

新农科背景下专门用途英语为特色的 大学英语多元课程体系建设 研究与实践

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2023.3.26



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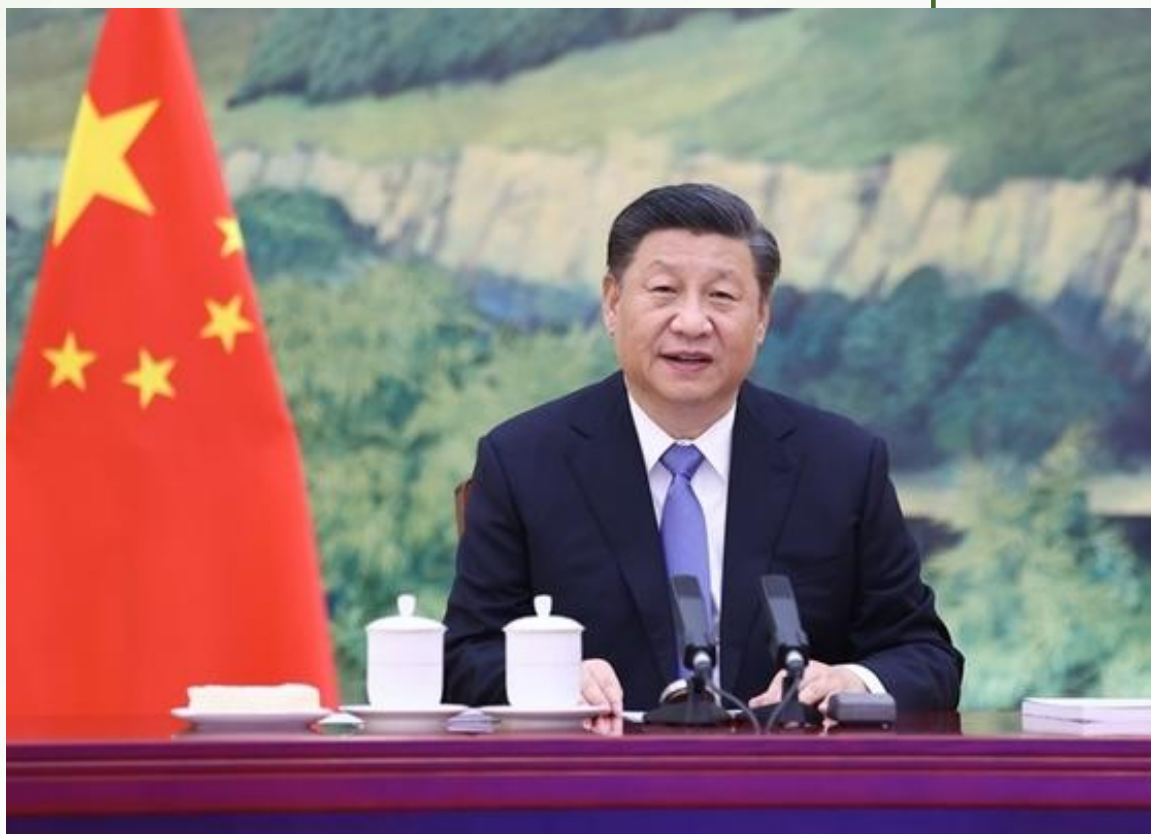
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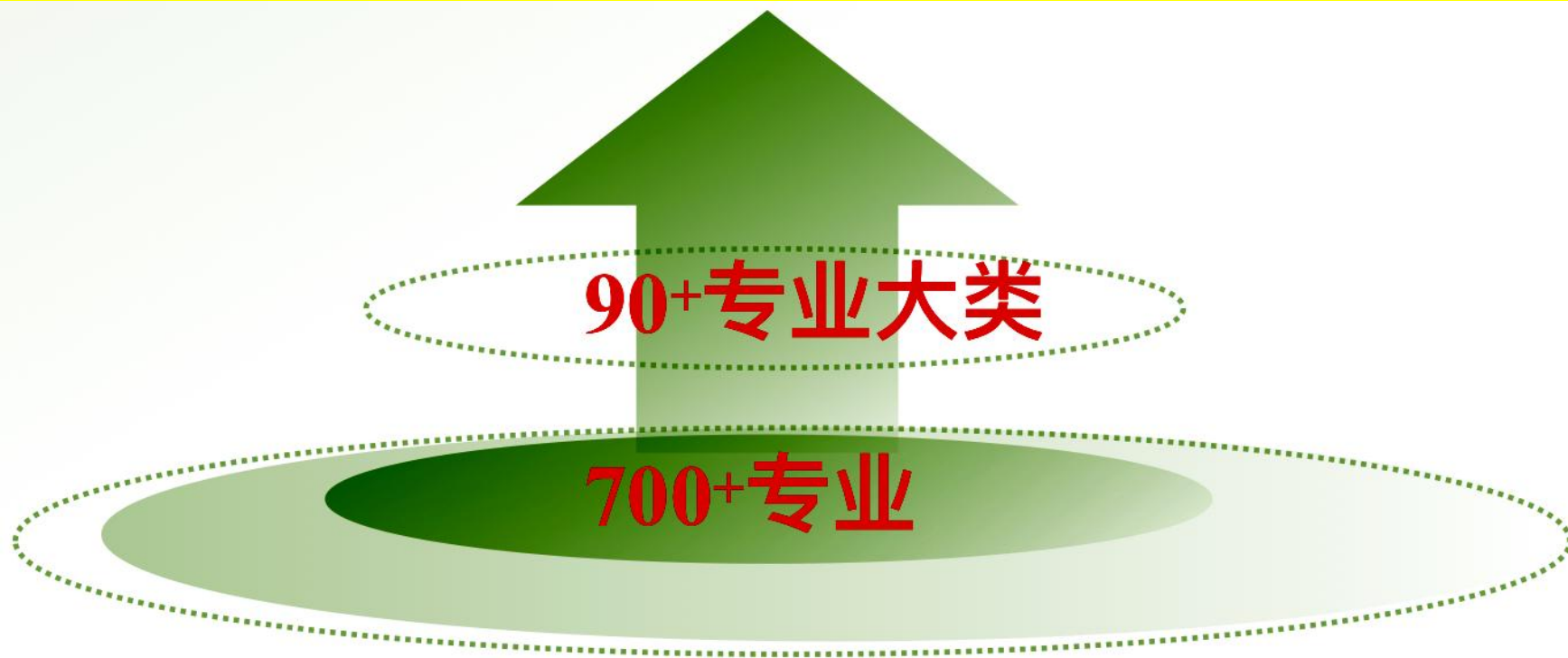
讲好中国故事，传播好中国声音，展示真实、立体、全面的中国，是加强我国国际传播能力建设的重要任务。

——2021.5.31

我们要共同倡导尊重世界文明多样性，坚持文明平等、互鉴、对话、包容，以文明交流超越文明隔阂、文明互鉴超越文明冲突、文明包容超越文明优越。

——2023. 3.15

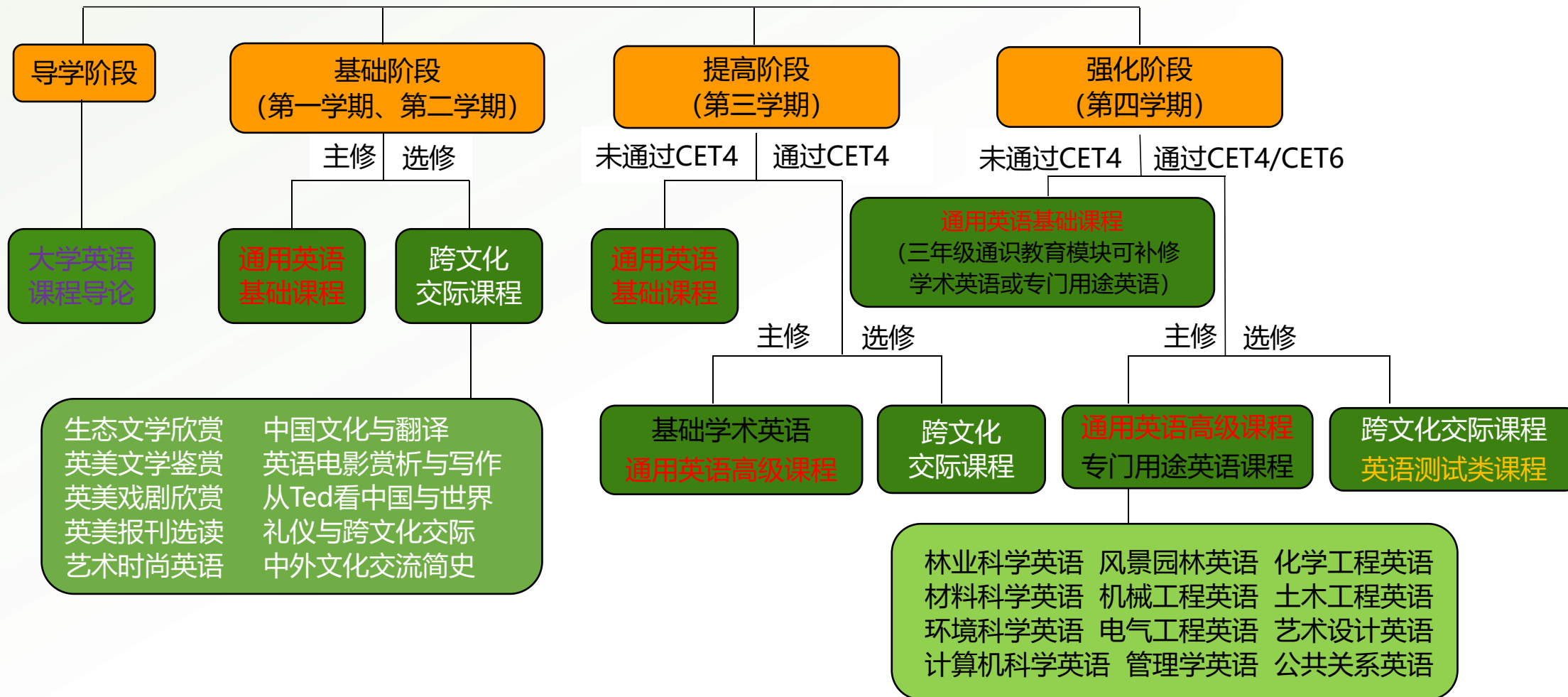
宣介中国主张、中国智慧、中国方案。阐述中国的发展观、文明观、安全观、人权观、生态观、国际秩序观、全球治理观。





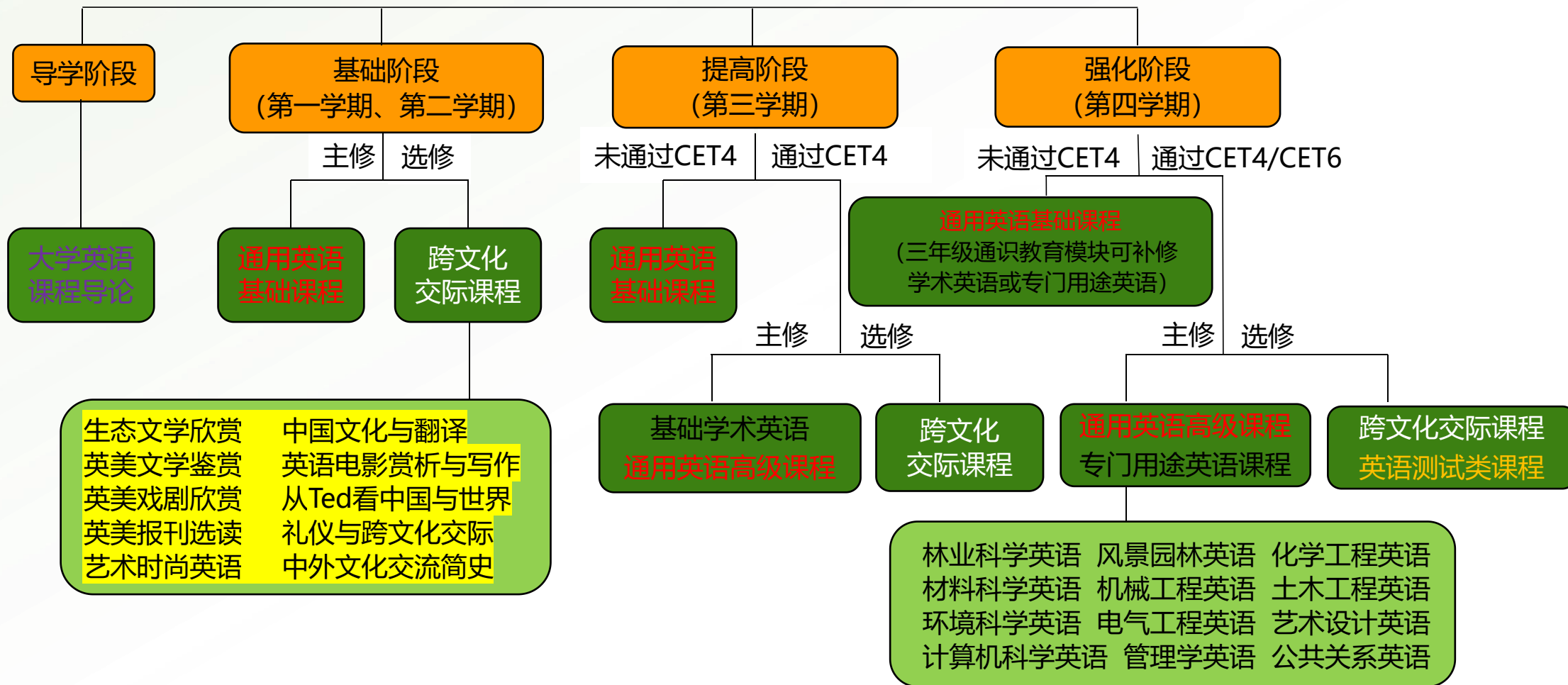
- 从国家战略需求出发，大学英语课程为促进我国社会经济发展、增强我国履行国际义务及参与全球治理能力、推动构建人类命运共同体提供充足的优质人才资源。
- 大学英语教学的主要内容可分为**通用英语**、**专门用途英语**和**跨文化交际**三个部分，并由此形成相应的三大类课程。

大学英语多元课程体系



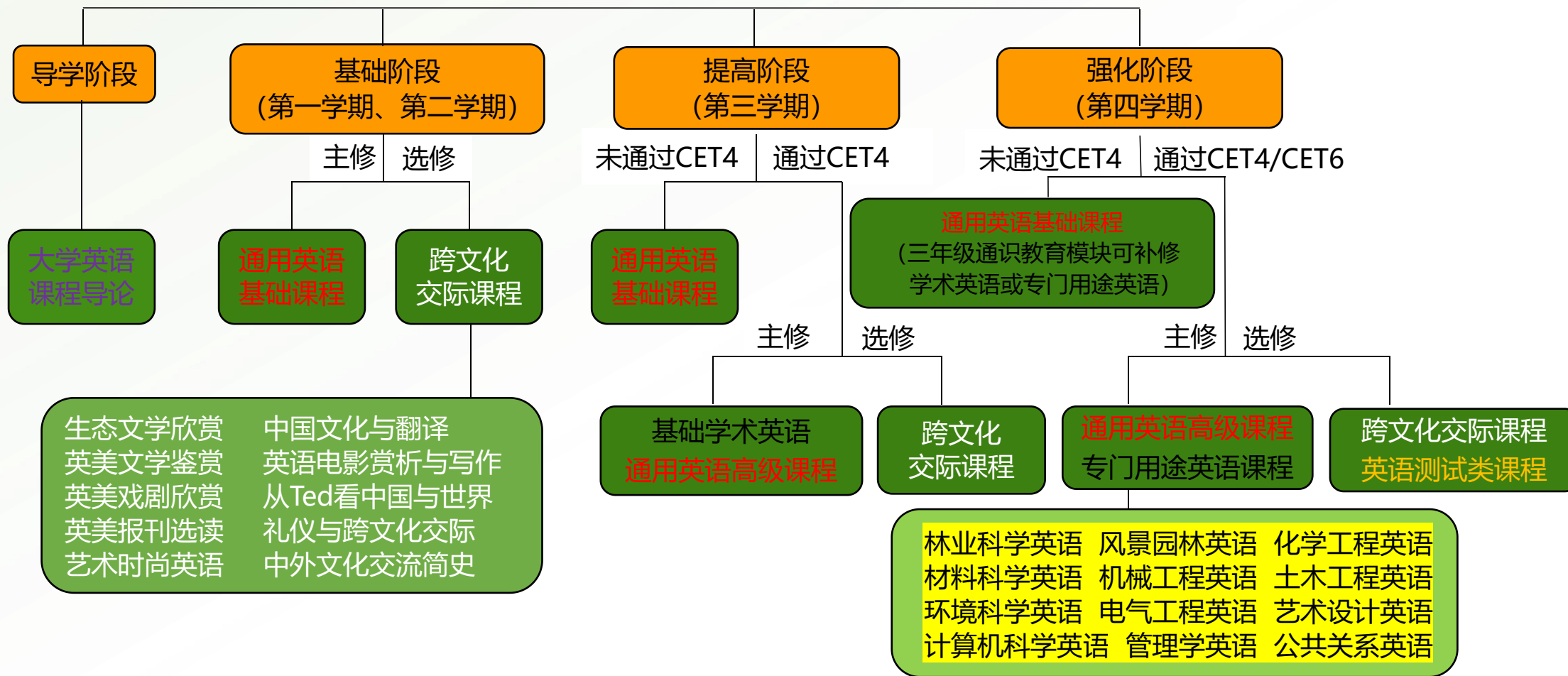
保证基础、因材施教、按需施教

大学英语多元课程体系

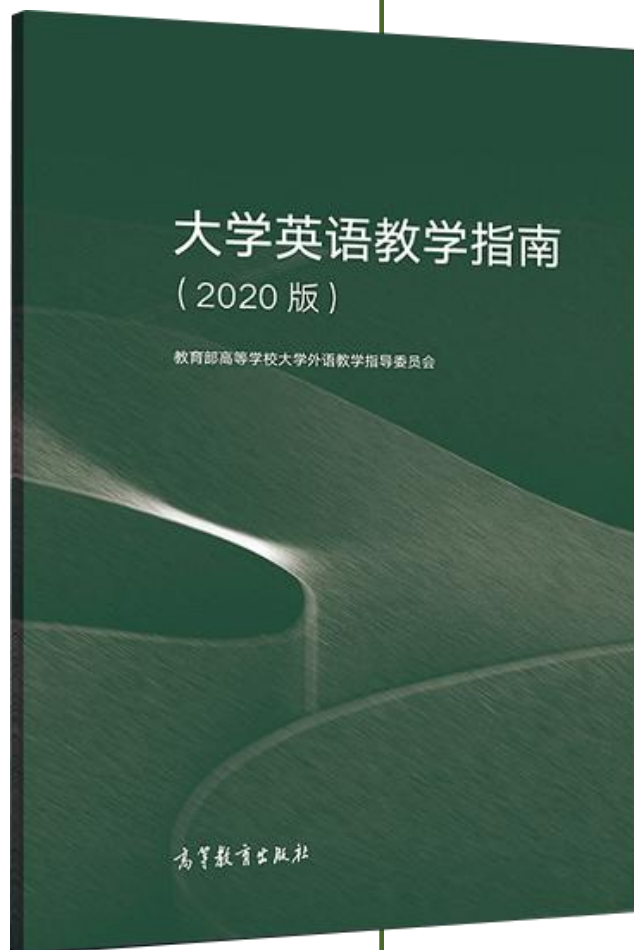


保证基础、因材施教、按需施教

大学英语多元课程体系



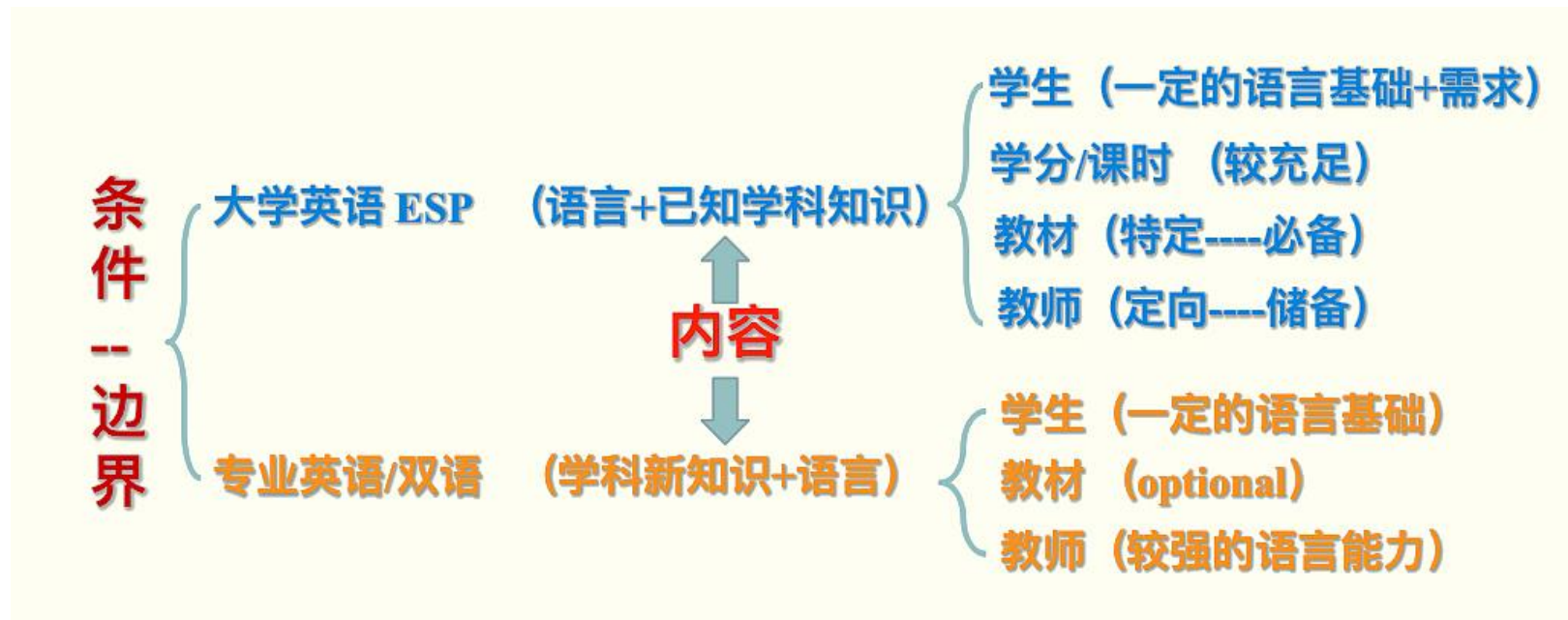
保证基础、因材施教、按需施教



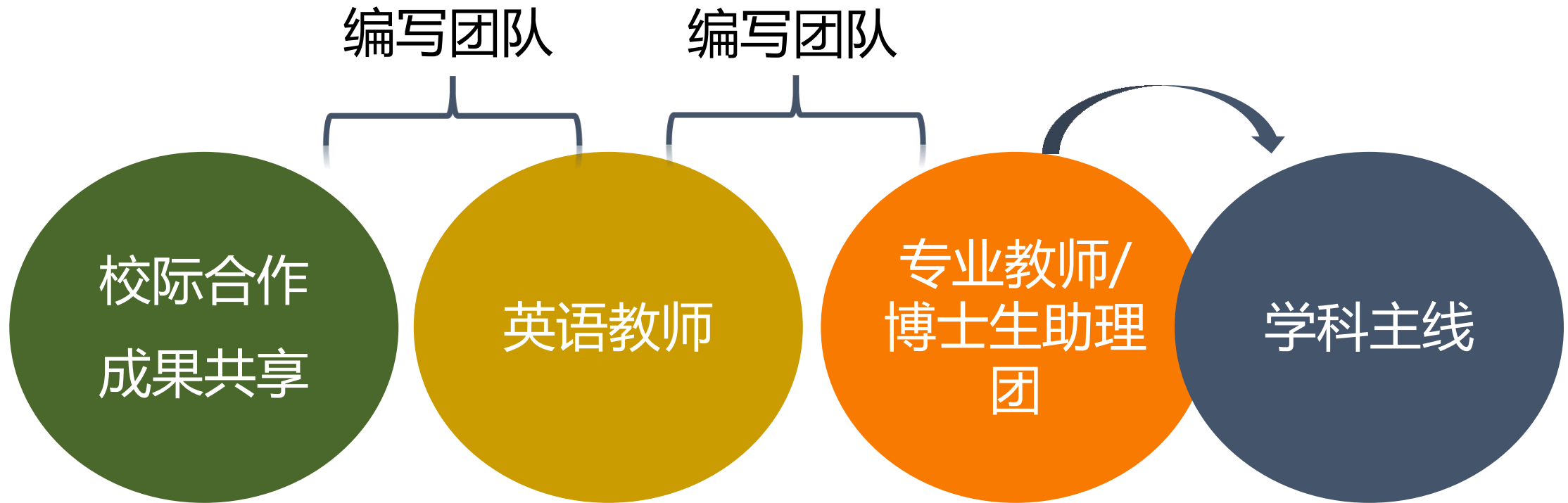
- **专门用途英语以英语使用领域为指向，……以增强学生运用英语从事工作、进行专业和学术交流的能力，提升学生学术和职业素养为目标，……以培养与专业相关的英语应用能力为教学重点。**

专业英语 VS 专门用途英语

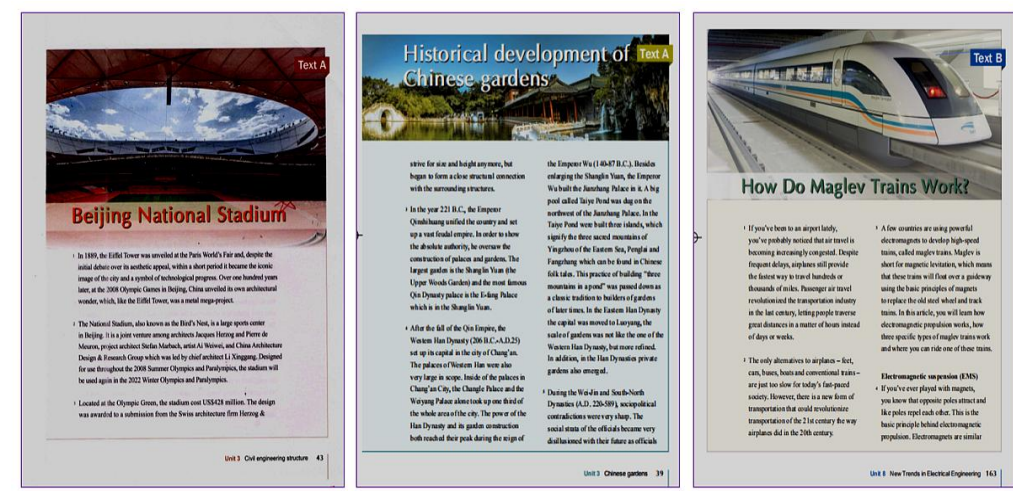
- **专业英语**：以英语为媒介，**以专业新知识为内容**，重在专业知识传授。
- **专门用途英语**：**以学生已知专业知识为内容**，重在**语言应用**，为专业英语学习做准备，属语言课程的延伸，是大学英语教学的有机组成部分。



专门用途英语系列教材建设路径



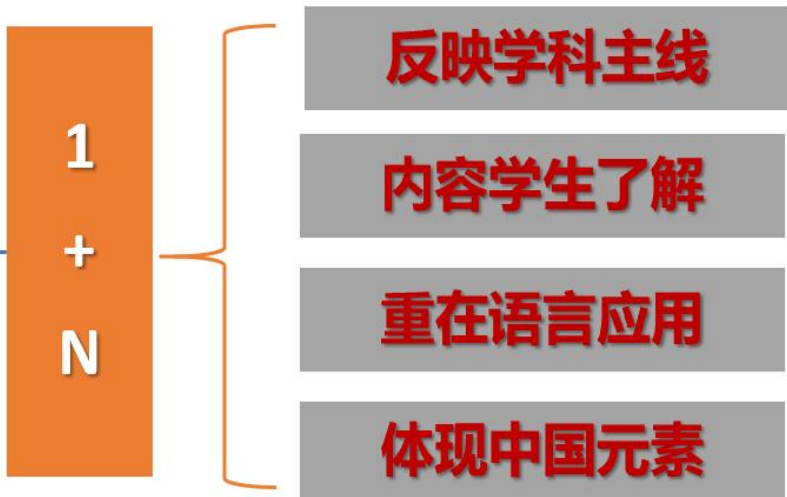
编写理念：反映学科主线，内容学生了解，重在语言应用，体现中国元素。



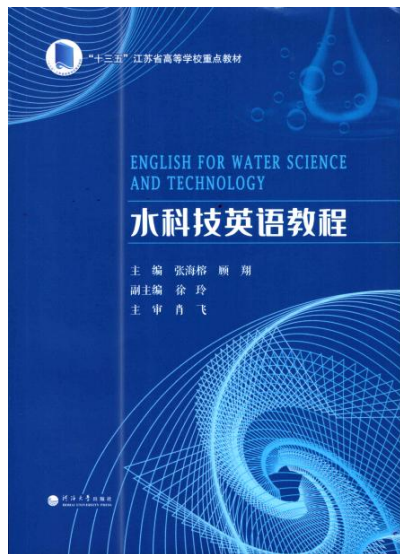
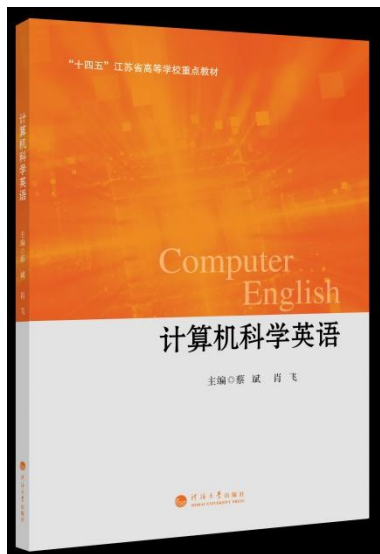
总主编：肖飞 主审：杨金才 ★ “十三五”江苏省高等学校重点教材 ★

以教材内容为思政载体，将语言学习、价值引领和专业知识应用融为一体，实现教材的育人性、工具性和专业性。

ESP教材 开发新模式



- 把学生英语应用能力的提高、专业英语表达的训练科学有效地结合起来。

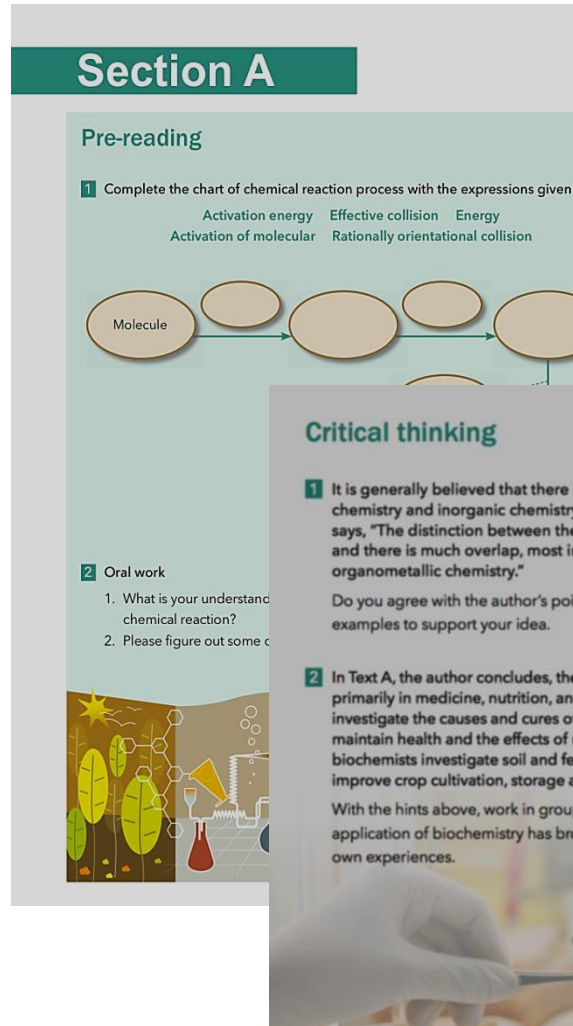


- 教师注重的是专业领域内语言能力的训练而不是专业知识的传授，专业内容只是语言的载体。

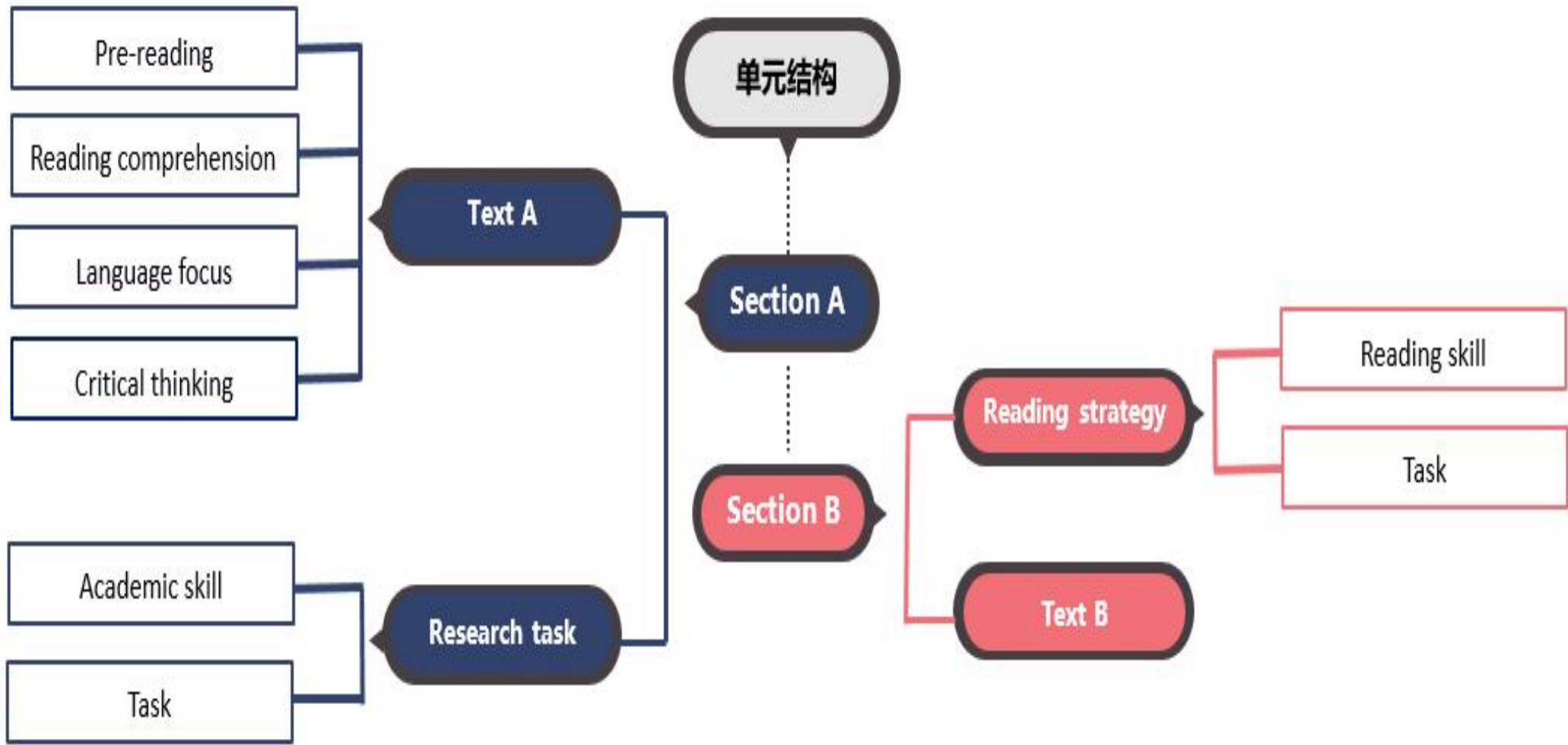
ESP系列教材一

化学工程英语

Unit 1 The history of chemistry P1	Text A The history of chemistry P2 Text B Chemical element P17
Unit 2 Branches of chemistry P23	Text A Branches of chemistry P25 Text B Plastics P38
Unit 3 Inorganic chemistry P45	Text A Structure and composition of matter P46 Text B Acids and bases; an introduction P58
Unit 4 Organic chemistry P63	Text A Organic chemistry P64 Text B Polymer science P76
Unit 5 Chemical reaction P81	Text A Chemical reaction P83 Text B Chemical sentences: equations P98
Unit 6 Chemical thermodynamics P101	Text A Chemical thermodynamics P103 Text B The laws of thermodynamics P117
Unit 7 Chemical equilibrium P121	Text A Equilibrium P123 Text B Responsible paper production P135
Unit 8 Green chemistry P139	Text A Introduction to green chemistry P141 Text B Ecological intelligence P155



第一单元	化学的历史
第二单元	化学的分科
第三单元	无机化学
第四单元	有机化学
第五单元	化学反应
第六单元	化学热力学
第七单元	化学平衡
第八单元	绿色化学



Language focus

1 Write down both of the general and specialized meanings of the following words, and then complete the following sentences with them. Change the form if necessary.

"The design, which originated from the study of Chinese ceramics, implemented steel beams in order to hide supports for the retractable roof, giving the stadium the appearance of a bird's nest."

The word **beam** means "a line of light that shines from an object" in general use, while in Text A it means "a long thick piece of wood, metal or concrete esp. used to support weight in a building or other structure".

concrete	_____	_____
assemble	_____	_____
accommodate	_____	_____
column	_____	_____
flexibility	_____	_____

2 There are many fixed phrases in the field of civil engineering. Match the words in Column A and B to make fixed phrases and translate them into Chinese in Column C.

Column A	Column B	Column C
___ 1. retractable	A. intensity	_____
___ 2. steel	B. strength	_____
___ 3. polymer	C. expansion	_____
___ 4. outer	D. works	_____
___ 5. construction	E. shell	_____
___ 6. compressive	F. membrane	_____
___ 7. thermal	G. structure	_____
___ 8. seismic	H. roof	_____

题型解析：考察在专业语境中有特殊意义的一般词汇，让学生掌握词汇的一般意义和专业语境中的词义。

4 Translate the following paragraph into English.

土壤污染是指土壤中含有高浓度的有毒污染物，从而对人类健康和生态系统构成威胁的现象。造成土壤污染的主要原因是大众缺乏环保意识。例如，人类过度使用杀虫剂，致使土壤失去肥力。为有效预防和减少土壤污染，大家都要响应“减少、再利用和回收”的环保宣言，一起行动起来(pitch in)。

题型解析：通过词缀派生、词汇的语义演变、专业术语在文本语境中的呈现，强化学生对专业词汇的理解和应用。

题型解析：学习与单元主题相关的词汇与短语，并与使用语境相结合，以题讲词，以词引题，为完成有效输出做好语言能力的培养。

3 Complete the following sentences with the words given below. Change the form if necessary.

transparent crumble originate withstand ceramics
beam weld contraction unveil submission

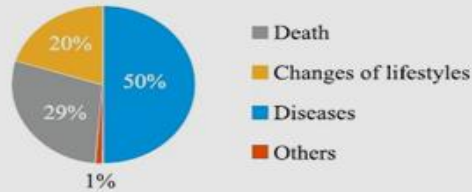
- Civil engineering is a long-existing branch of engineering _____ from the places where civilization started.
- Up till 500 years ago, our ancestors still led advancements in fields of metallurgy (冶金术), economics, mathematics, nautical navigation, _____ and silk.
- The stadium is a mass of intertwined steel _____; it looks just like a bird's nest.
- We offer a complete design service and _____ pricing structure to ensure you can improve profits and enhance the quality of your housing schemes.
- Low-power lasers can cut and _____ plastics; higher-power lasers can cut and weld metals.
- If the railway has done well this far, as he says it has, then it will likely _____ whatever stresses the climate throws at it next – at least

题型解析：选取Text A的知识点，或和课文主题相关的内容，组织一段150字以内的中文，做汉译英练习，训练学生灵活运用所学专业词汇，地道表达本单元主题。

Critical thinking

- The following pie chart shows the effects of water pollution on human life. Discuss in groups the interrelationship between water pollution and human life.

The effects of water pollution to human life



- What do you think should the people facing the problem of water pollution do to improve their situation? Please write a draft for your speech and present it to the class.



题型解析：提供设计灵活、注重实效的思辨训练，使学生养成独立思考和质疑探究的习惯，提高思辨能力。练习设计不需要课后大量研究性任务。

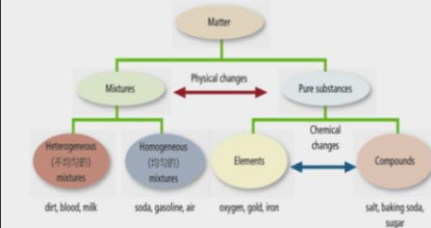
Critical thinking

- Text A mentions some considerations in constructing a power grid. Do you think it is necessary to set up certain standards for the power grid? If possible, give your suggestions on these standards. In order to be environmental friendly, what can we do to increase energy efficiency in electricity generation and consumption?
- Conductivity and conductor materials are closely related. Conductivity is affected by material behavior. Work in groups and give some examples of how the conductor materials and conductivity are related.

Materials	Material behavior and conductivity
Copper	Copper with its high tensile strength, a higher ductility, can be bent, twisted, and pulled without stretching or breaking. It has the highest electrical conductivity rating of all non-precious metals.
Steel / Aluminum alloy	
Aluminum	

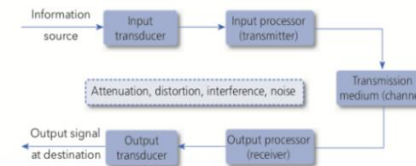
Critical thinking

- Go through Text A and discuss the following questions with your partners.
 - At the beginning of the text, the author tells us that the interaction between atoms and other particles explains why some types of matter are solid, others liquid, and still others, gas. Now can you elaborate more on the interactions between atoms and other particles? And can you apply your chemistry knowledge and theories to illustrating why matter exists in different types (i.e. solid, liquid and gas), and how matter changes from one type to another in a more concrete way?
 - How do you explain atomic number and atomic mass number? And how can you use them to understand an element, an atom and isotopes?
- The diagram below shows one way in which matter can be classified or grouped. Work in groups and try to define different terms in the diagram in your own words, and think about more examples to illustrate the categories listed.



Critical thinking

- The heart of any communication system consists of three basic elements: transmitter, transmission medium or channel and receiver. The following figure shows the functional block diagram of a signal-processing system. Study it and discuss with your classmates the functions of the elements in this system.



- The applications of signal processing influence our lives in many ways. For example, every telephone, smart or not, relies heavily on speech processing techniques to make voice communication between two (or more) people possible. Discuss with your classmates and provide or predict some innovative technologies and the future development of signal processing technology.

Critical thinking

- Sunflower seed is one of the most popular snacks in China. It is said that just a handful of sunflower seeds a day provide much of the recommended level of phenolic anti-oxidants (酚类抗氧化剂), minerals, vitamins, and protein. Make a list other parts of plants which are served as foods for people.
- In the fourth paragraph of Text A, the author writes "For this reason the term 'performance' is used here rather than 'quality.'" Thus we could infer that besides seed "performance", which has been discussed fully in the text, seed "quality" can also affect germination and seedling emergence. Discuss the following questions in groups: According to the description of "performance" in Text A and your prior knowledge, what is "seed quality"? What affects seed quality?



Unit 1 Searching Information
Unit 2 Collecting Data
Unit 3 Writing a Literature Review
Unit 4 Writing an Abstract
Unit 5 Academic Structure & Language
Unit 6 Quotations and References
Unit 7 How to Prepare a Presentation
Unit 8 How to Give a Presentation

题型解析：从宏观上帮助学生掌握学术论文写作的基本步骤，核心要领。以具体的专业论文为切入点，介绍专业文献行文习惯和常用格式，训练学生用英语书写专业论文的初步能力。

Research task

Academic skill: Writing an abstract

An abstract is a summary of a research article, through which readers could easily identify the main content of the article so as to determine whether it is relevant or useful to their research. It is usually put at the beginning of the research article. To write a successful abstract, you are supposed to follow some basic principles in terms of content and language.

1. Content

An abstract often consists of four parts: purpose, method, result and conclusion. The following table provides some sentence structures that can be used in the four parts.

Part of an abstract	Possible sentence structure
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This paper seeks to justify ... in terms of ...• The test is aimed to ...• The study is intended to ...
Method	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The formula is derived from ...• The test is carried out by using ...• The analysis is made with ...



第一部分

介绍英语学术论文的各组成部分: Title/Heading, Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Method(s), Result(s), Discussion, References, Acknowledgements

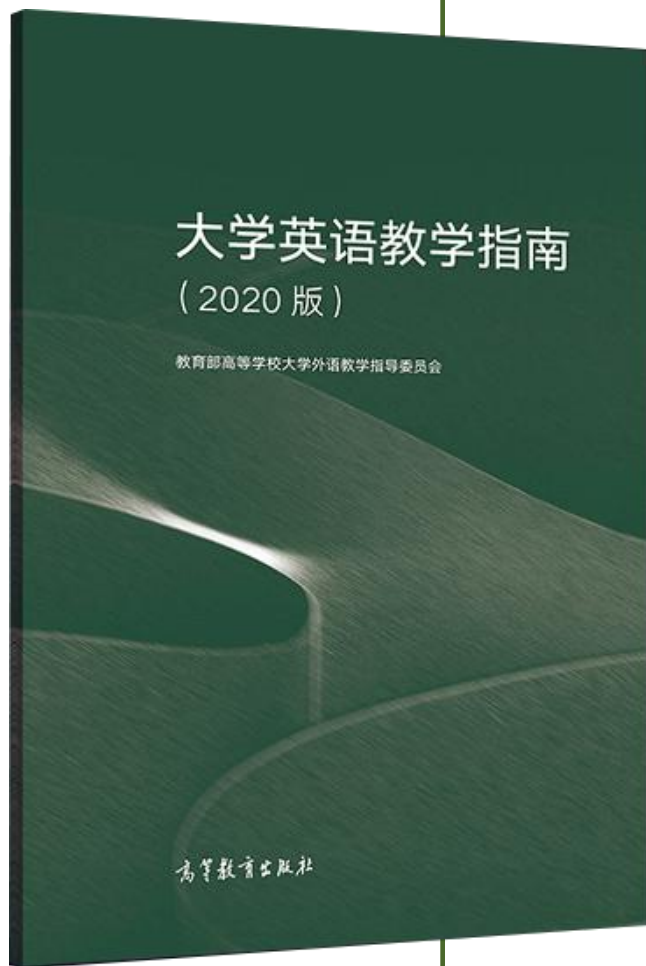
第二部分

四篇完整的英语学术论文, 内容涉及经济学、生物学、医学、社会学等领域, 每个单元除一篇完整的英语学术论文外, 根据内容和训练项目选用一些论文片段。

第三部分

根据学生英语学习常见错误分析, 结合每单元的具体内容, 介绍英语学术论文的语言特点、词汇搭配、时态的运用、连接词的运用, 论文各部分常用词汇以及如何避免剽窃, 帮助学生写出正确、地道、规范的英文论文。

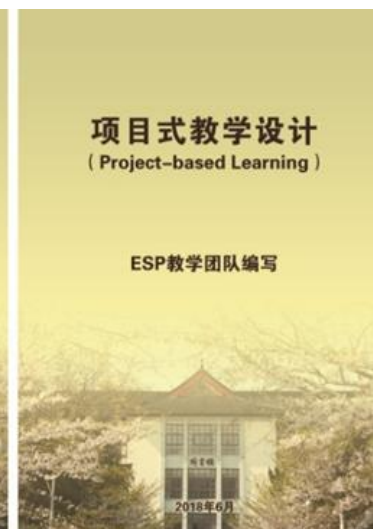
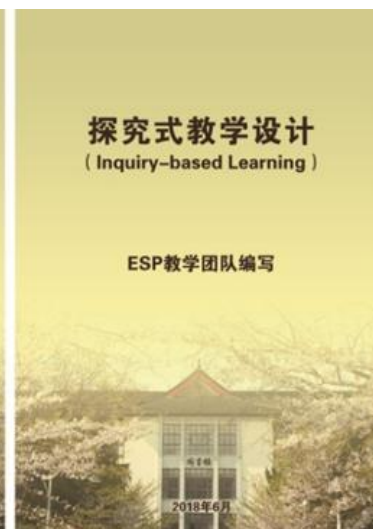
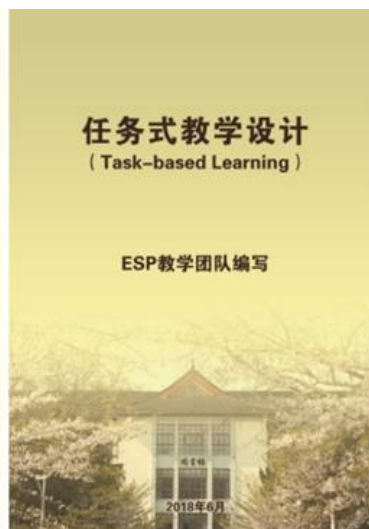
Unit 1	Part I	Introduction to the component parts of academic articles P1
	Section I	A brief introduction to academic articles P1
	Section II	The Title P2
	Section III	The headings P11
	Part II	Understanding a full-length article P18
		The relationship of happiness, impulse buying and brand loyalty P18
	Part III	The language in academic articles P32
		The Results P32
Unit 2	Part I	Introduction to the component parts of academic articles P38
	Section I	The Abstract P38
	Section II	The Keywords P41
	Part II	Understanding a full-length article P58
		Psychological aspects of intellectual property protection P58
	Part III	Collocations in academic English P71
Unit 3	Part I	Introduction to the component parts of academic articles P76
	Section I	The Introduction P76
	Section II	The References P81
	Section III	The Acknowledgements P90
	Part II	Understanding a full-length article P95
		Active versus passive group music therapy for major depressive disorder—a pilot study P95
	Part III	How to avoid plagiarism in academic articles P108
Unit 4	Part I	Introduction to the component parts of academic articles P112
		The Abstract P112
	Part II	Understanding a full-length article P117
		Sublethally harmful viruses for diagnosis and potential prevalence in the central region of China P117
	Part III	How to use tenses correctly in academic articles P127
Unit 5	Part I	Introduction to the component parts of academic articles P132
		The Results P132
	Part II	Understanding a full-length article P135
		Music device ownership, violence use, associations with sedentary time, physical activity and fitness in English youth P135
	Part III	Linking words in academic English P175
Unit 6	Part I	Introduction to the component parts of academic articles P176
		The Discussion P176
	Part II	Understanding a full-length article P185
		Feeding practices toward food and children's behavior: Eating away from home versus at home P185
	Part III	Vocabulary for academic articles P201



鼓励教师建设或使用线上一流课程、线下一流课程、线上线下混合式一流课程等，使学生朝着主动学习、自主学习和个性化学习方向发展。



大学英语教学应遵循外语学习规律，可以采用**任务式、合作式、项目式、探究式**等教学方法，使教学活动实现由“教”向“学”的转变。



探究式教学案例 —— 意大利塌桥事件



中国大学MOOC 课程 学校 慕课堂 下载APP 搜索你感兴趣的课程 我的学校云 个人中心

中国大学MOOC 专门用途英语课程 (土木工程专业) 查看课程评价 我的学习卡

讨论区 Discussion on the Italy viaduct collapse

On August of 2018, a viaduct in Italy collapsed, causing death of 39 people. The link above will lead you to more detailed information in English.

Please use your knowledge of old engineering English and try to analyze the reason why this Italy viaduct collapsed. Make sure you include: 1. enough background 2. the reasons why it collapsed 3. possible equations or mathematical analysis or physical explanations, a pair English & Chinese that you thought by yourself to show the forces and reactions.

Please do not hot some pictures in Chinese or borrow the ideas from others directly.

共 4 个回复

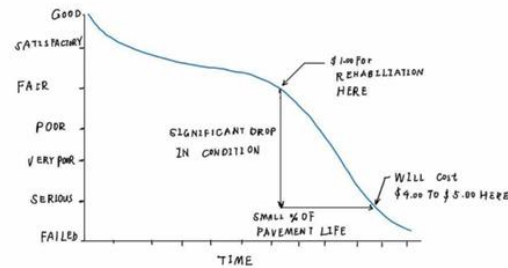
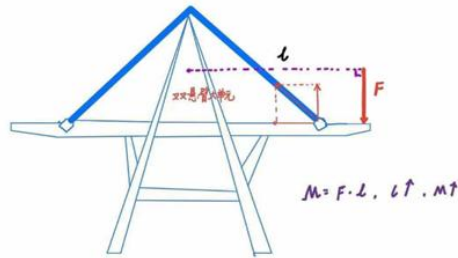
2 Cause of accident

The government suspects the viaduct collapsed after a storm as southern Italy caused its structure to weaken.

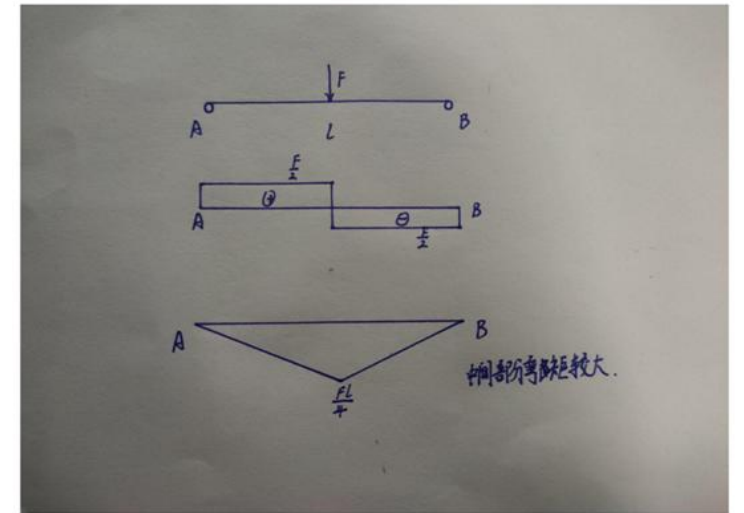
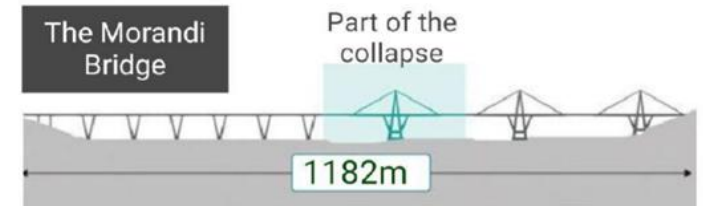
Cable-stayed bridges are a popular design in the past decade. They have the advantage of being able to be built over severe terrain such as valleys, oceans or fast-flowing rivers. Just a pier like a nail to the ground, and then with the rope, steel bar to pull up the deck, through high precision structure calculation, so that it complies with each other, the relative construction of materials, but also more beautiful. However, since the cable-stayed bridge is broken, the damage is considerable. Because the pier is less, the stress is quite concentrated, since the river sediment is not normal settling for a long time, the root of the pier is hollowed out, it is easy to have a situation. Because the general pier is inserted at the sand, and the sand itself is extremely unstable solid material, encountered large current or upstream brought down the large items, it is likely to break the pier. Cable is mostly metal materials, the most afraid of wind and rain, causing damage, rust and other conditions. If only one of the ropes would break, the whole bridge would be in serious repair, and it would be very dangerous.

- A. Due to sea breeze corrosion and other reasons, the cable is damaged, and the bridge body is out of balance;
- B. The concrete support has structural problems, and the support collapses and collapses;
- C. Overload.

Because the moment is equal to the force multiplied by the distance, the larger the span of the bridge deck, the greater his moment. For Morandi, the bridge deck of this type of long-span bridge mainly relies on cables, and the aging of the cables will directly cause the load. On the bridge column, according to the documentation of the repair project that year, it was found that the concrete support was degraded as a whole, and even partially faulted. There were large gaps in the contact part between the concrete support and the bottom of the beam, and several steel strands were completely corroded. Therefore, a huge force acts on the aging concrete support, and the collapse occurs.

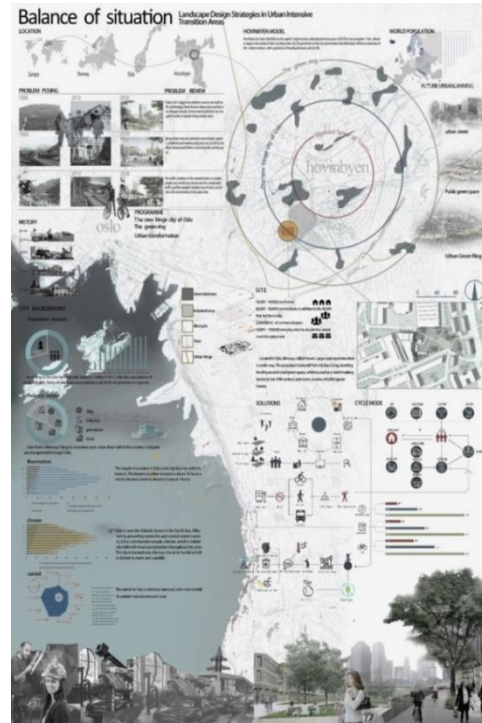


I think the reason is that the bridge itself the collapse of material aging, the bridge was built to 18 years structure material, wear and tear, and the destruction of the material damage to the stability of the structure. Continuous rainfall, material itself will absorb a certain moisture, material itself will soften. Stability is also there are more than 10 trucks and other cars, for vertical load on the bridge is very big, the collapse of middle, will it as a concentrated load on the beam, the middle part of the shear force and bending moment enclosure does not reach the designated position, will naturally over the bridge allowable stress range



项目式教学案例

— 获2019年IFLA国际景观设计大赛一等奖



Mikania micrantha, also known as small flower pseudozelan, is a climbing Liana with super reproductive ability. It was introduced into China as a beach protection plant more than 20 years ago. In recent years, it has spread in the Pearl River Delta. Mikania micrantha has a serious threat to almost all species of natural secondary forest, artificial fast-growing forest, economic forest and scenic forest with the height of 6-8 meters. It kills the parasitic trees by means of the heavy means of limiting photosynthesis by climbing all coverage and inhibiting the growth of other plants by secretory poison, resulting in the withering and death of the whole forest.

最新评论

刘存 老师

Do you fully understand the meaning of the question? Answer it straightforward.

任务式教学案例

— 师生在线讨论

× 课堂交流区

老师参与 Effects of animals' behaviors

The advantages and disadvantages of animals' behaviors to the environment in China. You may tell a st...
来自课件"Brainstorm" 45分钟前 0 9

Damage control method

Can you give examples of the damage control method used on the farms?
来自课件"Brainstorm" 11:26 0 11

forest protection

What can we do to protect forests?
来自课件"brainstorm" 11:10 0 11

Design a questionnaire

If you want to design a questionnaire to find out whether or not the customers are satisfied with your company's ...
来自课件"Brainstorm" 11月17日 1 43

老师参与 Introduce a foreign species

What aspects should be taken into consideration when bringing a foreign species to a new environment?
来自课件"Brainstorm" 11月17日 2 42

American chestnut

American chestnut was infected with fungus when Chinese chestnut was imported. In other words, somet...
来自课件"brainstorm" 11月16日 1 33

老师参与 The importance of tree identification

Is it worth putting efforts into identifying different types of trees? Why or why not? What is the importance of tre...
来自课件"Brainstorm" 11月15日 1 43

Effects of animals' behaviors

- The advantages and disadvantages of animals' behaviors to the environment in China.
- You may tell a story read from books or heard from others, or related with your personal experience.

刘存 老师 11月16日

顶0 回复9

来自课件"Brainstorm"

最新回复

180101120

32分钟前

Feeding activities of some animals can improve the pollination, pollination and seed-setting rate of trees. Animals can also spread seeds and promote the replacement of forests. Some animals will eat the seeds, shoots, seedlings, bark, roots, etc. of plants, w...

1 0

180101115

10:27

Stray cats have become more and more common in Chinese cities in recent years, and cats will kill many intentional birds, which will cause great damage to the urban ecological environment. Some beneficial birds, such as woodpeckers, which have good effects on th...

0 0

语言
学习

批判思
维训练

学术技
能培养

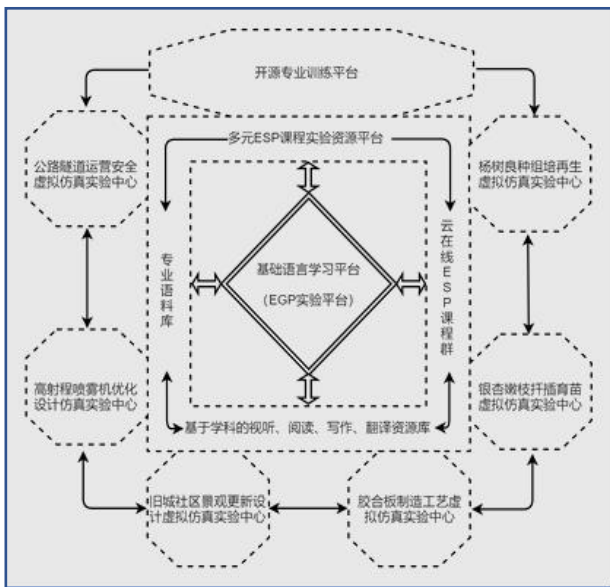
语言
应用

- 以英语使用领域为指向，将学科内容与语言教学目标相结合，帮助学生实现在英语语境下对学科知识的有效输出和应用。
- 提供设计灵活、注重实效的思辨训练和学术技能训练，帮助学生在实践中培养探究与合作能力、习得学术规范，实现英语语言水平稳步提高。
- 便于教师使用合作式、探究式、任务式、项目式等教学方法，为在线开放课程建设、新形态教材建设奠定基础，做好外语教学的“新基建”。

江苏省实验教学与实践教育中心建设点

语言综合实验实训中心

二〇一三年八月



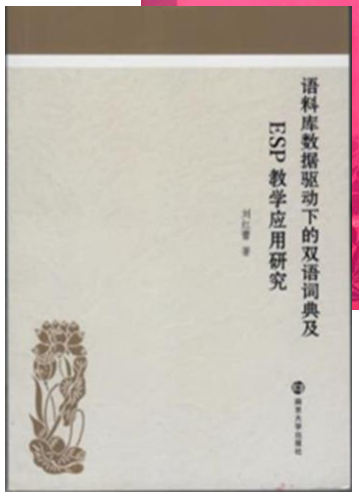
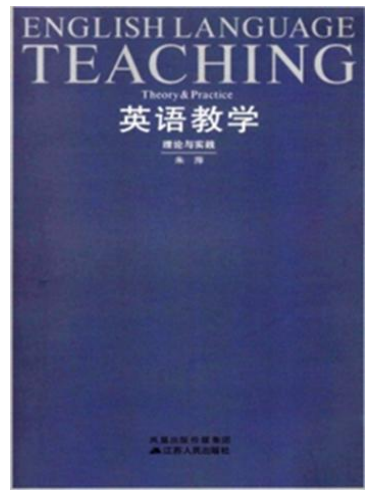
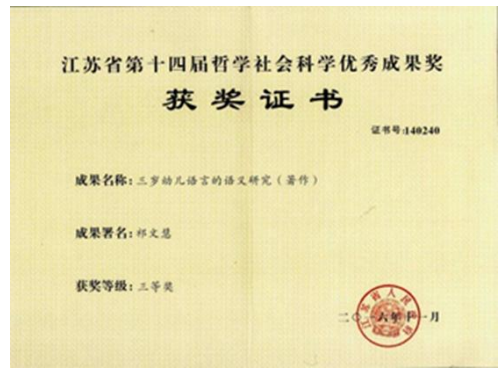
“一核多元” 开源ESP虚拟语言实验系统

- 构建基于教学内容变化、学习范式变化、教学方式变化的泛在ESP教学实验平台。
- 以基础语言学习平台为核心，多元ESP课程实验资源为重点，专业虚拟仿真平台为开源的三大部分。
- 基于各专业虚拟仿真中心，构建原有语言实验中心与各专业实验室的联系，方便学生在语言学习枢纽访问所学专业专业的实验室及相关外文网站。



构建大学英语教师发展共同体，主动适应大学英语多元课程体系的新要求，着力提高教师的教学设计能力、教学改革意识和教育技术运用的能力。

专门用途英语研究



CBI (content-based instruction) 理论



需求分析理论



“产出导向法”理论

增强学生运用英语从事工作、进行专业和学术交流的能力，提升学生学术和职业素养。

**知识
研究**

将语言学习与已知专业知识相结合，学习专业知识的英语表达方式，扩大以英语为语言的专业知识面。

**能力
养成**

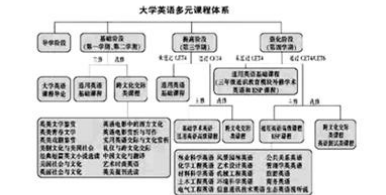
培养学生用英语获取专业知识、表达专业内容的能力，学术探究能力和跨文化交流能力，在实践中提高思辨能力。

**价值
引领**

对比古今中外学科发展状况并加以引导，培养学生树立民族自豪感和正确的价值观，激发专业学习动力，为国争光。



多元教学模式 以南京林业大学为例 在南京林业大学外国语学院官方网站上,我们看到了该校英语教学的一个多元结构图(图1):



根据该结构图,该校的英语课程体系分成四个阶段:导学阶段、基础阶段、提高阶段和强化阶段。所有的学生必须参加前两个阶段的学习,在基础阶段,除了通用英语基础课外,还有众多的跨文化交际课程。实际上可以看作是通识课程的延伸。到了第三阶段,该校的英语教学模式进行了创新,通过调整课程的学时和学分比例和教学内容的调整,而通过调整课程的



外语界 2018年第6期(总第189期)

3. 其他普通高校的大学英语教学目标

浙江财经大学的总体办学目标是“接轨社会经济发展需求”,努力将学校建设成为“国内一流、国际知名、特色鲜明的创新创业型财经大学”。结合学校的生源和办学特点,该校的大学英语教学“根据不同专业外语教学需求,设计个性化的教学方案和教学安排”。对部分英语要求较高专业、优势专业以及非特色专业和入学英语水平较低的学生,学校分别制定相应的大学英语教学目标(张迅,曹道根 2017)。

南京林业大学“努力把学校建设成为以林科为特色……多学科协调发展,具有一定国际影响的高水平特色大学”。在多元化特色办学的背景下,该校大学英语教学也具有多元特点,大学英语教学不仅要帮助“学生夯实语言基础并提高语言综合应用能力,而且更要满足学生运用英语表达和获取专业知识的需求”,通过“一校多纲”等教学改革举措为不同学科和不同学生提供多种组合的教学方案。

地方高校基于学生需求的“一核双擎”大学英语教学模式创新研究与实践

建构以专门用途英语为特色的大学英语课程体系

安徽理工大学创建于1943年,是安徽省第一所工科院校。学校是安徽省教育厅和工业和信息化部共建高校,同时也是安徽省重点建设的地方高水平大学。该校在长期办学过程中形成了“服务地方、特色鲜明”的办学理念,坚持以“服务地方、特色鲜明”为办学宗旨,坚持“以工为主、工学结合、产教融合、协同育人”的办学思路,形成了“一核双擎”的办学特色。

安徽理工大学在长期办学过程中形成了“服务地方、特色鲜明”的办学理念,坚持以“服务地方、特色鲜明”为办学宗旨,坚持“以工为主、工学结合、产教融合、协同育人”的办学思路,形成了“一核双擎”的办学特色。

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作为大学英语课程体系的重要组成部分，学科英语课程建设是外语教育教学改革新的增长点，是新的发展机遇。

建成线下、线上课程齐全，教材完备，教学方法和手段多元，语言实践开源，特色鲜明的一流专门用途英语教学体系。

THANK YOU!

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