

Teaching guides

Target students:	Junior Secondary Level
Corpus Used:	English-Chinese Parallel Corpus
Topic:	Good vs. 好, and simple ideologies behind
Length of the lesson:	60 minutes
Group:	6
Teachers:	Anonymous EdUHK students

Context: The students in Grade Three of junior secondary school have limited sense of different ideologies in English and Chinese. Improving translation skills is crucial and difficult for them. Moreover, they think English words with similar Chinese meanings can be applied in the same way or in the same situation.

Teaching Contents: Distinguish the different ideologies between “good ”and “好”.

Teaching Aims: This lesson is to cultivate students the ideology cognization. And it can help them to aware the differences between Chinese and English expressions and improve their translation skills.

Teaching difficulties: The students have limited awareness between Chinese and English, so comparing the ideologies through searching English-Chinese Parallel Corpus is a necessity.

Learning Strategies: Situational Teaching Methods, Collaborative Study.

Teaching Aids: A set of multimedia equipment, voice recorders, a blackboard and students’ computers.

Teaching Procedures:

Step 1 Warming up: (5 mins)



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t6iMKiiyA_I

By watching this video, on the one hand, students find the different expression of in English. On the other hand, it can lead students to thinking about whether” is suitable for all the context. Then, teacher will ask students to compare “好” and “good” in Chinese and English culture respectively.

Aims:

1. Arouse students' interest by this video.
2. Make students notice the different expression of the character “好” in different contexts.
3. Explore “好” and “good” in Chinese and English culture.

The minimovie contains these sentences and translations:

So your English is good ?	所以你的英文很好哦？
Awesome , we' ve got some great burgers.	好啊，我们蛮多种汉堡的。
His English is better than mine.	他的英文比我好。
Hey man! So uh...	先生您好！那。。。。
How are you ?	你还好吗？
I' m fine .	我很好。
His English is better .	他英文比较好。
Are you okay ?	你还好吗？

Step2: Pretest (5 mins)

Please translate these sentences:

李好回到家，闻到了好香的味道。原来是妈妈已经烤好的玉米，他好开心，说了句：我好饿呀！妈妈真好！

Li ___ came back home with the smell of _____. Originally, it was the corn that mother had _____. He was _____ and said: I am _____ and mother is _____.

Step 3: Group work (15 mins)

Part one:

Find the ideologies of “good” (just for its adjective usages) through the Parallel Concordance discovering. Ask the students to select the famous novel: *Price and Prejudice*.

T: *What meaning and emotion of “good” are expressed in each sentence?*

It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune must be in want of a wife.	凡是有錢的單身漢，總想娶位太太，這已經成了一條舉世公認的真理。
of the girls; though I must throw in a good word for my little Lizzy."	彬格萊先生一定高興看到你的；我可以寫封信給你帶去，就說隨便他挑中我哪一個女兒，我都心甘情願地答應他把她娶過去；不過，我在信上得特別替小麗萃吹噓幾句。”
"How good it was in you, my dear Mr. Bennet!	“你真是個好心腸的人，我的好老爺！
and it is such a good joke, too, that you should have gone this morning, and never said a word about it till now."	你這個玩笑開得真太有意思，誰想到你竟會今天上午去拜訪他，而且到現在一字不提。”
Mr. Bingley was good looking and gentlemanlike; he had a pleasant countenance, and easy, unaffected manners.	彬格萊先生儀表堂堂，大有紳士風度，而且和顏悅色，沒有拘泥做作的氣習。
They returned therefore, in good spirits to Longbourn, the village where they lived, and of which they were the principal inhabitants.	母女們高高興興地回到她們所住的浪搏恩村（她們算是這個村子里的旺族），看見班納特先生還沒有睡覺。
With a book, he was regardless of time; and on the present occasion he had a good deal of curiosity as to the event of an evening which had raised such splendid expectations.	[s]且說這位先生平常只要捧上一本書，就忘了時間，可是這次他沒有睡覺，卻是因為他極想知道大家朝思暮想的這一盛會，經過情形究竟如何。[s]他滿以為他太太對那位貴客一定很失望，但是，他立刻就發覺事實并非如此。 [p81]

They were in fact very fine ladies, not deficient in <u>good</u> humour when they were pleased, nor in the power of being agreeable where they chose it; but proud and conceited.	[s]她比她姐姐的觀察力來得敏銳，脾氣她沒有姐姐那么好惹，因此提到彬家姐妹，她只要想想她們在跳舞場里的那種舉止，就知道她們并不打算要討一般人的好。[s]而且她胸有城府，決不因為人家等待她好就改變主張，她不會對她們發生多大好感的。[s]事實上她們都是非常的小姐；她們并不是不會談笑風生，問題是在要碰到她們高興的時候；她們也不是不會待人和顏悅色，問題在於她們是否樂意這樣做。
-- Mr. Bingley intended it likewise, and sometimes made choice of his county; but as he was now provided with a <u>good</u> house and the liberty of a manor, it was doubtful to many of those who best knew the easiness of his temper, whether he might not spend the remainder of his days at Netherfield, and leave the next generation to purchase.	彬格萊先生同樣有這個打算，並且一度打算就在自己故鄉購置，不過目前他既然有了一幢很好的房子，而且有莊園聽他任意使用，於是那些了解他性格的人都說，象他這樣一個隨遇而安的人，下半輩子恐怕就在尼日斐花園度過，購置田產的事又要留給下一代去做了。
Lady Lucas was a very <u>good</u> kind of woman, not too clever to be a valuable neighbour to Mrs. Bennet.	盧卡太太是個很善良的女人，真是班納特太太一位寶貴的鄰居。
Miss Bennet's pleasing manners grew on the <u>good</u> will of Mrs. Hurst and Miss Bingley; and though the mother was found to be intolerable and the younger sisters not worth speaking to, a wish of being better acquainted with them was expressed towards the two eldest.	[s]人家照例來回拜了她們。[s]班納特那種討人喜愛的舉止，使赫斯脫太太和彬格萊小姐對她愈來愈有好感。[s]儘管班家老太太叫人不可容忍，幾個小妹妹也不值得攀談，可是兩位彬格萊小姐卻是愿意跟年紀大的兩位班小姐作進一步深交，吉英極其喜悅地領受了這份盛意；可是伊麗莎白看出她們對待任何人仍然很高傲，甚至對待吉英也幾乎沒有兩樣，因此頗不喜歡她們；不過，她們所以待吉英好，看來多半還是由於她們兄弟愛慕她的緣故。
"Your plan is a <u>good</u> one," replied Elizabeth, "where nothing is in question but the desire of being well married; and if I were determined to get a rich	伊麗莎白回答道：“倘使只求嫁一個有錢的男人，你這個辦法妙極了，我如果決心找個闊丈夫，或者干脆只要隨便找個丈夫就算數，我或許
But if it be only a slight, thin sort of inclination, I am convinced that one <u>good</u> sonnet will starve it entirely away."	要是只不過有一點兒蛛絲馬跡，那麼我相信，一首十四行詩准會把它斷送掉。”
Lydia was a stout, well-grown girl of fifteen, with a fine complexion and <u>good</u> -humoured countenance; a favourite with her mother, whose affection had brought her into public at an early age.	麗迪雅是個胖胖的、發育得很好的姑娘，今年才十五歲，細皮白肉，笑顏常開，她是母親的掌上明珠，由於嬌縱過度，她很小就進入了社交界。
She had high animal spirits, and a sort of natural self-consequence, which the attentions of the officers, to whom her uncle's <u>good</u> dinners and her own easy manners recommended her, had increased into assurance.	她生性好動，天生有些不知分寸，加上她的姨爹一次次以美酒嘉肴宴請那些軍官們，軍官們又見她頗有幾分浪蕩的風情，便對她發生了相當好感，於是她更加肆無忌憚了。
<u>good</u> bye."	再見。”
I hope I never ridicule what is wise or <u>good</u> .	我希望我怎麼樣也不會譏笑聰明的行為或者是良好的行為。
But pride -- where there is a real superiority of mind, pride will be always under <u>good</u> regulation."	可是傲慢——只要你果真聰明過人——你就會傲慢得比較有分寸。”

After discussion with the group members, Ss can complete the worksheet:

Different simple ideologies behind the English word “good”:

Ideologies:	Chinese translations:
Of a high standard	仪表堂堂的，很好的，美（酒）佳（肴）
Kind	好心肠的
A good deal	有（钱）的
Pleasant and enjoyable	高高兴兴地，有意思的
Behaving well	有分寸的

Part 2: (15 mins)

Find the ideologies and emotions of “好” through the Parallel Concordance discovering.

Ask the students to select the famous novel: *Alice in Wonderland*.

(愛麗絲一點也不清楚緯度是什麼，經度又是什麼，可是她認為這兩個詞兒念起來蠻 <u>好</u> 聽蠻響亮。)	(Alice had not the slightest idea what Latitude was, or Longitude either, but she thought they were <u>nice</u> grand words to say.)
說“喝我”當然沒什麼不 <u>好</u> ，可是聰明的小愛麗絲並不打算匆忙行事。	It was all very <u>well</u> to say "Drink me," but the wise little Alice was not going to do that in a hurry.
“ <u>好</u> 吧，我就把它吃掉，”愛麗絲說，“如果它讓我變高大，我就夠得口鑰匙；	" <u>Well</u> , I'll eat it," said Alice, "and if it makes me grow larger, I can reach the key;
我也肯定不是梅布爾，因為我知道 <u>好</u> 多的事情，而她，哦，她的知識卻是如此貧乏！	and I'm sure I can't be Mabel, for I know all sorts of things, and she, oh, she knows such a very little!
她很快就明白了：手中握口的那把扇子在作怪，她連忙把它扔掉，剛 <u>好</u> 來得及使自己不至於縮得一點兒也不剩。	she soon found out that the cause of this was the fan she was holding, and she dropped it hastily, <u>just in time</u> to save herself from shrinking away altogether.
“ <u>好</u> 險啊！”愛麗絲說，這突如其來的變化把她嚇了一大跳，但是發現自己仍然活口，又使她感到很開心。	"That was a narrow escape!" said Alice, very much frightened at the sudden change, but very <u>glad</u> to find herself still in existence.
老鼠用 <u>好</u> 管閑事的目光望口她，有一只小眼睛似乎還眨了一下，然而卻一言不發。	The Mouse looked at her rather <u>inquisitively</u> , and seemed to her to wink with one of its little eyes, but it said nothing.
老鼠沒有回答，於是愛麗絲連忙接口說：“在我們家附近有一只 <u>好</u> 可愛的小狗，我真想讓你瞧瞧！	The Mouse did not answer, so Alice went on eagerly: "There is <u>such</u> a nice little dog, near our house, I should like to show you!
告訴你，那是只有口明亮眼睛的小獵犬，身上的棕色卷毛 <u>好</u> 長啊！	A little bright-eyed terrier, you know, with <u>such long</u> curly, brown hair!

After the discussion, Ss can summarize different simple ideologies behind the Chinese character “好”:

Ideologies	English translations:
Of a high standard	Nice
Sensible; a good idea	well
Used to agree to sth., rather unwilling	well
Describe a great extent	all (sorts of); such
In the nick of time	just (in time)
Instructive; officious	inquisitively

Step: 4 Individual task (10 mins)

- Summarize the different ideologies between “good” and “好”. After that, the teacher will ask some students to share their opinions and instruct the significant ideologies and meanings to Ss.

Shared ideologies	Eg. Of a high standard
Unique ideologies of “good”	
Unique ideologies of “好”	

Aim: To cultivate the Ss summary and analysis capabilities.

- Translate sentences:

- Harry Potter is a good looking and kind boy.

_____.

2. If you want to write out a good paper, the tools are very important.

_____.

3. Did you have a good time?

_____.

4. It was very good of you to come.

_____.

5. 站台上里有好多乘客在等火车。

_____.

6. “晚上好，亲爱的孩子们。你们今天在学校过得好吗？”

_____.

7. 她总是好奇外星人长什么样子。

_____.

8. “好吧，我知道你们不喜欢在班级里演讲。”

_____.

Aim: Though practicing these simple translation exercises, which contains all the usages of “good” and “好” mentioned above, it can help Ss deepen the memory of the knowledge points.

Step5: Practice: (10 mins)

Oral practice:

The teacher provides a context about Harry Potter. Today it is Harry’s first time to come to his school Hogwarts. He meets his friends: Hermione and Ron. Please make up a dialogue for them. The title of this conversation is given: “Harry’s First Day”. At first, they should make up a conversation in Chinese, including more than 5 “好” .

Secondly, translate it in English. Without doubt, the voice recorder is necessary.



Aim: To achieve the teaching goals: get more promotion in ideology and translation.

Step6: Homework:

1. Find out some English sayings including “good” and Chinses Idioms including “好”.

(In the next lecture, the teacher will lead Ss to hold a discussion about how to translate these English sayings and Chinses Idioms properly and simply.)