

新人教版 选择性必修 2
Unit 5 First Aid
Using Language (1) : Learn to call emergency services
导学案

一、单元学习主题

人教高中英语选择性必修 2 (2019 版) Unit 5: First Aid



二、单元整体解读:

本单元主题语境是“急救”，在日常生活中，造成心跳、呼吸骤停最常见原因是心脏急症，其他原因还包括触电、溺水、中毒等急症，此时黄金抢救时间只有四分钟。处理心跳、呼吸骤停的方法即为心肺复苏法（即 CPR，包括胸外按压、开放气道、人工呼吸等一系列操作）。

三、文本分析:

本节课为听说课，听力录音为英国 999 救援机构的接线员与一个男孩之间的对话。英语急救电话的大致流程是：接线员表明身份、询问需求；求救人简要描述遇到的问题；接线员确认位置；接线员确认病人基本情况；接线员了解病人目前症状；必要时，接线员指导求助人实施初步急救；求助人致谢。该听力对话基本符合上述流程。

四、课型解析:

本节课设置听说活动，帮助学生了解一些国家的急救号码，以及拨打急救电话的注意事项。通过本板块的学习，学生能够积累急救语境下的常用表达和句式，听懂接线员的急救指令，并运用所学语言与同伴模拟拨打急救电话。

I. 【教学目标】 Learning Objectives:

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

1. learn to describe the emergency situations.
2. raise the awareness of helping others.
3. identify different kinds of medical emergencies;
4. practise listening for the instructions with an emergency phone call in the UK;
5. study language features of instructions, commands and procedures;

II. 【教材分析】:

The theme of this unit is about first aid, while the theme of listening part is about “Learn to call emergency services”.

III. 【教学过程】 Teaching procedures:

Step 1: Lead in:

1. Match the countries with the emergency numbers.

Australia _____
Canada _____
China _____
Japan _____
Most European countries _____
New Zealand _____
South Korea _____
the UK _____
the US _____

2. Match the pictures below with the medical emergencies.

For which medical emergencies will you call 120?

When to call an ambulance

Serious medical emergencies that you believe are life threatening

When not to call

Whenever the injury is not life threatening

【设计意图】让学生以小组为单位并确认不同国家的急救号码，急救电话号码一般较短，只有三个数字，便于记忆和拨打。

【核心素养提升点】

语言能力：锻炼口头表达交流的能力

Step 2. While-listening

3. Listen to a 999 call in England and choose the answers.

1. Why did the boy call 999?

Because his grandfather's breathing has gotten really bad and they need an ambulance.

2. Who else was in the room with the boy and his grandfather?

A The boy's mother B The boy's grandmother C The boy's father

3. How did the boy describe the old man's condition?

_____ his lips are blue

_____ his breathing has gotten really bad

_____ his face looks funny

_____ I think he's dying

_____ he's not breathing again

_____ he's started to breathe again

_____ he's not breathing anymore!

_____ he's making strange noises

4. What medical emergency do you think the boy's grandfather suffered from?

A bleeding

B heart attack

C choking

【设计意图】让学生明确几种突发疾病或事故的名称，并就如何拨打急救电话展开讨论。

【核心素养提升点】

学习能力：激活学生的背景知识

Step 3. While- listening:

4. Listen again. Number the following instructions the operator gave.

_____ Press down, twice a second.

_____ Check to see if there is food in his mouth.

_____ If your mother needs a break, change places.

_____ Put him on his back.

_____ Remove any pillows.

_____ Tell your mum to put her hand in the middle of his chest.

Follow instructions

When giving commands, people usually use the imperative. It's simple and clear. To help the listeners follow what to do next, they use words such as first, next, then, after that, and finally.

When listening to instructions in English, you should listen carefully and don't panic. follow the order of the instructions given to you. answer any questions simply and directly when asked.

【设计意图】

让学生关注听力对话中的急救流程，将所列出的步骤排序。

【核心素养提升点】

思维品质：训练学生听指令的策略。

Step 4. While- listening:

5. In groups, discuss the following questions.

1. How did the operator keep the boy calm?

By telling him to calm down and calmly asking him questions.

2. What did the operator do to make this call a success?

She asked only the questions necessary to clearly find out the problem, and then she provided short and clear instructions as to what to do.

3. What do you think happened after the ambulance arrived?

The doctors continued to provide CPR, took some blood pressure tests and temperature checking,

while they transported him to hospital.

Step 5. Post- listening:

Key facts (from World Health Organization)

Drowning is the 3rd leading cause of unintentional injury death (意外伤害死亡) worldwide, accounting for 7% of all injury-related deaths.

Step 6. Post- listening:

What is going on in each picture? Match the pictures with the steps.

A. lay the victim on his back
B. pat his shoulders
C. check for response
D. check to see if he is breathing
E. call for an ambulance
F. lift up his chin
G. remove any grass or sand from his mouth
H. perform CPR
I. perform mouth-to-mouth rescue breathing
J. cover his mouth
K. blow air in
L. push down on the centre of his chest

Step 7. Post listening: Group Discussion

If you need the ambulance service:

STEP 1 Dial the emergency number and ask for an ambulance

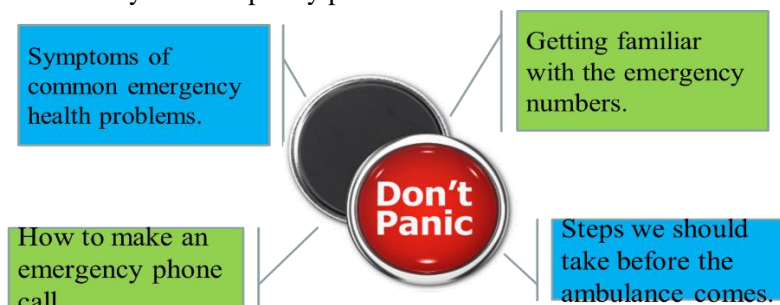
STEP 2 Do not panic. Keep calm and take a deep breath

STEP 3 The call operator will now ask you some important questions --- Listen carefully and answer all the questions simply and directly.

STEP 4 They may give you important instructions! Follow the order

STEP 5 Don't hang up the phone!

STEP 6 Stay with the poorly person until the ambulance arrives.



Today's lesson

【设计意图】引导学生进一步挖掘听力对话的内容。

【核心素养提升点】

学习能力: 把握对话中指令的特点

Step 8. Post-listening: Role-play an emergency call

One will be the friend of a drowning victim, and the other will be a telephone operator giving first-aid instructions. Use the pictures and useful expressions above to help you.

Your tone (语调): anxious but serious

Questions: necessary

Reporter's Instructions: short and clear

【设计意图】让学生围绕溺水的场景创编一个拨打急救电话的对话。因溺水急救比较专业，先

通过图片呈现正确的急救步骤，并提供必要的语言支架，帮助学生演练。

【核心素养提升点】

语言能力：增加对话语境的真实性

Step 9. Summary

“How could I justify sitting there and doing nothing? We are all humans and we all have a responsibility to look after one another’s welfare.”

Help the person within your capability

If you want to rescue a person from drowning...

Keep calm

Your safety is also important

Step 10. Assignment:

1. Review situations requiring first aid.
2. Choose one emergency and collect its first-aid measures.

【学后反思】

1. 是否听懂接线员的急救指令？
2. 是否能运用所学语言与同伴模拟拨打急救电话？

【板书设计 Blackboard Design】

Blackboard Design

Blackboard Design	Unit 5
	Using Language: Learn to call emergency services Symptoms of common emergency health problems. Getting familiar with the emergency numbers. How to make an emergency phone call. Steps we should take before the ambulance comes.