



## Lesson22 Ideal Jobs

### Part 1 Objectives

Topic: Career and job

Key vocabulary: 理想、歌星、护士、记者、售货员、采访、职业、工程师

Grammar Point: Reduplication of verbs

Communication Skill: To be able to talk about talk about ideal career

### Part 2 Vocabulary

Chinese		English	Examples
lǐxiǎng 理想	n.	ideal	e.g. 以前，我的理想是当一名老师。 (My ideal was to be a teacher before.)
gēxīng 歌星	n.	singer	e.g. 你去过这个歌星的音乐会吗？ (Have you been to the concert of this singer?)
hùshi 护士	n.	nurse	e.g. 那个穿白色衣服的女生应该是一个护士。 (The girl in white should be a nurse.)
jìzhě 记者	n.	journalist	e.g. 这些记者是从哪儿来的？ (Where are these journalist from?)
shòuhuòyuán 售货员	n.	shop assistant	e.g. 我妹妹是一个售货员，她每天又累又忙。 (My younger sister is a shop assistant, she is tired and busy every day.)
cǎifǎng 采访	v.	to interview	e.g. 你太有意思了！我可以采访你吗？ (You are so funny! Can I interview you?)
zhíyè 职业	n.	career; job	e.g. 除了医生以外，什么职业我都做。 (Except for doctor, I will do all the jobs.)
gōngchéngshī 工程师	n.	engineer	e.g. 要是我是工程师的话，我就自己做一个小房子。 (If I am an engineer, then I will make a small house by myself.)

### Part 3 More vocabulary

More vocabulary on career and jobs		
现实 [xiànshí] reality	耐心 [nàixīn] patient	设计 [shèjì] to design
建筑 [jiànzhù] construction	旅行家 [lǚhángjia] traveller	文章 [wénzhāng] article
照顾 [zhàogù] to look after		



## Part 4 Reading

### Version A

小明是一个超市的售货员，他每天上上班，卖卖东西。他觉得很没意思。他小时候的理想是当一个歌星。因为他很喜欢唱歌。

小王是一个工程师。他在一个建筑 (construction) 公司工作。他每天画画图，设计 (design) 房子。他觉得很无聊。小时候他的理想是当一个记者。因为他想去采访有名又有趣的人。

小红现在的职业是一名护士。她每天很忙，因为医院里病人特别多。她不喜欢照顾 (look after) 别人。她觉得自己不是一个耐心 (patient) 的人。她的理想是当一个旅行家 (traveller)。因为她喜欢到处跑。她想看看风景，吃吃东西，写写文章 (articles)。

### Version B

Xiǎomíng shì yí ge chāoshì de shòuhuòyuán, tā měi tiān shàng shàng bān, mài mài dōngxi.

小明是一个超市的售货员，他每天上上班，卖卖东西。Tā juéde hěn méi yìsi. Tā xiǎo shíhou de lǐxiǎng shì dāng yí ge gēxīng. Yīnwèi tā hěn xǐhuan 他觉得很没意思。他小时候的理想是当一个歌星。因为他很喜欢 chànggē. 唱歌。

Xiǎowáng shì yí ge gōngchéngshī. Tā zài yí ge jiànzhù(construction) gōngsī gōngzuò. Tā

小王是一个工程师。他在一个建筑 (construction) 公司工作。他 měi tiān huà huà tú, shèjì (design) fángzi. Tā juéde hěn wúliáo. Xiǎo shíhou tā de lǐxiǎng shì 每天画画图，设计 (design) 房子。他觉得很无聊。小时候他的理想是 dāng yí ge jìzhě. Yīnwèi tā xiǎng qù cǎifǎng yǒumíng yòu yǒuqù de rén. 当一个记者。因为他想去采访有名又有趣的人。

Xiǎohóng xiànzài de zhíyè shì yí míng hùshi. Tā měi tiān hěn máng, yīnwèi yīyuàn lǐ bìngrén

小红现在的职业是一名护士。她每天很忙，因为医院里病人 tèbiéduō. Tā bù xǐhuan zhàogù (look after) biérén. Tā juéde zìjǐ bú shì yí ge nàixīn 特别多。她不喜欢照顾 (look after) 别人。她觉得自己不是一个耐心 (patient) de rén. Tā de lǐxiǎng shì dāng yí ge lǚxíngjia (traveller). Yīnwèi tā xǐhuan dào chù 跑。她想看看风景，吃吃东西，写写文章 (articles)。



## 1. Choose the correct answer.

1 What is Xiao Ming's job?

A Shop assistant

B Engineer

2 What does Xiao Ming enjoy doing?

A Singer

B Engineer

3 Why does Xiao Wang want to be a journalist?

A Because he wants to interview many interesting people.

B Because he wants to travel around.

4 What are Xiao Hong's hobbies?

A Painting, reading

B Writing, travelling

## 2. True or false.

1	2	3	4

1 Xiao Ming wants to be an architect.

2 Xiao Wang is currently an engineer.

3 Xiao Hong is very busy every day.

4 Xiao Hong enjoys taking care of others.

## Part5 Listening

1	2	3	4

1 This man wanted to be a singer when he was in primary school.

2 This man wanted to be a nurse because he saw a movie about a great nurse.

3 This man had many different ideals.

4 This man is an engineer now.



### Part 6 Grammar

#### Reduplication of verbs

It creates a casual tone, and a sense that whatever the action is, it's not going to take long. It is to express "a little bit" or "briefly".

The second verb's tone changes to the neutral tone.

English	Chinese				
	Time	Subject	Verb	Verb	Object
Sichuan people drinks some tea everyday.	每天 everyday	四川人 Sichuan people	喝 to drink	喝 to drink	茶。 tea
I read a little bit every night.	每天晚上 every night	我 I	看 to read	看 to read	书。 book

More examples:

1. 她每天下午都听听音乐。(She listens to some music every afternoon.)
2. 星期天妈妈就在家做做家务。(Mum will do some housework on Sunday.)
3. 我们经常在一起喝喝酒，聊聊天。  
(We often drink some alcohol, and have a little chat together.)

### Part 7 Exercises

1. Translate the following words.



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2. Matching.





3. Translate.

1) She drinks a little bit coffee every afternoon.

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她 每天下午 咖啡 喝 喝

2) Dave does a bit swimming every afternoon.

\_\_\_\_\_

每天下午 Dave 泳 游 游

3) How about we play some ball games and watch some films?

\_\_\_\_\_

我们 怎么样 打 打球 看看 电影