

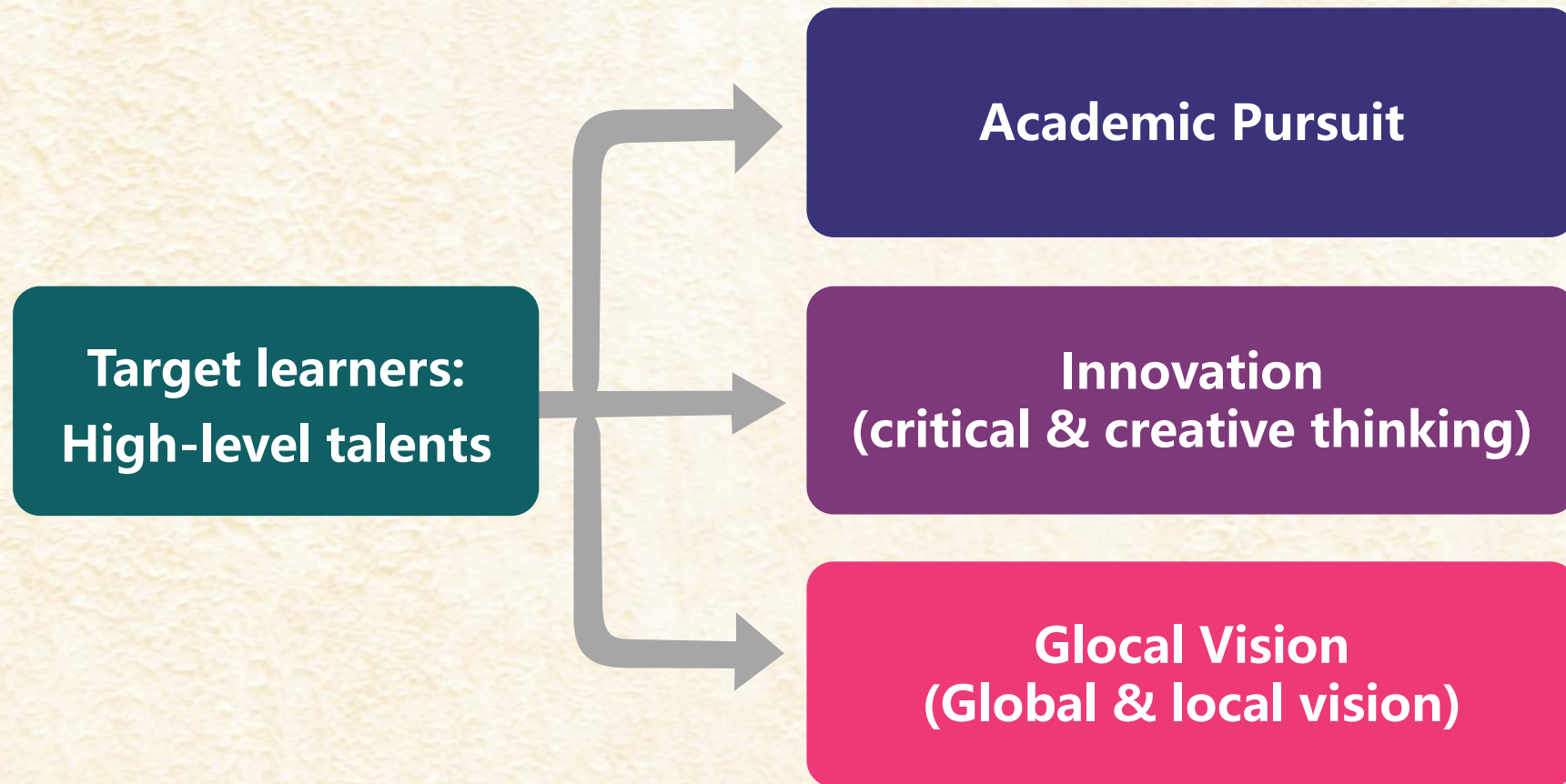
语思并进

育人无声

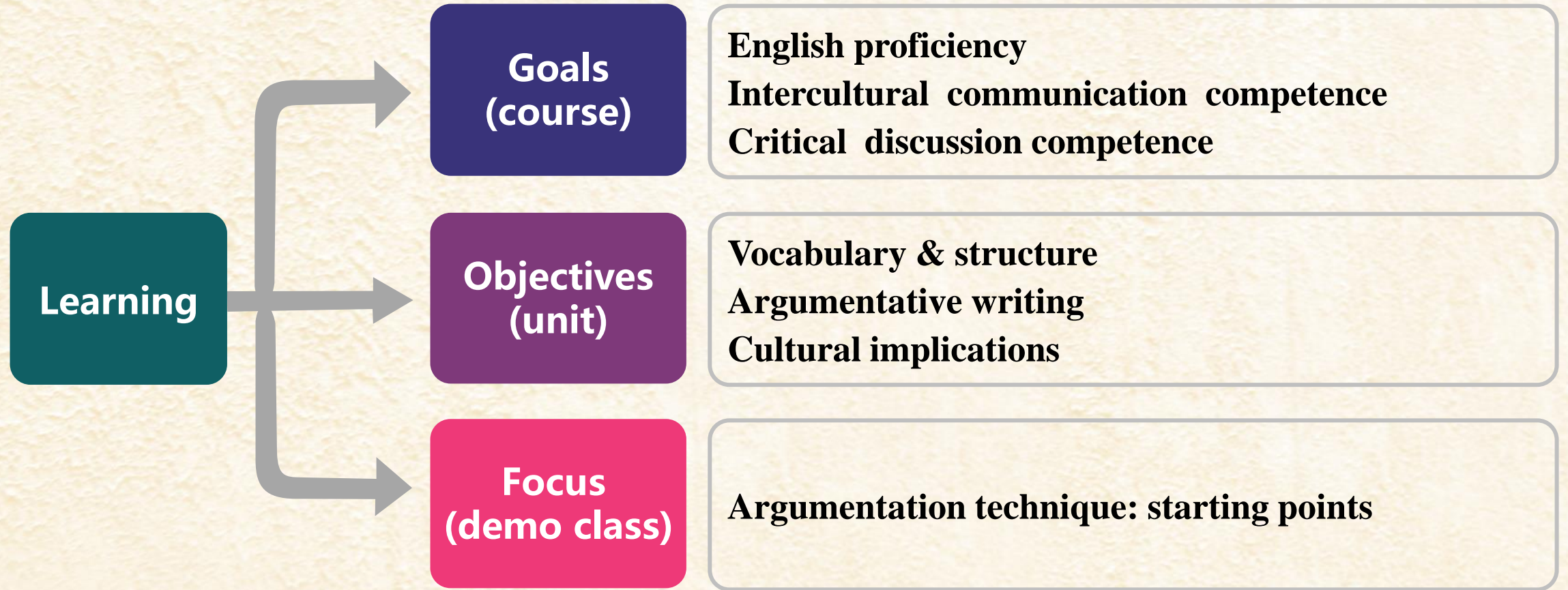


2020 “教学之星” 大赛

1 总体学情介绍



2 课程教学目标



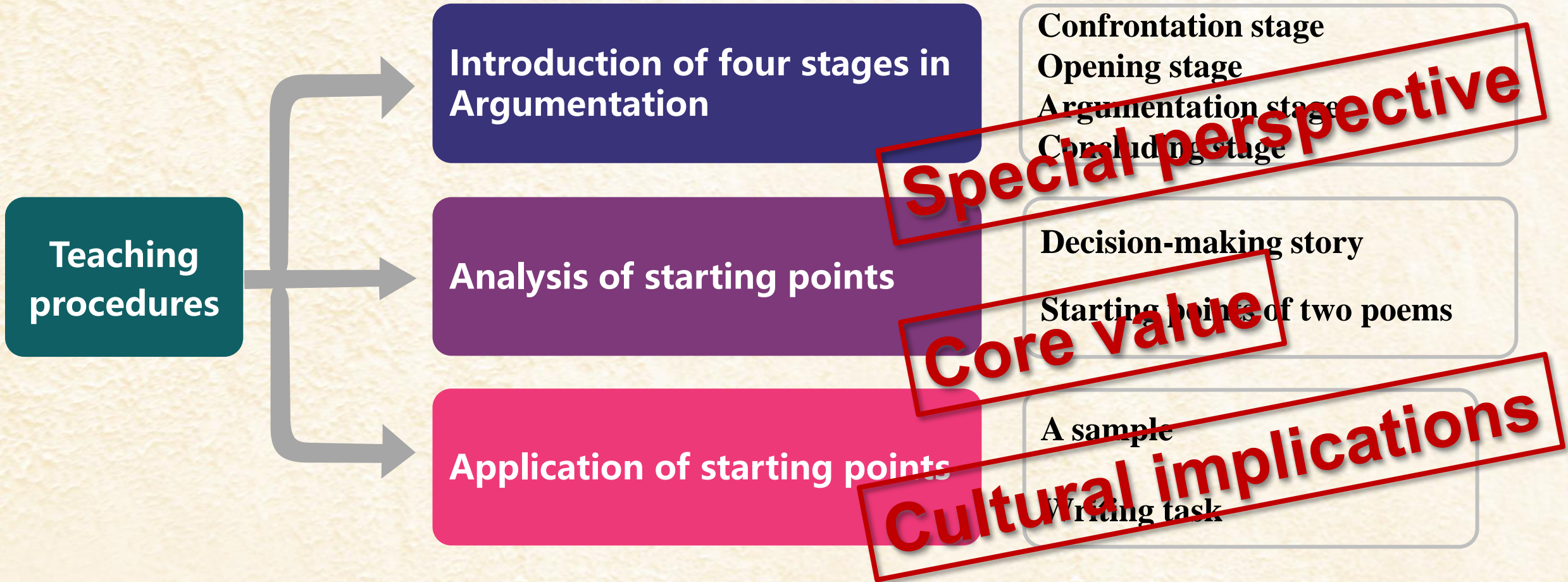


Before class: Survey on decision-making

1. What is the most **important** decision you've ever made in your life?
2. What is the most **successful** decision you've ever made in your life?
3. What is the most **difficult** decision you've ever made in your life?
4. Was there a time when you wished you had made a decision but you **never** did?
5. Was there a time when you made a **wrong** decision?



3 展示环节设计



4 Assessment

**Formative
assessments**

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graph LR; A[Formative assessments] --> B[Teacher's feedback in class]; A --> C[Whether students apply core values spontaneously in their writing]; A --> D[Whether students demonstrate a good range of vocabulary in writing];
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Teacher's feedback in class

Whether students apply core values spontaneously in their writing

Whether students demonstrate a good range of vocabulary in writing

Teaching Demo





Less is more



Section A: Door closer, are you?



Argumentation: 4 stages

Confrontation stage

difference of opinion

Opening stage

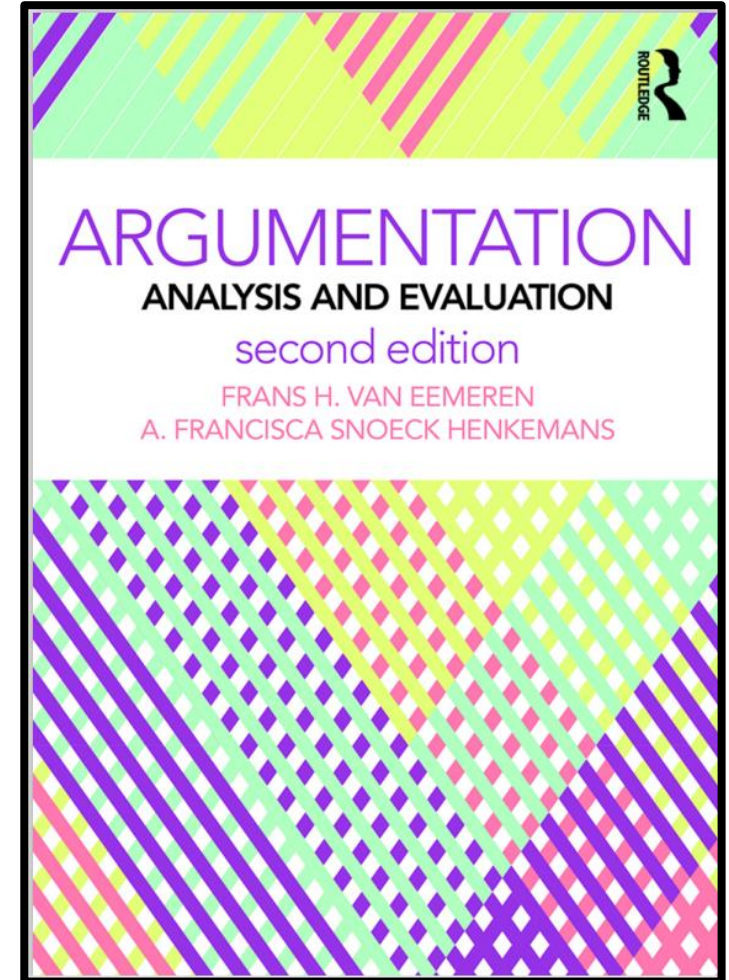
starting points

Argumentation stage

arguments

Concluding stage

resolution





Decision-making story

Para. 2-3

Xiang Yu was a Chinese imperial general in the third century BC who took his troops across the Zhang River on a raid into enemy territory. To his troops' astonishment, he ordered their cooking pots crushed and their sailing ships burned.

He explained that he was imposing on them a necessity for attaining victory over their opponents. What he said was surely motivating, but it wasn't really appreciated by many of his loyal soldiers as they watched their vessels go up in flames. But the genius of General Xiang Yu's conviction would be validated both on the battlefield and in modern social science research. General Xiang Yu was a rare exception to the norm, a veteran leader who was highly respected for his many conquests and who achieved the summit of success.





Argumentation: starting points

卷土重来未可知。
江东子弟多才俊，
包羞忍耻是男儿。
胜败兵家事不期，



杜牧



宋代女詞人李清照

生当作人杰，
死亦为鬼雄。
至今思项羽，
不肯过江东。

Standpoint

《题乌江亭》

唐·杜牧



《夏日绝句》

宋·李清照

Standpoint



Argumentation: starting points

The Wujiang River

Li Qingzhao

Arguments

Living, he towered above men;

Dead, he's a hero of the ghosts.

I've oft pondered over Xiang Yu, when,
Having lost his hometown-enrolled host,
He'd rather die of self-slit throat,
Than crossing the River in a boat!





Argumentation: starting points

The Wujiang River

Li Qingzhao

Starting
points

Living, he towered above men;
Dead, he's a hero of the ghosts.

I've oft pondered over Xiang Yu, when,
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Argumentation: starting points

Inscription at Wujiang Pavilion

Du Mu

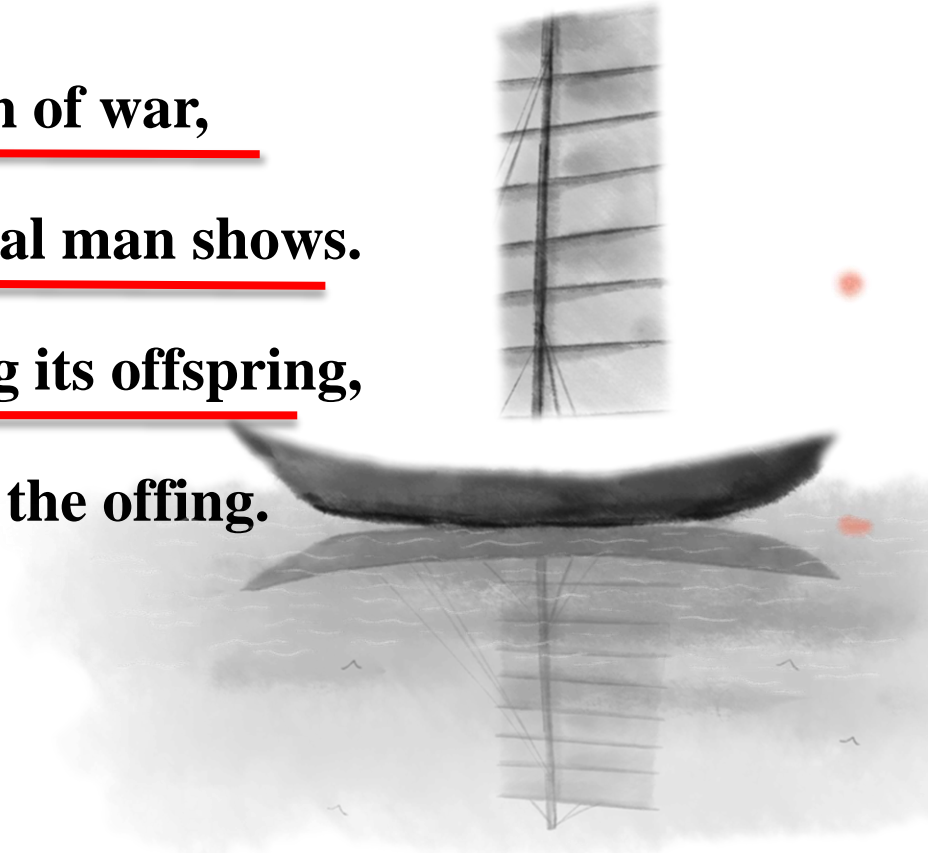
Arguments

Win or lose is hardly predictable for a man of war,

Ability to take insults and bear shame a real man shows.

Jiangdong has no lack of brave lads among its offspring,

Who knows if a comeback might not be in the offing.





Argumentation: starting points

Inscription at Wujiang Pavilion

Du Mu

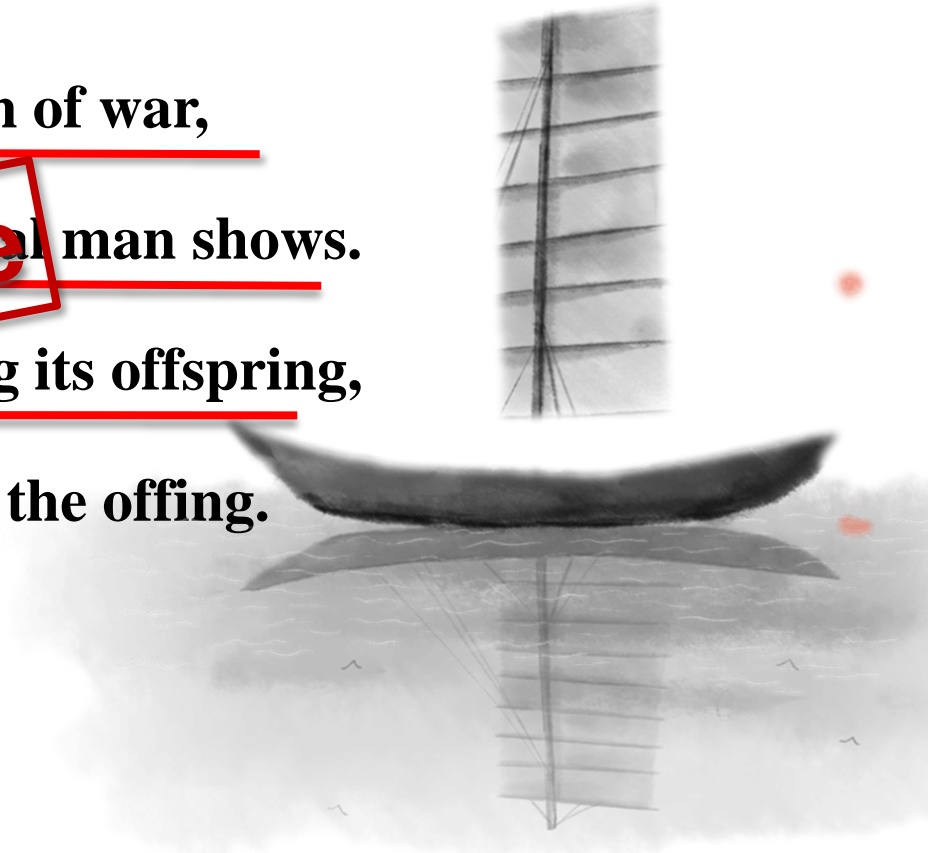
Starting
points

common sense
Win or lose is hardly predictable for a man of war,

value
Ability to take insults and bear shame a real man shows.

fact
Jiangdong has no lack of brave lads among its offspring,

Who knows if a comeback might not be in the offing.





Application of starting points

Standpoint

I hold the opinion that it was unnecessary for Xiang Yu to commit suicide when his army was devastated. Above all, it is hard to predict the outcome of a war. The leader is supposed to be able to face the result whether he wins or loses. Furthermore, a real man should possess the capacity to take insults and bear shame. Otherwise, he would only be considered as a coward despite the previous success he has achieved. Additionally, there is a great number of courageous and outstanding men in Jiangdong. By working and fighting together, they are highly likely to make a difference. In a word, there might be a triumph in the offing if Xiang Yu chose to come back.

common sense

value

fact

Arguments



Application of starting points



Read the following passage and then write an argumentative paragraph on *whether college students should volunteer to work in underdeveloped areas*.

Young people are faced with **a wide range of choices**. But what is important is to be guided by a correct world view, outlook on life and sense of values when making choices. The life experiences of countless successful people suggest that young people who **choose to endure hardships** will be duly rewarded, and those who **make contributions to society** are the ones who deserve respect.





袁隆平

他一生致力于杂交水稻技术的研究、应用与推广，发明“三系法”籼型杂交水稻，成功研究出“两系法”杂交水稻，创建了超级杂交稻技术体系，为我国粮食安全、农业科学发展和世界粮食供给作出杰出贡献。

@新华视点



屠呦呦

她60多年致力于中医药研究实践，带领团队攻坚克难，研究发现了青蒿素，解决了抗疟治疗失效难题，为中医药科技创新和人类健康事业作出巨大贡献。

@新华视点



黄旭华

他隐姓埋名几十年，为我国核潜艇事业奉献了毕生精力，为核潜艇研制和跨越式发展作出卓越贡献。在某次深潜试验中，他置个人安危于不顾，作为总设计师亲自随产品深潜到极限。

@新华视点



申纪兰

她积极维护新中国妇女劳动权利，倡导并推动“男女同工同酬”写入宪法。改革开放以来，她勇于改革，大胆创新，为发展农业和农村集体经济，推动老区经济建设和老区人民脱贫攻坚作出巨大贡献。

@新华视点

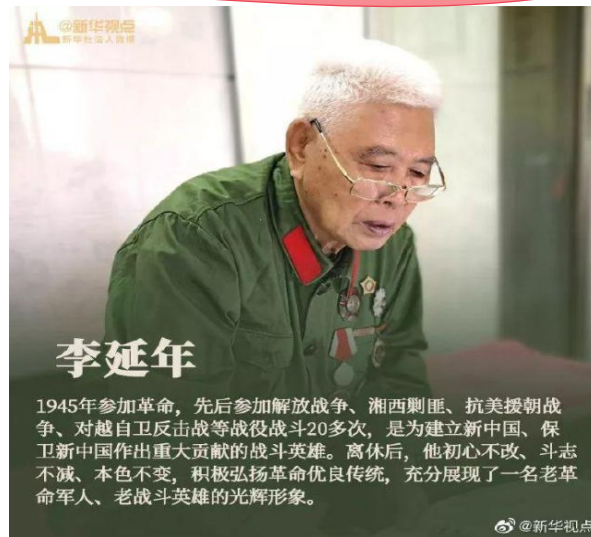
“共和国勋章”获得者



孙家栋

他是我国人造卫星技术和深空探测技术的开创者之一，担任月球探测一期工程总设计师，为我国突破卫星基本技术、卫星返回技术、地球静止轨道卫星发射和定点技术、导航卫星组网技术和深空探测基本技术作出卓越贡献。

@新华视点



李延年

1945年参加革命，先后参加解放战争、湘西剿匪、抗美援朝战争、对越自卫反击战等战役战斗20多次，是为建立新中国、保卫新中国作出重大贡献的战斗英雄。离休后，他初心不改、斗志不减、本色不变，积极弘扬革命优良传统，充分展现了一名老革命军人、老战斗英雄的光辉形象。

@新华视点



张富清

他在解放战争的枪林弹雨中冲锋在前、浴血疆场、视死如归，多次荣立战功。1955年，他转业后主动要求到湖北最偏远的来凤县工作，为贫困山区奉献一生。60多年来，他深藏功名，埋头工作，连儿女对他的赫赫战功都不知情。

@新华视点



于敏

1926年8月生，2019年1月去世。他是我国著名核物理学家，长期领导并参加核武器的理论研究和设计，填补了我国原子核理论的空白，为氢弹突破作出卓越贡献。

@新华视点



Application of starting points

Role models on campus



最美高校教师



扎根贵州山村
义务支教七年

身披冬雪 手捧春天
疫情防控 责任担当



青年志愿者



Application of starting points

Vocabulary on decision-making

individualism
rival
contradictory
cost
contribution
perspective
desperate
value
bewildered
confused
embarrassed
benefit
frustrated
dilemma
upset
puzzled
collectivism
depressed
overwhelmed
conflict





Thank you!