

# 在体验中思辨

——新未来大学英语试用分享



# 汇报内容



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学校背景介绍

2

大学英语改革

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# 学校背景

1

## 学校性质

以工为主，多科性，特色鲜明，国家“111计划”立项建设单位，被社会赞誉为“中国橡胶工业的黄埔”。

## 办学目标

创新精神、实践能力和国际交流能力，适应经济社会发展需要的高素质专门人才。

大学英语课程守正创新，助力学校新工科、新文科建设目标的实现。



## 大学英语课程改革



《大学英语》课程作为我校人文社科的重要组成部分，顺应全国外语教育改革趋势，历经16学分、12学分，到2015年减为8学分，1学年小班授课模式。



## 大学英语课程改革



2020年9月起， 我校大学英语课程实行新的人才培养方案， 每学期课堂教学时数32， 每周2学时， 共16周。

小班授课  
分层教学





## 试用专业介绍



财务管理专业ACCA方向人才培养特色为：获得ACCA（国际注册会计师）资格认证，既懂得中国实际又精通国际会计、审计、财务管理惯例，具有国际化视野的应用型、创新型财会人才。本专业对语言具体要求为：**需具有较强的英语文字表达与沟通能力；能够根据需要用英语撰写报告、设计文稿、陈述发言；能在跨文化背景下进行管理沟通和商务谈判。**

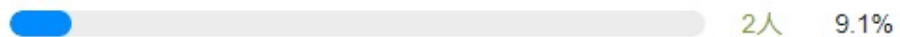


# 学 情 分 析

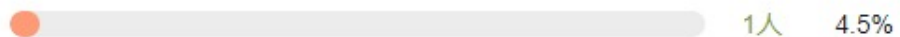


5. [单选题] 英语技能听、说、读、写、译最擅长的是

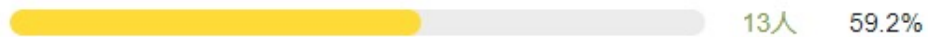
A. 听



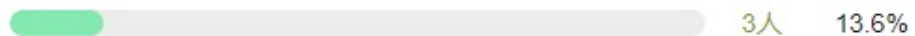
B. 说



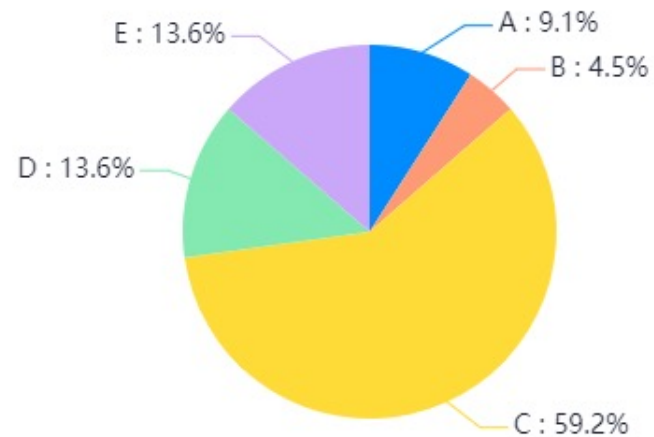
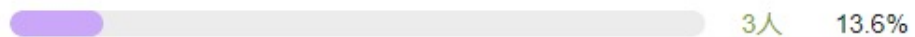
C. 读



D. 写



E. 译



ACCA方向对语言具体要求:

- 需具有较强的英语文字表达与沟通能力;
- 能够根据需要用英语撰写报告、设计文稿、陈述发言;
- 能在跨文化背景下进行管理沟通和商务谈判。



学生目前语言水平

CHALLENGE





## 教材选择



### 知识、能力、素养三位一体

课程教学总目标：

- ◆ 夯实语言技能，从被动学习转为主动学习（学为中心）；
- ◆ 从单纯语言能力提升转变为用综合能力提升（在做中学）；
- ◆ 将语言知识与育人目标结合，观察、判断不同文化和价值观的差异强化学生的文化主体意识，树立文化自信（思辨能力、跨文化交际能力）。

知识

体验式外语学习范式，创造学用一体的真实交际情境

能力

多元能力发展观，融合外语教育与全人教育

素养

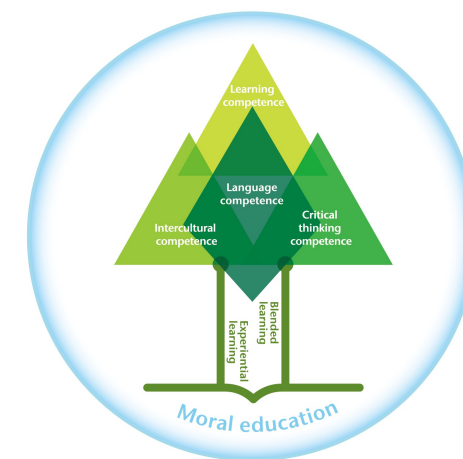
能力导向，步步进阶实现全面发展

中外融通，培养中国情怀、国际视野

教材理念

教材特色

ACCA方向：具有国际化视野的应用型、创新型财会人才



《新未来大学英语》理念树

# Map of the book

4学时

2学时



6学时

6学时

Unit	Section 1				Section 2			
	Episodes	Skills	Language in focus	Tasks	Texts	Skills	Language in focus	Tasks
<b>1</b> A new life, a new you p2	<b>Episode 1</b> First days on campus p5	<b>Communication skill</b> Making small talk p6	<b>Words and expressions</b> p1; p17	<b>Over to you 1</b> Writing a description of a place on campus p10	<b>Text A</b> Are universities slowly becoming a thing of the past? p20  <b>Text B</b> A long way from home p26	<b>Reading skill</b> Skimming texts for general ideas p22	<b>Words and expressions</b> p24  <b>Collocations</b> feed, go p24  <b>Structure</b> likewise p25  <b>Translation</b> p25	<b>Text A</b> Writing an essay sharing your ideas about the future of education in China p23
	<b>Episode 2</b> Building a social life p12	<b>Critical thinking skill</b> Evaluating relevance of information p7  <b>Intercultural skill</b> Exploring other cultures at university p14	<b>Collocations</b> make, do p11 about, for, to, with p17  <b>Structure</b> Past participle phrase p11  <b>Translation</b> p17	<b>Over to you 2</b> Writing an outline of clubs and events on campus p16  <b>Project</b> Creating a campus guide brochure for international students p18		<b>Critical thinking skill</b> Developing counter-arguments p23  Considering different perspectives on an issue p27  <b>Intercultural skill</b> Evaluating future education in different cultures p23		
<b>2</b> Learning is living p34	<b>Episode 1</b> Welcome to the first class! p37	<b>Communication skill</b> Making polite corrections p37	<b>Words and expressions</b> p41; p47  <b>Collocations</b> build, acquire, celebrate p41 efficient, follow, make, varied, work p47	<b>Over to you 1</b> Writing a reflective journal about your English course p40  <b>Over to you 2</b> Identifying your strengths and weaknesses as a language learner p46	<b>Text A</b> Learning to become local p50  <b>Text B</b> Being a learner for life p56	<b>Reading skill</b> Identifying narrative structure p52  <b>Critical thinking skill</b> Analyzing underlying reasons p53  <b>Intercultural skill</b> Anticipating and planning for cultural challenges p53  Interpreting quotes about learning in different cultures p57	<b>Words and expressions</b> p54  <b>Collocations</b> confidence, opinion p54  <b>Structure</b> as p55  <b>Translation</b> p55	<b>Text A</b> Writing an essay describing your experience of "learning to become local" p53
	<b>Episode 2</b> Different ways of learning p42	<b>Critical thinking skill</b> Engaging in self-reflection p42  <b>Intercultural skill</b> Explaining how culture affects learning p45	<b>Structure</b> it p47  <b>Translation</b> p41	<b>Project</b> Creating and sharing your new semester resolution about English learning p48				
<b>3</b> A matter of taste p64	<b>Episode 1</b> Preparing dishes for a potluck party p67	<b>Critical thinking skill</b> Making an evaluation by setting criteria p71  <b>Communication skill</b> Giving step-by-step instructions p75  <b>Intercultural skill</b> Introducing cultural items p77	<b>Words and expressions</b> p73; p79  <b>Collocations</b> bring up, bring along p73 keep, go p79  <b>Structure</b> sth. goes that ... p79  <b>Translation</b> p73	<b>Over to you 1</b> Writing and explaining the recipe for a dish from your hometown p72  <b>Over to you 2</b> Writing a description of a dish from your hometown p78  <b>Project</b> Making a presentation about a dish from your hometown p80	<b>Text A</b> Eat together, stay together p82  <b>Text B</b> Every bite counts p88	<b>Reading skill</b> Summarizing the main idea of a paragraph p84  <b>Critical thinking skill</b> Making text-to-self connections p85  Identifying pros and cons of being a vegetarian p89  <b>Intercultural skill</b> Evaluating mealtime culture in China p85	<b>Words and expressions</b> p86  <b>Collocations</b> eat p86  <b>Structure</b> as long as p87  <b>Translation</b> p87	<b>Text A</b> Writing an essay explaining mealtime culture in China p85
	<b>Episode 2</b> The story behind the dish p74							

线上线下，  
互动合作  
促进智慧  
学习



线下课堂  
2学时  
线上自主学习  
1学时

Unit  
**4**

## Impressions matter

**Objectives**

**Section 1**

**Episode 1**    
**What best represents China?**

- to choose a target audience and select content for your video
- to avoid ethnocentrism
- to narrow down a topic



**Episode 2**    
**Analyzing promotional videos of tourism**

- to outline the style and structure of your video
- to express appreciation

**Project**

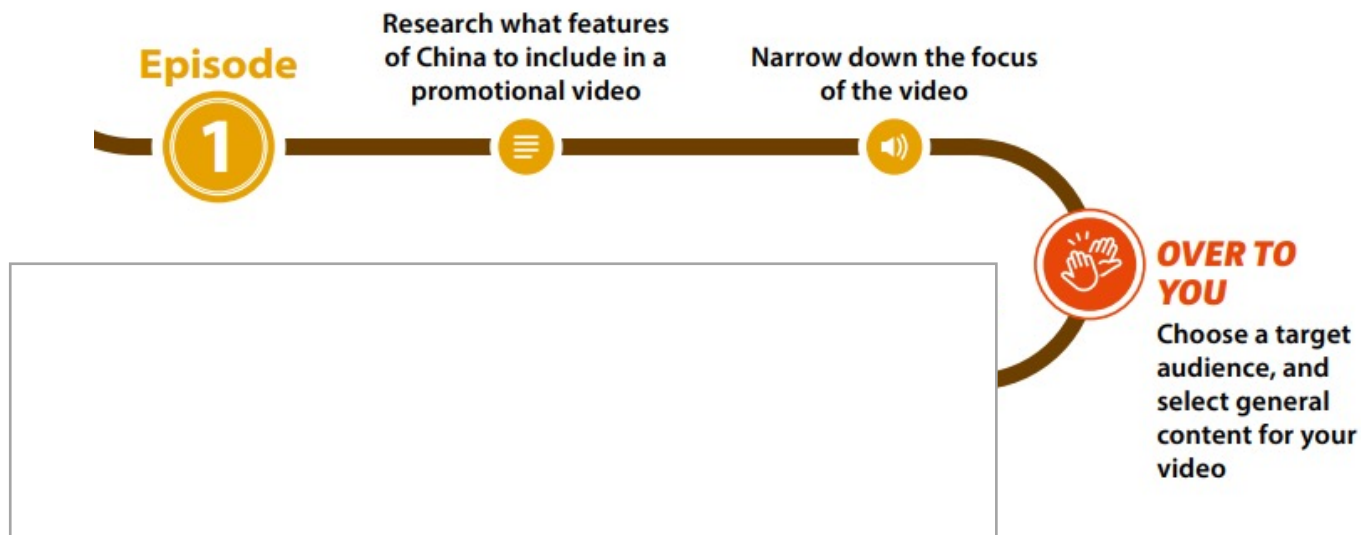
- to write a plan for your video and then produce it or perform it as a slideshow



**Episode 1**  

**What best represents China?**

- to choose a target audience and select content for your video
- to avoid ethnocentrism
- to narrow down a topic



Input 1 P97-99

## 体验式学习

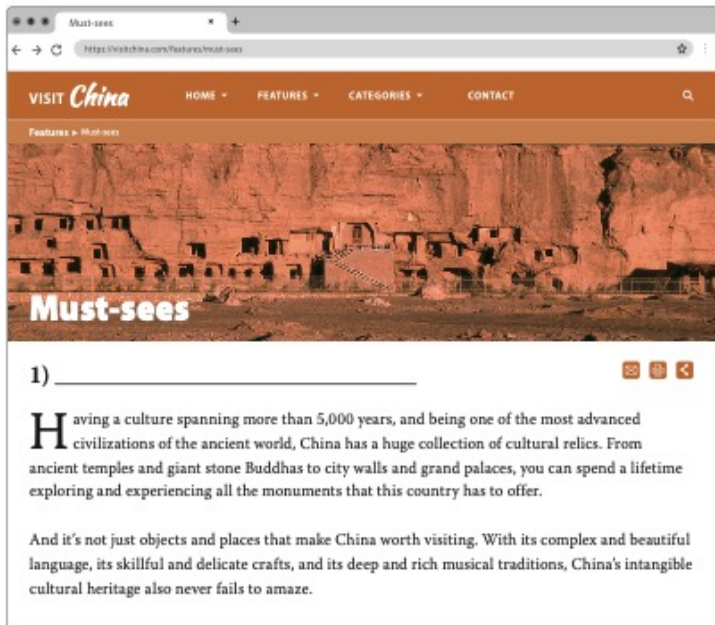
## Episode 1

What best represents China?

The four friends first need to work out what they'd like to include in their video. So, they decide to get some ideas from China tourism websites.

1) Read the excerpts and choose the right subtitle for each one.

- Flourishing modernity
- Historical and cultural heritage
- Natural wonders
- Lovable pandas
- Amazing cuisine

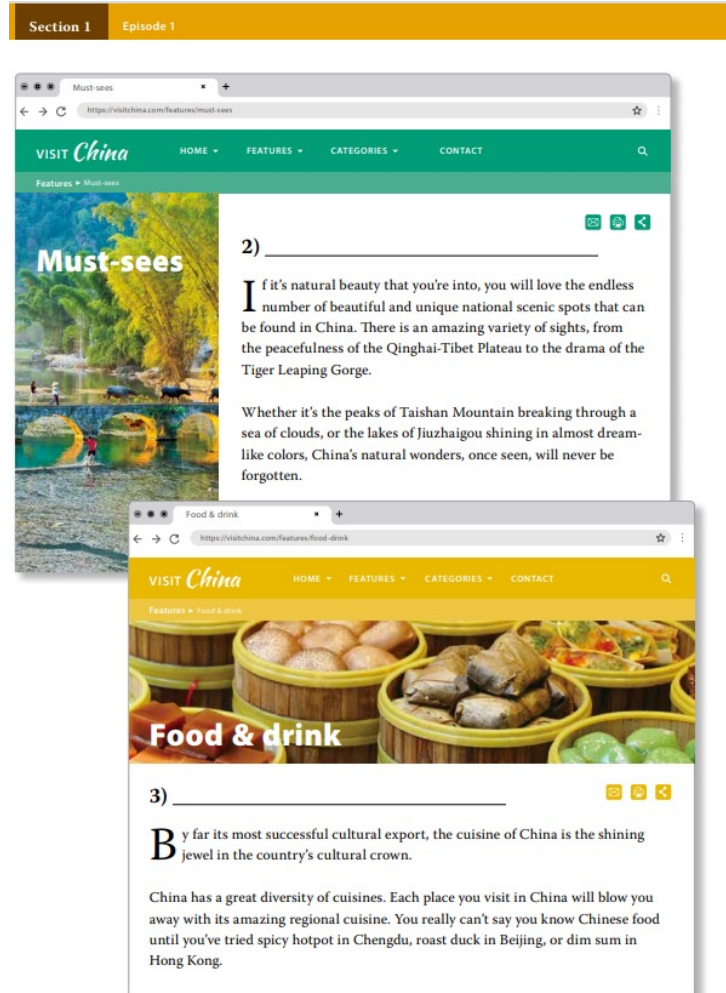


**Must-sees**

1) \_\_\_\_\_

Having a culture spanning more than 5,000 years, and being one of the most advanced civilizations of the ancient world, China has a huge collection of cultural relics. From ancient temples and giant stone Buddhas to city walls and grand palaces, you can spend a lifetime exploring and experiencing all the monuments that this country has to offer.

And it's not just objects and places that make China worth visiting. With its complex and beautiful language, its skillful and delicate crafts, and its deep and rich musical traditions, China's intangible cultural heritage also never fails to amaze.

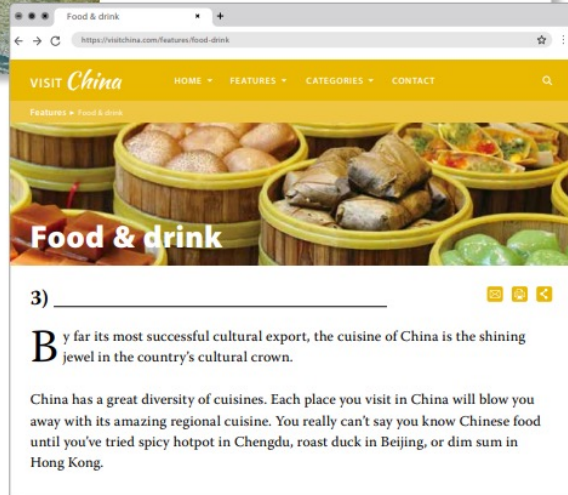


**Must-sees**

2) \_\_\_\_\_

If it's natural beauty that you're into, you will love the endless number of beautiful and unique national scenic spots that can be found in China. There is an amazing variety of sights, from the peacefulness of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau to the drama of the Tiger Leaping Gorge.

Whether it's the peaks of Taishan Mountain breaking through a sea of clouds, or the lakes of Jiuzhaigou shining in almost dream-like colors, China's natural wonders, once seen, will never be forgotten.

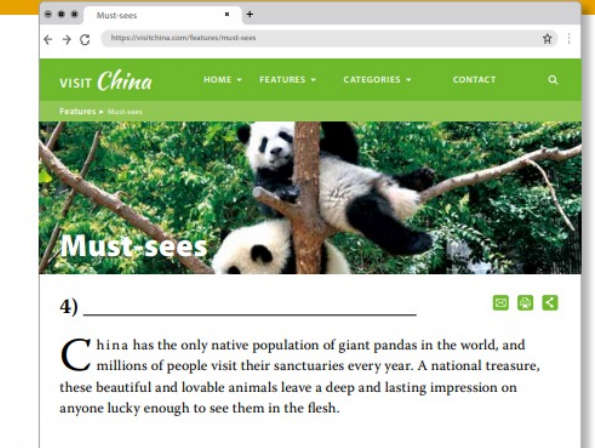


**Food & drink**

3) \_\_\_\_\_

By far its most successful cultural export, the cuisine of China is the shining jewel in the country's cultural crown.

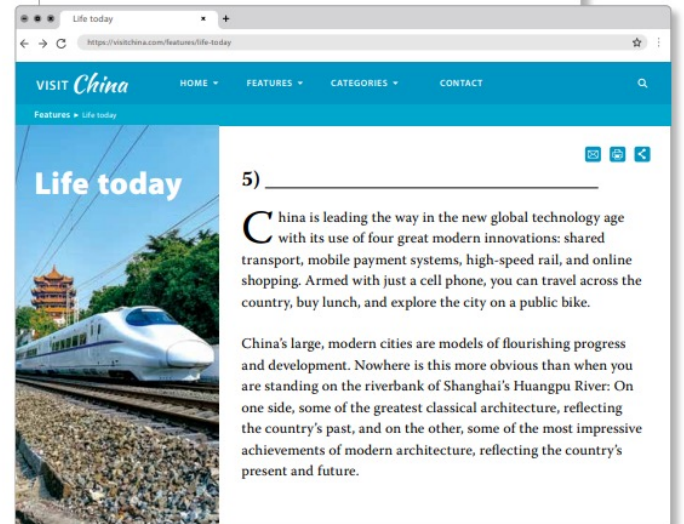
China has a great diversity of cuisines. Each place you visit in China will blow you away with its amazing regional cuisine. You really can't say you know Chinese food until you've tried spicy hotpot in Chengdu, roast duck in Beijing, or dim sum in Hong Kong.



**Must-sees**

4) \_\_\_\_\_

China has the only native population of giant pandas in the world, and millions of people visit their sanctuaries every year. A national treasure, these beautiful and lovable animals leave a deep and lasting impression on anyone lucky enough to see them in the flesh.



**Life today**

5) \_\_\_\_\_

China is leading the way in the new global technology age with its use of four great modern innovations: shared transport, mobile payment systems, high-speed rail, and online shopping. Armed with just a cell phone, you can travel across the country, buy lunch, and explore the city on a public bike.

China's large, modern cities are models of flourishing progress and development. Nowhere is this more obvious than when you are standing on the riverbank of Shanghai's Huangpu River: On one side, some of the greatest classical architecture, reflecting the country's past, and on the other, some of the most impressive achievements of modern architecture, reflecting the country's present and future.



# 线上+线下



新未来大学英语(A)第2次发放

搜索

陈超 06-22 07:52 回复:18 阅读:20 删除 编辑

Unit 4 What best represents China?

评分

词云

李佳轩 第18楼 06-22 08:50

China has a long history with 5000 years. It is a cultural diversity country which has 56 minorities. Chinese foods is really delicious and it's cuisines are variety. In the vast country, endless number of beautiful and unique national will make you really amazed. And in these years china has a great progress in technology and scientific.

收起

卢茜 第17楼 06-22 08:46

回复主贴

新未来大学英语(A)第2次发放

孙诺 第15楼 06-22 08:44

With a 5000 years history, there are countless symbols that can represent China. But all of these won't separate from a word—Chinese, a group people who are unite, brave, wise, and kind. It's Chinese who devote themselves to the world and care for the struggling people and long for true peace that can represent China well-deservedly

收起

王彦庆 第14楼 06-22 08:44

- (1) Panadas are national treasure of China, so they are most representative.
- (2) High-speed rail of China development most rapidly, and they are Chinese pride.
- (3) The most important thing that they can not miss is delicious food.
- (4) China has an unique and fascinating natural landscape.

回复主贴

新未来大学英语(A)第2次发放

王艺文 第8楼 06-22 08:43

In my view, the rapid development of the new global technology with the best represent China. Armed with just a mobile phone, you can travel across the country, buy anything you want and explore the city on a shared bike. In addition, the online shopping make our life more convenient. And the high-speed rail saves tons of time in our travel time.

收起

白梓轩 第7楼 06-22 08:42

The flourishing modernity which improve Chinese life and change foreigns' opinion of China can best represents China. What's more China is leading the way in the new global technology age with its use of four great modern innovations.

回复主贴

词云



## 教材内容与学生 认知高度契合

## Input 1 P97-99

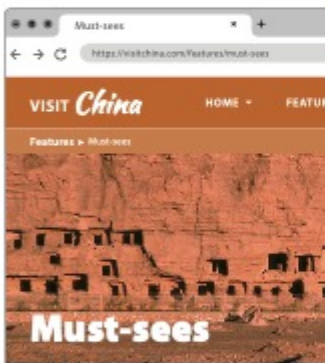
## Episode 1

### What best represents China

The four friends first ne  
include in their video.  
from China tourism we

#### Read the excerpts and choose the right

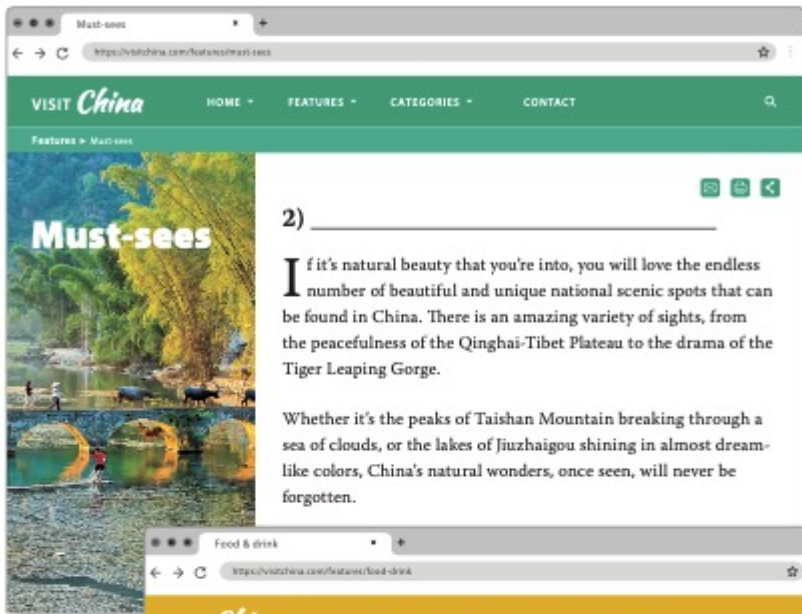
- Flourishing modernity
- Historical and cultural heritage
- Natural wonders



1) \_\_\_\_\_

Having a culture spanning more than 5,000 years, China has a long history of ancient temples and giant stone Buddhas. Exploring and experiencing all the monuments and places that have shaped the country's history and culture is a must when visiting China.

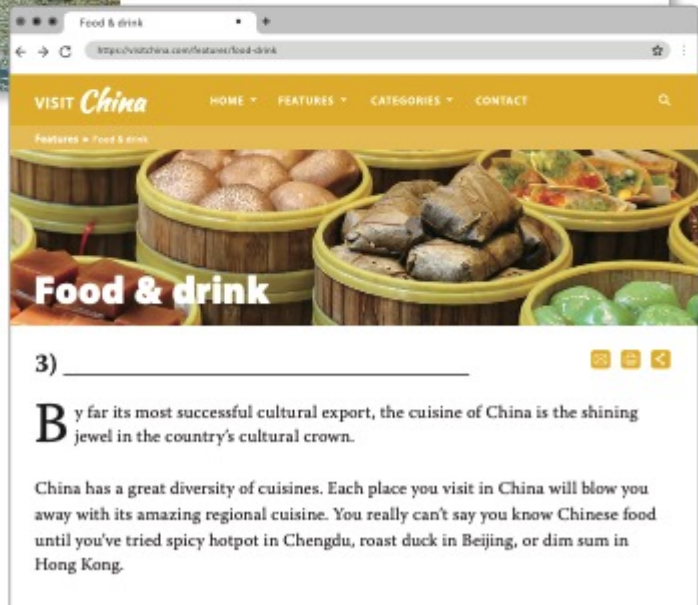
And it's not just objects and places that have shaped the country's history and culture. Language, its skillful and delicate crafts, and cultural heritage also never fails to amaze visitors.



2) \_\_\_\_\_

If it's natural beauty that you're into, you will love the endless number of beautiful and unique national scenic spots that can be found in China. There is an amazing variety of sights, from the peacefulness of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau to the drama of the Tiger Leaping Gorge.

Whether it's the peaks of Taishan Mountain breaking through a sea of clouds, or the lakes of Jiuzhaigou shining in almost dream-like colors, China's natural wonders, once seen, will never be forgotten.



3) \_\_\_\_\_

By far its most successful cultural export, the cuisine of China is the shining jewel in the country's cultural crown.

China has a great diversity of cuisines. Each place you visit in China will blow you away with its amazing regional cuisine. You really can't say you know Chinese food until you've tried spicy hotpot in Chengdu, roast duck in Beijing, or dim sum in Hong Kong.

文本学习过程中穿插文化背景知识介绍、词汇讲解及练习。

### Culture notes

#### the most advanced civilizations of the ancient world

The first civilizations of the ancient world were the four river valley civilizations where early human civilizations formed around 7,000 to 10,000 years ago. They were located in valleys with rivers: the Mesopotamian civilization around the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, the Egyptian civilization in the Nile valley, the Harappan civilization in the Indus valley and the Yellow River civilization in the Yellow River valley.

#### Tiger Leaping Gorge

The Tiger Leaping Gorge is a scenic canyon on the Jinsha River, in the upper reaches of the Yangtze River. It is located 80 km north of Lijiang City, Yunnan Province.

#### China's four great inventions

The Four Great Inventions of ancient China are the compass, papermaking, gunpowder, and printing.

#### Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words and expressions below.

delicate diversity monument spicy  
blow (sb.) away break through

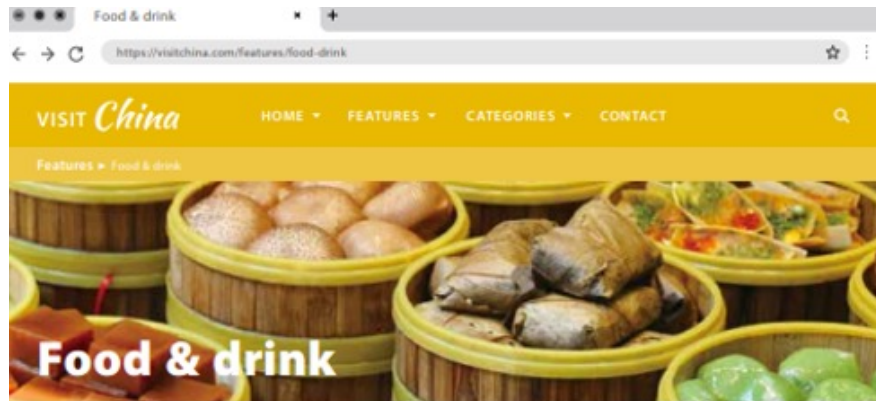
- Both Yunnan and Guizhou provinces are known for cultural \_\_\_\_\_ where different ethnic groups live together.
- With years of experience, she can create jewels of \_\_\_\_\_ and innovative design.
- Food in Sichuan, Chongqing, etc. tends to be \_\_\_\_\_ than food in many other places of the country.
- The tourism campaign aims to \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ by showing you as many of the country's highlights as possible.
- As the weather improved, the sun \_\_\_\_\_ the clouds.
- We are proud that we were able to rebuild some of our historic \_\_\_\_\_ to a high quality with a low budget.

Input 1 P97-99





Input 1 P97-99



3) \_\_\_\_\_

By far its most successful cultural export, the cuisine of China is the shining jewel in the country's cultural crown.

China has a great diversity of cuisines. Each place you visit in China will blow you away with its unique regional dishes. You can't miss out on Chinese food until you've tried it in Hong Kong.



P100

② Different tourists will be in groups and discuss what you

Target audience

People crazy about kinds of food

People eager to experience local life

People keen on experiencing nature

People interested in history and culture

Critical thinking tip



Narrowing down a topic

Sometimes, requirements for a project or essay can be very broad, and potentially have many different interpretations. In this situation, it is useful to narrow down the topic

Over to you

periences. Work in

periences

Section 1



① Do you think the featured places and activities in this promotional video would appeal to the target audience? Do you have any comments about the content ideas? Work in groups and discuss your ideas.

② Work in groups and select content ideas for your own promotional video.

Step 1 Decide on your target audience and narrow down the topic of your promotional video. You can refer back to the Critical thinking tip on Page 101.

Target audience

With their target audience in mind, the four friends do more research and decide on what general content they would like to include in their promotional video.

Step 2 Brainstorm and then decide what tourist attractions or activities in China could be included in your video.

Step 3 Do some research about these attractions or activities and select the content ideas for your video.

Topic

Promote less well-known sights

Target audience

Young, adventurous, and independent travelers

Content Ideas

Great Wall scuba diving, Panjiako Reservoir

A truly unique experience to be able to go scuba diving amongst the ruins of the Great Wall of China. Emphasizing the sense of adventure and discovery. Showing divers emerging through a hole in the wall.

Horse riding, Inner Mongolia

People riding horses in a group, in the beautiful scenery of grassland in Inner Mongolia.

脚手架  
在做中学

# 视频呈现

## Episode 2

### Analyzing promotional videos of tourism

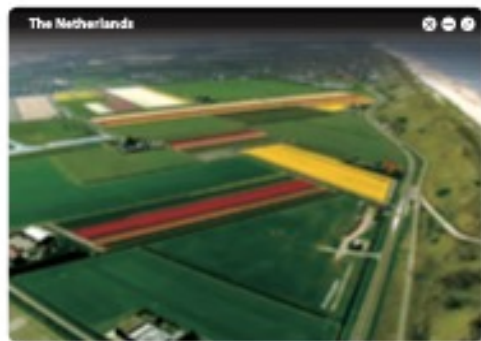
The four friends begin to figure out how to present their content ideas in the video. As they are new to that, they start by watching some well-designed and well-scripted promotional videos.



1 Watch the videos the four friends find. Then write down the key features of the countries.



Croatia



The Netherlands

高阶性  
创新性  
挑战度

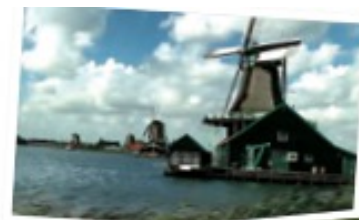
2 Watch the videos again and fill in the blanks.

#### Croatia

What do you have to do in Croatia?

You have to:

- Visit Dubrovnik and Slavonia
- Visit our national parks
- Taste our food and 1) \_\_\_\_\_ in this place
- Learn the game in the local playground, and 2) \_\_\_\_\_ on the court, and visit one of the sunniest coastlines in Europe
- Enjoy 3) \_\_\_\_\_ on any of our squares, and see the most beautiful Croatian building
- Listen to the biggest Croatian 4) \_\_\_\_\_, and see the great cannon fire off
- Walk on the hiking trails
- Party 5) \_\_\_\_\_
- Relax all day



#### The Netherlands

What do you know about the Netherlands?

Flowers, windmills, picturesque canals, cheese, 6) \_\_\_\_\_, master paintings from the Golden Age.

What's really cool about the Netherlands?

- You call it organic and artisanal; we just call it 7) \_\_\_\_\_.
- You call it boutique, independent, alternative; we call it the Nine Streets.
- You call it exercise; we call it 8) \_\_\_\_\_.
- You call it art; we call it the Rijksmuseum.
- You call it green energy; we call it 9) \_\_\_\_\_.
- You call it a travel day; we call it the first day of 10) \_\_\_\_\_.

语言特色  
视觉冲击

## Input 2

## 观众反馈

After their discussion and analysis of the videos, the four friends conduct a survey to learn about public reaction to the videos.

- 1 I love the way the video uses local stars to introduce the things they like about their country. This gives it a personal touch and makes it feel more down-to-earth than lots of other promotional videos I've seen.
- 2 Wow! What a beautiful country! It looks amazing. The visual impact of the video is really strong. Croatia's now on my bucket list!
- 3 I like how they repeat the line "You have to ...". It's a persuasive message to get people to visit. Having said that, the actual slogan "Croatia, full of life" doesn't really stick in your head.
- 4 It's fine having famous people promote their country, but has anyone heard of most of these Croatians? It would be just as good to have some ordinary Croatians in the video, and that might make it feel more relatable.
- 5 It looks as if Croatia has plenty to offer: culture, good food, beautiful views and fun things to do. Something for everyone! I think I need to check it out for myself.
- 6 I like the personal touch to the lines. Using words like "I", "you", and "we" has great impact on the audience.

**Croatia**

5 Work in pairs and discuss the questions. You can refer to the **Communication skill**.

1. What features do you appreciate in each video? You can discuss the following aspects:
  - Tone and mood
  - Visual impact
  - Music
  - Lines
  - Actors / Presenters featured, etc.

*A: I think the tone and energy of the Netherlands video is great.*

*B: Yes, I agree. The humor really works for me ...*

2. What features would you like your promotional video to have? Why?

2. What features would you like your promotional video to have? Why?

target audience impression

教给学生从哪个角度去评价

## Communication tip

## Expressing appreciation

There are various ways we can express our appreciation for things. We can use simple exclamations, such as "Wow!" "Awesome!" "Cool!" "That's great!". We can also use phrases to explain the reasons behind our appreciation.

*I love the way the video uses local stars to introduce ...*  
*I like how they repeat the line "You have to ...".*  
*It's clever the way they present cool things as "normal" ...*

## Expressing appreciation:

- ... is great.
- ... really works for me.
- I am impressed by how ...
- I am a fan of ...

语言简短有力  
视觉冲击

Project呈现的视频

思辩能力

跨文化交际能力

步步进阶，实现全面发展



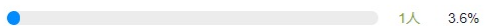
# 线上学习



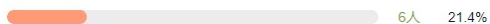
1. [单选题] What does Tom want to know from Yi Fei?

本题已答:

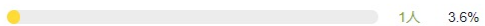
A. If Chinese people like dinner parties.



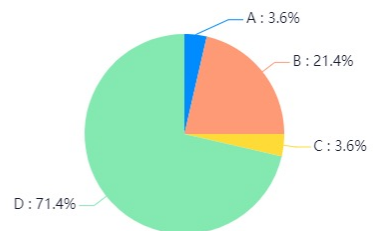
B. If it is traditional in China to introduce dishes at a party.



C. If Chinese guests would be too embarrassed to cook for others.



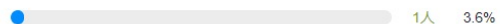
D. If Chinese guests would think it impolite to be asked to bring a dish.



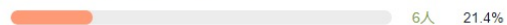
2. [单选题] Why does Tom want to hold a potluck party?

本题已

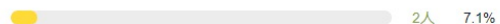
A. To help him prepare food.



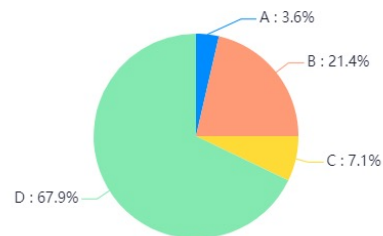
B. To learn more about Chinese food.



C. To cook a dish from his hometown.



D. To let people share their local culture with each other.



## Unit 3 Section 1 Episode 1

课前提交学习通

# 3

## 线上线下结合



面临的困难  
明确出  
题的方  
要求学



ifei面  
学生，  
以问  
题目，

reflection

not to 0 (not improved)

4 3 2 1 0

4 3 2 1 0

4 3 2 1 0

4 3 2 1 0

4 3 2 1 0

4 3 2 1 0

4 3 2 1 0



# 线上线下结合



## Suggested evaluation criteria

First of all, our group scored 75 points for In the whole production process, our over proposed by the teachers in the class. 2. ( which is a good start. 3.However, due to tl is in a hurry, and the content is not concis impressive highlight in the whole PPT, whi



### Content

- Relevance: Your description covers aspects like cultural meaning, cultural background, personal experiences, feelings, and memories.
- Appeal: Your description includes varied information that is appealing, and useful visuals or imagery.

### Organization

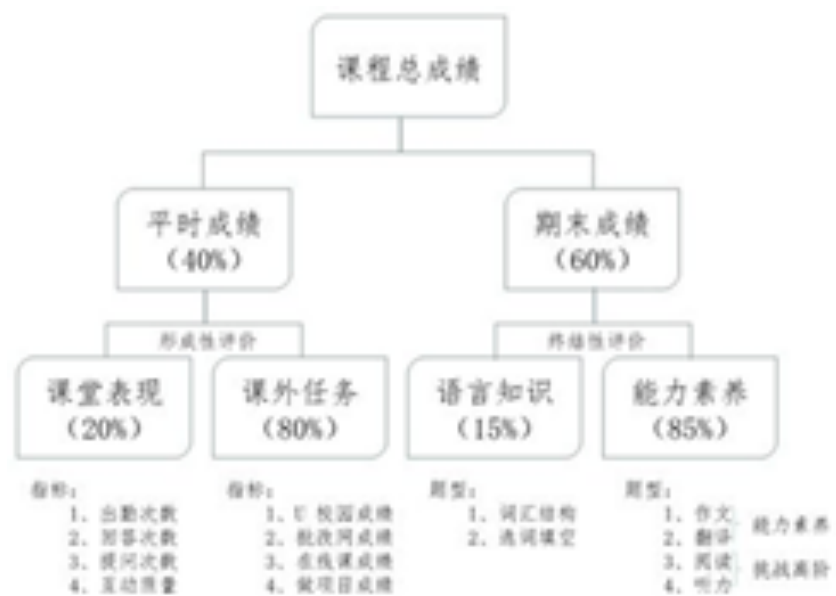
- Coherence: The way your ideas are connected is well-developed and makes sense to others.

### Language

- Diversity: You have used expressive and descriptive language in your description.

# 3

## 成绩评定方式



加大过程性考核比重

增加思辨能力、跨文化交际能力考核点





# 4

## Section 2 Text A



and examining both the positive and negative aspects is a good way to explore a topic and understand it better.

**4 Section 2 Text A**

# TAKING TO THE ROAD

**Text A**

**Preview task**

- Imagine that you were a middle school student. Would you like to quit school and travel around the world with your parents? Why or why not?
- Read the text and find out why the author's family decided to take an educational adventure.

**1** It was a normal evening in February 2014 when I had an idea that changed our family's life forever. My wife Kerry and I were both tired after a long day of teaching. As we talked, we realized we both felt **trapped** in our routines: working too hard and not spending enough time together as a family. We felt as if we were living and working simply to pay off our **mortgage** and save for **retirement**. Suddenly, I had a radical idea that would leave us houseless and jobless, and our two daughters, Amy and Ella, removed from the formal education system.

**2** That night, I turned to Kerry with the idea: "How about we try getting away from it all for a year? Take a break. Spend more time together. Go on an adventure!" Kerry was a little nervous when I first mentioned it, but she didn't say "no" and, over the following days, the idea grew and developed in our minds and hearts. If nothing else, just making a decision like this – taking control of our own **destiny** – was **empowering** and exciting. We felt alive.

**3** We were excited about the adventure, but nervous about how our daughters Amy and Ella might **react**. The suggestion shocked them at first, but when they considered the idea further, the excitement in their eyes was the answer Kerry and I had hoped for.

**4** Our idea was to try living more for the moment and to start out on an educational adventure together. We wanted our adventure to be U.K.-based. Our islands have so much to offer:

amazing geography and history everywhere, and beautiful **landscapes**. And there was no way we were going to give up our old dog, Sally.

**5** It helped that we already had a **caravan** that was going to be our home and school on the road. Of course there were still some important issues to consider. Ella got upset about missing her friends. Amy wondered what would happen when she took leave from school. To help deal with these issues, we decided that if at any time someone wasn't enjoying the trip, we would stop and return to normal life.

**6** Before we knew it, we were on the road with the caravan. We began at Warwick Castle then headed north to Berwick-upon-Tweed and into Scotland. We traveled into corners of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Our route was varied, driven by educational aims (visiting places of **historical importance**), invitations to speak at festivals about our trip, and regular trips back home to Nottingham so Amy and Ella could **reconnect** with their friends.

**7** Instead of following the national **curriculum**, we developed a more flexible, learner-based model. Learning about science happened naturally: The girls learned about wind **turbines** and **renewable** energies at a wind farm, and about physical forces and light at Sir Isaac Newton's house.

**8** Living so close to each other has its challenges. But on the whole, we've adapted well and accept that there will always be highs and lows. Our very lowest point came when our **beloved** dog Sally died. But we've learned that adventure builds character and that these experiences are both life-affirming and life-forming. After more than a year on the road, Amy and Ella now see challenges as an important part of life. They now understand the need to **persevere** when the going gets tough. We had to sell our house to pay for our adventure, but we are investing in our most **precious assets**, our children, by spending large amounts of quality time with them. We are living ... and happy, very happy. (603 words)

*Photos of Tim Meak's family*

### Intercultural reflection

**5** The British family in the text decided to go traveling and educate their children during the journey. In China, people often say, "Read ten thousand books, and travel ten thousand miles." Write a short essay describing one of your own travel experiences and explaining what you learned from the experience.

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# 4

## Section 2 Text A



### 4 Section 2 Text A

# TAKING TO THE ROAD

### Text A

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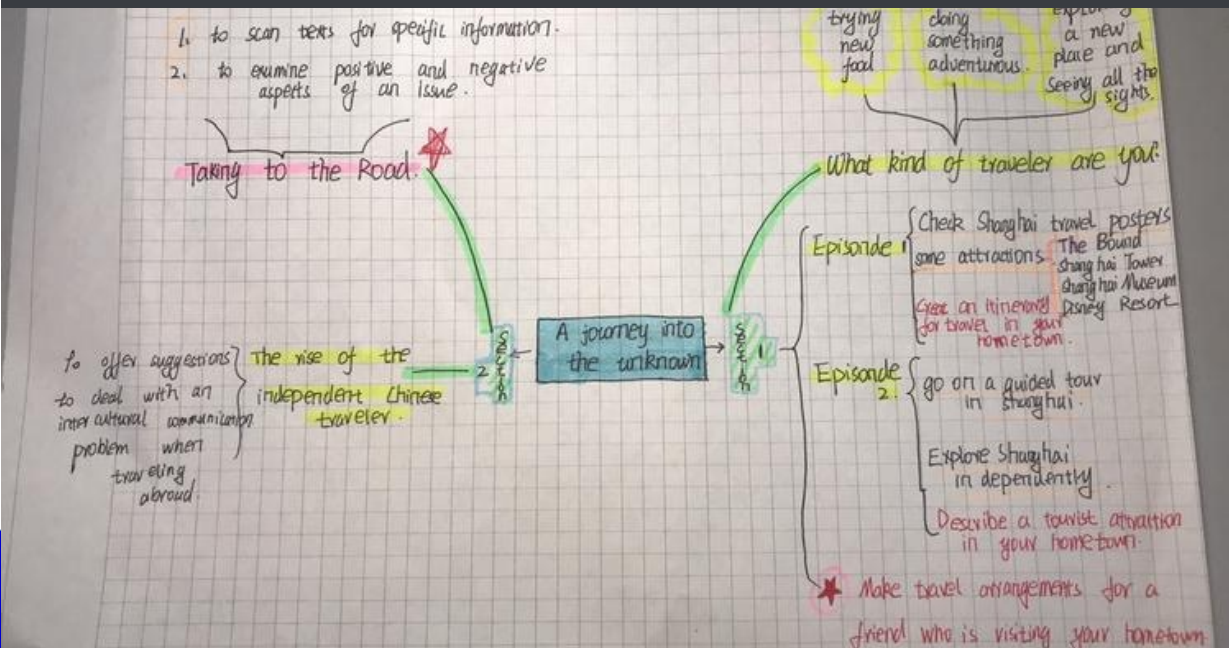
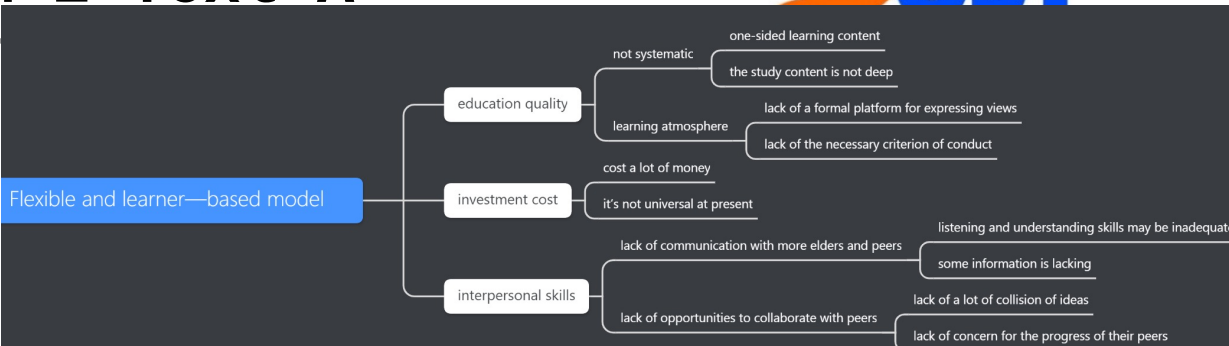
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Photos of Tim Mack's family





# Section 2 Text A



3 Section 2 Text A

Text A

Preview task

Read the text and learn about the mealtime customs of the U.S., France, Mexico, and Cambodia. Then do some research online to find out more about the mealtime customs of these countries.

After my mother passed away, the first thing that really felt different was the dinner table. My father and I began eating separately, and some days we rarely saw each other at all. Then, one day, my father walked downstairs. "I think we should start eating together, even if it's just you and me," he said. "Your mother would have wanted that." It wasn't ideal, of course – the meals we made weren't amazing and we missed the presence of Mom – but there was something special about setting aside time to be with my father. Eating together was a small act, and yet it was invariably one of the most meaningful parts of my day.

Sadly, Americans rarely eat together anymore. In fact, the average American eats one in every five meals in their car; one in four Americans eats at least one fast food meal every single day; and the majority of American families report eating a single meal together less than five days a week. According to one study, children who do not eat dinner with their parents at least twice a week were 40 percent more likely to be overweight compared to those who do. On the contrary, children who eat dinner with their parents five or more days a week have less trouble with drugs and alcohol, eat more healthily, show better



Eat together,

academic performance, and report being closer with their parents.

There are two big reasons why not eating meals together has negative effects on people's life. Firstly, when we eat out – especially at inexpensive fast food places that most children go to when not eating with their family – we tend not to eat very healthy things. In his most recent book, *Cooked*, Michael Pollan wrote that meals eaten outside of the home are almost uniformly less healthy than home-made foods, generally having higher fat, salt, and caloric content.

The second reason is that eating alone can be alienating. The dinner table can act as a unifier, a place of community. Sharing a meal is an excuse to catch up and talk, one of the few times where people are happy to put aside their work and take time out of their day.

This is not a universal problem. In many other countries, mealtime is treated as sacred. In France, for instance, while it is acceptable to eat by oneself, one should never rush a meal. A salad muncher on the metro invites irritated glares, and employees are given at least an hour

for lunch. In many Mexican cities, townspeople insist on eating together with friends and family in central areas like parks or town squares. In Cambodia, villagers spread out colorful mats and bring food to share with loved ones like a potluck.

It's incredible what we're willing to make time for if we're motivated. Perhaps we should see eating together not as another appointment on a busy schedule, but rather as an opportunity to de-stress, or catch up with those whom we love. As long as our family members, roommates, or friends are present, even a takeout makes for a decent enough meal.

One night before I left home to return to school, my father and I went out to our favorite Chinese restaurant. After 60 years of life on this planet and countless dinners here, he still could not effectively hold a pair of chopsticks. "You have to hold this one perfectly still," I said, "while you move this one to pick up your food." He nodded. "I think I've got it," he said. "The chopsticks each have an individual role, but in order not to drop your food, they have to work together. Right?" I smiled. "Exactly." (618 words)



stay together

3 Section 2 Text B

Text B

Before you read

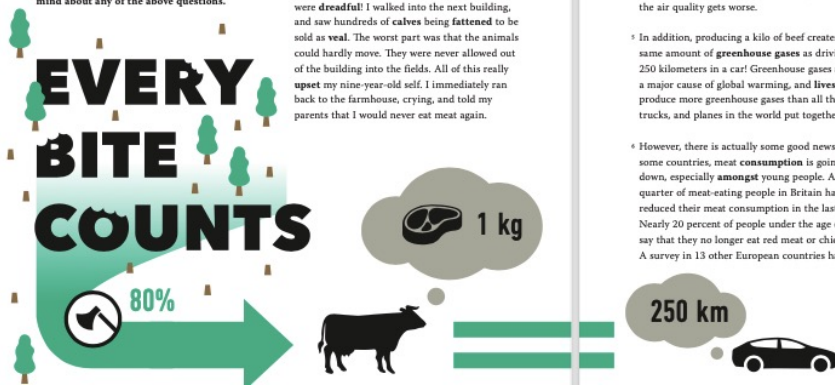
You are to read a text about a childhood experience that led the author to give up eating meat. With this in mind, think about the questions:

1. Can you imagine eating a meat-free diet? Do you think it would be easy to start doing this?
2. In what situations would it be hard to keep to a meat-free diet?
3. Can you think of any good reasons why we should stop eating meat?

Now read about why the author chose a meat-free diet and decide if you would change your mind about any of the above questions.

Like most kids, I never thought much about where my food came from, and would eat meat almost every day with my family. But then, one summer when I was nine years old, my parents took me on holiday to the countryside to stay in a beautiful old farmhouse. The countryside was beautiful, and our hosts were warm and friendly people who served us delicious meals every day. However, what I discovered there on that holiday shocked me, and changed my attitude toward food forever.

Early one morning, while wandering around the farm, I was attracted by the clucking of chickens. Excitedly, I followed my ears to a giant building. What I saw there changed my life. The building was full of tiny cages, each one containing three chickens. Many of them were fighting with each other, and the conditions were dreadful! I walked into the next building, and saw hundreds of calves being fattened to be sold as veal. The worst part was that the animals could hardly move. They were never allowed out of the building into the fields. All of this really upset my nine-year-old self. I immediately ran back to the farmhouse, crying, and told my parents that I would never eat meat again.



Fast-forward 15 years, and I am a full-time campaigner for animal rights, dedicated to educating people about the conditions of factory farming and the effect it is having on the environment.

One of the main environmental concerns with meat production is land. Farmers need a lot of land to raise cows, and in many countries, forests are cleared to make space for them. It is estimated that 80 percent of deforestation in Brazil is to provide land for cattle farming. Nearly 20 percent of the entire Amazon rainforest has been cleared in the last 50 years, almost all of it to make space for cattle. This is an environmental disaster, as rainforests around the world are the lungs of the planet, helping to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Every time the forests get smaller, the air quality gets worse.

In addition, producing a kilo of beef creates the same amount of greenhouse gases as driving 250 kilometers in a car! Greenhouse gases are a major cause of global warming, and livestock produce more greenhouse gases than all the cars, trucks, and planes in the world put together.

However, there is actually some good news. In some countries, meat consumption is going down, especially amongst young people. A quarter of meat-eating people in Britain have reduced their meat consumption in the last year. Nearly 20 percent of people under the age of 25 say that they no longer eat red meat or chicken. A survey in 13 other European countries has also

revealed that 25 percent of people are planning to reduce their meat consumption in the next five years. This change of heart is not just down to environmental concerns, but also the belief that eating less meat is healthier, and that factory farming is cruel to animals.

Whatever people's reasons are, the important thing is that they are changing their attitudes toward meat consumption. Our progress may be slow, but one step at a time, I believe that we can help shape a better world to live in, not just for us, but for the animals as well. So next time you are in the meat aisle of the supermarket, please remember: Eating meat is not just a matter of taste, but also about the future of the planet. (595 words)

Critical thinking

Read the text and list the reasons for and against being a vegetarian.

For	Against
Plant-based diets are healthier than diets with meat.	It is still possible to be unhealthy eating plant-based diets only, as you can just eat fried potatoes and cakes, etc.





# Section 2 Text A



Language focus

[返回](#)

姓名: 李博琳 班级: ACCA 201 成绩: 10.0 显示全部题目

隐藏题目

预览

允许重考

## 一、填空题 (题数: 1, 共10.0分)

### 1 Words in use--选词填空(Change the form where necessary)

grant, on track, dispose, rival, cultivate, expel from, take over, explicit, content, be attached to

1. Because of the effective and helpful method, I was \_\_\_ to answer all the questions I could, and I never worried about making mistakes.
2. Carl \_\_\_\_\_ the duties and responsibilities of his father in running a manufacturing factory from an early age.
3. A strong police force has been placed between the two \_\_\_ groups in the village to prevent fighting and killing.
4. Though he was 80 years old, blind and hardly able to walk, his family \_\_\_\_\_ him so much that they could hardly bear the thought of his death.
5. When you are writing any directions for people, you've got to be direct and \_\_\_\_\_ to make everything rightly understood.
6. Garden \_\_\_\_\_ of roses began about 5000 years ago. They were used at celebrations, for medical purposes, and as a source of perfume.
7. The chief executive George Grey is confident that current growth levels can be maintained since all the group's development projects stay \_\_\_\_\_.
8. State governments and the colleges themselves have \_\_\_\_\_ financial help to students with special abilities and those with financial needs.
9. He was a greedy person and never felt \_\_\_\_\_ with what he had, so he could hardly make any close friends.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ public school for drinking and smoking and then falling in show business as a singer, she joined her father's business 10 years ago.

(10.0分)

李博琳的答案:

第一空: disposed

第二空: took over

第三空: rival

第四空: was attached to

第五空: explicit

第六空: cultivation

第七空: on track

第八空: granted

第九空: contented

第十空: Expelled from





## Section 2 Text A



### Banked cloze

④ Fill in the blanks by selecting suitable words from the word bank. You may not use any of the words more than once.

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| Ⓐ phenomenon | Ⓑ distinct     |
| Ⓒ perceived  | Ⓓ standardized |
| Ⓔ device     | Ⓕ employed     |
| Ⓖ exact      | Ⓗ offensive    |
| Ⓘ emotion    | Ⓙ evolution    |

There will always be people who are slow to adapt to changes in society, but ideally, more people should take the language 1) \_\_\_\_\_ of emojis seriously, as they are a big part of the

一、简答题 (题数: 2, 共30.0分) \*此题型为主观题, 需要教师打分

1 丝绸之路是我国古代一条连接中国和欧亚大陆 (Eurasia) 的交通线路, 由于这条商路以丝绸贸易为主, 故称“丝绸之路”。当前, 在新的历史条件下, 我国提出了“一带一路”的战略构想。“一带一路”以合作共赢为核心, 强调相关各国的互利共赢和共同发展。这一战略一经提出即受到沿线各国的积极响应。  
(20.0分)

正确答案:

The Silk Road is a traffic route in ancient times connecting China and Eurasia. This route focuses on the trade of silk, hence the name "the Silk Road". Nowadays, under the new historical circumstances, our country proposes the strategy of "One Belt, One Road" which focuses on cooperation and mutual benefits, emphasizing mutual benefits, win-win, as well as common development of the related countries. Once proposed, the strategy has received positive responses from the related countries along the road.

魏子茹的答案:

The Silk Road is a traffic line which connected the China and Eurasia in ancient times. It's called the Silk Road in that the road of trading is mainly about silk commercial. Nowadays, the expectation of setting a line and a road is mentioned by China under the new conditions of history. It is focused on co-operation and win-win, emphasis that the connection countries could benefit from each other and have a bright development together at the same time. The expectation is so popularized by lots of countries along the road as it was mentioned.



## 应用成效



### 关于2021年第二批山东省一流本科课程建设及推荐申报国家级一流本科课程遴选结果的公示

发布日期：2021-07-08 16:52

浏览次数：12770



根据《山东省教育厅关于印发〈山东省一流本科课程建设实施方案〉的通知》（鲁教高字〔2019〕6号）和《关于开展第二批山东省一流本科课程建设及国家级一流本科课程推荐工作的通知》（鲁教高处函〔2021〕14号）有关规定，经学校推荐、形式审查、专家评审，综合各类型课程申报情况，拟确定884门课程为第二批山东省一流本科课程，其中部（委）属高校87门，省属高校797门；根据教育部有关工作部署，拟在省属高校中，择优推荐403门申报国家级一流本科课程。现将结果予以公示，接受社会监督。

大学英语A2获评线下一流本科课程建设  
第二批拟推荐申报国家级一流本科课程名单（省属高校）



# 应用成效





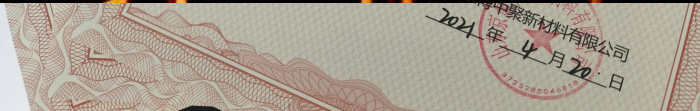
4

# 应用成效



Table Tennis Theme Restaurant

Do you want to play ping pang after eating?  
Do you want to feel the atmosphere about ping pang?  
Special food: 'ping pang, ping pang bats.'



NEW CONCEPT

# Little friend

*yourself  
can do it*

**ALL IT CAN**  
Put a book  
do a work  
drink coffee  
have a break  
enjoy your life

exclusive & convenient life

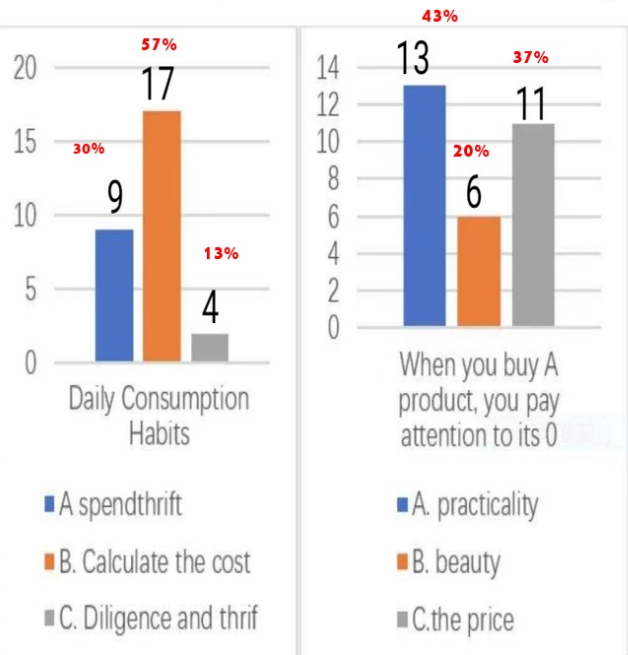




# 应用成效



### the consumption idea of College Student



**Daily Consumption Habits**  
more students choose calculate the cost

**When you buy a product**  
attention to its  
many students will attend the product 's practicality the prices when they buy

## Episode 2 Market research on business ideas

To develop their business idea, the four friends need to do some research, but they know little about research methods. Tom finds something from a research design book and shares it with his friends.

### Market research methods

#### Surveys



Surveys are designed to help researchers gain an understanding of people's behaviors or opinions. Sampling, or selecting a specific group of people to take a survey, allows researchers to infer information about a population based on the survey results, without having to investigate every individual. To create a representative sample, researchers need to make sure that the sample group reflects the characteristics of the target social group in terms of age, gender, education, etc. There are two main types of survey research: questionnaires and interviews.

Questionnaires which participants complete themselves can be easily administered to large groups. However, the number of people who respond can be low and it's not easy to control who actually complete them. Interviews are conducted face to face, or by telephone, with interviewers directly asking the questions and recording the answers. They are more personal, and if necessary, the interviewer can ask follow-up questions for clarification. Interview studies are often used to collect information about respondents' opinions, but they can be time-consuming and costly.

Broadly speaking, the two main types of questions included in surveys are "closed" and "open" questions. Closed questions have fixed responses and lend themselves well to statistical analysis. For example:

- How often do you purchase X?  
Once a week / Once a month / Once a year / Rarely or never
- How much do you enjoy using X?  
0 (not at all)–4 (very much)

- 1 Decide whether the statements are True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG) according to the text.
- 1. Sampling means the people participating in a survey represent a particular section of society.
  - 2. Occupation is one of the essential factors used in sampling.
  - 3. It's easy for researchers to control who actually fill in the questionnaire in a survey.
  - 4. It's quicker to collect information by conducting interviews than by using questionnaires.
  - 5. Closed questions can be used to create statistics.
  - 6. Open questions usually get more honest results.
  - 7. The moderator asks questions at will in focus group research.
  - 8. A positive environment is important for effective focus group research.

- Would you purchase X again?  
Yes / No / Undecided

On the other hand, open questions allow respondents to answer more freely and in greater detail, but are more time-consuming and can be difficult to analyze. For example:

- Why did you choose to purchase X?
- What do you think could be improved about X?

Well-constructed surveys can provide researchers with useful data to help them understand people's behaviors and opinions.

#### Focus groups



A focus group is a group of people who are chosen to represent the target population. They are brought together and interviewed together by a professional moderator who guides the discussion. The use of focus groups is a research method to gain an understanding of people's feelings or perceptions on a certain topic. The moderator will often follow a planned sequence to question the participants, and will encourage them to interact with and influence each other.

Focus groups are often used in commercial market research. It is considered a good way of gauging the opinions and perceptions of specific groups of people toward a product or brand. The quality of focus group research is heavily dependent on the quality of discussion, so it is important that focus group members are selected carefully, and that the moderator creates an environment in which they feel comfortable to express their views honestly and openly.



# 教学评价



Date: \_\_\_ Page: \_\_\_

通过一个学期的英语学习,的确让我们对英语学习有了一个全新的认识,不再像以前那样每天背词汇,周而复始,而这新的学习方式,同样我们也学到了很多,中西文化差异等等,眼界的拓宽对于英语的学习也极其重要,它又激起了我们学习的兴趣。

我感觉上这个课真挺让我意外的,就是上课方式和高中很不同,更加的多元化,完成课外作业的方式也不仅仅是背单词、做试卷,而是有海报制作,视频制作等等锻炼我们的综合能力。

收获:  
1. 我在本学期的学习中感觉英语的应用性更强。比如:写给朋友的观光安排小文,菜肴制作过程及菜谱的剪辑安排。诸如此类的学习任务让我体验到英语在同学生活中的应用性。

Nice Day



### 最近一学期学生评教结果统计

序号	学院	姓名	工号	成绩
1	外国语学院	刘靖	00815	95
2	外国语学院	孟婧	02133	96



### 最近一次学校对课堂教学评价

序号	学院	姓名	工号	成绩
1	外国语学院	刘靖	00815	90.29
2	外国语学院	孟婧	02133	90.08





## 教学评价





谢谢！请各位老师批评指正！

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孟婧 陈超