

第三届"用英语讲中国故事"活动中学组活动通知

"用英语讲中国故事"活动是中国教育电视台与新航道国际教育集团 联合发起的一项面向海内外青少年,用讲述中国故事的方式传承和弘扬 中华优秀文化的素质教育活动。活动旨在落实习近平总书记在党的十九 大报告中提出的"讲好中国故事,展现真实、立体、全面的中国,提高国 家文化软实力"要求,通过英文朗诵、创意演说和戏剧独白或中华才艺展 示等形式为广大青少年提供弘扬中华优秀文化、与世界交流的平台,充 分展示各地英语教学改革和素质教育的丰硕成果。

一、 组织架构

主办单位:中国教育电视台、新航道国际教育集团

指导单位: 中外语言交流合作中心、中国教育报刊社、中国教育国际交流协会

天津市委网信办、天津市教委、天津市外办

冠名合作方:中国银行、万事达卡

协办单位: 世界汉语教学学会

承办单位: 天津师范大学(启动仪式)、新航道全国分校

二、 活动选手

适用于各级政府、企事业单位、社会团体、其他社会组织及公民个 人依法举办的**全日制普通中学的在校学生**均可报名参与中学组活动。中 学组分为<u>初中组</u>和<u>高中组</u>,对应选手分别为初中和高中在校学生。

三、 参与方式(线上报名)



> 个人报名方式一

扫描二维码关注微信公众号 CN Stories,点击【去报名】填写报名信息;报名成功后,通过官方通道(鲸小爱英语 App)根据提示拍摄或上传作品,【绑定手机号】后选手可通过微信公众号 CN Stories 收到作品状态通知。



方式一



方式二

> 个人报名方式二

扫描二维码下载"中银跨境 GO"App, 登录后点击进入首页广告位-活动页面即可报名。

通过"中银跨境 GO"完成活动报名并线上购买1分钱课程,即可获赠《用英语讲中国故事》(基础级)一本,实体书直接邮寄到家,数量有限先到先得。

> 团体报名

家长、教师、学校可代替选手批量报名,微信公众号 CN stories 中回复"选区"联系当地渠道负责人,根据提供的团报链接,下载并上传《中国国籍批量报名表模板》团报表格即完成批量报名。

四、 选拔方式

(一) 地方阶段

● 作品要求

选手从3种形式自选1种形式来准备作品,三种形式分别是"英文朗诵""英文自我介绍""故事撰写和朗读"。地方阶段要求选手有沟通自信和文化自信,整体考查选手语言表达能力,例如对发音、语调、用词及行文逻辑的掌握。分别要求如下:



选择1. 英文朗诵

选手从 8 篇推荐段落中自选 1 篇进行英文朗诵,模拟舞台现场拍摄不超过 <u>1.5 分钟</u>的视频,在线提交视频作品。可选推荐段落如下:《初中组篇目》

- 1.1 有关黄河的一则日记 A Yellow River Diary Entry
 - -----第10~11 段
- 1.2 嫦娥奔月 Chang'e Flies to the Moon
 - ——第6段(Immediately)~第8段(第三行 moonlight)
- 1.3 读万卷书, 行万里路 Read Ten Thousand Books, Walk Ten Thousand Miles
 - ——第6段(第三行But unexpectedly his father)~第8段

以上段落正文请见文末附件。此外,选手还可朗诵《用英语讲中国故事》(基础级)书中故事内容,例如但不局限于:

- 1.4 品性高洁的秋菊 Aspiration for Uprightness
- 1.5 建在中轴线上的故宫 Imperial Palace with a Central Axis
- 1.6 合家团圆过大年 Family Gathering
- 1.7 天帝女儿的善意 The Goodwill of the Daughter of the Lord of Heaven
- 1.8 才华横溢的李白 Brimming with Talent and Sincerity

《高中组篇目》

- 1.1 天帝女儿的善意 The Goodwill of the Daughter of the Lord of Heaven
 - ——第8~10 段(第一行Lord of Heaven)
- 1.2 郑成功收复台湾 The Recovery of Taiwan
- 1.3 乘坐高铁去旅行 Taking a High-Speed Train Trip
 - -----*第 4~7 段*

以上段落正文请见文末附件。此外,选手还可朗诵《用英语讲中国故事》(基础级)书中故事内容,例如但不局限于:

- 1.4 嫦娥奔月 Chang'e Flies to the Moon
- 1.5 端午源说 The Origin of the Dragon Boat Festival
- 1.6 草船借箭 Borrowing Arrows from the Enemy
- 1.7 弃医从文的鲁迅 Abandoning Medicine for Letters to Help His Country



1.8 奉献与智慧修成的"天路""Sky Road" Built by Dedication and Wisdom

选择 2. 英文自我介绍

选手用英语从自身出发展开介绍,内容须含有中国元素,中国元素包含且不限于中国风物、习俗、人物、成就、艺术或精神。

具体形式为选手面对镜头自我介绍,模拟舞台现场拍摄不超过 1.5 分钟的视频,在线提交视频作品。

选择 3. 故事撰写和朗读

选手用英语撰写短篇故事并朗读,须围绕中国元素展开创作内容,请注意不要以选手个人为故事主体。中国元素包含且不限于中国风物、习俗、人物、成就、艺术和精神。你的故事应该有一个清晰的叙事结构,包括"故事开头(介绍背景和主要人物)""故事主体(叙述主要事件以及故事高潮"和"故事结尾(鼓励创意生动的故事结局)"。

具体形式为选手撰写创意英语故事,并模拟舞台现场进行故事朗读/背诵,录制不超过 1.5 分钟的音频,在线提交故事文稿和音频作品。

● 参与建议

- 1. 荐文资料:请关注微信公众号回复"高中组"或"初中组"获取更多朗诵资料。
- 2. 作品规格: 在APP中提交1或2个文件。
- 3. 视频规格: 视频文件时长最多 1.5 分钟, 支持格式支持 mp4、flv、mkv、rmvb 等视频格式文件, 视频文件最大 200M。
- 4. 文本规格: 支持 doc、docx、pdf、txt、jpg、png 格式的文稿,文件最大 20M。
- 5. 音频规格: 支持 mp4、aac 等常见音频格式, 音频文件最大 20M。
- 6. 录制建议:作品须由选手本人展示,视频录制可自行准备背景、PPT、服装道具等来辅助模拟现场;请不要在作品中添加广告内容、雷同内容或抄袭作品等涉嫌作弊等不规范内容。
- 7. 评审结果: 2023年2月, 选区将通过微信公众号发送晋级结果。

(二) 城市阶段



城市阶段将在各重点城市落地,城市阶段有2个环节,依次是<u>抽</u>题朗诵和<u>跨文化演讲</u>;城市阶段要求选手有家国情怀和国际视野,在真实任务情境下综合考查选手的思辨能力、跨文化创新能力、对中国文化的感悟力以及对多项语言技能的运用能力。

具体活动时间、地点、主题列表等内容以所在选区通知为准。

环节1抽题朗诵

选手在城市阶段现场抽签,从8篇推荐段落中抽1篇,进行英文 朗诵,时长不超过<u>1分钟</u>。(城市阶段与地方阶段的8篇段落相同) 环节2跨文化演讲

选手从给出的主题列表中选定1个主题,在城市阶段前用英文准备中国文化特色的介绍,并在现场面对观众英文演讲。请注意选手应将现场观众视为不熟悉中国的外国友人,表达内容须与该主题下给出的词汇相关联,时长为2分钟以上,但不超过3分钟。

由组委会邀请专业语言教师参与现场评审。活动结束后,选区将公布晋级结果。

(三)区域阶段和中外青少年展演阶段

区域阶段和中外青少年展演阶段将在各重点城市线下和线上结合举办,区域阶段和中外青少年展演阶段有3个环节,依次是主题演讲、英文问答及独白改编并表演/中华才艺阐述并展示。

区域阶段和中外青少年展演阶段要求选手具有专业学识、文化认知、表达技和较强的综合素质,例如对所获取的信息进行归纳、分析和延展,重点考查选手逻辑能力、思辨能力和应变能力、对中国文化的掌握和运用能力以及舞台表现能力。

具体活动时间、地点、参考戏剧片段等内容以所在选区通知为准。 环节1主题演讲

选手自拟题目进行英文演讲,内容须围绕主题: My Efforts to



*Make China a Better Place 我让中国更美好*展开,时长不超过 <u>2 分钟</u>。 演讲结束后,评委现场进行点评。

环节2英文问答

选手在活动现场从每组的25张题卡中随机抽取1题,由评审专家宣读题目后用英语作答,回答用时不超过1分钟。

环节3形式二选一

选手从2种形式中(独白改编并表演、中华才艺阐述并展示)自选1种形式展示:

(1) 独白改编并表演(环节时长不超过 <u>1.5 分钟</u>) 选手从 6 篇戏剧片段中自选定 1 篇,在活动前进行创意性改编, 并在现场面对评委表演英文独白。

(参考戏剧片段选自《戏剧里的中国故事》,华语教学出版社出版,所有片段将会在晋级通知中给出)

(2) 中华才艺阐述并展示(环节时长不超过2分钟)

立意阐述: 选手针对即将展示的才艺, 用英文阐述其主题、传达的思想或感情, 时长不超过 30 秒;

才艺展示: 选手自选一项中华才艺进行展示, 才艺内容须含中国元素; 语言类才艺须使用英文, 例如: 朗诵、唱歌、脱口秀、相声小品等: 才艺用时不超过本环节剩余时间。

区域阶段和中外青少年展演阶段由组委会邀请专业语言教授参与现场评审;活动结束后,选区将发布中外青少年展演阶段入围结果。中外青少年展演阶段将于2023年5月或6月展开选拔和颁奖环节。

五、 评审和奖励事项

- · **地方阶段**:综合评出优秀选手晋级城市阶段,各选区根据晋级比例执行。
- 城市阶段和区域阶段:设一、二、三等奖、优秀奖,根据实际评审结果设置若干名,授予获奖证书、奖杯或奖牌;区域阶段各选区设2名特等奖,获奖选手入围中外青少年展演阶段。
- 证书: 所有从地方阶段突围, 且参与城市阶段、区域阶段、中外



青少年展演阶段活动的选手及指导教师均可获得由组委会官方认证的荣誉证书。

· 中外青少年展演阶段奖项:

奖项	人数	奖励 (现金为税前,服务可任选课程、留学、研学等)
风采之星	1名	10000 现金+价值 10000 元服务
超越之星	2名	5000 现金+价值 5000 元服务
舞台之星	3 名	3000 现金+价值 3000 元服务
传播之星	19名	1000 现金+价值 1000 元服务

所有参与展演的选手将被授予"中国故事精彩讲述者"称号。颁奖 典礼将录制成特别节目《中国故事汇》,在中国教育电视台播出。

六、 注意事项

- 选手应保证个人信息真实准确,作品由本人原创,如发现大段抄袭、作品雷同等作弊现象,组委会将有权取消选手的参与资格和所获奖项。
- 因选手所在区域不同,各地有权根据实际情况在规定周期内设定 城市阶段、区域阶段的时间,以及除必要环节外增设具有本地特 色选拔形式,具体以所在选区通知为准。
- 选手应配合本届活动按照国务院联防联控机制关于做好新冠肺炎疫情常态化防控工作的指导意见要求制订的各地城市阶段、区域阶段及中外青少年展演阶段活动现场疫情防控应急预案,以确保活动稳妥、安全有序地开展。
- 全程选手的音视频作品、稿件、现场影像资料及版权均归活动组 委会所有,本届活动各项事宜的最终解释权和仲裁权归活动组委 会所有。





初中组推荐段落:

1.1 The Yellow River

A Yellow River Diary Entry

"A long, long time ago, our ancestors wanted a place to settle down. They found that the soil along the Yellow River was fertile, the climate was mild and that the river provided a a source of water. It was a place very suitable for growing crops, and so they settled down there. Through their painstaking efforts, our ancestors managed to live stable lives, and even began to prosper. Throughout the Xia, Shang and Zhou dynasties, the Chinese nation developed and took shape. And so, when we look back on the history of the formation of the Chinese nation we call the Yellow River its 'Cradle' and the 'Mother River' of China."

I listened to this wide-eyed. Although I did not know how our earliest ancestors lived by the Yellow River, I knew that, through our ancestors' efforts and fostered by the Yellow River, the Chinese nation was born and gradually developed right up to the present day, when it has become a world power. Just thinking of this was incredibly moving.

1.1 黄河

有关黄河的一则日记

"很久很久以前,我们的祖先想要找一个固定的居住地方,他们发现黄河边上土壤肥沃、气候温和又有水源,很适合种植各种农作物,便在此定居下来。祖先们经过辛勤的努力,过上了稳定的生活,也就此开始繁衍生息,开启了夏、商、周等朝代,使得中华民族一步步确立而完善起来。因此,现代人再回顾中华民族形成的历史,便将黄河称为中华民族的摇篮,黄河也就是中国的母亲河了。"

我瞪大眼睛听着。我不知道当初的祖先们在黄河边过怎样的生活。但是,在黄河的哺育下,在祖先们的努力中,中华民族就此诞生,又逐渐地发展,延续至今,建成世界强国。一想到这里,我便激动不已。

初中组推荐段落: 1.2 The Mid-Autumn Festival



Chang'e Flies to the Moon

Immediately, her body became light, and she flew up to Heaven. Since she was worried about her husband, Chang'e landed on the moon, which was the nearest place to the mortal world. She then became an immortal on the moon.

The same evening, Houyi returned home and heard what had happened during the day. Heartbroken, he sent his companions into the flower garden which Chang'e used to love, and there they set up an incense table upon which they placed cakes of the sort which Chang'e had liked to eat. Then they began to worship Chang'e far away in the Moon Palace. When people heard about this, they all scrambled to set up incense tables under the moon, and prayed to her for good fortune and tranquility. Since that time, the Chinese people have had the custom of paying their respects to the moon at the Mid-Autumn Festival.

For us, the Mid-Autumn Festival is also an occasion for reunions. The whole family sits together, eating fragrant, sweet mooncakes, chatting and enjoying the bright and clear moonlight.

1.2 中秋

嫦娥奔月

"嫦娥吞下药,身子马上变得轻飘飘的,向天上飞去。由于嫦娥牵挂着丈夫,便飞落到 离人间最近的月亮上,成了月亮上的一位仙女。

傍晚,后羿回到家听到白天发生的事,悲痛欲绝。他派人到嫦娥喜爱的后花园里,摆上香案,放上嫦娥平时爱吃的糕点,遥祭在月宫里的嫦娥。百姓们闻知嫦娥奔月成仙的消息后,纷纷在月下摆设香案,向嫦娥祈求吉祥平安。从此,中国人就有了中秋节拜月的习俗。

对于我们来说,中秋节也是一个团聚的时刻。一家人围坐在一起,吃着香甜的月饼,边聊天边欣赏着皎洁明亮的月亮,一定是一个美好的夜晚。



初中组推荐段落:

1.3 Sima Qian

Read Ten Thousand Books, Walk Ten Thousand Miles

But unexpectedly his father said, "My son, you have definitely done a lot of reading. However, you are still a long way from being an excellent official historian."

"But father," Sima Qian cried in indignation, "I have read so many books, so how can you say that I am not yet qualified to be an excellent official historian?"

"Reading books is only part of the task of studying," Sima Tan replied. "It is necessary to understand history more directly. If you are to continue my work, you must leave the study and observe the great world outside. This is called 'Reading ten thousand books and walking ten thousand miles'!"

1.3 司马迁

读万卷书, 行万里路

司马迁以为父亲要表扬自己,没想到父亲却说:"孩子,你的确读了不少书。但是你离成为一名优秀的史官还差很远!"

"父亲,我已经读了这么多史书,难道还不足以成为一个优秀的史官吗?"司马迁不服气地问。

"读书只是学习的一部分,你要想真正了解历史,继承我的事业,还必须要走出书房去 大千世界看一看。正所谓'读万卷书,行万里路'啊!"



高中组推荐段落:

1.1 The Lantern Festival

The Goodwill of the Daughter of the Lord of Heaven

Just as the people were in the midst of this dilemma, an old man stepped forward, and said to them, "Since the Lord of Heaven wants to punish us with fire, the best thing for us to do is to hang up lanterns and set off fireworks and firecrackers on that day, to deceive the Lord of Heaven into thinking that the fires are already burning. When he sees this, he will perhaps let us off the punishment." The others all approved this suggestion, and each went back home to make preparations.

On the day appointed for the conflagration, the Lord of Heaven saw the people's houses blazing with light and surrounded by deafening noises. He thought that the Heavenly Warriors had fulfilled their incendiary task, and that the people had been sufficiently punished. So he called off the fire operation. It was fortunate for the people that they avoided being afflicted by fire damage, and preserved both their lives and their property.

The people were grateful for the goodwill of the daughter of the Lord of Heaven.

1.1 元宵节

天帝女儿的善意

正在大家手足无措的时候,一位老人站出来跟大家说:"既然天帝要放火,大家不如在那一天都把灯笼挂上,点燃烟花爆竹,让天帝误以为人间真的着了火。他看到这样的景象或许还会放过咱们。"众人听完都觉得这个办法很好,于是各自回到家中准备。

在准备燃放大火的那天,天帝看到人间一片火光,响声震天,以为是天兵纵火所致,觉得人们得到了应有的惩罚,便也就此作罢。所幸的是,人们并没有被真正的大火伤害,保住了自己的生命财产。

人们感念天帝女儿的善良。



高中组推荐段落:

1.2 Zheng Chenggong

The Recovery of Taiwan

The Dutch had invaded and seized China's island of Taiwan in the closing years of the Ming Dynasty. During an occupation that lasted several decades, the Dutch plundered the island and oppressed its inhabitants. The people of Taiwan hated these robbers.

One day, the veteran warrior Zheng Chenggong mounted a high hill. Pointing to the southeast, he asked one of his bodyguards: "What is that area?"

The man replied, "It is the ocean, sir."

"And I know there is an island beyond the horizon. What is its name?"

"It is the province of Taiwan, now occupied by the Dutch, sir."

Zheng Chenggong, overcome with fury declared: "Part of our territory has been seized by the Dutch; we can no longer plough and sow our own land. So we must recover Taiwan!"

1.2 郑成功

郑成功收复台湾

明朝末年,荷兰侵略者强行霸占我国的宝岛台湾。他们霸占台湾岛几十年期间,强取豪夺,压榨奴役当地民众,台湾人民恨透了这伙强盗。

有一天,身经百战的郑成功登上高山眺望远方,指着东南方向问身边的卫兵:"那是什么地方?"

卫兵说:"是大海呀。"

"大海那一边的陆地呢?"

卫兵说:"是台湾!现在被荷兰人占着。"

郑成功痛心疾首,但慷慨激昂地说:"我们的土地被荷兰人霸占着,自己的土地却无法耕种。我们一定要收复台湾!"



高中组推荐段落:

1.3 High-Speed Rail

Taking a High-Speed Train Trip

Mother, Father and Yangyang soon arrived at Beijing South Railway Station. Father pointed to a high-speed train waiting by a platform, and said, "Yangyang, that is a high-speed train. What does it look like to you?"

Yangyang replied, "It looks like a big white shark or a space ship."

Pleased, Father said, "It not only looks like a space ship; it has a special speed. It is the fastest train in the world. It only takes thirty minutes to travel from Beijing to Tianjin."

On board the high-speed train Yangyang and his parents observed a small experiment: On the small table in front of them was a glass full of water, but from the time the train started until it reached its destination not a drop was spilled. This led Mother to remark that the high-speed train was both fast and stable. In Tianjin Yangyang played in the amusement park and enjoyed tasting the famous local snacks known as goubuli baozi and damahua. After lunch, the family boarded a high-speed train again, and arrived in Shanghai the same evening. The following morning, Yangyang went with his parents to Disneyland, and sampled famous snacks at the City God Temple of Shanghai. In the afternoon they boarded another high-speed train at Shanghai Hongqiao Station. At seven o'clock in the evening they arrived back at their home in Beijing. Noticing that Yangyang was not a bit tired, Father said to him, "Yangyang, do you know that in the past two days, we took the Beijing-Tianjin Intercity High-Speed Train and the Beijing-Shanghai Intercity High-Speed Train? The Jingjin High-Speed Train was the first one designed and made entirely by our country, and the Jinghu is well known as the high-speed train which covers the furthest distance in the fastest time.

1.3 高铁

乘坐高铁去旅行

爸爸、妈妈带着阳阳很快来到了北京南站。爸爸指着停靠在站台旁边的高铁列车说:"阳



阳,那就是高铁列车,你看它像什么?"阳阳兴奋地回答:"像大白鲨,又像太空飞船。"爸爸高兴地说:"它不但长得像飞船,奔跑起来速度也特别快,是世界上跑得最快的火车,从北京到天津只要30分钟就到了。"在高铁列车上阳阳还与爸爸、妈妈一起做了一个小实验。他们在高铁的小桌板上放上一个盛满水的杯子,从列车启动直到终点,杯子里的水一滴也没有溢出。妈妈说,这说明高铁又快又平稳。

在天津,阳阳玩了游乐场,还品尝了有名的美味小吃"狗不理"包子和"大麻花";午餐后,他们又乘坐高铁在傍晚时分就抵达了上海。第二天上午阳阳随爸爸妈妈参观游玩了迪士尼乐园,还品尝了上海有名的城隍庙小吃。下午他们赶到上海虹桥站乘坐高铁,于晚上七点返回了北京家中。

爸爸看着没有一点疲惫的阳阳说:"阳阳,你知道吗?这两天我们乘坐的高铁一个叫京津城际高铁,另一个叫京沪高铁。京津高铁是我们国家自己研究制造的第一条高铁,京沪高铁是全世界高铁运行里程最长,运行速度最快的高铁。"阳阳问:"中国的高铁是世界第一吗?"妈妈笑着说:"是的,像这样的高铁我们国家还要建造许多条,同时还要帮助外国朋友建造。"阳阳兴奋地举起小手一边与妈妈击掌一边说:"妈妈,那我们下次乘坐高铁去国外旅行吧!"爸爸、妈妈会心地笑了。