of Jizi has been passed down orally by the local people. People in Danyang built a Jizi Temple to honor his great contribution to Chinese culture and have practiced his virtues from generation to generation.

两千多年来，“季子”的故事一直被当地人口口相传。丹阳人建了一座季子庙，以纪念他对中国文化的巨大贡献，并世代践行他的美德。

Providing timely help to those in need is a tradition that has been passed down in China through generations. As time went on, the connotation of the idiom has become a social norm in China, and people are encouraged to lend others a helping hand in everyday life. The idiom also echoed China’s vision of “building a community with a shared future for mankind”.

雪中送炭是中国代代相传的传统。随着时间的推移，成语的内涵已经成为中国的一种社会规范，人们被鼓励在日常生活中伸出援手。这个成语也呼应了中国“构建人类命运共同体”的愿景。

General Secretary Xi Jinping replied letter from Beijing Normal University students, and encouraged them to serve in places need them the most after graduation, and work hard to become a qualified teacher with firm ideals and beliefs, moral sentiments, solid knowledge and benevolence so as to commit yourselves to nurturing a new generation of capable young people with moral grounding, intellectual ability, physical vigor, aesthetic sensibility and work skills for the socialist cause.

习近平总书记回复了北京师范大学学生的来信，并勉励他们毕业后到最需要他们的地方去服务，努力成为一名有理想信念、有道德情操、有扎实学识、有仁爱之心的合格教师，为培养德、智、体、美、劳全面发展的社会主义建设者和接班人贡献力量。

“When seeing a person of high caliber, strive to be his equal.” was what Confucius taught his students to do. The term has become a motto for cultivating one’s moral character and increasing one’s knowledge. The main point of this term is to encourage people to discover the strengths of others and take initiative to learn from those who are stronger than themselves in terms of moral qualities, knowledge, and skills so as to make constant progress. The term embodies the Chinese nation’s spirit for good, enterprise, and tenacious self-renewal.

“见贤思齐”是孔子对自己学生的教导，后成为世人修身养德、增加才智的座右铭。其主旨在于鼓励人们善于发现他人的长处，激发内心的自觉，主动向道德、学问、技能等比自己强的人学习看齐，从而不断进步。它体现了中华民族一心向善、积极进取、自强不息的精神。

Module V

Cultural Links

Song of the Parting Son

From the threads a mother's hands weaves,
A gown for parting son is made.
Sown stitch by stitch before he leaves,
For fear his return be delayed.
Such kindness as young grass receives,
From the warm sun can't be repaid.



游子吟

【唐】孟郊
慈母手中线，
游子身上衣。
临行密密缝，
意恐迟迟归。
谁言寸草心，
报得三春晖。

Mencius: Extend the respect of the aged in one's family to that of other families; extend the love of the young ones in one's family to that of other families. If you did these above, you could rule the kingdom as if you were turning it in the palm.

Mencius: Honouring virtue and being delight in rightness, and you may be always be perfectly satisfied.

Mencius: He who loves others is constantly loved by them. He who respects others is constantly respected by them.

Mencius: Of services, which is the greatest? The service of parents is the greatest. Of conservations, which is the greatest? The conservation of one's moral integrity is the greatest.



《孟子》：老吾老，以及人之老；幼吾幼，以及人之幼。天下可运于掌。

《孟子》：尊德乐义，则可以嚣嚣矣。

《孟子》：爱人者，人恒爱之；敬人者，人恒敬之。

《孟子》：事，孰为大？事亲为大。守，孰为大？守身为大。

Virtue

(by George Herbert)

Sweet day, so cool, so calm, so bright!

The bridal of the earth and sky;

The dew shall weep thy fall tonight;

For thou must die.

Sweet rose, whose hue, angry and brave,

Bids the rash gazer wipe his eye;

Thy root is ever in its grave,

And thou must die.

Sweet spring, full of sweet days and roses,

A box where sweets compacted lie,

My music shows ye have your closes,

And all must die,

Only a sweet and virtuous soul,

Like seasoned timber, never gives;

But though the whole world turn to coal,

Then chiefly lives.



美德

美好的白昼，如此清凉、宁静、明媚！

天地间完美的匹配；

今宵的露珠儿将为你的消逝而落泪；

因为你必须离去。

美丽的玫瑰，色泽红润艳丽，

令匆匆而过的人拭目而视，

你的根永远扎在坟墓里，

而你必须消逝。

美妙的春天，充满了美好的日子和芳香的玫瑰，

如一只芬芳满溢的盒子，

我的音乐表明你们也有终止，

万物都得消逝。

唯有美好而正直的心灵，

犹如风干备用的木料，永不走样；

即使整个世界变为灰烬，

美德，依然流光溢彩。

Module VI

More Exercises for Assessment



Listening Comprehension

**Task 1** Listen to a short passage and fill in the blanks.

No money, but still hungry? No problem.

Welcome to Frank's restaurant where _____ (1) _____ are paying for meals and leaving _____ (2) _____ on a board. Anyone who is hungry and wants something to eat can take one. No _____ (3) _____ asked, and hand it to staff for some food.

The Board of Free Meals inside the restaurant shows a host of _____ (4) _____ meals already paid for by customers. Each _____ (5) _____ about \$10. The board has messages of _____ (6) _____, like, if you want more kindness in the world, put it here. The activity has been going on for two weeks and just under 50 customers have picked up a _____ (7) _____ meal. There have been no reports of anyone taking _____ (8) _____ of the situation. In fact, there are a lot more people _____ (9) _____ tickets than _____ (10) _____. It seems people want to help and are driven by helping others.

Task 2 Do you think you can get motivated by helping others? Share your stories with your classmates.



Vocabulary and Structure

Task 1 Complete the sentences with the proper forms of the words given in the box.

reverse

internal

benevolent

reassure

sacrifice

- (1) The company has proved to be a most _____ employer.
- (2) We owe all the heroes who _____ their lives for peace gratitude and respect.
- (3) Everything you do for me _____ me that I am appreciated.
- (4) The new posts were only advertised _____.
- (5) The move represents a complete _____ of previous U.S. policy.

Task 2 Fill in the blanks with the proper expressions given in the box.

push away

in the name of

be integral to

have a sense of

be trapped in



Task 1 Translate the sentences into English.

(1) 只要他努力工作, 我不介意他什么时候完成。

(2) 尽管太阳高照, 却不是很暖和。

(3) 毫无疑问, 我们都有不好的习惯。

(4) 王老师是我曾经遇到的最仁慈的教师。

(5) 时间是如此珍贵, 我们浪费不起。

Task 2 Translate the passage into English.

中国的重阳节 (Double Ninth Festival) 由来已久。人们普遍认为重阳节源于“辟邪” (warding off evil)。这一天的活动, 包括登山、赏菊 (appreciating chrysanthemum)、喝菊花酒等。随着时间的推移, 它变成了一个庆祝的节日。这天, 家人团聚在一起, 也会纪念家族的祖先。1989年, 我国把这一天定为老人节 (Seniors' Day), 表达我们对老人的尊敬与爱戴, 使这个节日在新的历史时期继续发挥文化遗产的作用。



Keywords from Report to the 20th CPC National Congress

中华优秀传统文化

中华优秀传统文化源远流长、博大精深, 是中华文明的智慧结晶, 其中蕴含的天下为公、民为邦本、为政以德、革故鼎新、任人唯贤、天人合一、自强不息、厚德载物、讲信修睦、亲仁善邻等, 是中国人民在长期生产生活中积累的宇宙观、天下观、社会观、道德观的重要体现, 同科学社会主义价值观主张具有高度契合性。

China's Fine Traditional Culture

With a history stretching back to antiquity, China's fine traditional culture is extensive and profound; it is the crystallization of the wisdom of Chinese civilization. Our traditional culture espouses many important principles and concepts, including pursuing common good for all; regarding the people as the foundation of the state; governing by virtue; discarding the outdated in favor of the new; selecting officials on the basis of merit; promoting harmony between humanity and nature; ceaselessly pursuing self-improvement; embracing the world with virtue; acting in good faith and being friendly to others; and fostering neighborliness. These maxims, which have taken shape over centuries of work and life, reflect the Chinese people's way of viewing the universe, the world, society, and morality and are highly consistent with the values and propositions of scientific socialism.