



英语 *English*

高级 口语教程 (上册)

张 芸 冯正斌 编著
师新民 主审



西北工业大学出版社

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【内容简介】 本教材分上、下册,共 30 个单元,主要内容涉及校园问题、大众传媒、住房问题、婚姻与爱情、网络、名人、休闲娱乐、工作、假日和成功等 30 个话题。本教材力求图文并茂,有选择地给出相应话题所涉及图片,以便减轻纯文字带给学生的压力,从感官上给学生以愉悦。本教材配有英语录音,录音效果清晰、流畅、优美,语音和语调标准、纯正。录音光盘便于教师课堂教学以及学生课后适时地训练与检测。

本书读者对象为英语专业学生或其他较高水平英语学习者。

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前言

在英语逐渐占据世界语言主流的今天,说一口流利的英语是中国学生乃至许多中国年轻人一直的追求。但苦于没有适合的语言环境,更苦于没有以之为依据的学习教材而使口语的提高成为永远的梦想。为了满足学生提高日常生活中用英语进行口语交流的能力,本教材在对国内外多种口语教材研究的基础上,针对中国学生对口语有恐惧感等现实,试图将听、读与说相结合,通过听提高学生对英语语言的敏感度,通过阅读弥补学生用英语表达观点的缺失,进而过渡到口语的流畅表达。

本教材选材精细。所选材料既考虑了材料的新颖性、可接受性,还考虑了材料的趣味性与时尚性。所选材料中既有对某一话题的介绍,又有对话题的讨论,还有对话题的分析。题材新颖广泛,所选题材多为学生感兴趣的,便于谈论和乐于交谈的话题。

本教材主题明确,经典与流行并重,主题紧扣学生生活,密切联系学生思想,以便学生言之有物。

在内容设计上,符合学生的认知过程,采用先听,再读,再到说,由易到难的循序渐进过程。从开始的听说对话,到对相关话题的阅读,到对话题的辩论,再到篇章的口头组织,都力图给学生以循序渐进的提高。为激发学生兴趣,还有意选取了与单元话题相关的英文歌曲,供有兴趣的学生学唱。

在结构布局上,力求图文并茂,有选择地给出相应话题所涉及图片,减轻纯文字带给学生的压力,从感官上给学生以愉悦。

在教学的准备上,配有英语录音。录音效果清晰、流畅、优美,语音和语调标准、纯正。录音光盘便于教师课堂教学以及学生课后适时的训练与检测。

本教材旨在培养学生全面的口语能力,包括叙述、对话、交谈、讨论、辩论和说唱等多种能力。

本教材分上、下册,共30个单元,主要内容涉及校园问题、大众传媒、住房问题、婚姻与爱情、网络、名人、休闲娱乐、工作、假日和成功等30个话题。

在课堂教学组织上,每单元建议按4学时进行:2个学时用于讨论、听说与阅读,2个学时可用于辩论与叙述。

在精心选材的基础上,笔者认真细致地完成了编写工作。具体编写分工如下:上册的1~10单元由张芸老师编写,11~15单元由冯正斌老师编写;下册的16~26单元由张芸老师编写,27~30单元由冯正斌老师编写。全书由师新民教授主审。

在编写的过程中,我们得到国内外同行的启示,也从学生学习的过程中得到了丰富的

反馈。我们引用、参考了国内外口语类教材以及网站的一些相关信息与材料,在此,笔者一并表示感谢。

由于水平有限,书中疏漏与不妥之处在所难免,敬请有关专家、同行与读者不吝指正。

编著者

于西安科技大学

2011年6月

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(上册)

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Unit 1 Living on Campus

Warm-up

Work in groups and discuss the advantages and disadvantages of living on campus.

Section A Dialogue

Useful language

undermine *v.* 削弱

proactive *adj.* 积极的, 主动的

pretext *n.* 托词, 挡箭牌

exorbitant *adj.* 昂贵的

entail *v.* 意味着

whopping *adj.* 惊人的

A. Listen to the dialogue and then decide whether each of the following statement is true (T) or false(F).

1. Bert wants to live off campus, he wants to find an apartment. (F)
2. Bert does not like to share his apartment with others. (T)
3. Kate doesn't think that privacy matters as much as what Bert thinks. (F)
4. Bert likes cooking himself and he is afraid cooking is not allowed in the dormitory. (F)
5. Kate thinks that renting an apartment is too expensive. (T)

B. Now read the dialogue and then start your own conversations by using the tips given below.

Kate: Hello, Bert. How is everything going?

Bert: Hi, I'm looking for an apartment to rent.

Kate: Why? You have your dorm to live in, don't you?

Bert: I do not want to stick together with five other people in a small room.

Kate: Don't you feel lonely without company?

Bert: Maybe, I will feel lonely. But I am crazy about listening to music aloud, so I'm afraid I will disturb others. And if I insist on doing that, my roommates will be tired of me. That will influence our friendship.

Kate: Well, talking about friendship, don't you think living on campus is good to make friends?

Bert: But I think, living in the dorm will deprive me of privacy.

Kate: Your privacy?

Bert: Well, I don't want my roommates to know who I am calling and who I'm dating with.

Kate: Oh? I don't think they want to know your privacy. Nobody wants to know whom you are calling and with whom you are dating, if you don't tell them. And I think they know how to respect others.

Bert: Maybe you are right. But I don't want to eat at the dining hall queuing with so many people. I'd like to cook myself. And we don't have enough room to cook. And we are not allowed to cook at our dorm.

Kate: Yes. We are not allowed to cook. But the food at our dining hall is very good. We don't need bother cooking for ourselves. In addition, queuing doesn't take too much time.

Bert: Er... You know I am quite good at cooking. And I can invite some of my friend to enjoy my cooking on weekends if I have my own kitchen. Of course, you can come.

Kate: Thank you. But... you know, renting an apartment may cost you at least 500 yuan a month, but living in the dormitory we only need 1,300 yuan a year.

Bert: I think I can only afford a smaller apartment. That will be less than 500 yuan.

Kate: OK. Maybe you need time to think about it before you really rent an apartment.

Bert: Thank you anyway.

C. Work with your partner and take turns starting the conversations.

Situation: Suppose you are Alice. You meet with one of you classmates, Nia, who wants to rent an apartment off campus. She is inclined to share the apartment with you.

Tips for Nia:

Have you ever thought of living off campus?

I want to rent a room off campus.

Not really. I just wonder if you can share a rented room with me?

Don't you think they are always noisy when you want to do something quietly?

When you want to read a book, they will make noise by playing computer games, or listening to music loudly.

When you want to go to sleep, very often you are made sleepless by their aimless chatting.

I have tried to tell them again and again, but they cannot help talking when they are in the dorm.

What? I don't want to be the persons they are. They do not know how to arrange their time.

So you don't want to rent a room with me?

Money is not a problem. If you want to live with me, I will pay for the rent.

You are not the same as them, I'm sure. Say you agree.

I'm expecting your reply.

Tips for Alice:

Not yet. Why?

You are not allowed to live in the dormitory?

I'm sorry. I think the dorm is good enough.

No. I think that should be the way we live together as a family.

Yes, the dorm is not a place to read a book quietly. If you want to read or study, you can go the library, or to a vacant classroom.

I think you can tell them to stop talking when you want to go to sleep.

They should know how to respect others.

Ask them to do something together with you. Remember you are one of them.

You can help them to arrange their time. So long as you do them a favor, I think they will be the persons you want.

No. Renting a room is quite expensive.

Sorry. I have not enough money to rent a room with you.

What if I do something as your roommates?

I have to think about it. Give me some time.

OK.

Section B Read

Read the following passages, and underline the important viewpoints while reading.

Text 1. Should College Students Live on Campus or off Campus?

In recent years, a growing trend has been for college students to live off campus. The reasons given are diverse, ranging from more time for students to concentrate on their studies to greater personal freedom and privacy. However, many are merely pretexts and living off campus definitely does more harm than good.



A student committed to academic excellence can always find sufficient time to focus on their studies. Vacant classrooms and reading rooms in the library never fail to offer a perfect environment for self-study after classes. Too many students who rent a room off campus don't focus on studies at all. Instead, they simply go shopping or play computer games. Having a room of one's own so that one can better focus on one's studies is simply a lie.

Many students rent rooms off campus under the pretext of having greater independence and privacy. To some extent, such independence and privacy are possible, but they tend to keep one isolated from one's fellow students. In a matter of several years, college students

will have to graduate and work at corporate or government organizations where they must be productive team members. Living alone off campus will make one less competent as a productive team player; hence one's career development will be seriously undermined.

Finally, living off campus will pose serious financial constraints on students and their parents. Expenditures on education are already exorbitant in China and renting a room off campus will constitute a substantial amount of money in addition to tuition fees and living expenses. Students living in rented accommodations, often quite expensive, simply disregard the efforts their parents make to support their education with the hard-earned money.

Most colleges and universities in China have sufficiently good facilities for students to study and to live. Living off campus is simply a huge waste of money and time. All students would be better live on campus.

Text 2. Living on Campus: How Does it Affect Student Social Life and Quality of Life

Students of all ages, shapes and sizes are starting a new school year right about now. They've packed all of their books, clothing, sheets, towels and good luck teddy bear into a suitcase or car (or suitcase and then car) and headed to campus. Many move into apartments near campus, and others move into dorms, right on campus. Some schools offer more campus housing than others; some even require students to live off campus after a certain time. And law and business schools traditionally offer little or no student housing (Though there are some exceptions, such as Harvard Business School, which requires MBA students to live on campus both years). But before you decide to live on or off campus, ask yourself, "How will it affect my social life and overall quality of life?"

Should you live on campus or off campus?

In this year's student surveys, we asked full-time law school, business school and undergraduate students if they've ever lived on campus. About 72 percent of full-time MBA students say they never lived on campus and a whopping 81 percent of full-time law school students say they didn't either. On the flip side, 86 percent of undergraduate students say they lived on campus for at least a year. How did this impact their school experiences? For law and MBA students, almost none at all. Students who'd lived on campus rated their social life and overall quality of life less than 0.3, more than student who'd never lived off campus. Whether you live on campus or off, life is pretty good.

However, for undergraduates, living on campus raised social life and overall quality of life significantly. Students living on campus rated the two a full point higher than students who never lived on campus. So if you're an undergraduate considering living off campus, you might want to reconsider and live on campus at least one year. Communal bathrooms, dorm furniture, a roommate or two — it'll all be worth it.

Text 3. Choosing a Place to Live: Student Housing

By Dr. Curtis H. Porter

Where should you live when attending a college or university in the United States? The answer will depend on what options are available, your financial considerations, as well as your personal preferences. Of course, the options available will vary greatly from institution to institution. Some schools provide a wide range of accommodations on campus while others have little or no residential facilities.

In the early development of higher education in the United States, the tendency was to establish institutions of higher learning in remote areas. Therefore, most of the older colleges and universities are located in what are still relatively small towns. These institutions usually have a variety of on-campus housing, ranging from private rooms, to special purpose dormitories, to large suites which are shared by many students. They also vary greatly in terms of cost. Most universities with large residential facilities also provide a choice of dining options on campus. On-campus housing is of course very convenient. It saves any expense involved in transportation and maximizes your opportunity to study.

Special housing, known as international houses, are frequently available for international students. These offer a rich variety of possibilities to interact with students from around the world. The colleges and universities of the United States continue to attract more than one of every three students who study outside of their native countries. Therefore, if you live in a facility such as an international house you will have opportunities to meet students from many other cultures, and you can make lifelong friendships with people from around the world. At my school — Troy State University in Alabama — the local Rotary Club has built and is now expanding our Rotary International House. It is a center of cultural and social activities, and is home to international as well as US students.

Frequently, larger schools offer special dormitories for graduate students. These tend to be somewhat spartan in their furnishings and inexpensive, but they provide a very quiet, convenient place to study. Unfortunately, at many schools these dormitories close for vacations, especially around the Christmas holidays. This can be very inconvenient for international students who cannot afford to go home for the holidays.

What about off-campus housing? Here the possibilities are endless, but you need to know a little bit more about the school and its location. Extensive private student housing has developed around many colleges and universities. Often, apartment buildings catering to students are located on extensions of the campus. There may also be inexpensive housing available in condominiums as well as in separate houses. Frequently, older houses near campuses are converted into apartments. While these may not be maintained as well as the dormitories, they offer a reasonable and very inexpensive option. Often the international student office at American schools maintains listings of a variety of housing, both on and off campus.

Living off-campus generally allows students greater freedom than living on-campus. They are often not constrained by campus or dormitory rules, and they are free to change living arrangements at any time, rather than being basically tied to an on-campus arrangement for an entire term or school year. Kitchen access is often easier to come by in off-campus housing than in on-campus arrangements, allowing students to cook for themselves. On the other hand, living off-campus entails more responsibility and more “real-world” considerations than living on-campus. There are often separate bills which must be paid for rent, natural gas, water, electricity, and insurance, to name a few. Students will often need to do their own grocery shopping, and address problems and arrange for any repairs on their own. In comparison, on-campus living can be much simpler.

Another disadvantage of locating off-campus is that you may have no place to stay when you initially arrive in the United States. You would have to arrange temporary living arrangements, such as staying in relatively expensive hotels or motels, until you secure off-campus housing. Many students find that it's a wise choice to live on-campus, at least initially. They use the time during their initial term living on-campus to research the available housing, both on-campus and off-campus. After some reflection, they are more likely to make a fully informed decision, and make the choice that suits their needs best.

Text 4. Living on an American College Campus: Adjustment Issues

By C. H. Porter

One of the greatest challenges you will face is the transition from your normal life in your country to your new home at a university in the United States. Of course it doesn't help that you will arrive in the United States after a long flight, tired and worried. Then you will immediately have to find housing, decide upon your class schedule, complete registration and begin classes. Still you know, like hundreds of thousands before you, that you can do it. Most universities in the United States are well prepared to help you with sympathetic, specially trained counsellors (called either International or Foreign Student Advisors). These will be among the first people you meet at your new university. In fact by US law you must meet them and report your US visa status to them.

Normally the first few weeks are something of an emotional roll-a-coaster for most students. You have left your friends, parents and life you have known for many years behind, a source of sorrow. Yet you are excited by your new adventure. For the first weeks these two both come into play. You arrive at your new college tired and, perhaps, over-excited. Then you begin to miss home — your friends, foods, room, and family. You will probably go through a period of depression as homesickness and loneliness set in. With luck that, too, lasts but a short time as the adjustment process enters its third stage — with new friends and new interests. You will begin to relax, laugh at minor mistakes and misunderstandings, which previously would have caused you more anxiety.

One of the biggest adjustment issues is language. No matter where you chose in the US

you will find some differences in the spoken language. For example, in the South where my university, Troy State University, is located people speak slowly with a characteristic southern accent. We say you-all, which means all of you. It may be especially hard to understand your fellow students, as there is always something of a youth language that is part of the rapidly evolving youth culture. Until last week my son called things he approved of “cool”. Now they are “smooth”. You will have to catch on to American slang and idioms. This applied not just to the spoken language but also to the non-verbal language.

Then, too, there are the cultural differences. Americans insist on space between people. Normally we do not make any sort of physical contact or pronounced jesters as we speak. I remember last year talking with a woman from Belgium who had arrived in the US at the age of 19. The university she attended, like most quality universities, held a special orientation for new international students. After the session she accepted a ride back to the dormitory from one of the US students who had been participating. Getting out of the car she leaned over to kiss him, a normal practice in Belgium. The US student pulled back in shock. We only kiss close family members and those with whom we have a romantic interest. This is a somewhat humorous example but you will surely find something similar happens to you. If an American invites you to an event, be on time. Americans tend to be very punctual. Then, too, there is the problem with the holidays. You just won't be programmed to know where they occur and what they mean.

Part of the reason you want to go to college in the US should be to learn more about the culture and the people of the United States. For that reason you should work hard to avoid going to a school that has a large number of people from your native country. As the Korean cultural Attach? In the US speaking of one US university with a large number of Korean students, the students from Korea who go there “really are not getting the benefit of an education in the United States.” They are, de facto, living in Korea, just going to classes in the US.

Try to avoid the cultural isolation of sticking with your own group, even though it is initially harder. You will benefit greatly and be better prepared for the future. Quality universities in the US try to avoid international student ghettos by attracting a balanced representation of students from all parts of the world.

Finally, every country has its own health care system, values and practices. Unfortunately when you first will have to confront the US health care system is when you are sick. Just understand that it is different than what you are used to. Do your best to describe your problems, even though this is probably the area where your English language skills might be inadequate.

Text 5. Advantages and Disadvantages of Living off Campus

More and more students like to live off campus rather than on campus nowadays. There have been two opposing views about living off campus. One view states that renting a house

outside campus is better. Another view, in contrast to the first one, believes that it is more harm than good to live off campus. I would like to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of renting a house off campus.

The advantages could be as follows. First of all, time management is easier if living off campus, because students can make their own plan of when to get up, when to sleep, when to have meal and when to study. Students can also burn the midnight oil when the study is very busy. Secondly, students can have a free living style. They can cook for themselves in their house. They can play games, watch movies, and do whatever they want in the house, and these are not possible, or at least not convenient when living on campus. Finally, renting a house could help students learn how to live by themselves, and help them learn to control their behaviours.

The disadvantages are also obvious. In the first place, it may be not safe for a student living outside the campus without the supervision or help from the staff of the university. When emergencies happen, students have no one to ask for help. In the second place, some students may not be able to control themselves very well. They may addict to computer games, or even gambling, because nobody would control them. Last but not least, it should be more expensive to rent a house and live outside the campus.

To sum up, it is hard to say living off campus is good or bad. It is reasonable to say that it depends on the characteristics of the student. If he/she can control himself/herself well enough, it may be a good idea to live off campus. Otherwise, living on campus may be a suitable way of living.

Section C Arguments

Living on Campus or off Campus

| Affirmative | Negative |
|---|--|
| Living on campus is beneficial to study | Living off campus is good to a student who likes living by himself |
| The atmosphere can help to make a student feel pressed and therefore work hard | Living off campus can give a student more space. He does not need to share his private space with others |
| Wherever a student is, he may meet with different students studying in different places | He can have a room to himself after school |
| In the library, in the classroom, in the playground, he will see students studying | He does not need to squeeze his stuff into a small box |
| That will make him embarrassed if he wants to escape from studying | He does not need to share bathroom or toilet with others |

Continued

| Affirmative | Negative |
|---|--|
| He may be easy to ask his teacher to help at any time he meet with some problems in his study | He can have more quietness |
| He may use the reference books in the library | He does not have to tolerate the noises from his roommates' chatting, or from the computer games played by his roommates |
| He can attend different academic lectures given by different professors in different fields | Nobody will disturb him when he is studying |
| He can take part in different activities held by different departments | He may not want to disturb others |
| Living on campus is beneficial to his growth | He has much room to cultivate a variety of hobbies free from interference |
| He can take part in different communities for students to practice his abilities in different areas | Living on campus can save money if he can do the match carefully |
| He can find a part-time job at the bulletin board | He can cook for himself, which will be less expensive than eating in the dining hall |
| He can make friends with his classmates and roommates | He can choose to buy cheap vegetables |
| Living on campus is extremely convenient | He can have his own choice for food |
| He can eat at the dining hall | He can eat whatever he likes outside in a restaurant not the routined food in the dining hall |
| He can buy his daily necessity at the supermarket | He does not need to be too careful about the relation between him and his roommates |
| He can surf the Internet in the Computer lab | Universities are not kindergartens where everyone should be obedient, where everyone have to be friend to others |
| He can post and received mails and parcels at the school post office | He is capable of taking care of himself and should be on his own to some degree |
| It is very easy for a student to get different information from different channels | Living off campus will give him a chance to practice being independent |
| With classmates and friends around, it is convenient to get help easily | This kind of independent life will not only protect his privacy but also help his individual development, which will in turn make college life more diversified and colorful |

Section D Speak

Choose whichever side you like and make a brief outline on the basis of the arguments. The outline should consist of main ideas and supporting evidence or examples. Then speak according to your outline.

Model 1: Advantages of Living on Campus

The university provides two types of accommodation, living on campus and living off campus. As for me now, I am living on campus instead of living off campus. During these years, my experiences living on campus lead me to think that living on campus you can participate the academic performances, you can feel safety and you don't worry about the transportation.

For one thing, living on campus you can attend many academic speech held in the afternoon or in the evening. In our school, most of the academic performances are held in the afternoon after the class. Living on campus, you can take you time to attend the speech. But if you live off the campus, you must consider your time, your bus and something else. And you won't have enough time to participate the speech as often as these students living on campus.

In addition, the transportation is more convenient to walk around the school yard living on campus than living off campus. You can walk everywhere in the school within 30 minutes and do not spend any money. You need not get up early in order to catch the first class in the morning. If you live far from school, you have to get up early in the morning to catch the bus to attend the class. And you may have shorter sleeping time. I often see some students doze off during the class who live off campus. Sometimes you must have to wait for the bus for a long time. The way home may costs you one or more hours and the transportation fee you should spend.

The most important is that you may feel safer living on campus than living off campus. There are many school guards at the school gate. Any stranger must register if he or she wants to enter our school. In addition, there are two or three accommodation managers in each student-dormitory building. When it is late, school policemen will patrol the streets. While you live off campus, you may live in blocks where lots of different ages and genders live. Because everyone can enter the block, it won't be safe enough for school student to live in. One of my classmates once lived off the campus, one day when she went home she found that someone break in her house and she lost some money and a MP3 player. So I am not favor of students living off campus especially girls.

Living on campus makes it easier to involve in university academic activities and living with roommates you may feel safer than living alone. Transportation comes to an easy question if you live on campus. In a word, in my opinion, living on campus has much more conveniences than living off campus.

Model 2: On Living off Campus

Recent years have seen a growing number of students begin to exercise their freedom of choosing to live on or off campus. Some “pioneers” among the students have moved out to start their college life in a rented apartment off campus. The majority of the students, however, are in favor of staying where they have been since the first day they entered the school.

Those who have ventured to move out have their justifications. They say that by living off campus, they can at once find themselves in a space solely of their own, a room of total privacy and peacefulness. Of course, in turn, whatever they do causes no disturbance to their former dorm mates any more. In addition, if they don’t want to live alone in the apartment, they can co-rent it with those whom they want to live with.

On the contrary, those who prefer a campus life seem to know very well the price one has to pay and the risks one has to run so as to live away from the crowd. First and foremost, it costs much more to rent an apartment, especially one near the school. But if you live far away from the school, it may become very inconvenient for you to go to class. Suppose some emergency throws you in urgent need for help, you’ll soon find yourself in a desperate situation if you live alone or are left alone in the apartment.

Weighing the advantages against the disadvantages, I would like to stay with the majority of the students who, like me, have got used to a campus life that has been simple, convenient and warm.

Section E Enjoy yourself

Sing a song.

Bop to the Top

By Ryan & Sharpay

Ryan: Mucho gusto (Nice to meet you)

Sharpay: Hay que fabulosa

rrrrr, hay hay hay Arriba (Hurry)!

Quires bailar (Do you want to dance)?

Ryan: Mirame (Watch me)!

Sharpay: I believe in dreamin’

Shootin’ for the stars

Ryan: Baby to be number one

You’ve got to raise the bar

Sharpay: Kickin’ and a scratchin’

Grindin’ out my best

