

# 《英语演讲》 课程教案

编 号: \_\_\_\_\_

授课题目	Selecting a topic	教学课型	理论课
首次授课时间		学时	1
教学场所	固定座位教室 <input type="checkbox"/> 移动座位教室 <input type="checkbox"/> 智慧型互动教室 <input type="checkbox"/> 实验(实训)室 <input type="checkbox"/> 校外实践基地 <input type="checkbox"/> 户外 <input type="checkbox"/> 其它 <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>教学目的:</b>			
<b>知识目标:</b>			
At the end of the class, students can:  know the importance of selecting a topic; 了解选题的重要性  understand two types of topics; 理解选题的种类  master how to select an innovative topic; 掌握如何选择新颖选题			
<b>能力目标:</b>			
At the end of the class, students can:  develop the skill of selecting an innovative topic; 培养创新选题的能力  develop critical thinking and ability to work together; 培养批判性思维及团队协作能力			
<b>思政目标:</b>			
<b>At the end of the class, students can:</b>  break conventional thinking; 打破惯性思维  strengthen innovative thinking. 激发学生创新思维			
<b>教学重点、难点:</b>			
<b>Key points:</b>  break conventional thinking 打破惯性思维  how to select an innovative topic 如何选题新颖			
<b>Difficult points:</b>  how to select an innovative topic 如何选题新颖			
<b>课程思政:</b>  The chapter is to introduce how to select a topic and how to select an innovative topic for a speech. As a matter of fact, a lot of speakers have no idea about what to speak when they need to give a speech. Consequently, it's important for them to be acquainted with how to select a topic. However, to select an appropriate topic for a speech, it's vital to be creative			

and break conventional thinking. Or your topic will be plain, having slim chance to attract or touch the audience. The plausible method to select an innovative topic is brainstorming, through which you can always find something new and you can sort out the appropriate one among these new ideas.

This lecture has something to do with breaking conventional thinking, and is consistent with Chairman Mao's stress on breaking the old and making the new. So I decide to integrate innovative thinking into the content of selecting a topic.

这个主题和打破惯性思维，不断创新有关，也与毛主席所强调的不破不立精神恰好关联，因此，我决定将创新精神这一思政元素融入到授课内容里。

First, I want students to understand that it is important to break conventional thinking when selecting a topic.

首先，我想让学生从选题不应千篇一律中明白创新的重要性；

Second, I want students to be innovative by practicing how to select an innovative topic.

其次，我希望学生能够从选题新颖开始，从行动上思想上学会创新。

#### 教学方式和手段：

1. **Blended teaching**（混合式教学法）：It is a combination of online teaching with classroom teaching. Use online teaching platform to offer learning materials, assign pre-class learning tasks and organize online discussion for related moral education; in the classroom, the focus is mainly put on checking students' master of skills.

2. **Flipped-classroom teaching method**（翻转课堂教学法）：Before the class, a video clip is offered on the online platform to guide students so as to help them understand what to learn; in the class, students' understanding of the skills to be learned will be checked and they will learn the skills in detail and do further discussion and other activities on related topics.

**教学过程:**

**(1) Pre-class arrangement 课前安排**

**1) Learning guidance (学前导读)** : Questions are offered to guide students to locate the key points of what they are going to learn:

1. How to select a topic?
2. Is it important to select an innovative topic?
3. How to select an innovative topic for a speech?

**2) Online brainstorming: Students are required to watch the video *Challenge to All* of 2020 “FLTRP Cup” National English Speech Competition.**

线上头脑风暴：要求学生观看“外研社杯”演讲比赛 *Challenge to All* 视频

**Questions for brainstorming:**

What topic will you select if you are the contestant? Why?

如果你是选手，你的选题会是什么？你为何选择这个题目？

**Assessment (peer assessment):**

Students are to evaluate others' replies from two perspectives: ideas and expressions, and grade them online. The criterion is as follows:

Scale	Description
0-1	The ideas are unrelated to the task, and only isolated words are used.
2-3	The ideas are relevant but are limited and not sufficiently developed; a limited range of vocabulary is used and there are noticeable errors in spelling and grammar.
4-5	The ideas are relevant and well-developed; a wide range of vocabulary is used and there are only minor errors in spelling and grammar.

**(2) In-class arrangement: 课中安排 (15')**

**1) Checking students' pre-class preparation and peer assessment 检查学生课前预习作业，查看生生互评结果并进行点评 (1')**

**Teacher's comment:**

All of you have finished the pre-class exercise. According to the result of peer assessment, XX students are among the top in terms of their answer. Well-done! Through pre-class preparation, we know that we all have our own considerations when it comes to selecting a topic. Then, what are the tips for selecting a good topic? We'll unveil the secret today.

## 2) Lead-in 导入 (4')

Ask the students to watch two video clips on the same topic:

**Questions:**

Which one is more attractive? Why? 哪个选题更吸引你? 为什么?

**Possible answers:** The second one, because it's a much more innovative topic. When the speaker introduces it, I want to know more about it.

**Teacher's comment:**

People are not interested in clichés. To attract your audience, it's important to avoid cliché and be innovative when selecting a topic.

## 3) Explain how to select a topic (8'): 进一步讲解如何选题

### a. How to select a topic?

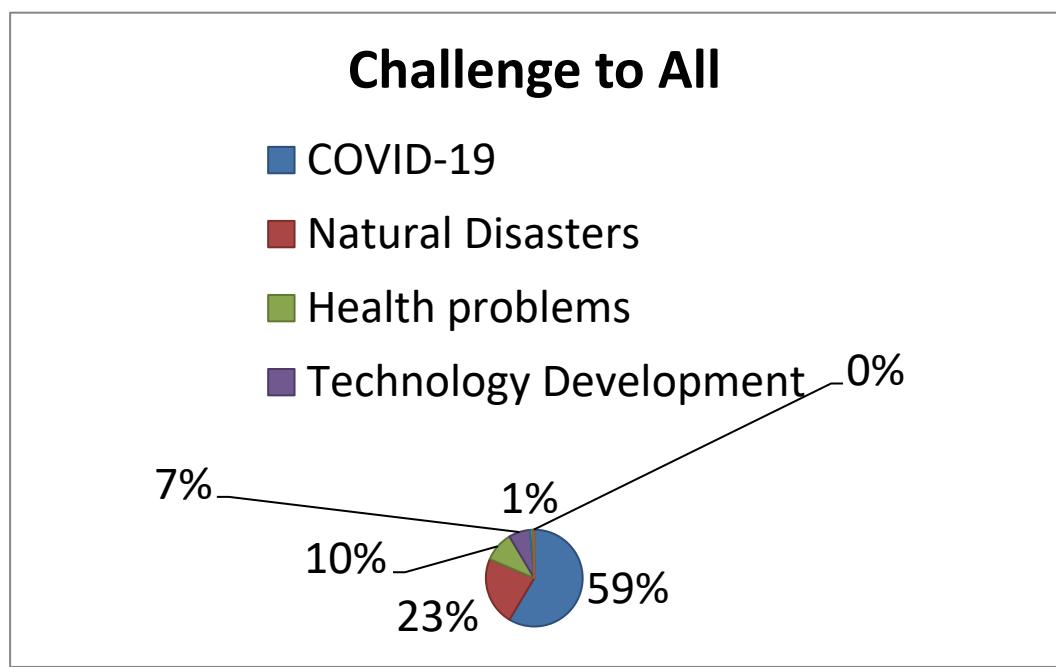
#### 1. Online survey (3') 线上调查

We have known that we are going to talk about the video *Challenge to All* of the FLTRP Cup National English Speech Competition this year.

**Question:** 问题

*What kind of challenges do you want to talk about if you are to attend the competition?*

**Result:** 结果



There are a thousand Hamlets in a thousand people's eyes.

The benevolent see benevolence and the wise see wisdom.

However, some ideas are too plain to attract the audience.

## 2. Brainstorming (2') 头脑风暴

**Questions:** How to select a topic?

**Possible answers:** 可能的答案

From:

Topics you know a lot about

To:

Topics you want to know more about

**According to an online vote:**

We have known a lot about COVID-19, but few people have sufficient knowledge of natural disasters and health problems. Many people want to know more about natural disasters, health problems, technology developments and resource reduction, etc.

**Teacher's comment:**

Usually what people want to know more about can be a more innovative topic.

To be innovative, we need to think new areas that we need to explore.

## 3. Critical thinking: 批判性思维

**Questions:**

After these two votes, have you sketched the challenge you want to select as the topic of your speech?

Do you think the topic you selected is good enough for the competition?

**Possible answers:** 可能的答案

The selected topic needs to be further polished.

A lot of people will choose the topic.

**Teacher's comment:**

Knowledge of the two types of topics isn't sufficient for us to select an innovative topic. We need to break conventional thinking and be creative in topic selecting.

### b. How to select an innovative topic? (3')

#### 1. Q&A

**Question:** How to select an innovative topic?

**Possible answers:** 可能的答案

Brainstorming

**Teacher's comment:**

Brainstorming helps to generate ideas quickly and freely.

**2. Modeling**

**Brainstorming: Personal inventory, Clustering, Internet search**

**Personal inventory:** Make a quick inventory of your experiences, hobbies and what you have already known about.

**Challenges:**

COVID-19

Natural disasters

Health problems

Technology problems

Resource reduction

**Clustering:**

clustering



**Challenges:**

COVID-19

Natural disasters

Health problems

Technology problems

Resource reduction

**Internet search:**



challenges to all

Climate change

Energy problems

Population boom

Water problem

...

**Teacher's comment:**

In conclusion, we have got a pool of new ideas and topics from above practices.

To be innovative is not so difficult as you think. As long as you dare to break

conventional thinking, you can be more creative.

#### 4) Summary and Homework 总结与作业 (2')

**Knowledge:** the importance of selecting a topic; two types of topics; how to select an innovative topic;

**Ability:** the skill of selecting an innovative topic; critical thinking and ability to work together;

**Moral 思政:**

breaking conventional thinking; 打破惯性思维

cultivating innovative thinking; 培养创新性思维

**Homework:**

*Based on what you have learned during the class, select an innovative topic for 2020 “FLTRP Cup” National English Speech Competition (Challenge to All).*

Students are encouraged to work in groups (of 5~6 people), discuss the topic, record their ideas and upload them to the online learning platform.

分小组讨论话题，选择创新演讲题目并阐述原因，然后把小组的观点记录下来并上传到网络教学平台。

**Assessment (teacher assessment):**

Students are required to present their answers online, which are to be graded by the teacher.

板书设计：

Selecting a topic

How to select a topic?

How to select an innovative topic?

思考题、作业：

**Homework:**

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参考资料：

1. <http://uchallenge.unipus.cn/2018/news/465100.shtml>

教学后记：

**Reflection on the teaching objectives, teaching methods and the effectiveness of moral teaching in English teaching:** 反思教学目标、教学方法、课程思政效果

1. Through in-class discussions and analysis, students can have a good command of knowledge objectives;

Through in-class practice and homework, students can develop their respective abilities; and

Through brainstorming and homework, students can realize the importance of being and practice how to be more creative.

2. Blended teaching offers more opportunities for students to express their ideas and more chances for teacher-student interactions;

3. Moral education is closely related to the content of the lecture, and inspires the students to realize that they need to be more innovative.