

Unit 6 Embrace the Unknown

Over to You Viewing, Listening & Speaking

Contents



Teaching Context



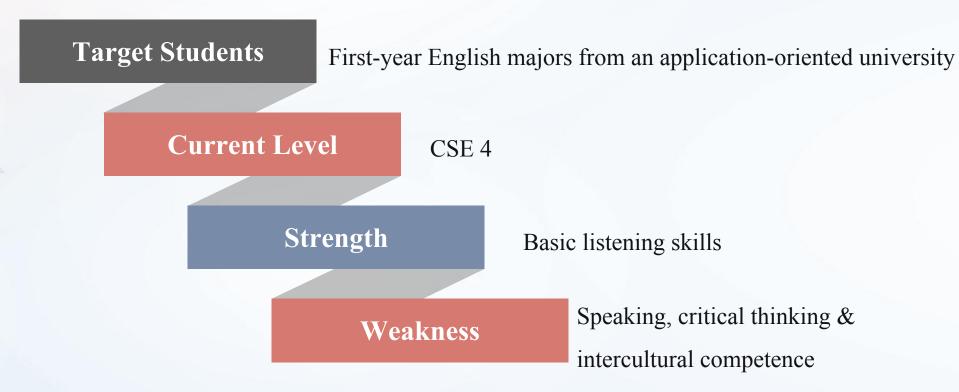
Teaching Design



Demo Class



✓ Teaching Context





✓ Teaching Objectives



- Make a speech about embracing the unknown by giving stories of Wang Yaping, Liu Cixin, and Zheng He as examples
- Organize listening notes
- Pronounce stressed words in sentences accurately

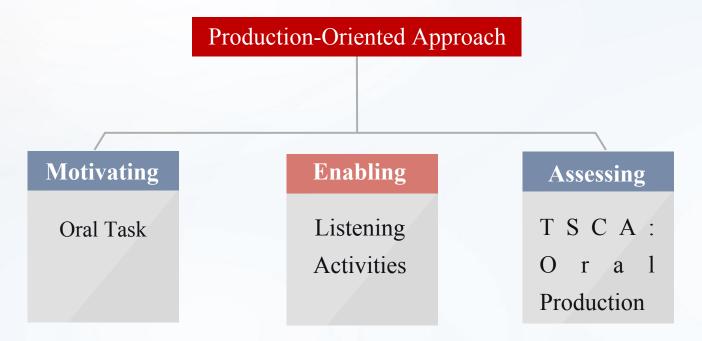


- Question claims
- Communicate with team members effectively
- Identify and articulate cultural similarities



- Respect other cultures, and strengthen the awareness of mutual learning among civilizations
- Strengthen the awareness of a community with a shared future for mankind
- Boost cultural confidence

✓ Teaching Methodology



✓ Teaching Procedures: Motivating

Topic

Embrace the unknown

Setting

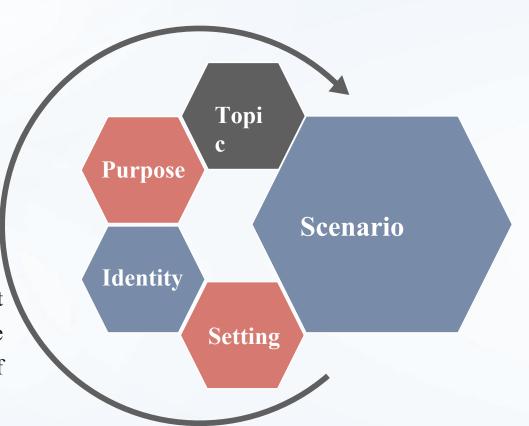
Youth Power (a real formal program)

Identity

Representatives of China

Purpose

To show the world the Chinese spirit of exploration as well as the Chinese culture embodied in the stories of Wang Yaping, Liu Cixin & Zheng He



✓ Teaching Procedures: Motivating



✓ Teaching Procedures: Enabling

Production-Oriented Approach



Oral Task



Astronaut: Wang Yaping

Enabling

Listening



Sci-Fi writer: Liu Cixin

Assessing

TSCA:



Explorer: Zheng He

Category	Scoring Criteria	Total Points	Score	
Organization	presented with a clear structure	10		
(20 points)	connected the main points logically	10		
Content (45 points)	provided enough information about and major achievements of the three persons	10		
	provided accurate interpretation of the Chinese culture embodied in the stories	10		
	provided no less than two traditional cultural concepts embodied in the stories	10		Assessing
	explained Chinese culture well so that foreigners can understand without difficulty	10		TSCA:
	ended with personal opinions	5		O r a 1
	spoke clearly, fluently, and appropriately	10		
Language (25 points)	pronounced stressed words in sentences accurately	5		Production
	used expressions learned accurately	10		
Delivery	maintained good eye contact with the audience and used appropriated body language	5		
(10 points)	managed time effectively (12-15 mins)	5		

O3 Demo Class

✓ Demo: Story of Zheng He

Production-Oriented Approach



Oral Task



Astronaut: Wang Yaping

Enabling

Listening



Sci-Fi writer: Liu Cixin

Assessing

TSCA:



Explorer: Zheng He

✓ Demo: Story of Zheng He





Listening 2

Understand the world

Voice of China

💶) Before you listen 🗨

A Featured Part

about the Chinese explorer you think will be answered in apare your questions.



♦ Culture note

Columbus

He was an Italian explorer whose journeys across the Atlantic kick-started the European exploration and colonization of the Americas.

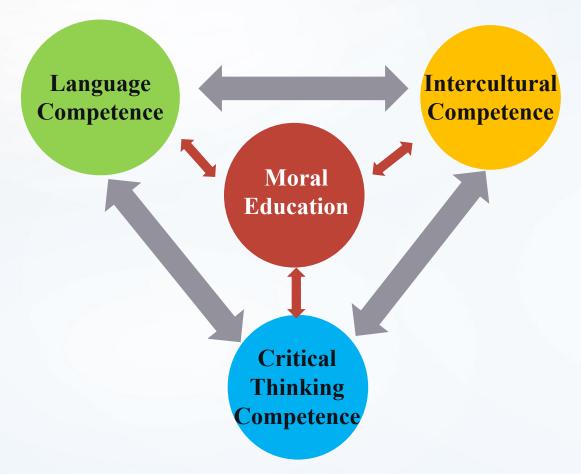
Magellan

He was a Portuguese explorer who sailed from Spain around South America. One of his ships was the first to sail completely around the circumference of the Earth, though he himself had been killed in the Philippines earlier on the journey.



- 2 In Listen to the radio program and check (/) the sub-topics mentioned in the program.
- □ 1. The places Zheng He visited during his voyages.
- □ 2. The accidents Zheng He had during his voyages.
- ☐ 3. The attitudes of Zheng He's men to these long voyages.
- ☐ 4. The gifts Zheng He received on his travels.
- ☐ 5. The importance of Zheng He's seven voyages.
- 3 Listen to the radio program again and answer the questions with information from the program.
- 1. Which part of Africa did Zheng He lead his ships and men to?
- 2. What did Zheng He use to exchange for spices and other local goods?
- 3. How much earlier did Zheng He's voyages take place than Columbus' discovery of America?
- 4. Why were Zheng He's voyages important?

✓ Core Concept of *Over to You*



✓ Demo Teaching Objectives



- Make a speech about the story of Zheng He and the Chinese culture embodied in the story
- Organize listening notes





- Question claims
- Communicate with team members effectively





- Get familiar with the Chinese cultural concepts "harmony without uniformity" & "amity and good neighborliness" and strengthen the awareness of mutual learning among civilizations
- Boost cultural confidence



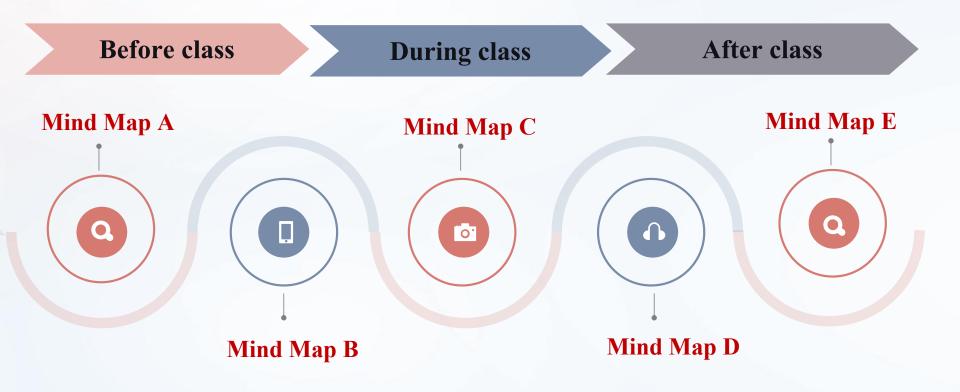
✓ Demo Teaching Procedures



alignment



✓ Demo Teaching Procedures





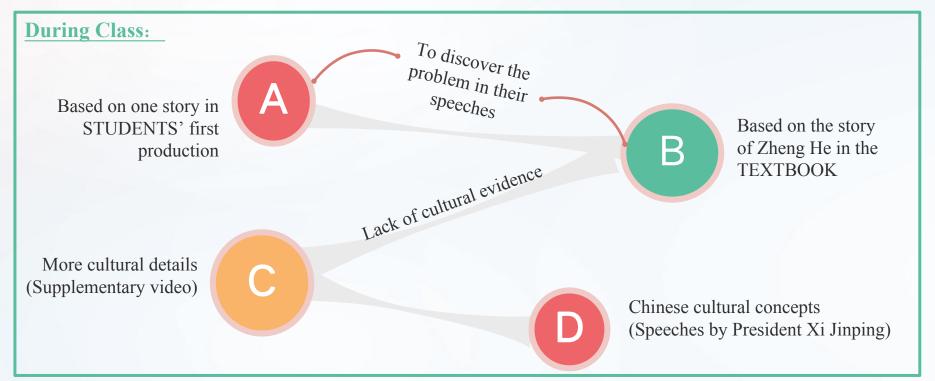
Based on one story in STUDENTS' first production



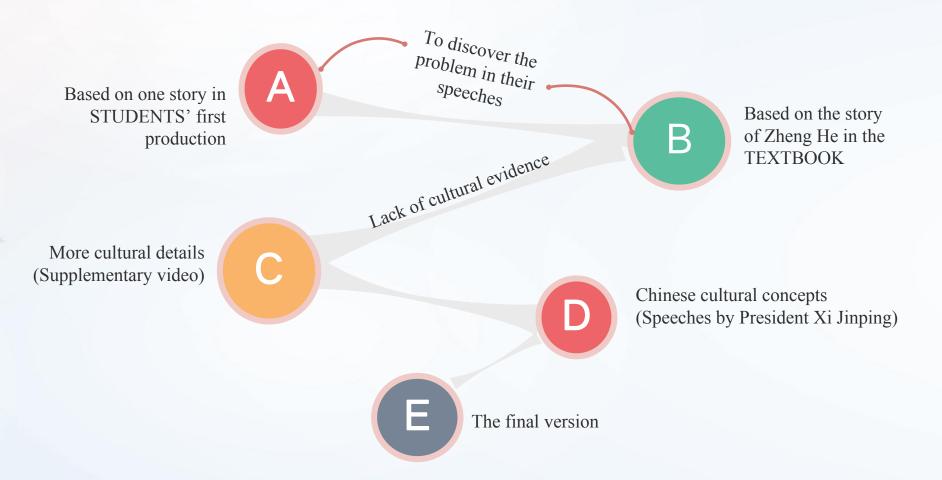


Teacher:

Students:



After Class:	



✓ Core Concept of *Over to You*

Education

Critical

Thinking

Competence



Language competence

organize listening notes & make a speech about **Zheng He**

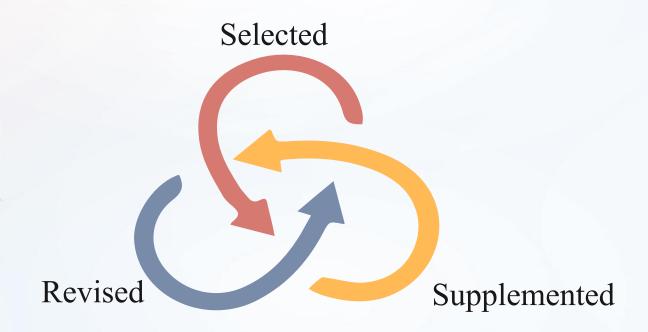
Critical thinking competence

question claims

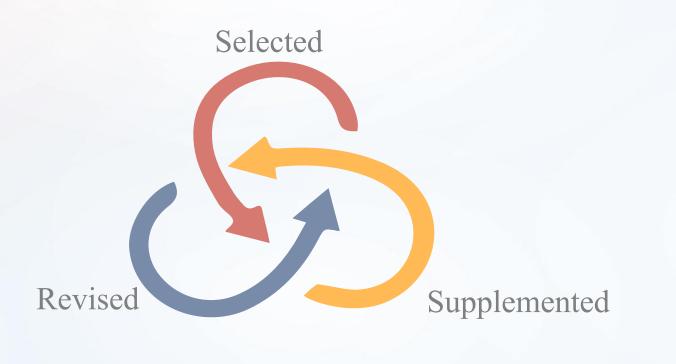
Intercultura competence

understand two cultural concepts & boost cultural confidence









Motivating stage

Enabling stage

Assessing stage





Revised









Motivating stage



Assessing stage





Unit 6 Embrace the unknown

Learning objectives

Learning objectives

Get on board

Get on board

Experience the world

- Listening 1
- O Listening 2
- Language in focus

Understand the world

- Listening 1
- Viewing
- Listening 2 Voice of China

Over to you

Project

Further practice

Selected

Listening skill

Organizing your notes

You have already learned the importance of taking notes while listening and how it focuses your concentration and helps you remember details. After listening, it is worth adding any extra points you remember but did not have time to note down while listening.

Often your notes will look like a mess of single words, with no logical structure. This is why it's important to take time to organize your notes. While the listening material is still fresh in your memory, rewrite the notes under headings or in helpful shapes, to help reconstruct not just the words from the text, but its structure and meaning.

Notes for the South Pole exploration could be organized into two lists, with plus and minus signs for advantages and disadvantages:

South Pole, 1910-1912

British
Captain Scott
mechanical sledges (-)
bad snowstorm (-)
diary record (+)

Norwegians Roald Amundsen traditional sledges with dogs (+) Inuit clothes (+)

You might also choose to draw diagrams to represent the hierarchy of information.

To serve the speaking purpose



Unit 6 Embrace the unknown

Learning objectives

Learning objectives

Get on board

Get on board

Experience the world

Listening 1

Listening 2

Language in focus

Understand the world

Listening 1

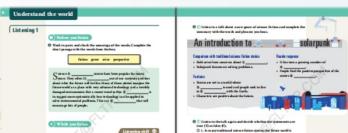
Viewing

Listening 2 – Voice of China

Over to you

Project

Further practice



Selected



Listening skill

Organizing your notes



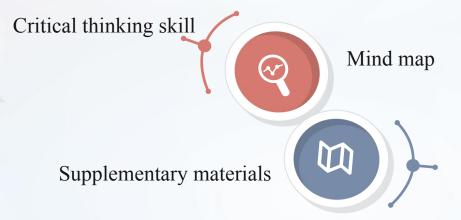






During class

Selected



To enhance intercultural competence

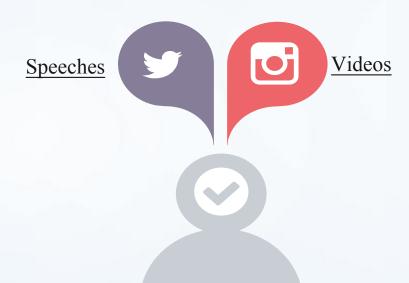
Supplemented

During class

After class

Supplemented

To provoke more thoughts





Revised

OTY E	valua	tion f	orm
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Organization	presented with a clear structure	10	
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Content (45 points)	provided enough information about and major achievements of the person	10	
	provided accurate interpretation of the Chinese culture embodied in the story	10	
	provided no less than two traditional cultural concepts embodied both in the story and in modern China	10	
	explained Chinese culture well so that foreigners can understand without difficulty	10	
	ended with personal opinions	5	
Language	spoke clearly, fluently, and appropriately	10	
(25 points)	used expressions learned accurately	15	
Delivery	maintained good eye contact with the audience and used appropriated body language	5	
(10 points)	managed time effectively (3-5 mins)	5	
Score	Total Points	100	

Motivating stage

Enabling stage





Rubrics for TSCA

✓ References

Lingli Zhang. (2020). Motivating in the Production-Oriented Approach: From Theory to Practice. *Chinese Journal of Applied Linguistics* 43(3), 268-283.

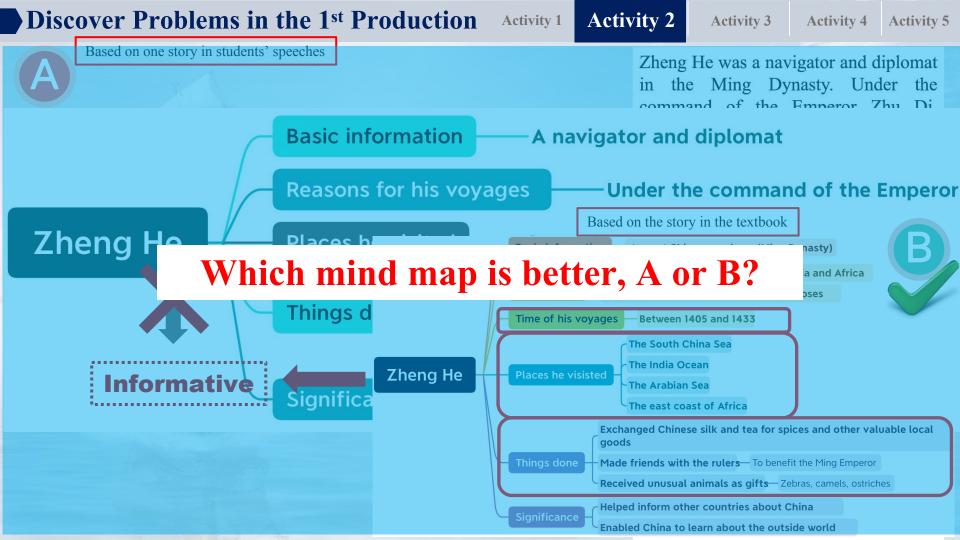
邱琳. (2020). 《产出导向法促成活动的设计》. 北京: 外语教学与研究出版社.

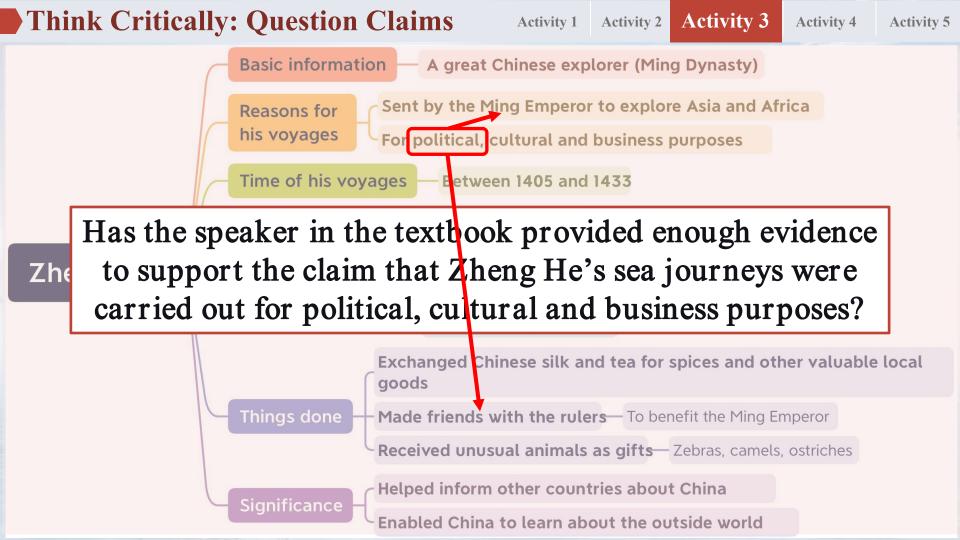
孙曙光. (2020). 《产出导向法中师生合作评价》. 北京: 外语教学与研究出版社.

文秋芳. (2020). 《产出导向法: 中国外语教育理论创新探索》. 北京: 外语教学与研究出版社.







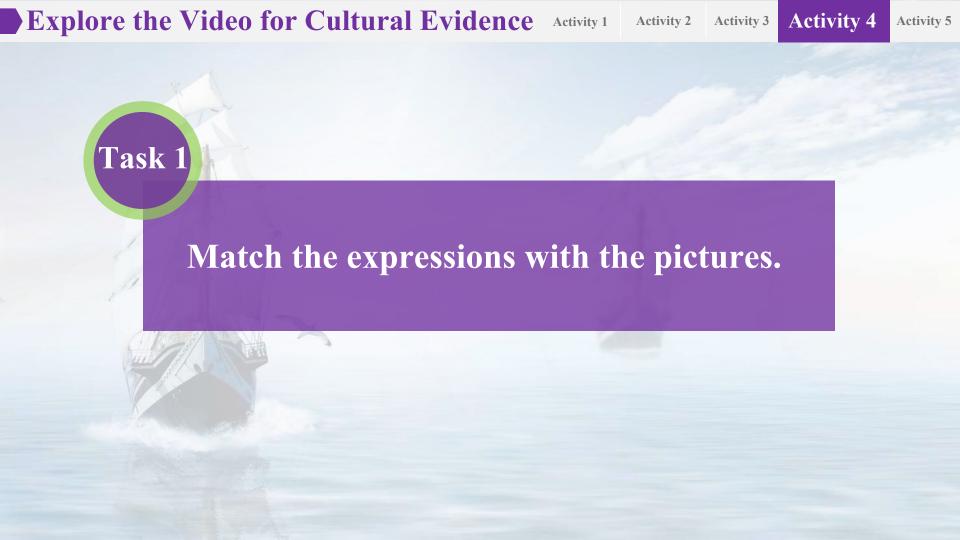
























Vocabulary plough [plav]

porcelain

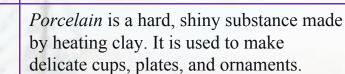
['pɔːsəlɪn]

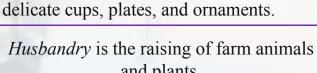
husbandry

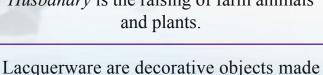
['hʌzbəndri]

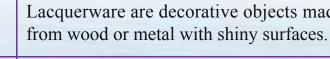
pirate ['pairət]

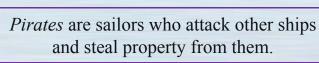












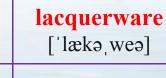
and plants.

Meaning

When someone *ploughs* an area of land,

they turn over the soil using a plough.







husbandry lacquerware



Task 2 Watch the video clip and fill in the blanks.



Task 2 Watch the video clip and fill in the blanks.

Things done

- helped locals <u>build walls</u> and <u>repel pirates</u>;
- taught them techniques in <u>ship-building</u>, farming (<u>ploughing</u> fields with cattle, <u>rice planting</u>), animal <u>husbandry</u> and cooking skills;
- some even <u>married</u> local women and <u>settled down</u> in Java;

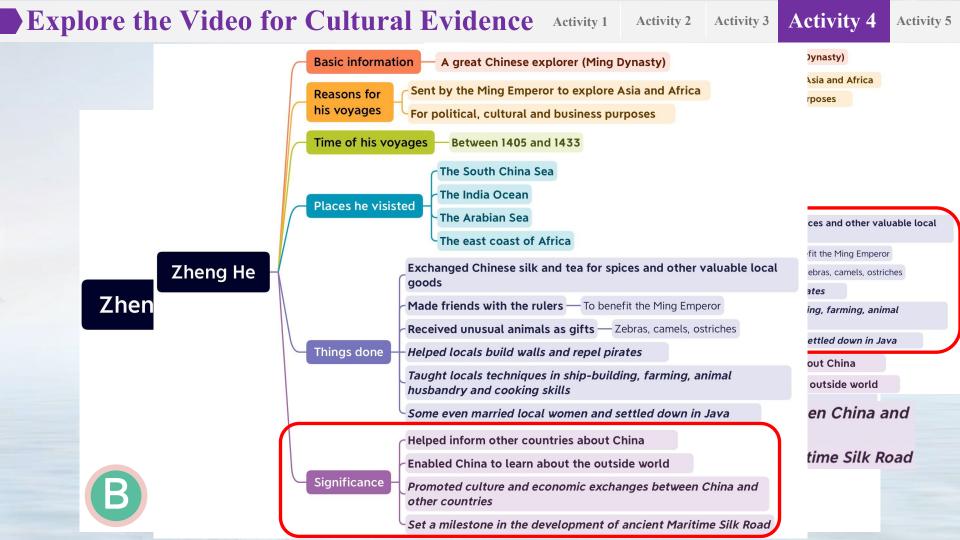
Things exchanged

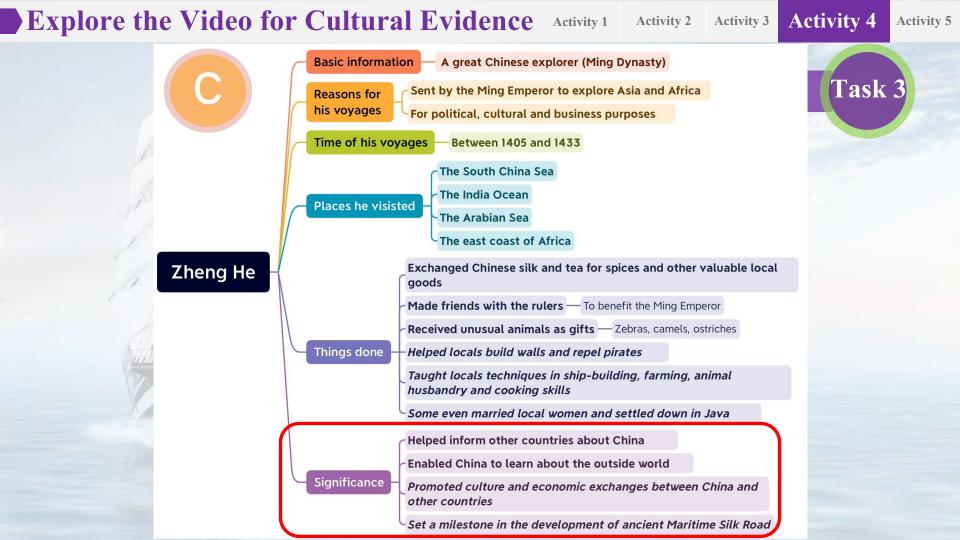
porcelain, silk, lacquerware and other goods

Significance achieved

- promoted <u>cultural</u> and <u>economic</u> exchanges between China and other countries;
- set a milestone in the development of ancient Maritime Silk Road.







Basic information

Scenario:

Now you and your two partners have been invited to attend "Youth Power" and give a keynote speech on "Embrace the Unknown". You have decided to tell stories about Wang Yaping, Liu Cixin and Zheng He to present how Chinese astronauts, science fiction writers and explorers embraced the unknown. The purpose is to show the world the Chinese spirit of exploration as well as the Chinese culture embodied in these stories.

What is the Chinese culture embodied in the story of Zheng He?

eived unusual animals as ditts

Which part is missing in Mind Map C?

farming, animal HUSDAHULY AND COOKING SKILLS

Helped inform other countries about China Enabled China to learn about the outside world

Promoted culture and economic exchanges between China and

Some even married local women and settled down in Java

Set a milestone in the development of ancient Maritime Silk Road





Work in pairs and summarize Zheng He's attitude to cultural exchange.



Invasion

Plunder

Respect

Friendly communication





Harmony without Uniformity



A man of virtue pursues harmony but does not seek uniformity; a petty man seeks uniformity but does not pursue harmony. (from *The Analects*)

君子和而不同, 小人同而不和。(《论语·子路》)

Amity and Good Neighbourliness

To be benevolent and friendly towards neighbouring countries is fundamental policy a country should pursue.

(from Zuo's Commentary on The Spring and Autumn Annals) 亲仁善邻, 国之宝也。(《左传·隐公六年》)





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Understand Chinese Cultural Concepts

Amity and Good Neighbourliness

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Allowing different things to complement and supplement each other will create a harmonious whole full of vitality and creativity.

Countries should respect and be friendly to each other and jointly foster a friendly and stable environment.



Harmony without Uniformity

Understand Chinese Cultural Concepts

During the early 15th century, Zheng He, a famous navigator of the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644), made seven expeditions to the Western Seas, reaching many Southeast Asian countries and even Kenya on the eastern coast of Africa, leaving behind many stories of friendly exchanges between China and countries along the route.

> civilizations will become reality; as a Chinese saying goes, "Radish or Cabbage, each to his own delight".

> > Exchanges and Mutual Learning Make Civilizations Richer and More Colourful at the UNESCO Headquarters



Harmony without Uniformity

Word Reference

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
reciprocal	/rɪˈsɪprək(ə)l/	mutual
equal-footed		equal
multidimensional	/ˌmʌltidaɪˈmeŋʃənl/	involving several aspects
coercive	/kəʊˈɜːsɪv/	compulsive

Civilizations do not have to clash with each other; what is needed is to see the beauty in all civilizations with eyes.

We should keep our own civilizations dynamic and create conditions for other civilizations to flourish. Together we can make the garden of world civilizations more colourful and vibrant.

A civilization can flourish only through exchanges and mutual learning with other civilizations. Such exchanges and mutual learning should be reciprocal, equal-footed, diverse, and multidimensional; they should not be coercive, imposed, one-dimensional, or one-way. We need to be broad-minded and strive to remove all barriers to cultural exchanges.

We need to be inclusive and always seek nourishment from other civilizations to promote the common development of Asian civilizations through exchanges and mutual learning.

Understand Chinese Cultural Concepts



The idea of building a human community with a shared future was to update the age-old Chinese idea of harmony without uniformity, between cultures, including all people.

Xi's vision on shared future of humanity an 'outstanding' theoretical achievement, British sociologist from China Daily, 29th October, 2022

Understand Chinese Cultural Concepts



Understand and interpret the Chinese cultural concepts.

Amity and Good Neighbourliness

China's basic policy of diplomacy with neighbouring countries is to treat them as friends and partners, to make them feel secure and to support their development. This policy is characterized by friendship, sincerity, reciprocity and inclusiveness. Friendship is a consistent principle of China's diplomacy with its neighbours. In adherence to this principle, we need to help neighbours in times of crisis, treat them as equals, visit them frequently, and take actions that will win us support and friendship.

Diplomacy with Neighbouring Countries Characterized by Friendship, Sincerity, Reciprocity and Inclusiveness at a seminar on the work of neighbourhood diplomacy



Harmony without Uniformity

Amity and Good Neighbourliness

Speeches by President Xi



at the UNESCO Headquarters



at the Conference on Dialogue of Asian Civilizations



at a seminar on the work of neighborhood diplomacy History proves that only by interacting with and learning from others can a civilization enjoy full vitality. If all

civiliza civiliza civiliza "Radish

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Exche

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Work in groups and draw a mind map to organize the above information about those two Chinese cultural concepts.

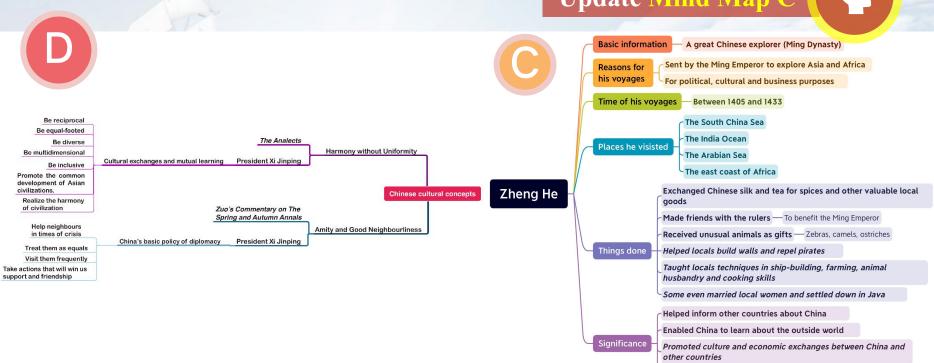


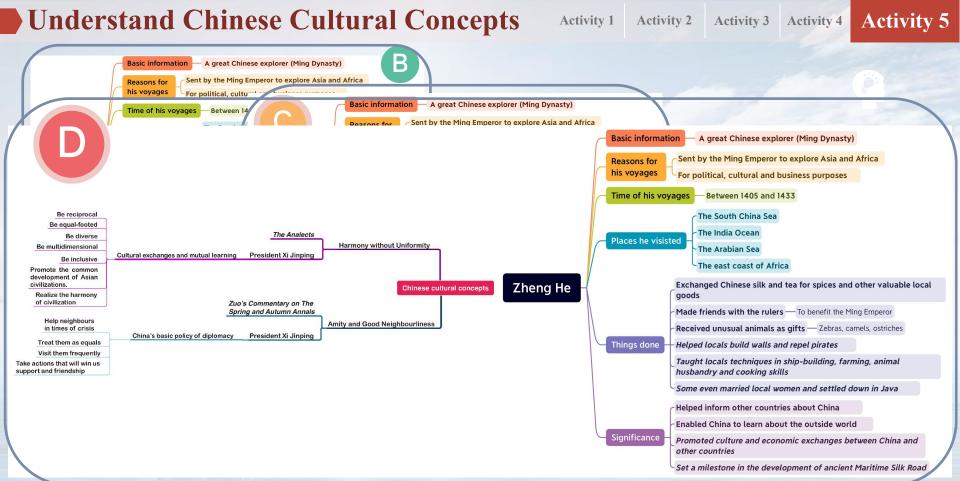


Set a milestone in the development of ancient Maritime Silk Road

Update Mind Map C

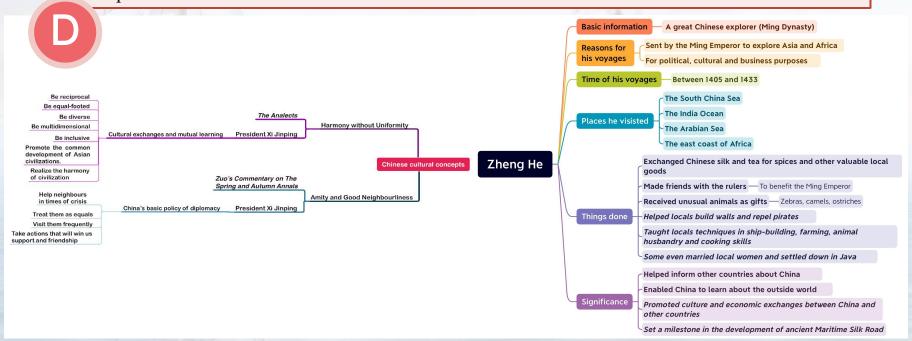






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After-class Assignments

- - Activity 1: Read the speeches (Meet the People's Expectation for a Better Life and A Better Future for Asia and the World) by President Xi Jinping and share your thoughts on class forum.
 - ➤ Activity 2: Watch the supplementary video about Columbus and finish the exercise on U Campus.
 - ➤ Activity 3: Watch the supplementary video about Columbus and Zheng He and voice your opinion about their different attitudes towards other cultures and countries on class forum.
 - Activity 4: Group work: Watch the supplementary video clip about Zheng He. Try to extract more details to enrich Mind Map D, the mind-map drawn in class and then make a speech according to the updated mind-map. Please upload the final version of your mind map (Mind Map E) and the recording to U Campus. Your speech will be assessed according to the following rubrics.

After-class Assignments

	ciass rissisiii				
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	Delivery	maintained good eye contact with the audience and used appropriated body language	5		
	(10 points)	managed time effectively (3-5 mins)	5		
	Score	Total Points	100		

