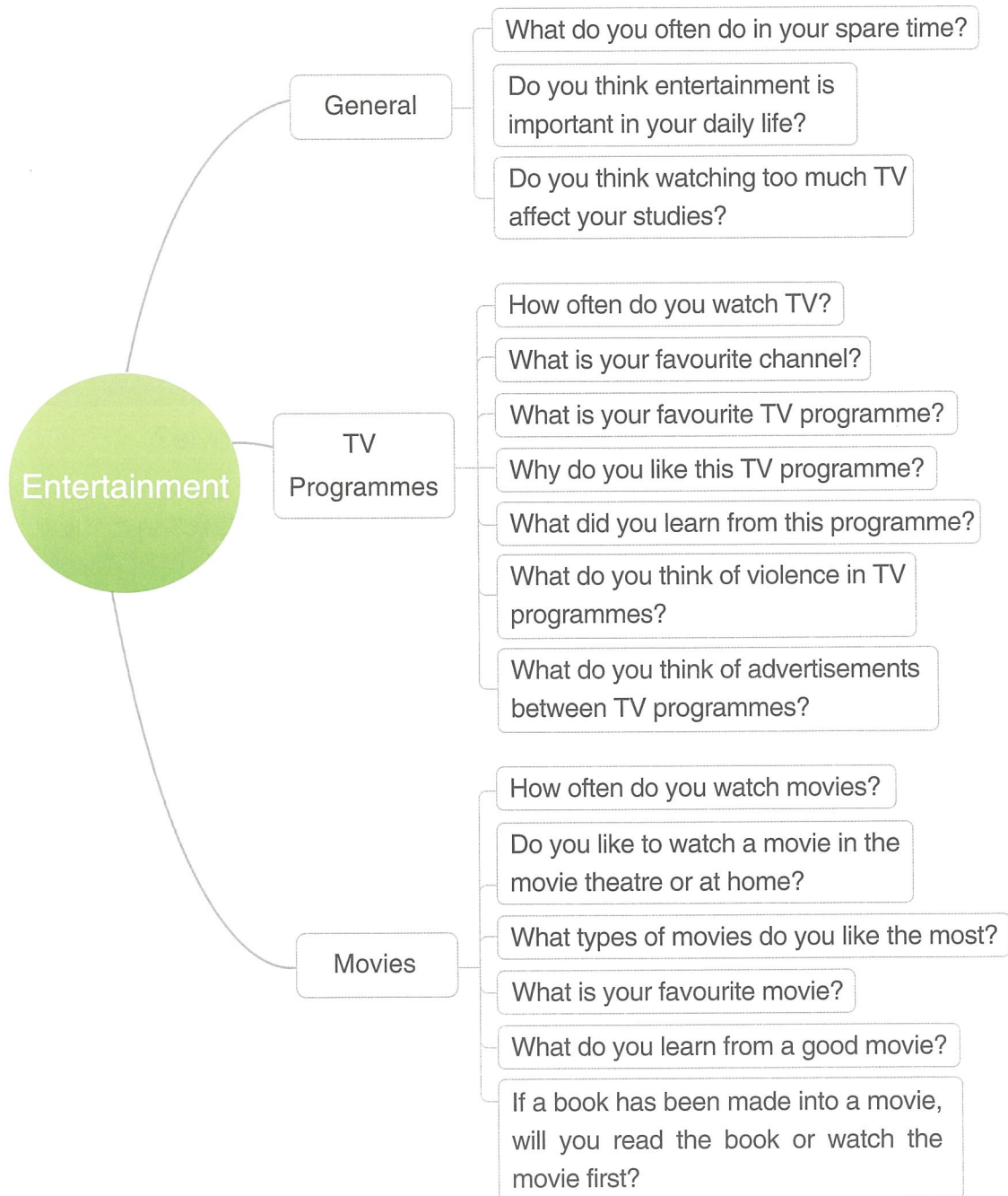# Unit 3

Entertainment

娱 乐

1 思维拓展及如何审题 Brainstorm

娱乐话题看似面很广，其实问题主要涉及两大块：电视节目和电影。题型包括以下几个方面：你最喜爱的电视节目/电影是什么（what）、它的主要内容是什么（what is it about）、你最喜爱什么题材的电视节目/电影（what type）、为什么喜欢（why）、你通常什么时候看电视/电影（when）、你多久看一次电视/电影（how often）、你认为一个好的电视节目/电影对你有什么帮助（what can you learn from it）、你如何看待暴力电影（violence）等。

准备这个话题，同学们可以选一些比较冷门的电视节目或电影，因为如果考官不熟悉你讲述的内容，你便不害怕他的追问，可以畅所欲言。相反，如果考官熟知你讲述的节目，你只能按照他的提问思路进行回答，这样也许会限制你的发挥。

Entertainment

General
- What do you often do in your spare time?
- Do you think entertainment is important in your daily life?
- Do you think watching too much TV affect your studies?

TV Programmes
- How often do you watch TV?
- What is your favourite channel?
- What is your favourite TV programme?
- Why do you like this TV programme?
- What did you learn from this programme?
- What do you think of violence in TV programmes?
- What do you think of advertisements between TV programmes?

Movies
- How often do you watch movies?
- Do you like to watch a movie in the movie theatre or at home?
- What types of movies do you like the most?
- What is your favourite movie?
- What do you learn from a good movie?
- If a book has been made into a movie, will you read the book or watch the movie first?

问题 1 你喜欢看电视/电影吗？
Do you like watching TV / movies?

这是一个简单的导入型问题。与前几章的开场问题思路相同，追问一下自己 why or why not，用 because 解释一下原因。

句型示例

Of course, I love watching TV / movies because ... (why). / No, I'm not interested in watching TV / movies because ... (why not).

问题 2 你最喜爱的电视节目/电影是什么？
What is your favourite TV programme / movie?

选一个易于展示你词汇量的电视节目/电影，然后追问自己什么时候看的这个电视节目/电影（when）、它的主要内容是什么（what）、为什么喜欢（why）。

句型示例

My favourite TV programme / movie is called ... (name). I watched it ... (when). It is about ... (what). I like it so much because ... (why).

问题 3 你最喜爱什么题材的电视节目/电影？
What kind of TV programmes / movies do you like the most?

与上题一样，选一类易于展示你词汇量的电视节目/电影，然后追问自己它的主要内容是什么（what）、你多久看一次（how often）、为什么喜欢这个题材（why）等。

My favourite kind of TV programmes / movies is about ... (what). I watch it... (how often). I like this type so much because ... (why).

问题 4

你认为一个好的电视节目/电影对你有什么帮助？
What do you learn from a good TV programme / movie?

不妨从几个不同的层面来谈收获，比如，好的电视节目/电影可以扩大你的知识面（enlarge knowledge base）、可以传达一种生活态度（attitude）、可以使你跟上时代的步伐（catch up with the latest news）等。

I can learn a lot from a good TV programme / movie. First of all, ... (what). Second, ... (what). Moreover, ... (what).

问题 5

你是如何看待暴力电影的？
What do you think of violence in movies?

这个问题同学们可以从正反两个方面回答。暴力电影可以给人带来视觉上的冲击和快感（exciting），但可能对儿童的行为产生负面影响（influence the behaviors of children）。

On the one hand, violence in movies is ... (how). On the other hand, violence movies may ... (what).

2 词汇讲解 Vocabulary

基础词汇 Basic Vocabulary

Types of movies 电影类型

comedy	喜剧	science fiction	科幻片
tragedy	悲剧	action movie	动作片
cartoon	卡通片	art movie	文艺片
romance	浪漫故事	adventure movie	历险片
historical movie	历史片	war movie	战争片
detective movie	侦探片	disaster movie	灾难片
horror movie	恐怖片	fantasy movie	魔幻片

Types of TV programmes 电视节目

TV series 电视连续剧	talk show 脱口秀，访谈节目
soap opera 肥皂剧	talent show 才艺表演，选秀
documentary 纪录片	sports programme 体育节目
science programme 科普片	TV commercial 电视广告
news programme 新闻	quiz show 竞猜节目

Others 其他

theme n. 主题曲	movie director 电影导演
background music 背景音乐	movie star 电影明星
plot n. 剧情，情节	actor n. 男演员
special effect 特效	actress n. 女演员

亮点词汇 Advanced Vocabulary

absorbing *adj.* 引人入胜的	The talk show was so **absorbing**. It made me burst into laughter from time to time. 这个脱口秀太引人入胜了，它不时地让我哈哈大笑。
dull *adj.* 枯燥无味的	This show was so **dull** that I couldn't help falling asleep. 这个节目太枯燥了，（以至于）我控制不住睡着了。
romantic *adj.* 浪漫的	I like to read **romantic** stories. That's the reason why I can never have enough of romance movies. 我喜欢读浪漫的故事，这就是我从来都看不够爱情电影的原因。
captivating *adj.* 使人神魂颠倒的	My favourite movie is *Harry Porter*. It is so **captivating**. 我最喜欢的电影是《哈利·波特》，这部电影让人神魂颠倒。
atmosphere *n.* 气氛	I prefer to watch movies in the movie theatre because it provides a good **atmosphere**. 我更喜欢在影院看电影，因为那里的气氛很好。
suspenseful *adj.* 充满悬念的	Detective movies are very exciting and **suspenseful**. 侦探电影很刺激，而且充满悬念。

加分表达法

advertisement *n.* 广告   freely *adv.* 自由地

disturbance *n.* 打扰   due to   由于，因为

it takes sb. some time to do sth. 做某事花费某人一些时间

问题5 What is your favourite movie?

及格回答 Survival answer:

My favourite movie is *Kungfu Panda*. It's a story about a fat panda. He learned Kungfu to **fight against** his enemies and he **succeeded** in the end. I like the movie so much because the story is very interesting.

高分回答 Better to say:

My favourite movie is called *Kungfu Panda*. I watched it several years ago. It's a story about a fat panda. He learned Kungfu to fight against his enemies. He succeeded in **beating** them and bringing **peace** to his homeland. I like the movie so much because the **cartoon characters** are funny and the story is interesting. It's really **worth watching**.

点睛之笔

- 高分回答通过对电影剧情的描述和对电影人物的评论，在内容上有了更深入的展开，从而也展示了更多好词汇。
- 高分回答的最后一句：It is worth watching. （译为"它值得观看"）给答案增色不少。be worth doing 译为"值得去做某事"。例句：

  Is the museum worth visiting?

  这个博物馆值得参观吗？

  His idea is worth considering.

  他的想法值得考虑。

- 考官还可能这样问：Do you like cartoon movies? 或者问 Have you ever watched 3D movies before?

加分表达法

Kungfu Panda　功夫熊猫（电影名）　　beat v. 打败

fight against　与……斗争　　　　　peace n. 和平

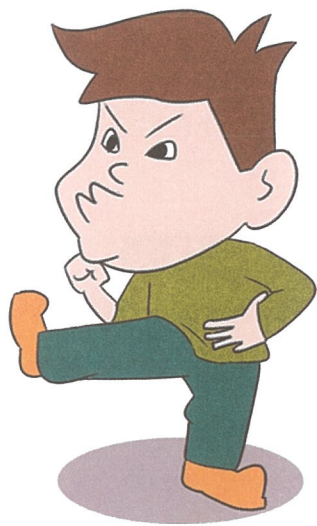succeed in doing sth. 成功做某事　　cartoon character　卡通人物

问题6　What do you think of violence in movies or TV programmes?

及格回答 Survival answer:

I dislike violence in movies or TV programmes. It's so **bloody** and scary. Sometimes I can't sleep well after watching violent movies. Besides, violent movies **seem to** tell people that **force** is the only way to solve problems. I think this is a wrong attitude.

高分回答 Better to say:

On the one hand, violence can make movies and TV programmes more exciting. People always like to see how the evil character is beaten by the **hero**. So in order to show the **braveness** of the hero, bloody scenes are sometimes necessary to **emphasize** the cruelty of the battle. **On the other hand**, some producers put too much violence into movies. This has a negative influence on children. Violent movies seem to tell childen that force is the only way to win. This is a wrong attitude. Children are too young to **tell right from wrong**. If they watch too much violence, they may **imitate** it in real life.

点睛之笔

- 高分回答从正反两方面谈了对暴力电影的看法，观点客观。On the one hand，.... On the other hand，.... 译为"一方面……，另一方面……"。

- 用 if（译为"如果"）作假设，使观点更有说服力。例句：

  If children watch too much violence, they may imitate it in real life.

  如果小朋友观看过多暴力（电影），他们可能会在现实生活中模仿。

  If you eat too much, you will get fat.

  如果你吃得太多，会长胖。

- 范文中用到了 too... to...句型，译为"太……以至于不能……"。例句：

  Children are too young to tell right from wrong.

  小朋友们太年轻，（以至于）不能分辨对与错。

  This bag is too heavy for me to carry.

  这个包对我来说太重了，（以至于）我拿不动。

- 如果考官这么问：What kind of TV programmes are unsuitable for children to watch? 也可参考上面的答案回答。

加分表达法

bloody *adj.* 血腥的	braveness *n.* 勇敢
seem to 似乎	emphasize *v.* 强调
force *n.* 暴力；武力	tell right from wrong 分辨对错
hero *n.* 英雄	imitate *v.* 模仿

问题7 **If a book has been made into a movie, will you read the book or watch the movie first?**

及格回答 Survival answer:

I'll watch the movie first because I'm too busy to read a novel now. I can finish watching a movie within three hours. This saves me a lot of time.

高分回答之一 Better to say:

Of course I'll watch the movie first. I need to spend at least two weeks reading a book, but it only takes me at most three hours to watch a movie. I have to **admit** that I may not be able to fully understand the book if I just get a **general idea** of the main plot from the movie. But the movie helps me decide whether the book is worth reading. This saves me a lot of time.

高分回答之二 Or:

I would prefer to read the book first. When a book is made into a movie, the director often puts too many of his own ideas into the movie. It may be a wrong understanding of the **author**'s **original** thoughts. This has occurred more often recently because movies have become more **commercialized**. Some directors even completely changed the books' contents to meet the tastes of the **audiences**.

点睛之笔

- 高分回答之一先用 I have to admit（不得不承认）讲述了先看电影的缺点（即：不能全面了解书的内容），再用 but 转折，讲述这样做的优点（即：帮助决定这本书是否值得一读），比及格回答更加客观。
- 高分回答之二选择先读书，并从有些导演为了迎合大众的口味不尊重原著，把电影搞得过于商业化这个层面分析了先读书的原因，不仅体现了思想的深度，而且展示了更有难度的词汇。

加分表达法

admit *v.* 承认

general idea   大体意思

author *n.* 作者

original *adj.* 原本的

commercialized *adj.* 商业化的

audience *n.* 观众

4 拓展性阅读 Reading Extension

Happy Goats and Grey Wolf
喜羊羊与灰太狼

Happy Goats and Grey Wolf is a Chinese cartoon television **series**. It's about a group of goats living on the Green **Grassland**. The story **revolves around** a silly wolf who wants to eat them.

The goats live on the Green Grassland happily. One day, Grey Wolf and his wife Red Wolf move in and try to hunt them. The goats are so smart that whenever Grey Wolf thinks up a plan to catch them, they always find a way to save themselves. As a result, the wolves never eat any of the goats. In the end of each **episode**, Grey Wolf always **promises** to come back again.
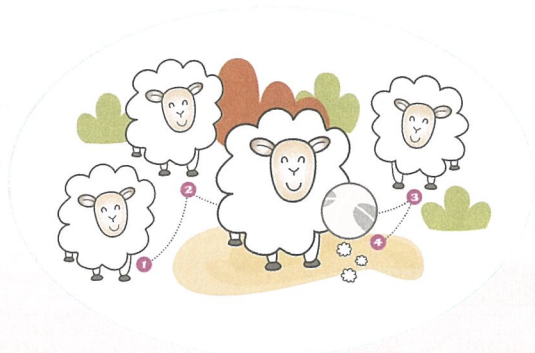
词汇表 »

series /ˈsiəriːz/ *n.* 连续剧
grassland /ˈɡrɑːslænd/ *n.* 草原
revolve around 围绕着
episode /ˈepiˌsəud/ *n.* 情节；集
promise /ˈprɔmis/ *v.* 承诺

The Lion King
狮子王

The Lion King is an **animated movie**. The story is about a lion that lives on Pride Rock in Africa.

Simba, the new born son of the Lion King makes everyone feel hopeful for peace in the kingdom. However, the happiness ends when the king's brother Scar kills the king and **drives** Simba **away**. Scar becomes the new king of Pride Rock. From then on, Pride Rock is no longer at peace. Encouraged by Nala, Simba's childhood friend, Simba decides to go back and fight for his land and family. He wins the **battle** and kills Scar in the end. With his mother and Nala standing by his side, Simba **lets out** a powerful **roar** to show the **restoration** of the **kingdom**.

词汇表 »

animated movie　动画故事电影
drives sb. away　把某人赶走
battle /ˈbætl/ *n.* 战争
let out　放出
roar /rɔː/ *n.* 咆哮
restoration /ˌrestəˈreiʃən/ *n.* 复兴
kingdom /ˈkiŋdəm/ *n.* 王国