

Book One

unit 3

When lightning struck



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When lightning struck

tewxt1

Lead-in Activities

Text-structure Analysis

language points

after reading



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lead-in activity



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lightning

- ☛ a powerful flash of light in the sky caused by electricity and usually followed by thunder
- ☛ Lightning flashed overhead.
- ☛ like lightning extremely quickly
- ☛ lightning never strikes twice
something bad or unpleasant is not likely to happen to the same people or in the same place twice



- 1 lightning : ['laitniŋ] a. 闪电般的,快速的
- Police made a **lightning** raid on the house.
- n. 闪电
- 1. There were many flashes of **lightning** during the storm.
- 暴雨中出现了好多次闪电。
- 2. He moved like **lightning**. 他行动快如闪电。
- 3 **Lightning** usually accompanies thunder. 闪电通常伴有雷声。





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TW China Airlines(07.8.20)



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Natural and man-made disasters

- Flood
- Landslide
- Mudstone flow
- Tsunami
- Earthquake
- Cyclone/ typhoon / hurricane / tornado
- Car accident
- Disease
- Nuclear, biological & chemical terrorism, etc.



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text structure analysis



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● **Chronological order:**

- The actions are presented mainly in the order of their occurrence, following the natural time sequence of the happenings.



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Questions for comprehension

1. What is the writer's purpose of presenting her extraordinary and unforgettable travel experience on an airplane?
2. What about the tone of the narrative piece?



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☛ **Part One: (Paragraphs 1-4)**

- ☛ The introductory paragraphs of the text. In this part the author tells us about the setting and the unexpected happening, and introduces some main characters, of whom the writer is one.



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Part one

- 1. What do you know about the girl who was seating beside the author?
- 2. Why did the young businessman look worried?
- 3. What did the pilot decide to do?



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Part two

☛ Paragraphs 5-9

☛ These paragraphs narrate and delineate the feelings, thoughts, and actions of the writer, the acts of kindness of the glamorous young woman and the behavior of other fellow passengers on the plane when they were faced with the dangerous situation.



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Part 2

1. How did the writer reassure the high school girl?
2. How did the glamorous young woman comfort the writer?
3. Why did the writer feel proud of her fellow passengers?



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Part three

● **Part Three:** (Paragraphs 10-12):

- these paragraphs tells the readers what the passengers saw and did after they landed safely.
- Q1: How did the passengers react to their safe landing?
- Q2: What acts of kindness were done after the safe landing?
- Q3: What had the writer's husband been complaining about?



Part four

Part Four (paragraphs 13-14)

- What did the author learn from the incident.
- Q1: What does the writer look up at an airport?
- Q2: For what is the writer look up at an airplane?
- Q3: What is the most important thing the writer indebted to her fellow passengers?



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Language points



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Words and expressions

☛ **Slam**: if a door, gate etc slams, or if someone slams it, it shuts with a loud noise [= bang]

☛ **slam something down/against/onto**


☛ Henry slammed the phone down angrily.

☛ **slam on the brakes** to make a car stop very suddenly by pressing the brakes very hard

☛ **slam the door in somebody's face**



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☛ **Jolt:** to move suddenly and roughly, or to make someone or something move in this way [= jerk] **with a jolt**

☛ to give someone a sudden shock or surprise


☛ **jolt somebody into/out of something**

☛ Her sharp words seemed to jolt him out of his depression.

☛ Melanie experienced **a jolt of surprise.**



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● **Swerve**: to make a sudden sideways movement while moving forwards, usually in order to avoid hitting something

● The bus **swerved off** the road.

● **swerve violently/sharply**

● to change from an idea, course of action, purpose etc

He would never **swerve from** the truth.



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Oh lord, this is it

Lord: an expression of surprise, fear, worry, etc. in such collocations as “Oh Lord!” or “Good Lord”.

This is it: (slang) this is the critical juncture!


This is the most important moment at which I have to make up my mind!

This is the most decisive moment that I must take prompt action!



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● **Scramble**: to climb up, down, or over something quickly and with difficulty, especially using your hands to help you

● They tried to **scramble up** the cliff.

● to struggle or compete with other people to get or reach something

● Thousands of people will be **scrambling for** tickets.

● **scramble an egg**



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Scrambled egg



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Scramble for

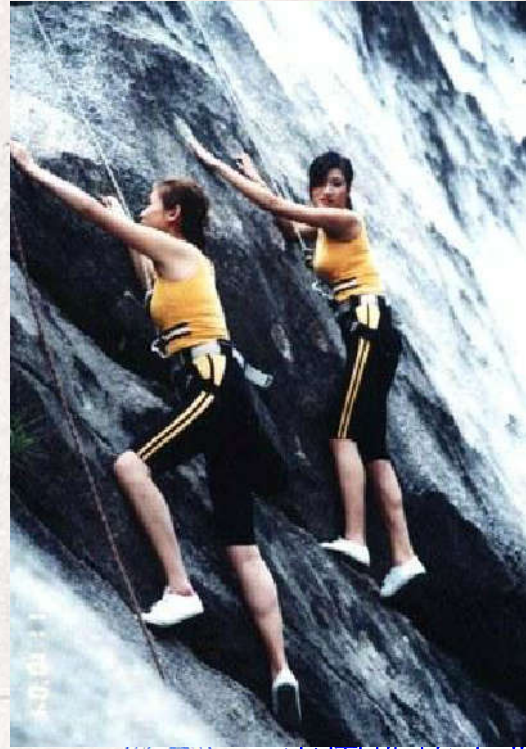
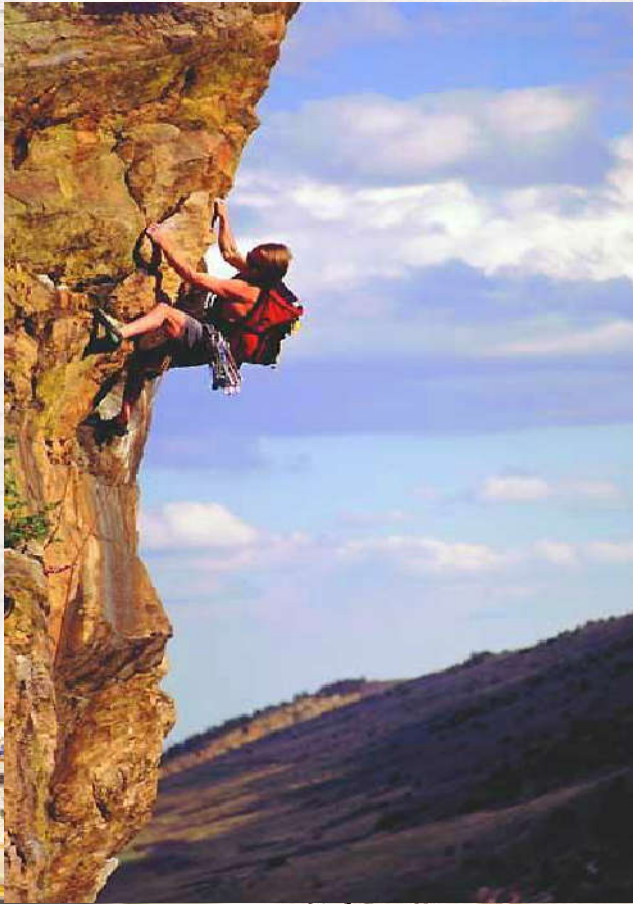
● Residents scramble for clothes and other relief materials on Dec.28 in Nagappattinam, in the south Indian state of Tamil Nadu. — AP

massive tsunamis

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Scramble up



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● 我很快爬上峭壁，以便饱览大海的景色。

● I scrambled up the cliff for a better look at the sea.

● if a military plane scrambles, it goes up into the air very quickly in order to escape or to attack an enemy

● climb 上 creep 静 crawl 慢 scramble 急



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Strap in

☛ to fasten something or someone in place with one or more straps

☛ **be strapped in** (=have a belt fastened around you in a car) Are the kids strapped in?

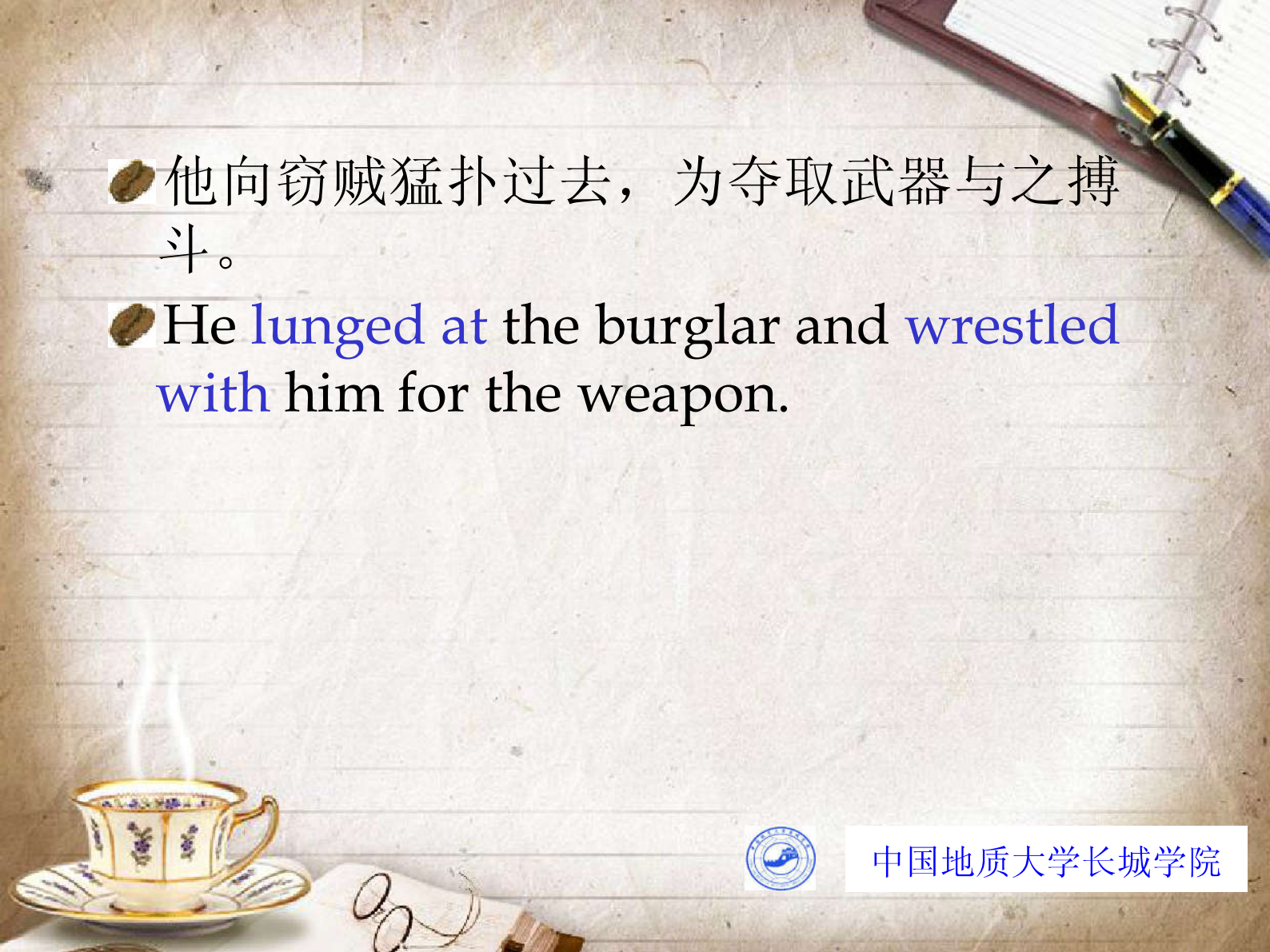
☛ British English also **strap up** to tie bandages firmly round a part of your body that has been hurt



Lunge

- to make a sudden strong movement towards someone or something, especially to attack them
- lunge at/forward/towards/out etc
- Fencing 击剑运动
- Brad made a lunge towards his opponent, but missed.





● 他向窃贼猛扑过去，为夺取武器与之搏斗。

● He **lunged at** the burglar and **wrestled with** him for the weapon.



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● As busy as bee

● **Spelling bee**: A E a competition in which the winner is the person who spells the most words correctly

Annual rain ee
Central Massachusetts Regional

Geography Bee

● Q: Which country is landlocked?

- A. Vietnam
- B. Thailand
- C. Myanmar
- D. Laos

● Q: Which African country was known as the Gold Coast?

- A. Ivory Coast
- B. Ghana
- C. Nigeria
- D. Angola



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confidently

- ad. 有信心地,自信地
- The boy **confidently** puffed out his chest
- 男孩信心十足地挺起胸膛。
- **Confident:** ['kɒnfɪdənt] a. 确信的,自信的
- 1. We are **confident** of victory.
- be confident of sth.
- 2 One has to be **confident** in himself.
- 一个人一定要对自己有信心。
- be confident in sb.



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☕ **Laptop**: a small computer that you can carry with you [↔ **desktop**]

☕ **Palmtop**: a very small computer that you can hold in your hand [↔ laptop,



vaguely

- 1) indistinctly; in shape or form which is not clearly see 模糊地
- 1. Italy **vaguely** resembles a boot.
意大利国的形状像只靴子。
- 2. He pointed **vaguely** in my direction.
他粗略地朝我的方向指了指。
- 2) described or expressed in a way or manner which is not clear. 含糊地, 暧昧地
- These clauses in the contract are rather vaguely worded.



figure

- to form a particular opinion after thinking about a situation
- From the way he behaved, I figured that he was drunk.
- to calculate an amount:
- I'm just figuring my expenses.
- to understand why someone behaves in the way they do: Women. I just can't figure them out.





● 我认为我国国民经济将继续快速增长。

● **I figured that** our national economy will continue to develop rapidly.

● John isn't here today. '**That figures**, he looked very unwell yesterday.'


● '约翰今天没来。' '怪不得,他昨天就好像不太舒服。'

● 2. Mahatma Gandhi was both a political and a **religious figure** in Indian history.

● 甘地在印度历史上是政治和宗教要人。



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an older man who you trust and respect




Ken was a **father figure** to all of us.



figure skating 花样滑冰



in **single figures** a number below 10



Interest rates have stayed in single figures for over a year now.




figure of speech



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the shape, size, or strength of a person's body:



Body build figure physique



an amount of money: amount • sum • figure



a number used in representing a quantity: number • figure • statistics • toll



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- ☛ a written number: number • figure • digit • numeral
- ☛ the shape of something or someone
- ☛ shape • form • figure • silhouette • profile • outline • contour • lines
- ☛ a number or amount that is approximately right
- ☛ approximate • rough • ballpark figure • approximation



Flight attendant



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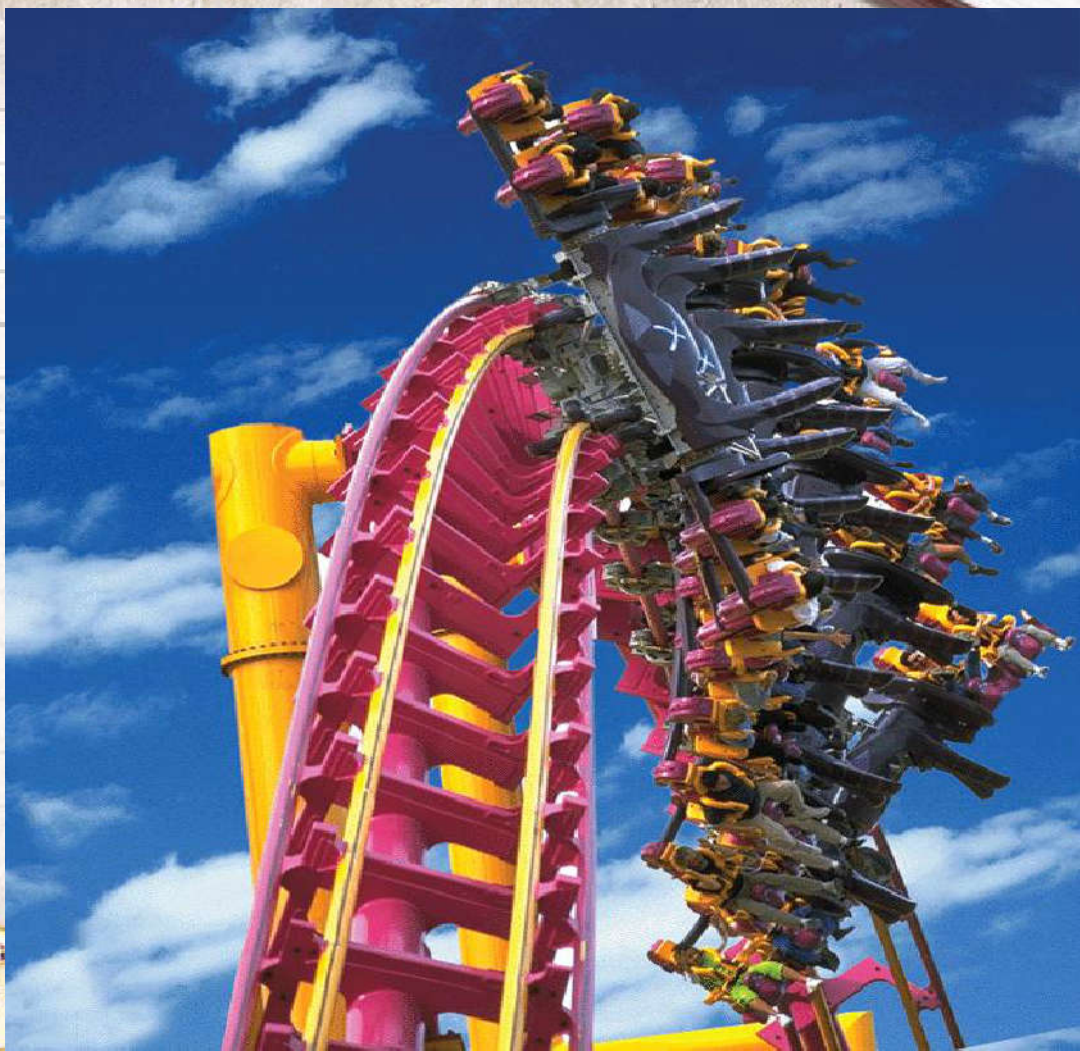
Part 2 language points

- Here *a roller-coaster* ride is used **metaphorically**.
- The author's pretty rough ride through the thunderclouds in the plane which was rolling and swerving dramatically is compared vividly to *a roller-coaster ride*.





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pulled myself together

☛ I controlled my self / I controlled my feelings.

☛ **Pull oneself together**: to become calm after being excited or disturbed; to recover self-command

☛ E.g. He was able to pull himself together in the face of danger and hardship.



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reassure


- ☛ to make someone feel calmer and less worried or frightened about a problem or situation:
- ☛ Teachers **reassured** anxious parents.
- ☛ **reassure somebody (that)**
- ☛ He tried to reassure me that my mother would be okay.



- After this, London's going to seem like **small potatoes**.
- After this remarkable or extraordinary ride, your trip to London is going to seem like **something insignificant**.
- When you have experienced this unusual journey, you will find your visit to London less interesting and less exciting.



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The sentence implies that the journey they were going on by plane was much more unusual and exciting than a trip to London. The writer was being optimistic, attempting to comfort and reassure the girl next to her.



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● big potato指大人物。small potato指小人物。

同样的，something也可以表示类似的意思，如

He is something.指他是个人物。

He is nothing.指他是个小人物。（微不足道）



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- small potatoes 小人物, 不重要的事
- couch potato 终日懒散在家的人
- sweet [Spanish] potato 甘薯, 白薯
- white [Irish] potato 马铃薯, 土豆
- potato masher 马铃薯捣烂器
- potato ring (爱尔兰旧时用来)垫碗的银圈
- a hot potato 棘手的问题; 难对付的人
- drop like a hot potato 急忙抛弃; 尽快地断绝关系



potato masher



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Potato ring



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glamorous

- attractive, exciting, and related to wealth and success:
- She led an exciting and **glamorous** life.
- the most **glamorous** neighborhood in the city
- On television, she looks so **glamorous**.



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woman



beautiful • good-looking • pretty •
attractive • nice-looking • cute •
gorgeous • glamorous • stunning •
elegant • striking • lovely • ravishing • a
woman of great beauty



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Equivalent

[i'kwivələnt] a. 等价的, n. 相等物

having the same value, purpose, job etc as a person or thing of a different kind

1. He changed his pounds for the **equivalent** amount in dollars. 他把英镑兑换成等值的美元。
2. Changing his job like that is **equivalent** to giving him the sack. 那样调换他的工作等于是解雇了他。

The word has no equivalent in English.



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scared

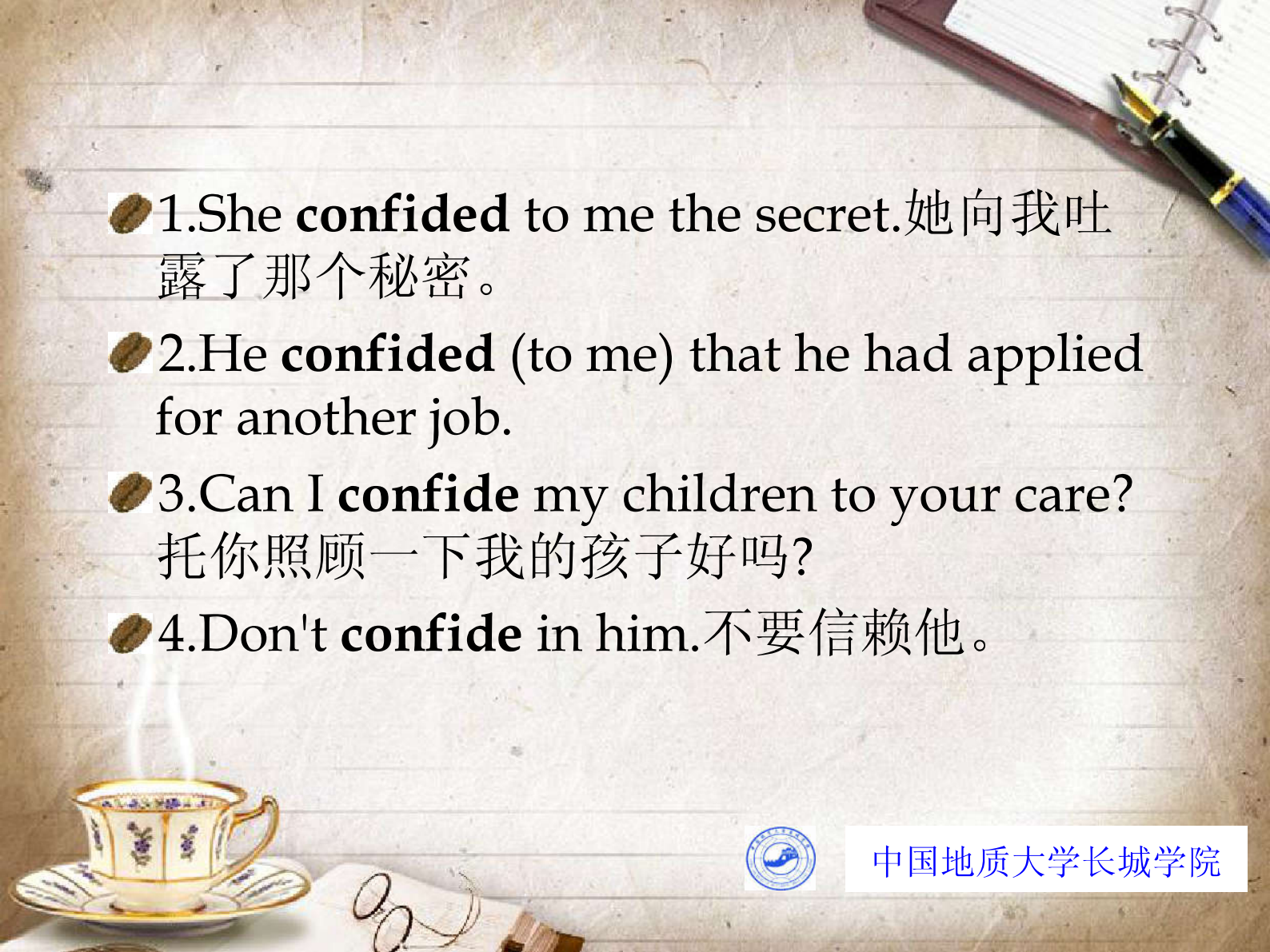
- ☛ frightened of something, or nervous about something [= afraid]
- ☛ Don't **be scared of** asking for help.
- ☛ **scared to do something**
- ☛ The boys were scared to cross the street.
- ☛ scared stiff/ scared to death/ scared out of your wits (=extremely frightened)



confide

- ☛ to tell someone you trust about personal things that you do not want other people to know
- ☛ confide to somebody that
- ☛ to give something you value to someone you trust so they look after it for you
- ☛ confide something to somebody
- ☛ confide in somebody



- 
- 1. She **confided** to me the secret. 她向我吐露了那个秘密。
 - 2. He **confided** (to me) that he had applied for another job.
 - 3. Can I **confide** my children to your care? 托你照顾一下我的孩子好吗?
 - 4. Don't **confide** in him. 不要信赖他。



indiscriminate

- an indiscriminate action is done without thinking about what harm it might cause
- **indiscriminate attacks** / killing / violence / bombing etc
- terrorists responsible for indiscriminate killing

the **indiscriminate use** of chemical fertilizers



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● adj. 不分皂白的, 不加选择的; 不加区别的

● be indiscriminate in making friends

● 乱交朋友

● an indiscriminate shopper

● 无选择的购物者;

● indiscriminate taste in music.

● 在音乐上无特殊品味的



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perfume

- ☛ a liquid with a strong pleasant smell that women put on their skin or clothing to make themselves smell nice [= scent]
- ☛ **good smell**: aroma, perfume, fragrance, scent
- ☛ **bad smell**: stink, stench, odour (British English) / odor (American English), whiff, pong (British English)



Top ten perfume



● Bijan

● 由名牌服装设计师毕扬(Bijan)调制，最昂贵的香水，木香-龙涎香系列，有浓郁而神秘的东方香味。

价格：2500元



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Top ten perfume



● Joy

- 由巴黎服装设计
师尚巴度(Jean Patou)
推出，其茉莉香味，
名副其实能带给女性
欢乐。 价格：2000
元



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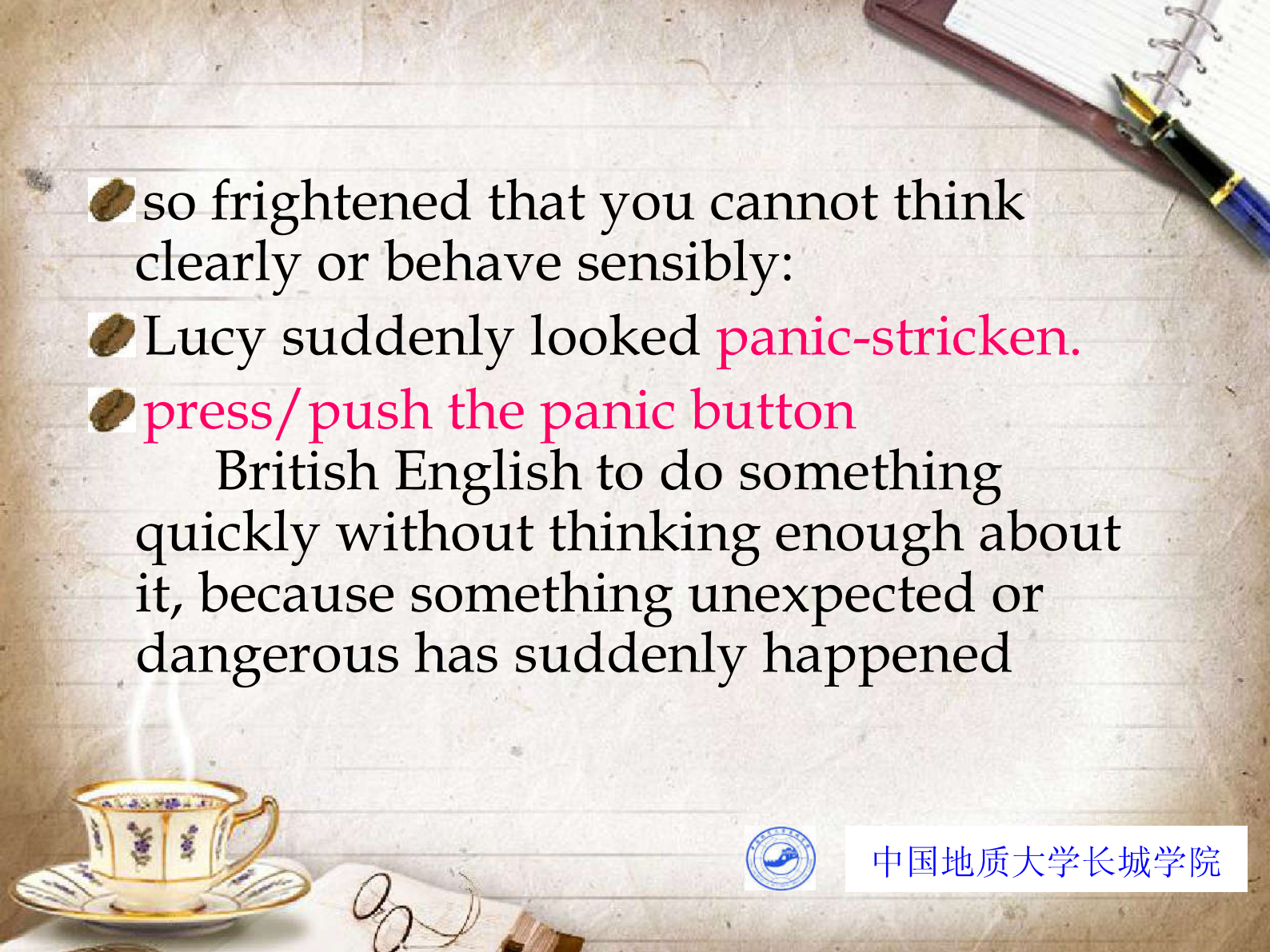


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panic

- a sudden strong feeling of fear or nervousness that makes you unable to think clearly or behave sensibly
- 1. Don't **panic**! 别怕!
- 2. The thunder **panicked** the horse. 雷声使马受惊了。
- 3. She got into a **panic** when she thought she'd forgotten the tickets.
- 4. The crowd **panicked** at the sound of the explosion.





☛ so frightened that you cannot think clearly or behave sensibly:

☛ Lucy suddenly looked **panic-stricken**.

☛ **press / push the panic button**

British English to do something quickly without thinking enough about it, because something unexpected or dangerous has suddenly happened



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alternative 【ɔ:l'tə:nətiv】

Adj. an alternative idea, plan etc is different from the one you have and can be used instead

1. Have you got an **alternative** suggestion?
alternative ways/ approach/ methods etc

n. something you can choose to do or use instead of something else

2. Caught in the act, he had no **alternative** but to confess.



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3. You have the **alternative** of marrying or remaining a bachelor.

你可以结婚也可以仍做单身汉, 任你选择.

4. One of the **alternatives** open to you is to resign.

你辞职也是个办法.

● the way that someone lives their life, when this is not the usual way that other people live:

● Some people say schools need to teach tolerance of **alternative lifestyles**.



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cling

- to hold someone or something tightly, especially because you do not feel safe
- We clung together in the storm.
- 飓风中我们紧紧依偎
- cling to the last hope
- 抱定最后希望，决不灰心
- He is of a clinging sort.
- 他是那种总要依靠别人的人。
- They clung together when the time came to part.

分离的时候到了，他们紧抱着不肯分开。

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lament

- to express feelings of great sadness about something
- 1. He deeply **lamented** the death of his wife. 他对妻子的去世深感悲痛。
- 2. The royal members **lamented** the passing of aristocratic society.
王室家族成悲叹贵族社会的消失。
- lament for 悼念；哀悼 (= lament over)
- lament the lack/absence/decline etc of something



Lindt chocolate



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intensely

- having a very strong effect or felt very strongly
- Young people today are under **intense pressure** to succeed.
- intense activity is very serious, uses a lot of effort, and often involves doing a great deal in a very short time:
- The job demands **intense concentration**.





☛ someone who is intense is serious and has very strong feelings or opinions - used to show **disapproval**:

☛ She's a little **too intense** for me.

☛ —intensely adverb:

☛ He disliked Kate **intensely**.



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fateful

- having an important, especially bad, effect on future events
- When his rent was raised, he made the **fateful decision** to move north.
- **fateful day/night/year** etc
- fatal



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witness

- **V.** to see something happen, especially a crime or accident
- to experience important events or changes
- if a time or place witnesses an event, the event happens during that time or in that place:
- **Recent years have witnessed** the collapse of the steel industry.
- **N.** someone who appears in a court of law to say what they know about a crime or other event



indebted

☛ be (deeply / greatly) indebted to somebody

☛ to be very grateful to someone for the help they have given you:

☛ We are deeply indebted to Dr Allen.

☛ owing money to someone:

☛ the 17 most heavily indebted nations

☛ IOU



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after reading



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After-reading

☛ 1 Question for consideration

☛ Some people hold that it is at critical moment that genuine nature of human beings will be demonstrated, do you agree? Why?

☛ 2 Text II : Dad had lost any purpose life



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Distinguish the synonyms

1) somehow & somewhat

somehow: adv 1 in some way 2 for some reason, for some vague reason

Somewhat: adv. 1 rather, in some degree 2 somewhat of It indicates that sth. is the case to a limited extent or degree.



2) panic & fear

panic: stresses the confused, hysterical or ineffective actions or results from an unpleasant or dangerous event.

fear: be afraid or worried that sth. unpleasant or dangerous might happen or might have happened.



3) anticipate & hope

- ☛ anticipate: is restricted to thoughts of the future of either a pleasant outcome or an unpleasant one. Normally, it is followed by a **nominal phrase**, and occasionally, by a **nominal clause**.
- ☛ hope: looking forward to some positive or favorable outcome
- ☛ Hope for sth, hope to do sth, hope for the best







4) survive & live



Both words indicate continued existence.



Survive (vt, vi): the successful overcoming of a threat to existence



Live (vi): to have life; to function as an animate organism; vt: live a life (cognate object)



Grammar exercises

● Infinitive forms after the modal auxiliary

- 1) When a modal auxiliary takes the predictive meaning, the infinitive may appear in perfect form to denote “past time”, in the progressive form to denote “future time”
- 2) takes the non-predictive meaning the infinitive after it usually appears the base form.



- Eg. She must have seen how scared was and reached over.
- I could hear small pockets of soothing conversation everywhere.
- I am indebted to them for the many acts of kindness I witnessed and received.
- I was sure that even if I survived the plane crash, I'd have a couple of broken fingers from all the TLC.



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☛ **Subjunctive mood:**

☛ if clause past times, main clause: would do

☛ if clause had+ past participial, main clause: would have done

☛ wish that clause+ past participial

☛ propose, suggest, order, demand, command, request, desire, insist + (should) + do

☛ **It is time+ past participial**



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thank you



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