

## Worksheet One

### I Target words: *fool, official, cool, joke, end, cheat*

#### a. Please write down the parts of speech and meanings of the following words.

Words	parts of speech you know	meanings you know	phrases you know
<i>fool</i>	n. v.	傻子 欺骗, 愚弄	
<i>official</i>	a. n.	官方的, 正式的 官员	
<i>cool</i>	a. v.	酷的 (使)变凉; 冷却	cool down
<i>joke</i>	n. v.	笑话; 玩笑 开玩笑	play a joke on sb. joke about sth.
<i>end</i>	n. v.	末端 结束	at the end of end up doing sth.
<i>cheat</i>	v. n.	欺骗; 作弊 骗子	cheat sb. into doing sth.

#### b. Please classify the words above according to their type of conversion.

- n. → v. **fool, joke, end**  
 v. → n. **cheat**  
 a. → v. **cool**  
 a. → n. **official**

#### c. Please try your best to learn the following paragraph by heart.

April Fool's Day falls on 1<sup>st</sup> April. Although it is not recognized as an **official** holiday in any country, most people think it **cool**. On this day, people try every means to **fool** each other by playing tricks and at the **end** of a **joke**, they announce the **fool** as the target. However, not everything can be **joked** about. Some may **end** up making people unable to **cool** down because they go too far. Since everyone looks like a **cheat** on this day, to be serious, some government **officials** have to add after their speeches "Please believe what we say today, we are not **cheating**."

#### d. Please self-check the answers in part a and part b.

### II Target words: *dye, date, plant, local, list, close*

#### a. Study the following words and try to memorize them through contextual memory methods.

No.	Target words	Parts of speech	Meanings	Phrases
1.	<i>dye</i>	v. n.	把.....染上颜色 染料	
2.	<i>date</i>	n. v.	日期 始于(某一历史时期)	date back to 追溯到
3.	<i>plant</i>	n. v.	植物 种植	
4.	<i>local</i>	a. n.	当地的, 地方性的 当地人	local people 当地人

5.	<i>list</i>	n. v.	列表, 清单, 目录 把.....列入	on...list 在.....名单上 list sth. among sth. 将.....列于.....中
6.	<i>close</i>	a. v.	亲密的 使接近, 使变窄	close to sth. 接近于 close the gap 缩小差距

**Notes:**

(Answers may vary.)

**b. Please rewrite the following passage by means of conversion to make it a one-minute speech introducing tie-dye (扎染).**

Tie-dye is an ancient dyeing technique in China. According to historical records, this technique has a long history of over 1000 years.<sup>(1)</sup> The Bai people in Dali, Yunnan province, still maintain this traditional skill today. The material used for dyeing<sup>(2)</sup> comes mainly from a plant called isatis root, or Ban Lan Gen, which the local people<sup>(3)</sup> used to plant in the mountains near their homes. Now tie-dye has been on the list of<sup>(4)</sup> National Intangible Cultural Heritage. To preserve the technique, many cultural activities are organized to make the young get closer to this ancient folk art.<sup>(5)</sup>

(1) This technique can date back to over 1000 years ago.

(2) dye

(3) locals

(4) has been listed as

(5) close the gap between the young and this ancient folk art

## Worksheet Two

Tick (✓) according to how you complete the task.

Self-assessment	Well-done	Not bad	Need improving
1. I searched online for more useful information.			
2. I made a speech draft.			
3. I prepared a PPT.			
4. I shot a video clip of my mini-lecture.			

(Answers may vary.)