



应用“诊教学”模式 改善高中英语词汇教学

石家庄二中实验学校 施东梅

2020.5.7

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- ② 诊断报告
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- ④ 教学变化
- ⑤ 课例分享

一、课题介绍



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二、诊断报告——诊断问题



我的班级英语综合能力



上图反映了你班在本学年英语综合能力的诊断结果，高中阶段英语综合能力满分为300分。

我的班级词汇量测试结果



上图反映了你班在本学年英语词汇量测试结果。高一目标词汇量为2500，高二目标词汇量为3500，高三目标词汇量为3500。

我的班级词汇微技能的表现

姓名	词形转换	短语及固定搭配	日常交际用语	个人、家庭等相关词汇	健康相关词汇	日常活动相关词汇	学校生活相关词汇
班级总体	24	29	21	18	18	20	22

(注：每项微技能满分30分)

二、诊断报告——分析成因

附：语言知识运用策略的题目

维度	题号	题目
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高一访谈学生名单

	原访谈名单	新访谈名单
33班	王雯静, 唐得智, 牛吉祥, 王博宇, 王岑鹤, 王博, 王小龙, 付笛嘉, 赵子晴	陈鹏丹, 刘琪, 邵沂璇, 史家豪, 武玉昕, 赵子程, 王小龙, 朱奥森, 王昊天, 梁钧尧

学习日志 (语言知识运用——词汇) No. 6

学 校: 石家庄二中实验学校 班 级: 高 一 (33) 班
 学生姓名: 赵子程 任课教师: 施东梅
 课程名称: Unit 4 Body language 记录日期: 2017 年 6 月 13 日

- 本节课老师在词汇方面重点讲解了哪些?
 (1) 构词法: 否定前缀。如: mis-, un-, il-, ir-, im-, in-等, 并列举了具体实例。
 (2) 通过表演形式学习了一些 body language, 如“yawn”、“tired”、“anger”、“boredom”等。
- 你是否喜欢本课的词汇训练活动? 为什么?
 喜欢。
 并没有太难理解, 但将我们过去所不熟悉或忽略的前缀用法整合起来, 令我十分受益。另外, 此次词汇训练别开生面, 课堂气氛十分 active, 是我做过最快乐的训练之一。
- 本节课给你印象最深或者令你受益最大的是什么? 为什么?
 令我印象最深的是对 body language 的表演。不但表演我们所熟知的一些 body language, 也体会到了一些不太熟悉的身体语言, 学到了更多关于肢体语言的词汇, 如“yawn”。真正地在语境中学到英语, 课堂与欢乐结合, 这才是英语课堂的本来模样。

借助词典理解策略

- | | |
|----|------------------------------|
| 40 | 当一个词妨碍我对一句话或一整段文章的理解时, 我就查词典 |
| 41 | 当我反复遇到某一生词时, 我就查词典 |
| 42 | 我查词典来确认我猜测的词义是否正确 |

二、诊断报告——分析成因



二、诊断报告——分析成因

原来的词汇教学

1. add v.增加,添加

1) **add up** 把.....加起来

add up your score

2) **add up to** 加起来等于.....

The figures add up to 100.

3) **add to** 增加=increase

The trees add to the beauty of our school.

4) **add ...to...** 把.....加到.....

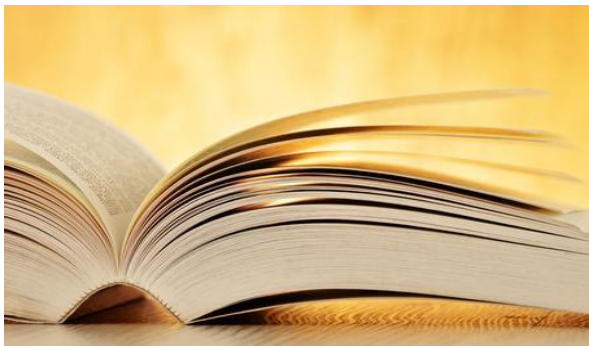
add some salt to the soup

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三、行动计划



关注构词法



培养话题意识、开展语境教学



设立“Word Bank”



开展课前&话题演讲



扩展课外阅读

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四、教学变化——关注构词法

- It is possible to “read” others around us, even if they do not intend for us to catch their **unspoken** communication.

- ...body language can be **misread**...

unhappy

uninterested

misunderstand(ing),

mistake, **mis**lead(ing)

afraid	comfortable	formal	patient
logical	possible	regular	
legal	expensive	responsible	

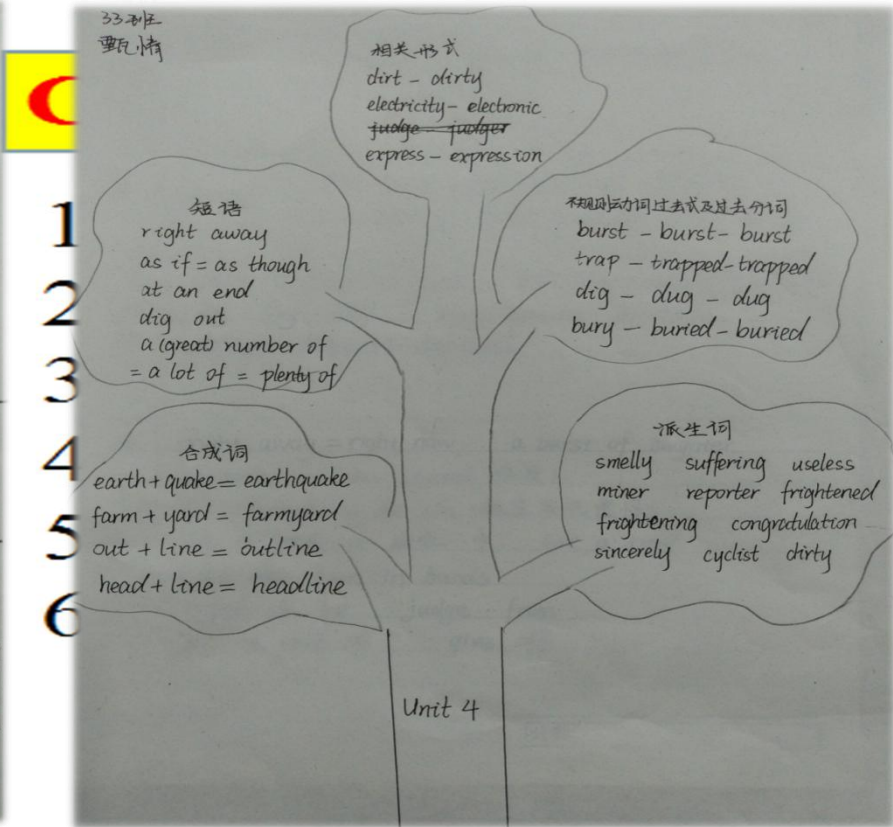
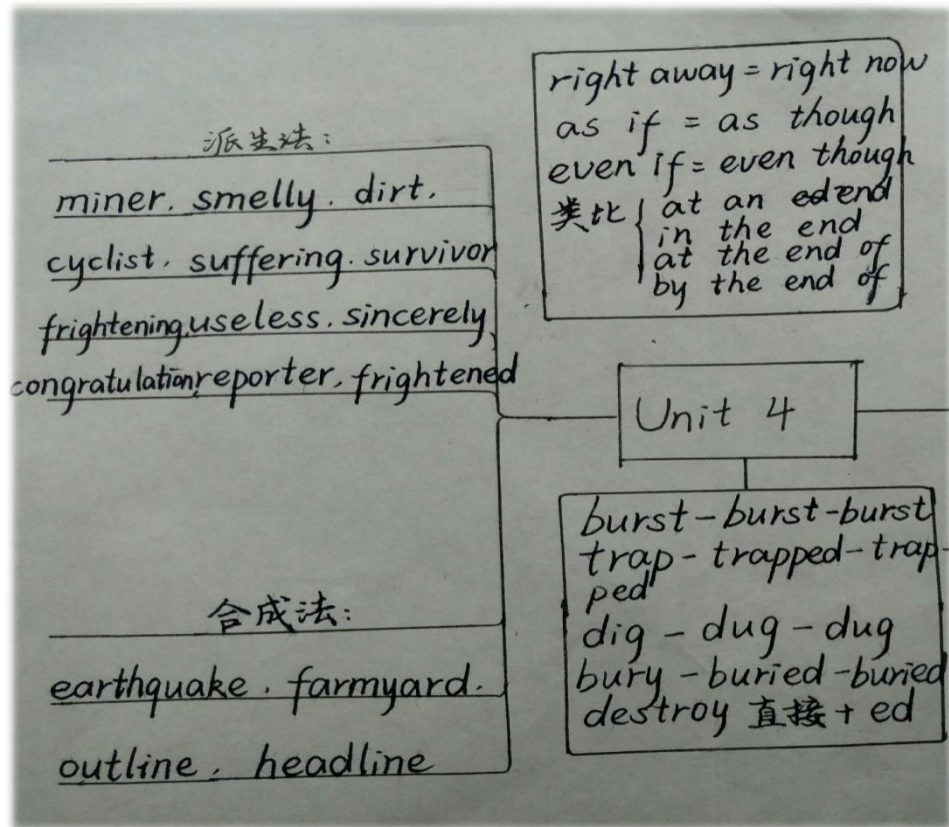
un	im	in	ir	il
unafraid	im patient	informal	ir regular	illogical
uncomfortable	im possible (p/m/b前)	inexpensive	ir responsible (r前)	illegal (l前)

Write the correct form of the word in brackets.

- Some say that these types of climate changes are **natural**(nature), but ...
- There might be floods in **coastal** (coast) cities.
- Unless we do something to stop **global** (globe) warming now, there may be many other changes in the future.

environmental, **national**, **traditional**, **original**,
cultural, **agricultural**, **universal**, **practical**...

四、教学变化——关注构词法



四、教学变化——话题词汇分类、开展语境教学

Andy-the Android



goal, coach, striker, competition

The 22-year-old former **striker** Tony Watt, who famously scored the winning **goal** against Barcelona in the Champions League in 2012, has been allowed to return north to be closer to his family. His attitude was questioned by his manager and **coach**. However, after missing three international **competitions**, Watt hopes his move back to Scotland will jump-start his career.



Discover

Expressions related to football:

play a game of football,...

Expressions related to an android:

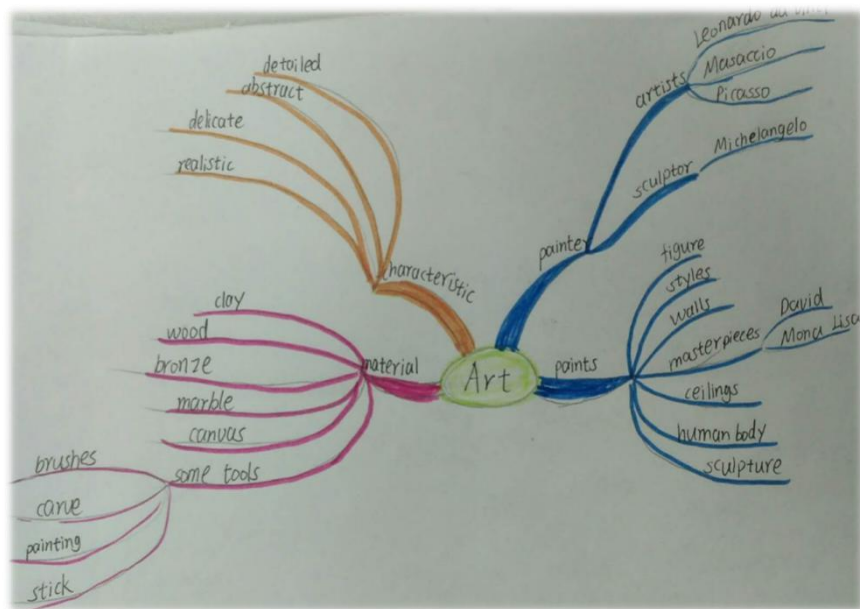
in computer language,...

Other expressions:

be allowed to do,...

type, arise, virus, logical, electronic, download

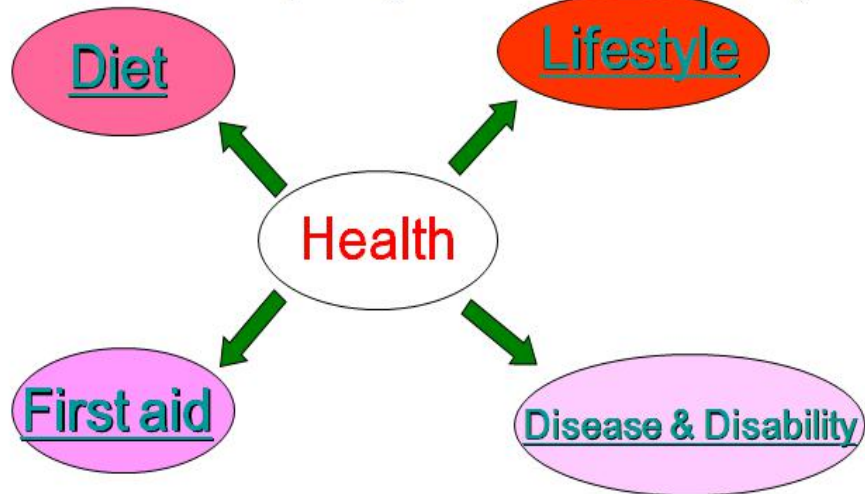
I am a high school teacher of computer science. Personally, I am interested in **electronic** machines. I teach the students about the different **types** of computer and their functions. Of course, they learn how to **download** information from the Internet. I also train them to think **logically** about the information. A problem that sometimes **arises** is the possibility of a computer getting a **virus**. I help my students to avoid that. I love this job.



四、教学变化——话题词汇分类、开展语境教学

Book 3 Unit 2 Healthy eating

Book 6 Unit 3 A healthy life



Book 5 Unit 5 First aid

Book 7 Unit 1 Living well



cancer, breath, injury, stress, weight, relaxation

Yoga has become increasingly popular as a form of exercise, stress relief, and spiritual transformation. Through a series of physical postures, breath control and mental focusing, Yoga can impart(传授) health to those who practice it on a regular basis. Outside of India, Yoga is sought more for health benefits rather than spiritual beliefs. In addition to relaxation from deep breathing, Yoga's benefits also include weight loss, better respiration (呼吸) and prevention of stress-related illnesses such as cancer and heart disease.



四、教学变化——设立Word Bank

Word Bank

deafening
震耳欲聋的
deafening
震耳欲聋的
deafening
震耳欲聋的

Had a heavy rain
大雨倾盆
had a heavy rain
大雨倾盆

Had a heavy rain
大雨倾盆
had a heavy rain
大雨倾盆

Had a heavy rain
大雨倾盆
had a heavy rain
大雨倾盆

Had a heavy rain
大雨倾盆
had a heavy rain
大雨倾盆

earthquake
地震
disaster
灾难
rescue
救援
after shock
余震
damage
损害
tear
眼泪
survive
幸存
wreck
残骸

abandon
v. 抛弃, 放弃
n. 抛弃, 放弃
bet
n. 赌注, 赌钱
v. 打赌
captain
n. 队长, 船长
decency
n. 端庄, 得体
odd
adj. 奇怪的, 零碎的

The ground shook violently
地面剧烈地颤抖

identify
v. 识别, 鉴定
n. 身份证明
to identify sb. is to prove who they are
识别某人就是证明他们的身份

dignity
n. 尊严, 体面
to lose one's dignity is to lose one's honor
失去尊严就是失去荣誉

emigrate
v. 移民
immigrant
n. 移民
immigration
n. 移民

disaster
n. 灾难
survive
v. 幸存
wreck
n. 残骸

underneath
adv. 在下面
adj. 在下面的
preposition
介词

sudden
adj. 突然的
n. 突然

pasture
n. 牧场
v. 放牧

horrible
adj. 可怕的
accide
n. 事故
destructive
adj. 破坏性的
needy
adj. 有需要的
disappointed
adj. 失望的
unprepared
adj. 未准备好的

Word Bank

intellectual
potential
facility
capacity
essential
aggressive
initiative
affluent
threaten
advocate
estimate
insure

intellectual n. 知识分子
potential n. 潜力
facility n. 设施, 设备
capacity n. 能力, 容量
essential adj. 本质的, 必要的
aggressive adj. 侵略性的
initiative adj. 主动的
affluent adj. 富裕的
threaten v. 威胁
advocate v. 拥护, 提倡
estimate v. 估计, 评估
insure v. 投保

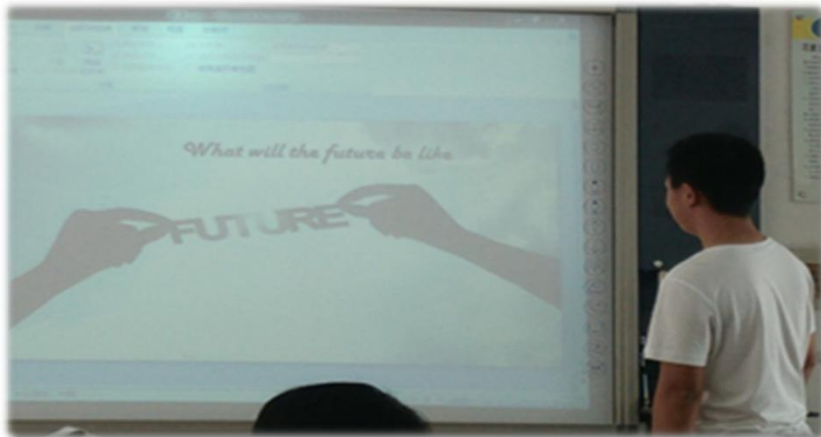
Questions in context
Return to the problem of water pollution. I'd like you to look at a study conducted in Australia in 1992.
Doris, trainer in the parent area of Glasgow, he had a long hard road to becoming a football star.
Dorcas, cousin over a week ago, the books are expected to arrive any time now.
Dorcas, cousin over a week ago, the books are expected to arrive any time now.
Dorcas, cousin over a week ago, the books are expected to arrive any time now.

John Bush is the 41th president of the United States. Bush's father was George Herbert Walker Bush, the 41st President of the United States.
Doris, trainer in the parent area of Glasgow, he had a long hard road to becoming a football star.
Dorcas, cousin over a week ago, the books are expected to arrive any time now.

四、教学变化——课前演讲



四、教学变化——话题演讲



话题演讲评分表 Date _____

项目及分值		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
内容及组织 (40分)	思想表达 30.			
	文采组织 10.			
语音 (20分)	发音准确 15.			
	语调 5.			
词汇/语流 (15分)	学以致用 5.			
	词汇 5.			
	语流、结构			

四、教学变化—— 课外阅读

8 Body Language Mistakes Successful People Never Make.

Body language is something to figure out. Right? If someone is crossing their arms, they are probably closed off to the conversation and have no interest in continuing to talk. Depending on the study, body language counts between 75% and 90% of our communication. That's a huge percentage. So even if you think you know the basics, you could be making non-verbal mistakes on a daily basis that may affect your success. Successful people know that so they never make these 8 mistakes.

1. Close-talking.

When you have a conversation with a coworker or boss, how close are you to them, physically? If you put your hand out in front of you, would you touch them? If so, you're standing too close. So when speaking to a coworker, keep 4 to 12 feet in between you.



2. Inappropriate Eye Contact.

BODY TALK

We use both words and body language to express our thoughts and opinions and to communicate with other people. We can learn a lot about what a person is thinking by watching his or her body language. Words are important, but the way a person stands, folds his or her arms, or moves his or her hands can also give us information about his or her feelings.

Just like spoken language, body language varies from culture to culture. Making eye contact — looking directly into someone's eyes — is in some countries a way to show interest. In other countries, however, eye contact is rude or disrespectful. The gesture for OK, making a circle with one's thumb and index finger, has different meanings in different cultures. In Japan, someone who sees another person making the gesture will think it means money. In France, a person seeing the same gesture will think it means zero. In Brazil and Germany, however, the gesture is rude. The thumbs-up gesture, meaning "great" or "good job" in the US, is rude in Nigeria, but in Germany and Japan it means the number one. The "crazy" gesture, moving the index finger in a circle in front of the ear, means "you have a phone call" in Brazil.

Even the gestures we use for "yes" and "no" are different around the world. In many countries, shaking one's head means "no", and nodding means "yes". In Bulgaria, parts of Greece, and Iran, however, the gestures have the opposite meaning. There are also differences as to how often we touch each other, how close we stand to someone we are talking to, and how we act when we meet or part. In some countries, for example France and Russia, a visiting friend is greeted with a kiss on the cheek; in other



2012 年高考完形填空 (全国 I 卷)

Body language is the quiet, secret and most powerful language of all! It speaks 36 than words. According to specialists, our bodies send out more 37 than we realize. In fact, non-verbal communication (非言语) takes up about 50% of what we really 38. And body language is particularly 39 when we attempt to communicate across cultures. Indeed, what is called body language is so 40 a part of us that it's actually often unnoticed. And misunderstandings occur as a result of it. 41, different societies treat the 42, between people differently. Northern Europeans usually do not like having 43 contact (接触) even with friends, certainly not with 44. People from Latin American countries 45, touch each other quite a lot. Therefore, it's possible that in 46, it may look like a Latino is 47 a Norwegian all over the room. The Latino, trying to express friendship, will keep moving 48. The Norwegian, very probably seeing this as pushiness, will keep 49 — which the Latino will in return regard as 50.

Clearly, a great deal is going on when people 51. And only a part of it is in the words themselves. And when parties are from 52 cultures, there's a strong possibility of 53. But whatever the situation, the best 54 is to obey the Golden Rule: treat others as you would like to be 55.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 36. A. straighter | B. louder | C. harder | D. further. |
| 37. A. sounds | B. invitations | C. feelings | D. messages. |
| 38. A. hope | B. receive | C. discover | D. mean. |
| 39. A. immediate | B. misleading | C. important | D. difficult. |
| 40. A. well | B. far | C. much | D. long. |
| 41. A. For example | B. Thus | C. However | D. In short. |
| 42. A. trade | B. distance | C. connections | D. greetings. |
| 43. A. eye | B. verbal | C. bodily | D. telephone. |
| 44. A. strangers | B. Relatives | C. neighbours | D. Enemies. |
| 45. A. in other words | B. on the other hand. | C. in a similar way | D. by all means. |
| 46. A. trouble | B. conversation | C. silence | D. experiment. |
| 47. A. disturbing | B. Helping | C. guiding | D. following. |
| 48. A. closer | B. faster | C. in | D. sway. |
| 49. A. stepping forward | B. going on | C. backing away | D. coming out. |
| 50. A. weakness | B. carelessness | C. friendliness | D. coldness. |
| 51. A. talk | B. travel | C. laugh | D. think. |
| 52. A. different | B. European | C. Latino | D. rich. |
| 53. A. curiosity | B. excitement. | C. nervousness. | D. nervousness. |
| 54. A. chance | B. time | C. result | D. advice. |
| 55. A. noticed | B. treated | C. respected | D. pleased. |

四、教学变化—— 课外阅读



Dogs really can smell your fear, and then they get scared too (Title)



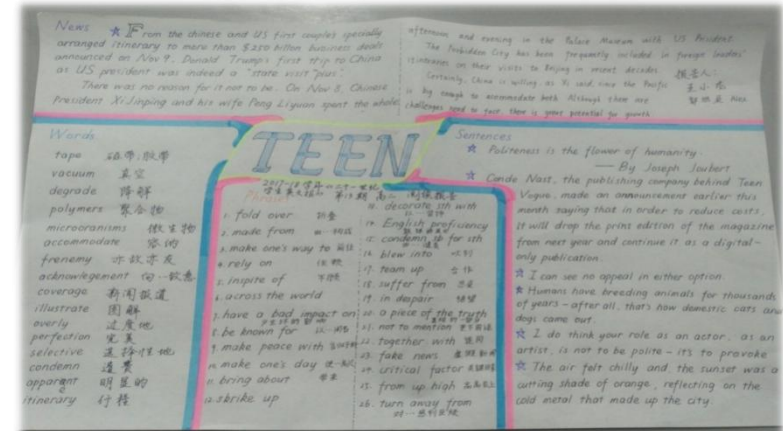
Dog owners swear that their furry(毛茸茸的) best friend is in tune with(与.....一致) their emotions. Now it seems this feeling of interspecies(种间) connection is real: dogs can smell your emotional state, and adopt your emotions as their own. (Topic/main idea)

Science had already shown that dogs can see and hear the signs of human emotions, says Biagio D'Aniello of the University of

Naples "Federico II", Italy. But nobody had studied whether dogs could pick up on olfactory(嗅觉) cues(提示; 线索) from humans.

"The role of the olfactory system has been largely underestimated(低估), maybe because our own species is more focused on the visual system," says D'Aniello. However, dogs' sense of smell is far superior to ours.

D'Aniello and his colleagues tested whether dogs could sniff(嗅) out human emotions by smell alone. First, human volunteers watched videos designed to cause fear or happiness, or a neutral(中立的) response, and the team collected samples(样本) of their sweat(汗水). Next, the researchers presented these odour(气味) samples to domestic dogs, and monitored the dogs' behaviours and heart rates. (Process of the study)



四、教学变化——练习多样化

Step 2. Fill & Guess

works career galleries genius poems fame sculpture

He was a Dutch **Post-Impressionist artist**. Some people say that he was crazy while others say that he was a genius. Whatever people think of him, there is no doubt that he was a great artist. His **paintings** sell for millions of dollars and can be seen in the top art galleries and **museums** in the world.

He was born in 1853 and had a difficult life. In 1880, he started his career as an artist in Belgium. During the next ten years of his life, he produced over 2,000 works, including 900 paintings and 1,100 **drawings**.

First Aid

First aid means the help that can be given to an **injured** person first, that is, before any other help arrives. Nowadays we always have a cellphone with us and the first thing we should do, if a serious (1) C happens, is to call for a(an) (2) B at once. Sometimes quick action by us may save someone's life. For example, a little **bleeding** doesn't harm. It washes dirt from the (3) D. But if the bleeding continues, try to stop it by placing a clean cloth firmly over it until the bleeding stops or helps arrive.

A. clinic B. ambulance C. accident D. wound

Review the text

It's easy for you to start smoking, but once you **become addicted**(**addict**) to it, you may find it difficult for you to quit. Firstly, **harmful**(**harm**) **chemicals** in **cigarettes** make it hard for you to give up. Secondly, you may **develop the h_a_b_i_t** of smoking and become mentally dependent on it. Smoking may not only **affect** your physical **fitness** (fit), but also **do harm** to your heart and **lungs** and causes diseases. So, it's important to **quit smoking** and **live a healthier life**.

C. Complete some exercises from <http://uzx.iceshi.org/>.

1. Read the text about a student's first days in college. Then using the first letter in the gap, complete the missing word.

Kirsty, a student at Exeter University, didn't enjoy her first days in college. She says: "When I first got to university, I think I'd forgotten how to make friends. I'd been with the same school friends for seven years, and so I was trying to balance social success with a _____ success while learning how to look after myself at quite a young age."

2. Read a text about the author's exchange experience. Then using the first letter in the gap, complete the missing word.

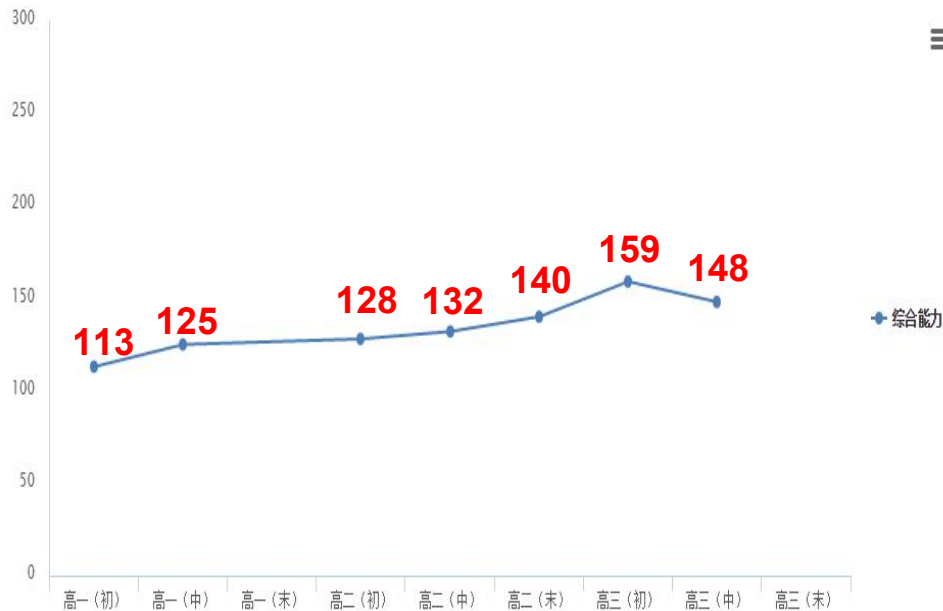
Last spring, I was fortunate to be chosen to participate in an exchange study program. In my a _____ letter, I was careful to explain how much I wanted to see France.

3. Read a text about the author's experience. Then using the first letter in the gap, complete the missing word.

Around twenty years ago I was living in York. Though I had a lot of experience and

四、教学变化——学生成长变化

我的班级英语综合能力成长表现



班级词汇量



四、教学变化——学生成长变化

高一

	词形转换	短语及固定搭配	日常交际用语	个人家庭相关词汇	健康相关词汇	日常活动相关词汇	学校生活相关词汇
前测	24	29	21	18	18	20	22
后测	28↑	26	25↑	29↑	29↑	27↑	29↑

高二

	词形转换	短语及固定搭配	日常交际用语	健康相关词汇	社会、文学等相关词汇	学校生活相关词汇	自然相关词汇
前测	23	23	27	27	21	14	17
后测	25↑	24↑	25	25	15	20↑	28↑

高三

	词形转换	短语及固定搭配	日常交际用语	日常活动相关词汇	社会、文学等相关词汇	学校生活相关词汇	自然科技相关词汇
前测	23	23	25	23	21	20	24
后测	25↑	27↑	23	25↑	23↑	14	26↑

四、教学变化——学生成长变化

6. 对于如何提高词汇能力，你今后有何打算？

在学习单词时，通过恰当的例句来巩固记忆，并预习一些重要的用法来对单词有更全面的认识，可以画思维导图，还可以编小故事把单词的含义系统的联系在一起进行学习，还可以通过习题书上的习题检测自己。

注重单词不同形态的区别与联系，多画思维导图，多从构词法入手，提高单词的记忆效率。更好地利用手中的资料，及时巩固复习有效对抗遗忘。在句子和文章中关注词语的不同形态和用法，并学会灵活应用。

①按主题分类做词汇库并随身携带，利用空闲时间按主题攻克。

②培养对英语的兴趣，扩大课外英语阅读量，开阔视野。

③在自习快下课时做完形或阅读，勤练才能有提升。

准备词汇小本，从课内、课外阅读中找精美词汇、句子。

多看班级外墙的 Word Bank，看看别人找的精品词汇。

多阅读，多积累，在语境中记忆单词。

对于词的变形，可多做些练习，逐渐掌握词根、词缀等。


在以后遇到新单词时，我会多翻翻字典或者找一些短文例句，增加一些新单词与其同义词的对比，以加深对单词意义的理解和更深记忆。

目 录

CONTENTS

- ① 课题介绍
- ② 诊断报告
- ③ 行动计划
- ④ 教学变化
- ⑤ 课例分享

必修三Unit 4 Astronomy拓展

A composite image of Earth from space. The Earth is shown in the center, with a satellite orbiting it. The background is a bright sun in the upper right corner, creating a lens flare effect. The text "SOS Earth" is overlaid on the image in a large, red, outlined font.

SOS Earth

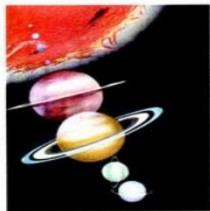
Unit 4

Astronomy: the science of the stars

Warming Up

Think about these questions and then discuss them with your partner.

- 1 In our solar system eight planets circle around the sun. What are they? Can you match the names with the planets?
- 2 What interests you in astronomy? Do you know any questions that astronomers are interested in?



Uranus
Venus
Earth
Mars
Mercury
Jupiter
Neptune
Saturn

Pre-reading

- 1 The origin of life on earth is a question that interests astronomers. What do you know about it?
- 2 Each religion and culture has its own ideas about how life began on earth. What do you know?
- 3 Read the title and look at the pictures. Predict what the reading will be about. Then read it quickly to check if you are right.

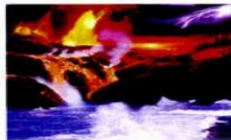
Reading



HOW LIFE BEGAN ON THE EARTH

No one knows exactly how the earth began, as it happened so long ago. However, according to a widely accepted **theory**, the universe began with a "Big Bang" that threw matter in all directions. After that, **atoms** began to form and combine to create stars and other bodies.

- 5 For several **billion** years after the "Big Bang", the earth was still just a cloud of dust. What it was to become was uncertain until between 4.5 and 3.8 billion years ago when the dust settled into a solid **globe**. The earth became so **violent** that it was not clear whether the shape would last or not. It exploded loudly with fire and rock. They were in **time** to produce **carbon**, nitrogen, water vapour and other



Finally about 2.6 million years ago some small clever animals, now with hands and feet, appeared and spread all over the earth. Thus they have, in their turn, become the most important animals on the planet. But they are not looking after the earth very well. They are putting too much carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, which prevents heat from escaping from the earth into space. As a result of this, many scientists believe the earth may become too hot to live on. So whether life will continue on the earth for millions of years to come will depend on whether this problem can be solved.

Time's Running Out

"Our planet is running out of time. Modern man has abused it so much that by 2050 we will have used up all of its resources. The Earth's population will need to find and colonise two planets as our forests and fresh water supplies vanish." (WWF)

This is the conclusion of a frightening report from the World Wide Fund for Nature(WWF) which experts will be discussing later this week in Geneva.

But will we really all be living in outer space fifty years from now? The answer is no. This is clearly unrealistic. The WWF are using this dramatic image in the hope that it will draw attention to the fact that now, more than ever, we need to take seriously the subject of how we treat our planet.

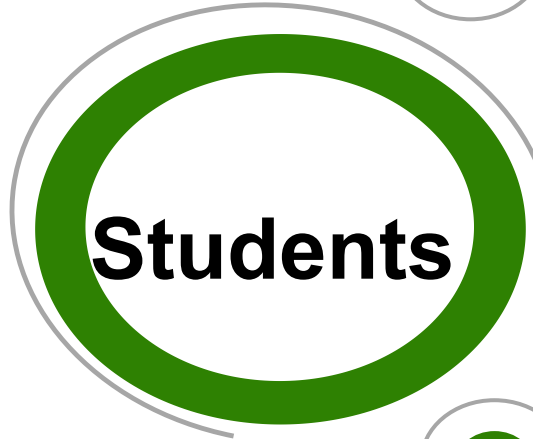
The report, based on scientific data from across the world, reveals that more than one third of the natural world has been destroyed by humans over the past three decades. Some of the frightening statistics it presents include:

- Since 1970 the cod population of the world's oceans has fallen from 264,000 tonnes to less than 60,000 tonnes. At this rate, the fish will have died out completely by 2030.
- Black rhinos have fallen from 65,000 in 1970 to around 3,100 now. The numbers of African elephants have fallen from around 1.2 million in 1980 to just over half a million while the population of tigers has fallen by 95 percent during the past century.
- Between 1970 and 2002 the planet's already heavily diminished forests were reduced by a further 12 percent. In places such as South East Brazil, less than 7 percent of the original forest remains.

The message is simple and clear. Unless we start living in a more environmentally friendly way, fifty years from now there simply won't be enough resources to go round.



Objectives



1

learn some vocabulary related to environment

2

talk about environmental problems and protection

3

be aware of environmental problems and help protect the environment



Process

Four steps

Preparation 3 m

Presentation 18 m

Practice 10 m

Project 9 m

Step 1. Preparation



A video: What problems is the earth facing?



What about sunrise



Did you ever stop to notice



All the children dead from war

Step 2. Presentation

Our Fragile Planet



Our Fragile Planet

Main ideas:

Para.1: tornadoes

Para.2: other climate changes

Para.3: causes

Para.4: possible future



1. What **problem** is this passage about?

What are the **signs**?

2. What **human activities** caused the problems?

Other environmental problems?



Time's Running Out

- 1. How many of your ideas are mentioned?**
- 2. What problem is this passage mainly about?**



Match

- cod
 - black rhinos
 - African elephants
 - tigers
 - forest
- 65,000 to 3,100
 - reduced by 12%
 - 264,000 to 60,000 tonnes
 - 1.2 to 0.5 million
 - fall by 95%
- Diagram illustrating the matching of items to statistics:
- cod is connected to 264,000 to 60,000 tonnes
 - black rhinos is connected to 1.2 to 0.5 million
 - African elephants is connected to 65,000 to 3,100
 - tigers is connected to reduced by 12%
 - forest is connected to fall by 95%



Worried?

Why/ Why not?



Step 3. Practice

Guess the meaning


1. Our Fragile Planet
2. If the ice melts, sea levels will rise.



Write the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. Some say that these types of climate changes are natural(nature), but ...
2. There might be floods in coastal (coast) cities.
3. Unless we do something to stop global (globe) warming now, there may be many other changes in the future.

environmental, national, traditional, original,
cultural, agricultural, universal, practical...



pollution species resources atmosphere

Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Match the underlined phrases with meanings a-c.

1. Many species of animal are in danger of dying out. **b**
2. We will soon use up all our natural resources. **c**
3. Many industries are fouling up the atmosphere without **a** being punished.

a. pollute b. become extinct c. run out of

switch recycle protect unplug reduce

Look at the poster and complete the sentences with the verbs.

You can make a difference—6 ways to protect the earth

1. Recycle waste paper.
2. Take public transport to school or walk.
3. Switch off the lights when you leave the room.
4. Unplug electrical appliances when not using them.
5. Reduce the use of plastic bags to avoid pollution.
6. Protect endangered animals by not buying ivory, tiger skin or animal fur products.



Step 3. Project

Where is the Cunzhen Building?



讨论视频 environmental problems in school.mp4

What can we students do to protect the earth?

00:01:35 00:01:41

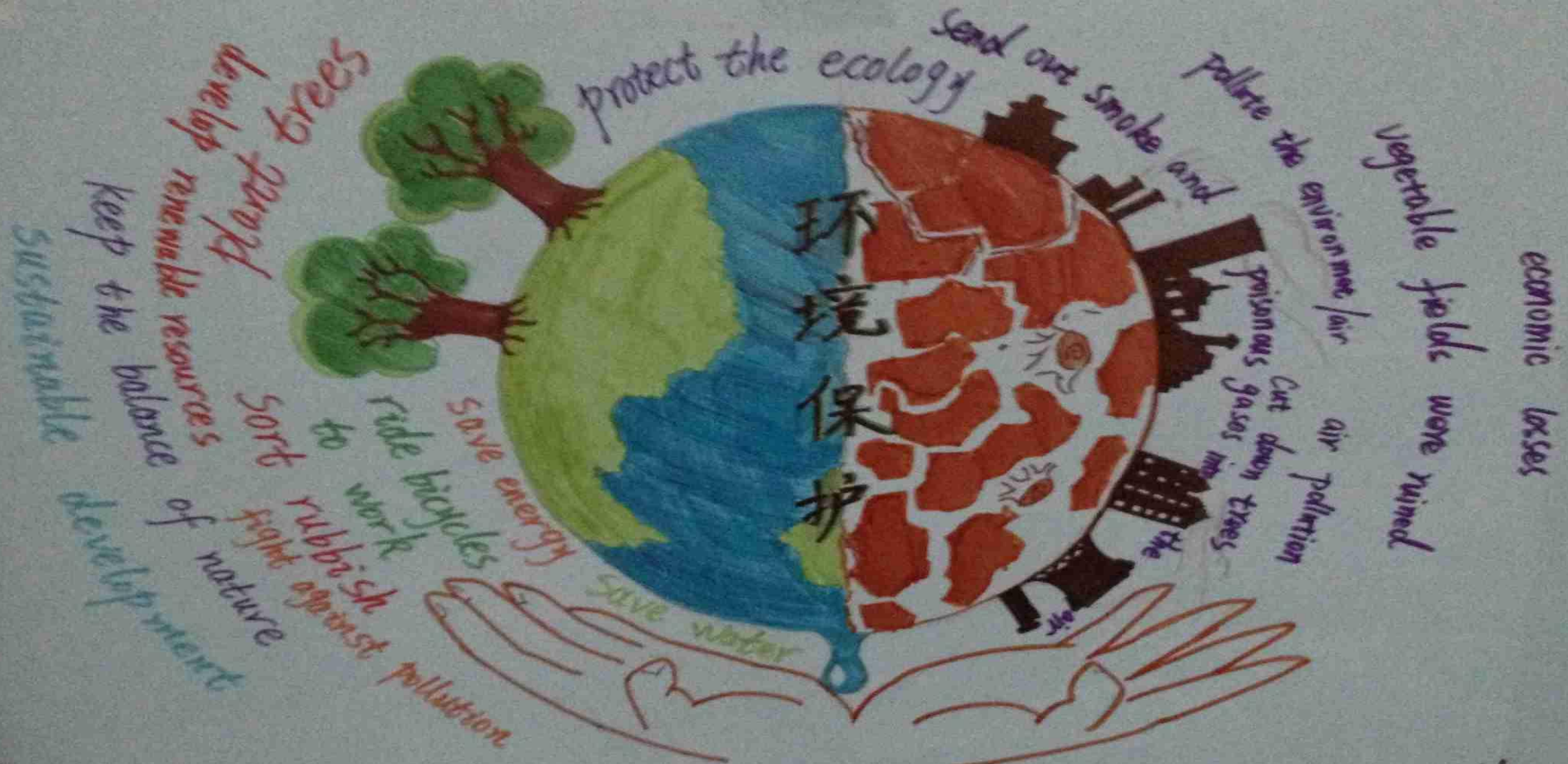
列表 盒子



Homework

Earth Day(April 22) is coming. Design a **poster** to help students in our school be aware of the environmental problems and help protect the environment.





Everyone should take the responsibility to protect the environment

SOSEARTH

For years, we have been developing our society at the risk of polluting the environment. Nowadays, more and more environmental problems come into being such as air pollution, water pollution, decrease of the number of animals and white pollution.

White pollution has become increasingly serious because people have a preference for plastic bags. However, plastic bags are much harmful to the environment. Many wild animals eat plastic bags by mistake. Also, using plastic bags is a waste of resources.

The decrease of the number of animals and plants is also a serious problem. Because of the massive deforestation in Africa, South America, many animals have to migrate to find new places to live in. So what can we do? I think that everyone should get involved in protecting the environment. As the saying goes, actions speak louder than words. It's our obligation to make efforts to save the environment. Here are the tips:

1. Dispose of the rubbish properly.
2. Appeal factories to reduce the exhaust gas.
3. Use efficient light bulb.
4. Take the buses and subways instead of driving cars, which could lead to a low-carbon life.
5. Use both sides of the paper.
6. Don't use or eat rare animal products.

一个地球一个家，保护地球就是保护我们的家。我们每个人都应该行动起来，从我做起，从身边的小事做起，共同保护我们的家园。如果我们每个人都能做到以下几点，我们的环境就会越来越好。为了我们的地球，让我们一起行动起来吧！让我们从自己做起，不杀与食用野生动物，减少开车和短途旅行，节约能源，减少使用一次性塑料制品，等等。这些小小的举动，都能为我们的地球贡献一份力量。让我们一起努力，让我们的地球更加美丽吧！行动起来，为了更好的明天而奋斗！



SOS EARTH

Earth Day — A Day For Our Home

地球日——属于我们家园的每一天

Earth Day — April 22
Our Earth is the only planet in the Universe where life is possible till today. It is a treasure given by the god, it's our home which can't be replaced. However, it's also a little baby which need to be protected.

我们的地球是宇宙中至今唯一可能有生命的星球。它是大神赐予我们的宝藏，是我们家园，然而，也是一个需要呵护的宝贝。Earth Day on April 22nd, is a day for our home. There are something we can do in the school to protect the earth.

4月22日地球日是一个属于我们家园的日子。下面是一些能在学校里做到的保护环境的做法。

- Save the water resources. For example, turn off the taps when not using them.
 - Switch off the electrical machines when they are not necessary.
 - Reduce the use of plastic bags.
 - Use paper bags.
- We live on the earth. Therefore, environmental protection is of great necessity.
我们居住在地球上，所以每天都是地球日。

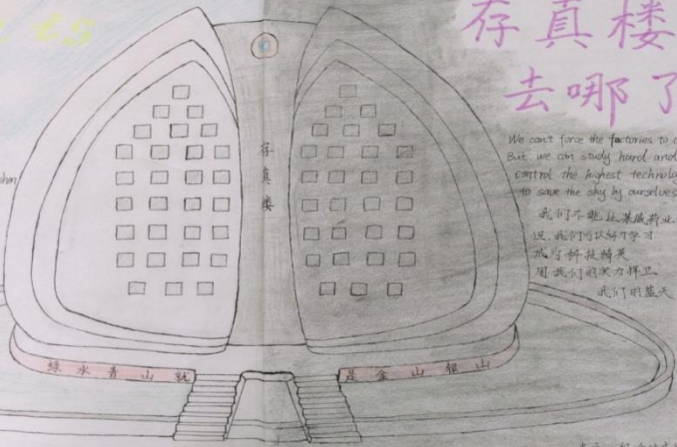


当我们仰望星空，我们会感叹宇宙的浩瀚，但最美的一颗星球还是我们居住的地球。所以，请珍惜她吧！
When looking at the stars, we always be amazed at the beauty of the universe. However, our home is the brightest star — the Earth. So, please cherish her.

绘画排版：破P2
文字书写：邵HR
刘HT
其他：姜CY
何ZY

Where is the Cuozher

We haven't seen you enough when you were covered by the smog. Is it possible that we'll have a chance to see you again? 未曾一睹你的芳容便寂寥难抑地，可否还有机会请那众位兄长。



存真楼 去哪了

We can't force the factories to close. But we can study hard and control the highest technology to save the sky by ourselves!

我们不能强求某家工厂关门，但我们可以通过学习，钻研科技精英，用我们的双手捍卫我们的蓝天！

——来自一组全球成员的倡议

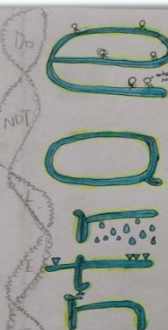
THE EARTH Day

Problems:

- Animals are dying out!
- Climate is getting worse!
- Water is being polluted!
- Land is becoming less and less!
- Forests are disappearing!

SOS

— Earth mama has been ill, shall we do sth to save our home? — Certainly!




Solutions:

- New trees plantation at required places.
- Teach your friends about the recycling and reuse of the old materials.
- Take part in picking up the wastes from streets, parks and other places.
- Do outdoor activities with your family such as making the home for a bird on the tree.
- Motivate people by wearing green, brown or blue clothes for displaying the environmental colors.
- Teach people that every day of their life is earth day so they should take care of the earth on daily basis.

祝家豪
郑正一
高33班 赵海宁
Designers: 九组 李洪普 王开雨

Write down what you've learned & finish Word Bank

	Environmental Problems	Environmental Protection
v.		
n.		
adj.		
expressions & sentences		



Self-reflection

I . Students learned some vocabulary through context.

II . Students were able to talk about environmental problems and protection.

III. Students began to take action.



石家庄二中 实验学校
The Shiyun School Attached To Shijiazhuang No.2 Middle School

Thank you!

