

安徽师范大学

2019 年硕士研究生招生考试初试试题

科目代码: 893

科目名称: 英语教学论

I. Fill in the blanks (20 points, 2 points each)

1. The term _____ is often used loosely to describe methods in which students are asked to think rather than simply repeat.
2. _____ competence refers to one's ability to create coherent written text or conversation and the ability to understand them.
3. _____ questions are questions which are used to find out new information and since they often reflect real contexts, they are therefore more communicative.
4. _____ refer to words that co-occur with high frequency and have been accepted as ways for the use of words.
5. _____ is a type of activity in which the teacher reads out a passage in normal speed for two or three times and students are to note down the words they could catch as they listen as much as possible.
6. By moving from _____ to communicative activities, students' attention shifts stage by stage from form to meaning.
7. Words that one is able to recognize immediately are often referred to as _____ vocabulary.
8. 义务教育阶段英语课程的总目标是: 通过英语学习使学生形成初步的综合语言运用能力, 促进心智发展, 提高综合 _____ 素养。
9. 普通高中英语课程倡导指向学科核心素养发展的英语学习 _____ 观和自主学习、合作学习、探究学习等学习方式。
10. 语言技能中的看通常指利用 _____ 语篇中的图形、表格、动画、符号以及视频等理解意义的技能。

II. Define the following terms (20 points, 10 points each)

1. Mapping
2. Formative assessment

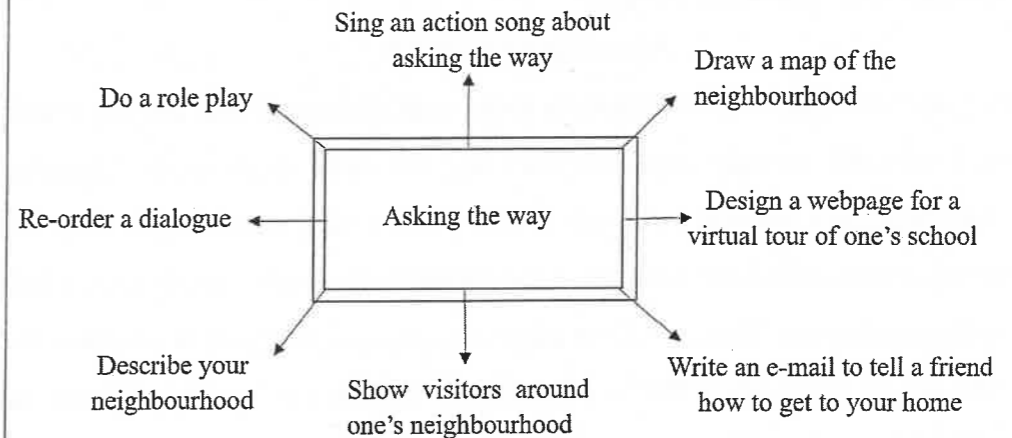
III. Discussion (30 points, 15 points each)

1. What is critical thinking? What activities would you like to use for eliciting critical thinking in English class? (本题用英文作答)
2. 请根据《普通高中英语课程标准: 2017 年版》简要讨论英语学科核心素养及其构成。(本题用中文作答)

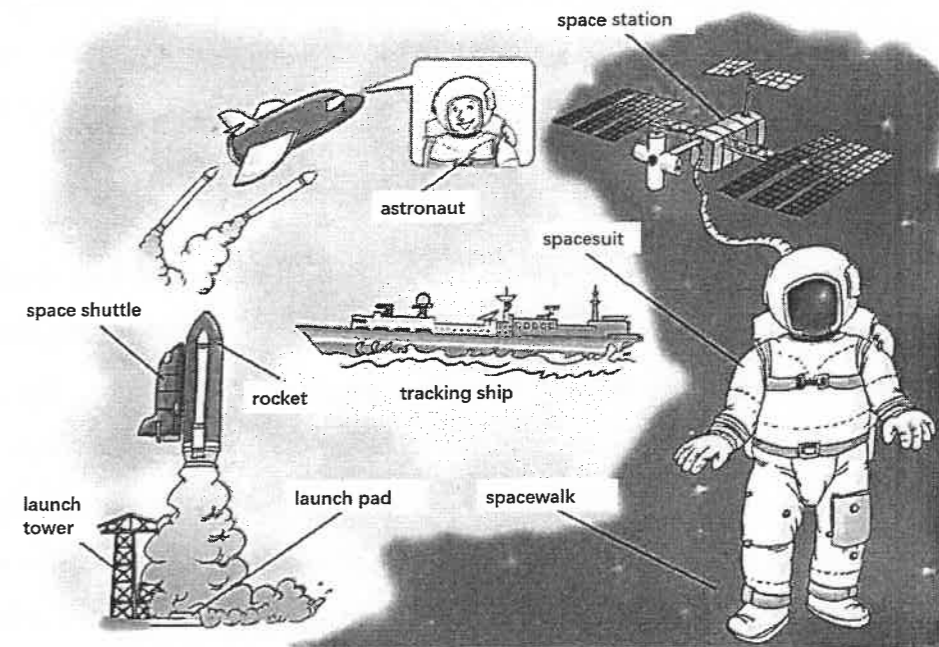
IV. Sample analysis and activity design (40 points, 20 points each) (本题用英文作答)

1. Read the activities designed for "Asking the way" and answer the following questions.

- 1) What theory about intelligence is behind the design?
- 2) What is the theory about?
- 3) What implication does the theory have for English teaching?



2. Design two vocabulary teaching activities according to the picture.



V. Teaching design (40 points)

请根据以下信息和语言素材进行教学设计 (本题用英文作答)。

设计任务: 阅读以下信息和语言素材。假设你将利用此语言素材提高学生的语篇阅读能力, 请根据学生情况设计针对此素材的教学目标, 以及实现该目标的课堂活动 (如围绕主题的情境创设; 概括、梳理、整合的活动设计; 实践与内化的活动设计; 推断、预测、表达类活动设计; 分析、评价类活动设计; 迁移、创新类活动设计等)。

学生概况：本班为普通学校高中一年级的学生，班级人数为 40 人。多数学生已具备一定的英语语言能力。学生能够积极参与课堂活动，合作意识较强。

教学时间：45 分钟。

教学设计需包括：

- 教学目标；教学步骤及设计意图；
- 教学活动方式、具体内容及设计意图

Addressing the Problems

Many people have come up with ideas to solve some of the problems that come with population growth. For example, paper manufacturing companies in the United States do business with the logging industry, which cuts down the trees needed to make paper. In recent years, most paper companies have realized that the cutting down of trees can do a great deal of harm to the environment. Therefore, these paper companies are now part of programs for planting new trees to replace those that have been cut down. Similarly, most communities in the United States have a recycling program. These programs recycle newspapers, glass bottles, and tin cans. The recycling of newspapers means that new paper can be made from old paper instead of from fresh wood. Many city, and other local, governments in the United States make certain that at least some of the paper they purchase comes from recycling, rather than from cutting fresh timber.

In some parts of the United States, new businesses have been moving to small cities instead of large ones. This cuts down on problems, such as overcrowding, that are caused by the numbers of people in the largest cities. Developing smaller cities—called “micropolitan” areas—have other advantages too. Because these cities are closer to rural areas, they can revive rural economies through small-scale industries, including the processing and marketing of agricultural products. In addition, the governments of smaller cities can respond more quickly and effectively to the needs of their residents, especially the poor. It is easy to become discouraged by the environmental damage and other problems that rapid population growth causes. Many scientists, however, are confident that if we put ideas such as these into practice, and if we better conserve our resources, we can reduce the negative impact on our lives.

(300 words)