

Ethics



The ideals which have lighted my way, and time after time have given me new courage to face life cheerfully, have been kindness, beauty and truth.

— A. Einstein



Part I Pre-reading Activities

Ι.

(Open)

Script:

Acts of Kindness Benefit Everyone

Do you really want to be happy? Everyone says yes, but the gateway to happiness makes some of us frown. The gateway to happiness is giving to others. Think about this: "If you want others to be happy, practice compassion. If you want to be happy, practice compassion." Some of us may feel that, if we give too much, our generosity will be taken advantage of by others. This is true, and a few very selfish individuals can possibly perceive your good intentions as weakness.

However, people who seek to take advantage are in the minority. You can donate anything randomly, without seeking reward, and anonymously, without telling anyone. This is good for you, and those who receive your acts of kindness. Every time you give, you will receive — even if you are not looking for a reward.

Try it, and you will see what some call "karma", the law of cause and effect. It works like this: For every action there is a reaction. Let's make sure the reactions to our actions are good ones.

Danny Thomas said, "All of us are born for a reason, but all of us don't discover why. Success in life has nothing to do with what you gain in life or accomplish for yourself. It's what you do for others."

Share everything and you will achieve a legacy of kindness. Share nothing and people will do their best to forget you. When my life is over I will only leave memories, in the minds of others, and I want them all to be good ones.

So, how much should you give? It can start with some kind words, a card, or a flower. You will find that your gifts or donations won't make you poor. As a result of this, you will see most people, naturally, return kindness to you.

You should also take the time to be polite to all of the people who perform services for you every day. Many people do not bother to say hello to the maid, janitor, or



parking attendant. Once you do, you may even learn their names, and you would be surprised how many of them will go out of their way to give you good service, just by addressing them by their first name.

If you establish sincerity and trust wherever you go, you will be loved by your fellow man. It is really that simple. As Mohammed said, "A person's true wealth is the good he or she does in the world."

П.

(Open)

Part II Theme-related Reading Text A

(Open)

About the Author

Suzanne Chazin

Suzanne Chazin is an American author best known for the Georgia Skeehan mystery series, published by Putnam, about a New York City female firefighter-turned-fire marshal.

She was born in Manhattan, New York and was a 1982 graduate of Northwestern University. Chazin spent 18 years in journalism, writing for publications including Family Circle, The Ladies Home Journal, Money Magazine and The New York Times. She was a former senior editor and writer for Reader's Digest, where she won several national awards.

Her first novel in the Georgia Skeehan series, The Fourth Angel, was released in February 2001, followed by Flashover in 2002 and Fireplay in 2003. Her novels received critical praise and have been excerpted in The New York Times. In May 2003, she received the Washington Irving Children's Book Choice Awards for both The Fourth Angel and Flashover.

Chazin has taught fiction and non-fiction writing at The New School in Manhattan, New York University, Sarah Lawrence College and The Smithsonian.

Language Points

"My Mother's Gift" describes how a considerate, devoted and loving mother takes good care of her young daughter. Taking the incident of the school play for an example, the author illustrates how lunchtimes spent with her mother have left her with sweet memories and helped shape her perspectives on life.

Paragraph 1

 I grew up in a small town where the <u>elementary</u> school was a ten-minute walk from my house...

elementary: a.

- (1) (here) in or connected with the first stages of a course of study

 an elementary English course

 a book for elementary students

 at an elementary level
- (2) of the most basic kind

 the elementary laws of economics
 an elementary mistake
- (3) very simple and easy elementary questions

The elementary school: in the United States, most kids go to elementary school at about six, and then they go on to junior high school, that's about eleven, and then go on to senior high school around age fourteen. A lot of high school graduates go to college or university.

In Britain, children start off at a *primary school* from the ages of five to about eleven, and then from eleven to sixteen they go on to a *secondary school* or a *comprehensive school*. At the age of eighteen, after A levels, they might go on to a course of higher education at a college or university.

Paragraph 2

 I never questioned that this <u>ambitious</u>, <u>intelligent</u> woman, who had had a career before I was born...

ambitious: a.

(1) (here) determined to be successful, rich, powerful, etc. a fiercely ambitious young manager

They were very ambitious for their children. (They wanted them to be successful.)

(2) needing a lot of effort, money or time to succeed

the government's ambitious plans for social reform

Jogging every morning? That's very ambitious, isn't it?

opposite: unambitious

ambitiously: ad.

intelligent: a.

(1) (here) good at learning, understanding and thinking in a logical way about things; showing this ability

a highly intelligent child

to ask an intelligent question

- (2) (of an animal, a being, etc.) able to understand and learn things a search for intelligent life on other planets
- (3) (computing) (of a computer, program, etc.) able to store information and use it in new situations

intelligent software/systems

opposite: unintelligent

intelligently: ad.

Usage note: intelligent, smart, clever, brilliant, bright

These words all describe people who are good at learning, understanding and thinking about things, and the actions that show this ability.

intelligent: good at learning, understanding and thinking in a logical way about things; showing this ability

He's a highly intelligent man.

She asked a lot of intelligent questions.

smart: (esp. North AmE) quick at learning and understanding things; showing the ability to make good business or personal decisions

She's smarter than her brother.

That was a smart career move.

clever: (sometimes disapproving, esp. *BrE*) quick at learning and understanding things; showing this ability

How clever of you to work it out!

He's too clever by half, if you ask me.

People use clever in the phrase: Clever boy/girl! to tell a young child that they have

learnt or done something. well. When used to or about an adult, clever can be disapproving.

brilliant: extremely intelligent or skillful

He's a brilliant young scientist.

bright: intelligent; quick to learn

She's probably the brightest student in the class.

Bright is used especially to talk about young people. Common collocations of bright include girl, boy, kid, student, pupil.

clever/brilliant at sth.

- a(n) intelligent/smart/clever/brilliant/bright child/boy/girl/man/woman
- a(n) intelligent/smart/clever/brilliant thing to do

Paragraph 4

3. ... the rumble of the washing machine in the basement, the jangle of my dog's license tags as she bounded down the stairs to greet me.

rumble:

(1) n. (here) a long deep sound or series of sounds Inside, the noise of the traffic was reduced to a distant rumble. Although an agreement has been reached, rumbles of resentment can still be heard.

(2) v. + ad./prep. to move slowly and heavily, making a rumbling sound tanks rumbling through the streets

The train rumbled nearer.

(3) ν , to make a long deep sound or series of sounds

The machine rumbled as it started up.

thunder rumbling in the distance

I'm so hungry my stomach's rumbling.

rumble on: (esp. BrE) (of an argument, a disagreement, etc.) to continue slowly and steadily for a long time

Discussions rumble on over the siting of the new airport.

4. Our time together seemed devoid of the gerrymandered schedules that now pervade my life. Meaning: Now that I'm a grown-up, I've always found myself so busy that things I have to do seem to be fighting with each other for my time, just like politicians fight for voting areas; but time spent with my mother was never like this. devoid of: completely lacking in sth.

The letter was devoid of warmth and feeling.



gerrymander (sth.): (disapproving) to change the size and borders of an area for voting in order to give an unfair advantage to one party in an election

The city had been gerrymandered so that the Protestant minority retained control.

pervade (sth.): (fml.) to spread through and be noticeable in every part of sth.

the sadness that pervades most of her novels

The entire house was pervaded by a sour smell.

synonym: permeate

Paragraph 6

She explained that she had written a narrator's part to the play, and asked me to <u>switch</u> roles. Her words, kindly delivered, still <u>stung</u>...

switch:

(1) ν (here) to change from one thing to another, or to make sth. do this

Then he switched sides and turned against his former allies.

We switched lanes and accelerated towards the junction.

He used to vote Conservative, but he switched to Labour in 1997.

Once you have learned the basics of word processing, switching between different programs is quite easy.

(2) n. a small device that you press or move up and down in order to turn a light or piece of electrical equipment on and off

Which switch do I press to turn it off?

an on-off switch

That was in the days before electricity was available at the flick of a switch.

(3) *n*. a change from one thing to another, esp. when this is sudden and complete a switch of priorities

a policy switch

She made the switch from full-time to part-time work when her first child was born.

sting: v.

(1) (here) to have or cause a sudden pain or uncomfortable feeling

My eyes were stinging with the salt in the water.

The smoke stung her eyes.

(2) if an insect or an animal stings you, it hurts you by sticking a sharp part of its body into your skin

He was stung by a wasp.

Some types of spider can sting.

- (3) to affect sb., often causing them to react in a particular way Stung by their recent defeat, the French are determined to win this time.
- (4) to make sb. feel angry and upset She was stung by her father's criticism.

Paragraph 7

6. But she sensed my unease, and instead of suggesting we practice my lines, she asked if I wanted to walk in the yard.

unease; n. a feeling of being nervous, uncomfortable, or unhappy about a situation As they waited, Rose's sense of unease grew.

There was a growing unease about their involvement in the war.

He was unable to hide his unease at the way the situation was developing.

Paragraph 8

7. Under the huge elm trees, we could see yellow dandelions popping through the grass in bunches, as if a painter had touched our landscape with dabs of gold. Meaning: The beautiful scenery looks like a painting, and the bunches of dandelions look as if the painter has dabbed golden paint on the green grass in order to make the painting more beautiful.

pop: v.

- (1) if a cork pops, or if you pop it, it makes a sudden noise like a small explosion when it comes out of a bottle Champagne corks were popping.
- (2) (in fml.) to go somewhere quickly or for a short time pop in/into/round/over/out/down I'm just popping round to Mary's to borrow some milk. He kept popping in and out, asking all kinds of questions.
- (3) (here) to move sth. quickly to a particular position pop sth. in/into/on/round/over sth. She picked a berry and popped it into her mouth.
- (4) (infml.) if your eyes pop, they open very wide in surprise or excitement bunch: n.
- (1) (here) bunch of sth.: a number of things of the same type that are growing or fastened together a bunch of bananas / grapes, etc. She picked me a bunch of flowers.



(2) singular a bunch (of sth.) (infml.); a large amount of sth.; a large number of things or people

I have a whole bunch of stuff to do this morning.

bunch up; if a group of people bunch or are bunched, they get very close to each other The girls were bunched up on one side of the room.

bunch together

The guests all bunched together near the buffet table.

landscape: n.

(1) (here) an area of land that is beautiful to look at or that has a particular type of appearance

a green, rural landscape

the rugged/mountainous/dramatic landscape of Bolivia

the woods and fields that are typical features of the English landscape

- (2) [art] a painting of an area of land an exhibition of Paul Gunn's most recent landscapes
- 3) [singular] the main features of a situation or activity The 1990s saw the political landscape radically reshaped.

dab:

(1) v, to touch a surface gently several times with sth. such as a piece of cloth, in order to make it clean or dry

Remove the stain by carefully dabbing it with a cloth.

Marge dabbed at her eyes with a handkerchief.

- (2) v. to quickly put small amounts of a substance on a surface Dab some lotion onto the affected area.
- (3) n. (here) a small amount of a liquid, cream or powder that is put on a surface in a quick gentle movement

She put a dab of perfume behind her ears.

Paragraph 9

8. I watched my mother casually bend down by one of the clumps, "I think I'm going to dig up all these weeds," she said, yanking a blossom up by its roots.

casually: ad. without care or attention

"What did he say about me?" she asked as casually as she could.

They chatted casually on the phone.

Dressed casually in jeans and T-shirts.

yank: v. (infml.) to pull sth./sb. hard, quickly and suddenly

He yanked her to her feet.

I yanked the door open.

Liz yanked at my arm.

blossom: n. a flower on a tree, or all the flowers on a tree apple $\underline{blossom}$

in blossom (= covered with flowers)

By March, the cherry trees are in blossom.

Paragraph 15

- 9. Its edges were already beginning to <u>curl</u> and it <u>flopped</u> lazily from its stem. **curl**: ν .
 - (1) (or curl up) to form a curved or round shape, or give sth. this shape
 Jane had short hair curling around her face.
 As she talked, she curled a strand of hair on one finger.
 Sam's hands curled up into fists.
 - (2) to move in a curving or twisting way

 Smoke curled from tall chimneys.
 - (3) (here) to curve upwards or downwards at the edges The pages had begun to turn yellow and curl.

flop: 1.

- (1) to sit or lie down in a heavy way by relaxing your muscles and letting your body fall

 He got home and flopped into a chair.

 Jamie flopped down beside me.
- (2) (here) to move or hang in a loose, heavy, and uncontrolled way

 Her long hair flopped down over her eyes.
- (3) if a play, film, or new product flops, it is completely unsuccessful

Paragraph 17

- 10. ...life is not <u>savored</u> in premeasured <u>increments</u>, but in the <u>sum</u> of daily rituals and small pleasures we casually share with loved ones. Meaning: The real joy of life does not lie in the gradual increase in your wealth or achievements, but the small things and the joyful moments that you share with the people you love.
 - **savor:** ν . (BrE savour) to enjoy a feeling or an experience thoroughly I wanted to savor every moment.

He ate his meal slowly, savoring every mouthful (to enjoy the full taste or flavor of



something, especially by eating or drinking it slowly).

increment: n.

- (1) a regular increase in the amount of money that sb. is paid for their job a salary of £2,600 with annual increments
- (2) (fml.) an increase in a number or an amount

incremental: a.

incremental costs

sum: n.

(1) [countable] an amount of money

You will be fined the sum of £ 200.

a large sum of money / a six-figure sum

Huge sums have been invested in this project.

(2) [countable, usu. singular] the number you get when you add two or more numbers together

The sum of 7 and 12 is 19,

(3) (here) (also *sum total*) [singular] all of sth., esp. when you think that it is not very much

This is the sum of my achievements so far.

(4) [countable] a simple problem that involves calculating numbers to do a <u>sum</u> in your head

If I've got my sums right, I should be able to afford the rent.

11. ... I learned that love, first and foremost, means being there for the little things.

foremost; a. the most important or famous; in a position at the front the world's foremost authority on the subject

The Prime Minister was foremost among those who condemned the violence.

This question has been foremost in our minds recently.

Paragraph 22

12. It remains inflated only as long as you keep pumping.

inflate: v.

(1) to fill sth. or become filled with gas or air

Inflate your life jacket by pulling sharply on the cord.

The balloons had been inflated with helium.

When attacked, the fish inflates itself to twice its size.

The life jacket failed to inflate.

- (2) to make sth. appear to be more important or impressive than it really is

 The media have grossly inflated the significance of this meeting.
- (3) to increase the price of sth.; to increase in price

 The principal effect of the demand for new houses was to inflate prices.

 The profit margin had been artificially inflated.

Food prices are no longer inflating at the same rate as last year.

Paragraph 23

13. ... and I understood why I kept that flaky brown dandelion in our old family dictionary pressed between two <u>crumpled</u> bits of paper towel.

crumple: v.

- (1) (here) (or crumple up) to crush sth. such as paper or cloth so that it forms untidy folds, or to be crushed in this way
 - I quickly crumpled up the letter and shoved it in my pocket.
 - The front section of the car had crumpled in the collision.
- (2) (or crumple up) to fall to the ground suddenly, with your body, legs, and arms bent, because you are injured, ill, or upset
 - He crumpled in a heap at our feet.
- (3) if your face crumples, you suddenly look very unhappy or disappointed

Keys to Exercises



Reading Comprehension

Content Questions

- No. When she was young, all the neighborhood kids could go home for lunch, and she took it for granted that moms should stay home taking care of their children.
- 2. She had difficulty delivering the lines when she stepped onstage no matter how well she could do it when rehearing them with her mother at home.
- 3. She felt sad, painful, and maybe a little ashamed of the role of the narrator.
- 4. Because she sensed her child's unease, and wanted to help her.
- 5. Dandelions are insignificant weeds in the grass, yet they beautify the landscape in their own way, and roses wouldn't look as pretty without them. The same is true with supporting roles in a play.



- 6. Her mother asked the teacher to bring her a dandelion; it reminded her of the lunchtime talk and that her mother would always be there supporting her.
- 7. The lunchtimes with her mother made her realize that what's really important in life is not to make extraordinary achievements but to spend time together, to love, care and support your family.
- 8. Her mother was an intelligent, ambitious woman, and she gave up her career to be a stay-home mom until her child grew up, but she never regretted it.
- 9. Spending time with your children is worthwhile. Just like a well-tended seed growing into a beautiful flower, a child will grow healthily into a wonderful person if they are loved and taken good care of.
- 10. The mother sacrificed her career in order to bring up her child; she took good care of her child and helped her out of trouble in ways that were easy for her child to understand. The narrator was grateful to her mother, especially after she grew up. They love each other.

Text Analysis

Thesis statement: This well-structured narrative describes how a considerate, devoted and loving mother takes good care of her young daughter.

Parts	Paragraphs	Main Ideas
Part 1	Paragraphs 1 – 4	When the author was in the elementary school, she had the luxury of going home for lunch and finding her mother waiting for her at the top of the stairs, for which she is forever grateful.
Part 2	Paragraphs <u>5 – 17</u>	The author recalls an incident when her mother wittily used <u>dandelion</u> to teach her the importance of supporting roles. This example shows how lunchtimes with her mother have influenced her outlook on <u>love</u> and <u>life</u> .
Part 3	Paragraphs 18 – 23	The author's mother compares a child to a seed, and considers raising children as a very rewarding experience.



Language Focus

Vocabulary

1. deliver 2. pervaded 3. blossom 4. devoid of 5. elementary 6. foremost 7. rumbling 8. win over 9. ambitious 10. protesting

【译文】

- 1. 一位知名专家将会在国际青年研讨会上以"欧洲议会的作用"为题为与会者做一次讲座。
- 2. 大地震之后城市里仅留下一片废墟,一种绝望之情弥漫市区。
- 3. 果园里的果树品种非常丰富,包括樱桃树、苹果树、梨树、李子树等,在春天里繁花盛开。
- 4. 上任之后,华莱士给妻子写了信,但是字里行间毫无温情。
- 5. 这些课程主要针对那些从事基础工作的年轻毕业生,能够帮助他们提高沟通技巧。
- 6. 正如一位建筑师所说,"建筑艺术中最为重要的是思考,而绘画远比计算机辅助设计更能激发想象"。
- 7. 那是一个炎热的午后,远处不断传来轰隆隆的雷声。不过,好在我们刚刚返回车内滂沱大雨才倾盆而下。
- 8. 保守党领袖强调:"接下来的十天我们要努力工作,争取拉拢那些中间选民。"
- 9. 我们对我们的年轻一代充满期望,设法保证所有的年轻人都会受到最好的教育。
- 10. 成千上万的人们堵塞了街道,抗议关于移民和枪支控制的新立法。

Word Formation

Ι.

1. forenotice 预告 forefeel 预感到

2. postlude 后奏曲;结束语 post-natal 产后的,分娩后的

3. preadolescence 青春前期 preappoint 预先约定

forerunner 先驱;前兆

foreshadow 预示,预兆,是·····的预兆

postmodernism 后现代主义

postwar 战后的

preallotment 预先分配

predetermine 预先决定

- 4. profuse (-fuse, to pour)挥霍的;丰富的 prospect (-spect, to look)勘探;预期;景色 protect(字面义:to cover before)保护 protract (-tract, to pull)延长
- 5. rehear 再审,复审 resolve(-solve, to loosen)决定

renew 更新;续借 respect 尊敬

11 .

- 1. foreword
- 2. postoperative
- 3. forewarn
- 4. postpone



- 5. presume
- 6. preview
- 7. propel
- 8. review

- 9. protrude
- 10. resume: resumes

【译文】

- 1. 书的序言是由本书作者或其他人写的对该书内容的简介。
- 2. 放松技巧有时候有助干减轻术后疼痛。
- 3. 如果你预先警告某人某事,就是说你提前警示他们某事将会发生。
- 4. 如果你推迟某事,就是说你准备比原来计划的晚一些去做这件事。
- 5. 如果你假定了某种情况,你虽然并不确定,但是认为情况如此。
- 6. 预演(或预映)就是电影、展会或发明在对公众开放之前一次先睹为快的机会。
- 7. 小火箭捆绑在宇宙飞船上,用于推动飞船飞向火星。
- 8. 评论是发表在报纸、杂志、电视或收音机上的文章,陈述人们对新书、电影、电 视节目、唱片、戏剧或音乐会的看法。
- 9. 如果某物从某处凸出,是指它鼓出来了。
- 10. 如果你继续某项活动,那么这项活动就重新开始。

Synonyms

Ι.

- 1. principle
- 2. ethics
- 3. moral
 - 4. morals

- 5. principles
- 6. ethics
- 7. principle
- 8. virtues

Π.

- 1. switching
- 2. swap 3. switched
- 4. converted
- 5. converting

- 6. swap
- 7. changed 8. exchange
- 9. exchange
- 10. change

Cloze

- (1) latter
- (2) shortage (3) Although (4) sharply
- (5) however

- (6) outbreak

- (7) occasion (8) allocating (9) abolished (10) expectation

Translation

Ι.

- 1. 我觉得做母亲的给孩子们做三明治,欣赏他们的手指画,检查一下家庭作业,都是 些理所当然的事。
- 2. 现在,繁忙的事务常常把我的生活搞得杂乱无章。
- 3. 在高大的榆树下面,可以看到一丛丛黄色的蒲公英正从青草地上破土而出,仿佛 是一位画家为了给眼前的美景增色而着意加上的点点金色。
- 4. 它们是我孩提时代的一段段小插曲,正是这些平常的小事使我明白了一个道理: 人生的意义并不在于个人的欲望能够一个接一个实现,而在于能够和我们所爱的

人一起轻轻松松地过着平平常常的生活,分享每一个细小的欢乐。

5. 在享用母亲做的花生酱三明治和巧克力粉小甜饼的时候,我懂得了,爱就体现在 这些细微之处。

\mathbb{I} .

Many of the Fortune 500 companies teach their new employees on the first working day the business ethics instead of the personnel system or financial regulations, while the Chinese companies are keen on training their staff how to make money or how to win the commercial battles. It is the absence of moral education that gives rise to immoral businesses in Chinese enterprises.



Oral Practice

Text Summarizing

When I was in elementary school, I used to go home for lunch every day. My stayhome mom would always wait for me at the top of the stairs, making me know that I was the most important thing to her. Our lunchtimes together were always pleasant and have left with me the sweetest memories.

I remember one lunchtime in particular. I had been picked to be the princess in the school play, but the teacher had to switch me to the role of the narrator because I had stage fright and couldn't deliver a line onstage. I arrived home feeling sad, hurt, and a little ashamed of myself. My mom sensed my unease and took me to the yard for a walk. It was a lovely spring day and the yellow bunches of dandelions on the grass looked very beautiful. But my mom yanked a blossom up by its roots and said that she would dig them all up, and by doing so, she made me understand that the role of the narrator was as important as the princess, just like the dandelions making the landscape very beautiful in their own way. On the night of the performance, my mom sent me a dandelion backstage to encourage me, which I have kept in a dictionary ever since.

Ambitious and intelligent as my mom was, she never regretted giving up the years in her career in order to take care of me. Lunchtimes spent with my mom have taught me that what really counts in life is the sum of daily rituals and small pleasures we casually share with loved ones.

Post-reading Reflection

(Open)

Developing Critical Thinking

(Open)



Text Translation

母亲的礼物

苏珊娜·蔡津

- 1. 我是在一个小镇上长大的,从镇上的小学校到我家只需步行十分钟。在那个 年代,小学生还可以回家吃午饭,而他们的母亲,则会早早在家等候着。
- 2. 这一切对如今的孩子来说,无疑是一种奢望,可是那时的我却不以为然。我 觉得做母亲的给孩子们做三明治,欣赏他们的手指画,检查一下家庭作业,都是些理 所当然的事。我母亲既有抱负又很聪明,在我出生之前,她有自己的事业,而且她后 来也重返职场。可是,在我上小学那几年,她几乎天天陪着我吃午饭。她为什么要那 样做,我从来没有去想过,也丝毫不感到有什么奇怪。
- 3. 我只知道中午放学铃声一响,就一口气往家跑。母亲总是站在门前台阶的最 高层,笑盈盈地望着我——那神情分明表示:我是她心目中唯一最重要的。为此,我 一辈子都对母亲感激不尽。
- 4. 有一些声音总会勾起我对往事的回忆:母亲的茶水壶发出的尖叫声,地下室 里的洗衣机传来的隆隆声,还有我的狗蹦下台阶冲我摇头摆尾时脖子上的牌子发出 的叮当声。现在,繁忙的事务常常把我的生活搞得杂乱无章。
- 5. 我永远忘不了三年级时的一次午休。之前,我被选中要在学校的一个话剧中 扮演公主的角色,母亲已经不辞辛苦地陪我练了几个星期。可是不管在家里台词背 得如何流利,只要一上舞台,我的脑子里就成了一片空白。
- 6. 终于有一天,老师把我叫到了一边。她说她为剧本增加了一个旁白的角色, 想让我来演。尽管老师这些话说得客客气气,可还是刺痛了我的心,尤其是当我发现 公主的角色由另外一个女孩顶替时,更是如此。
- 7. 那天回家吃午饭时我没有把这件事告诉母亲。可是,她还是觉察到我心神不 定。她没有再提练习背台词的事儿,而是问我愿不愿意到院子里散散步。
- 8. 那真是一个美丽的春日。棚架上蔷薇的藤蔓正在转青,在高大的榆树下面, 可以看到一丛丛黄色的蒲公英正从青草地上破土而出,仿佛是一位画家为了给眼前 的美景增色而着意加上的点点金色。
- 9. 我看到母亲在一丛蒲公英旁漫不经心地弯下身来。"我看得把这些野草都拔了," 她一边说着,一边用力把一棵蒲公英连根拔出。"往后,咱们的花园里只让长蔷薇花。"
 - 10. "可是我喜欢蒲公英,"我不满地说,"所有的花都好看,蒲公英也一样。"