



In this unit, we are going to

- ▶ describe learning experiences;
- ▶ raise awareness of learning across subjects and cultures;
- ▶ rank factors in order of importance;
- ▶ identify supporting details in reading, and use personal experiences to support statements in writing.

《高中英语》（上外版）

选择性必修第一册第一单元

Learning for Life

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课时	授课内容
1	Getting Started/ Reading A
1	Reading A/ Vocabulary Focus
1	Reading A/ Grammar in Use
1	Listening, Viewing and Speaking
1	Reading B
1	Critical Thinking
1	Writing
1	Further Exploration/ Self-assessment

学习目标 Learning Objectives:

At the end of the lesson, you will be able to ...

- 1.能明确论说文“论点—论据”的逻辑关系和结构；
clarify the logic and structure of “main point — supporting arguments” in argumentation;
- 2.能分辨类比、排比等论证方式；
identify analogy and parallelism in the text;
- 3.能感知语篇中包含的文化元素和价值观。
perceive the cultural elements and values contained in the text.

Encouraging Learning

劝学



Xunzi

Skimming

Which sentence in the text shows the main idea of “*Encouraging Learning*”?



Learning should never cease.

学不可以已



Para.2

What does Xunzi compare
the process of learning to?



Analogy 类比



Learning

- obtaining blue dye from the plant
- freezing the water
- bending the wood
- sharpening the metal

improve the quality

Parallelism 排比

Blue comes from the indigo plant
but is bluer than the plant itself.

Ice is made of water
but is colder than water ever is.

If wood is pressed against a straightening board,
it can be made straight;
if metal is put to the grindstone,
it can be sharpened.

If the gentleman studies widely and each day examines himself, his wisdom will become clear and his conduct be without fault.

君子博学而日参省乎己
则知明而行无过矣



Para.3

see farther
and more clearly
hear more clearly
travel faster
get across rivers

by

climbing to a
high place
shouting downwind
using carriages and
horses
using boats

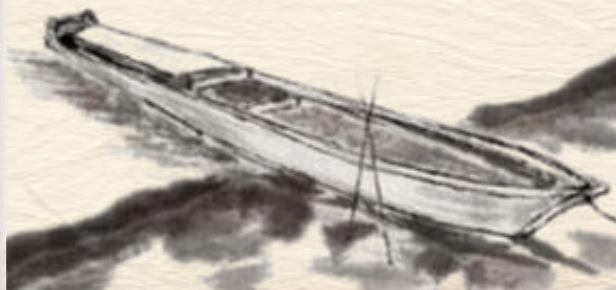


Para.3

**make up for our
lack of ability**

by

**making use of
things**



The gentleman is by birth no different from
any other man; it is just that he is good at
making use of things.

君子性非异也
善假于物也



1. What's the main idea of this paragraph?

Achievement consists in never giving up.

2. How does Xunzi illustrate the main idea?

By using parallelism and analogy.



Para.4

Pile up earth to make a mountain;

Pile up water to make a deep pool.

Unless you pile up little steps, you can
never journey a thousand li;

Unless you pile up tiny streams, you can
never make a river or a sea.



Para.4

Pile up earth to make a mountain;

Pile up water to make a deep pool.

Unless you **pile up** little steps, you can
never journey a thousand li;

Unless you **pile up** tiny streams, you can
never make a river or a sea.



Para.4

earth

water

pile up

little steps

tiny rivers



a mountain

a pool

achievement

a thousand li

a river or a sea

If you start carving and then give up, you cannot even cut through a piece of rotten wood; but if you persist without stopping, you can carve and inlay metal or stone.

鍤而舍之，朽木不折
鍤而不舍，金石可鏤



**Learning
should
never
cease.**

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graph LR; A[Learning should never cease.] -.-> B[Para.2]; A -.-> C[Para.3]; A -.-> D[Para.4];
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Para.2

Learning can improve ourselves.

Para.3

Make use of things to learn.

Para.4

Learning should be piled up step by step.

Learning should never cease.

SCREEN



Assignments

1. Finish the Comprehension Plus II on P13 in the textbook.
2. Read Francis Bacon's article: *Of Study*.



Interactive Activity

Read the “Culture Link” and exchange your understanding of the ancient Greek Philosopher’s views on learning.



Thank you!