

# The 10th SFLEP

National Foreign Language Teaching Contest

第十届"外教社抓" 全国高校外语教学大赛

大学英语(视)听说课组

授课文本

# 主办:

教育部高等学校外国语言文学类专业教学指导委员会 教育部高等学校大学外语教学指导委员会 教育部职业院校外语类专业教学指导委员会 上海外语教育出版社



# 授课文本 A

**Give Thanks** 





# THINK AND DISCUSS

- 1 Read the unit title. What does it mean?
- 2 Look at the photo and read the caption. How do you think Sakhalin Finnie feels? How do you think the people in the audience feel? Why do you think Finnie received the award?

## PART 1 LISTENING

The Power of Gratitude

Listening Skill

Listen for Key Words and Phrases

**Note-Taking Skill** 

Use a Mind Map

## PART 2 EXTENDED LISTENING

Passages and News Reports

Listening Skill

Listen for Cause-and-Effect Relationships

## PART 3 SPEAKING

Speaking Skill

Support Ideas with Examples

**Pronunciation Skill** 

Sentence Stress

# PART 4 TEDTALKS

Jarrett J. Krosoczka

Why lunch ladies are heroes

## PART 5 PRESENTATION

Give an Individual Presentation

**Presentation Skill** 

Tell a Personal Story

# PART 1 LISTENING

# The Power of Gratitude

# **BEFORE YOU LISTEN**

- **A COMMUNICATE** Work in small groups. Discuss these questions.
  - 1. Look at the photo and read the caption. What are they thankful for?
  - 2. Who do you often say "thank you" to? What do you thank people for?
  - **3.** When did someone recently say "thank you" to you? Why did the person say it? How did you feel when the person said it?
- **B THINK CRITICALLY Predict.** You are going to hear a presentation called *The Power of Gratitude*. If a thing or a person has *power*, they have a special ability. *Gratitude* means thankfulness. In what ways do you think gratitude can be powerful? Discuss your ideas with your group.





**C NOCABULARY** Listen to the sentences with the words or phrases in the box which are from the presentation. Then write each word or phrase next to its definition.

	<ul><li><b>b.</b> attitude</li><li><b>g.</b> affect</li></ul>	c. grateful h. researchers	d. stress i. acknowledges	e. productive j. expresses	
1	_ (v.) change				
2	_ (phrase) knowled	lgeable about; having	an understanding of		
3	(v.) accepts that something exists or happened				
4	_ (v.) says				
5	_ (a.) thankful				
6	_ (v.) noticing				
7	_ (a.) able to accomplish a lot				
8	_ (n.) a feeling about someone or something				
9	_ (n.) mental or physical difficulty caused by pressure				
10	_ (n.) people who s	study something deep	bly		

# LISTEN

D		Read the statement. Then	listen to the	presentation.	What is it ma	ainly
	about? Choose the answer that be	st completes the statement				

The presentation is about \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. ways to become more grateful
- b. the benefits of being grateful
- c. how gratitude can help you at work
- d. how gratitude improves friendship

# LISTENING SKILL Listen for Key Words and Phrases

The main ideas of a presentation are the most important ideas. Speakers usually repeat key words and phrases to highlight the main ideas. They also use synonyms (words with the same meaning) of key words and phrases to stress the main ideas. Listen for key words and synonyms to get the main ideas.



People who have an "attitude of gratitude" have good physical health.

key phrase

Grateful people have better mental health, too.

synonym

E	In the presentation, the speaker talks	s about gratitude. She uses the word gratitude and synonyms of it
	Listen to the presentation again. Check	$\left[ oldsymbol{\checkmark}  ight]$ the key words and phrases every time you hear them. Which
	ones does the speaker use the most?	
	gratitude	grateful (people)
	gratefulness	being grateful
	thankfulness	appreciate

# NOTE-TAKING SKILL Use a Mind Map

A graphic organizer is a visual way to organize your notes. One kind of graphic organizer is a mind map. A mind map shows connections between ideas. The mind map below connects main ideas and details.

- **F** LISTEN FOR DETAILS Listen to Segment 1 of the presentation. Think about how gratitude affects mental and physical health. Complete the mind map with the letters of the correct phrases from the box.
  - a. sleep better

- d. take better care of themselves
- b. have less stress
- e. have better health

c. are happier

f. have better social relationships



**G** LISTEN FOR DETAILS Listen to Segment 2 of the presentation. Think about how gratitude affects companies and workers. Match the causes and the effects.

Causes	Effects
1. People receive gratitude at work. —>	a. They become more helpful.
2. Mattel recognizes and praises employees. —>	<b>b.</b> They become more productive.
3. In a study, people receive thanks. —>	c. The company gets on a "best company to work for" list.

The 10th SFLEP National Foreign Language Treething

**H** LISTEN FOR DETAILS Listen to Segment 3 of the presentation. Complete the tips for becoming more grateful. Use the words and phrases from the box. There are two extra words.

	actions	notice	express	write down	please	thank you	_
1.	Each day,		thin	gs that you are	thankful fo	r.	
2.	Say "		" more oft	en.			
3.	Try to		when of	her people do l	kind acts.		
4.	Thank ned	ople for the	eir kind				

# **AFTER YOU LISTEN**

■ THINK CRITICALLY Personalize. Are you a grateful person? Take the quiz to find out. For each statement, choose the answer that describes you. Then add up your score: Never =1 point; Sometimes = 2 points; Often = 3 points.

# How grateful are you?

- 1 feel very thankful for my physical health.
  - 1. Never 2. Sometimes
- 3. Often
- 2 I feel happy about my life.
  - 1. Never 2. Sometimes
- 3. Often
- 3 I feel thankful for my friends.
  - 1. Never 2. Sometimes
- 3. Often
- 4 I feel thankful for my family.
  - 1. Never 2. Sometimes
- 3. Often
- I tell my friends how much I appreciate them.
  - 1. Never
- 2. Sometimes
- 3. Often
- 6 I tell family members how much I appreciate them.
  - 1. Never
- 2. Sometimes
- 3. Often
- I feel glad that I have basic things in life like food, clothing, and shelter.
  - 1. Never
- 2. Sometimes
- 3. Often
- 8 Even on a bad day, I realize that I still have many good things in my life.
  - 1. Never
- 2. Sometimes
- 3. Often



# PART 2 EXTENDED LISTENING

# Passages and News Reports

# PASSAGE 1

#### **NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS**

sketchbook /ˈsketʃbuk/ n. 写生簿 illustration /ˌɪləˈstreɪʃən/ n. 插图 impatiently /ɪmˈpeɪʃəntlɪ/ ad. 不耐心地 snatch /snætʃ/ v. 一把抓住 inevitably /m'evɪtəblɪ/ ad. 不可避免地 exasperation /ɪg.zɑ:spə'reɪʃən/ n. 恼怒 resentment /rɪ'zentmənt/ n. 怨恨

- A Read the questions. Then listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each question.
  - 1. What do you know about Alice?
    - a. She is ready to learn from others.
    - b. She is very proud of herself.
    - c. She is impatient with her classmate.
    - d. She is not popular among her classmates.
  - 2. What do you know about Jason?
    - a. He is poor at drawing pictures.
    - b. He is good at drawing pictures.
    - c. He is quick in learning.
    - d. He is slow in learning.
  - 3. What did Jason think of Alice's paintings?
    - a. He liked them very much.
    - b. He couldn't understand them.
    - c. They were not as good as his.
    - d. They were better than his.
  - 4. How did Alice feel about Jason's remark on her paintings?
    - a. Indifferent.
    - b. Angry.
    - c. Jealous.
    - d. Appreciative.



B Read the chart below. Then listen to the passage again. Fill in the blanks with the missing information.

Setting	At school
Characters	<ul> <li>Alice, a talented (1) student</li> <li>Jason, a (2) student, talented in (3) as well</li> <li>Alice's best friend</li> <li>Other students</li> </ul>
Plot	<ul> <li>When Jason learnt that everyone considered Alice to be (4) art student in their class, his sense of (5) rose to the surface.</li> <li>Jason snatched the sketchbook and pencil away from Alice and said, "Let me (6) how it should be done."</li> <li>Everyone expected the two of them to (7)</li> <li>Her best friend tried to defend her reputation.</li> <li>Alice chose to (8) to what he had to say instead.</li> </ul>
Theme	Alice was (9) for the advice she received and (10) to new ideas.      Instead of holding onto anger or resentment, Alice found (11)

	AG	

# **NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS**

decrease /drˈkri:s/ v. 减少 affirmation /æfəˈmeɪʃən/ n. 肯定 blues /blu:z/ n. 忧郁 tackle /'tækl/ v. 应对 immune /ɪ'mju:n/ a. 免疫的 aftermath /'ɑ:ftəmæθ/ n. 结束后的时期;后果

- **C** Read the questions. Then listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each question.
  - 1. What is the passage mainly about?
    - a. How to keep fit.
    - **b.** How to complain.
    - c. How to be happy.
    - d. How to control anger.
  - 2. How do people usually feel on Mondays?
    - а. Нарру.
    - b. Excited.
    - c. Angry.
    - d. Sad.

- **3.** Why is it good to laugh, according to the speaker?
  - a. It can make others happy.
  - b. It can reduce your stress.
  - c. It can help you make friends.
  - d. It can make you stronger.
- 4. Which of the following is not mentioned as the time we should feel grateful?
  - a. In the aftermath of an emergency.
  - **b.** When people lent us a hand.
  - c. When others are in self-pity.
  - d. When we count the smallest of blessings.

	1.	Being	happy is	always	simple	but im	possible
--	----	-------	----------	--------	--------	--------	----------

2	An affirmation can ac	tually halp you	fool much more r	ocitivo throughout	the day
<b>4</b>	, An anninanon can ac	lually Help you	icei illucii illole l	positive tilloughout	uit uay.

3.	Laughing makes	you more energetic and less likely	to fall ill.

1	Thoro's no	naint emiling when	you don't feel happy.
4.	Hieres no	point similing when	you don't leer nappy.

5.	Gratitude is	something th	at we should	feel for the	e smallest o	f blessings

# NEWS REPORT 1

# **NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS**

hurricane /ˈhʌrɪkən/ n. 飓风 impending /ɪmˈpendɪŋ/ a. 即将发生的 wade /weɪd/ v. 涉; 蹚 (水等)

come to pass 发生; 实现 in the wake of 随着…而来; 在…后

- **E** Read the questions. Listen to the news report and choose the best answer to each question.
  - 1. What's the passage mainly about?
    - a. Destruction of Hurricane Harvey.
    - **b.** Acts of kindness and courage in a storm.
    - **c.** A great surgeon.
    - d. Forecast of the computer.
  - 2. How many examples were given in the news report?
    - a. One.
    - **b.** Two.
    - c. Three.
    - d. None.



- 3. What was not the trouble as mentioned in the news report?
  - a. Flooding.
  - **b.** Widespread damage.
  - c. Food shortage.
  - d. Loss of life.
- F Read the questions. Listen to the news report again and write down a short answer to each question.
  - 1. When and where did Hurricane Harvey break the record?
  - 2. Why was Dr Kimmel determined to make a journey in the storm?
  - 3. Who helped the doctor make the journey?
  - 4. How many bakers were trapped in a bakery for two days?
  - 5. What is pan dulce?
  - 6. How much flour did the bakers use up?
  - 7. Why were the bakers widely praised?

# NEWS REPORT 2

#### **NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS**

nutritious /nju:'trrʃəs/ a. 有营养的 alumnus /ə'lʌmnəs/ n. (复数alumni /ə'lʌmnəɪ/)(机构、组织的)前成员(本文指"曾受救助者") abusive /ə'bju:sɪv/ a. 虐待的

initially /ɪˈnɪ(əlɪ/ ad. 一开始

- **G** Read the questions. Listen and choose the best answer to each of them.
  - 1. What is the topic of the news report?
    - a. Food nutrition.
    - **b.** Food banks.
    - c. Food security.
    - d. Food education.
  - 2. How many examples are given in the news report?
    - a. One.
    - **b.** Two.
    - c. Three.
    - d. None.

- 3. What do you know about Laura?
  - a. She didn't graduate from high school.
  - b. She has a loving family.
  - c. She is working in a food bank.
  - d. She has a master's degree.

# LISTENING SKILL Listen for Cause-and-Effect Relationships

Cause-and-effect relationships are often shown in news reports. They reveal the logical development of events and help explain certain phenomena. As listeners you need to listen for signal words like *because*, *due to*, *so*, *therefore* and *as a result*. Sometimes you also need to work out the implicit cause-and-effect relationships even without those obvious signal words. Look at the example below:

The poor students scored between eight and ten points below the developmental norm.

phenomenon

Often, poor children do not get the food they need for healthy development.

reason 1

Also, poor parents are less likely to stimulate their children's brains through talk, play, and activities. reason 2

As a result, those who are brought up in the poor families are less likely to develop their potential as fully as their wealthier counterparts.

H Listen to the news report again and match the causes and effects indicated in it.

Causes	Effects
1. out of shame and embarrassment →	a. Laura got back on her feet, completed her high school education, and even went on to obtain a master's degree.
2. as she was ashamed and embarrassed to show that she needed help →	<b>b.</b> Some people avoid visiting food banks.
3. With the help of her new friends. →	c. Laura was reluctant to go to the food bank initially.



# PART 3 SPEAKING

# **SPEAKING SKILL** Support Ideas with Examples

Examples make ideas clearer and more interesting. They help listeners understand the speaker's key points. Speakers often introduce a main idea and then give examples. Speakers often use signals to introduce examples, but not always. The most common signal is *for example*. Look at these examples from the presentation:

#### With a signal:

Grateful people have better mental health, too. For example, they have less stress.

main idea example

#### Without a signal:

They're finding that grateful people have better physical health. They get sick less often main idea

and see a doctor less often.

example

Here are other ways of giving examples to support ideas:

- The first example is...
- Here's an example of what I mean ...
- For instance, ...
- Let me give you an example ...
- ... such as ...
- ... like ...
- ▲ COLLABORATE Work with a partner. Read and listen to these excerpts from the presentation. Underline examples of the following:
  - · the meaning of gratitude

- how gratitude affects people who receive it
- 1. So, what do you think I mean by gratitude? [...] It's a feeling of thankfulness, a feeling of appreciation. It's being aware of the good things in your life, appreciating small things, counting your blessings. Some psychologists call this an "attitude of gratitude."
- 2. Gratitude can affect the person who receives thanks, too. It can make them more helpful. In one study, people gave a student some help. The student thanked some of the people. He did not thank other people in the study. Then the student asked for more help. The people he thanked gave more help. The people he did not thank gave less help.
- **B** COMMUNICATE As a class, discuss the answers to these questions about the excerpts in Exercise A.
  - 1. What are three examples of gratitude?
  - 2. How does the speaker explain that gratitude can affect the person who receives thanks?

**COMMUNICATE** Work in pairs. Brainstorm some positive effects of giving thanks in your life. Share stories about your personal experience about gratitude.

#### MODEL DIALOGUE

- A: It's wonderful to be grateful.
- **B:** Absolutely. For example, feeling thankful for the sunshine or the gentle breeze in the morning can make you feel more energetic and ready to face the day.
- **A:** I also recall good news that I heard about in the day before going to bed. It helps me fall asleep with a sense of peace and joy.
- **B:** You said it. I think even small things are worth remembering, <u>like making a new friend</u>, <u>eating my favorite food</u>, and <u>learning something new from a book</u>.
- A: There're so many things and so many people to be thankful for.
- **B:** Yes, we'll never run out of reasons to give thanks.
- A: Even in difficult times, we can still find reasons to give thanks.
- B: Yes. For instance, I didn't pass the History final last semester.
- A: That is tough. What did you do then?
- **B:** I decided to cut down on my time on playing video games and spend more time reading about history. Guess what, I not only passed the make-up test, but I find that I'm not so addicted to the games anymore.
- A: Well, did you give thanks the moment you knew you failed the exam in the first place?
- **B:** I did. I felt bad, but I gave thanks, because I knew I needed a wake-up call and it's never too late to study hard.
- **A:** Great. That's a good example to show how giving thanks can help you think positively and recognize blessings in disguise.

# PRONUNCIATION SKILL Sentence Stress

In English, speakers normally stress words that give important, and often new, information in a sentence. Stressed words are higher, louder, and more clearly pronounced than unstressed words. This makes it easier to hear them.

Words That Are Normally Stressed\* Words That Are Normally Unstressed

nouns, verbs, adjectives articles
negatives prepositions
wh-question words pronouns

numbers auxiliary verbs (do, have, should, will, etc.)

adverbs the verb be

Read and listen to these sentences. Notice how the bold words are stressed.

Today, we're going to be discussing gratitude.

We're going to talk about the **power** of gratitude.

<sup>\*</sup> These are general rules. A speaker can choose to stress any word that he or she thinks is important.



- Listen and underline the stressed words.
  - 1. So, what do you think I mean by gratitude?
  - 2. It's a feeling of thankfulness, a feeling of appreciation.
  - 3. They're finding that grateful people have better physical health.
  - 4. Grateful people have better mental health, too.
  - 5. Gratitude is important at work as well.
  - 6. Gratitude can affect the person who receives thanks, too.
- **E COMMUNICATE** Work with a partner. Read the questions silently. Underline the stressed words. Then take turns asking and answering the questions. Give examples in your answers and pay attention to sentence stress.
  - A: Who is the happiest person you know?
  - B: My brother. He has a lot of friends and he laughs a lot.
  - 1. Who is the happiest person you know? Why do you think he or she is happy?
  - 2. Are you a productive person? What are some ways to be more productive?
  - 3. What are some ways to acknowledge someone who helps you, such as a teacher?





# **BEFORE YOU WATCH**

**A THINK CRITICALLY Predict.** Read the title and information about the TED speaker. Think of some examples of heroes. Then answer this question: What do you think this talk will be about? Tell your class.

## JARRETT J. KROSOCZKA Author and Illustrator

Jarrett J. Krosoczka is a lifelong storyteller. He wrote his first book at the age of eight. While he was a college student at Rhode Island School of Design, he started drawing pictures for children's books. He got his first book contract six months after he graduated. Krosoczka is the author of 18 picture books for children, and he's still writing books. His *Lunch Lady* book series is being made into a movie. In addition, Krosoczka has a radio show about books for children. Jarrett J. Krosoczka's idea worth spreading is that a simple *thank you* can change the life of the giver and the receiver.



- **B COMMUNICATE** Think about your answers to the following questions. Then work with a partner and discuss your answers.
  - A: I ate lunch at school, but I don't remember the cafeteria workers very well. Did you have cafeteria workers at your school?
  - B: Yes, I did. Everyone likes them. They were really friendly and helpful.
  - 1. Where did you eat lunch when you were a child at school? Who prepared your lunch?
  - 2. Did you have people who served lunch at your school? If so, what do you remember about them?
  - 3. What other kinds of workers help out at schools? Why are their jobs important?



**learnmore** A *lunch lady* is a woman who prepares and serves lunch to schoolchildren. As in other countries, there is a school lunch program in the United States. It provides free or low-cost lunches in over 100,000 schools.

Lunch ladies prepare and serve food in a *cafeteria*, a place to eat in a school. In the TED Talk, the speaker also talks about a *cafetorium*. *Cafetorium* is a combination of the words *cafeteria* and *auditorium*. Some schools use one room, a cafetorium, for both purposes.

<ul><li>a. attended</li></ul>	<b>b.</b> imagination	c. inspired	d. create	e. encounter	
<b>f.</b> programs	g. treated	<b>h.</b> rely on	i. response	j. participate	
		in your Engli	sh class? What a	re some good reasons to	o be involve
in class activ					
			how do you use	t? Do your original idea	s help you
	you use them for yo				
		ative language,	what is the usua	!? W	hat does th
•	n say to you?	in vour commu	aitu that hala aarta	sin aroung of poople, our	ab oo abildre
	zens? If so, how do			ain groups of people, suc	in as crilidre
		•		der to help people? Wh	a ehauld n
	izations together?	OI	gariizations in ord	der to rielp people: will	o siloulu p
•	-	ic school did vo	ıı like it? Did vou v	vant to go to a private sch	nool instead
		-	•	to a public school inste	
-	•	•	•	you in a kind wa	
	o or say? How did y			,,	<b>,</b>
	•		you, like Kro	soczka's meeting with h	is lunch lad
	event change your		<u> </u>	· ·	
9. When was t	he last time you ha	ad an	with an	old friend? What did yo	ou talk abou
when you m	et this person?				
0. Of all your fr	iends, who do you		most? Why is	this friend the best perso	on to deper
on?					
ATCH					
	R MAIN IDEAS Wa	itch the IED Ial	k. Check [✓] the f	our statements that Kros	soczka mig
gree with.					
Lui	nch ladies do more	than just make	lunch.		
. An	yone can be a supe	erhero.			
		nch ladies verv	kindly.		
	ople usually treat lu				
Pe				ave very positive effects.	

C NOCABULARY Listen to the sentences with the following words or phrases from the TED Talk. Then

WORDS IN THE TALK

guidance counselor (phrase): a person who helps children with problems or helps them plan their education



**E** WATCH FOR DETAILS Watch each segment of the TED Talk. Complete the sentences. Use the words from the boxes.

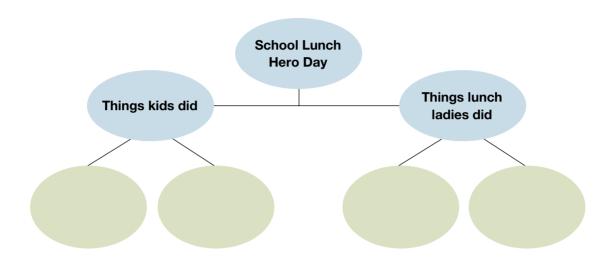
# Segment 1 The Lunch Lady Book Series

	fish id	dea	monsters	school	served		11 1.
1.	One day, K	rosoczka	saw his lunch	ady at his ol	d		
2.	Seeing her series.	gave hin	n the	for th	e Lunch I	_ady	1
3.	The lunch I		ichucks (a kind s.	of weapon)	are made	from	
4.	Krosoczka'	s lunch la	dies fight	W	ith nunchu	ıcks.	
5.	When the	unch ladi	es get the bad	d guy, they s	say, "Justio	ce is	: P.
Se	egment 2	The Effect	s of the Series				2
	kids	lun	ch ladies	reco	gnize		
1.	The <i>Lunch</i> wrote letter		ks had an effe de artwork.	ct on	7	Γhey	1
2.	The <i>Lunch</i> felt acknow	-	ks had an effe	ct on	7	Γhey	L.
3.			a started Scho		ro Day. On	this	
Se	egment 3	unch Lac	dy Heroes				
	food		oroblems	se	rve		16
1.	Lunch ladie	s do mor	e than cook an	d	food		1
2.	Some lunch	n ladies h	elp children wit	h	·		
3.	Some luncl	n ladies fe	ed kids who d	on't get enou	gh		_•
Se	egment 4	The Powe	r of "Thank Yoເ	ı"			
	changes	€	expresses	importa	ant		
1.			es areen can't learn if			hildren	
2.	Gratefulnes	SS	people	e's lives.			
3.	It affects th	e person	who receives it	and the per	son who		





- **F GIVE EXAMPLES** Watch Segment 3 again. Listen for examples. Complete the mind map with the letters of the examples.
  - a. made their own Lunch Lady comics
- **c.** traveled in a bus to feed children in the summer
- **b.** talked to the guidance counselor
- d. made milk carton flower vases



- **G** EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY Watch the excerpts from the TED Talk. Fill in the blanks with the phrases you hear and choose their meaning.
  - 1. And she started telling me about her grandkids, and that \_\_\_\_\_\_. My lunch lady had grandkids, and therefore kids, and therefore left school at the end of the day? I thought she lived in the cafeteria with the serving spoons. I had never thought about any of that before.
    - a. surprised me
    - b. confused me
    - **c.** made me angry
  - 2. For me, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ so \_\_\_\_ the response that came from the lunch ladies, because one woman said to me, she said, "Before this day, I felt like I was at the end of the planet at this school. I didn't think that anyone noticed us down here." Another woman said to me, "You know, what I got out of this is that what I do is important."
    - a. felt bored by
    - b. had an emotional reaction to
    - c. went to a new place
  - **3.** There is Ms. Brenda in California, who \_\_\_\_\_\_ every student that comes through her line and then reports back to the guidance counselor if anything is amiss.
    - a. watches carefully
    - b. checks the eyesight of
    - c. understands

- 4. And two years after this photo was taken, she \_\_\_\_\_\_, and I attended her wake, and nothing could have prepared me for what I saw there, because next to her casket was this painting, and her husband told me it meant so much to her that I had acknowledged her hard work, I had validated what she did.
  - a. moved
  - b. died
  - c. said goodbye

# **AFTER YOU WATCH**

**H** THINK CRITICALLY Interpret an Infographic. Work with a partner. Study the infographic. Then complete the sentences about it. Use the words from the box.

	7 percent	7 years	10 percent	20 percent	
	benefits	Denmark	feelings	South Africa	
1.	The purpose of the	he infographic is to	show some	of gra	atitude.
2.	Grateful people g	ive	more time and mo	oney to charities (org	ganizations that help people).
3.	Grateful people h	nave	fewer illness	es that are related t	o stress.
4.	The incomes of h	nappy people are _		higher.	
5.		is a more grate	eful country than		
6.	People who have	positive	can live		_ longer.



# PART 5 PRESENTATION

**ASSIGNMENT: Give an Individual Presentation** You will give an individual presentation about a time when giving or receiving gratitude affected you or someone you know. Review the ideas in this unit and the listening and speaking skills as you prepare your presentation.

# **PREPARE**

# PRESENTATION SKILL Tell a Personal Story

Telling a personal story is a powerful way to illustrate your message. When you include a personal story, the audience understands how you feel about a subject and why it's important to you. When you tell a story, make sure it

- relates to your topic / supports your message.
- · is interesting.
- · is easy to follow.
- A Think of a time in your life when giving or receiving gratitude affected you or someone you know. Write notes on the main parts of your personal story. Then share your notes with a partner. Ask and answer questions about your notes. Make sure your ideas are clear and well organized.

My Personal Story
When did the event take place?
Where did the event take place?
Who were the people involved? (Describe them.)
What happened first?
What happened next?
How does your story end?
What did you learn? OR: What can the audience learn from your story?

**B** COLLABORATE Work with a partner. Practice your presentation. Use your notes.

As you practice:

- Use key words and phrases to introduce your main points.
- Use for example to introduce your examples.



**C** Read the rubric below before you present. Notice how your presentation will be evaluated. Keep these categories in mind as you present and watch your classmates' presentations.

Note: 1 = lowest; 5 = highest

The presenter	Name				_	Name				_	Name				_	Name				
1. was clear and organized.	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
introduced main points    with key words and    phrases.	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
3. told a personal story that was interesting, easy to follow, and supported the message.	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
4. used correct sentence stress.	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Overall Rating	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
What did you like?																				
What could be improved?																				

# **PRESENT**

attend

attitude

encounter

express

- D Give your presentation to a small group. Watch your classmates' presentations. After you watch each one, provide feedback using the rubric as a guide. Add notes and any other feedback you want to share.
- **E THINK CRITICALLY Evaluate.** In a small group, discuss the feedback you received. Discuss what you did well and what might make your presentation even stronger.

REFL	REFLECT									
Reflect or	n what you have le	earned. Check [🗸]	your progress.							
I can	use a mind m	with examples. rds in a sentence.								
	and the meanings on the se you know. Underl		d phrases and can use to work on.	them.						
	acknowledge	aware of	grateful	productive	researcher					
	affect	create	imagination	program	response					

inspire

participate

recognize

rely on

stress

treat

# **SCRIPTS**

# PART 1 LISTENING

#### **C** VOCABULARY

- **a.** Grateful people are **aware of** the good things in their lives. They pay attention to these things, and they know how important they are.
- b. People who are thankful often have a positive attitude. They feel good about life.
- c. I am grateful for everything you have done for me. Thank you.
- d. Stress can make you sick. It's better for your health to feel relaxed.
- **e.** People often get more work done if someone appreciates them. For example, workers are often more **productive** when their bosses say "thank you."
- f. When you see a kind act, say "thank you." Recognizing kindness makes people happy.
- g. Gratitude can change people's feelings. It can affect them in a good way.
- **h. Researchers** such as psychologists study human behavior. They are interested in how our thinking is related to our behavior.
- i. When I work hard, no one acknowledges it. I wish someone would notice my work.
- j. When a person expresses thanks, they usually say "thank you."

#### **D** LISTEN FOR MAIN IDEAS

#### Segment 1

**PRESENTER** Today, we're going to be discussing gratitude. We're going to talk about the power of gratitude. So what do you think I mean by gratitude? Yes, you.

MAN 1 Uhhmm ... being thankful?

**PRESENTER** Absolutely! It's a feeling of thankfulness, a feeling of appreciation. It's being aware of the good things in your life, appreciating small things, counting your blessings. Some psychologists call this an "attitude of gratitude." So, does anyone here think they have an "attitude of gratitude"? If so, you must be a happy person.

In fact, there's a connection between being happy and being grateful. This attitude has many benefits. Experts are studying this "attitude of gratitude." They're finding that grateful people have better physical health. They get sick less often and see a doctor less often. Grateful people report that they feel healthier in general. They tend to take better care of themselves. This makes them even healthier. These people also sleep better. In one study, people wrote down what they were grateful for at the end of the day. When they did this, they fell asleep faster and stayed asleep longer. Grateful people have better mental health, too. For example, they have less stress. They're happier and they have stronger social relationships, too.

#### Segment 2

Gratitude is important at work, as well. Have you ever thought you worked really hard to get a project



done, and no one noticed? Studies show that gratitude can lead to happier, more productive workers. For example, Mattel, the toy company, started a program for recognizing and praising employees. As a result, the company was on Fortune's Best Companies to Work For list for several years.

Gratitude can affect the person who receives thanks, too. It can make them more helpful. In one study, people gave a student some help. The student thanked some of the people. He did not thank other people in the study. Then the student asked for more help. The people he thanked gave more help. The people he did not thank gave less help. The researchers had an explanation: It feels good to help. But when someone thanks you, you feel even better. People like to be needed. They feel more valued when someone acknowledges their help. And feeling valued makes people want to be even more helpful.

## Segment 3

So, gratefulness is important for the person who expresses gratitude, and it's important for the person who receives it.

By now, I imagine many of you are thinking, "How can I get this 'attitude of gratitude"? Well, there are a few simple things you can do to develop a sense of gratefulness. Any ideas?

MAN 2 What about this — writing down a few things that you're thankful for each day?

**WOMAN 2** What about just saying "thank you" more often?

MAN 3 Or noticing how many kind acts people are always doing, all around you?

**WOMAN 3** And thanking them for those actions.

**PRESENTER** Yes! Those are all great ideas. You're clearly on your way to becoming more grateful! And I am very grateful that you all came to my presentation! Thank you! Any questions?

# PART 2 EXTENDED LISTENING

## **PASSAGE 1**

Alice was a talented art student. Most days, she sat alone and filled her sketchbook with illustration after illustration. Her drawings were lifelike, and the classmates who had seen her work were left amazed by her skill.

One day, a new student entered the school. Jason had a good eye for art and was very talented as well. When he learnt that everyone considered Alice to be the best art student in their class, his sense of competition rose to the surface. Jason began to watch Alice at work, and criticize anything that didn't measure up to his own standards, or that was done in a different way.

"That's not good at all," he would remark impatiently from time to time, snatching the book and pencil away from her. "Let me show you how it should be done."

Though everyone expected the two of them to get into a fight, they were inevitably disappointed when Alice chose to listen patiently to what he had to say instead.

"Why do you even need to listen to him? His drawings aren't even as good as yours!" Alice's best friend burst out at last in exasperation.

"And yet," Alice remarked with a smile, "he's been spending all his time helping me to get better."

Often in life, when we let go of our instinctive desire to react with anger, we can gain much more in return. In Alice's case, she learnt to see things from a different perspective. She was thankful for the advice she received, and because she was open to these new ideas, she was able to find ways to improve her skills. Instead of holding onto anger or resentment, Alice found a way to be happy.

# **PASSAGE 2**

Being happy can feel like a simple yet impossible goal at times. It is what many of us wish for, and yet it can often be difficult to identify exactly what would bring us joy. Nevertheless, by following three simple habits, we can help to decrease negative emotions and increase the amount of satisfaction we feel overall.

#### 1. Make affirmations

An affirmation is a powerful positive statement that anyone can make. By focusing on these statements, people can change the way they think and behave. For instance, while it is certainly easier and more common to complain about the Monday blues, telling yourself that you're full of energy and are ready to tackle new challenges instead, can actually help you to feel much more positive throughout the day.

## 2. Smile and laugh more

When you laugh, your body reacts positively by reducing the amount of stress you feel. It also makes you feel more energetic, and can even give your immune system a boost. You might think that there's no point smiling when you don't feel happy, but research indicates that your brain identifies your mood, partly by looking at which muscles are being used. By using your smile muscles, you send a message to your brain that you are feeling happy, and this will usually leave you in a better mood.

#### 3. Be grateful

Gratitude isn't something that we should feel only in the aftermath of an emergency, when we thank the people who lent us a hand when we needed it most. The ability to be grateful for the smallest of blessings, in contrast to consistent self-pity, reduces negative emotions and increases our feelings of happiness and well-being.

## **NEWS REPORT 1**

In the days that led up to Hurricane Harvey, many scientists were shocked by the predictions that their computers made. The readings suggested that the impending hurricane was going to be one of the most serious natural disasters to hit the country, and when it struck in August 2017, those fears came to pass. In Texas, Harvey broke the natural record with more than 1.5 metres of rainfall. High levels of rainfall, flooding and widespread damage occurred in many parts of Texas, but acts of heart-warming kindness and courage were certainly not in short supply as locals worked to help each other in the aftermath of the storm. Take Dr. Stephen Kimmel, for example. Even as the hurricane blew at full strength, Dr Kimmel was determined to make the journey to help a teenager who was in need of an emergency surgery. Flooded



roads made it impossible for the doctor to travel, but volunteer firefighters armed with a truck and a canoe were able to pick the doctor up and take him part of the way. Dr Kimmel then waded the rest of the way through waist-deep water, and managed to reach the hospital in time to perform the surgery.

Even the people who were trapped in the wake of the hurricane, stepped up to offer what help they could for others. Four Mexican bakers, trapped in a bakery for two days, made use of their supplies and working electricity to make food for flood victims. Working day and night, the workers used up nearly 2,000 kilograms of flour to make pan dulce, a sweet Mexican bread. The food was delivered to people in emergency centres, and the bakers were widely praised by their community for their kind actions.

## **NEWS REPORT 2**

In many parts of the world, people are unable to get enough nutritious food on a regular basis. Even in high-income countries, people who fall through the gaps are sometimes at risk of such food insecurity. Food banks play a vital role in ensuring that people do not have to go hungry, but some people avoid visiting them out of shame and embarrassment.

In a series of touching stories posted by the Ottawa Food Bank, alumni of the Food Bank shared their own experiences reaching out to the organization for help.

One example is Laura, a high-school dropout who had escaped an abusive home, and was struggling to rebuild her life at the young age of 17. Laura was reluctant to go to the food bank initially, as she was ashamed and embarrassed to show that she needed help. However, she soon realized that the people at the food bank were supportive and encouraging. With the help of her new friends, Laura got back on her feet, completed her high school education, and even went on to obtain a master's degree.

Today, Laura is not only a successful alumnus of the food bank, but also a monthly donor to the Ottawa Food Bank, where she lends a helping hand to other people in need.

The nutritious food provided by food banks can fill a physical hunger, but as Laura's story shows, these organizations are just as important in helping us to meet our desire for support and love from the people in our community.

# PART 4 TED TALKS

#### C VOCABULARY

- a. I attended a public school. I didn't go to a private school.
- **b.** Krosoczka used his **imagination** to write. He used his original ideas to write many popular children's books.
- **c.** Meeting his lunch lady **inspired** Krosoczka. It gave him the idea to write children's books about a lunch lady hero.
- d. Krosoczka wanted to acknowledge lunch ladies for their hard work, so he decided to create "School

Lunch Hero Day."

- **e.** Krosoczka had an **encounter** with his lunch lady years after he graduated. He didn't expect to meet her, but the meeting changed his life.
- **f.** School lunch **programs** in the United States feed more than 31 million children. The plan to feed children at school started in the 1940s.
- g. The lunch ladies at my school treated the children well. They behaved in a kind and friendly way.
- **h.** Krosoczka explains how many students at a school in Kentucky **rely on** meals that lunch ladies prepare because they don't get enough food at home.
- i. My teacher cried when we thanked him at the end of the school year. We were surprised by his response.
- j. If you participate in class, you will do better in school. Being involved in class activities is the best way to learn.

#### D LISTEN FOR MAIN IDEAS

#### Segment 1

When my first children's book was published in 2001, I returned to my old elementary school to talk to the students about being an author and an illustrator, and when I was setting up my slide projector in the cafetorium, I looked across the room, and there she was: my old lunch lady. She was still there at the school and she was busily preparing lunches for the day. So I approached her to say hello, and I said, "Hi, Jeannie! How are you?" And she looked at me, and I could tell that she recognized me, but she couldn't quite place me, and she looked at me and she said, "Stephen Krosoczka?" And I was amazed that she knew I was a Krosoczka, but Stephen is my uncle who is 20 years older than I am, and she had been his lunch lady when he was a kid. And she started telling me about her grandkids, and that blew my mind. My lunch lady had grandkids, and therefore kids, and therefore left school at the end of the day? I thought she lived in the cafeteria with the serving spoons. I had never thought about any of that before. Well, that chance encounter inspired my imagination, and I created the *Lunch Lady* graphic novel series, a series of comics about a lunch lady who uses her fish stick nunchucks to fight off evil cyborg substitutes, a school bus monster, and mutant mathletes, and the end of every book, they get the bad guy with their hairnet, and they proclaim, "Justice is served!"

#### Segment 2

## (Laughter) (Applause)

And it's been amazing, because the series was so welcomed into the reading lives of children, and they sent me the most amazing letters and cards and artwork. And I would notice as I would visit schools, the lunch staff would be involved in the programming in a very meaningful way. And coast to coast, all of the lunch ladies told me the same thing: "Thank you for making a superhero in our likeness." Because the lunch lady has not been treated very kindly in popular culture over time. But it meant the most to Jeannie. When the books were first published, I invited her to the book launch party, and in front of everyone there, everyone she had fed over the years, I gave her a piece of artwork and some books. And two years after this photo was taken, she passed away, and I attended her wake, and nothing could have prepared me



for what I saw there, because next to her casket was this painting, and her husband told me it meant so much to her that I had acknowledged her hard work, I had validated what she did. And that inspired me to create a day where we could recreate that feeling in cafeterias across the country: School Lunch Hero Day, a day where kids can make creative projects for their lunch staff. And I partnered with the School Nutrition Association, and did you know that a little over 30 million kids participate in school lunch programs every day. That equals up to a little over five billion lunches made every school year.

#### Segment 3

And the stories of heroism go well beyond just a kid getting a few extra chicken nuggets on their lunch tray. There is Ms. Brenda in California, who keeps a close eye on every student that comes through her line and then reports back to the guidance counselor if anything is amiss. There are the lunch ladies in Kentucky who realized that 67 percent of their students relied on those meals every day, and they were going without food over the summer, so they retrofitted a school bus to create a mobile feeding unit, and they traveled around the neighborhoods feedings 500 kids a day during the summer. And kids made the most amazing projects. I knew they would. Kids made hamburger cards that were made out of construction paper. They took photos of their lunch lady's head and plastered it onto my cartoon lunch lady and fixed that to a milk carton and presented them with flowers. And they made their own comics, starring the cartoon lunch lady alongside their actual lunch ladies. And they made thank you pizzas, where every kid signed a different topping of a construction paper pizza.

#### Segment 4

For me, I was so moved by the response that came from the lunch ladies, because one woman said to me, she said, "Before this day, I felt like I was at the end of the planet at this school. I didn't think that anyone noticed us down here." Another woman said to me, "You know, what I got out of this is that what I do is important."

And of course what she does is important. What they all do is important. They're feeding our children every single day, and before a child can learn, their belly needs to be full, and these women and men are working on the front lines to create an educated society.

So I hope that you don't wait for School Lunch Hero Day to say thank you to your lunch staff, and I hope that you remember how powerful a thank you can be. A thank you can change a life. It changes the life of the person who receives it, and it changes the life of the person who expresses it.

Thank you.

(Applause)

#### **G** EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY

- 1. And she started telling me about her grandkids, and that blew my mind. My lunch lady had grandkids, and therefore kids, and therefore left school at the end of the day? I thought she lived in the cafeteria with the serving spoons. I had never thought about any of that before.
- 2. For me, I was so moved by the response that came from the lunch ladies, because one woman said to me, she said, "Before this day, I felt like I was at the end of the planet at this school. I didn't think

- that anyone noticed us down here." Another woman said to me, "You know, what I got out of this is that what I do is important."
- **3.** There is Ms. Brenda in California, who keeps a close eye on every student that comes through her line and then reports back to the guidance counselor if anything is amiss.
- **4.** And two years after this photo was taken, she passed away, and I attended her wake, and nothing could have prepared me for what I saw there, because next to her casket was this painting, and her husband told me it meant so much to her that I had acknowledged her hard work, I had validated what she did.

