

前言

改革开放以来，我国高校的人才培养面临“价值多元化、教育国际化、观念开放化”的冲击，如何在新时代确保思想政治教育“守正创新”是人才培养过程中具有挑战性的核心课题。全国高校思想政治工作会议指出：要用好课堂教学这个主渠道，思想政治理论课要坚持在改进中加强，提升思想政治教育亲和力和针对性，满足学生成长发展需求和期待，其他各门课都要守好一段渠、种好责任田，使各类课程与思想政治理论课同向同行，形成协同效应。2017年《高校思想政治工作质量提升工程实施纲要》提出“大力推动以‘课程思政’为目标的课堂教学改革”。这表明包括大学英语在内的各类语言文化类基础课程、专业课程、通识课程均可从不同角度和渠道实施课程思政这一新尝试，确保我国主流社会意识形态进入学生的头脑与心灵，培养中国特色社会主义事业的建设者和接班人。

《新编大学英语思政教程》寓思想政治教育于英语教学，选取具有时代性、新颖性、话题性以及批评性的中外名篇，在展开英语语言教学的同时，通过展示中西文化对这些问题的思考与探索，着力培养学生的批判性思维，引导学生了解中西文化观念和价值体系的异同，增强学生的社会责任感，激发学生的民族意识和家国情怀，帮助学生树立正确的世界观、人生观、价值观和家国观。

全书共分为八个单元，每个单元均涉及思想政治教育的内涵与外延，涵盖个人修养、家庭观念、社群意识、家国情怀、人类命运和宇宙格局等内容。整体上，八个单元构成一个有机整体，既体现修齐治平的道德伦理思想，又强调责任担当的立德树人理念。每个单元包括四大模块：第一模块“阅读经典和批判性思维”（Reading and Critical Thinking），设有A、B两篇中外经典名篇，旨在引领学生浸润于中西文化。文前辅以课前热身，文后配备注释、词汇表和练习；第二

模块“思政延伸和拓展练习”(Further Exploration),结合前一模块名篇的主题,引导学生对相关问题展开思考、讨论、调查或辩论,培养学生的批判性思维,提高学生分析问题和解决问题的能力;第三模块“学以致用,写作练习”(Writing),结合相关思想政治教育内容,通过写作锻炼学生陈述世界观、价值观的语言技巧和表达能力;第四模块“延伸阅读”(Further Reading),围绕单元主题提供电子版延伸阅读素材,供学生自学,帮助学生进一步挖掘单元主题,进行深入研究。

本教程主要适用于大学英语中高级阶段和全英通识课的教学,也可作为英语类专业的阅读教学材料。建议每单元设计为四个教学学时,全书分两学期使用,也可根据实际情况灵活调整。鉴于各单元练习形式丰富多样,层次鲜明,教师可以根据学生的基础和水平,有选择地布置课后练习。

本教程集思广益,由多所高校的一线优秀教师共同编写。囿于编写时间仓促,书中舛误在所难免,祈盼各位不吝赐教。

编者

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Contents

Unit 1	Beauty of Life	1
Unit 2	Love and Friendship	19
Unit 3	Individual and Society	37
Unit 4	Responsibilities	55
Unit 5	Fairness and Justice	73
Unit 6	Our Nation and World	91
Unit 7	Gene and Future	109
Unit 8	Community with Shared Future	127
Glossary	145

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UNIT

1

Beauty of Life



Text A

Warm up

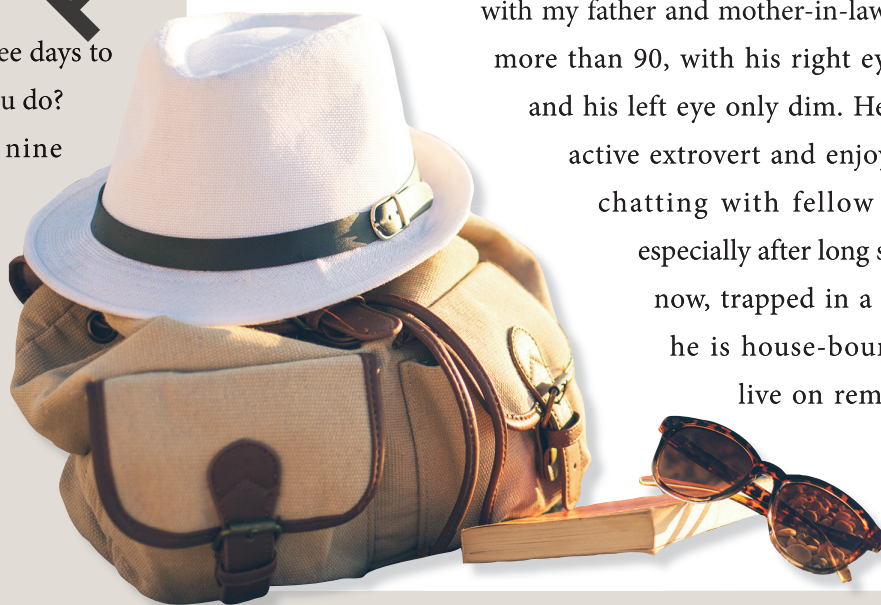
Human life is short and precious. It begins with innocent childhood, followed by awkward adolescence, reaches manhood of intense activities, and then turns to the sunset stage of our life. Finally, life flickers out and one goes into eternal sleep, never to wake up again. We won't get a second chance to live it the way we want. Now discuss the following questions with your partner.

- 1 If you had only three days to live, what would you do?
- 2 What if you had nine lives?

If I Had Nine Lives

Yu Guangzhong¹

- 1 If only I had nine lives!
- 2 One can be spent on dealing exclusively with problems of practical living. As the unfortunate Prince of Denmark says, the human flesh is heir to a thousand natural shocks. For a modern man, the worst of such "shocks" are the procedures he has to go through, of which the worst part is to fill in forms. One form will lead to another, with numerous specifications closely set, which require patient reading. There are in addition other requisites, none dispensable, such as photos, signatures, and numbers of all kinds of credentials.
- 3 Half a life is thus gone. The remaining half one could eke out for meetings and answering letters, if he could find the relevant letters, or was able to stomach the smoke from those sitting around him.
- 4 One I plan to leave in our old house in Taipei to keep company with my father and mother-in-law. Father is now more than 90, with his right eye totally blind and his left eye only dim. He used to be an active extrovert and enjoy drinking and chatting with fellow townspeople, especially after long separations. But now, trapped in a twilight world, he is house-bound, and has to live on remembrances of his wife, who



is separated from him by death for 27 years, or thinking about his son, his daughter-in-law and his granddaughters, all of whom spread out in other places. Mother-in-law is also over 80, whose steps have never again been steady since she broke her leg five years ago, and yet she drags her hobbling body along to look after the somber man under the same roof. She is Mother's sister, and moved over to take charge of the chores of a house in want of a hostess. To me she is another solicitous mother, so that I, in my gratitude, have come to believe that one never has reason to despair. How could he if Heaven will even make up for it when he has lost his mother?

- 5 One could be used to fulfill the role of husband and father. There are probably few full-time husbands in this world. For men, who are busy with external affairs, only take it as a half-time job to be a husband. Women, on the other hand, are usually professional wives. The proof of this lies in the fact that, when filling in forms, women could call themselves a "housewife" while no man has ever been seen to call himself a "househusband." Therefore, when one happens to have a good wife, it must have been something of providential will, a divine mercy to be appreciated with deep gratitude, instead of being taken as a matter of course. In my case, it is exactly because I have a good wife that I am better qualified as a husband than as a father. When the mother is so competent and dutiful, the father, of course, will be only too glad to "govern hands down." So in our family we practice a prime minister system, with me playing the righteous chief only in the family photo. With our four daughters living in different corners of the world, the one responsible for letter writing and phoning is the mother, while the father is always otherwise occupied, missing them not in words but in hearts, though.
- 6 One could be devoted to being friends. A "man of the old style" in China, though only a part-time husband, is usually engaged full-time as a friend. A wife could reap a fame of being virtuous if she helps to make it possible for her husband to prove his generosity and play the role of a magnanimous friend, and become, as the saying goes, "styled Mengchang² the Second in the chivalric

world.” The “man of the new style,” of course, does not approve of such practice, as it exalts the friend at the sacrifice of the wife. However, such a man cannot live without friends like a recluse, either. He then has to have the time and money to be a “worthy friend” so as to attract people from near and far. Now how is a man to be freehanded on matters concerning friends when he is already kept otherwise busy, desperately? My situation is, so to speak, desperate as far as time, though not exactly money, goes. I have therefore to keep a low profile in being a “worthy friend,” and am mostly only passive. As simply to keep on with friends around me is already exhaustive enough, I don’t have the energy to maintain a big communication network with distant friends overseas. The consequence of this is attention on the near at the neglect of the distant, a proof of my being extremely short-sighted, I admit. But now, then, am I to do something that is really beyond my reach?

- 7 One could be devoted to reading. Books in this world come too fast to you, so that before you have had time to finish a few volumes by the ancients, those by your contemporaries are already surging in in great waves to engulf you completely. In fact, if only you could do justice to all the books inscribed to you by your friends, you would well become a saint in the literary circles. Some read at random, abandoning themselves to what their interests lead them to, and could still become celebrities. Others are determined to become great scholars and confine themselves to established learning only, reading thoroughly and painstakingly, with serious intentions. In my case, I do not think so much of myself as to claim to be a celebrity, nor have I accomplished enough to become a great scholar, and am so somewhat suspended in limbo. I might be able to plan my studies rigorously if I give up writing, or to read freely if I do not teach. With a life wholly devoted to reading, the problem, of course, could be solved how I wish.
- 8 Another life should be spent entirely on writing. Writers in Taiwan are seldom fully occupied as such, but have mostly another, and principal, profession. Mine is teaching, and luckily what I teach and what I write about have enough in common as not to be mutually exclusive. Formerly in Taiwan I taught English during the day and wrote in Chinese at night, managing with both smoothly. Later on in Hong Kong, I taught literature of the thirties during the day and wrote about literature of the eighties at night, not having much conflict, either. Yet, art being an engrossing activity, no artist with another occupation who yet takes his art seriously does not place it in the dominant position. When Rubens was Netherlands’ ambassador to

Spain he spent all his afternoons painting in the Imperial Garden. A courtier passing by remarked, “Gee! So a diplomat also paints a few pictures sometimes to pass time.” To this he replied, “No. It is that an artist sometimes also passes time doing diplomacy.” I think that one is entitled to feel proud for being an artist. Rubens is remembered by posterity not by his diplomacy, but by his art.

- 9 One life should be preserved for traveling. I don't think there are people who don't fancy going about and seeing the world: to see more people and more places helps one not only to understand the world, but also to understand his own self. Some travel on luxury liners, which even Xie Lingyun³ would prefer if he lived now. Others plod over hills and dales under heavy baggage, and still others roam the world on bicycles. All these hold attractions for me, but what delights me most is to drive a car over long distances to remote places. My wife is even more given to traveling, and so the two of us make best company for each other, something for which perhaps even Xu Xiake⁴ would have envied us. But he, of course, was a great explorer, while we do not claim any importance in our travels.
- 10 The one life finally left is to be spent on leisurely life, to see flowers bloom and fade and to see people come and go, without any special purpose, nor under the pressure of any “deadlines.”

(1,372 words)

Notes

- 1 Yu Guangzhong (1928–2017) is a well-known Chinese poet, writer and critic. He dedicated half a century to literary creation and his masterpiece *Nostalgia* expresses Taiwan people's nostalgia for their homeland and family members on the mainland, which generates much resonance among Chinese around the world.
- 2 Mengchang is a metaphor which refers to a man who values talent and loves associating with them. They are happy in doing good things, always glad to do charities; these people are very popular and thus have a lot of friends.
- 3 Xie Lingyun (385–433) was a Chinese poet, Buddhist scholar and traveler of the Northern and Southern Dynasties.
- 4 Xu Xiake (1587–1641) was a Chinese geographer, traveler and litterateur of the Ming Dynasty.

New Words

exclusively *adv.* only 仅仅, 唯独

heir *n.* the person who has the legal right to receive the property or title of another person when they die 继承人

requisite *n.* something that is needed for a particular purpose 必需的事物

dispensable *adj.* not necessary or important and so easy to get rid of 不必要的, 可有可无的

credential *n.* a letter or other document which proves your good character or your right to have a particular position 任职资格证书, (品格的)证明信, 推荐书

extrovert *n.* someone who is active and confident, and who enjoys spending time with other people 性格外向的人, 活泼自信的人

twilight *n.* ~ world a strange situation involving mystery, dishonesty etc. 朦胧世界, 阴暗世界

house-bound *adj.* not able to leave your house, especially because you are ill or old (尤指因生病或年老)出不了门的

hobbling *adj.* the way of walking with difficulty, especially because your legs or feet hurt 一瘸一拐的

somber *adj.* sad and serious 忧郁的, 沮丧的

solicitous *adj.* very concerned about someone's safety, health, or comfort 关怀的, 关切的, 操心的

providential *adj.* a providential event is a lucky one 幸运的, 凑巧的

magnanimous *adj.* kind and generous, especially to someone that you have defeated (尤指对被自己击败的人)宽宏大量的, 慷慨的

chivalric *adj.* characteristic of the time of chivalry and knighthood in the Middle Ages 中世纪骑士时代特征的

exalt *v.* to praise someone 赞扬, 歌颂

recluse *n.* someone who chooses to live alone, and

does not like seeing or talking to other people 隐居者, 隐士, 遁世者

engulf *v.* to completely surround or cover something 完全包围, 遮住

inscribe *v.* to carefully cut, print, or write words on something 雕刻, 印制, 题写

limbo *n.* a situation in which nothing happens or changes for a long period of time, and it is difficult to make decisions or know what to do, often because you are waiting for something else to happen first (常指因等待另一事先发生而所处的)不确定的状态

rigorously *adv.* carefully, thoroughly, and exactly 严格地, 缜密地, 精确地

engrossing *adj.* having the quality of interesting you so much that you do not notice anything else 使全神贯注的, 吸引(注意力)的

posterity *n.* all the people in the future who will be alive after you are dead 后人, 后代, 子孙

plod *v.* to walk along slowly, especially when this is difficult 沉重缓慢地走, 步履艰难地走

roam *v.* to walk or travel, usually for a long time, with no clear purpose or direction 闲逛, 漫步

deadline *n.* a date or time by which you have to do or complete something 截止时间, 最后期限

Phrases and Expressions

eke out to make a small supply of something such as food or money last longer by carefully using small amount of it 精打细算地维持, 尽量节省使用

under the same roof in the same building 在同一屋檐下

be devoted to to deal with, contain, or be used for only one thing 关于……的, 专用于……的

keep a low profile to behave quietly and avoid doing things that will make people notice you 保持低姿态, 低调

be entitled to to be given the official right to do or have something 有权利, 有资格

Exercises

The following tasks are based on Text A.

Task 1 Match the following words in Column A with the explanations in Column B.

Column A

1. exclusively
2. dispensable
3. extrovert
4. somber
5. plod
6. posterity

Column B

- A. to walk along slowly, especially when this is difficult
- B. sad and serious
- C. only
- D. all the people in the future who will be alive after you are dead
- E. someone who is active and confident and enjoys spending time with other people
- F. needless or unnecessary

Task 2 Complete the following passage with the expressions in the box. Each can only be used once with their appropriate form.

cherish

willingly

priceless

seal

withdraw

precious

fondle

measurement

I will live this day as if it is my last.

And what shall I do with this last (1) _____ day which remains in my keeping?

First, I will (2) _____ up its container of life so that not one drop spills itself upon the sand. I will waste not a moment mourning yesterday's misfortunes, defeats, or aches of the heart.

And what then shall I do? Forgetting yesterday neither will I think of tomorrow.

Can tomorrow's sand flow through the glass before today's? No! Tomorrow lies buried with yesterday, and I will think of it no more.

I have but one life and life is naught but a (3) _____ of time. When I waste one I destroy the other. If I waste today I destroy the last page of my life. Therefore, each hour of this day will I (4) _____ for it can never return. It cannot be banked today to be (5) _____ tomorrow, for who can trap the wind? Each minute of this day will I grasp with both hands and (6) _____ with love for its value is beyond price. What dying man can purchase another breath though he (7) _____ give all his gold? What price dare I place on the hours ahead? I will make them (8) _____!

Task 3 Choose the best answer to each question based on the information you've got from the text.

1. What does the writer imply in Paragraphs 1 and 2?
 - A. Dealing with problems of daily life is a waste of time.
 - B. He hates dealing with problems of daily life.
 - C. Daily routine is troublesome and tedious, yet we have to embrace it.
 - D. Life is worthless.
2. Which of the following words is NOT appropriate for describing the writer's qualities?
 - A. Filial.
 - B. Grateful.
 - C. Dutiful.
 - D. Persistent.
3. Why does the writer cite the anecdote of Rubens in Paragraph 8?
 - A. To imply that we should have hobbies other than work and study.
 - B. To show that art should be the first priority in our life.
 - C. To tell us that work or profession is not as important as hobbies.
 - D. To tell us they have something in common.
4. What does the writer value in life according to the text?
 - A. Family.
 - B. Friendship.
 - C. Work and hobbies.
 - D. All the above.
5. Which of the following is NOT the attitude that the writer holds toward life?
 - A. Love of life.
 - B. Being disappointed.
 - C. Being positive and optimistic.
 - D. Being happy-go-lucky.

Task 4 Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. Mother-in-law is also over 80, whose steps have never again been steady since she broke her leg five years ago, and yet she drags her hobbling body along to look after the somber man under the same roof. (Para. 4)

2. With our four daughters living in different corners of the world, the one responsible for letter writing and phoning is the mother, while the father is always otherwise occupied, missing them not in words but in hearts, though. (Para. 5)

3. In fact, if only you could do justice to all the books inscribed to you by your friends, you would well become a saint in the literary circles. (Para. 7)

4. Yet, art being an engrossing activity, no artist with another occupation who yet takes his art seriously does not place it in the dominant position. (Para. 8)

5. The one life finally left is to be spent on leisurely life, to see flowers bloom and fade and to see people come and go, without any special purpose, nor under the pressure of any “deadlines.” (Para. 10)

Task 5 Work in groups and answer the following questions.

1. Why does the writer want to have nine lives?
2. Is the writer a qualified husband, father and son?
3. How does he strike a balance between work and interests?
4. What do you think of the writer’s remark “spent on leisurely life... without any special purpose”?
5. What attitudes should we hold toward life?

Task 6 Work in groups. Think and share your thoughts with your classmates

Change, or impermanence, is characteristic of life. Since life is full of uncertainty, we don't know how long our life will last. So do you want to know how long you will live? Is it a good thing or a bad thing if you were told how many days there were left in your life? Then how would you plan your life?



Text B

Warm up

Though life seems at times to suffer setbacks, it always endures and is made even stronger by the very things that would oppose it. Now discuss the following questions with your partner.

1. Have you been attracted by any insects and then observed them? Was there anything impressive about them?
2. What was the most depressing moment in your life? How did you get through it?



The Bee with Broken Wings

- 1 One afternoon a few summers ago, I had been clearing brush in the mountains for several hours and decided to reward myself with lunch. Sitting on a log, I unwrapped a sandwich and surveyed the rugged scenery. Two turbulent streams joined to form a clear, deep pool before roaring down a heavily wooded canyon.
- 2 My idyll would have been perfect had it not been for a persistent bee that began buzzing around me. The bee was of the common variety that plagues picnickers. Without thinking, I brushed it away.
- 3 Not the least intimidated, the bee came back and buzzed me again. Now, losing patience, I swatted the pest to the ground and crunched it into the sand with my boot.



- 4 Moments later I was startled by a minor explosion of sand at my feet. My tormentor emerged with its wings buzzing furiously. This time I took no chances. I stood up and ground the insect into the sand with all my 210 pounds.
- 5 Once more I sat down to my lunch. After several minutes I became aware of a slight movement near my feet. A broken but still living bee was freely emerging from the sand.
- 6 Beguiled by its survival, I leaned down to survey the damage. The right wing was relatively intact, but the left was crumpled like a piece of paper. Nevertheless, the bee kept exercising the wings slowly up and down, as though assessing the damage. It also began to groom its sand-encrusted thorax and abdomen.
- 7 Next the bee turned its attention to the bent left wing, rapidly smoothing the wing by running its legs down the length. After each straightening session, the bee buzzed its wings as if to test the lift. This hopeless cripple thought it could still fly.
- 8 I got down on my hands and knees to better see these futile attempts. Closer scrutiny confirmed the bee was finished—it must be finished. As a veteran pilot, I knew a good deal about wings.
- 9 But the bee paid no attention to my superior wisdom. It seemed to be gaining strength and increasing the tempo of its repairs. The bent veins that stiffed the gossamer wing were nearly straight now.
- 10 At last the bee felt sufficiently confident to attempt a trial flight. With an audible buzz it released its grip on the earth—and flew into a rise in the sand not more than three inches away. The little creature hit so hard that it tumbled. More frantic smoothing and flexing followed.
- 11 Again the bee lifted off, this time flying six inches before hitting another mound. Apparently the bee had regained the lift in its wings but had not mastered the directional controls. Like a pilot learning the peculiarities of a strange airplane, it experimented with short hops that ended ignominiously. After each crash the bee worked furiously to correct the newly discovered structural deficiencies.
- 12 Once more it took off, this time clearing the sand but heading straight toward a stump. Narrowly avoiding it, the bee rechecked its forward speed, circled and then drifted slowly over the mirror-like surface of the pool as if to admire its own reflection. As the bee disappeared, I realized that I was still on my knees, and I remained on my knees for some time.

(560 words)

New Words

turbulent *adj.* turbulent air or water moves

around a lot 风大浪高的, 狂风大作的

idyll *n.* a place or experience in which

everything is peaceful and everyone is perfectly happy 平静快乐的地方, 安宁愉快的经历

plague *v.* to cause pain, suffering, or trouble to someone, especially for a long period of time 折磨, 使苦恼

intimidated *adj.* feeling worried and lacking confidence because of the situation you are in or the people you are with 胆怯的, 怯场的

swat *v.* to hit an insect in order to kill it 重拍, 猛击(昆虫)

tormentor *n.* someone or something that deliberately treats someone or something else cruelly by annoying them or hurting them 骚扰者, 烦扰物

beguile *v.* to interest and attract someone 吸引, 使感兴趣

intact *adj.* not broken, damaged, or spoiled 完好无损的, 未受损伤的

crumpled *adj.* crushed into a smaller bent shape 皱的, 扭曲的

groom *v.* to take care of your own appearance by keeping your hair and clothes clean and tidy 梳妆, 打扮

encrusted *adj.* covered with a hard layer of something 硬壳覆盖的, 结外壳的

thorax *n.* the part of an insect's body between its head and its abdomen (昆虫的) 胸(节)

abdomen *n.* the end part of an insect's body, joined to the thorax (昆虫的) 腹

futile *adj.* actions that are futile are useless because they have no chance of being successful 无用的, 徒劳的

scrutiny *n.* careful and thorough examination of someone or something 仔细的审视, 彻底的检查

tempo *n.* the speed at which something happens (事情进展的) 节奏, 步调

gossamer *n.* a very light thin material 薄纱

tumble *v.* to fall down quickly and suddenly, especially with a falling movement 倒下, 跌倒, 摔倒, 滚落

flex *v.* to tighten your muscles or bend part of your body 收紧(肌肉); 屈曲(身体部位)

peculiarity *n.* something that is a feature of only one particular place, person, situation etc. (某地方、某人或某情况等) 特点, 独特性

ignominiously *adv.* in a way that makes you feel ashamed or embarrassed 蒙羞地, 丢脸地, 可耻地

stump *n.* the bottom part of a tree that is left in the ground after the rest of it has been cut down (树被砍倒后留下的) 树桩, 树墩

Phrases and Expressions

not the least not at all 根本不, 一点也不

take no chances not to give any opportunity 不留机会

turn one's attention to to begin to notice 将注意力转向

Exercises

The following tasks are based on Text B.

Task 1 Match the following words in Column A with the explanations in Column B.

Column A

1. turbulent
2. idyll
3. ignominiously
4. plague
5. beguile
6. scrutiny

Column B

- A. in a dishonorable manner or to a dishonorable degree
- B. to annoy someone, especially by asking for something many times or asking them many questions
- C. careful and thorough examination of someone or something
- D. the way air or water moves around a lot
- E. a place or experience in which everything is peaceful and everyone is perfectly happy
- F. to interest and attract someone

Task 2 Complete the following sentences with the expressions in the box. Change the form where necessary.

turbulent

plague

not the least

intact

tumble

scrutiny

futile

ignominiously

1. It is always _____ to try to hold back the progress of history.
2. Their arguments do not withstand the most superficial _____.
3. The present international situation remains tense and _____.
4. There is _____ element of truth in his account of what happened.
5. Many mothers and children _____ into poverty after divorce.
6. They were _____ defeated in the general election.
7. The glass remained _____ after being dropped.
8. I'm not going to _____ you with any more questions, Miss Green.

Task 3 Decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) according to the text.

- () 1. The writer felt annoyed because he had done a lot of work that morning.
- () 2. With superior wisdom, the writer could easily judge whether the bee would live or not.
- () 3. The bee had struggled several times to fly away before it finally succeeded.

- () 4. What we can see in the bee are perseverance, fortitude, tenacity of life and strong will of survival.
- () 5. The reason why the writer was on his knees for a long time is that he was awed by the bee's vigor of life.

Task 4 Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. Two turbulent streams joined to form a clear, deep pool before roaring down a heavily wooded canyon. (Para. 1)

2. My idyll would have been perfect had it not been for a persistent bee that began buzzing around me. (Para. 2)

3. The right wing was relatively intact, but the left was crumpled like a piece of paper. (Para. 6)

4. Like a pilot learning the peculiarities of a strange airplane, it experimented with short hops that ended ignominiously. (Para. 11)

5. Narrowly avoiding it, the bee rechecked its forward speed, circled and then drifted slowly over the mirror-like surface of the pool as if to admire its own reflection. (Para. 12)

Task 5 Work in groups and answer the following questions.

1. How did the writer's feelings and attitude toward the bee change from their first encounter to the bee's final flying away?
2. What qualities can we learn from the bee?
3. Were there any moments in your life that made you awe at the beauty of life? What were they?
4. Have you ever encountered adversity in life? How did you deal with it?

Task 6 Work in groups and discuss.

Nick Vujicic is an Australian-American born without arms or legs who has become a world-renowned speaker, *New York Times*' best-selling author, coach and entrepreneur. Nick faced tremendous obstacles in life from living life without limbs to being bullied at school and fearful for his future with no purpose in sight. Without hope, his feelings of helplessness and isolation led him to attempt suicide. But later Nick persevered through life's challenges and discovered key principles which enabled him to find his purpose and turn obstacles into opportunities, making him one of the most sought-after keynote speakers in the world! Millions of people have found hope, purpose and the strength to overcome their challenges through Nick's inspirational speeches and powerful coaching.



Find more about Nick Vujicic online, and discuss the following questions with your partner.

1. Is it his inner strength or external force that helps him get out of the rock bottom of life?
2. What are his inner strength and the external force respectively?
3. Will you seek help if you are in a dilemma in life? Then whom can you turn to?
4. Are there any other ways of dealing with sufferings in life?

2

Age	
Gender	
Occupation	
Main events in life	
Happiest moments	
Darkest moments	
Regrets	
Wishes	
Views toward life	

Task 2 Compare their life experiences and attitudes toward life, think about how they inspire you, and then deliver a speech in class on the topic "What Do I Live for."

FLTRPC

In 2020, a picture went viral online. Read the following passage about the background information of the picture and search the internet for further information related to the issue. Write an article entitled “The Beauty of Life.” You should write about 150-200 words according to the outline given below.

1. Describe the picture in your own words;
2. Demonstrate the implied meaning in the picture;
3. Your viewpoint on “the beauty of life.”

Elderly Patient Seen Enjoying Beauty of Life

An 87-year-old novel coronavirus patient in Wuhan, Hubei Province—the hardest-hit city by the coronavirus outbreak in China—grabbed public attention due to a photo of him watching the sunset with his doctor.

The elderly patient surnamed Wang, also a violinist, was admitted to Renmin Hospital of Wuhan University on February 11, taken great care of by medical teams in the hospital and discharged after recovery.

Liu Kai, his former doctor from Zhongshan Hospital, was taking him for a CT scan on March 5, when Liu asked Wang if he wanted to stop and watch the sunset. Wang gave a quick nod of approval, and then both enjoyed the waning light of the day.

As the picture gained likes online, netizens called it “the warmest scene during the epidemic.”

