## It's so great to be young! 教学设计方案

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| 微课名称  | It's so great to be young                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |      |         | À  | 观频长度 | 9 分钟 40 秒 |
| 知识点来源 | 学科: 高职英语 教材:《新技能英语》                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |      |         |    |      |           |
| 知识点描述 | 本单元紧紧围绕学生在校的学习和生活,谈论年轻人喜欢的校内及校外活动。通过本单元的学习,学生能够了解参加活动以及间隔年的意义,结合自己的生活,丰富自己的业余活动。用积极乐观的态度去生活和学习。依据学情,通过创设生活情境,帮助学生了解中西方文化异同,深入贯彻习近平新青年思想,学生树立正确的发展观念,规划人生,培养目标。                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |      |         |    |      |           |
| 教学目标  | 语言能力:通过本课程的学习,能进一步发展语言意识和英语语感;理解语篇所传递的意义,识别并赏析其恰当表达意义的手段;有效传递意义和进行人际交流。  思政教育:通过本课程的学习,学生能获得语言知识,比较中英文表达形式的异同,从中了解中西方不同的思想和文化内涵;不断提升自我的价值观念和道德情操,拥有一定的跨文化沟通和传播中华优秀文化的能力;成为新时代爱国敬业、勇担使命、有文化自信的有志青年。  思维品质:通过本课程的学习,学生能辨析语言中的各种句式;分类、概括信息,总结信息;运用所学,理性表达自己的观点,逐步实现用英语进行多元思维的能力。学习能力:通过本课程的学习,通过话题导入,让学生保持对英语的兴趣,有效规划学习时间和学习任务,选择恰当的策略与方法,监控、反思、调整和评价自己的学习,明确他们的目标意识,鼓励他们树立正确的人生观、价值观。 |      |         |    |      |           |
| 适用对象  | 高职高专类学生                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |      |         |    |      |           |
| 微课类型  | 知识点讲解                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |      |         |    |      |           |
| 微课用途  | 课上使用                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |      |         |    |      |           |
| 设计思路  | 通过话题导入、讲授,问题探究、案例对比、总结归纳,环环相扣,以"gap year"为主题,提升学生的表达能力和理解能力,以学定教,尊重学情。                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |      |         |    |      |           |

|                      | 内 容                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 时间 |  |  |  |
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| I. Warming up        | Hello, welcome to my English class. Today,we are going to talk about "gap year".                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |    |  |  |  |
|                      | Do you know that in Western countries, before entering higher school or going to work, young people will always spend about one year doing a long trip or volunteer work. This is the gap year!  World War II is the origin of the gap year. After World War II, governments began to promote youth travel and cultural exchange. In 1970s, the new "independent travel" continues appeals. After 2000, with the development of the Internet, the gap year is becoming more and more popular.  Now let's take a look at this reading to understand the culture of "gap yearl". use the skill of skimming and scanning, quickly read the article, summarize the general meaning of the article, and then bring it into consideration——How many parts can the passage be divided into? What are they?Do we Chinese students have similar experience? Why do we need this kind of gap year?  同学们知道吗,在国外啊,年轻人通常会花一年左右的时间去长途旅行或做一些实习或者是志愿工作。这就是空档年。 空档年的起源是第二次世界大战。二战后,各国政府开始促进青年旅行和文化交流。20 世纪 70 年代,"独立旅行"广受欢迎。2000 年以后,随着互联网的发展,空档年这个词也越来越多的出现在公众的视野中。  今天我们就来看一看这篇阅读,了解一下"空档年"文化,同学们用 skimming and scanning 的技巧快速浏览文章,概括段落主旨,总结出每一位学生的观点,并带入思考:我们中国学生的空档年如何体现? |    |  |  |  |
| II. Passage learning | 1.总结段落主旨: Now we have finished reading. So how many parts can the passage be divided into? We will see them in each paragraph. 同学们看完之后告诉老师,每一段的中心内容是什么呀?我们一起来看一看。  Para. 1: Hook the reader by giving an example of a student's gap year experience.我们看到第一段是通过举一个学生空档年经历的例子来吸引读者。  Polly, an 18-year-old girl from the US, had a gap year after graduating from high school. She went to South Africa to volunteer at a wildlife conservation centre. She recalled, "My experience during the gap year was fantastic, and it exposed me to possibilities I never knew existed. I will never forget it!" 波莉是一名来自美国的十八岁女孩,高中毕业后她有一年的间隔年。她作为志愿者曾经在南非的野生动物保护中心工作过一年。她回忆到:这个间隔年的经历很精彩,它让我发现了自己以前未知的潜力。这个经历让我永生难忘!                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |    |  |  |  |

Para. 2: Introduce the definition of a gap year.第二段是向我们介绍空档年的含义。

A gap year is a year between leaving high school and going to college, which some young people use as an opportunity to travel, make money or gain work experience. Different people have different opinions about the gap year.

Let's see what some students say about it.

间隔年是指高中毕业到上大学之间所间隔的一年。一些年轻人利用 这一年的时间去旅行,赚钱或是获得工作方面的经验。不同人对间断年 的态度不一。让我们来看看一些学生是如何来谈论它的。

Para. 3-5: Present various opinions of and attitudes towards taking a gap year.后面三段是三位学生分享他们关于空档年的看法。

I'd like to take a gap year before going to college. I believe the gap year could help me find what I really want to do in the future. I love travelling, so during the gap year I could travel the world and have closer contact with different cultures. A year is long enough for me to go anywhere I want and see the world. During the year, I can also do part-time jobs and earn some money to cover my travelling expenses.

莉萨:我很想拥有这样一个间隔年。我相信间隔年可以帮助我找到 我真的想在未来做的事情。我热爱旅游,所以,在这空闲的一年,我会 环球旅行,和不同的文化进行接触。一年的时间足够让我去任何地方并 认识整个世界。在这一年里,我也可以做一些兼职,挣些钱去支付我旅 行的费用。

Andy: Few people know exactly what they want to do when they're in high school. It's smart to take a gap year to figure out your ambitions. You can also add real value to your résumé and develop invaluable first-hand industry knowledge by working in a certain field.

安迪:好多人在高中时不知道自己想要做什么。用间隔年这段时间去弄清楚自己未来的方向是很明智的做法。你可以在你的简历中写上自己的现实价值,并通过在一些特定领域的工作来拓展自己珍贵的第一手的行业知识。

Wang Xiaoming: I would like to take a gap year if I was given the opportunity. I could find a part-time job or work as a volunteer during the year to explore my strengths. Besides, a gap year could help me get better prepared for college and society. However, taking a gap year also worries me a little, because it might not be safe for students to work or travel alone at such a young age. What's more, some students may find it hard to get used to an academic environment again after travelling or working for a year.

王晓明:如果有机会的话我想拥有一个间隔年。我可以找一份兼职工作或当一名志愿者去挖掘我的能力。此外,间隔年可以帮助我更好地为进入大学和社会作好准备。然而,间隔年也让我有一点担心,因为,

学生在这么小的年纪就独自出去工作或旅行很可能遇到危险。此外,一 些学生发现,旅行或工作一年后他们很难再次适应学术氛围。

- 2. 引发思考与讨论: Do we Chinese students have similar experience? Why do we need this kind of gap year?
- 1. Well, sure in deed we Chinese student have this kind of gap year. We have holidays right? We can make full use of these days to have a 'gap holiday'!
- 2.So having a gap year can broaden ours horizons, make us know more about the world culture, acquire out-of-school knowledge and help people observe the world from different angles.

it can also teach us how to adapt to the unfamiliar world, how to live in harmony with others and how to cope with stress.

Last but not least, in the travelling; we can come up with what we are interested in and then set our goals in life. It's also a voyage of discovery.

我们中国学生有类似的空档年经历吗?为什么我们需要这样的空档年?

我们中国学生当然有这种空档年。我们有假期,对不对?我们也可以充分利用这些时间,这就是我们的"空档假期"!

通过老师的讲解和这篇阅读我们现在知道了,空档年可以开阔 我们的视野,让我们更多地了解世界文化,获得校外知识,帮助人 们从不同角度观察世界。

它还可以教会我们如何适应陌生的世界,如何与他人和谐相处, 如何应对压力。

最重要的是,在旅行中,我们可以挖掘自己真正感兴趣的事情, 设定人生目标。所以这也是一次探索之旅。

When I was at college, I also experienced 'gap holiday'. Especially when I went to the UK for travelling. I saw the expression of western culture in life directly through my eyes. I found that British people respect privacy and pay attention to individualism. This is reflected in that no matter what kind of clothes you wear or how you behave on the street, you will not attract the attention of others, because in their view, looking at others is impolite and even an invasion of privacy. Sometimes you feel freedom, but sometimes you feel indifferent.

## III.Learning more

In China, any personal differences will attract the attention of others. Sometimes we feel uncomfortable, but sometimes when we encounter difficulties in public, people also echo. Because we are a collective, we have adhered to the spirit of communism since ancient times.

This can be understood as the cultural differences between China and the West are reflected in the fact that China advocates collectivism while Britain advocates individualism.

老师在上学期间也经历过很多的空档假期,特别是去英国旅游的时

候,通过我的眼睛直接看到了西方文化在生活上的体现,老师发现,英国人特别尊重隐私,讲究个人主义。这一点体现在无论你在大街上穿什么样的衣服,行为举止是怎么样的,都不会引来旁人的目光,因为在他们看来,注视打量别人这是一件不礼貌甚至侵犯隐私的行为。有时候你会觉得这样很自由,可有时候你也会觉得这样很冷漠。

在中国,任何个人身上的不同之处都会引来旁人的关注,有时候我们会感觉到不自在,但有时候我们在公共场合遇到了困难,人们也是一呼百应。因为我们是一个集体,我们自古以来就秉持着共同主义的精神。

这就可以理解成中西方文化的差异体现在中国是宣扬集体主义思想,而英国是主张个体主义思想。

On May 10, 2022, at the conference celebrating the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Youth League of China, President Xi Jinping Said these following words, "The hope of the Party and the country rests on the young people. The young people are like the small trees growing up on the earth. One day, they will grow into towering trees and support the sky. The young people, like the rising sun, continue to accumulate energy, and one moment they will spread light and heat on the earth. The hope of the Party and the country rests on the young people!""To be a model with lofty ideals and firm beliefs, to be a model of hard study and innovation, to be a model of daring to fight and being good at fighting, to be a model of hard work and selfless dedication, to be a model of upholding morality, being good and abiding by discipline."

IV. Ideological and political education "New era, new misson!" After talking about the topic "gap year", I think you have got some ideas about how to arrange your gap year holiday and plan your career in the future.

The young students will experience "serial gaps" as they head through each life stage. You should take each gap experience to prepare yourselves for the transition ahead.

The establishment of ideology concept of the young student is the factor of the change of social connotation. Away from the "live to work, work to live"routine, the young student should climb up a career ladder to a more exciting life path which simply involves doing what they enjoy in life and achieving dreams. Try to be a skillful, more cultural confidence and patriotism young student in the new era.

习近平总书记在 2022 年 5 月 10 日,在庆祝中国共产主义青年团成立 100 周年的大会上,这样说道,"党和国家的希望寄托在青年身上""青年犹如大地上茁壮成长的小树,总有一天会长成参天大树,撑起一片天。青年又如初升的朝阳,不断积聚着能量,总有一刻会把光和热洒满大地。党和国家的希望寄托在青年身上!""要做理想远大、信念坚定的模范""要做刻苦学习、锐意创新的模范""要做敢于斗争、善于斗争的模范""要做艰苦奋斗、无私奉献的模范""要做崇德

向善、严守纪律的模范"。 在讨论完本课主题"间隔年"之后,我想大家都对如何安排自 己的间隔年假期和如何规划未来的职业有了一定的想法。 青年学生在度过每一个人生阶段时将会经历很多的间隔期。青 年学生要为未来的过渡做好准备。 青年的思想观念的树立是影响社会内涵改变的因素,远离"生 活到工作,工作到生活"的例行程序,慢慢爬上职业阶梯,走上正 确的生活道路,做自己喜欢且有意义的事情,实现自己的梦想。努 力成为一个有技能、更加文化自信和爱国的新时代青年学生! How time flies! This is the end of today's class. I hope you can think more after class. The homework after class is to make a plan for your winter vacation. Use more than 200 words tell us how to spend the "gap winter vacation" reasonably. Sample sentences: 1. My winter vacation is coming soon. In order to improve(提高) V. Assignment myself as well as enjoy a happy holiday... 2. I decide to make a winter vacation plan. 3. First, I will do...Second, I am going to....Then, I want to...I will also....I think... 好啦,今天的课就到此结束啦,希望同学们课下多思考,课后

作业是,给自己的寒假做一个规划,200字以上讲述自己将如何合理

度过"空档寒假"