



魯東大學
LUDONG UNIVERSITY

校训：厚德 博学 日新 笃行
校风：求是 至善 尚实 致用



思辨英语写作：记叙文

第五组汇报人：毕晓直



学情分析





Principles and Purposes

- 输入和输出并重
- 以读促写，以写带读
- 以丰富的材料为依托，细致的理论为指导，提高学生的语言技能，在此基础上融入人文素养和学科知识，提升思辨能力、跨文化能力和自主学习能力。



Unit Five Dream and Faith

Theme in Narrative Writing

Learning objective:

Identify themes in narrative writing





Lead in : Disneyland



Theme Park

Activity

1. What is the story about?
2. What is the message that the story wants to tell us?





Hare and Tortoise: slow and steady wins

- Another five versions of this well-known story

A Hare having ridiculed the slow movements of a Tortoise, was challenged by the latter to run a race. A Fox was assigned to the goal and be the judge. They got off well together, the hare at the top of her speed, the Tortoise, who had no other intention than making his antagonist exert herself, going very leisurely. After sauntering along for some time he discovered the Hare by the wayside, apparently asleep, and seeing a chance to win pushed on as fast as he could, arriving at the goal hours afterward, suffering from extreme fatigue and claiming the victory.

“Not so,” said the Fox. “Hare was here long ago, and went back to cheer you on your way.”



Learning the skills

- What is theme?
- Theme is the central meaning of a narrative. It has been called the worldview, philosophy, message or moral lesson within a story. The theme of a story is the most important thing the author wants the reader to get from the story.
- Themes can be explicit or implicit.
- **Three examples**



Identifying themes of the five stories

- The Crab and the Fox
- The Ants and the Grasshopper
- The Farmer and the Snake
- The Peacock and the Crane
- The Lion and the Three Bulls



What are common themes in narrative writing?

Homework:

Create a short story with a theme.

<i>The Story of My Life</i> (Chapter 4)		
“The Necklace”		
“After Twenty Years”		
“The Selfish Giant”		
“Too Soon a Woman”		
“My Father Sits in the Dark”		
“The Three Little Pigs” (V1)		
“The Three Little Pigs” (V2)		
“A Day’s Wait”		



作业和考核

- 输出：课后练习、日记、6次主题要素小练笔 40%
 - 期末试卷：60%
1. 客观题：learning the skills
 2. 主观题：reading comprehension with open questions
 3. 写作：prepared writing, copy from memory



Localization: following the book

文本细读，扩展阅读量，夯实语言功底：

clarity, accuracy, precision

主题引导，打开思路，反思社会和人生：

relevance, depth, logic

过程性输出，多样性练习，同伴评估，教师指导：

vivid, lovable, fulfilled



- 以思维发展为导向
- 以学习目标为引领
- 以任务设计为平台
- 以指导评价为依托
- 提升学生思辨能力和跨文化书面沟通能力



Thank You