

# 揭阳职业技术学院



## 教案

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专业： 小学英语教育

班 级： 小学英语教育（专本协同）

251、252、251和252（3）

学期授课计划时数： 2\*16=32 课时

UNIT 1	What Are Your Hobbies?
<b>Teaching Objective</b>	By studying this unit, you are expected to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learn the words and expressions related to hobbies; note pronunciation;</li> <li>• Master the skill in listening for directions and localities;</li> <li>• Understand the importance of taking up a good hobby and sticking to it.</li> </ul> <b>Ideological and political education objective (思政目标)</b> Learn more about the Chinese typical hobbies: art forms, music, chess, calligraphy, and painting.
<b>Teaching Focus</b>	Listening skills; Listening training; Viewing and reviewing; Project.
<b>Teaching Difficulty</b>	Conduct a series of listening and speaking activities related to the theme of the unit.
<b>Teaching Duration</b>	8 periods
<b>Teaching Method</b>	Task-based teaching method , Situational Teaching Method
<b>Assignment</b>	Further Listening and Speaking

**Teaching procedures:**

**Part1 Warm-up:** Introduce the cultural backgrounds .Ask Ss to work in pairs discussing their hobbies and interests and then share their opinions with the whole class.

When we talk about hobbies and interests, we would often think about what we like doing in our daily lives such as singing, dancing, and swimming. There are various hobbies like athletic ones, recreational ones or academic ones. In China, the four traditional Chinese art forms, music, chess, calligraphy, and painting are typical hobbies. They are the symbols of Chinese arts and crafts, which have gained great popularity among the youth. Indeed, a hobby is the first step to knowledge and the secret of success is interest. It shows your love or even craze for something that lasts for long in your lifetime. However, we should note that “ riding a hobby saps one’ s will to make progress .” We need to choose a positive one, stick to it, and not to give up halfway.

**Task 1** Viewing for the General Idea

Ask the ss to watch the video and mark the following statements with T (True) or F (False).

**Task 2** Viewing for Details

Ask the ss to watch the video again and complete the mind map.

**Part2 Listening skills****Task Listening for Directions and Localities**

Ask the ss to listen to the following sentences and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

Tips:方位词一般出现在对话或者新闻当中，掌握方位词的表达方式和听力技巧，有助于准确获取关键信息、重要线索和理清整体思路。方位词通常以三种方式出现：

1. 摆设型

以比较简单的方位词来呈现物品摆放的位置和转变的方向，如办公楼大厅的摆设或图书馆的内部布置，以上下、里外、前后、左右等浅显易懂的方式来表达，注意听取 *above, under, forward, back, left, right* 等表明方位的词。

2. 街道型

以一个或几个街区组成的简易地图形式出现，在图上已标出一些标志性建筑，注意听取街道、建筑物的名称以及其他交通类的专有名词，如 *Stern Park, block, crossing, traffic lights*，这样能利用各街道和不同建筑物之间的位置关系来判断目的地的方向和位置。

### Part 3 Listening Training

Ask the ss to listen to nine sentences and write the number of each sentence under the right picture.

#### Sentences

1. My favorite sport is skiing. It is more interesting than running.
2. Kate could have chosen gardening but she chose painting as her major.
3. Mary likes reading outside in the park, which could make her refreshed and relieved.
4. Tom is firing an arrow at the target and archery shows his power.
5. She found peace through yoga and improved physical health soon.
6. Alice was a keen amateur photographer and pursued the charm of the nature.
7. The teenagers are fond of playing video games.
8. Go is a strategic contest and many kids learn to play it at a very young age.
9. Amy loves diving in the sea and enjoys swimming in the shoal of fish.

#### Conversations

##### Words and Expressions

Ask the ss to listen to the following words and expressions then check the answers.

take an interest in 对……感兴趣

imitate ['ɪmɪteɪt] v. 模仿；仿造

translate [træns'leɪt] v. 翻译；转化

valuable ['væljuəbl] adj. 有价值的；贵重的

seal [si:l] n. 印章，封条

#### Cultural tips 1 :

Traditional Chinese painting is an important part of the Chinese culture. It is different from Western painting as it is drawn on Xuan paper with a Chinese brush and Chinese ink. There are four kinds of traditional Chinese painting including landscape, figure, bird and flower. A traditional Chinese painting usually combines painting, calligraphy and poetry. And it is considered unfinished if it doesn't have at least one seal on it.

#### Listening for the General Idea

Ask the ss to listen to the conversation and mark the following statements with T

(True) or F (False).

Ask the ss to listen to the conversation again and fill in the blanks with proper words.

## **Conversation 2**

### **Cultural Tips :**

The game of Go (weiqi) is a strategic board game between two players. With a history of over 3,000 years, the game can be regarded as the origin of all ancient chess games. The rules of weiqi are very simple but there are countless changes of strategies. This is where the beauty of the game lies. The time for one round of weiqi can be as short as 15 minutes or as long as a few days. It's a game that combines science, art and competition. It is beneficial for intelligence development, personality cultivation and flexible strategy learning. It's no wonder that the game has been popular for thousands of years and is gradually becoming an international cultural game.

### **Task 1 Listening for the General Idea**

Ask the ss to listen to the conversation and mark the following statements with T (True) or F (False).

### **Task 2 Listening for Details**

Ask the ss to listen to the conversation again and then fill in the blanks of the table with what you hear.

## **Conversation 3**

**Task 1** Ask the ss to listen to the conversation and choose the correct statements.

**Task 2** Ask the ss to listen to the conversation again and fill in the blanks with what you hear.

### **Passage**

**Task 1** Ask the ss to listen to the conversation and choose the correct statements.

**Task 2** Ask the ss to listen to the conversation again and fill in the blanks with what you hear.

## **Part 4 Viewing and Reviewing**

Ask the students the read the cultural tips and finish task 1,2,3.

## **Part 5 Unit Project**

Ask the students the read the Scenario Setting and finish task 1,2,3.

### **Homework:**

1. Further Listening and Speaking (P14)
2. Listen to CET-4 (2025 版)

<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>How Are You Feeling Today?</b>
<b>Teaching Objective</b>	<p><b>By studying this unit, you are expected to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learn the words and expressions related to health;</li> <li>• Note pronunciation;</li> <li>• Master the skill in listening for numbers;</li> <li>• Understand the importance of health and cultivate a civilized and healthy lifestyle.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ideological and political education objective</b> (思政目标)</p> <p>Learn more about the traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) contains a dynamic health concept.</p>
<b>Teaching Focus</b>	Listening skills; Listening training; Viewing and reviewing; Project.
<b>Teaching Difficulty</b>	Conduct a series of listening and speaking activities related to the theme of the unit.
<b>Teaching Duration</b>	8 periods
<b>Teaching Method</b>	Task-based teaching method, Situational Teaching Method
<b>Assignment</b>	Further Listening and Speaking

### Part1 Warm-up

#### Cultural Backgrounds

How are you feeling today? Often when we ask people that question, they reply “not bad”, or “could be worse”. But what would make us “healthy”? There are small and simple solutions to help improve our physical and mental health. Take your health seriously. Live more healthily. Eat more healthily. Work out more. Have a healthy sleep pattern. “Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise.”(Benjamin Franklin) Aside from your physical health, you should pay attention to your mental health as well. Do the things that make you happy and “a light heart lives long”(William Shakespeare). In addition, Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) contains a dynamic health concept. One not only needs to constantly adapt to the external changes, but also needs to adjust one’s own balance at any time.

#### Task 1: Viewing for the General Idea

Ask the ss watch the video and mark the following statements with T (True) or F (False).

(T) 1. There are ways to convert the feelings of loneliness and anxiety for those living alone.

(F) 2. Staying active has proved benefits only for physical health.

#### Task 2: Viewing for Details

#### Noting Pronunciation

Ask the ss to choose the words they hear.

## Part 2: Listening skills

Ask the ss to watch the video again and complete the mind map.

Section A---Ss are going to hear a short passage about foreign exchange. Write down every word as a dictation.

Section B-- Ss are going to hear a conversation between Alex and the cashier. And fill in the blank cheque according to the instructions given by the bank .

## Part 3: Listening Training

### Listening for Numbers

#### Cultural background

英汉两种语言的数字表达方式存在一定的差异。英语听力中的数字涉及基数词与序数词、日期与时间、电话号码、门牌号、分数、小数、百分数以及价格等。提高对英语数字敏感度的第一步是熟悉各类数字的读法。

#### 1.基数词

对于基数词来说，要特别注意单位的划分。英语和汉语相比缺失了“万”和“亿”的概念，比如“三万五”在英语中是 *thirty-five thousand*，“一亿”是 *a hundred million*。

#### 2.分数和小数

分数表达中，分子使用基数词，分母使用序数词。如果分子大于1，分母的序数词还需要加复数词尾-s，比如  $3/5$  的表达是 *three fifths*， $23/36$  的表达是 *twenty-three thirty-sixths*。

小数表达中，以小数点为界，左边的数字按基数词的读法读，而右边的数字必须一个个

读出。小数点读作 *point*；如果小数点前为0，读作 *nought* 或者 *zero*。

#### 3.日期和时间

在听写日期表达的时候要留意英式和美式表达的区别：美式表达是“月-日-年”，比如 *January 23rd, 2019*，而英式表达是“日-月-年”，比如 *23rd January 2019*。年份也有两种读法：一种是两个数字作为一个单位读，比如 2020 读作 *twenty twenty*；另一种是“千年+年份”，2020 读作 *two thousand and twenty*。

时间表达也有两种方式：一种是从左向右读，比如 15:23 读作 *fifteen twenty-three*；另一种是分钟数在前、小时数在后，同时用 *past/to* 进行连接，比如 15:23 读作 *twenty- three past fifteen*，15:50 读作 *ten to sixteen*。时间读法还经常用到 *half* 和 *quarter*，分别用来表示三十分和十五分钟。

#### 4. 电话号码

电话号码如果遇到重复数字可能会用 *double* 或 *triple* 来说明，比如 273-111-33 读作 *two seven three, triple one, double three*。

#### 5. 门牌号

一般情况下，三位的门牌号逐个读出，四位的门牌号两位一组，比如 Room 326 读作 Room three-two-six，Room 3551 则读作 Room thirty-five fifty-one。

**Task1** Ask ss to listen to the following sentences and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

**Task2** Ask ss to listen to nine sentences and write the number of each sentence under the right picture.

**Sentences :**

1. Ten minutes a day with a rope not only helps our fitness, but our mental health too.
2. One of the most effective ways to improve fitness and well being is undertaking in outdoor exercise classes every week.
3. He advises people not to drink more than two cups of coffee a day.
4. Nearly 40% of adults from 146 countries reported having experienced worry or stress.
5. Most of us should not exceed 10,000 Us daily of vitamin D on a regular basis
6. The new lines of drinks now comprise nearly a quarter of China's 442-billion-yuan, tea-beverage market.
7. It is recommended to air the room 2-3 times a day for more than 30 minutes.
8. In China, the average life expectancy has risen to 77 years last year.
9. Those who did daily 35- minute walks per week experienced a 47% reduction in their depression level.

**Conversations**

**Conversation 1**

**Cultural Tips**

TCM considers the human body and nature as a harmonious system, and emphasizes the philosophical concept known as “the Unity of Heaven and Man”. If something is wrong with a person's health, the reason can be found in the four sources: improper balance between rest and activity; emotional upsets; physique difference; or geographical and climatic changes. Therefore, TCM emphasizes three methods of practicing health preservation in daily life. First, people should have a balanced diet. Second, people should exercise regularly. Lastly, people should learn to maintain a balanced state of mind.

**Words and Expressions**

make a big difference 产生很大影响

HIIT: high-intensity interval training 高强度间歇性训练

sprint [sprɪnt] n. 短距离快速奔跑(或游泳等); 冲刺

prevention [prɪ'venʃn] n. 预防; 防范

**Task 1 Listening for the General Idea**

Ask the ss to listen to the conversation and mark the following statements with T (True) or F (False).

**Task 2 Listening for Details**

Ask the ss to listen to the conversation again and then fill in the blanks of the table with what you hear.

**Conversation 2**

**Task 1** Ask the ss to listen to the conversation and choose the correct statements.

**Task 2** Ask the ss to listen to the conversation again and fill in the blanks with what you hear.

**Conversation 3**

**Task 1** Ask the ss to listen to the conversation and choose the correct statements.

**Task 2** Ask the ss to listen to the conversation again and fill in the blanks with what you hear.

**Passage**

**Task1 Listening to the General Idea.**

Ask ss to listen to the passage and choose the correct statements.

**Task2 Listening to the Details.**

Ask ss to listen to the passage again and fill in the blanks with what you hear.

**Part 4 .Viewing and Reviewing**

**Viewing for the General Idea**

**Listening for the General Idea**

(T) 1. Good health depends upon good food, exercise, and getting enough sleep.

(T) 2. Changes in lifestyle may make a difference.

**Part 5. Unit Project.**

Directions: Based on the statistics in Step 1 to Step 3, try to make a presentation to introduce the new project to the clients.

**Homework:** listen to Cet -4 (2025 版)

UNIT 3	What's Your Favorite Food?
<b>Teaching Objective</b>	By studying this unit, you are expected to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• learn the words and expressions related to cuisine;</li> <li>• note intonation;</li> <li>• master the skill in listening for key words;</li> <li>• understand the diversity of Chinese food culture;</li> <li>• learn about traditional British food and Western style of eating.</li> </ul> <b>Ideological and political education objective</b> <b>(思政目标)</b> Learn more about the Chinese food , Chinese food,customs ,food culture and food tours.
<b>Teaching Focus</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• master the skill in listening for key words;</li> <li>• understand the diversity of Chinese food culture;</li> </ul>
<b>Teaching Difficulty</b>	Learn about traditional British food and Western style of eating.
<b>Teaching Duration</b>	8 periods
<b>Teaching Method</b>	Task-based teaching method, situational Teaching Method
<b>Assignment</b>	Further Listening and Speaking

**Teaching procedures:****Part1. Warm-up**

Now on to some food news. The latest report by the China Cuisine Association has shed some new light on what Chinese food is really like. Despite being bashed for not being healthy, spicy food, mainly from provinces of Sichuan and Hunan has dominated the chart list over 80%, approval ratings with the Sichuan food capturing 56% and Hunan food 31.6% of the vote. They are followed by Cantonese food, Anhui food and also Zhejiang food. In terms of the way the food is cooked hot pots are the most popular and is continuing to get the momentum with an approval rate of 36.8%. BBQ comes in at the second place. And research says the major purpose of dining out is personal socialization and customers have prioritized taste and dining environment as top factors in choosing a restaurant.

**Task 1. Viewing for the General Idea**

Ask the ss to watch the video and mark the following statements with T (True) or F (False).

**Task 2. Viewing for Details**

Ask the ss to watch the video again and complete the table.

**Part 2. Listening skills****Task 1. Noting Pronunciation**

Ask the students to choose the sentence with right rising or falling intonations according to what they hear. Each sentence will be read twice.

**Tips:**

我们在倾听别人说话时，一般不会太在意细节，或者纠结于每个词的意思。很多时候，一句话的主要意思就在于几个词，因此抓住关键词，就能了解大体框架。我们主要根据节奏去听句子中的关键词，从而掌握大体框架。通常来说，说话者对关键词都会加重或者延长。关键词通常包括：名词、动词、形容词、副词、疑问词。

例如，有人跟你说他去了麦当劳(McDonald's)，你知道那是餐厅，他有可能说关于去麦当劳餐厅吃东西。这就是关键词的作用：它们是提供重要信息的词，能让你知道对方大概在说什么。接下来，你很可能还会听到 hamburger, French fries, soda, order, sit down, eat, take out 这样一些关键词。这些关键词可以帮你了解在餐厅里面发生的事情，进而理解对方说的主要内容。

**Task 2.** Ask the ss to listen to the dialogues and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

**Part 3 .Listening Training**

**Task 1:** Ask the students to listen to nine sentences and write the number of each sentence under the right picture.

**Sentences:**

1. While in any city in the UK you can find international restaurants with great food from all over the world, traditional British food is still popular at home and abroad.
2. What's more, Peking Roast Duck is served in various ways, which has been the subject of many articles in the foreign media over the years.
3. I love nature and Chinese tea culture, so I really want to drink a cup of tea and see the beautiful sights there.
4. While winning widespread popularity, foreign fast food represented by KFC is given distinctive Chinese flavors.
5. As a result, Chinese people living in different areas enjoy absolutely different and rich staple food.
6. Some of the best uses of fire have been with street food, cooked in the open air, the spices and marinades come to meet you halfway down the street.
7. Today on the program we will be talking about some people who have become famous because of their cooking skills, celebrity chefs.
8. Eat the right food from the right place in the right season.
9. Being one of China's most iconic specialties, Yangzhou fried rice is offered in most Chinese restaurants around the world, as well as within China

## Task 2. Conversations

### Conversations 1.

#### Words and Expressions

Ask the ss to listen to the following words and expressions then check the answers.

steak [steik] n. 牛排

mushroom ['mʌʃrʊm] n. 蘑菇

rare medium, medium or well-done 三分熟的, 五分熟的, 还是全熟的

mash [mæʃ] v. 捣成糊状

dessert [di'zɜ:t] n. 餐后甜点

#### Cultural tips :

Meals of Western style are usually served in turn. Take a five-course meal for example. First comes the starter, followed by soup or salad, then the main course(s) and side dishes to go with, and dessert will come at the end of the meal.

#### Listening for the General Idea

Ask the ss to listen to the conversation and mark the following statements with T (True) or F (False).

Ask the ss to listen to the conversation again and fill in the blanks with proper words.

#### The script of Conversation 1

(Dining at a Western restaurant)

Waiter: Would you like to order now, ma'am?

Guest: Yes, please. I'd like **steak** and **mushrooms**.

W: How would you like your steak, **rare**, **medium or well-done**?

G: I'd like it well-done, please.

W: What kind of potatoes would you like to go with that? **Mashed**, boiled or baked?

G: I think I'll have baked potatoes. And I'll have an iced tea with a lemon on the side, please.

W: Good. Would you care for soup or salad to start with?

G: I'd like a cream and onion soup, please.

W: Will you be having **dessert** today, ma'am?

G: I want to skip dessert. That's all. Thank you.

W: OK. I'll be with you in a moment.

### Conversations 2

#### Cultural Tips:

Sometimes a Chinese host will ask guests to help themselves, invite them to try the dishes and have more of the food, and make toasts. These are Chinese ways of showing hospitality.

#### 1. Listening for the General Idea:

Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer to each question.

#### 2 .Listening for Details

Ask the students to listen to the conversation again and then fill in the blanks with proper words.

**Cultural Tips:** In China, taking clients out for an enjoyable dinner can help you build the long- lasting relationship that your business needs. But you need to plan carefully so that you can make sure to make the best possible impression. If you are not sure of

your clients' interest, cultural food provides a nice touch. For example, inviting clients to try Beijing Roast Duck would be appropriate in Beijing.

**1. Listening for the General Idea:**

Ask the students to listen to the conversation and choose the best answer to each question.

**2. Listening for Details**

**Conversation 3**

W: Hi, Julius. I'm treating Mr. Lee and his team members from Gallup to dinner tomorrow

evening. Where do you think I should take them?

M: Well, Mr. Lee has a very good taste in wine and Gallup is one of our biggest clients. I

suggest you take them to a decent French restaurant. Make sure you make a good impression.

W: That's a good idea. Which one do you recommend? Les Parisians?

M: Or La Place. They are both listed in this year's

Gourmet Magazine for having the most

authentic French cuisine in town. But I heard La Place has a better wine selection.

W: We'll go to La Place. Could you book a table for four at 7 p.m.?

M: Sure

**Task 1** Ask the ss to listen to the conversation and choose the correct statements.

**Task 2** Ask the ss to listen to the conversation again and fill in the blanks with what you hear.

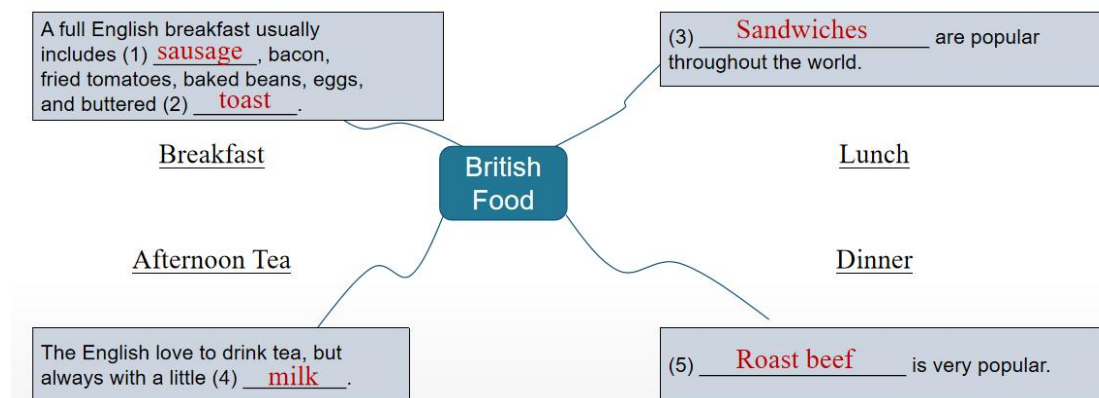
**Task 3 passages**

**Cultural Tips:**

British food sometimes has a bad reputation abroad, but food in the UK is far from being blamed. London is a great place for fine dining and many celebrity chefs, such as Jamie Oliver and Gordon Ramsay. Traditional British food is still popular at home and abroad.

**1.** Ask the students to **listen to the general idea**

**2. Listening for Details.** Ask the students to listen to the passage again and then complete the mind map.



**Part 4 Viewing and Reviewing**

**Viewing for Details:**ask the students to watch the video again and fill in the blanks with proper words.

**Part 5. Unit Project**

**Scenario Setting**

Food tours are more and more popular today. Suppose you are working at a travel agency in Shanghai. If you were to try to sell someone a 12-day China food tour, what would you tell your potential client? Sell your travel program by introducing where to go and what cuisine to enjoy and by explaining what unique experience of Chinese food the client will probably get from this food tour.

**Homework:**

- 1.Further Listening and Speaking (unit 3)
- 2.Listen to CET-4 (2025)

UNIT 4	Why Do We Go to College?
<b>Teaching Objective</b>	. By studying this unit, you are expected to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• learn the words and expressions related to study and education;</li> <li>• note liaison;</li> <li>• master the skill in listening for cause-and-effect relationship;</li> <li>• understand the importance of education and cultivate a healthy idea about study and education.</li> </ul> <b>Ideological and political education objective</b> <b>(思政目标)</b> Learn more about the Chinese higher education.
<b>Teaching Focus</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• master the skill in listening for cause-and-effect relationship;</li> <li>• understand the importance of education and cultivate a healthy idea about study and education.</li> </ul>
<b>Teaching Difficulty</b>	understand the importance of education and cultivate a healthy idea about study and education.
<b>Teaching Duration</b>	8 periods
<b>Teaching Method</b>	Task-based teaching method, situational Teaching Method
<b>Assignment</b>	Further Listening and Speaking

**Teaching procedures:****Part1 Warm-up**

Higher education in China has undergone a long history and the establishment of the modern education system can be traced back to the late Qing Dynasty. Since then, China's higher education undertook a gradual and steady development. However, its booming and acceleration did not come until after 1978 when the reform and opening-up policy was adopted. After that, China's higher education has made significant progress in all aspects, including an expansion of institutes and enrollment, and the shift from elite education to mass education. In order to keep up with and satisfy the needs of the rapid social and economic development, a comprehensive reform of the higher education system has been carried out. As a result, the higher education market has emerged and developed rapidly, and the pace of internationalization of higher education has been accelerated.

**Task 1 Viewing for the General Idea**

Ask the ss to watch the video and mark the following statements with T (True) or F (False).

**Task 2 Viewing for Details**

Ask the ss to watch the video again and complete the table.

## Part2 Listening skills

### Task 1 Listening for Cause-and-Effect Relationship

Ask the ss to listen to the following sentences and choose the one with the right liaisons. Each sentence will be read twice.

Tips:英语中表达因果关系的方式很多。名词、介词、动词或动词词组、副词、并列连词、从属连词和某些特殊句子结构都可以用来表示逻辑上的因果关系。

1. 常用的表示因果关系的名词有 result, cause, reason 等。
2. 常用的表示因果关系的介词有 from, at, through, with, due to, because of, owing to, thanks to, as a result of, in consequence of, on account of, in view of 等。
3. 常用的表示因果关系的动词或动词词组有 cause, make, impel, result in, stem from, bring about, lead to 等。
4. 常用的表示因果关系的副词有 hence, therefore, thus, accordingly, consequently 等。
5. 并列连词 and 表示逻辑上的因果关系。有时, and 连接的两个并列谓语可以表示逻辑上的因果关系, 前一个谓语表示原因, 后一个谓语说明结果。
6. 常用的表示因果关系的从属连词有 because, as, since, for, in that, now that, in as much as, on the grounds that, by reason that, for fear (that)等。

7. 有些特定的句子结构可以表示因果关系:

- (1) “not that..., but that...”结构, 意为“不是因为....., 而是因为.....”;
- (2) “be + adj. + that...”结构: 形容词一般是 glad, sorry, annoyed, disappointed, surprised, ashamed 和 delighted 等, 意为“....., 因为.....”;
- (3) “Why...is because/that...”结构, 意为“.....的原因是.....”。

**Task 2** Ask the ss to listen to the dialogues and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

## Part 3 Listening Training

**Task 1:** Ask the ss to listen to nine sentences and write the number of each sentence under the right picture.

### Task 2 Conversations

#### Conversation 1

#### Cultural tips :

We all know the famous remark “One cannot develop his talent without learning, and one cannot accomplish his learning without peace of mind” of Zhu Ge Liang. It means that without hard work, one cannot grow and develop his talent. And without unswerving will, one cannot make his studies successful. This idea is also similar to that of Ou Yang Xiu. He once pointed out that “To cultivate our character, we should take learning as the first step; while to make us knowledgeable, we should start with reading.”

#### Listening for the General Idea

Ask the ss to listen to the conversation and mark the following statements with T (True) or F (False).

1. Lily will give her note asking for leave to Professor Lai.
2. It's impolite for May to bring the note to Professor Lai.

Ask the ss to listen to the conversation again and fill in the blanks with proper words.

### **Conversation 1 script**

Lily: May, could you bring this note to Professor Lai for me today?

May: Sure, no problem. Asking for leave again? You have been absent from her class several times this semester.

Lily: I know. But it's just waste of time to attend her class. No more than two thirds of the students will go to her class. Most of them either sleep or do other things in her class.

May: Fortunately, her class is just an elective course, not as important as compulsory courses.

Lily: Right, so we must spare some time to attend selective courses.

May: But isn't it too impolite to be absent?

Lily: What can I do? I have to attend the preparing meeting of the Students' Union at 19:30.

But I promise this is my last time. Or I will have a bad record because of being absented from many classes this semester.

May: Yeah, besides, your credit will be deducted. That is kind of serious. You can't write with one hand and draw with the other.

Lily: That's why I am thinking about quitting. But before that, I must do my job. I gotta go, bye. Don't forget about that note.

May: You can count on me, Lily

### **Conversations 2**

#### **Cultural Tips:**

"Diligence is the path to the mountain of knowledge and hard-working is the boat to the endless sea of learning." This sentence is from Han Yu, a famous litterateur in the Tang Dynasty. It tells us the fact that if you want to swim in the boundless ocean of knowledge, patience and hard work will be a forward boat that can carry you to success. And on the road of reading and learning, there are no shortcuts at all. If you want to learn more and more knowledge, "diligence" and "hard work" are two essentials.

#### **1:Listening for the General Idea:**

Ask the students to listen to the conversation and choose the best answer to each question.

- (C) 1. What are the speakers talking about?
- A. They are talking about courses.                      B. They are talking about text books.  
C. They are talking about final examinations.      D. They are talking about business.
- (A) 2. Why has Lisa got to review all the text books?
- A. Because the final exams are coming.  
B. Because the courses ask for papers.  
C. Because teacher notes don't cover the questions in the exams.  
D. Because she can easily get through the exams.

## 2 Listening for Details

Ask the students to listen to the conversation again and then fill in the blanks with proper words.

### Conversation 2

- May: Are these your text books? Biochemistry, General Ecology, Cell Genetics, **Molecular Genetics** ...
- Lisa: Yes, I gotta review all of them because the final exams are just around the corner.
- May: Oh, do you have many exams at the end of each semester?
- Lisa: That depends. Some semesters have many. Some don't. And some courses don't have exams, for they only ask for papers.
- May: And when do you prepare for your final exams?
- Lisa: Honestly speaking, some of us begin to prepare one month before the exam.
- May: Really? You only review your lessons in one month? Does it work?
- Lisa: Of course. It's very **crucial** to have the copies of teacher notes because most questions in the exams are based on them.
- May: Wow, all the key points are included in them? You are so smart!
- Lisa: But the exams are not so simple as you may imagine. We have to stay up late for fear that we are not adequately prepared.
- May: Yes, in view of that, there is no exam that can be easily gotten through.
- Lisa: Yeah, that's why I have to **get down to** my business now. Time and tide wait for no man.

### Conversation 3

Ask the students to read the words and expressions.

**Cultural Tips:** "24365 Campus Recruitment Service" is a national online joint recruitment activity for college graduates launched by the Ministry of Education relying on relevant well-known recruitment institutions, which provides free online employment services for college graduates 24 hours a day and 365 days throughout the year.

### 1: Listening for the General Idea:

Ask the students to listen to the conversation and choose the best answer to each question.

### **2:Listening for Details**

Ask the students to listen to the conversation and choose the best answer to each question.

### **Passage**

Ask the students to read the words and expressions and finish the task.

### **Cultural Tips:**

In China, higher vocational education and subject-based general higher education are the two main types in the modern higher education system. Because of the great differences in the mode, means, way, method and purpose of talent training, they play different educational roles, undertake different social functions, and have different effects on the future development of the educated. Objectively speaking, the only difference between higher vocational education, which is represented by skill training and technology application and the subject-based general higher education, which is represented by cultural learning and theoretical research is only the type of education.

### **Listening for Details**

Ask the students to listen to the passage again and then complete the mind map.

### **Part 4 :Viewing and Reviewing**

#### **Cultural Tips**

Study is an ongoing process. A person should constantly improve his learning skills to better understand what works and what doesn't. Effective learning can not only make learning easier but also help you get better grades and avoid panic and frustration caused by learning stress. Though there is no one-size-fits-all method in learning how to learn effectively, effective learning starts with the right attitude — a positive view can shift learning from punishment to learning opportunities. “ Those who know it are not as those who love it; those who love it are not as those who find their joy in it.”(Confucius)

### **Part 5:Scenario Setting**

As an ancient civilization with a history of more than 5,000 years, China has always been attaching great importance to its education. China has become one of the most popular study-abroad destinations for international students to pursue higher education because of its long history and exciting culture. Suppose you are working for Guangdong Language and Culture Education Center (GLCE) and you are going to present your program “ Online Refresher Chinese Courses” to international students and scholars. The following steps may help you with the presentation.

#### **Homework:**

- 1.Finish unit project
- 2.Listen to CET-4 (2025)