

课程名称	新视野大学英语 1	授课专业和班级		
教师		专业技术职务		学时
授课内容 (题目、章、节)	Unit1 Fresh Start			
教学目的与要求	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know the meaning and usage of some important words, phrases and patterns</li> <li>2. To study Passage A and understand the main idea of the text</li> <li>3. To understand the structure of the text and the devices for developing it</li> <li>4. To talk about college education</li> </ol>			
教学重点及难点	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The structure of the whole passage discussed and the writing ways mentioned in this passage</li> <li>2. The reading skills mentioned in this unit</li> <li>3. Listening practicing related to the contents learned in this unit</li> <li>4. Talking about college education.</li> <li>5. Writing paragraphs with the structure “a general statement supported by details”.</li> <li>6. Applying the phrases and patterns.</li> </ol>			
教学方法				
教学过程、内容及时间分配				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Warming-up activities for Section A (0.5 period) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. What is the ideal university like in your eyes?</li> <li>b. What are your expectations of your college life?</li> <li>c. Listen to an interview about tips for freshman students and do the following exercise.</li> <li>d. Listen to a short passage concerning college education and fill in the missing information.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Text study for Section A (3.5 periods) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Main idea of the parts</li> </ol> <p>In his welcome speech, the president urges students to take advantage of the unique</p> </li> </ol>				

opportunity to face new exciting experience and to challenge themselves so that they will reap the benefits of their college years. The president also expresses the university's expectations of its students and of the responsibilities they carry.

Part I (Para. 1-3): The president congratulates students on their achievement and reminds students of the fact that their current success was due to their own and their parents' efforts, and that their future is built on a solid foundation of the past.

Part II (Para. 4-7): The president offers students comprehensive advice on how to make the most of their four college years and makes them realize the university's expectations and their own responsibilities.

Part III (Para. 8): The students are called upon to cherish the opportunity and to bear in mind their responsibilities as citizens of their communities, their country and the world.

b. Structure of the text

- Opening part of the welcome speech
- Advice
- Concluding part

c. Summary of the text

- 

Language focus

Pledge to do sth. : China and the United states pledge to boost cooperation and exchange to ensure a better future for China-US ties.

Make the most of sth.: This article introduces 7 tips for making the most of your iPhone5S.

Reap the benefits: Keep on reading extensively, and you will reap the benefits sooner or later.

Feel overwhelmed by sth.: Nowadays, many young people feel overwhelmed by the fierce competition in the job market.

Stand chance of: Animals stand little chance of survival under such extreme weather.

Take great pleasure in: He always takes great pleasure in lending a helping hand to

people around him.

Open the door to sth.: These useful suggestions open the door to better communication with your parents.

### 3. Language application

#### a. writing device

##### Sentence writing

Parallelism: By placing two or more ideas of equal value in the same grammatical form enables us to express these ideas clearly and emphatically.

Example: You may have cried tears of joy to be finally finished with high school; your parents may have cried tears of joy to be finally finished with doing your laundry!

##### Paragraph writing: topic - details - conclusion

Example:

For you, these next four years will be a time unlike any other. (Topic sentence) Here you are surrounded by great resources: interesting students from all over the country, a learned and caring faculty, a comprehensive library, great sports facilities, and student organizations covering every possible interest from the arts to science, to community service and so on. (Detail 1: What is available to you on campus) You will have the freedom to explore and learn about new subjects. You will learn to get by on very little sleep, meet fascinating people, and pursue new passions. (Detail 2: What you can do) I want to encourage you to make the most of this unique experience, and to use your energy and enthusiasm to reap the benefits of this opportunity. (Concluding sentence)

Activities performed in class:

Do you think a university education can change a person's life? In what way and why?

How do you think of those successful people such as Bill Gates who dropped out of university?

What are you going to do at university in order to sample widely and challenge yourself?

Section B (1 period)	
<p>学生书面作业 及课后要求</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review the key points of Section A;</li> <li>2. Finish the exercises after class;</li> <li>3. Finish online homework;</li> <li>4. Preview Section B.</li> <li>5. Writing Topic: Suppose, as an freshman, you are expected to give a speech to your teachers and classmate.</li> </ol> <p>You can follow the outline given below.</p> <p>Part I Opening part of the speech</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Your gratitude to your teachers and parents;</li> <li>2. Your feelings and impressions about the university;</li> <li>3. Your expectation of the future.</li> </ol> <p>Part II Your understanding of the university</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. School motto and your interpretation;</li> <li>2. Campus facility, e.g. the library, and learning atmosphere;</li> <li>3. Courses and other social activities;</li> <li>4. Teachers and classmates.</li> </ol> <p>Part III Conclusion</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Opportunities and challenges;</li> <li>2. Your plans and determination for the future.</li> </ol>
<p>教研组审阅意见</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">_____ (组长签名)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">年 月 日</p>
<p>教学小结</p>	

课程名称	新视野大学英语 1	授课专业和班级		
教师		专业技术职务		学时
授课内容 (题目、章、节)	Unit 2 Loving parents, loving children			
教学目的与要求	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To talk about the love between the parents and children</li> <li>2. To understand the love between the mother and the daughter in the text</li> <li>3. To apply the phrases and patterns</li> <li>4. To write an essay creatively based on the understanding of the text</li> </ol>			
教学重点及难点	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The structure of the whole passage discussed and the writing ways mentioned in this passage</li> <li>2. The reading skills mentioned in this unit</li> <li>3. Listening practicing related to the contents learned in this unit</li> <li>4. Talking about parents-children relationship.</li> <li>5. Writing paragraphs with the “problem-solution pattern”.</li> <li>6. Applying the phrases and patterns.</li> </ol>			
教学方法				
教学过程、内容及时间分配				
<p>1. Warming-up activities for Section A (0.5 period)</p> <p>Let them have a survey</p> <p>Survey: How close are you and your parents?</p> <p>Check (√) the statements which are true for you.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I have been missing my parents a lot since I left for college.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I often chat with my parents.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I like sharing my joys and sorrows with my parents.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I always remember my parents' birthdays.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I know about my parents' hobbies.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> My parents allow me to make my own decisions.</p>				

Ask a question: To what extent are you close to your parents?

be like friends;

never keep secret from them;

ask them for advice;

give me directions about life ...

## 2. Text study for Section A (3.5 periods)

Ask the Students to read the passage as quickly as they can and then answer the questions on the screen. Let them get the main idea of each paragraph and make clear about the text structure.

Text structure: ( structured writing ) The passage can be divided into 3 parts.

Part1 (para.1-4) Opening part of the welcome speech General situation & my responses.

Part 2 (para.5-12) The mess left in my daughter's bathroom and my responses.

Part 3 (Para.13-22) Concluding part: The changes of my attitude.

Purpose: Improve the students' reading and writing ability and understand the general idea of each paragraph.

Method: Read the text individually and talk in groups; Use task-based language teaching method, reading approach, communicative approach and total physical response method.

Preparation for details of the text on the screen

Students are required to look at the Words and Phrases on the screen and give a brief presentation in class.

Words and Phrases:

Purpose: Train the Students' ability of understanding and using foreign language.

Method: Talk in groups, Use task-based language teaching method, communicative approach and total physical response method.

1. (Para.1) make it. 成功; 准时到达

With blood pouring from his leg, he made it to a nearby house.

他腿上流着血，支撑着走到附近的一所房子。

2. (Para.1) (be) free of/from 免于……

Ironically, almost all manufacturers claim that their drinks are free of artificial colorings.

具有讽刺意味的是，几乎所有的生产商都声称他们的饮料不含人工色素。

3. (Para.5) embarrassment: n.

1)[C] sb. or sth. that causes problems or makes you feel ashamed 让人难堪的人；使人为难的事

He is such an embarrassment to his family. 他让她的家人感到非常难堪。

2) [U] a feeling of being nervous or shamed because of what people know or think about you 尴尬；难堪；窘迫

To her terrible embarrassment, there were many people around when one of her high heels broke off.

她一只高跟鞋的鞋跟断了，当时周围有许多人，这让她很尴尬。

4. (Para.5) mismatched: a. not matched or not suitably matched 不配对的

I wonder why my younger sister loves wearing mismatched socks.

我真不明白，为什么我妹妹喜欢穿不配对的袜子。

5. (Para.6) catch oneself doing sth. : suddenly realize one is doing sth. 突然意识到自己在做某事

One day I caught myself smiling for no reason; then I realized I was thinking of you.

有一天我忽然发觉自己正无缘无故地微笑，随后我意识到我那时想到了你。

6. (Para.6) admire : vt. Look at sth. and think how beautiful or impressive it is 欣赏；观赏

They stopped at the top of the hill to admire the scenery.

他们在山顶上停下来欣赏风景。

7. (Para.7) stuff:

Vt. 1) push or put sth. into a small space, esp. in a quick careless way 填；塞

Don't stuff anything else in the bag, or it will burst.

不要再往袋子里塞东西了，不然袋子就要撑破了。

2) fill sth. until it is full 填满；装满

Volunteers were busy stuffing envelopes.

志愿者们正忙着填装信封。

N. [U] a variety of objects or things 各种物品

I don't know how we're going to get all this stuff into the car.

8. (Para.9) curler: n. [C] a small plastic or metal tube used for making hair curl 卷发夹

Hair curlers can give you a great curly look.

卷发器可以给你一个漂亮的卷发造型。

9. (Para.10) earn sb. sth.: get sth. as a result of sb.'s efforts or behavior 博得；赢得；获得

Mother Teresa earned herself worldwide fame by her untiring work for the poor.

特蕾莎修女为穷人孜孜不倦地工作，因而举世闻名。

10. (Para.11) strip off 剥去；除去

It took me several hours to strip off that awful wallpaper from the walls.

我花了好几个钟头终于把那些难看的墙纸从墙上揭了下来。

11. (Para.13) ever single: used to emphasize that you are talking about every person or thing 每一个（用于强调）

You don't need to write down every single word I say.

你不必把我说得每一个字都记下来。

14. (Para.16) reverse oneself /one's mind 改变态度/主意

They had originally planned to sell their house and move into an apartment, but later they reversed their mind.

起初他们打算把房子卖掉，搬到公寓去住，但是后来改变了主意。

15. (Para.21) straighten up 把.....弄整洁；直起身

As usual, she helped her mother clear away the dishes and straighten up the room after dinner.

跟平时一样，吃完饭她帮助妈妈清理碗碟，把屋子收拾整洁。

16. (Para.21) keep back 抑制（感情）；阻止



When she heard that her mom was seriously ill, she could hardly keep back her tears.

听到妈妈病得很重，她忍不住流下了眼泪。

17. (Para.22) with open arms 热烈地

When the volunteers went to visit the children in the mountainous areas, they were greeted by the children with open arms.

志愿者们去山区看望孩子们时，受到了孩子们的热情欢迎。

#### While-reading Activities

##### Language Points:

1. It's because of me, I think. She bought it to show me that she could. (Para. 1)

Meaning: Here the mother tries to show that the daughter, eager to be independent, is purposefully acting against her wishes.

2. Eye shadow, face cream, nail polish- all go into the trash. (Para. 5)

Meaning: Eye shadow, face cream, nail polish are all put into the garbage bag.

3. I dump drawers,... ( Para. 5)

Meaning: I get rid of the things in the drawers.

4. I want to be practical, to stuff them in paper sacks for the used bookstore. (Para.7)

Meaning: I want to deal with the books in a practical way: to put them in paper bags and take them to a bookstore which sells used books.

5. I go for her clothes. (Para. 8)

Meaning: I go to deal with her clothes.

6. The job grows larger the longer I am at it. (Para. 9)

Meaning: The longer I am dealing with the clutter in the room, the more work there seems to be.

7. I stuff the garbage bags until the plastic strains. (Para. 10)

Meaning: I put as many things as possible into the garbage bags until the bags are about to burst.

8. She left the bedroom a ridiculous mess, the comforter on the floor, the sheets tossed aside. (Para. 11)

Meaning: Her room is extremely untidy: The quilt is dropped on the floor, and the

sheets are thrown to one side.

9. There are comics clipped from newspapers and magazines. (Para. 13)

Meaning: There are comics that were cut from newspapers and magazines.

10. I reverse myself and bring back the garbage bags from the car and the curb. (Para. 16)

Meaning: I change my mind and bring back the garbage bags I have put in the car and at the curb.

Typical patterns:

Purpose: Further understand the text (Train further reading ability) to find out some difficult sentences and details of the text.

Method: Read the text together; Use task-based language teaching method, reading approach, communicative approach, grammar-translation approach and total physical response method.

Typical patterns:

1. I catch myself reading through poems and essays, admiring high scores on tests and reading her name, .... (L2, Para.6)

我发现自己竟然在翻看她的诗歌和作文，欣赏着考卷上的高分，端详着她的名字.....

Sb. catch oneself doing sth. 用于表达“突然意识到自己在做某事”。

应用：当突然意识到自己犯了和他一样的错误时，她羞得满脸通红。

When she caught herself making the same mistake as he did, she blushed.

2. The job grows larger the longer I am at it. (L2, Para.9)

我越理，要理的东西就越多。

The more ..., the more .... 用于表达“越..... 越.....”。

应用：读这本书越久，就越能领会其韵律和情感。

The longer you read this book, the more you get into its rhythm and mood.

3. Tokens of her childhood will await her. So will we, with open arms. (L2, Para.22)

家里有她童年的纪念品在等着她。我们也在等着她，在张开双臂等她回来。

sb. do sth. So/Neither/Nor will/do/does/did sb. else.用于表达“同样的情况也适用于其他人”。

应用：那次事故之后他父亲对他不报太高的期望了，他母亲也一样。

His father didn't have great hope for him after that accident. Nor did his mother.

### 3. Consolidation (0.5period)

Retell the passage according to the topic sentences.

Purpose: To know if the students understand the whole text. At the same time, To show the text structure on the screen, so that they can retell it easily.

Method: Read the text structure together; Use task-based language teaching method, reading approach, communicative approach and total physical response method.

### 4. Discussion (0.5 period)

- 1) If you were the daughter, what response would you have when you read the article?
- 2) Some young people refuse to take their parents' advice or even do the opposite as they think they are adults. How do you think about it?
- 3) Some say a good relationship starts with good communication. What can you do to strengthen communication with your parents?

<p>学生书面作业及课后要求</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review the key points of Section A;</li> <li>2. Finish the exercises after class;</li> <li>3. Finish online homework;</li> <li>4. Preview Section B.</li> <li>5. Write an essay on the following topic.</li> </ol> <p>Suppose you were the daughter in the text who was to leave home for college. Write an essay titled "A baby no more, an adult already" illustrating the change of your emotion on the way striving for independence. You may apply as many expressions from the text as possible to your writing.</p>
<p>教研组审阅意见</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">_____ (组长签名) 年 月 日</p>

教学小结	
------	--

课程名称	新视野大学英语 1	授课专业和班级			
教师		专业技术职务		学时	
授课内容 (题目、章、节)	Unit 3 Digital campus				
教学目的与要求	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To talk about digital education</li> <li>2. To further understand the text</li> <li>3. To apply the phrases and patterns</li> <li>4. To master the paragraph writing skill</li> </ol>				
教学重点及难点	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The structure of the whole passage discussed and the writing ways mentioned in this passage</li> <li>2. The reading skills mentioned in this unit</li> <li>3. Listening practicing related to the contents learned in this unit</li> <li>4. Talking about parents-children relationship.</li> <li>5. Writing paragraphs with the “cause and effect pattern”.</li> <li>6. Applying the phrases and patterns.</li> </ol>				
教学方法					
教学过程、内容及时间分配					
<p>Step 1. Lead-in and preparation for reading(0.5 period)</p> <p>Look at 3 pictures and answer the questions based on these pictures.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each way of teaching and learning?</li> <li>2. Which way do you prefer? Give your reasons.</li> <li>3. Do you think the Internet is indispensable in teaching and learning nowadays? Why or why not?</li> </ol> <p>Step 2. Fast reading(0.5period)</p> <p>Ask the Students to read the passage as quickly as they can and then answer the questions on the screen. Let them get the main idea of each paragraph and make clear about the text structure.</p> <p>Text structure: (structured writing ) The passage can be divided into 4 parts.</p> <p>Part1 (para.1) Introduction</p>					

Part 2 (para.2-6) How the transformation influences student's campus life

Part 3 (Para.7-11) How the transformation influences college

Part 4 (Para.12) Conclusion

Purpose: Improve the students' reading and writing ability and understand the general idea of each paragraph.

Method: Read the text individually and talk in groups; Use task-based language teaching method, reading approach, communicative approach and total physical response method.

Step 3. Preparation for details of the text on the screen (1.5 periods)

Students are required to look at the Words and Phrases on the screen and give a brief presentation in class.

Words and Phrases:

Purpose: Train the Students' ability of understanding and using foreign language.

Method: Talk in groups, Use task-based language teaching method, communicative approach and total physical response method.

1. (Para.2)access 享用权; 享用机会

Access to up-to-date information is essential to our research.

利用最新信息对我们的研究至关重要。

2. (Para.2) instant-message: v. exchange written messages over the Internet with people what you know 发送即时消息

She doesn't like instant-messaging. When she has something to say, she will make a phone call. 她不喜欢发即时消息。有话要说时, 她就打电话。

3. (Para.3) accessible: a. easy to obtain or use 易得到的; 易使用的

He has made some attempts to make opera accessible to a wider public. 他做了一些尝试, 想让歌剧能有更多的受众。

4. (Para.5) add to sth.: make a feeling or quality stronger and more noticeable 增加; 增添

Her rejection of our request has added to the uncertainty of the situation. 她拒绝了

我们的要求，这使得形势更加不确定。

5. (Para.6) indispensable: a. difficult or impossible to exist or do sth. without 不可缺少的；必不可少的

Good dictionaries are indispensable in English learning. 对英语学习来说，好词典是必不可少的。

6. (Para.6) visit with sb.: talk socially with sb. 叙谈；闲谈

He is so busy that he hardly has time to visit with his friends.

他忙得几乎没时间和朋友聊天。

7. (Para.7)take the lead 树立榜样，带头

The chairman always takes the lead in everything and is deeply trusted by the masses.

主席做事总是一马当先，深受广大群众信任。

8. (Para.7) account for 解释，说明，引起

Many countries are trying to find out what accounts for the disappearance of MH370 airplane.

很多国家都在尽力弄清楚 MH370 失踪的原因。

9. (Para.7) bank balance: n.[C] the amount of money sb. has in their bank account 账户余额；银行存款余额

I check my bank balance about once a month. 我大约每个月查一下我的账户余额。

10. (Para.8) inferior 差的，次的

It is stupid to think that women are inferior in intelligence to men.

认为女性的智力低于男性的想法是愚蠢的。

11. (Para.9) focus on (把……) 集中(于)

Millions of people focus their attention on commodities which are good in quality and low in price.

优质价廉的商品令万众瞩目。

12. (Para.9) wired: a. connected to, and able to use the Internet (指计算机系统)联网的，连线的

Many colleges now have high-tech libraries and wired dormitories. 许多大学现在

都有高科技图书馆和联网的宿舍。

13. (Para.9) keep up with. ①跟上；保持同步；②和（朋友）保持联系

Young people now have more and more means to keep up with their friends.

现在的年轻人可以通过更多的方式和朋友们保持联系。

14. (Para.10) stand out ①出色；②显眼；突出

Her long, blonde hair and bright pink dress made her stand out in the crowd.

她那长长的金发和鲜亮的粉色裙子使她在人群中显得很突出。

15. replace with 用……替换，以……接替

Many people believe that it will be a matter of time before they completely replace cash with credit cards.

很多人相信信用卡替代现金只是个时间问题。

16. (Para.12) in large part: mostly, or in most places 多半；在很大程度上；大多数地方

The state is becoming stronger, thanks in large part to the emergency measures taken to guard against economic collapse.

这个国家正在变得日益强大，这主要归功于采取了预防经济崩溃的紧急措施。

Step 4: While-reading Activities (1.5 periods)

Language Points:

1. In her dorm, she instant-messages her roommate sitting just a few feet away. (Para. 2)

Meaning: In her dorm room, she even sends instant messages to her roommate, who is sitting only a few feet away from her.

2. “I always feel like I have a means of communication- in class and out of class,” says engineering major. (Para. 4)

Meaning: “I always have the feeling that I have a way to communicate with others, whether in class or out of class,” says a student majoring in engineering.

3. “It’s adding to students’ sense of excitement about the subject.” ( Para. 5)

Meaning: “It makes students feel more excited about the subject.”

4. Professors have been encouraged to tape their lectures and post them online. (Para.5)



Meaning: Professors have been encouraged to record their lectures and put them online.

5. More than just toys, these instruments are powerful tools for the storage and management of virtually every kind of information. (Para. 6)

Meaning: These instruments are not just toys. They are powerful tools to store and deal with almost any kind of information.

6. In the past few years, schools have taken the lead by turning their campuses into bubbles of Wi-Fi networks. (Para. 7)

Meaning: In the past few years, schools have been the first to transform their campuses into places connected with Wi-Fi networks.

7. Other colleges are straining to stand out from their peers (Para. 10)

Meaning: Other colleges are trying very hard to do better than their fellow colleges.

8. For those who prefer to travel laptop-free, colleges supply several computer labs. (Para. 11)

Meaning: For those students who do not like to take a laptop with them, colleges provide several computer labs for them.

9. The anywhere-anytime access has already yielded amazing benefits in education. (Para. 12)

Meaning: The fact that the Internet is available anywhere and anytime on campus has produced surprising benefits in education.

Step 5: Typical patterns(0.5 period):

Purpose: Further understand the text (Train further reading ability) to find out some difficult sentences and details of the text.

Method: Read the text together; Use task-based language teaching method, reading approach, communicative approach, grammar-translation approach and total physical response method.

Typical patterns:

1. The college campus, long a place of scholarship and frontiers of new technology, is being transformed into a new age of electronics by a fleet of laptops, smartphones and

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。

如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：

<https://d.book118.com/495303230102011311>