**Unit 7**

**Explore the world**

**Objectives**

Students will be able to:

1. Grasp the main idea (that students should take advantages of Yale offers, pursue their passions and prepare themselves for global citizenship.) and structure of the text (introduction of the topic by welcoming the members of class of 2010; development of the idea by some examples; conclusion of the article by a statement);
2. Appreciate how the author develops the idea by contrast;
3. Acquire the key language points and grammatical structures in the text;
4. Participate in a series of reading, listening, speaking and writing activities related to the theme of the unit.

**Suggested Teaching Steps**

Lead-in

Text A

* Detailed Study
* Structure

After-reading

Additional Materials

**Lead-in**

**Directions:**

**Please watch the video clip and answer the questions.**

1.What does “explore the world mean to the English-speaking cyclists?

2. What does comfort zone mean? Do you think we need to step outside our comfort zone and have you ever done that? Work in groups to share your experience and work out the reasons why we need or needn’t step out.

3.What does “explore the world” mean to you? Complete the sentences below feel free to make changes and share it in your class.

Let’s explore the world like children -unhindered by\_\_, propelled by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

and allowing ourselves to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tips:

1.-immerse yourself in different cultures and go to places that challenge you mentally and physically

-get out and see what else is out there

-educate yourself learn and pursue knowledge

-meet new friends teammates

-get out of your comfort zone to explore -open your eyes and see the world -go to cool places

-find new routes and see the world on two wheels

2.A comfort zone is a psychological state in which a person feels familiar, at ease in control and experiences low anxiety and stress. Reasons to abandon your comfort zone:

-All development comes from outside your comfort zone especially from failure -You’ll discover passions you never knew existed before. -You’ll become more open-minded and understanding -You’ll become a more confident and sociable person

- You’ll discover entire worlds you never knew existed before

3.Let’s explore the world like children -unhindered by **fear**, propelled by **curiosity and a sense of discovery,** and allowing ourselves to **see the world through new eves and know there are amazing adventures waiting for us**.

**Text A Preparing for Global Citizenship -----***Richard C. Levin*

1.Members of the class of 2010I am delighted to join Dean Salovey in welcoming you to Yale College. And I want to extend a warm welcome also to the parents, relatives, and friends who have accompanied you here. To the parents especially, I want to say thank you for entrusting your very talented and promising children to us. They are going to have a great time here!

2. There is so much in store for you. Nearly 2000 courses, a library with endless treasures fabulous museum collections, one of the worlds most distinguished faculties, abundant athletic opportunities,

and over 250 student organizations that encourage your participation in music, theatre, journalism, debate, and community service. There are caring Masters, Deans, faculty, and freshman counselors to help and advise you, and a campus architecture that is as inspiring as any in America. When it comes to deciding how to exercise your mind, your body, or your voice, the choices are entirely your own. And you will get back what you put in; the benefits from the activities and pursuits you choose will be proportionate to the effort commitment and passion that you devote to them.

3. By the way, the extraordinary array of curricular and extracurricular options available to you didn’t get here by accident. The cost of providing them, believe it or not, is only half paid for by those of you whose families are paying the full tuition, room and board bill without financial aid. We can offer you so much because tens of thousands of students who have preceded you have recognized the unique value of their Yale College experience, and it is they, through their generous gifts past and present, who are footing half the bill for your education. Future generations will count on your contributions in the decades to come, but for now, Yales resources are all yours, for four glorious years.

4. Why, you might ask, do we shower you with such an abundance of learning and living opportunities? Why do we invest in you?

5.The answer is simple because you are the future. You are immensely talented and you have the capacity to make the world a better place. Most of you will think I am talking not about you but about your amazing suitemate who seems to have accomplished so much or the person in the next entry way who seems so much better prepared and so much more self-confident. But no, I am talking about each and every one of you. Every one of you has the potential to make a difference.

6. And we need you. There is so much to be done. Global security is threatened by a new war in the Middle East and persistent terrorism that strikes almost randomly at civilized peoples around the world Global prosperity is threatened. And our global environment is threatened. Unless we resolve to cooperate and do something about it, the biodiversity of the planet will continue to diminish at an alarming rate and global warming will transform the conditions of life and livelihood around the world.

1. For Americans, understanding the thinking and beliefs of people living in China, India the Middle East and Africa is crucial if we are to secure peace promote prosperity and protect the environment throughout the 21st century. Understanding Americans is no less important to Chinese, Indians, Arabs and Africans. As Yale students, your opportunity to get to know students from other countries is far greater today than it was even very recently.
2. The increased representation of students from around the world has a major implication for those of you who are Americans or Canadians. It means that each of you can without much effort become close friends with at least one classmate from a country quite different from your own. This can be a very important start in broadening your perspective on the world. You each have a chance to begin your exploration of the world-its peoples and their diverse values -right here in New Haven.
3. But forming friendships is only the beginning of the work that each of you needs to do to become an informed global citizen capable of bringing the world closer together. You also need to educate yourself about the world Fortunately you will find that over 600 of the courses available to you deal with the language, literature, art music, history, religion culture politics, economics, and sociology of other nations. I hope you will explore these subjects for the pure joy of learning about them, but I also hope that you will take time to reflect on how learning about other cultures informs your thinking about the issues that we as global citizens must confront. I’d recommend most of all that those of you who are native English-speakers master at least one foreign language to the point of true fluency. Your understanding of a foreign culture will be so very much deeper if you know the language.

10. Finally, let me urge you to spend time abroad. If you study or work abroad -preferably for more than a single summer, you will be a more fully educated person. And you will be far better prepared for the global careers that will be possible, indeed inevitable, for your generation.

11. But I am suggesting more because a Yale education is not just for your own personal benefit. Given the enormous investment that we and your families. are making in you, you will leave here not only with abundant opportunities but also responsibilities. You will be the stewards of a small planet an interconnected world with a diverse array of peoples cultures and beliefs coexisting interdependently. The challenge before you is immense and without precedent. But it is a challenge worthy of your talent and promise. Seize every moment of these next four years. Take advantage of all that Yale offers. Pursue your passions and prepare yourselves for global citizenship. Welcome to Yale.

**Detailed Study**

1)(Para.1) I want to say thank you for entrusting your very talented and promising children to us: I want to extend my appreciation for making us responsible for taking care of your brilliant and hopeful children.

【译文】在此我要特别感谢你们父母的信任，把这么有天分、有希望的孩子送到这来。

entrust sth./sb.to sb.: to make sb. responsible for doing sth. important, or for taking care of someone 将……委托于人

e.g. She entrusted her son's education to a private tutor.

promising: adj. showing signs of being successful or good in the future, hopeful 有希望的，有前途的

e.g. He is a promising artist.

After a promising start, things began to turn sou

promise: n

(1)to make sth. seem likely 使有可能

e.g. It promises to be warm this afternoon.

(2)(-sth. to sb.) to make a commitment to sb. 承(许)诺

e.g. The company promised us a bonus this year

n.(1)signs that sth. or sb. will be good or successful 可能性，希望，前途

e.g. There seems little promise of success for the expedition

The woman shows promise as a poet.

(2)a statement that you will definitely do or provide sth. or that sth. will definitely happen 承(许)诺

e.g. Give me your promise that you’ll never be late again

2)(Para. 2) Nearly 2000 courses, a library with endless treasures, fabulous museum collections, one of the world’s most distinguished faculties, abundant athletic opportunities, and over 250 student organizations that encourage your participation in music, heater, journalism, debate, and community service: We have provided a lot for you: nearly 2,000 courses, an extremely extensive library, excellent museum collections, the world's top-level teachers, plenty of opportunity to do physical exercise and sport, and more than 250 student organizations that could involve you in such activities as music, theatre, journalism, debate, and community service.

【译文】(这儿为你们提供)近 2.000门的课程、一座拥有无穷宝藏的图书馆、收藏惊人的博物馆、一支世界拔尖的师资队伍，丰富多彩的体育项目以及 250 多个鼓励你们参与音乐、戏剧、新闻报刊、郭论和社区服务的学生社团。

fabulous: adj.

(1)very large in amount or size(数量，规模)巨大的

e.g. During the war the monopoly capitalists gathered fabulous wealth.

(2) extremely good or impressive 极好的，绝妙的

e.g. You look fabulous today!

The room has fabulous views across the lake.

distinguished:

adj. successful, respected, and admired卓越的，杰出的

e.g. He is distinguished for his knowledge of economics.

Many distinguished personages were assembled in the garden

distinguish: v.

1. to recognize and understand the difference between two or more things or people 区(辨)别

e.g. People who cannot distinguish between colors are said to colour-blind can distinguish a genuine antique from a reproduction

(2) to deserve to be noticed by doing sth. very well 受人注目，出名

e.g. She distinguished herself by her coolness and bravery.

faculty: n.

(1)all the teachers in a university (大学的)全体教员

e.g. He spoke on behalf of all the members of the faculty and staff

She has recently joined the faculty of Yale University.

(2)a department or group of related departments within an university (大学的) 院，系

e.g. This double degree is jointly offered by the Faculties of Arts and Education.

3)(Para. 2) And a campus architecture that is as inspiring as any in America: And the design and style of our campus buildings are as splendid and stimulating as on any campus in America.

【译文】这儿有堪与任何美国校园媲美的校园建筑。

inspiring: adj. exciting and encouraging you to do or feel sth. 令人振奋的，鼓舞人心的

e.g. an inspiring teacher

The audience was carried away by his inspiring speech.

inspire: v.

(1)(~sb.to sth./to do sth.): to give sb. the desire, confidence or enthusiasm to do sth. 激励，鼓舞

e.g. His superb play inspired the team to a thrilling 5-0 win

(2)(usually passive) to give sb. the idea for sth. 受……的启发

e.g. The choice of decor was inspired by a trip to India

inspiration: n.灵感，启示

e.g. Dreams can be a rich source of inspiration for an artist.

Both poets drew their inspiration from the countryside.

4)(Para.2) When it comes to deciding how to exercise your mind, your body. or your voice, the choices are entirely your own: When talking about ways of making you think, ways to keep fitor chances to express you! opinions, it is totally up to you.

【译文】至于如何锻炼心智、体魄或语言能力，这完全取决于你们自己。

when it comes to/doing sth.: when you are dealing with sth. or talking about sth. 当提到……，谈到……

e.g. I can use a computer, but when it comes to repairing them I don’t know a thing

When it comes to seafood. I like shrimp the best.

5)(Para.2) And you will get back what you put in: the benefits from the activities and pursuits you choose will be proportionate to the effort, commitment, and passion that you devote to them: If you make up your mind about what to do and devote your time, energy, attention and enthusiasm to it, it will be worthwhile and beneficial for you, because your gains are related to your pains.

【译文】你们的付出会获得回报，而那些在活动和追求中获得的益处会和你们的努力、投入、激情成正比。此句共有三个从句:“what you put in”是名词性从句，作“get back”的宾语:“you choose”为定语从句。修饰“the activities and pursuits”: “that you devote to them”是定语从句，修饰“the effort, commitment and passion".

put in: to spend time or use energy working or practicing sth.花费，付出

e.g. Dorothy had put in a lot of hard work during her six years as chairperson

pursuit: n.

1. any activity to which one gives one’s time, whether as work or for pleasure 工作;消遣

e.g. He is engaged in scientific pursuit

Fishing is his favourite pursuit.

1. the act of looking for or trying to find sth. 追求

e.g. He wasted his life in the vain pursuit of pleasure

The pursuit of profit was the main reason for the changes.

proportionate: adj.(~to)being in due proportion; proportional 成比例的，相称的

e.g. The price increases are proportionate to the increases in the costs of production.

Wages will rise at a rate proportionate to the amount of work you do.

6)(Para. 6) Global security is threatened by a new war in the Middle East and persistent terrorism that strikes almost randomly at civilized peoples around the world: The whole world’s security is threatened by a new war in the Middle East and an on-going terrorist threat that could launch attacks at any time or anywhere in the world.

【译文】全球安全受到中东新战争的威胁，文明世界随时在遭受恐怖主义的肆意打击。 persistent:

adj. continuing to exist or happen for a long time持续的

e.g. One often has to work hard and be persistent to achieve one's goal

Only persistent study yields steady progress.

persistence: n. determination to do sth. even though it is difficult or other people oppose it.

坚持，持之以恒

e.g. Persistence is an essential factor for success.

7)(Para.6) Unless we resolve to cooperate and do something about it, the biodiversity of the planet will continue to diminish at an alarming rate and global warming will transform the conditions of life and livelihood around the world: Unless we are determined to work together to change the situation, the variety of plants and animals on our earth will keep decreasing with frightening rapidity and global warming will completely change our way of living.

【译文】除非我们下决心来共同做点事情，否则这个星球上的生物多样化将继续以惊人的速度消减，全球升温将彻底改变我们的生活条件和生活环境。

resolve: n

(1)(~to do sth.)to make a definite decision to do sth. 决心

e.g. We resolved to visit Europe at least once a year.

She resolved that she would never see him again.

(2) to find a satisfactory way of dealing with a problem or difficulty解决

e.g. Further work is needed to resolve this contradiction.

Her arrival did little to resolve the situation.

biodiversity: n. the variety of plants and animals in a particular place 生物多样性

e.g. the biodiversity of the rainforest.

diversity:

n. the fact of including many different types of people or things 多样性;差异(性)

e.g. cultural/ethnic diversity

There is a need for greater diversity and choice in education.

The diversity of civilizations is a basic feature of human society and also the driving force behind the progress of human civilization.

diverse:

adj. very different from each other and of various kinds不同的:多种多样的

e.g. people from diverse cultures

My interests are very diverse.

alarming: adj. making you feel worried or frightened 使人惊恐的，令人惊慌的

e.g. The rainforest is disappearing at an alarming rate

transform: v to completely change the appearance form, or character of sth./sb.使改变形态(外观):使转化

e.g. A little paint will soon transform this old car.

The Greggs have transformed their garage into a guest cottage.

transformation: n. a complete change in someone or something转化(变)

e.g. In recent years, the movie industry has undergone a dramatic transformation.

8) (Para.11) Given the enormous investment.: Taking the huge investment into account.

【译文】考虑到(我们对你们的)这此日大投资……

given: prep. taking sth. into account 考虑到

e.g. Given the circumstances, you’ve done really well.

Given that she is interested in children, I am sure teaching is the right career for her.

Given his support, I think we’ll win the election.

enormous: adj. very big in size or in amount huge巨(极)大的

e.g. an enormous bunch of flowers

an enormous amount of money

The team made an enormous effort to win the game.

9)(Para.11) The challenge before you is immense and without precedent: The challenge waiting for you is huge and there have not been such large challenges before.

【译文】你们将面临着前所未有的巨大挑战。

immense: adj. extremely large巨(广)大的

e.g. John felt an immense gratitude to Wilson.

The Atlantic Ocean is immense.

without precedent: never known to have happened before没有先例的

e.g. An epidemic on this scale is without precedent

precede: v. to come, exist or occur before in time在……之前，先于

e.g. Lunch will be preceded by a short speech from the chairman.

He preceded his speech with a few words of welcome to the special guests.

precedent:

n. sth. of the same type that has happened or existed before 先例

e.g. This decision sets a precedent for future cases of a similar nature.

I am unwilling to set a precedent.

preceding: adj. happening or coming before the time place or part mentioned前面的，在先的

e.g. He had been in Cuba the preceding summer.

**After Reading**

**Summary of the Text**

**Directions: The text can be divided into 4 parts. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the text to complete the main idea of each part.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Parts | Paragraphs | Main ideas |
| Part 1 | Para 1 | The president of Yale College extended a warm welcome to  the 1)freshmen as well as their 2) parents3)relatives and 4)  friends. |
| Part 2 | Paras 2-3 | The president introduced the abundant 5)resources offered  in Yale and the extraordinary curricular and extracurricular  options available to its students. |
| Part 3 | Paras 4-6 | The president put forward the reasons why Yale provided  abundant 6) learning and 7)living opportunities and made an  analysis of all kinds of global problems. |
| Part 4 | Paras 7-11 | The president expressed his suggestions and expectations to  the students for the realization of 8)global citizenship. |

**Directions: Choose the answer that best completes each sentence or answers each question.**

1) According to the speech, the freshmen can get help from all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) freshmen counselors **B) their parents**

C) the Deans D) the faculty

2) The main purpose of the speech is to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) inspire the freshmen to take advantage of Yale College's resources

B)tell the students to enjoy themselves in New Haven

C)encourage the students to explore the subjects for the pure joy of learning

**D)stimulate freshmen to develop an awareness of global citizenship**

3) According to the president, the students can prepare themselves for global citizenship by

A)self-education

B) being acquainted with foreigners and their diverse values

C) studying or working abroad

**D) all of the above**

4) Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A)If the students are proficient in a foreign language, they will understand the foreign culture deeper and better.

B) Becoming close friends with at least one classmate from another country is important to broaden the student's perspective on the world.

**C) It is very difficult for students in Yale College to make friends with foreign students.**

D) Civilized people around the world are confronted with the threat of persistent terrorism.

5) What's the president's attitude towards global citizenship?

A) Reserved. B)Critical.

**C) Supportive.**  D)Subjective.

**Key to Exercises—Vocabulary**

1. 1) inevitable 2) persistent 3)capacity 4)precedent 5) resolved

6) entrust 7) pursuit 8) distinguished 9) reflect on 10) proportionate

2. 1)capacity 2) commitment 3) financial

4) perspective 5) passion 6) intelligent

7)sources 8)argue

**Key to Exercises—Structure**

1. 1) when it comes to arithmetic.

2) When it comes to studying abroad.

3) Given your interest.

4)Given your health situation.

5) Given her interest in children/ Given that she is interested in children.

2. 1) Tom won’t go to the party unless he’s invited.

2) This influence is likely to continue unless we make a concerted effort to stop it.

3) Unless England improves their game they’re going to lose the match.

4) I wouldn't be saving this unless I were sure of the facts.

5) She'll accept the job unless the workload is too heavy.

**Key to Exercises—Comprehensive Exercises**

1.

1. K extremely 2) F serious 3) D attending

4) M needed 5)C minor 6) E costs

7)O existed 8) H choices 9) A offered

10) L companies

2. 世界公民相信每个人都是新兴全球社区的一份子，有改变事物的能力。当今，世界公民意识鼓励我们认识到对彼此的责任，并相互学习。世界公民关心全球的教育、疾病、贫穷和环境问题。这种不断发展的世界公民意识在很大程度上讲，要归功于现代信息、通信和交通技术的力量。世界公民意识指在给予人们力量，指导他们行动。世界公民除了从世界问题中学习知识，还得拥有必要技能，以拥有自信，积极推动世界发展。

**After-reading Activity**

**Activity One Talking About Pictures**

**Directions: Studying abroad opens educational doors for young people. Describe the following pictures, and share with your classmates what they remind you of.**



**Activity Two Debate**

**Directions: Break up into two groups and provide arguments for or against the following opinions. Study abroad has become quite common. Some people think one can benefit a lot if he/she goes abroad to study as early as possible, while others hold that it would be better for one to study abroad after he/she finishes his/her three-year or four-year study at university at home. Organize yourselves into groups of five or six and discuss this issue.**

**Activity Three Group Work**

**Directions: Break up into 4-member groups. Discuss “How to Keep Cultural Identity in Cultural Diversity”. Make notes on the ideas discussed.**

As the international community becomes increasingly integrated, it is inevitable to work with people with different cultural backgrounds. In order to get along well with each other, people usually go out of their way to know the differences between cultures to show their respect. Sometimes, they have to make a compromise with each other. So people are often in a dilemma: How can cultural diversity and integrity be both respected? Is a global culture inevitable? If so, are we ready for it? How could a global culture emerge based on and guided by the principle of respecting different cultures? Talk with your group members about"How to keep cultural identity in cultural diversity".

**Additional Materials**

**Activity One**

**Directions: How would you feel when you encounter people from different culture? The table below is a list of different feelings you may have in that situation. Please complete the table by giving reasons for such feelings.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Feelings | Reasons |
| Indifferent | The world has shrunk as technology has made it easier than ever to communicate. I have known a lot about culture diversity. |
| Curious | I want to find out how their culture would be different from ours. |
| Fearful | Communicating across cultures is challenging. Misunderstanding may bring me into trouble. |
| Exciting | It's a wonderful chance for me to know more about the outside world. |

**Activity Two**

**Directions: A global citizen is someone who is aware of the wider world and has a sense of their own role as world citizen. In your opinion, what qualities should a global citizen have? Choose the three most important qualities from the table below and explain your reasons.**

1. Respect and value diversity.

2.Protect our environment

3.Be willing to act to make the world a more equitable and sustainable place

4. Take responsibility for one’s actions.

5.Be capable of adapting to changing circumstances and dealing with obstacles

6. Think critically.

7.Be a good team player

8. Dare to abandon one’s comfort zone

9.Be aware of one’s own culture.

10.Travel a lot in the world.

Tips:

A global citizen is someone who strives to learn how to live together, rather than live apart. Therefore, the most important qualities that a global citizen should have are the ones that make him/her learn to co-exist with people and build bridges to collaborate with others.

**Background information**

**1. Richard C. Levin**

Richard Charles Levin is a professor and American economist who has served as president of Yale University since 1993.He is currently the longest serving Ivy League president still in office.

Born in San Francisco, California to Jewish-American parents, Levin graduated from Lowell High School in San Francisco in 1964.He graduated from Stanford University in 1968 with a B.A.in history. He received a Bachelor of Letters in politics and philosophy from Oxford University. He earned his Ph.D. in economics from Yale in 1974.His academic specialties include industrial research and development, intellectual property, and productivity in manufacturing.

Levin became an Assistant Professor of Economics at Yale in 1974 and was elevated to Associate Professor in 1979.In 1982,he was promoted to Professor of Economics and Management at the Yale School of Management. In 1992,he was appointed Frederick William Beinecke Professor of Economics. Before becoming president, he served as chairman of the Economics Department and Dean of Yale’s Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

**2. Yale Cellege**

Yale College was the official name of Yale University from 1718 to 1887.The name now refers to the undergraduate part of the university. Each undergraduate student is assigned to one of 12 residential colleges.

The current residential college system was instituted in1933 through a grant by Yale graduate Edward S. Harkness, who admired the college systems at Oxford University and Cambridge University. Each college consists of a dormitory building or buildings. surrounding a quadrangle or courtyard. Most college buildings also feature distinctive architecture. and each has developed a different flavour or area of emphasis.

The school is strongest in the disciplines of social science, humanities and life sciences. Although Yale students take part in academic and social programs across the university, and all of Yales 2,000 courses are open to undergraduates from any college, each college has a carefully constructed academic and social structure for its students, including seminars, social events, and Master’s Teas with notable guests from around the world.

**3. Biodiversity**

Biodiversity is a blended word from biology and diversity The word biodiversity itself may have been coined by W.G. Rosen in 1985,while planning the National Forum on Biological Diversity organized by the National Research Council(NRC) which was to be held in 1986, and first appeared in a publication in 1988 when entomologist E. O. Wilson used it as the title of the proceedings of that forum. The word biodiversity was deemed more effective in terms of communication than biological diversity.

Since 1986 the term and the concept have achieved widespread use among biologists, environmentalists, political leaders, and concerned citizens worldwide. It is generally used to equate to a concern for the natural environment and nature conservation. This use has coincided with the expansion of concern over extinction observed in the last decades of the 20th century.

**4. Global Warming**

Scientists have determined that a number of human activities are contributing to global warming by adding excessive amounts of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere. Greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide accumulate in the atmosphere and trap heat that normally would exit into outer space.

While many greenhouse gases occur naturally and are needed to create the greenhouse effect that keeps the Earth warm enough to support life human use of fossil fuels is the main source of excess greenhouse gases. By driving cars, using electricity from coal-fired power plants, or heating our homes with oil or natural gas, we release carbon dioxide and other heat-trapping gases into the atmosphere. Deforestation is another significant source of greenhouse gases, because fewer trees means less carbon dioxide being converted to oxygen.

During the 150 years of the industrial age, the atmospheric concentration of carbon dioxide has increased by 31 percent. Over the same period, the level of atmospheric methane has risen by 151 percent, mostly from agricultural activities such as raising cattle and growing rice.

As the concentration of greenhouse gases grows, more heat is trapped in the atmosphere and less escapes back into space. This increase in trapped heat changes the climate and alters weather patterns, which may hasten specie extinction, influence the length of seasons, cause coastal flooding, and lead to more frequent and severe storms.

**5. New Haven**

New Haven is the third largest municipality in Connecticut, after Bridgeport and Hartford, with a core population of about 124,000 people. “New Haven" may also refer to the wider Greater New Haven area which has nearly 600,000 inhabitants in the immediate area. It is located in New Haven County, on New Haven Harbour on the northern shore of Long Island Sound.

New Haven had the first public tree planting program in America, producing a canopy of mature trees (including some large elms) that gave New Haven the nickname “The Elm City".

The city is the home of Yale University. Along with Yale, health care(hospitals, biotechnology) professional services(legal, architectural, marketing, engineering),financial services and retail trade form the base of the economy. Since the mid-1990s,the city’s downtown area has seen extensive revitalization.

**6. Global Citizenship**

Global citizenship is the concept of citizenship on a global level. It is a moral and ethical disposition which might guide the understanding of individual or groups of local and global contexts and their relative responsibilities within different communities. It is distinct from the concept of world citizenship.

A feeling of global citizenship is motivated by local interests(love of family, communal fairness, self-interest) as well as global interests (a sense of universal equality),and care for fellow humans as well as human rights and human dignity. As participatory action, global citizenship entails a responsibility to reduce international inequality(both social and economic) refrain from action that hinders individual well being, and avoid environmental degradation. The notion of global citizenship is linked to an understanding of globalization and cosmopolitanism.