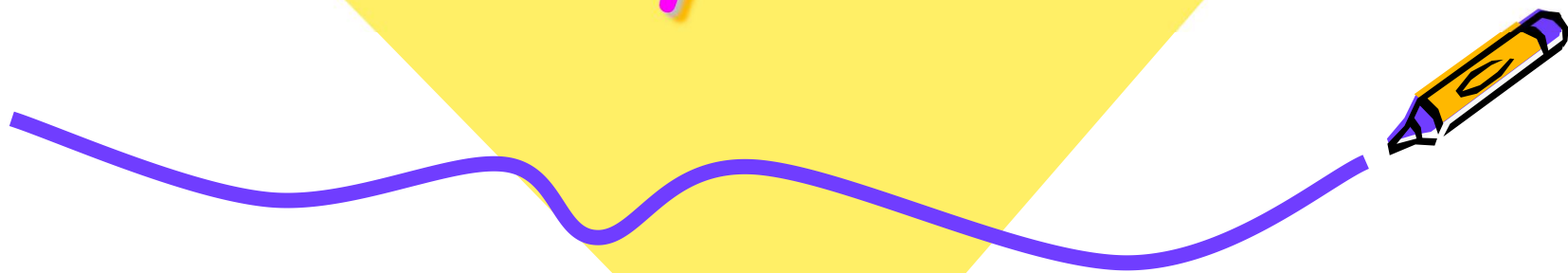


Lesson 2

Say Yes





- What's the story about?
- What are they quarreling for?





Racism: the belief that race accounts for differences in human character or ability and that a particular race is superior to others.





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Ku Klux Klan

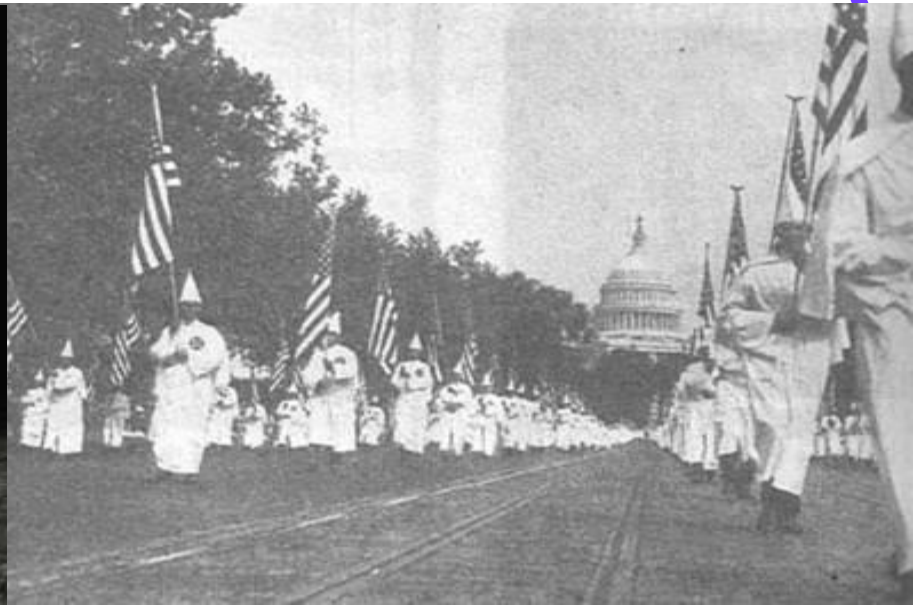


- Koo Klux Klan also known as KKK(三K党): a secret white supremacist organization at various times in American history terrorized blacks and white sympathizers with violent acts.
- Founded: 1866
- Founder: Confederate Civil War veterans





Targeting those set free after the American Civil War—the African Americans, KKK designed to spread fear throughout the Black population that still lived in the southern states. The most hatred was directed against the poor black families in the south who were very vulnerable to attack.



While the Klan still exists today, its membership is in the low thousands. The Klan has ties to other white supremacist organizations such as the Skinheads.



*"Everybody's a ...
Except for us, of course, 'cause we're black!"*



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DIGITAL SAPIER

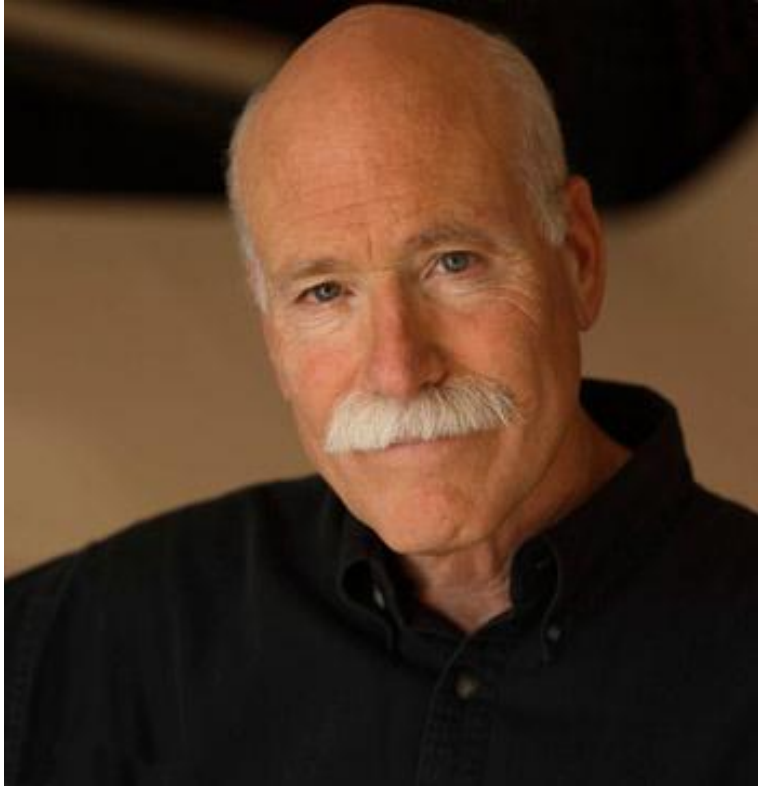


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Author --- Tobias WOITT (1945-)



- Graduated from Oxford University;
- Be regarded as one of the most important contemporary masters of the short story in the United States;
- A Stanford University professor.





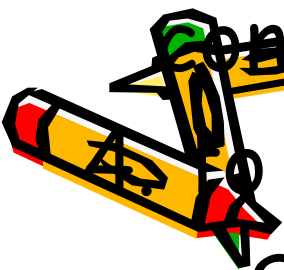
◆ consider: v.

1. think about sb/sth, esp in order to make a decision, e.g.

All things considered, the reform is a success.

2. to think or deem to be; to regard
e.g. She considers waste to be criminal.

3. to take into account; to bear in mind
e.g. Her success is not surprising if you consider her excellent training.



4. to show consideration for

e.g. She failed to consider the feelings of





u considerate

adj. thoughtful of the rights or feelings of others.

e.g. Do you prefer an ugly but considerate wife or a beautiful but self-centered one?

consideration: n. action of considering

considerable: adj. great in amount or size

e.g. He bought a house at a considerable expense.





◆ demonstrate v.

- to show clearly

e.g. Plenty of studies demonstrate that we do feel the pain of others no matter how far it is.

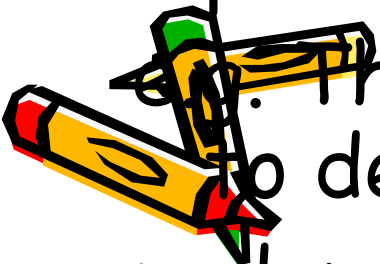
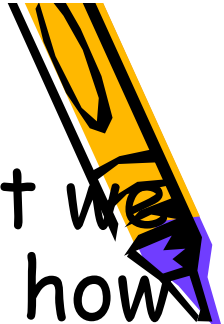
- show and explain how sth works or a way of doing sth

e.g. Can you demonstrate how to use this washing machine?

- take part in a public rally, etc. use as a protest or to show support

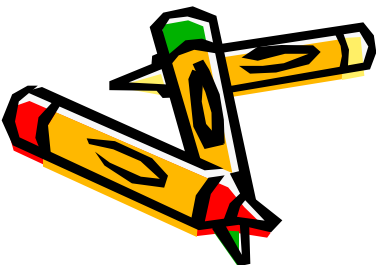
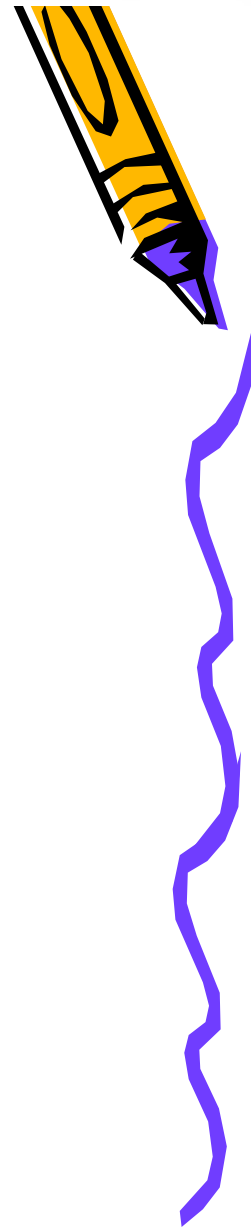
e.g. The students marched through London to demonstrate against the government.

n. demonstration





- hypocritical adj.
hypocrite n.
hypocrisy n.
- hyp(o)-: under, beneath
hypothesis n.
hypothesize v.
hypothetical adj.





• snap v.

1. He snapped two twigs off a tree and used them as chopsticks.

→ (cause sth to) break suddenly with a sharp noise

2 → She snapped her briefcase shut and left angrily.

→ open or close (sth) with a sudden sharp noise

3. I only told him that a certain Miss Li had called and he snapped at me for no reason.

→ say angrily

4. He only stayed long enough to snap a few





u spray

v. to spread liquid in small drops over an area.

e.g. The pipe burst and the water was spraying everywhere.

n. water or other liquid moving in a mass of dispersed droplets, as from a wave.



e.g. Can you feel the spray from the waterfall?





splash sprinkle

- splash: to propel or scatter (a fluid) about in flying masses

e.g. The artist splashed paint onto the canvas.

- sprinkle: to scatter in drops or particles

e.g. The priest sprinkled water on the baby's head.





Structure of the Text



- Part 1 (*Paras.1-13*):

Ann and her husband argue about marriages between blacks and whites.

- Part 2 (*Paras.14-46*):

As their argument intensifies it becomes personal.

- Part 3 (*Paras.47-57*):

He gives in and their argument is seemingly settled.





Pre-class Questions

1. Does the man oppose marriage between a black and a white? What are his arguments?

He opposes the marriage between a black and a white.

His basic arguments are that blacks and whites have different cultures. They cannot know each other.





2. What does the woman think the marriage between blacks and whites?

She thinks the marriage between a black and a white is perfectly natural, if they love each other.





3. Do you think the husband knows his wife very well?

He seems to understand her wife well and is confident of manipulating any awkward situation. But actually, to him his wife is a stranger.





1. They are **doing the dishes**,
while he **dried**. (para. 1)

do the dishes: wash the dishes

v+n collocations:

to do the dishes

to mop the floor

to wipe the table

to demonstrate the difference

to take a breath

to pinch one's brows

to bite one's lower lip

to dry the dishes





- adjectives used as verbs, eg.
 - to dry one's tears
 - to empty one's pockets
 - to wet one's lips
 - to narrow the gap
 - to dirty one's hands
 - to clear the street
 - to clean the room
 - to cool down
 - to warm one's hands over the fire





2. **Unlike** most men he knew, he really **pitched in** on the **housework**. (para. 1)

Unlike: the opposite of the preposition "like".

Dislike: the opposite of the verb or noun of "like".

e.g. Unlike many young people of his background, he hates the attention he is given because of his father.

pitch in: to offer help and support

housework: domestic duties such as cleaning and cooking.





u A few months earlier he's overheard a friend of his wife's congratulating...
(para. 1)

See/watch/hear/overhear/notice sb.
doing/do sth.

e.g.

1. I overheard the young couple quarreling last night.

2. 她无意听到那几个人在商量抢银行的事

She overheard the men discussing their plan to rob a bank.





u ...somehow got on the subject of whether white people should marry black people. (para. 2)

somehow: in some way (I don't remember how it happened)e.g.

1. That day somehow I didn't feel like eating.

2. 那天我们一起去去了春熙路，然后不知怎么地我就到处都找不到他了。

We went to Chunxi Road together the other day and somehow I couldn't find him anywhere.





u He said that all things considered, he thought ... (paras. 2)

all things considered: when one considers every aspect of the problem or situation
考虑到问题,情况等的各个方面

e.g.

1. All things considered, the reform is a success.

2. 从各方面的情况看,他在学校表现不错.

All things considered, he is doing pretty well at school.





u Sometimes his wife got this look **where** she pinched her brows together... (para. 4)

Compare:

- He went to a school, which was very far from where he lived.
- He went to a school where he learnt many interesting things.
- I saw a movie last night which was real junk.
- I saw a movie last night where there was a lot of violence.

我们有时候会发现自己处于这样一种境地：我们不得不为了家庭而牺牲事业。

We sometimes find ourselves in a situation ~~where~~ we have to sacrifice our career for our family.





u "Why?" she asked again, and stood there with her hand inside a bowl.



with + n/pron }
participle
prepositional phrase
adjective

• The murderer was brought in, with his hands tied

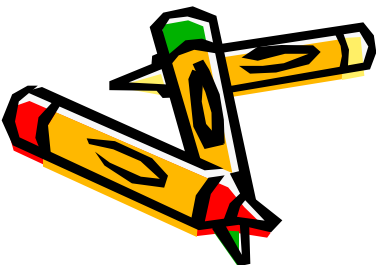
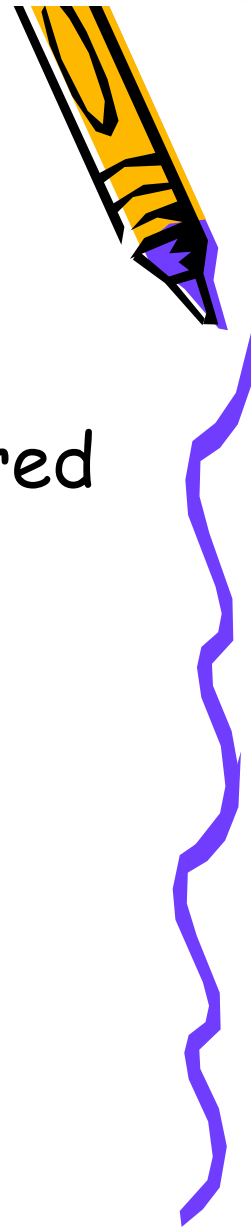
behind his back.

• He sat in front of the young people, his dusty face masking his age.





- The old man stood there, with his back against the wall.
- He stood there trembling, with his face red with cold.





u I just don't see what's wrong with a white person marrying a black person, that's all. (para. 7)

a white person marrying a black person is the complex object of the preposition "with".

More examples:

1. I suppose you think the same thing about two foreigners getting married. (para. 13)

2. What's wrong with people demanding to know how their taxes are being spent?





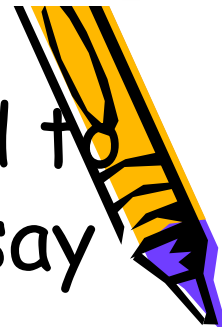
u Don't take my word for it. (para. 14)

take sb' s word for it: (spoken) used to say someone should accept what you say as true.

e.g. Take my word for it. The boy is going to have a bright future.

相信我说的，我不会让你失望的。

You can take my word for it. I will never let you down.





u ...then plunged her hands under the surface. (para. 19)

plunge: to cause sth to fall suddenly and with force, e.g.

The fish plunged deep into the water.

This scandal plunged the government into a serious crisis.





u He'd acted out of concern for her, ...
out of:

- because of, e.g.

1. I just followed the crowd out of curiosity.

2. 这份工作的工资并不太高。她仅仅是因为兴趣才从事这份工作的。

The job was not very well paid. She took it just out of interest.

- You must build it out of music by moonlight.

out of: with, e.g.

We can't build a big house out of sand.

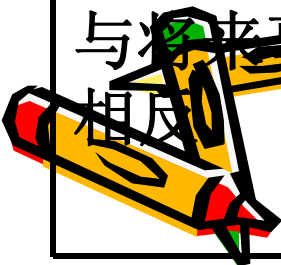




◆ ...you wouldn't have married me if 'd been black
(para. 25)
subjunctive mood



	条件从句	结果主句
与现在事实相反	If + 主语+动词过去式 (be的过去式用were)	主语 +would/should/might/ could)+动词原形
与过去事实相反	If + 主语+过去完成式	主语 +would/should/might/ could+现在完成式
与将来事实可能相反	If + 主语+动词过去式 (be的过去式用were)	主语 +would/should/might/ could+动词原形





- If I knew his telephone number, I would ring him up.
- If I were you, I should go and see the doctor at once.
- If she had worked harder, she would have succeeded.
- We would have dropped by if we had had time.
- If your father knew this, he would be angry.
- If it rained tomorrow, the sports meet would be put off.





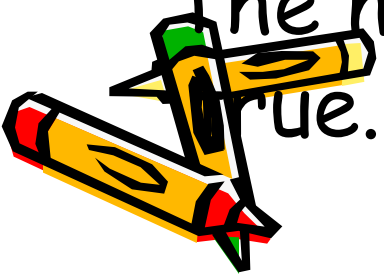
u There was no possible way of arguing with the fact that she would not be herself if she were black. (para.32)

Appositive clause. Nouns that are often used to introduce such appositive clauses are: reason, fact, idea, view, decision, news, thought, truth, etc.

Compare:

The news that Henry told me was true.

The news that Henry would go abroad was true.





More examples:

It is a penetrating thought that a nation's power rests essentially with its advanced civilization.

I had no idea that your husband was opposed to my visit.

Please complete the following sentences:

What do you think of the idea that _____?

How do you explain the fact that _____?

What is the reason (why) _____?

Do you accept the view that _____?






u ...but she didn't snap through the pages
the way he would have done.(para. 45)

In the relative clauses following such
nouns as "way", "reason", "time", "day",
the relative adverbs are usually omitted,
eg.

1. I don't like the way (how) he talks to
people.

2. I don't know the reason (why) she
turned down that offer.

 Do you remember the time (when) we
went to Huanshan together?



4. The day (when) I went to school, I was both excited and scared.

5. When he was done the kitchen looked new, the way (how) it looked when they were first shown the house.

6. His heart pounded the way it had ...(para.52)

Translate the following sentences.

我不喜欢那男的说话的方式。

I don't like the way he talked.

我们像在暖房里种花那样养孩子是错误的。

~~It is wrong~~ to raise our children the way we grow flowers in the greenhouse.

Turn to P48.





u While he was at it, he decided, he might as well mop the floor. (para. 47)

You can use "might as well" when what you suggest seems to be the only sensible thing to do.

More examples:

We might as well start preparing dinner. (although I'm not hungry)

You might as well call the police.

(although I don't like this idea very much)





u The night was clear and he could see...(para. 48)

clear adj. without cloud or mist.

Please translate the following phrases:

clear water

clear air

clear meaning

clear situation

clear case

compare:

The street is clean.

The street is clear.

clear sky

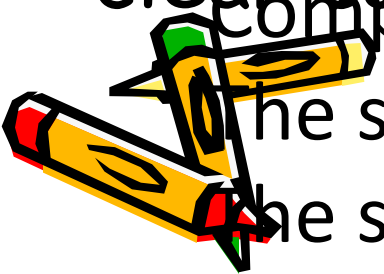
clear picture

clear head

clear example

clear view

clear conscience





u He thought of the years they had spent together. (para. 48)

Compare

He thought of the years (that/which) they had spent together.

I still remember the years _____ I worked as a beast of burden on the army farm.

A. that B. which C. when D. as





u I'll make it up to you. (para. 49)

- make it up to sb. : to do sth good for sb because you feel responsible for sth bad that happened between you, e.g.

I can't take you to the park today, son. I'm sorry, but I will make it up to you next week when I am not so busy.

- make it up (with sb.): end a quarrel or dispute with sb., e.g.

I had a little quarrel with my sister last night, but I made it up with her soon(/we soon made it up).





Debate:

In this argument, which side would you take? The man's side or the wife's?
Give your reasons.

