

《整全教育中文》课件共享注意事项

如同每位老师都有自己的风格与特点一样，每位学生也都有自己的个性与专长，每个中文班的情况也可能不完全一样。因此，一位老师制作的课件不见得能适用于所有的课堂。建议老师们在选用其他老师课件的同时，最好根据各自班级学生中文程度与兴趣爱好适当地调整、补充。

比如：低年级的学生比较喜欢彩色汉字，一些学生喜欢写字，一些学生喜欢画画，一些学生喜欢唱歌；中高年级的学生有的需要拼音和英文解释帮助认读生字、理解句子，有的喜欢玩点游戏，有的喜欢有挑战性的东西……

面对多样性，需要通过差异化教学来协调。愿每位老师因地制宜，精心设计出更有针对性、更完美的课件。

此课件由新生命中文学学校王皓制作。我们也希望群策群力、集思广益，让课件更加完美。

本课件仅限用于中文教学之用。详细说明参见：Disclaimer and Fair Usage。

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TODAY'S PLAN



Review

Read your short writing

代词 & 状语



New grammar

副词 Adverb

补语 Complement



课文：找骆驼

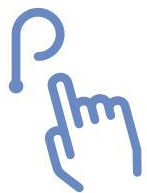
TIME FOR REVIEW



代 词 Pronoun



代替



Personal Pronoun



我，你，他，她，它，我们，你们，他们
我的，你的，他/她/它的，我们的，你们的，他们的

Demonstrative pronouns



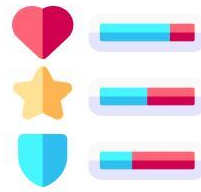
这，那，
这个，那个，这些，那些

Interrogative pronouns



谁，什么，怎么样，哪里，多少，
谁的，如何

状态
status



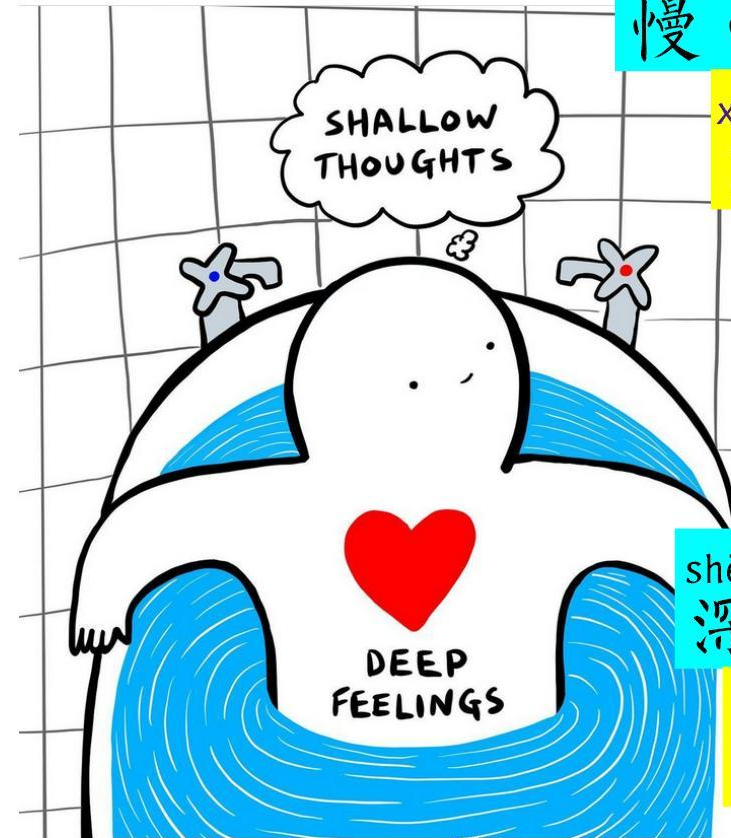
状语 Adverbial

An **adverbial** is
a sentence element
MODIFYING a **VERB** or
ADJECTIVE.

- 💡 Time: 今天、已经、一会儿
- 💡 Frequency: 经常、偶尔
- 💡 Place: 上楼、向北、往后
- 💡 Manner: 伤心地、兴奋地
- 💡 Degree: 很、非常、就

màn màn dì
慢慢地

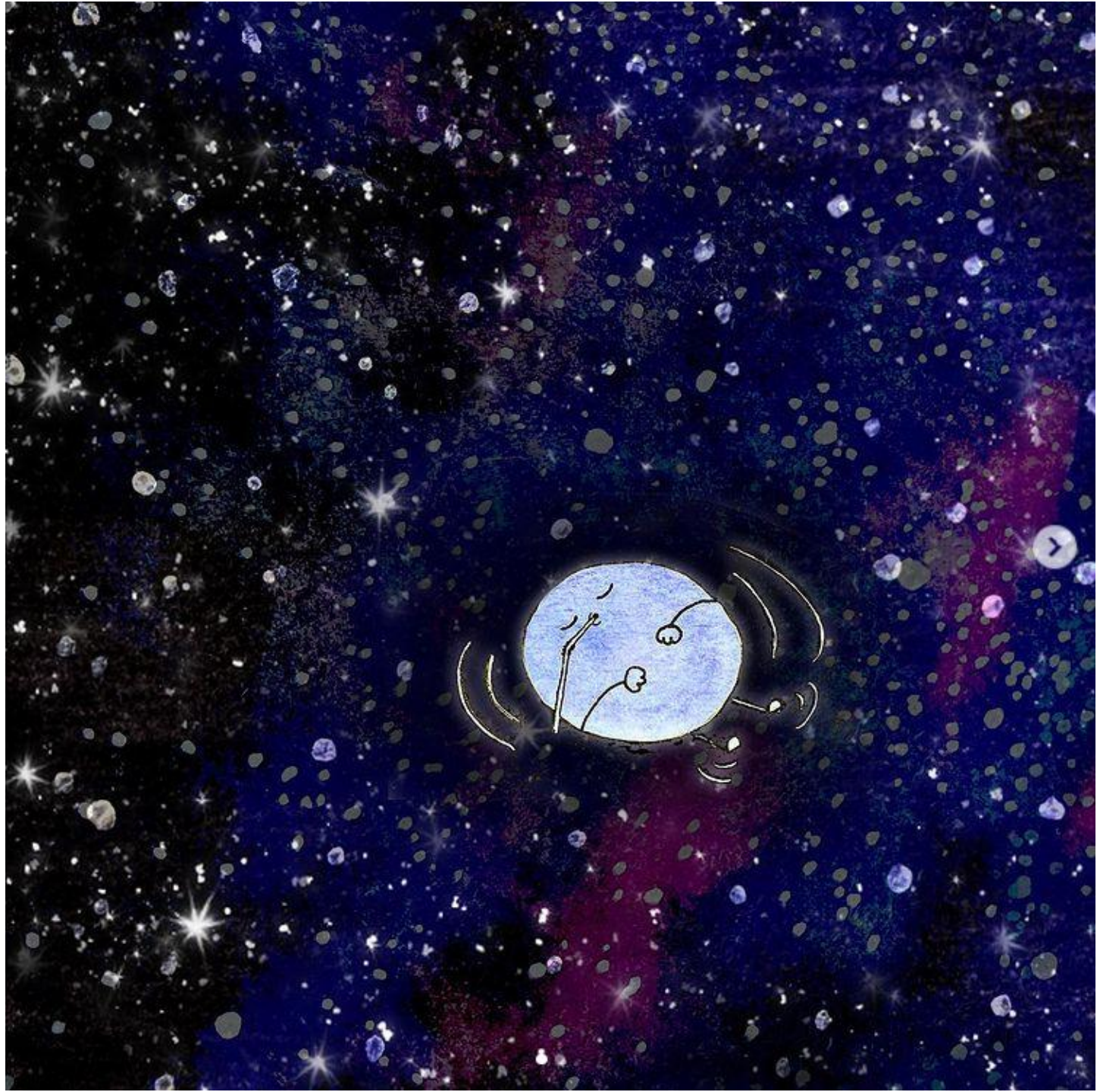
xiǎng
想



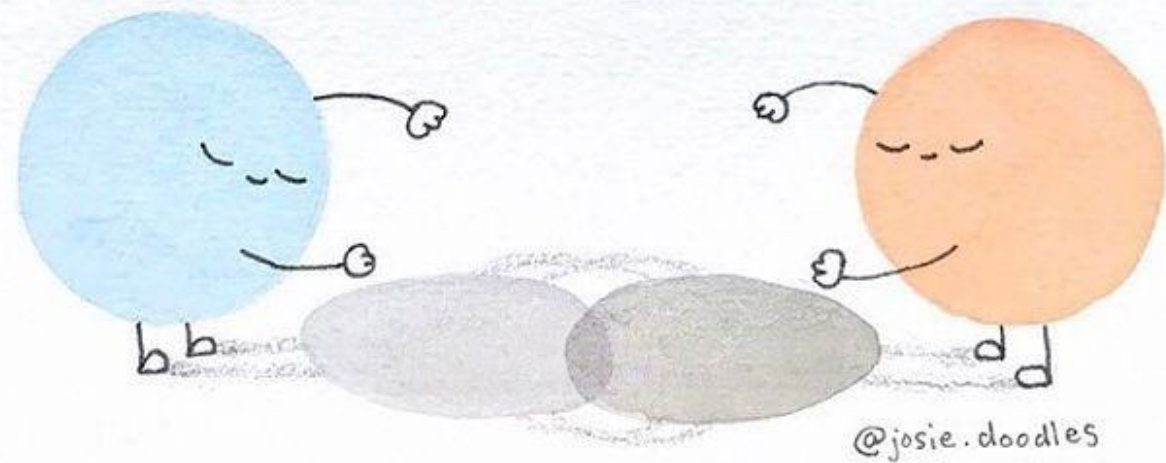
shēn shēn dì
深深地

gǎn jué
感觉

讲一讲
+状语



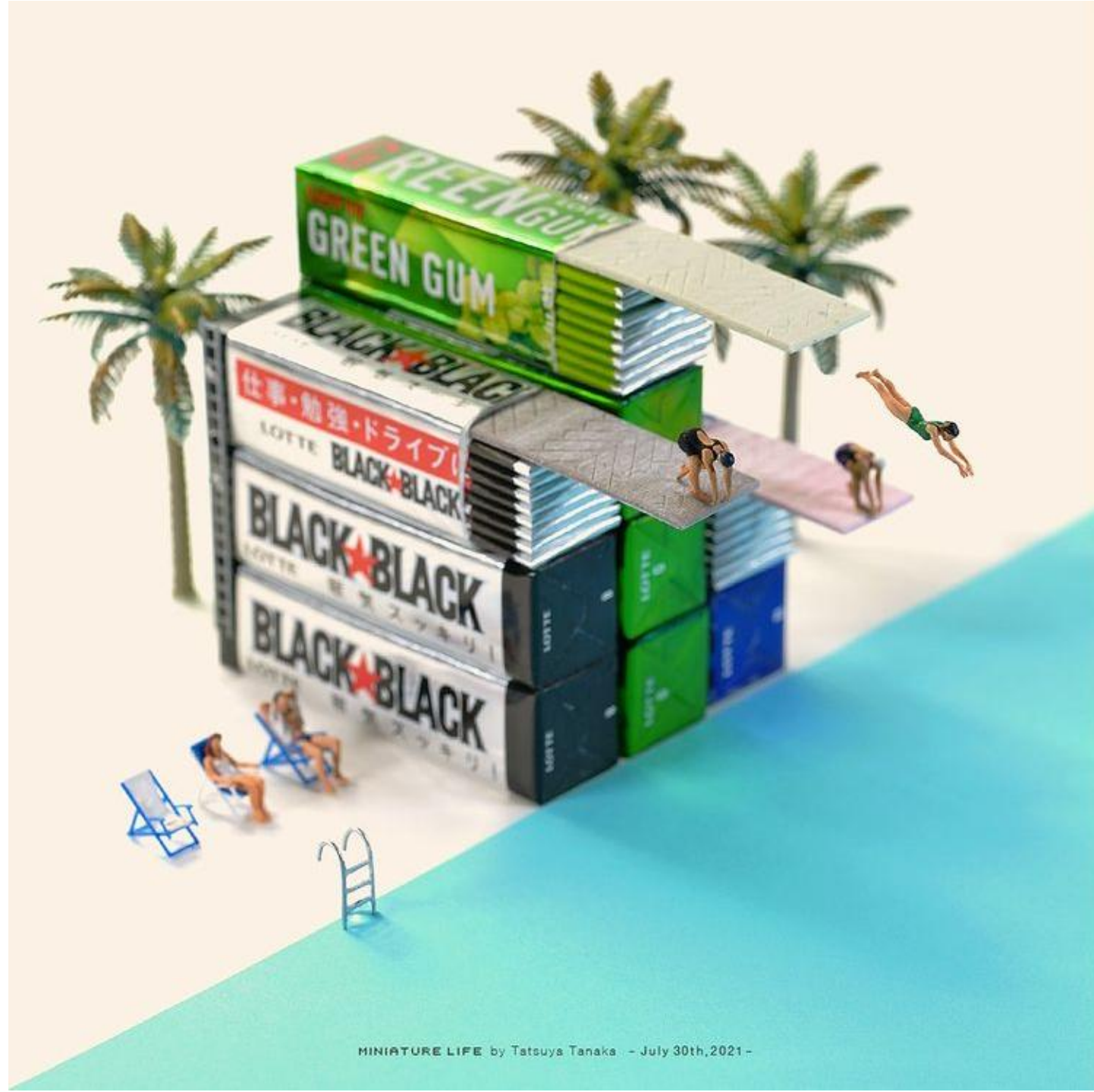
讲一讲
+状语



讲一讲
+状语



讲一讲
+状语



副 词

A d v e r b



6

→ **YES/NOT 表示肯定或否定**

必、必须、必定、准、的确、不、非、没、没有、不用、未、别

5

→ **IN WHAT MANNER 表示方式**

忽然、特意、亲自

4

→ **WHERE 表示地点**

在..., 这里、那里、每一处、随时随地、无处不在, ...内/外

3

→ **WHEN 表示时间**

首先、然后、已经、曾经、刚刚、正/正在、就/就要、将/将要, 刚才

2

→ **TO WHAT EXTENT 表示范围**

也、都、全部、共、统统、又、仅仅、只、

1

→ **HOW 表示程度**

非常、十分、最、太、更、一直、才、总



PRACTICE
TIME!

大家都回家了

动词：回

副词：都



Step by step:

1. Find the verb/adj.
2. The part **BEFORE** verb

PRACTICE
TIME!



我从很远的地方来。

动词：来

副词：从...地方



Step by step:

1. Find the verb/adj.
2. The part **BEFORE**
verb

PRACTICE
TIME!

小猴子刚刚伸手
去捞月亮。

动词：伸

副词：刚刚



Step by step:

1. Find the verb/adj.
2. The part **BEFORE**
verb

PRACTICE
TIME!

老师说，弟弟

今天没有去学校。

动词：去

副词：今天、没有



Step by step:

1. Find the verb/adj.

2. The part **BEFORE**

verb

状语和补语 Adverbial and complement



我已经去了三次了。

小马信心百倍地跑了上去。

她刚刚气得脸都白了。

这些书都送去图书馆了。

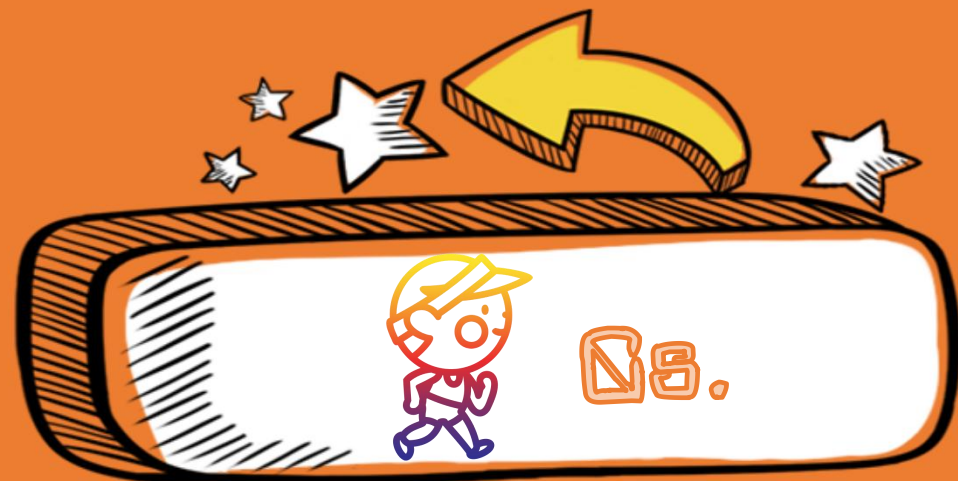
到底怎么了？你赶快地说得明白！

PRACTICE
TIME!

马儿跑得^快。

动词：跑

补语：快



Step by step:

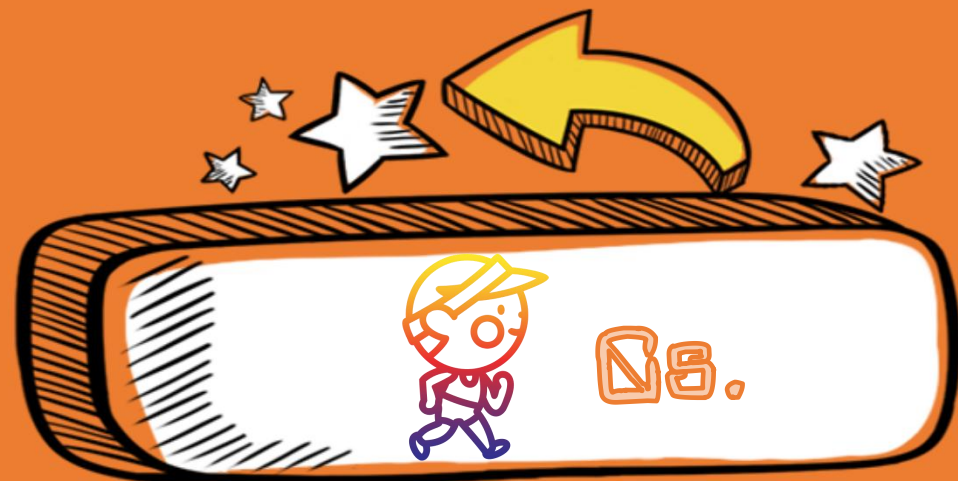
1. Find the verb/adj.
2. The part **BEFORE** verb
3. Sign: ^得

PRACTICE
TIME!

他高兴得哭了。

动词：高兴

补语：哭了



Step by step:

1. Find the verb/adj.
2. The part **BEFORE** verb
3. Sign: **得**

PRACTICE
TIME!



他高兴得哭了。

动词：高兴

补语：哭了



Step by step:

1. Find the verb/adj.

2. The part **BEFORE**

verb

3. Sign: **得**

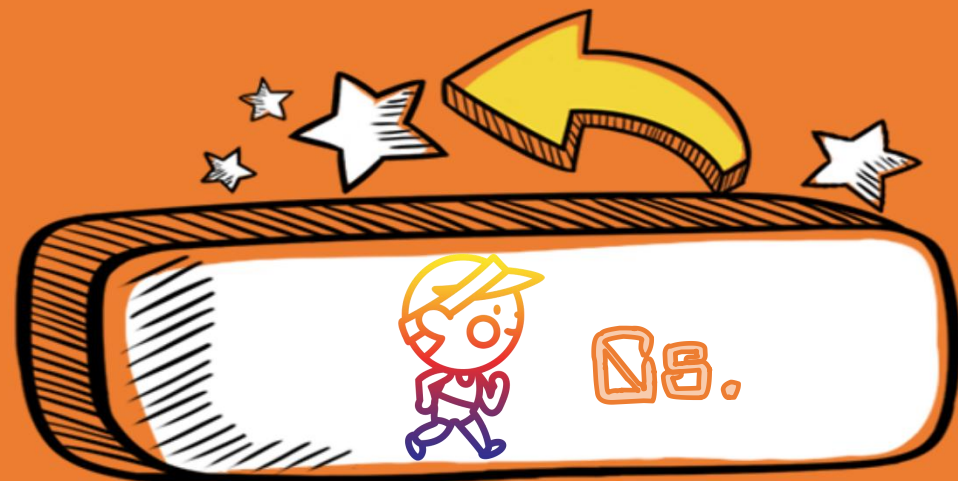
PRACTICE
TIME!



很多人都坐在草地上。

动词：坐

补语：在草地上



Step by step:

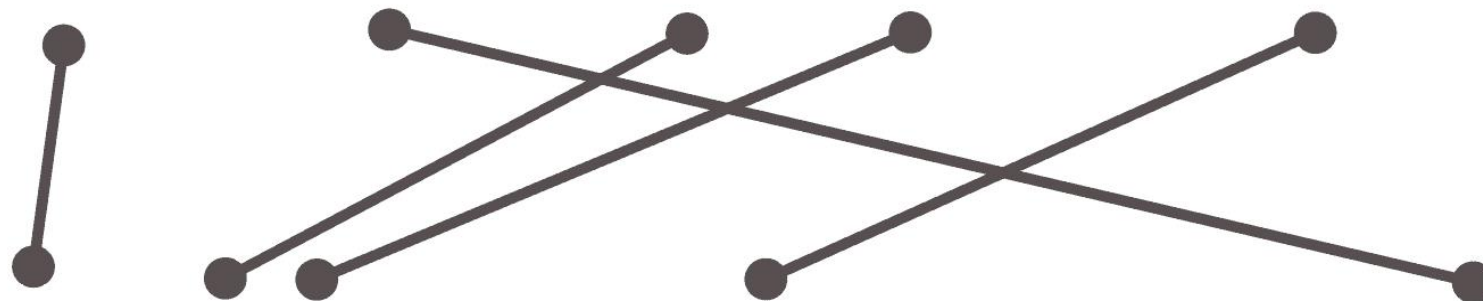
1. Find the verb/adj.
2. The part **BEFORE**
verb

Chinese Sentence Structure

中文句子的结构

subject + adverb + verb + compliment + object

我已经看完了这个电影

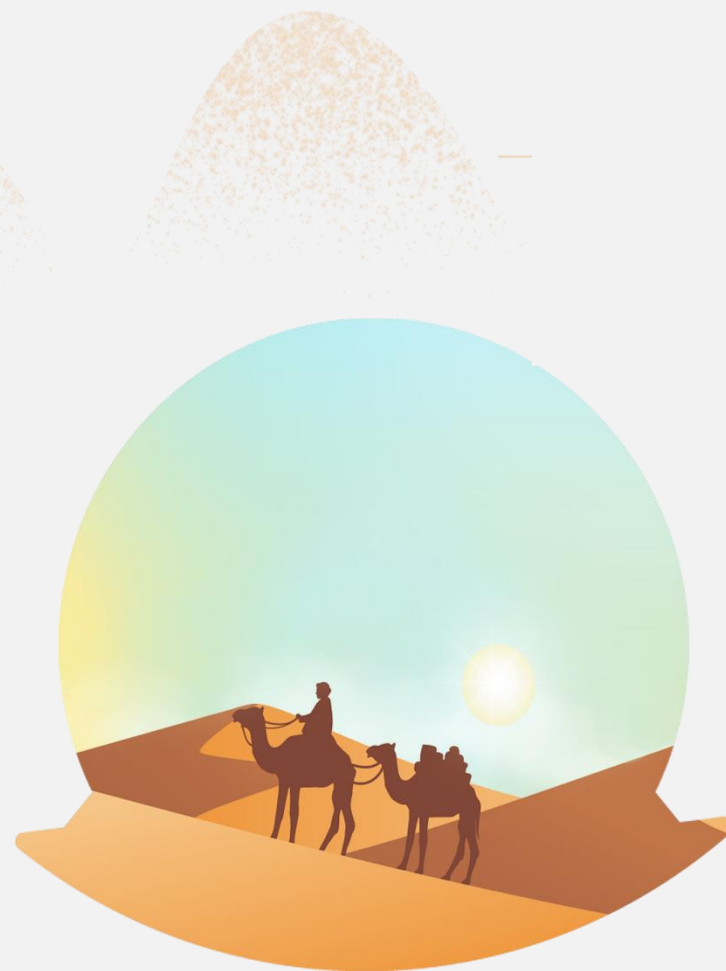


I saw this movie already

第6课

找骆驼

2021-9-26



[从前], (有个)商人丢<了>(一头)骆驼。他
找<了很多地方都没找到>, [心里很]着急。
 [这时候], 他看见(一位)老人[从对面]走来,
 [就上去]问: “老人家, 您看见一头骆驼没
 有?”



<u>主语</u>	<u>谓语</u>	<u>宾语</u>	(定语)	[状语]	<补语>
<u>Subject</u>	<u>Predicate</u>	<u>Object</u>	(Attribute)	[Adverbial]	<Complement>

老人说：“你问哪一头骆驼？**是不是一条腿有点跛？**”

“是的。”商人觉得<有希望>。

“**是不是背上右边驮有甜的东西？**”

“对！背上右边驮着蜂蜜。您看见它去哪儿了？”商人[着急地]问。



<u>主语</u>	<u>谓语</u>	<u>宾语</u>	(定语)	[状语]	<补语>
<u>Subject</u>	<u>Predicate</u>	<u>Object</u>	(Attribute)	[Adverbial]	<Complement>



老人说：“我不知道。”

商人[不高兴地]说：“你是不是把它藏起来了？要不，你怎么知道这么多呢？”

老人[和气地]说：“你先别生气，请听我说。”



<u>主语</u>	<u>谓语</u>	<u>宾语</u>	(定语)	[状语]	<补语>
<u>Subject</u>	<u>Predicate</u>	<u>Object</u>	(Attribute)	[Adverbial]	<Complement>

“我[走过来时]，看见路上有骆驼的脚印，
其中一个脚印比其它都浅，[就]知道骆驼的
一条腿是跛的。

1

我[又]看见一路上有成群的蚂蚁，它们都在
脚印的右边，我想骆驼右边驮有甜的东西。

2

你[顺着骆驼的脚印，赶快]去找吧！”



<u>主语</u>	<u>谓语</u>	<u>宾语</u>	(定语)	[状语]	<补语>
<u>Subject</u>	<u>Predicate</u>	<u>Object</u>	(Attribute)	[Adverbial]	<Complement>

shāng rén tīng lē , hòu huǐ (gāng cái shuō de) huà 。 tā

xiàng lǎo rén dào qiàn hòu , jí máng qù zhǎo , hěn kuài jiù zhǎo

dào lē > (nà tóu) luò tuó 。

逻辑
推理



观察



故事按时间先后叙述事件

一位老人给了两条线索

1. 跛脚
2. 右边驮着甜的东西

老人告诉
商人线索

商人顺着脚印
找到了骆驼

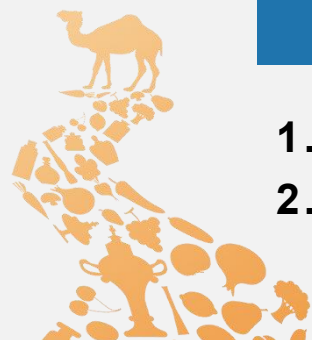


商人丢了骆驼

1. 很着急，到处找
2. 遇到一位老人家

老人不知道
骆驼在哪里

商人很生气



Five Finger Retell:
五指复述法



1

Detail

细节1 (开始)

2

Detail

细节2 (中间)

3

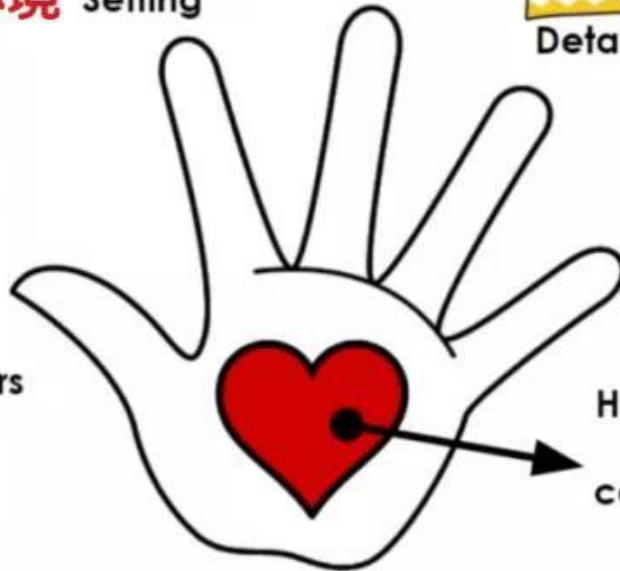
Detail

细节3 (最后)



Characters

人物



How the story made
you feel OR a
connection that you
had.

读完后, 我的感受

When retelling a story remember to talk about...