

说明文写作 (1学时)

Classification

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Designed by Group 6

May 16th , 2019

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1. Students Description

学情分析

junior students in English department

(学生为英语专业，课程大二上学期开设说明文写作，学生为普通高中毕业生，二本线，学生基础一般，部分学生英语单科成绩低于100分，)

基于河北民族师范大学，湖北中医药大学学情分析

2 课前准备活动

- 1. 学生独立完成阅读任务，通过在线课堂蓝慕云班课完成P96-97 Activity 1,2的讨论
- 2. 学生独立手绘思维导图完成以下二个课前任务(或者利用软件xmind 做简单思维导图)
- How do you classify your friends?
- How do you classify different kinds of healthy food?

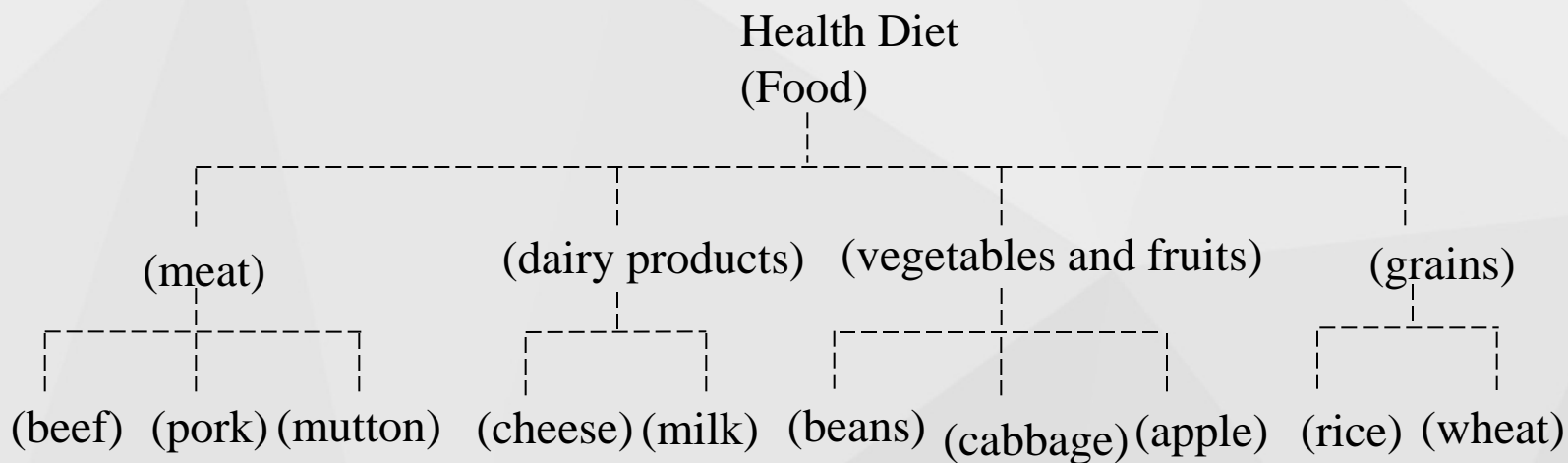
3. 教学方法

- Task-based Approach
- **BOPPPS**教学设计方法,包含六个教学环节,即导言(Bridge-in)、目标(Outcome)、前测(Pre-test)、参与式学习(Participation)、后测(Post-test)和总结
- **POA**

4. 导入Bridge-in

- 利用学生课前提交的小组手绘思维导图，讨论分类的标准
- How do you classify your friends?
- How do you classify different kinds of healthy food?

思维导图



Participation: Group Activity

Classify the following films & TV series:

The Fast and the
Furious

Atonement

Gone with the Wind

Game of Thrones

Friends

Mission Impossible

The Big Bang Theory

Grey's
anatomy

Pride and Prejudice

Presentation: How and why? How do you classify?

movies

action movies
comedy
romance
TV series

friends

new friends
old friends
life-long friends
female friends

Suggested Answers

- 1. The classification is **incomplete**. Many important categories, such as tragedy, science fiction, are missing.
- 2. The “female friends” category **overlaps** other ones. Categories should be exclusive.
- 3. The classification does not stick to one principle. It should be **consistent**.

5. 教学目标和成效

- 写作技巧
 - (1) 写分类说明的方法
 - (2) 导入话题的常见技巧（提问法，背景法，引言法，数据引入主题法，个人轶事法）
- 语言学习（分类说明的常见句法结构熟悉使用）
- 思辨能力培养目标：辩证思考不同人际关系的分类
- 跨文化角度引入“距离”的不同文化内涵和“重返本文化休克现象”

6. 教学预期成效

- 学生能熟练使用话题引入的不同方法和分类说明的方法
- 学生通过小组讨论，小组互评完成前期思维导图习作的分类写作
- 学生对于“爱”的话题以及分类标准做辩证性的思考

7. 教学难点

- 分类标准避免随意性
- 分类标准避免无意义
- 分类标准尽量做到覆盖性
- 分类标准避免简单的二分法
- – Think about the **controlling/organizing principle** for your classification.

- Why are you classifying the concept?

- What is the significance?

避免简单的二分法 **Two types of mums:**
helicopter moms & let-it-be mums (随叫
随到家长和放手型家长)



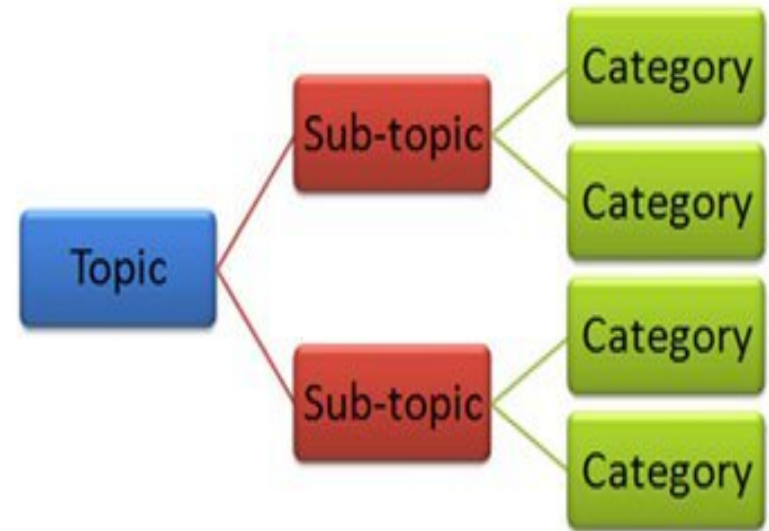
7. What is classification?

- Classification is the method of **grouping** objects, people, or ideas systematically in accordance with **a single organizing principle/criterion;**
- Make sure **no critical category is left out** . The classification should be **exhaustive**.
- Classify according to **similarities and differences: characteristics;** The Classification should be **significant**.
- **Exemplify** each category.



Definition

Classification is the process of **sorting individual items into categories**. When you **classify** something, you also **rate or rank the groups according to a common standard/dividing principle**.



templates that has been specifically designed to help anyone that is stepping into the world of PowerPoint for the very first time.

How to: Principles & Steps, p.103&p107;

I. Identify your purpose and audience

II. Apply a principle that fits the purpose

III. Create categories, avoiding generalization

IV. Address the issue directly and keep it

concise

8. Participation: Group Activity

- Sample 1 "On Matters of Love"
reading and discussion

Reading Discussion(小组陈述观点)

1. What is the **principle** of classifying love in this essay? Are there any **other principles** to classify love in our life?

(例如siblings亲情之爱, 孔孟学说对于“爱”的观点)

2. How many categories of love are there in this essay? Are categories of love **exhaustively listed** here?

3. How does the author illustrate each category of love? Are there any **transitional expressions**?

4. What do you think of the description of **Agape love** in the last paragraph? Do you think it is as impressive as the other categories?

5. What is the purpose of this essay: **to explain, entertain or to persuade?**

Some Useful Expressions in Classification

Can you complete the following topic sentences for classification essays, using different expressions?

1. Drugs _____ three categories: stimulants, depressants, and hallucinogens.
2. Universities in China can be _____ two kinds of ownership.
3. _____ basically three degrees: bachelor's degree, master's degree, and doctor's degree.
4. Bus drivers in this city _____ the following categories: the friendly, the indifferent, and the mean.

Suggested Answers

1. Drugs fall into three categories: stimulants, depressants, and hallucinogens.
2. Universities in China can be divided into two kinds of ownership.
3. There are basically three degrees: bachelor's degree, master's degree, and doctor's degree.
4. Bus drivers in this city fit into the following categories: the friendly, the indifferent, and the mean.

*** Some other expressions commonly used in classification include:**

- ... be classified / grouped / divided / categorized into ...
- ... fall into / fit into the following categories / groups
- There are three / various / different types / kinds of ... according to ...



Signal phrases, or transitions, typically used for classification papers include the following:

- The first type/kind/category of...
- several kinds of...
- in this category...
- can be divided/classified/categorized into...
- classified according to...
- is categorized by...
- is typified by...

9. 学生范文小组评价

- 分析评价的指标:
- Present the main idea in a clearly defined thesis statement
 - State the topic and the categories
 - Present the principle of classification
 - Explain the importance of the classification
 - identify relationships between categories

Sample Analysis

Gym-goers can be classified **according to their priorities** at the gym as sweaty fanatics, fashionistas, busybodies, and fit normals. 1) **Sweaty fanatics** take gym-going to the extreme. They hog the machines, drip sweat everywhere, and barely look up if someone falls off the treadmill beside them. Occasionally, they will stare at the mirror, admiring the muscle group they are working on. 2) **The fashionistas** also admire their own reflections, but they barely break a sweat. For them, the gym is just another excuse to buy clothes. They wear perfectly matched workout clothes with color-coordinated sport watches and gym shoes. 3) **The third group, the busybodies**, cannot stop talking. Whether it is making idle chitchat or correcting another exerciser's form on a machine, they seem unable to shut up. Not even headphones and one-word answers can stop the busybodies from **babbling**. 4) **Luckily**, the fit normals keep things from getting too far out of control. They come to the gym to work out, stay healthy, and go home, but they remember that basic good manners apply in every setting.

“海归” 经历的 reverse culture shock

- “reverse culture shock”中文意思是“逆向文化冲击”或者“重返本文化休克”。当一个人在异国不同文化环境里生活了一段时间，经历了文化休克，适应了异国文化后，当其回到祖国后，出现对自己本国文化有不适应的症状，这就是“Reverse Culture Shock”。
这种情况产生的主要原因：
 1. 在本文化环境中原有的社会角色丧失了。尤其那些在海外生活多年的“海归”，中国已经不是他们眼中熟悉的中国，某种程度上感到落伍了。
 2. 价值观的矛盾和冲突。在国外形成的一些价值观和中国的价值观和行为规范不和谐和相抵触。这些矛盾和冲突给“海归”造成心里压力。
 3. 生活方式、生活习惯、工作方法等方面的不同。这些差异使“海归”在异国文化里的经验在本文化里不灵验。会在本文化里产生无所适从的感觉。
- Sample 2

10. Post-test: Q&A

- Does our classification, for example like color, family, gender differences, etc. are influenced by different cultures and social norms and government policies ?
- (例如美国办理信用卡对于身份的划分, J1, permanent residents, F1 visa, undocumented aliens;
- 知否知否应是绿肥红瘦中颜色和等级关系)

写作任务(回归课前任务思维导图)

- How do you classify your friends?
- How do you classify different kinds of healthy food?

Assignment: Sample Reading

- "Social Distance", *WC*, pp.98~100;

Questions

- What is the principle for classification?
- What are the different categories?
- Are the names of categories interesting?
- What are the characteristics of each category?
- What classification expressions are used?
- How does the essay begin and conclude?

Thank you!