

高级英语视听说

(教师用书)

Advanced English: Watch, Listen & Speak
(Teacher's Book)

主编：王 哲

编者：李军军 原淑芳 陈 慈
杜 敏 廖益清 傅晓玲
张红霞 Rino Giordano

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Society

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· 广州 ·

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内 容 简 介

《高级英语视听说》是应教育部2007年7月所颁布的《大学英语教学要求》，专为大学英语较高要求阶段的教学而编写的视听说教材。同时它也适用于研究生公共英语和英语专业学生的视听说教学以及大学英语后续选修课程的教学。本书取材于经典英语影视作品和近年来电视媒体的公开放送内容，视听一体、内容新颖、题材广泛、语言规范、实用性和趣味性强。全书共有15个主题单元，涉及政治、经济、文化、教育、娱乐、体育、科技、自然等方面，形式多样、内容丰富，基本满足各种情形下的英语信息获取和英语交际需求。

前 言

《高级英语视听说》是应教育部2007年7月所颁布的《大学英语教学要求》，专为大学英语较高要求阶段的教学而编写的视听说教材。同时它也适用于研究生公共英语和英语专业学生的视听说教学以及大学英语后续选修课程的教学。本书旨在帮助学习者提高综合运用英语的能力，特别是听说能力，使他们在今后学习、工作和社会交往中能及时准确地获取英语信息并用英语有效地进行交际并培养其英语学习兴趣、增强其自主学习的能力，提高其文化素养，以适应我国社会发展和国际交流的需要。

《高级英语视听说》取材于经典英语影视作品和近年来电视媒体的公开放送内容，视听一体、内容新颖、题材广泛、语言规范、实用性和趣味性极强。本教程配有原声剪辑光盘，音质优美，以现代美语为主，并涉及不同的英语变体。本教程着力于提高学习者的英语视听技能和口语表达能力，注重传播前沿资讯、国际交流、风俗习惯、文化背景等，以适应不同场合的英语视听任务和口语交际活动。

《高级英语视听说》共有15个主题单元，涉及政治、经济、文化、教育、娱乐、体育、科技、自然等方面，形式多样、内容丰富，基本可满足各种情形下的英语信息获取和英语交际需求。本教程所有视听材料均有注解和文字参考，练习配有参考答案，以便学习者自主学习和课堂任务检查。教程注重在语言、内容和语体等方面由浅入深、循序渐进，教师和学习者可根据具体情况进行适当调整，有目的、有选择地使用本教程内容。

由于编者水平有限，编写时间仓促，书中难免有疏漏和错误之处，敬请广大同仁和英语学习者不吝批评指正。

编 者

2008年9月于广州

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Unit One Language

I. Key:

Part A News – EU Is Getting Lost in Translation

1. language barrier
2. nearly doubled
3. complicated enough
4. one billion dollars a year
5. simply non-existent
6. four hundred thousand
7. lesser-known
8. gets tricky
9. whisper around
10. provoke a lively debate

II. Notes:

Part A News – EU Is Getting Lost in Translation

The European Union (EU) is a European political and economic union of twenty-seven member states that encourages trade and friendship between the member countries. It was established by the Treaty of Maastricht in 1993 upon the foundations of the pre-existing European Economic Community. 欧盟

Malta / 'mɔ:lɪtə / is a group of small islands in the Mediterranean Sea, and an independent republic and member of the British Commonwealth since 1964. It consists of three main islands, Malta, Gozo, and Comino. Capital: Valletta. 马耳他 (地中海的岛国)

Lithuanian / ,lɪθju:'eɪnɪən / is the official state language of Lithuania, a country in northeast Europe on the Baltic Sea, between Latvia

and Poland. It is recognized as one of the official languages of the European Union. Lithuanian is a Baltic language, closely related to Latvian, although they are not mutually intelligible. It is written in the Roman script. 立陶宛语

Part B Movie – Lost in Translation



Keith Richards (Born on Dec. 18, 1943, in Dartford, Kent, England) is one of the most influential and notorious figures in rock & roll history and culture. He was the rhythm guitarist and founding member of the British rock band *the Rolling Stones*. With the group's lead singer, Mick Jagger, Richards blended the British Invasion's incessant beat with a love of American blues, country and R&B to write songs that would become classics, including *Satisfaction*, *Jumpin' Jack Flash*, *Sympathy for the Devil*, *You Can't Always Get What You Want*, *Start Me Up*, and dozens of others during the band's 30-plus-year history. Offstage, Richards' swaggering presence and offbeat style, as well as his seemingly indestructible nature in the face of rampant drug and alcohol abuse, made him a target of anti-rock crusaders and comics, as well as a portrait of effortless cool for countless aspiring musicians and fans. 基斯·理查德 (美国老牌滚石乐队的创始人和吉他手)



Rat Pack is the nickname given to a group of popular entertainers most active between the mid-1950s and mid-1960s. Its most famous line-up featured Frank Sinatra, Dean Martin, Sammy Davis, Jr., Peter Lawford and Joey Bishop, who appeared together in films and on stage in the early-1960s. Despite its reputation as a masculine group, the Rat Pack did have female participants, including movie icons Shirley MacLaine, Lauren Bacall, and Judy Garland. Another explanation is that the Rat Pack was a 1998 TV movie about the group. 鼠帮 (20世纪60年代全球最酷娱乐团体)



Ring-a-ding-ding is the 1961 Frank Sinatra's first album on the label, a major success peaking at #4 on *Billboard* and #8 in the UK. This bona-fide catchy pop song is jangly pop music with a repeating riff. It was soon getting regular plays on alternative music stations such as 6Music where it made their playlist. 《铃叮叮》（弗兰克·辛纳特拉的首张专辑）



Frank Sinatra (December 12, 1915 – May 14, 1998) was a brilliant American singer and an Academy Award-winning actor as well, who is affectionately called “Chairman of the Board” and “Ole Blue Eyes.” Slightly built, but with undeniably magnetic charm, he possessed “the most imitated, most listened to, most recognized voice of the second half of the twentieth century.” Beginning his musical career in the swing (jazz) era, Sinatra had achieved huge success since the 1940s, receiving 11 Grammy Awards in total. During his long career he became one of the most successful pop music figures of the century, widely respected as a “singer’s singer” for his richly detailed readings of lyrics and his versatile and nuanced musical style. Sinatra’s sophisticated musicianship was evident in his many recordings.

He had a long-lived and successful movie career, appearing in 58 films including *On the Town* (1949), *From Here to Eternity* (1953, Academy Award), *Guys and Dolls* (1955), *Pal Joey* (1957), *The Manchurian Candidate* (1962), and *The Detective* (1968) and *The Man with the Golden Arm* (1995, Academy Award nomination). He also directed and produced several films. Sinatra retired from show business in 1971 but returned in several concert tours. Thanks to his lifetime achievements, he was honored with the Kennedy Center Honors in 1983 and awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by Ronald Reagan in 1985 and the Congressional Gold Medal in 1997. 弗兰克·西纳特拉（20世纪乐坛巨匠）



Dino (born Dino Paul Crocetti; June 7, 1917 – December 25, 1995), also **Dean Martin**,

was an American singer, film actor, television personality, and comedian. He was one of the most well known musical artists of the 1950s and 1960s. His hit singles included the songs *Memories Are Made Of This*, *That's Amore*, *Everybody Loves Somebody*, *Mambo Italiano*, *Sway*, *Volare* and *Ain't That A Kick In The Head?* One of the organizers of the Rat Pack, he was a major star in four areas of show business: concert stage, recordings, motion pictures, and television. 狄恩·马汀（鼠帮成员之一）



Joey Bishop (February 3 1918 – October 17 2007) was an American entertainer who was perhaps best known for being a member of the “Rat Pack” with Frank Sinatra, Peter Lawford, Sammy Davis Jr., and Dean Martin. Bishop appeared on television as early as 1948 and was a frequent guest on television talk shows, game shows, and comedy shows. He is listed as #96 on Comedy Central’s list of the 100 greatest stand-ups of all time. 乔伊·毕晓普（鼠帮成员之一）



007, also James Bond, is a fictional character created in 1952 by writer Ian Fleming, who featured him in 12 novels and two anthologies. The character has also been used in the second longest running and second most successful film franchise to date, starting in 1962 with *Dr. No*. Apart from movies, TV and radio, Bond has also been adapted for many other media, including comic strips and video games. 詹姆斯·邦德（英国作家伊恩·弗莱明虚构出的间谍角色，代号007）



Roger Moore (born on Oct. 14, 1927 in Stockwell, London) is an English actor, perhaps best known for portraying two British action heroes, Simon Templar in the television series *The Saint* from 1962 to 1969, and James Bond in seven films from 1973 to 1985. To some, Roger Moore was just a pale imitation of his predecessor Sean Connery when he took on the role of super-spy, James Bond, in 1973. To others – particularly those who came of age in the 1970s – he became the very definition of the suave, womanizing literary-turned-

cinema icon. While neither interpretation was empirically “correct,” it was hard to argue that any other actor’s career better prepared them for the role. While some performers would have worried about being typecast, the unflappable Moore did not. Nor did he seem concerned with the slings and arrows launched against his acting chops. Instead, he embraced who and what he was, playing to his strengths with a classy, mildly roguish, tongue-in-cheek approach—particularly as he grew older and earned international acclaim for his charitable works (been UNICEF ambassador since 1991) as well as his onscreen roles. 罗杰·摩尔（第二任007的扮演者）



Sean Connery (born August 25 1930) is a Scottish actor and producer who is perhaps best known as the first actor to portray James Bond in cinema, starring in seven Bond films. In 1988 he won the Academy Award for Best Supporting Actor for his role in *The Untouchables*. Sir Sean Connery was knighted by Queen Elizabeth II in July 2000. Connery is known for retaining his Scottish accent in films, regardless of the nationality of the character played, and for his rugged good looks. He has repeatedly been named as one of the most attractive men alive by various magazines, despite the fact that he is older than most sex symbols. 肖恩·康纳利（第一任007的扮演者）



Suntory (Limited) is a Japanese brewing and distilling company. Established in 1899, it is one of the oldest companies in the distribution of alcoholic beverages in Japan. Its business has expanded to other fields, and the company now offers everything from soft drinks to vintage wines. Suntory is headquartered in Dojimahama, Kita-ku, Osaka, Osaka prefecture. 三得利（日本品牌，主要生产酒类）



Porsche, or Porsche AG, is a German manufacturer of automobiles majority owned by the Austrian Porsche and Piëch families. It was founded in 1931 by Ferdinand Porsche, an Austro-Hungarian engineer, born in Maffersdorf (Vratislavice), Bohemia (now part of the Czech

Republic) who also designed the first Volkswagen. The company is headquartered in Zuffenhausen, a city district of Stuttgart, Baden-Württemberg. They currently produce 911 (997), Boxster, and Cayman sports cars and Cayenne sport utility vehicles. 保时捷汽车

Part C Interview – Howard Stern Faces New Challenge



Howard Stern (born January 12, 1954) is an American radio host, television personality, humorist, writer and media mogul. He hosts *The Howard Stern Show* four days a week (Monday – Thursday) on Howard 100, a SIRIUS Satellite Radio station. The self-proclaimed “King of All Media” has been dubbed a shock jock for his highly controversial use of scatological, sexual, and racial humor. Stern has said that the show was never about shocking people, but primarily intended to offer his honest opinions on a gamut of issues (ranging from world affairs to problems among his own staff). Though controversial, he is the highest-paid radio personality in the United States and the most fined personality in radio broadcast history. 霍华德·施特恩（美国“脱口秀”主持人）



Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is an independent United States government agency, created, directed, and empowered by Congressional statute, and with the majority of its commissioners appointed by the current president. The FCC was established by the Communications Act of 1934 as the successor to the Federal Radio Commission and is charged with regulating all non-Federal Government use of the radio spectrum (including radio and television broadcasting), and all interstate telecommunications (wire, satellite and cable) as well as all international communications that originate or terminate in the United States. It is an important factor in US telecommunication policy. The FCC took over wire communication regulation from the Interstate Commerce Commission. 美国

联邦通信委员会

SIRIUS
 SATELLITE RADIO
Sirius Satellite Radio is a satellite radio (SDARS) service operating in the United States and Canada, owned by Sirius XM Radio. Headquartered in New York City, with smaller studios in Los Angeles and Memphis, Sirius was officially launched on July 1, 2002 and currently provides 69 streams (channels) of music and 65 streams of sports, news and entertainment to listeners. 天狼星卫星广播



Edward Rudolph Bradley, Jr. (June 22, 1941 – November 9, 2006) was an American journalist, best known for 26 years of award-winning work on the CBS News television magazine *60 Minutes*. During his earlier career he also covered the fall of Saigon, was the first black television correspondent to cover the White House, and anchored his own news broadcast, “CBS Sunday Night with Ed Bradley.” He was the recipient of multiple awards, including 19 Emmy Awards, and a Lifetime Achievement Award by the National Association of Black Journalists. 艾德·布莱德利 (美国CBS电视台的老牌记者主持)



Rosa Louise McCauley Parks (February 4, 1913 – October 24, 2005) was an African American civil rights activist whom the U.S. Congress later called “Mother of the Modern-Day Civil Rights Movement”. Her refusal to give up her seat to make room for a white passenger on December 1, 1955 in Montgomery, Alabama sparked the Montgomery Bus Boycott. This movement turned Parks into an international icon of resistance to racial segregation and launched boycott leader Martin Luther King, Jr. to national prominence in the civil rights movement. Parks eventually received honors ranging from the 1979 Spingarn Medal to a posthumous statue in the United States Capitol’s National Statuary Hall. 罗莎·帕克斯 (现代民权运动之母)



Alfred C. Sikes (born 1939), a US administrator, served as Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission from August 8, 1989

to January 19, 1993. 阿尔弗雷德·赛克斯 (美国联邦通信委员会前主席)



Heidi Cortez (born March 11, 1981 in Southern California) is an American model, writer, actress, business owner and radio host/personality. She has appeared on numerous television and radio commercials and was a co-host on ESPN’s *The XTra Point Show* for two years as well as a professional boxing “ring girl”. In 2002 Cortez appeared on *The Howard Stern Show*. She later became a frequent guest. In October 2005, Cortez was hired by Stern to be the late night hostess of the show *Tissue Time with Heidi Cortez* for one of his two channels on Sirius Satellite Radio. On the show, Miss Cortez read comical erotic bedtime stories to listeners at the end of the day. As of July 2006 the show was canceled. She then launched her first book November 7, 2006 called *Heidi’s Bedtime Stories* published by the Simon & Schuster. The book made the Barnes & Noble Bestseller list. 海蒂·柯蒂斯

Part D Commentary – What’s a Fleeting Expletive?

Four-letter words refer to a set of English words written with four letters which are considered profane, including common popular or slang terms for excretory functions, sexual activity, and genitalia. The “four-letter” claim refers to the fact that most English swear words are monosyllabic, and therefore are likely to have four letters on average. This euphemism came into use during the first half of the twentieth century. Common four-letter words (in this sense) include: shit, cock, fuck, damn, hell, cunt, piss, arse (UK), and twat. These, in addition to at least ten others (knob, dick, crap, fart, turd, wank (UK), pish, slut, tits, suck, spaz, wang, spic, joey, toss (UK), mong, jism, muff, jizz, slag), are widely considered vulgar or offensive to some degree. 脏话

III. Scripts:

Part A News – EU Is Getting Lost in Translation

Dan Harris: Finally tonight, the language barrier. When ten more countries joined the European Union today, the number of official languages nearly doubled, so now there are real worries about translation. ABC's Richard Gizburg explains.

Richard Gizburg: Life at the EU parliament was complicated enough when there were eleven official languages. Now there are twenty. The EU's budget for translating documents and debates has grown to one billion dollars a year. Among the challenges for the one thousand new translators who passed the test, is how to translate bureaucratic terms like "subsidiarity" into Polish?

A translator: There are some expressions that are simply non-existent in our languages.

Richard Gizburg: Then there are the obscure languages. Malta is an island nation of just four hundred thousand. Translating Maltese to English for an EU debate is easy. But what about translating it to another lesser-known language?

Richard Gizburg: If I needed quickly to get a translator from Maltese into Lithuanian, could I get one?

Alan Xuereb (translator): I don't think so.

Richard Gizburg: The solution? Relay translations. One translator goes from Maltese to a major language, like English or French, another translates it to Lithuanian. It gets tricky.

A translator: Coz if, you know, if I make a mistake, then all the others probably are making the same mistake, so...

Richard Gizburg: The United Nations is a much bigger club, but it has just six official languages. UN translators do relays, and multiple relays, which can go from Arabic, French, to English, to Chinese.

Stephen Pearl (former UN Chief English translator): And it becomes very close to that old party game, where you whisper around a circle, and see what message comes out at the end.

Richard Gizburg: It's a wonder more leaders don't get frustrated. Some people think the EU should cut

down the number of its official languages. That would provoke a lively debate on whether the new expanded European Union is getting lost in translation. Richard Gizburg, ABC News, London.

Part C Interview – Howard Stern Faces New Challenge

Love him or hate him, you can't deny his success. Over the last 20 years, 51-year-old Howard Stern and his outrageous raunchy, adolescent male humor have changed the face of morning radio and made him number one, with as many as 22 million listeners a day during his heyday, most of them men. But Stern has also been the subject of more fines for indecency by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) than any other broadcaster in the history of radio. Now, Howard Stern is facing his biggest challenge – a move to Sirius Satellite Radio, which operates without the restrictions of the FCC. He signed a \$500 million, five-year contract that pays his salary and the costs of doing there, starting in January, what he does now: entertain millions while offending millions more.

Stern: I seem to be some sort of lightning rod. I just ... just really irritate people, you know? I really do.

He's on the air five days a week, over four hours a day. Part animal house, part madhouse, part cathouse, his show is a steady stream of Stern's consciousness about anything going on in his mind and life, appalling to some and addictive to others.

Howard Stern: 'Mallow, when is the last time you had sex with father?' she hung up.

Woman: ha-ha-ha, they hung up.

Howard Stern: You know, I'm going to tattoo following Ed Bradley.

Woman: You are?

Howard Stern: I'm getting a tattoo of Rosa Parks on my arm.

Woman: Oh, God. Here you go.

Howard Stern: I would do anything to get a positive piece of it.

Woman: Perfectly.

Stern is unrepentant about the material he's fined, censored and criticized for. Unrepentant about the incessant chatter about sex and excrement, the racial and gender stereotyping, or the vicious attacks on his perceived enemies, like this one in 1992.

Ed Bradley: Al Sikes, the Federal Communications Commissioner. "I pray that his prostate cancer spreads into his lungs and his kidneys. I pray to you Jesus, answer my prayer."

Howard Stern: Yes, that is me being outrageous.

Ed Bradley: But the guy has prostate cancer.

Howard Stern: You know, I don't know that I would do that now. I'm older, but I'm on the air five hours, and I blurt out anything in my head. Dangerous? Maybe. You know, do I say things afterwards that I regret? No, because those are the thoughts in my head, and I share that with the audience. Let me ask you something. Did you ever wish anyone dead?

Ed Bradley: Maybe as a kid.

Howard Stern: Okay, well, I guess I'm still a kid. Because when I get really angry and fired up and I feel like my back is up against the wall, I will say vicious things. And rather than hide that, I would rather put that out on the radio and let someone see the full range of emotions. If you're going to be strong on the radio, you got to let it all out, even the ugly stuff. And you can't apologize for it.

But you may have to pay for it. The FCC has fined stations that carry Stern almost \$3 million.

Ed Bradley: With the FCC, you've got your point when you said, 'I can't stay on this radio anymore.' Did they win? Did they get rid of you?

Howard Stern: You could choose to look at it that way. I don't. I look at it that I won. I go to a new medium. I'm uncensored. And for me, it's a checkmate.

("That's Ashley Simpson") Stern took us to Manhattan-based Sirius for a tour of his new digs.

Howard Stern: See? You have all those famous people sitting around here. It's very exciting, the environment.

Sirius has over two million subscribers who have bought a satellite radio and pay \$12.95 a month to listen to more than 120 channels of music and talk. The content is not regulated by the FCC.

Ed Bradley: Does that mean there will be more profanity and more explicit sexual content?

Howard Stern: I think so. I, I look forward to exploring that. I don't – you know, listen – I'm about being funny. If I can make a joke using profanity, I will. But for the most part, that can get awfully old and boring. You've got to know, you've got to draw your own personal line. This is a new frontier.

Ed Bradley: And do you have the line you won't cross?

Howard Stern: Sure, there are things that I won't do on the radio. I mean, the next logical question is, what won't you do. I say, well, you know, you've got to find out when you, when you're on the air.

Stern will have two 24-hour channels that will air his radio show, as well as other programming he's developing, that he says will be Howard-centric.

Ed Bradley: What do you think your audience wants to hear Howard, and all things about Howard, 24 hours a day on two different channels.

Howard Stern: No, they're not going to hear all things about Howard. It's going to be programming with my sensibility. It will be outrageous. We have a woman, for example, who's starting a show this week. Her name is Heidi Cortez and she is very good at phone sex. And her job is to put the audience to sleep at night, and she will have phone sex for a half hour with a member of the audience. And it's called *Tissue Time with Heidi Cortez*.

Ed Bradley: Howard, you're sick.

Howard Stern: I'm a sick man, Ed.

Part D Commentary – What's a Fleeting Expletive?

Andy Rooney: I have quite a few bad habits which I'm not going to talk about now because I only have a few minutes, but swearing and using dirty words is not one of my vices. I don't use foul language and I don't like to hear anyone else use it either. It doesn't make me a wonderful person but I like this about myself or I wouldn't be telling you about it. You don't hear dirty words on broadcast television very often except on cable and satellite

because 30 years ago the Federal Communications Commission banned their use in broadcasting. It was the right thing to do but I know what words I think are okay to use and which ones are not and I don't need the FCC to tell me what they are. Later this year, the Supreme Court will be deciding whether some broadcasters should be fined by the FCC for the brief use of those dirty words—they call them “fleeting expletives.” No one has ever explained what harm dirty words do but it's like bad manners. I mean life is a bootstrap operation and dirty words may not be much but they diminish the quality of all our lives by just a little bit. I think if the Federal Communications Commission left broadcasters alone, there would be very little profanity on the air because most people just don't want it, and if listeners don't want it broadcasters wouldn't give it to them. I was in the Army for four years. I know all the four-letter words, I just don't want to be reminded of them on broadcasts but I don't want a lot of government agencies trying to regulate what I can say or hear on the air either. Language is one of the best tools ever invented for anything and English is by far the best language. We should be careful using it though – so, I'll damn well decide for myself what I can say and what I can't say.

Unit Two Culture

I. Key:

Part A News – Freezing Nike Ad

1. local conditions
2. constantly after that
3. Buddhists monks
4. giant sportswear company
5. cutting-edge commercial
6. a team of temptresses
7. insulting and disrespectful
8. \$150 million
9. positive message
10. slam dunk

I. Notes:

Part A News – Freezing Nike Ad



Yao Ming (born September 12, 1980) is a Chinese professional basketball player who plays for the Houston Rockets of the National Basketball Association (NBA). He is currently the tallest player in the NBA, at 7 feet 6 inches (2.29 m). As one of China's most well-known athletes, with sponsorships with several major companies, Yao has been the richest celebrity in China for five straight years. His good humor and light-heartedness off the court, plus his reputation for being very personable, have made him extremely popular among fans. 姚明

NBA the National Basketball Association of the USA, the premier professional basketball league in North America. Many of the world's best players play in the NBA, and the overall standard of the competition is considerably higher than any other

professional competition. NBA, 美国职业篮球联赛

Nike / 'naɪki: / is a company that specializes in sports goods named after the Greek goddess Nike meaning "victory". 耐克公司



LeBron Raymone James (born December 30, 1984), commonly nicknamed "King James," is an American professional basketball player who currently plays for the Cleveland Cavaliers of the National Basketball Association (NBA). He was a member of the United States men's national basketball team that won the bronze medal in the 2004 Olympics in Athens and finished second in the league Most Valuable Player balloting in 2006. 勒布朗·詹姆斯

Part B Movie – Crash



Osama bin Laden is the founder of the jihadist organization Al-Qaeda. He has been designated a terrorist by numerous scholars, journalists, and law enforcement agencies. In conjunction with several other Islamic militant leaders, bin Laden issued two fatwa in 1996 and then again in 1998 that Muslims should force the United States and its allies to withdraw their military forces from the Arabian peninsula, by attacking American military and civilian targets. 奥萨马·本·拉登

L.A.P.D. is the abbreviation for Los Angeles Police Department. It is the fifth largest law enforcement agency in the United States. The department has been heavily fictionalized in numerous movies and television shows throughout its history. It has also been involved in a number of controversies, mostly racial incidents, perhaps most notably the infamous Rodney King incident and the subsequent 1992 Los Angeles riots. 洛杉矶警局

Hoodoo, also known as conjure, is a form of predominantly African-American traditional folk magic. It is a tradition of magical practice that developed from the syncretism of a number

of separate cultures and magical traditions. It incorporates practices from African and Native American traditions, as well as some European magical practices and grimoires. While folk practices like hoodoo are trans-cultural phenomena, what is particularly innovative in this tradition is the "remarkably efficacious use of biblical figures" in its practices and in the lives of its practitioners. 伏都教



Saint Christopher is a saint venerated by Roman Catholics and Orthodox Christians, listed as a martyr killed in the reign of the 3rd century Roman emperor Decius (reigned 249–251). 圣·克里斯托弗

Patron saint of a particular group of people is a saint who has special affinity for that group and its members in those denominations of Christianity that believe in the intercession of saints. Prayers by such people are considered more likely to be answered by their patron saint. Some consider it a special devotion to God by displaying humility in asking a saint for intercession rather than expecting to be answered themselves, which implies God's favour to the virtuous. 保护圣徒; 守护神

Part C Interview – Taking the Pledge

Silver Ring Thing is a United States-based sexual abstinence program which encourages young adults to remain celibate until marriage. Based on Christian theology and until recently funded by the U.S. federal government, SRT uses rock concert-style events in an attempt to appeal to 21st century teenagers. SRT events feature high-energy music, club-style lighting and sound, music videos, sketch comedy, and a faith-based abstinence message. During the gathering, participants commit to a vow of sexual abstinence until marriage by purchasing rings. Shortly before the end of the event, they receive their silver rings inscribed with Bible verses, which are usually worn on the third finger of the left hand. The verse is First Thessalonians 4:3-4 and it states "God wants you to be holy, so

you should keep clear of all sexual sin. Then each of you will control your body and live in holiness and honor.” The rings are tokens of their vow, a reminder of their decision to remain celibate. The rings also are a way to signal to others that they are pledged to celibacy. After they put on their rings, they take a vow to remain abstinent. 银戒；银指环

Part D Commentary – Making Sense of Holidays

Martin Luther King Jr. Day is a United States holiday marking the birthdate of the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., observed on the third Monday of January each year, around the time of King’s birthday, January 15. It is one of four United States federal holidays to commemorate an individual person. 马丁·路德·金纪念日

President’s Day, Washington’s Birthday, is a United States federal holiday celebrated on the third Monday of February. It is also commonly known as Presidents Day (or President’s Day). As Washington’s Birthday or Presidents Day, it is also the official name of a concurrent state holiday celebrated on the same day in a number of states. 总统日

Memorial Day is a United States Federal holiday observed on the last Monday of May (on May 26 this year). Formerly known as Decoration Day, it commemorates U.S. men and women who died while in military service to their country. First enacted to honor Union soldiers of the American Civil War, it was expanded after World War I to include American casualties of any war or military action. 阵亡将士纪念日

An Independence Day is an annual celebration commemorating the anniversary of a nation’s assumption of independent statehood, usually after ceasing to be a colony or part of another state, more rarely after the end of a military occupation. Most countries honour their respective independence day as a national holiday and some countries or nations’

independence-date honours are contested. 独立日

Labor Day is a United States federal holiday observed on the first Monday in September. The holiday originated in 1882 as the Central Labor Union (of New York City) sought to create “a day off for the working man”. Congress made Labor Day a federal holiday in 1894.[1] All fifty states have made Labor Day a state holiday. 劳工节

A **labor union** or trade union is an organization of workers who have banded together to achieve common goals in key areas such as wages, hours, and working conditions, forming a cartel of labor. The union, through its leadership, bargains with the employer on behalf of union members (rank and file members) and negotiates labor contracts with employers. This may include the negotiation of wages, work rules, complaint procedures, rules governing hiring, firing and promotion of workers, benefits, workplace safety and policies. 劳工会；工会

Thanksgiving, or Thanksgiving Day, is a traditional North American holiday, which is a form of harvest festival. The date and whereabouts of the first Thanksgiving celebration is a topic of modest contention, though the earliest attested Thanksgiving celebration was on 8 September, 1565 in what is now Saint Augustine, Florida. Despite any scholarly research to the contrary, however, the traditional “first Thanksgiving” is venerated as having occurred at the site of Plimoth Plantation, in 1621. Today, Thanksgiving is celebrated on the second Monday of October in Canada and on the fourth Thursday of November in the United States. 感恩节

III. Scripts:

Part A News – Freezing Nike Ad

Peter Jennings: Finally this evening we are reminded of that ad for a bank, which says that to do international business successfully you got to know the local conditions. The advertising gurus

of the world are constantly after that – one big idea which they can sell across countries and cultures, and it isn't easy, Nike can tell you that. The world's largest maker of sport shoes learned a very good lesson, in China. Here's ABC's Mark Lifky.

Mark Lifky: The people of China are passionate about the ancient practice of kung fu, a martial art developed centuries ago by the Buddhists monks of Shaolin temple. They are also passionate about the modern game of basketball, especially with Chinese superstar Yao Ming in the NBA. So, if you were a giant sportswear company looking to aggressively expand in China, you'd probably jump at the idea of an ad campaign to combine this with this, which is exactly what Nike did. They used LeBron James, the NBA's youngest new star, in a cutting-edge commercial called the "Chamber of Fear", LeBron taking on a kung fu master, and a team of temptresses as well. But when the ad began playing here, the response was not quite what Nike expected. Chinese sporting fans, still reveling in their recent Olympic glory, complained that the ad was insulting and disrespectful, that it ridiculed cherished symbols of Chinese culture. Others said it showed China as weak and incapable. And now, the Chinese government has banned the commercial, saying it violates TV regulations that require all advertisements to uphold national dignity and respect for the Motherland. In the country where Nike now spends \$150 million dollars a year in advertising, it was quite a blow.

Mark Lifky: In its defense, Nike insists that it only attempted to send a positive message to the young people to be courageous and fear nothing. The problem is in the commercial. It's only the Chinese characters that are being defeated. The "Chamber of Fear" is still to be shown in other Asian cities. But in Asia's biggest market, it just wasn't the slam dunk that Nike hoped it would be. Mark Lifky, ABC's News, Beijing.

Part C Interview – Taking the Pledge

... and that condoms are not as effective as people think. Hundreds of millions of dollars are being spent to bring the Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage message to the nation's classrooms. Millions more are going to religious organizations that urge kids to take a virginity pledge promising to remain abstinent-until-marriage. And as we reported in May, it's a message many young Americans are eager to hear.

Amy Fritsche and Rick Gutierrez are high school sweethearts in Fort Myers, Fla.

Rick: And this coming Sunday will be six months, be a half year of our dating together.

Amy: Yeah.

Rick: So that's pretty.

They're planning to do what more than two million young people have already done in the past 10 years: Take a pledge to remain virgins until marriage.

Ed Bradley: You are not a virgin, right?

Rick: That's right, that's right... So, it's a second chance.

Ed Bradley: The second chance.

Rich: Yeah, exactly.

Ed Bradley: So you're OK with this? You don't mind?

Rick: I don't mind.

Ed Bradley: Even though you've had sex before, you don't mind not having sex with your girlfriend?

Rick: I do not mind at all. I respect her greatly.

Ed Bradley: Do you have friends who are sexually active?

Ed Bradley: What do they think?

Amy: They think we can't do it. That it's impossible.

Rick: Yes.

Amy: But it's not.

Amy and Rick will be taking their virginity pledge here at a music and light sex-education show called Silver Ring Thing. In the last few years, Silver Ring Thing has received more than

\$1 million in federal and state subsidies. Its aim is to encourage young people to put on a ring and promise to abstain from sex until marriage.

(At the Silver Sure Thing show)

- We're here talking about how good sex can be. Are you ready? One, two, three, sex is ...great. Oh, it's great in the context of marriage. You see, you're designed to have sex with one person, your husband or your wife.

(A drama) Uhha, uhha, uhha, no sex is best, but before marriage.

Denny Pattyn (in the show): So we want you to grab one of these rings tonight.

Denny Pattyn, a Christian youth minister, founded Silver Ring Thing in 1996.

Denny Pattyn (in the show): I want you to put it on your finger. On the wedding day, you take it off and give it to your husband or wife and say 'I have waited for you since the day I put on this ring', then you might wanna say 'Now, let's get it on.' You might wanna say that.

(Laughter and big applause)

Pattyn: After three-and-a-half hours of giving them our best shot [on stage], 75 percent become convinced and put on the ring.

Ed Bradley: What's your goal?

Pattyn: Our goal actually is to create a culture shift in America. We want to see the concept of abstinence be the norm rather than the exception.

Pattyn doesn't just preach the virtues of sexual abstinence. His show is full of negative messages about condoms – messages warning that condoms won't protect kids from pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases.

(Background music: Rap)

Pattyn: I believe you've been lied to by people like me, adults just like me, 'that there's some such thing that is safe—SEX'. That you can have your cake and eat it too. Do you can, you know, protect yourself? And now I see a generation that's getting killed by the sexually-transmitted diseases.

Ed Bradley: We spoke with some of the kids after the show in Fort Myers and they said that going into the program they thought that condoms did

work, but your show convinced them that they didn't.

Pattyn: Right. Well, that's good because we believe that condoms aren't the answer.

Ed Bradley: You're telling kids not to have sex. But some kids are going to have sex. What do you tell those kids? You tell them not to wear a condom?

Pattyn: What I would say is: If you choose to use a condom, don't think you're getting the protection you think you're getting.

Ed Bradley: So let me simplify: A kid's part of your program, and he comes to you and says, 'You know, I'm having sex. I've, I've reached a point and I'm going to do this. Should I use a condom?' What do you say?

Pattyn: Let me simplify even more: My own daughter, my 16-year-old daughter, tells me she's going to be sexually active. I would not tell her to use a condom. I don't think it'll protect her. It won't protect her heart. It won't protect her emotional life. And it's not going to protect her. I don't want her to get out there and think that she's going to be protected using a condom.

Ed Bradley: But wouldn't she be more protected with a condom than without?

Pattyn: Not long term.

The federal government is spending \$167 million this year to spread that abstinence-only message. And there's a law that says that for a program like Silver Ring Thing to receive government funding, it must not talk about the health benefits of using condoms –only about how they fail.

(At the Silver Ring Thing.)

- Condoms don't protect against all diseases. They never protect your mind.

Ed Bradley: You think that it's a good thing in order to get federal funding. You can only talk about how condoms fail not how they work.

Pattyn: Correct. That's a good thing because I've looked at the last 30 years. I've seen what the safe sex teaching has created both here and internationally. Thirty years and \$5.4 billion later, of federal funds, look at what we have. We have a massive, massive mess sexually with teenagers.