



《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
1.5	Listening, Viewing and Speaking
1	Reading B
0.5	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.能在语境中学习和运用课文核心词汇；

properly use the key words and expressions according to the context;

2.能理解有关学习主题的词汇，并灵活运用于语篇理解和观点表达。

understand the learning-related words and phrases and apply them to text comprehension and opinion expression.



What was a great **trial** to 6-year-old Marie Curie?

① n. challenge / difficulty

She was frequently brought forward to recite when there were visitors.

② n. the process of testing the ability, quality or performance of sb / sth

The new drug is undergoing clinical **trials**.

Science proceeds by **trial** and error.

③ n. a formal examination of evidence in court by a judge and often a jury

The online **trial** systems have helped citizens pursue justice during the coronavirus outbreak.

What did she learn with the help of her father?

She acquired a strong taste for poetry, and willingly **learned long passages from their great poets by heart** and recited to others.

learn sth by heart = memorize

记住感兴趣的诗歌对她来说很简单。

- It is easy for her to **learn by heart** the poetry that she is interested in.

How did her father help her?

He used to recite or read to her the masterpieces of Polish prose and poetry on Saturday evenings and even **composed** poetry himself.

① vt. to write sth, usually with a lot of care and thought

Beethoven **composed** a lot of music.

Charles Darwin **composed** a book called *Natural Selection*.

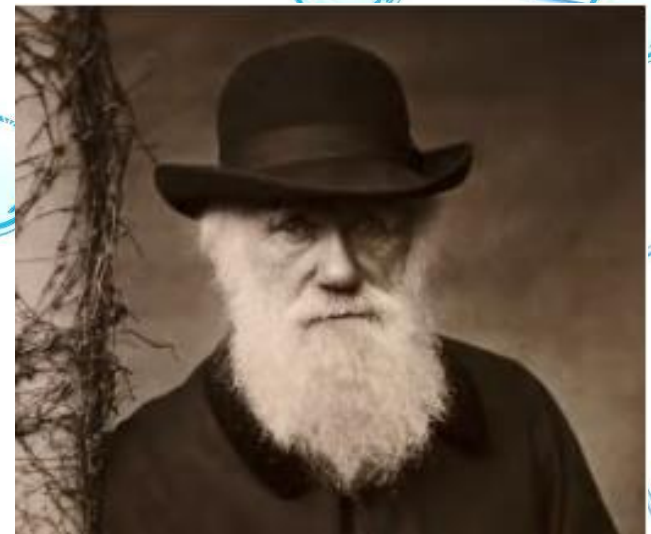
Steve Jobs **composed** an impressive commencement speech.

② vt. to combine together to form a whole

The passage **is composed of** 3 learning experiences of famous people.

What did he learn during the time with his brother?

- He learned the meaning of experimental science by aiding his brother in most of his experiments.
- They made all the gases and many **compounds**.





What happened to him that day?

- He and his friends had been **taking turns** climbing up and down the back of the donkey. **in turn.** **take turns doing = do sth in turn**
- When **it was Nelson's turn** to jump on, the donkey **bent** its head, **embarrassing** him in front of his friends. **embarrass v. make sb lose face**
lose face **lose dignity**
- He and his friends had been climbing up and down the back of the donkey **one after the other.**
- She and her sister recited poetry to the family **in turn.**
- She and her sister **took turns** reciting poetry to the family.



What lesson did he learn?

suffer v. experience

- To **shame** another person is to make him **suffer** an unnecessarily cruel fate.

shame v.

- Later even as a boy, he **defeated** his **opponents** without **dishonoring** them.

embarrass v.

defeat v. beat

dishonor v.

- It is cruel to shame a person who **suffers** a **defeat**.

n. the experience of being beaten

● Vocabulary Focus

I. Key Vocabulary

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the given words and expressions to complete the passage. Note that there are two more options than you need.

bend	defeat	trial	cruel	educator	lose face
masterpiece	unnecessarily	practically	recite	dignity	by heart

Today I read about the early learning experiences of three famous people: Marie Curie, Charles Darwin and Nelson Mandela. Young Curie was frequently asked to **1** _____ in front of visitors. In the beginning, she considered it a(n) **2** _____ because she was a timid little girl. Fortunately, her father kept reading Polish **3** _____ to the family on Saturday evenings. With the help of this great **4** _____, Curie gradually developed a taste for poetry and became willing to learn **5** _____ and recite poems. Young Darwin acquired a nickname of “Gas” because he used to help his brother with his experiments in making gases and compounds in their laboratory. By doing this, he learned, in a(n) **6** _____ way, the real meaning of experimental science. In a manner different from that of the other two, young Mandela learned a lesson from a(n) **7** _____ incident with a donkey. It managed to unseat him while he was riding it. He **8** _____ and felt embarrassed. He learned that he would not **9** _____ his opponents by hurting their **10** _____.

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bend	defeat	trial	cruel	educator	lose face
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Young Darwin acquired a nickname of “Gas” because he used to help his brother with his experiments in making gases and compounds in their laboratory. By doing this, he learned, in a(n) 6 practical way, the real meaning of experimental science. In a manner different from that of the other two, young Mandela learned a lesson from a(n) 7 cruel incident with a donkey. It managed to unseat him while he was riding it. He 8 lost face and felt embarrassed. He learned that he would not 9 defeat his opponents by hurting their 10 dignity.

Marie Curie

parental influence

Charles Darwin

practice

Nelson Mandela

reflection

Describe your learning experiences by using as many words and phrases we have learned today as possible.



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The first time I signed up for an English speech contest, I believed it would be a great **trial** to me. I had no idea how to **compose** and deliver a speech. Therefore, I watched many famous people's speeches and **learned by heart** the basic structure of a speech. What's more, I also turned to the body language training in speech. On the day of the contest, all the contestants **took turns** making their speeches in front of the judges and other contestants. When **it was my turn**, I was suddenly empty-minded, feeling **embarrassed**. It was at that time that many contestants cheered me up by shouting "Take a deep breath! Fighting!". Although my speech was still a failure, I really appreciated what they had done and learned that we should always respect rather than **dishonor** people who **suffered a defeat**.

Assignments

- 1. Finish Vocabulary Focus Exercise II on P7 in your textbook.**
- 2. Finish Vocabulary Focus Section A on P3 and Section B on P4 in your workbook.**
- 3. Make at least five sentences by using the words and phrases we've learned today and share your sentences with your classmates.**