

# 试析英语学科核心素养下的高中英语词汇教学

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**[摘要]**随着新课程改革的不断深化,高中英语教学越来越重视学生英语学习基础知识的培养和发展,加强学生对语言的理解和掌握,重视道德思维质量的培养。高中英语词汇教学是英语学习的前提和基础,也是教学的核心内容之一。学生的词汇知识将影响高中所有英语教学的效率和质量。本文在此基础上深入分析研究了高中英语教学中如何渗透学科基础素养的方法和策略,有利于学生在良好的课堂教学活动中获得更全面的发展。

**[关键词]**核心素养; 高中英语; 词汇教学

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## 引言

在新课程改革中,学生还需要学习更多的词汇来学习英语,从而导致更高的要求。死记硬背的学生往往一时记不住。与此同时,僵化的记忆降低了学生学习词汇的积极性,阻碍了他们语言能力的发展。因此,教师需要有效的词汇教学策略,帮助学生有效理解英语词汇,促进英语学科的大力发展。

### 一、目前高中英语教学现状

由于传统课堂教学受考试的影响,仍然采用传统的英语教学和学习方法,不重视学生的基础教育和语言基本原则在英语教学中的应用。尽管英语在新的课程变化背景下有所发展,但许多中学在英语教学方面仍然缺乏新的创新知识。在这种教学模式中,教师通常是很容易忽视学生的英语学习动机和主动性。

学生对学习英语兴趣不大,热情也不高。单词构成了学习英语的基础。学单词是学英语的关键。然而,从英语教学的现状来看,许多学生对学习英语词汇不感兴趣。学英语对大多数学生来说是很难的,再加上英语教学中对教师的严格规定,学生每天读一定数量的单词,进一步加重了学生的学习任务和压力。教师让学生直接阅读和记忆英语词汇,却忽视学生学习英语的兴趣和热情。长久以来,学生感到学习英语很无聊,这可能导致英语单词的背诵效率低下。不尊重英语词汇中的个体差异会导致学生疲劳以及学习兴趣和激情的丧失。

老师不注重引导学生学习英语词汇。当前,英语教学中的许多教师只是传达了教学中几个词的意思,却不给学生积极思考的时间和机会,更不用说让他们主动学习了,所以只注重成果的教学方法,在很大程度上不利于学生对词汇的正确理解与使用,从而学生自身的学习效果大大降低<sup>[1]</sup>。

## 二、核心素养下高中英语词汇教学的措施

### (一) 语境教学法

参考英语教材中的文章内容设计英语术语的特定语言。英语文章是学校英语教学中使用的主要学习内容,在具体课堂背景下讲解有助于学生更好地理解单词的含义,从而提高英语词汇学习的效率和质量。英语文学中的许多主题也是英语教材中文章的优先事项。因此,中学生在相应的文章中引入英语词汇来解释词汇时,充分查阅英语文献内容是非常重要的。为了联系英语教材中一篇文章的内容,开发词汇,教师首先要为学生上课做好准备,使他们能够理解文章,并要求学生在不阅读词典的情况下猜测未知的词汇和文章的全部内容。例如:教师可以将一些外国名人事迹讲给学生,让学生通过名人事迹的片段理解其中包含的词汇,如: Moliere, a famous French playwright, whose father is an upholsterer, wants his son to follow in his father's footsteps, but Moliere is keen on opera. His father once severely criticized him, begged him for something, and the teacher came forward to persuade him to correct it. He sincerely told his father that he had no interest in business and liked comedy. He overcame all kinds of difficulties and finally became a comedian loved by the people. If Moliere had gone into business instead of drama, he might have succeeded, but he wouldn't be as famous as a dramatist. If Moliere hadn't chosen drama, we wouldn't have seen so many good dramas. 通过这篇文章,帮助学生了解Moliere如何成功成为一名dramatist,在文章中去学习并掌握相关词汇,比如criticise, persuade, comedy, overcome, succeed等等。

### (二) 引导学生对语言深加工, 渗透学科核心素养

教师可以将学生分成学习小组, 共同努力, 根据集体智慧制定和重新思考句子。这样, 教师就可以指示团队每天交替使用考试中常用的词汇。教师可以利用空闲时间在黑板上抄句子, 以便所有同学都能学习和分析, 让学生从句子中发现自己不会的单词, 通过整理与联合记忆, 有利于学生加深对词汇的理解与应用<sup>[2]</sup>。例如: 教师可以在黑板上抄写这样的一些句子: In the history of human science, Einstein played an important role, in fact, it was closely related to his interests. Moreover, his persistence in interest was very obvious when he was in middle school. At that time, he had a strong interest in mathematics, and then he managed to get a Euclid plane geometry book. In order to thoroughly understand this book, he listened to the class carefully, reviewed it on time, and finished the book in the shortest time. Then plunge it into a book as soon as you have time. After ten days of hard work, he finally finished studying the contents of this book. And finished all the questions in this book one by one. He sent the answers to the geometry books and exercises to the teacher for review, and jumped up excitedly when he learned that the geometry books and answers were correct. When he became interested in physics, his drive to achieve his goal drove him to great success. Shen Congwen, the spirit of this water, used a tube of Tuojiang River to annotate the great passion of literature. In the days of suffering, he was obsessed with the study of clothing. It can even be said that he was interested in letting him spend that inhuman time, which made our eyes often contain clear tears. It is an extreme love for the dignity and dignity of human beings. Socrates, the gadfly of Athens, poured out the dignity and unyielding of human beings with eloquent philosophical thoughts. Interest, when burning the fire of their life and knowledge,

also ensured their success and gave them the crown of their spirit. Newton, who sells vegetables on the street, should have allowed a farmer's mediocre and hard life path, and it was his interest. This magical flame made him gallop in the vast starry sky. 将全班同学分成六个小组, 每组选出一个小组长具体负责, 引导组员一起分析句子结构, 查阅单词用法, 和其他小组分享, 从而达到在协作中记忆单词的目的。

### (三) 加强词汇的记忆训练, 教给学生记忆词汇的科学方法

教育学指出你所研究的一切都在脑组织中。大脑中的痕迹存储分为三部分: 快照、短时记忆和长期记忆。短内存时间用于即时内存, 但在内存中起着重要作用<sup>[3]</sup>。一点灵感可以让联想和记忆成为长久的记忆。所以当你教生词时, 先告诉学生记忆的测量值。为了符合要求, 保持快速记忆, 学生必须非常注重阅读记忆。高内存要求提高了存储效率。首先, 只有少数学生符合要求, 经过一定的训练, 所有学生即使成绩不好, 基本上都可以达到要求。因此, 通过利用该方法, 有利于巩固学生所学习的词汇。

### 结语

综上所述, 教师要注重课堂教学中中学生才是最重要的角色, 教师要注重课堂教学活动中的学生实际学习情况, 要注重培养学生自身的学习素养, 也要提升学生自身对词汇的重视程度, 从而有利于学生自身的课堂教学中学习效果的提升, 也有利于学生在英语学习中逐渐取得进步。

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