

Reading and Vocabulary

Passage



1

Read the following passage about a good conversationalist. The following words and expressions may help you.

end up

exclaim

except for

expand

ego

underestimate

sympathetic

civil

advisability

proclamation

unburden

annoyed

dissatisfied



Reading and Vocabulary



Dale Carnegie was once invited to a bridge party. However, he didn't actually play bridge and ended up chatting with a lady there who didn't play either. The lady discovered that Carnegie had travelled in Europe a great deal, so she asked Carnegie to tell her about all the wonderful places he had visited and the sights he had seen. The lady then mentioned that she and her husband had recently returned from a trip to Africa.



TIPS



Reading and Vocabulary



"Africa!" Carnegie exclaimed, "How interesting! I always wanted to see Africa, but I never got there except for a 24-hour stay once in Algiers." Then he went on to ask the lady about the places and sights she had seen there.

The lady talked about Africa for the next 45 minutes, **never asking Carnegie again about** where he had been or what he had seen. In Carnegie's words, "**All she wanted** was an interested listener, so she could expand her ego and talk about where she had been."



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Therefore, don't underestimate the power of a sympathetic ear. Even Abraham Lincoln, during the darkest hours of the Civil War, asked an old friend in Illinois to come to Washington to discuss problems with him. Lincoln talked for hours about the advisability of issuing a proclamation freeing all the slaves. Finally, Lincoln shook hands with his old neighbour, said good night, and sent him back to Illinois without even asking for his opinion.



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All Lincoln had wanted — and needed — was a friendly, sympathetic listener to whom he could unburden himself. That's really what all of us want when we are in trouble. This is frequently what an annoyed customer, a dissatisfied employee, or a hurt friend wants as well.



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1. What's can we learn from the passage?

Don't underestimate the power of a sympathetic ear.

2. Whose storied has been told to illustrate the point?

Dale Carnegie and Abraham Lincoln.



Reading and Vocabulary



Match the descriptions with the corresponding characters.

Abraham Lincoln

Dale Carnegie

- told his old friend about the advisability of issuing a proclamation freeing all the slaves.
- listened to a lady talking about her trip to Africa.
- had travelled in Europe and been to many wonderful places.
- wanted someone to hear him talking about his decision.



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Complete the sentences with the words or expressions in the box. Make changes when necessary.

expand underestimate end up sympathetic in trouble

1. If you don't know what you want, you might end up getting something you don't want.
2. The computer industry has expanded greatly over the last decade.
3. They've underestimated the cost of going to university.
4. We always hope to provide a friendly and sympathetic ear.
5. We have the duty to lend them a hand when they are in trouble.



Non-finite verb (v. + -ing)

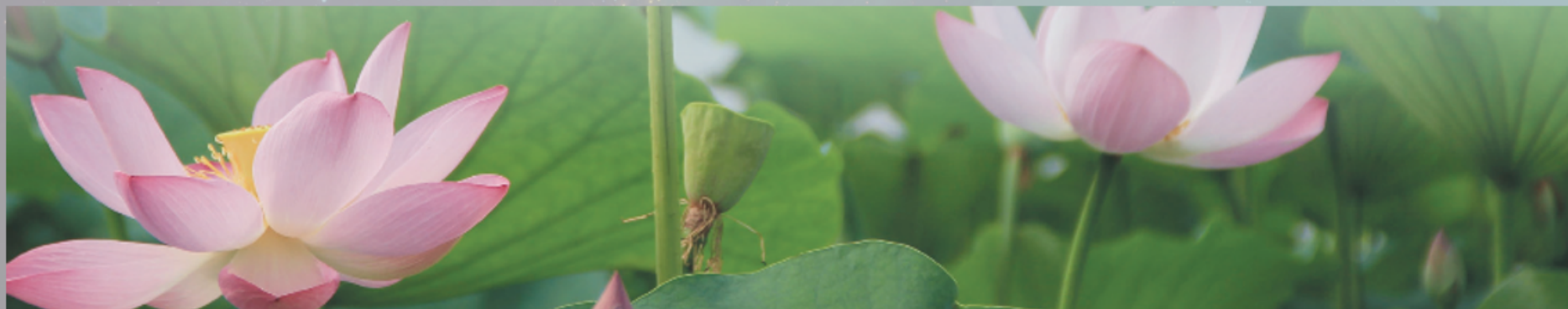
Read the following sentences. Pay attention to the form of the underlined words.

1. He didn't actually play bridge and ended up chatting with a lady there who didn't play either.
2. Lincoln talked for hours about the advisability of issuing a proclamation freeing all the slaves.
3. Finally, Lincoln shook hands with his old neighbour, said good night, and sent him back to Illinois without even asking for his opinion.
4. He looked forward to hearing from his parents.



Non-finite verb (v.+ -ing)

这些划线词都是动词的-ing 形式。紧接在介词后的动词通常用动词的-ing形式。常与动词的-ing 形式搭配的结构有be for/against, give up, keep on, leave off, look forward to, put off 等。



非谓语动词

结构	<u>v.+ing</u> 作介词宾语，介词后接动名词做宾语。
介词 介词短语 固定搭配	be interested in, be/get tired of, dream of/ about, insist on, succeed in, look forward to, be good at, be excited about, be responsible for, complain about, apologize for, get/be used/accustomed to, devote oneself to, object to, pay attention to, put off, give up, keep on, end up, turn to, in addition to...
例句	1) How/What about going to the <u>cinema</u> ? 2) I burst in on you without warning. 3) Nothing can prevent us from realizing the four modernizations. 4) At <u>last</u> he succeeded in performing his task. 5) His job consists of gathering information and writing articles. 6) I' m sorry for giving you so much trouble.



Grammar for Use

Choose the best answer from four choices marked A, B, C and D.

1. Nothing can stop me from **A** to college.

A. going B. gone C. be going D. Went

2. They attended the meeting without **D** .

A. to invite B. inviting C. to be invited D. being invited

3. My sister and I are used to **C** in the countryside.

A. live B. lived C. living D. having lived

4. I'm surprised at **B** the house empty.

A. find B. finding C. found D. having found

5. If you insist on **B** something, do it every day.

A. do B. doing C. to do D. have done

