课时教学设计——牛津版9A Unit5 Reveiw of tenses

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完成的只填				
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完成时间	2015. 03			

一、教学材料

Level: Junior Three

Teaching Material: Oxford English (2013) Book 9A P71

Teaching content: Unit 5 Review of tenses

Lesson type: Grammar revision

Lesson length: 40 minutes

二、教学内容分析

本课题材出自广州牛津版 9 年级下学期第九单元的 Grammar 部分,课型为一节时态复习课,因为初中学习的时态较多,笔者选取了以现在为切入点的两个时态进行复习,主题是在日常中灵活运用进行时和完成时,针对学生初中阶段特点和掌握两种时态的程度,笔者在设计时依据课程评价标准要求,按照笔者区课题要求来设计:根据教学大纲,和教学评价标准笔者知道,完成时为初中阶段的重难点语法项目,而进行时学生在小学时已经有所接触,因此在时间和内容分配上,笔者安排是(进行时)1:2(完成时)突出重难点,另外本课目标设置旨在贴合英语课程标

准把"激发和培养学生学习英语的兴趣,使学生树立自信心,养成良好的学习习惯和形成有效的学习策略,发展自主学习的能力和合作精神"放在首位。

三、学情分析

授课班级为广州市第十六中学初三(8)班,上课学生多为 14、15 岁的孩子, 共 47 人,他们心理年龄从幼稚逐渐过渡到成熟,好奇心强、知识面广、有自我的 看法、并敢于表达,但缺乏归纳和探究的精神。班上的女同学占多数,英语基础中 上、思维反应迅速,课堂气氛也比较活跃;学生在初中阶段已学习进行时和了完成 时,基本掌握两种时态的结构用法,但未能系统归纳和灵活运用,所以在设计本课 时笔者充分将"运用语言"这一主题贯穿整堂课,结合单元要点重点训练学生掌握 语法结构的技能,同时训练学生的运用和归纳时态的能力,展示课堂教学的有效 性。本课结合学生的日常生活爱好,创设有效的教学课堂:让学生在他们感兴趣的 主题中探索学习;在语篇中在体会语法、习得语法结构;并在任务中学会运用。

四、教学目标

- 1. 知识与技能目标:让学生能理解本课的重点难点,自主激发兴趣,通过观察——体会——归纳—练习——运用从而完成所给任务,并进一步掌握好目标语法技能,并尝试从篇章角度理解两种时态的意义和归纳如何运用好两种时态,进行小组合作创造运用所学的语言进行发问阐述,同时结合课后作业,从读、说向写逐步过渡,从词、句再到篇层层递进。
- 2、过程与策略目标:在教学过程中,体现以学生为主体,老师作引导的新课标理念,让学生对自己所感兴趣的事情用英语进行阐述。在上课的过程中以小组竞赛,小组讨论,问答汇报等方式让学生始终保持对所学内容的兴趣和学会自主归纳时态运用规则。教学的每个步骤都具有紧凑性和较强目的性,并能使课堂 40分钟充分得到利用,最大优化教学的有效度。
- 3、情感态度目标:学生学完本课,除了掌握所要求的时态知识和语法技能外,要学会自我学习归纳,并敢于运用所学来解决问题,更重要是让学生体验、了解语言的重要性,提高学习语言的兴趣,通过 "Practice makes perfect"一语相关来鼓励同学们多练习并在运用中学习。

五、教学重点、难点

教学重点:

- 1. 重点是让学生复习所学的时态,理解时态的结构和如何适当运用、**能进一步应** 用**所学完成所给任务**,并**学会归纳时态的用法**;
- 2、如何培养学生**融会贯通**两种跟现在有关的的时态,并学会从**篇章角度体会时态**,在日常生活**中灵活运用**。

教学难点:

帮助学生能**融会贯通**两种跟现在有关的的时态,并学会从**篇章角度体会时态**,在日常生活中**灵活运用**

六、教学设计理念

英语新课程标准指出"基础教育阶段英语课程的任务是:激发和培养学生学习 英语的兴趣,使学生树立自信心,养成良好的学习习惯和形成有效的学习策略,发 展自主学习的能力和合作精神;使学生掌握一定的英语基础知识和听、说、读、写 技能,形成一定的综合语言运用能力;本课紧扣课标的要求进行设计,任务型教 学、设计较合理,任务设计层层递进有难易梯度,结合学生的特点设计了口头、笔 头、小组竞赛、口头汇报等任务;教师能在课堂中跟学生顺畅交流,在授课中语言 清晰,充满激情(这是笔者选择当老师的初衷, I enjoy the feeling when I am learning with the kids.)结合 ESL (Engage-Study-Activate)理念,引导学生在篇章 中观察体会目标语言,复习所学时态;学生能习得语言而不是死记硬背语法规则, 贴合学生的年龄特点,避免类似初三传统的应试语法教学模式,但同时也提高学生 运用时态知识的能力,学会自己总结归纳时态的能力。

七、教学过程

环节一:复习与热身 活动1

活动名称: Warming-up

活动过程:

T introduces himself to the Ss, and tries to be kind to them. T tells the Ss what they are going to learn today. T lets the Ss listen to a song, "walking in the air", and asks what kinds of tense they can find in the lines.

Ss read a brief introduction about the teacher and find out some sentences in Present Continuous and Present Perfect. Ss know something about the T, and remind them the structures of the Present Continuous Tense.

设计意图:

通过语言沟通和播放学生喜欢的音乐**拉近师生距离**,目的是活跃气氛及**调动学生的兴趣和积极参与性**,而且自然引入话题,同时引出今天所要学习时态结构

环节二: 进行时的复习 Revision on The Present Continuous Tense.

活动1

活动名称: Pre-revision

活动过程:

T reminds Ss with the examples and reviews the **structure** of the Present Continuous Tense. T shows some pictures that are moving and asks the Ss to make sentences. T tries to make the Ss engage into the game. Ss are divided into some groups and try to have a competition. Ss are engaged in the target language and to try to use the tense correctly. Then, Ss are going to play a game and make sentences with the Present Continuous Tense.

设计意图:

在篇章中展示本课要学的语法后,让学生明白即将要复习的语法内容是什么。 对学生进行**分组竞赛**,充分调动学生的积极性,激发学生对即要学习的主题的 兴趣;通过造句,唤起学生对进行时的记忆。

活动 2

活动名称: While-revision

活动过程:

After the game, T will focus on the **forms** of the verbs in the Present Continuous. T checks the answer with the Ss and helps them to find the rules.

Ss try to finish the exercise on the handout, and to find out the rules about how to change the verbs into v.-ing form.

设计意图:

复习进行时的结构后,学生**学会自笔者总结归纳**如何将动词变为动名词的各种特点。在单词练习中巧妙地结合变化规则,启发学生在练习后学会**举一反**三。

活动 3

活动名称: Post-revision

活动过程:

T lets Ss finish some blank-filling exercise, to find out how well they have mastered the target language, and try to make a conclusion about when to use the tense: "when talking about the things happening now."

Ss finish the exercise by themselves and check what they have done. Ss can master to find out **the keywords**: now, look, listen, at the moment, and so on.

设计意图:

在帮助学生掌握语法结构特点后,进行**由词到句的练习**,学生不但要掌握语法规则,更关键是**何时要用和如何运用**好在句子当中,并懂得找提示keywords

环节三: 现在完成时的复习 Revision on Present Perfect Tense

活动 1

活动名称: Pre-revision

活动过程:

T encourages the Ss that: "You are improving your English now." Then, to introduce the Present Perfect Tense by telling the Ss: "I have been a teacher since 2005." T will show a video about an interview to the Ss, and let them pay attention to the tense. T shows the information about the interviewees and reviews the **structures.**

Ss watch the video carefully and pay attention to the tense. Ss will be reminded what they have learned by watching the video. Ss should focus on the language itself, but not the grammar rules. They can see how to use Present Perfect tense in daily life.

设计意图:

教师通过话语鼓励学生,并介绍自己的英语学习经历,自然地引入下一部分要复习的完成时话题—现在完成时。然后通过播放一个采访的视频,**唤起**学生对**完成时的记忆**,然后对视频语言分析,学生能归纳出语言结构,从而让学生对所学内容了解提高学习兴趣。

活动 2

活动名称: While-revision

活动过程

T shows some Past Participles to the Ss, both regular and irregular, ask "what kinds of rules about changing the verbs into P.P." T then focuses on the usages of the Present Perfect. T helps Ss to find out the three kinds of situations when the tense must be used. T will give some exercise to the Ss to check how well they master the tense.

Ss try to remind themselves the **structures** of the Present Perfect. They should also pay attention to the form of the past participles. Through the exercise, they know better about the regular verbs and irregular ones. Ss should do some exercise and work in pairs to practice how to use the tense by both written and oral English. Ss make a conclusion about When to use Present Perfect.

活动 3

活动名称: Post-revision

活动过程

Thelps Ss to make a **survey** themselves. Then T gives some examples to the Ss. And try to T encourages Ss to move around in the classroom and try to communicate with more other Ss. T walk around the class help Ss to finish and take part in the survey. T gives an example to Ss and help them to **report** what they have done.

Ss will move around in the classroom and have a survey with their classmates and all the other Ts in the classroom. They should use what they learned and try to communicate correctly. After the survey, they should give a report to their partners and try to use the tense correctly. Some of them will share what they have done with the whole class.

设计意图:

通过让学生进行一个问卷调查,学生运用完成时造句,并在班内自由走动问不同的学生甚至老师的个人经历然后再作汇报,达到运用语言交流和解决问题目的,这一活动活跃班级气氛是课程的高潮,把学习的主动权交回给学生,提高学习兴趣

环节四: 总结归纳

活动1

活动名称: Summary

活动过程:

T tries to encourage Ss to use language, but not just remember the grammar rules.

- 1. What have we learned during the class?
- 2. How to summarize a tense? handout 表格
- 3. "Keywords help"; "Practice makes perfect!"

Ss can remember the tenses learned today. Ss try to learn how to summarize a tense by themselves. Ss can find out more through the website. Ss are encourage to practice and use English by the T "Practice makes perfect"

设计意图:

通过提问的方式,复习本节课所要求掌握的内容,让学生**学会自己总结找答案**。并启发学生学会自行**通过表格的形式总结归纳语法时态**规则;**在情感态度**鼓励学生通过多练习运用来掌握好英语。

环节五: 作业布置

活动 1

活动名称: Homework

活动过程:

T shows the assignment to the Ss, and help the Ss to understand the homework.

Ss should go over the handout after class. Ss can manage to write a report with what they learned today

设计意图:

目的在于巩固所学,为下一节课作铺垫。并由口头练习拓展到笔头练习。

八、板书设计

9年级下 Unit5 Review of tenses

Mr. Wang			1
Danny	Present Continuo		
Structure	be + v. ing	have /has + P.P	Competition
Verbs	v. ing	Ved	Group Competition:
When to use	happening now	continuous up to now	1 2 3 4
Keywords Difficult point	now, look, listen	since, for , already, yet	
	website		

九、教学特色【设计者对自己做的教学设计思路进行提炼】

从篇章的角度让学生去体会时态的运用,并用灵活的复习时态形式,在介绍中笔者谈到自己喜欢音乐,因此在课前播放歌曲视频 Walking in the air,目的是活跃气氛及调动学生的积极参与性,同时引出今天所要学习的现在进行时态的结构。笔者把整堂课分成两大部分,第一部分是进行时复习,第二部分为完成时的复习,但考虑到进行时相对容易,而完成时是初中的阶段的重点语法之一,因此笔者在时间、内容安排上突出重难点,(进行时)1:(完成时)2,并在复习中引导学生学会自我总结归纳时态。根据"任务完成的结果是评估任务是否成功的标志",总体来说,本设计在真实课堂实施上以上的设想和教学任务基本上都能在课堂很好的完成,达到了教学者在正式上课前所预期的教学效果。以阅读为主,并在课堂上训练到了学生的语言技能。在练习设计上形式多样,有竞赛、对话、问答、两人、多人小组活动,口头笔头练习并重;提高学生的综合技能,也能体现在任务型教学的要求,本节课能较好的体现学为所用这是教学的最终目的,体现了课堂教学的真实有效性。