



# Teaching Design

Dec 8<sup>th</sup>, 2021



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1. Target students
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3. Teaching approach & procedures
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- **Target Students**

- **Freshmen English majors**
- **Comprehensive university**
- **Current level: CSE 4**

 **Strength**

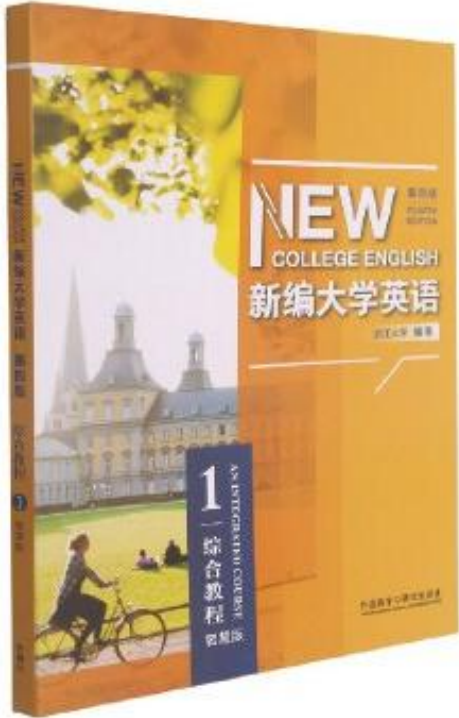
**Strong** in basic linguistic knowledge

 **Weakness**

**Weak in** logical reasoning

# • Teaching Focus

 Unit Themes

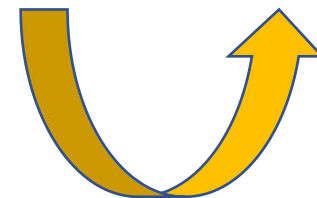


- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Good to Great        | 2 The Pace of Life   |
| 3 In the Name of Love  | 4 The Art of Choice  |
| 5 Bridge Cultural Gaps | 6 Think for a Change |
| 7 Have a Nice Day      |                      |

**3 Communication at your fingertip**



Reading 1  
Is social media the enemy?  
(pp.187-196)

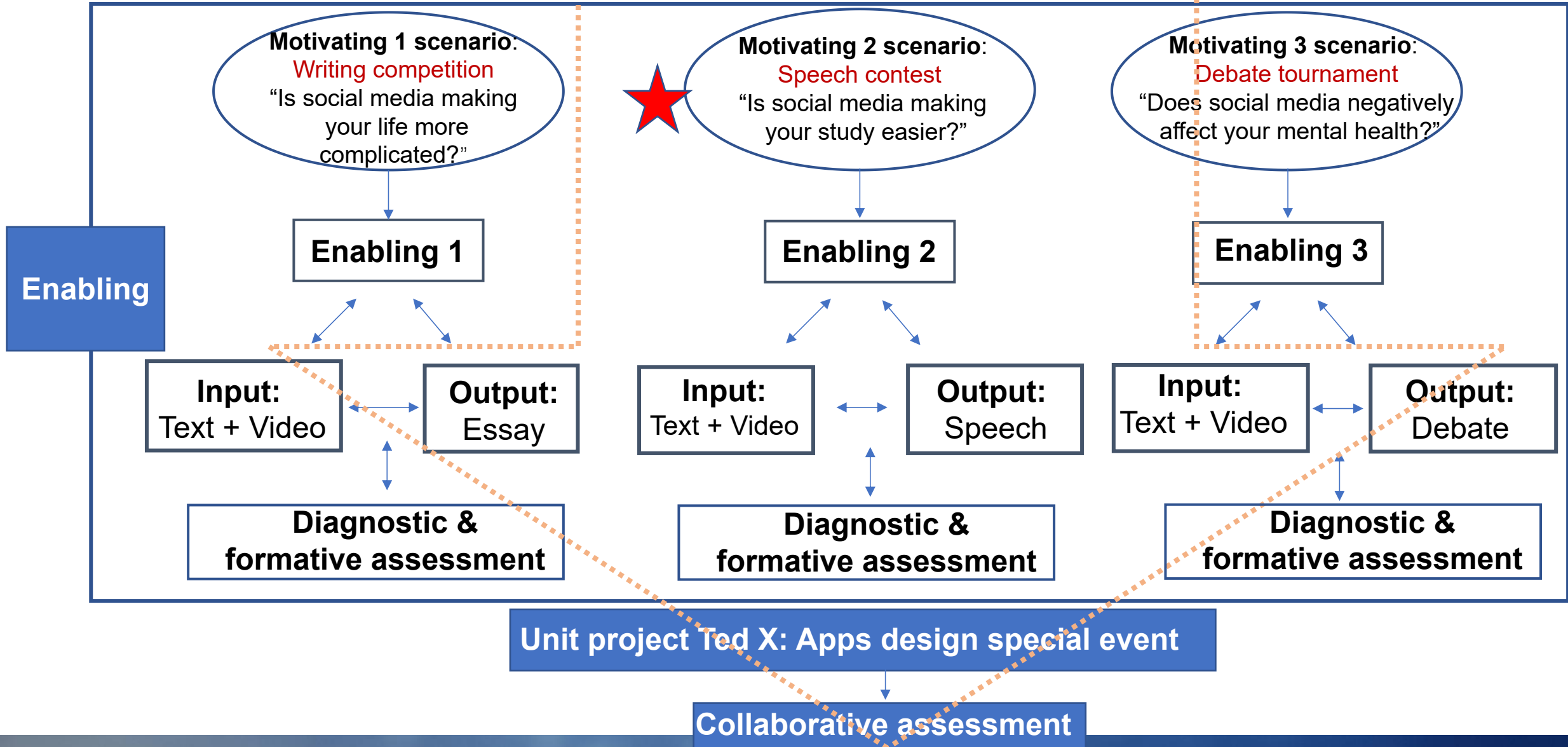




# Teaching Approach

## Teaching design of Unit 8 based on POA

Motivating: Unit 8 project



# • Teaching Objectives of Unit 8

**Grasp** expressions to present different types of evidence;

**Evaluate** various aspects of digital communication;

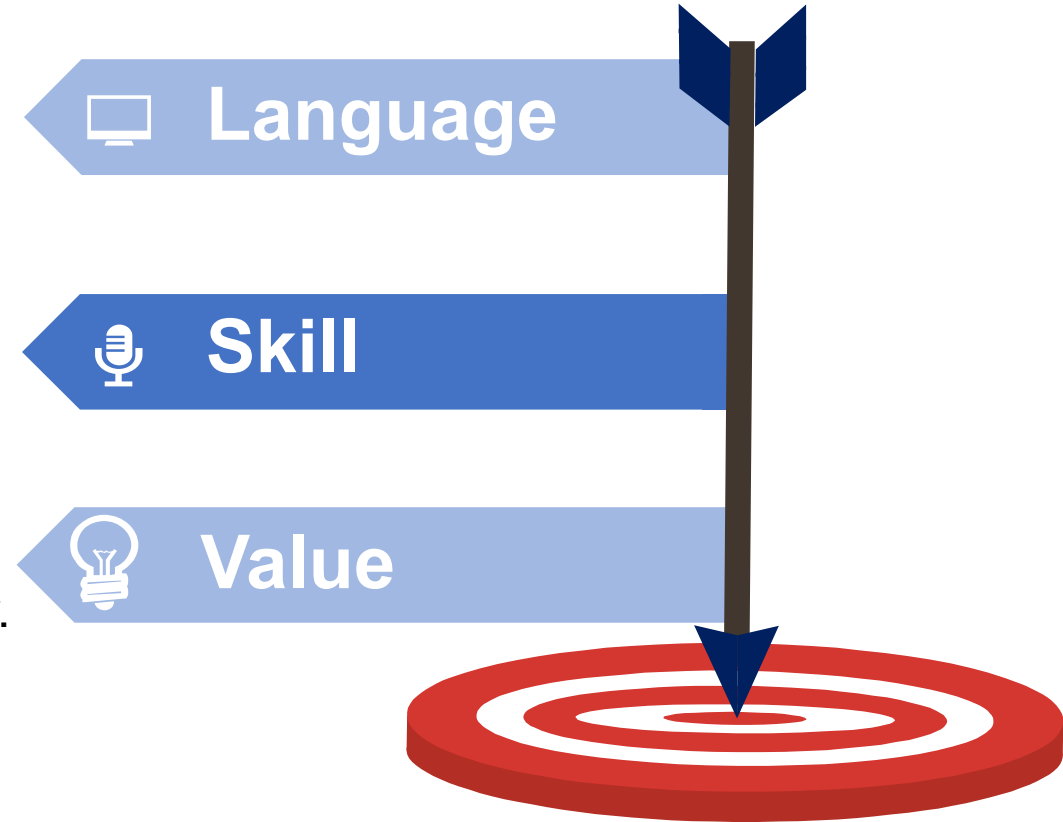
**Identify** the structure and logic of an argumentative essay;

**Argue** with proper evidence and sound reasoning;

**Embrace** one's imperfections and cultivate inner beauty;

**Foster** information literacy to use social media wisely & responsibly.

**6 periods**



# Unit 8 Teaching Design

(M:Motivating E:Enabling A:Assessment)

Session	Time	Teacher activities	Students activities	POA phase
Session 1 (Periods 1-2) Task 1	Before class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>conducts quizzes on vocabularies;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>grasp</b> vocabularies and preview the text;</li> </ul>	M&A
	In class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>introduces text background and conducts comprehension check on three types of viewpoints on new-tech;</li> <li>instructs on the effective use of anecdote.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>understand</b> different views on the digital media;</li> <li><b>identify</b> the features of anecdote;</li> <li><b>evaluate</b> the effectiveness of anecdote in argumentative writing.</li> </ul>	E&M&A
	After class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>assesses the task 1 and selects a model on the university platform;</li> <li>assigns task 2: social media and study.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>create</b> a mind-map for task 1 on social media &amp; life;</li> <li><b>carry out</b> task 1.</li> </ul>	A & M
Session 2 (Periods 3-4) Task 2	Before class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>gives out handouts and learning materials;</li> <li>collects data on students' learning.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>learn</b> a mini-lecture and the Ted Talk;</li> <li><b>select</b> evidence on social media &amp; study.</li> </ul>	A
	In class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>To argue with <b>logically structured evidence.</b></b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>identify</b> the credibility of the evidence for task 2;</li> <li><b>analyze</b> the author's line of reasoning;</li> <li><b>argue</b> with logically structured evidence.</li> </ul>	E&M&A
	After class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>assesses students' presentation video;</li> <li>puts students' self-reflection in a portfolio.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>self-assess</b> and upload the product on Unipus;</li> <li><b>reflect</b> on the impact of social media &amp; logical reasoning;</li> <li><b>summarize</b> reading 2.</li> </ul>	A
Session 3 (Periods 5-6) Task 3 Unit-project	In class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>explains what counter-argument is in Reading 2;</li> <li>organizes a debate: "Does social media affect appearance anxiety?"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>defend</b> with counter-argument;</li> <li><b>justify</b> one's point with proper reasoning;</li> <li><b>measure</b> each other's opinion on "Is social media to blame for our appearance anxiety".</li> </ul>	E&M&A
	After class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>carries out teacher-student collaborative assessment on the group projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>synthesize</b> previous findings &amp; present apps design in Ted X special event in groups.</li> </ul>	A

# • Rationale Behind Demo Session

## Student-selected topic

Is **social media** making your study easier?

第1题: Which topics are you interested in exploring further? [多选题]

选项	小计	比例
Is social media making your study easier?	33	52.38%
Do you find fandom (fans circle) toxic?	29	46.03%
Will physical books disappear in the digital age?	27	42.86%
Should real-name registrations be enforced on social media?	10	15.87%
Does social media make you more anxious about your appearance?	30	47.62%
Is social media making us more opinionated or open-minded?	23	36.51%
Are keyboard warriors (键盘侠) real warriors?	12	19.05%
Should influencer marketing be banned?	10	15.87%
Should online games be banned?	1	1.59%
本题有效填写人次	63	

## Teacher's diagnostic analysis

**Illogical** organization of evidence

第1题: Which of the following best describes your thoughts regarding the order of the evidence you collected? [单选题]

选项	小计	比例
I was unaware that evidence should be logically organized.	2	7.14%
I followed my instinct when it comes to the order.	5	17.86%
As long as my evidence is relevant, the order does not matter much.	7	25%
I knew I needed to organize the evidence logically, but had no idea how. [详细]	9	32.14%
I arranged my evidence in a certain order (If so, please specify your logic). [详细]		17.86%
Please specify other reasons. [详细]		0%
本题有效填写人次		

How?



# • Teaching Objectives of Demo Session

## logical order of evidence

**Grasp** important linking words to indicate the order of the evidence;



**Language**

**Argue** with logically structured evidence;



**Skill**

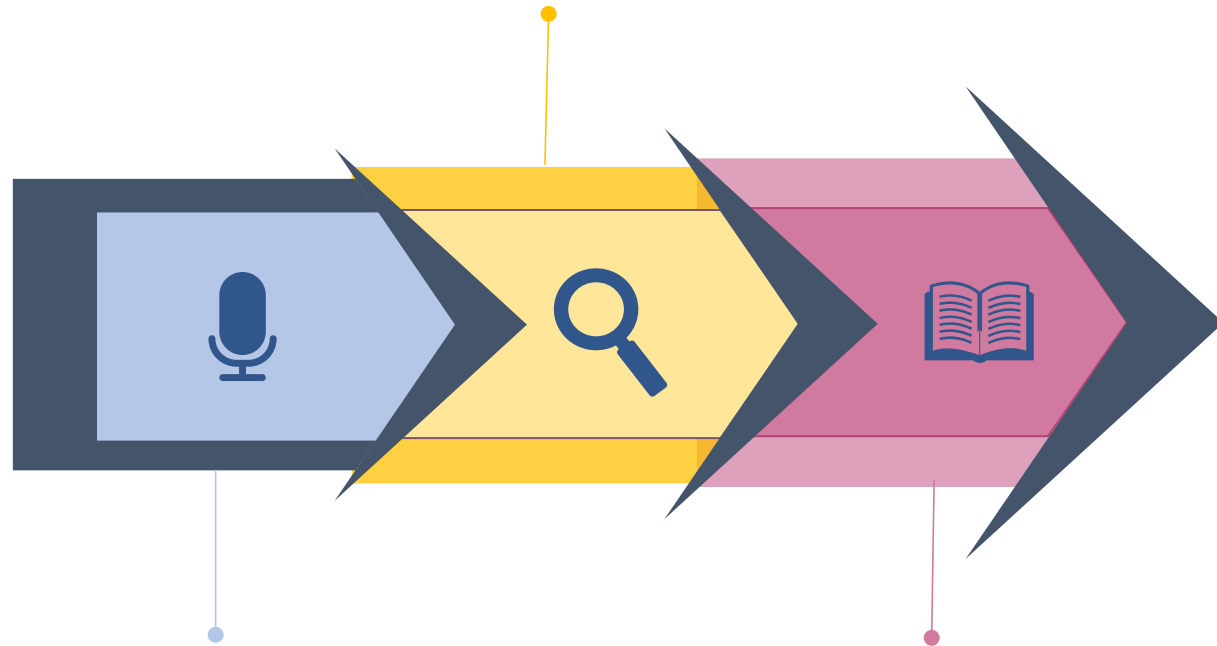
**Strike** a proper balance between study & the use of social media.



**Value**

- **Procedures – Motivating**

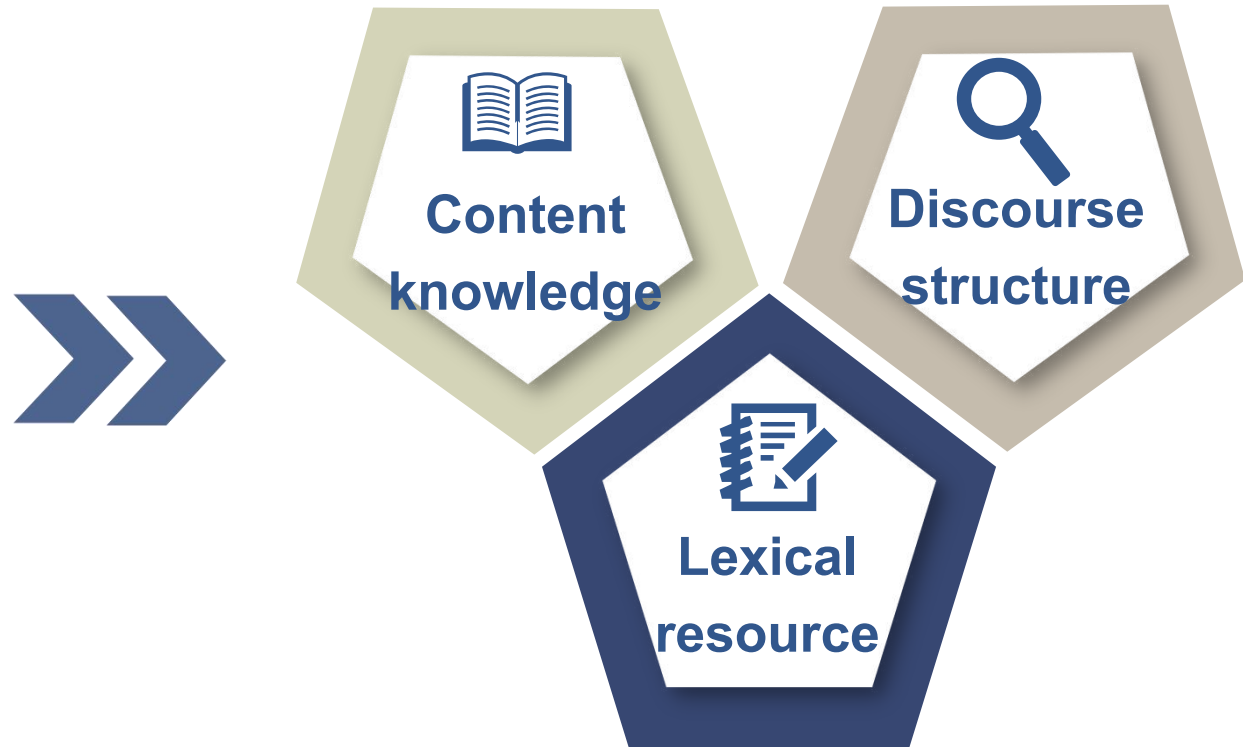
Students become aware of **deficiency** in organizing the evidence.



Students **try out** the activity.

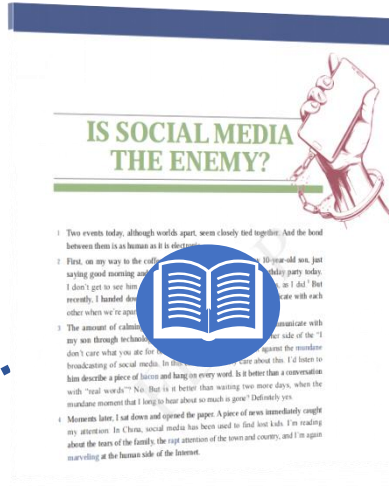
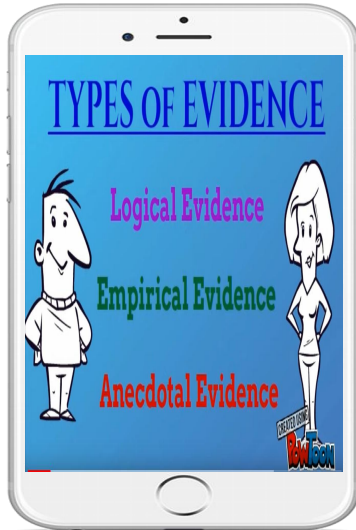
Teacher explains **objectives**.

- **Procedures – Enabling**



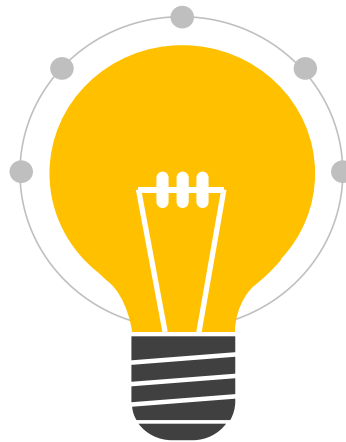
# • Enabling – Content Knowledge

Supplemented mini-lecture  
(teacher provided)



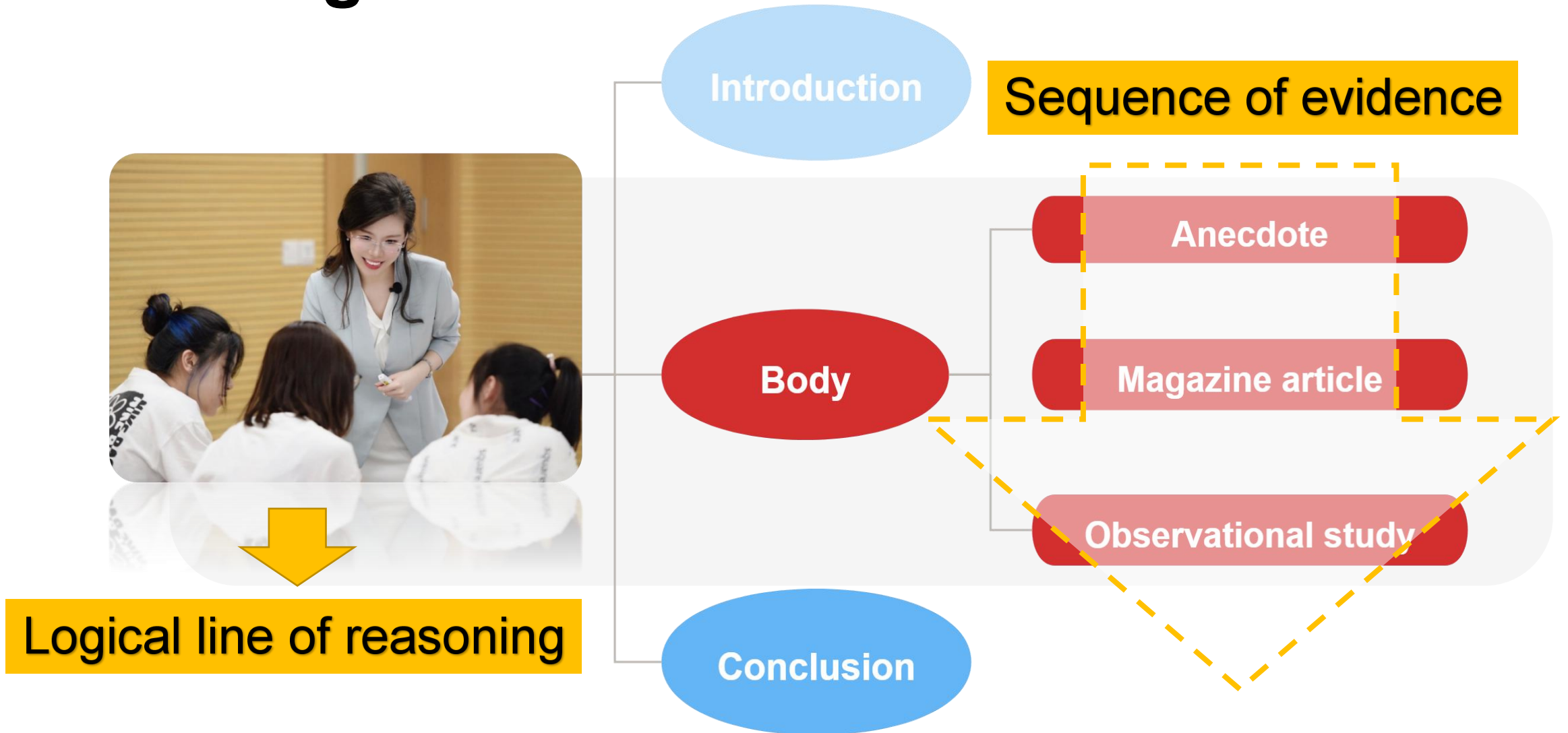
Textbook

Supplemented speech  
(students collected)





- **Enabling – Discourse Structure**



- **Enabling – Lexical Resources**

The image depicts an open book with a dark cover and a light-colored page. The text is arranged as if on the pages of the book. A central white box with a drop shadow contains the text 'Selective learning'. The left page contains the title 'Discourse Markers', a sub-header 'Textbook examples:', and a list of four items. The right page contains a sub-header 'Point by point:', a list of two items, a sub-header 'Introduce an evidence:', and a list of three items. The book is set against a dark blue background.

**Discourse Markers**

Textbook examples:

- First...
- I recently...
- In X>
- Anotl

(pp. 107-108)

Point by point:

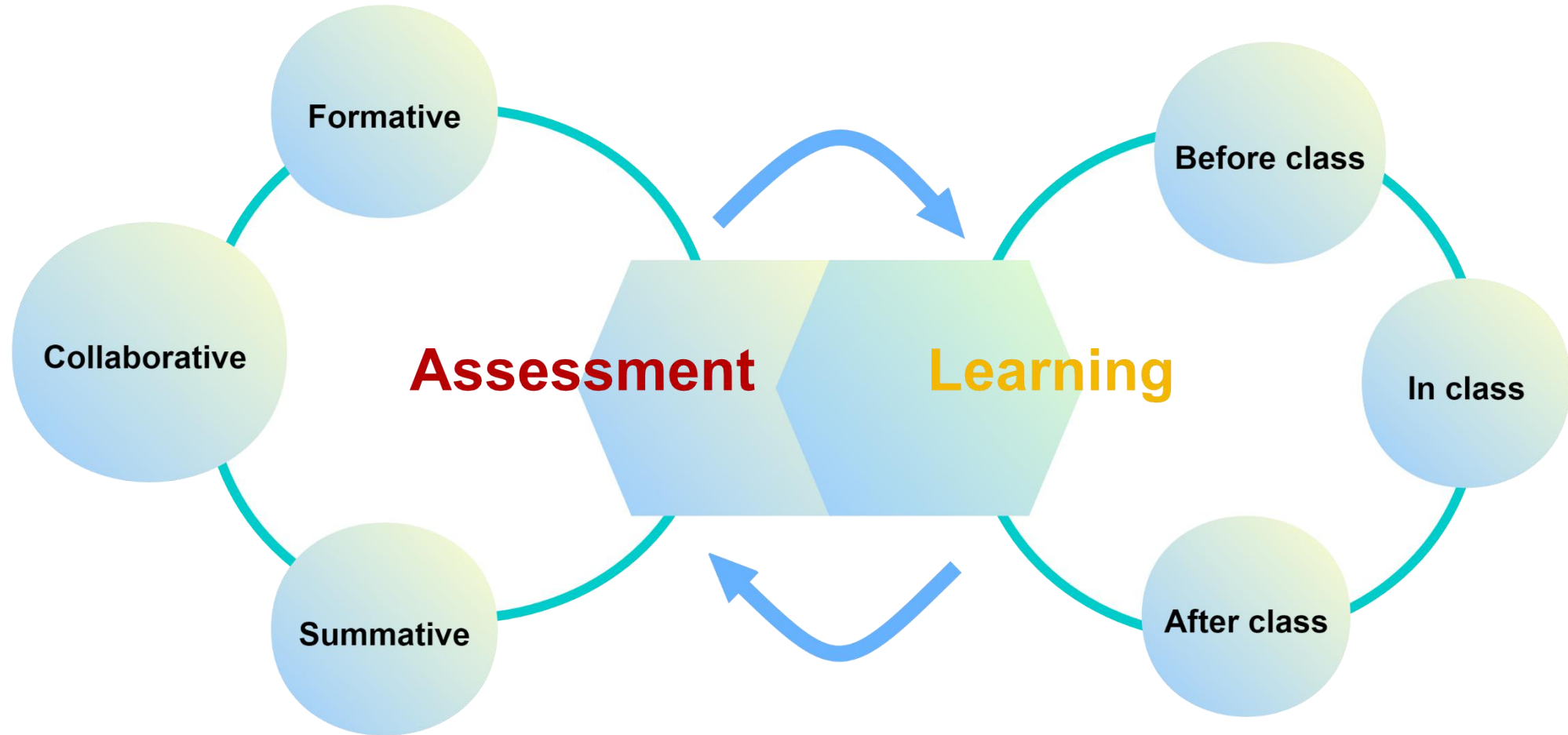
- First/Firstly/The first one is...
- In addition /Moreover/Still

**Selective learning**

Introduce an evidence:

- Take the case of...
- Let me illustrate it by...
- For instance...

- **Assessing**



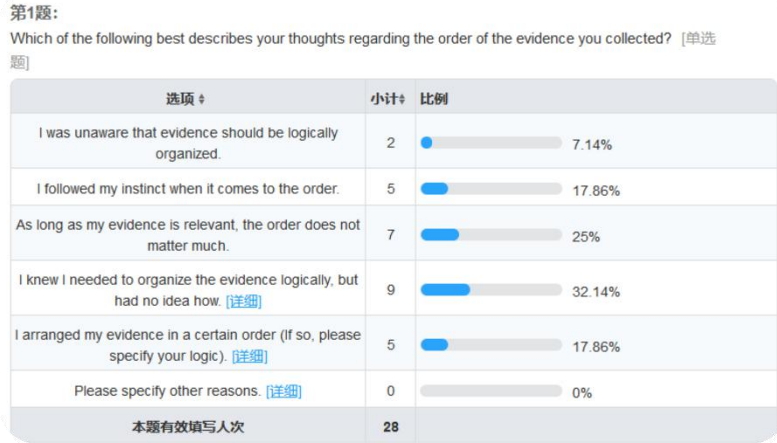
# • Before Class

## Assessment **for** learning

Group Project To-do List	
Mini tasks	
1. Learn about “Types of evidence” on Unipus.	
2. Choose your group’s attitude toward the topic “Is social media making your life easier?”	
3. Select evidence to support your argument.	
4. Structure the evidence in a logical order.	
5. Explain why you arrange the evidence in this order.	

1

**Students** monitor their learning



2

**Teacher** diagnoses weak spots



- **During Class**

Assessment **as** learning



Checklist	Yes	No
1. Has the group used at least 3 types of evidence in the speech?		
2. Has the group used any linking word to indicate the order of the evidence?		
3. Has the group structured the evidence into a logical order?		
4. Has the group provided convincing explanations for the chosen order?		

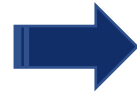
Peer assessment

(Teacher-guided)

teacher assessment

# • After Class

## Assessment of learning



1. What are your reflections on social media?
2. What are your reflections on presenting different evidence in an appropriate order?

### Reflections on social media:

Social media is a double-edged sword, some people hold that the emergence of the social media facilitates the communication between people, while others believe that the social media makes interpersonal relations become alienated.

On the one hand, the social media does bring convenience to people's lives. Firstly, it broadens our horizons. Surfing the Internet through social media can keep abreast of current events and obtain all kinds of up-to-date knowledge and information, which will play a good guiding role in future study and life. Secondly, it can eliminate psychological obstacles, we can pour out our thoughts to netizens without scruples, so as to reduce the psychological pressure caused by the burden of schoolwork.

On the other hand, the social media has also brought a lot of confusion to our lives. Firstly, it is increasingly common for students to be infatuated with online games, resulting in a decline in their academic performance. Secondly, due to the concentration when playing the game, the body is always in a posture, and the eyes look at the display screen for a long time, which will lead to vision loss, eye pain, neck pain and so on.

Finally, we should pay attention to cultivate our ability to distinguish right from wrong and learn to make rational use of the social media and give full play to its advantages.

### Reflections on presenting different evidence in an appropriate order:

In this article, the author successively uses four pieces of evidence to support her point of view.

The first way to communicate with her son without seeing each other, although social media can not ease the yearning for her son, but because of the existence of social media, it provides two people who can't meet with the opportunity to communicate. The second one seems to become blurred when communicating with friends as to whether social media is closer or estranged. The third mentioned in the quoted news that held different views on technological development, some supported, some opposed, and some neutral. And the fourth was the observation in the coffee shop, no matter whether the paper version or the electronic version was still used.

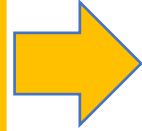
So it is concluded that there is no difference between good and bad of the social media, it just depends on how we define this complex thing. And what we need to do is not to wait for the development of technology reflected by social media to change.

TSCA on students' final product

Teacher collects self-reflection

# Highlights: Going Into & Beyond the Textbook

Principle  
Effective Learning



<b>Highlighted points</b>		<b>01 User</b>	<b>Into and beyond the textbook</b>
	Into		Textbook objectives
<b>Appropriate objectives</b>	Beyond		Value-embedded objectives
<b>Teacher's role</b>	Into	<b>02 Designer</b>	Textbook reading materials
<b>Effective enabling</b>	Beyond		Students' contributions and selections
<b>Productive output</b>		<b>03 Creator</b>	Unit project
	Beyond		Unit project+3 tasks

- # Appropriate Objectives

Language & skill objectives

Value-oriented objectives of U8

Information literacy: Use **social media wisely** and **responsibly**.

Value (Task 1)

Value (Task 2)

Value (Task 3)

Evaluate

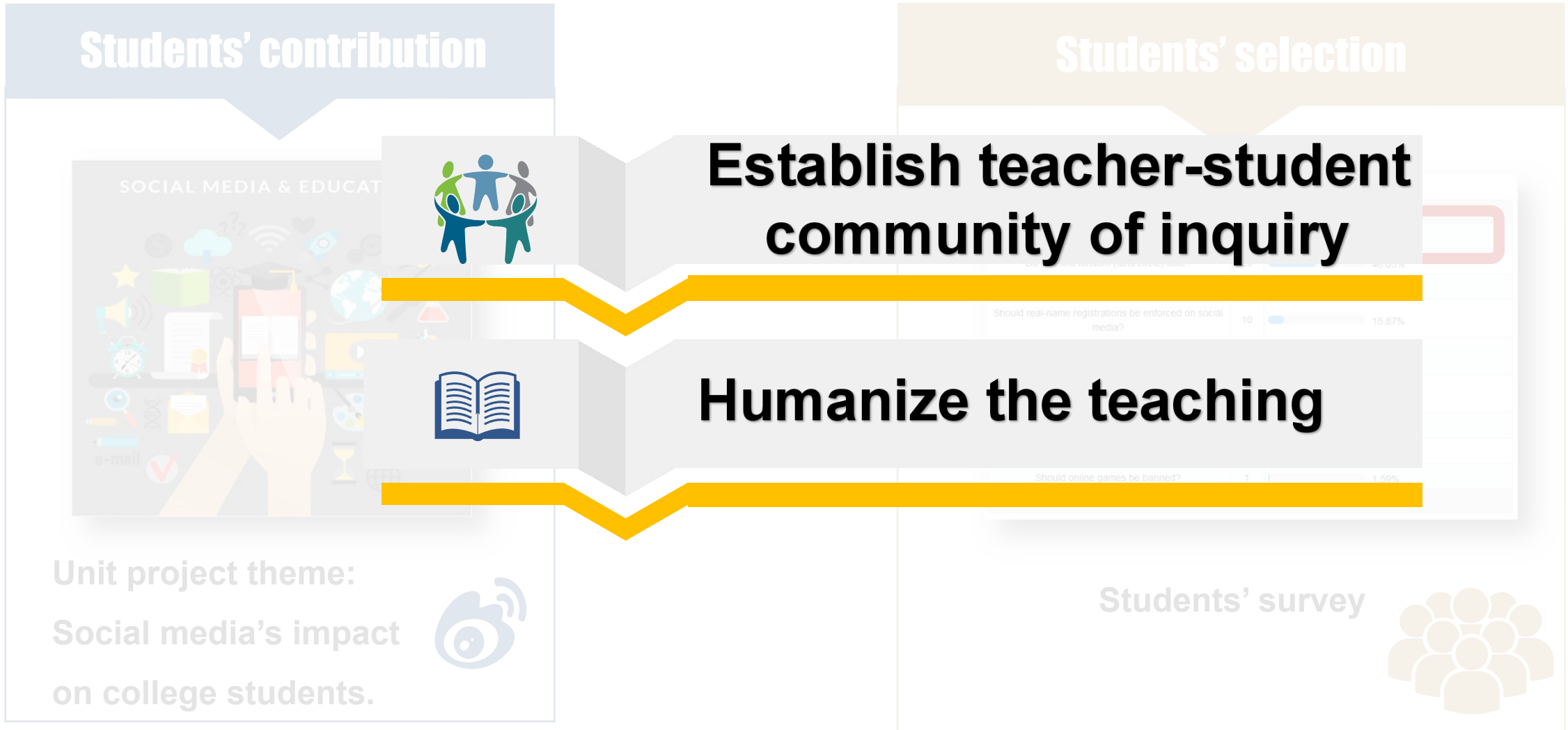
**social media objectively**.

Strike a proper **balance** between the use of **social media** & study.

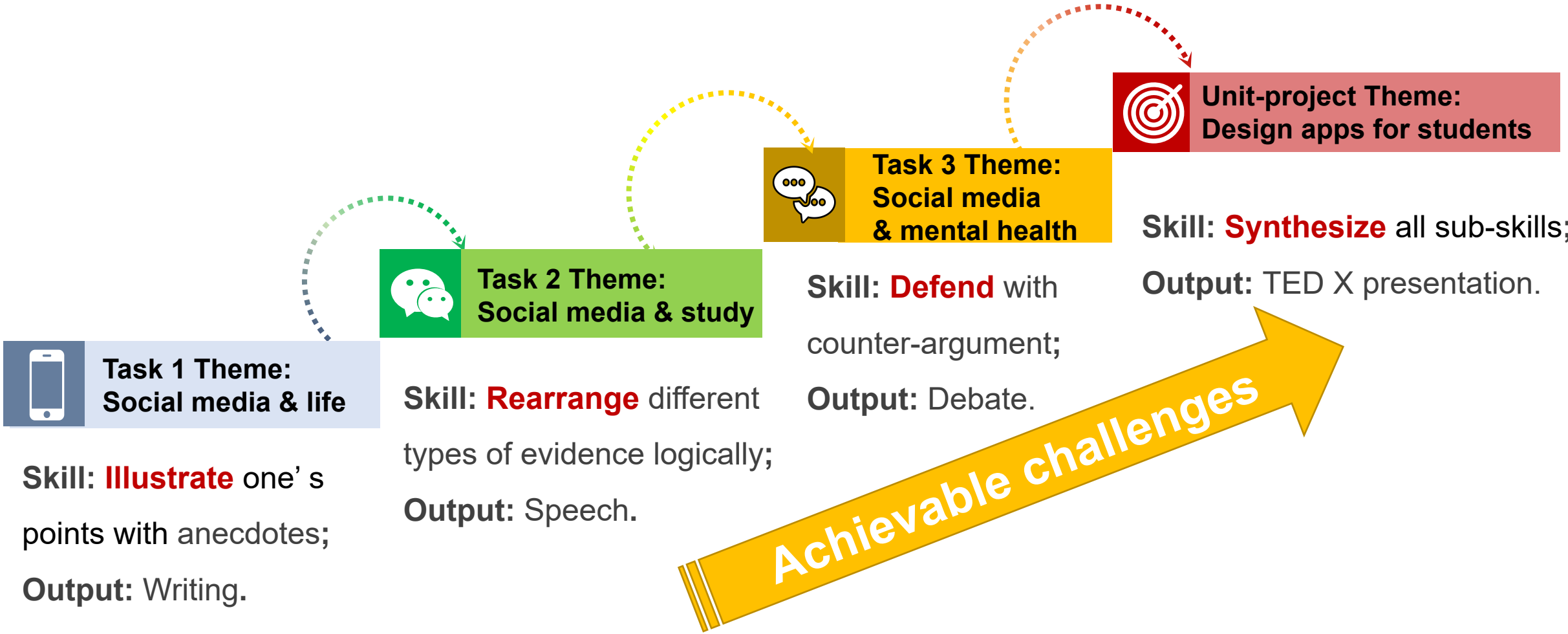
Build a **healthy** relationship with **social media**.



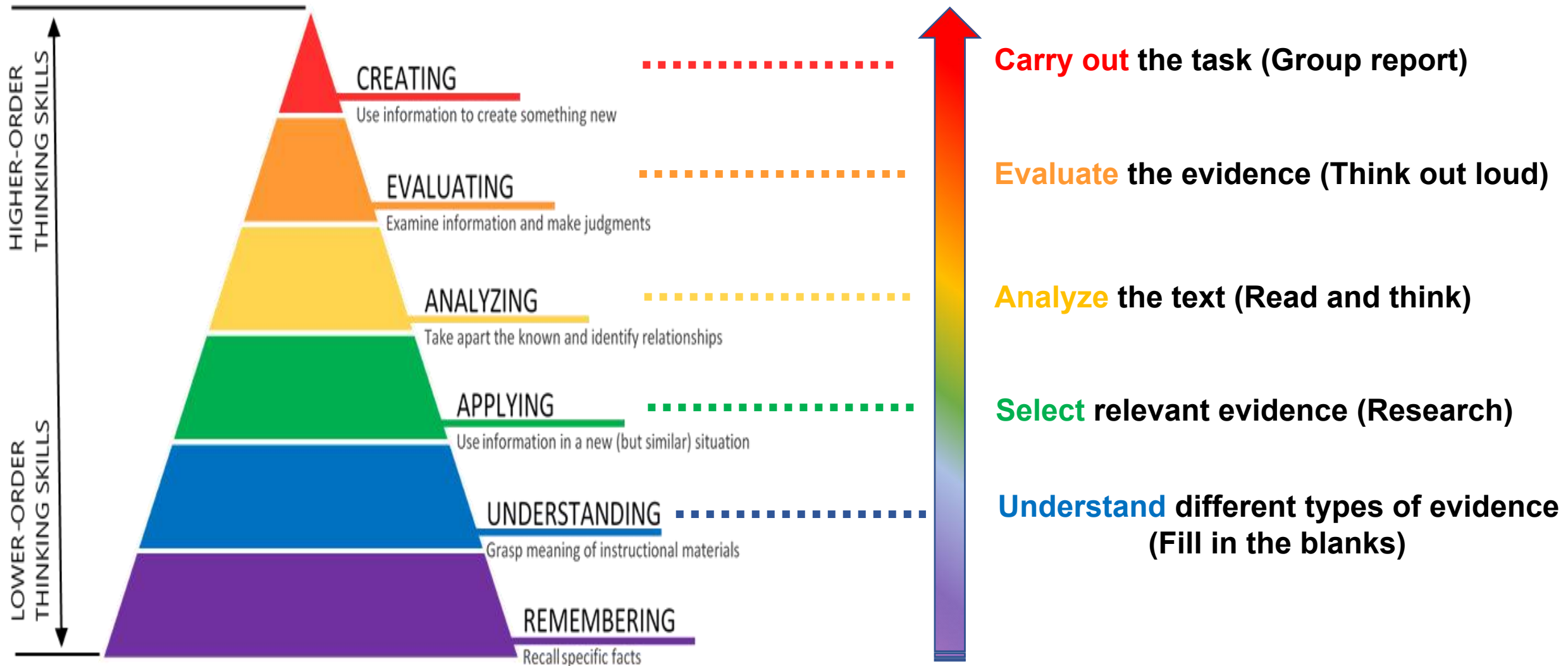
- **Effective Enabling**



# Productive Output: Progression of Tasks

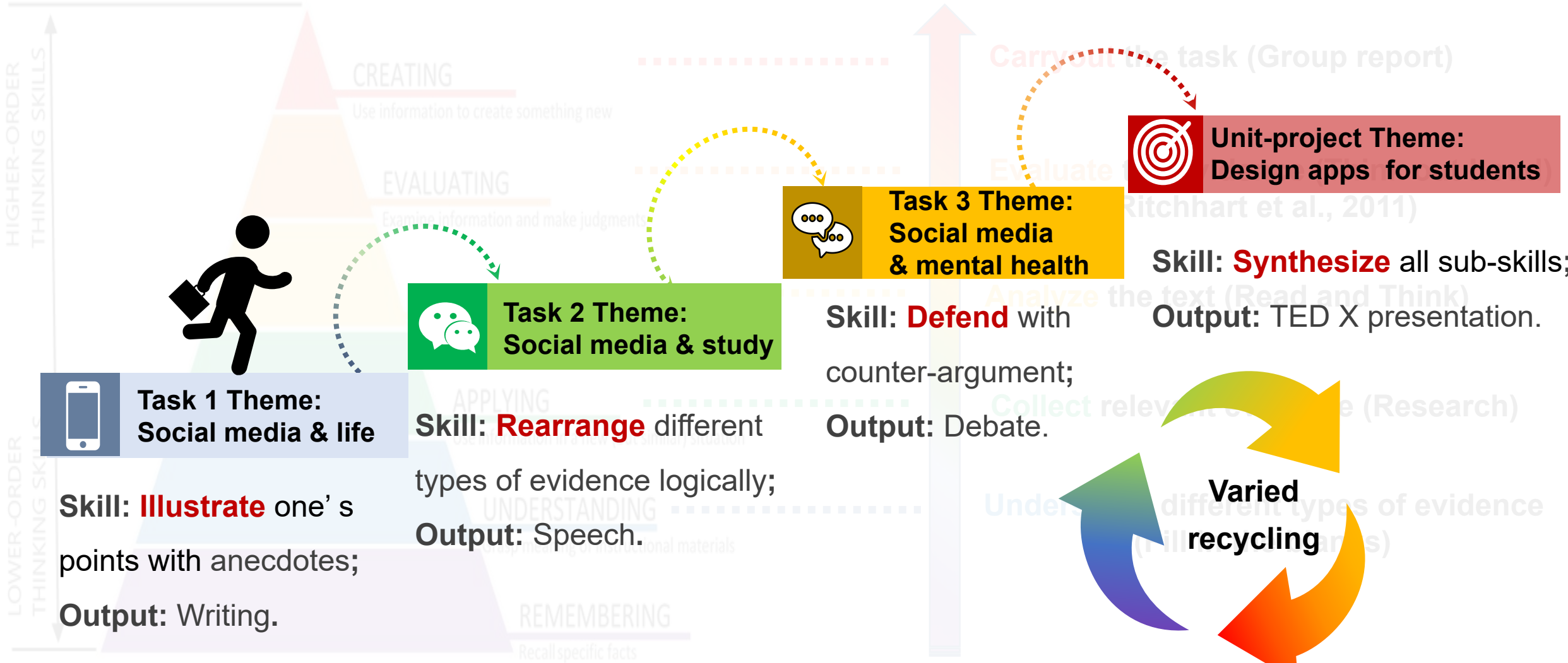


# Productive Output: Mini-tasks of Task 2



Bloom's taxonomy

# Productive Output



Bloom's taxonomy

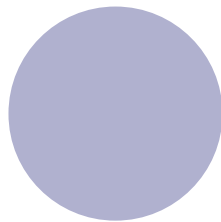
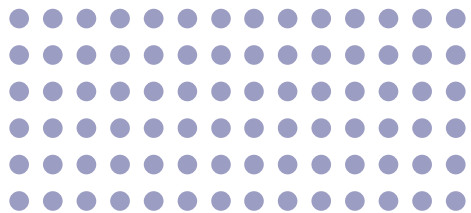
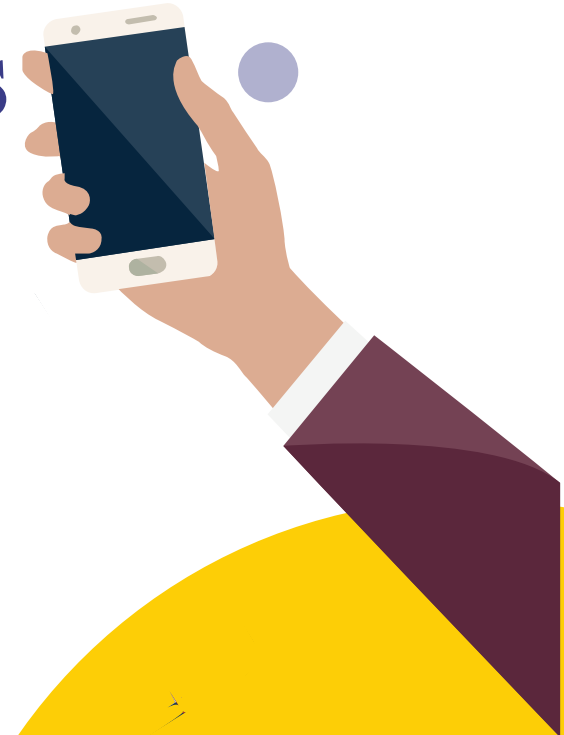
# References

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- [2] 毕争. “产出导向法” 教学材料的使用理念与实践[J]. 外语教育研究前沿, 2018, 1(01):35-42+91.
- [3] 文秋芳. “产出导向法” 教学材料使用与评价理论框架[J]. 中国外语教育, 2017, 10(02):17-23+95-96.
- [4] 文秋芳. “师生合作评价”: “产出导向法” 创设的新评价形式[J]. 外语界, 2016(05):37-43.
- [5] 文秋芳, 孙曙光. “产出导向法” 驱动场景设计要素例析[J]. 外语教育研究前沿, 2020, 3(02):4-11+90.
- [6] 张虹, 李会钦, 何晓燕. 高校英语教材使用及其影响因素调查研究[J]. 外语教学, 2021a, 42(04):64-69.
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- [8] 中华人民共和国教育部, 国家语言文字工作委员会. 中国英语能力等级量表. 北京: 高等教育出版社, 2018.
- [9] Ritchhart, R., Church, M. & Morrison, K. (2011). *Making Thinking Visible: How to Promote Engagement, Understanding, and Independence for All Learners*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.
- [10] Tomlinson, B. (2003). Humanizing the textbook. In B. Tomlinson (Ed.), *Materials for developing language teaching*. London: Continuum.
- [11] Wen, Q. F. (2018). The production-oriented approach to teaching university students English in China. *Language Teaching*, 51(4), 526-540.

# Unit 8

## Reading 1

# Communication at your fingertips







# Outline

**01**

**Task Scenario**

**02**

**Teaching Objectives**

**03**

**Read & Think**

**04**

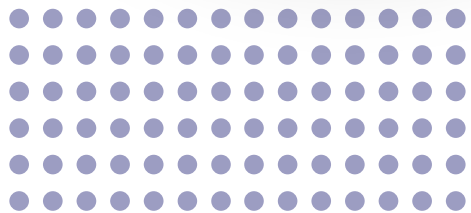
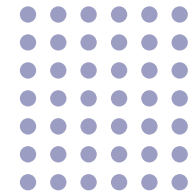
**In-class Reports**





**PART 01**

# Task Scenario





# Task Scenario

Suppose you are going to attend a public speaking contest held by your university and the topic is **“Is social media making your study easier?”** Please prepare your speech for delivery.





# Task Requirement

## Group Project To-do List

Group Project To-do List	
Mini tasks	
1. Learn about “Types of evidence” on Unipus.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Choose your group’s attitude toward the topic “Is social media making your life easier?”	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Select evidence to support your argument.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Structure the evidence in a logical order.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Explain why you arrange the evidence in this order.	<input type="checkbox"/>





# Task Requirement

## Group Project To-do List

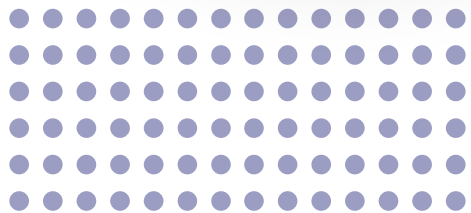
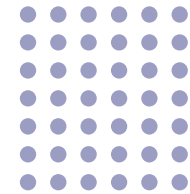
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4. Structure the evidence in a logical order.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Explain why you arrange the evidence in this order.	<input type="checkbox"/>





**PART 02**

# Teaching Objectives







# Teaching objectives

1

Language

Grasp important linking words to indicate the order of the evidence.

2


Skill

Illustrate your point with proper reasoning by structuring the evidence into a logical order.

3

Value

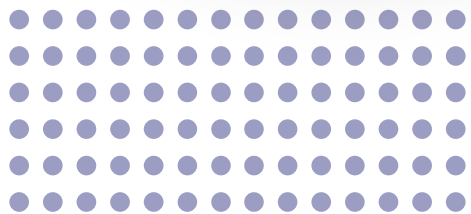
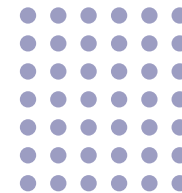
Strike a proper balance between study and the use of social media.





**PART 03**

Read & Think





# Review – Types of Evidence





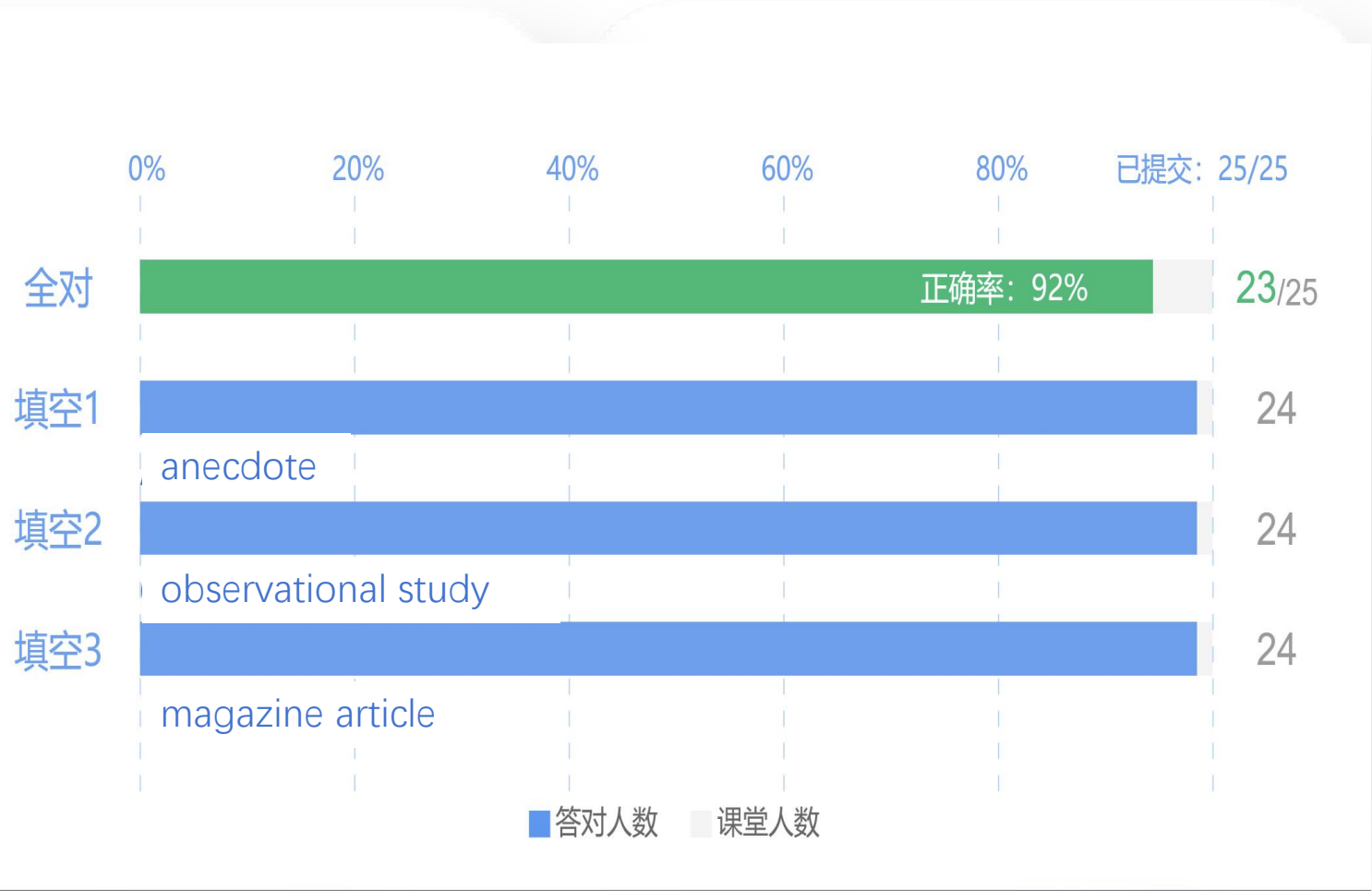
# Review – Types of evidence

Write the type of evidence in each blank based on the given description.

1. A short, often funny story, especially that someone has done.

2. A kind of study where the researcher observes individuals without intervention.

3. An article published in magazines.





# Review – Main idea of the text

## IS SOCIAL MEDIA THE ENEMY?



1. Two events today, although worlds apart, seem closely tied together. And the bond between them is as human as it is electronic.↵
2. First, on my way to the coffee shop, I got a message from my 10-year-old son, just saying good morning and letting me know he was going to a birthday party today. I don't get to see him all the time. He's growing up in two houses, as I did.<sup>1</sup> But recently, I handed down my old iPhone to him so we could communicate with each other when we're apart.↵
3. The amount of calming satisfaction it gives me to be able to communicate with my son through technology is undeniable and human. It's the other side of the "I don't care what you ate for breakfast this morning" argument against the mundane broadcasting of social media. In this case, I absolutely care about this. I'd listen to him describe a piece of bacon and hang on every word. Is it better than a conversation with "real words"? No. But is it better than waiting two more days, when the mundane moment that I long to hear about so much is gone? Definitely yes.↵
4. Moments later, I sat down and opened the paper. A piece of news immediately caught my attention: In China, social media has been used to find lost kids. I'm reading about the tears of the family, the rapt attention of the town and country, and I'm again marveling at the human side of the Internet.↵
5. I recently asked my friends the question: "Are social media apps making you feel closer to people or farther away?" It sparked<sup>2</sup> a lot of responses and seemed to touch one of our generation's exposed nerves. What is the effect of the Internet and social media on our humanity?↵
6. From the outside view, digital interactions appear to be cold and inhuman. The theme of the responses to my questions seemed to be summed up by my friend Jason, who wrote, "Closer to people I'm far away from." Then, a minute later, he wrote, "But maybe farther from the people I'm close enough to." And then he added, "I just got confused."↵
7. It is confusing. We live in this paradox now, where two seemingly conflicting realities exist side by side. Social media simultaneously draws us nearer and distances us. But I think very often, we lament what we miss and forget to admire what we've become. And it is human nature to reject the machine the moment we feel it becoming ubiquitous. We have seen it with the printing press, moving pictures, television, video games, just about any other advanced technology that captures our attention. What romantic rituals of relationship and social interaction will die in the process? Our hearts want to know.↵
8. In The New Yorker this week, there's an article "How the Internet Gets Inside Us." The author breaks down a large number of new books on the subject and categorizes them all into the viewpoints: "the Never-Betters, the Better-Nevers, and the Ever- Wasers."<sup>3</sup> In short, there are three groups of people who see the current movement as good, bad, or normal. But ultimately, the last group is the one best equipped to handle it all.↵
9. Another observation from the coffee shop: Sitting not far from me, five people are looking at screens, and four people are reading something on paper. And I'm doing both. The dynamics in this coffee shop is quite a bit more revealing than any article or book. Think about the dynamic relationships between physical and digital. People aren't giving up long-form reading, considered thinking, or social interaction. They are just filling all the space between. And even that is not entirely true as I watch the occasional stare out the window or long glance around the room.↵
10. The way people engage with the Internet and social media isn't like any kind of interaction we've ever seen before. It's like an intertwining sine wave<sup>4</sup> that touches in and out continuously.↵
11. The Internet doesn't steal our humanity; it reflects it. The Internet doesn't get inside us; it shows what inside us. And social media isn't cold; it's just complex and hard to define. The machine does not control us. It is a tool. Looking through this lens, perhaps we should re-frame our discussions about technology from how it is changing us to how we are using it.↵





# Review – Main idea of the text

## IS SOCIAL MEDIA THE ENEMY?



- Two events today, although worlds apart, seem closely tied together. And the bond between them is as human as it is electronic.
- It is **confusing**. We live in this paradox now, where two **seemingly conflicting** realities exist side by side. Social media simultaneously draws us nearer and distances us. But I think very often, we **lament** what we miss and

## Social media is not the enemy as long as we use it reasonably.

- two houses, as I did.” But recently, I handed down my old iPhone to him so we could communicate with each other when we’re apart.
- The amount of calming satisfaction it gives me to be able to communicate with my son through technology is **undeniable** and human. It’s the other side of the “I don’t care what you ate for breakfast this morning” argument against the mundane broadcasting of social media. In this case, I absolutely care about this. I’d listen to him describe a piece of bacon and hang on every word. Is it better than a conversation with “real words”? No. But is it better than waiting two more days, when the **mundane** moment that I long to hear about so much is gone? Definitely yes.
- Moments later, I sat down and opened the paper. A piece of news immediately caught my attention: In China, social media has been used to find lost kids. I’m reading about the tears of the family, the rapt attention of the town and country, and I’m again **marveling** at the human side of the Internet.
- I recently asked my friends the question: “Are social media apps making you feel closer to people or farther away?” It sparked<sup>2</sup> a lot of responses and seemed to touch one of our generation’s **exposed nerves**. What is the effect of the Internet and social media on our humanity?
- From the outside view, digital **interactions** appear to be cold and **inhuman**. The theme of the responses to my questions seemed to be summed up by my friend Jason, who wrote, “Closer to people I’m far away from.” Then, a minute later, he wrote, “But maybe farther from the people I’m close enough to.” And then he added, “I just got confused.”
- about any other advanced technology that captures our attention. What remains means of relationship and social interaction will die in the process? Our hearts want to know.
- In The New Yorker this week, there’s an article “How the Internet Gets Inside Us.” The author breaks down a large number of new books on the subject and **categorizes** them all into the viewpoints: “the Never-Betters, the Better-Nevers, and the Ever- Wasers.”<sup>3</sup> In short, there are three groups of people who see the current movement as good, bad, or normal. But ultimately, the last group is the one best **equipped to handle** it all.
- Another **observation** from the coffee shop: Sitting not far from me, five people are looking at screens, and four people are reading something on paper. And I’m doing both. The **dynamics** in this coffee shop is quite a bit more revealing than any article or book. Think about the dynamic relationships between physical and digital. People aren’t giving up long-form reading, considered thinking, or social interaction. They are just filling all the space between. And even that is not entirely true as I watch the **occasional** stare out the window or long glance around the room.
- The way people engage with the Internet and social media isn’t like any kind of interaction we’ve ever seen before. It’s like an **intertwining** sine wave<sup>4</sup> that touches in and out **continuously**.
- The Internet doesn’t steal our humanity; it reflects it. The Internet doesn’t get inside us; it shows what inside us. And social media isn’t cold; it’s just complex and hard to define. The machine does not control us. It is a tool. Looking through this **lens**, perhaps we should **re-frame** our discussions about technology from how it is changing us to how we are using it.





# Review – Main idea of the text

IS SOCIAL MEDIA THE ENEMY?



## Social media is not the enemy as long as we use it reasonably.

- First, on my way to the coffee shop, I got a message from my 10-year-old son, just saying good morning and letting me know he was going to a birthday party today. I don't get to see him all the time. He's growing up in two houses, as I did.<sup>1</sup> But recently, I handed down my old iPhone to him so we could communicate with each other when we're apart.↵
- The amount of calming satisfaction it gives me to be able to communicate with my son through technology is undeniable and human. It's the other side of the "I don't care what you ate for breakfast this morning" argument against the mundane broadcasting of social media. In this case, I absolutely care about this. I'd listen to him describe a piece of bacon and hang on every word. Is it better than a conversation with "real words"? No. But is it better than waiting two more days, when the mundane moment that I long to hear about so much is gone? Definitely yes.↵
- Moments later, I sat down and opened the paper. A piece of news immediately caught my attention: In China, social media has been used to find lost kids. I'm reading about the tears of the family, the rapt attention of the town and country, and I'm again marveling at the human side of the Internet.↵
- I recently asked my friends the question: "Are social media apps making you feel closer to people or farther away?" It sparked<sup>2</sup> a lot of responses and seemed to touch one of our generation's exposed nerves. What is the effect of the Internet and social media on our humanity?↵
- From the outside view, digital interactions appear to be cold and inhuman. The theme of the responses to my questions seemed to be summed up by my friend Jason, who wrote, "Closer to people I'm far away from." Then, a minute later, he wrote, "But maybe farther from the people I'm close enough to." And then he added, "I just got confused."↵
- media simultaneously draws us nearer and distances us. But I think very often, we lament what we miss and forget to admire what we've become. And it is human nature to reject the machine the moment we feel it becoming ubiquitous. We have seen it with the printing press, moving pictures, television, video games, just about any other advanced technology that captures our attention. What romantic rituals of relationship and social interaction will die in the process? Our hearts want to know.↵
- In The New Yorker this week, there's an article "How the Internet Gets Inside Us." The author breaks down a large number of new books on the subject and categorizes them all into the viewpoints: "the Never-Betters, the Better-Nevers, and the Ever-Wasers."<sup>3</sup> In short, there are three groups of people who see the current movement as good, bad, or normal. But ultimately, the last group is the one best equipped to handle it all.↵
- Another observation from the coffee shop: Sitting not far from me, five people are looking at screens, and four people are reading something on paper. And I'm doing both. The dynamics in this coffee shop is quite a bit more revealing than any article or book. Think about the dynamic relationships between physical and digital. People aren't giving up long-form reading, considered thinking, or social interaction. They are just filling all the space between. And even that is not entirely true as I watch the occasional stare out the window or long glance around the room.↵
- The way people engage with the Internet and social media isn't like any kind of interaction we've ever seen before. It's like an intertwining sine wave<sup>4</sup> that touches in and out continuously.↵
- The Internet doesn't steal our humanity; it reflects it. The Internet doesn't get inside us; it shows what inside us. And social media isn't cold; it's just complex and hard to define. The machine does not control us. It is a tool. Looking through this lens, perhaps we should re-frame our discussions about technology from how it is changing us to how we are using it.↵



# Read & Think

Choose the right type of evidence in the paragraphs.

## Paras. 5-6

I recently asked my friends the question: “Are social media apps making you feel closer to people or farther away?” The theme of the responses to my questions seemed to be summed up by my friend Jason, who wrote, “Closer to people I’m far away from.” ...

A. A magazine article.

B. An observational study.

C. An anecdote.

**1. Paras. 5–6 C. An anecdote.**

2. Para. 8

3. Para. 9

# Read & Think

Choose the right type of evidence in the paragraph.

## Para. 8

In *The New Yorker* this week, there's an article "How the Internet Gets Inside Us." The author breaks down a large number of new books on the subject and categorizes them...



A. A magazine article.

B. An observational study.

C. An anecdote.

1. Paras. 5–6

2. **Para. 8 A. A magazine article.**

3. Para. 9



# Read & Think

Choose the right type of evidence in the paragraph.

## Para. 9

Another observation from the coffee shop:

Sitting not far from me, five people are looking at screens, and four people are reading something on paper. ...



A. A magazine article.

B. An observational study.

C. An anecdote.

1. Paras. 5–6

2. Para. 8

**3. Para. 9 B. An observational study.**





# Read & Think

Choose the right type of evidence in the paragraph.

## Para. 9

**Another** observation from the coffee shop:

Sitting not far from me, five people are looking at screens, and four people are reading something on paper. ...



A. A magazine article.

B. An observational study.

C. An anecdote.

1. Paras. 5–6

2. Para. 8

3. **Para. 9 B. An observational study.**



# Read & Think

Conclusion

**Para. 11:** Social media is not the enemy as long as we use it reasonably.

Observational study

**Para. 9** An Observational study about the people in the coffee shop.

Magazine article

**Para. 8** An article “How the Internet Gets Inside Us.” in *The New Yorker*.

Anecdote

**Paras. 5-6** A Story about friend Jason.

Introduction

**Para. 1** The bond between two separate events is as human as it is electronic.





# Read & Think

Conclusion

Observational  
study

Magazine article

Anecdote

Introduction

## Question:

Why does the author arrange the evidence in the order of “**anecdote - magazine article - observational study**” ?

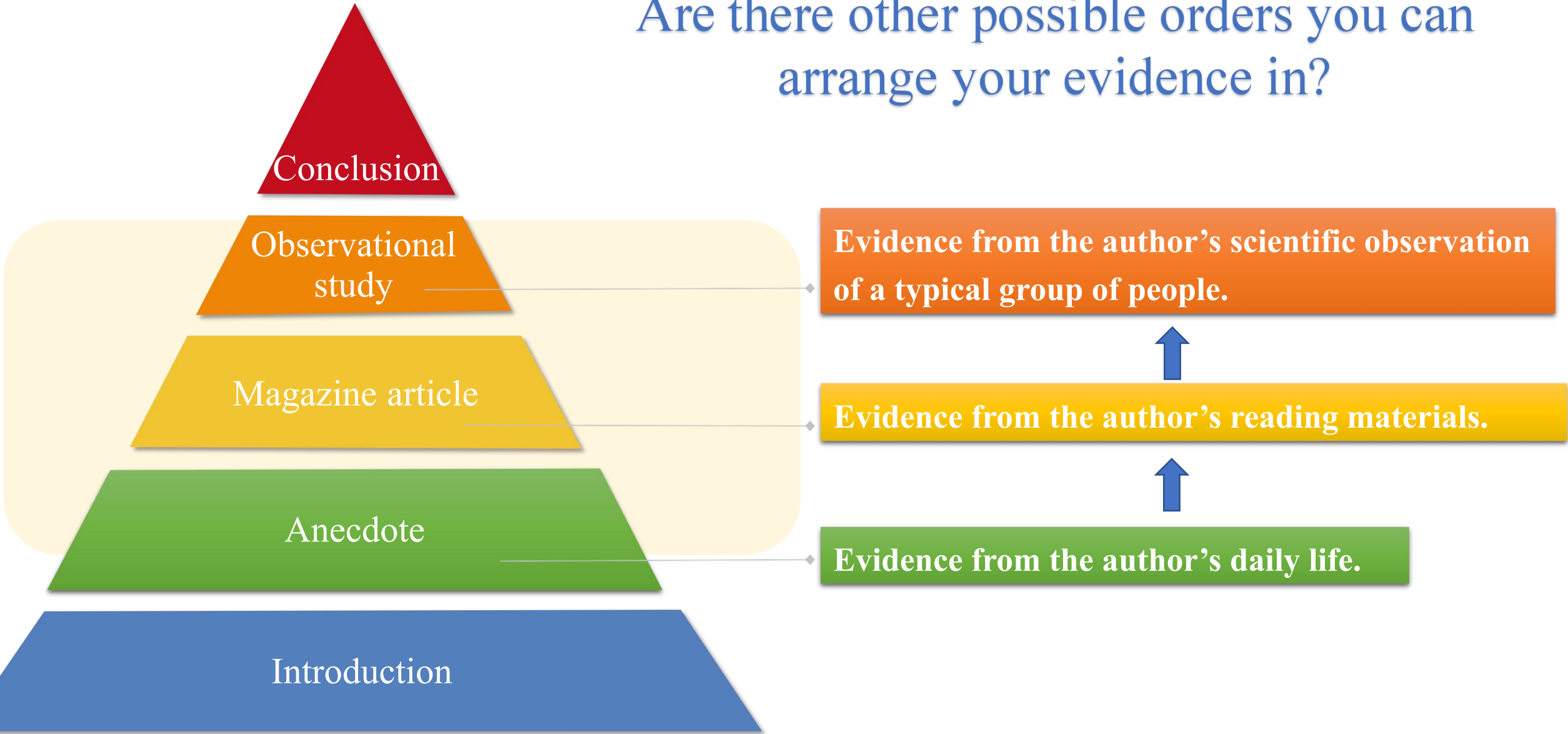
A. He arranges the evidence randomly.

B. He arranges the evidence in a “weak to strong” structure.



# Read & Think

Are there other possible orders you can arrange your evidence in?





# Task Scenario

Suppose you are going to attend a public speaking contest held by your university and the topic is **“Is social media making your study easier?”** Please prepare your speech for delivery.



# Checklist



Checklist	Yes	No
1. Has the group used at least 3 types of evidence in the speech?		
2. Has the group used any linking word to indicate the order of the evidence?		
3. Has the group structured the evidence into a logical order?		
4. Has the group provided convincing explanations for the chosen order?		



# Language Toolbox

## Linking words:

- first, second, third
- firstly, secondly, thirdly
- next, last, finally
- in addition, moreover
- further, furthermore
- another, also





# Task Scenario

Suppose you are going to attend a public speaking contest held by your university and the topic is **“Is social media making your study easier?”** Please prepare your speech for delivery.







# In-class Reports



# In-class Reports

## Group 1

Thesis: Social media is making our study easier.

- Evidence 1 (observational study) — Observational study about the use of social media among university students.
- Evidence 2 (Anecdote) — Story about a friend who uses social media to study.
- Evidence 3 (News report) — Article released by China Daily
- Evidence 4 (Anecdote) — An story about a famous person.

## Group 4

Thesis: Social media is not making our study easier.

Evidence 1 (News)

In China, only 10% of college students use social media for study.

Evidence 2 (On-campus interviews)

Most of our classmates consider social media distracting.

Evidence 3 (Anecdote)

Social media provide me with numerous information, but the information is hardly systematic.

## Group 3

THESIS: SOCIAL MEDIA IS MAKING OUR STUDY EASIER.

EVIDENCE IN ORDER:

1. NEWS REPORT RELEASED BY NEW YORK TIMES.
2. STORY ABOUT MY FRIEND.
3. SCIENTIFIC STUDY ABOUT THE BENEFITS OF SOCIAL MEDIA
4. A SURVEY ABOUT THE ATTITUDES TOWARDS SOCIAL MEDIA AMONG UNIVERSITY STUDENTS.

CONCLUSION: SOCIAL MEDIA IS BENEFICIAL TO OUR STUDY.

Thesis: social media is making our study hard.

- Evidence:
1. Story about Jason
  2. Social media address report
  3. Story about a group of students
  4. Articles in China Daily

## Group 2

Conclusion: Social media is not making our study easier



# In-class Report – Group 4



# In-class Report – Group 4

Thesis:  
Social media is not making our study easier.

Evidence 1

- **News: In China**, only 10% of college students use social media for study.

Evidence 2

- **On-campus interviews:** Most of our classmates find social media distracting.

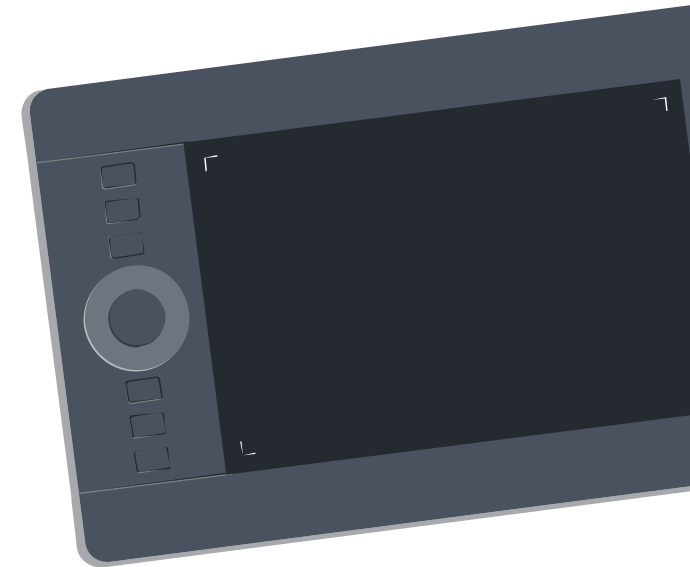
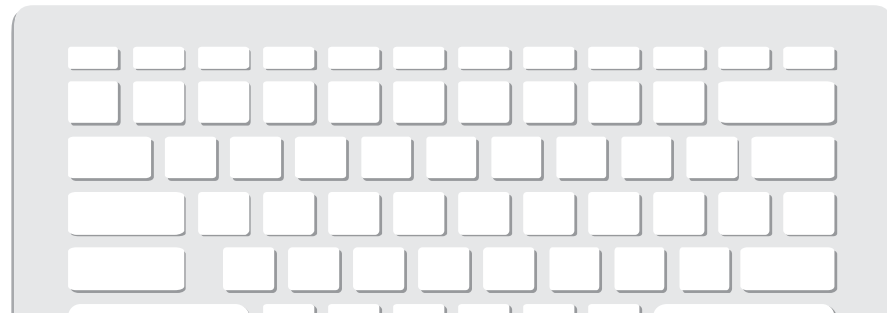
Evidence 3

- **Anecdote:** Social media provide me with numerous information, but the information is hardly systematic.

Checklist	Yes	No
1. Has the group used at least 3 types of evidence in the speech?	✓	
2. Has the group used any linking word to indicate the order of the evidence?	✓	
3. Has the group structured the evidence into a logical order?	✓	
4. Has the group provided convincing explanations for the chosen order?	✓	

# Homework

**Polish your speech and videotape yourself delivering the speech. Upload the video and submit your self-reflection to Unipus.**





# Thank you!

Group 16