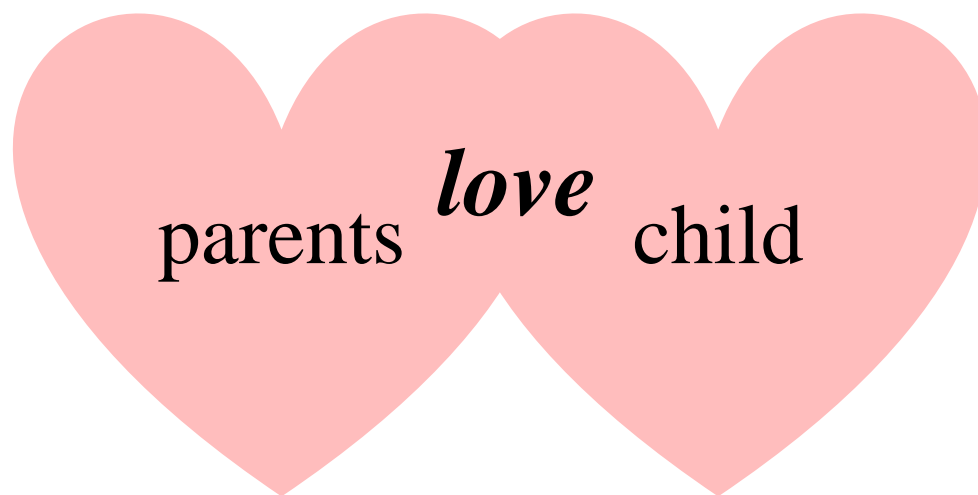


Unit 2 Let's talk teens



Family is the kingdom of father, the world of mother and the paradise of children.

Family should be the palace of love, joy and laughter.



Parent-child relationship

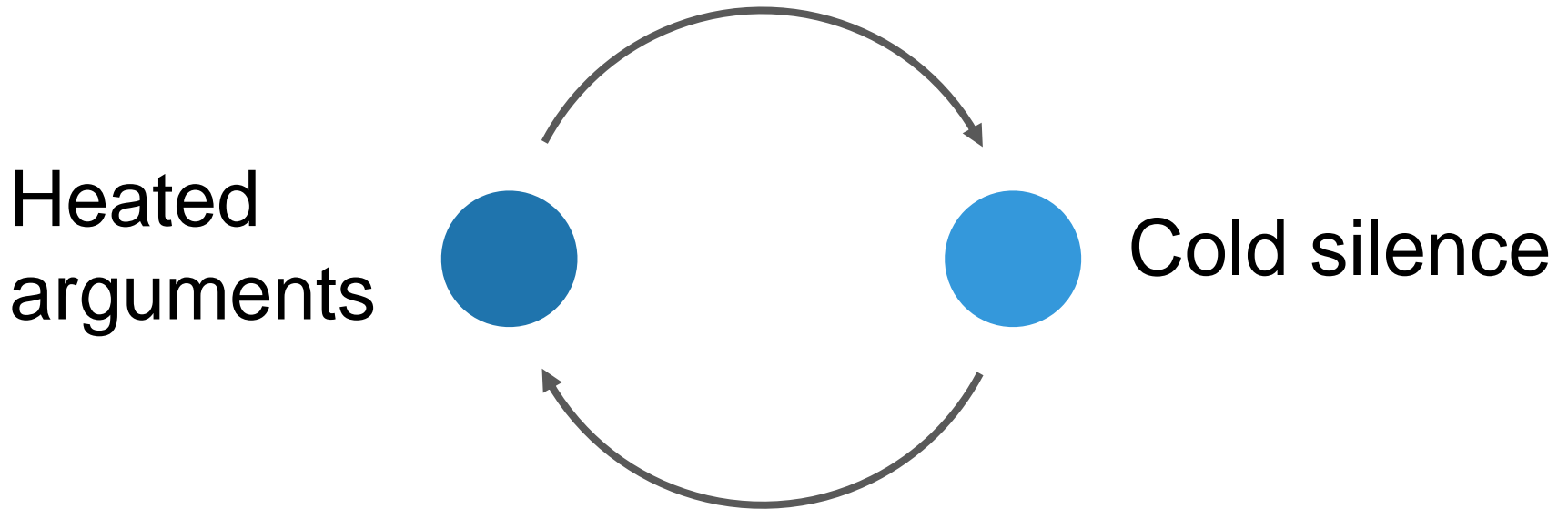
Physical changes

Developing
mental needs



Teenagers' growth

Parent-child relationship



How can teenagers solve parent-child problems?

- 1 / Visit TeenHealthWeb
- 2 / Talk to friends
- 3 / Communicate with parents

(1) We know that being a teenager is sometimes difficult. (2) So, we have designed TeenHealthWeb to help you along the journey to adulthood. (3) Our website has many articles about teenagers' physical and mental health. (4) You can look through these articles to find advice on your problem. (5) It may not have been addressed before, but don't worry. (6) You can visit the "teen health" forum on our website instead. (7) We are proud to say this forum is the heart of our website. (8) Users are encouraged to post their problems, and they will get advice from our health experts and other forum users. (9) Before you write your post, however, take a look at other users' posts first. (10) It is likely that the matter has already been discussed on our forum. (11) If your problem is a new one, write a post about it. (12) Our health experts will be glad to tell you what steps you can take to improve your situation. (13) There is a lot to see, so take some time to look around our website!

In TeenHealthWeb, teens can

look through many articles about teenagers' physical and mental health to find advice on your problem;

visit the “teen health” forum and post the problem and get advice from our health experts and other forum users.

Sentence elements

Subject

主语 ✓ The teacher gave a speech.

Verb

谓语 ✓ Many students join school club.

Object

宾语 ✓ We should develop good study habits.

Complement

补语 ✓ Listening to music makes me relaxed.

Adverbial

状语 ✓ Maggie plans her study carefully.

Predicative

表语 ✓ It's a lovely day.

Attributive

定语 ✓ I went to a large library yesterday.

Sentence structures

Sentence
structures

1

S + V

主谓

2

S + V + P

主系表

3

S + V + O

主谓宾

4

S + V + O + O

主谓宾宾

5

S + V + O + C

主谓宾补

6

S + V + A

主谓状

7

S + V + O + A

主谓宾状

8

There be

存现句



Types of sentences

Simple sentences (2, 3, 4, 6)

E.g. He left his hometown.

Compound sentences (5, 8, 13)

E.g. He left his hometown and served in the army.

Complex sentences (1, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12)

E.g. He left his hometown where he had lived for two decades.

Simple sentences

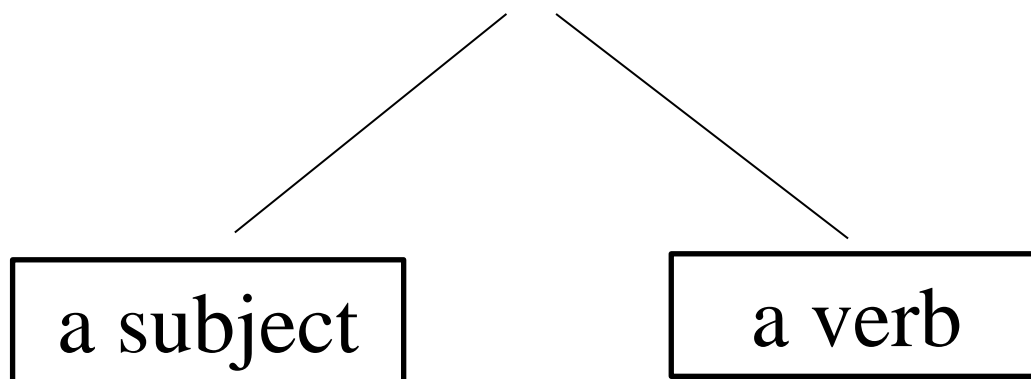
(2) So, ^Swe ^Vhave designed ^OTeenHealthWeb ^Ato help you
along the journey to adulthood.

(3) ^SOur website ^Vhas ^Omany articles ^{Attr.}about teenagers' physical
and mental health.

(4) ^SYou ^Vcan look through ^Othese articles ^Ato find advice on
your problem.

(6) ^SYou ^Vcan visit ^Othe “teen health” forum ^{Attr.}on our website
instead. ^A

A simple sentence



E.g. My uncle works in a factory.
I enjoy playing football.

Compound sentences

a linking
word

a simple sentence

(5) It may not have been addressed before, but don't worry.

a simple sentence

two simple sentences

(8) Users are encouraged to post their problems, and they will get advice from our health experts and other forum users.

two simple sentences

a linking
word

(13) There is a lot to see, so take some time to look around our website!

two simple sentences

A compound sentence

contains two or more main clauses;

uses linking words:
and, but, **or**, **so**, **for**, **nor** ...

E.g. Shall I send the book to you, **or** will you come to get it?

Oxford is not far from Stratford, **so** you can visit both in a day.

I cannot tell Mary's appearance, **for** I have never seen her.

He didn't return my calls, **nor** did he respond to any of my texts.

Coordinating conjunctions

Coordinating conjunctions	Functions
and	It is used for two similar items, or to connect a series of events.
but, yet, while	They are generally used to show a contrast between two clauses.
or	It is used to suggest an option or alternative.
for, so	They are used to show the consequence or result of something.
nor	It is used for two similar items but in the negative sense.

Practice

1. I like tea while she likes coffee.

我喜欢喝茶而她喜欢喝咖啡。

2. I am thirsty, for it is very hot.

我口渴, 因为天气很热。

3. Do you want to take them to the zoo, or would it be wiser to go to the park?

你是想带他们去动物园呢, 还是去公园更好?

4. I've been away from my hometown for only two years, but/yet now I can hardly recognize it.

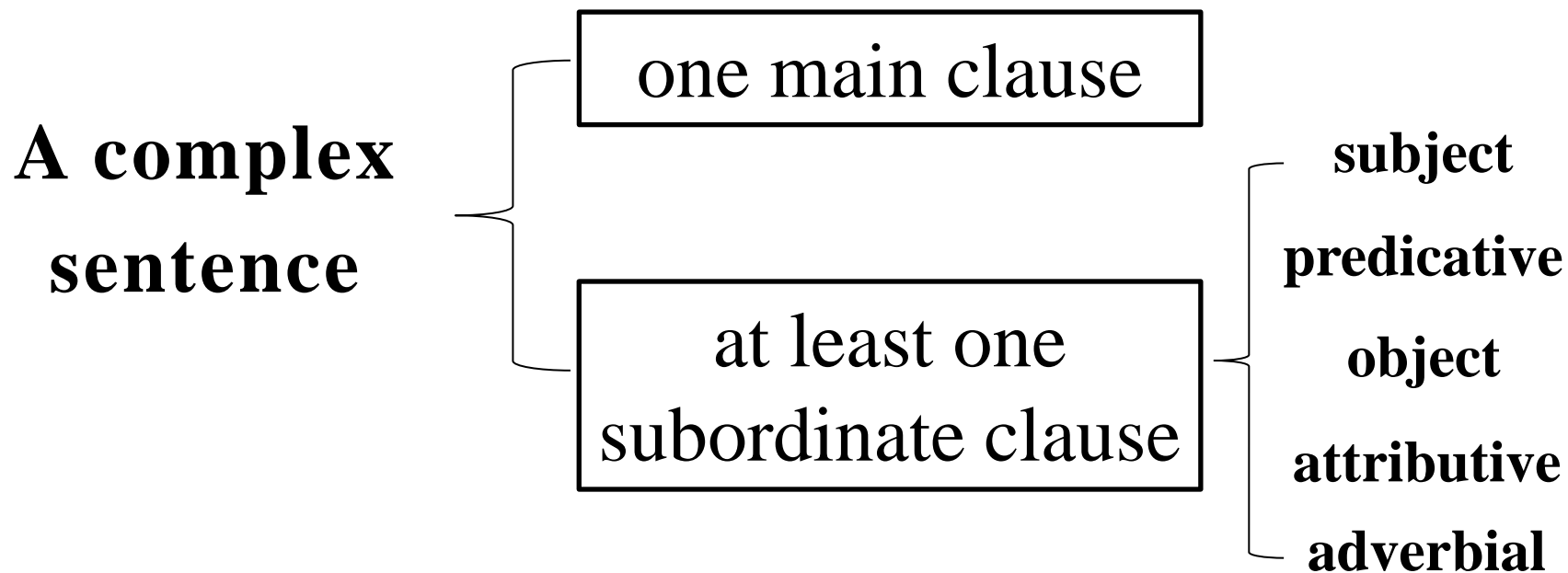
我离开家乡才两年, 现在却几乎认不出来它了。

Complex sentences

main
clauses

subordinate
clauses

- (1) We know that being a teenager is sometimes difficult. object
- (7) We are proud to say this forum is the heart of our website. object
- (9) Before you write your post, however, take a look at other users' posts first. adverbial
- (10) It is likely that the matter has already been discussed on our forum. subject
- (11) If your problem is a new one, write a post about it. adverbial
- (12) Our health experts will be glad to tell you what steps you can take to improve your situation. object



e.g. I hope that high school will be more exciting.
As I grow older, I became more interested in poems.

Practice

★ We never know the love of our parents for us **till we have become parents.** 养儿方知父母恩。 *Adverbial clause*

★ Happy are the families **where the government of parents is the reign of affection, and of the children the submission to love.** 幸福的家庭，父母靠慈爱当家，孩子也是出于对父母的爱而顺从大人。 *Attributive clause*

★ It is a truth universally acknowledged **that the relationship between a parent and a child is the most significant one in a person's life.** 父母和孩子之间的关系是一个人一生中最重要的关系，这是一个举世公认的真理。 *Subject clause*

Attributive clause

Noun clause

Adverbial clause

Quick judgement

- (1) Heated arguments and cold silences are common between teenagers and their parents.
- (2) Teenagers' physical changes may result in such family tensions.
- (3) It can be a big headache to balance your developing mental needs too.
- (4) Although sometimes it may seem impossible to get along as a family, you can take action to improve the situation. (5) The key to keeping the peace is regular and honest communication.
- (6) The good news is that this stormy period will not last. (7) Everything will turn out all right in the end, and the changes and challenges of your teenage years will prepare you for adulthood.

Simple sentence

Compound sentence

Complex sentence

1, 2, 3, 5

7

4, 6

Tips

on how to use
TeenHealthWeb

Your password should be more than eight letters or numbers. This makes it difficult to guess.

Posts should not give out personal information. They should not include advertisements.

Describe your problems clearly. Other people can understand them easily.

The experts will reply to you. They see your posts.
What do you think of our forum? Let us know.

*Simple
sentences*



*Compound
/Complex
sentences*

Your password should be more than eight letters or numbers. This makes it difficult to guess.

Your password should be more than eight letters or numbers because this makes it difficult to guess.

Complex

Posts should not give out personal information. They should not include advertisements.

Posts should not give out personal information and they should not include advertisements.

Compound

Applying the rules

Describe your problems clearly. Other people can understand them easily.

Describe your problems clearly so ther people can understand them easily.

compound

The experts will reply to you. They see your posts.

The experts will reply to you when/once/as soon as they see your posts.

complex

What do you think of our forum? Let us know.

Let us know what you think of our forum.

complex

Applying the rules

How can teenagers solve parent-child problems?

- 1 / Visit TeenHealthWeb
- 2 / Talk to friends
- 3 / Communication with parents

and

because

but

how

if

that

unless

why

Teresa: I'm under a lot of stress these days (1) because my parents are always comparing me with my friends. They're never satisfied (2) unless I do better than all my friends—in schoolwork, in hobbies, in everything!

Jack: That's terrible. I can see (3) why you're anxious. You should tell your parents (4) that you're trying your best. There's no point in comparing you with others all the time. Everyone is unique.

Teresa: I know, (5) but my parents don't seem to understand that. (6) if they continue like this, I'll lose confidence in myself.

Jack: I think your parents are too strict with you. Don't take a passive role in the relationship. Talk to them. Let them know (7) how you feel. Sometimes, competition can push you to do better. Right now, it's just making you anxious and having a bad influence on your performance.

Teresa: Thank you, Jack. I'll try talking to my parents.

Jack: Cheer up, Teresa. They'll understand (8) and everything will turn out all right!

Teresa's problem

She feels stressed in that her parents are always comparing her with her friends and they are never satisfied.

Jack's suggestions

1. Take an active role in the relationship.
2. Talk to her parents and let them know her feelings.

How can teenagers solve parent-child problems?

- 1 / Visit TeenHealthWeb
- 2 / Talk to friends
- 3 / Communicate with parents



Teresa

Convey her ideas to her parents clearly and sincerely.



parents

Listen attentively and show respect.



family

Make joint efforts to improve the relationship.

Role-play

Teresa: Hi Mum! Can we please talk?

Mother: Sure, dear. What's the matter?

...

Note:

Use simple, compound and complex sentences.

**regular and honest
communication**



**parent-child
relationship**

**peaceful and harmonious
relationship**

Just remember that it is completely normal to struggle with the stress that parent-child tensions create, and that you and your parents can work together to improve your relationship. The good news is that this stormy period will not last. Everything will turn out all right in the end, and the changes and challenges of your teenage years will prepare you for adulthood.

Homework

Finish the exercise on page 64.

