



iEnglish

An integrated course



Preparation

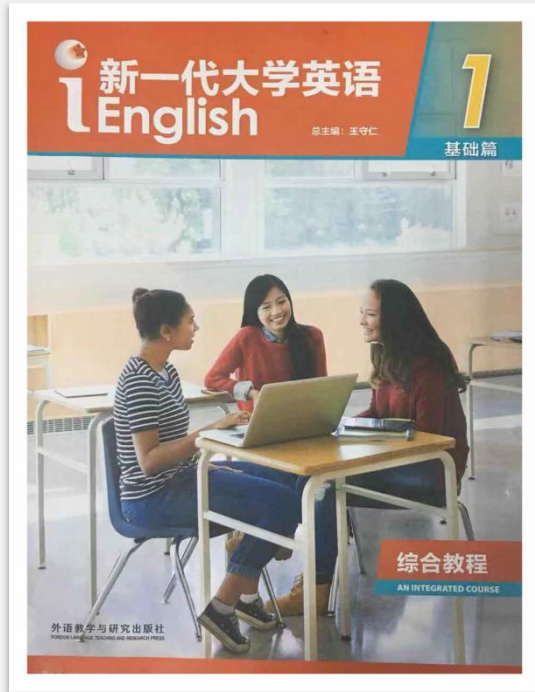
Unit 2 The magic of words

◆ Scenario:

Give a presentation to overseas students on the features of Chinese language and how to learn it well.

◆ Learning objectives:

- Talk about language learning using new vocabulary
- Use transition words in your writing
- Explain some unique features and usages of the English language
- Understand the difficulty in learning the Chinese language for a non-native learner
- Explain the features of the Chinese language and how to learn it well



Preparation



What will I teach in the demo class?

Preparation

	This part
Position:	is the introduction of the topic;
Content:	is the prerequisite of discussing the Chinese learning methods;
Function :	is the foundation of finishing the whole unit task.
Language :	Transition words

The features of Chinese language

Preparation

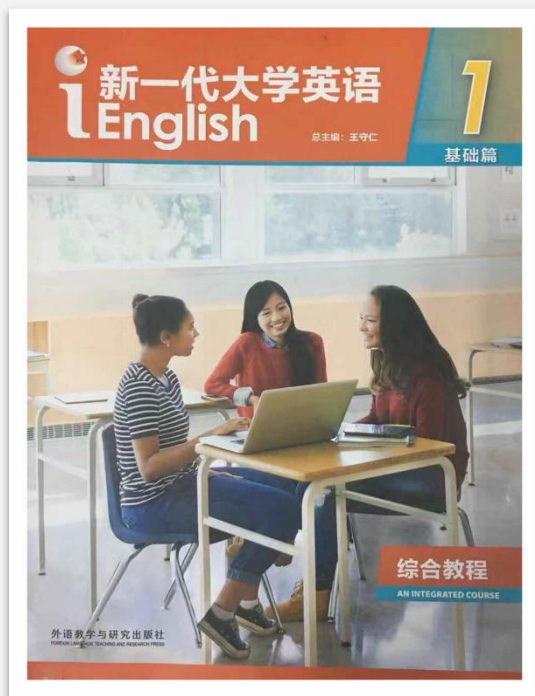
Unit 2 The magic of words

◆ Scenario:

Give a presentation to overseas students on the **features of Chinese language** and how to learn it well.

◆ Learning objectives:

- Talk about language learning using new vocabulary
- **Use transition words in your writing**
- Explain some unique features and usages of the English language
- Understand the difficulty in learning the Chinese language for a non-native learner
- **Explain the features of the Chinese language** and how to learn it well



Preparation



What will we do in the demo class?

Preparation

Motivating



Enabling

The teaching method



Assessing

Preparation

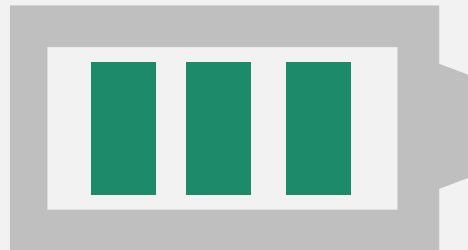
Procedure	Teacher	Students	Assessment
Pre-learning	Prepare for the learning material.	Preview iexplore 1 and finish exercises.	
While-learning	Present the discussion task: <i>What is the feature?</i>	Participate in the discussion.	
Post-learning			

Preparation

Hunger

Motivating

I need to learn.



Preparation

Procedure	Teacher	Students	Assessment
Pre-learning	Prepare for the learning material.	Preview iexplore 1 and finish exercises.	
While-learning	Present the discussion task: <u>What is the feature?</u>	Participate in the discussion.	
	Present the reading task: <u>How crazy English is?</u>	Read and find out the clues .	
	Present the discussion and gap filling task: <u>What are the features of Chinese?</u>	Participate and learn to write with transition words .	
Post-learning	Further explore through feedbacks to help students pursue a higher language competence.		

Preparation

Hunger

Motivating

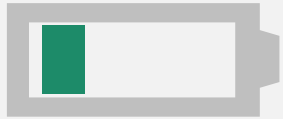
I need to learn.



Input + assessment

Enabling

I want to learn.



Output: discussion + oral report
Definition of features



Input: guessing game



Output: discussion + oral report
Features of English and Chinese



Input: textbook + video + other reference



Output: oral report + gap filling task
Describe the features of Chinese



Input: video + textbook + language scaffolding



Feedback

Assessing

How can I improve.

Preparation

Procedure	Teacher	Students	Assessment
Pre-learning	Prepare for the learning material.	Preview iexplore 1 and finish exercises.	Teacher assessment
While-learning	Present the discussion task: <u>What is the feature?</u>	Participate in the discussion.	Peer assessment
	Present the reading task: <u>How crazy English is?</u>	Read and find out the clues .	Peer/ Self-assessment
	Present the discussion and gap filling task: <u>What are the features of Chinese?</u>	Participate and learn to write with transition words .	Teacher assessment
Post-learning	Further explore through feedbacks to help students pursue a higher language competence.		TSCA iwrite



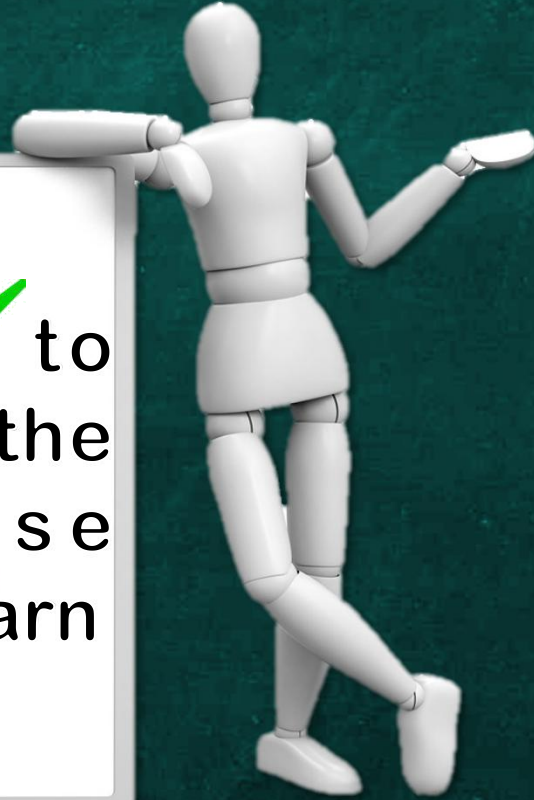
Unit 2

f words



Scenario

Give a presentation to overseas students on the features of Chinese language and how to learn it well.



Features of Chinese Language



- ✓ It's difficult to learn.
- ✓ It's an ancient language.
- ✓ It's spoken in an oriental country.



The Guessing Game

What fruit is it?



It tastes sweet.

It is red with a core.

If you have it a day, doctors will be away.



The Guessing Game

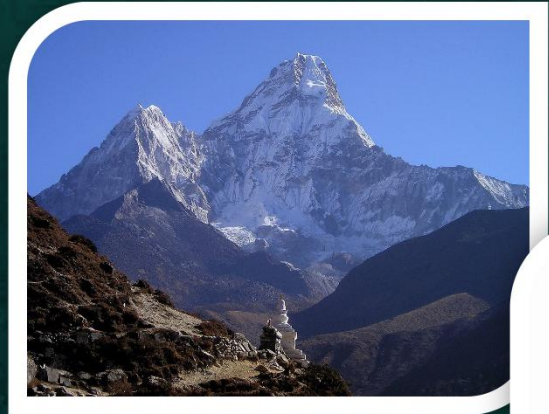
If you have it a day, doctors will be away.



Its favorite food is bamboo.



It's the highest peak in the world.



He is the first Chinese Nobel-Prize-winning author.



The Guessing Game

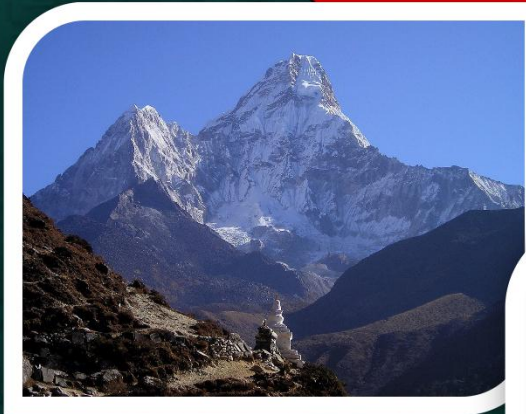
If you have it a day, doctors will be away.



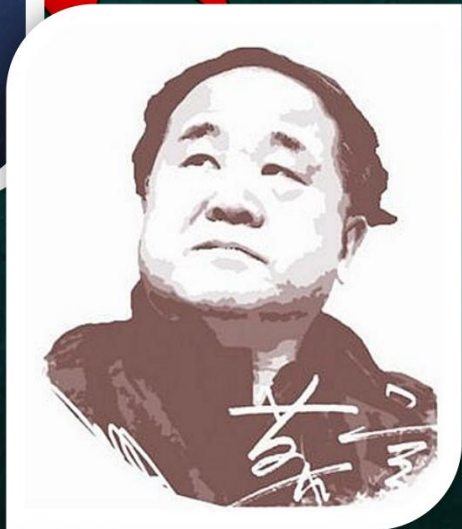
Its favorite food is bamboo.



It's the highest peak in the world.



He is the first Chinese Nobel-Prize-winning author.



Example 1 (Para. 2)

drive driveway? n. (从建筑物, 住房, 车库等通往大路的) 私人车道

parkway? n. 驾车专用道路

People **drive** in a **parkway** and **park** in a **driveway**. (Para.2)

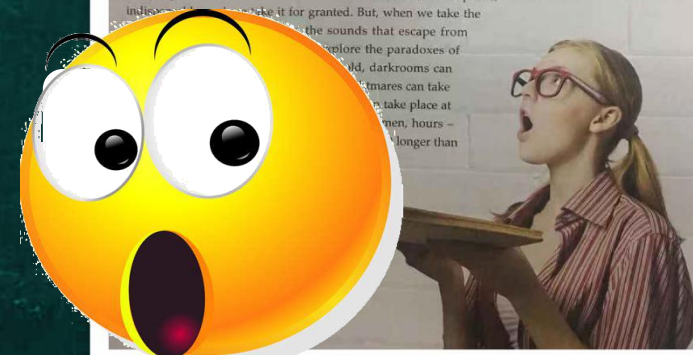
English is a crazy language

English is a crazy language

English is the most widely spoken language in the history of our planet, used in some way by at least one out of every seven human beings around the world. English has acquired the largest vocabulary of all the world's languages, perhaps as many as two million words. However, it is now time to face the fact that English is a crazy language – perhaps the most crazy of all languages.

- In what other language do people drive in a parkway and park in a driveway?
- Why is it that when we transport something by car, it's called a shipment, but when we transport something by ship, it's called cargo?
- Why – in our crazy language – can your nose run and your feet smell?

Language is like the air we breathe. It's invisible, inescapable, indescribable. We take it for granted. But, when we take the time to explore the paradoxes of language, we discover the sounds that escape from the most ordinary words. In a darkroom, the shadows can take place at a time longer than

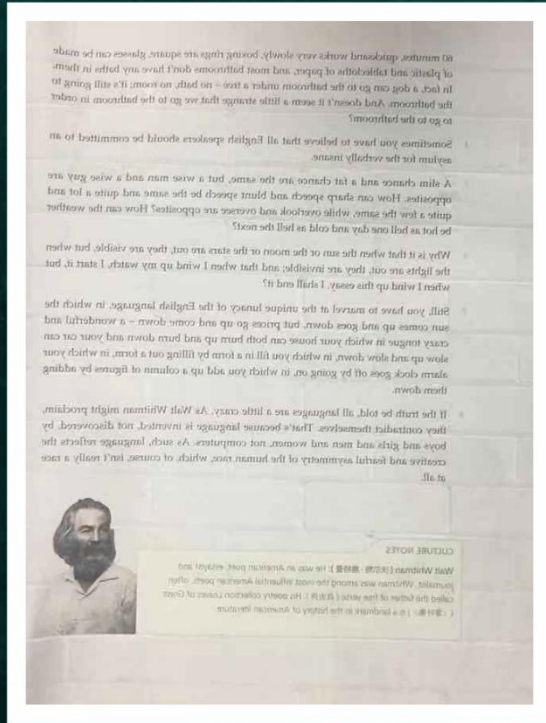


English is a crazy language

Example 2 (Para. 5)

slim & fat

wise man & wise guy



A slim  ce and  chance are
 the **same**, but a **wise**  and a **wise**
guy are **opposites** (Para. 5)

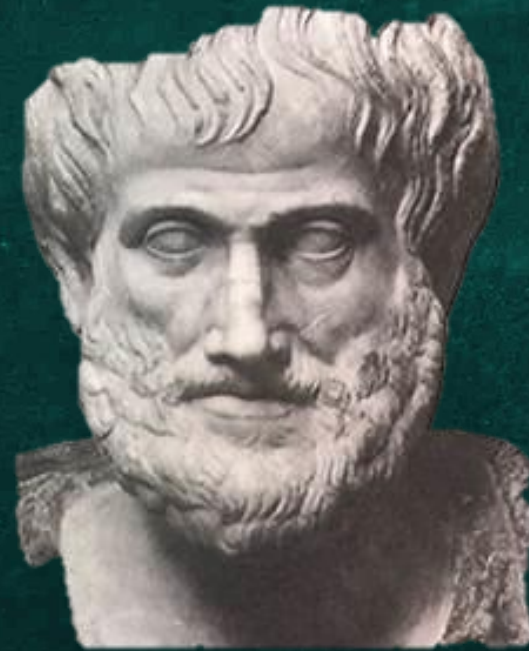


English is a crazy language

Example 2 (Para. 5)

slim & fat

wise man & wise guy



Aristotle

English is a crazy language

Read Para. 5 and find out more examples:

Opposite	sharp & blunt
	a lot > a few
Same	sharp speech = blunt speech
	quite a lot = quite a few
Opposite	overlook & oversee

Crazy Chinese?



“不”	Negative
“好热闹” = “好不热闹”	Same

Mom, I am confused!



“别”	Negative
小心感冒 = 小心别感冒	Same

Me too!

肉夹馍?

Which one?

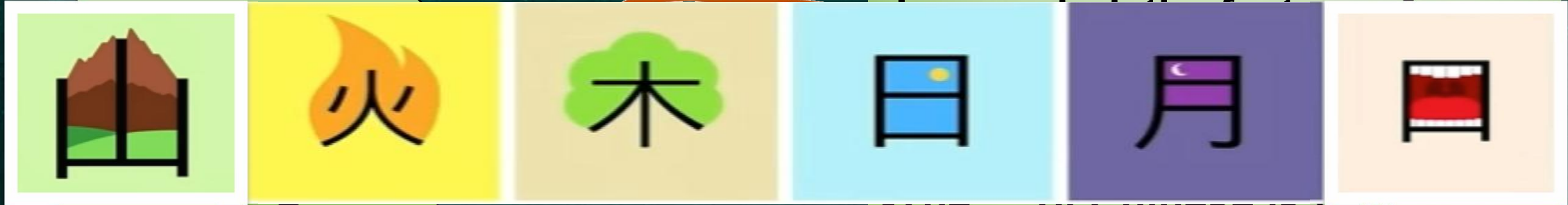




Vivid

Suggested sentence pattern:

-People believe Chinese is + adj.



Ancient

-The ... of Chinese is very
typical and unique.



习主席讲到的“人”字为什么打动了美国人

人民日报全媒体平台记者 温 宪

2015年09月28日03:04 来源: 人民网-时政频道 手机看新闻 字号 + -



Words

Crazy

Difficult

Ancient

Oriental

Crowded

Interesting & vivid

Extensive & Profound



Sentences



Negative words don't always indicate negative meaning. Opposite words can mean the same.

Both the words "crowded" and "difficult" are nightmare for many foreigners.

Chinese is the oldest language which is still used by modern people.

It is the only official language in the largest oriental country.

It is crowded because there is no space between every Chinese character.

Reading Chinese is like reading pictures.

The Chinese figurative meaning is deep and significant.

Paragraph



**Transition
words**

Exercise

first of all

because

however

and

finally

in addition

close to

not only...but also

for example

but

furthermore

_____, with a long history, Chinese is the oldest language which is still used by modern people and is the only official language in the largest oriental country---China.

_____, there are still many other distinct features.

_____, it can _____ **only** _____: **also**

_____ **furthermore**, the pictographic quality of Chinese also makes it a vivid language with _____ **and** profound meaning.





THANK YOU

