

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）

241(1.2 组), 242 (1.2 组)

学期授课计划时数：2*18=36 课时

Chapter 1	Unit 1 What Is Your Dream?
Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the words and expressions related to dreams; • Master the skill in listening for the attitude of the speaker; • Understand the importance of having dreams and cultivate the awareness of optimism and persistence. Ideological and political education objective (思政目标) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of dream. Introduce Chinese dream. • The importance of professional certificate? • Mencius was a great ideologist and educator in the Warring States Period.
Teaching Focus	Listening skills; Listening training; Viewing and reviewing; Project.
Teaching Difficulty	Conduct a series of listening and speaking activities related to the theme of the unit.
Teaching Duration	8 periods
Teaching Method	Task-based Teaching Method, Situational Teaching Method
Assignment	Further Listening and Speaking

Teaching procedures:**Cultural Backgrounds :****What is a dream?**

As for college students, a dream is an original motive for further efforts; a dream is like a bridge that connects you with the future; a dream is a sparkling star which can lead you passionately to the final destination. Everyone has a dream. Whatever your dream is, that is a good beginning to have one in your heart. However, you have to be faced with a harsh reality: what can you do if you someday dash onto a hard rock when you are striding in high spirit? Well, as a college student, please just forget it and move on. When you are crushed, just think what Helen Keller did to fight her fear of darkness. When you are in adversity, just let Hawking be your spiritual guide. Never forget that you are in the time of prime, and there is more you can do. So have a dream in your heart and never let it go!

The Chinese Dream

The Chinese Dream, put forward by President Xi Jinping, centers on realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, which is the greatest dream of the Chinese people in modern times.

It has two core aspects. Domestically, it aims to build a prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced, harmonious, and beautiful modern socialist country, ensuring people live a better life with higher living standards, better education, and more comprehensive social security. Internationally, it advocates peaceful

development, promoting global cooperation, mutual benefit, and the building of a community with a shared future for mankind, contributing Chinese wisdom and strength to world peace and development. Essentially, the Chinese Dream integrates national aspirations with the individual dreams of Chinese citizens, guiding the nation's efforts toward common prosperity and progress.

Part 1 .Warm-up.

Viewing for the General Idea

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.

Part 2 .Listening Skill.

Listening for the Attitude of the Speaker

说话者的情感往往体现在材料的细节中，我们可以借此理解说话者的态度和意图。听懂且分辨出说话者的态度可以借助以下几个技巧：

技巧一：判断态度先看语调

语调的变化往往意味着话题的转变，也意味着情感或态度的变化。听力中升调分为两种：直升调和转升调。直升调一般表示疑问；转升调一般表示担心和疑惑。句子以升调结尾，大多数情况下表达如下三种情感（以出现频率由高到低排列）：

1. 确认信息
2. 期待得到更多话题相关信息
3. 质疑态度

技巧二：特定词语也具有引导作用

Now, OK, So, Well 等词用在听力文章中的段首时，往往伴随着比较明显的语调。例如，在深入讲解一个话题之后，为了转换到下一话题，说话者往往会用 Now 这样的词去唤起听者的注意。

技巧三：着重听表示惊讶、诧异态度的表达

比较典型的表达有：My god, What 等。这类表达在听力题中出现的概率并不大，相比而言，类似于 Wow 和 Oops 这样的更加隐蔽的情感表达词更容易被设为考查点，也更容易被听者所忽略。

技巧四：从反义疑问句读法中找线索

反义疑问句一般是以升调结束。但是很多时候，人们也会用降调方式去说反义疑问句。这时，说话者是期待听者给出肯定的回答的。

技巧五：说话者拉长音是重要提示

单词拉长音的情况，大多数可以归纳为以下三种意义：

1. 启发(鼓励)听者回答
2. 自问自答
3. 表示强调

拉长音的单词虽然与可能出现的试题无直接关系，但是之后出现的信息往往是与试题直接相关的信息。

Task :Ask the ss to listen to five dialogues and choose the correct statements.

Part 3.Listening Training

sentences

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

Conversations

Conversation 1

Cultural Tips

What is a certificate? It is an official document that states that the information on it is true. Students who get certificates in certain fields or majors could feel more confident in their future. Here are some certificates for English major students.

1. TEM Certificate. TEM is the abbreviation of Test for English Majors. The two levels of TEM are TEM-4 and TEM-8. It is only for college English major students.
2. BEC. BEC is the abbreviation of Business English Certificate. The three levels of BEC are Preliminary, Vantage and Higher. All people may participate in this test.
3. CET Certificate. CET is the abbreviation of College English Test. The two levels of CET are CET-4 and CET-6. It is only for college students.

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.

Cultural Tips:

What is a teacher?

A teacher's job is a lofty job. A teacher is a person who provides schooling for others. A teacher who facilitates education for an individual student may also be described as a personal tutor. In many countries, a person who wishes to become a teacher at public schools must first obtain certificates or credentials from a university or college. These certificates may include the study of pedagogy, the science of teaching, etc. Teachers will have to continue their education after they receive their degrees.

Cultural Tips:

Mencius was a great ideologist and educator in the Warring States Period. A hundred years after Confucius died, Mencius taught and expanded Confucian doctrine. His philosophical thinking has its origin in Confucius' thoughts. Mencius believed that human nature is essentially good, and it is society's influence that causes the degradation of morality. For that reason, he attached great importance to moral education. Mencius' mother played an important role in his life. She moved home three times only to find an environment that she felt was suitable for the child's upbringing.

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 Cultural Tips:

When people are pursuing dreams, frustration or failure is inevitable. Thus, some people are afraid to realize a dream. But you should bear in mind that don't be afraid to realize a dream, because when your dream comes true, you are on your way to testifying your own value. Don't be hesitated to share your dream, because your dream and the process to realize it can be a great help to other people. Whether you have gone through many things smoothly, or you have faltered during your growth, never forget your dream and continue your pursuit of it.

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

Task1 Ask the ss to watch the video and mark the following statements with T (True) or F (False).

Task2 Ask the ss to watch the video again and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

Task 3:Thinking for Further Understanding

Ask the ss to try to answer the following questions according to the video.

Part 5. Unit Project

Scenario Setting

Every time, when talking about dreams, we are so excited. We have many dreams, such as being a famous person, traveling around the world and so on. Dreams are the things we pursue for our lifetime. With many dreams, we can have motivation to fight for our lives.

Suppose you are going to make a presentation on how to make dreams come true in class. The following steps may help you to explain the process to your classmates.

Step1:Set up a dream. Ask the ss to listen to the recording and try to write down the missing words.

Step2:Ask the ss to listen to the recording and try to write down the missing words.

Homework:

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

Chapter 2	Unit 2 How to Communicate with Others?
Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the words and expressions related to communication; • Master the skill in listening for signal words used for emphasis; • Understand the importance of communication and cultivate the communication skills. <p>Ideological and political education objective (思政目标)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn ten tips to better communicate with others. • Learn the meaning of body language. • Critical thinking and problem-solving
Teaching Focus	Listening skills; Listening training; Viewing and reviewing; Project.
Teaching Difficulty	Conduct a series of listening and speaking activities related to the theme of the unit.
Teaching Duration	8 periods
Teaching Method	Task-based teaching method, Situational Teaching Method
Assignment	Further Listening and Speaking

Part1: Warm-up**Cultural Backgrounds**

Ten tips to better communicate with others.

1. Don' t multi-task. (不要三心二意)
2. Don' t pontificate. (不要夸夸其谈)
3. Use open-end questions. (提开放式问题)
4. Go with the flow. (顺其自然, 不刻意)
5. If you don' t know, say that you don' t know.
6. Don' t equate your experience with the person you are talking to.
7. Try not to repeat yourself.
8. Stay out of the weeds. (不要执着于细枝末节)
9. Be a good listener.
10. Be brief. Be interested in other people.

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.

Part 2 .Listening Skill.

Listening for Signal Words Used for Emphasis

信号词也被称为功能词，既可以是某个具体的单词，也可以是某种表达方式。它连接文章各部分，承上启下。这里，我们学习信号词中的强调信号词。

识别强调信号词有助于加强听者对某一事实细节的理解。在听力考试中，强调信号词后面一般就是考点。若对这些词不敏感，就很难做出正确解答。

强调信号词分为以下几种：

1. 含义强调：

indeed, in fact, do + 动词, certainly, specially, especially

2. 解释原则：

which is, that is, which means, that is to say

3. 举例强调：

短文听力中，为说明一个问题，常常会使用列举或举例，或直接引用某人的话，这些地方往往是考查的重点。因此当听到 such as, for example, for instance, the first, the second 等短语或 he says, she said, as they say 等时应加以留意。

4. 结论强调：

above all, in short, in a word, in conclusion, all in all, in brief

5. 最高级强调：

the most/ -est/ chief / primary / main / leading

6. 唯一强调：

only, unique, prefer, perfect, solely

作为语言信号的一种，强调信号词传递多种信息，帮助理解文段中事物之间的关系，事情发生的顺序以及作者语气的变化。掌握好强调信号词有助于提高听力理解能力，从而提高学习效率。

Task :Ask the ss to listen to five dialogues and choose the correct statements.

Part 3.Listening Training

sentences :

Task 1Ask the ss to listen to eight sentences and mark the following statements with T (True) or F (False).

Cultural Tips

The term “culture shock” refers to feelings of uncertainty, confusion, or anxiety that people experience when they are transplanted into a society that is different from their own. Culture shock sets in when people take a holiday, do business, go to school, or move to another city or country. The syndrome (综合征) arises from an individual's unfamiliarity with local customs, language, and acceptable behavior.

Task 2. Listen to the conversation again and fill in the blanks with proper words.

Conventions:

Cultural Tips:

If you had never heard someone say “We’re on the same page,” (我 们 想 到 一 块 去 了) would you have understood that they weren’t talking about a book? And the first time someone said he’d “ride shotgun” (坐 在 副 驾 驶 位 置) , did you wonder where the gun was?

A modern English- speaker knows thousands of idioms, and uses many every day. Idioms can be completely ordinary or more colorful. An idiom is an expression in the usage of a language that is peculiar to itself either in having a meaning that cannot be derived from the conjoined meanings of its elements. If you are clearer about the meaning of idioms, you will get a better understanding of the language.

Cultural Tips:

Body language refers to the gestures, movements, and manners by which a person communicates with others. Body language is a part of non-verbal language. It includes things like stances, gestures, facial expressions, and even small things that are barely perceptible like a brief shrug of the shoulder or a nod of the head. We frequently communicate both bodily and verbally

Conversation 1

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

Cultural Tips

Communication is one of the most important skills we can ever learn. It leads everything that we do — whether we’ re communicating at work and an estimated 70% of what we communicate may be non-verbal. Non-verbal language is an even bigger category, which includes things like tones of voice, eye contact, etc.

ork to meet deadlines and achieve results, or communicating with friends, family and partners to build strong relationships. So many problems stem from poor communication and there’ s no wonder why, really. We are not taught how to communicate properly at school; it’ s something we have to “pick up” from the people around us.

Listening for the General Idea

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

Five Ways to Improve Communication Skills

1. Never talk over people.

This demonstrates a real lack of respect. By talking over someone what you're basically saying is "I don't care what you're saying— what I have to say is more important".

2. Don't finish other people's sentences.

I used to do this a lot thinking I was helpfully finishing people's sentences for them. Wrong. Research has shown by doing this you are dis-empowering the other person because you are taking control of the conversation, so bite your tongue!

3. Paraphrase.

If you want to show that you have really understood someone, then paraphrasing is a great tool. All you do is repeat back to someone what they have just said, before you comment yourself. Here's an example: "So Barney, what I'm hearing is that results are the number one objective for you right now and we need to find some fast solutions for you?"

4. Listen actively.

Focus on active listening instead of passive listening. The difference is that active listening means you engage and respond to the other person based on what they have said; passive listening is simply the act of listening with no response.

5. Maintain eye contact.

By looking the other person in the eye, you are proving that you're interested in what they're saying. This also keeps you focused and less distracted.

Part 4 .Viewing and Reviewing

Cultural Tips:

Like critical thinking and problem-solving, active listening is a soft skill that is held in high regard by employers.

When interviewing for jobs, using active listening techniques can help show the interviewer how your interpersonal skills can draw people out. Active listening redirects your focus from what is going on inside your head to the needs of your prospective employers or interviewers. This technique can help reduce your nervousness during an interview. By placing your focus, through active listening, squarely upon the interviewer, you prove that you:

- are interested in the organization's challenges and successes;
- are ready to help them with problem-solving work issues;
- are a team player as opposed to being nothing more than a self-absorbed job

candidate.

It's important not to interrupt, or worse, try to answer the question before you know what the interviewer is asking. Listen carefully to the interviewer's questions, ask for clarification if necessary, and respond to the interviewer until he/she has finished talking.

Task 1: Viewing for the General Idea

Task1 : Ask the ss to watch the video and mark the following statements with T (True) or F (False).

Task2 : Ask the ss to watch the video again and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

Task 3: Thinking for Further Understanding

Ask the ss to try to answer the following questions according to the video.

Part 5. Unit Project

Scenario Setting

Your company is expecting its 10th anniversary since foundation. You are asked to negotiate with the planning company about the budget and other details. You have got all the information from the administrative office. Try to negotiate with the planning company and make a good deal.

Task 1: Understand the Definition of Negotiation and the Reasons for Negotiation

Listen to the recording and try to write down the missing words.

Task 2: Understand the Five Stages of Negotiation

Listen to the recording and try to write down the missing words.

Task 3: Remember Some Useful Expressions in Negotiation

Homework:

3. Further Listening and Speaking
4. Listen to CET-4 (2025 版)

Chapter3	Unit 3 How Has New Media Influenced Our Lives?
Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the words and expressions related to new media; • Master the skill in listening for context; • Understand the importance of using new media and cultivate the attitude of moderate reliance on it. <p>Ideological and political education objective (思政目标)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know more about what is Chinese new media. • Understand new media and why it matters.
Teaching Focus	Listening skills; Listening training; Viewing and reviewing; Project.
Teaching Difficulty	Conduct a series of listening and speaking activities related to the theme of the unit.
Teaching Duration	8 periods
Teaching Method	Task-based teaching method, Situational Teaching Method
Assignment	Further Listening and Speaking

Teaching procedures:

Cultural Backgrounds : What is Chinese new media? Chinese New media is a kind of new way to publicize things to the public on the basis of digital platforms in China. There are two characteristics of new media which distinguish them from the traditional media. They are interactive and personalized communication. Some examples may be the Internet, cell phone media, computer multimedia, etc. As the mass market responds to the new media, more and more companies would like to choose the new media as their advertising tool. The public are more willing to use the new media in their daily lives.

Part1 Warm-up**Task 1. Viewing for the General Idea**

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

This is a simple video to help grown-ups understand new media and why it matters. First of all, new media can hardly be considered new anymore. However, for many grown-ups, it still feels new and different, so let's start by defining it. A short definition is that new media is the online and digital way of exchanging information. The terms, online, digital, the Internet and worldwide web simply refer to the virtual space for all the information being exchanged on digital devices like computers, iPads and smartphones. OK. Here is one more thing. We are now on web 2.0 which is the second generation of the Internet. Web 2.0 enables users to interact and collaborate with each other as both consumers and producers of media.

Task 2 .Viewing for Details

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

Part2 Listening Skill: Watch the video again and complete the mind map.**Listening for Context**

语境包含：语言语境、情景语境和文化语境。

语言语境：语言是在特定的交际环境中使用的，离开了具体的语境，词的含义就是非限制性的。正如英国语言学家 Firth 所说，“每一个词在一个新的语境中就是一个新词”。现以 last 一词为例，它有“最后的”“最近一次、上一次”“仅剩的”“最不合适的”等意思。例 1. I'll defend our position to the last drop of my blood. 只要一息尚存，我就要坚守阵地。例 2. He is the last person to do it. 他是最不可能做这种事情的人了。由此可见，词典所给的有关 last 的意思只是一个笼统的定义，具有高度的概括性，只有考虑具体的语言语境，才能在做听力练习时从笼统的定义中筛选出最适合上下文语境的意义。二、情景语境：情景语境是指包括时间、场合和与交际有关的人物在内的产生语言活动的环境。分析情景语境是把握原文的意境、气氛的一个重要手段。三、文化语境：文化语境即语篇所涉及的社会、政治、经济、宗教等背景。因为语言的差异，尤其是社会文化、历史背景的不同，我们在理解方面很难达到母语听者的程度。

Task 1. Listen to five dialogues and choose the correct statements.

Task 2. Listen to five dialogues and choose the correct statements.

Part 3. Listening training.

Sentences: Directions: Listen to eight sentences and mark the following statements with T (True) or F (False).

Conversations

Conversation 1: Cultural Tips

Nowadays, consumers are faced with increasing numbers of advertisements from competing companies. Mobile phones, the Internet, television screens, radios, newspapers, buses, and almost all city streets are flooded by all kinds of advertisements. This has both advantages and disadvantages to consumers who are unavoidably influenced, though the degrees vary from person to person. We also see that consumers are not just influenced profoundly all at once. It takes time for them to establish faith in the advertised products.

Task1: Ask ss to listen to the conversation and mark the following statements with T (True) or F (False).

Task2: Listening for Details

Listen to the conversation again and fill in the blanks with proper words.

Convection 2: Cultural Tips

Camcorder is very popular now, especially among young people. But the digital camcorder purchase, use, maintenance and other aspects of knowledge are much more than a digital camcorder itself. How to get a satisfactory camcorder is not an easy thing. So before purchasing in the store or on the Internet, people would like to search for more information about it. Sometimes, many people think going to the store and asking for the salesperson's advice is also a good option.

Task 1: Listening for details.

Task 2: Listen to the conversation again and then fill in the table.

Convection 3

Cultural Tips: The usage of the Internet becomes one of the most controversial topics in the society. The Internet is beneficial if people know how to use it well. People can best use time to find information online instead of going to different libraries. And

people can stay at home and have a lecture online. It is much more convenient to students because they can stay warm to have class in the winter time instead of physically attending class. In addition, the Internet can provide people a better way to communicate with friends and professors.

Task 1 Listening for the General Idea

Directions: Listen to the conversation and choose the best statements.

Task 2 Listening for details.

Directions: Listen to the conversation again and fill in the blanks with proper words.

Passage

Passage :Cultural Tips

The new media technologies such as data communication, the Internet, data base, multimedia have changed our lives greatly. Most technologies described as“new media”are digital, often having characteristics of being manipulated, dense, compressible, and interactive. Some examples may be the Internet, websites, computer multimedia, and computer games. New media does not include television programs, feature films, magazines, books, or paper-based publications — unless they contain technologies that enable digital interactivity.

Task 1. Listening for the General Idea

Directions: Listen to the passage and choose the best statements.

Task 2.Listening for Details

Directions: Listen to the passage again and then fill in the blanks of the table with what you hear.

Part4 Viewing and Reviewing

Cultural Tips

The mission, Tianwen, or Quest for Heavenly Truth, got its name from a long poem“Tianwen”written by Qu Yuan, a famous poet of the Warring States Period (475 BC - 221 BC). In the poem, Qu raised a series of questions concerning the sky, stars, natural phenomena, myths and the real world, reflecting his doubts on traditional ideas and his pursuit of truth. We can know all the news about Tianwen through new media.

Task 1.Viewing for the General Idea

Watch the video and mark the following statements with T (True) or F (False).

Task 2.Viewing for Details

Task 3 .Thinking for Further Understanding

Watch the video again and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

Part 5. Unit Project

Scenario Setting

Step1:Set up a dream. Listen to the recording and try to write down the missing words.

Step2:Listen to the recording and try to write down the missing words.

Homework:

5.Further Listening and Speaking

6.Listen to CET-4 (2024 版)

Chapter 4	Unit 4 What Has Artificial Intelligence Brought Us?
Teaching Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the words and expressions related to Artificial Intelligence (AI); • Master the skill in making prediction before listening; • Understand the importance of developing Artificial Intelligence in China and cultivate the spirit of patriotism. Ideological and political education objective (思政目标) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The background and importance of AI. • Making prediction before listening • What online shopping bring to us.
Teaching Focus	Listening skills; Listening training; Viewing and reviewing; Project.
Teaching Difficulty	Conduct a series of listening and speaking activities related to the theme of the unit.
Teaching Duration	8 periods
Teaching Method	Task-based teaching method, Situational Teaching Method
Assignment	Further Listening and Speaking

Teaching procedures:**Cultural Backgrounds :**

Artificial Intelligence (AI), also known as machine intelligence, is a branch of computer science that aims to provide software with the ability to analyze its environment using either predetermined rules and search algorithms, or pattern recognizing machine learning models, and then make decisions based on those analyses. In this way, AI attempts to mimic biological intelligence to allow the software application or system to act with varying degrees of autonomy, thereby reducing manual human intervention for a wide range of functions. AI provides machines with human-like cognitive abilities that enable them to solve complex problems. In China, AI technologies are becoming part of everyday life, as well as a major force for economic growth. We are now embarking on an unprecedented initiative in developing AI, which is said to bring about scientific breakthroughs, technological revolution and industrial transformation.

Part I .Warm-up.**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.

Part 2 .Listening Skill.

Making Prediction Before Listening

我们通常可以根据语境预测说话者将使用的词语和语言风格。我们的常识也能够帮助我们预测可能听到的信息。此外，当我们预测听力材料的主题时，大脑中存储的相关词汇会被“激活”，以帮助我们更好地理解所听内容。

练习预测的方法：

观看或收听录制的电视节目或网络视频。每隔几句话就停顿一下，试着预测接下来会发生什么或者说话者接下来会说什么。

预测标志词：

1. 列举：firstly, in the first place, secondly, thirdly, my next point is, last/finally
2. 因果关系：so, therefore, thus (we see), because, since
3. 重申：in other words, that is to say, to put it another way, let me put it this way, or rather, namely
4. 举例：for instance, for example, an example/instance of this is
5. 强调：it is worth noting, I would like to direct your attention to, let's consider, we must now turn to, I shall begin by
6. 总结：at last, to summarize, to conclude, in summary, in short, in brief

Task :Listen to five dialogues and choose the correct statements.

Part 3.Listening Training

Sentences

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

Cultural Tips

China's shared bikes are being hailed as one of the four big inventions to come out, aside from the high-speed railway, online shopping and mobile payment. It has been just 1.5 years since the first shared bike appeared in downtown Shanghai, but now it is impossible to imagine China's big cities without the brightly-colored two-wheelers. Shared bikes have proved popular, thanks to the convenience they afford to short-hop commuters.

Conversations

Conversation1

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.

Cultural Tips

Online shopping is the process of buying goods and services from merchants over the Internet. Since the emergence of the World Wide Web, merchants have sought to sell their products to people who spend time online. Shoppers can visit web stores as they sit in front of the computer.

Consumers can buy a huge variety of items from online stores, and just about anything can be purchased from companies that provide their products online. Books, clothing, household appliances, toys, hardware, software, and health insurance are just some of the hundreds of products consumers can buy from an online store.

Cultural Tips

Smartphones are telephones that provide features that are above and beyond the simple ability to make telephone calls. While the term can be properly applied to any type of telephone, a smartphone is normally understood to be a mobile phone and not a land line telephone.

Today, the smartphone functions as a feature-rich communication device. Today, users may surf the Internet with the same ease as when using a laptop or desktop computer. At the same time, many manufacturers of smartphone lines have worked to enhance the clarity and integrity of the basic audio signal of the phones. This helps to ensure that even with the addition of all the extra features, it is still possible to use the smartphone to make a simple telephone call and expect the sound quality to be crisp and clear.

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

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

Viewing for the General Idea

Task1 Ask the ss to watch the video and mark the following statements with T (True) or F (False).

Task2 Ask the ss to watch the video again and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

Task 3: Thinking for Further Understanding

Ask the ss to try to answer the following questions according to the video.

Part 5. Unit Project

Knowing how to sell a product is a skill that must be practiced. Good salespeople have a strong work ethic and never give up on a sale. You must know your product, know your customer, and be able to clearly show how your product will improve the life of your customer.

Suppose you are working as a salesperson in an intelligent device company. You are going to sell a certain kind of intelligent device, such as smartwatch, to your potential customers. Now you need to make a presentation to introduce the smartwatch to the customers. The following steps may help you with the sales promotion.

Scenario Setting

Task 1 : Listen to the recording and try to write down the missing words.

Task 2: Listen to the recording and try to write down the missing words.

Task 3: Listen to the recording and try to write down the missing words.

Homework:

1. Further Listening and Speaking
2. Listen to CET-4 (2024 版)