

新教材（上外版）高一第二学期 Unit 4 Sports

Further Exploration: Promoting a sports game in school（第七课时）

一、 教材分析

本课是学生在本单元最后要完成的一个项目，分组绘制海报，推广一项校园运动。在前七课时中，学生已初步了解了篮球、武术、排球、足球等运动，能正确使用分词作状语，能辩证地分析运动的利弊，并在体育采访中通过问答的方式交流信息。因此，综合以上技能，学生将在本课分成四组，抽签选择上述四项运动之一，仿照教师介绍网球运动的海报，分工完成这个项目。通过进一步了解一项运动的规则、赛事、评价等信息，思考其优势，向其他小组推广该运动并进行答辩。最终由学生互评选出最合适的校园运动。

二、 教学设计

【Teaching Aims】

By the end of this period, students are expected to:

- have a better understanding of sports games and sporting spirit through learning about their rules, matches and comments.
- think critically about the advantages of a sports game, promote it to the others and answer questions through a group poster presentation.
- ask for and give clarification in a conversation about the presentation and select the most suitable game for their school through peer review.

【Teaching Procedures】

Step 1

Ss' activities: Observe a poster about tennis and tell its purpose, main elements and writing features.

Guided questions:

1. What is this poster for?
2. What are the main elements for this kind of poster?
3. What are the writing features of the content? Why so?

Step 2

Ss' activities: Form 4 groups and draw for the sports game they are going to promote to the others.

Divide the group into these roles: game consultants (those who are familiar with this game), information analysts (those who collect relevant information for the poster), poster designers (those who are good at drawing posters), and poster presenters (those who can best promote this game to the others orally).

Transitional words:

Our school is selecting a sports game as the School Sport from four candidates. Your group is asked to draw a poster for one of them and make a presentation to encourage the other students to take part in it. Your group should consist of 1-2 game consultants who are familiar with this game, 1-2 information analysts who collect relevant information for the poster, 1-2 poster designers and 1-2 poster presenters.

Step 3

Ss' activities: Read given information about the sports game they are going to promote. Select the information for the poster with the help of their game consultants and information analysts.

Transitional words:

Your poster should include the name of the game, its basic rules and its advantages. You may refer to the information in Worksheet 1 about this game and pick the information you need guided by your game consultants and information analysts.

Step 4

Ss' activities: Draw the poster with the help of their poster designers.

Transitional words:

After having the information you need, you may draw the poster with the help of your poster designers now. Pay attention to the main elements and writing features and try to make it eye-catching to attract and persuade your audience during the presentation later.

Step 5

Ss' activities: Do a poster presentation mainly by their poster presenters to encourage the others to pick this game as the School Sport. Answer questions from the audience.

Transitional words:

1. Now your poster presenters can make a presentation about the sports game you are asked to promote with the aid of your poster. In your presentation, you should cover all the contents on the poster and try to persuade the audience into choosing your game as the School Sport. Use the

structures you have learned in this unit to introduce the advantages of this game.

2. Does anyone from the audience have any question about this game? You may ask this group about your confusion.

Step 6

Each group discuss and vote for the most suitable game from the other groups, and give reasons.
Peer review to select the most suitable game for the school.

1. You are asked to choose from the other groups' presentations and pick the most suitable School Sport. You may refer to the criteria on Worksheet 2 and discuss to reach an agreement within your group. One student from each group should announce your choice and the reasons on your behalf.
2. So which sports game won the most votes? That should be Group X! Congratulations!

【Assignment】

Design a poster to promote another favorite sport game individually. The game can be either existing or invented.

【Worksheet】

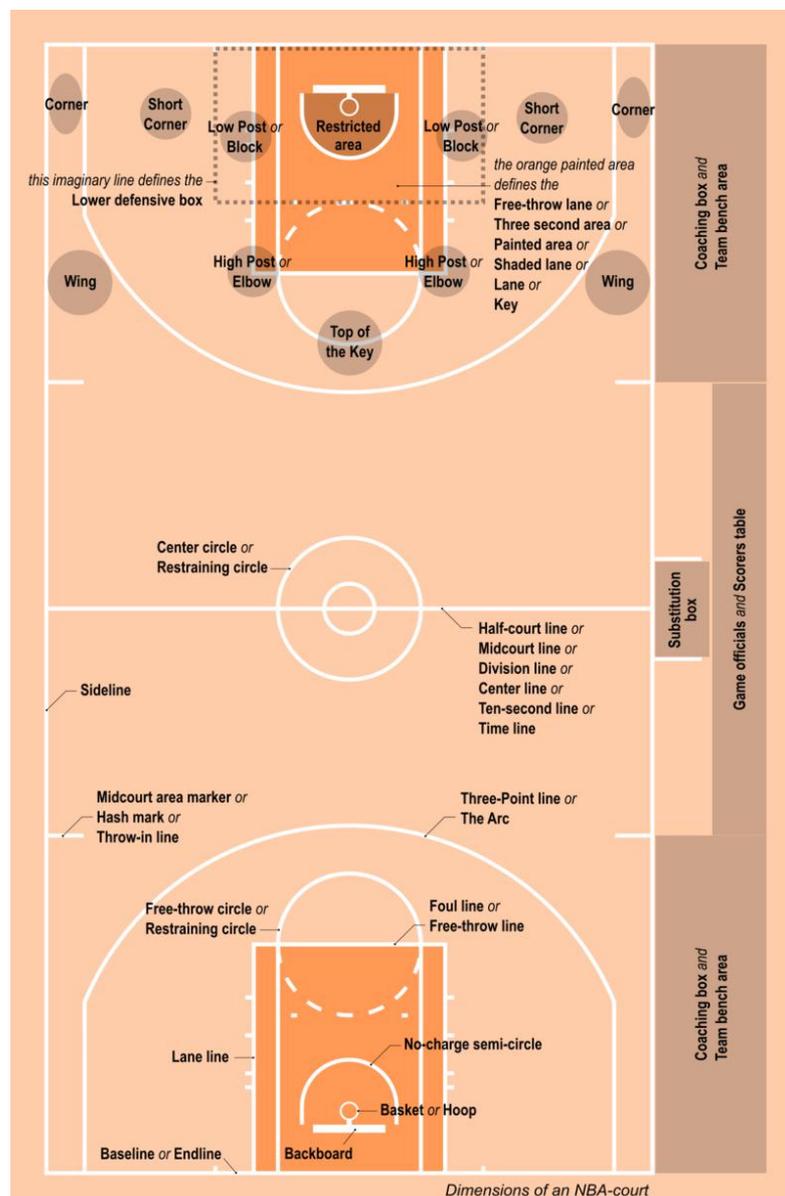
1. Information about basketball, Taijiquan, volleyball, and football respectively
2. Scoring Guide

Worksheet 1

Basketball

Basketball is a team sport in which two teams, most commonly of five players each, opposing one another on a rectangular court, compete with the objective of shooting a basketball (approximately 24 cm in diameter) through the defender's hoop (a basket 46 cm in diameter mounted 3.048 m high to a backboard at each end of the court) while preventing the opposing team from shooting through their own hoop.

A field goal is worth two points, unless made from behind the three-point line, when it is worth three. After a foul(犯规), timed play stops and the player fouled or meant to shoot a technical foul is given one or more one-point free throws. The team with the most points at the end of the game wins, but if the score tied(打平), there will be an additional period of play (overtime).



Players advance the ball by bouncing(使弹起) it while walking or running or by passing it to a teammate, both of which require considerable skill. The five players on each side fall into five playing positions. The tallest player is usually the center. The tallest and strongest is the power forward. A slightly shorter but more flexible player is the small forward, and the shortest players or the best ball handlers are the shooting guard and the point guard, who implements the coach's game plan by managing the execution of offensive and defensive

plays (player positioning). Informally, players may play three-on-three, two-on-two, and one-on-one.

Invented in 1891 by Canadian-American gym teacher James Naismith in Springfield, Massachusetts, United States, basketball has evolved to become one of the world's most popular and widely viewed sports. The National Basketball Association (NBA) is the most significant professional basketball league in the world in terms of popularity, salaries, talent, and level of competition.

Taijiquan

Taijiquan is an internal Chinese martial art practiced for both its defense training, its health benefits and meditation. The term taiji is a Chinese cosmological(宇宙论的) concept for the flux(流动) of yin and yang, and 'quan' means fist. Though originally designed as a martial art, it is also typically practiced for a variety of other personal reasons: competitive wrestling(摔跤) in the format of pushing hands (tui shou), demonstration competitions and achieving greater longevity. As a result, quite a few training forms exist, both traditional and modern, which correspond to those aims with differing emphasis. Some training forms of tai chi are especially known for being practiced with relatively slow movements.



In order to standardize taijiquan for wushu tournament(锦标赛) judging, the government sponsored the Chinese Sports Committee, who brought together four of their wushu teachers to transform the Yang family hand form into 24 postures in 1956. They wanted to maintain the look of tai chi, but create a routine that would be less difficult to teach and much less difficult to learn than longer (in general, 88 to 108 postures), classical, solo hand forms. In the late 1980s, the Chinese Sports Committee standardized many different competition forms. They developed sets to represent the four major styles as well as combined forms. All sets of forms thus created were named after their style: the "Chen-style national competition form" is the "56 Forms". The combined forms are "The 42-Form" or simply the "Competition Form".

In the 11th Asian Games of 1990, wushu was included as an item for competition for the first time with the 42-Form being chosen to represent taijiquan. The International Wushu Federation (IWUF) applied for wushu to be part of the Olympic games, but will not count medals.

The core training involves two primary features: the first being taolu (solo "forms"), a sequence

of movements which emphasize a straight spine(脊柱), abdominal(腹部的) breathing and a natural range of motion; the second being different styles of tuishou (“pushing hands”) for training movement principles of the form with a partner and in a more practical manner.

Tai chi has soft movements, slower speeds, and not difficult to learn. The posture of high or low and the amount of exercise can be different according to individual physical fitness. It can meet the needs of different ages, physical and patent. Whether it is theoretical research or practice, it improves technical skills and maintains health. People who practice tai chi are mainly for physical exercise.

As an exercise, tai chi is suitable for people of all ages, especially those under 30 years of age. It essentially stimulates blood circulation, relaxation, and joints while promoting mental relaxation. A large number of clinical studies on specific diseases and health conditions have demonstrated the safety and health benefits of tai chi in physical and mental exercise.

Volleyball



Volleyball is a team sport in which two teams of six players are separated by a net. Each team tries to score points by grounding a ball on the other team's court under organized rules. It has been a part of the official program of the Summer Olympic Games since Tokyo 1964.

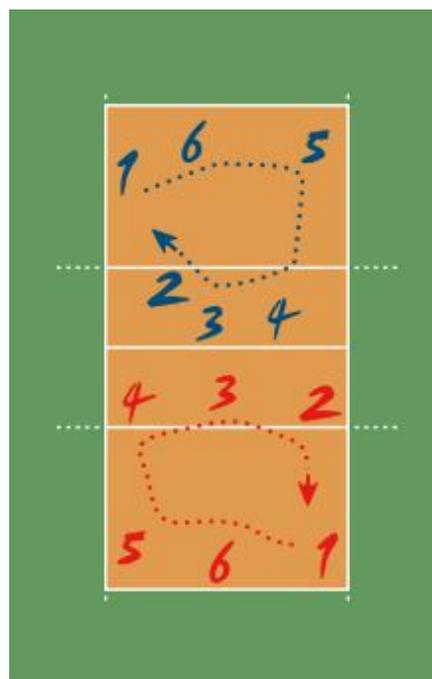
Play essentially proceeds as follows: a player on one of the teams begins a 'rally' by serving the ball (releasing it and then hitting it with a hand or arm), from behind the back boundary line of the court, over the net, and into the receiving team's court. The receiving team must not let the ball be grounded within their court. The team may touch the ball up to 3 times, but individual players may not touch the ball twice consecutively(连续地). Typically, the first two touches are used to set up for an attack, an attempt to direct the ball back over the net in such a way that the serving team is unable to prevent it from being grounded in their court.

The rally continues, with each team allowed as many as three consecutive touches, until either (1): a team makes a kill, grounding the ball on the opponent's court and winning the rally; or (2): a team commits a fault and loses the rally. The team that wins the rally is awarded a point and serves the ball to start the next rally.

The ball is usually played with the hands or arms, but players can legally strike or push (short contact) the ball with any part of the body.

A volleyball court is 9 m × 18 m, divided into equal square halves by a net with a width of one meter. The top of the net is 2.43 m above the center of the court for men's competition, and 2.24 m for women's competition.

After a team gains the serve, its members must rotate(旋转) in a clockwise direction, with the player previously in area “2” moving to area “1” and so on, with the player from area “1” moving to area “6”. Each player rotates only one time after the team gains possession of the service; the next time each player rotates will be after the other team wins possession of the ball and loses the point.



Football

Association football, more commonly known as football or soccer, is a team sport played with a ball between two teams of 11 players. It is played by approximately 250 million players in over 200 countries, making it the world's most popular sport. The game is played on a rectangular field called a pitch with a goal at each end. The object of the game is to score by moving the ball beyond the goal line into the opposing goal.



Football is played in accordance with a set of rules known as the Laws of the Game. The ball is 68-70 cm. The two teams each compete to get the ball into the other team's goal, thereby scoring a goal. The team that has scored more goals at the end of the game is the winner; if the score is level at the end of the game, either a draw is declared or the game goes into extra time or a penalty(点球) shootout depending on the format of the competition. Each team is led by a captain who has only one official responsibility as granted by the Laws of the Game: to represent their team in the coin toss prior to kick-off or penalty kicks.

Players are not allowed to touch the ball with hands or arms while it is in play, except for the goalkeepers within the penalty area. Other players mainly use their feet to strike or pass the ball, but may also use any other part of their body except the hands and the arms.

Football is governed internationally by the International Federation of Association Football

(FIFA), which has been organizing World Cups for both men and women every four years since 1930 with the exception of 1942 and 1946 tournaments, which were cancelled due to World War II. Approximately 190-200 national teams compete in qualifying tournaments within the scope of continental confederations(同盟) for a place in the finals. The finals tournament, which is held every four years, involves 32 national teams competing over a four-week period. It is the most prestigious football tournament in the world as well as the most widely viewed and followed sporting event in the world, exceeding the Olympic Games.

The most prestigious competition in club football is the Union of European Football Association (UEFA) Champions League which attracts an extensive television audience throughout the world. The final of the tournament has been, in recent years, the most-watched annual sporting event in the world. The top five European leagues are the Premier League (England), La Liga (Spain), Bundesliga (Germany), Serie A (Italy), and Ligue 1 (France). Attracting most of the world's best players, each of the leagues has a total wage cost in excess of US\$1.185 billion.

Poster Presentation: Scoring Guide

1) **Organization**

- 4 points – Clear organization. Stays focused throughout.
- 3 points – Mostly organized, but loses focus once or twice.
- 2 points – Somewhat organized, but loses focus 3 or more times.
- 1 point – No clear organization to the presentation.

2) **Content**

- 4 points – Put required contents into presentation where appropriate.
- 3 points – Put several required contents into presentation, but miss key concepts which are relevant to presentation.
- 2 points – Put one or two contents into presentation. Some contents are not relevant to topic.
- 1 point – Contents are not integrated into presentation or are not appropriately integrated.

3) **Quality of poster**

- 4 points – Poster supports the presentation, is easy to read and understand, and contains no spelling or grammatical errors.
- 3 points – 80% of the poster are easy to read and understand. Others contain too much information. One or two spelling grammatical errors are present.
- 2 points – 50% of the poster are easy to read and understand. Others contain too much information. Three to five spelling or grammatical errors are present.
- 1 point – 80% of the poster are difficult to read and understand. More than five spelling and grammar errors exist.

4) **Responsiveness to audience**

- 4 points - Respond well to questions. Restate and summarize when needed.
- 3 points - Generally responsive to questions.
- 2 points – Reluctantly interact with audience. Respond poorly to questions.
- 1 point – Avoid audience interaction. Not responsive to questions.

5) **Voice quality and pace**

- 4 points – Voice is clear, easy to hear and understand. Pace is neither too fast nor too slow.
- 3 points – Problems exist with either pronunciation or pace, but these problems occur for **less** than 20% of the speech.
- 2 points - Problems exist with either pronunciation or pace, but these problems occur for **more** than 50% of the speech, but not more than 80% of the speech.
- 1 point – Voice is not clear, hard to hear and understand. Pace is either too fast or too slow.

TOTAL

Group 1 _____

Group 2 _____

Group 3 _____