



山西应用科技学院
SHANXI COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

课程思政教学设计

(2021—2022 学年 第二学期)

院（部）：	基础教学部
学科名称：	文学
学科代码：	0502
课程名称：	大学英语
课程代码：	01010103
主讲教师：	高露杰
职 称：	无
教 研 室：	大学英语教研室（一）



课程名称	大学英语	课程代码	01010103
课程类型	公共通识课 (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) 公共选修课 (<input type="checkbox"/>) 专业基础课 (<input type="checkbox"/>) 专业核心课 (<input type="checkbox"/>) 专业选修课 (<input type="checkbox"/>)		
总学时	64	总学分	4
学时分配	理论讲授学时: 48		实践学时: 16
授课学院	专业	班级	人数
基础教学部	非艺术类本科所有专业	基础教学部	
考核方式	考查 (<input type="checkbox"/>) 考试 (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)		
课程简介	《大学英语》作为山西应用科技学院的公共基础课,授课对象为大学一年级非艺术类本科生,开设时间为1个学期,共64学时。本课程在语言培养的基础上,融合思政元素,双管齐下培养学生综合能力:不仅提高英语应用能力,而且帮助学生树立正确的社会主义核心价值观,能在涉外场合讲好中国故事、传递中国声音,既能为区域经济发展贡献力量,也可以满足国际交流的需要。		
案例简介	本案例以《新应用大学英语2》第6单元“Green Economy”为例,探讨《大学英语》线上授课的教学过程以及课程设计,保证线上线下课堂教学质量的实质等效。在上课过程中充分利用网络平台资源,设计多样活动,从而调动学生的学习积极性,使其乐于参与到线上课堂,保证自身的学习质量和效果。		
使用教材	《新应用大学英语2》(基础篇·教师用书)/张克建主编; 外语教学与研究出版社 2017.3		
学情分析	《大学英语》的授课对象为已完成大学英语I学习的本科一年级新生,通过上半学期的英语学习,学生形成了良好的英语学习习惯,在词汇、语法方面有了一定的积累,英语语篇能力较入学时期相比有了一定的进步。但是班级内部学生的英语水平层次不齐,给英语教学造成了一定困难。但同时,不同层次的学生表现出了较大的学习动机和内驱力,具有创新意识和探索能力,愿意为学习英语付出努力和汗水。		
参考资料	参考书目、文献、网站资源等。示例: [1] 大学英语教学资源网 http://www.dxyzyw.com/ [2] 中国大学MOOC https://www.icourse163.org/ [3] China Daily http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/ [4] 陈雪贤.最优化理论视角下大学英语课程思政的教学实现[J]. 中国大学教育,2019(10): 45-48		



案例主题	Green Economy---Vocabulary
所属章节	Unit 6
教学目标	<p>包括知识目标、能力目标、素质目标，400 字左右。</p> <p>知识目标：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 学生能够基本掌握六单元词汇的含义； 2. 学生能够扎实掌握阅读中的重点单词和短语。 <p>能力目标：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 学生能够在特定语境中应用重点单词和短语； 2. 学生能够针对特定的话题勇敢地表达自己的观点； 3. 不断提高学生的口语流利度和准确度。 <p>素质目标：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 学生能够意识到绿色经济和环保的重要性； 2. 学生能够付出自己的行动，为努力建设资源节约型、环境友好型社会奉献自己的力量
教学重点	学生能够扎实掌握阅读中的重点单词和短语
教学难点	如何让学生意识到绿色经济的重要行并付出自己的行动
课程思政融入点及实现方式	<p>在引入环节思考环境保护与经济的关系，引起学生的注意，激发大脑细胞，活跃自身思维，产生良好的学习动机，主动参与课堂活动。学生通过在学习通的主题讨论区域发表自己的观点来正确对待环境保护与经济的关系，从而把生态环境保护放在更加突出的位置，强化环保意识，像保护眼睛一样保护生态环境，像对待生命一样对待生态环境；通过分析茂密森林变为干枯土地的原因、过程、结果，学生认识到生态平衡的重要性，进而引导学生再次思考如何尽可能地去付出自己的行动，维持生态平衡，为努力建设资源节约型、环境友好型社会奉献自己的力量，学生通过分享自己的观点深刻领会生态系统对人类的重要意义，不断从我做起，从身边做起，从小事做起，为绿色经济的发展尽职尽责。</p>
教学策略	<p>本节课在教授过程中，运用多样化教学方式，配合现代信息化教学技术，呈现出活泼、轻松的课堂气氛。通过问题导入、主题讨论等教学方法，使学生掌握六单元词汇的含义并扎实掌握阅读中的重点单词和短语；通过引导学生思考，意识到绿色经济和环保的重要性并尽可能地去付出自己的行动；为努力建设资源节约型、环境友好型社会奉献自己的力量；实现知识传授、能力提升和价值塑造同向同行的课程思政教学目标，形成协同效应。</p>



课程思政教学设计

旁批

1. Lead in

Ask students the following question and students are required to give their opinions on the Superstar platform.

Q: What's the relationship between economy and environment?

课程思政：
重视环境保护



The teacher explains her views: Compared with the previous century, now we've accumulated more money and developed more advanced technology. So, it's high time that we did something to give more protection to nature.

Show students some pictures and lead students to think about some simple questions.



a forest → the dry land

How did the forest become the dry land?

First: what was the forest like?



It was green. There were lots of trees, plants, and animals in the forest.



Then students are required to discuss in the groups: How can we make the earth go green?



课程思政：
意识到绿色经济的重要性并采取行动口语表达

教学重点

2. Vocabulary learning

(1) learn the words in word list

- ① The teacher plays the tape and students need to be familiar with the pronunciation of words.
- ② The teacher leads students to read each word and explains the English meaning of some common vocabularies.
- ③ Students are required to turn on their own microphone and read words aloud.
- ④ The teacher corrects the students' pronunciation to ensure that students can read the word accurately.

提升口语准确度

(2) learn the simple sentences

Show students the sample sentences and the related pictures. Ask students to read the sentences. Students are required to write them on the notebooks.

① available (a.)

e.g. Tickets are available from the box office.

He was not available for comment on Thursday night.

Not enough data is available to scientists.

② collaborative (a.)

e.g. The research of collaborative commerce is of great significance

under such a background environment.

③ boast (v.)

e.g. The city boasts two excellent museums.

课程思政：关注生活中的英语



He's boasting about how much money he has made.

④ domestic (a.)

e.g. Domestic flights go from Terminal 1.

Nowadays there is more sharing of domestic chores.

⑤ sustainability (n.)

e.g. The concept of sustainability is reflected in free bicycle riding.

Cycling is a totally sustainable form of transport.

⑥ collaborative (a.)

e.g. Now matter how complicated the situation was, he could cope

with it successfully.

⑦ absorb (v.)

e.g. Water and salts are absorbed into our blood stream.

The movement and noise of the machines absorbed him completely.

⑧ shoot up

e.g. Housing prices have shot up in recent years.

⑨ equip with

e.g. They spent a lot of money equipping the school with new computers.

⑩ attend to

e.g. I may be late - I have got one or two things to attend to.

3. Follow-up Exercises

(1) Match the following words in Column A with their antonym in ColumnB.

- Column A**
- 1 absorb
 - 2 ample
 - 3 domestic
 - 4 immigrant
 - 5 import
 - 6 robust
 - 7 vertical
 - 8 worthless

- Column B**
- A overseas
 - B export
 - C weak
 - D short of
 - E horizontal
 - F release
 - G valuable
 - H emigrant

课程思政：
提倡绿色出行

学习通选人

给学生加分



教学重点

(2) Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases given below. Change the form if necessary.

shoot up	boast	gross	complicated
absorb	equip... with	attend to	domestic

学习通抢答

- The _____ revenue of this small online shop is quite considerable.
- She found she could _____ information easily and quickly through the new method.
- I have some urgent business to _____, so I want to ask for leave of absence.
- Housing prices have _____ in recent years.
- Every language lab is _____ an air conditioner.
- Mom is always busy with _____ chores.
- No matter how _____ the situation was, he could cope with it successfully.
- China _____ a long history and prosperous culture.

(3) Multiple-choice

- What does "absorb" mean?
 - 吸收
 - 吸引注意力，使全神贯注
 - 松开
 - 抓紧，拉紧
- What does "domestic" mean?
 - 本国的，国内的
 - 家用的，家庭的
 - of or inside a particular country, not foreign or international
 - used in the home, connected with the home or family
- "equip with" means
 - 给...配备....
 - 为...捐赠...
 - provide sb./sth. with the things that are needed for a particular purpose or activity



D. keep trying to find sth. or meet sb.

④ "boast" means

A. (of things) that you can get, buy or find

B. have sth. that is impressive and that you can be proud of

C. talk with too much pride about sth. that you have or can do

D. of a person) free to see or talk to people

(1) Fill in the blanks in the following passage by selecting suitable words from the word bank. You may not use any of words more than once.

Singapore is a republic. It (1) _____ a strong economy, attracting many (2) _____ from all over the world, which aggravates the conflict between its limited land area and its relatively large population. Every day, Singaporeans (3) _____ a lot of vegetables, but the (4) _____ supply is far from enough to feed its (5) _____, so Singapore imports most of its fresh vegetables from other countries. From the food security point of view, this is not an optimal arrangement. Therefore, since the (6) _____ expansion of the 1990s, Singapore has attempted to deal with the shortage of available farmland by promoting (7) _____ vegetable gardens. However, once there has always been a concern over whether or not the rooftops could take the weight of the gardens. The (8) _____ farm eventually provides a successful alternative and thus serves to eliminate the concern.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|------------|
| A) rooftop | B) vertical | C) domestic | D) boasts |
| E) immigrants | F) inhabitants | G) urban | H) consume |

教学重点

课程思政：绿色经济的重要性

4. Video

Play a video about the green economy to once again draw students' attention to its importance.

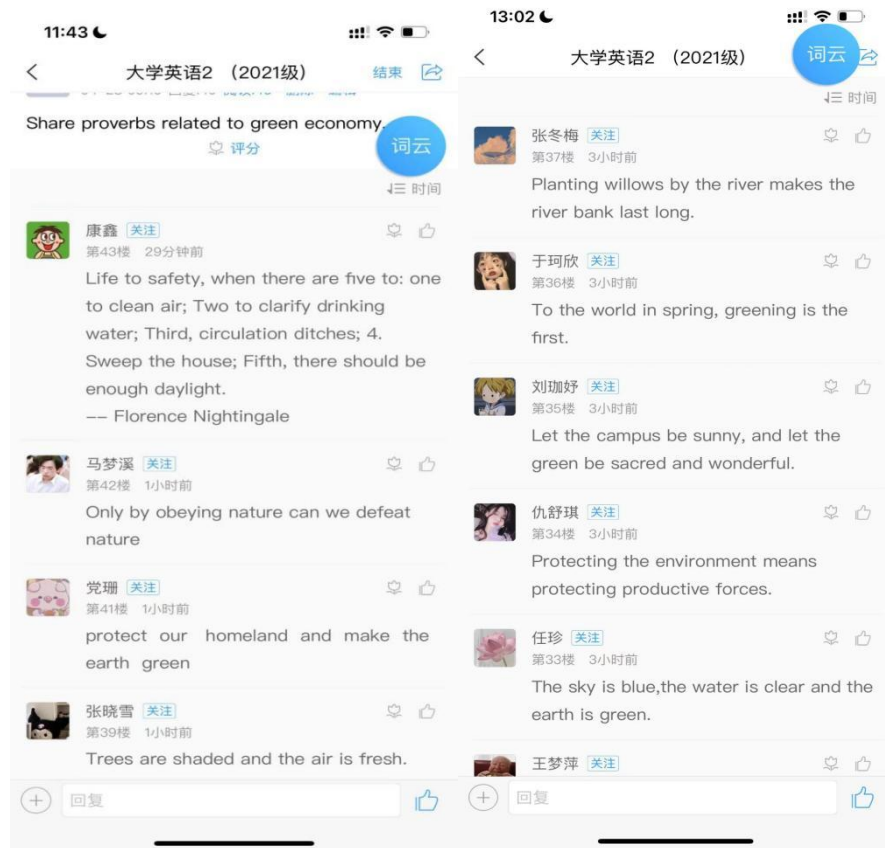


5. Homework



(1) Have students write some sentences by using the key words and phrases.

(2) Have students find some proverbs related to green economy and share their opinions next class.





板书设计

Unit6 Green Economy

1. What's the relationship between environment and economic development?

2. How did the forest become the dry land?

3. How can we make the earth go green?

教学成效

本案例运用多样化教学方式，配合现代信息化教学技术，呈现出活泼、轻松的课堂气氛。教师在线上授课的过程中潜移默化融入思政元素，进一步增强学生的生态可持续性发展意识，鼓励学生加强生态保护，提升生态文明意识，倡导低碳生活方式，以力所能及的力量为绿色经济做出贡献；教师基于话题，先后引导学生对主题问题进行多次思考，在此过程中引导学生正确对待环境保护与经济的关系，意识到环境保护的重要性，主动将环境保护放在首要位置。本案例从知识输入到课堂检测形成闭环，使得目标知识有效落实。学生通过打开麦克风回答问题，根据学生反馈能够看出学生基本掌握了单词的发音和含义，能够正确把握单词的重音，确保准确发音，学生的口语表达流利度和准确度有所进步；学生对特定的话题能够发表自己的看法，敢于与大家分享自己的观点，英语学习积极性有所提升，更多地发挥自身的主观能动性；对于重点词汇和词组能够全面掌握，学生可以从英文释义的角度来理解单词的适用语境，在不同的句子中使用恰当的词汇；学生的语篇能力有所提高，在规定的时间内完成段落练习，学生的英语综合能力有进一步的发展。

教学反思

部分学生在整堂课中未打开摄像头，部分学生在集体朗读环节中未打开麦克风。针对这一现象在今后可以采取课堂抽查的方式，寻求学委或课代表的帮助，可以将学生在课堂中的学习情况分阶段实时拍照反馈给老师，更好地管控整个课堂；可以挑选未开麦朗读的学生来回答问题，检验学生的学习效果，及时发现问题并解决问题。另外，评价体系较为单一，主要为师生评价，今后可在此基础上加入生生互评，营造课堂环境，激发学生的评价兴趣，使学生感受到来自同学的认同感，并以此建立多元化评价体系。