

2021

—— FLTRP Star Teacher Contest ——

外研社“教学之星”大赛

培根铸魂

启智增慧

Group 2

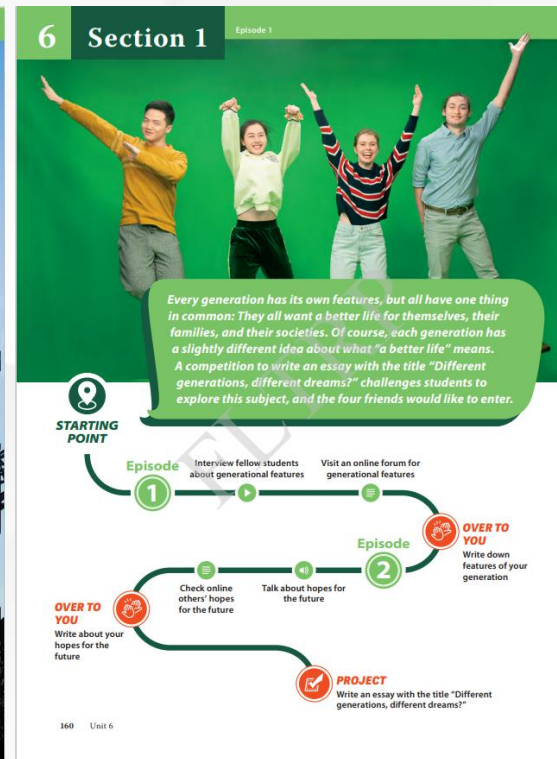
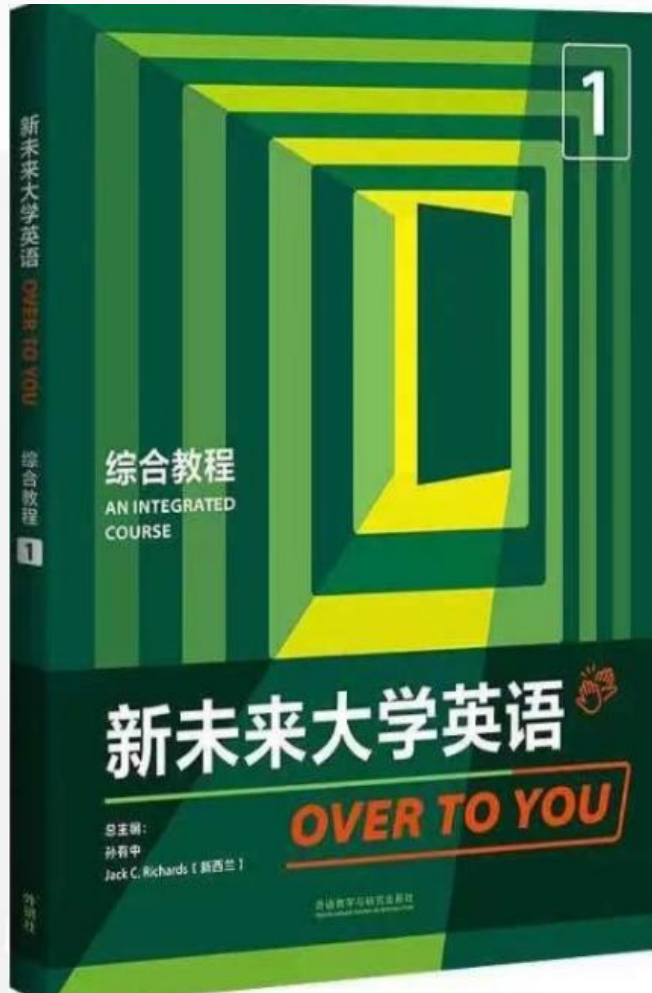


# Part I Introduction



# Teaching Material

## Unit 6 Passing the torch OVER TO YOU An Integrated Course 1



fascinating, up-to-date, transferable, uplifting, rewarding, easy  
Experiential learning, Blended learning, Ubiquitous learning

# MAGIC Model

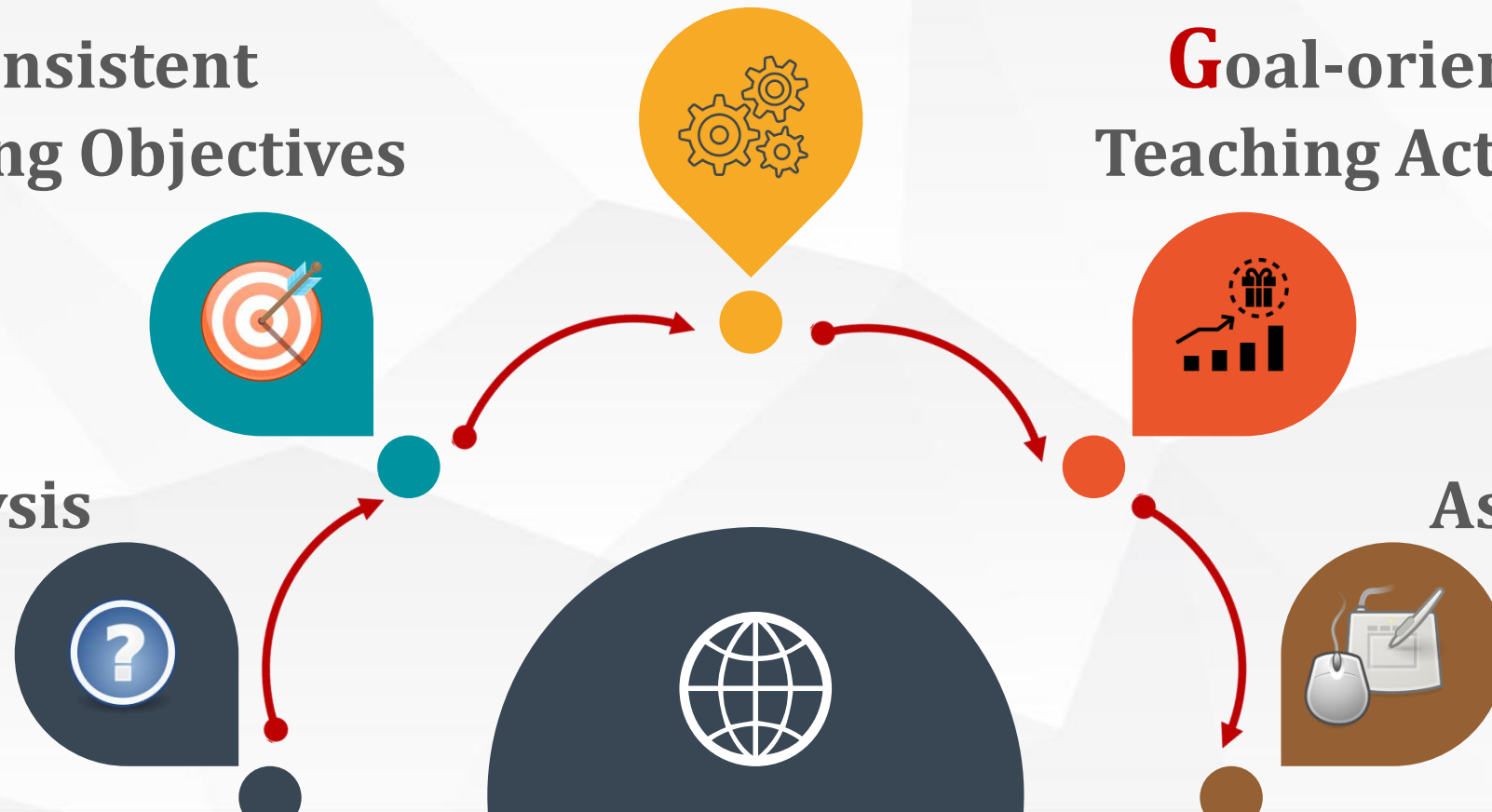
**I**ntegrated  
Teaching Methods

**C**onsistent  
Learning Objectives

**G**oal-oriented  
Teaching Activities

**A**ccurate  
Needs Analysis

**M**ulti-  
Assessment





# Accurate Needs Analysis

## Target learners

- ★ Freshmen
- ★ Non-English major
- ★ Compulsory course
- ★ 35-40 Ss



## Weaknesses

- ◆ Insufficient vocabulary & knowledge of complex sentence structure;
- ◆ Inadequate critical & logical thinking ability;
- ◆ Limited experience of applying English to communication;
- ◆ Inefficient planning & implementation in English study.



## Intermediate level

China's Standards of English Language Ability (CSE)

Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR)

A	9	Proficient user	C2
	8		C1
	7		B2
B	6	Independent user	B2
	5		B1
	4		A2
E	3	Basic user	A2
	2		A1
	1		below A1

## Strengths

- ✓ have certain amount of receptive knowledge;
- ✓ be willing to present their views;
- ✓ participate in group work actively.



## Consistent Learning Objectives



### Knowledge transfer

**Course objective:** equip Ss with the linguistic and discourse resources

**Demo objective:** write an essay about different generations and their dreams with proper language, content and structure knowledge



### Ability cultivation

**Course objective:** develop autonomous learning ability, and critical and logical thinking abilities

**Demo objective:** choose, evaluate, and synthesize specific facts to support the theme of writing; compare and contrast viewpoints



### Moral education

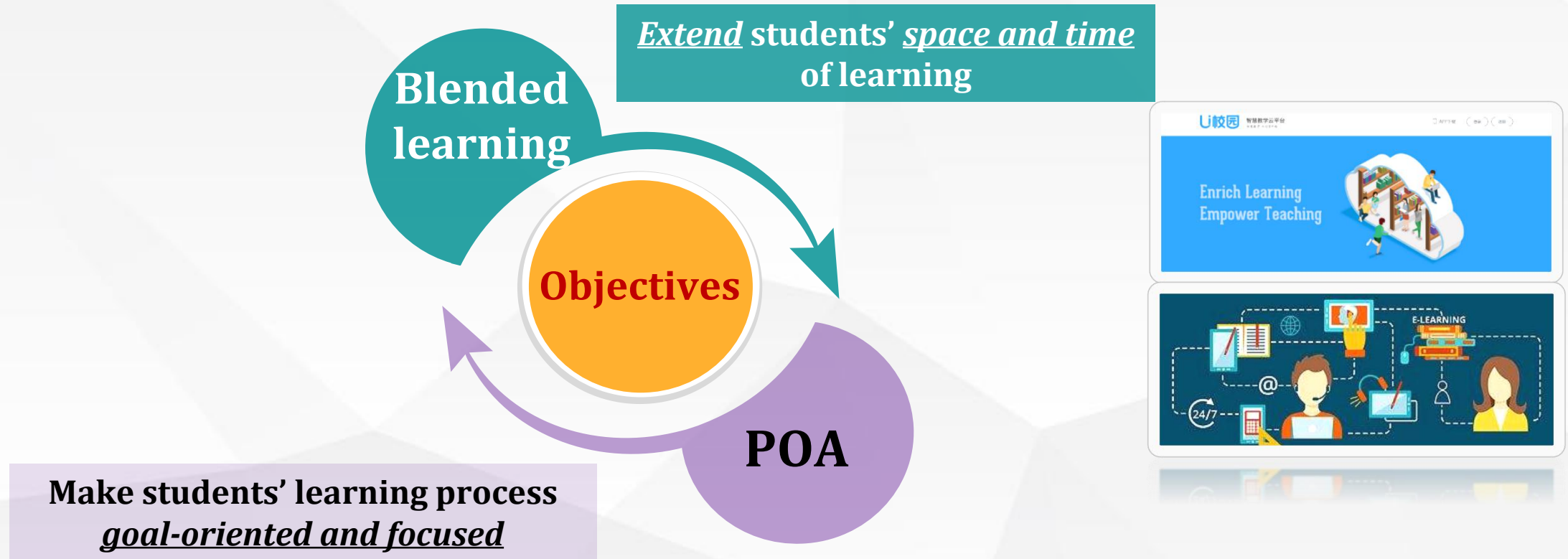
**Course objective:** help students grow into socially responsible and globally aware citizens

**Demo objective:** realize they have taken over the torch and chasing personal dreams will make contributions to the Chinese Dream






## Integrated Teaching Methods





## Goal-oriented Teaching Activities

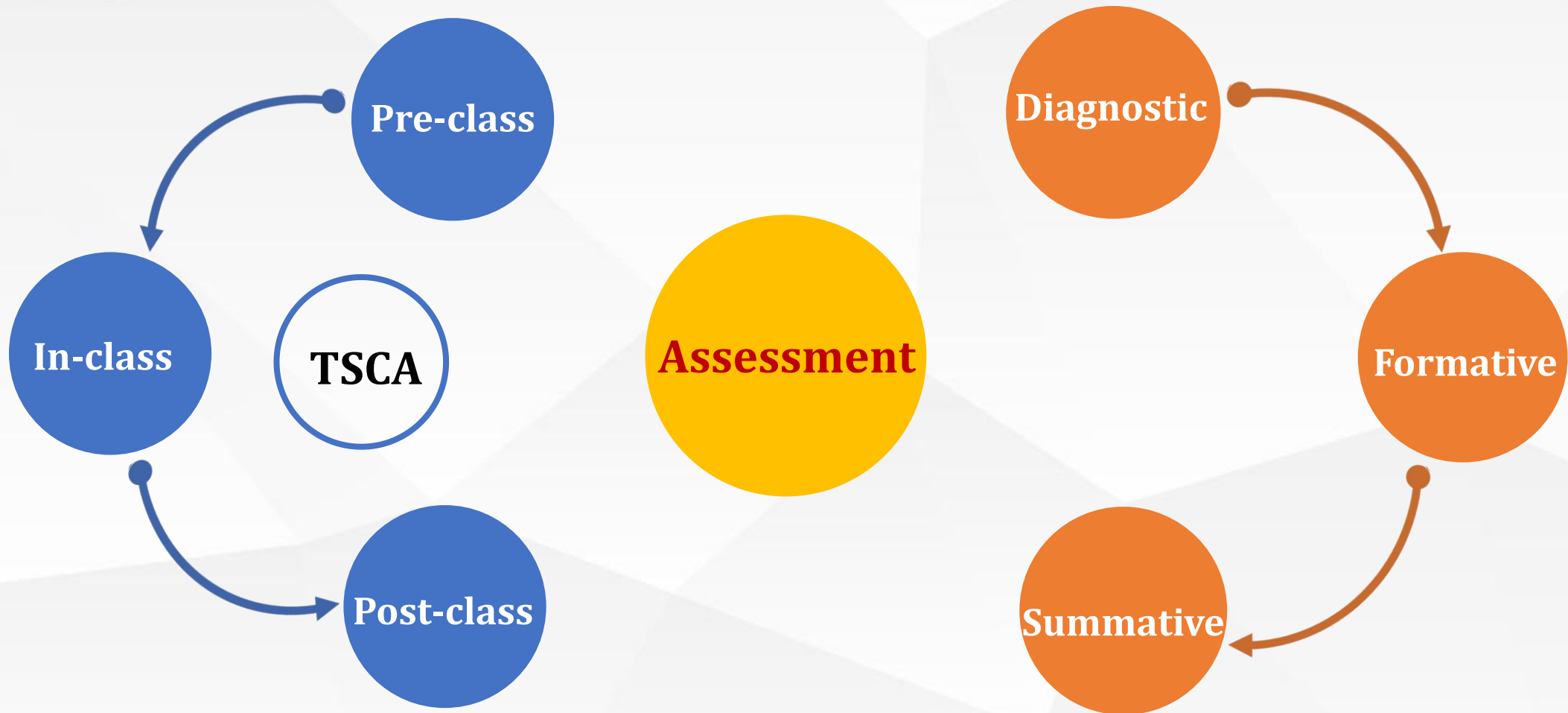
		Teaching Activities
Session 1 (periods 1-2)	Before Class	1. <b>Motivating</b> Assigning the unit project: Essay writing ( <b>Scenario 2</b> ) 2. <b>Motivating</b> E2 P168-173( <b>online</b> ) + Video shooting ( <b>off-line</b> ) and sharing ( <b>online</b> ) 3. <b>Motivating</b> E1 P161-165( <b>online</b> ) + Video summarizing and replying to a thread ( <b>off-line &amp; online</b> ) 3. <b>Language enabling</b> P167 & P175 ( <b>online</b> )
	In Class	1. <b>Assessing</b> Giving feedback on pre-class tasks; 2. <b>Ability enabling</b> (comparing and contrasting viewpoints) 3. <b>Language enabling</b>
	After Class	1. Correcting and improving pre-class assignments 2. Reviewing ( <b>off-line &amp; online</b> )
Session 2 (periods 3-4)	Before Class	1. Preview Text A P178 & P183 and draw a timeline of Nan Rendong's life story and find the detailed facts ( <b>online &amp; off-line</b> ) 2. <b>Motivating &amp; Assessing</b> Initial Trial: Writing ( <b>Scenario 1</b> ) ( <b>online</b> ) + Computer-aided Assessing
	In Class	1. <b>Structure Enabling</b> : Text analysis; 2. <b>Content Enabling</b> : Writing skill of supporting themes with facts  3. <b>Language enabling</b> 4. <b>Assessing</b> : Designing writing criteria collaboratively
	After Class	1. <b>Assessing</b> : self assessment + peer review + teacher feedback ( <b>off-line &amp; online</b> ) 2. <b>Enabling</b> : Read Text B ( <b>online &amp; off-line</b> )

**Moral education is integrated into the whole process of teaching design.**







## Multi-Assessment



## 🕒 Session 1 (before class) Interview & video-shooting: Your dreams & action plans

### (in class) Compare and contrast viewpoints

 group 1.mp4 时长: 00:01:35	修改日期: 2021/11/27 15:43 大小: 14.2 MB	 group 5.mp4 时长: 00:03:29	修改日期: 2021/11/27 17:10 大小: 20.7 MB
 group 2.mp4 时长: 00:03:40	修改日期: 2021/11/28 15:44 大小: 529 MB	 group 6.mp4 时长: 00:01:23	修改日期: 2021/11/27 19:01 大小: 14.5 MB
 group 3.mp4 时长: 00:01:38	修改日期: 2021/11/28 15:43 大小: 10.7 MB	 group 7.mp4 时长: 00:02:44	修改日期: 2021/11/27 17:17 大小: 17.6 MB
 group 4.mp4 时长: 00:01:42	修改日期: 2021/11/27 16:05 大小: 729 MB	 group 8.mp4 时长: 00:01:33	修改日期: 2021/11/28 15:43 大小: 47.5 MB

## 🕒 Session 2 Demo: Writing skill

### Supporting themes with facts

### Unit project: Scenario 2

You are going to take part in an English writing competition organized by the Students' Union of your university (200-300 words).

#### *Different generations, different dreams?*

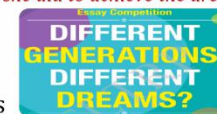
Describe a dream chaser of the elder generation & what he/she did to achieve the dreams.

Describe your dream for the future and your action plan.

Compare and contrast the dreams of different generations.

Have a **peer review** with your group members based on the **rubrics** and make improvements accordingly.

Upload your final writing to iWrite on Unipus.



## 🕒 Session 2 (before class) Initial trial: Writing (Scenario 1)

### *A dream chaser of the elder generation*

### Unit project: Scenario 2

You are going to take part in an English writing competition organized by the Students' Union of your university (200-300 words).

#### *Different generations, different dreams?*

Describe a dream chaser of the elder generation & what he/she did to achieve the dreams.

Describe your dream for the future and your action plan.

Compare and contrast the dreams of different generations.

Have a **peer review** with your group members based on the **rubrics** and make improvements accordingly.

Upload your final writing to iWrite on Unipus.

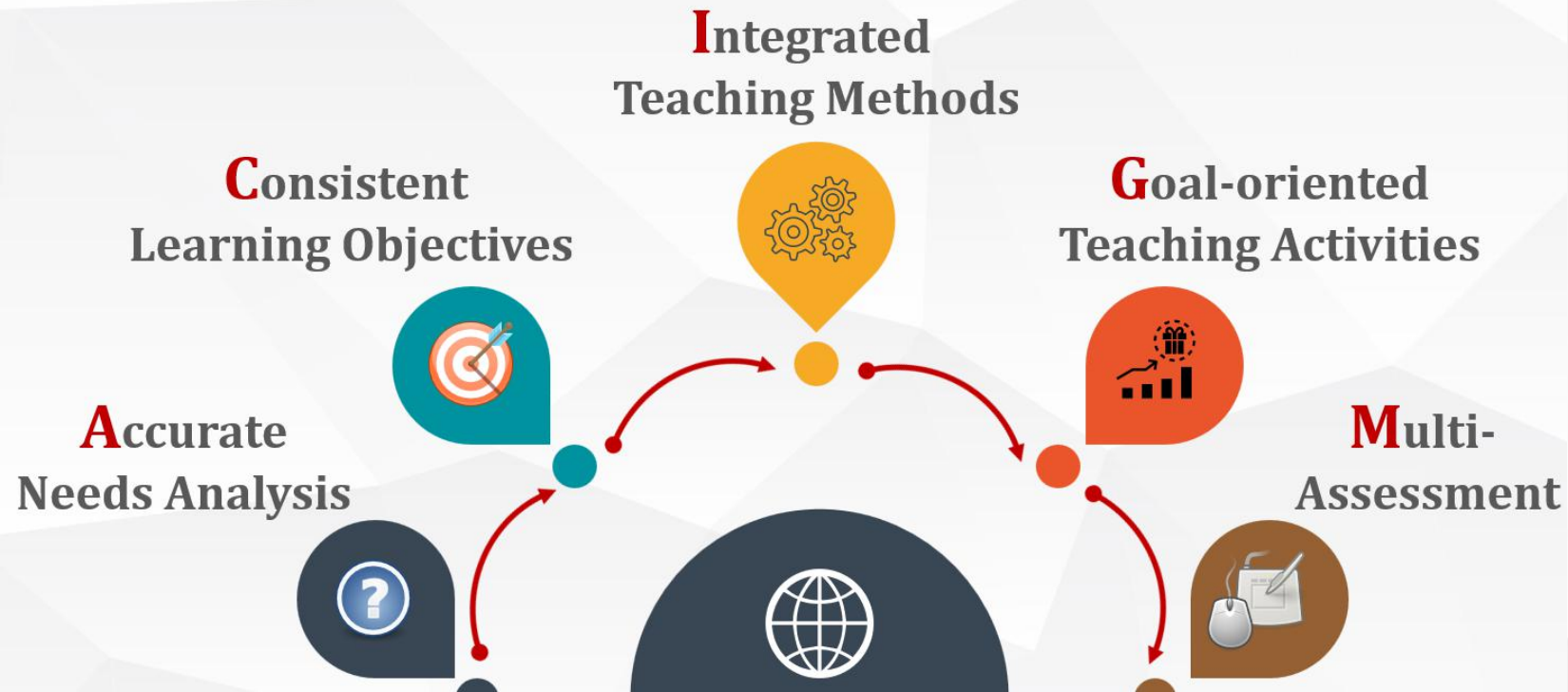


序号	姓名	性别	学号	标题	提交日期	字数	得分	评价
1	2001590001	男	2001590001	2021-11-27 15:43:26	2001-11-27 15:43:26	883	2	好评
2	2001590002	女	2001590002	2021-11-27 15:44:35	2001-11-27 15:44:35	681	2	好评
3	2001590003	男	2001590003	2021-11-28 15:48:46	2001-11-28 15:48:46	713	2	好评
4	2001590004	男	2001590004	2021-11-28 18:06:26	2001-11-28 18:06:26	443	2	好评
5	2001590005	男	2001590005	2021-11-27 17:09:59	2001-11-27 17:09:59	124	2	好评
6	2001590006	男	2001590006	2021-11-27 17:17:42	2001-11-27 17:17:42	917	2	好评
7	2001590007	男	2001590007	2021-11-28 09:55:47	2001-11-28 09:55:47	824	2	好评
8	2001590008	男	2001590008	2021-11-28 15:44:05	2001-11-28 15:44:05	645	2	好评
9	2001590009	男	2001590009	2021-11-28 15:48:46	2001-11-28 15:48:46	687	2	好评
10	2001590010	男	2001590010	2021-11-28 15:48:46	2001-11-28 15:48:46	214	2	好评
11	2001590011	男	2001590011	2021-11-28 15:48:46	2001-11-28 15:48:46	533	2	好评
12	2001590012	男	2001590012	2021-11-28 15:48:46	2001-11-28 15:48:46	789	2	好评
13	2001590013	男	2001590013	2021-11-28 15:48:46	2001-11-28 15:48:46	915	2	好评
14	2001590014	男	2001590014	2021-11-28 15:48:46	2001-11-28 15:48:46	862	2	好评
15	2001590015	男	2001590015	2021-11-28 15:48:46	2001-11-28 15:48:46	41	2	好评
16	2001590016	男	2001590016	2021-11-28 15:48:46	2001-11-28 15:48:46	43	2	好评
17	2001590017	男	2001590017	2021-11-28 15:48:46	2001-11-28 15:48:46	619	2	好评

### Criteria for self-evaluation and peer-evaluation

Criteria	A	B	C	Comments
present a clear theme on the issue				
compare and contrast views to illustrate ideas				
use a range of explicit logical and/or linguistic transitions				
<b>support the theme with relevant and specific facts</b>				
use a wide range of vocabulary and sentence structure				

# MAGIC Model

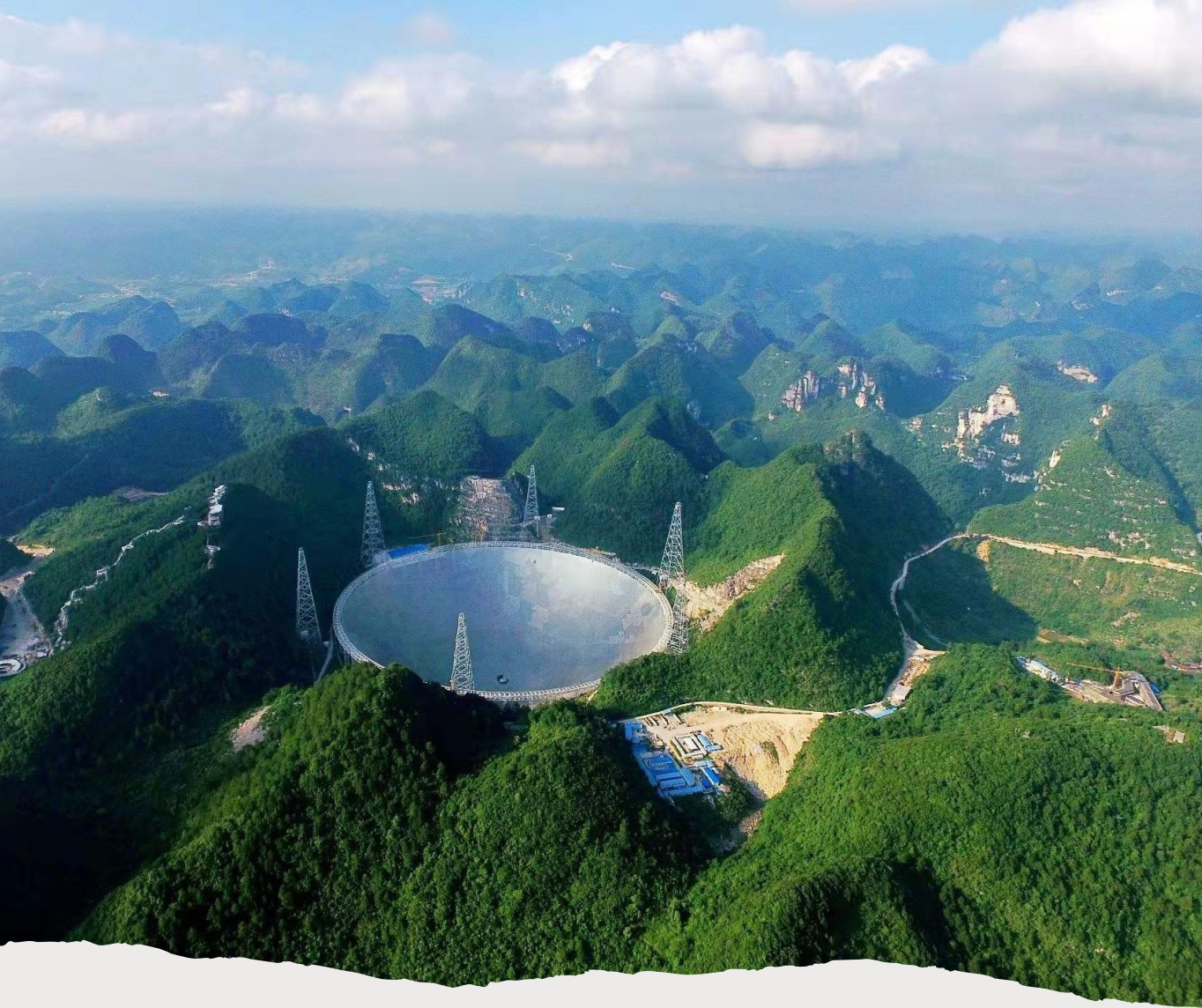


**Magic model can help students make progress.**

# References

- Qiu, L. (2020). Enabling in the Production-Oriented Approach: Theoretical principles and classroom implementation. *Chinese Journal of Applied Linguistics*, (3): 284-304.
- Wen, Q. F. (2016). The production-oriented approach to teaching university students English in China. *Language Teaching*. Available on CJO 2016 doi:10.1017/S026144481600001X.
- 陈浩、文秋芳, 2020, 基于“产出导向法”的学术英语写作名词化教学研究——以促成教学环节为例[J], 《外语教育研究前沿》(1): 15-23。
- 胡杰辉, 2021, 外语课程思政视角下的教学设计研究[J], 《中国外语》(2): 53-59。
- 贾振霞, 2018, 大学英语混合式教学中的有效教学行为研究[D], 上海: 上海外国语大学。
- 邱琳, 2017, “产出导向法”语言促成环节过程化设计研究[J], 《现代外语》(3): 386-396。
- 邱琳, 2019, “产出导向法”促成环节的辩证研究[J], 《现代外语》(3): 407-418。
- 邱琳, 2020, “产出导向法”促成环节设计标准例析[J], 《外语教育研究前沿》(2): 12-19。
- 孙曙光, 2020, “产出导向法”中师生合作评价原则例析[J], 《外语教育研究前沿》(2): 20-27。
- 文秋芳, 2015, 构建“产出导向法”理论体系[J], 《外语教学与研究》(4): 547-558。
- 文秋芳, 2016, “师生合作评价”: “产出导向法”创设的新评价形式[J], 《外语界》(5): 37-43。
- 文秋芳, 2017, “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》(2): 17-23。
- 文秋芳、孙曙光, 2020, “产出导向法”驱动场景设计要素例析[J], 《外语教育研究前沿》(2): 4-11。
- 文秋芳, 2021, 大学外语课程思政的内涵和实施框架[J], 《中国外语》(2): 47-52。
- 殷鸯、张生祥, 2019, 《基于成果导向的英语混合式教学重构设计》, 《教学与管理》110-112。
- 张伶俐, 2017, “产出导向法”的教学有效性研究[J], 《现代外语》(3): 369-376。





## Part II Demo Class

# A Dream Chaser

P178-179

Formation of dream

Falling in love with the universe

Childhood

Thought big

Hitting on the bold idea to build a radio telescope to explore the origins of the universe when working in Japan

Early 1990s

1994 Returning to China regardless of the well-paid job abroad

Patriotism

2006 Finding the ideal place for construction

Perseverance

Ran at full speed

Mar. 2011 Beginning the construction  
Personally taking care of technique details

Rigor

No reference, no one to ask for help

Innovation

2016-2017 Completing the construction regardless of sickness and passing away

Commitment

*Why were these facts chosen?*



Directions: Write a short composition according to the following requirements.

1) A dream chaser of the elder generation

The English Website of your university is calling for articles for a new column Dream Chasers. The article is expected to include the dreams of this person and what he/she did to achieve the dreams. (120-150 words).

iWrite智能批阅

学生答案:

按住ctrl键并点击鼠标左键以选择单词, 按住s键并点击鼠标左键以选择句子

Yuan Longping, known as "the father of hybrid rice", once had a dream: "I dream that rice grows as tall as sorghum, and my colleagues and I walk enjoyably in the rice field."

Having experienced hunger since childhood, Yuan Longping was determined to solve the problem of low grain production. He was persistent, hardworking, fearless of hardships and tough-minded. Nothing can stop him from pursuing his dreams, no matter how difficult the environment is.

Holding fast to this beautiful dream, in the following 5 decades, he removed numerous barriers and obstacles and fostered the "super productive rice", which has made great contributions to solve the food shortage for China as well as the world.

He is highly respected all over the world.

教师评分:  (分值: 100分)  推荐

语言  % ★★★★★

流利度、准确性与复杂度

内容  % ★★★★★

内容的切题度与连贯性

教师评语:

拼写准确恰当, 用词建议更丰富些, 句子较为通顺。语法错误较少, 语法结构掌握比较好。请注意句子结构。能够达到作文的字数要求, 衔接手段的使用需多加练习。

篇章结构  % ★★☆☆☆

段落安排、话语标记

技术规范  % ★★★★★

拼写与标点

Who is he?



He was persistent, hardworking, fearless of hardships and tough-minded. Nothing can stop him from pursuing his dreams, no matter how difficult the environment is.

Holding fast to this beautiful dream, he removed numerous barriers and has made great contributions.

He is  
hardworking.



# Facts





# Who is he?



## List of facts

1. He was born in 1930 and experienced the instability and hunger brought by war.
2. At that time, it was widely believed that rice could not be hybridized. Rice is a self-pollinating crop, and it is difficult to remove the male flowers and crossbreed them one by one.
3. His wealth is estimated more than 100 million yuan (US\$12 million), making him one of the richest in China.
4. He witnessed the severe food shortages in the nation and was determined to solve the problem of low grain production.
5. According to the China National Hybrid Rice R&D Center where he worked, some 8 million hectares of hybrid rice have since been grown in more than 60 countries.
6. In 2017, the output of hybrid rice in China reached 7.5 metric tons per hectare, compared with 4.61 tons globally.
7. To his disappointment, although the resulting plants demonstrated a variety of useful traits, none was as productive as the parent.
8. His dedication greatly boosted harvests in the country — where about 20 percent of the world's population lives on less than 9 percent of the world's arable land — and beyond.
9. After a flurry of failed experiments, he decided to challenge the "truth" and hence immersed himself in rice hybridization experiments, despite many calling him a "chairwarmer."
10. He spent the next four years looking for a wild male-sterile rice variety till the summer of 1964 when he discovered such a plant.
11. For the next four decades, he continued to work on research and development of hybrid rice, making new breakthroughs and achieving increasingly higher outputs.

## A dream chaser

Yuan Longping, known as “the father of hybrid rice”, once had a dream: “I dream that rice grows as tall as sorghum, and my colleagues and I walk enjoyably in the rice field.”

Having experienced hunger since childhood, Yuan Longping was determined to solve the problem of low grain production. He was persistent, hardworking, fearless of hardships and tough-minded. Nothing can stop him from pursuing his dreams, no matter how difficult the environment is.

Holding fast to this beautiful dream, in the following 5 decades, he removed numerous barriers and obstacles and fostered the “super productive rice”, which has made great contributions to solve the food shortage for China as well as the world.

He is highly respected all over the world.





He was **persistent, hardworking**, fearless of hardships and tough-minded.



**List of facts**

1. He was born in 1930 and experienced the instability and hunger brought by war.
2. At that time, it was widely believed that rice could not be hybridized. Rice is a self-pollinating crop, and it is difficult to remove the male flowers and crossbreed them one by one.

**10. He spent the next four years looking for a wild male-sterile rice variety till the summer of 1964 when he discovered such a plant.**

5. According to the China National Hybrid Rice R&D Center where he worked, some 8 million

**11. For the next four decades, he continued to work on research and development of hybrid rice, making new breakthroughs and achieving increasingly higher outputs.**

9. After a flurry of failed experiments, he decided to challenge the "truth" and hence immersed himself in rice hybridization experiments, despite many calling him a "chairwarmer."
10. He spent the next four years looking for a wild male-sterile rice variety till the summer of 1964 when he discovered such a plant.
11. For the next four decades, he continued to work on research and development of hybrid rice, making new breakthroughs and achieving increasingly higher outputs.

He was persistent, hardworking, **fearless of hardships and tough-minded.**

**List of facts**

1. He was born in 1930 and experienced the instability and hunger brought by war.
2. At that time, it was widely believed that rice could not be hybridized. Rice is a self-pollinating crop, and it is difficult to remove the male flowers and crossbreed them one by one.

**2. At that time, it was widely believed that rice could not be hybridized. Rice is a self-pollinating crop, and it is difficult to remove the male flowers and crossbreed them one by one.**

5. According to the China National Hybrid Rice R&D Center where he worked, some 8 million

**7. To his disappointment, although the resulting plants demonstrated a variety of useful traits, none was as productive as the parent.**

was as productive as the parent.

**9. After a flurry of failed experiments, he decided to challenge the "truth" and hence immersed himself in rice hybridization experiments, despite many calling him a "chairwarmer."**

when he discovered such a plant.

11. For the next four decades, he continued to work on research and development of hybrid rice, making new breakthroughs and achieving increasingly higher outputs.





Yuan has made great **contributions** to solve the food shortage for China as well as the world.



**List of facts**

1. He was born in 1930 and experienced the instability and hunger brought by war.
2. At that time, it was widely believed that rice could not be hybridized. Rice is a self-pollinating crop, and it is difficult to remove the male flowers and crossbreed them one by one.

**5. According to the China National Hybrid Rice R & D Center where he worked, some 8 million hectares of hybrid rice have been grown in more than 60 countries.**

**6. In 2017, the output of hybrid rice in China reached 7.5 metric tons per hectare, compared with 4.61 tons globally.**

was as productive as the parent.

**8. His dedication greatly boosted harvests in the country — where about 20 percent of the world's population lives on less than 9 percent of the world's arable land — and beyond.**

when he discovered such a plant.

11. For the next four decades, he continued to work on research and development of hybrid rice, making new breakthroughs and achieving increasingly higher outputs.

## List of facts

- 1.
2. 1. He was born in 1930 and experienced the instability and hunger brought by war.
3. He is one of the richest in China.
4. 3. His wealth is estimated more than 100 million yuan (US\$12 million), making him one of the richest in China.
5. Some 8 million hectares of hybrid rice have since been grown in more than 60 countries.
6. In 2017, the total area of hybrid rice in China was 1.75 million hectares, compared with
7. 4. He witnessed the severe food shortages in the nation and was determined to solve the problem of low grain production.
8. Some of the world's most useful traits, none of the world's population lives on less than 9 percent of the world's arable land — and beyond.
9. After a flurry of failed experiments, he decided to challenge the "truth" and hence immersed himself in rice hybridization experiments, despite many calling him a "chairwarmer."
10. He spent the next four years looking for a wild male-sterile rice variety till the summer of 1964 when he discovered such a plant.
11. For the next four decades, he continued to work on research and development of hybrid rice, making new breakthroughs and achieving increasingly higher outputs.



## A dream chaser

Yuan Longping, known as “the father of hybrid rice”, once had a dream: “I dream that rice grows as tall as sorghum, and my colleagues and I walk enjoyably in the rice field.”

Having experienced hunger since childhood, Yuan Longping was determined to solve the problem of low grain production. He was persistent, hardworking, fearless of hardships and tough-minded. Nothing can stop him from pursuing his dreams, no matter how difficult the environment is.

Holding fast to this beautiful dream, in the following 5 decades, he removed numerous barriers and obstacles and fostered the “super productive rice”, which has made great contributions to solve the food shortage for China as well as the world.

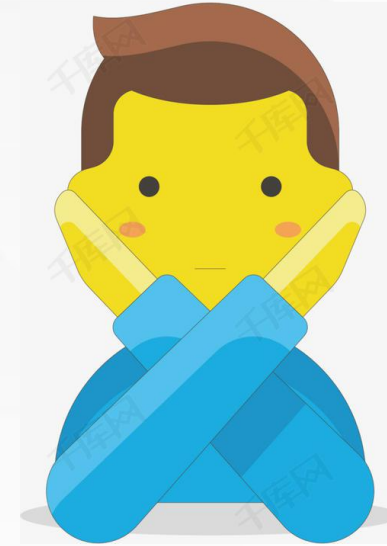
He is highly respected all over the world.





## Facts about Yuan Longping

1. Yuan was born in 1930 and experienced the instability and hunger brought by war.
2. At that time, it was widely believed that rice could not be hybridized. Rice is a self-pollinating crop, and it is difficult to remove the male flowers and crossbreed them one by one.
3. Yuan's wealth is estimated more than 100 million yuan (US\$12 million), making him one of the richest in China.
4. 3. His wealth is estimated more than 100 million yuan (US\$12 million), making him one of the richest in China.
5. 8 million
6. In 2017, the output of hybrid rice in China reached 7.5 metric tons per hectare, compared with 4.61 tons globally.
7. To his disappointment, although the resulting plants demonstrated a variety of useful traits, none was as productive as the parent.
8. Yuan's dedication greatly boosted harvests in the country — where about 20 percent of the world's population lives on less than 9 percent of the world's arable land — and beyond.
9. After a flurry of failed experiments, Yuan decided to challenge the "truth" and hence immersed himself in rice hybridization experiments, despite many calling him a "chairwarmer."
10. He spent the next four years looking for a wild male-sterile rice variety till the summer of 1964 when he discovered such a plant.
11. For the next four decades, he continued to work on research and development of hybrid rice, making new breakthroughs and achieving increasingly higher outputs.







**Facts**

Relevant to the theme

Specific to the character





Dream Chasers



**WORK  
HARD  
DREAM  
BIG**



Dream Chaser



Dream Chasers



## Dreams of your generation

Be a teacher and enlighten the life the students.

Be a journalist and speak up for our country, letting the world hear our voice.

Be a scholar of Ancient Chinese literature, exploring the beauty of it and let more people see the beauty of it.

Be a lawyer to spread the knowledge of law.

Let parents live a happy and prosperous life.

Be a lawyer to help the weak group.

Be a journalist and reveal the truth.

Be a journalist of National Geography and let more people know the beauty of our country through pictures.



# Rubrics for self-evaluation and peer-evaluation

Criteria	A	B	C	Comments
present a clear theme on the issue				
compare and contrast views to illustrate ideas				
use a range of explicit logical and/or linguistic transitions				
<b>support the theme with relevant and specific facts</b>				

A white card with rounded corners, featuring the text 'DREAM BIG WORK HARD' in large, colorful, stylized letters. The word 'DREAM' is at the top, 'BIG' is in the middle, 'WORK' is below it, and 'HARD' is at the bottom. The letters are in various colors: 'D' is green, 'R' is blue, 'E' is red, 'A' is light blue, and 'M' is pink. 'B' is orange, 'I' is yellow, and 'G' is red. 'W' is red, 'O' is pink, 'R' is blue, and 'K' is green. 'H' is orange, 'A' is light blue, 'R' is dark blue, and 'D' is orange. The card is decorated with blue clouds at the top and bottom, yellow stars, and a trail of yellow dots. There are also faint watermark logos on the card.

DREAM  
BIG  
WORK  
HARD

A yellow background with decorative elements. At the top right, there are several yellow curved lines forming a partial arc. At the bottom right, there is a solid blue circle.

Thank You!