UNIT 1 Communication in the Digital Age



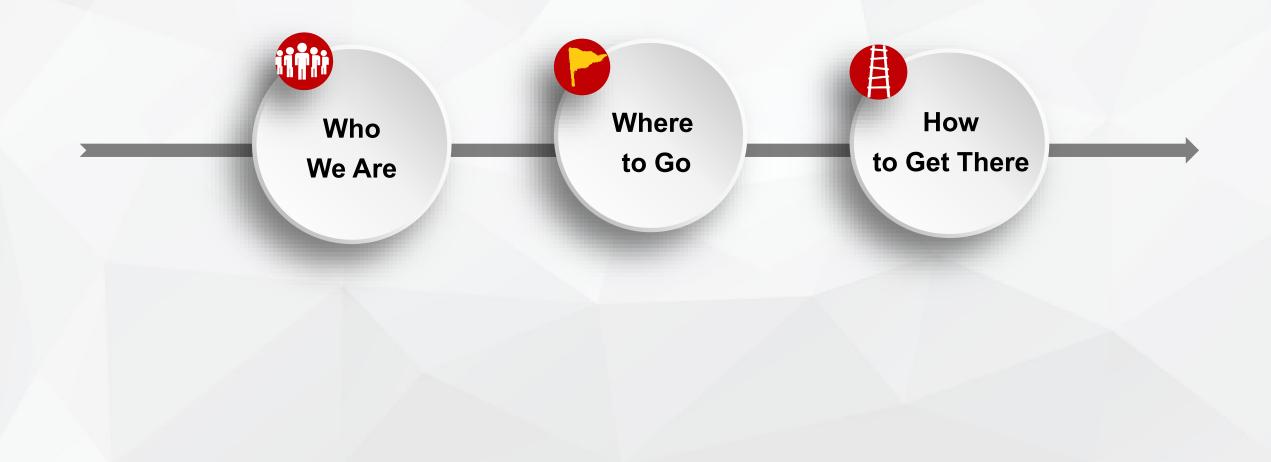
Introduction



iEnglish: An Integrated English Course (2)

Unit 1 Communication in the Digital Age

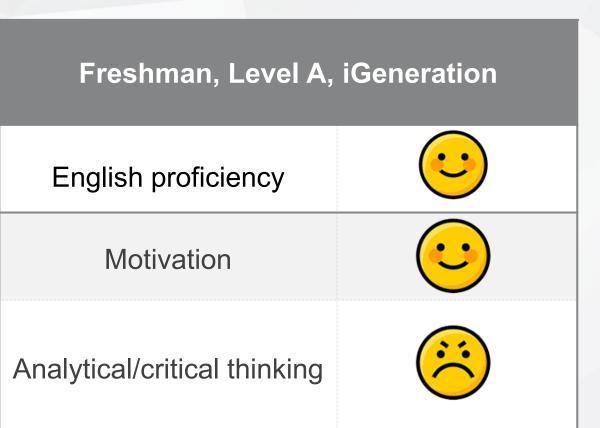
1. Introduction: the unit



02 Where to go

03 How to get there





02 Where to go

03 How to get there

On-line resources forwarded to students

Students' on-line tasks, records, study journals (U-campus)

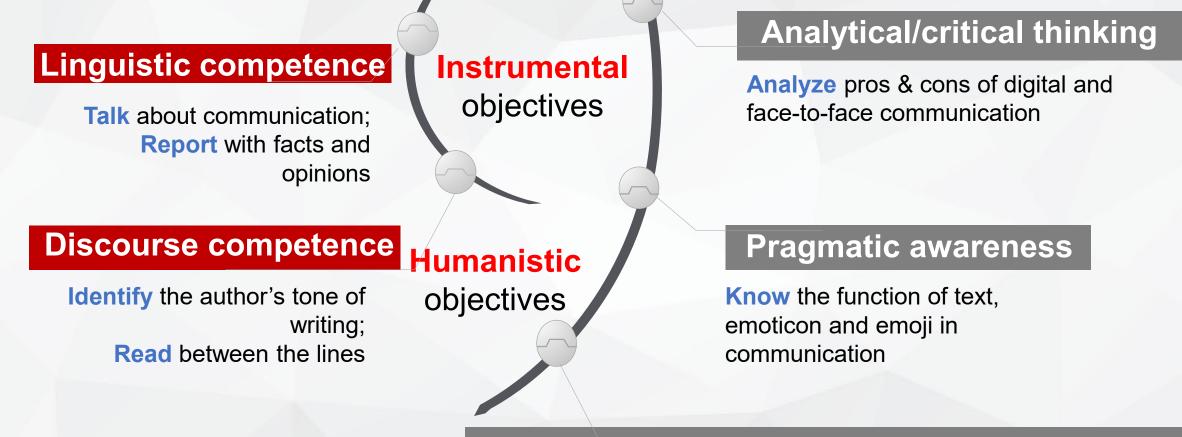
• Blended Sol **On-line Off-line**

Textbook (selected)& materials designed for specific teaching purposes

PPT, student worksheet

02 Where to go

03 How to get there



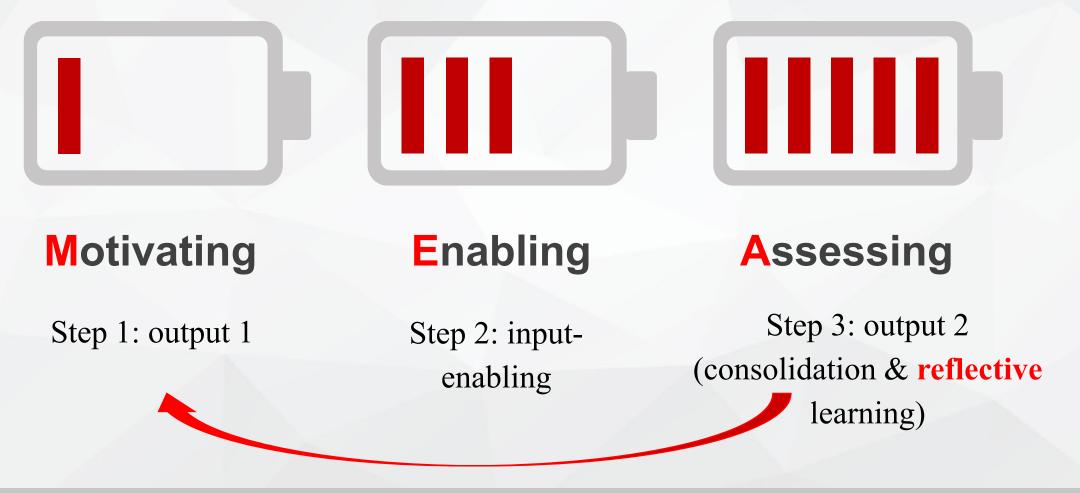
Autonomous/explorative/collaborative learning

Engage in individual work, group work, pair work

02 Where to go

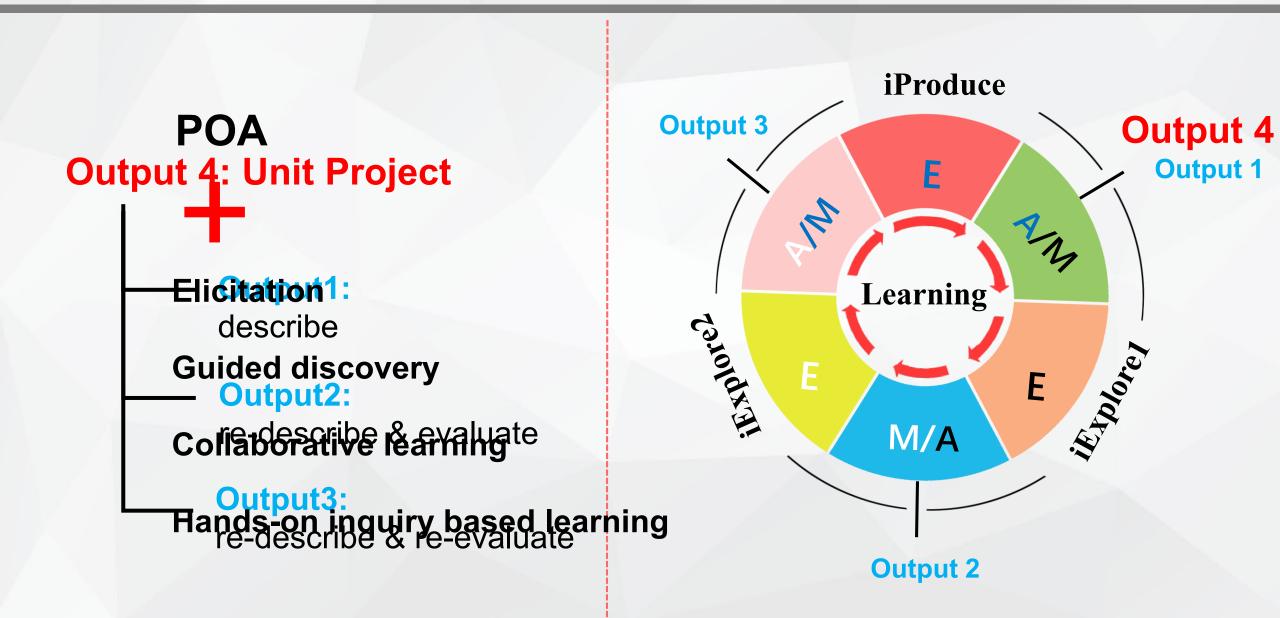
03 How to get there

Keyword: output-driven ("POA", Wen Qiufang)



02 Where to go

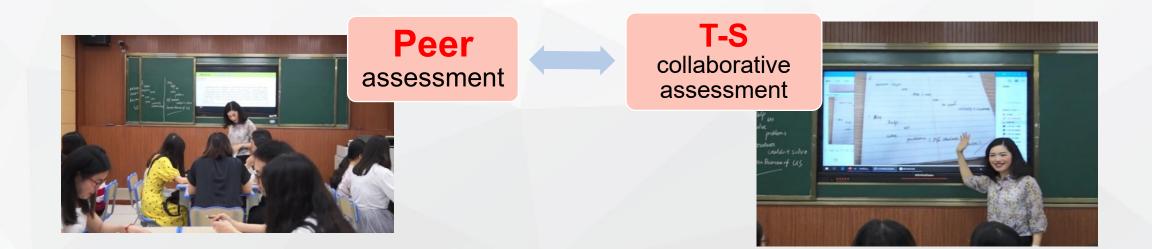
03 How to get there



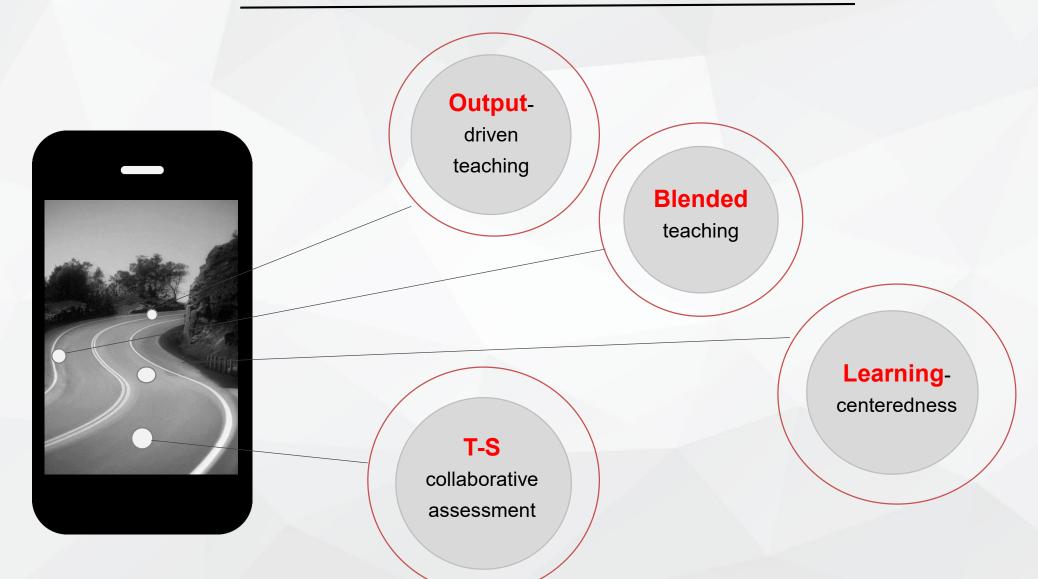
02 Where to go

03 How to get there





Teaching reflection



2. Introduction: the demo class

2.1 Teaching content

02

Unit 1



Before class
In class: text analysis
After class

 ✓ The development of emojis

- \checkmark The role of emojis
- Relationship
 between text,
 emoticon and
 emojis

03 iProduce: unit project

iExplore2: face-to-face

2.2 Teaching objectives

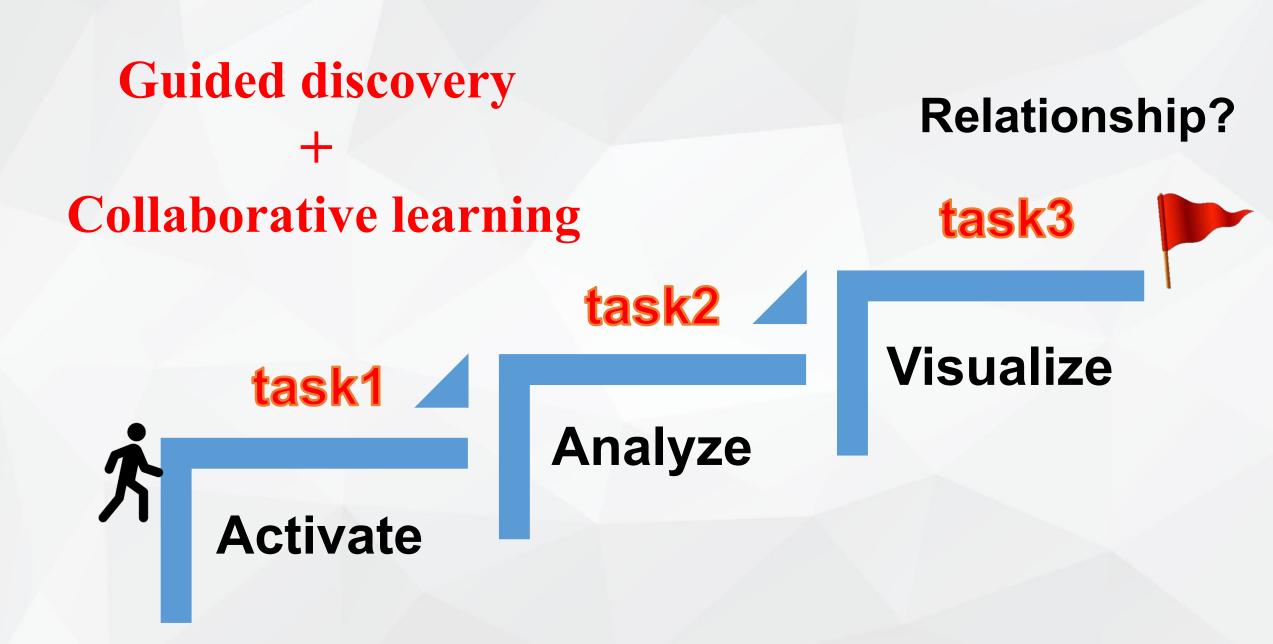
2.3 Teaching procedures

Outcome 1: Analyze the relationship

Task 1: iActivate Task 2: iAnalyze

Outcome 2: **Visualize** the relationship

Task 3: iVisualize



relationships



Communication in digital age





Main idea and structure

 The author introduces the origin, development and future of emojis.

Division	Main Idea
Part I Para.1-7	The enormous effect of emojis.
Part II Para.8-12	The detailed history of emojis.
Part III Para.13-16	The importance of emojis in digital communication.

A linear relationship?



:-)



happy



emoji

Digital communication

text

emoticon

Task 1: Blank-filling

group1

group2

1. Emojis have been one of the biggest cmmunication breakthroughs since people took to the Internet. (Para. 4)

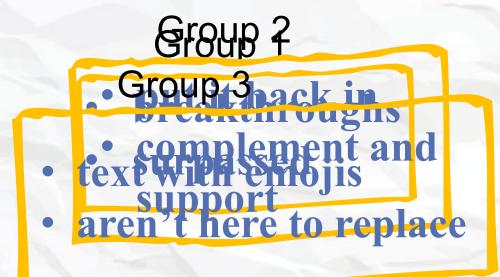
2. The use of emojis quickly surpassed that of emoticons. (Para. 9)

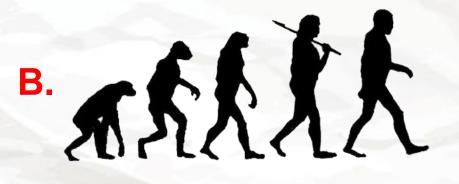
3. Where text took the empathy out of messages, emojis and emoticons put it back in . (Fara. 8)

4. Digital communication needs emojis to <u>complement and support</u> the messages coming from the text. (Para. 15)

5. 80% of smartphone users in Britain use emojis; almost 100% of those under
 25 text with emojis; 74% of Americans use emojis every day. (Para. 3)
 6. Emojis aren't here to replace language. (Para. 12)

What relationship?





C.

Α.



Task 2: Matching

breakthroughssurpassed

put it back in
complement and support B. SSEALE volutionary

A.

coexisting

Complementary

- text with emojis
- aren't here to replace

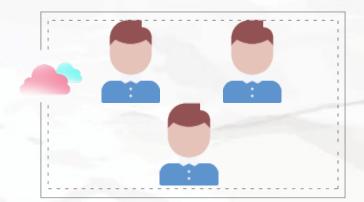


E volutionary

Complementary



Coexisting

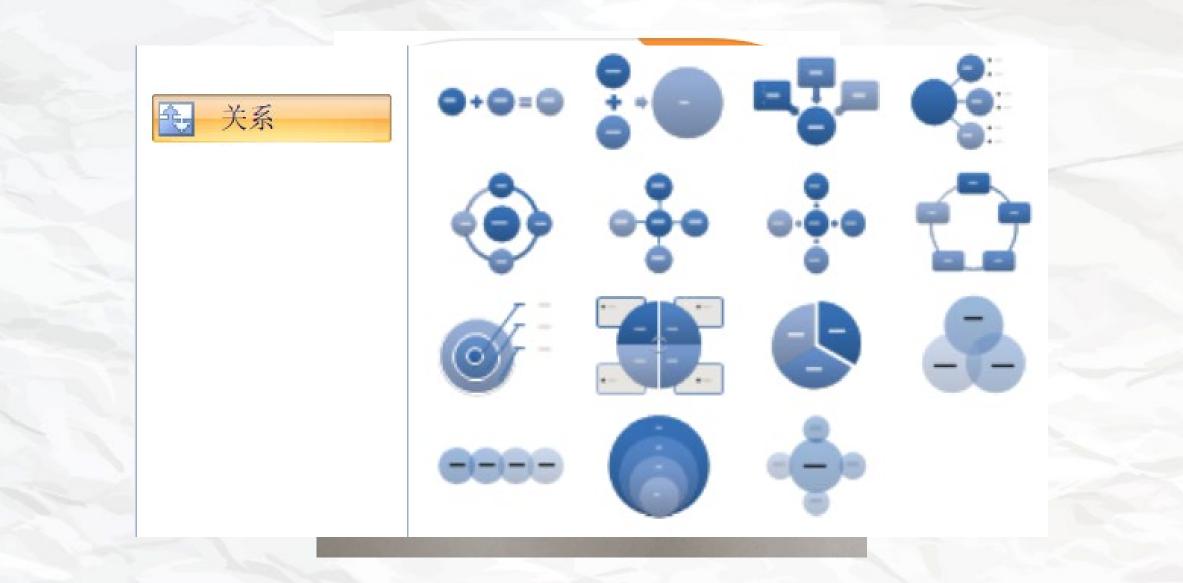


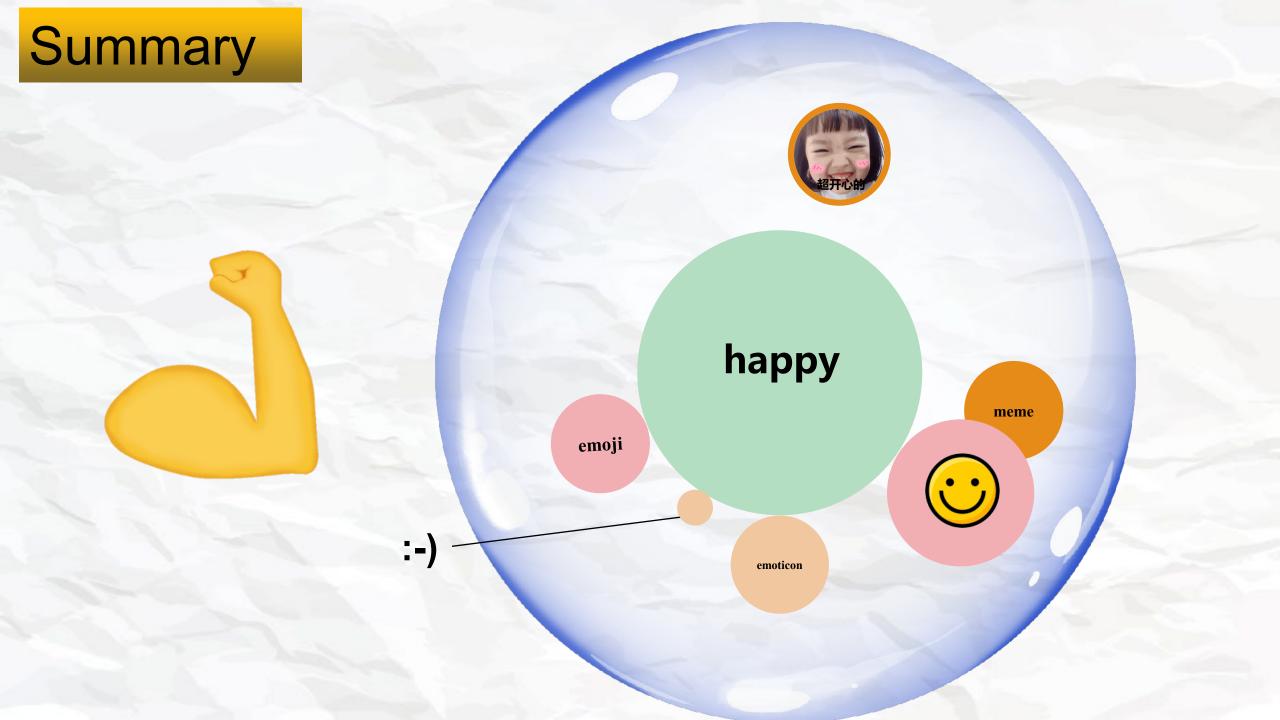






Task 3: Mapping





Assignment

Assessment

