

第五  
届

# 英语教学与测评学术研讨会

The Fifth Conference on English as a Foreign Language Teaching and Assessment

—— 教、学、评：核心素养与多元评价 ——

## 基于诊断测评与语篇研读的 读写结合教学

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01

# 理论依据与概念界定



# 01 理论依据与概念界定

《普通高中英语课程标准》（2020修订）（以下简称《课程标准》）提出：在实际教学中，教师应处理好评价与教和学的关系，推动教、学、评一体化的实施。

《普通高中英语课程标准》（2020修订）

诊断性评价着重考查学生特定时段学习成效和存在的不足，有助于教师在教学之前了解学生的学习潜力，为拟定教学计划提供依据。

（罗少茜、柳丽萍，2017）





02

## 基于诊断的学情分析



# 01 优诊学诊断报告

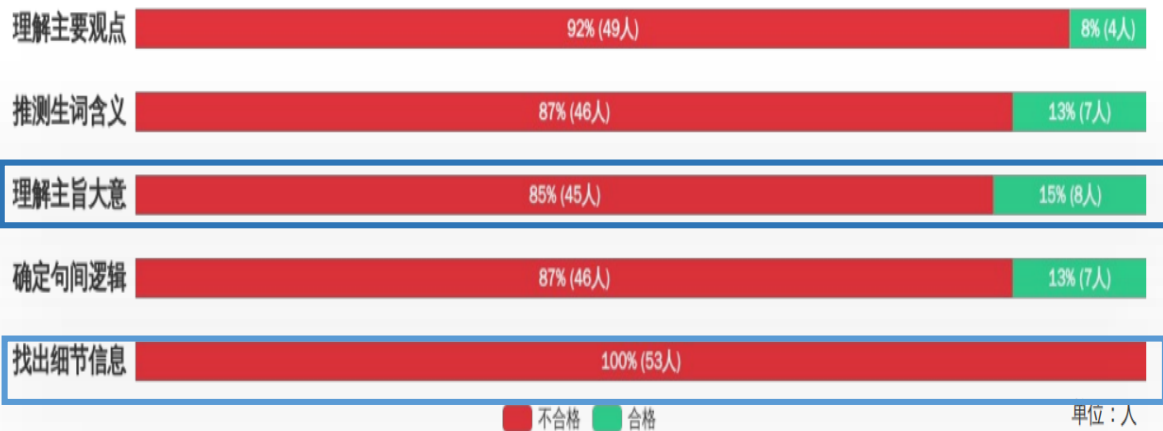
## 1. 阅读

您班学生本次阅读诊断测试的班级平均分为：24分。

您班学生的阅读能力达到高一级的**低水平**，在阅读语言简单、与日常生活相关话题的语言材料时，能理解其中的部分信息。在阅读语言较复杂的语言材料时，能少量理解其信息。

您班学生的阅读各项微技能表现如下：

[查看各微技能表现人数分布](#)



## 2. 写作

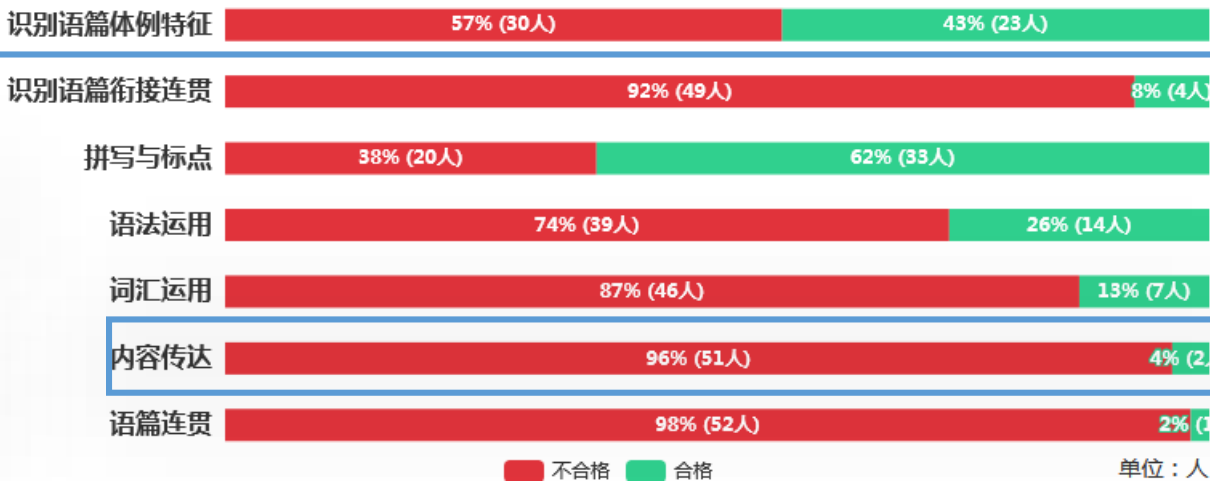
您班学生本次写作诊断测试的班级平均分为：30分。

您班学生的写作能力达到高一级的**低水平**，能基本完成熟悉的、日常的和校园类话题的写作，在语言组织，信息完整或语言表达方面有待提升。

您班学生的写作各项微技能表现如下：

[查看各微技能表现人数分布](#)

收起 ^



# 01 优诊学诊断报告

## 理解主旨大意

### 教学建议：

- 鼓励学生制定自己的阅读计划，广泛阅读各种体裁和题材的文章，提高理解主旨大意的能力。
- 引导学生阅读时把文章作为一个整体来理解，获取主旨大意。
- 指导学生在阅读记叙文时，关注记叙文的六要素（when, where, who, what, why, how）来归纳文章大意。
- 指导学生在阅读非记叙类的文本时，关注文本的开头和结尾，以及各段的关键词或主题句，分析其主要内容，或者根据文本的逻辑结构总结主旨大意。

## 找出细节信息

### ◇ 能力描述

### 教学建议：

- 鼓励学生制定自己的阅读计划，广泛阅读各种体裁和题材的文章，提高获取细节信息的能力。
- 指导学生利用寻读、跳读等不同阅读技巧找出文章中的具体事实或特定信息。
- 引导学生利用材料的组织特点和编排形式有效地查找信息。
- 指导学生利用阅读材料中的视觉线索，如图表、数字、大写、斜体字、下画线等，从中提取相关内容。
- 引导学生关注阅读材料的标题和关键词句，快速找出细节内容。



# 01 优诊学诊断报告

## 识别语篇体例特征

### 教学建议：

- 指导学生在阅读中关注语篇的体裁，体会其语言风格、行文结构、词汇和语法的特点，并在写作中考虑体裁的特点，使用恰当的表达方式。
- 引导学生在阅读中认识到因交际目的不同，需要采用不同的语言进行表达，让学生体会不同的写作风格，并在写作中根据写作目的选择合适的表述方式。

## 直接写作

### ◇ 能力描述

#### ● 内容的传达

### 教学建议：

- 引导学生注意观察、体会生活中的人和事，积累写作素材。
- 课堂上长期坚持写作思维训练活动，引导、鼓励和帮助学生从毫无头绪的大脑思维中，找到自己想说的、可以说且表达起来不太困难的话语，形成写作内容，提升写作能力。
- 鼓励学生广泛阅读原汁原味的英文作品，学习其内容组织和表达方式，比如指导学生进行仿写。
- 设计有助于调动学生写作兴趣的活动，给学生以成功的体验，激发写作的积极性。有了写作兴趣的前提下，有计划地让学生进行写作练习。可以是日记、周记、随笔，也可以是简单的游记、读书报告或影评。





## 02 基于测评的现阶段教学重点

现阶段教学重点：读写结合方法

读 ---- 获取信息，积累素材；

训练学生理解大意与找出细节信息微技能。

写 ----- 变换语境练习写作，运用读中的文化与语言，  
实现课堂效率最大化，提升内容传达微技能。

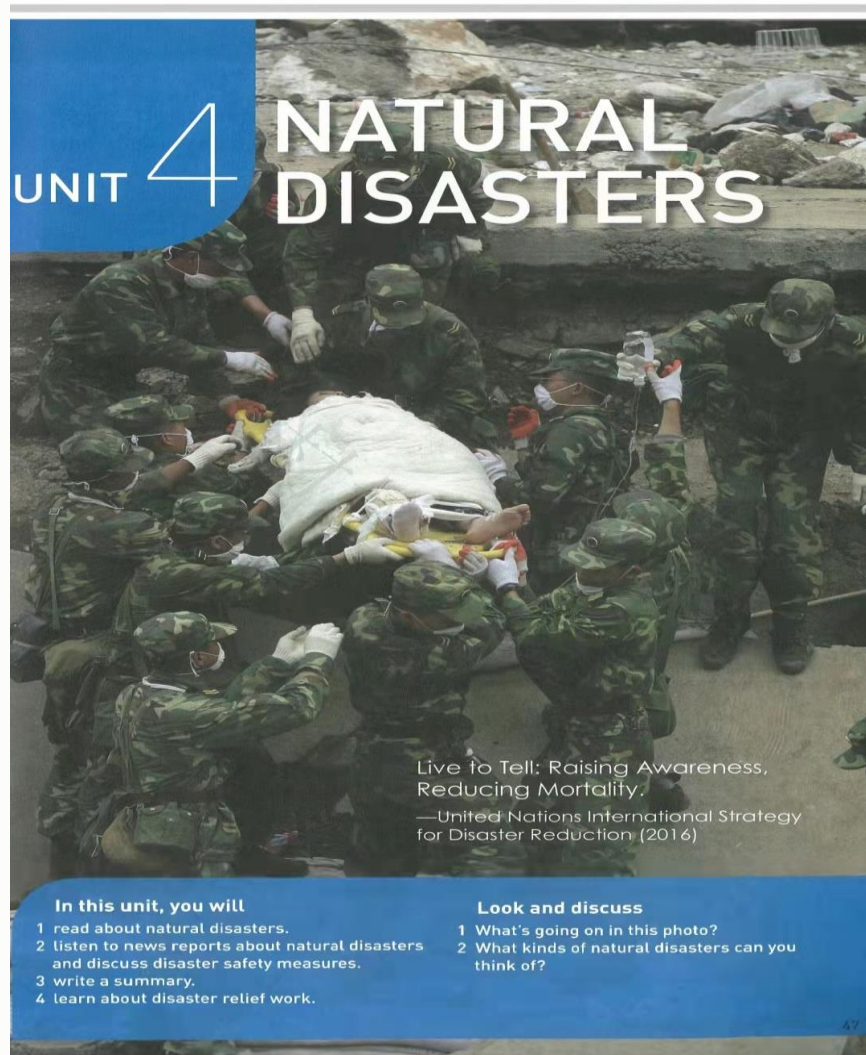
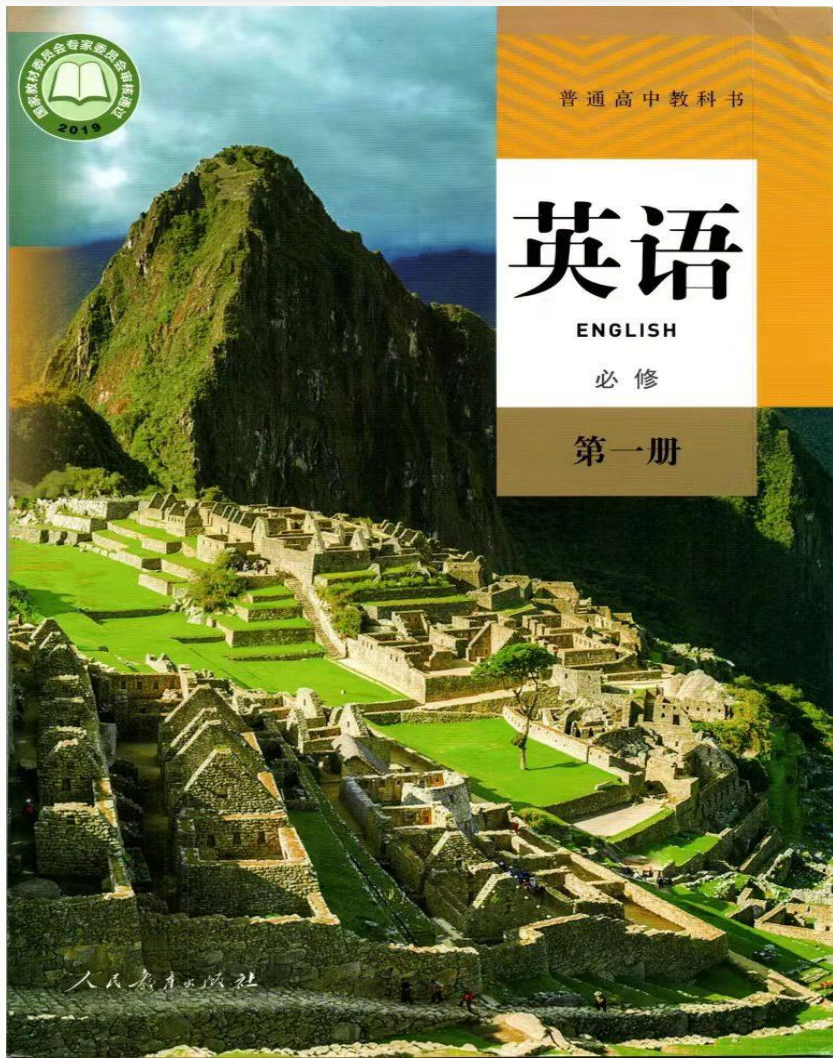




# 教学实例



# 教学材料



本节课选用人教版(2019)必修一unit4 Reading and Thinking 板块的课文The Night The Earth Didn't Sleep。本单元的主题语境是人与自然-自然灾害。本文是一篇介绍唐山大地震的纪实性报告文学。





## THE NIGHT THE EARTH DIDN'T SLEEP

Strange things were happening in the countryside of northeastern Hebei. For several days, the water in the village wells rose and fell, and cracks appeared here and there. In at least one well, the water came out of it. Chickens and even pigs were not to eat, and mice ran out of their holes to hide, and about 3:00 a.m., on 28 July, a great earthquake was seen in the sky outside the city of Tangshan and loud noises were heard. But the city's one million people were asleep as usual that night.

what

震前的鸡飞狗跳等奇怪现象描述。

At 3:42 a.m., everything began to shake. It seemed as if the world were coming to an end! Eleven kilometres directly below the city, a quake that even caused a 20th-century had begun, a quake that even caused a crack in the earth 200 metres long and 30 metres wide, cut across houses, roads and rivers of dirt. In less than one minute, a long and deep crack opened up where people who lived there were injured. Thousands of children were left without parents. The number of people killed or badly injured in the quake was more than 400,000.

How

有地震发生时的大裂缝等场景描写。

Everywhere there was destruction. About 75 percent of the houses were destroyed. The leaves, but no wind could blow them away. The railway tracks were now useless. Hundreds of thousands of pigs, and millions of chickens were killed. The wells instead of water. People were in shock. The earthquake shook Tangshan again. Even more people were hard to get. People began to wonder how long the disaster would last.

文中有大量的数据说明人们在房屋，公用设施，财产等方面的受损失程度。

But hope was not lost. Soon after the quakes, the army sent 150,000 soldiers to Tangshan to dig out those who were trapped and to bury the dead. More than 10,000 doctors and nurses came to provide medical care. Workers built shelters for survivors whose homes had been destroyed. Hundreds of thousands of trucks and planes brought in food, clothing, and blankets. The government helped people to get back to work. The government made great efforts of the city. The new city has become a home to more than seven million people, with great improvements in transportation, industry, and environment. Tangshan city has proved to China and the rest of the world that in times of disaster, people must unify and show the wisdom to stay positive and rebuild for a brighter future.

Why

震后全国各地给予的强有力的支援。

## 震前预兆

1, 结构清晰, 适合训练理解段落大意。形成结构图。

## 地震的发生和影响

2, 大量使用数字, 关键词等描述细节, 适合找出细节信息训练。

3, 语言特色鲜明, 适合识别语篇体例特征训练。

## 震后援救与重建

4, 大量场景的描写, 是描写事件的范本, 适合训练内容传达。



# 教学目标

本节课结束后，学生能够：

- \*1. **读懂**唐山大地震前后经过和相关细节信息。
- \*2. **掌握**通过数字和关键词定位查找细节信息的**阅读技能与方法**，培养分类梳理信息的思维。
- \*3. 了解纪实性报告文学的文体特征与语言特色，**识别**纪实性报告文学的**语篇体例特征**。
- \*4. **模仿**读的课文**写一封信**给外国朋友介绍唐山大地震的前后经过，**写描述地震**的句子。



# 教学活动

《课程标准》提出了指向学科核心素养发展的英语学习活动观，明确了活动是英语学习的基本形式。（P62）

理解文章，梳理信息，获取细节信息。绘制思维导图。

写一封信介绍唐山大地震和自己感受，并且对作品评价。

三、写的活动

二、读的活动

一、导入

观看《唐山大地震》  
电影视频



# 教学过程

## 一、导入与阅读活动

3/20

Activity1 Read the text quickly and then match the main idea with each paragraph.

Para 1 The immediate  
Para 2 The revival  
Para 3 Warning signs  
Para 4 The happy  
Para 5 The rescue

- Para.1: What were some of the strange things happening before the earth quake? Did people think much about them?
- Para.2: What do the following numbers refer to? 3:42 11KL 150KL 8-30 2/3 400000
- Para.3: What was the effect of the earthquake? How did people feel?
- Para.4: What was the effect of the earthquake? How did people feel?
- Para.5: What was the effect of the earthquake? How did people feel?

意图：观看视频，  
激活背景知识，  
引出话题，形成  
阅读期待。

根据教学建议整体阅读了解  
文意，训练速读理解大意微  
技能。

问题引导学生自主阅读，了解细节信  
息，训练找出细节信息微技能。





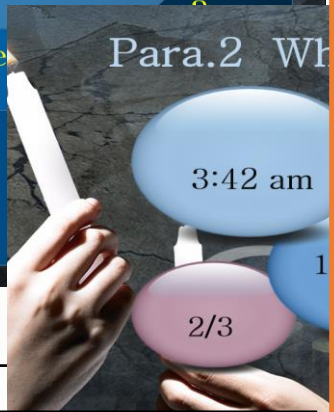
Para 1: Many strange things were happening.

- 1. the water in the wells.../the well walls ...
- 2. animals (the chickens/the pigs/the dogs/ mice/fish)
- the signs before the earthquake
- 4. loud noises

	8km-30m 2/3	
	400000	
Para3	What was the effect of	

根据教学建议设计了由关键字与数字寻读、跳读查找细节的问题；训练学生阅读找出细节信息微技能，在回答问题中培养学生分类的思维。

Tangshan city? What can we do after the earthquake?



Para1	What were some of the strange things happening before the earth quake? Did people think much about them?	water light gas chickens and pigs loud noises dogs mice fish
Para2	What do the following numbers refer to? 3:42 11Km 150Km 8km-30m 2/3 400000	3:42. everything began to shake. one of the most deadly earthquake of the 20th century had begun. a quake that even caused damage more than 150 kilometres (the city) away in Beijing. Eleven kilometres directly below Everywhere survivors looked, there was nothing but ruins. People were in shock
Para3	What is the effect of the earthquake? How did people feel?	nothing but ruins. People were in shock
Para4	Who came to help? What did they do?	the army sent 15000 soldiers to Tangshan to dig out those who were trapped and horses to bury the dead. More than 10,000 doctors and
Para5	What do you think helped in the revival of Tangshan city? What can we do after the	Strong support from the government the tireless efforts of the city's people.

设计A、B学案帮助不同层次学生完成阅读活动。



## 二、读的活动

before the quake

Warning signs before the quake

Well (water)	Animals	Light	Loud noise

Tangshan Earthquake

The happening of the big quake

3:42	150km	2/3
11 km	8km-30m	40000

in the quake

I think

after the quake

The immediate effects of the quake.

The rescue work

The revival of the city

The army sent

Doctors and nurses came

Workers built shelters

Water and food were brought into the city

Tangshan city has proved to China and the rest of the world that in times of disaster, people must unify and show the wisdom to stay positive and rebuild for a brighter future.

Discussion  
After learning Tangshan Earthquake, what thoughts do you have?

- we can not stop natural disaster like earthquake, but we can unify to reduce damages, to build a better future.

问题引导探究主题意义，形成核心思想。

## 二、读的活动

Activity3 Appreciate the language feature of the text

1.The text shows us some vivid pictures. Can you give some examples? What language features does it use? What writing skills can we learn?

2.Which sentences impress you most?

3.Why are so many numbers used?

根据教学建议设计了赏析语言，学习比喻、拟人、排比等修辞手法，训练识别语篇体例特征微技能。

Bricks covered the ground like red autumn leaves.( simile)

The city began to breathe again.The night the earth didn't sleep (personification)

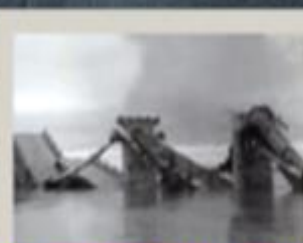
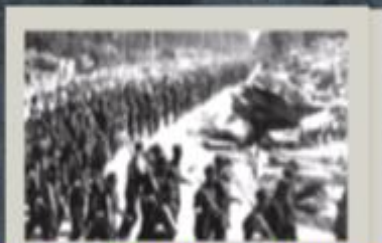
Tens of thousands of cows, hundreds of thousands of pigs and millions of chickens were dead ( parallelism)





### 三、写的活动

Describe the pictures with 2-5 sentences



看图说话的活动聚焦于本文的主要特点——描述自然灾害，旨在训练学生内化用所学知识于语言，训练学生内容传达的微技能。形成知识迁移的能力。

WRITE A LETTER TO YOUR FRIEND ABOUT TANGSHAN EARTHQUAKE TO INTRODUCE TANGSHAN EARTH QUAKE AND IT'S REVIVAL .



换一个语境，运用所学文化和语言知识，**训练内容传达微技能**，以写促读，实现**读写结合**。



Bricks covered the ground like red autumn leaves, but no wind could blow them away. Most bridges had fallen or were not safe to cross. The railway tracks were now useless pieces of metal. Even more buildings fell down.

给孩子的写作做铺垫



# 五、学生作品评价活动

	评价内容
1	按照时间顺序写唐山大地震前后经过
2	用数字和修辞手法描述地震前中后。
3	表达了自己的感受。(5分)

仿照结构

模仿语言

老师示范评价，强调学生模仿所读的课文语篇结构与语言特色写作，读写结合，有话可说，有文可仿。

The railway tracks were now useless pieces of metal. More than hundreds of cars were crushed under the rubble.

Although the earthquake is too hard to make people sad, Tangshan started to revive itself and get back up on its feet with strong support from the government and the tireless efforts of the city's people. A new Tangshan was built upon the earthquake ruins slowly. The city began to breathe again.

Homework Write a letter to your friend in English about the Tangshan earthquake. Remember to use some detailed descriptions (who what how)

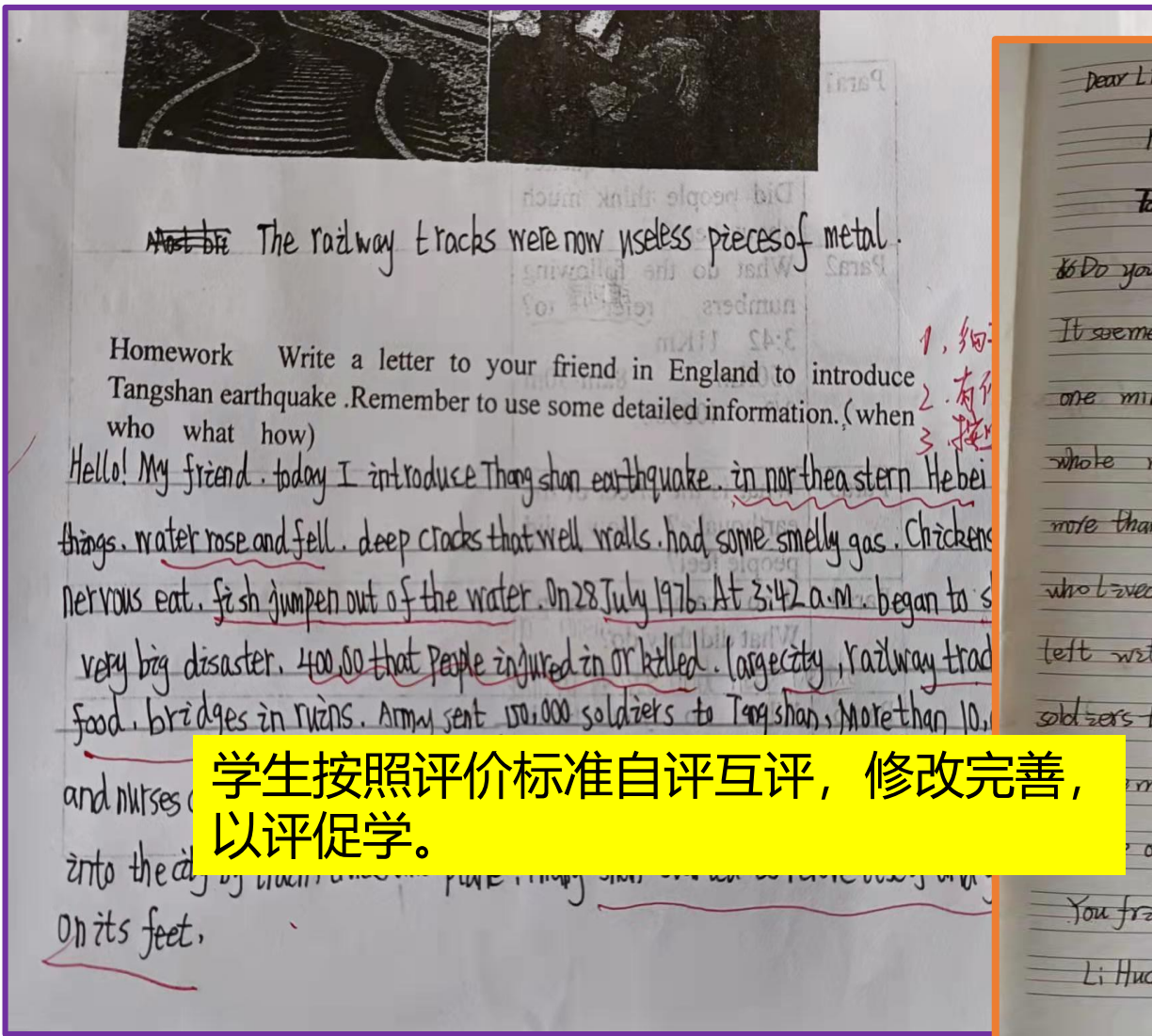
Dear friend:  
Hi long time no see.  
This one. I want to tell you some things about Tangshan earthquake. Do you want to listen? I think you will want. At 3:42 am, everything began to shake, one of the most deadly earthquakes of the 20th century had begun. Two thirds of the people who lived there were dead or injured. What a large disaster! Nearly one third of the whole nation felt it! The railway tracks were now useless pieces of metal. But hope was not lost. After the quakes soon, the army sent 150,000 soldiers to Tangshan. We need to face to one of the biggest disaster together.

得分 总分

1. 有数字, 时间状语  
2. 有修辞手法  
3. 有修辞手法



# 五、学生作品评价活动



The railway tracks were now useless pieces of metal.

Homework Write a letter to your friend in England to introduce Tangshan earthquake. Remember to use some detailed information. (when who what how)

1. 详细  
2. 有内容  
3. 结构

1. 细  
2. 有内容  
3. 结构

学生按照评价标准自评互评，修改完善，以评促学。

Date: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ Page: \_\_\_

Dear Lili =

Hi! long time no see.

Today I want to tell you somethings about Tangshan earthquake.

Do you want to listen? At 3:42 a.m everything began to shake. clear 8!

It seemed as if the world were coming to an end! In less than one minute, a large city lay in ruins. Nearly one third of the whole nation felt it! and a quake that even caused damage more than 15 kilometers away in Beijing. Two thirds of the people who lived there were dead or injured. Thousands of children were left without parents. Soon after the quakes the army sent 150,000 soldiers to Tangshan and more than 10,000 doctors, nurses came to help.

Tangshan started to revive itself and get on its feet. Slowly the city began to breathe again. 6!

You friend: You friend:

Li Hua. 自评 = 在震前发生事件少, 希望在写作方面多提建议。

# Homework

1. Finish and improve the letter.
2. Read the text and pay attention to details and language again.





# 评价与反思





# 对学习目标的评价

这节课我的收获:

序号	评价内容	得分(每项满分10分)	总分
1	我能理解段落大意。	7	30
2	我能快速准确找出学案上问题的答案。	7	
3	我可以画出用来复述地震经过的思维导图。	6	
4	我可以流利轻松的描述地震的场景。	5	
5	我可以写信介绍唐山大地震并且谈感受。	5	

说明: 总 40-50 分为优秀, 30-39 分为合格, 30 分以下还需要加强预习和课堂参与。大家都加油, 争取拿到优秀。

这节课我的收获:

序号	评价内容	得分(每项满分10分)	总分
1	我能理解段落大意。	8	38
2	我能快速准确找出学案上问题的答案。	9	
3	我可以画出用来复述地震经过的思维导图。	8	
4	我可以流利轻松的描述地震的场景。	6	
5	我可以写信介绍唐山大地震并且谈感受。	7	

说明: 总 40-50 分为优秀, 30-39 分为合格, 30 分以下还需要加强预习和课堂参与。大家都加油, 争取拿到优秀。





# 教学反思

学情分析明确，实现了以评促教。



优诊学平台助力，学情清楚明确，从而能够精准确立目标。

实践英语活动观，发展英语学科核心素养。



以目标为导向的活动，融六要素为一体，促进学科核心素养。

评价多元，实现了教学评一体化。



活动评价精简有效。自评，互评，师评实现以评促学。

重视学习能力的培养



搭建支架，促成学生自主合作学习，提升学习能力。



谢谢！

