



重语言 促能力

——*Why Direct English?*

王朝晖

成都纺织高等专科学校

joycesunshine@126.com

2015-04-18 长沙



推荐《捷进英语》的N个理由

- 编写团队：中外合作
- 单元结构：新颖完善
- 题材丰富：应时应景
- 体裁多样：避免枯燥
- 难度适中：针对需求
- 练习新颖：能力培养

.....



内容

1

新颖亲民的开篇语

2

形式多样的练习

3

科学实用的写作

4

精讲精练的语法

I. 新颖亲民的开篇语



我从小就有个宿敌，那就是“别人家的孩子”。这个孩子从来不玩游戏，不聊QQ，天天就知道读书，从不惹父母生气；不仅人长得好，性格温顺，每次考试还都得年级第一。所以，我从小梦想就是哪一天能成为“别人家的孩子”。

终于有一天，我长大了，要结婚了。在婚礼上，轮到我的父母发言：“我们家孩子从小就懂事、善良，知道孝顺父母，我们为有个这样的孩子而骄傲……”那一刻我终于明白，原来一直以来，我都是父母眼中那个最棒的“别人家的孩子”。

B1 U7

单元首页短文主题为“**别人家的孩子**”。该主题曾在微博、微信等众多社交网络上引发网友的踊跃发言和热烈讨论，不少学生能据此分享诸多与父母之间发生的有趣故事。而这些内容与本单元的学习内容甚是相关，因此这样的短文能够在短时间内激发学习热情，增强课堂的互动性，有利于教学的开展。

突破往常的刻板结构及模式化内容，另辟蹊径，结合单元主题及选文主旨，选择学生熟悉且感兴趣的话题，使用网络热词，走亲民路线，有效激发学习者兴趣。



B1U1单元首页短文中的“**选择焦虑症**”，**B1U3**中的“**说走就走的旅行**”，**B1U4**中的“**快闪一族**”和**B2U1**中的“**自拍神器**”、“**美图秀秀**”等词汇，都是当下使用频率相当高的用语。它们被学生所熟知，并能引发学生热烈的讨论。

别理我，我有**选择焦虑症**——

- 穿哪条裙子去参加 party?
- 有人说了闺蜜的坏话，我应该怎么办?
- 好后悔，早知当初就选另一个专业了，数学我完全头大啊！

你是否会想要讨人喜欢而言不由衷？你是否会为了得到一个难得的实习机会说些善意的谎言？有没有那么一刻，你会悔不当初，真希望自己当初踏上的是“The Road Not Taken”？在艰难的抉择面前，我们又该听来自哪里声音呢？

收拾行囊，一路向北，约上小伙伴来次**说走就走的旅行**吧！

也一样；不过我今天还在坚持，没被打倒，可能你也一样……

唱歌选秀就是不务正业？**快闪一族**只是为了扮酷、耍帅，突出自己如何与众不同？每一天，我们都在不经意间激励他人或被他人的小小举动激励着。希望有一天，每个人的梦想都能张开翅膀，带我们飞到想去的地方。

II. 形式多样的练习

● Reading Comprehension——Text Attack

1. 通过一些表达心情的词汇来找寻了解作者的心情与态度。(B1U1)

Task 1 Read the first two paragraphs and look at the underlined words. Summarize (总结) how the author was feeling. Tick the answer.

- 1 Good.
- 2 Bad.
- 3 Complicated

Today was a bit different—I was starting at college. I was very excited. I woke up early, much earlier than I had expected. I had thought I might sleep late as I did during the long vacation, but I was at college nearly an hour earlier than I expected.

I was excited and frightened as I entered the first class. It felt like I was entering a new world. As I didn't know anyone in my class and the class wasn't about to start, I was playing nervously on my mobile phone. I felt really uncomfortable sitting in the class simply doing nothing.

2. 通过“Match”的练习，让学生对课文细节进行梳理，降低了难度，锻炼了学生的认知能力。(B1U1)

Task 3 Match the activities to Lucy's feelings.

- 1 Sitting in the class doing nothing.
- 2 Entering the first class.
- 3 Introducing herself.
- 4 After Nicos introduced himself.

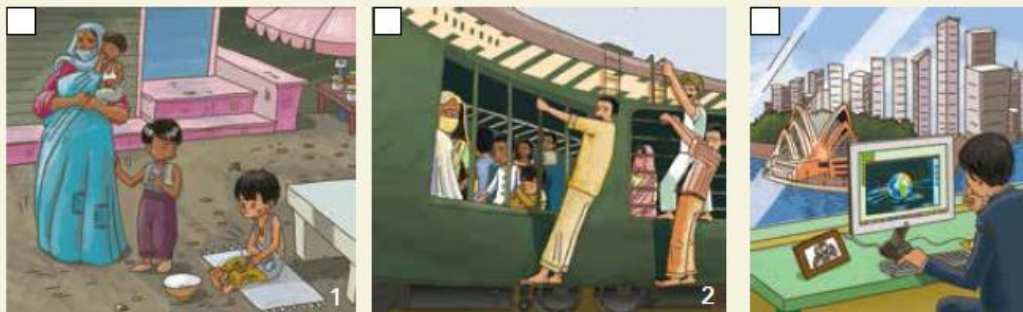
- a Relaxed and happy.
- b Excited and frightened.
- c Nervous and uncomfortable.
- d Nervous.



3. 将课文内容转换为图片，再让学生将图片与相应的段落匹配。 (B1U5)



Task 2 Read the text again and match the pictures to the paragraphs.



Task 2 Read the text again and complete the summary below.

Zhuo grew up in a small village. His parents worked on a(n) (1) _____. Many people in his village were not very well-educated, as only (2) _____ from his village went to high school. Zhuo's life changed when (3) _____ introduced him to hip-hop. He practised whenever and (4) _____ he could. The first time he left his hometown was to enter (5) _____.

4. 通过标题、首段文字等，对文章的文体、主旨做猜测。(U7,U8)

Task 1 Read the title of the text and the first paragraph. What type of text do you think this is?

- A A newspaper article.
- B An essay.
- C A speech.

Task 2 Read the text again and match the main idea to each paragraph.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Paragraph 1 | a An unexpected reaction. |
| Paragraph 2 | b A love of numbers. |
| Paragraph 3 | c Happy memories. |
| Paragraph 4 | d Options and talents. |

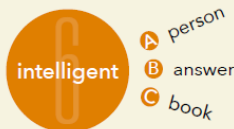
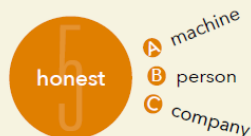
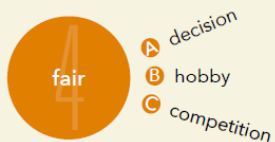
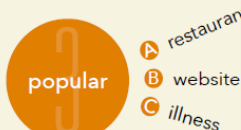
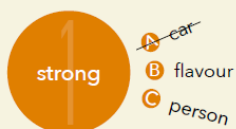
阅读文章后的题型并不局限于“选择、翻译、选词填空”三种固定模式，而是根据考察重点另设形式多样的题型，题型的重复率大大降低。

Vocabulary Focus—Word attack



● 词汇的搭配

Task 2 Cross out (划掉) the thing each word does NOT normally describe. The first one is already done for you.



Task 3 Match the two halves to complete the sentences. Pay attention to the verb phrases.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 They hadn't prepared | a out with each other. |
| 2 It was difficult to cope | b on well with each other. |
| 3 He had asked | c for such bad weather. |
| 4 They no longer got | d for only one MP3 player. |
| 5 It caused them to fall | e with the heat in the desert. |

● 构词：词根与词缀

Task 1 Circle the correct forms of the words to complete the sentences.

- 1 He's a very **lazy/laziness** person. He doesn't do any work.
- 2 It was a really **hard/hardly** decision to make.
- 3 My greatest **success/successful** was winning the regional tennis tournament (锦标赛).
- 4 His **popular/popularity** is really high. Everyone loves him.
- 5 I don't like to take **risks/risky**. I like to be careful.

Task 2 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

- 1 I felt _____ (nerve) before I stood up to speak.
- 2 What are your _____ (expect) for this year?
- 3 I felt _____ (relax) after I had spoken.
- 4 I had some _____ (shock) news yesterday.
- 5 I was _____ (unfortunately) enough to get the grades to go to a good college.



• 同义词

Task 1 Replace the words or phrases in *italics* with words or phrases from the boxes. The first one is already done for you.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|
| unfortunate | nervous | shocked | vacation |
| relax | approaching | hardly any | |

- 1 We're going on *holiday* to Russia next month. vacation
- 2 I was *worried* before I had to speak. _____
- 3 My turn was *getting nearer*. _____

Task 2 Replace the words or phrases in *italics* with words from the boxes

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| extremely | fortunately | roughly | obviously |
| actually | really | traditionally | |

- 1 *Luckily*, I had prepared the speech before. _____
- 2 *In fact*, that was the best part of the whole trip. _____
- 3 *Clearly*, I was nervous before speaking to everyone. _____

Task 3 Complete the sentences for saying "thank you".

- 1 I a_____ your time.
- 2 Please accept my s_____ thanks.
- 3 Thank you s_____ for everything you have done.
- 4 I appreciate your c_____.
- 5 I e_____ appreciate what you did for me.

• 词汇归类

Task 4 Circle the things you most like to do on holiday. Add any others you like to the list.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|--------------------|--------|
| shopping | sunbathing | clubbing | hiking |
| visiting museums/galleries | walking | doing water sports | |
| | | | |



● 词汇与语境

Task 1 Complete the interesting facts with words from the boxes.

beggar's

adopted

childhood

memories

- 1 A woman accidentally (意外地) dropped her ring in a(n) _____ cup. When he gave it back, people online gave him over \$100,000 as a reward.
- 2 Very few people have any _____ from under the age of 4.
- 3 Twins _____ to different families met by chance (偶然) later at university.
- 4 The most common _____ memory is a trip to the dentist (牙医).

Task 1 Complete the passage with words from the boxes.

celebrate

marriage

aisle

honeymoon

anniversary

bride

groom

In a traditional wedding in the UK, the (1) _____ waits at the end of the (2) _____ with the best man (伴郎). Once the wedding march (婚礼进行曲) starts to play, the bridesmaids (伴娘) walk in and are followed by the (3) _____ with her father. The (4) _____ then takes place. After this, it is traditional to (5) _____ the day with family and friends over a meal and a party. Either after the party or the next morning, the married couple leave to go on their (6) _____. Each year on the day they got married, people celebrate their wedding (7) _____. The first year is paper wedding, and the 60th year is diamond.

III. 科学实用的Guided Writing



1. 写作的内容及体裁与单元话题相关

A Letter of Complaint	→	Getting Away Getting Home
A Letter of Thanks	→	Feeling Good
A Letter of Congratulations	→	The Perfect Family
An Internship Advertisement	→	Steps Forward

2. 讨论、归纳文体运用的范围



Task 1 What are the situations you might say congratulations in? Discuss and add them to the spider diagram (蛛网图).



3. 足够的sample，足够的input，读写结合，认知能力培养

Task 2 Read the email and match the function to each paragraph.

- 1 Wishing someone good fortune.
- 2 Discussing future plans.
- 3 Saying congratulations.



IV. 精讲精练的Grammar Focus

- 语境中悟出语法规则，易懂易学。
- 每个单元的语法项目都是有源于课文本身，学生通过分析，寻到语言规则。

Task 1 Look at the sentences from the text and match them to each function (功能).

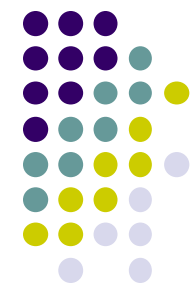
- 1 The problem was he did not know the name of the place where he *used to* live.
 - 2 As he zoomed in, he found the waterfall where he *used to* play as a child.
- a A long term situation that isn't true anymore.
b A repeated habit in the past.

Task 1 Complete the sentences with *a/an* or *the* and then compare your answers with the text.

- 1 The show gives everyone (1) _____ opportunity to show their talents and Zhuo, (2) _____ 20-year-old Chinese student, was (3) _____ inspirational winner in China.

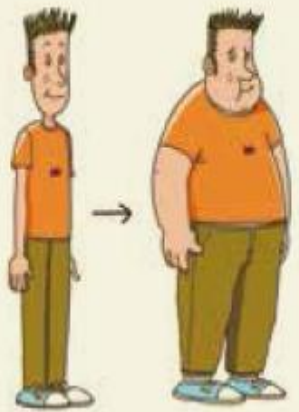
Task 1 Read the sentences from the text and underline examples of past perfect.

- 1 When Ed Stafford and Luke Collyer decided to share an adventure of a lifetime, they thought they had prepared for everything.
- 2 They had packed equipment for their trip across the Andes and more than 4000 miles of jungle.



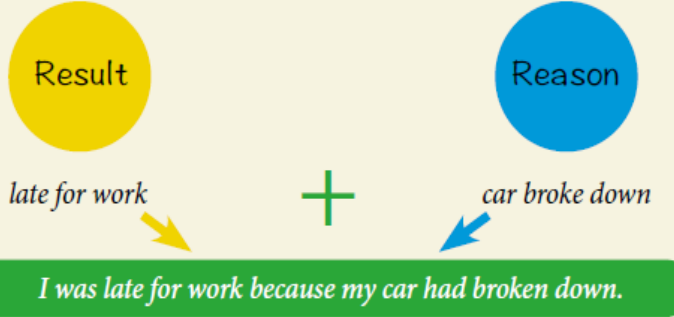
看图说话，形象生动 (used to)

Task 3 Look at the pictures and write sentences to describe what has changed.



Task 2 Read and follow the example. Match the two halves and then make them into sentences using the past simple and past perfect.

Example:



- 过去完成时的基本含义是“过去的过去”，它通常表示在某一时间或动作之前已经发生或完成了的动作。
- 过去完成时一般由 had+ 动词的过去分词构成。

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> missed flight got a bad mark lost the game didn't get the job missed an important call 	+	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> not charged (充电) my phone not played well left the house too late not done enough work not had a good interview
--	---	---

● 语法的运用，给够语境



Task 2 Complete the conversation with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

Mark: Did I tell you I'm going to Thailand in March?

Maria: No! That will be amazing. Is it just for a holiday?

Mark: No. It's for Kate and Harry's wedding.

Maria: (1) _____ (you, ever, visit) Thailand?

Mark: No. This will be my first time.

Maria: I (2) _____ (always, want) to get married in Thailand.

Mark: I'm looking forward to it, but it's expensive. I (3) _____ (not, be) to a wedding in another country before.

Maria: It is a lot of money to pay.

Mark: Yes. I wouldn't go at first, but Harry (4) _____ speech.

Maria: Wow! (5) _____ (you, ever, give) a speech!

Mark: No. I (6) _____ (never, give) one. I'm quite

Task 3 Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 I started work two years *ago/for*.
- 2 I have lived here *for/since* two years.
- 3 Have you *ever/yet* eaten wedding cake?
- 4 Evelyn and Chris got married *last year/since August*.
- 5 Have you finished the project *yet/ever*?
- 6 I've *just/yet* got engaged! We're getting married next year.
- 7 I've played the piano *since/for* I was five years old.
- 8 I went to university *for/since* three years.

Task 4 Look at the words in *italics* in Task 3. Which ones are used with past simple, present perfect or both?

Past simple

ago

Present perfect

Both

● 归纳总结，练习关联



Thank You !

