

# “课程思政”视阈下高校外语课程教材

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## 二次开发的“三性”原则

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## Lead-in

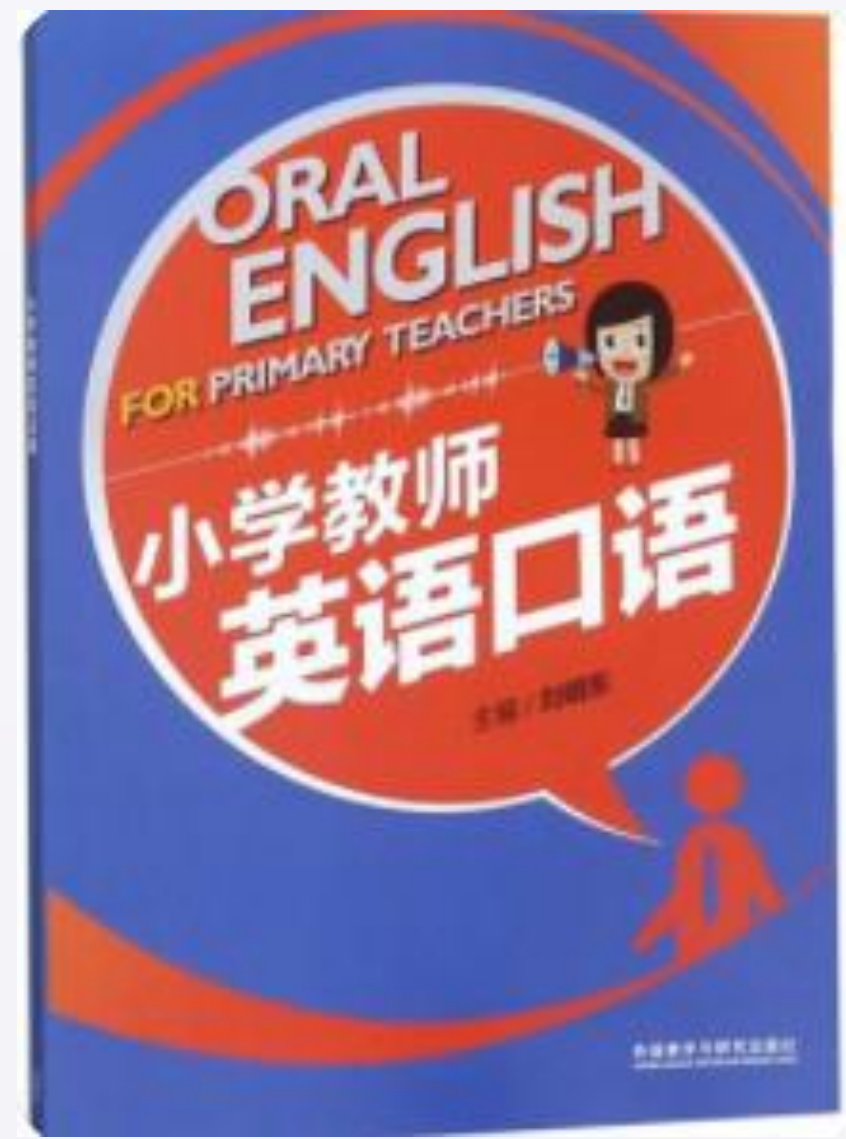
落实立德树人根本任务，必须全面推进课程思政建设，将价值塑造、知识传授和能力培养三者融为一体。在这一过程中，教师队伍是“主力军”、课程建设是“主战场”、课堂教学是“主渠道”。要充分发挥好“主力军”“主战场”“主渠道”的作用，高品质的教材编写以及高质量的二次开发则是至关重要的基石。



# 案例教材



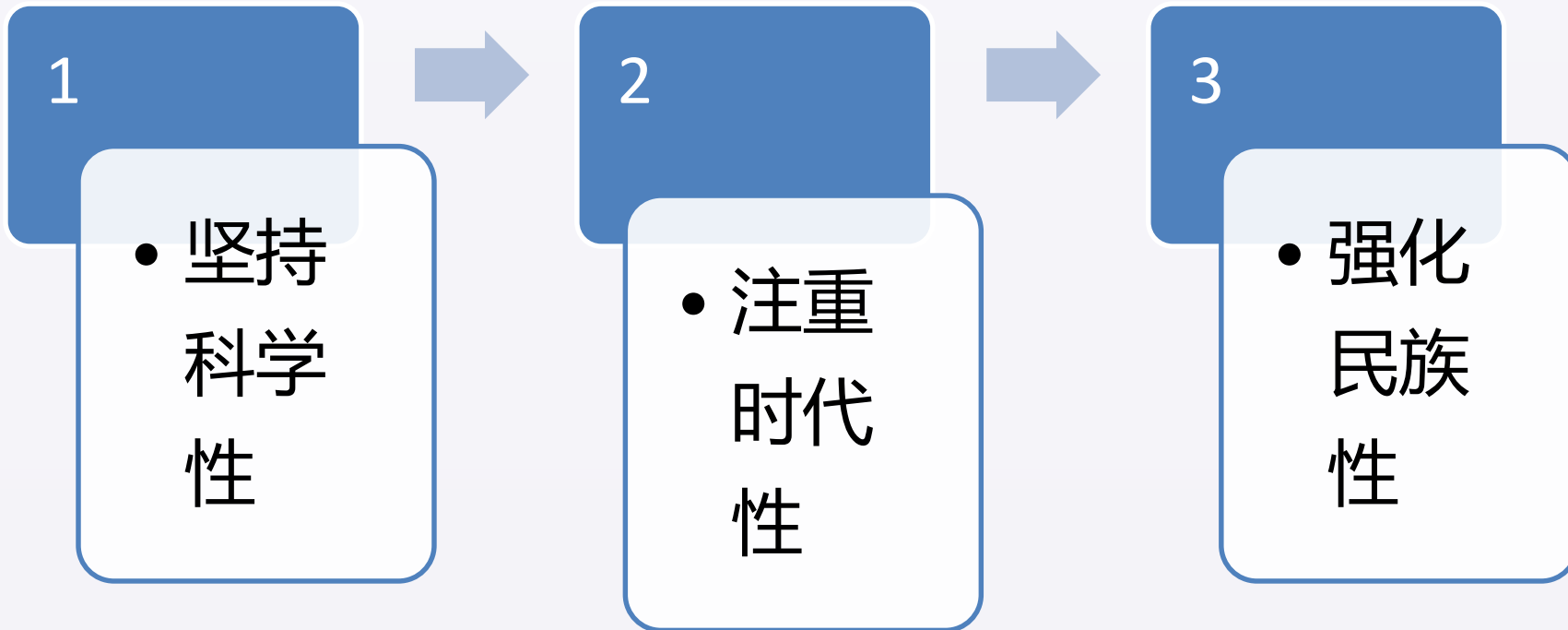
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# 主要内容

“三性”原则



# “三性”原则

坚持科学性

互支撑的课程思政体系。要切实把教育教学作为最基础最根本的工作，深入挖掘各类课程和教学方式中蕴含的思想政治教育资源，让学生通过学习，掌握事物发展规律，通晓天下道理，丰富学识，增长见识，塑造品格，努力成为德智体美劳全面发展的社会主义建设者和接班人。

拒绝“东拼西凑，缺乏关联”。

做到“无缝对接，润物无声”。

高等学校课程思政建设  
指导纲要



## “三性”原则

坚持科学性

Perhaps language should be looked upon as a road map and a valuable possession: often study **the road map** (check grammar) and tune up **the car engine** (adjust vocabulary). Learning grammar and a good vocabulary **is just like** driving with a road map in a well-conditioned car.

《新视野大学英语读写教程》第2册第1单元第11段



## “三性”原则

坚持科学性

- Life without an aim is like sailing without a compass.
- Life is like a piano: what you get out of it depends on how you play it.
- Clear waters and green mountains are silver and gold fountains.



## “三性”原则

坚持科学性

价值观的养成就像穿衣服扣扣子一样，如果第一粒扣子扣错了，剩余的扣子都会扣错。人生的扣子从一开始就要扣好。

Value developing in one's life is like buttoning up one's jacket. If the first button is not fastened correctly, the rest will never find their rightful place. The buttons of life should be fastened well from the very beginning.





# “三性”原则

坚持科学性

Effective, precise, and beneficial communication depends upon grammar and a good vocabulary, the two essential **assets** for students, but they are not taught in schools.

《新视野大学英语读写教程》第2册第1单元第11段



# “三性”原则

坚持科学性

Lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable **assets**.



# “三性”原则

坚持科学性

Learning is the passport leading to a bright future.

Where there is a will, there is a way.

If you see something, say something.

By failing to prepare, you are preparing to fail.

I wish I could bake a cake filled with rainbows and smiles  
and everyone would eat and be happy.

《教师英语口语》 -Unit One-Pronunciation & Intonation-Stress



## “三性”原则

注重时代性

让学生在课程内容学习的同时，触摸**时代脉搏**的跳动，感受**时代的气息**，让同学们时刻**与时代同奔跑、共奋进**。因此，根据教学目标与内容，需要有意识地选用一些**充满时代气息、反映时代声音的鲜活语料**，让同学们在课程内容学习的过程中感悟新时代的责任担当与无私奉献所成就的美好。



# “三性”原则

注重时代性

At the New Year's gathering last December, President Xi encouraged people to promote the spirit of the ox in serving the people, driving innovative development and working tirelessly in the year of the ox.

在2021年春节茶话会上，习近平主席在讲话中勉励全国各族人民在牛年发扬为民服务孺子牛、创新发展拓荒牛、艰苦奋斗老黄牛的精神。

《小学教师英语口语》第一单元Pronunciation第一节Stress



# “三性”原则

注重时代性

Looking back on this year, it has been a very meaningful year. We have witnessed milestone events in the history of our Party and country. The two Centenary Goals have converged in history. We have embarked on a new journey to fully build a modern socialist country and are now marching on the road to Chinese national rejuvenation.

回首这一年，意义非凡。我们亲历了党和国家历史上具有里程碑意义的大事。“两个一百年”奋斗目标历史交汇，我们开启了全面建设社会主义现代化国家新征程，正昂首阔步行进在实现中华民族伟大复兴的道路上。

《小学教师英语口语》第一单元Pronunciation第一节Stress



# “三性”原则

注重时代性

“外研社·国才杯”全国英语演讲大赛  
定题演讲题目

2021 “外研社·国才杯”全国英语演讲大赛定题演讲题目：Red Star Over China(红星照耀中国)~

Challenge to All, 是赛题, 也是时代命题; 是演讲, 也是与世界对话。2020定题演讲赛题兼具开放性与启发性, 给选手们提供了更广阔的施展空间。

《小学教师英语口语》第4单元Public Speaking

# “三性”原则

注重时代性

2019 “外研社·国才杯”全国英语演讲大赛  
定题演讲题目

Topic for the Prepared Speech of  
the 2019 "FLTRP·ETIC Cup" English Public Speaking Contest

**My Big Story in 2049**

《小学教师英语口语》第4单元Public Speaking





# “三性”原则

注重时代性



三年前的我还是个只会刷单词刷试卷，不敢开口说英语的新生，如今我却能站上公众演讲的舞台勇敢地表达自己的想法。我不敢说自己取得了成功，但我的的确确完成了人生的蜕变。然而一切都还只是个开始，前路漫漫，吾将求索，一定会有更大的惊喜！再次感谢一路陪我走过来的老师们、朋友们、家人们，我会带着你们的支持和祝福，驶向更远的地方。

人生，本就是一个不断蜕变的过程，所以坚持下去，总有一天，你也会破茧成蝶。



# “三性”原则

注重时代性

October 1<sup>st</sup> witnessed the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. We can enjoy the splendid time of our motherland, and we can say our Chinese dream has come true, so has mine. The medal in front of me is not only telling the story of the girl and me, but also demonstrating the hard and natural journey from a pure dream to a crowning glory. This is not an end, and my story will go on. **So what I should do is to continue my teaching career; what I can do is to make children's dreams come true; and what I will do is to cultivate more talents for our great motherland.**

Ladies and gentlemen, then, what will you do?

徐舞同学演讲辞节选



## “三性”原则

强化民族性

民族性认知是国家的基础，民族性的基础是文化认同，包括语言、文字、历史等。教育部颁布的《高等学校课程思政建设指导纲要》要求在课程思政教学中要“大力弘扬**以爱国主义为核心的民族精神**和以改革创新为核心的时代精神，教育引导**学生深刻理解中华优秀传统文化中讲仁爱、重民本、守诚信、崇正义、尚和合、求大同**的思想精华和时代价值，教育引导**学生传承中华文脉，富有中国心、饱含中国情、充满中国味。**”



# “三性”原则

强化民族性

《新视野大学英语读写教程》第1册: Translation

孔子 (Confucius)、中秋节 (Mid-autumn Festival)、郑和下西洋 (Zheng He's voyage to the western seas)、太极 (Tai Chi) 等。

《新视野大学英语读写教程》第2册: Translation

中国书法 (Chinese calligraphy)、孝道 (filial piety)、丝绸之路 (Silk Road)、中国刺绣 (Chinese embroidery) 等。



# “三性”原则

新闻动态

强化民族性

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## 立足一师故事 聚力特色教研

2021-03-10 11:07 审核人：

撰稿：刘洁文 编审：刘明东

为加强英语课程思政建设，落实立德树人根本任务，走特色教研之路，3月9日下午，公共外语教学部“教师英语口语”课程组开展了一场专题教研活动。活动由刘明东主持，教师英语口语课程组全体教师参加。

会上，课程组围绕如何基于“教师英语口语”课程特色，增强知识传授、能力培养与价值塑造的有机融合，确保课程思政教学实效展，开了教学研讨。研讨过程中，大家就各单元教学内容安排和教学活动积极建言献策。刘明东教授在听取了大家的发言后，提出今年是建党100周年，习总书记在党史学习教育动员大会上也强调“发扬红色传统、传承红色基因，赓续共产党人精神血脉，始终保持革命者的大无畏奋斗精神，鼓起迈进新征程、奋进新时代的精气神”，该课程内容有Story-telling环节，可以结合我们一师的历史事件和人物开展教学活动，以活动为抓手，激发学生了解母校红色历史的兴趣，去探寻历史，学习榜样人物，用英语讲好一师故事，用校史启迪智慧、砥砺品格。课程组成员纷纷表示赞同，觉得非常有可行性和教育意义，随后认真讨论了该活动开展的实施方法和细节，拟定以“一师故事英语说”为活动主题，积极开展落实。



# “三性”原则

强化民族性

一师故事英语说：

读无字之书的故事

工人夜学的故事

一封遗书背后的故事

“文明其精神，野蛮其体魄”的故事

毛泽东闹市读书的故事

《小学教师英语口语》 Unit 3  
Story-telling

# “三性”原则

强化民族性



《小学教师英语口语》Unit 3

Story-telling



# “三性”原则

强化民族性

## 共忆峥嵘岁月，传承红色基因，讲好一师故事 —— “一师故事英语说” 大赛完美落幕

来源： 日期：2021年06月18日 16:41 浏览数： 196

6月17日晚，“纪念中国共产党成立100周年之一师故事英语说”大赛在特立楼实验剧场举行。本次大赛由校宣传部、团委、外国语学院党总支、公共外语教学部党支部主办，湖南省一流专业（英语、翻译）建设点、湖南省一流课程（教师英语口语、大学英语3）课程组、校英语协会、外国语学院学生会学习部协办。

“百年恰是风华正茂”讲述了当年革命先贤们对真理的追求、对民族的热爱，以及民族兴亡之际青年之志向。“毛泽东与一师的故事”讲述了一群热血少年一同指点江山、激扬文字，一位伟人也由此出发，书写了他传奇的一生的故事。“The Coincidence Between Mao Zedong And The Number 28”讲述了毛泽东与数字28之间的不解之缘.....一个个校史中的英雄事迹、珍贵的历史物件、鲜活的党员故事，展现了中国共产党百年历史足迹，引发现场观众动容不已。





# “三性”原则

强化民族性

## Cold bath Story

Near the bank of Xiangjiang River, beneath Miaogao Peak, in early spring, the Chengnan Academy campus of Hunan First Normal University is full of vigor and vitality.

From 1913 to 1922, Mao Zedong studied and taught here, and engaged in early revolutionary activities.

Cold water bath is one of the exercise methods that Mao Zedong developed and persisted for a long time since he studied in Hunan First Normal School. It is a project imitated from Yang Changji. Every morning Yang Changji took a cold bath.

"One has to do a hard thing every day to build up his will. Cold baths not only strengthen the mind, but also the body." Yang said.

During his years in Hunan First Normal School, Mao Zedong persisted in taking the cold bath throughout the year.

Every morning he would go to the well by the bathroom, throw buckets of well water over himself, and then wipe himself with a towel, and then get wet, and then get dry again, to temper his fierce and fearless character.



# “三性”原则

强化民族性

He kept up the habit for many years. The cold water not only strengthened his body, but also made his thinking clearer, laying a solid foundation for his future revolutionary road.

When seeing Mao Zedong so persistently adhere to the cold bath, some students asked curiously: "What on earth are the benefits of the cold bath?"

Mao Zedong said: "The advantages of the cold bath are to exercise the body, promote blood circulation and enhance the skin resistance, and help make the bones and muscles strong. Besides, you can practice bravery and fearlessness. The winter weather is cold early in the morning. If you pour a bucket of cold water on the body, you can't bear it without enough courage."

Some students who once took a cold bath with Mao Zedong stopped halfway because of the cold weather. They asked curiously: "We think it is very difficult to take a cold bath in winter. It is very uncomfortable to pour cold water on our bodies. How come you're all right?"



# “三性”原则

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Mao Zedong replied: "The first few times I took cold water baths on very cold mornings, I also felt a little uncomfortable. But I had made up my mind to get through it, and was less afraid of the cold. No matter what kind of exercise you do, it's not easy to stick to it. As long as you make up your mind, don't flinch when it's a little difficult, and then you will get used to it and it won't be difficult to stick to it. Cold baths are different from other sports. If you stick to it, you can develop endurance and cultivate a strong will. The important thing is to stick to it."

After the founding of the People's Republic of China, Mao Zedong still avoided taking a hot bath. Even in his later years, when he was not well enough to take cold baths, he kept on taking warm baths instead of hot ones.



# “三性”原则

强化民族性

Mao Zedong once said, "A person who often pays attention to physical exercise will not be intimidated by the cold weather of the wind and the snow. I used to practice cold showers, and even now, even though I'm older, I don't need hot showers in winter. I can stand a little cold. It's really important to exercise."<sup>4</sup>

Our youth is a generation of vigor and vitality. So we should go to the playground, gather in the sun, be willing to exercise, often exercise, be good at exercising, so as to truly grow into university students of all-round development in morality, intelligence, sports, aesthetics and laboring of the new era with the courage and action of "civilizing the spirit and brutalizing the body".<sup>4</sup>



# 小结

“三性”原则

坚持  
科学性

注重  
时代性

强化  
民族性



**Thank You!**

Thank You!