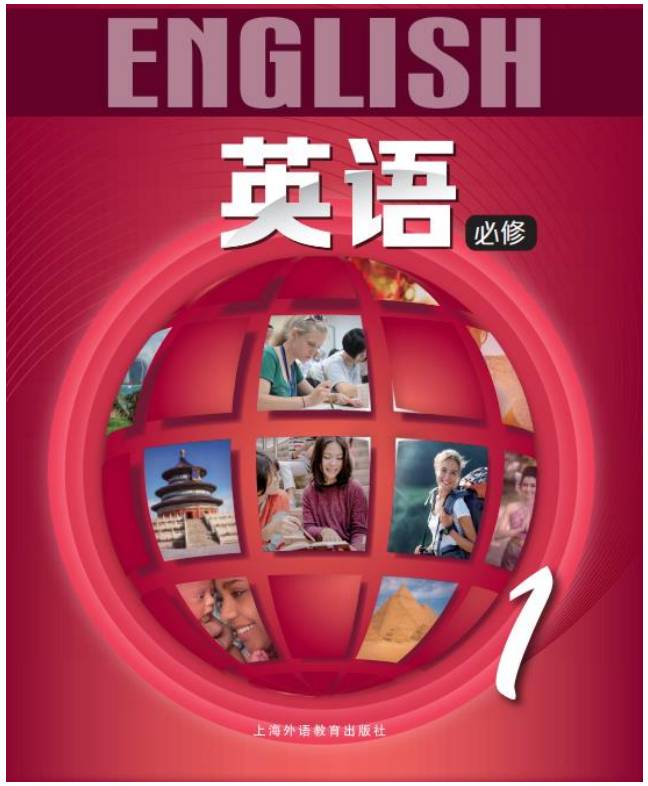


上海市英语教育教学研究基地

Shanghai Center for Research in English Language Education

《高中英语》（上外版）

必修第一册第二单元

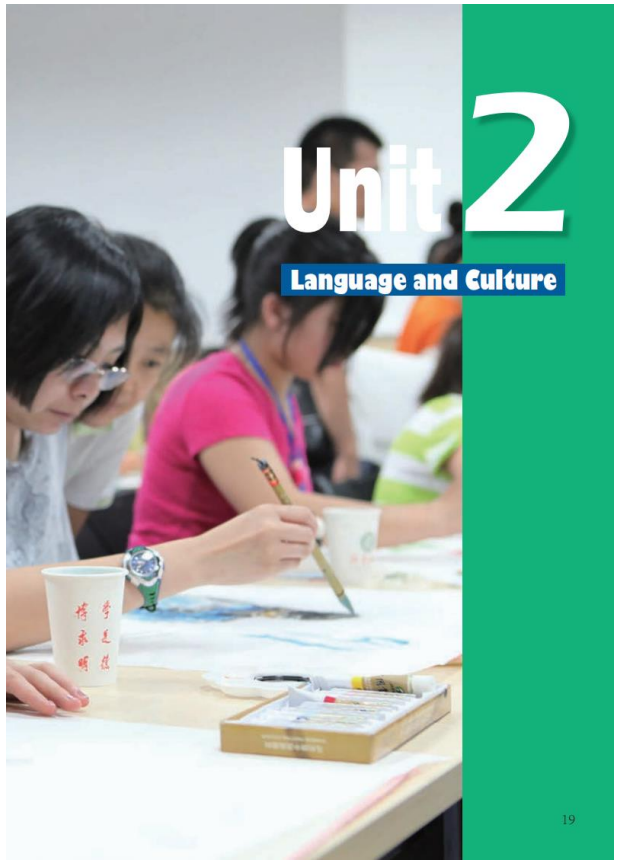
Language and Culture

授课教师： 陈琼

SCRELE

《高中英语》（上外版）

必修第一册第二单元



课时	主要内容
1	Getting Started/ Reading A
2	Vocabulary Focus
3	Grammar in Use
4	Listening and Viewing
5	Moving Forward
6	Reading B / Culture Link
7	Critical Thinking/ Famous Quote *Further Exploration / Self-assessment (homework)*

SCRELL

学习目标 Learning Objectives:

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

1. 能通过阅读写作范例，了解扩展句的写作方法和段落展开方式；
   understand how to write supporting sentences and how a paragraph is organized by reading a given sample;
2. 能使用总分的语篇结构，书面介绍一个有趣的汉字，内容展开有序；
   write a logical and well-organized paragraph to introduce an interesting Chinese word;
3. 能运用打招呼和提问形式吸引听众注意力，口头介绍一个有趣的汉字。
   make a speech about the Chinese word clearly and arouse audience's attention through greeting and questions.

SCRELE

Worksheets

Worksheet (Moving Forward)

I. Topic sentence

The Chinese word /phrase I want to introduce is _____, because _____

_____.

II. Supporting sentences

Exercise 1

The Chinese character 青 is an interesting word because you can hardly tell what the color exactly is. Sure, in most cases it means green, such as 青草 (green grass), 青山 (green mountains), and 青菜 (green vegetables). It's the color of spring, as the ancient Chinese dictionary defines *qing* as "birth", so the word 青春, literally translated to "green spring", means youth. But sometimes *qing* is blue, and it comes from the words of a Confucian philosopher named Xunzi, who says, "*Qing* comes from blue, yet better than blue", which has become a fixed expression used to describe how the student could outperform the teacher. What's more, *qing* may also be used to describe color black. For example, 青丝 means black hair and 青衣 describes a main female role in the Chinese opera, because most of them wear black clothing.

By _____

By _____

By _____

By _____

Question: Can the writer introduce the meaning of black first? Why?

Exercise 2

Topic sentence: A simple Chinese word "chi" (to eat) has a lot of extended meanings.

Supporting sentences:

- ☐ As the Chinese saying goes, "People can't do without food."
- ☐ Chinese people's love or concern for food has lent many colourful expressions to their mother tongue.
- ☐ The word sometimes goes beyond its literal meaning. For example, "chimoshui" means "to receive education" instead of "to eat ink," and "chicu" means "to be jealous" rather than "to eat vinegar."
- ☐ It can be referred to as "to depend on." For instance, "chilaobao" means "to live on labour security funds" and "kaoshan chishan" means "those living in a mountainous area depend on the mountains for a living."

III. Paragraph Writing

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

IV. Speech Delivery

	Needs improvement>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>Excellent				
1. Effective opening	1	2	3	4	5
2. Strong eye contact	1	2	3	4	5
3. Gestured well	1	2	3	4	5
4. Spoke loud enough	1	2	3	4	5
5. Prosper speed and pauses	1	2	3	4	5
6. Points clear	1	2	3	4	5
7. Language clear	1	2	3	4	5
8. Effective visual aids	1	2	3	4	5

My opening

_____

_____

My Speech Outline

Worksheet (Assignments)

1. Edit and polish your speech draft to make it more fluent and coherent. You may also search online for further cultural background information.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

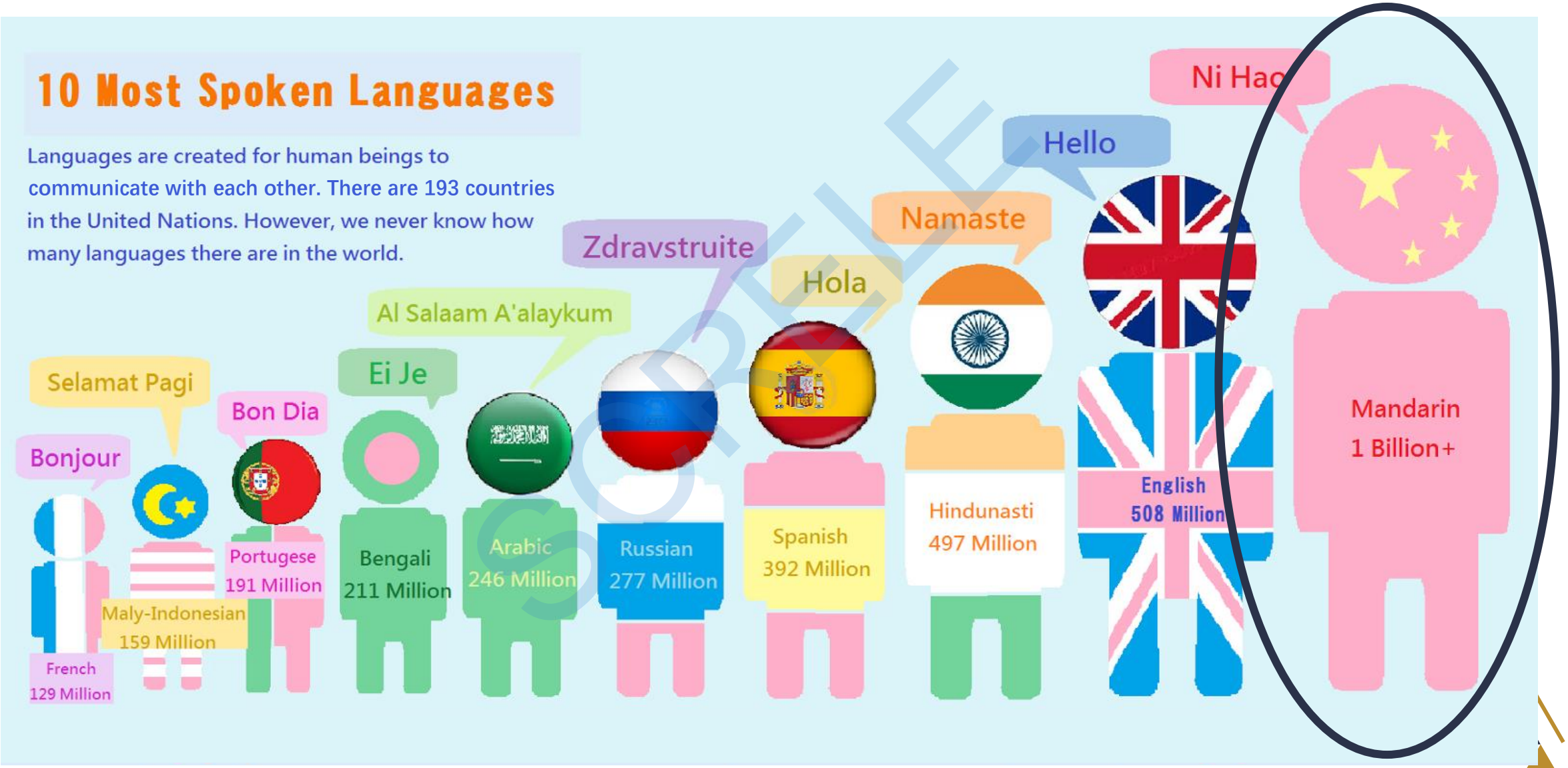
_____

2. Record your speech, watch your own performance and make self-assessment. Do rehearsal again and prepare to deliver it in the next class.

	Needs improvement>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>Excellent				
1. Effective opening	1	2	3	4	5
2. Strong eye contact	1	2	3	4	5
3. Gestured well	1	2	3	4	5
4. Spoke loud enough	1	2	3	4	5
5. Prosper speed and pauses	1	2	3	4	5
6. Points clear	1	2	3	4	5
7. Language clear	1	2	3	4	5
8. Effective visual aids	1	2	3	4	5

SCRIBE

The Most Difficult Language



The Most Difficult Language

- 冬天的时候能穿多少穿多少；夏天的时候能穿多少穿多少。
- 大会上，校长说校服上除了校徽别别别的。
- 学习要有规划，不能朝三暮四。

SCPELE

The Most Difficult Language

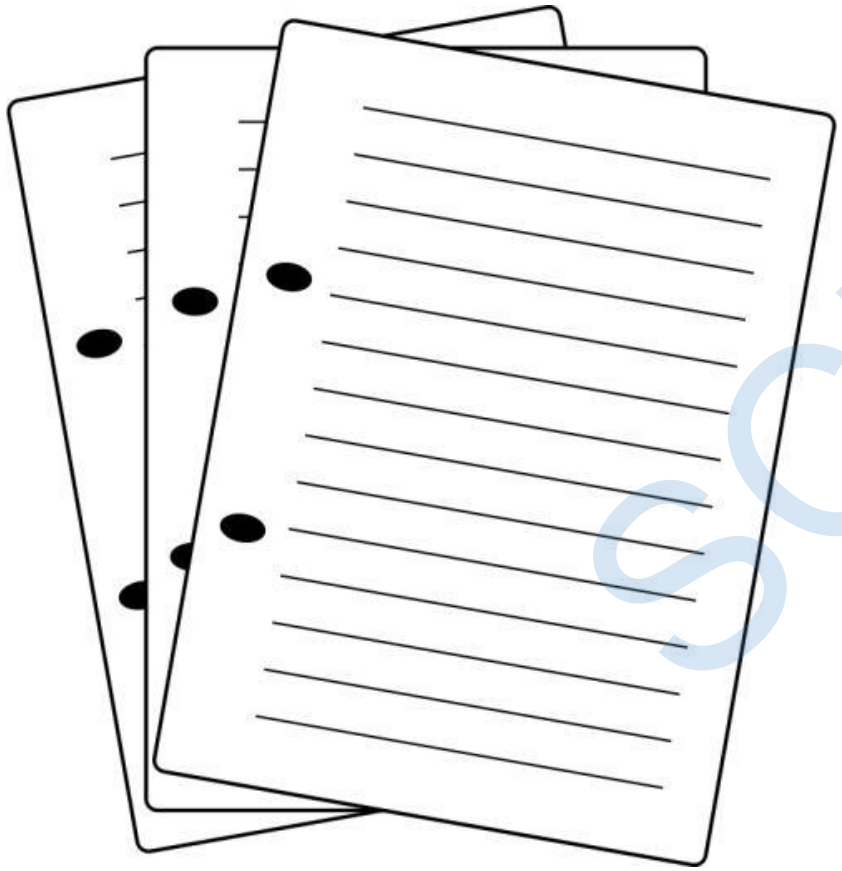
We want to learn more about China!

- 冬天的时候能穿多少穿多少；夏天的时候能穿多少穿多少。
- 大会上，校长说校服上除了校徽别别别的。
- 学习要有规划，不能朝三暮四。

SCRELE

Topic Sentence

The Chinese word /phrase I want to introduce is _____,
because _____.



SCRELE

Supporting Sentences

by giving an example
by providing a definition
by using a quote
by giving an example

topic sentence

The Chinese character 青 is an interesting word because you can hardly tell what the color exactly is. Sure, in most cases it means green, such as 青草 (green grass), 青山 (green mountains), and 青菜 (green vegetables). It's the color of spring, as the ancient Chinese dictionary defines qing as “birth”, so the word 青春, literally translated to “green spring”, means youth. But sometimes qing is blue, and it comes from the words of a Confucian philosopher named Xunzi, who says, “Qing comes from blue, yet better than blue”, which has become a fixed expression used to describe how the student could outperform the teacher. What's more, qing may also be used to describe color black. For example, 青丝 means black hair and 青衣 describes a main female role in the Chinese opera, because most of them wear black clothing.

SCRIBE

Supporting Sentences

A simple Chinese word "chi" (to eat) has a lot of extended meanings.

- As the Chinese saying goes, "People can't do without food."
- Chinese people's love or concern for food has lent many colourful expressions to their mother tongue.
- ✅ The word sometimes goes beyond its literal meaning. For example, "chimoshui" means "to receive education" instead of "to eat ink," and "chicu" means "to be jealous" rather than "to eat vinegar."
- ✅ It can be referred to as "to depend on." For instance, "chilaobao" means "to live on labour security funds" and "kaoshan chishan" means "those living in a mountainous area depend on the mountains for a living."

SCRELE

Supporting Sentences

A simple Chinese word "chi" (to eat) has a lot of extended meanings.

As the Chinese saying goes, "People can't do without food". The Chinese people's love or concern for food has lent many colorful expressions to their mother tongue. **A simple Chinese word "chi" (to eat) has a lot of extended meanings.** The word sometimes goes beyond its literal meaning. ***For example***, "chimoshui" means "to receive education" instead of "to eat ink," and "chicu" means "to be jealous" rather than "to eat vinegar." It can ***also*** be referred to as "to depend on." ***For instance***, "chilaobao" means "to live on labour security funds" and "kaoshan chishan" means "those living in a mountainous area depend on the mountains for a living."

SCRELE

Introducing a Chinese word

1. Write a paragraph with no less than 80 words;

2. Extend the topic sentence by giving examples, explaining or quoting;

3. Organize the supporting sentences properly.

SCRELE

Introducing a Chinese word

	Needs improvement>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>Excellent				
1. Clear points	1	2	3	4	5
2. Clear language	1	2	3	4	5
3. Effective opening	1	2	3	4	5
4. Strong eye contact	1	2	3	4	5
5. Good use of gestures	1	2	3	4	5
6. Good use of voice	1	2	3	4	5
7. Proper speed and pause	1	2	3	4	5
8. Effective visual aids	1	2	3	4	5

SCPELE

TEDx

Youth@AISR

x = independently organized TED event

Learning Language

By: Grace Kim

SORELE

Introducing a Chinese word

by greeting

by asking questions

How to open my speech?

SCRELE

Introducing a Chinese word

Assignments

1. Edit and polish your draft to make it more fluent and coherent. You may also search online for further cultural background information.

2. Record your speech, watch your own performance and make self-assessment. Do rehearsal again and prepare to deliver it in the next class.

SCRELE

Thank you!