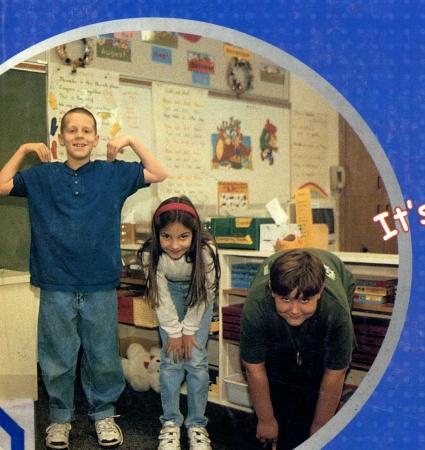


义务教育教科书·英语

教师用书 (Effective) Teacher's Guide



三年级下册

's fun! It's easy!





义务教育教科书・英语

教师用书

(三年级起点)

Teacher's Guide

三年级下册

[中 国]河北教育出版社 [加拿大] DC 加拿大国际交流中心

合作编写



河北部有出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

义务教育教科书英语教师用书. 三年级. 下册 / 田贵森著. 一 石家庄: 河北教育出版社, 2013.1 (2014.12 重印)

三年级起点

ISBN 978-7-5434-9961-4

I. ①义··· Ⅱ. ①田··· Ⅲ. ①英语课一小学-教学参考资料 Ⅳ. ① G623.313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2013) 第 016154 号

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DCCED 由加拿大 DC Canada Education Publishing 负责编辑、校对、绘图、设计

[中国]河北教育出版社

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设 计 Meredith Luce 小中派交际国大拿加 Od [大意加]

书 名 教师用书•英语(三年级起点) 三年级下册

出版 万 3 c 表育 よ 版 社 http://www.hbep.com

(石家庄市联盟路 705 号, 050061)

发 行 河北省新华书店

印 刷 河北联益印刷厂

开 本 787×1092毫米 1/16

印 张 20

字 数 450 千字 4

版 次 2013年1月第1版

印 次 2014年12月第3次印刷

印 数 16541-24650

书 号 ISBN 978-7-5434-9961-4

定 价 38.80元(含光盘

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购书电话: (0311)88643600

出版者的话

亲爱的老师和同学们,您知道吗?这套《学英语》是河北教育出版社和 DC 加拿大国际交流中心共同组织国内和国际上最负盛名的基础英语教学和研究的专家、学者、教师根据《英语课程标准》编写的,供九年义务教育六年制小学三年级至高中三年级使用的全新的英语教材。这套教材包括《教科书》、《活动手册》、《教师用书》、录音带、词汇卡片,以及教师观摩录像带、VCD等,可以满足您在不同层次、场合的教学和学习使用。

这套教材充分吸收了世界上最先进的外语教学理论和实践经验,注重学生英语听说读写能力的培养和训练,努力为学习者营造语境,精心设计内容,在教学中安排了大量的、有趣的教学活动,引导学生在轻松愉快、积极向上的气氛中学习英语,使英语学习变得"既容易又有趣"。

这套教材以学生为中心,以主要人物的活动为主线,围绕最常用、最基本的英语词汇、句型、交际会话等,逐步展开教学内容,符合中小学生的年龄、心理特征和语言教学规律,具有很强的科学性。

这套教材的语言信息含量大,既贴近学生生活,又展现了中西方国家的不同文化背景。《教科书》中有小学生喜闻乐见的故事;《活动手册》设计了丰富多彩、新鲜活泼的练习形式;录音带、VCD为学生的课堂学习,尤其是课外学习提供了很大方便;《教师用书》为教学提供了翔实、具体的教学建议;教师观摩录像带为教师更好地完成教学任务提供了原汁原味的外方专家、教师先进的教学理论和教学实践的宝贵资料。

这套教材强调语言的学习以多输入、多接触为主,强调以学生为主体的有意义的语言实践活动,教学呈现出了"学习活动化,活动交际化"的崭新局面,学生始终保持学习外语的兴趣和学好外语的信心。

国家教育部、河北省教育厅等有关部门始终关怀这套教材的编写和试用,并给予了 具体指导和大力支持;久负盛名的加拿大阿尔伯塔大学教育学院在本套教材的课程设 计、编写和师资培训等方面给予了许多帮助。对此,我们代表所有使用这套教材的老师 和同学们一并表示衷心的感谢。 Annuals on the form territor pig constituent and dong their des

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Language Map

	Andrew Control	Vocabulary		
Unit Topic		Students will be able to aurally understand, orally use, recognize and spell the following vocabulary:		
S. consequences	Animals on the Farm	farm, farmer, pig, cow, sheep, a, cat, dog, duck, fish, bird, animal, horse yes, no, in, on, under box		
Unit 1		Philosophy of the Evarning English Progress Your English Classroom		
061 Unit 2 081	Animals at the Zoo	zoo, panda, monkey, elephant, big, small, tiger, bear, long, short one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten river, tree, grass, banana		
205264 Unit 3	Food and Meals	food, juice, soup, noodle, rice, chicken, vegetable, fruit, milk, egg, bread I eat, drink, like good		
308308 Unit 4	Food and Restaurants	apple, orange, ice cream eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty please, thanks, welcome		

Functions and Structures	Phonetics	Songs & Chants
Students will be able to understand and orally use the following phrases and sentences:	Students will know the phonetics:	Students will be able to sing the songs and recite the chants:
一般疑问句 Is it a? Yes, it is./ No, it isn't. Can I help you? Yes, please. 能够 Ability Fish can swim. Can you? Yes, I can./No, I can't. What animals can fly? 位置 Position Where is the cat? It's in/on/under the box.	m mouth n nose l leg i nine	Old MacDonald Had a Farm Bingo I Can Dance
数量 Number How manyare there? There are Where 引导的疑问句 Where does alive? What 引导的疑问句 What do they eat?	s snake z zoo x box o old	Big and Small The Zoo Is Fun Hood Institute of the Acood Ministry
感觉 Feeling I'm hungry/thirsty. I want to eat/drink. 谈论 Talking Let's eat. My favourite food is Would you like some? Yes, please. No, thanks. I like/don't like What's for?	h hungry w worker r ruler u student	Drink and Eat Are You Hungry? It's Time for Lunch Milk and Bread
What 引导的疑问句 What do you like? What would you like? 价格 Price How much is it? How much are the?	c rice cold y yellow cry	Delicious Food What Would You Like? Do You Know the Donut Man?

g This Tenoher's Guide

Students will be able to understand end on the following obrases and sentences:

This Teacher's Guide

The Guide and Its Companions

This guide covers one semester of the first level of the *Learning English* program. You should also have: 翠do, panda, monkey, elephant, big, smaidmuN, 量強

the following phrases and sentences:

What 引导的隧间句

sendas in the

What do you like?

What would you like?

- A set of large vocabulary cards.
- A set of large vocabulary cards.
 An audiotape or a multimedia CD that covers the oral part of each lesson. How many...are there? There are... Each student should have the companion: Where does a...live?
- Student book.
- Activity book.
- Set of small vocabulary cards.

ted the wind the vigalid as

Where to Start

What Would You

Start by reading the next two sections: "Philosophy of the Learning English Program" and "Your English Classroom". These two sections describe what is new about the Learning English program, why it works and how to make your role as a teacher most effective.

Next, read "Ways to Introduce Vocabulary" in the "Teaching Techniques" section at the back of the guide. This section offers ideas about teaching the Learning English program and covers information frequently referred to in the lessons. You will want to consult this and other sections in the back of the guide as you work through the lessons. If you read this section first your lesson preparation will go more smoothly. What 引导的疑问句

Work through Each Lesson

This guide covers twenty-four new lessons and four review lessons in 4 units (six lessons

seventeen, eighteen nineteen to

with a review lesson per unit). The last lesson of each unit is a review 个 工 以 訴義 改 張 茲 Each lesson has the same format.

- Class Opening and Review
 - New Concepts

Class Closing

Check for Understanding

students make up their own sentences) at the ansatz

· Teaching techniques for helping with pronunciation.

如何使用

《教师用书》 each lesson, make a note of which you natigated in

activity from your leaven to make more for more drill. Remember however that too or perfect pronunciation and comprehension can get in the way or language development. More and more teachers are discarding mechanical drill (repetition) for meaningful drill such as picture prompts, word substitution and free substitution (where the

If you do tun out of time always conclude a lesson with the class closing payway

You can also substitute and adapt activities to need the needs of your students of our sample. If your classingers more practice saying particular words or plasses, out a organize

教师用书》及配套教材

本《教师用书》供义务教育小学三年级第二学期使用。 教师另需具备:

- 录音带或教学光盘,每课的口语部分均已录入其中。 学生应备有: you can adapt to your lessons.
- 《教科书》
- Methods for evaluating work in the activity books. 表表表 《服录《册手传话》》
- · How to make resources for your classroom, such as poster · How to play key language-learning games and supplement

The back of the guide also contains a section on games and an index of songs for quick

首先阅读"《学英语》编写指导思想"和"英语课堂"两部分。这两部分介绍了 本教材的编写指导原则,以及教师怎样在课堂上最有效地发挥作用。

接下来,阅读《教师用书》中"教学技巧"章节的"词汇教学"部分。"教学技巧" 提供了教学思路以及各课频频涉及的教学环节。备课过程中,需要查阅书末不同章节。 先读该章节, 会帮助教师更顺利地备课。

This guide provides you with suggestions only You can follow it step by step or you can

create your own steps. Adapt the lessons to fit your teaching experiences the needs un

本《教师用书》根据《教科书》编排,分4单元,共24节新授课和4节复习课。

with a review lesson per unit). The last lesson of each unit is a review.

Each lesson has the same format.

- Class Opening and Review
- New Concepts
- Check for Understanding
- Class Closing

The lessons purposely contain more activities than you can probably use. As you prepare each lesson, make a note of what you might cut if you run out of time in the classroom.

If you do run out of time, always conclude a lesson with the class closing anyway. Always start the next class at the beginning of the next lesson.

You can also substitute and adapt activities to meet the needs of your students. For example, if your class needs more practice saying particular words or phrases, cut a creative activity from your lesson to make room for more drill. Remember, however, that too much drilling for perfect pronunciation and comprehension can get in the way of language development. More and more teachers are discarding mechanical drill (repetition) for meaningful drill, such as picture prompts, word substitution and free substitution (where the students make up their own sentences).

Refer to the Back of the Guide

The lessons refer to how-to information in the back of the guide about:

- Teaching techniques for introducing, practicing and reviewing vocabulary that you can adapt to your lessons.
- Teaching techniques for helping with pronunciation.
- Methods for evaluating work in the activity books.
- How to make resources for your classroom, such as posters, puppets and displays.
- How to play key language-learning games and supplemental games.

The back of the guide also contains a section on games and an index of songs for quick reference.

Adapt It!

We have designed this guide for beginning teachers. It introduces and uses a small repertoire of language-learning techniques. If you have experience teaching English, draw on other techniques you know.

This guide provides you with suggestions only. You can follow it step by step or you can create your own steps. Adapt the lessons to fit your teaching experience, the needs of your students and the resources available to you.

2000本代数则用并从根据。人数标书》编排自分本单元。共204等新授课和4号复写课。

每课均遵循以下体例:

- 开始上课和复习
- 新概念
- 巩固检验
- 结束课堂教学

各课中有意设计了较多的活动形式供教师选用。备课时,标出在课上时间不够用的情况下准备删去的活动。

hilosophy

即使时间确实不够用,也要进行"结束课堂教学"部分,保证每堂课总是始于新课的开始。

有些活动,教师不妨作些替换和调整,以符合学生的需要。例如,如果班里的学生需要更多地练习某些单词或短语,可去掉某项创造性活动,留出更多的时间进行操练。不过,不要为追求发音和理解上的完美而过多地操练,否则,可能会阻碍学生的语言发展。如今,越来越多的教师摒弃机械式操练(重复),转而采用有意义的操练形式,如图片提示、单词替换、自由替换(学生造句)等。

conversational English and to help Chinese teachers improve their own English and English

参考《教师用书》书末有关章节

教学一般都要用到《教师用书》书末所附的教学方法:

● 介绍、练习、复习词汇的教学技巧。教师可以根据具体教学适当选用这些技巧, 以符合具体教学的需要。

speaking). It gives the students many opportunities to tall in man

- 语音教学技巧。 Salay and managed in a soften going base of salion at managing salice.
- agin 批阅《活动手册》的方法。 All grainwith an entropy of the post of a fined again and again of a fined again and again again.
- 制作诸如张贴画、手偶、展品等课堂所需教具的方法。
 - 开展关键的语言学习游戏和辅助性游戏活动的方法。

书末附游戏章节和供快速查找歌曲的索引。

作适当调整

本《教师用书》是为新上岗的教师设计的。书中介绍了各种各样的语言学习方法。假如你是位有经验的英语教师,不妨采纳你所熟知的其他方法。

language: through listening to people around them speak words and phrases, in English

classes, children need many opportunities in a wide variety of situations to

本书仅提供一些教学建议而已。教师既可以一步一步地跟着它进行教学活动,也可以创造自己的教学步骤。总之,依据自己的教学经验、学生的具体情况和手头可用的资源,对各课的教学加以调整和取舍。

Philosophy of the

Learning English Program

with a review lesson per unit). The last lesson of each unit is a review ICS 体例以下体例。

The Learning English program aims to help Chinese students learn to speak conversational English and to help Chinese teachers improve their own English and English-teaching skills. The complete program covers ten grade levels: grade three to grade twelve.

第5 (不过,不要为追求发高机理解。L的完美而过多地操练,否则。可能会阻碍学生语言发展。如今少越来越多的教师拥养机械式操练。《重复》,《转面无用有意义的操

The program stresses **communication and conversation**. It focuses on talk (listening and speaking). It gives the students many opportunities to talk in many different conversational situations: student-to-student, student-to-group, student-to-teacher, and student-to-class. The students often role-play and invent conversation. All this talk develops the skill to communicate real meaning. It promotes flexible language use so that the students can function in a variety of situations.

The program is **holistic and integrative.** At beginning levels, it stresses listening and speaking, but it also integrates reading and writing. It creates a balance among all language skills, which is key to language instruction and crucial to language development. Language development occurs in step with changes and growth in consciousness. The four language skills (reading, writing, speaking and listening) naturally reinforce each other in a child's language development. Children need to learn English the way they learned their own language: through listening to people around them speak words and phrases. In English classes, children need many opportunities in a wide variety of situations to explore, construct and convey meaning; to clarify and reflect on their thoughts, feelings and experiences; and also to play, experiment and use their imaginations.

The program models the **process** of children's language development. Children master new words as part of developing ways to make meaning. It takes time. Different students develop language in different ways and at different rates, and good teachers adapt their classroom activities to accommodate individual student needs. Not everyone will achieve the same fluency at the end of each teaching unit. For this reason, the program first exposes the children to new words and then lets them encounter and use these words again and again in different contexts throughout the class year.

students in pair and small-group activities that require them to create their own conversations

resation, and correct the students where necessary. The practam tower or, does not

(学英语) The English It emphasizes, engaging, motive tional act

写指导思想 nuch as possible. Teachers should ender an

n signations where they need English to cope with authentic English specking congects to make a request, to express a feeling, to accomplish something to find out essential information or to complete a task. The students feel more motivated to learn English in real situations, and they fearn natural language patterns rather than artificial classroom dialogues.

The program Stresses meaningful learning organisms. The program engages the students

本套教材旨在帮助中国学生学说英语,并帮助中国英语教师提高自身的英语水平 和教学能力。全套教材供小学三年级至高中三年级十个年级使用。

本套教材强调交际和会话,重点在交谈(听和说)。教材为学生提供了大量的在 各种不同交际情景中用英语进行交谈的机会: 学生与学生、学生与小组、学生与教师 及学生与全班等。学生能经常进行角色表演并自编对话。这些交谈有利于培养学生交 流真情实感的能力,促进语言的灵活运用,使其在各种情景中都能自如地使用英语。

本套教材讲究系统性。在起始年级,既强调听与说,又兼顾读与写,从而达到各 项语言技能之间的平衡。而这一点对于语言的教与学至关重要。学生语言能力的提高 是随着学生感知能力的增强而同步发展的。语言的四项技能(听、说、读、写)在儿 童的成长过程中自然地相互促进,相得益彰。儿童需要用习得母语的方法来学习英语: 通过听周围的人讲出的词语去学习。上英语课时,孩子们需要大量机会,于各种不同 的情景之中,探索、建构、表达意义;去理清、反思各自的思想、感情和经历;去发挥、 试验、运用各自的想像力。

本套教材模仿儿童的语言发展过程。掌握新词是儿童建构意义的一种发展途径, 这需要时间。语言习得的方式和速度,往往因人而异。好的教师一般都力求使其课堂 活动适合不同学生的需要。一个单元学完,并非全班人人都能达到同等的流利程度。 因此,本套教材先让孩子们接触新单词,然后,在整个学年里,让他们在不同的情景 之中,反反复复地见到并运用这些单词。 in in it with a sessent mangord of T

opportunities for play, songs, games and surprises to make English class fun. The program aims to foster a desire to learn so that the students will attend to the lesson and feel inspired to practice English outside of the classroom. The program stresses active student-centred experiences. It frequently involves the students in pair and small-group activities that require them to create their own conversations in English. It includes games, songs and role-playing where the students invent and interact in English. It emphasizes engaging, motivational activities that encourage the students to communicate in English and to respond personally and critically. The more the students actually talk in English, the faster their language skills develop.

The Learning English program works best if teachers encourage the students to talk as much as possible. Teachers should guide and structure activities, demonstrate and model conversation, and correct the students where necessary. The program, however, does not centre on what the teacher does at the front of the classroom but on what the students do within it.

The program stresses **meaningful learning situations**. The program engages the students in situations where they need English to cope with authentic English-speaking contexts: to make a request, to express a feeling, to accomplish something, to find out essential information or to complete a task. The students feel more motivated to learn English in real situations, and they learn natural language patterns rather than artificial classroom dialogues.

The program stresses **thinking** as an essential part of communication. To communicate, a person must have something to tell. Often in this program, teachers set up classroom experiences that allow the students to formulate a point of view: to think about and share their own personal experiences; to value others' ideas and experiences; and to imagine and create new ideas through language.

The program stresses **language immersion**. Each lesson exposes the students to a lot of English, more than it expects the students to master or understand completely. To the extent possible, teachers should strive to surround the students with English. The classroom should contain a good range of English-language posters, picture dictionaries, newspapers, books, letters, postcards, signs and magazines. The walls of the classroom should display vocabulary pictures and words. Teachers should label items in the classroom with big cards showing the English words.

The program stresses **risk-taking** in a supportive environment. No one can learn a language without making mistakes. If the students fear failure, they will not try new words and phrases and they will not progress. **The students need lots of support and assistance** to experiment with new language structures. They need praise for the content of what they say rather than constant correction of pronunciation and vocabulary. Therefore, good language teachers give their students lots of praise and encouragement. They help the students use new words and phrases by providing many models, demonstrations and clues. Good teachers frequently encourage the students to invent their own questions, responses and conversations, and they congratulate the students for taking risks.

The program stresses a **motivational classroom environment**. It provides many opportunities for play, songs, games and surprises to make English class fun. The program aims to foster a desire to learn so that the students will attend to the lesson and feel inspired to practice English outside of the classroom.

本套教材强调主动性的、以学生为中心的语言活动。频繁地让学生参与一对一和小组活动,并要求他们自编英语对话。教材提供了大量的游戏、歌曲及角色表演等,供学生用英语交流。教材强调学生的参与和能激发学生用英语作出个人评论性反应的活动。学生实实在在地用英语讲得越多,其语言能力提高也越快。

教师如能激励学生最大限度地用英语交谈,便达到了教材理想的指导效果。教师 应指导、组织活动,表演、示范对话,必要时纠正学生的错误。然而,本套教材重点 不在于教师在教室前面做什么,而在于学生在教室里做什么。

本套教材强调有意义的学习情景。教材把学生置于特定的情景中,使其必须用英语应付真实的语境:提出请求、表达情感、做成一件事、查找重要信息、完成一项任务等等。学生处在真实的环境中,学英语的劲头也就越大,而且学到的是自然的句型句式,而不是矫揉造作的课堂对话。

本教材强调思维是交际的重要组成部分。一个人要交流,必须有话可讲。本教材常常由教师设计让学生形成自己观点的课堂教学:思考并与他人交流彼此的经历;评价他人的思想和经历;运用语言来想像并形成新的观点。

本套教材强调沉浸式训练。每一课均让学生接触大量的英语,但并不都要求学生完全掌握或者理解。教师必须尽可能地使学生处于英语的氛围中:教室内张贴一系列的英语墙报、英文图典、英文报纸、书籍、字母、明信片、标记、杂志等,墙壁上展示词汇图片和英语单词,教室内的物品用大卡片标出相应的英语名称。

本套教材强调鼓励性环境下的"冒险"。没有谁能够不犯错误而学会一门语言。如果学生惧怕失败,他们就不愿尝试使用新学的词语和句型,自然也就无法取得进步。学生在尝试使用新学的语言结构时,往往需要极大的支持和帮助,他需要的是别人赞扬自己讲话的内容,而不是不断地纠正他的发音和用词。因此,一个好的教师总是极力表扬和鼓励学生,并通过提供大量的示范、表演和提示来帮助学生使用新词新语。他们频频鼓励学生创造各自的问答和对话,并对学生所作的冒险表示祝贺。

本套教材强调能激发学习积极性的课堂氛围。教材提供了大量机会,让学生玩、 唱歌、做游戏,获得惊喜,从而使课堂充满乐趣。本套教材目的在于培养学生学习的 欲望,从而使学生课内专心致志,课外积极实践。

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to use in the classroom.

A wide variety of student-centred activities, including dialogues, role-play, games, story-writing, small-group activities, TPR(Total Physical Response) activities and drills.

Ways to help Chinese teachers improve their own English as they prepare for lessons. The teacher's guide is very detailed and contains many tips for teaching English.

Overall Goals of the Learning English Program

Each level of the program identifies specific objectives for mastering vocabulary, grammar, conversation, reading and writing. Teachers, however, need to treat these objectives as part of larger, life-long goals, not as isolated targets. The program aims to support the students as they continue to learn English throughout their schooling and throughout the rest of their lives.

Teaching with the Learning English Program

This program stresses:

- Interactive conversation, not just lists of vocabulary words and grammatical structures.
- Flexible language use in a wide range of situations, not just memorization and chanting.
- Understanding and expressing overall meaning, not just learning isolated parts of language.
- Authentic real-world situations where, for example, children play games, ask for and give information, and express likes and dislikes.
- Everyday language among native English speakers. Many informal expressions and common idioms are included in the curriculum, as well as formal structures demonstrating grammatical patterns.

The program provides:

- An audiotape of North American English speakers. The students become used to hearing and understanding a variety of inflections and tones, not just formal British accents.
- Good-quality literature that lets the students develop understanding of whole units of
 meaning, not just isolated words; that motivates the students' interest; and that provides
 moral instruction for character development. The lessons use translation of well-known
 Chinese stories as well as traditional and modern English stories.
- Step-by-step instructions for innovative English-teaching methods for the teachers to use in the classroom.
- A wide variety of student-centred activities, including dialogues, role-play, games, story-writing, small-group activities, TPR(Total Physical Response)activities and drills.
- Ways to help Chinese teachers improve their own English as they prepare for lessons. The teacher's guide is very detailed and contains many tips for teaching English.