

## 第十一课 老板让我和迈克共事

The Boss Asked me to Work with Mike

### 一、热身 (Warm up)

Can you happily cooperate with colleagues?



### 二、生词 (Words & Expressions)

- |         |                  |          |                              |
|---------|------------------|----------|------------------------------|
| 1. 共事   | gong shì         | v.       | work together                |
| 2. 难以置信 | nán yǐ zhì xìn   | v.       | can not believe              |
| 3. 有经验的 | yǒu jīng yàn de  | adj.     | experienced                  |
| 4. 傻(子) | shǎ (zǐ)         | adj.& n. | silly; foolish; stupid/ jerk |
| 5. 以貌取人 | yǐ mào qǔ rén    | v.       | judge a book by its cover    |
| 6. 胖的走样 | pàng de zǒu yàng | v.       | get out of the shape         |
| 7. 健康   | jiàn kāng        | n.       | health                       |

8. 锻炼	duàn liàn	v.	work out; exercise
9. 体育馆	tǐ yù guǎn	n.	gym; stadium
10. 公园	gōng yuán	n.	park
11. 慢跑	màn pǎo	n.	jogging
12. 做家务	zuò jiā wù	v.	do housework
13. 待着	dài zhe	v.	stay
14. 盘子	pán zi	n.	dish
15. 刷	shuā	v.	wash or clean with a brush

### 三、会话 (Dialogue)

#### Dialogue One

lù yuǎn lǎobǎn jū rán ràng wǒ hé mài kè gòng shì nán yǐ zhì xìn a  
陆远：老板居然让我和迈克共事，难以置信啊！

ài dé huá zěn me le tā fēi cháng yǒu jīng yàn de 。  
爱德华：怎么了？他非常有经验的。

lù yuǎn kě tā kàn qǐ lái hěn shǎi 。  
陆远：可他看起来很傻。

ài dé huá bú yào yǐ mào qǔ rén nǐ zhī dào tā de jīng lì ma  
爱德华：不要以貌取人。你知道他的经历吗？

lù yuǎn bù yì diǎn ér yě bù zhī dào 。  
陆远：不，一点儿也不知道。

ài dé huá cóng hā fú bì yè hòu tā jiù yì zhí zài zhè lǐ gōng zuò dōu shí nián le 。  
爱德华：从哈佛毕业后，他就一直在这里工作，都十年了。

lù yuǎn wa  
陆远：哇！

#### Dialogue Two

nǐ zhēng āi zuò yùndòng le 。  
A：你真该做运动了。

wèi shén me ne  
B：为什么呢？

kàn kàn nǐ dōu pàng dé zǒu yàng le zhè duì nǐ de jiàn kāng yě fēi cháng bù lì 。  
A：看看你都胖得走样了。这对你的健康也非常不利。

hǎo de wǒ gāi zuò shén me ne  
B：好的。我该做什么呢？

A: 每天都锻炼。去体育馆，在公园慢跑，做家务也是锻炼。别待  
着。动起来。

B: 好的。我们现在就先把这些盘子刷了。

#### 四、语法注释 (Grammar Notes)

祈使句的用法:

1. 肯定句: 以动词原形开头, 无主语, 主语大多数省略了你;
2. 否定句: 以否定词开头, 后加动词原形及其它句子成分。

The usage of the imperative:

1. Affirmative sentence: begins with the base form of a verb without the subject "you", which is normally omitted.
2. Negative sentence: begins with "Don't", followed by the base form of a verb and other members of the sentence.

#### 五、练习 (Exercises)

(二) 完成对话 (Complete the following Dialogue)

1. 来杭州之前给我\_\_\_\_\_邮件;
2. \_\_\_\_\_在阅览室说话;
3. \_\_\_\_\_面生活, 你就会开心;
4. \_\_\_\_\_, 否则我们开会就迟到了;
5. 杰克, 不要总是学别人做事, 自己\_\_\_\_\_脑筋。

发
别
笑
快点
动

(二) 角色扮演 (Role-play)

Work in pairs with your partner and play the roles of a doctor and a

patient by using the following Chinese characters. The doctor inquires of the patient about his /her illness. The patient explains his or her problems to him. Please play the roles with the following words.

难受、……痛、多久、休息、喝水、吃药

## 六、拓展 (Expanding Practice)

随着社会的发展，许多人感觉不快乐。我们在做事情之前会思前想后考虑各种坏的结果。F. Bacon说：“凡事都太复杂了，不到万不得已，我都不愿意去做。只想在一个时间内做一件事。”

不要自寻烦恼。快乐在生命中是至关重要的。最关键的是，自寻烦恼对身体不好，更糟糕的是，它会不可避免的影响到我们的好心情。如果我们不快乐，

我们怎么会有好身体。古希腊哲学家曾说：“生活是一面镜子。你笑，它就对你笑；你哭，它就对你哭。”

所以我们每天都应该开开心心的，忘记一切烦恼。你应该和你最好的朋友倾诉。



Many people are unhappy with the development of society. We may consider it carefully and think about thousands of unfavorable results before we begin to do something. F.Bcon said: Everything is so complicated that I don't try to solve a problem until I have to. I only need to take one thing at a time.

Don't augment your sorrow. Happiness is important in your life. Above all, we can conclude that augmenting our sorrow really does harm to ourselves. What's worse, it will inevitably affect our good mood. If we remain unhappy, how can we keep healthy .An Greece's philosopher said: life is like a mirror. If you smile into it, it will smile back. If you cry to it, it will cry back.

So we should have a happy day. Try to forget all the problems or talk about them with the best friends.