

上外版 高一年级 选择性必修一 第一单元

第二课时 学案（教师版）

课题：Reading A: Learning Is Everywhere (Vocabulary Focus)

课时学习目标：

1. 能在语境中学习和运用课文核心词汇；
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。

Notes

trial	<p>① n. challenge / difficulty The new drug is undergoing clinical <u>trials</u>. Science proceeds by <u>trial</u> and error.</p> <p><u>② n. the process of testing the ability, quality or performance of sb. / sth.</u> The online <u>trial</u> systems have helped citizens pursue justice during the coronavirus outbreak.</p> <p><u>③ a formal examination of evidence in court by a judge and often a jury</u></p>
learn sth. by heart	<p>She acquired a strong taste for poetry, and willingly <u>learned by heart</u> long passages from their great poets and recited to others.</p> <p>learn sth. by heart = <u>memorize</u> 记住感兴趣的诗歌对她来说很简单。 <u>It is easy for her to learn by heart the poetry that she is interested in.</u></p>
compose	<p>He used to recite or read to her the masterpieces of Polish prose and poetry on Saturday evenings and even <u>composed</u> poetry himself. Beethoven <u>composed</u> a lot of music. Charles Darwin <u>composed</u> a book called <i>Natural Selection</i>. Steve Jobs <u>composed</u> an impressive commencement speech.</p> <p><u>① vt. to write sth. usually with a lot of care and thought</u> The passage <u>is composed of</u> 3 learning experiences of famous people.</p> <p><u>② vt. to combine together to form a whole</u></p>
take turns doing	<p>He and his friends had been <u>taking turns</u> climbing up and down the back of the donkey.</p> <p>take turns doing = <u>do sth in turn</u> She and her sister recited poetry to the family in turn. <u>She and her sister took turns reciting poetry to the family.</u></p>
embarrass	<p>When it was Mandela's turn to jump on, the donkey bent its head, <u>embarrassing</u> him in front of his friends.</p> <p>embarrass = <u>v. make sb lose face</u></p>
suffer	<p>To shame another person is to make him <u>suffer</u> an unnecessarily cruel fate.</p> <p>suffer = <u>v. experience</u></p>

dishonor	Later even as a boy, he defeated his opponents without <u>dishonoring</u> them. dishonor = <u>v. shame or embarrass</u>
defeat	Later even as a boy, he <u>defeated</u> his opponents without dishonoring them. defeat = <u>v. beat</u> It is cruel to shame a person who suffers a <u>defeat</u> . defeat = <u>n. the experience of being beaten</u>

Exercise One

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the given words and expressions to complete the passage.

Further Exploration

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

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. Read the text aloud at least three times and pay attention to the stress, pause and tones.
2. Complete the table with information from the text in Comprehension Part on P6 in the textbook.
3. Search the Internet and find an autobiography that includes inspiring learning experiences and recommend it to other students.