day 6 choosing a path

Answer a should-or-shouldn't question: take a side, back it with two reasons and examples, grant an exception and conclude; retell a short work story and read a passage on curiosity aloud.

"Should… or not? Why?" is the question type of the real sample paper. It rewards a clear side and a fair exception, in a minute and three quarters.

words to say

word	pinyin	meaning	example
学科	xuékē	subject, discipline	数学是她最喜欢的学科。 Maths is her favourite subject.
学历	xuélì	education, qualifications	这份工作对学历要求很高。 This job asks for a high level of education.
前途	qiántú	prospects, future	这个行业很有前途。 This industry has great prospects.
擅长	shàncháng	to be good at	安娜擅长画画，小明擅长电脑。 Anna is good at drawing, and Xiaoming is good with computers.
选修	xuǎnxiū	to take as an elective	我这学期选修了一门中国历史课。 This term I've taken an elective in Chinese history.
必修	bìxiū	compulsory (course)	这门课是必修课，每个学生都要上。 This course is compulsory: every student has to take it.
用功	yònggōng	hard-working (at study)	他学习很用功，每天都去图书馆。 He studies hard and goes to the library every day.
主张	zhǔzhāng	to advocate; position	他主张大家多骑自行车。 He argues that people should cycle more.
追求	zhuīqiú	to pursue, seek	每个人都在追求幸福。 Everyone is looking for happiness.
专业	zhuānyè	major, field of study; professional	你学的是什么专业? What's your major?

pattern 我认为应该……·就算……，也……·除非……，才……: take a side, allow an exception

我认为应该……（没必要……） | two reasons + examples | 就算……，也…… | 除非……，才……

所以……

Open a should question with your side: 我认为应该…… or 我认为没必要…… 就算……，也…… (even if…, still…) shows your side holds even in a hard case. 除非……，才…… (only if…, then…) names the one condition that would change things: the fair exception examiners like to hear.

我认为应该听一听父母的意见，但最后要自己决定。 **wǒ rènwéi yīnggāi tīng yi ting fùmǔ de yìjiàn dàn zuìhòu yào zìjǐ juédìng** I think you should listen to your parents, but make the final decision yourself.

就算父母不同意，我也会选自己擅长的专业。 **jiùsuàn fùmǔ bù tóngyì wǒ yě huì xuǎn zìjǐ shàncháng de zhuānyè** Even if my parents disagreed, I'd choose the subject I'm good at.

除非对一个学科真的感兴趣，你才能学好它。 **chúfēi duì yí gè xuékē zhēn de gǎn xìngqù nǐ cáinéng xué hǎo tā** Only if you're really interested in a subject can you learn it well.

dialogue art or computing?

ms zhang 妹妹说以后想学美术，我觉得学计算机更有前途。
mèimei shuō yǐhòu xiǎng xué měishù wǒ juéde xué jìsuànjī gèng yǒu qiántú · My daughter says she wants to study art one day. I think computing has a better future.

anna 可是她从小就擅长画画，为什么不让她追求自己的兴趣呢？
kěshì tā cóngxiǎo jiù shàncháng huà huà wèi shénme bú ràng tā zhuīqiú zìjǐ de xìngqù ne · But she's been good at drawing since she was little. Why not let her follow her interest?

ms zhang 光有兴趣可不行。父母经验多，看问题的角度更现实。
guāng yǒu xìngqù kě bùxíng fùmǔ jīngyàn duō kàn wèntí de jiǎodù gèng xiànshí · Interest alone isn't enough. Parents have more experience, and they see things more realistically.

anna 您说得有道理。不过就算父母经验再多，也不能替孩子过一辈子。
nín shuō de yǒu dàolǐ búguò jiùsuàn fùmǔ jīngyàn zài duō yě bù néng tì háizi guò yíbèizi · You have a point. But however much experience parents have, they can't live their child's life for them.

ms zhang 从父母的立场来看，我不是要替她决定，只是怕她以后找不到好工作。
cóng fùmǔ de lìchǎng lái kàn wǒ bú shì yào tì tā juédìng zhǐshì pà tā yǐhòu zhǎo bu dào hǎo gōngzuò · From a parent's point of view, I'm not trying to decide for her. I'm just afraid she won't find a good job later.

anna 我父母当初也担心我学中文没用。可是我主张让孩子自己选，至少她会更用功。
wǒ fùmǔ dāngchū yě dānxīn wǒ xué Zhōngwén méi yòng kěshì wǒ zhǔzhāng ràng háizi zìjǐ xuǎn zhìshǎo tā huì gèng yònggōng · My parents worried that studying Chinese was pointless too. But I believe in letting children choose: at least she'll work harder.

ms zhang 好吧，你说服我了。除非她真的想清楚了，我才同意。
hǎo ba nǐ shuōfú wǒ le chúfēi tā zhēn de xiǎng qīngchu le wǒ cái tóngyì · All right, you've convinced me. I'll agree, but only if she has really thought it through.

repeat listen, then say it back

就算父母不太同意，我也想选自己真正喜欢的专业。 jiùsuàn fùmǔ bú tài tóngyì wǒ yě xiǎng xuǎn zìjǐ zhēnzhèng xǐhuan de zhuānyè Even if my parents don't quite agree, I want to choose the subject I really love.

除非对这个专业真的感兴趣，你才能坚持学下去。 chúfēi duì zhège zhuānyè zhēn de gǎn xìngqù nǐ cáinéng jiānchí xué xiaqu Only if you're really interested in the subject will you keep studying it.

学历虽然重要，但是能力和经验同样不能忽视。 xuélì suīrán zhòngyào dànshì nénglì hé jīngyàn tóngyàng bù néng hūshì Qualifications matter, but ability and experience can't be ignored either.

他从小就擅长画画，大学选了自己最喜欢的设计专业。 tā cóngxiǎo jiù shàncháng huà huà dàxué xuǎn le zìjǐ zuì xǐhuan de shèjì zhuānyè He's been good at drawing since he was small, and at university he chose design, his favourite subject.

reply answer out loud

大学该不该多开选修课？ dàxué gāi bu gāi duō kāi xuǎnxiū kè Should universities offer more electives?

→ 我认为应该。 wǒ rènwéi yīnggāi

→ 选修课能让学生接触不同的学科，了解它们的特点，找到自己真正的兴趣。 xuǎnxiū kè néng ràng xuéshēng jiēchù bù tóng de xuékē liǎojiě tāmen de tèdiǎn zhǎo dào zìjǐ zhēnzhèng de xìngqù

→ 比如我的一个同学选修了心理学，后来干脆换了专业。 bǐrú wǒ de yí gè tóngxué xuǎnxiū le xīnlǐ xué hòulái gāncuì huàn le zhuānyè

选专业，看兴趣还是看前途？ xuǎn zhuānyè kàn xìngqù háishi kàn qiántú When choosing a subject: interest or prospects?

→ 我更看重兴趣。 wǒ gèng kànzhòng xìngqù

→ 兴趣能让人更用功，水平提高了，前途自然不会差。 xìngqù néng ràng rén gèng yònggōng shuǐpíng tígāo le qiántú zìrán bú huì chà

→ 当然，现实的情况也不能完全忽视。 dāngrán xiànshí de qíngkuàng yě bù néng wánquán hūshì

如果能再选一次专业，你会选什么？ rúguǒ néng zài xuǎn yí cì zhuānyè nǐ huì xuǎn shénme If you could choose your subject again, what would you choose?

→ 我还是会选中文。 wǒ háishi huì xuǎn Zhōngwén

→ 虽然这条路不容易，但是我从来没后悔过。 suīrán zhè tiáo lù bù róngyì dànshì wǒ cónglái méi hòuhuǐ guo

→ 在北京这三年，我每天都能用上自己学的东西。 zài Běijīng zhè sān nián wǒ měi tiān dōu néng yòng shàng zìjǐ xué de dōngxi

read aloud 90 seconds

孩子是天生的提问者。“天为什么是蓝的？”“鱼睡觉的时候为什么不闭眼睛？”这些问题，大人常常觉得好笑，有时候还会觉得麻烦。其实，每一个问题背后，都有一颗好奇的心。学问学问，就是要边学边问，只有不停地问，才能不停地学。人们常说，兴趣是最好的老师，而好奇正是兴趣的开始。所以，当孩子问“为什么”的时候，别急着让他安静，陪他一起找答案吧。 háizi shì tiān shēng de tíwèn zhě tiān wèi shénme shì lán de yú shuìjiào de shíhou wèi shénme bú bì yǎnjing zhèxiē wèntí dàren chángcháng juéde hǎoxiào yǒu shíhou hái huì juéde máfan qíshí měi yí gè wèntí bèihòu dōu yǒu yì kē hàoqí de xīn xuéwen xuéwen jiùshì yào biān xué biān wèn zhǐyǒu bù tíng de wèn cáinéng bù tíng de xué rénmen cháng shuō xìngqù shì zuìhǎo de lǎoshī ér hàoqí zhèng shì xìngqù de kāishǐ suǒyǐ dāng háizi wèn wèi shénme de shíhou bié jí zhe ràng tā ānjìng péi tā yìqǐ zhǎo dáàn ba

words to watch

好奇 hàoqí · 学问 xuéwen · 只有 zhǐyǒu · 为什么 wèi shénme

talk 105 seconds

When young people choose what to study, should they follow their parents' advice? Why? Take a side, give two reasons with examples, allow an exception and conclude. Talk for a minute and three quarters.

年轻人选专业的时候，该不该听父母的意见？为什么？ niánqīng rén xuǎn zhuānyè de shíhou gāi bu gāi tīng fùmǔ de yìjiàn wèi shénme

我认为应该……（或：我认为没必要……） wǒ rènwéi yīnggāi huò wǒ rènwéi méi bìyào

就算……，也…… jiùsuàn yě

除非……，才…… chúfēi cái

所以我认为…… suǒyǐ wǒ rènwéi

model answer

我认为，年轻人选专业时可以参考父母的意见，但没必要完全听父母的。 wǒ rènwéi niánqīng rén xuǎn zhuānyè shí kěyǐ cānkǎo fùmǔ de yìjiàn dàn méi bìyào wánquán tīng fùmǔ de

首先，专业是自己要学四年的东西，以后工作的方向往往也和它有关。 shǒuxiān zhuānyè shì zìjǐ yào xué sì nián de dōngxi yǐhòu gōngzuò de fāngxiàng wǎngwǎng yě hé tā yǒuguān

就算父母的经验再多，也不能替我们学习、替我们工作。 jiùsuàn fùmǔ de jīngyàn zài duō yě bù néng tì wǒmen xuéxí tì wǒmen gōngzuò

比如我的一个中学同学，父母让她学法律，可她对法律一点儿兴趣也没有，大学四年过得特别痛苦。 bǐrú wǒ de yí gè zhōngxué tóngxué fùmǔ ràng tā xué fǎlǜ kě tā duì fǎlǜ yìdiǎnr xìngqù yě méiyǒu dàxué sì nián guò de tèbié tòngkǔ

其次，父母的观念有时候跟不上社会的变化。 qícì fùmǔ de guānniàn yǒu shíhou gēn bú shàng shèhuì de biànhuà

很多父母的典型看法是，只有当医生、当老师才稳定，可是现在有不少新的行业，同样很有前途。 hěn duō fùmǔ de diǎnxíng kànfǎ shì zhǐyǒu dāng yīshēng dāng lǎoshī cái wěndìng kěshì xiànzài yǒu bù shǎo xīn de hángyè tóngyàng hěn yǒu qiántú

当然，父母的意见也不是完全没用，他们能看到一些我们忽略的问题。 dāngrán fùmǔ de yìjiàn yě bú shì wánquán méi yòng tāmen néng kàn dào yìxiē wǒmen hūlüè de wèntí

除非父母真正了解那个专业，他们的建议才更有参考价值。 chúfēi fùmǔ zhēnzhèng liǎojiě nàge zhuānyè tāmen de jiànyì cái gèng yǒu cānkǎo jiàzhí

所以我认为，听可以听，但最后的决定应该由自己来做。 suǒyǐ wǒ rènwéi tīng kěyǐ tīng dàn zuìhòu de juédìng yīnggāi yóu zìjǐ lái zuò

I think young people can take their parents' advice into account when choosing a subject, but they needn't follow it completely. First, it's you who will study the subject for four years, and the direction of your career is often linked to it. However much experience parents have, they can't study or work for us. A school friend of mine, for example, studied law because her parents wanted her to, but she had no interest in it at all, and her four years at university were miserable. Second, parents' ideas sometimes can't keep up with how society changes. Many parents think only doctors and teachers have stable jobs, but now there are plenty of new fields with just as bright a future. Of course, parents' advice isn't useless: they can see problems we overlook. Only if they really know the field is their advice especially worth weighing. So I think: listen, by all means, but make the final decision yourself.

good to know · 就算 and 除非 do different jobs: 就算 says your view still holds in the hardest case; 除非 names the one case where it wouldn't. 好奇 is hàoqí: 好 is said hào ("to like") here, not hǎo. 好奇心 is 好奇 + 心. In a story retell, the point is a key point too: 可见…… or 这说明…… at the end, in your own words.

A side, two reasons, one honest exception and a conclusion: that is a should answer an examiner can follow easily.
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day 7 starting out

Explain why a trend is happening with two clear reasons and examples; retell how memory forgets and read a passage on failure aloud.

“Why are more and more people…?” asks you to explain a trend, not to judge it. The answer needs causes, in order, with examples.

words to say

word	pinyin	meaning	example
创业	chuàngyè	to start a business	很多年轻人大学毕业以后选择创业。 Lots of young people start their own businesses after university.
企业	qǐyè	company, enterprise	这是一家有一百多年历史的企业。 This is a company with over a hundred years of history.
风险	fēngxiǎn	risk	创业有风险，你要想清楚。 Starting a business is risky. Think it through.
机遇	jīyù	opportunity	大城市有更多的机遇。 Big cities offer more opportunities.
稳定	wěndìng	stable, steady	他的病情已经稳定了。 His condition is stable now.
冒险	màoxiǎn	to take a risk; adventure	这样做太冒险了，再想想吧。 That’s too risky. Think it over again.
老板	lǎobǎn	boss, owner	这家饭馆的老板是我的老同学。 The owner of this restaurant is an old classmate of mine.
经营	jīngyíng	to run, manage (a business)	这家店经营得很好。 This shop is very well run.
潜力	qiánlì	potential	这个年轻人很有潜力。 This young man has a lot of potential.
自由	zìyóu	free; freedom	周末的时间很自由，我想做什么就做什么。 My weekends are free: I do whatever I like.

pattern 原因主要有两个 · 由于……，因此…… · 随着……: explain a trend

原因主要有两个。 | 第一，由于……，因此…… | an example | 第二，随着…… | an example | 总之，……

A trend question wants causes. Announce them (原因主要有两个), then give each with an example. 由于……，因此…… (because…, therefore…) is the formal way to link a cause to its result. 随着…… (along with…) ties a change to a bigger change: 随着网络的发展……

原因主要有两个。第一，由于开公司的成本降低了，因此很多人愿意试一试。 **yuányīn zhǔyào yǒu liǎng gè dì yī yóuyú kāi gōngsī de chéngběn jiàngdī le yīncǐ hěn duō rén yuànyì shì yi shi** There are two main reasons. First, because the cost of starting a company has fallen, many people are willing to give it a go.

第二，随着社会的发展，人们越来越看重自由。 **dì èr suízhe shèhuì de fāzhǎn rénmen yuè lái yuè kànzhòng zìyóu** Second, as society develops, people value freedom more and more.

由于工作不稳定，因此他决定先存一些钱。 **yóuyú gōngzuò bù wěndìng yīncǐ tā juédìng xiān cún yìxiē qián** Because his job wasn't secure, he decided to save some money first.

dialogue be your own boss?

xiaoming 爸爸，我有个大学同学辞职创业了，开了一家小公司。我也挺想试试的。
bàba wǒ yǒu gè dàxué tóngxué cízhí chuàngyè le kāi le yì jiā xiǎo gōngsī wǒ yě tǐng xiǎng shì shi de · Dad, a friend from university has quit his job and started a small company. I'm quite tempted to try too.

dr li 创业风险太大了。你现在的工作这么稳定，为什么要冒险?
chuàngyè fēngxiǎn tài dà le nǐ xiànzài de gōngzuò zhème wěndìng wèi shénme yào màoxiǎn · Starting a business is far too risky. Your job now is so secure; why take the chance?

xiaoming 由于现在网上做生意很方便，开公司的成本比以前低多了。
yóuyú xiànzài wǎngshang zuò shēngyi hěn fāngbiàn kāi gōngsī de chéngběn bǐ yǐqián dī duō le · Because doing business online is so easy now, starting a company costs much less than it used to.

dr li 我很怀疑。成本低，不代表容易成功。十家新企业里，能坚持下来的没几家。
wǒ hěn huáiyí chéngběn dī bú dàibiǎo róngyì chénggōng shí jiā xīn qǐyè lǐ néng jiānchí xialai de méi jǐ jiā · I doubt it. Low costs don't mean success is easy. Out of ten new firms, hardly any survive.

xiaoming 可是年轻的时候不去争取，以后就更没机会了。再说，自己当老板，时间也更自由。
kěshì niánqīng de shíhou bú qù zhēngqǔ yǐhòu jiù gèng méi jīhuì le zàishuō zìjǐ dāng lǎobǎn shíjiān yě gèng zìyóu · But if I don't go for it while I'm young, I'll have even less chance later. Besides, as your own boss your time is freer.

dr li 自由？当老板的人往往最忙。不过既然你想试，我也不反对，只是你要先积累经验。
zìyóu dāng lǎobǎn de rén wǎngwǎng zuì máng búguò jìrán nǐ xiǎng shì wǒ yě bù fǎnduì zhǐshì nǐ yào xiān jīlěi jīngyàn · Freer? Bosses are usually the busiest people of all. But since you want to try, I'm not against it; you just need to build up experience first.

xiaoming 这一点我同意。我打算先在公司干两三年，提高自己的水平，再看看有没有好的机遇。
zhè yì diǎn wǒ tóngyì wǒ dǎsuàn xiān zài gōngsī gàn liǎngsān nián tígāo zìjǐ de shuǐpíng zài kàn kan yǒu méiyǒu hǎo de jīyù · I agree with that. I plan to stay at the company for two or three years to raise my level, and then see if a good opportunity comes up.

repeat listen, then say it back

原因主要有两个，第一是成本低，第二是机会多。 yuányīn zhǔyào yǒu liǎng gè dì yī shì chéngběn dī dì èr shì jīhuì duō There are two main reasons: first, costs are low; second, there are lots of opportunities.

由于竞争越来越激烈，因此很多年轻人选择自己创业。 yóuyú jìngzhēng yuè lái yuè jīliè yīncǐ hěn duō niánqīng rén xuǎnzé zìjǐ chuàngyè Because competition is getting fiercer, many young people choose to start their own business.

随着网络的发展，在网上开店变得越来越容易了。 suízhe wǎngluò de fāzhǎn zài wǎngshang kāi diàn biàn de yuè lái yuè róngyì le As the internet develops, opening a shop online has become easier and easier.

创业虽然有风险，但是年轻人有时间，也有潜力。 chuàngyè suīrán yǒu fēngxiǎn dànshì niánqīng rén yǒu shíjiān yě yǒu qiánlì Starting a business is risky, but young people have time and potential.

reply answer out loud

为什么很多人害怕失败？ wèi shénme hěn duō rén hàipà shībài Why are so many people afraid of failing?

→ 我觉得主要是怕别人的评价。 wǒ juéde zhǔyào shì pà biérén de píngjià

→ 很多人把面子看得太重，失败了就觉得丢人，无法面对别人。 hěn duō rén bǎ miànzi kàn de tài zhòng shībài le jiù juéde diū rén wúfǎ miànduì biérén

→ 其实别人的评价往往很主观，大部分人也根本没有那么在意你。 qíshí biérén de píngjià wǎngwǎng hěn zhǔguān dà bùfen rén yě gēnběn méiyǒu nàme zàiyì nǐ

你怎么看大学生毕业就创业？ nǐ zěnme kàn dàxuéshēng bìyè jiù chuàngyè What do you think of students starting a business straight after graduating?

→ 我赞成他们试一试，但要做好准备。 wǒ zànchéng tāmen shì yi shi dàn yào zuò hǎo zhǔnbèi

→ 大学生有热情，有新的想法，这是他们的优势。 dàxuéshēng yǒu rèqíng yǒu xīn de xiǎngfǎ zhè shì tāmen de yōushì

→ 不过他们缺少经验和资金，风险也相当大。 búguò tāmen quēshǎo jīngyàn hé zījīn fēngxiǎn yě xiāngdāng dà

年轻人该不该为了稳定放弃梦想？ niánqīng rén gāi bu gāi wèile wěndìng fàngqì mèngxiǎng Should young people give up their dreams for security?

→ 我认为没必要。 wǒ rènwéi méi bìyào

→ 年轻的时候犯错的成本最低，不尝试一下，以后可能会后悔。 niánqīng de shíhou fàn cuò de chéngběn zuì dī bù chángshì yíxià yǐhòu kěnéng huì hòuhuǐ

→ 当然，追求梦想也要考虑现实，不能什么都不管。 dāngrán zhuīqiú mèngxiǎng yě yào kǎolǜ xiànshí bù néng shénme dōu bùguǎn

read aloud 90 seconds

没有人喜欢失败。可是，成功常常只告诉我们“你做对了”，失败却会告诉我们“哪里还不够”。一次失败的面试，让我们知道自己还缺少什么；一次失败的生意，让我们明白市场并不像想的那么简单。只要尽力了，失败就并不可怕，可怕的是不愿意从中吸取教训。人们常说，跌倒了不要紧，关键是自己爬起来。不怕失败的人，才能走得更远。

méiyǒu rén xǐhuan shībài kěshì chénggōng chángcháng zhǐ gàosu wǒmen nǐ zuò duì le shībài què huì gàosu wǒmen nǎlǐ hái búgòu yí cì shībài de miànshì ràng wǒmen zhīdào zìjǐ hái quēshǎo shénme yí cì shībài de shēngyi ràng wǒmen míngbai shìchǎng bìng bú xiàng xiǎng de nàme jiǎndān zhǐyào jìnlì le shībài jiù bìng bù kěpà kěpà de shì bú yuànyì cóngzhōng xīqǔ jiàoxùn rénmen cháng shuō diē dǎo le búyàojǐn guānjiàn shì zìjǐ pá qǐlai bú pà shībài de rén cáinéng zǒu de gèng yuǎn

words to watch

跌倒 diē dǎo · 教训 jiàoxùn · 尽力 jìnlì · 不怕 bú pà

talk 105 seconds

Why are more and more young people choosing to start their own business? Give two reasons, each with an example, and a conclusion. Talk for a minute and three quarters.

为什么越来越多的年轻人选择自己创业？ wèi shénme yuè lái yuè duō de niánqīng rén xuǎnzé zìjǐ chuàngyè

原因主要有两个。 yuányīn zhǔyào yǒu liǎng gè

第一，由于……，因此…… dì yī yóuyú yīncǐ

第二，随着…… dì èr suízhe

总之，…… zǒngzhī

model answer

最近几年，自己创业的年轻人日益增加，我觉得这种现象的原因主要有两个。 zuìjìn jǐ nián zìjǐ chuàngyè de niánqīng rén rìyì zēngjiā wǒ juéde zhè zhǒng xiànxiàng de yuányīn zhǔyào yǒu liǎng gè

第一，由于网络的影响不断扩大，因此开公司的成本大大降低了。 dì yī yóuyú wǎngluò de yǐngxiǎng búduàn kuòdà yīncǐ kāi gōngsī de chéngběn dàdà jiàngdī le

例如，以前开一家服装店要租房子、请人帮忙，现在在网上开一家店，一台电脑就能开始。 lìrú yǐqián kāi yì jiā fúzhuāng diàn yào zū fángzi qǐng rén bāngmáng xiànzài zài wǎngshang kāi yì jiā diàn yì tái diànnǎo jiù néng kāishǐ

第二，随着社会观念的转变，创业逐渐流行起来，人们对创业的态度也越来越积极。 dì èr suízhe shèhuì guānniàn de zhuǎnbiàn chuàngyè zhújiàn liúxíng qǐlai rénmen duì chuàngyè de tàidù yě yuè lái yuè jījí

以前父母都希望孩子找一份稳定的工作，现在很多父母反而鼓励孩子去冒险，去实现自己的想法。 yǐqián fùmǔ dōu xīwàng háizi zhǎo yí fèn wěndìng de gōngzuò xiànzài hěn duō fùmǔ fǎnér gǔlì háizi qù màoxiǎn qù shíxiàn zìjǐ de xiǎngfǎ

另外，现在的年轻人更看重自由，不愿意每天做一样的事情。 lìngwài xiànzài de niánqīng rén gèng kànzhòng zìyóu bú yuànyì měi tiān zuò yíyàng de shìqing

当然，创业的风险也相当大，很多新企业几年以后就关门了。 dāngrán chuàngyè de fēngxiǎn yě xiāngdāng dà hěn duō xīn qǐyè jǐ nián yǐhòu jiù guān mén le

不过对于年轻人来说，就算失败了，也能积累宝贵的经验。 búguò duìyú niánqīng rén lái shuō jiùsuàn shībài le yě néng jīlěi bǎoguì de jīngyàn

总之，条件和观念的变化，一起推动了这个趋势。 zǒngzhī tiáojiàn hé guānniàn de biànhuà yìqǐ tuīdòng le zhège qūshì

In recent years more and more young people have started their own businesses, and I think there are two main reasons. First, because the internet's reach keeps growing, the cost of starting a company has fallen sharply. To open a clothes shop, for example, you used to have to rent premises and hire help; now you can open a shop online and start with just a computer. Second, as social attitudes have changed, starting a business has gradually become popular, and people feel more and more positive about it. Parents used to want their children to find a secure job; now many actually encourage them to take risks and make their ideas real. Also, young people today value freedom more and don't want to do the same thing every day. Of course, the risks are considerable: many new firms close within a few years. But for young people, even failure brings valuable experience. In short, changes in both conditions and attitudes have pushed this trend forward.

good to know · A trend question asks why, not whether it is good. Spend most of your time on causes; one sentence on the risks is plenty. In an explainer retell, the numbers carry it: a day, three days, a week. Keep them in order. 教训 is jiàoxùn: 教 is said jiào in 教训, 教室 and 教育, but jiāo in 教我.

Two causes, two examples, one conclusion: you can now explain almost any trend in the world in Chinese.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 8 the first job

Give a friend practical advice in clear steps, with reasons and a fallback; retell a funny story about a phone call and read a short story aloud.

“If a friend..., what advice would you give?” is the advice question. It sounds natural when you suggest, compare options and plan for what might go wrong.

words to say

word	pinyin	meaning	example
职场	zhíchǎng	the workplace, working world	刚进入职场的年轻人，常常觉得压力很大。 Young people who’ve just started work often feel a lot of pressure.
新人	xīnrén	newcomer, new person	公司来了几个新人，大家要多帮助他们。 A few new people have joined the company. Let’s all help them out.
请教	qǐngjiào	to ask for advice	王老师，我有个问题想请教您。 Teacher Wang, there’s something I’d like to ask you.
熟练	shúliàn	skilled, practised	他电脑用得非常熟练。 He’s very skilled with computers.
效率	xiàolǜ	efficiency	我早上工作的效率最高。 I work best in the morning.
岗位	gǎngwèi	post, job	每个人都应该做好自己岗位上的工作。 Everyone should do their own job well.
踏实	tāshi	steady, dependable; at ease	他工作很踏实，大家都信赖他。 He’s a steady worker and everyone trusts him.
培训	péixùn	to train; training	新人上班以前要先参加一个星期的培训。 Newcomers have a week of training before they start.
适应	shìyìng	to adapt to, get used to	刚来北京的时候，我很不适应这里的冬天。 When I first came to Beijing, I struggled with the winters.
处理	chǔlǐ	to deal with, handle	别担心，这件事我来处理。 Don’t worry, I’ll deal with it.

pattern 我会建议他……·与其……，不如……·要么……，要么……·万一……，就……: give advice

我会建议他…… | 与其……，不如…… | 要么……，要么…… | 万一……，就…… | 总之，……

Start with 我会建议他…… (I'd advise him to…). 与其 A，不如 B says B is the better choice: 与其加班，不如提高效率. 要么 A，要么 B offers two ways out: either A or B. 万一……，就…… plans for the worst case: if by any chance…, then….

我会建议他别着急，先适应新岗位。 **wǒ huì jiànyì tā bié zháojí xiān shìyìng xīn gǎngwèi** I'd advise him not to rush and to settle into the new job first.

与其每天加班，不如想办法提高效率。 **yǔqí měi tiān jiābān bùrú xiǎng bànfǎ tígāo xiàolǜ** Rather than working late every day, find ways to be more efficient.

要么直接问同事，要么先查一查资料。 **yàome zhíjiē wèn tóngshì yàome xiān chá yi cha zīliào** Either ask a colleague directly or look it up first.

万一做错了，就马上告诉经理。 **wànyī zuò cuò le jiù mǎshàng gàosu jīnglǐ** If you happen to get something wrong, tell the manager right away.

dialogue advice for a new intern

anna 下个星期我就要开始实习了，有点儿紧张。你刚工作的时候也这样吗？
xià gè xīngqī wǒ jiù yào kāishǐ shíxí le yǒudiǎnr jǐnzhāng nǐ gāng gōngzuò de shíhou yě zhèyàng ma · I start my internship next week and I'm a bit nervous. Were you like this when you started work?

xiaoming 当然。我的建议是：新人要多做少说，别人没下班，你也别急着走。
dāngrán wǒ de jiànyì shì xīnrén yào duō zuò shǎo shuō biérén méi xiàbān nǐ yě bié jí zhe zǒu · Of course. My advice: as a newcomer, do more and say less, and don't rush off while others are still working.

anna 我不太同意。与其每天加班，不如提高效率，把该做的事做好。
wǒ bú tài tóngyì yǔqí měi tiān jiābān bùrú tígāo xiàolǜ bǎ gāi zuò de shì zuò hǎo · I don't really agree. Rather than staying late every day, I'd rather work efficiently and do what needs doing well.

xiaoming 可是你是新人，恐怕大家都会看你的态度。
kěshì nǐ shì xīnrén kǒngpà dàjiā dōu huì kàn nǐ de tàidù · But you're new: I'm afraid everyone will be watching your attitude.

anna 态度当然重要。不过不懂的地方，我会主动请教同事，而不是一个人着急。
tàidù dāngrán zhòngyào búguò bù dǒng de dìfang wǒ huì zhǔdòng qǐngjiào tóngshì ér bú shì yí gè rén zháojí · Attitude matters, of course. But when I don't understand something, I'll ask a colleague, not just worry on my own.

xiaoming 这倒也是。我刚来的时候不好意思问，结果一个小问题处理了三天。
zhè dào yě shì wǒ gāng lái de shíhou bù hǎoyìsi wèn jiéguǒ yí gè xiǎo wèntí chǔlǐ le sān tiān · That's true. When I started I was too shy to ask, and one small problem took me three days.

anna 你看！万一做错了，浪费的是大家的时间。
nǐ kàn wànyī zuò cuò le làngfèi de shì dàjiā de shíjiān · See? If you get it wrong, it's everyone's time that's wasted.

xiaoming 好吧，那你就记住：要么当场问清楚，要么下班前写下来，第二天再问。
hǎo ba nà nǐ jiù jì zhù yàome dāngchǎng wèn qīngchu yàome xiàbān qián xiě xialai dì èr tiān zài wèn · All right, then remember: either ask there and then, or write it down before you leave and ask the next day.

repeat listen, then say it back

我会建议他先适应新的岗位，别给自己太大的压力。 **wǒ huì jiànyì tā xiān shìyìng xīn de gǎngwèi bié gěi zìjǐ tài dà de yālì** I'd advise him to settle into the new job first and not put himself under too much pressure.

与其每天加班到很晚，不如想办法提高工作效率。 **yǔqí měi tiān jiābān dào hěn wǎn bùrú xiǎng bànfǎ tígāo gōngzuò xiàolǜ** Rather than working late every day, find ways to work more efficiently.

遇到不懂的地方，要么主动问同事，要么去请教经理。 **yùdào bu dǒng de dìfang yàome zhǔdòng wèn tóngshì yàome qù qǐngjiào jīnglǐ** When you don't understand something, either ask a colleague or go and ask the manager.

万一工作中出了错，也别害怕，马上告诉领导就行。 **wànyī gōngzuò zhōng chū le cuò yě bié hàipà mǎshàng gàosu lǐngdǎo jiù xíng** If you make a mistake at work, don't panic: just tell your boss straight away.

reply answer out loud

第一份工作，看工资还是看发展？ **dì yī fèn gōngzuò kàn gōngzī háishi kàn fāzhǎn** First job: go for the salary or for growth?

→ 我更看重发展。 **wǒ gèng kànzhòng fāzhǎn**

→ 刚工作的时候，能学到东西比多挣一点儿钱更重要。 **gāng gōngzuò de shíhou néng xué dào dōngxi bǐ duō zhèng yìdiǎnr qián gèng zhòngyào**

→ 比如一个好领导教你的经验，是用钱买不到的。 **bǐrú yí gè hǎo lǐngdǎo jiāo nǐ de jīngyàn shì yòng qián mǎi bu dào de**

如果同事总让你帮他干活，你会怎么办？ **rúguǒ tóngshì zǒng ràng nǐ bāng tā gànhuó nǐ huì zěnme bàn** If a colleague kept asking you to do his work, what would you do?

→ 我会先帮一两次，毕竟大家是同事。 **wǒ huì xiān bāng yìliǎng cì bìjìng dàjiā shì tóngshì**

→ 但如果影响了自己的工作，我会礼貌地拒绝他。 **dàn rúguǒ yǐngxiǎng le zìjǐ de gōngzuò wǒ huì lǐmào de jùjué tā**

→ 比如说："不好意思，我手上的事还没处理完。" **bǐrú shuō bù hǎoyìsi wǒ shǒu shàng de shì hái méi chǔlǐ wán**

为什么很多新人工作没多久就辞职？ **wèi shénme hěn duō xīnrén gōngzuò méi duō jiǔ jiù cízhí** Why do many newcomers quit soon after starting?

→ 我觉得主要是因为理想和现实的差距太大。 **wǒ juéde zhǔyào shì yīnwèi lǐxiǎng hé xiànshí de chājù tài dà**

→ 很多人以为工作很有意思，可是每天做的都是小事。 **hěn duō rén yǐwéi gōngzuò hěn yǒu yìsi kěshì měi tiān zuò de dōu shì xiǎo shì**

→ 再加上压力大，他们自然就想换工作了。 **zài jiāshàng yālì dà tāmen zìrán jiù xiǎng huàn gōngzuò le**

read aloud 90 seconds

上班第一天，她提前半小时就到了公司。可是大楼太大，她在电梯里上上下下，找了半天也没找到办公室。一位同事看她着急，把她带到了座位上，还笑着说：“别紧张，我刚来的时候也迷路了。”随后，经理让她处理一份表格。她还不熟练，就一边做一边请同事帮她看一下。下班前，经理看了表格，点了点头。她想：万事开头难，明天会更好。

shàngbān dì yī tiān tā tíqián bàn xiǎoshí jiù dào le gōngsī kěshì dà lóu tài dà tā zài diàntī lǐ shàngshàngxiàxià zhǎo le bàntiān yě méi zhǎo dào bàngōngshì yí wèi tóngshì kàn tā zháojí bǎ tā dài dào le zuòwèi shàng hái xiào zhe shuō bié jǐnzhāng wǒ gāng lái de shíhou yě mílù le suíhòu jīnglǐ ràng tā chǔlǐ yí fèn biǎogé tā hái bù shúliàn jiù yìbiān zuò yìbiān qǐng tóngshì bāng tā kàn yíxià xiàbān qián jīnglǐ kàn le biǎogé diǎn le diǎntóu tā xiǎng wàn shì kāitóu nán míngtiān huì gèng hǎo

words to watch

处理 chǔlǐ · 着急 zháojí · 熟练 shúliàn · 一下 yíxià

talk 105 seconds

If a friend has just started work and feels under a lot of pressure, what advice would you give? Give two or three pieces of advice with reasons. Talk for a minute and three quarters.

如果朋友刚开始工作，觉得压力很大，你会给他什么建议？ rúguǒ péngyou gāng kāishǐ gōngzuò juéde yālì hěn dà nǐ huì gěi tā shénme jiànyì

我会建议他…… wǒ huì jiànyì tā

与其……，不如…… yǔqí bùrú

要么……，要么…… yàome yàome

万一……，就…… wànyī jiù

model answer

如果朋友刚开始工作，压力很大，我会建议他先别着急，给自己一点儿时间适应。 rúguǒ péngyou gāng kāishǐ gōngzuò yālì hěn dà wǒ huì jiànyì tā xiān bié zháojí gěi zìjǐ yìdiǎnr shíjiān shìyìng

职场新人觉得累其实很正常，因为环境、同事和自己的角色都是新的，都需要慢慢熟悉。 zhíchǎng xīnrén juéde lèi qíshí hěn zhèngcháng yīnwèi huánjìng tóngshì hé zìjǐ de juésè dōu shì xīn de dōu xūyào màn màn shúxi

首先，与其每天加班到很晚，不如学会安排时间，提高工作效率。 shǒuxiān yǔqí měi tiān jiābān dào hěn wǎn bùrú xuéhuì ānpái shíjiān tígāo gōngzuò xiàolǜ

比如每天早上花十分钟写一张任务表，这有助于先做最重要的事，下班的时候心里也踏实多了。 bǐrú měi tiān zǎoshang huā shí fēnzhōng xiě yì zhāng rènwu biǎo zhè yǒuzhùyú xiān zuò zuì zhòngyào de shì xiàbān de shíhou xīnlǐ yě tāshi duō le

其次，遇到不懂的问题，要么主动请教同事，要么直接问领导，千万别一个人着急。 qícì yùdào bu dǒng de wèntí yàome zhǔdòng qǐngjiào tóngshì yàome zhíjiē wèn lǐngdǎo qiānwàn bié yí gè rén zháojí

很多新人太在意他人的看法，怕别人觉得自己能力不够，不好意思问，结果一个小问题处理了好几天。 hěn duō xīnrén tài zàiyì tārén de kànfǎ pà biérén juéde zìjǐ nénglì búgòu bù hǎoyìsi wèn jiéguǒ yí gè xiǎo wèntí chǔlǐ le hǎo jǐ tiān

另外，万一工作中出了错，就马上说出来，越早处理，后果越小。 lìngwài wànyī gōngzuò zhōng chū le cuò jiù mǎshàng shuō chulai yuè zǎo chǔlǐ hòuguǒ yuè xiǎo

总之，压力是每个新人都会遇到的，只要应对的方法对了，它就会慢慢变小。 zǒngzhī yālì shì měi gè xīnrén dōu huì yùdào de zhǐyào yìngduì de fāngfǎ duì le tā jiù huì màn màn biàn xiǎo

If a friend had just started work and was under a lot of pressure, I'd advise him not to rush and to give himself time to adjust. It's normal for newcomers to feel tired, because the place, the colleagues and their own role are all new and take time to get used to. First, rather than working late every day, he should learn to plan his time and work more efficiently. For example, spend ten minutes every morning writing a task list and do the most important things first; then he'll feel much more settled at the end of the day. Second, when he doesn't understand something, he should either ask a colleague or ask his boss directly, and never just worry on his own. Many newcomers care too much about what others think and are afraid others will think they aren't capable, so they don't ask, and a small problem takes days. Also, if he makes a mistake, he should say so straight away: the sooner it's dealt with, the smaller the consequences. In short, every newcomer feels pressure, but if you handle it the right way, it slowly shrinks.

good to know · An anecdote retell lives or dies by its last line. Practise the punchline: 对方是送快递的. In the passage, 处理 is chǔlǐ: 处 is chǔ as a verb ("deal with") but chù as a noun (好处, 到处). Advice is for the friend, not about you: keep the subject 他 (or 你), and say what he should do.

Three kinds of advice in one answer: the better choice, two ways out and a plan for the worst. Your friend is lucky to have you.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 9 study and work

Weigh the advantages and disadvantages of something and give an overall view; retell a story about tutoring and read a practical explanation aloud.

"What are the advantages and disadvantages of…?" asks for both sides and then a judgement. Without the judgement, it is only a list.

words to say

word	pinyin	meaning	example
兼职	jiānzhí	part-time job; to moonlight	上大学的时候，我做过{guo}很多兼职。 At university I did lots of part-time jobs.
收获	shōuhuò	gains, what you get out of it	这次培训让我收获很大。 I got a lot out of this training.
耽误	dānwu	to delay, hold up	对不起，耽误你的时间了。 Sorry for taking up your time.
精力	jīnglì	energy	孩子们的精力真好，玩了一天也不累。 Kids have so much energy. They play all day and never get tired.
体力	tǐlì	physical strength	爬山很需要体力。 Climbing mountains takes a lot of stamina.
平衡	pínghéng	balance; balanced	工作和生活要保持平衡。 You need to keep a balance between work and life.
本领	běnlǐng	skill, ability	他的本领很大，家里的东西坏了都是他修。 He's very handy: whenever anything breaks at home, he fixes it.
实践	shíjiàn	practice; to put into practice	学到的东西要在实践中运用。 What you learn has to be used in practice.
接触	jiēchù	to come into contact with	我第一次接触汉语，是在十八岁。 I first came across Chinese when I was eighteen.
积累	jīlěi	to build up, accumulate	学语言要每天积累。 Learning a language means building up a little every day.

pattern 好处是…… • 坏处在于…… • 既……又…… • 可见 • 总的来说: weigh pros and cons

好处是…… | 既……又…… | 坏处在于…… | 可见…… | 总的来说，……

Give the upside with 好处是…… and the downside with 坏处在于…… (the downside lies in…). 既 A 又 B packs two advantages into one sentence. 假如 is a formal "if", good for a what-if example; 可见 (which shows) draws the lesson, and 总的来说 or 总之 gives your overall judgement.

好处是既能挣钱，又能积累经验。 **hǎochù shì jì néng zhèng qián yòu néng jīlěi jīngyàn** The upside is that you earn money and gain experience.

坏处在于会占用学习的时间。 **huàichù zàiyú huì zhàn yòng xuéxí de shíjiān** The downside is that it takes time away from study.

假如工作太多，学习就会受影响。可见，关键在于平衡。 **jiǎrú gōngzuò tài duō xuéxí jiù huì shòu yǐngxiǎng kějiàn guānjiàn zàiyú pínghéng** If you work too much, your studies will suffer. Which shows the key is balance.

总的来说，兼职的好处比坏处多。 **zǒng de lái shuō jiānzhí de hǎochù bǐ huàichù duō** On the whole, part-time work does more good than harm.

dialogue late for class again

teacher wang 安娜，最近班上好几个同学上课总是迟到，听说都在做兼职。
Ānnà zuìjìn bān shàng hǎo jǐ gè tóngxué shàngkè zǒngshì chídào tīngshuō dōu zài zuò jiānzhí · Anna, several students in the class keep arriving late lately. I hear they're all working part-time.

anna 是啊，有的在咖啡店，有的给中学生补课。他们说既能积累经验，又能挣一点儿钱。
shì a yǒude zài kāfēi diàn yǒude gěi zhōngxuéshēng bǔkè tāmen shuō jì néng jīlěi jīngyàn yòu néng zhèng yìdiǎnr qián · That's right: some work in cafés, some tutor school pupils. They say they gain experience and earn a bit of money too.

teacher wang 挣钱是好事，可是要是耽误了学习，就太可惜了。大学四年，精力有限啊。
zhèng qián shì hǎo shì kěshì yàoshi dānwu le xuéxí jiù tài kěxī le dàxué sì nián jīnglì yǒuxiàn a · Earning money is fine, but it would be a real shame if it got in the way of study. Four years at university, and only so much energy.

anna 我觉得兼职也是一种学习。课本上的知识很重要，可是有些本领，在实践中才学得到。
wǒ juéde jiānzhí yě shì yì zhǒng xuéxí kèběn shàng de zhīshi hěn zhòngyào kěshì yǒuxiē běnlǐng zài shíjiàn zhōng cái xué de dào · I think part-time work is a kind of learning too. What's in the textbook matters, but some skills you only learn by doing.

teacher wang 这一点我承认。不过假如一个学生每周工作二十个小时，还有时间复习吗？
zhè yì diǎn wǒ chéngrèn búguò jiǎrú yí gè xuéshēng měi zhōu gōngzuò èrshí gè xiǎoshí hái yǒu shíjiān fùxí ma · I accept that. But if a student works twenty hours a week, is there any time left to revise?

anna 那确实太多了。关键是要平衡，每周几个小时就够了。
nà quèshí tài duō le guānjiàn shì yào pínghéng měi zhōu jǐ gè xiǎoshí jiù gòu le · That really is too much. The key is balance: a few hours a week is enough.

teacher wang 对，既不耽误学习，又能接触社会，这样最好。
duì jì bù dānwu xuéxí yòu néng jiēchù shèhuì zhèyàng zuìhǎo · Yes: not getting in the way of study, and still meeting the real world. That's best.

repeat listen, then say it back

大学生做兼职，既能挣一些钱，又能积累工作经验。 dàxuéshēng zuò jiānzhí jì néng zhèng yìxiē qián yòu néng jīlěi gōngzuò jīngyàn A part-time job lets students earn some money and gain work experience.

好处是能接触社会，坏处在于容易耽误学习。 hǎochù shì néng jiēchù shèhuì huàichù zàiyú róngyì dānwu xuéxí The upside is contact with society; the downside is that it easily gets in the way of study.

假如每周工作太多，就没有足够的精力学习了。 jiǎrú měi zhōu gōngzuò tài duō jiù méiyǒu zúgòu de jīnglì xuéxí le If you work too much each week, you won't have enough energy to study.

由此可见，在学习和工作之间，最重要的是找到平衡。 yóu cǐ kějiàn zài xuéxí hé gōngzuò zhījiān zuì zhòngyào de shì zhǎo dào pínghéng So between study and work, the most important thing is finding a balance.

reply answer out loud

你怎么看边上学边工作？ nǐ zěnme kàn biān shàngxué biān gōngzuò What do you think of working while you study?

→ 我觉得这样的经历对学生很有益处。 wǒ juéde zhèyàng de jīnglì duì xuéshēng hěn yǒu yìchù

→ 既能积累经验，又能增强信心，更早地了解社会。 jì néng jīlěi jīngyàn yòu néng zēngqiáng xìnxīn gèng zǎo de liǎojiě shèhuì

→ 不过前提是不能耽误学习。 búguò qiántí shì bù néng dānwu xuéxí

大学生该不该向父母要生活费？ dàxuéshēng gāi bu gāi xiàng fùmǔ yào shēnghuó fèi Should university students ask their parents for living expenses?

→ 我觉得刚上大学的时候可以要。 wǒ juéde gāng shàng dàxué de shíhou kěyǐ yào

→ 毕竟学习是学生最重要的任务。 bìjìng xuéxí shì xuéshēng zuì zhòngyào de rènwu

→ 但是到了大三、大四，最好能自己挣一部分。 dànshì dào le dà sān dà sì zuìhǎo néng zìjǐ zhèng yí bùfen

暑假打工还是去旅行？ shǔjià dǎgōng háishi qù lǚxíng Summer holidays: a job or travelling?

→ 我会选择打工。 wǒ huì xuǎnzé dǎgōng

→ 打工既能挣钱，又能接触不同的人。 dǎgōng jì néng zhèng qián yòu néng jiēchù bù tóng de rén

→ 挣到的钱，以后还可以用来旅行。 zhèng dào de qián yǐhòu hái kěyǐ yònglái lǚxíng

read aloud 90 seconds

想让学习、工作和休息都不耽误，关键在于安排。第一步，在周日晚上把下个星期要做的事都写下来，分清哪些最重要。第二步，给每件事定一个时间，比如上午上课，下午兼职，晚上复习两个小时。第三步，每天至少留出一段时间休息或者运动。很多人觉得休息是浪费时间，其实，休息好了才有精力。只要坚持几个星期，你就会发现，平衡的生活好处很多，也会变得更加丰富多彩。 xiǎng ràng xuéxí gōngzuò hé xiūxi dōu bù dānwu guānjiàn zàiyú ānpái dì yī bù zài zhōu rì wǎnshang bǎ xià gè xīngqī yào zuò de shì dōu xiě xialai fēn qīng nǎxiē zuì zhòngyào dì èr bù gěi měi jiàn shì dìng yí gè shíjiān bǐrú shàngwǔ shàngkè xiàwǔ jiānzhí wǎnshang fùxí liǎng gè xiǎoshí dì sān bù měi tiān zhìshǎo liú chū yí duàn shíjiān xiūxi huòzhě yùndòng hěn duō rén juéde xiūxi shì làngfèi shíjiān qíshí xiūxi hǎo le cái yǒu jīnglì zhǐyào jiānchí jǐ gè xīngqī nǐ jiù huì fāxiàn pínghéng de shēnghuó hǎochù hěn duō yě huì biàn de gèngjiā fēngfù duōcǎi

words to watch

一段 yí duàn · 至少 zhìshǎo · 好处 hǎochù · 第一步 dì yī bù

talk 105 seconds

What are the advantages and disadvantages of university students taking part-time jobs? Give both sides with examples and an overall view. Talk for a minute and three quarters.

大学生做兼职有什么好处和坏处？ dàxuéshēng zuò jiānzhí yǒu shénme hǎochù hé huàichù

好处是……，坏处在于…… hǎochù shì huàichù zàiyú

既……又…… jì yòu

可见…… kějiàn

总的来说，…… zǒng de lái shuō

model answer

大学生做兼职，动机不太一样，有的为了挣钱，有的为了积累经验。 dàxuéshēng zuò jiānzhí dòngjī bú tài yíyàng yǒude wèile zhèng qián yǒude wèile jīlěi jīngyàn

我认为兼职有好处，也有坏处。 wǒ rènwéi jiānzhí yǒu hǎochù yě yǒu huàichù

好处是，兼职既能让学生挣一些钱，减轻父母的负担，又能让他们提前接触社会。 hǎochù shì jiānzhí jì néng ràng xuéshēng zhèng yìxiē qián jiǎnqīng fùmǔ de fùdān yòu néng ràng tāmen tíqián jiēchù shèhuì

例如我的一个同学在一家书店做兼职，她学会了怎么跟客人打交道，也明白了挣钱有多不容易。 lìrú wǒ de yí gè tóngxué zài yì jiā shūdiàn zuò jiānzhí tā xuéhuì le zěnme gēn kèrén dǎ jiāodao yě míngbai le zhèng qián yǒu duō bù róngyì

另外，在实践中学到的本领，往往是课本上学不到的，这对以后找工作十分有利。 lìngwài zài shíjiàn zhōng xué dào de běnlǐng wǎngwǎng shì kèběn shàng xué bu dào de zhè duì yǐhòu zhǎo gōngzuò shífēn yǒulì

坏处在于，兼职会占用大量的时间、精力和体力。 huàichù zàiyú jiānzhí huì zhàn yòng dàliàng de shíjiān jīnglì hé tǐlì

假如一个学生每周工作二十多个小时，上课的时候就容易没精神，甚至会耽误考试。 jiǎrú yí gè xuéshēng měi zhōu gōngzuò èrshí duō gè xiǎoshí shàngkè de shíhou jiù róngyì méi jīngshen shènzhì huì dānwu kǎoshì

可见，兼职本身没有问题，关键在于安排要合理。 kějiàn jiānzhí běnshēn méiyǒu wèntí guānjiàn zàiyú ānpái yào hélǐ

总的来说，我觉得只要不影响学习，每周做几个小时的兼职是一件值得尝试的事。 zǒng de lái shuō wǒ juéde zhǐyào bù yǐngxiǎng xuéxí měi zhōu zuò jǐ gè xiǎoshí de jiānzhí shì yí jiàn zhídé chángshì de shì

Students take part-time jobs for different reasons: some to earn money, some to gain experience. I think part-time work has both advantages and disadvantages. The upside is that a part-time job earns students some money, lightening their parents' load, and lets them meet the real world early. A classmate of mine works part-time in a bookshop, for example: she has learned how to deal with customers and found out how hard it is to earn money. Also, the skills you learn by doing are often ones no textbook teaches, which is a real help when you look for work later. The downside is that a job takes up a lot of time, mental energy and physical strength. If a student works over twenty hours a week, they are easily worn out in class and may even mess up their exams. Which shows the job itself isn't the problem; the key is planning it sensibly. On the whole, I think a few hours of part-time work a week is worth trying, as long as it doesn't affect your studies.

good to know · 好处 and 坏处 both end in chù (a place, a point), not chǔ. 处理 has chǔ: see yesterday. A pros-and-cons answer needs a verdict. 总的来说…… plus one sentence of your own view turns a list into an answer. The story's point (教别人就是学两遍) is the last key point; say it in your own words, with 可见 or 这说明.

Both sides, an example each and a verdict: you can now weigh almost anything in Chinese.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 10 mission: anna's internship

Retell an explainer and an anecdote back to back, read a short argument aloud, then weigh two views and give advice: two answers in a row, a minute and three quarters each.

A mock round on unit 2: choosing a path, starting out, the first job and balancing study with work, in the order of the test's own tasks.

chapter 1 first week

manager liu 安娜，欢迎你来实习！我们公司做的是学外语的手机软件，你的经验对我们很有用。
Ānnà huānyíng nǐ lái shíxí wǒmen gōngsī zuò de shì xué wàiyǔ de shǒujī ruǎnjiàn nǐ de jīngyàn duì wǒmen hěn yǒuyòng · Welcome to your internship, Anna! Our company makes apps for learning foreign languages, so your experience is really useful to us.

anna 谢谢刘经理！我每周一、三、五来，有什么任务您尽管安排。
xièxie Liújīnglǐ wǒ měi zhōu yī sān wǔ lái yǒu shénme rènwu nín jǐnguǎn ānpái · Thank you, Ms Liu! I'm here Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, so just give me whatever tasks you have.

manager liu 好。下个月开会的时候，你来做一个十五分钟的汇报，讲讲外国学生学中文的难点。
hǎo xià gè yuè kāihuì de shíhou nǐ lái zuò yí gè shíwǔ fēnzhōng de huìbào jiǎng jiang wàiguó xuéshēng xué Zhōngwén de nándiǎn · Good. At next month's meeting, I'd like you to give a fifteen-minute report on what foreign students find hard about Chinese.

anna 十五分钟？用中文汇报？我从来没在这么多人面前发言过。
shíwǔ fēnzhōng yòng Zhōngwén huìbào wǒ cónglái méi zài zhème duō rén miànqián fāyán guo · Fifteen minutes? In Chinese? I've never spoken in front of so many people.

manager liu 别担心，你的中文没问题。准备好就行，你一定会做得很好。
bié dānxīn nǐ de Zhōngwén méi wèntí zhǔnbèi hǎo jiù xíng nǐ yídìng huì zuò de hěn hǎo · Don't worry, your Chinese is fine. Just prepare well and you'll do a great job.

chapter 2 the rehearsal

xiaoming 来，把我当成你的同事，从头开始讲一遍。
lái bǎ wǒ dàngchéng nǐ de tóngshì cóng tóu kāishǐ jiǎng yí biàn · Come on, pretend I'm one of your colleagues and go through it from the start.

anna 好……大家好，今天我想谈一谈外国学生学中文时遇到的三个问题。
hǎo dàjiā hǎo jīntiān wǒ xiǎng tán yi tan wàiguó xuéshēng xué Zhōngwén shí yùdào de sān gè wèntí · OK… Hello everyone. Today I'd like to talk about three problems foreign students meet when learning Chinese.

xiaoming 等一下，你说得太快了。演讲的时候要慢一点儿，重要的地方停一停。
děng yíxià nǐ shuō de tài kuài le yǎnjiǎng de shíhou yào màn yìdiǎnr zhòngyào de dìfang tíng yi ting · Hang on, you're talking too fast. When you give a talk, slow down and pause at the important points.

anna 可是我一紧张就说得很快。万一我忘了下面要说什么，怎么办？
kěshì wǒ yì jǐnzhāng jiù shuō de hěn kuài wànyī wǒ wàng le xiàmiàn yào shuō shénme zěnme bàn · But when I'm nervous I talk fast. And what if I forget what comes next?

xiaoming 与其一句一句地记，不如把要点写在卡片上，忘了就看一眼。最后别忘了总结一下。
yǔqí yí jù yí jù de jì bùrú bǎ yàodiǎn xiě zài kǎpiàn shàng wàng le jiù kàn yì yǎn zuìhòu bié wàng le zǒngjié yíxià · Rather than memorising it sentence by sentence, write the main points on cards and glance at them if you forget. And don't forget to sum up at the end.

anna 好主意！那我今天晚上再练三遍。
hǎo zhǔyi nà wǒ jīntiān wǎnshang zài liàn sān biàn · Good idea! Then I'll practise three more times tonight.

chapter 3 after the report

manager liu 安娜，今天的报告讲得非常好，大家都很认可。
Ānnà jīntiān de bàogào jiǎng de fēicháng hǎo dàjiā dōu hěn rènkě · Anna, your report today was excellent. Everyone thought highly of it.

anna 真的吗？我一开始特别紧张，后来按小明说的慢慢讲，果然好多了。
zhēn de ma wǒ yì kāishǐ tèbié jǐnzhāng hòulái àn Xiǎomíng shuō de màn màn jiǎng guǒrán hǎo duō le · Really? I was very nervous at the start, but then I slowed down as Xiaoming told me to, and sure enough it got much better.

manager liu 我们明年夏天打算录用几个新人。你毕业以后，愿意来我们公司工作吗？
wǒmen míngnián xiàtiān dǎsuàn lùyòng jǐ gè xīnrén nǐ bìyè yǐhòu yuànyì lái wǒmen gōngsī gōngzuò ma · We're planning to take on a few new people next summer. Would you like to work for us after you graduate?

anna 我很愿意！不过我能先问一下工作的待遇吗？
wǒ hěn yuànyì búguò wǒ néng xiān wèn yíxià gōngzuò de dàiyù ma · I'd love to! But may I ask about the pay and conditions first?

manager liu 当然可以。具体的待遇，等你快毕业的时候我们再谈，到时候签合同。
dāngrán kěyǐ jùtǐ de dàiyù děng nǐ kuài bìyè de shíhou wǒmen zài tán dào shíhou qiān hétóng · Of course. We'll discuss the details when you're about to graduate, and sign the contract then.

anna 太好了，谢谢您给我这个机会！我回去就告诉我父母。
tài hǎo le xièxie nín gěi wǒ zhège jīhuì wǒ huíqù jiù gàosu wǒ fùmǔ · Wonderful, thank you for the chance! I'll tell my parents as soon as I get home.

read aloud 90 seconds

一座城市能正常运转，靠的是各行各业的人。清晨，工人们已经把街道打扫干净；深夜，还有人在送最后一个包裹。这些工作也许很少有人注意，可是假如有一天它们都停下来，城市马上就会乱起来。由此可见，职业的社会地位也许不同，但没有高低之分，每一份工作都很重要。作为普通人，我们能做的，就是尊重每一个认真工作的人，也认真对待自己的工作。 yí zuò chéngshì néng zhèngcháng yùn zhuǎn kào de shì gèháng gèyè de rén qīngchén gōngrénmen yǐjīng bǎ jiēdào dǎsǎo gānjìng shēnyè hái yǒu rén zài sòng zuìhòu yí gè bāoguǒ zhèxiē gōngzuò yěxǔ hěn shǎo yǒu rén zhùyì kěshì jiǎrú yǒu yì tiān tāmen dōu tíng xialai chéngshì mǎshàng jiù huì luàn qǐlai yóu cǐ kějiàn zhíyè de shèhuì dìwèi yěxǔ bù tóng dàn méiyǒu gāo dī zhī fēn měi yí fèn gōngzuò dōu hěn zhòngyào zuòwéi pǔtōng rén wǒmen néng zuò de jiùshì zūnzhòng měi yí gè rènzhēn gōngzuò de rén yě rènzhēn duìdài zìjǐ de gōngzuò

words to watch

各行各业 gèháng gèyè · 重要 zhòngyào · 尊重 zūnzhòng · 作为 zuòwéi

talk 105 seconds

Some say income matters most when choosing a job; others say interest does. What do you think? Weigh both views and give yours. Talk for a minute and three quarters.

有人认为选工作最重要的是收入，也有人认为最重要的是兴趣。你怎么看？ yǒu rén rènwéi xuǎn gōngzuò zuì zhòngyào de shì shōurù yě yǒu rén rènwéi zuì zhòngyào de shì xìngqù nǐ zěnme kàn

我比较同意…… wǒ bǐjiào tóngyì

……虽……，但…… suī dàn

不过，我们也不能忽视…… búguò wǒmen yě bù néng hūshì

model answer

关于选工作，有人看重收入，也有人看重兴趣。在我看来，兴趣更重要一些。 guānyú xuǎn gōngzuò yǒu rén kànzhòng shōurù yě yǒu rén kànzhòng xìngqù zài wǒ kànlái xìngqù gèng zhòngyào yìxiē

我比较同意第二种看法，原因有两个。 wǒ bǐjiào tóngyì dì èr zhǒng kànfǎ yuányīn yǒu liǎng gè

第一，一个人每天要工作八个小时，如果对自己的岗位没有兴趣，收入再高，也很难长时间坚持下去。 dì yī yí gè rén měi tiān yào gōngzuò bā gè xiǎoshí rúguǒ duì zìjǐ de gǎngwèi méiyǒu xìngqù shōurù zài gāo yě hěn nán cháng shíjiān jiānchí xiaqu

比如我的一个朋友以前在银行工作，工资很高，也很稳定，可是他每天都觉得很无聊，干了一年就辞职了。 bǐrú wǒ de yí gè péngyou yǐqián zài yínháng gōngzuò gōngzī hěn gāo yě hěn wěndìng kěshì tā měi tiān dōu juéde hěn wúliáo gàn le yì nián jiù cízhí le

第二，对工作有兴趣的人往往更用功，效率更高，进步也更快，收入和前途自然都不会差。 dì èr duì gōngzuò yǒu xìngqù de rén wǎngwǎng gèng yònggōng xiàolǜ gèng gāo jìnbù yě gèng kuài shōurù hé qiántú zìrán dōu bú huì chà

收入虽是现实的问题，但它不应该是唯一的标准。 shōurù suī shì xiànshí de wèntí dàn tā bù yīnggāi shì wéiyī de biāozhǔn

不过，我们也不能忽视收入的作用，尤其是刚进入职场的年轻人，不得不考虑房租和生活费。 búguò wǒmen yě bù néng hūshì shōurù de zuòyòng yóuqí shì gāng jìnrù zhíchǎng de niánqīng rén bùdébù kǎolǜ fángzū hé shēnghuó fèi

所以我认为，最好的选择是找一份自己擅长又感兴趣、收入也能满足基本生活的工作。 suǒyǐ wǒ rènwéi zuìhǎo de xuǎnzé shì zhǎo yí fèn zìjǐ shàncháng yòu gǎn xìngqù shōurù yě néng mǎnzú jīběn shēnghuó de gōngzuò

When it comes to choosing a job, some people care most about income and some about interest. In my view, interest matters a little more. I tend to agree with the second view, for two reasons. First, you work eight hours a day; if your post doesn't interest you, however well it pays, it's hard to keep it up for long. A friend of mine used to work at a bank, for example: the pay was high and the job secure, but he was bored every day and quit after a year. Second, people who are interested in their work tend to work harder and more efficiently and improve faster, so their income and prospects naturally won't be bad. Income is a real concern, but it shouldn't be the only yardstick. Still, we can't ignore what income does, especially for young people just starting their careers, who have to think about rent and living costs. So I think the best choice is a job you're good at and interested in that also pays enough for the basics.

talk 105 seconds

If a friend can't decide whether to work or keep studying after graduating, what advice would you give? Give two or three pieces of advice with reasons. Talk for a minute and three quarters.

如果朋友不知道毕业以后应该工作还是继续读书，你会给他什么建议？ rúguǒ péngyou bù zhīdào bìyè yǐhòu yīnggāi gōngzuò háishi jìxù dúshū nǐ huì gěi tā shénme jiànyì

我会建议他…… wǒ huì jiànyì tā

与其……，不如…… yǔqí bùrú

要么……，要么…… yàome yàome

model answer

如果朋友不知道毕业以后该工作还是继续读书，我会建议他先想清楚自己的目标和方向。 rúguǒ péngyou bù zhīdào bìyè yǐhòu gāi gōngzuò háishi jìxù dúshū wǒ huì jiànyì tā xiān xiǎng qīngchu zìjǐ de mùbiāo hé fāngxiàng

与其看别人怎么选，不如问问自己：以后想做什么样的工作？ yǔqí kàn biérén zěnme xuǎn bùrú wèn wen zìjǐ yǐhòu xiǎng zuò shénme yàng de gōngzuò

假如他想当大学老师或者做研究，那么继续读书是必要的，因为这些工作对学历和专业水平的要求很高。 jiǎrú tā xiǎng dāng dàxué lǎoshī huòzhě zuò yánjiū nàme jìxù dúshū shì bìyào de yīnwèi zhèxiē gōngzuò duì xuélì hé zhuānyè shuǐpíng de yāoqiú hěn gāo

可是如果他想做的工作更看重实践，那就不如先工作两年，积累一些经验。 kěshì rúguǒ tā xiǎng zuò de gōngzuò gèng kànzhòng shíjiàn nà jiù bùrú xiān gōngzuò liǎng nián jīlěi yìxiē jīngyàn

比如我的朋友小明，毕业以后直接去了电脑公司，一年下来的收获比在学校多得多。 bǐrú wǒ de péngyou Xiǎomíng bìyè yǐhòu zhíjiē qù le diànnǎo gōngsī yì nián xiàlái de shōuhuò bǐ zài xuéxiào duō de duō

其次，要么先工作再读书，要么先读书再工作，这两条路其实都走得通。 qícì yàome xiān gōngzuò zài dúshū yàome xiān dúshū zài gōngzuò zhè liǎng tiáo lù qíshí dōu zǒu de tōng

很多人工作几年以后再回学校，反而更清楚自己要追求什么、该学什么。 hěn duō rén gōngzuò jǐ nián yǐhòu zài huí xuéxiào fǎnér gèng qīngchu zìjǐ yào zhuīqiú shénme gāi xué shénme

总之，我会劝他别着急做决定，先多了解一下，再选最适合自己的路。 zǒngzhī wǒ huì quàn tā bié zháojí zuò juédìng xiān duō liǎojiě yíxià zài xuǎn zuì shìhé zìjǐ de lù

If a friend couldn't decide whether to work or keep studying after graduating, I'd advise him to work out his goal and direction first. Rather than looking at what others choose, he should ask himself what kind of work he wants to do. If he wants to be a university lecturer or do research, further study is necessary, because those jobs demand high qualifications and expertise. But if the work he wants values hands-on practice more, he'd be better off working for a couple of years first to build up experience. My friend Xiaoming, for example, went straight to a computer company after graduating, and in a year he gained far more than at university. Second, he can either work first and study later or study first and work later: both roads lead somewhere. Many people who go back to university after a few years of work know much better what they are after and what they should learn. In short, I'd tell him not to rush the decision: find out more first, then choose the road that suits him best.

Unit 2 done: two retells, a passage and two answers back to back at a minute and three quarters.
Unit 3 brings two-minute answers, and the read-aloud hides its pinyin.
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