



Lesson14 Working as a volunteer in summer

Part 1 Objectives

Topic: Jobs and career

Key vocabulary: 经验、兼职、志愿者、赚钱、申请、面试、培训、招聘

Grammar Point: 要.....了 -be about to(to indicate future)

Communication Skill: To be able to handle basic conversations in interview

Part 2 Essential Vocabulary

Chinese		English	Examples
jīngyàn 经验	n.	experience	e.g. 生活经验 (life experience) ; 工作经验 (work experience)
jiānzhí 兼职	n.	part-time job	e.g. 他每天做很多兼职。 (He does many part-time jobs every day.)
zhìyuànzhě 志愿者	n.	volunteer	e.g. 志愿者老师 (volunteer teacher)
zhuànqián 赚钱	v.	to make money	e.g. 我工作不是为了赚钱。 (I am not working for money.)
shēnqǐng 申请	v./n.	to apply; application	e.g. 他要申请做志愿者了。 (He is about to apply to be volunteer.)
miànshì 面试	n.	interview	e.g. 今天我要去参加面试。我需要一件衬衫。 (Today I am going for an interview. I need a shirt.)
péixùn 培训	n./v.	training/to train	e.g. 我在培训我的狗。 (I am training my dog.)
zhāopìn 招聘	v.	to recruit	e.g. 招聘广告 (recruitment advertisement)

Part 3 Desirable vocabulary

More vocabulary on jobs and career	
积累 [jīlěi] to gain	一会儿 [yíhuìr] in a while
乡村 [xiāngcūn] rural area	闪电侠 [shǎndiànxiá] The Flash
项目 [xiàngmù] project	



Part 4 Reading

Version A (without pinyin)

暑假要到了,李文华在想暑假去做什么。去做兼职还是做志愿者呢?他有很多同学选择去做兼职,因为做兼职不但可以赚钱,而且可以积累(gain)工作经验。

可是李文华想去做志愿者。他的朋友王明告诉他很多乡村(rural area)在招聘志愿者老师。因为那儿没有英语老师。李文华觉得这个项目(project)很有意思。他写了申请,一个星期以后,他收到了面试通知。明天他就要去参加志愿者面试了。面试以后,他还得参加志愿者培训。培训时间是两个星期。

Version B (with pinyin)

Shǔjià yào dào le, Lǐwénhuá zài xiǎng shǔjià qù zuò shénme. Qù zuò jiānzhí háishì zuò zhìyuànzhě ne?
暑假要到了,李文华在想暑假去做什么。去做兼职还是做志愿者呢?
Tā yǒu hěn duō tóngxué xuǎnzé qù zuò jiānzhí, yīnwèi zuò jiānzhí búdàn kěyǐ zhuànqián, érqǐè kěyǐ jīlěi
他有很多同学选择去做兼职,因为做兼职不但可以赚钱,而且可以积累
(gain) gōngzuò jīngyàn。
(gain) 工作经验。

Kěshì Lǐwénhuá xiǎng qù zuò zhìyuànzhě. Tā de péngyou Wángmíng gàosu tā hěn duō xiāngcūn (rural area) zài zhāopìn zhìyuànzhě lǎoshī. Yīnwèi nàr méi yǒu yīngyǔ lǎoshī. Lǐwénhuá juéde zhè ge xiàngmù (project) hěn yǒu yìsi. Tā xiě le shēnqǐng, yí ge xīngqī yǐhòu, tā shōu dào le miànshì tōng zhī. Míngtiān tā jiù yào qù cānjiā zhìyuànzhě miànshì le. Miànshì yǐhòu, tā hái děi cānjiā zhìyuànzhě péixùn. Péixùn shíjiān shì liǎng ge xīngqī.
可是李文华想去做志愿者。他的朋友王明告诉他很多乡村(rural area)在招聘志愿者老师。因为那儿没有英语老师。李文华觉得这个项目(project)很有意思。他写了申请,一个星期以后,他收到了面试通知。明天他就要去参加志愿者面试了。面试以后,他还得参加志愿者培训。培训时间是两个星期。



1. Choose the correct answer.

1 Why did 李文华 apply to be a volunteer?

- A To have work experience
- B To make friends

2 What do most of 李文华's classmates choose to do?

- A To serve as volunteer
- B To do part time job

3 What type of teacher are the villages recruiting?

- A English teacher
- B Math teacher

4 What does he need to do after the interview?

- A Training
- B Travelling

2. True or false.

1	2	3	4

1 李文华 doesn't want to be a volunteer, because he wants to make money.

2 李文华 will attend the interview the day after tomorrow.

3 李文华 doesn't need to attend the volunteer training.

4 The volunteer teachers are going to teach English in the rural area.

Part5 Listening

1. True or false.

1	2	3	4

1 Li Wenhua is a teacher.

2 Li Wenhua does not have much work experience.

3 Li Wenhua wants to help other people.

4 The training starts on Saturday morning.

Part 6 Grammar

要.....了 (be about to)

It is used to talk about something that is happening imminently.

English	Chinese			
	Subject	要	Verb	Object
Summer holiday is about to come.	暑假 Summer holiday			到 to come
Lee is about to be a volunteer.	Lee	做 to be		志愿者 volunteer

More examples:

- 要下雨了吗？ (Is it about to rain?)
- 我妈妈一会儿要回来了。(My mum is about to come back in a while.)

Part 7 Exercises

1. Translate the following words.



2. Matching.





3. Translate.

1) They are applying to be volunteers.

志愿者 申请 他们 正在 做

2) He does not have work experience.

经验 工作 他 没 有

3) We are about to hire volunteers.

要 了 招聘 我们 志愿者

4) He is about to attend an interview tomorrow.

他 明天 了 要 去 面试 参加