

## Worksheet

### Task 1: Key Vocabulary

1. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the given words to complete the passage.

The experience of “coming-of-age,” the transition from childhood to 1 **adulthood**, is a significant stepping stone in the lives of most people.

In Germany, the coming-of-age ceremony is called “Jugendfeier,” which means 2 **youth** celebration. It is an important 3 **occasion** for 14-year-olds to think about various topics related to their future as citizens. At the ceremony, teachers deliver speeches about certain values such as having a sense of 4 **duty**. This makes the ceremony more serious.

In Latin America, “quinceanera” is a celebration for girls transitioning into woman-hood. In the past, girls were taught household skills in order to be prepared for 5 **marriage**. Now the ceremony is 6 **performed** as an individual event like one’s birthday.

At an Indian coming-of-age ceremony, a boy is given three strands of the sacred thread, which 7 **represent** three promises.

The start of adulthood is celebrated in different cultures with their own 8 **specific** rituals, ceremonies, and traditions.

duty  
adulthood  
marriage  
occasion  
perform  
represent  
specific  
youth

✎ 应该根据每个国家特定的风俗习惯来进行成年礼，以提高年轻人承担社会责任意识。

Coming-of-age ceremonies should be performed according to each country’s specific rituals/customs and traditions so as to/in order to improve young people’s awareness of shouldering/taking on social responsibilities.

### 【语言点补充】

#### 1. occasion

(n.) 特别的事情（或仪式、庆典）；某次，...的时候

a great/memorable/happy occasion 伟大的/难忘的/欢乐的庆典

I’ve met him on several occasions. 我曾见过他几次。

I can remember very few occasions when he had to cancel because of ill health. 我记得他因为健康不佳而被迫取消的情况绝无仅有。

→(adj.) occasional 偶尔的，偶然的 (adv.) occasionally

#### 2. respect

(n.) 尊敬，敬意，尊重(for sb/sth)；重视，尊重

I have the greatest respect for your brother. 我非常尊敬你的哥哥。

A two-minute silence was held as a mark of respect. 人们静默两分钟以示尊敬。

He has no respect for her feelings. 他根本不尊重她的感情。

(n.) （事物的）方面

In this respect we are very fortunate. 在这方面，我们是很幸运的。

(v.) 尊敬，尊重，仰慕(sb/sth)

I respect Jack’s opinion on most subjects. 在大多数事情上，我尊重杰克的意见。

→respectable 值得尊敬的    respectful 表示敬意的    respective 分别的，各自的

#### 3. perform

(v.) 做, 履行, 执行

perform an experiment/a miracle/a ceremony 做实验, 创奇迹, 举行仪式

She performs an important role in our organization. 她在我们的组织中发挥着重要的作用。

This operation has never been performed in this country. 这个国家从未做过这种手术。

A computer can perform many tasks at once. 电脑能同时执行多项任务。

(v.) 表演, 演出

perform magic tricks 表演魔术

The play was first performed in 2007. 这部剧于 2007 年首次上演。

(v.) 工作, 运转 (好/不好)

The engine seems to be performing well. 发动机看起来运转良好。

The company has been performing poorly over the past year. 这家公司过去一年业绩欠佳。

→(n.) performance 表演, 演出; 表现, 业绩, 工作情况      performer 表演者, 演出者

#### 4. represent

(v.) 代表

The competition attracted over 500 contestants representing 8 different countries. 这次比赛吸引了代表 8 个不同国家的 500 多名参赛者。

Local businesses are well represented on the committee. 委员会中有许多地方企业的代表。

The President was represented at the ceremony by the Vice-President. 副总统代表总统出席了这次庆典。

(v.) 等于, 相当于, 意味着

This decision represents a significant departure for previous policy. 这个决定意味着在很大程度上脱离了原先的政策。

→(n.) representation 表现 (形式), 描述; 代表, 有代理人, 支持      representative (n.) 代表; 销售代表, 销售代理 (adj.) 典型的, 有代表性的

#### 5. specific

(adj.) 明确的, 具体的; 特定的

I gave you specific instructions. 我给过你明确的指示。

—I'd like your help tomorrow. 我想让你明天来帮帮我。

—Can you be more specific? 你能不能说的具体些?

The money was collected for a specific purpose. 这笔钱是为一个特定用途而收的。

→(v.) specify 具体说明, 明确规定, 详述

#### 6. take on

① 承担

No other organization was able or willing to take on the job. 没有任何其他组织能够或愿意承担这项工作。

② 呈现

take on a new look 呈现出新面貌

#### 7. leave behind

① 永久离开

She knew that she had left childhood behind. 她知道她的童年一去不复返了。

② 比...取得好得多的进展, 把...抛在后面, 超过

Britain is being left behind in the race for new markets. 英国在开拓新市场方面正被甩在后面。

a sense of...一种...感觉

a sense of duty/identity/achievement/loss/belonging 责任感/认同感/成就感/失落感/归属感

## II. Picture talk.



Coming-of-age ceremony is an occasion when a young person starts to shoulder grown-up responsibilities (shoulder). As we can see in the pictures, in Oriental cultures, hair-pinning ceremony (Ji Li) and the capping ceremony (Guan Li) are performed (perform) respectively among girls and boys, while in Western cultures, boys and girls dance together to celebrate their coming-of-age ceremony. So coming-of-age traditions vary from culture to culture/country to country. (vary)

## Task 2: Word Formation

I. Read the sentences and pay attention to the underlined words. Do they belong to the same word class?

①

“Jugendfeier” began in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, when awareness of civic practices was on the rise.  
Their voices rose when they talked about the coming homecoming celebration.

Similarity:

②

At the ceremony, a teacher makes a speech about values, such as having respect for other people.  
No matter where you travel, you should respect the local customs and habits to become a civilized traveller.

Difference:

③

“Jugendfeier” began in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, when awareness of civic practices was on the rise.  
She was taking all three of her daughters to basketball practice every day.

④

He is given three strands of the sacred thread which represent three promises he makes.  
I've decided not to attend the dinner party unless you promise to go with me.

II. Fill in the blanks in Column B by

converting a word in Column A. Change forms where necessary.

A	B	Types of conversion
(1) The photographs of the coming-of-age ceremony from 20 years ago have become yellow with age.	I can still recognize my mother although the photographs <b>have yellowed</b> with age.	adj. → v.
(2) At “Jugendfeier” yesterday, Mr Kaufmann expressed the hope that young students would take more responsibilities from then on.	Young students started to shoulder their responsibilities as Mr Kaufmann <b>hoped</b> .	n. → v.
(3) The students are asked to match the traditions with the festivals.	Some of the traditions are not the right <b>match</b> for the festival.	v. → n.

## Task 3: Grammar in Use



birthday gifts	purpose
toys	make children happy
stationary	
.....	.....

 Homework

SCRELE