新技能英语2线上教学导学案

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| 周次 | 1 | 课时 | 3-4 | 课型 | 听说课 |
| 课题 | **Unit 1 It’s great to be young!** **Listening Part** | | | | |
| 学习时间 | **2月19日-21日** | | | | |
| 学习目标：   1. 1.了解本单元的学习目标，能够听懂围绕年轻人喜欢的活动进行的对话。 2. 能够就年轻相关话题进行顺畅的交流沟通，谈论年轻人对于同一件事情的不同看法和个人经历。 3. 熟练掌握以下词汇：cycling club, make it,go camping,barbecue, post,concert, classical music, I bet, rock’n’roll, pick sb. up,date；   4.通过U校园学生版app完成相应的听力练习。 | | | | | |
| 学习方法手段:  1.教师组织学生在线讨论pre-reading questions  2.学生通过U校园课程网站或APP跟读学习，并完成听力练习；  3.观看课程拓展视频资料，了解不同的人对青春的诠释，以及年轻人喜欢的活动信息；  4.仿写对话 Invite your partner to a date（不得少于10句话），上传到作业一栏。 | | | | | |
| 学习重难点：灵活运用与年轻人热衷的各种活动相关的词汇及表达，学会使用英文邀请朋友聚会及表达自己的喜好。 | | | | | |
| 学习过程 | | | | | 随记 |
| 1. 自主学习   学生通过U校园课程网站或APP跟读学习，熟练掌握以下词汇：cycling club, make it,go camping,barbecue, post,concert, classical music, I bet, rock’n’roll, pick sb. up,date，并完成听力练习；   1. 合作探究   通过在线教学平台、qq群、微信群等平台，教师组织学生课前在线讨论：  1.What outdoor activities do college students usually take part in on weekends? (play basketball, play football, jogging, go to a picnic, barbecue, go sightseeing in the town…)  2．Have you ever been to a concert? If yes, when and where? (last month in the stadium, last year at school…) If no, any plans?  3.What kind of music would you like to listen to in a concert? (classical music, jazz, hip hop, rock and roll…)  第一课时  Listening 1 1. Pre-listening  Read the new vocabulary and key sentences for the class to repeat and explain them one by one.  2. While-listening  Step 1  Listen to the dialogue for the general idea and write down some key words. (General idea: weekend activities. Key words: weekend, cycling club, 50 kilometers, camping, pictures)  Step 2  Listen to the first half of the conversation and complete Lynn’s cycling route map with the places given.  Step 3  Listen to the second half of the conversation. Find out where Mike went camping, what he did and with whom. (Southern lake; caught fish, had barbecue, took pictures; with friends he met online) 10 min  3. After-listening  1) check the answers  Teacher gives the answers to while-listening tasks.  2) Teacher explains the listening materials in details, focusing on new words and expressions and some difficult sentences. (教师线上答疑)  Speaking 1 Discussion in pairs: Which activity do you prefer, Mike’s or Lynn’s? Why?  Step 1 – provide prompts for how to describe the preference (I prefer; I like…better; I go for; I favor); brainstorm the possible reasons for preference (cycling: good for health, work out, keep fit, sightseeing, endurance, make me more energetic; camping: fresh air, escape from urban life, get close to the nature, pitch a tent, barbecue, watch stars)  Step 2 – ask students to speak on line talking about their preference and reasons. (e.g. I like camping better because I can feel closer to the nature and take a break from the busy urban life; I favor cycling because it’s good for my health and makes me more energetic.)  Supplementary materials  1. Background information  Outdoor recreation or outdoor activity is leisure pursuit engaged in the outdoors, often in natural or semi-natural settings out of town. Examples include adventure racing, backpacking, cycling, camping, canoeing, canyoning, caving, golf, fishing, hiking, horseback riding, hunting, kayaking, mountaineering, photography, adventure park, rock climbing, running, sailing, skiing, surfing and sports. Outdoor recreation may also refer to a team sport game or practice held in an outdoor setting. The two primary purposes for outdoor recreation are beneficial use and pleasurable appreciation.  2. Word attack  1) sound v. convey a specified impression when heard 听上去……  e.g. You sound depressed.  That sounds like a lot of exercise.  2) cycle n. a series of events that are regularly repeated in the same order 循环  e.g. the cycle of the seasons  cycle v. ride a bicycle 骑自行车  3) post v. submit (a message, link, image, etc.) to an online location, such as a blog, social media website, or forum 发布  e.g. I posted a picture on Facebook  The list was promptly posted all over the Internet.  4) make it succeed in doing sth. 成功做到某事  e.g. Although she really wanted to come to visit us, she couldn’t make it because of the bad weather.  3. Useful expressions  start a conversation  1) Hi! How was your weekend?  2) What did you do last weekend?  3) How are you doing?  4) How have you been recently?  5) Hey! What’s your plan for this weekend?  6) Hi! Any plan for this Saturday?  Express preference  1) I would rather stay at home.  2) I prefer tea to coffee.  3) I like dogs better than cats.  4) Going cycling is more interesting than watching TV.  4. Extensive reading materials  Leisure activities  https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Outdoor\_recreation  5. Useful clips  Extreme sports  parkour: http://v.youku.com/v\_show/id\_XNjIxMDE4OTE2.html?f=22021816  rock climbing: http://v.youku.com/v\_show/id\_XNDc4NzEzMjgw.html  第2课时  Listening 2  1. Pre-listening  Step 1  Introduce the background information by asking the question:  If you were going to invite your friend to go to a concert with you, what would you say? (E.g. Would you like to go to a concert with me?)  Step 2  read the new vocabulary and expressions (concert, classical music, bet, rock and roll, be supposed to, City Music Hall, pick sb. up)  Step 3  Ask students to pay attention to what Chris and Lily are going to do. (They are going to a concert.)  3. While-listening  Step 1  Listen to the dialogue for the general idea and write down some key words. (tickets, concert, come with me, 8:00, City Hall, 6:00, on campus)  Step 2  Listen for the second time and take notes about the music type, time and place of the concert.  Step 3  Listen for the third time and focus on the real reason why Chris invites Lily to the concert.  (His elder sister was supposed to go with him but eventually couldn’t make it.) 15 min  4. After-listening  Pair work: Talk about the experience when you went to a concert with somebody. If you don’t have such an experience, talk about the plan for that. (You may include: what concert was/is; where the concert was/is held; who you went with/want to go with.  E.g. In the first year of my university, I went to a pop music concert in the City Stadium with my roommates.) 5 min  Speaking 2 Role-play in pairs: Invite your partner to a date.  Step 1 – Provide prompts for what to say.  (The activities may be a concert, a football match, a movie, a dinner etc. Students are encouraged to talk about the activity they are really interested in)  Step 2 – Provide prompts for how to invite, how to accept or refuse.  (E.g. I was wondering if you are interested in modern art exhibition.  It would be my great pleasure if you would like to go out with me for a dinner.  Would you like to have a cup of coffee? It’s on me.  I am more than happy to invite you to the party tonight.  I would love to go with you; What a generous offer; It’s so nice of you; I don’t see why not.  Oh, I’m afraid I’ve got a plan; I don’t think I will have enough time tomorrow night; I really want to but … )  Step3. QQ群或微信群分享仿写对话  Supplementary materials  1. Background information  Concert  A concert is a live performance of music in front of the audience. Concerts are held in a wide variety and size of settings, from private houses and small nightclubs, dedicated concert halls, entertainment centers and parks to large multipurpose buildings, and even sports stadiums.  The types of music  Anime: a style of Japanese film and television animation, typically aimed at adults as well as children  Blues: melancholic music of black American folk origin, typically in a twelve-bar sequence.  Classical: serious or conventional music following long-established principles rather than a folk, jazz, or popular tradition.  Country: a form of popular music originating in the rural southern US. It is traditionally a mixture of ballads and dance tunes played characteristically on fiddle, guitar, steel guitar, drums, and keyboard.  Electronic: music produced by electronic instruments.  Hip hop/Rap: a style of popular music of US black and Hispanic origin, featuring rap with an electronic backing.  Jazz: a type of music of black American origin characterized by improvisation, syncopation, and usually a regular or forceful rhythm, emerging at the beginning of the 20th century.  Opera: a separate composition or set of compositions by a particular composer, usually ordered by date of publication  Pop: commercial popular music, in particular accessible, tuneful music of a kind popular since the 1950s and sometimes contrasted with rock, soul, or other forms of popular music.  R&B/Soul: a kind of pop music of African-American origin with a soulful vocal style featuring improvisation.  Rock and Roll: a type of popular dance music originating in the 1950s, characterized by a heavy beat and simple melodies. Rock and roll was an amalgam of black rhythm and blues and white country music, usually based on a twelve-bar structure and an instrumentation of guitar, bass, and drums.  See the full list at http://www.musicgenreslist.com/  2. Word attack  1) bet v. risk something, usually a sum of money, against someone else’s on the basis of the outcome of a future event, such as the result of a race or game. 打赌  e.g. I would be prepared to bet that what he really wanted was to settle down.  Most people would bet their life savings on this prospect.  2) cold n. a common viral infection in which the mucous membrane of the nose and throat becomes inflamed, typically causing running at the nose, sneezing, a sore throat, and other similar symptoms. 感冒  e.g. I caught a cold yesterday because of the bad weather.  3) be supposed to be required to do something because of the position one is in or an agreement one has made. 应当做  e.g. I was supposed to meet her at the airport, but I forgot.  4) pick sb. up an act of collecting a person. 接人  e.g. I need to pick my sister up from the train station on Friday afternoon.  3. Useful expressions  Describe a problem  1) My sister was supposed to come but her car broken down.  2) I’d love to go to your party. The only thing is I haven’t finished my schoolwork.  3) Study independently is more flexible. It’s just that I am kind of concerned that I couldn’t motivate myself to get the work done on time.  4) I hate to say that but we’re closed now. Sorry.  5) We’re all ready to be on the stage. The only catch is I couldn’t find my hat.  Give a suggestion  1) Why don’t we meet at the school gate?  2) Why not open the door for a little while?  3) Maybe you could go to ask the professor for help.  4) I think you should go to the library first.  5) How about getting some coffee before the movie begins?  6) Fancy a meal with me?  7) Any mood for a drive?  4. Extensive reading  concert: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Concert。。。。。   1. 达标检测 2. 仿写对话 Invite your partner to a date（不得少于10句话），上传到作业一栏。 3. 完成达标测试练习 | | | | |  |