

# 教 案

周 次	第 周, 第 次课	授课时间	年 月 日
授课章节	<b>Part Two Diction (2): The Meaning of Words</b>		
本(章)节 授课方式	课堂讲授 (✓) 实践课 ( )	教学时数	2
授 课 要 点	本 ( 章 ) 节 教 学 目 标	1. To help students realize the consequence of misusing words 2. The differences between synonyms	
	教 学 重 点 和 难 点	<b>Key Points:</b> 1. Meaning of words 2. Ways to distinguish synonyms  <b>Difficult Points:</b> Distinguish synonyms	
思 考 题  或  作 业	Finish the exercises in the textbook: Task 3		

# 教学内容与组织安排

## Part Two Diction (2): The Meaning of Words

**Teaching Focus:** The meaning of word

<b>Time Allotment:</b> Leading-in	15 minutes
How to distinguish synonyms	20 minutes
Difference between synonyms	25 minutes
Practice	25 minutes
Question Time and assignment	5 minutes

**Teaching Procedures:**

### I. Lead-in (15 min)

#### 1. A letter written by an American student to his Chinese teacher who was on holiday in Beijing:

您好！杨老师：

我是刘学生。我贵姓刘，您给了我的名字。

您活在中国的时间太久，我们都很失去您。放假，没有学校了。我的中文不但快快地坏了，我的体重而且慢慢地大了。您的身体怎么样？

天气在北京怎么办？今天是星期末，您必须在用朋友玩，我猜？或者，在做研究功课，勤勤奋奋？

再次，我们真的失去您了。

我们老实实在地希望您来美国回的早。

请让我们认识您的飞翔号码，所以我们可以去飞机场一起把您捡回来。

您的学生  
刘迈克

#### 2. Discussion:

(1) What makes this guy write such an amusing letter?

(2) Do we make such mistakes in our writing?

#### 3. Are these expressions familiar to you?

很贵的价格

Expensive price

很多的人口

Many populations

很拥挤的交通

Crowded traffic

学习知识

Learn language

#### 4. Therefore, it's necessary to avoid Chinglish.

### **II. How to distinguish synonyms: (20 min)**

#### 1. Take "国家" as an example:

An island \_\_\_\_\_ 岛国

Neighbouring \_\_\_\_\_ 邻国

Brazil is one of the biggest \_\_\_\_\_ in the world. 巴西是最大的国家之一。

A NATO member \_\_\_\_\_ 北约成员国

\_\_\_\_\_ -owned enterprises 国有企业

The President's speech to the \_\_\_\_\_ lasted about ten minutes. 总统对全国人民的讲话持续了大约十分钟。

A peace-loving \_\_\_\_\_ 一个爱好和平的国家

My mother \_\_\_\_\_ 我的祖国

America represented a real \_\_\_\_\_ of opportunities for thousands of people. 对成千上万的人来说，美国真正代表了一个充满机遇的国家。

*Country: an area of land and its population and government*

*Nation: the people of a country*

*State: the government or political organization of a country*

*Land: less precise but more literary and emotive*

#### 2. To distinguish synonyms, we need to know two terms:

Denotation: It means what a word literally means.

Connotation: It means the feeling or idea suggested by a word.

#### 3. The same denotation with different connotations:

(1) 中国是世界上人口最大的国家。

In population China is the largest \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

(2) 中国是一个有政治影响力的国家。

China is a \_\_\_\_\_ with political influence.

(3) 中国是一个爱好和平的国家。

China is a peace-loving \_\_\_\_\_.

(4) 只有到了国外，才能感觉到中国是最让我思念的国家。

Only when I go abroad do I realise that China is the very \_\_\_\_\_ that I miss most.

### **III. Words may be different in the following aspects: (25 min)**

#### 1. Stylistic level:

Rise, mount, ascend

◆ Rise

Language: Old English

Origin: risan

◆ Mount

Date: 1200-1300

Language: Old French

Origin: monter 'to go up', from Latin mons

◆ Ascend

Date: 1300-1400

Language: Latin

Origin: ascendere, from ad- 'to' + scandere 'to climb'

## 2. Degree of emphasis

(1) 我喜欢古典乐。

I like classical music.

I love classical music.

I am fascinated by classical music.

(2) 我不喜欢她。

I don't like her.

I dislike her.

I can't stand the sight of her.

(3) 十天没有抽烟了，我很想要一支烟。

Having not smoked for ten days, I want a cigarette very much.

Having not smoked for ten days, I am desperate for a cigarette.

(4) 当听说我的专四考试过关了，我非常高兴。

Hearing that I had passed the TEM4, I felt very happy.

I was so thrilled to hear that I had passed the TEM 4.

I was overjoyed to hear that I had passed the TEM 4.

When I heard that I had passed the TEM 4, I was on the top of the world/I was over the moon.

(5) 当听说我专四没有及格，我非常伤心。

When I heard that I had failed the TEM 4, I felt very sad.

I was heartbroken to hear that I had failed the TEM 4.

I was devastated by the tragedy that I had failed the TEM 4.

When I heard that I had failed the TEM 4, I felt it was the end of the world.

## 3. Emotional coloring

### Compare:

A fat little baby vs. A chubby little baby

A small town vs. A little town

## 4. Tone

### Compare:

(1) Kids who play violent video games show much more aggressive behaviour than those who don't.

A successful businessman has to be aggressive.

(2) He is a simple man.

Straightforward or Stupid?

He is bold.

Brave or impulsive?

She is innocent.

Not guilty or easily deceived?

## 5. Collocation

### (1) verb + noun

提出问题	Raise a question
提出辞呈	Tender a resignation
提出证明	Produce a proof
提出建议	Make a suggestion
提出申请	File an application

### (2) noun + preposition

对英国经济的介绍	Introduction to British economy
新产品的引进	The introduction of new products

### (3) adjective + noun

国内市场	Domestic market
内政	Internal affairs

### (4) adverb + adjective/verb

天气很冷	Very cold
	Bitterly cold
天气很热	Very hot
	Boiling hot

### (5) a ... of ...

一群鸟	A flock of birds
一群蚂蚁	A swarm of ants
一群鲸鱼	A school of whales
一群牛	A herd of cattle
一支船队	A fleet of ships
一队水手	A crew of sailors
一穗玉米, 一根玉米棒子	An ear of corn

## IV. Practice (25 min)

Do more exercises given by the handout

**IV. Question Time and assignments: (5 min)**

*Finish Task 3(p13)*