

Ace Education ♠ 鼎尖教育

教学个案展示与分析

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【网络上课记录截图】

The screenshots illustrate a lesson on hobbies and dedication. The teacher explains that hobbies are not tiring and that the more time one devotes to them, the more fun they become. The student asks for examples of people who dedicate their lives to finding the truth, and the teacher provides the example of Mr. Joe dedicating himself to education. The student also asks for the meaning of 'I be tired of something = be bored with something', and the teacher explains it as '厌烦讨厌某事'. The student then asks for the meaning of 'Devote oneself/one's life to something/to doing something', and the teacher explains it as '致力于、奉献给' and provides the example of philosophers dedicating their lives to finding the truth. The student also asks for the meaning of 'Fear appeared among some of the people. That is, as the usage of the machines increases, the unemployment rate increases as well, then our life quality decreases.', and the teacher explains it as '恐惧出现在一些人中间。也就是说，随着机器的使用增加，失业率也会增加，那么我们的生活质量就会下降。'. The student also asks for the meaning of '34. Considering those serious situation, we need environmentally friendly transportation like bikes more than anytime in the past.', and the teacher explains it as '考虑到那些严重的情况，我们比以往任何时候都需要更多的环保交通工具，比如自行车。'. The student also asks for the meaning of '如果person是名人的话可以举什么具体的例子呢', and the teacher provides the example of Kobe Bryant. The student also asks for the meaning of '再熟悉一下', and the teacher provides the example of '猴'. The student also asks for the meaning of '科比乔丹乔布斯', and the teacher provides the example of '科比乔丹乔布斯'. The student also asks for the meaning of 'Person8.m4a', 'Person4.m4a', and 'Person3.m4a', and the teacher provides the examples of 'Person8.m4a', 'Person4.m4a', and 'Person3.m4a'. The student also asks for the meaning of 'a', 'the', and '名词s', and the teacher provides the examples of 'a', 'the', and '名词s'. The student also asks for the meaning of '句子翻译与语法讲义.pdf', and the teacher provides the example of '句子翻译与语法讲义.pdf'. The student also asks for the meaning of '通话时长 56:04', and the teacher provides the example of '通话时长 56:04'. The student also asks for the meaning of '作业列出来发给我', and the teacher provides the example of '作业列出来发给我'. The student also asks for the meaning of 'Media3.m4a', 'Technology4.m4a', 'Culture2.m4a', 'Life1.m4a', 'Work1.m4a', 'Leisure1.m4a', and 'Success1.m4a', and the teacher provides the examples of 'Media3.m4a', 'Technology4.m4a', 'Culture2.m4a', 'Life1.m4a', 'Work1.m4a', 'Leisure1.m4a', and 'Success1.m4a'.

【学生的课堂总结与课堂笔记】

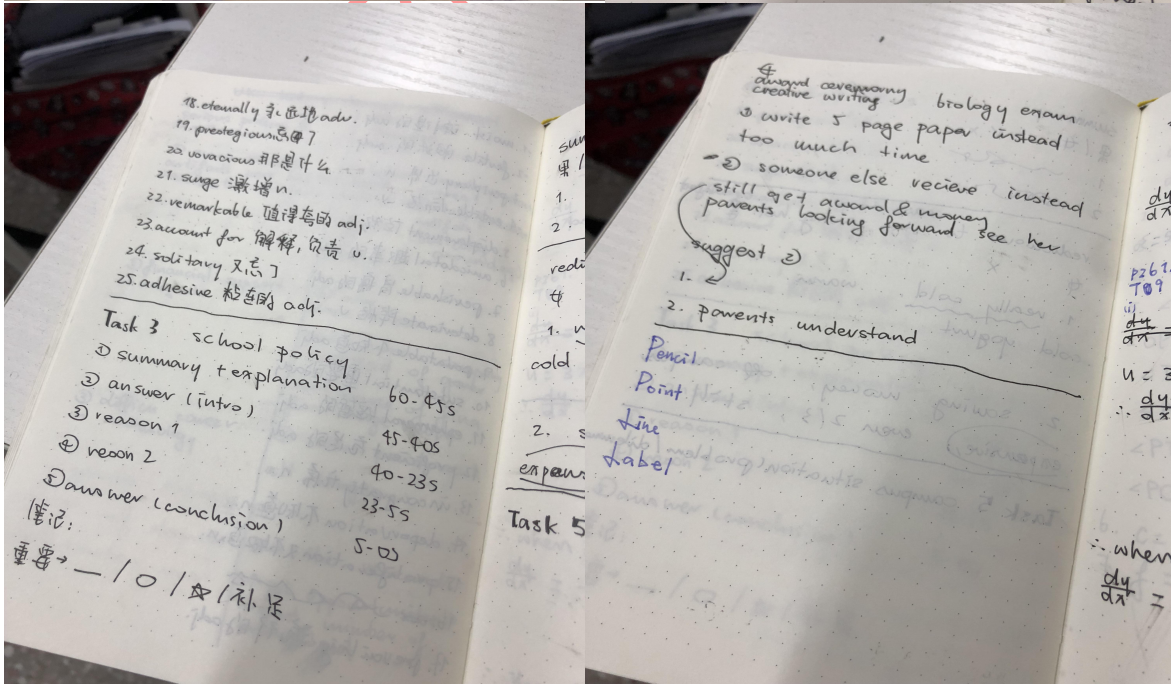
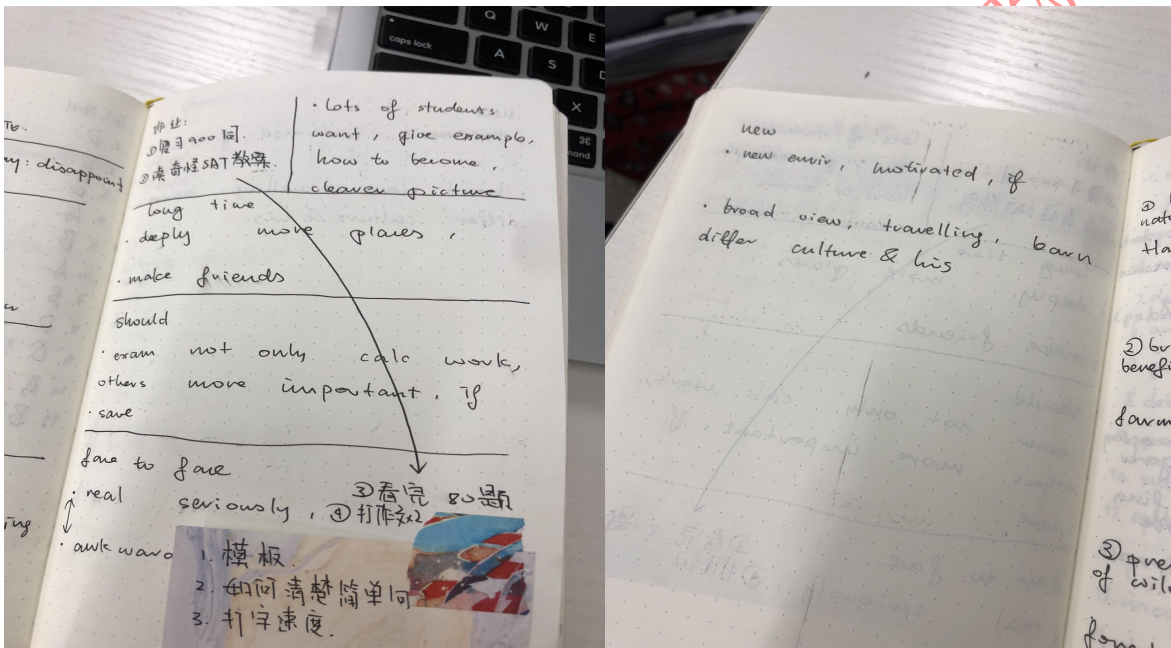
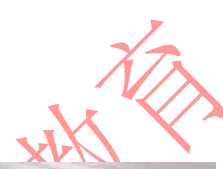
2018年11月3日与2018年11月4日

内容：口语 task12 测试、阅读题、小作文、单词测试、口语 task35 介绍

感想：其实感觉小作文和 task3、5 不是特别难吧.....然后对单词感到烦躁，为什么会有单词这种恶魔玩意

作业：

- 1 看完奇妙的 80 题
- 2 订正单词，错的抄三遍
- 3 奇妙的以天为单位的单词们找不会的并总结 放表格里然后背
- 4 打两遍高级范文
- 5 tpo 1-5 task3 和 5 并快乐录音



Genetic modification cost

hardier than natural trees
Hawaii

bring economic benefits
farmer

prevent overexploitation of wild trees
forests

resist one can, not guarantee survive

climate, insects, pest,
genetically uniform, all die, completely wipe out

hidden cost, seeds cost more, pay company every time plant

more damage planted among compete for resources
harm natural trees

settlement

most 潮湿的 adj.
fertile 肥沃的 adj.
periphery 边缘 n.
entire 整个 v.
displacement 位移 n.
anecdotal 趣事的 adj.
perishable 易腐的 adj.
deteriorate 降解 v.
palatable 不知道 adj.
substantial 重要的 adj.
ephemeral 短暂的 adj.
proficient 充足的 adj.
incongruity 不协调 n.
deprivation 不知道 n.
proliferation 又不知道 n.
prevailing 流行的 adj.

summary

cease to p breakfast
reluctant to stop serving hot #

really cold, warm
cold yogurt

saving money, off campus,
expensive, even 2/3, still

Task 5 campus situation (problem/dilemma)

history human settlement

serious problems & limitation

many valuable artifacts were lost to construction projects

financial support inadequate

difficult career in archaeology

1770 changed improve

before construction started, interest? local & official, preserve artifacts (building archaeology)

examine

any done on coast

paid cons instead of company

new source of fina. far range move

more paid work all stages

do the research

job opportunity => highest number of archaeologist

- moist
- fertile
- periphery
- entire
- displacement
- anecdotal
- perishable
- deteriorate
- palatable
- substantial
- ephemeral
- proficient
- incongruity
- deprivation
- proliferation
- prevailing

【老师教学记录与作业】（部分）

20181006 两小时

19:00-19:40 自我介绍+托福概况讲解

19:40-20:00 课程要求+作业要求

20:00-21:00 英语学习体系介绍-输入与输出+由简单累积到复杂与化繁为简+英语宏观理解方式(单词~语法~句子~逻辑~段落~逻辑~文章)+背单词软件与网站介绍与尝试+词根词缀记忆法+举一反三多记忆法+单词书推荐

作业（一周）

1. 托福 900 词整理出不熟悉的
2. 词根词缀找例子填表格
3. 小模考-阅读和听力
4. 下载软件并适应

20181013 两小时

19:00-19:45 作业检查+句子翻译与纠错讲评

19:45-20:15 托福和 SAT 语法部分

20:15-20:25 答疑

20:25-20:45 议论文迷你写作练习（扩大变成写作、缩小变成口语）

Some people prefer to take risks and try new things. Other people prefer to do stay in their comfort zone and do what they are good at. Which do you prefer and why? State two reasons.

20:45-21:05 写作点评

作业（一周）

1. Old SAT grammar 复习查看全部
2. 背 900 词中不懂的单词
3. 修改作文 增加解释与细化例子

20181027 两小时

19:00-19:20 作业检查+句子翻译与纠错讲评

19:20-20:30 口语 Task2 上半部分抽查、下半部分思路与抽查

20:30-20:45 SAT OG2 Reading1 模考

20:45-21:10 托福小作文

作业

1. 看完【句子翻译与语法讲义】
2. 完美版录音和尝试写托福大作文（作文下周交）400-500words
Some people believe that modern technology has made our lives simpler. Others believe that modern technology has made our lives more complicated. What is your opinion? Use specific reasons and examples to support your choice.
3. 口语 task2 自我练习并各发一个完美版（共 8 个）
4. SAT OG2 Reading1 认真做完
5. 听小作文讲座 记笔记学习
6. 单词周六前背完

20181124 两小时

18:00-18:30 TPO 20 口语总模考

18:30-19:00 总模考评讲

19:00-19:10 听写单词

19:10-19:30 TPO12 小作文评价与讲解范文

19:30-20:00 大作文开头结尾、句首中心句和段落小总结

作业（一周）

1. 单词背完 16-18, 19-21 全部

2. TPO11 小作文看范文取长补短 15min

3. 把听力 TPO11 做完 全部 1h

4. 阅读 TPO11 全部 1h

5. 大作文选三个题目（开头结尾、句首中心句和段落小总结） 30min

6. 听力背景文件知识

20181130 两小时

20:30-21:00 TPO 18 口语总模考

21:00-21:15 检查作业

21:15-21:45 大作文开头结尾点评

21:45-22:30 中间故事理论课+看范文 1

作业（一周）

1. 复习 21 天单词全部 开始背学科词汇（大概意思）

2. 修改之前写过的 topic sentences 句首中心句

3. 阅读 TPO20 和 21 全部和听力做 1 套自己选

4. 读听力背景文件知识

5. 打一遍范文并深入自学研究+自己尝试写一篇

20181208 两小时

18:30-19:00 SAT 与托福目的题和复习阅读

19:00-20:00 点评作业（一篇大作文+一篇小作文）并修改、新写一段

20:00-20:30 讲解困难写作题型、思路、与头脑风暴

作业（一周）

1. 写 TPO3 小作文，打字 TPO4 小作文范文并学习模仿

2. 熟练技巧和方法并做一套阅读

3. 一套听力（选做）

4. 从 2015-2016 年大作文题目中找难题并头脑风暴，有问题微信我

5. 写一篇大作文（难题中自己选）

6. 看完以下教学文档

【新托福口语万能理由 1】与【新托福口语万能理由 2】

【托福口语头脑风暴回答】如果题目会讲就跳过，不会就看别人如何回答

【托福阅读与听力经典加试】里面的听力部分，只需要看故事和答案。不要背诵

【TOEFL 听力学科背景知识大全】

【TOEFL Speaking Full Mock Test TPO 15&20 Sample Answer】看口语参考答案就可以

【原创教案部分截图】

Writing:

The reading and listening give contradictory opinions on why the number of sea otter declined quickly a few years ago. The reading claims that it is caused by the environment pollution while the listening gives several counter arguments to this view and claim that the decline is caused by predation.

To begin with, the reading states that sea otters are known to eat pollution which could threaten the health and even survival of the sea otter. However, the listening argues otherwise. The listening points out that the predation hypothesis is supported by lots of dead bodies seen on the beach. The evidence tells us that no sea otters can be found, which means that the predation hypothesis is very likely. Quite oppositely, the reading would not be true for anyone if the predation hypothesis is true. The evidence shows that the predators have consumed a large number of the dead animals, which means that the dead bodies will flow and reach the beach. The listening uses this evidence to show that the predation hypothesis is more plausible than the pollution hypothesis.

Secondly, the reading claims that the number of sea mammals is decreasing, which points to the predation hypothesis. Pollution usually has negative consequences on the ecosystem. For example, a particular pollutant can harm predators like orca and larger animals, but it is less harmful to smaller animals like sea otters. On the contrary, the listening says that the opposite is the case. According to the listening, orcas now have to chase their prey because they are getting smaller. Human hunting has led to the decrease of the number of orcas. Consequently, it is highly probable that orcas consume the smaller animals. The evidence from the reading shows that the predation hypothesis is more likely to explain the decline of sea mammals than the pollution hypothesis. In this way, the listening shows that the predation hypothesis is better than the pollution hypothesis. This explains the decline of sea mammals.

Lastly, the reading argues that the pollution hypothesis is more likely to explain the decline of sea otters. In contrast, the listening argues by saying that the predation hypothesis is more likely to explain the decline of sea otters. The reading claims that the sea otters are very hungry and cannot reach the areas that are shallow or full of rocks. This would limit their ability to consume their prey. However, the evidence from the listening shows that sea otters do not live in the areas that are shallow and rocky and remain in the areas that are deep. To conclude, the listening argues that the predation hypothesis is more likely to explain the decline of sea otters.



11. 好朋友就是能和你分享快乐和忧伤的人。
A good friend is someone who can share happiness and sorrow with you.

- 知识点:
 • Share something with somebody 与某人分享
 • Sorrow = sadness = unhappiness 不开心、不愉快

12. 我第一次用电子邮件与某人交流。
This was the first time to use e-mail to communicate with his friend.

- 知识点:
 • debut 首秀、第一次登台
 • greenhand 新手 (正式)
 • novice 新手 (非正式)
 • communicate with somebody = talk to somebody 与人交流说话

13. 爱好是不会让你感到厌倦的——你花的时间越长，乐趣越多。
You will never get bored of your hobby the more time you devote to it the more fun you have.

- 知识点:
 • Be tired of something = be bored of something 厌烦某事
 • The more... the more... 越... 越... (more是比较级)
 • The more you eat, the fatter you will be.
 • The faster you run, the sooner you will be there.
 • The harder you work, the higher score you can get.
 • Devote oneself/one's time to something/to do something 致力于、奉献给
 E.g. The philosopher dedicated his life to education.
 Mr Joe dedicated himself to education.
 相关词汇: devotee, contributor, dedication

14. 我真的非常感激你为我所做的。
I'm grateful for everything you have done for me.

- 知识点:
 • Be grateful for = be thankful for 感激
 相关词汇: grateful, appreciate, thank, thank you
 • Have done something (完成)

Quanzhou is a big city with a history of over 2000 years.

我的电脑 > Desktop > Studying Bro > Dr. Ace资料 > TOEFL desktop > Studying Bro > Dr. Ace资料 > SAT >

Name	Date modified
Mock Test Grading Sheet	2016-07-20 1
TOEFL Independent Writing Lecture Notes	2018-04-20 8
TOEFL Independent Writing Lecture Notes	2018-04-20 8
TOEFL Integrated Writing Lecture Notes	2018-06-30 1
TOEFL Integrated Writing Lecture Notes	2018-06-30 1
TOEFL Listening Lecture Notes	2017-06-25 9
TOEFL Listening Lecture Notes	2017-06-25 1
TOEFL Reading Lecture Notes	2018-04-11 6
TOEFL Reading Lecture Notes	2017-07-17 3
TOEFL Speaking Lecture Notes	2018-06-13 1
TOEFL Speaking Lecture Notes	2018-06-13 1
TOEFL Speaking Task 2 Questions	2017-02-06 1
TOEFL Test Final Revision Notes	2016-08-25 1
TOEFL Test Final Revision Notes	2016-08-25 1
TOEFL听力学科背景知识大全	2018-04-05 1
TOEFL听力学科背景知识大全	2018-04-05 1
托福写作2015-2016	2018-02-05 8
托福阅读与听力经典加试	2010-10-12 1
新托福口语万能理由	2014-06-06 1

Name	Date
New SAT Essay Lecture Notes	2018
New SAT OG阅读讲义	2018
New SAT Grammar Rules	2018
New SAT Grammar Rules	2018
Old SAT Grammar Rules	2018
Old SAT Grammar Rules	2018
SAT 1 & 2 数学学习计划表	2018
SAT 1 & 2 数学学习计划表	2018
SAT Grammar Word Pairs	2018
SAT Grammar Word Pairs	2018
SAT Reading Lecture Notes	2018
SAT Reading Lecture Notes	2018
SAT数学要点与策略	2018
SAT数学要点与策略	2018

SAT Reading Lecture Notes

Poker Thomas Liu

第一步：略读全文

使用以下技巧可以帮助考生：(1) 加快阅读速度和 (2) 加深的理解深度

技巧一：关键词

1. 文章类型

- (1) 议论性文章 (例如：政治、哲学)
- (2) 描述性文章 (例如：历史、科学)
- (3) 叙事性文章 (例如：小说、故事)

2. 语气态度

- (1) 正
- (2) 负
- (3) 中立 (描述性文章，展示解释客观事实)

3. 整体框架

- (1) 时间、地点、人物
- (2) 起因、经过、结果

技巧二：语法知识点

1. 句子结构 (主谓宾、主系表)

- (1) 动词
- (2) 形容词

2. 标点符号

- (1) 逗号-插入语
- (2) 破折号、冒号-解释说明
- (3) 分号、逗号-平行结构与排比

3. 逻辑关系 (句子与句子之间、段落与段落之间)

- (1) 转折、递进、因果
- (2) 总分 (总体概述与解释说明)
- (3) 句首中心句 (承上启下)

根据自己理解的单词和推测的目的猜测上下文意思

SAT 1 & 2 数学学习计划表

Poker Thomas Liu

Book: Cracking the SAT - Math 1 & 2 Subject Tests - Princeton Review

三周计划表

(有问题请咨询 Wechat: Thomasling)

Day 1	Chapter 1: Introduction Chapter 2: Strategy	介绍 策略
Day 2	Mock Test: Level 1 Test 1 Mock Test: Level 2 Test 1	模考 1A 模考 2A
Day 3	Chapter 3: Arithmetic	算术
Day 4	Chapter 4: Algebra	代数
Day 5	Review: Chapter 3 & 4	复习
Day 6	OG1 New SAT Math sections (Cal & No-Cal)	OG1 练习题
Day 7	Chapter 5: Plane Geometry	平面几何
Day 8	Chapter 6: Solid Geometry	立体几何
Day 9	Review: Chapter 5 & 6	复习
Day 10	OG2 New SAT Math sections (Cal & No-Cal)	OG2 练习题
Day 11	Chapter 7: Coordinate Geometry	坐标几何
Day 12	Chapter 8: Trigonometry	三角函数
Day 13	Review: Chapter 7 & 8	复习
Day 14	OG3 New SAT Math sections (Cal & No-Cal)	OG3 练习题
Day 15	Chapter 9: Function	函数
Day 16	Chapter 10: Statistics and Sets	统计

【学生托福写作练习批改与点评】

TPO 10 综合写作

The reading and listening gave contradictory opinions on whether dinosaurs are endotherms or not. The reading believes that dinosaurs are endotherms, while the listening ~~claims that dinosaurs are not~~ provides several counterarguments to this view. 尽量不要让 topic 和 reading + listening 的 thesis 重复 否则很奇怪很 repetitive 很难受

To begin with, the reading states that there are fossils discovered in Polar Regions, which means that dinosaurs can only live if they are endotherms. 从句表达有点奇怪 However, the listening disagrees with this idea. When dinosaurs lived, the Polar Regions were much warmer than it is now, so they did not have to be endotherms to survive in there. On the other hand, even during cold periods, the dinosaurs might migrate or hibernate to avoid suffering, just like the non-endothermic animals. 这是听力给出来的证据，你需要解释。这里很不够。没有做到我的要求 To conclude, finding fossils in Polar Regions can't prove that dinosaurs are endotherms. 总结不错

Furthermore, the reading claims that the dinosaurs have legs underneath their bodies. This is a characteristic of endotherms because they need them to run fast. 指代不明 By contrast, the listening states that their legs underneath are not used to run for running 好一些 like endotherms. In fact, their legs are used to support more weight. Dinosaurs are in large sizes so they weight a lot. In this case, the position of their legs is really crucial to support their bodies because they may fall if their legs are on side of their bodies. Thus, the listening proves that the position of dinosaurs' legs have a better explanation underneath are not used for running. 解释不够 证据细节还可以

Last but not least, the reading suggests that dinosaurs have Haversian canals in their bones, which allows dinosaurs to grow rapidly like endotherms. 总结和细节不错 On the contrary, the listening points out that this is not the case. According to an investigation of the growth rings of dinosaurs, the dinosaurs grew faster during warmer periods. They stopped growing during cooler periods, and this is a characteristic of non-endotherms. Unlike dinosaurs, endotherms grow rapidly even when it is cool. 前面这三句话都更像是细节，最后一句有一点逻辑的解释的感觉。很明显，你可以讲的更多更完整。要去 develop 别人的论述。 Thus, the growing pattern of dinosaurs is quite different to different from the endotherms'. In conclusion, the listening states that dinosaurs are not endotherms. 这最后两句都有点像是总结的感觉。要么把前一句改的更像是解释说明而不要这么像总结，要么把这两句合并在一起讲出来作为 mini conclusion。

20150912 考试真题 独立写作

In order to succeed, it is better to be like others rather than different from everybody else.

I do not agree that in order to succeed, it is better to be like others rather than different from everybody else because **being different distinguishes a person from the others**.理由可以找一个更好的，目前的可以，但是有一点点 **circular/question-begging**. **The example of Steve Jobs**, the former CEO of the Apple Inc. and my personal experience can best demonstrate **xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx**. **重复论点**

... body paragraph 1...在此省略

Furthermore, the fact that I decided to study music instead of those popular subjects made me more confident **on** myself, which demonstrates that it is better to be different to others than being the same as anyone else. (**ok**) When I first entered secondary school, I found that everyone was trying to improve their grades in subjects such as mathematics and science. My teachers wanted me to give up studying music (**有点突然**). However, I finally decided to reject my teachers' suggestions and keep focusing on music. I practiced violin everyday and learned a lot about music theory when I have time. Unlike others, I didn't have to work really hard on an entry exam. (**无关信息**) Instead, I entered a great college as a music student and this brought me a lot of benefits (**啥 benefits 太笼统**). I **am** really proud that I can do what I really like to do and I consider myself better than those who are still struggling and don't know what they like. (**这是解释 但是很 general 空洞**) If I had given up studying music, I **would not be** so confident now. To conclude, being unique brings **confident** which leads to success (**leads to success 前面一段用过了 重复 要 paraphrase**).

例子的因果关系没有很好的展现出来。结果非常的模棱两可，到底是 **confidence** 还是 **musical career** 的 **success**。同理，前面的因可以讲的更多。到底是自己如何独特遵循自己的想法，导致了后面的成功的结果。整个文章细节不够。没有很好的支持你的核心论点。很多解释很笼统，很多概述。

After a careful review of Steve Jobs' ~~unique decision to~~ **who** started his own company selling different products (**这个 different product 是你的例子核心吗？不是吧？Different 是说他人 different 吧。这里有 ambiguity**) and my own experience of studying music and finally **enters** a good school, one can easily come to the conclusion that it is better to be different to others in order to success. **Therefore, people should be special instead of always imitating others.**

评估分析报告

鼎尖教育 Poker Thomas

学生：SF 辛雅歌

一. 课堂学习态度

- 1 分: 非常差
- 2 分: 很差
- 3 分: 一般
- 4 分: 很好
- 5 分: 非常棒

教师评分：5 分

二. 作业完成情况

- 1 分: 非常差
- 2 分: 很差
- 3 分: 一般
- 4 分: 很好
- 5 分: 非常棒

教师评分：4 分

三. 个人学术水平

- 1 分: 退步严重
- 2 分: 出现下滑
- 3 分: 保持一致
- 4 分: 出现上升
- 5 分: 进步飞速

教师评分：4 分

四. 学术水平估分

- 阅读 24-26 分
- 听力 26-28 分
- 口语 23-25 分
- 写作 24-26 分
- 总分 100 分附近

注意：*以上分数段仅供参考，与以下多个因素息息相关：

- (1) 学生考前努力程度
- (2) 考试当天发挥状态
- (3) 考题难度

五. 教师总结评价

我们在课程中着重学习了口语和写作，这两部分她的能力提高比较明显。我从单词抓起，到托福和 SAT 语法，再到句子的翻译与练习，之后是针对托福的技巧。我讲 SAT 基础内容和托福结合了在一起，让她不仅打好一个基础，更可以提前了解认识到 SAT 的难度和一些知识点，一举两得。在之后的学习中可以更多的把托福和 SAT 的技巧融会贯通并且运用。我们也花了一些时间在托福阅读的题型和技巧讲解。听力部分花少部分时间讲了技巧方法，其他的交给辛雅歌使用我的方法自己进行练习。

在课堂方面，她的态度和作业完成情况都是不错的。不过我期待她变得更加的活跃。如果她更加的愿意并且学会表达，我相信这对她的口语和写作（不论是中文还是英文），都会带来很大的进步。我们在上课过程中说过，现在学习口语和写作，不仅仅为了托福考试，也是为深国交口语国际考试、之后出国的学习、与人日常交流、在社团中的发言和演讲，甚至进入社会后的工作打下良好的表达基础和学习方式。所以我也期待她在日常生活和学习中运用上我教的方法，包括记忆单词、循环纠错法、速记笔记、准备口语稿子、批判性思维、逻辑推理、分析议论型写作等等。

她是一个好学生，比较尊敬和尊重我的努力。在记笔记和理解上，她的完成度是很高的。以前的学习模式有一个不错的基础，但是可以加以改进（在课上我提到了一些）。我期待她以后能更好的做到以下两点：1 更好的更高效的完成作业 2 主动的汇报和交流学习状态与任务完成情况。这样的话，她的进步程度会更快、水平更高。

Poker Thomas 刘宗灵

日期：12 月 8 日