

2022 年常州市初中英语教师讲题比赛资料

要求：在以下材料中任选一份作为讲题素材，根据题型特点和学生实际，录制 5-10 分钟的模拟课堂视频。精讲到位，注重培养学生的核心素养，体现教师的传导、启智、润心等作用。英文授课。

素材一（完形填空）

Mrs. Walker sat down at her desk and sighed (叹息). “OK. Tell me what happened.”

“Yesterday,” Winston began, “when I got home, I went straight to my room to do my homework. After I finished, I needed a(n) 11. So I took out my bubble gum (泡泡糖) to 12. Michael and I are having a competition to see who can blow the biggest bubble.”

“That’s right,” Michael said. “We are.”

“I kept adding gum and my bubble kept growing. Soon it 13 my whole face.”

“What then?” asked Mrs. Walker.

“Then it happened. The bubble became as big as a beach ball.” He 14 his arms to show how big it was.

A few kids made faces — they didn’t 15 him, but Winston ignored (不理睬) them and went on.

“Suddenly a strong wind took the bubble right out of my mouth! The bubble 16 over my desk and out of the window. As it sailed away, I noticed something yellow stuck to it. Like paper. Then I noticed my 17 was missing.”

“So?” Mrs. Walker asked.

“I ran after the bubble into Mrs. Roosevelt’s garden. I saw her cat attack it. The bubble broke. All I saw then was the cat running away. Mrs. Roosevelt helped me search the 18. But my homework was nowhere to be seen.”

Mrs. Walker shook her head. “19, Winston, why didn’t you just tell me that the homework was too 20 instead of making up that wild story?”

Just then, the office worker walked in with a letter.

Winston opened the letter and took out the wrinkled homework paper and a note that said, “For Winston’s teacher.”

I am sure Winston 21 to hand this in. He’s a good boy. I have no idea how his homework got stuck to my cat, but I’m sure Winston can give you a(n) 22.

Mrs. Roosevelt

Mrs. Walker looked up. “It was all true!”

“Yes, madam.” Winston said quietly.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 11. A. award | B. rest | C. surprise | D. choice |
| 12. A. practice | B. create | C. exercise | D. enjoy |
| 13. A. cleaned | B. hurt | C. covered | D. hit |
| 14. A. rounded | B. held | C. crossed | D. waved |
| 15. A. hear | B. notice | C. remember | D. believe |
| 16. A. floated | B. rode | C. climbed | D. stayed |
| 17. A. bubble | B. book | C. homework | D. gum |
| 18. A. room | B. cat | C. desk | D. garden |

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 19. A. Generally | B. Honestly | C. Finally | D. Exactly |
| 20. A. hard | B. different | C. common | D. interesting |
| 21. A. refused | B. promised | C. managed | D. wanted |
| 22. A. introduction | B. explanation | C. suggestion | D. instruction |

Key: 11-15 BACAD 16-20 ACDBA 21-22 DB

素材二 （阅读理解）

Summer is finally here for most of us. Sadly, summer is not so pleasant to people in a bit less lucky places, where air conditioning(空调) is not easy to get for most of them.

But as a saying goes, where there is a will, there is a way, especially for those who like doing it yourself (DIY). A young man from Bangladesh(孟加拉国) designed an air conditioning system called the Eco Cooler, one that does not require power, and is made of the world's most common waste — plastic bottles.

The Eco Cooler is super simple to build — no special engineering skills are required. First, to fix it, a window should be taken away and replaced(替代) by it. Second, a board should be cut into the size of a window. Some bottle-neck sized holes should then be cut onto the board. Then, the bottlenecks, cut from the plastic bottles, should be put into the holes. The next step is to fix the design onto the window frame(框) with the wider side facing outwards. And this is it.

The Eco Cooler then works by catching the winds and sending them inside the building. It can reduce the temperature of a room by as much as 5°C — a big difference when looking at comfortable 25°C compared to uncomfortable 30°C.

The idea of the inventor, Ashis Paul, was to show his great product to as many people as possible. For this purpose, he received help from some groups of volunteers. Together, they offered to help local people build and fix the units, as well as teach them how to make them themselves.

Yes, the DIY Eco Cooler is not a super high-tech air conditioning system, but it is one that can make a big difference.

23. When building the Eco Cooler, we should pay special attention to _____.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. the shape of the window | B. the direction of bottlenecks |
| C. the temperature of the outside | D. the weight of the board |

24. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Ashis Paul is a clever inventor and a successful businessman.
- B. An Eco Cooler can fix the room temperature to comfortable 25°C.
- C. The new invention of Eco Cooler is friendly to the environment.
- D. Local people will replace their air conditioner with an Eco Cooler.

25. What's the best title of this passage?

- A. DIY air conditioning made from plastic bottles
- B. Eco Cooler — a super high-tech air conditioner
- C. Why do we need an Eco Cooler in summer?

D. A strong-willed inventor and his DIY dream

Key: 23-25 BCA

素材三 （阅读理解）

After a while attention to Tom ended, and the usual school murmur(嗡嗡读书声) rose upon the boring air once more. Now the boy began to steal secret glances(偷看) at the girl. She noticed it, made a face at him and gave him the back of her head for the space of a minute. When she slowly faced around again, an apple lay before her. She pushed it away. Tom gently put it back. She pushed it away again, but with less animosity(敌意). Tom patiently returned it to its place. Then she let it remain. Tom wrote on his paper, "Please take it — I got more." The girl glanced at the words, but made no sign.

Now the boy began to draw something on the paper, hiding his work with his left hand. For a time the girl refused to notice; but her human curiosity(好奇心) soon began to show itself by hardly noticeable(明显的) signs. The boy worked on, seemingly not aware. The girl made some non-committal(含糊的) efforts to see, but the boy did not show that he was aware of it. At last she couldn't help whispering:

"Let me see it."

Tom partly uncovered the picture of a house with some smoke rising from the chimney(烟囱). Then the girl's interest began to fasten itself upon the work and she forgot everything else. When it was finished, she stared a moment, then whispered:

"It's nice — draw a man."

The artist created a man in the front yard; she was satisfied, and whispered:

"It's a beautiful man — now draw me in it."

Tom drew an hour-glass(沙漏) as the body, a full moon as her head and some arms added to it. The girl said:

"It's ever so nice — I wish I could draw. No one has ever taught me that."

"It's easy," whispered Tom, "I'll learn you."

"Oh, will you? When?"

"At noon. Do you go home to dinner?"

"I'll stay if you will."

"Good — that's a deal. What's your name?"

32. What probably happened in the classroom before this passage?

- A. The girl introduced herself to the boy.
- B. Something noticeable happened to the boy.
- C. They had a lesson on how to draw.
- D. The boy drew an apple for the girl.

33. What most probably happened to the apple finally?

- A. Eaten by the boy because the girl didn't accept it.
- B. Eaten by the boy because it was the last one he had got.
- C. Eaten by the girl because they finally became friends.
- D. Eaten by the girl because the boy was drawing all the time.

34. What can we learn from the 2nd paragraph?

- A. The boy didn't want the girl to show interest in his drawing.
- B. The girl didn't want to show interest in the boy's drawing noticeably.
- C. The boy didn't notice the girl trying several times to see his drawing.

D. The girl didn't want the boy to do drawing in class any more.

35. What in this passage made Tom succeed in making friends with the girl in this passage?

A. Using her curiosity.

B. Showing off his drawing ability.

C. Teaching her how to draw.

D. Inviting her to dinner.

Key: 32-35 BCBA

素材四（阅读理解）

I heard many parents complaining their teenage children are rebelling(叛逆). I wish it were so.

At your age you ought to be growing away from your parents. You should be learning to stand on your own feet. But take a good look at the present rebellion. It seems that teenagers are following the same way of showing they disagree with their parents. Instead of being himself bravely, most of them are firmly(坚定地) taking one another's hands for reassurance(安慰).

They say they want to dress as they please. But they all wear the same clothes. They set off in new directions in music. But somehow they all end up listening to the same record together. Their reason for thinking or acting in thus-and-such a way is that many people are doing it. They have come out of their cocoon(茧) into **a larger cocoon**.

It has become harder and harder for a teenager to stand up against the popularity wave and go his or her own way. Industry has successfully made a teenage market. These days every teenager can learn from advertisements what a teenager should have and should be.

And many of today's parents have come to speak highly of the popularity of their children. All these add to a great barrier(障碍) for the teenager who wants to find his or her own path.

But the barrier is worth climbing over. The path is worth following. You may want to listen to classical music instead of going to a party. You may want to collect rocks when everyone else is collecting records. You may have some thoughts that you don't care to share with your classmates at once. Well, go to it. Find yourself. Popularity will come with the people who respect you for who you are. That is the only kind of popularity that really matters.

33. From the second paragraph, we can know the writer thinks that many teenagers _____.

A. are much afraid of getting lost

B. don't have confidence to go out alone

C. fail to show their own personalities

D. have difficulty understanding each other

34. The underlined phrase "a larger cocoon" in the third paragraph refers to(指代) _____.

A. the shining music world

B. the popularity wave in the society

C. the parental care and love

D. the lasting and firm friendship

35. Which is **NOT** a barrier for teenagers to go their own way according to the passage?

A. Teenagers are experiencing rebellion.

B. Parents pay much attention to their popularity.

C. Industry has effects on teenagers.

D. Teenagers hope to look the same as teen stars.

36. What's the purpose of the passage?

- A. To educate parents.
- B. To explain rebellion.
- C. To warn students.
- D. To encourage teenagers.

Key: 32-36 CBAD

素材五 （还原句子）

Being in silence for a time can be much too uncomfortable. However, some people may even prefer silence more often than not. You should try and make some time for yourself. 37

It may reduce stress. Research shows that noise can have a physical influence on your brain. 38 According to research, just a few minutes of silence can be more smoothing than listening to relaxing music.

It may increase creativity. Creativity is a big part of life, and the creative process often requires silence. When you're alone and in a calm environment, you practice more with your mind. You're more likely(有可能的) to experience deeper thoughts and feelings.

It may improve focus(专注力). 39 It may not always be possible to find some quiet place when you're at work or in school, but going out for a walk when you get the chance, can help recharge your brain and help you regain focus.

It may excite brain cell growth. Studies have found that just two hours of silent time can excite new brain cell growth in the hippocampus — the area of the brain that's connected to your learning ability, memory and feeling developing.

It may gain greater self-awareness. Taking time to think about oneself completely from time to time can make sense. 40 Being aware of the changes you'd like to make will lead you to start taking meaningful actions to improve.

- A. While silence seems to have the opposite influence.
- B. Quiet environments help your brain restore its attention resources.
- C. In a completely quiet environment, you may fly your heart freely.
- D. It is most probable that you can experience something different or fresh.
- E. Bright ideas usually appear suddenly in your mind when you fix your attention.
- F. It will help you get a better understanding of yourself and where your life is going.

Key: 37-40 DABF

素材六 （综合填空）

BEIJING, April 1 (Xinhua) — After being named *Chinese Women's Player of the Year* on Thursday, Wang Shuang expressed thanks to the Chinese women's football (41) _____ (team) head coach Shui Qingxia.

Last year, Wang helped China to enter the Tokyo Olympics in April before (42) _____ (lead) Wuhan Jiangda to win the Chinese Women's Super League championships in November.

Although the team wasn't (43) _____ (satisfy) with the performance(表现) at Tokyo 2020, China bounced(反弹) back six months later in February, and (44) _____ (win) the AFC Women's Asian Cup after 16 years through a series of comeback wins over Japan and South Korea.

Wang believes head coach Shui is the key (45) _____ the team's quick return to good state.

"After Shui joined the team, she helped us to make many psychological adjustments(心理调节). She was a former football player, so she understood our psychological state (46) _____ (especial)." Wang said.

Starting with an injury(伤) in the AFC Women's Asian Cup final, Wang was deeply moved at (47) _____ trust of Shui. "No matter how painful it is, I try my best to pay back Shui with my hard work." she said.

"She looks after us like a 'Mother Shui', and teaches us (48) _____ (skill) in training as well." the 27-year-old added.

Besides the Steel Roses' (49) _____ (succeed), Wang hopes that people will pay more attention to players who are not on the national team. "I have always believed it is my duty to improve women's football (50) _____ I joined the national team in 2013," Wang said.

Born on January 23th, 1995, Wang is holding on to her dream to play abroad.

Key: 41. team's 42. leading 43. satisfied 44. won 45. to
46. especially 47. the 48. skills 49. success 50. since

素材七（书面表达）

假如你是 Sam，你的英国网友 Tom 今年九月份将作为交换生来常州学习。他给你写了一封信。请你给 Tom 写一封英文回信，帮他解答疑惑。

Dear Sam,

I'm very glad to have a chance to study in Changzhou this September. I hear there is a special day for teachers in China. I do think it's a good idea, but still have the following questions:

1. When is Teachers' Day? What's the purpose and meaning of it?
2. What do students usually do on that day? As an example, what did you once do to celebrate it?

I really want to do something to join in this interesting festival. Looking forward to your guide and help.

Yours,
Tom

注意：

1. 文中不得出现你的真实姓名和学校名称；
2. 词数不少于 100。文章的开头和结尾已为你写好，不计入总词数。

Dear Tom,

I am very glad to share with you this special festival.

答案写在答题卡上

Wish you good luck in Changzhou.

Yours,
Sam

参考范文

Dear Tom,

I am very glad to share with you this special festival.

Teachers' Day comes on September 10th every year. China is a country which values education and respects teachers. That's the very purpose of the festival. Without respect and thanks for teachers, there would / will be no good education or good future. So, it's of great meaning to celebrate it.

On that day, we usually do a lot to show our respect, such as holding parties, sending postcards, or making DIY gifts. Last year, I drew some pictures of my dear teachers with some grateful words. This year, I plan to make some beautiful flowers out of colorful paper.

Of course, the best present for our teachers is to study hard to reward their hard work. Do you agree with me?

Wish you good luck in Changzhou.

Yours,
Sam