

How to Perform Efficient and Optimized Classroom Teaching of Junior Middle School English

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Abstract. The really highly-efficient teaching refers to the teaching in which maximum efficiency is gained by teachers and students in the shortest time. From the view of all-around development, high efficiency of teaching lies in implementation of 3D teaching goals, democratic, scientific and interactive teaching process, as well as overall improvement of thematic knowledge and ability of the teaching. As a teacher, I often think about the reasons of undesirable teaching effects and limited comprehension and application of English knowledge for many students in spite of arduous efforts of teachers and students. As for the definition of “learning”, students may answer “listening to teachers”, “practicing”, “doing homework”, “exams”, etc. This passive and single learning method suppresses students’ thirst for knowledge and instills some uninteresting knowledge only into students, making learning activities short of due interests. This method restrains the positive and initiative learning attitude of students and ignores the development of their creativity and practice ability.

Keywords: Middle School English, Interesting, Class Structure, Harmonious Relations between Teachers and Students

1. Introduction

To improve learning initiative of students and satisfy their thirst for knowledge and demands for all-around development, efforts shall be made to change the current state of overemphasis on receptive learning and rote learning in the traditional learning mode, and overcome the disadvantages of turning the students’ learning process into a pure passive reception and memorization process. Good interaction shall be built by guiding students to actively participate, explore with pleasure and practice a lot, and turning the students’ learning process into the process of finding problems, putting forward problems and solving problems by themselves, thus developing their ability of using knowledge.

Based on my personal English teaching practice, I will discuss some specific methods for and my experience in realization of efficient and optimized classroom English teaching.

2. Emphasis on Development of Students’ Interests in Learning English

The best learning incentive is interest in the learned teaching materials. For learning, “interest” will directly affect learning effect. According to incomplete survey and statistics, interest accounts for 25% and 35% of factors of successful and failed learning respectively, which reflect the importance of interest to learning success and failure. Therefore, teachers shall do their utmost to teach every class and enable monotonous repeated practice to be lively, vivid and full of wit and humor. Contents of new teaching materials shall be close to the life of students and related to the latest global information technology. Interestingness of teaching contents shall be fully dug during teaching to arouse emotional resonance and

interests of students. For example, when teaching superlative forms of adjectives and adverbs in BOOK II, I asked a student, “Who is the shortest in our class?” This student looked around in the classroom and then said, “ZHANG XIN is.” The whole class immediately burst into laughter, and the class became lively at once because “bench” was the nickname of Zhang Xin. After this question, all students emulatively raised their hands and showed high spirits to answer other questions. For example, who is younger than you? Teaching activities like this left an indelible impression on students.

Of course, development of interests is not the work of a single day, but a continual job. Teachers shall be meticulous in organizing teaching contents in teaching materials and designing each class to enable both to be vivid and interesting. For creation of harmonious class atmosphere and full motivation of students’ initiative and enthusiasm, teachers shall be generous in praise and closefisted in criticism, and frequently encourage students in spite that they gain a little improvement for the purpose of active learning motivation of students. Teachers shall also strengthen students’ learning enthusiasm, change passive learning into initiative quest for knowledge and turn them into happy participants.

3. Key Point: Reasonable and Optimized of Class Structure

Prioritized and scientific class structure shall cover the following aspects:

- (1) Flexibly using “five-step teaching method”.
- (2) Assuring quality of word learning. Teachers shall develop interest of students, motivate their thirst for knowledge, perform audio-visual instructions to reinforce sensory impression; and summarize rules to facilitate memorization of English words.
- (3) Assuring quality of guidance course. “New insights are gained by reviewing old knowledge”. Based on review, teachers can skillfully set scenes to lead to new language items, and inspire students to observe, analyze and conclude. Teachers shall let students try to summarize and discern new language rules, and let them learn in practice and practice in learning.

For example, when teaching nominal possessive pronouns, I asked students to recall adjectival possessive pronouns and set the following scene:

- A: Put on you coat?
B: Which one is my coat?
A: The blue one is yours?
B: Oh, yes, it’s mine, Thank you.

I first asked the meanings of your and my, and then the meanings of yours and mine, thus enabling students to easily come up with answers. Thus I led to new language items.

4. Development of Intense Competition Consciousness and Reinforcement of Students’ Self-Consciousness in Learning

Opportunities are prepared for ready men. The modern society is full of both opportunities and competition. Competition is exceptionally cruel, but brings competent person hard-won opportunities of promoting themselves on the stage. The competition consciousness should be developed into a habitual consciousness in daily learning and life. Students shall be ready to grasp opportunities at any time and meet challenges.

During teaching, teachers need to correct students’ conservative attitudes and jealous psychology, infuse correct concept of life and high-minded ideology into students, and motivate students by personal practice to facilitate formation of their exemplary role of being vigorous, positive, brave, and dare to performance and competition in order to enable them to meet the needs of modern life. Competitions can be specifically classified into inter-group competition, competition between boys and girls, free combination competition, personal challenge competition, etc., for example, competition for speed, quality and correctness of reading when teaching English words; competition for correctness and fluency of dialogues when teaching dialogues; competition for recitation speed among groups and students in a group; electing students to simulate teachers

to give explanation of a targeted knowledge points to a group, thus developing their courage to face challenges. A series of learning activities will raise students' enthusiasm immediately and strengthen their conscientious learning, greatly improving learning efficiency.

5. Premise of a high quality English class: building harmonious relations between teachers and students

Quality of classroom teaching largely depends on the relations between teachers and students in and outside the class. Classroom teaching effects reflect relations between teachers and students. Harmonious relation is helpful for creation of harmonious class atmosphere, which requires many subjective and positive efforts of teachers. Teachers need to become close friends of students, understand their psychological characteristics, care for their physical and psychological health, understand their difficulties in English learning, respect their ideas, and be adept at inspiring them. Encouragement and criticism to students only in their position can result in actual effect, or negative effect will generate. During classroom English teaching, teachers face students at different English levels, so they need to respect their ideas instead of deflating their enthusiasm. Especially for academically-poor students, teachers shall take careful and euphemistic attitudes, and shall not give up efforts to them. Teachers shall make efforts to find out their advantages for encouragement, help them build confidence, introduce some methods to them, and build a harmonious relation with them. Harmonious relations between teachers and students will enable students to feel a light-hearted class atmosphere and show their willingness to coordinate with teachers' teaching so as to facilitate good interaction between teaching and learning activities, thus creating effective learning atmosphere. Efforts shall be made to enable students to feel at home, relaxed and free when they are in the classroom and to freely express themselves, thus creating highly-efficient learning atmosphere.

6. Summary

In a word, performance of efficient and optimized English teaching in the class is building good interaction by carrying out a series of teaching practices to guide students to actively participate, explore with pleasure and practice a lot so as to turn learning process of students to the process of finding problems, putting forward problems and solving problems by themselves, thus developing their ability of using knowledge. For years, I have been dedicated to reform in optimized classroom teaching based on quality education and emphasis on practical skills. I made efforts to multiply interests of students of all previous years, strengthen their confidence and self-consciousness, expand their knowledge scope, and improve their English level and quality. Students changed their view of "asking me to learn English" to "I want to learn English", laying a good and solid foundation for their future academic development.

7. References

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