2022年外研社"教学之星"大赛全国总决赛 教学设计方案

二、参赛材料

- □《新未来大学英语 综合教程2》Unit 4 Impressions matter
- □《新未来大学英语 视听说教程2》Unit 6 Embrace the unknown
- □《新编大学英语(第四版) 综合教程2》Unit 5 The power of words
- ☑《理解当代中国 英语演讲教程》Unit 6 Live green, Live better

三、学情分析

1. 院校特色

我校是省属重点建设骨干大学,是一所以经济学、管理学、法学为主的多学科财经类院校,学校以新文科建设为契机,提出"新财经"教育改革和人才培养模式,新财经教育通过树立"以学生为中心,立足当前,着眼未来"的财经教育理念,培育具有家国情怀和国际视野,遵守职业操守,能引领全球经济发展的卓越财经人才。

2. 教学对象

大学英语课程旨在服务学校教育教学改革模式,培养具有国际视野的新财经人才。课程设置分为大学英语和英语拓展课,《理解当代中国英语演讲教程》适用于我校二年级开设的英语演讲拓展课。我校生源多是本地考生,学生语言水平介于《中国英语能力等级量表》(CSE)三级至四级之间,学生前期的英语学习注重输入和记忆陈述性知识,产出能力和程序性知识欠缺,应试能力较强但是语言应用能力较薄弱。

3. 教材分析

《理解当代中国英语演讲教程》旨在提高学生演讲能力的同时,掌握中国特色话语体系,用外语讲好中国故事,单元板块分别为讲好中国故事的**素材**和方法,Unit 6 中素

材是中国的生态文明建设,方法是如何写好演讲的开头和结尾,经过前期的大学英语学习,学生们对本单元的演讲方法较为熟悉,因此本单元的教学重点是学习用中国特色话语介绍生态文明建设。

四、教学设计方案

1. 单元教学目标(说明参赛单元的教学目标,包括语言目标与育人目标)

	1. 讨论中国绿色发展的形式、措施和成就
语言目标	2. 依据图表和数据阐释中国绿色发展取得的成就
教材 P.95	3. 使用恰当的技巧写出演讲的开头和结尾部分
	1. 理解中国绿色发展方式
育人目标	2. 感受中国政府提高人民生活质量的决心
	3. 看到中国的大国担当和对世界环境保护的贡献

表 1

根据教材提供的语言教学目标(表1)和课前驱动任务的诊断性测试(表4,演讲初体验),我们发现经过大学英语课程的学习,学生们对英语议论文写作中开头和结尾的技巧较为熟练,可以迁移为演讲写作的技巧(语言目标3基本掌握);通过思政课的学习,学生们对绿色生态发展的汉语内容较为熟悉,但是英语表达和相关的词汇输入较少,对中国特色的外宣话语了解不够(语言目标1没有掌握);我们的学生在演讲和写作中鲜少使用证据,对如何描述图表和数据有待加强(语言目标2没有掌握)。因此,本单元的教学重点是语言目标1(讨论中国绿色发展的形式、措施和成就)和2(依据图表和数据阐释中国绿色发展取得的成就),展示环节为目标1的教学内容。

2. 课堂教学展示环节教学目标

	1. 掌握与绿色生态发展相关的英语词汇和表达		
语言目标	2. 运用中国特色的外宣话语		
	3. 使用排比的修辞方法		
	1. 理解"降碳、减污、扩绿、增长"的生态发展形式		
育人目标	2. 看到中国政府对破坏生态红线的零容忍态度		
月八日你	3. 激发学生运用财税、金融政策、金融体系等措施来实现绿色经		
	济发展的责任感		
+ 0			

表 2

3 课堂教学展示环节教学过程

- 3.1 **教学理念**: 本课程设计采用了文秋芳教授团队创建的"产出导向法" (Production-oriented approach,下文简称POA) 外语教学理论,该理论提出课堂不仅是以学生为主体,而是教师和学生"双主体"的教学模式 (文秋芳 2015),教师是课堂的中介也是另一个主体,起到引领、设计和支架作用,在每一次引领过程中让学习难度和广度递增,提高学习效果。
- 3.2 **教材使用**: 教材的使用过程遵循选、调、改、增四个操作层面 (文秋芳, 2017)。《理解当代中国英语演讲教程》Unit 6 Live green, Live better 包括三个板块: Understanding Contemporary China, Understanding Public Speaking, Making Your Voice Heard; 板块一为语言知识 (green development) 积累, 板块二是演讲技巧 (beginning & ending) 学习, 学生对板块一中出现的较为复杂的绿色生态发展词汇输入不够, 与演讲技巧相比, 本课教学重点选用语言的促成, 第一板块中key text (图1黄色圆处)。

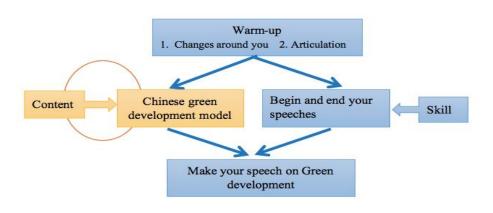


图 1

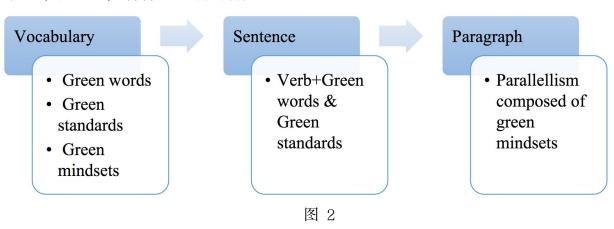
课文中出现的长难句和大量的生词是学习难点,为帮助学生掌握语言知识,我们找到一条促成语言学习的逻辑主线: words—standards—mindsets

- ◆ Green words: 有关绿色生态发展的术语 (ecosystem, sustainable development);
- ◆ Green standards: 有关绿色生态发展的政策 (red lines, supply-side structural reform);
- ◆ Green mindsets: 有关绿色生态发展的态度和决心 (Para 5)

基于逻辑主线衍生的词汇**调整**课文讲解顺序,在教学中通过视频、图片和**改编**课堂练习等多种方式复现词汇,产出单位由词到句再到语篇逐步扩大(见图2)。

本课主旨是中国的经济发展将会以保护环境为前提,重点发展绿色经济 (Green economy), 我校所在地恰巧处于第四段中提到的生态红线 (three red lines) 内, 再结合

我校的专业特色,本设计以绿色发展为切入点,增加我国绿色转型过程中建立健全绿色发展的财税、金融政策体系(Green finance)等措施来实现绿色经济增长的内容。本话题对我校其他专业学生也具有迁移性如 Green accounting, Green management, Green marketing。此外,通过对教材语言的反复品读,我们发现文中使用了大量的中国特色外宣话语,其特点是简洁有力,表达动作发出者的明确态度与决心,同时还运用了排比句和押韵等修辞手段,文章读起来掷地有声,铿锵有力。本教材中的例文结构清新简明故而不做赘述,展示环节聚焦从单词到句子再到段落的语言促成(见图2),以期产出德美词丰,朗朗上口的演讲作品:



3.1 **教学展示**: POA教学流程分为三部分: 驱动, 促成, 评价, 本次教案依照流程设计了清晰的单元产出任务, 规划了完整的学习过程, 制定了观测点评价标准。

产出任务介绍

作为"新财经"院校的大学生,我们不应该只学习如何帮助企业盈利,更应该了解绿色经济,让经济发展与环境保护相辅相成。2017年京津冀地区被纳入生态保护红线 (red lines)内,各知名高校联合举办的"2022 (第二届)碳中和愿景下京津冀协同发展论坛"在我校举行。在大会即将开幕之际,特面向我校学生征集英语演讲短视频 (不超过5分钟),视频主题为:Green Economy in My Hometown。话题:向大家介绍绿色经济发展带给你家乡的变化身份:在校大学生目的:介绍语言:正式

任务场景

	设计说明:场景设计力图贴合教材的单元任务,鉴于我校的现有资				
源和学生专业特色,我们把教材的unit task,稍作修改。					
	5分钟的演讲(依据课本和校情改编)				
产出任务	子任务一: 帮助学生学习和理解绿色发展模式, 掌握产出任务中需				
) шцл	要使用的语言和内容。 (本教案设计部分)				
	子任务二: 学习演讲中开头和结尾的写作技巧。				
	子任务一 (与单元目标P.95对应)				
展示环节	1. 掌握与绿色生态发展相关的英语词汇和表达				
学习目标	示 2. 运用中国特色的外宣话语				
	3. 在演讲中使用排比修辞				

表 3

驱动

线上教学			
	1. 观看补充视频并完成在线讨论		
 驱动任务	2. 预习课本P.99-102 Key text, 完成书上P.102-103的练习		
\	3. 小组活动: 演讲初体验		
	依据课本104页练习3中的图表,就中国绿色发展的成就写一篇演讲稿		
	Task 1: Please watch the short video and answer the questions.		
	https://www.bilibili.com/video/BV1iK4y147tE/?p=3		
	a. What is green development according to the video?		
	b. What is the biggest issue when implementing green development?		
	解读中国系列-外国专家怎样看中国? ▶ 1497 □ 0 ③ 2021-06-28 11:11:28 ❷ 未经作者授权,禁止转载		
初步促成	请大家根据本期话题What is the biggest issue when implementing		
	green development? 在网络课堂的讨论版发言,并回复至少两位同学		
	的发言,主题贴和回复贴字数均不少于50字。		

Task 2: Read the speech in Activity 2 and summarize the main ideas of the speech by completing the following outline (教材 p.102-103). Body I. The need to protect the environment (Para. 2) (Para, 3) A. Adopt a new mindset on development (Para. 4) 说明: 学生通过观看视频对green development形成初步了解,并积累 了相关词汇,帮助学生完成课文预习和课后练习。 Task 3: (教材 P.104 练习 3) China has contributed significantly to the world's environmental protection through the green Winter Olympics, clean energy, and new energy vehicles. Look at the achievements China has made in environmental protection shown in the following diagrams and discuss how these achievements have been made in groups of three or four. Consider the development concepts, plans, and measures mentioned in 演讲初体 President Xi's speech in your discussion. Please post your group answer 验 online, due by Friday 9 pm. Improving the eco-environment China has contributed 25% of the global vegetation growth. 1,200 km 23,000 hectares Steppe vegetation Restored coastline Restored coastal wetlands China has tightened pollution control. (compared to 2015) Days with good air Combined proportion of state-PM2.5 controlled water sections with good-quality surface water reaching Grades I, II, and III 学生对相关的词汇不了解(如 circular economy, bio-economy),动 存在问题 词使用不准确、不正式,仅会使用简单的动词 (make, help, take等),

促成

课堂教学内容

同时对生态红线和供给侧结构性改革等概念不理解。

目的

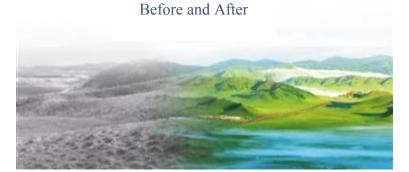
I. Warm-up

Oral practice:

Have you seen any changes in the natural environment of your hometown (e.g., better air quality and better water conditions) or read about measures taken in China to improve the environment (e.g., measures taken in Saihanba)? Share what you know with your classmates. (P.97)



促成方式: 学生产出+教师即时评价



说明: Students in our city suffered a lot from smog pollution, while we have noticed the enormous environmental changes in our hometown. In this section, students' attention will be swift on the green development model carried by the government.

II. Words and expressions (P.99-102)

Step one: Words on Green development

本小节教学内容是语言的促成,通过教师讲解和学生活动两种方式来完成教学任务,教学点包括 green words, green standards, green mindsets 难度依次递增,语言学习的内容贴合教材:学生活动1 Green words 是有关绿色发展的名词(课文第一段);学生活动2

促成方式: 教师讲解+学 生活动 Green standards 解释了课文第四段的 red lines; 学生活动 3 Green mindsets 对应了课文中我国政府绿色发展的态度。

学生活动 1: Skimming the textbook and answering green development means _____? (para 1)

学生答案 (课文答案): eco-civilization, sustainable development, biodiversity, symbiosis, ecological development.

教师讲解:通过进班实践,我们发现用图片形象生动的展示单词(如下图 symbiosis)最容易被学生接受,对于本课的词汇促成方式采用了图片示例的方式。

促成过程逐步渐进:

Green words

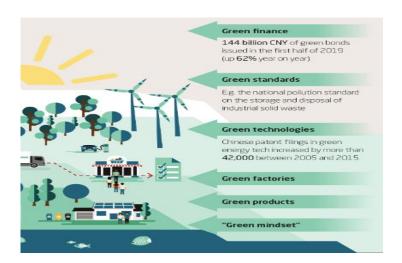
Green standards

Green mindsets

课文单 词的促 成



教师补充答案: Green development includes different aspects, like green finance, green standards, green technologies, green factories, green products, and a green mindset.



学生活动 2:

Can you find out the **green standards** in our textbook? (提示 three red lines in para. 4)

学生答案(课文答案): ecological function security, basic environmental quality standards, and natural resource utilization.

课文单 词的再 促成 教师进一步解释 red lines,并提供视频和补充相关材料(Appendix Online learning resource bank)供课后查阅。

China to complete drawing ecological 'red line' by 2020

Updated 10:42, 28-Jun-2018





president's China visit



China's central authorities on Tuesday issued guidelines on an ecological "red line" that will declare certain regions under mandatory and rigorous protection

should not pledge to

https://news.cgtn.com/news/2019-09-20/Promoting-ecological-preservat

ion-with-a-national-red-line-K94rIl9Rkc/index.html

学生活动 3: 从课本中找到合适的词汇填空 (Green mindsets)

- ✓ 推动形成绿色发展方式和生活方式 promote green development model and a way of life
- ✓ 保护自然资源 conserve the natural resources
- ✓ 提高自然资源利用率 increase the <u>natural resource utilization</u> rate
- ✓ 加速可持续社会和经济发展 accelerate <u>sustainable</u> social and economic development
- ✓ 维持生物多样性 maintain biodiversity

活动3是对活动1和2单词的复现和再促成,加深相关词语的记忆和使用。

Step 2: Verbs + Green words in Step one

本小节的教学点是动词搭配Step one中出现的Green words, 以实现对句子的促成。课文中使用了Positive statement 表明了中国政府对绿色发展的决心, 并用Must 表达了中国政府对污染和破坏生态红线的零容忍态度, 突显了中国特色的外宣话语。

- 1. We should *strive for* coordinated development. (para 1) /We should *strive to* build a beautiful China. (para 4)
- 2. ...strike a proper balance between economic growth and environmental protection. (para.3)
- 3. We must give top priority to ecological progress in our overall plan.../We must give high priority to saving resources, protecting the

课的出内大材材的出内大材料的现容量,利期。

environment, and promoting its natural restoration (para. 1) 练习: give top take high priority get first attach 补充句子: is a top priority for college students. is a first priority for the fiance majors. 4. We must place it high on our agenda...(para.4) high or top on the agenda Meaning: if a subject or plan is at the top of somebody's agenda, it is the most important thing they want to discuss or deal with. Example: The government has realized the need to place environmental protection at the top of its agenda. Your sentence 5. We will *resolve* the pressing problems of air, water, and soil pollution on a priority basis, and redouble our efforts in environmental pollution 学生练习+教 prevention and control.(para.3) 师即时评价 练习填空: resolve resolute resolution When you ____ a question or problem, you come to a conclusion, and once you've reached a conclusion you can proceed to act. So in your New Year's_____, you make up your mind and be ____ to do something. Unfortunately, New Year's ____ aren't a good illustration of the meaning of , since only about one in ten actually seems to succeed. Key: resolve, resolutions, resolute, resolutions, resolute III. Parallelism 1. Usage: Parallelism helps make an idea or argument clear and easy to remember. It also shows that each repeated structure is of equal importance. And, it is a powerful tool for public speaking. Throughout history, many famous leaders have used parallel structure to

communicate with the public				
2. Parallelism in the text:				
TYPES	Definition			

Antithesis

Parallelism that

opposing things or

contrasts two

ideas

2. Paramens	m in the text:	
TYPES	Definition	Example
Word level	Repetition of single	We will step up environmental protection
	words in a sentence	in all respects, in all places, and in all the
		processes of production, distribution and
		consumption. (para 4)
Phrase level Repetition of single We should		We should strive to build a beautiful
	phrases in a sentence	China where skies are blue, mountains
		green, and waters lucid. (para 3)
Clause level	A repeated clause	We should protect the ecosystems as
	structure within a	preciously as we protect our eyes, and
	sentence	cherish it as dearly as we cherish our
		lives. (para 3)
Paragraph	A series of	First, accelerate the shift of the economic
level consecutive growth		growth model. (para 6)
	sentences that use	Second, intensify the comprehensive
	the same	control of environmental pollution.
	grammatical	(para 7)
	structure.	Third, accelerate environmental
		protection and restoration. (para 8)

学生对排比 句非常熟悉, 也善于使用, 本环节重点 还是**促成语** 言。

> 段落的促 成

> > 篇章的 促成

说明: 排比句的使用增加了文章的可读性和阅读享受, 但是不作为教学点, 其作用是促成语言。教师提供拓展材料, 供感兴趣的同学查阅学习。 (Antithesis parallel课后拓展)

I felt so lonely in that crowded room.

Antithesis literally means the opposite. So, a sentence with antithesis merely puts two opposite ideas together in a sentence to achieve a contrasting effect. Antithesis emphasizes the contrast through the use of parallel structures in the contrasted phrases. The phrases are similar to draw the attention of the reader.

"It was the best of times, it was the worst of times..."

-Charles Dickens

More information provided

https://www.bilibili.com/video/av47283821/?p=8

IV. 演讲再体验 (展示环节产出任务)

Look at the achievements China has made in environmental protection shown in the following diagrams and discuss how these achievements have been made in groups of three or four. You should:

德美词丰

- 1. Use as many words and expressions in Step 1 and Step 2 as possible;
- 2. Use the facts and evidence to support your speech (Diagrams in the textbook, Page 104, or external materials);
- 3. Use the parallel structure.

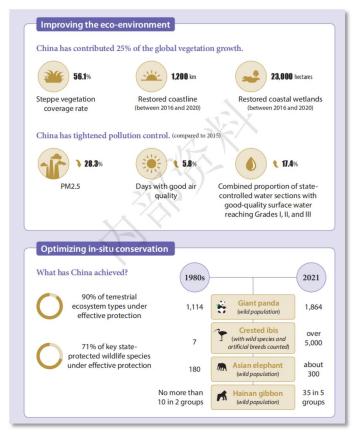


表 4

4. 课堂教学展示环节教学评价

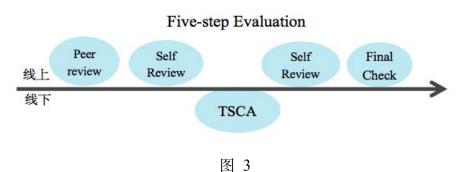
本教案采用形成性评估+终结性评估方式,以学习过程为导向(process-oriented), 关注学生成长和进步,除考察**显性**的知识目标外,还对学习过程中的参与度,学习态度 和思想感悟等**隐性**目标进行评价,本次评价方式包含线上和线下两部分。

4.1 线上评价:

- Task 1: Watch the video and answer questions 发布在网络课堂讨论版,请大家根据本期话题What is the biggest issue when implementing green development?讨论发言,并回复至少两位同学的发言,主题贴和回复贴字数均不少于50字。此处考察学生的参与度和学习的积极性。
- Task 2: Read the speech in Activity 2 and summarize the main ideas of the speech by completing the following outline (p.102-103),发布在网上作业区,提交后可查阅答案。
- Task 3: 小组作业**演讲初体验** How these achievements have been made in groups of three or four,发布在小组合作区,此项作业仅作诊断性测试,为教师设计线下课堂教学内容提供参照。

4.2 线上和线下合作评价

针对**演讲再体验**(展示环节产出任务)的评价过程,本轮评价**观测点**包括是否恰当地使用了Step one和Step two中词汇、短语(语言目标);学生是否能借助图表阐释绿色发展形式带来的变化(能力目标)。为鼓励学习小组合作学习和减少教师备课任务,我们使用了"五步评价法"按照同学互评、自评、师生合作评价、二次自评、终评五个步骤对学生的产出任务进行评价(图3)。



- (1) 同学们根据老师提供的评价表格(见表5) 进行线上互评;
- (2) 合作互评和讨论之后, 作业经过自评的"粗过滤"环节, 再提交给老师;
- (3) 采用产出导向法中师生合作评价(Teacher-Student Collaborative Assessment,简称TSCA)对作业"细过滤"。教师查阅学生互评和自评后的作业,发现学生知识盲点,再次帮助学生解决问题,进行课堂补救性教学。本次产出任务中学生在利用图表作为证据(evidence)时不知如何下笔,或者对图表中所有数字都复述一遍,没有突显数据的反差和强烈对比,因此本次TSCA教学的评价焦点是如何阐释图表内容(use

diagrams as supporting materials: naming the parts & describing diagrams)。首先找出一个典型样本,典型样本是指适合课中评价的完成质量可评的中等产品(孙曙光 2020);每组分发一份典型样本,学生阅读样本讨论修改(仅针对评价焦点)并汇报评价样本的结果,最后老师整合错误类型并给出修改意见。TSCA也是教学内容的再促成,以达到"以评为学"的目的;

- (4) 学生根据TSCA对作业第二次修改;
- (5) 提交最终版的作业, 教师评分后完成本轮教学内容。

Checklist		Α	В	С
	The content is proper and attractive;			
	Write logically and in a highly organized way;			
显性	Make effective use of the materials in the textbook;			
<u> </u>	Provide external materials to support his/her points;			
	Use the parallel structure effectively;			
	Provide reasonable explanations for the achievements;			
	The content shows great concern for social issues;			
隐性	The content has an ethically sound purpose;			
	The content is meaningful and inspires others			

表 5

参考文献

- 1. 孙有中,金利民,林岩,穆杨《理解当代中国英语演讲教程》. 外语教育与研究出版社,2022.
- 2. 孙曙光 "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. 2020, 3 (02): 20-27.
- 3. 文秋芳 构建"产出导向法"理论体系. [J]. 外语教学与研究. 2015 (4): 547-558
- 4. 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): 16-22.

Appendix

Online learning resource bank

- 1. https://www.bilibili.com/video/BV1iK4y147tE/?p=3 (解读中国系列)
- 2. https://news.cgtn.com/news/2019-09-20/Promoting-ecological-preservation-with-a-national-red-line-K94rII9Rkc/index.html (生态红线)
- 3. https://www.bilibili.com/video/av47283821/?p=8 (排比修辞)
- 4. https://news.cgtn.com/news/2022-10-24/How-people-around-the-globe-view-the-green-dev elopment-of-China-1eooegqHQru/index.html (We Talk)
- 5. https://www.bilibili.com/video/BV1eM411k7xw/?spm_id_from=333.337.search-card.all.cl ick (How to describe and compare numbers)