

第七届全国高等学校外语教学改革与发展高端论坛

艺体生英语听说类课程教学与设计 ——以《E英语视听说教程》为例

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一、大学英语的教学目标

二、艺体生的英语现状与需求分析

三、艺体生英语听说类课程设计

四、《E英语视听说教程》的编写理念、教材特色与教学设计

五、结语

一、大学英语教学目标

大学英语的教学目标是培养学生的英语应用能力，增强跨文化交际意识和交际能力，提高综合文化素养，使他们在学习、生活、社会交往、未来工作中能够有效地使用英语，满足国家、社会、学校和个人的需要。

（《大学英语教学指南（2020版）》）

根据我国现阶段基础教育、高等教育和社会发展的现状，大学英语教学目标分为三个等级：

- 基础目标
- 提高目标
- 发展目标

二、艺体生的英语现状与需求分析

随着经济的快速发展，我国的艺术与体育事业日益繁荣。除原有的艺体类本科院校外，现在综合类大学也开办了艺术、体育专业。

在我国现行高考制度下，艺体生的高考文化课录取分数线均低于其他专业。艺体类大学生英语基础相对薄弱，英语知识缺乏系统性。艺体生成为了大学英语教学的一个特殊群体。

我们针对艺体生进行了问卷调查。结果表明，艺体生的认知风格偏向于场依存；艺体生的英语学习目标与动机并不仅限于获得学分。部分艺体生对英语学习有更高的目标 and 需求，特别是希望听力与口语能力得到有效提升。

因此，在英语教学目标上艺体生应不同于其他非英语专业学生，要细化到各个阶段，帮助和引导艺体生树立切合实际的阶段性和长远性的学习目标。在课程设置方面，需要加强听力和口语方面的训练与实践。

长期以来，艺体类大学英语教学的效率与质量均未达到理想的效果，费时低效现象比较明显。专门针对艺体生的大学英语教材，特别是大学英语视听说教材，十分缺乏。

三、艺体生听说类课程设计

3.1 语音教学

英语学习最重要的组成部分就是语音。正确的发音是学生能说一口流利、标准、地道英语的关键。

可是相当一部分艺体类大学生由于英语基础薄弱还存在发音的诸多问题。

因此，要解决艺体生的视听说困难，必须高度重视语音教学，加强对学生的正确指导。

3.2 听力教学

“听”是学习一门语言的基础，在语言习得过程中起着至关重要的作用。听的过程是理解的过程，基于学生已有的语言文化背景，利用现有知识构建新知识。

对于艺体生来说，首先需要听懂日常会话。这就需要在教学设计中把会话放在首位。

当然，仅仅能听懂日常会话还不够，还需要能听懂各种语篇，特别是新闻语篇。

3.3 口语教学

学习英语的主要目的是能够用英语“说”，用英语进行交流。

对于艺体生来说，首先需要学会怎样作**Presentation**，包括口语展示活动的技巧。

3.4 视频教学

微视频是当代互联网与信息技术背景下的产物，具有很强的信息传播功能，在人们的娱乐、生活、工作、学习等方面发挥了重要作用。

调查发现，艺体生特别喜欢微视频。因此，我们要抓住这一特点，积极展开微视频教学，提高艺体生学习英语的积极性，丰富学生的英语知识，让学生踊跃参与到微视频教学中来，从而实现良好的教学效果。

四、《E英语视听说教程》 编写理念、教材特色与教学设计

《E英语视听说教程》是一套专门为艺体类院校和综合性大学艺体专业学生设计编写的大学英语视听说教材。

教材结合对目标院校的充分调研和细致访谈，从艺体专业教学的真实需求出发进行设计，帮助学生夯实听说技能，在语言学习中提升人文素养，在专业学习中培养文化自信。

4.1 《E英语视听说教程》编写理念

定位明晰，因材施教。针对艺体专业学生的英语基础、认知风格和学习规律，以“易学”“艺思”“益用”为编写思路，精心筛选具有时代感、贴近学生生活和专业领域的视听素材，设计形式丰富、生动活泼的练习活动，使学生乐学、好学。

融合思政，立德树人。有机融入课程思政理念，注重外语课程的育人功能。素材和练习设计体现中国元素，注重对学生价值观的引导，在语言学习的同时培养文化自信，夯实理想信念，实现立德树人的教育目标。

提升能力，学以致用。培养学生真实情境中的交际能力，多维度提供相关技巧讲解，同时设计有针对性的练习活动，讲练结合，切实帮助学生提高听说能力。

4.2 《E英语视听说教程》教材特色

主题丰富多元，兼顾专业通识。单元主题立足艺体特色，包含音乐、绘画、摄影、体育、建筑、影视、设计、动画等专业领域，同步体现人文关怀，涵盖生活学习、社会文化、自然环境、科技发展等方面，全方位覆盖艺体专业与通识知识。

素材有效有趣，提升文化自信。精选鲜活生动、富有时代气息的视听素材，兼顾思想性和趣味性。同时，素材关注世界多元文化，凸显中国特色，有效融合课程思政教学要求，让学生徜徉时代之美、提升文化自信。

难度循序渐进，契合学生需求。充分考虑艺体专业学生的英语基础，贴合四级考试改革方向，提供新闻报道、对话、篇章等不同形式的听力素材，素材长度与难度循序渐进，技能讲解简洁易懂，练习活动注重引导与实效，满足学生学习诉求。

结构科学严谨，确保学以致用。 单元结构编排科学，各板块各有侧重又相互呼应，可操作性强。此外，系统讲解发音技巧、会话技巧、听力技巧和口语展示技巧，辅以专项输出练习，帮助学生掌握有效学习方法，全面提升听说能力。

提供立体支持，助力智慧教学。 体现教育最新形势，配备数字课程、移动学习应用等形式多样的资源，构建立体化教学资源体系，为院校开展混合式教学模式探索提供全方位支持，优化学习体验，提升教学效率。

4.3 《E英语视听说教程》教学设计

《E英语视听说教程》包含1-4级，每级6单元，每单元结构如下：

1. Learning objectives: 从内容、技能和输出活动三个维度出发，提供清晰具体的学习目标，帮助学生了解单元内容，梳理学习重点，有针对性地开展学习。

College life: A new journey



Learning objectives

After learning this unit,
you will be able to:

- * talk about college life
- * greet people and give responses
- * identify the main idea of a listening material
- * present your spare-time schedule

2. Pronunciation: 基于视听素材，讲解并练习学生发音中的弱点和难点，包括语音、重读、语调、停顿、连读等，帮助学生习得语音知识，优化语音语调。

Pronunciation skills

Vowels (Minimal pairs)

最小对立对 (minimal pairs) 指音标中除了出现在同一位置上的一个音不同外, 其他音都相同的两个单词。不一样的可以是元音, 也可以是辅音。本单元练习元音的最小对立对。

在最小对立对中, 当不一样的两个音差别特别细微时, 如果发音不准确, 就容易引起误解。例如: 如果把 seat /sit/ 读为 sit /sɪt/, 或者 men /men/ 读为 man /mæn/, 就会引起听者的误解。注意这类发音的区别有助于我们正确表达自己, 正确听辨读音。

1 Listen and repeat.

/i:/ — /ɪ/	leave — live	sheep — ship	seat — sit
/æ/ — /e/	bad — bed	man — men	band — bend
/ɑ:/ — /ʌ/	barn — bun	heart — hut	dark — duck
/ɔ:/ — /ɒ/	cork — cock	short — shot	dawn — don
/u:/ — /ʊ/	fool — full	Luke — look	suit — soot

2 Listen and check (✓) the word that you hear.

- A. least B. list
- A. and B. end
- A. calm B. come
- A. sport B. spot
- A. pool B. pull

3. Listening to communicate: 包含两段对话和Act-out角色扮演活动。对话紧扣单元主题，立足真实交际场景，紧密联系艺体类学生专业和生活实际，激发学习兴趣。Act-out角色扮演活动训练相关会话表达，引导学生切实运用所学所得，增强口语表达能力。

> Listening to communicate

Conversation 1

1 Listen to the conversation and check (✓) the greetings and responses you hear.

1 Hello.

2 Hi.

3 How do you do?

4 How are you?

5 Nice to meet you.

6 Long time no see.

2 Listen to the conversation again and choose the best answer to each of the questions.

1 What is the possible relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Friends. B. Pen friends.
C. Schoolmates. D. Former schoolmates.

2 How many years has Li Lei been studying Traditional Chinese Painting?

- A. About ten years. B. About five years.
C. Three years. D. Nine years.

3 What is Lisa studying?

- A. City Planning. B. Marketing.
C. Sports Studies. D. Western Painting.

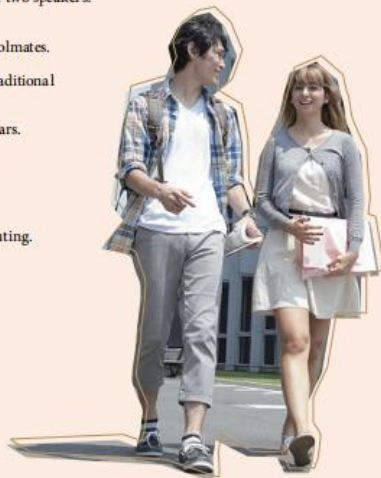
Word tips

style /stɑ:l/ *n.* 风格

broad /brɔ:d/ *a.* 广泛的

organize /'ɔ:gənaɪz/ *v.* 组织

physical /'fɪzɪk(ə)l/ *a.* 身体的



Conversation 2

Word tips

ballet /'bæleɪ/ n. 芭蕾舞剧

Culture notes

The White-Haired Girl (《白毛女》)

芭蕾舞剧《白毛女》改编自同名歌剧，1964年首演，后逐渐发展成大型舞剧。《白毛女》是我国芭蕾舞与民族舞结合的典范。



1 Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer to each of the questions.

- 1 What does Rio invite Jenny to do on Friday evening?
A. To talk about Jenny's project.
B. To go to the singing competition.
C. To watch *The White-Haired Girl*.
D. To go to the art club.
- 2 What does Jenny think of Rio's suggestion about seeing the ballet?
A. She doesn't believe he can get the tickets.
B. She thinks it's fantastic.
C. She would like to go but she has no time.
D. She doesn't want to see it.
- 3 Why does Jenny have to go at the end of the conversation?
A. She has to buy the tickets.
B. She has to see the ballet.
C. She has to attend the class.
D. She has to go to a meeting.

2 Listen to the conversation again and fill in the blanks with the expressions marked A-E. No items may be used more than once.

- A Hold on B I can't believe it
C I have to go now D I'm really sorry
E Then I'll call you back

- 1 _____, but I can't make it on Friday evening.
- 2 _____... There's a ballet on Saturday, *The White-Haired Girl*.
- 3 That's fantastic! _____.
- 4 _____ when I get tickets.
- 5 I'm sorry. _____. My class starts in 20 minutes.

Act-out

Work in pairs and complete the following conversations. You may use the expressions in the skill box or you may come up with your own ones. After you complete the conversations, act them out.



A: _____, I'm Liu Yun. _____.

B: _____, My name is John Wilson. Nice to meet you, too.

A: _____, What are you studying here?

B: I'm studying Western Art. What about you?

A: City Planning.



A: _____?

B: Great, thanks, _____?

A: Fine, too. Thanks. _____ your parents?

B: They're very well, thank you.

A: Please give them _____.

B: Thank you. And give my regards to your family, too.

Communication skills

Greetings and responses

○ Greetings

First meeting

- Hello, I'm ...
- How do you do?
- Nice / Glad to meet you.

Everyday meeting

- Fancy meeting you here.
- How nice to see you again!
- How are you?
- How are you doing?
- How have you been?
- How are things going with you?
- How's everything?

○ Responses

First meeting

- Hi, My name is ...
- How do you do?
- Nice / Glad to meet you, too.

Everyday meeting

- Same here.
- Me, too.
- Fine. / Great. / Pretty good.
- I'm very well, thanks.
- Great, thanks, and you?
- Not too bad, thank you.
- Everything is all right.
- The same as ever.

4. Listening to explore: 包括一段新闻听力和两段篇章听力。

选材与时俱进，视角多样，关注艺体领域，体现多元文化，凸显中国元素，趣味与深度并举。同时，提炼有针对性的听力技巧进行讲解，设计丰富多样的练习，帮助学生理解内容、获取信息，有效提升听力技能。

> Listening to explore

Listening skills

Listening for the main idea

当我们听一段语音材料时，可以通过不同的方式获得段落的大意或主题，例如关注段落开头或结尾的主题句，或者关注段落中重复提到的信息点。

News report

Word tips

publisher /ˈpʌblɪʃə/ *n.* 出版社

platform /ˈplæt,fɔ:m/ *n.* 平台

expert /ˈekspɜ:t/ *n.* 专家

predict /prɪˈdɪkt/ *v.* 预测

AI 人工智能 (artificial intelligence)

- 1 Listen to the news report and fill in the blanks with what you hear.
 - 1 Online education is one of the _____ growing industries in China.
 - 2 It is expected that the market _____ will increase to over 714 billion RMB in five years.
 - 3 Many publishers and IT companies are now _____ online courses and educational platforms for this group.
 - 4 Experts predict Chinese online education in universities will have more live classes and make more use of AI _____.

2 Listen to the news report again and choose the best answer to each of the questions.

1 What was the market value of online education in China in 2015?

- A. 110 billion RMB. B. 123 billion RMB.
C. 232 billion RMB. D. 269 billion RMB.

2 Who are the largest group of online education users according to the news?

- A. Preschool children. B. Primary school students.
C. Middle school students. D. University students.

3 What's the news mainly about?

- A. Online courses in China.
B. Educational platforms in China.
C. Fast growing online education in China.
D. The market value of online education in China.



Passage 1

Word tips

freshman /'freʃmən/ *n.* (高

中或大学的)一年级学生

challenge /'tʃæləndʒ/ *n.* 挑

战; 考验

1 Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each of the questions.

- 1 What does the passage mainly discuss?
A. Freshman worries.
B. Spare-time activities at college.
C. Spare time management at college.
D. Differences between high school and college life.
- 2 What will you have at college compared with in high school?
A. More classes. B. More free time.
C. Fewer breaks. D. Less challenge.
- 3 What is the advice from an experienced college student?
A. Don't put off studying.
B. Attend more clubs.
C. Try to do different things.
D. Find a mountain of work to do.

2 Listen to the passage again and fill in the blanks with what you hear.

- 1 As a new college student, you may experience a very common freshman _____: what to do with your out-of-class time.
- 2 This is one of the main _____ between high school and college.
- 3 There are many things you can do: studying, _____ clubs, working, exercising, and so on.
- 4 It is up to you to _____ it out.



Passage 2

1 Listen to the passage and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 In America, men and women at college often live in separate dormitory buildings.
- 2 In an international house, students are from different cultures.
- 3 In a language house, students speak their own languages.
- 4 Living in a dormitory is a social experience.

2 Listen to the passage again and choose the best answer to each of the questions.

- 1 How long do many American students live in dormitories?
- A. At least one year.
 - B. At least two years.
 - C. At most one year.
 - D. At most two years.
- 2 What will students living in a fine arts dormitory do?
- A. They buy and sell art works.
 - B. They learn each other's languages.
 - C. They learn about each other's cultures.
 - D. They share and enjoy art works together.
- 3 What is the passage mainly about?
- A. Dormitory themes.
 - B. Dormitory buildings.
 - C. Dormitory friends.
 - D. Dormitory life.

Word tips

dormitory /ˈdɔːmətɔːri/ *n.*
(学院或大学的) 学生宿舍

theme /θiːm/ *n.* 主题

be fond /fɒnd/ of 喜欢



5. Sharing your ideas: 结合单元主题设计一个综合性口语产出活动，活动类型多样、生动有趣，通过详细的步骤引导，配以口语产出技巧讲解，引导学生组织思想、表达观点，实现有效产出，全面培养综合应用能力。

> Sharing your ideas

Present your spare-time schedule

Work in groups and present your spare-time schedule to your classmates.

step
1

Fill in the schedule and mark your spare time during the week.

Class schedule							
Name _____	Semester _____						
	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
Morning							
Afternoon							
Evening							

step
2

Decide on one thing you want to achieve in your spare time.
Think about:

- a skill you want to develop
- a hobby you want to pursue
- a part-time job you want to try

step
3

Think about activities you can do to achieve your goal in your spare time.

step
4

Present your ideas in groups or in class. Your presentation should consist of opening, body, and closing parts.

- **Opening**
State the purpose or topic of your presentation.
- **Body**
Present the thing you want to achieve, the activities you want to do, how you use your spare time to do the activities, etc.
- **Closing**
Make a conclusion and express your hope that the schedule is helpful to your classmates.

Presentation skills

Making a presentation

口语展示活动通常包括开头 (opening)、主体 (body) 和结尾 (closing)。展示者在开头部分一般会陈述展示目的或主题；主体部分会对主题进行具体的阐述；结尾部分总结所讲的内容、重申展示目的或提出建议等。本单元展示活动，展示者可以在开篇说明自己要展示的主题是分享自己闲暇时间的安排；在主体部分可以具体陈述自己有多少闲暇时间、打算安排什么活动、为什么要这样安排等；在结尾部分，可以总结自己陈述这个主题的目的，提出自己的建议等。

6. Viewing to know: 包含一段视频素材。素材主题包罗万象，视角多元，包括街头采访、人物访谈、科普动画等不同形式。练习设计环环相扣，通过看前-看中-看后三个环节，帮助学生深入理解视频内容，进行主题探讨。

> Viewing to know

Word tips

confusion /kən'fju:ʒ(ə)n/
n. 困惑

anxiety /æŋ'zaiəti/ n. 焦虑

inspire /m'spaɪə/ v. 鼓舞

curious /'kjʊəriəs/ a. 好奇的

establish /'stæblɪʃ/ v.
创立; 建立

path /pɑ:θ/ n. 路线



Pre-viewing

Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you think entering college is the turning point of life?
- 2 How did you feel when you entered college?

While-viewing



1 Watch the video clip and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 The video clip is designed for the newcomers to university.
- 2 It is normal for students to feel uncertain and anxious at the start of their university life.
- 3 It is not sure whether the students will change or not.
- 4 The style of the university is made up of the style of each student.

2 Watch the video clip again and fill in the blanks with what you hear.

- 1 Great things await those that go in _____ of the unknown.
- 2 In these years, you'll start dealing with society's biggest challenges, and begin to make a _____ to the world and the people around you.
- 3 You are coming to a place that enables and inspires, a place that helps you realize your own _____.
- 4 Here is a place where you will grow to stand shoulder to shoulder with great _____, side by side with friends.

Post-viewing

Work in pairs. Tell your partner what you expect during your journey in the university. Think about:

- study
- hobbies
- social life



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7. Further listening: 包含一段对话、一段新闻和一篇短文。
练习设计贴合四级考试改革方向，强化听力训练，便于学生
进行课后拓展，助力四级备考。

> Further listening

Conversation

Word tips

band /bənd/ n. 乐队; 乐队

drum /drʌm/ n. 鼓

lecture /'lektʃə/ n. 讲座; 讲课; 演讲

rhythm /'rɪðəm/ n. 节奏; 节奏

Culture notes

Kunqu opera

昆曲又称昆剧是中国最古老的剧种之一，也是中国传统文化艺术中的珍品。

Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer to each of the questions.

1 When did the conversation possibly take place?

- A. Before a lecture.
- B. After a lecture.
- C. Before a performance.
- D. After a performance.

2 What is Kathy studying?

- A. *Kunqu* opera.
- B. Painting.
- C. Music.
- D. Dance.

3 According to the conversation, why is *Kunqu* Opera called “the mother of traditional Chinese opera”?

- A. The rhythm of *Kunqu* opera is the most basic of Chinese opera.
- B. It best presents the Chinese traditional culture and art.
- C. Many other types of Chinese opera have developed from it.
- D. *Kunqu* opera has the longest history as a traditional art form.



News report

Listen to the news report and choose the best answer to each of the questions.

- 1 According to the news, how many young people surveyed consider volunteering important?
A. 80%. B. 82%. C. 85%. D. 67%.
- 2 What's the news mainly about?
A. More than 80% of young Chinese take part in volunteer work.
B. Many young Chinese consider that volunteering is important for college.
C. There are actually many problems in voluntary activities.
D. Voluntary activities are closely related to students' majors.

Passage

Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each of the questions.

- 1 According to the passage, what is a gap year?
A. It is the one-year-long break after high school.
B. It is the one-year-long break before or after high school.
C. It is the one-year-long break after university.
D. It is the one-year-long break before or after university.
- 2 According to the passage, why do students take a gap year?
A. To have a good rest.
B. To travel to different countries.
C. To get more experiences and prepare for future career.
D. To explore interests and develop a purpose for the future.
- 3 Which of the following is NOT mentioned as the help students can get from the organizations?
A. Finding a host family. B. Setting up the volunteer project.
C. Taking care of meals. D. Choosing a major in university.

Word tips

volunteer /vɒlən'tiə/ *v.*

自愿做

relate /rɪ'leɪt/ *v.* 有关; 涉及

major /'meɪdʒə/ *n.* 专业

Word tips

throughout /θru:'aʊt/

prep. 遍及

opportunity /ɒpə'tju:nəti/

n. 机会

focus /'fəʊkəs/ *n.* (注意、关注的)中心

8. Listening to appreciate: 提供与单元主题相关的诗歌或者歌曲供学生赏析，以拓宽文化视野，提升学习兴趣。

> Listening to appreciate

Listen to the song and fill in the blanks with what you hear.

Brand New Day singer Amy Diamond

You should have known
You should have seen it
You've been moving too slow
Trying to stay in 1) _____
You better jump
Gotta risk it
Can't be playing it safe
Take a risk for a 2) _____
This is what you do
You gotta 3) _____
You can be whatever you like

A brand new day
Come out and play
Let the devil you know fade away
A brand new day
The feeling is great
Don't you ever look back
You might miss tomorrow coming your way

I 4) _____ the world
You see me dancing
Think I'm one of a kind
Don't go out of your mind
I'm only a girl who's taking 5) _____
And I'd do it all again
'Cause the party never ends
Gotta let me 6) _____ it

I'll show you the way
This could be the time of your life

A brand new day
Come out and play
Let the devil you know fade away
A brand new day
The feeling is great
Don't you ever look back
You might miss tomorrow coming your way
You shouldn't lose another day
Nothing comes to those who 7) _____
You don't have to be 8) _____ anymore

A brand new day
Come out and play
Let the devil you know fade away
A brand new day
The feeling is great
Don't you ever look back
You might miss tomorrow coming your way

A brand new day
Come out and play
Let the devil you know fade away
I said a brand new day
The feeling is great
Don't you ever look back
You might miss tomorrow coming your way

五、结语

艺体生英语听说能力是艺体生综合能力的重要组成部分。我们需要根据大学英语的教学目标，针对艺体生的个性化特征，做好艺体生听说类课程的教学设计，培养艺体生的英语应用能力，跨文化交际意识与跨文化沟通能力。

谢谢！