Describe an interesting person that you have not met in person and would like to know more about（没见过但是却感兴趣的人）
You should say:

Who this person is

How you knew this person

What interesting things this person has done

And explain what you will like to know more about him or her

还是可以用这个外教的故事

So, my friend Jessica has told me about her English teacher Mike. According to her, he's a very <u>fun, outgoing and down-to-earth</u>（接地气）<u>person</u>. And also, he speaks really good Chinese, and knows a lot of Chinese culture. He's like a "Mr. Know-it-all（百事通先生，什么都知道）of China". That's why I'm so curious about him.

Jessica told me Mike is a great English teacher. And what's more, <u>he's the kind of person who</u> can always think outside the box（想法点子很多）. He's <u>with endless ideas</u> <u>when it comes to</u> teaching, super <u>original</u>.

For example, in order to <u>ignite/evoke his students' passion</u>（点亮学生的热情）for English, sometimes he <u>arranges English skits/plays</u>（组织英语小短剧、戏剧）for them to <u>take part in</u>. They all <u>put on costumes</u>, <u>go on stage</u> and <u>perform in English</u>. And then, he also organizes <u>lip-sync music competitions</u>（对口型歌曲大赛）. He lets students choose their favorite English songs and <u>lip-sync</u> the song. And what's more, he <u>invented a 'show and tell' section</u> in his English classes. So, basically, every time in his class, before he starts teaching, he gives 10 mins to one student to <u>go on stage</u>, and give a 10-min speech in English <u>in front everybody</u>. That's a really smart idea as it can <u>push many students out of their comfort zones</u>（把学生推出舒适区）. （以上三个例子可以只用一到两个）

I find Mike to be so interesting. I really want to meet him one day and get to know him. <u>To be frank</u>, I've never met a foreigner who can speak good Chinese. I think, talking to him and listening to him sharing his experiences in China or his opinions about Chinese culture, can <u>provide me with</u> different <u>angles/perspectives</u> to see our own country. Which is fascinating.

So yeh, that's the person that I'm curious about. Thank you!

Part3:

1. Are there any differences in the relationship between you and your friends and between you and other people?

My friends are my <u>support system（支持体系）</u>; they are <u>like my home（想家一样的感觉）</u>. They <u>mean the whole world to me（对我意味着全世界）</u>. I feel incredibly <u>relaxed and comfortable</u> when I'm with them. I don't need to <u>hold back（有所保留）</u> or be careful about what I say because I know <u>they will always be there for me（会在那里一直支持我）</u>. <u>In contrast</u>, my interactions with other people, whether it's someone I've met once, an acquaintance, or my teachers and professors, naturally <u>require more caution（要求更多的谨慎小心）</u> in my communication. I need to remember to show enough respect and am more careful in how I <u>build and maintain those relationships（建立并且维系感情）</u>.（对比讨论）

2. Do people feel lonely and crowded cities?

① I think so. And <u>if you think about it（你仔细想一下）</u>, <u>it's interesting how（这现象挺逗的）</u> when we are <u>surrounded by people</u> in crowded cities, we are still <u>experiencing the sense of loneliness and isolation（我们却仍在经历孤独和隔离）</u>. <u>Theoretically（理论上来说）</u>, those crowded cities can <u>offer opportunities for more social interaction and cultural exchange among people</u>, but I guess, <u>the fast-paced urban lifestyle（快节奏都市生活）</u> actually leads to <u>indifference and coldness（冷漠和冰冷）</u>. We've all experienced how people in big and crowded cities are cold and busy,

minding their own business（自顾自的）. I remember one time, I was traveling in London with two huge suitcases, and nobody even offered to help me when I was trying to get into the subway. But you will never see this kind of indifference（冷漠） in small and less crowded cities or towns. People are so hospitable and friendly（好客又友好） there.（原因，举例子）

② 你也可以分群体讨论，有的人很多朋友不孤独，有的则会更孤独。

I guess it really depends on the individual（看个人）. In those big and crowded cities, there are usually more social and cultural opportunities where people can connect, make friends and build beautiful relationships（建立美好情谊）. So, people who are sociable, outgoing and love crowds（喜欢人群）, and also possess very strong interpersonal skills（具有很强的人际关系技巧） can normally find a lot of friends and surround themselves with love（被爱包围）. For those people, it's almost impossible to experience the sense of loneliness（孤独感）. But I have to say, at the same time, there are some people who are not so good at making friends and connecting with people; and because of the fast-paced urban lifestyle, sometimes people are too occupied with their jobs and responsibilities（被工作和责任占据） which might actually leads to more isolation between people.（分群体）

（两个版本答案）

3. Where and how can people get to know new friends?

Well, there are the traditional ways and modern ways（传统方式和现代方式）. The traditional ways are, at a party, over a mutual friend, or over a mutual bobby. But I would say nowadays people are relying on social media so much that many of they actually make friends online first, and meet up in real life later（现在网上交朋友，再在现实生活中见面）. That actually happened to me several times. I have several close friends（亲近的朋友） whom I initially met online（最开始是网上遇见的）.（分类讨论）

4. Can clothing tell and reveal a person's personality?

In most cases, I would say so. People's <u>way of dressing（穿衣方式）</u> can reflect their <u>inner feelings</u> and <u>personality type（内心感受和个性格类型）</u>. For example, someone who always prefers <u>bright colors</u> and <u>bold designs（鲜亮的颜色和张扬的设计）</u> is more likely to be <u>outgoing and adventurous（外向和爱冒险的）</u>. Where as a person who <u>goes for</u> classic and formal style and darker colors <u>tends to be</u> more <u>reserved and introverted（内敛和内向的）</u>. But there are also other factors to <u>take into consideration（需要考虑）</u>. For example, some people dress <u>in certain ways</u> due to <u>the industry they're in（他们所在的行业）</u>. Lawyers always wear suits. Teachers have to wear something elegant and more <u>conservative（保守的）</u>. Sometimes it could be the industry.（主流情况，特殊情况补充，举例子）

5. Why do individuals from the same family have different personalities?

I think that a person's personality is <u>shaped by</u> both <u>nature and nurture（被先天和后天因素塑造）</u>. <u>Genetic factors（基因事实）</u> definitely <u>play an important role</u> in here. That's why within the same family, <u>siblings（亲兄弟姐妹）</u> can have very different personalities <u>by nature</u>. But it's <u>not solely based on genes（也不是单纯只有基因决定的）</u>. <u>Birth order</u> really affects <u>parental attention</u> on each child（出生的顺序会影响父母对每个孩子的关爱）. For example, the first child usually gets the most attention because he or she is the only child in the beginning. Normally they're more confident and <u>safety-conscious（有安全意识的）</u>; and then the second child or the child in the middle, they have to share the love with their older brother or sister. They tend to be <u>bolder（张扬）</u> and more <u>aggressive（有攻击性的）</u> so that they can get more attention.（分类讨论）

6. How does society influence a person's personality?

Society is everywhere: the education we get, the media, the working environment, our peer groups. <u>It's everything and everywhere</u>（社会无处不

在且是万事万物）. And we are all part of this. Even though we are influenced by our <u>genes and upbringing</u>（先天基因和成长环境）, still the society <u>plays a huge role in shaping</u> who we are. Society can <u>instill values in us（灌输好的价值观给我们）</u>, like empathy, collaboration, generosity ...these values can all influence the way we interact with others. （细节）