



# Lesson 1.16 Discourse & Text: Essays

BY LINA WANG

# Learning Activities

- 1) Mid-term examination
- 2) Review of Lesson 1.15 & Homework check
- 3) Discourse & Text: Essays
- 4) Learn & Game
- 5) Homework

# Mid-term exam

# Review of Lesson 1.15

- ▶ Review of Lesson 1.15 –Text and Discourse: Novels and stories
- ▶ Homework check:  
儒林外史（节选） **and do interpretation in class**



# Chinese and English Discourse & Text: Essays

# Talk about Essays

- ▶ What is an essay? Can you give some examples?
- ▶ Do you like to write essays, or any piece of writing?
- ▶ How about Chinese and English essays? Are they similar or different?

# Essay

简明

**牛津**

新牛津

韦氏


柯林斯

例句

百科

n.

v.

**essay** /'eseɪ/ 

1. ~ (on sth) a short piece of writing by a student as part of a course of study (作为课程作业, 学生写的) 文章, 短文
  - an essay on the causes of the First World War 关于第一次世界大战起因的文章
2. ~ (on sth) a short piece of writing on a particular subject, written in order to be published (用来刊登的) 论说文; 小品文
3. ~ (in sth) ( *formal* ) an attempt to do sth 企图; 尝试
  - His first essay in politics was a complete disaster. 他初次涉足政坛便碰得头破血流。



# Essay

简明 牛津 新牛津 韦氏 **柯林斯** 例句 百科

**essay** /'eseɪ/ ★★☆☆☆ | CET4 TEM4

1. **N-COUNT** An **essay** is a short piece of writing on a particular subject written by a student. (学生写的) 短文
  - We asked Jason to write an essay about his hometown.  
我们让杰森写一篇关于他家乡的短文。
2. **N-COUNT** An **essay** is a short piece of writing on a particular subject that is written by a writer for publication. (作家写的) 文章
  - ...Thomas Malthus's essay on population.  
...托马斯·马尔萨斯关于人口的文章。

以上来源于《柯林斯英汉双解大词典》



# Essay

essay



清空

查询

英 / 'eseɪ /

美 / 'eseɪ /

全球发音 | >



简明

牛津

新牛津

韦氏

柯林斯

例句

百科

*n.* (学生为某门课程所写的) 短文, 论说文; (用来刊登的) 散文, 随笔; 企图, 尝试; 尚未采用的邮票设计图案

*v.* 试图, 作.....尝试

初中 | 高中 | CET4 | CET6 | 考研 | IELTS | TOEFL

复数 essays    第三人称单数 essays    现在分词 essaying    过去式 essayed

过去分词 essayed

# Chinese and English - Essay Samples

- ▶ *Of studies* 《论读书》 – Francis Bacon
- ▶ 《不要抛弃学问》 *Never Give up the Pursuit of Learning* 胡适
- ▶ 《我对于运动会的感想》 *Reflections on the Sports Meet* 胡适

陈丹青说胡适：“完全是学者相，完全是君子相。”

唐德刚说胡适：“谦谦君子，温润如玉。”

罗尔纲说胡适：“我还不曾见过如此一个厚德君子之风。”

钱钟书说胡适：“统言之，胡适之品格绝高于蔡元培等。”

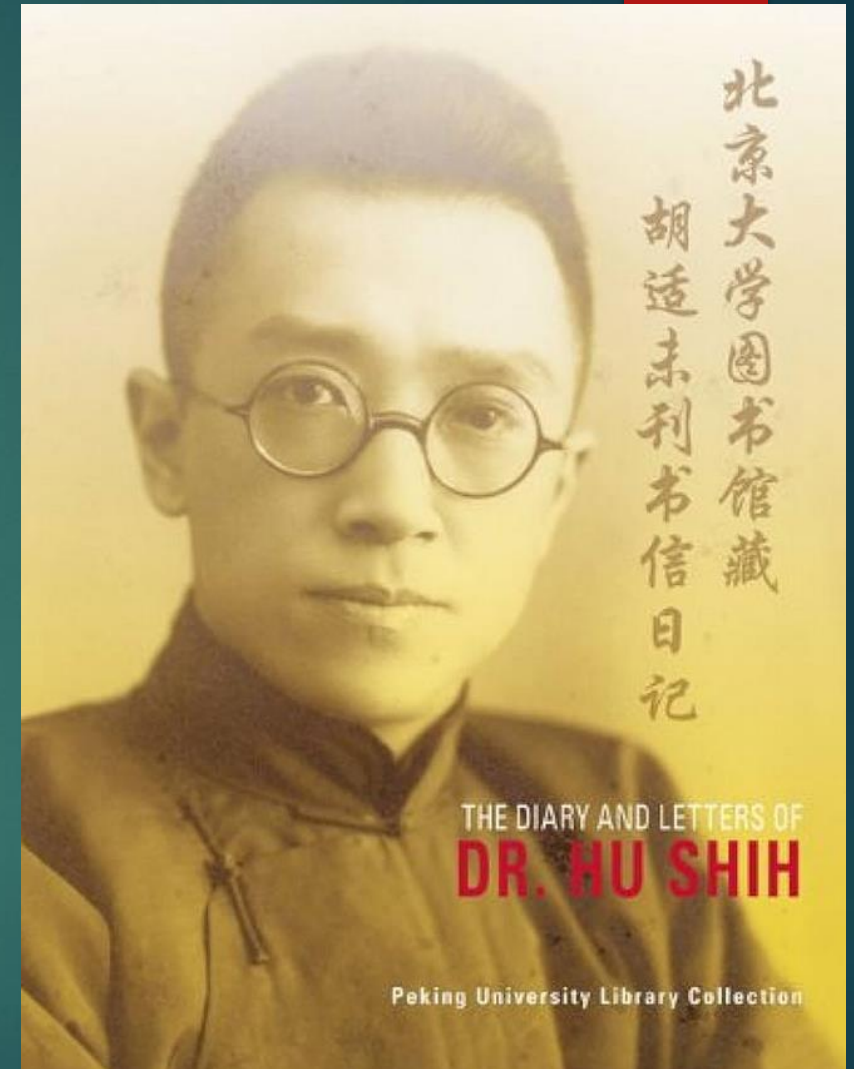
如果世间有君子，名字一定叫胡适。


**Hu Shih** 胡适, (17 December 1891 – 24 February 1962), was a Chinese diplomat, essayist and fiction writer, literary scholar, philosopher, and politician.

Hu contributed to Chinese liberalism and language reform and advocated for the use of written vernacular Chinese. He participated in the May Fourth Movement and China's New Culture Movement.

He was a president of Peking University. He had a wide range of interests such as literature, philosophy, history, textual criticism, and pedagogy. He was also a redology scholar.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hu\\_Shih](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hu_Shih)



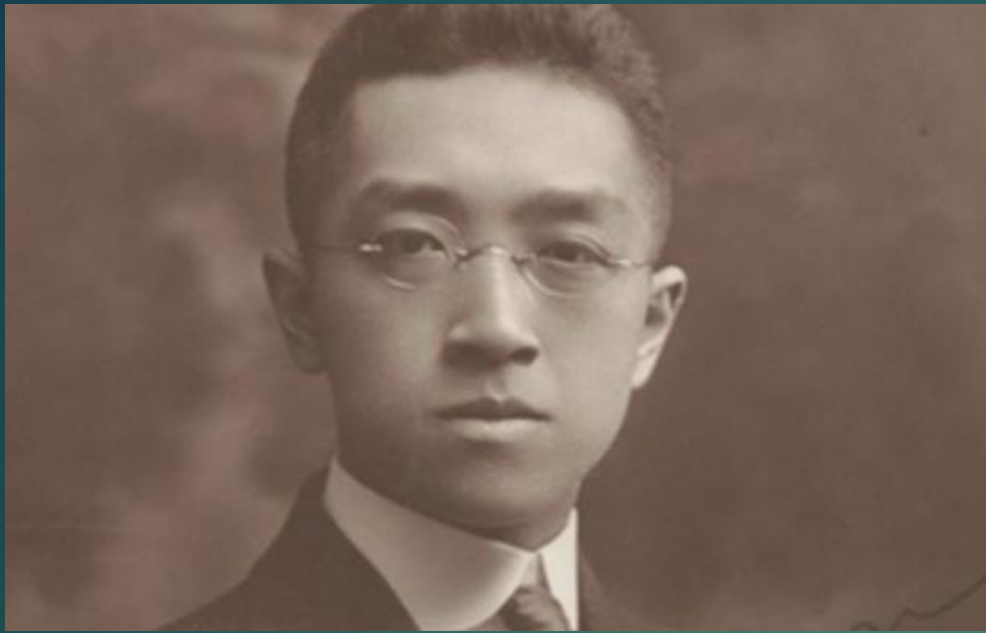
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- ▶ “世间最可厌恶的事莫如一张生气的脸；世间最下流的事莫如把生气的脸摆给旁人看。”

——胡适 《我的母亲》

- ▶ There is nothing more repulsive than an angry face; Showing an angry face to others is the worst thing in the world.

-- Hu Shih





Hu Shih & Wife

# Homework

- ▶ 1. Review and prepare for Quiz 1.16
- ▶ 2. Prepare for Unit 2: Think about your resume and ePortfolio (your strengths; something that differentiate you from others)