



21st Century

# TEENS *Senior*<sup>3</sup>

2019-2020学年度第27期总第708期

Don't let your fear go viral (P6)

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## Goals

By the end of the lesson, you will ...

- understand news report structure
- learn to use annotation
- read and think deeper

## Activity: Three Facts and One Rumor

### Directions:

- › Read 4 statements, of which three are facts and one is a rumor.
- › Find out the rumor.
- › Explain your reason.

## Activity: Three Facts and One Rumor

1. Fear and misinformation are proving to be as contagious as the novel coronavirus.
2. In times of fear, it's common for people to think illogically.
3. Asian people are more susceptible to the novel coronavirus.
4. There is also a history of xenophobia in the West, in relation to Chinese people.

## Activity: Three Facts and One Rumor

1. Fear and misinformation are proving to be as **contagious** as the **novel coronavirus**.  
传染的  
新型冠状病毒
2. In times of fear, it's common for people to think illogically.
3. Asian people are more **susceptible** to the novel coronavirus.  
易受影响的
4. There is also a history of **xenophobia** in the West, in relation to Chinese people.  
仇外

## ? What's discussed?

### Title: Don't let your fear go viral

1. Fear and misinformation are proving to be as **contagious** as the **novel coronavirus**.  
传染的  
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2. In times of fear, it's common for people to think illogically.
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# Don't let your fear go viral

疫情当头，团结才是解决之道。



词数 365 建议阅读时间 5分钟  
测试见 IV版



Fear and misinformation are proving to be as contagious as the novel coronavirus. China is the country of origin for the novel coronavirus, and its people have experienced a newfound level of *racism* (种族歧视) during this epidemic.

In times of fear, it's not uncommon for people to think illogically. Singling someone out who doesn't look like you and falsely believing they are more *susceptible* (易受影响的) to the virus is more comforting than facing the facts: The virus doesn't discriminate when infecting people.❶

"This new virus has *triggered* (引起) something that is always *latently* (潜伏地) there, under the surface, which is this fear of the other and the idea that bad things come from elsewhere," Roger Keil, a professor in the environmental studies department at York University, said to The Verge.❷

There is also a history of xenophobia – a fear or dislike of foreigners – in the West, in relation to people from China. The reaction today is similar to the SARS outbreak, which began in Guangdong province in 2002. However, the history of discrimination goes even



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A man waits for a family friend at Pearson International Airport in Toronto, Canada, on Jan 26. AGENCIES

further back than that: China was once referred to as “the sick man of Asia” in the 19th century. Of course, outbreaks occur in other countries as well: H1N1 first *emerged* (出现) in North America and mad cow disease mostly affected the UK – but these diseases didn't cause the same discrimination as those from China.

“This is a time when we need to be pulling together as a multicultural, *inclusive* (包容性的) and diverse community to support each other and people affected by the outbreak, and not use an event like this to promote division and xenophobia,” Simon Judkins, the immediate past president of the Australasian College of Emer-

gency Medicine, said to the Guardian.

Rather than pointing fingers to people who look a certain way, some *prominent* (著名的) leaders and organizations are using their heads and donating money toward relief efforts. The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, for example, have *pledged* (许诺) \$100 million (nearly 700 million yuan) to help find a *vaccine* (疫苗) for the virus. China now has over 80 running or *pending* (即将发生的) clinical trials on potential treatments for the virus, according to Nature.

In our globalized world, we are all in this together.

BY MATT SADOWSKI, 21ST CENTURY TEENS STAFF

## Task 1: Read and choose the appropriate answer.

1. Which of the following is **NOT** true according to the text?
  - A. The novel coronavirus outbreak in China is stoking up racism against Chinese.
  - B. The novel coronavirus from China causes the same discrimination as H1N1.
  - C. Viruses don't infect people based on how they look or where they come from.
  - D. Some people and organizations support China by donating and helping.



## Task 1: Read and choose the appropriate answer.

1. Which of the following is **NOT** true according to the text?
  - A. The novel coronavirus outbreak in China is stoking up racism against Chinese.
  - ☒ B. The novel coronavirus from China causes the same discrimination as H1N1.
  - C. Viruses don't infect people based on how they look or where they come from.
  - D. Some people and organizations support China by donating and helping.

2. What does the underlined word “discriminate” in Paragraph 2 mean?
- A. spread fast
  - B. treat fairly
  - C. tell apart
  - D. confirm as

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A. spread fast

B. treat fairly

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D. confirm as

3. What is the author's attitude toward the xenophobia against Chinese during this epidemic?

A. neutral

B. positive

C. indifferent

D. disapproving

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A. neutral

B. positive

C. indifferent


☒ D. disapproving



4. What is the author's purpose in writing this article?
- A. To advocate discrimination, division and xenophobia.
  - B. To show sympathy for people infected with the virus.
  - C. To explain what led to the novel coronavirus outbreak.
  - D. To appeal us to jointly combat the novel coronavirus.

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## Task 2: Improve your critical thinking with annotation

**annotation**    /,ænə'teɪʃən/        *noun*

Save



*plural* **annotations**

### Learner's definition of ANNOTATION .....

- 1** [count] : a note added to a text, book, drawing, etc., as a comment or explanation
  - Without the *annotations*, the diagram would be hard to understand.
- 2** [noncount] : the act of adding notes or comments to something : the act of annotating something
  - the author's *annotation* of the diagram

**new words / chunks**

I love this part. / interesting



I don't understand. /  
I have questions about this part.?



agree +



disagree —



make a prediction



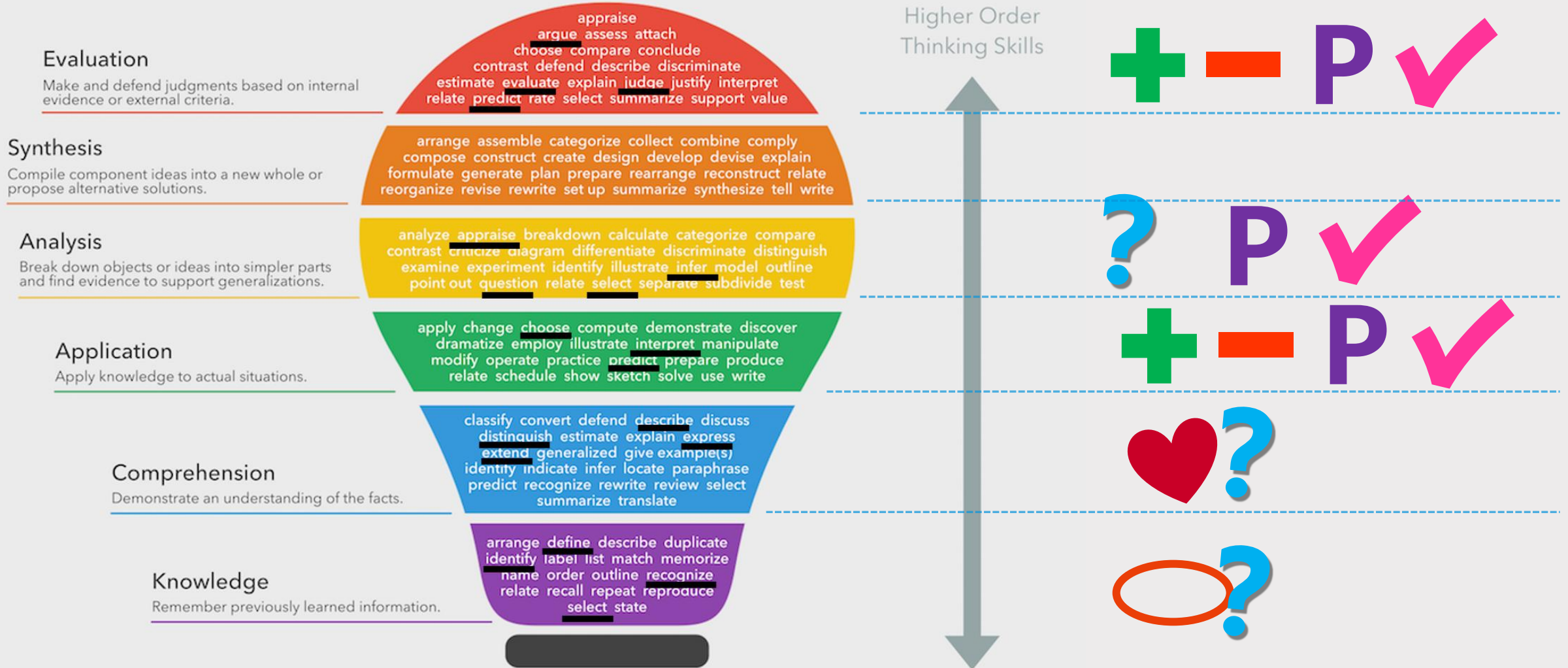
confirm prediction



**Annotation  
Code**

# Why annotation?

## Bloom's Taxonomy





## Paragraph 1 & 2

*Fear and misinformation are proving to be as contagious as the novel coronavirus.* China is the country of origin for the novel coronavirus, and its people have experienced a newfound level of racism (种族歧视) during this epidemic. **P**

In times of fear, it's not uncommon for people to think illogically. Singling someone out who doesn't look like you and falsely believing they are more susceptible (易受影响的) to the virus is more comforting than facing the facts: The virus doesn't discriminate when infecting people. **?**

## Paragraph 3

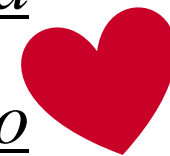
“This new virus has triggered (引起) something that is always latently (潜伏地) there, under the surface, which is this fear of the other and the idea that bad things come from elsewhere,” Roger Keil, a professor in the environmental studies department at York University, said to The Verge.

## Paragraph 4

There is also a history of xenophobia – a fear or dislike of foreigners – in the West, in relation to people from China. The reaction today is similar to the SARS outbreak, which began in Guangdong province in 2002. However, the history of discrimination goes even further back than that: China was once referred to as “the sick man of Asia” in the 19th century. Of course, outbreaks occur in other countries as well: H1N1 first emerged (出现) in North America and mad cow disease mostly affected the UK – but these diseases didn’t cause the same discrimination as those from China.

## Paragraph 5

“This is a time when we need to be pulling together as a multicultural, inclusive ( 包容性的 ) and diverse community to support each other and people affected by the outbreak, and not use an event like this to promote division and xenophobia,” Simon Judkins, the immediate past president of the Australasian College of Emergency Medicine, said to the Guardian.



## Paragraph 6 & 7

Rather than pointing fingers to people who look a certain way, some prominent (著名的) leaders and organizations are using their heads and donating money toward relief efforts. The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, for example, have pledged (许诺) \$100 million (nearly 700 million yuan) to help find a vaccine (疫苗) for the virus. China now has over 80 running or pending (即将发生的) clinical trials on potential treatments for the virus, according to Nature.

*In our globalized world, we are all in this together.*

人类命运共同体

a community with a shared future for mankind

BY MATT SADOWSKI, 21ST CENTURY TEENS STAFF





# Structure of a news report

标题  
导语

headline  
lead

主题  
主体

theme  
body

结尾

ending

## Don't let your fear go viral

疫情当头，团结才是解决之道。



词数 365 建议阅读时间 5分钟  
测试版 IV版



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## Task 3: Understand the sentences.

### Paragraph 2

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挑出与自己看起来不一样的人，并误认为他们比自己更容易感染病毒，这样做比面对“病毒面前人人平等”的事实更令人感到宽心。

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## Concept Check Questions (CCQs)

1. When people are afraid, do they think logically?
2. Do viruses infect people based on how they look?
3. Is “singling someone out ... is more comforting than facing the facts: ...” logical thinking or illogical thinking?

## Paragraph 3

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“新病毒激发了一些长期潜伏在人们潜意识里的东西，即对他人的恐惧以及将坏事归咎于别处的想法，” 约克大学环境研究系教授罗杰·基尔对The Verge（美国科技媒体网站）说。



## Task 4: Read and answer.

### Paragraph 4

There is also a history of xenophobia – a fear or dislike of foreigners – in the West, in relation to people from China. The reaction today is similar to the SARS outbreak, which began in Guangdong province in 2002. However, the history of discrimination goes even further back than that: China was once referred to as “the sick man of Asia” in the 19th century. Of course, outbreaks occur in other countries as well: H1N1 first emerged (出现) in North America and mad cow disease mostly affected the UK – but these diseases didn’t cause the same discrimination as those from China.



1. How do you understand xenophobia?

2. What caused xenophobia?

3. How to avoid xenophobia?



## Task 5: Translate the chunks.

### Paragraph 5

“This is a time when we need to be pulling together as a multicultural, inclusive (包容性的) and diverse community to support each other and people affected by the outbreak, and not use an event like this to promote division and xenophobia,” Simon Judkins, the immediate past president of the Australasian College of Emergency Medicine, said to the Guardian.

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**Watch a video and write a short message to comfort the children living abroad who suffer.**



Go to BC for help.

(Bank of China? Bank of Chunks!)

Possible Chunks:

参考词汇：名师说，王卫华老师发表文章

- 🎯 Can you tell us a news report structure?
- 🎯 Do you like to read with annotation?



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