

**CHINESE FLAGSHIP SECONDARY CURRICULUM  
AN INTERCONNECTED WORLD - Level 4**

**UNIT 2 Map: Technology and Contemporary Life**

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:	AP Theme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students will understand how technology affects contemporary lives..</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Why do people like an e-life?</li> <li>How does technology change people's lives?</li> <li>What are the similarities and differences between American and Chinese search engines?</li> <li>Why do more and more people prefer online shopping?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technology and Contemporary Life</li> </ul>

What will students be able to do by the end of this unit:

<b>Speaking/Listening</b> (interpersonal and presentational)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students can talk about computer/information technology in some detail.</li> <li>Students can discuss interesting everyday life occurrences.</li> <li>Students can express some opinions about contemporary life with some details.</li> <li>Students can demonstrate how to shop online.</li> </ul>
<b>Reading</b> (interpretive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students can read and understand online advertisements and warning signs.</li> <li>Students can interpret messages on social media.</li> <li>Students can read and comprehend main ideas of online news.</li> </ul>
<b>Writing</b> Presentational Interpersonal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students can send Chinese messages on a social media board.</li> <li>Students can write their opinions about e-life.</li> </ul> <p>Suggested characters for writing: 电脑/计算机、互联网/网络、网站、下载、上网、电子邮件、智能手机、密码、登录 搜索、注册、安装、视频、谷歌教室, 智能手机 更新 现金 信用卡 网上支付 网上购物 网上聊天 差别 利弊 提供 详细 信息 网络地图 网店 有效期 笑话 广告 关键词 合法 非法 天气预报 低头族</p>

**Topic 1: E-Life and Technology**

Duration: About 15 hours

Vocabulary	Phrases/Grammar
1. 电脑/计算机 computer 2. 互联网/网络 internet 3. 上网 go online 4. 网上 online 5. 网站 website 6. 上传 upload 7. 下载 download	1. 为什么人们离不开网络? Why can't people stop using the Internet? 因为网络给人们提供了交流信息的平台, 已经成为现代人生活的主要通讯工具, 人们在网上可以查各种各样的信息。 This is because the Internet gives people a platform upon which they can interact and exchange news with others. It has already become an integral part of the modern person's means of communication, and people can search up all types of information online.  2. 为什么越来越多的人喜欢智能手机, 有的年轻人竟然“手不离机”?

<p>8. 电子邮件 E-mail</p> <p>9. 投影仪 projector</p> <p>10.智能手机smart phone</p> <p>11.脸书 Facebook</p> <p>12.科技 Technology</p> <p>13.用户名user name</p> <p>14.密码 password</p> <p>15.登录 login/ log on</p> <p>16.搜索 search</p> <p>17.谷歌 Google</p> <p>18.百度 Baidu</p> <p>19. 注册register</p> <p>20.安装 install</p> <p>21.视频 video</p> <p>22.音频 audio</p> <p>23.远程教学 Long-distance Learning</p> <p>24.网上课程 online course</p> <p>25.设备 equipment/device</p> <p>26.耳机ear phone/head phone</p> <p>27. 麦克风 (话筒) microphone</p> <p>28.网址 URL</p> <p>29.卸载 uninstall</p> <p>30.中文字体 Chinese font</p> <p><b>Supplementary</b></p> <p>1. 虚拟 virtual</p> <p>2. 搜索引擎 search engine</p> <p>3. 信息产业 IT</p> <p>4. 手机应用程序 mobile apps</p> <p>5. 无线网络 Wi-Fi</p> <p>6. 基于计算机的 考试 CBT</p>	<p>Why do more and more people like smartphones, some younger people even to the point where they never seem to put down their phones?</p> <p>智能手机已经成为我们生活中不可缺少的工具，因为它有很多功能，比如查天气，航班，聊天及购物等等，非常方便。</p> <p>Smartphones have already become a tool for our lives that we must have because they have many functions. For example, they can be used to look up the weather, scheduled flights, to chat, or even to shop, etc. It is extremely convenient.</p> <p>3. 谷歌教室是远程教学的一种方法，如何登陆谷歌教室？</p> <p>One method of distance teaching is by using Google classroom; how do you sign in to Google Classroom?</p> <p>你必须用学校的电子邮件地址，注册用户名并设定密码，根据老师给的课堂编码，你才能进入你的中文课堂。</p> <p>You must use your school email, register using your name and the preset password, and use the code given to you by your teacher to access your Chinese classroom.</p> <p>4. 远程教学需要哪些简单的设备？</p> <p>What types of simple materials will you need to prepare for distance learning?</p> <p>远程教学需要电脑，投影仪，耳机和麦克风（话筒）等等。</p> <p>Distance learning requires a computer, a projector, earphones, and a microphone, among other things.</p> <p>5. 你通常用哪些社交网站和朋友联系？</p> <p>What types of social media do you usually use to keep in touch with your friends?</p> <p>我通常用脸书和微信与朋友联系。</p> <p>I usually use Facebook and WeChat to keep in touch with my friends.</p> <p><b>Grammar:</b></p> <p>1.自从…以后( from …on, since) introduces a time phrase of a time clause. A past action or a point of time in the past is placed between 自从 and 以后</p> <p>自从有了智能手机以后，我和在中国的朋友们的联系就更方便了。</p> <p>Ever since I got a smartphone, I can communicate with my friends from China much more conveniently.</p> <p>2.正好相反 ( on the contrary) shows that is going be said is quite contrary to the condition or situation just described.</p> <p>听说你昨天专程去电影院看了电影，正好相反，我在家通过网络看了电影。</p> <p>I heard that you went to the movie theater just to watch a movie yesterday. I happened to do the exact opposite: I watched a movie at home using the Internet.</p> <p>3.万一 (in case) is a conjunction that forms a conditional clause. It means” just in case” or if by any chance”</p> <p>万一下雪了不能上学，老师们还可以通过网络教室继续教学。</p> <p>Just in case it snows and we can’t go to school, the teachers can still use the online classrooms to teach.</p>
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## Topic 2: The Contemporary Life

Duration: About 15 hours

Vocabulary	Phrases/Grammar
<p>1. 现金 cash 2. 信用卡 credit card 3. 网上支付 pay online 4. 百货商店 department store 5. 网店 online shop 6. 网上购物 online shopping 7. 网上聊天 online chat 8. 广告 advertisement 9. 标识牌 public signs 10. 详细 detailed 11. 信息 information 12. 提供 provide 13. 差别 difference 14. 平板电脑 iPad/Tablet 15. 即时通讯 instant messaging 16. 关键词 keywords 17. 股票 stocks/shares 18. 网络地图 online map 19. 数码相机 digital camera 20. 航班 flight 21. 利弊 advantages and disadvantages 22. 合法 legal 23. 非法 illegal 24. 屏蔽 blocked/shield 25. 俗语 common saying/proverb 26. 账号 account number 27. 笑话 joke 28. 天气预报 weather report</p>	<p>1. 人们在上网喜欢做什么？ What do people like to do online? 人们上网看新闻，查地图，看电影，聊天，玩游戏，购物以及交易股票等等。 People go online to read the news, search up maps, watch movies, chat, play games, shop, trade stocks, etc.</p> <p>2. 为什么越来越多的人不常去百货商店而喜欢网上购物？ Why have more and more people stopped going to department stores in favor of shopping online? 因为网上购物既便宜又可以省很多时间。 This is because shopping online is both cheaper and much more time efficient.</p> <p>3. 如何通过网络迅速找到你所需的信息或者喜欢的商品？ How do you use the Internet to quickly find the information that you need or the items that you want to buy? 你在谷歌，百度及一些购物网站上输入关键词就可以找到了。 You just need to search up some key terms using Google, Baidu, or other shopping websites to find what you are looking for.</p> <p>4. 如何在中国的淘宝网购物？ How do you shop on China's Taobao website? 人们用一种叫阿里旺旺的即时通讯的方式与卖家联系后购买所需商品。 People use Ali WangWang's instant messaging to contact the sellers to buy the products that they need.</p> <p>5. 为什么数码相机很快地取代了胶片相机？ Why did digital cameras quickly replace film cameras? 因为数码相机可以立即看到照片的效果并能很快地传送给他人。 This is because you can immediately see your photo's result using a digital camera and you can quickly send it to other people.</p> <p>6. 你们上网聊天时喜欢聊什么？ What do you guys like to talk about when you chat online? 我们喜欢聊电影，音乐，运动以及对一些事情的看法。 We like to talk about movies, music, sports, and our views on some issues.</p>
<p><b>Supplementary</b> 1. 模拟 analog</p>	<p><b>Grammar:</b> 1. 特别是… ( especially) When followed by a noun phrase, extends the meaning of the preceding sentence. 现在很多人都喜欢花时间上网和别人聊天，特别是群聊。 Currently many people like to spend their time online chatting with others, especially in group chats. 人们喜欢上网看书，特别是小说，现在网络小说倍受欢迎。 Many people like to use the Internet to read books, especially novels. Online novels are</p>

<p>2. 微信 WeChat  3. 淘宝网Taobao  4. 亚马逊 Amazon  5. 阿里旺旺  AliWangWang  6. 支付宝 Alipay/PayPal  7. 黑客 hacker</p>	<p>particularly popular.  <b>2.几乎 (almost)</b>  我现在不常去百货商店买东西了，几乎都在网上购物。  I rarely go to department stores to buy things anymore; instead, I almost always shop online.  <b>3.通过 ……+ V</b>  Refers to the means by which something is accomplished. The expression may be used for something abstract or concrete.  我们现在可以通过网络看电影了。  We can now use the Internet to watch movies.  人们可以通过网络地图的街景很容易找到目的地。  People can use street images from online maps to easily find their destination.  <b>4.既然…… 就 …… ( since/as…)</b>  This construction consists of two clauses. The first clause introduces a premise that has already been realized or confirmed and the second clause states the conclusion that is reached on the basis of the premise.  既然你有信用卡，那出门购物就不用带那么多现金了。  Since you have a credit card, there is no need to bring that much cash with you when you go shopping.  <b>5. 认为… (…believe/think…)</b> Is used to express opinions or make comments.  我认为一离开手机就感到不安是正常的，可是大卫认为这是不正常的。  I think that it is normal to feel uneasy without my cellphone, but David thinks that that is strange.  大卫的父母认为年轻人每天上网的时间不能超过一个小时。  David’s parents believe that young people should not go online for more than an hour a day.</p>
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## CULTURAL CONNECTIONS

1.宋词：《青玉案-元宵》 众里寻他千百度，蓦然回首，那人却在灯火阑珊处。

2.俗语：秀才不出门、便知天下事！内问百度、外问谷歌。

3. 网购买礼物很方便，但是在中国送人礼物要注意什么呢？

[Activity Instruction](#)

中国人送礼讲究哪些禁忌<http://bbs1.people.com.cn/post/23/1/2/144253093.html>

送礼学问大 习俗禁忌多<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=53BsB5NogWI>

送礼大禁忌<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mw8m8-gQoKI>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LQIk9JuMPfQ>