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| 教学设计标题： XB2 U2 Sports cultureReadingThe Olympic Games |
| 学情分析：The students are from Grade 2. After several years of English study, they have mastered basic reading skills. At the same time, the topic of the Olympics is related to students’ lives, so they will be interested in it. But they lack vocabularies related to the topic, and are afraid of expressing their ideas in public. So in this class , I will push them to express and think independently. |
| 教学目标：By the end of this section, students will be able to:1. Summarize different paragraphs with subheadings;
2. Grasp detailed information of the article;
3. Understand the deep meaning of the Olympic Games and the Olympic spirit.
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| 教学重难点：1. Summarize different paragraphs with subheadings;
2. Understand the deep meaning of the Olympic Games and the Olympic spirit.
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| 教学过程：**Step one: Lead-in**1. **Enjoy a video**

Q1: What is the biggest sporting event in the world?(Purpose: Introduce the topic of this lesson, and stimulate students’ interest in the topic.)**Step two: Pre-reading**1. **Prediction**

Q1: What aspects of the Olympics will probably be talked about?(Purpose: Let students learn how to use the title, subheadings or pictures to predict the main idea of a text, which will help students get prepared for the lesson.)**Step three: While-reading**1. **Global reading**

Task 1:Have students find the main idea of each paragraph and summarize different paragraphs with subheadings.QQ截图20230419171215(Purpose: Help students gain a general understanding of the structure and content of this reading material. )1. **Detailed reading**

**Part 1: History of the Olympics**Task 1: Have students read Paras. 2-3 and fill in the table with key words.**QQ截图20230419171810**Task 2: Have students choose the right answer.For what purpose did Pierre de Coubertin bring the Olympics back to life?A. To encourage people from different racial origins to participate in sports.B. To encourage women to participate in the OG.C. To promote a peaceful world by joint efforts.D. To reach the peak of human achievement.**Part 2: Well-known Olympians**Task 1: Group work Here are some Key Information Cards of Muhammad Ali and Jessica Ennis-Hill. Have students read Paras. 4-5 carefully and check the true cards by answering True (T) OR False (F).**About Muhammad Ali** Card 1: In 1964, boxer Cassius Clay became the world heavyweight champion(世界重量级拳击冠军). Later he changed his name to Muhammad Ali.Card 2: Ali lighted the Olympic flame at the ending ceremony in 1996 Atlanta Olympic games. And he died in 2020 as one of the greatest boxers.**About Jessica Ennis-Hill**Card 1: Just three years after giving birth to her first child, Jessica Ennis-Hill won a gold medal in 2016 Olympics.Card 2: She revealed that the secret of good performance was the training that she never missed.Task 2: Thinking What’s their secrets being successful? **Part 3: China and the Olympics** Task 1: Have students listen and read Para. 6, and fill in the blanks according to the time line.**In 1984**, At the Los Angeles Olympics, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ won our country's first-ever gold medal.**In 2004**, At the Athens Olympics, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to win the gold medal in the men's 110-meter hurdles.**In 2008**, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ called on the whole world to join in the Olympic spirit and build a better future for humanity with the slogan “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”**In 2016**, At the Rio Olympics, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ won a hard-fought victory in the final.**In 2022**, Beijing is hosting the Winter Olympics. (Purpose: These activities are designed to help students get the detailed information of each part, and train their reading skills.)**Step four: Post-reading**1. **Discussion**

Have students discuss the following question with partners.How do you understand Coubertin’s words at the end of this article? (Purpose: Cultivate students’ language expression ability through cooperative learning.)**2. Summary**The most important thing in the Olympic Games is not winning but taking part in; The essential thing in life is not conquering but fighting well. **—***Pierre de Coubertin*(Purpose: Students will understand the deep meaning of the Olympic Games and the Olympic spirit.)**Step five: Homework**1. Talk about the influence of sports on you and share your work with us tomorrow.2. Do more sports.(Purpose: This assignment is designed to train students’ communication ability, and achieve the transfer and innovation of what they have learned.) |

**Unit 2 Sports culture**

**Extended reading & Project 教学设计**

教学过程：

一、Pre-reading

1. Greeting

2. Leading-in

教师活动：展示有关运动的习语，向学生提问。



What do you know about them?

Can you understand them at the first sight?

二、While- reading

教师活动：让学生阅读文章，找出习语，归纳其意思。

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| Idiom | Meaning in sporting event | Meaning in everyday life |
| move the goalposts | changing the location of the goalposts | Unfairly changing the rules or requirements for something |
| score an own goal | accidentally kicking orheading the ball into one's own net | making a bad mistakewhich unintentionallyharms one's own interests |
| in the ballpark/a ballpark estimate | The ball is somewherein the ballpark during during a baseball game. | rough estimates |
| throw someone a curveball | throwing a ball that suddenly turns in the air | presenting someone things that are unexpected and difficult to respond to |
| Three strikes and you are out | A batter is out after making three unsuccessful attempts to hit the ball. | failing after wasting three chances |
| below the belt | hitting the opponent a below the waist | a behavior that is unfairand harmful |
| throw in the towel | throwing a towel intothe ring to end the fight | admitting defeat and giving up |

教师活动：让学生用习语造句。

They seem to move the goalposts every time I meet the conditions which are required.

好像每当我达到规定条件时，他们就改变规则。

His team scored an own goal when they played against Argentina.

他的球队在与阿根廷队比赛时踢进了一个乌龙球。

I will call today to get a ballpark estimate of the cost.

我今天会打电话来大致估算一下修车的费用

If we believe ourselves, then we can still have peace and joy even when life throws us a curveball.如果我们相信自己,那么即使当生命中有突如其来之事发生时，我们仍能拥有平安和喜乐。

教师活动：让学生仔细阅读文章，判断正误。

（）1. Idioms, which are groups of words with meanings different from the meanings of the individual words, make language less colorful and expressive.

（）2. It is thought that the English language is full of idioms connected with football.

（）3. If someone “moves the goalposts” in everyday life, that will be fair because of unchanged rules or requirements for something.

（）4. Football is the only old and popular sport in many English-speaking countries.

（）5. “Scoring an own goal” in football can be used when someone makes a bad mistake which unintentionally harms their own interests.

（）6. When it comes to talking about rough estimates people often use the expression "in the ballpark" or "ballpark estimate".

教师活动：指导学生分析文中句子所含语法

Anaylze the sentences

1. An insurance salesman who is about to reach his annual sales target, only for the company to make the target higher, could rightly complain about the company moving the goalposts. 一位保险推销员即将达到他的年度销售目标,但公司却把目标定得更高,那他就可以理由充分地抱怨公司是在“移动球门柱”。

**不定式(短语)和现在分词(短语)作结果状语的区别**

不定式(短语)作结果状语表示意料之外的结果,常与 only，never等连用(但是有时only, never不一定接不定式作结果状语)；现在分词(短语)作结果状语表示顺其自然的结果，常与 thus等连用。

He woke up and looked out of the window, only to find the world outside greatly changed.他醒来看向窗外，结果发现外面的世界发生了巨大的变化。

His father was lost in the war, never to be heard of again.他的父亲在战争中失踪了，结果再也没了消息。(hear of与其逻辑主语His father之间是被动关系，所以用 to be done)

2. This idiom is often used to talk about situations where you miss three chances.

**表抽象地点的名词后的定语从句**

当先行词是 point，situation，stage，condition，case，position，activity 等，表示某人或某物所处的情况或发展的阶段的名词，并且关系词在定语从句中作地点状语时，定语从句常用where或“介词+which”引导。

I've come to the point where I can't stand him.我已经到了无法忍受他的地步了。

I have reached a point in my life where I am supposed to make decisions of my own.我已经到了人生中一个应该自己做决定的阶段了。