

单元	Unit 8 People and Event
内容	Culture understanding & Group work
课时	Period 5 40 minutes
教学目标	一、语言能力 读懂火车发展相关文本，能用英语整理、呈现发明史料，独立完成展板文字撰写。 二、文化意识 了解铁路发明发展史，感悟中外创新成就，学习詹天佑等先辈奋斗精神，树立正确科技文化观与家国情怀。 三、思维品质 搜集、对比、整合多元资料，规划展板内容，提升信息整合与综合思辨能力。 四、学习能力 自主查阅整理资料，开展小组合作完成展板；通过自评反思学习策略，养成持续复盘的学习习惯，提升语言运用能力。
教学重点	理解关于火车的发明过程的介绍，借助查阅资料，整理资料等活动完成信息展板；
教学难点	小组讨论、合作完成信息展板的制作。
教学策略	. 教学平台：班级小管家，希沃 . 教学法：合作学习法、自主学习法、情境教学法 . 教学资源： 课件、deepseek、微课

教学过程	
课时五	
一 导入	Warming up What do you know about the history of train? 蒸汽机车 燃油汽轮机车 电力机车 高速列车 磁悬浮列车 What do you know about the history of train? 教师简单介绍蒸汽机车→燃油汽轮机车→电力机车→高速列车→磁悬浮列车的发展历史，引出主题：三位推动火车发明的核心工程师。
二 阅读	1. Read the passage. 教师带领梳理文章结构（总分）讲解重要知识点，翻译介绍文章。 课文详解 蒸汽机 James Watt — improving steam engines James Watt was a British engineer. He improved the steam engine and made it an effective source of power in 1776. 有效的 来源  詹姆斯·瓦特——改进蒸汽机 詹姆斯·瓦特是一位英国工程师。 1776年，他改进了蒸汽机，使其成为有效的动力源。 2. Think and discuss: In recent years, China's high-speed trains have become faster and faster. How does this influence your life? Culture Understanding 一、经济方面 促进区域经济一体化 二、社会生活方面 改变出行方式和观念 方便人们的通勤和异地工作 三、文化交流方面 加速文化融合 促进教育资源共享 - travel faster than before - less crowded - feel more comfortable - save more time - cost less than plane In recent years, China's high-speed trains have become faster and faster. How does this influence your life?

1. 处理教材 Group work 活动 1:

(1) 创设情景：学校即将开展科技周，计划制作高铁展板。



(2) 处理教材 Group work 活动 1。学生分享车轮、电、发动机、火车头、计算机的相关资料，讨论高铁与普通铁路的异同。教师选择小组分享组内讨论结果，并引导学生将给出的高铁组成元素标注在图片中。



2. 处理教材 Group work 活动 2。

小组内汇总课前整理的资料并填写第二步中的表格。教师点名检查并给予反馈，引导学生思考本板块的思政教学点，让学生感知我国在高铁建设方面的成就。

2. Do some research on the following inventions and complete the table below.

查阅有关以下发明的背景资料，将下表填写完整。

Part	Possible Time of Invention	Inventor	Nationality
wheel	3 000BC – 500BC	unknown	unknown
electricity	18th - 19th century	Many scientists (Benjamin Franklin)	Benjamin Franklin (American), Alessandro Volta (Italian) etc.
engine	17th - 18th century	Thomas Newcomen, James Watt etc.	Thomas Newcomen (British), James Watt (British)
locomotive	Early 19th century	Richard Trevithick, George Stephenson	British
computer	Mid - 20th century (1946)	John Mauchly, J. Presper Eckert (for ENIAC) etc.	American

	3. 处理教材 Group work 活动 3, 4。 小组活动，学生根据表格信息填写第三步中的大事年表并补全第四步中的短文。 <table><tr><td>TIME</td><td>1814</td></tr><tr><td>EVENT</td><td>Steam locomotive (蒸汽机车)</td></tr><tr><td>INVENTOR</td><td>George Stephenson (乔治·斯蒂芬森)</td></tr><tr><td>NATIONALITY</td><td>British</td></tr></table>  The high-speed train system has many components (组成部分). Here we studied five of them: the electricity, the wheel, the engine, the computer and the locomotive. These five components were invented at different times in history. The time order of their invention is _____, _____, _____ and _____. And these inventions were made by people from different countries, such as _____ and _____. This study tells us that most great achievements today _____ (are based on / have nothing to do with) the work of the great people in the past. And people of different nationalities are working _____ (just by themselves / together as a whole) to make our world a better place.	TIME	1814	EVENT	Steam locomotive (蒸汽机车)	INVENTOR	George Stephenson (乔治·斯蒂芬森)	NATIONALITY	British
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五 拓展活动	Great achievements come from continuous exploration and persistent efforts. Let us learn from pioneers and strive to make innovations in our own way. 伟大成就源于不断探索与持之以恒的付出。 让我们以先驱为榜样，立足自身，勇于钻研创新。 								
六 作业	进一步完善展板的设计，将完善后的宣传单拍照发到班级群，投票选出优秀作品。								