

5th edition



***Hello dear readers in this edition we are interviewing Shine Mongol Harumafuji School's Director Champion Harumafuji who is also known as Mr.Byambadorj***

First of all, I would like to thank you very much for accepting our interview. We may now begin.

**1. First of all could you please introduce yourself to the people who might not know you?**

My name is Byambadorj, I am currently living my 20th year in Tokyo with my 4 children and wife. I first went to Japan when I was 16 years old to start my sumo wrestling career and I've been wrestling for 17 years now. My favorite hobbies would be drawing and playing the piano.

**2. What do you look for when you are meeting someone for the first time?**

The first thing I notice is their greeting. If someone greets with a bright smile, whether it's a business meeting or a private personal meeting, the other party will feel that enthusiasm, and everything will become more positive and more organized. It's also more likely that the meeting will be a success. Greeting shows me that person's behavior, manner and character, and even their culture.

**3. Is there anything you regret not doing when you were a student?**

Back in the days, I was quite a sociable kid in school, so I'm the one who usually unites our class whether it was for the talent show or any other activity, even now living in a foreign country, I am still in contact with my schoolmates. So instead of thinking of what I regret not doing, I would like to say that being a part of that group, supporting, forgiving each other leads to not just a school friendship but an eternal friendship. So I'd like to say create a group that forgives and supports each other and becomes lifelong friends.

**4. What character quality of a person do you most dislike?**

For me, I dislike characters that only think for themselves and don't feel empathy towards people they've hurt. I hate those kinds of selfish, immoral, inhumane traits, attitudes, and actions.

I believe that one should be grateful towards others and that they should have a mindset of that, people should realize that they've achieved this position in life not only because of their efforts but also thanks to other people's support. People should realize that you are who you are today because those people who surround you are here and will be there with you.

**“Stay human.**

**Even if many centuries were to pass a person's commitment will not change so learn to forgive and cherish others and never lose your morals and stay human ”**

### **5. Please describe yourself in 3 words**

“Zenshin Zenrei”. I’ve already said this when I got my title and it means “to pour everything you’ve got into what you are doing”. As a leader, director, and head of this school I will protect, guide, love, support, and help develop the students, teachers, and staff with all my might and that is what “Zenshin Zenrei” means.

### **6. What were your dreams when you were young? Have you achieved them now?**

#### **What is your current goal?**

Yes, I do believe that I’ve already achieved them. When I was young I watched many films which had bodyguards, especially ones that Jet Li played in. My father was a bodyguard so I watched him when he was protecting the president, governor, and other important figures and after seeing all those tall, fit and cool bodyguards I began to dream of becoming a bodyguard. From 1 point of view, I haven’t reached my dreams, but if I were to look at it from a different angle I’m completing the role of a bodyguard by protecting all 1470 children and staff. I graduated from a police academy and I have a “lieutenant” title. I may not be an official bodyguard but, in some ways, I certainly complete its role.

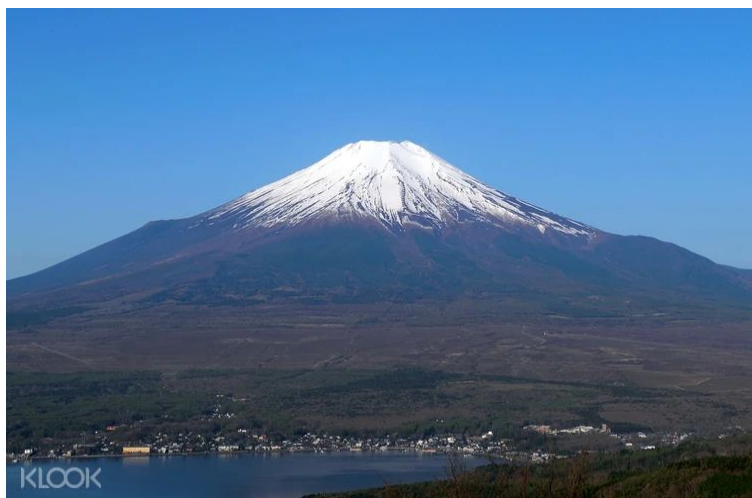
### **7. What is the future goal that you wish to accomplish?**

My goal for the near future is to make our school accepted and respected as a viable school by the students who’ll graduate, guardians of the students, and also from society. There are 3 steps to achieve that. The first would be to determine our school’s rules, culture, unity, and code of conduct. Second of all, develop teacher’s skills helping them become the best at what they do by involving them in seminars and other profession progressing courses making them professors and masters. Teachers usually spend most of their time at school sometimes could be harmful to their family relationships and I hope to emotionally support them by hiring a new

worker who is specialized in developing teachers. Thirdly, I want my students to acquire 3 types of education. The 1st type of education is knowledge by providing students a safe comfortable environment, experienced teachers, books and technology, etc. The 2nd type of education is physical education which helps students become healthy and fit. One of the life necessity skills such as cheering for team members, working as a team, accepting loss, being responsible for something, enduring hardships, and making fast and accurate decisions are the skills that can be acquired by sports and other physical activity. The 3rd type of education is psychological education. First, we teach them about morality such as “Why should I have to love my family, country”. Second, teaching healthy viewpoints, perspectives such as “If I’m friendly towards others, people



will also be friendly towards me”. Third, teaching about righteous actions such as picking up rubbish that's on the floor without anyone telling them is the education I want my students to learn.



**8. What was your first impression when you arrived in Japan?**

I remember when I first got there in September, the climate was much warmer compared to Mongolia's, the roads which were wide back at home were so narrow. Something that shocked me the most was how the elderly were riding bikes and how they were so cheerful compared to the cane-wielding old folk in Mongolia. The fact that they ate their fish raw within their sushi had taken me by surprise, I ended up throwing up when I first tried it, but in the end, I had to eat it because they give the sushi to their most esteemed guest.

**9. So they are students who are planning to study in Japan mostly with scholarships. What advice would you like to give them? About what details they should pay attention to?**

As you all might know, you will be allowed to work for 20 hours a week while studying in Japan. Well, you know that I have made a lot of deals with companies in Japan, one of these companies is a corporation by the name of “Atohikoshi” whose director I know very well and they have branches in all of the provinces in Japan. So they agreed to put my students to work if they need any job and we are in the process of finalizing that deal. However, all I’ll ask of my students is that they focus on their studies and make sure to behave well when they are in a foreign country as they are representing Mongolia's level of education to the citizens of that nation and also make sure you are mentally ready for any sort of stress that may come your way. That is all I ask of my students. Regarding the scholarships, students must make sure to focus their attention on their core lessons and ensure that your Japanese and English language skills are impeccable. If you have these qualities you are sure to have a bright future waiting for you in any country. All you need to do is work hard because success is 1% talent and 99% hard work.

**10. Could you please share an interesting fact in Japan most people would not know?**

When you've already learned the 50 rules that are implemented in our school such as greeting teachers and using smartphones properly, you won't have any problems adapting to Japanese culture and society. It's common to see Mongolian people sticking their chopsticks in their food while in Japan they would only do that at someone’s funeral as the food represents the deceased’s last meal.

**11. Could you please share an inspirational quote that helps you when going through hardships, if there are any?**

My mother had always told me “Only you can pick yourself back up if you were to fall” and I had gone through many hardships, but always looked back on them in a positive light. As one gets closer to the sun their shadows will only get bigger so you must understand that life doesn’t get easier and you must acknowledge this fact, only when you overcome the challenges in life the future will become brighter. When I’m down, or have a bad day I would try to sleep as soon as possible even if I’m not sleepy I force myself to sleep because tomorrow is a new day, and with a new day comes new opportunities and possibilities.



你好，亲爱的读者，我们正在采访shinemongol harumafuji 学校的校长 Harumafuji 先生，他也被称为比安巴道尔吉先生

首先，我要感谢你接受我们现在这个的面试。

首先，你能向可能不认识你的人自我介绍一下吗？

我叫比安巴道尔吉，我目前和四个孩子和妻子在东京过 20 年多年。我 16 岁时第一次去日本开始相扑摔跤生涯，我已经摔跤 17 年了。我最喜欢的爱好是画画和弹钢琴。

你第一次见面某一个人时首先要发现什么？

我首先注意到他们的问候。如果有人带着灿烂的微笑打招呼，无论是商务会议还是私人会议，对方都会觉得热情和一切会变得更加积极、更有条理，会议也更有可能会取得成功。问候向我展示了那个人的行为、态度和性格，甚至他们的文化。

当您学生时候，您有没有后悔过没有做什么吗？

回到我那个相当善于交际的孩子的时候，因为我通常把我们的班级团结起来，无论是为了才艺表演或任何其他活动，即使现在生活在国外，我仍然与我的同学保持联系。因此，我想说的是，作为那个群体的一部分，互相支持、互相宽容不仅会使学校友谊更加强，也会形成永恒的友谊。因此，我想说创建一个互相原谅和支持并成为终身朋友的团体。

你最不喜欢的性格品什么样的？

我讨厌那种自私、不道德、不人道的特征、态度和行为。我认为，一个人应该感激别人，他们应该对此有心态，人们应该意识到，他们一生中已经取得了这个地位，这不仅是因为他们的努力，还因为其他人的支持而来的。人们应该意识到今天的你是因为包围你的人一直在你身边而形成的，并将和你在一起。

请用三个词来形容自己。

禅宗雷（Zenshin Zenrei）。当我拿到我的头衔时，我已经说过这个，这意味着“把你所有的东西都投入到你正在做的事情中”。作为这所学校的领导者、主任和校长，我将尽我的力量保护、指导、爱、支持和帮助学生、教师和员工的发展，这就是“禅宗雷”的含义。



您的少年时候的梦想是什么？现在实现了吗？您目前的目标是什么？

是的，我确实相信我已经做到了。我小时候看了很多有保镖的电影，特别是李连杰扮演的电影。我父亲是一名保镖，所以我看着他在保护总统、州长和其他重要人物时，看到所有那些高大、体贴和酷炫的保镖后，我开始梦想成为一名保镖。从这个角度来看，我还没有实现我的梦想，但如果我要从另一个角度看待它，我正在通过保护所有 1470 名儿童和工作人员来完成保镖的角色。我毕业于一所警察学院，我有一个“中尉”头衔。我可能不是官方保镖，但在某种程度上，我确实完成了它的角色。

你未来希望实现什么目标？

我近期的目标是使我们的学校被毕业生、学生的监护人以及来自社会的学生接受和尊重为一所可行的学校。有 3 个步骤可以实现这一目标。首先是确定我们学校的规则、文化、统一和行为守则。其次，培养教师的技能，让他们参与研讨会

和其他专业进步课程，使他们成为教授和硕士，从而帮助他们成为最佳人选。教师通常在上学的大部分时间有时会对他们的家庭关系有害，我希望通过雇用一名专门培养教师的新员工来在情感上支持他们。第三，我希望我的学生接受三种教育。第一类教育是通过为学生提供安全舒适的环境、经验丰富的教师、书籍和技术等。第二类教育是帮助学生健康和健康的体育。为团队成员加油、团队合作、接受损失、对某事负责、忍受困难和做出快速准确决定等生活必需品技能之一。三是体育和其他体育活动可以获得的技能。第三类教育是心理教育。首先，我们教他们道德，比如“我为什么要爱我的家人，国家”。其次，教授健康的观点，例如“如果我对别人友好，人们也会对我友好”。第三，教正义行为，如没有人告诉他们时捡在地板上的垃圾，这就是我希望我的学生要学习的教育。

### 您到达日本时的第一印象是什么？

我记得我九月份第一次到达那里时，气候比蒙古暖和得多，道路非常狭窄。最让我震惊的是与蒙古挥舞拐杖的老人相比，那里的老年人骑着自行车走来走去，看起来他们很快乐。还有让我感到惊讶的他的寿司是用生鱼，我第一次尝试时就吐了，但最后我不得不吃它，因为他们把寿司给了他们最受尊敬的客人。

### 我们当中有很多学生计划在日本的到奖学金学习的。你想给他们什么建议？他们应该注意哪些细节？

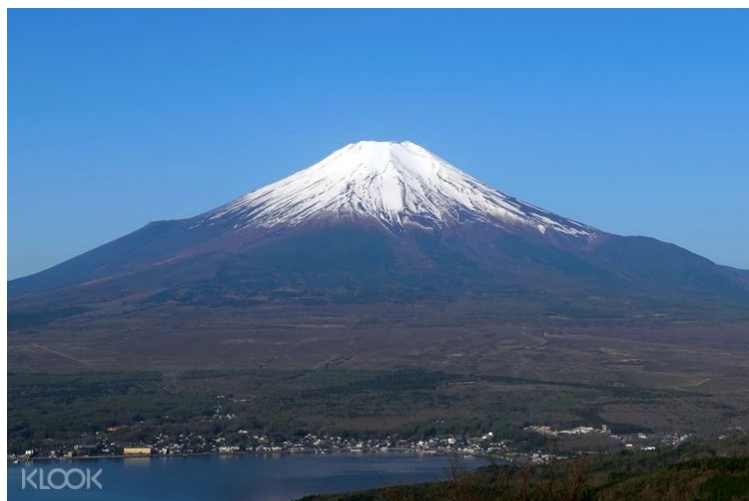
你们可能都知道，你可以在日本学习时每周工作 20 小时。你知道，我与日本的公司做了很多交易，其中一家公司是一家叫“Atohikoshi”的公司，他们在日本所有省份都有分公司。因此，如果他们需要工作人员，他们同意让我的学生去工作，我们正在敲定这笔交易。然而，我对我的学生只要求他们专注于学习，并确保他们在外国表现良好，因为他们代表了蒙古对那个国家公民的教育水平，也确保你在心理上准备好迎接任何可能出现的压力。这就是我对学生的全部要求。关于奖学金，学生必须确保将注意力集中在他们的核心课程上，并确保你的日语和英语技能无懈可击。如果你具备这些品质，你一定会有一个光明的未来，任何国家都在等待你。你所要做的就是努力学习，因为成功是 1% 的人才和 99% 的辛勤工作。

### 你能分享一个大多数人不知道的日本有趣的事实吗？

当你已经了解了我们学校实施的 50 条规则，如问候老师和正确使用智能手机，你就不会有任何适应日本文化和社会的问题。人们普遍认为蒙古人把筷子插在食物里，而在日本，他们只会在某人的葬礼上这样做，因为食物代表死者的最后一餐。

### 如果有的话，你能分享一句鼓舞人心的语录吗？

我妈妈总是告诉我“如果你摔倒，只有你能振作起来”，我经历了许多艰难困苦，但总是以积极的眼光回顾它们。随着人们越来越靠近太阳，他们的影子只会变大，所以你必须明白，生活不会变得更容易，你必须承认这一事实，只有当你克服生活中的挑战时，未来才会变得更加光明。当我倒下或度过糟糕的一天时，我会尽快睡觉，即使我不困，我也会强迫自己入睡，因为明天是新的一年，有了新的一天，新的机遇和可能性。



# 今日の富士

2020年11月



この版の読者の皆さんこんにちは、新モンゴル日馬富士学校長の「ビャンバドルジ」とも呼ばれる日馬富士氏にインタビューを行っています。  
まずは、インタビューを受けていただき、ありがとうございます。

1. まず、あなたを知らない人に自己紹介をしてもらえますか？ 私の名前はビャンバドルジで、現在4人の子供と妻と東京で20年間生活しています。私は16歳の時に初めて日本に行って相撲のキャリアをスタートさせ、17年間相撲をしています。私の一番の趣味は、ピアノを演奏することです。

2. 初めて人と会うとき、あなたはその人の何を見ますか？ 私が最初に見るのは、挨拶です。ビジネスミーティングであれ、プライベートな個人的な会議であれ、誰かが明るい笑顔で挨拶すれば、相手は熱意などすべてがよりポジティブになり、よりチームとして組織化されると感じるでしょう。挨拶は、その人の行動、態度、性格、さらには彼らの文化を私に示しています。学生時代にやらずに後悔したことはありませんか？



当時、私は学校でとても社交的な子供だったので、タレントショーであれ、他の活動であれ、クラスを統一する人で、今でも外国に住んでいても、まだ学校の仲間と連絡を取っています。だから、私がやらずに後悔したことを考える代わりに、そのグループの一員であり、支え合い、お互いを許し合うことによって、高校時代だけの友情ではなく永遠の友情につながると言いたいです。だから、お互いを許し、支え合い、生涯の友達になる学校を作りたいと思います。

3. どんな性格の人が一番嫌いですか？

私にとっては、自分のことしか考えず、傷ついた人に共感を感じない、利己的で、道徳で非人道的な性格の人が嫌いです。私は、人は他人に感謝すべきであり、そのような意識を持つべきだと信じています。今の自分があるのは、自分を取り巻く人たちがいて、これからもずっと一緒にいるからだということに気づくべきだと思います。

4. 3つの言葉で自分を説明してください「全身全霊」。

私はタイトルを得たときにすでにこれを言った、これは「あなたがやっていることにすべてを注ぐ」ことを意味します。この学校のリーダー、創設者、校長として、私は生徒、教師、スタッフを全力で守り、導き、愛し、支援します。それが「全身全霊」の意味です。

5. 若いころの夢は？あなたはその夢を叶えましたか？

はい、私はすでに叶えたと信じています。私は若い頃、特に Jet Li 出演しているボディーガードが出てくる映画をよく見ました。父がボディーガードをしていたので、大統領や知事などの要人を守る時に見ていましたが、背が高くて体格が良くてカッコいいボディーガードを見て、ボディーガードになりたいと思うようになりました。1つの視点から私は夢を叶えていないが、見方を変えれば、私は1470の子供とスタッフを保護することによってボディーガードとしての役割を果たしていると思っています。私は警察学校を卒業し、「警部補」の称号を持っています。私は正式なボディーガードではないかもしれませんが、いくつかの点では私は確かにその役割を果たしています。



### 1. 達成したい将来の目標は何ですか？

近い将来の目標は、卒業する学生、学生の保護者からも、本校が受け入れられ、存続できる学校として尊敬されるようになることです。それを達成するには3つのステップがあります。まず、私たちの学校のルール、文化、団結、行動規範を決定することです。第二に、教員のスキルを向上させるために、ゼミや他の専門的なコースに参加させ、教授を作ることで、彼らが何をするかで彼らがよりよくなるため助ける。普段は学校にいたる時間が多い先生方は、家族との関係に支障をきたすこともありますので、先生方の

心の支えになるように、先生方の能力開発に特化した人材を新たに雇用していきたいと考えています。第三に、私は生徒たちに3つの教育を受けてほしいと思っています。第一の教育は、学生に安全で快適な環境、経験豊富な教師、書籍、技術などを提供することで、知識を身につけて欲しいです。第二の教育は、健康的な体を作るための体育教育です。チームのメンバーを応援する、チームとして働く、損失を受け入れる、何かに責任を持つ、苦難に耐える、迅速かつ正確な判断をするなど、生活に必要なスキルの一つは、スポーツやその他の身体活動によって身につけることができます。第3の教育は心理学教育です。まず、私たちは彼らに「なぜ家族や国を愛さなければいけないのか」などの道徳について教えます。第二に、「自分が人に優しくしていれば、人も自分に優しくしてくれる」というような健全な視点を教えます。第三に、誰にも言わずに床にあるゴミを拾うなどの正しい行動について教える、これが私が生徒に学んでほしい教育です。



### 2. 日本に来て、どんな印象を受けましたか？

9月に初めて日本に着いたとき、モンゴルに比べて気候が暖かく、モンゴルに帰ってきたときに広い道でも狭く感じたのを覚えてます。寿司については魚を生で食べると言う事実が驚き、初めて食べた時は吐きそうになりました。。

### 3. 彼らは主に奨学金を使って日本に留学しようとしている学生です。彼らにどんなアドバイスをしたいですか？また、どのような点に注意すべきでしょうか？

皆さんご存知かもしれませんが、日本で勉強している間、週に20時間働くことが許されます。私は日本の企業と多く取引してきたが、その中の一つに「アトヒコシ」という会社があり、その社長は私のよく知っている人で、日本の全ての地方に支店があります。その会社は日本全国に支店を持っていて、必要な仕事があれば私の学生を働かせることに同意してくれて、今はその契約を最終的に決めているところです。しかし、私が生徒たちに求めることは、勉強に集中し、外国にいるときには、その国の国民にモンゴルの教育レベルの高さを伝えるために、マナーを守ってほしいということです。私が学生に求めるのはそれだけです。奨学金については、重要な授業に集中し、日本語と英語の能力が完璧であることを確認してください。これらの資質があれば、どの国でも明るい未来が待っているはずです。成功は1%の才能と99%の努力の賜物です。

### 4. ほとんどの人が日本の知らない面白い事実を分かち合ってもらえますか？

教師に挨拶したり、スマートフォンをきちんと使うなど、学校で実施されている50のルールを既に学んだら、日本の文化や社会に適応しても問題ありません。モンゴルの人がよく料理に箸を突っ込んでいるのをよくみますが、日本では葬式の時にしか箸を突っ込みません。なぜなら「立て箸」と呼ばれる無作法で、通夜や葬儀の際に死者の枕元に備えるご飯（枕ご飯）のことを指すからです。

### 5. 苦難を乗り越える時に役に立つ名言があれば教えてください。

母はいつも私に「落ちたあと立ち上がれるかは自分自身なのよ」と言い、太陽に近づけば近づくほど、その影は大きくなるばかりですから、人生は楽にはならないことを理解し、その事実を認めなければなりません。落ち込んでいるときや嫌なことがあったときは、できるだけ早く寝ようとしています。たとえ眠くなくても、明日は新しい一日であり、新しい一日は新しいチャンスと可能性をもたらすからです。



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Conveniently offered weekly at authorized test centers near you, the computer-delivered TOEFL iBT test is the only test that measures all 4 academic English skills — reading, listening, speaking, and writing — the way they are actually used in a classroom. So your *TOEFL*® scores provide a true reflection of your abilities and show admissions officers you have what it takes to be great.



## Reading



**Toefl Reading:** The TOEFL iBT® Reading section is designed to assess how well you can read and understand the kind of materials used in an academic environment. It includes 3 or 4 reading passages, each approximately 700 words long, with 10 questions per passage. You have 54 to 72 minutes to answer all the questions in the section.

Reading passages are excerpts from university-level textbooks that would be used in introductions to a discipline or topic. The passages cover a variety of different subjects. Don't worry if you're not familiar with the topic of a passage. All the

information you need to answer the questions will be included in the passage. There is a glossary feature available to define words not commonly used if you need it.

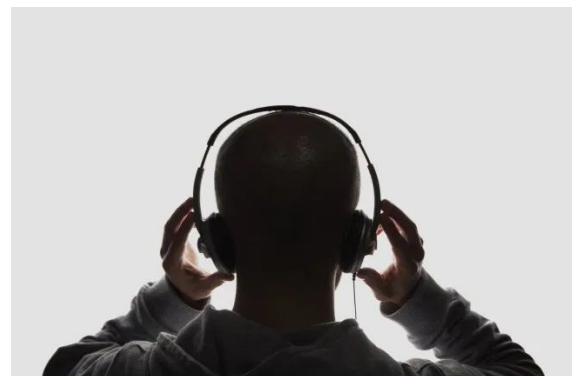
## Listening

The TOEFL iBT® Listening section is designed to measure your ability to understand conversations and lectures in English. It includes listening for:

basic comprehension

pragmatic understanding (speaker's attitude and degree of certainty) and connecting and synthesizing information

There are 2 types of listening items in the Speaking section — lectures and conversations. Both use campus-based language.





## Writing

The TOEFL iBT® Writing section is designed to measure your ability to write in English in an academic setting, and you're expected to be able to present your ideas in a clear, well-organized manner.

There are 2 writing tasks.

Integrated writing task (20 minutes) — read a short passage and listen to a short lecture, then write in response to what you read and listened to.

Independent writing task (30 minutes) — write an essay based on personal experience or opinion in response to a writing topic.



## Speaking



The TOEFL iBT® Speaking section is designed to measure your ability to speak English effectively in academic settings. It is composed of 4 tasks that resemble real-life situations you might encounter both in and outside of a classroom.

Question 1 is called an "independent speaking task" because it requires you

to draw entirely on your ideas, opinions, and experiences when you respond.

Questions 2–4 are called "integrated speaking tasks" because they require you to combine your English-language skills — listening and speaking, or listening, reading and speaking — just as you would in or out of a classroom.

You'll get 15–30 seconds of preparation time before each response, and your response will be 45 or 60 seconds long.

To respond, you'll speak into the microphone on your headset. Your responses are recorded and sent to ETS, where they will be scored by a combination of AI scoring and certified human raters to ensure fairness and quality

## What is IELTS?

IELTS, the International English Language Testing System is an exam which is taken worldwide to measure and test our English knowledge. People around the world take this exam for different purposes.

There are 3 module tests that you can take. Firstly, *the Academic Module* is intended for the people enrolling in university or aiming for higher education. Secondly, *General Training* intended for those with immigration purposes, or to gain work experiences. Lastly, for the people who want to improve their Speaking and Listening abilities at CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages), or to get a “family of a settled person” visa, indefinite leave to remain, or citizenship in the U.K., *IELTS Life Skills*.

### What is the IELTS exam?

This test has four parts, Reading, Writing, Listening and Speaking. Reading and Writing takes 60 minutes each, Listening is 30 minutes and Speaking is 11-14 minutes. Total for 2 hours 45 minutes. All these tests are given on the same day except Speaking. It can be taken on the same day or up to 7 days after.

### How does it score?

There are 9 band-scale from 1(non-user) to 9(expert). Most global universities accept 6.5 points, or 6 for the minimum while *the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge* take students with *7 or higher scale* on IELTS. The IELTS score certificate is valid for 24 months.

### How do you give this exam?

It's possible to give this exam as many times as you wish until you get your dream score, but there's a certain limit. 4 times a month, 48 times a year and you must pay the fee for each attempt. You can see the specific dates and details from the official *IELTS Test Center in Mongolia* site. However, due to the situation which is currently happening now, during these pandemics times only the online test versions are available. It usually costs around 531,000 MNT to 666,000 MNT.

IELTS<sup>TM</sup>



## 书写部分



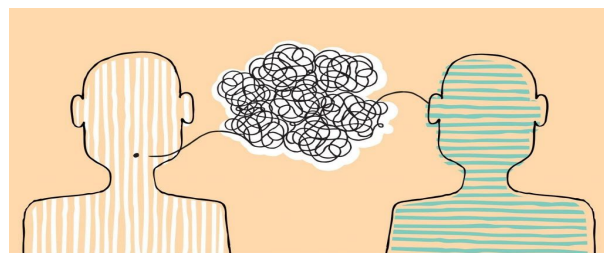
现在我来跟大家说说 HSK 6 级考试的第三大部分 书写跟书写有关的一些基本知识。首先我要想跟大家说明的是，我们讲六级的写作知识 是建立在前面各级的基础上的。有些基础知识在前面的五级的课当中已经讲过了 为了节省时间，我们在六级的课程当中可能就不会再重复了。这节课我们要讲三个内容。第一个内容 介绍一下 HSK 6 级第三部分，书写第 101 题。第二个问题，什么是主题？第三个问题，主题的作用和重要性。在 HSK 6 级考试的第三部分书写中，只有一道试题。第 101 题，

缩写。考试时间一共是 45 分钟 其中阅读十分钟，十分钟以后监考人员 收回阅读材料，请考生在 35 分钟时间内 把刚才阅读过的文章缩写成 400 字左右的短文。我们可以看到六级的书写跟五级的有了很大的不同。光从字数上看，从 80 到了 400 增加的幅度还是挺大的。这就要求考生在规定的时间内写出一篇比较像样的短文了。对于一篇完整的短文来说，最重要的不外乎有两个方面 一个是内容，一个是表达。我们先来说说内容方面。在内容方面比较重要的一点就是文章应该有一个明确的主题。因为这个题型是缩写，所以在写之前还有一个环节就是读。我们所读的文章一定是有一个主题的。所以我们确定缩写文章的主题需要在读的基础上形成。这节课我们就来解释一下主题这个概念和它的重要性。先说说什么是主题。任何文章不论篇幅长短，不论它的内容是记述一件事情，还是说明一个观点，还是说明一个事物，还是描写一处风景 都应该有明确的写作的目的，都是要确立一个中心 就是要有一个基本思想、感情倾向或明确的观点 并且贯穿全文。这个基本思想、感情倾向和明确观点就是文章的主题。主题在文章当中有什么作用呢？打个比喻来说 主题是文章的统帅，有了主题的统领，文章的内容才可以防止分散和混乱 使内容集中而又连贯。在不同的文体中 主题的具体含义也有所不同。HSK 6 级的书写以叙述性的文章为主。在叙述性的文章中，主题是指作者通过记叙 的人物和事件所表现出来的基本的思想和主要感受。下面再说说主题的重要性。可以说主题是文章的灵魂。它的重要性主要体现在三个方面。首先，主题决定了材料的取舍。如果没有主题，就没有选择材料的根据。其次一点 文章的篇章结构也要根据表现主题的需要来安排。第三点，文章的语言也受到主题的制约。如果文章没有明确的主题，只是堆砌很多华丽的词藻 就会显得没有条理，好像漫无目的地在闹市中闲逛 完全不得要领。我们在缩写的时候要把这两点体现出来。这样做书写部分不是那么难，只要上面提到的阅读能力、了解能力方面取得进步一定能取得好成绩哦。谢谢大家。



## 听力部分

汉语水平考试的听力部分让很多考生们失分比较多，并且考生们如果开始的听力做题不理想，往往就影响整个考试的成败。今天我们就以HSK听力考试分享提高听力能力的办法。



(一) 练习的题型要全面，即包括听小短文、短对话、长篇新闻采访、长的短文等各种题型。特别不能因为自己在哪类题型不太会，就放弃(give up)它。而应该相反(in contrast)，越是最薄弱的，越多练。努力探索。

(二) 内容要全面，即要包含日常生活(daily life)、科技发展(science)、经济贸易(economic&trade)、历史文化(history)等各个领域的内容。还要必须熟悉各个领域的常用词汇(vocabulary)。特别是中国现在生活离不开的“高铁、微信、网购、扫码(High-speed rail, WeChat, online store, scan code)”等这些常用而教材或大纲中少见甚至没有的词汇(vocabulary)，都要相当熟悉，不仅熟悉于眼(阅读)，还要熟悉于耳(听力)。

(三) 还有好好注意的是要学会记笔记(note)。说到记笔记，怎么记？记什么呢？汉字不太好怎么办？

首先，要记地点题(飞机场/火车站/地铁/医院/邮局——)和人物关系(夫妻/老板秘书/同学/同事)

其次，不用记汉字，记汉语拼音，声母韵母，甚至记学生自己国家的母语都可以，只要学生自己能看懂即可。以方便，简单易懂为主。

还有，数字题，时间题，比较题要学会用符号来表达，加减乘除(+\*/-)和正负的运用。比较级的题用正负法，“今天比昨天冷。”今天可以是0，昨天可以是1等等，不管问什么问题，你都可以很清楚地找到正确选项。

最后记关键词，比如：名词，时间，地点，人物，动词等等，还有像关联词，“但是/可是/不过”的后面往往是答案。

(四) 有的学生喜欢看选项时，一个字一个字的读，有的甚至还在上面把拼音或翻译写上，这个就太浪费时间了。要一瞥(glimpse)，要大概把选项扫一遍，有个印象，带着目的去听。

## 考试上的规律

—— HSK需要注意力高度集中，才能发挥最好水平。听力考试尤其需要集中注意力，不然一句不留意，整个听力就会乱套。为了集中注意力，克服紧张心理，考试一定不要迟到，最好在许可的范围内，提前进入考场，让自己的情绪处于平静状态。

——考试免不了会紧张，听力的时间限制性更强，更容易让人紧张。进入考场，领取试卷后一定要放松心情。

——HSK各部分考试的时间是不能相互调节的，不能说我的阅读很好，有多余的时间，挤出一部分用来做听力题，如修改答案等，那是不行的。在听力部分内部，听每一题的录音作答也是按照统一的时间进行的。尤其是两小题之间时间间隙大约是12-13秒，一定要控制好，分配好。既不能全部用于作答已经听过的题目，也不能全部用于准备即将听录音的题目。要合理的分配和控制。

听力这个东西主要还是靠平时的积累(usual accumulation)，生词的积累(Accumulation of new words)，听力过程的积累(accumulation of listening process)，语感的积累(accumulation of sense of language)，不是光靠老师的几天应试技巧就能通过考试的。我发现现在很多教材已经在调整听力的比例了，不像以前就是学生词语法，听力基本没有。但是现在目前市场上的听力部分还是少，特别是初级汉语。易中文的电子教案从第一课时教声母开始就充斥着大量的听力练习，让学生我们一开始就训练听说读写能力，这忠告的能力共同发展，不是到了中级才开始练习听力。最近易中文搞了很多免费体验电子教案的活动，大家可以来免费试试。

## 阅读部分

外国留学生想要前往中国学习深造，需要通过相应的考试——汉语水平考试（简称HSK）。据教育部数据显示，2018年新增设了汉语水平考试点60个，累计在全球137个国家和地区设立1147个考点，约有680万人次参加各类汉语考试。

汉语水平考试等级包括HSK（一级）、HSK（二级）、HSK（三级）、HSK（四级）、HSK（五级）和HSK（六级），考试内容包括听力、阅读、写作等部分。随着等级不断提升，考试难度也相应增大。如HSK（六级）要求学生掌握5000及5000以上常用词语，可以轻松地理理解听到或读到的汉语信息，以口头或书面的形式用汉语流利地表达自己的见解有听力，阅读，书写三个部分。

阅读是什么？阅读是HSK的第二部分，是三部分的其中之一。有几个小文本和问题。

### HSK（一级）

共有四个部分

1. 第一部分，共 5 题。每题提供一张图片和一个词语，考生要判断是否一致。
2. 第二部分，共 5 题。试卷上有几张图片，每题提供一个句子，考生根据句子内容，选出对应的图片。
3. 第三部分，共 5 题。提供 5 个问句和 5 个回答，考生要找出对应关系。

4. 第四部分，共 5 题。每题提供一个句子，句子中有一个空格，考生要从提供的选项中选词填空。

试卷上的试题都加拼音。满分是10分。

### HSK（二级）

1. 第一部分，共 5 题。试卷上有几张图片，每题提供一个句子，考生根据句子内容，选出对应的图片。
2. 第二部分，共 5 题。每题提供一到两个句子，句子中有一个空格，考生要从提供的选项中选词填空。
3. 第三部分，共 5 题。每题提供两个句子，考生要判断第二句内容与第一句是否一致。
4. 第四部分，共 10 题。提供 20 个句子，考生要找出对应关系。

试卷上的试题都加拼音。满分100

### HSK（三级）

1. 第一部分，共 10 题。提供 20 个句子，考生要找出对应关系。
2. 第二部分，共 10 题。每题提供一到两个句子，句子中有一个空格，考生要从提供的选项中选词空。
3. 第三部分，共 10 题。提供 10 小段文字，每段文字带一个问题，考生要从 3 个选项选出答案。

满分100.

#### HSK（四级）

1. 第一部分，共 10 题。每题提供一到两个句子，句子中有一个空格，考生要 - 4 - 从提供的选项中选词填空。
2. 第二部分，共 10 题。每题提供 3 个句子，考生要把这 3 个句子按顺序排列起来。
3. 第三部分，共 20 题。这部分试题都是一小段文字，每段文字带一到两个问题，考生要从 4 个选项选出答案。满分100.

#### HSK（五级）

1. 第一部分，共 15 题。提供几篇文字，每篇文字中有几个空格，空格中应填入一个词语或一个句子，每个空格有 4 个选项，考生要从中选出答案。
2. 第二部分，共 10 题。每题提供一段文字和 4 个选项，考生要选出与这段文字内容一致的一项。



3. 第三部分，共 20 题。提供几篇文字，每篇文字带几个问题，考生要从 4 个选项选出答案。

#### HSK（六级）

1. 第一部分，共 10 题。每题提供 4 个句子，要求考生选出有语病的一句。
2. 第二部分，共 10 题。每题提供一小段文字，其中有 3 到 5 个空格，考生要 - 4 - 结合语境，从 4 个选项选出最恰当的答案。
3. 第三部分，共 10 题。提供两篇文字，每篇文字有 5 个空格，考生要结合语境，从提供的 5 个句子选项选出答案。
4. 第四部分，共 20 题。提供若干篇文字，每篇文字带几个问题，考生要从 4 个选项选出答案。

#### 练习中文的5种方法

1. 中文新闻网站。中国新闻网站是一些在线阅读材料的最佳来源。 ...
2. 社交媒体帖子。中国互联网的另一个理想的阅读实践领域是中国社交媒体。 ...
3. 在线视频字幕。 ...
4. 虚拟地图。 ...
5. 你周围的小文字。

11-4 Ulziiargal



# THE MOST EMBARRASSING SECRETS OF ADOLF HITLER

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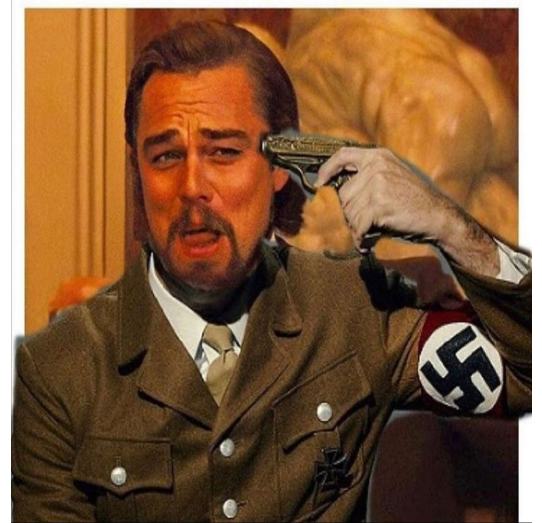
I am exposing one of the most hated men in history. These are some of the most embarrassing secrets of Adolf Hitler. Would you believe that the guy who killed over 6 million Jews also fell in love with a Jewish girl, or so he thought? His childhood friend said that when Hitler was a teenage boy he had a huge crush on a girl named Stefanie ISAK. She was a well-dressed, slim, and blonde Austrian who they assumed to be Jewish based on her last name. I say “assumed” because Hitler was too shy to speak to her. It was purely one-sided, Hitler only wrote love poems from afar and later on fantasized about kidnapping her.

At some point in his life, Hitler wanted to be a Priest. It may be thanks to a Priest who allegedly saved him from drowning in a lake when Hitler was 4 years old. When he turned eight, Hitler sang at a church choir, looked up to the head monk, and was believed to have dreamed of being a priest. Somehow it didn't work out for him.

Another thing that didn't work out for him was ART. Hitler applied to the Vienna Academy of Fine Arts school twice. But he was rejected both times. The admissions officers said his drawing skills were “unsatisfactory”. For a time in his life, Hitler was also a struggling artist, who survived by selling small oil and watercolor paintings.

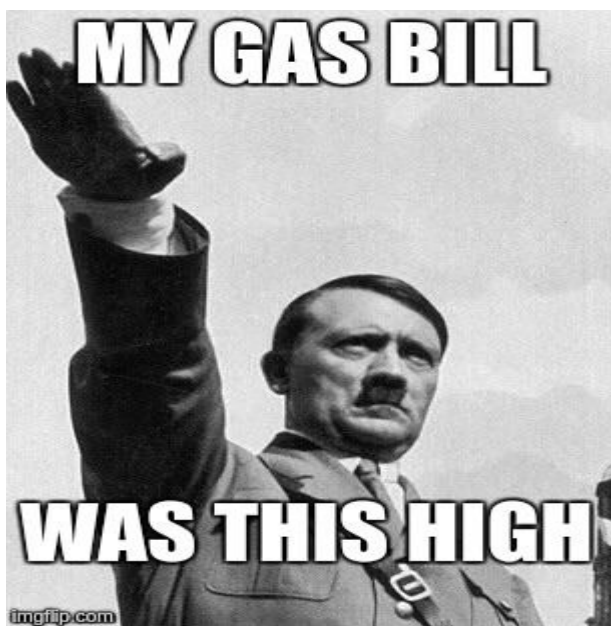
Hitler's art extended to animations, so he even had a copy of “Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs” delivered to his private movie theater. Hitler was such a fan he even recreated Disney characters from Bashful to Doc to Pinocchio. Hitler and Disney in one sentence?! And it's about to get even weirder.

God: whoever kills  
Hitler goes to heaven  
Hitler:



Would you believe that the man who killed innocent humans actually had a heart for animals? When the Nazis came to power, they pushed for laws to treat animals with respect. One of them even threatened to send animal abusers to concentration camps! Hitler was said to be against horse racing and hunting and he was very close to his 2 dogs. This explains why he would describe animal suffering at the dinner table, just to encourage his friends to avoid eating meat. Hitler was a VEGETARIAN! The Nazi dictator embraced this diet later in his life, to the point that he was said to eat only vegetables, soup, and eggs. Nazi propaganda chief Joseph Goebbels claimed Hitler even planned to make all Germans vegetarian.

To add more craziness, Hitler was also a drug addict! A historian claimed that the Nazi leader got addicted to drugs. Because he needed those “highs” in his speeches.



And now for the stinkiest secret of them all. Adolf Hitler had a problem with FARTING. It is said that he would usually leave after his meal to go to his room.....leaving his dinner guests wondering what he was doing. Hitler's cramps were so bad he would scream! He had to overdose on anti-gas pills just to stop the farting.

As I think about all of this, what if there's actually one good thing we can learn from Hitler. Because if a strange man with so many problems who failed at so many things still managed to make millions believe in him then maybe at the end of the day no matter who we are everyone is capable of believing in themselves.

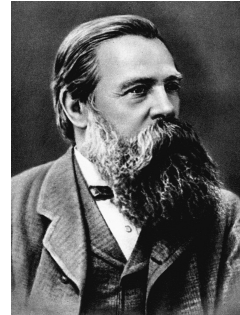
9-2 O.Сансармаа

# What happened in history this month?



**November 24, 1859 -**

Charles Darwin's book *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection* was first published, theorizing that all the living creatures descended from a common ancestor.



Born on  
November  
28<sup>th</sup>  
(1820-1895)

**Birthday** - German socialist Friedrich Engels was born in Barmen, Wuppertal, Germany. He was an associate of Karl Marx and edited the second and third volumes of Marx's *Das Kapital*.

Born on  
October  
28<sup>th</sup>  
(1874-1965)

**Birthday** - Winston Churchill was born in Blenheim Palace, Oxfordshire, England. In May 1940, he became Prime Minister, stating, "I have nothing to offer but blood, tears, toil, and sweat." His inspirational speeches, combined with his political skills and military strategy carried Britain through the war, and helped the Allies overcome the Nazi onslaught and defeat Hitler.

**November 25, 1992** - The parliament in Czechoslovakia voted to divide the country into separate Czech and Slovak republics.





# Life in Quarantine

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Coronavirus is all over the news

Disclaimer:

If you have anxiety with all the covid 19 updates happening, please do not read on.

The coronavirus hit us by surprise, and spread worldwide within months.

Nobody could have seen the high death toll that forced countries to lockdown, shut schools and public places and put our life on hold. It hit us and now it's everywhere. It made the whole world bleed, and spread like wildfire.

During these uncertain times, we realized the weight of humanity, the implications of our actions and how we all are connected. While we wait for borders to be opened, so that we can go back home in the comfort of our bed, we hear the shouts of refugees louder, we 'empathize' with those who have been uprooted from their home, and force to flee, we understand their pain and suffering because we know how it feels.

This crisis is bringing that humanity out of people. The world is changing, it is healing, there is light at the end of the tunnel. Pollution is being cleared off, the equilibrium is being restored, and at the end of this, the world will heal. There are so many lessons of humanity to take on from there: racism, health, love and how to embrace uncertainty and make something out of it!

And the people stayed home. And read books, and listened, and rested, and exercised, and made art, and played games, and learned new ways of being, and were still. And listened more deeply. Some meditated, some prayed, some danced. Some overcame their shadows. And the people began to think differently. And the people healed. And, in the absence of people living in ignorant, dangerous, mindless, and heartless ways, the earth began to heal. And when the danger passed, and the people joined together again, they grieved their losses, and made new choices, and dreamed new images, and created new ways to live and heal the earth fully, as they had been healed.

Thank you for reading. Please wash your hands ,laptops and phones carry a lot of bacteria and viruses, so please take care of everyone. Sending huge virtual hugs and good vibes.



# 日本の花火



## 土浦全国花火競技大会

全国の花火師たちが一堂に会し、優勝をかけてその技術を競う花火大会。スターマインの部、10号玉の部、創造花火の部の三部門に分かれており、質の高さを競い、華やかな芸術品が夜空を彩る。大会提供のワイドスターマイン「土浦花火づくし」が複数の場所から同時に打上げられ、その迫力は圧巻だ。かなりの人出で大変な混雑が予想されるので、時間に余裕をもって出かけよう。※以前までは毎年10月第一土曜日に開催でしたが、2020年より毎年11月の土曜日に開催する、とのことです。



## 足立の花火

東京の大規模な夏の花火のトップをきって開催。プログラムは全5幕構成の予定。スターマインなど約1万3000発を1時間で打上げるため、高密度に凝縮された迫力ある花火やWナイアガラが楽しめる。近年は、レーザー光線と花火をコラボさせた演出と、盛り上がる場面などで光るものを振る来場者参加型のプログラムもこの花火大会ならではの特徴だ。



## やつしろ全国花火競技大会

球磨川の河川敷で行われるこの大会は、西日本で唯一の全国花火競技大会。北は秋田県から南は鹿児島県までの30の有名花火師がその腕を競う。5号玉、10号玉、スターマインの3部門の競技花火のほか、ミュージック花火なども予定。ラストは「花火師との光の交流」で締めくくる。ハイレベルな花火の競演は「八代の花火」として有名で、九州以外からも注目を集めている。



## シーサイドももち花火ファンタジアFUKUOKA

福岡タワーがそびえるシーサイドももち 해변公園で開催される西日本最大規模の花火大会。洋上に打上がる花火は全長約1.5km・高さ最大450mのスケールを誇り、それは芸術花火そのもの。約1万2000発の花火と音楽の融合が楽しめる。特に、グラントフィナーレの6分半は5500発の花火が夜空を埋め尽くし、圧倒的な迫力。好みの場所を確保して感動の花火を体感しよう。





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