

教 案

(备课本)

院部： 公共课教学部

课程： 大学英语 1

老师： 周黄明

二〇二二至二〇二三学年第一学期

广东亚视演艺职业学院

章节	Unit one	内容	College Life	课程类型	理 论
教学内容及教学安排 (含教学目的、教学方法、教学重点、难点、教学过程及内容、布置作业、板书设计(可略))					
教学目的	1. Learn how to greet teachers and classmates on the campus; 2. Make brief self-introductions to each other; 3. Understand the conversations about college life.				
教学方法	The method of PBL				
教学重点	1. Greetings on campus; 2. Self-introduction. 3. Make new plans for college studies.				
教学难点	1. Understand and make conversations about college life; 2. Learn how to talk about studies at college.				
教学过程及内容	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Unit One College Life (1st and 2nd hours)</i></p> <p><i>Warm-up</i></p> <p>Task 1 I am a freshman.</p> <p>Objective: Ss can make a brief self-introduction to the class.</p> <p>Steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ss read Warm-up Task 1. • Ts explain the new words in Task 1. • Ask Ss to introduce themselves according to their own information. <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Listening & Speaking</i></p>				

	<p>Task 1 Are you Jack Smith from America? Objective: Ss can understand the conversation briefly and fill in the blanks with correct words or phrases. Steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play the tapescript two times. • Ask Ss to listen carefully and fill in the blanks. • Ask Ss to tell the class their answers. <p>Answers: (1) Excuse me (2) I'm (3) Nice to meet you (4) Me, too (5) Thank you very much.</p> <p>Task 2 How are you these days? Objective: Ss can understand the conversation briefly and tick up the correct information. Steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play the tapescript two times. • Ask Ss to tick the correct information and give the answers. <p>Answers: Tick: (1), (2), (4).</p> <p>Task 3 Would you like to have a look at my dorm? Objective: Ss can understand the conversation and complete the answers with correct information. Steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play the tapescript two times. • Ask Ss to listen and understand briefly the conversation and complete the answers. • Ask Ss to give the answers. <p>Answers: 1) have a look at 2) Three 3) small but bright 4) 5th 5) No, there isn't</p> <p><i>Assignments</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review what has been learned in Listening&Speaking; 2. Preview Reading A in this unit.
使用教具	Multi-media classroom and equipment, PPT of the textbook.
课外作业	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review what has been learned in Listening &Speaking; 2. Preview Reading A in this unit.

章节	Unit 1	内容	Reading A Getting On Well with New Roommates	课程类型	理 论
<p>教学内容及教学安排</p>					
<p>(含教学目的、教学方法、教学重点、难点、教学过程及内容、布置作业、板书设计(可略))</p> <p>教学目的</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Help the students understand the reading text; 2. Help students learn to translate the reading text into good Chinese; 3. Help students learn to use the important words and phrases in Reading A. <p>教学重点</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vocabulary: memory, challenge, snack, firm, sense, topic, arise, expectation, a sense of, share sth. with sb., be responsible for, ask sb. for help, set aside, get on well with sb.; 2. Analysis of some difficult sentences. <p>教学方法: The method of PBL</p> <p>教学难点</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. when living with new roommates 分词短语作时间状语; 2. 将来进行时: will be + V. -ing; 3. 由 who 引导的定语从句; 4. have 表示“让、使……”的用法; 5. avoid doing sth. 的用法。 					

教学过程及内容

Unit One College Life (3rd and 4th hours)

Reading A

Preliminary Stage

Steps:

- Ask Ss to answer: what is college life? How can freshmen get along well with their college mates, classmates and roommates?
- Ts introduce the background information about college life to students.

Reading text learning

1. New words and expressions

Objective: Ss can read the new words and expressions correctly; remember these new words and expressions.

Steps:

- Ss listen to the new words and expressions.
- Ask Ss to read the new words and expressions.

2. Reading Text A

Objective: Ss can understand the reading text, put it into good Chinese and grasp the important words, phrases and sentence patterns in the reading text.

Steps:

- Ts explain the reading text:

Language points:

Paragraph 2

sense n. a person's special power of the body to be conscious of something

e.g. a sense of humor/responsibility/belongings/achievements

He has a good sense of smell.

in a sense

e.g. This plan is practical in a sense.

make sense

e.g. It makes no sense to talk about it in general.

c.f. sensible a. reasonable; practical

e.g. It is sensible of you to do it.

We think the plan sensible.

be sensible of: be aware of

e.g. He is sensible of the danger before him.

c.f. sensitive a. easily receiving impressions; able to record small changes

e.g. My skin is sensitive to sunlight.

The instrument is sensitive to the earthquake.

find out: learn sth. by study, calculation or inquiry

e.g. Have you found out the source of the rumor?

Please find out when we' ll start off tomorrow.

share vt. have or use sth. with sb.; have sth. in common

1) share sth. with sb.:

e.g. When at home, I have to share a bedroom with my younger brother.

2) share (in) something:

e.g. We two will share (in) the rent.

The husband shares (in) his wife' s happiness and sadness.

Paragraph 3

arise vi. come into existence; present itself

e.g. An unexpected problem arose in our discussion.

Different opinions have arisen among the students.

be responsible for: having the obligation to make decisions or bear the blame for mistakes

e.g. Teachers should be responsible for the safety of pupils when having a spring outing.

We think the driver is responsible for the traffic accident.

topic n. subject for discussion

e.g. None of the topics interested me.

Good morning, class. Today my topic is on the present situation at home and abroad.

Paragraph 4

set aside: put aside, lay aside

e.g. Every day I set aside half an hour for sports.

You' d better set aside some money for a rainy day.

Paragraph 5

agree: say "yes" , consent

1) agree with sb.

e.g. You say reading is important in learning English. I can' t agree with you more.

2) agree to sth.

e.g. All the class agreed to the study plan.

3) agree on/upon sth.

e.g. Both parties finally agreed on the contract.

Paragraph 6

avoid vt. keep or get away from; escape

avoid doing sth.

e.g. You must learn the lessons from the accident to avoid making the same mistake.

avoid being done

e.g. I' ll go that way to avoid being seen by the boss.

Paragraph 7

belongings (pl.) n. one' s possessions

e.g. Take all your belongings with you when you get off the train.

Personal belongings should be taken good care of.

Chinese translation of the reading text:

和室友和睦相处

1. 当你离开父母和家乡进入大学，将要在新的校园里开始新的生活，你准备好了吗？上大学的首要挑战不在教室，而是在你第一次遇见宿舍室友的时候。这些室友将会给你留下大学生活最美好或最糟糕的记忆，所以必须做好准备。
2. 和新室友一起生活时，了解他们的背景，了解他们来自哪里，他们是怎么样的人等等，对你来说是非常有帮助的。你可以通过人人网页或微博网页更好地了解他们，获知他们喜欢什么，不喜欢什么。你也可以把你的网页和他们分享。
3. 和新室友共同生活肯定会产生矛盾。关键是见面时就要做好预期准备。何时学习和就寝，朋友何时可来串门，谁负责清理垃圾，这些都是有待讨论的问题。如果你无法解决这些问题，可向辅导员寻求帮助。
4. 如果你有同乡和你住在一起，你会感到很舒心。你们会经常在一起。但是不要因为事事都要和他或她在一起而感到有压力。留出时间和新同学交往，和别的宿舍的人交朋友，或加入新的俱乐部。
5. 宿舍是大家一起使用的，所以务必不要让你室友的东西放到你的桌上或柜子里，除非你事先同意他这样做。
6. 要明确哪些东西可共用。零食可分享，但洗发液不能分享。为了避免今后打架，你要和室友明说，态度礼貌，语气坚定。如果你允许别人用你东西的行为继续发展，那么问题就会越来越严重。
7. 如果交谈无用，你可以用其他方法保证你的物品的安全。切记：和室友和睦相处对你的大学生活来说是非常重要的。

Assignments

1. Review reading text A;
2. Prepare for reading-related Tasks 3, 4 and 5.

3. Prepare for Task 6;
4. Preview reading text B.

使用教具

Multi-media classroom and equipment, PPT of the textbook.

课外作业

1. Oral work: read aloud the reading text;
2. Written work: reading-related exercises: Tasks 1—5;
3. Preparation work: Task 6.

授课时间		到课人数	
教学效果 (调整与思考)			