

### 初中英语-教师资格面试试讲真题及答案解析

初中英语教师资格面试真题及解析: Lin Fei's daily life

### 教师资格证面试真题回顾:

1.题目: Lin Fei's daily life?

2.内容:

Lin Fei's home is about 10 kilometers from school. He gets up at 6:00 everyday, shower and have quick breakfast. He leaves for school at around 6:30. He rides his bicycle to bus station. It takes out 10 minutes. Then the early bus takes him to school. The bus ride takes about 25 minutes.

# 3.基本要求:

- (1) 英文授课;
- (2) 朗读一遍;
- (3)设计一堂听力课;

# 【教案】

### **Teaching Aims:**

Knowledge aim: Students will be able to describe their daily life and acquire some knowledge about listening strategies.

Ability aim: Students can obtain the main idea quickly from the listening material and develop the ability of grasping detail information.

Emotional aim: Students can foster the interest and desire of learning English, and be fond of taking part in kinds of practical activities.

# **Teaching Key Points:**

Students can get the main idea and useful information from the listening material.

### **Teaching Difficult Points:**

Students can apply these skills in their listening and apply these expression in their daily communication.





### **Teaching Methods:**

Communicative teaching method, task-based teaching method, audio-lingual teaching method.

#### **Teaching Aids:**

PPT, Blackboard, recorder and so on

#### **Teaching Procedures:**

# Step 1: Warming up

1.Greetings

2. Sing an English song It' my life, invite the whole students to clap when singing together and lead to the topic.

### Step 2: Pre-listening

1. Free talk: Give students three minutes to talk about their own daily life and invite them to share it.

2. Prediction: Let students work in pairs and ask them to predict Lin Fei's daily life.

### Step 3: While-listening

- 1. Listen to the tape for the first time and ask them when Lin Fei gets up and when he goes to school, then let students to share answers.
- 2.Listen to the tape for the second time and ask them to fill in the chart, then invite them to share their answers.

### **Step 4: Production**

- 1.Retelling: Ask students to retell Lin Fei's daily life with the help of the chat in their own words, and teacher will give them 3 minutes to prepare it and 3 minutes later, invite some students to share their retelling in the front.
- 2.Survey: Let students discuss their own daily life in the group of four and make a report in the form of chart. 8 minutes later teacher invites some groups to share the result of their reports.





# Step 5: Summary & Homework

Summary: Invite a little teacher to help teacher make a summary of this class.

Homework: Let students introduce their daily life to their parents and make a share in the next class.

# Blackboard design:

		Lin Fei's da	ily life		
First listenin When did Li Second liste	in <mark>Fei</mark> get up an	nd when did he g	to to school?		3[X
Name	Kelly	Lucy	Stephen	Daniel	
Daily life					_

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# 初中英语- The Science Museum in London

# 一、考题回顾

题目来源	1月6日上午 陕西省咸阳市 面试考题
试讲题目	1. 题目: The Science Museum in London 2. 内容:     In most museums, there is no shouting and no running, and you must not touch anything. But the Science Museum is different It is noisy! People talk about what they can see and do here, and there are some very noisy machines as well. If you want answers to all your questions about science, this is the right place for you.  The Launchpad on the third floor is the most popular room, because there are lots of physics experiments. For example, if you want to fill a bag with sand, you have to control a kind of truck on wheels and move it into the correct place.  On the fourth and fifth floors, you can learn about what medicine was like in the past. If you compare the medicine of the past with the medicine of today, you will feel very lucky next time you visit a doctor!  3. 要求:  (1) 讲解 if 状语从句 (2) 朗读一遍 (3) 全英试讲,讲解 10 分钟
答辩题目	

### 二、考题解析

# 【教案】

Teaching Aims:

Knowledge aim: By the end of the class, students can muster knowledge of if-clause.

Ability aim: Students can use if-clause in their daily life.

Emotional aim: Students will feel the happiness of learning English in joyful, free and open atmosphere, and will be confident to express in English.

Teaching Key Points:





Students can know the structure, function and tense of if-clause.

Teaching Difficult Point:

Students can put the new knowledge into practice.

**Teaching Methods:** 

Tasked-based Teaching Method, Communicative Approach.

Teaching Aids:

The blackboard

**Teaching Procedures:** 

Step 1: Lead-in

Greeting with the students.

Sing a song for students- if you are happy. Ask them "Did you hear the word-if" to lead in the class.

Step 2: Presentation

Let the students read the passage and find out sentences with "if". Then teacher will ask students write these sentences on the blackboard. Then find out the similarities among these sentences.

According to the answers from students, teacher make a brief summary: 1. If-clause means condition and the main clause is the result. 2. The main clause and if-clause have the same tense. However, if it describes things in the future, the main clause uses the Simple Future Tense and if-clause use the Simple Present Tense.

Step 3: Practice

Read the sentences by themselves and practice with neighbors.

Step 4: Production

Use the sentence and structure what we learned today to make a conversation with your neighbor and invite some students performance it.





Step 5: Summary and homework

Summary: Sum up what we have learned today.

Homework: After class, teach these sentences to their parents.

Blackboard Design:

#### If-clause

If you want answers to all your questions about science, this is the right place for you.

If you compare the medicine of the past with the medicine of today, you will feel very lucky next time you visit a doctor

# Teaching Reflection:

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# 初中英语- Cambridge, London and England

# 一、考题回顾

题目来源	1月6日上午 山东省济南市 面试考题
试讲题目	1. 题目: Cambridge, London and England 2. 内容:     Cambridge is a beautiful city in the east of England. It is on the River Cam and has a population of about 120,000. There are lots of old buildings and churches to visit. Students and tourists enjoy trips along the river by boat. Cambridge is 80 kilometers from London. London is in the south of England and it is on the River Thames. It has a population of about seven and a half million, so it is <b>bigger</b> and <b>busier</b> than Cambridge. It is about 2,000 years old, and it is famous for Big Ben, Buckingham Palace and Tower Bridge. England itself is a part of an island, and you are always near the sea. The small villages and beaches on the coast are popular for holidays. Tourists like the areas of low and beautiful lakes in the north, and the hills and pretty villages in the south. Everywhere in England you will notice how green the countryside is. It is never very hot in summer or very cold in winter.  3. 要求:  (1) 全英试讲 (2) 围绕语法设计活动 (3) 全文读一遍
答辩题目	

# 二、考题解析

# 【教案】

**Teaching Aims** 

Knowledge aim:

Students can understand this short passage and master some expressions about comparative degree.

Ability aim:

Students will improve their reading efficiency and reading ability.





**Emotional** aim

Students are willing to read a lot of English reading materials in their daily life.

**Teaching Key & Difficult Points** 

Key point: Students can understand comparative degree.

Difficult point: foster good habit of reading English materials in their daily life.

Teaching procedures:

Step 1: Warming up

Show two pictures of twins, encourage students to describe them in their own words and then share their answer with each other.

Step 2: Presentation

Read the short passage for the first time and they need to read it as fast as the can, ask them what is the main idea of this passage and students share answers.

Students read the passage for the second time and ask them some more questions and ask them to pay attention to the comparative degree.

Step 3: Practice

Give students some adjective or adverbial words, and ask them to write down the comparative form of these words, the one who writes most without mistakes will get a present.

Step 4: Production

Students work in groups to describe a person with comparative degree, teacher will give them 8 minutes to prepare it and 8 minutes later, invite some students to be the story teller to introduce his or her friends.

Step 5: Summary & Homework

Students look at the blackboard and retell the short passage to summarize this class, and the homework is that students introduce Jenny and Nancy to their friends or parents.





# Blackboard design

# Cambridge, London and England

Cambridge...in the east of England, on the River Cam
London...in the south of England, **bigger** and **busier** than Cambridge
England...

# Teaching Reflection

# 初中英语 口语

# 一、考题回顾

题目来源	1月6日 下午 山东省 临沂市 面试考题
	1.题目:
	2.内容:
	A:When is your birthday?
V.	B:It is in August.
	A:what is the date?
× 85 II	B:It is on August twenty-third.
试讲题目	A:When is your mom's birthday?
	B:It is on May thirteenth.
	3.基本要求:
	(1)口语课。
	(2)讲解日期表达方法。
答辩题目	
	- AC





二、考题解析

【教案】

Teaching aims:

Knowledge aim:

Students will master the expression of date and the sentence structure: -What is ...'s birthday? -It is ...

Ability aim:

Students will improve their abilities of speaking and listening.

Emotional aim:

Students will be more confident in speaking English.

Key and difficult point:

Key Point: Students will master how to express a date in English.

Difficult Point: Students will use the sentence structure in daily life.

Teaching procedure:

Step 1: Warming-up

1. Greetings.

2. Ask students if today is anyone's birthday. And invite the whole class to sing a 'Happy Birthday' song to him or her.

Step 2: Pre-listening

- 1. Review the knowledge about ordinal numeral: write some numbers on the blackboard and ask students to change the cardinal numeral into ordinal numeral.
- 2. Ask students to look at the picture in the textbook to predict what the dialogue may be about.

Step 3: While-listening





1st listening: Ask students to listen to the tape for the first time and check if their prediction is correct or not.

2nd listening: Ask students to listen to the tape for the second time and complete the form below.

Person	Date of birth
the girl	
the girl's mom	

3rd listening: Ask students to listen to the tape for the third time, read after the tape and invite several students to summarize how to express the date, paying attention to the preposition used:

in-month
on-month-ordinal numeral form of date

Step4: Post-listening

- 1. Role-play: ask students to practice this dialogue in pairs.
- 2. Survey: ask students to make a survey about the date of friends' or family members' birthday.

Step5: Summary and Homework

Summary: ask a student to conclude the content of the lesson and summarize with the whole class.

Homework: ask students to practice the sentence structure learned today with desk mates after class.

Blackboard design:

		Birthday	
e-first	-When is the	XXX's birthday?	
o-second	-It is		
ee-third			
rteen-thirteent	1		
rteen-thirteent	1		
rteen-thirteent Person	Date of birth		
	16 A		







# 初中英语 口语课

# 一、考题回顾

题目来源	1月6日 下午 辽宁省 营口市 面试考题
试讲题目	1.题目:口语课 2.内容: You are never too young to start doing things that you don't know how to do before. For example, Tiger Woods started golfing when he was only ten months old. Mozart started writing music when he was only four years old. And Ronaldo, the great Brazilian soccer player, played for his national team when he was seventeen.  3.基本要求: (1) 朗读所给段落。 (2) 配合教学内容适当板书。 (3) 针对该段落的内容,进行相应的口语教学活动。
答辩题目	如何提高学生的口语能力?

## 二、考题解析

### 【教案】

Teaching aims:

Knowledge aim: students will know the topic of "you are never too young to start doing things that you don't know how to do before".

Ability aim: students can increase the speaking ability through talking the topic.

Emotional aim: students will develop their awareness of starting doing things as soon as possible.

Key and difficult point:

Key point: students can increase the speaking ability through talking the topic.

Difficult point: students will develop their awareness of starting doing things as soon as possible.

Teaching procedure:

Step 1: Warming-up





Greet the students.

Show several pictures of the famous golf player Tiger Woods, the musician Mozart, and the great Brazilian soccer player Ronaldo when they are young, and let students guess who they are, then the teacher tells students that they started doing their interest in a young age. Then lead the topic of the class.

Step 2: Pre-speaking

Firstly, read the passage then conclude and make clear the topic of the speaking class— you are never too young to start doing things that you don't know to do before. Secondly, the teacher gives several aspects of the topic, including what the event is they have experienced in a young age, when they started doing it, how they did it and what achievements they have got through it. Thirdly, the teacher gives an example. students talk about topic at several aspects above in groups.

Step 3: While-speaking

- 1. One student ask the questions about the topic at every single aspect above, the other student answer, then exchange.
- 2. Students talk about the topic at several aspects above to their partners.
- 3. Survey and report. One student makes a survey about the event in a young age of other group members, and take down notes.

Step4: Post-speaking

- 1. self—report: talk about the event that they started doing in a young age.
- 2. peer—report: ask some students in different groups to have a repot of other students' events in a young age.

Step 5: Summary and Homework

Tell students we should start doing things as soon as possible.

Homework: students think about more events they'd like to start.

Blackboard design:





-	Start it!	
Event in a young age:		
what:		
when:		
how:		
achievements:		

# 初中(学段)英语 Musicians Wanted for School Music Festival

# 一、考题回顾

1.题目: Musicians Wanted for School Music Festival 2.内容: Are you a musician? Can you sing? Can you dance? Can you play the piano, the trumpet, the drums, or the guitar? Then you can be in our school music festival. Please call Zhang Heng at 622-6033.  3.基本要求: (1)朗读课文。 (2)讲解划线单词。	2.内容: Are you a musician? Can you sing? Can you dance? Can you play the piano, the trumpet, the drums, or the guitar? Then you can be in our school music festival. Please call Zhang Heng at 622-6033.  3.基本要求: (1)朗读课文。 (2)讲解划线单词。 (3)配合适当板书。	题目来源	1月6日 下午 山东省 济南市 面试考题
試讲题目     Zhang Heng at 622-6033.       3.基本要求:     (1)朗读课文。       (2)讲解划线单词。	試讲题目       Zhang Heng at 622-6033.         3.基本要求:       (1)朗读课文。         (2)讲解划线单词。       (3)配合适当板书。		2.内容: Are you a musician? Can you sing? Can you dance? Can you play the piano, the
3.基本要求: (1)朗读课文。 (2)讲解划线单词。	3.基本要求: (1)朗读课文。 (2)讲解划线单词。	计进题日	
(2)讲解划线单词。	(2)讲解划线单词。 (3)配合适当板书。	砂研越田	
	(3)配合适当板书。		2000/2014/04/07/09/04/04/04/04/04

二、考题解析

【教案】

Teaching aims:







Knowledge aim: Students will master the sentence pattern "can you" and some new words such as sing, play the piano and so on.

Ability aim: Students will improve their speaking ability through group work.

Emotional aim: Students will take part in the class actively and be fond of learning English.

Key and difficult point: Students can master the sentence pattern and words and can take part into the class actively.

Teaching procedure:

Step 1: Warming-up

Greeting: Good morning boys and girls, this is your beloved English teacher, Jessica. How are you today? Fine, I'm too. It is snowing right now right? The weather is getting colder and colder, so put on more clothes and don't catch cold ok? Otherwise you will lag behind for your English studying.

Lead-in: 展示有关音乐会的图片: Sydney Opera House/ National opera house in Beijing

- 1) what can you see in the pictures
- 2) Where can we do in it?
- 3) Do you like to enjoy a music show in our school?
- 4) Let's take a look of today's class: musicians wanted for school music festival.

Step 2: Pre-reading

图片讲解单词: sing/ dance/ play the piano/

- 1) What can you see in the pictures: 依次展示 TF boys/ ballet/ 朗朗
- 2) What is he/ she doing in the picture? 依次引出: sing/ dance/ play the piano.
- 3) When you sing, you make musical sounds with your voice, usually producing words that fit a tune.





- 4) When you dance, you move your body and feet in a way that follows a rhythm, usually in time to music.
- 5) A piano is a large musical instrument with a row of black and white keys. When you press these keys with your fingers, little hammers hit wire strings inside the piano, which vibrate to produce musical notes.

Step 3: While-reading

设置阅读问题:

1) Which musical instruments are mentioned in the passage:

The piano (Y), the trumpet (Y), the drums (Y). violin (X).

- 2) who should you contact if you are interested: zhang heng
- 3) The telephone number? 622-6033.

Step4: Post-reading

- 1) Do a survey: which musical instruments can your classmate play?
- 2) Making a conversation by using the result of the survey: Do you want to go to the music festival?

Blackboard design:

Musicians Wanted for School Music Festival

Sing

Play the piano

Dance







# 初中英语 When is your birthday?

# 一、考题回顾

題目来源	1月7日 上午 山东省临沂市 面试考题
试讲题目	1.题目: When is your birthday? 2.内容: Tom:When is your birthday? Sarah:It is in August. Tom:what is the date? Sarah:It is on August twenty-third. Tom:When is your mom's birthday? Sarah:It is on May thirteenth。 3.基本要求: (1)设计口语课。 (2)讲解日期的表达方法。 (3)全英授课,试讲 10 分钟。
答辩题目	

# 二、考题解析

# 【教案】

# **Teaching Aims**

### Knowledge aim:

Students can understand the listening material and can get the main idea of it.

### Ability aim:

Students' listening and speaking abilities will be improved.

### Emotional aim:

Enhance the students' strong interest of English.

# Teaching key points and difficult points:

# Key Point:

Students can know how to ask and answer the birthday.

#### Difficult Point:

Students can use the expression in their real life.





Teaching Aids: PowerPoint, blackboard

Teaching Procedures:

#### Step 1 Greeting and lead-in

Greeting with the students. The teacher will sing a song for the students: The Click Five-Happy birthday.

#### Step 2 Pre-listening

The teacher will show some pictures about the birthday party, such as cake, candle, gifts and flowers. Then ask students talk about these things in these pictures and let them guess what we will listen in this class.

### Step 3 While-listening

Extensive listening: Listen to the dialogue and tell what the dialogue is about.

Intensive listening:

Listen carefully and answer questions: When is <u>Sarah's</u> birthday? When is her mother's birthday? Then tell students the expression of date: In American English the month is usually put before the day. The day is ordinal number. It is common to write a comma before the year.

### Step 4 Post-listening

Do a survey. Divide the students into 4 groups and give them 5 minutes to ask the birthday of their classmates. Then ask 2 students to share with us.

#### Step 5 Summary and Homework

#### Summary:

Ask students to work in pairs and discuss what we have learned today. Choose the representatives to share.

#### Homework

Do survey about the birthday of their parents. And make a new dialogue about asking the birthday of their parents.

# Blackboard Design:

When is your birthday?

When is your birthday?
It is on August twenty-third.
When is your mom's birthday?
It is on May thirteenth.

### Teaching Reflection:







# 初中英语 When is your birthday?

# 一、考题回顾

題目来源	1月7日 上午 山东省临沂市 面试考题
试讲题目	1.题目: When is your birthday? 2.内容: Tom:When is your birthday? Sarah:It is in August. Tom:what is the date? Sarah:It is on August twenty-third. Tom:When is your mom's birthday? Sarah:It is on May thirteenth。 3.基本要求: (1)设计口语课。 (2)讲解日期的表达方法。 (3)全英授课,试讲 10 分钟。
答辩题目	

# 二、考题解析

# 【教案】

# **Teaching Aims**

### Knowledge aim:

Students can understand the listening material and can get the main idea of it.

### Ability aim:

Students' listening and speaking abilities will be improved.

### Emotional aim:

Enhance the students' strong interest of English.

# Teaching key points and difficult points:

# Key Point:

Students can know how to ask and answer the birthday.

#### Difficult Point:

Students can use the expression in their real life.





Teaching Aids: PowerPoint, blackboard

Teaching Procedures:

#### Step 1 Greeting and lead-in

Greeting with the students. The teacher will sing a song for the students: The Click Five-Happy birthday.

#### Step 2 Pre-listening

The teacher will show some pictures about the birthday party, such as cake, candle, gifts and flowers. Then ask students talk about these things in these pictures and let them guess what we will listen in this class.

### Step 3 While-listening

Extensive listening: Listen to the dialogue and tell what the dialogue is about.

Intensive listening:

Listen carefully and answer questions: When is <u>Sarah's</u> birthday? When is her mother's birthday? Then tell students the expression of date: In American English the month is usually put before the day. The day is ordinal number. It is common to write a comma before the year.

### Step 4 Post-listening

Do a survey. Divide the students into 4 groups and give them 5 minutes to ask the birthday of their classmates. Then ask 2 students to share with us.

#### Step 5 Summary and Homework

#### Summary:

Ask students to work in pairs and discuss what we have learned today. Choose the representatives to share.

#### Homework

Do survey about the birthday of their parents. And make a new dialogue about asking the birthday of their parents.

# Blackboard Design:

When is your birthday?

When is your birthday?
It is on August twenty-third.
When is your mom's birthday?
It is on May thirteenth.

### Teaching Reflection:







# 初中英语《My morning》

# 一、考题回顾

题目来源	1月7日 上午 河南省 许昌市 面试考题
试讲题目	1.題目: My morning 2.内容: I get up very early in the morning I usually get up at six thirty. Then, I brush my teeth and wash my face. And then I eat my breakfast at seven o'clock. After breakfast, I read a book for ten minutes. We should not waste time. I usually go to school at seven fifty. I have four classes in the morning.  3.基本要求: (1)设计成听说课。 (2)全英试讲。
答辩题目	

# 二、考题解析

# 【教案】

### Teaching aims:

Knowledge aims:

Students will know how to describe a day using proper conjunctions and tense.

Students will master some words, such as waste, value... and a sentence structure: I usually + simple present tense.

Ability aim:

Students will improve their abilities of speaking and listening.

Emotional aim:

Students will be more confident in speaking English.

# Key and difficult point:

Key Point: Students will know how to introduce a day in English.

Difficult Point: Students will use the sentence structure in real communicative situation.

### Teaching procedure:

### Step 1: Warming-up

1. Greetings.

2. Play a video about Tom's day and ask students what kind of information have they caught.





### Teaching procedure:

### Step 1: Warming-up

- 1. Greetings.
- 2. Play a video about Tom's day and ask students what kind of information have they caught.

### Step 2: Pre-listening

- 1. Review the knowledge about simple present tense. Ask students to make sentences using simple present tense.
- 2. Using pictures to explain some words: waste-value, brush.

### Step 3: While-listening

1<sup>st</sup> listening: Ask students to listen to the tape for the first time and try to get the main idea of the passage and underline the conjunctions used.

2nd listening: Ask students to listen to the tape for the second time and complete the timetable below.

time	activities
6:30	
7:00	
7:50	

3rd listening: Ask students to listen to the tape for the third time and ask 2 questions:

- 1. What is the first thing he does after getting up?
- 2. How many classes does he have in the morning.

### Step4: Post-listening

- 1. Ask students to describe their mornings in pairs.
- 2. Discussion: work in groups of four to discuss how to value time in daily life.

### Step5: Summary and Homework

Summary: ask a student to conclude the content of the lesson and summarize with the whole class.

Homework: ask students to complete the activities the writer may do in the afternoon.

### Blackboard design:

Birthday					
waste-value	I usually, then				
brush		time	activities		
		6:30			
first		7:00			
and		7:50	2		
then		66			



# 初中英语 How much are these shoes

# 一、考题回顾

题目来源	1月7日 下午 山东省 济南市 面试考题	
试讲题目	1.题目: How much are these shoes 2.内容: A: How much are these shoes? B: They are A How much is the T-shirt B: It is 3.基本要求: (1)讲解语法句型。 (2)全英授课。 (3)配合适当板书。	
答辩题目	What if the students don't response actively to your questions in the class?	

# 二、考题解析

# 【教案】

# Teaching aims:

Knowledge aim:

Students will master the sentence structure: how much is/are...?

Ability aim:

Students can use the sentence structure correctly in their daily life.

Emotional aim:

Students will be interested in learning English by situational activities.

# Key and difficult point:

Students can master the sentence structure and new words and use them in daily communication.

Teaching procedure:







#### Step 1: Warming-up

- 1) Greeting the students
- Do you love beautiful clothes and what do you usually do at the weekend? Possible answer is shopping at the weekend. By asking these questions, I can lead in the topic naturally.

### Step 2: Presentation

- 1) Teach the new words by showing pictures.
- 2) Teach the sentence pattern "How much is/are..." by explanation: we can use this sentence pattern to ask the price of sth. It equals to the sentence structure "what is the price of sth?"

#### Step 3: Practice

- 1) Read after me: read the new words with the guidance of the teacher.
- 2) Making sentences: Show clothes pictures and price to students and ask them to make sentence by using the structure such as: "how much are these pants? They are 20 dollars"
- 3) Listen to the tape: students are going to listen to the tape and answer different questions such as: Quiz 1: How much is the dress? Quiz 2: what color does Lily like?

#### Step4: Production

#### Group word:

Role-play: Making a new conversation in the situation of shopping. 2 ss in a group 5 minutes to prepare.

#### Blackboard design:

How much are these shoes?				
Shoes	How much are these shoes			
Pants	They are 20 dollars.			









