新一代大学英语



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《综合教程》1-2级 《视听说教程》1-2级 《综合训练》1-2级

教材体系

基础篇 提高篇

山《大学英语教学指南》"基础目标""提高目标"

△《中国英语能力等级量表》四至五级能力

选篇长度

起点词汇

基础1: 500-600 基础2: 600-800 提高1: 700-800

800-1000

提高2:

基础: 高中必修词汇, 约为2000词

提高:高中必修+选修l词汇,约为

3000词

发展篇

《大学英语教学指南》"发展目标"

(中国英语能力等级量表) 六 级能力

选篇长度 1300词左右

选篇和主题

- 1 The Silk Road found a place in history because of its rich cultural legacy in written records and artifacts, and because trade and tolerance were so intertwined.
- 2 Trade was not the primary purpose of the Silk Road, more a network of pathways than a road, in its hevday. Instead, the Silk Road changed history, largely because the people who managed to travel along part or all of the Silk Road planted their cultures like seeds of exotic species carried to distant lands. Thriving in new homes, newcomers mixed with local residents and often absorbed other groups who followed. Sites of sustained economic activity, oasis towns like Turpan, Dunhuang or Khotan, enticed still others to cross over mountains and traverse oceans of sand. While not much of a commercial route, the Silk Road became the planet's most famous cultural artery for the exchange between East and West of religions, art, languages and new technologies.
- We use the term "Silk Road" to refer generally to the exchanges between China and places farther to the west, including Central Asia, West Asia, Africa and, on rare occasions, Europe Most vigorous before the year 1000, these exchanges were often linked to Buddhism.
- 4 Excavated materials shed light on the nature of the Silk Road trade. These materials, written on paper, silk, leather and wood, survive only in dry locales, places like Niya, Loulan, Kucha, Turpan and Khotan in Xinjiang: Dunhuang in Gansu: and Chang'an, the capital during the Han dynasty and the Tang dynasty. These documents were recovered not only from tombs, but also from abandoned postal stations. shrines and homes, beneath the dry desert. Found by accident, many of them were written by people from all social levels, not simply the literate and powerful. Their authors did not expect later generations to read them, yet they offer a glimpse into the past that's often refreshingly personal, factual, anecdotal and random.
- 5 The modern discovery of the Silk Road began in 1895 when the Swedish explorer Sven Hedin launched his first expedition into the Taklamakan Desert in search of the source of the Khotan River. After 15 days, he discovered that he was not carrying enough water for himself and the four men with him. He did not turn back, not wanting to admit that his expedition had failed. When their supply ran out, he began a desperate search, eventually locating a stream, but not before two men perished.

The legacy of the Silk Road

选篇

讲好中国故事, 转播中国声音

选篇和主题



Dragons across cultures

- In Chinese culture, the dragon is a symbol of virtue. Unlike Western dragons, oriental dragons are usually seen as kind and benevolent. Dragons have long been a symbol in Chinese folklore and art. Temples and shrines have been built to honor them. In fact, the Chinese are sometimes referred to as "the descendants of the dragon."
- Through the symbol of the dragon, many Chinese see qualities which they desire and value such as heroism, wisdom and power. The dragon is a protector. Legend has it that the dragon controls the rain, rivers, lakes and the seas; they can protect the innocent and give them safety. In real life, the Chinese have the Year of the Dragon. It is said that anyone born in this year will be healthy, wealthy and wise. Historically, the dragon was associated with the emperor of China and used as a symbol to represent imperial power. In order to emphasize the association, emperors wore robes with a

选篇

文化对比,提高跨文化交际力

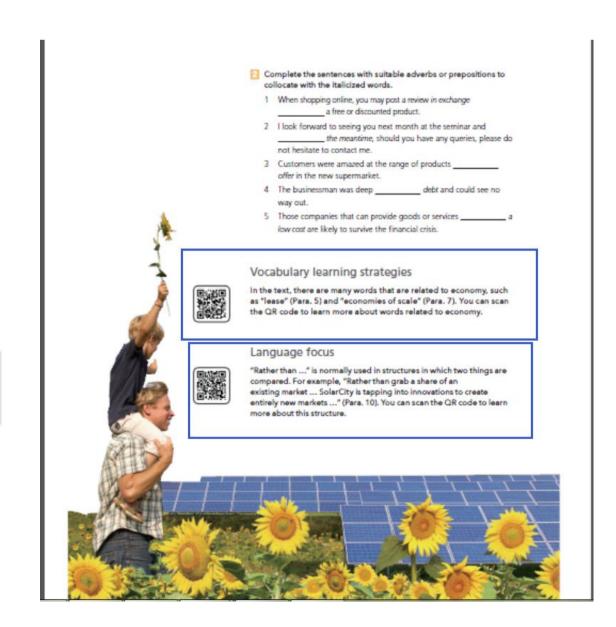
微课

综合教程

- 单元导入微课 课文讲解微课 (2个)
- 词汇技巧微课 语法技巧微课 翻译技巧微课(3个)

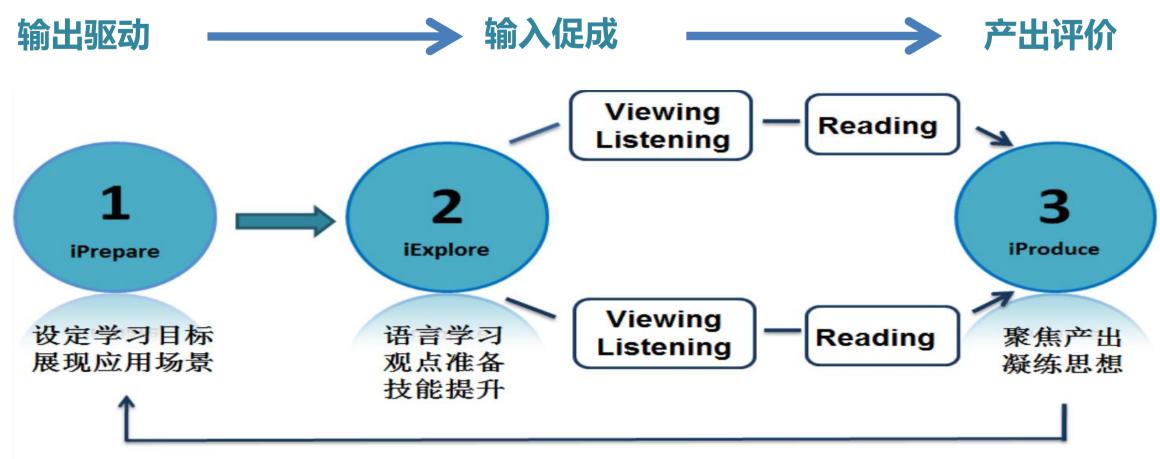
视听说教程

• 听力技巧微课 语音技巧微课(2个)



2. 教学理念

单元结构

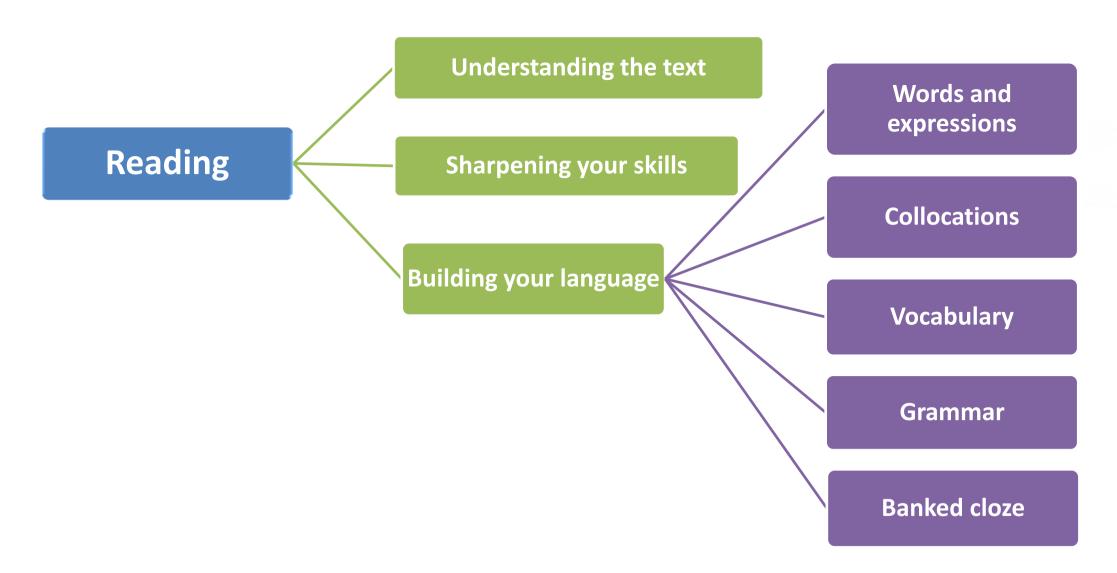


产出导向 驱动学习

线下单元结构实现产出导向法

2. 教学理念

单元结构 综合教程





新一代大学英语 (基础篇) (提高篇) (发展篇)

数字课程

U校园智慧教学云平台 内容全面支持混合式教学模式

https://u.unipus.cn/index.html/

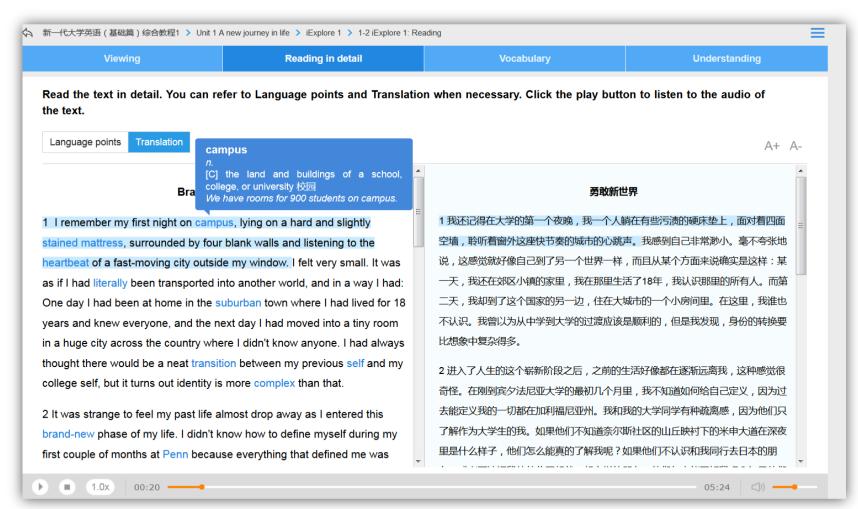




数字课程

课文单句及生词点读 重难点讲解 课文翻译





数字课程

词汇语法

文化翻译

完形填空

Unit test

补充练习

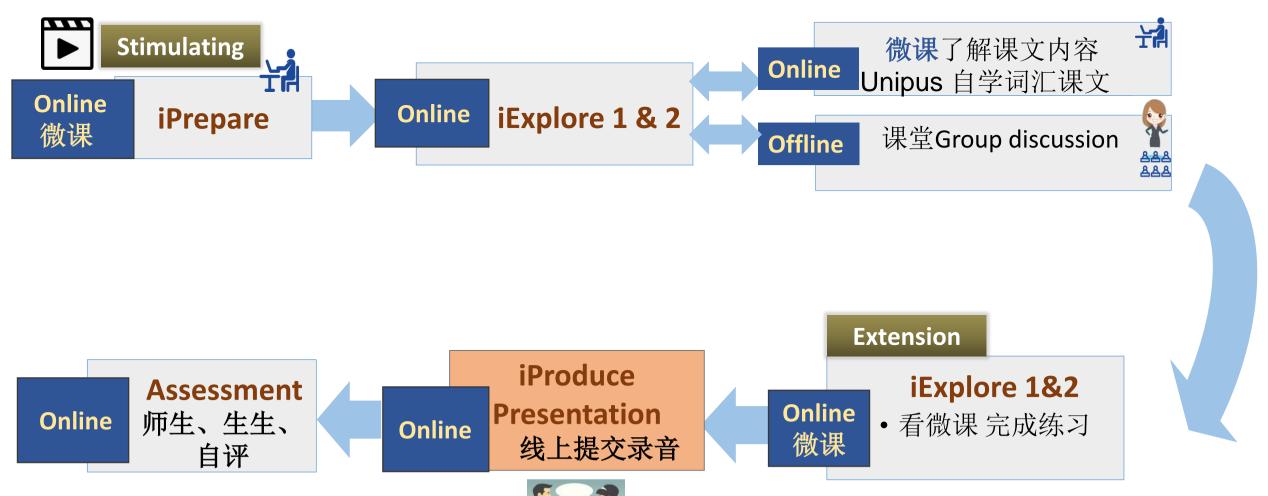
仔细阅读

跟读练习

扩展训练

听力练习

Online/Offline 流程



交互式课件(综合教程)

课文 讲解 生词注释 长难句解析 课文录音和译文 课文结构分析

补充 内容 音视频练习 背景知识介绍 练习答案

原版原式呈现教材电子书



交互式课件

下载地址: http://heep.unipus.cn/support/list.php?SeriesID=186



教学示范课

http://star.unipus.cn/2019/video/





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