

单元	Unit8 People and Events
内容	Reading and Writing
课时	Period 3-4 80 minutes
教学目标	1. 语言能力 读懂人物事件记叙文本，提取关键信息并开展对比、分析与判断； 掌握该类记叙文文体特征与语言表达特点； 借助时间线索、信息图表梳理文本脉络，独立完成关键信息摘要书写。 2. 文化意识 研读詹天佑主持修建京张铁路的事迹，感悟先辈攻坚克难的精神，了解我国近代铁路建设成就，树立文化自信与正确价值观。 3. 思维品质 运用时间词定位、图表梳理文本信息，在对比、分析、推理活动中发展逻辑思维与文本推理能力。 4. 学习能力 掌握抓取时间标志词、绘制时间线等阅读策略，能借助信息图表梳理文本，形成结构化阅读与总结归纳的学习方法。
教学重点	熟悉职业人物和事件类记叙文的文体特征及语言特点，运用准确运用词汇完成关键信息摘要的填写。
教学难点	学生通过理解詹天佑克服重重困难建成京张铁路的文章内容，树立正确的认识和价值观念，并使用文中关键信息完成信息卡的填写。
教学策略	1. 教学平台：班级小管家 2. 教学法：合作学习法、自主学习法、情境教学法 3. 教学资源： 课件、deepseek、微课
教学过程	
课时三	
一 学习目标	 Learning Objectives ● Read narratives of figures and events, extract and analyze key information. ● Grasp the stylistic and linguistic features of such texts ● Use time markers and timelines to sort chronological information and write key summaries. ● Develop logical thinking; build positive values via Zhan Tianyou's story. 展示本课的学习目标

二 引入

1.思考与讨论

中国古代四大发明有哪些？

中国新四大发明是什么，你知道吗？



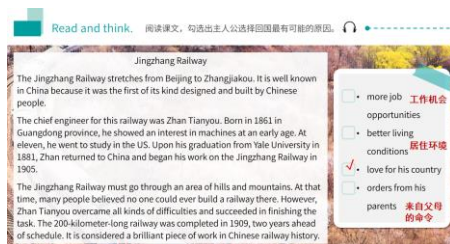
阅读谜题并推测谜底，吸引学生的兴趣，引出京张铁路，并为后续阅读活动做铺垫。



三 阅读

1.Read and choose.

学生快速浏览课文，找出詹天佑回国的原因。



2.Careful reading



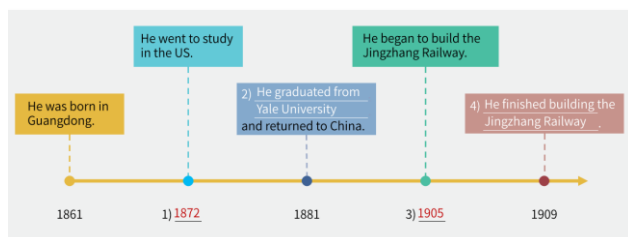
精读课文，学习课文中的重难点单词、词组。

课时四

1. Read and complete.

处理教材活动 11。学生细读课文，结合时间线提示，补全时间线。教师核对答案并给予反馈。

Read and complete. 再读课文，补全以下有关詹天佑的信息。



2. Read and decide. 处理教材活动 13。

First of all, ask students to read the sentences and understand them, then read through the passage and judge true or false.

学生细读课文中关于京张铁路建设的描述，判断所给说法的正误，要求说明理由。

Read and decide. 细读课文，判断以下说法的正误。

A list of four statements with checkboxes for True (T) or False (F). The statements are: 1) The Jingzhang Railway was the first railway built in China. (F); 2) The Jingzhang Railway was the first railway built in China. (F); 3) The 200-kilometer-long railway was completed in 1909, two years ahead of schedule. (T); 4) The time plan for building the Jingzhang Railway was 6 years. (T). A green box highlights the text: 'Zhan returned to China and began his work on the Jingzhang Railway in 1905.' and 'The 200-kilometer-long railway was completed in 1909, two years ahead of schedule'.

3. Read and write.

学生根据课文内容，填写京张铁路信息卡。学生小组分享写作，师生分别进行评价。

Read and complete. 根据课文内容，完成以下京张铁路信息卡。

Jingzhang Railway	
Chief engineer	Zhan Tianyou
Length	200 kilometers
Time spent to build it	4 years
The main difficulty	The railway must go through an area of hills and mountains.
Why people remember it	Because it was the first of its kind designed and built by Chinese people, and they overcame all kinds of difficulties to build it.

	4. Writing skill: How to describe a person? 如何描述一个人。 请同学们思考讨论，教师引导学生得出结论。 <i>Then how to describe a person ?</i> 1. age, gender, birth, background (概况) 2. appearance, character (外表、性格) 3. Education (教育背景) 4. big events in his or her life (in order of time) (经历、生平) 5. evaluation (评价) 给出写作案例： 屠呦呦 中国伟大的药学家 <i>China's Great Pharmacologist</i> 基本信息介绍 Tu Youyou is a great Chinese woman scientist, born in 1930 in Ningbo. 外貌与性格特征 She is hard-working and modest, with short hair and a warm smile. 教育背景经历 She studied pharmacology at Peking University and graduated in 1955. 重要科研与荣誉事件 In 1969, she began researching malaria medicine. In 1971, her team discovered artemisinin after many tests. In 2015, she won the Nobel Prize. 社会价值评价 Tu Youyou has saved millions of lives. She is a true hero and sets a great example for us.
五 课程思政	Great people are not born great. They become great through small, steady efforts, day after day. Every big success starts with a small step. Every invention starts with a "what if". Every hero starts as an ordinary person who refuses to give up. You don't need to change the world today. Just keep learning, keep trying, and keep moving forward. One day, your story might inspire someone else. Believe in yourself. Your time to shine will come. 伟大的人并非生来伟大。 他们是在日复一日的微小而坚定的努力中，变得伟大。 每一个巨大的成功，都始于小小的一步。 每一项发明，都始于一个“如果”。 每一位英雄，最初都只是一个不肯放弃的普通人。 你不需要今天就改变世界。 只要保持学习，不断尝试，持续前进。 总有一天，你的故事也会激励他人。 相信自己。 你发光的时刻，终将到来。
六 作业	学生结合本节课所学内容，并在课后搜索信息，小组完成一份关于京张铁路的手抄报。