

# 2012 年安徽省教师公开招聘考试《英语》真题及答案

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## (一)单项选择题(共 20 小题，每小题 2 分。满分 40 分)

1

The smart phone benefits us a lot, but the bad effect \_\_\_\_\_ has on the youth can not be ignored.

- A、that
- B、which
- C、it
- D、one

2

When his uncle returned from Hong Kong, the boy asked \_\_\_\_\_ what present he would get.

- A、curiously
- B、fluently
- C、properly
- D、consciously

3

"The key to \_\_\_\_\_ the medical problems is health care reform," said the minister.

- A、solve
- B、solving
- C、being solved
- D、be solved

4

—You didn't attend the party last night?

—No, I \_\_\_\_\_, for the party was put off for some reason.

- A、couldn't have
- B、needn't have
- C、didn't need to
- D、don't have to

5

Children may get into some bad habits \_\_\_\_\_ they lack self-discipline.

- A、when
- B、unless
- C、though
- D、until

6

Shenzhen has passed a new law to ban smoking in public, which can \_\_\_\_\_ the civilization of a city.

- A、weigh
- B、balance
- C、explore
- D、measure

7

The chief manager is a determined man. You never find him in a \_\_\_\_\_ when he makes a decision.

- A、sudden
- B、dilemma
- C、hurry
- D、flash

8

Even when \_\_\_\_\_ to such tough living conditions, the children would never have any complaint.

- A、exposing
- B、exposed
- C、expose
- D、to expose

9

We'll get you informed of the meeting the moment the manager becomes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A、accessible
- B、useful
- C、available
- D、convenient

10

The school has made it a rule that no student shall take an illegal vehicle \_\_\_\_\_ a school bus.

- A、other than
- B、rather than
- C、or rather
- D、or else

11

Crimea decided to vote \_\_\_\_\_ joining Russia on March 16, which might lead to the conflict between Russia and the USA.

- A、on
- B、against
- C、down
- D、for

12

Much of the debate on an ongoing society in China has focused on the extended families \_\_\_\_\_ the number of "empty-nets" is growing by the millions every year.

- A、that

- B、when
- C、where
- D、which

13

If global warming goes on like this, Maldives in the Indian Ocean \_\_\_\_\_ in the century.to come.

- A、disappears
- B、disappeared
- C、has disappeared
- D、is going to disappear

14

—She unwillingly took the job, didn't she?

—I've no idea \_\_\_\_\_.

- A、It doesn't hurt to ask
- B、It counts for nothing
- C、It doesn't make sense
- D、It's a deal

15

\_\_\_\_\_ was a protest movement by American youth that arose in the late 1960s.

- A、Free Speech Movement
- B、The Women's Movement
- C、Anti-War Movement
- D、Counter Culture Movement

16

All the following works are written by Mark Twain except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A、The Gilded Age
- B、Life On the Mississippi
- C、Roughing it
- D、The African

17

Which of the following refers to the study of meaning in abstraction?

- A、Phonetics
- B、Pragmatics
- C、Semantics
- D、Sociolinguistics

18

控制信息的流程，监控和指导认知过程进行的策略指的是\_\_\_\_\_。

- A、元认知策略
- B、认知策略
- C、情感策略
- D、社交策略

19

依据《普通高中英语课程标准(实验)》，模块考试结束后，教师要求学生根据考试结果进行反思，并想出解决办法。请问：该教师引导学生使用了\_\_\_\_\_ 学习策略。

- A、认知
- B、调控
- C、交际
- D、资源

20

依据《普通高中英语课程标准(实验)》，以考查学生综合语言运用能力为目标，力求科学地、全面地考查学生在经过一段时间学习后所具有的语言水平，称为\_\_\_\_\_。

- A、终结性评价
- B、形成性评价
- C、发展性评价
- D、诊断性评价

**(一)短文填空(共 10 小题。每小题 2 分，满分 20 分)**

26

根据短文内容，填空{TSE}

Wuhan Railroad Bridge Vocational School offers a one-year training course for college students for the 4s places, there are often more than 100 (26) \_\_\_\_\_ (申请人). "College graduates who have (27) \_\_\_\_\_ experience and unique qualities such as creativity and leadership are always popular among employees," said Zhang Zhiguo, director of the school's admission and employment offices. Studying at a vocational school also (28) \_\_\_\_\_ college graduates a second chance to plan their career path. After graduating (29) \_\_\_\_\_ Shangdong Normal University, Guan Fang, 25, worked as a sports teacher at a vocational school. Seeing many of his students expecting a more promising career than him, Guan thought of (30) \_\_\_\_\_ (改变). He quits his job and rolled in Qingdao vocational school to study electric automatization. The training was (31) \_\_\_\_\_ than he expected. For a year, he worked in factories, participating in real protests. But it (32) \_\_\_\_\_ off. After graduating, he landed a job at CSR Sifang Co. Ltd. as a technician and his salary quadrupled. "Promising as it is, it's not a path that many people, (33) \_\_\_\_\_ the students families can understand," said Guan. Guan's parents didn't support his (34) \_\_\_\_\_ of quitting his job and studying at a vocational school. But Guan went ahead with (35) \_\_\_\_\_ anyway. "It's not a shame for a collage graduate to be a skilled worker. Who says we have to work as a white collar?" said Guan.

{TS} \_\_\_\_\_

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

**(二)课程与教学论知识填空(共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)**

36

外语教学以“学习者为中心”。而在学习者身上最重要的因素是 \_\_\_\_\_、才能和兴趣。

37

依据《普通高中英语课程标准》，高中英语教学要鼓励学生通过积极尝试、自我探究、自我发现和 \_\_\_\_\_ 等学习方式，形成具有高中生特点的学习过程和方法。

38

依据《普通高中英语课程标准》，为有效地发展学生的思维与表达能力，在教学过程中教师可采用图表的方式帮助学生组织信息， \_\_\_\_\_，发表见解，开阔阅读和写作活动。

39

依据《普通高中英语课程标准》，语言有丰富的文化内涵。教师应根据学生的年龄特点和 \_\_\_\_\_，逐步扩展文化知识的内容和范围。

40

阅读教学不仅包括 \_\_\_\_\_ 的教学，而且应包括阅读技能的培养和训练，使学生具有真正全面的阅读能力。

**(二)阅读理解(共 5 小题, 每小题 3 分, 满分 15 分)**

21

根据材料，回答{TSE}问题。

It's one of our common beliefs that mice are afraid of cats. Scientists have long known that even if a mouse has never seen a cat before, it is still able to detect chemical signals released from it and run away in fear. This has always been thought to be something that is hard-wired into a mouse's brain.

But now Wendy Ingram, a graduate student at the University of California, Berkeley, has challenged this common sense. She has found a way to "cure" mice of their inborn fear of cats by infecting them with a parasite, reported the science journal Nature.

The parasite, called *Toxoplasma gondii*, might sound unfamiliar to you, but the shocking fact is that up to one-third of people around the world are infected by it. This parasite can cause different diseases among humans, especially pregnant women—it is linked to blindness and the death of unborn babies.

However, the parasite's effects on mice are unique. Ingram and her team measured how mice reacted to a cat's urine (尿) before and after it was infected by the parasite. They noted that normal mice stayed far away from the urine while mice that were infected with the parasite walked freely around the test area.

But that's not all. The parasite was found to be more powerful than originally thought—even after researchers cured the mice of the infection. They no longer reacted with fear to a cat's smell, which could indicate that the infection has caused a permanent change in mice's brains.

Why does a parasite change a mouse's brain instead of making it sick like it does to humans? The answer lies in evolution.

"It's exciting scary to know how a parasite can manipulate a mouse's brain this way," Ingram said. But she also finds it inspiring. "Typically if you have a bacterial infection, you go to a doctor and take antibiotics and the infection is cleared and you expect all the symptoms to also go away," she said, but this study has proven that wrong. "This may have huge implications for infectious disease medicine."

{TS}The passage is mainly about\_\_\_\_\_.

- A、 mice's inborn terror of cats
- B、 the evolution of Toxoplasma
- C、 a new study about the effects of a parasite on mice
- D、 a harmful parasite called Toxoplasma gondii

22

The underlined part "hard-wired" in Paragraph 1 probably means\_\_\_\_\_.

- A、 deeply rooted
- B、 quickly changed
- C、 closely linked
- D、 deeply hurried

23

The experiment found that mice infected with toxoplasma gondii\_\_\_\_\_.

- A、 stayed far away from cat's urine
- B、 moved around the area freely and tearlessly
- C、 because more sensitive to cat's smell
- D、 were more afraid of cats

24

Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

- A、 Toxoplasma gondii causes people strange and deadly diseases.
- B、 With certain infection the infectious disease cannot be cured completely.
- C、 Human beings infected by toxoplasma gondii will have permanent brain damage.
- D、 Toxoplasma gondii is harmful to human beings, but it does no harm to mice.

25

The author's attitude towards the experiment is\_\_\_\_\_.

- A、 positive
- B、 subjective
- C、 negative
- D、 objective

### 三、翻译题(共 1 小题，满分 5 分)

41

比尔·盖茨擅长编程，其中一个原因就在于编程蕴含了运算与逻辑。他在湖畔学校的那段时间，在一次数学测验中取得了完美的 800 分。取得这样的成绩对他来说是至关重要的,为了取得这个成绩他必须不止一次地参加这个测试。

### 四、书面表达(共 1 小题，满分 20 分)

42

Writing about the following topic.

It is a Chinese virtue that we are ready to help other. What is your opinion about it? Please write a composition with the title of "Highlight the Spirit of Lei Feng".

You are required to write at least 150 words.

五、案例分析与教学设计(共 2 小题。第 43 小题 10 分。第 44 小题 30 分，满分 40 分)阅读下面材料，根据要求回答第 43、44 小题。

43

根据材料，回答{TSE}问题。

If you say the word "communication", most people think of words and sentences. Although they are very important, we communicate with more than just spoken and written words. Indeed, body positions are part of what we call "body language". We see examples of unconscious to culture.

We are "learned" body language when we are introduced to strangers. Like other animals we are on guard until we know it is safe to relax. So every culture has developed a formal way to greet strangers, to show them we are not aggressive traditionally. Traditionally, Europeans and Americans shake hands. They do this with the right hand—the strongest hand for most people. If our right hand is busy greeting someone, it cannot be holding a weapon. If you shake hands with someone, you show you trust them. We shake hands when we make a deal. It means "We agree and we trust each other".

Greeting in Asian countries do not involve touching the other person, but they always involve the hands. Traditionally in China, when we greet someone, we put the right hand over the left hand and bow slightly. Muslims give a "salaam", where they touch their heart, mouth and forehead. Hindus join their hands and bow their hands in respect. In all of these examples, the hands are busy with the greeting and cannot hold a weapon.

Even today, when some people have very informal styles of greeting, they still use their hands as a gesture of trust. American youth often greet each other with the expression, "Give me five! "One person then holds up his hand, palm outwards and five fingers spread. The other person raises his hand and slaps the other's open hand above the head in a "high five". Nowadays, it is quite a common greeting.

Body language is fascinating for anyone to study. People give away much more by their gestures than by their words. Look at your friends and family and see if you are a mind reader.

【教学实录】

Step 1 Pre-reading

Show more pictures about body language on the screen, then ask the students some questions.

T: What do you do when you are introduced to someone?

Sl: Shake hand and say "pleased to meet you".

T: What do you do when you show someone the way?

\$2: I point the direction they should go.

T: What do you do when you see friends in the distance?

\$3: I wave my hand.

T: What do you do when you enter a friend's house?

...

### Task 1 Skimming

T: Now, please read the passage and tell me what is the best title of the passage.

(4 mins later)

T: Who can tell me the best title?

S: Greeting Around the World.

T: Very good.

### Task 2 Scanning

T: Now, please read the passage again and decide whether these statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Not all body language are true.
2. Europeans shake hands with their left hands.
3. In Asia, people touch strangers when they meet.
4. In the USA, "high five" is a way of saying hello.
5. A "high five" is a formal gesture.
6. Body language is less communicative than spoken or written language.

(6 mins later)

T: Now, who can tell me the answers?

S1: ...

S2: ...

S3: ...

### Step 2 While-reading

...

### Task 3 Careful reading

...

T: Well done, now please fill in the form.

	The way of greeting	The parts of body involved	The meaning of the greeting
Countries or areas			

### 【设计意图】

### Step 3 Post-reading

### 【设计意图】

{TS}案例分析(满分 10 分)

以上教学案例是根据所给教学材料进行的 Pre-reading 和 While. reading 环节的教学实录, 请根据新课程理念, 对以上 Pre-reading 和 While. reading 环节的教学过程进行评价, 指出该教师教学过程中存在的优缺点, 并说明理由。请将答案完整地写在答题卡上。



教学设计(满分 30 分)

根据上述 Pre-reading 和 While-reading 环节的教学设计,完成 Step 2 While-reading 中的 Task 3 Careful reading 的教学环节以及 Step 3 Post-reading 教学环节的设计,并分别说明设计意图。请将答案完整地写在答题卡上。

要求:

(1)Task 3 Careful reading 环节设计一项活动, Step 3 Post-reading 环节设计两项活动;

(2)每项活动的教学设计用英语作答,设计意图可用汉语作答;

(3)教学设计中应包含活动的组织过程及教师的指导语等,注意体现各教学环节的衔接。

### 答案解析

1、C	2、A	3、B	4、C	5、A
6、D	7、B	8、B	9、C	10、A
11、A	12、C	13、D	14、A	15、D
16、D	17、C	18、A	19、B	20、A
21、C	22、A	23、B	24、B	25、D
26、参见解析	27、参见解析	28、参见解析	29、参见解析	30、参见解析
31、参见解析	32、参见解析	33、参见解析	34、参见解析	35、参见解析
36、参见解析	37、参见解析	38、参见解析	39、参见解析	40、参见解析
41、参见解析	42、参见解析	43、参见解析	44、参见解析	

1

考查复合句及代词知识。句意:智能手机使我们受益很多,但是它对青少年们的不良影响不可忽视。此处填入 it,代替前面已提到的事物 the smart phone,以避免重复。此处相当于省略了关系代词 that 的定语从句“the bad effect(that)it has on the youth”。that, it 与 one 三者均可代替前面提到的事物,区别是:One 表示泛指,that 和 it 表示特指。that 与所指名词为同类,但不是同一个。而 it 与所指名词为同一个,另外从句中明显缺少主语。it 作主语很恰当。which 也可指物,一般用于引导非限制性定语从句。故选 C。

2

考查副词辨析。后半句要表达的意思是“这个男孩\_\_\_\_\_问他叔叔他能得到什么礼物”。curiously“好奇地”;fluently“流利地,流畅地”;properly“适当地,恰当地”;consciously“有意识地”,根据语境,可以得知这个男孩应是好奇地问能得到什么礼物。故选 A。

3

考查固定用法及动词语态。the key to doing sth. “表示做某事的关键”,句中 to 是介词,后面加动词的 ing 形式。句意为“部长说:‘解决医疗问题的关键是医疗改革’。句子表达的“解决医疗问题”,是主动意义,故选 B。

4

考查情态动词。根据后半句的回答可知,聚会因为一些原因而被推迟,所以此人应该没有必要去参加昨晚的聚会。couldn't have 表示“过去不可能做过”,是一种否定推测;needn't have 表示“没必要去做,但是实际上已经做过了”;don't have to 表示“没必要,可以不”但用于一般现在时的复数或对本人的叙述;didn't have to 则用于过去时中(此时不分单复数);didn't need to 表示“主语在过去不必要去做某件事”。根据语境可知 C 项最符合。

5

考查连词辨析。因前后句是条件关系,故空缺处应填的是表示条件的连词,though 表示让步,until 表示时间,故排除 C 和 D。当 unless 作为连词时表示“除非,如果不”,含有否定意义,相

当于 if 条件状语从句的否定形式, unless=if...not。这里 when 相当于 if 引导条件状语从句。句意为“孩子们如果缺乏自律性, 他们可能会养成一些坏习惯”。

6

考查动词辨析。weigh“权衡, 考虑”; balance“平衡”; explore“探索, 研究”; measure“衡量”。句意为“深圳已经通过了一项禁止在公共场合抽烟的新法律, 这可以一个城市的文明程度。”根据语境可知 D 项最符合句意。

7

考查介词短语辨析。根据前半句意思得知“总经理是个果断的人”, 因此后半句要表述的应该是“当他做决定的时候不会进退两难”。in a sudden“匆匆之间”; in a dilemma“进退两难”; in a hurry“立刻”; in a flash“一瞬间”。根据语境 B 项最合适。

8

考查从句中的省略。前半句实际上是状语从句 when(the children are)exposed to such tough living conditions 的省略说法, 句意: “甚至当孩子们被处在如此艰难的生活状况中时, 他们也不会有任何的抱怨”。故选 B。

9

考查形容词辨析。accessible“可接近的, 易相处的”; useful“有用的”; available“可获得的, 有空的”; convenient“方便的”。句意为“经理一有空我们会通知你开会”。故选 C。

10

考查短语辨析。other than“除了, 除了.....之外”, 常用于否定结构中; rather than“而不是”, 连接两个同等成分, 肯定前者, 否定后者; or rather“更确切地说”; or else“否则, 要不然”。句意为“学校规定学生不能乘坐除校车以外的其他非法机动车辆”。根据语境可知 A 项最符合句意。

11

考查动词短语辨析及对句意的理解。vote on“投票表决”; vote against“投票反对”; vote down“投票否决”; vote for“投票赞成”。根据后半句“这可能将引起俄罗斯与美国之间的战争”可知, 克里米亚是决定投票表决 3 月 16 日加入俄罗斯。故选 A。

12

考查定语从句。该句中先行词 families 在从句中作状语, 所以应该用关系副词, that 和 which 是关系代词, 可以排除。先行词 families 不表示时间, 排除 B。关系副词在定语从句中相当于“介词+which”。这里 where=in which, 表示地点。

13

考查动词时态。句意为“如果全球变暖像现在这样持续下去的话, 那么在印度洋的马尔代夫将会在未来的世纪消失”。be going to“将要”, 表将来。故选 D。

14

考查交际用语。It doesn't hurt to ask 意为“又不是不能问; 问一下也无妨”; It counts for nothing 意为“这不算什么”; It doesn't make sense 意为“没有意义; 讲不通”; It's a deal 意为“一言为定”。句意为“——她不想要这份工作。不是吗?——我也没有主意, 问一下也无妨”。故选 A。

15

考查英美概况知识。Free Speech Movement“言论自由运动”是 1964 年的加州大学伯克利分校的伯克利言论自由运动; The Women's Movement“女权运动”是 20 世纪六七十年代解放女性思想, 帮助她们获得自由、取得普遍平等的社会地位的美国女权运动; Anti—War Movement“反战运动”是 60 年代美国国民因对和平的渴求而发起的一场运动; Counter Culture Movement“反正统文化运动”是美国青年们以自己独特的方式来反对传统文化的价值观念和道德观念存在着某种传承的运动。故选 D。

16

考查英美文学知识。四本书中, The Gilded Age(《镀金时代》), Life On the Mississippi(《在密西西比河上》), Roughing It(《艰苦岁月》)都是 Mark Twain 的代表作品。The American(《美国人》)是 Henry James 的代表作。故选 D。

17

考查语言学知识。Phonetics“语音学”,主要关注语音的产生、传播和接受的过程; Pragmatics“语用学”,研究话语在使用中的语境意义; Semantics“语义学”,研究自然语言的意义;

Sociolinguistics“社会语言学”,研究社会的各层面对语言运用的影响。故选 C。

18

考查教学论知识。所谓元认知策略是指控制信息的流程,监控和指导认知过程进行的策略。元认知策略是利用认知过程中获得的知识,通过确立学习目标与计划,监控学习过程和评估学习结果等手段来调节语言行为。故选 A。

19

考查英语课程与教学论知识。英语学习策略包括认知策略、调控策略、交际策略和资源策略等。“认知策略”是指学生为了完成具体学习任务而采取的步骤和方法;“调控策略”是指学生对学习进行计划、实施、反思、评价和调整的行动和步骤;“交际策略”是学生为了争取更多的交际机会、维持交际以及提高交际效果而采取的行动;“资源策略”是学生合理并有效利用多种媒体进行学习和运用英语的方式和方法。根据四种策略的含义可知题目中的学生运用了调控策略。故选 B。

20

考查教学论知识。总结性评价,也称终结性评价,通常在一门课程或教学活动(如一个单元、章节、科目或学期)结束后进行,是对一个完整的教学过程进行测定。故选 A。

21

根据文章第二段“*She has found away to 'cure' mice of their born fear of cats by infecting them with a parasite.* reported the science journal Nature.”可知, Berkeley 发现了一种通过让老鼠感染寄生虫来改变它们天生害怕猫的方法。文章下面的内容也都是围绕这个新发现来阐述的,故选 C。

22

文章第一段指出老鼠即使没有见过猫也是会害怕的,可推断出这是天生就刻在老鼠脑子里的一种行为。deeply rooted“根深蒂固的”符合文章想要表达的意思,故选 A。

23

根据文章第四段“*They noted that normal mice stayed far away from the urine while mice that were infected with the parasite walked freely around the test area.*”可知,受到寄生虫感染的老鼠能够自由随意地在测试区域周围走动,故选 B。

24

寄生虫会对未出生的小孩造成致命性的伤害,故 A 排除;文章只表明这种感染对老鼠的大脑有永久性的改变,并没有提及人类,故 C 排除;寄生虫对人类有危害,但是并不能说明对老鼠没有危害,故 D 排除。文章最后一段指出,人们一旦受到细菌感染就希望吃抗生素来清除所有的感染,并希望所有的症状都能消失,但是这种想法是错误的,由此推断出 B 是正确的。

25

在整篇文章中,作者都是在客观地叙述 Wendy Ingram 的新发现。positive“积极的,肯定的”; subjective“主观的”; negative“消极的,否定的”; objective“客观的”,故选 D。

26

applicants

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beneficial

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idea / decision  
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动机  
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主动实践  
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表达观点  
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认知能力  
40  
语言知识  
41

Bill Gates is skilled in programming. One of the masons is that programming contains arithmetic and logic. During his time at Lakeside School, Bill Gates scored a perfect eight hundred in a mathematics test. It was extremely important for him to get this grade, for which he had to take the test for more than once.

42

### Highlight the Spirit of Lei Feng

Recently the spirit of Lei Feng in our country has become a heated topic, which has aroused the attention of all the people. Almost everyone speaks highly of this spirit and insists on carrying forward this spirit. As far as I am concerned, to highlight the spirit of Lei Fang one should do as follows.

First and foremost, everyone needs to participate in activities to highlight the spirit of Lei Feng. Only in this way can everyone be reminded of the importance of the spirit. Moreover, the spirit of Lei Feng should be appreciated from the heart, which could make people realize it's a pursuit of inner-consciousness, not a performance in March.

Last but not least, to highlight the spirit of Lei Feng we need the support of social environment. In a simple and friendly environment, people's behaviors will be more standardized accordingly.

In conclusion, it can not be achieved in one day to highlight the spirit of Lei Feng. Do from little things now and big things will grow, then we will truly embrace the spirit of Lei Feng.

43

Pre—reading 的优点:

(1)结合本节课的阅读内容, 对学生预测文章内容起到一定的作用。

(2)与学生交流互动, 能够让学生积极参与到活动中来。

缺点:

(1)活动形式过于单一, 都是与学生进行问答。

(2)教师没有提供适时的引导与总结。

While. reading 的优点:

(1)符合学生的认知特点, 由易到难, 由文章大意到文章细节的理解。

(2)教师上课过程中面向全体学生, 大家都积极参与答题。

缺点:

(1)教师在教学过程中缺少对学生阅读策略的指导。

(2)教师缺少形成性评价的反馈作用。

(3)教师的问题都是学生单独回答, 缺少学生之间的交流互动和讨论。

44

(1) Careful reading

The teacher divide the whole class into 4 groups and ask them to discuss the two questions in 4 minutes. After discussion, each group should choose one leader to report it. Then the students choose the best group and give them some prizes.

Q1: What do you think of the body language?

Q2: How many kinds of body language do you know? Then act them out.

(设计意图: 通过学生之间的小组讨论, 能够提高学生之间的合作与交流意识。在精读阶段, 能够让学生对文章深层次的信息进行提炼, 这有助于提高学生对文章深层信息的提取能力。)

(2) Post-reading

①Role-play

T: Now if you are in a foreign country, you don't understand their language and you want to visit the famous museum, you should ask a citizen for help. Now make a conversation in pairs.

During the conversation, you should use some body language.

(设计意图: 通过对话, 提高学生的听说能力。同时让学生通过对话的编写, 提高交流与合作能力以及英语的综合运用能力。让学生用身体语言进行交流, 巩固复习一些常用的身体语言。提高学生对身体语言的运用能力。)

②Writing

T: Now I will divide the whole class into 3 groups. Each group represents a different country.

Group 1 is from American, Group 2 from Japan, Group 3 from England. Now one of your friends in other country wants to know the body language in your own country. You should write a letter to him to introduce the body language in your country. Finally, we will choose the best writer.

(设计意图: 通过写作活动, 提高学生的写作能力。同时让学生集思广益, 创设具体的情境, 学生在复习运用身体语言的同时, 还可以让学生熟悉不同国家的身体语言的表述, 提高学生的文化意识及运用课外材料收集信息的能力。)