



21st Century

TEENS *Senior*³

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**Headline (Don't let fear
prevent kindness (P6))**

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NOVEL CORONAVIRUS (2019-nCoV)



In the last two months, the novel coronavirus pneumonia epidemic in China has been touching!

在过去的两个月，新冠肺炎传染病触动人心！

Free talk:

1.How did you feel during this winter vacation?

bored, disappointed, worried, anxious, fear, sad, tired...
happy, had a mixed feeling

2.Why does the sudden outbreak of the novel coronavirus pneumonia(肺炎) cause people to feel afraid?



fear

can be
deadly

hard to
control

highly
infectious

no vaccine(疫苗);no
particularly effective
medication(药物)

even person-
to-person
transmission

unknown factors
about the virus and
your body's reaction

long incubation period
with no symptoms(潜
伏期长且没症状)

Don't let fear prevent kindness (P6)

可怕的是病毒，不是中国人。



The sudden rise of the new coronavirus (冠状病毒) has shocked China. Although China has been doing everything possible to stop the virus, it has spread outside of its borders and into other regions. There are now confirmed cases (确诊病例) of COVID-19 in countries including the UK, Japan, Germany, Vietnam, Russia and the United States.

There is a growing fear that the effects of the outbreak (疫情爆发) will worsen if it is not contained. This has led to countries closing borders with China and putting travel bans (禁令) in place, hoping to protect their own citizens. However, fear and misinformation (不实消息) have also caused the spread of something else – racism (种族歧视).

Restaurants and businesses in many tourist areas across the world have posted signs banning Chinese people. Social media users recently shared a picture of a sign outside a hotel in Rome, Italy. The sign said that “all people coming from China” were “not allowed” in the hotel. Similar signs with anti-Chinese sentiment (情绪) were also reportedly seen in South Korea, the UK, Malaysia and Canada. These signs were loud and clear – “No Chinese”.

Racist actions such as these do a lot more harm than good.

“My ethnicity (种族渊源) has made me feel like I was part of a threatening and diseased mass (群体),” Sam Phan, a master’s student at the University of Manchester, wrote to the Guardian.

Edith Bracho-Sanchez, an assistant professor at Columbia University Irving Medical Center, has experience working on health issues that involve (涉及) international borders. “As human beings, we are afraid of the things we don’t know, but our response should be to educate ourselves, not to further spread ... fears and misunderstandings,” she said. Bracho-Sanchez suggested that the media should “stick to the facts”.

Phan shared a similar view: “It’s important ... to see us in all our diversity (多样性), as individual human beings, and to challenge stereotypes (刻板印象). The coronavirus is a human tragedy, so let’s not allow fear to breed (引发) hatred (仇恨), intolerance and racism.”

Instead of spreading misinformation and fueling fearful thoughts, we should do everything we can to support

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Introduction:

serious epidemic situation(疫情严重)

China

foreign countries

新型冠状病毒感染的肺炎命名为“COVID-19” (Corona Virus Disease 2019).



CO——冠状 (Corona)

VI——病毒 (Virus)

D——疾病 (Disease)

19——疾病爆发于2019年

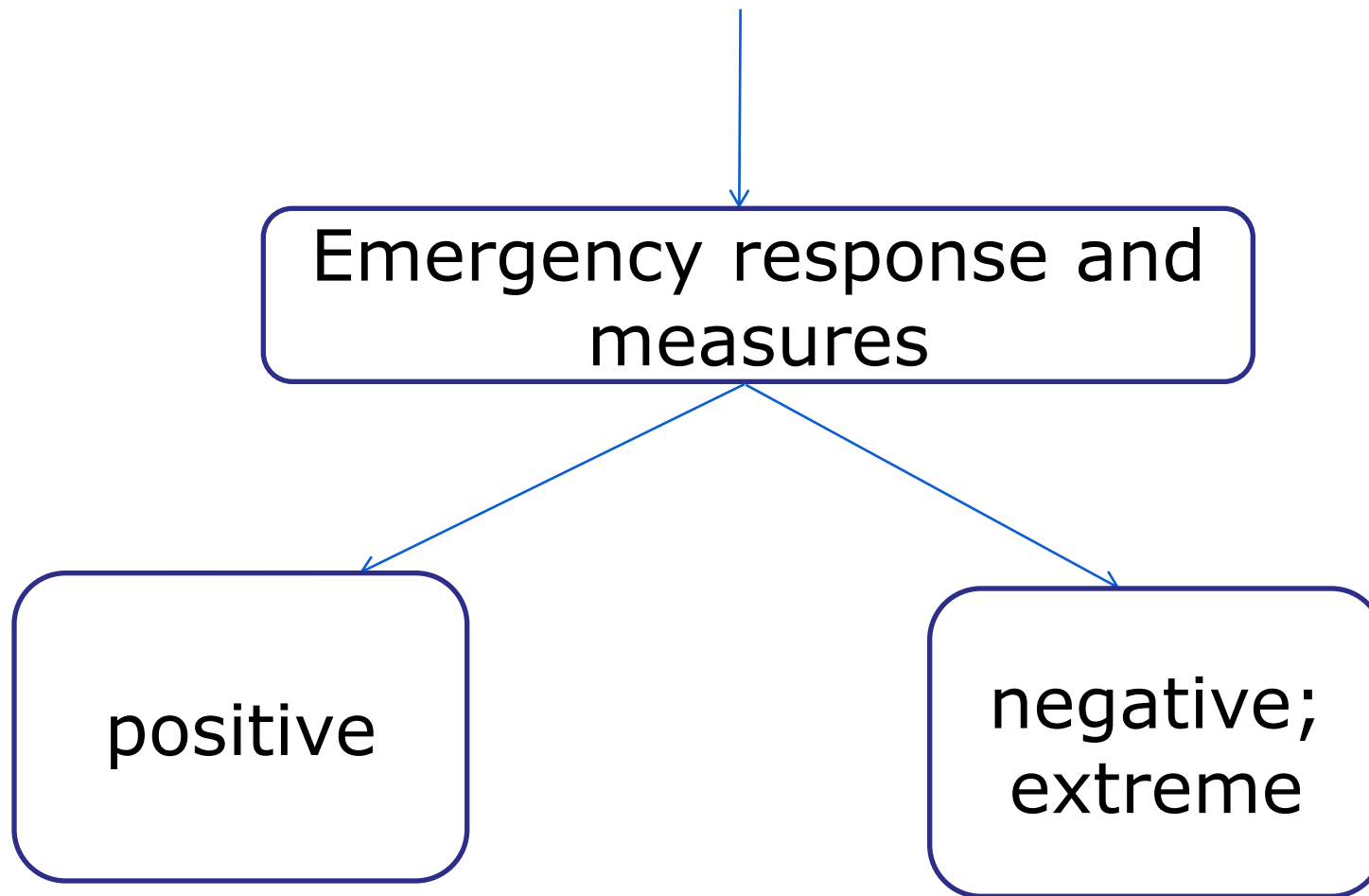
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各国驻华使馆微博开启暖心竞赛，唯有美国画风独特 | Embassies show warmth to China



武漢そして中国の皆さんを
全力で支援していきます。
武漢加油! 中国加油!

日本国大使 横井裕



加拿大大使馆官方微博

2月10日 14:54

#共同战疫#来自鲍达民大使：

我最近刚返回中国，想告诉大家，加拿大将继续为中国人民提供支持，共同度过这个艰难的时刻！

#手写加油接力##抗疫行动#

收起 查看大图 向左旋转 向右旋转

武汉加油!
YOU ARE NOT ALONE!

鲍达民

Dominic

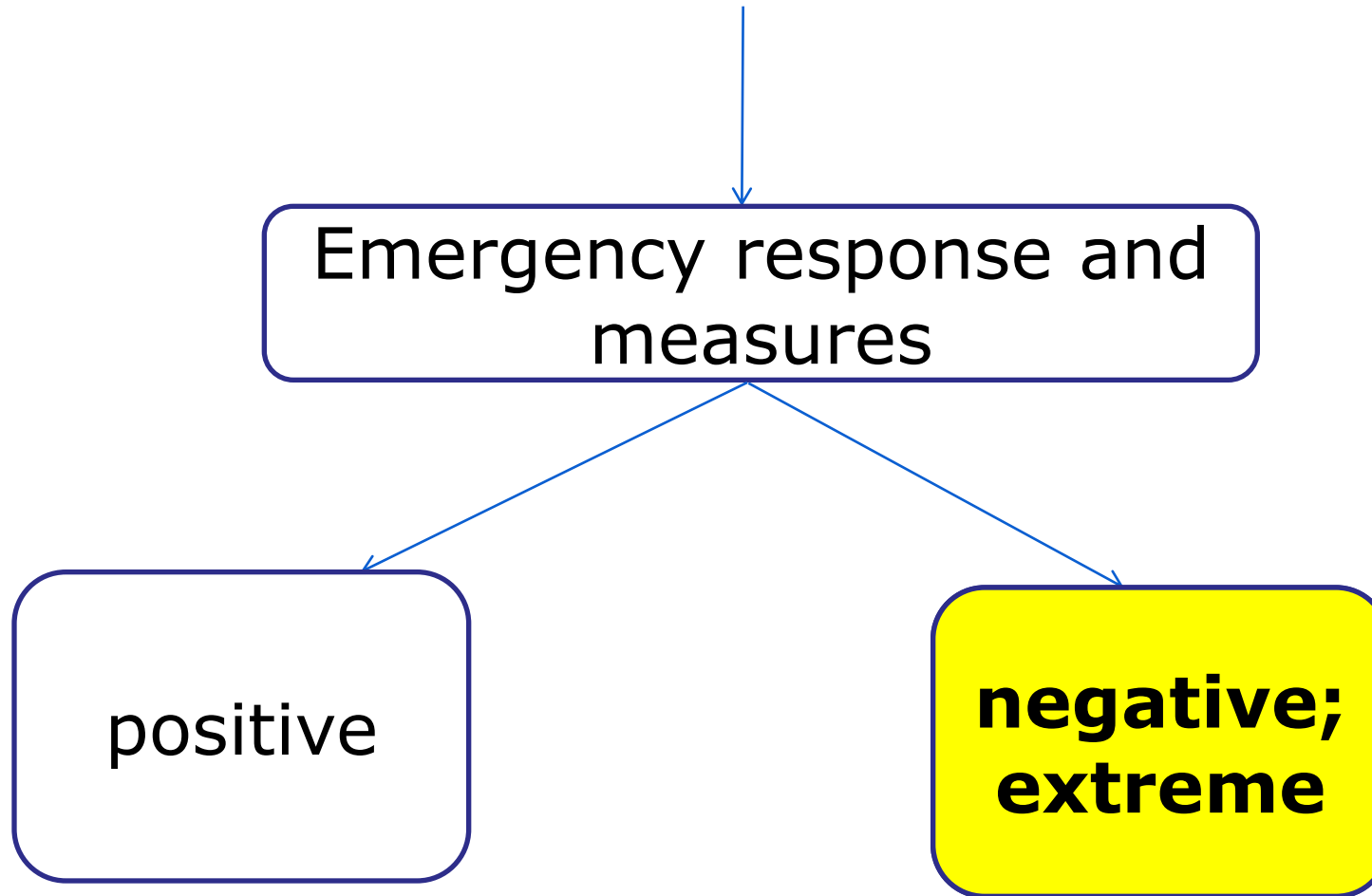
Canada



@加拿大

微博聊

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Paras : 2-3

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Examples

of negative and extreme responses and measures:

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Examples of negative and extreme response and measures:

Racist actions such as these do a lot more harm than good.

“My ethnicity (种族渊源) has made me *feel like I was part of a threatening and diseased mass (群体)*,” *Sam Phan*, a master’s student at the University of Manchester, wrote to the Guardian. *Edith Bracho-Sanchez*, an assistant professor at Columbia University Irving Medical Center, has experience working on health issues that involve (涉及) international borders. “*As human beings, we are afraid of the things we don’t know, but our response should be to educate ourselves, not to further spread ... fears and misunderstandings*,” she said. Bracho-Sanchez suggested that *the media should “stick to the facts”*.

- self-doubt; feel inferior
- spread fears and misunderstandings



- Correct ways mentioned

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Phan shared a similar view: “It’s important ... to see us in all our diversity (多样性), as individual human beings, and to challenge stereotypes (刻板印象). The coronavirus is a human tragedy, so let’s not allow fear to breed (引发) hatred (仇恨), intolerance and racism.”

- breed hatred, intolerance and racism
- Correct ways mentioned

Instead of spreading misinformation and fueling fearful thoughts, we should do everything we can to support those who are affected by events such as the COVID-19 outbreak. After all, the real enemy is the virus, not the people who are fighting it.

the topic sentence

Conclusion: *Instead of spreading misinformation and fueling fearful thoughts, we should do everything we can to support those who are affected by events such as the COVID-19 outbreak.*



Further thinking

Facing the novel coronavirus, how can we do our parts and be socially responsible?

Behavior support:

material support:

Spiritual support:

As a Chinese:

As a citizen of your city:

As a student:

Chinese

Respect life.

Believe in our country.

Keep the mission firmly in mind.

Extension:

The real enemy is the virus, not the people who are fighting it.



We should contain racism or anti-Chinese sentiment (情绪) as early as possible.

Avoid the bogus trend 避免盲目跟风

especially in case of emergency

The bogus trend that fooled many Chinese shoppers (P3)

危急情况下为什么会盲目跟风？

..., the behavior may be explained by the so-called "law of the mental unity (性法则)" of the crowds".

..., the law of the mental unity of crowds refers to the first and most general (特点) to crowd behavior. Le Bon believed that when people join a crowd, changes from when they're alone. "An individual belief that is weak is reinforced when it becomes collective."

The "bandwagon effect (从众效应)" can also explain this phenomenon. ...

So, it's natural when it comes to emergency that people in the crowd tend to follow others' behavior. However, the unnecessary collective actions could lead to

Leaving the negative sentiment as it is will lead to serious consequences.

Never neglect the power of public opinion.

Vocabulary:

1. discrimination 歧视

2. coronavirus 冠状病毒

3.confirmed cases 确诊病例

4.outbreak 爆发

5.ban 禁令

6.misinformation 不实消息

7. racism种族歧视

8. sentiment 情绪

9. diversity 多样性

10. part of a threatening and diseased mass (群体)

11. health issues that involve (涉及) international borders

12. further spread fears and misunderstandings

13. stick to the facts

14. breed (引发) hatred (仇恨), intolerance and racism.



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Thank You!