

# 中小学英语教师的职业定位： 职业立身、志业铸魂

Profession sustains life; Vocation shapes the soul.

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# 当“龙抬头”遇上“春分”

When Spring Equinox Meets Dragon Head Raising Festival



On March 20, 2026, China witnesses a rare blend of celestial timing and cultural tradition. The traditional Dragon Head Raising Festival coincides with the Spring Equinox - a special alignment that occurs about once every 19 years. The next alignment will occur in 2045.

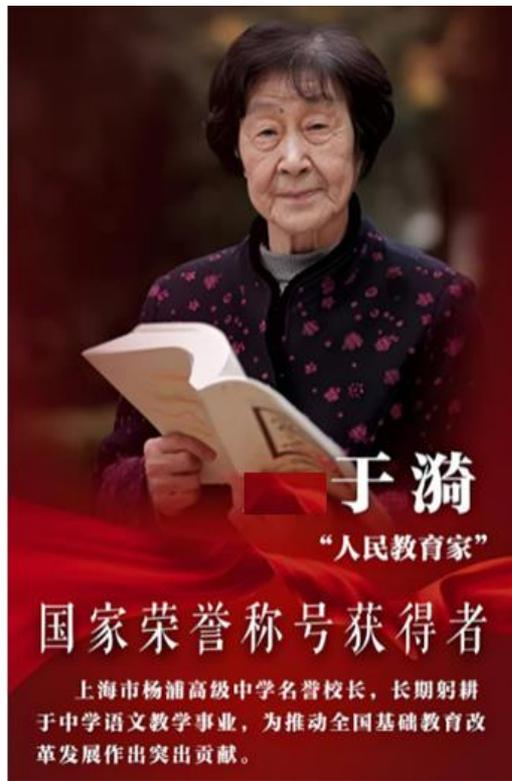
The convergence of these two events carries double meaning. The festival stands for rain, vitality and the start of spring farming. The equinox represents balance, harmony and natural growth. Together, they show the deep link between Chinese culture and nature, and express people's common hope for good weather and fruitful years.

“我一辈子从事基础教育，这份事业看起来平凡，实际上非常不平凡。”

“一个老师教得好不好，对学生影响几何，将来就会体现在学生身上，学生心中自有一杆秤。”

“一辈子做教师，一辈子学做教师。”

从教70余年，于漪老师一直扎根讲坛。教师这个职业，寄托着她一生的追求与热爱。基础教育是塑造灵魂的工作，很多时候“它是看不见的”



**于漪**

“人民教育家”

**国家荣誉称号获得者**

上海市杨浦高级中学名誉校长，长期躬耕于中学语文教学事业，为推动全国基础教育改革发展作出突出贡献。

## 志业 (zhì yè) 的出处

是故明王之制，使诸侯岁聘以志业。——《左传·昭公十三年》

志, vt. 记、守；业, n. 职事、职守。

志业：动词性短语，指专心于、谨守自己的职业/职守

门下侍中临川王子晋，志业清敏，器尚夷通。

——《临川王子晋南康侯子恪迁授诏》

志, n. 志向、抱负；业, n. 事业、功业。

志业：名词性并列结构，指个人的志向抱负与所从事的事业，“志·业”合一

德语 Beruf / 英语 Vocation：马克斯·韦伯《学术作为志业》中，将其译为“志业/天职”。核心内涵：将职业升华为一种内心认定的使命、终身追求的价值与信仰，是“以志为业、以业践志”的统一。



**职业：**把英语教学当工作，按时上课、完成任务、守住岗位。  
关注分数、成绩、流程、考核。教的是语言知识。  
出发点是谋生：尽责即可，做完就好。

**志业：**把英语教育当使命，不只教语言，更在育人：视野、自信、文化、格局。关注孩子的兴趣、习惯、成长、一生受用的能力。把课堂当成点亮生命的地方。  
出发点是热爱与责任：不只做完，更要做好、做暖、做长久。

**职业**，是用英语换生活，是教孩子“学会英语”；

**志业**，是用英语点亮人，是帮孩子“通过英语看见更大的世界”。



著名的社会学家马克斯·韦伯在《以学术为业》中提出“志业”与“职业”的核心分野：“志业”是兼具精神信仰、持续实践与社会责任的行为选择，而非单纯的谋生手段。任何学科的探究与学习，其本质都是以“求真”为核心的持续性实践行为（韦伯，2019）；学科教学的核心是培养学生的志业式探究行为，而非单纯的知识记忆或技能掌握（韦伯，2004）。

这一理念为素养时代的中小学英语教学提供了重要启示：中小学英语教学需回归“行为本质”：引导学生像科学家那样思考：善于发现现象、敢于提出问题、勇于马上行动；引导学生以研究者的视角主动进行语篇解构、意义分析、逻辑推理，在持续的探究行为中掌握语言学习策略、建构语言意义。



**师道** = 为师之道 = 做老师的根本道理、使命与尊严。

**师道**，就是：为师者，当为何而立，因何而尊。

**师德** = 教师的职业道德 + 良心底线 + 做人准则。

**师德**，就是老师的职业道德与行为底线，是为师者的良心与操守。

**师风** = 教师群体应有的品德、言行、作风、职业操守。

**师风**，就是老师的“样子”，是整个教师群体的形象与风骨。

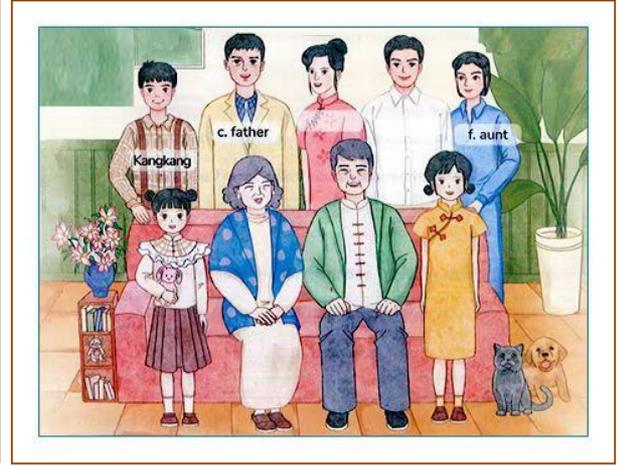
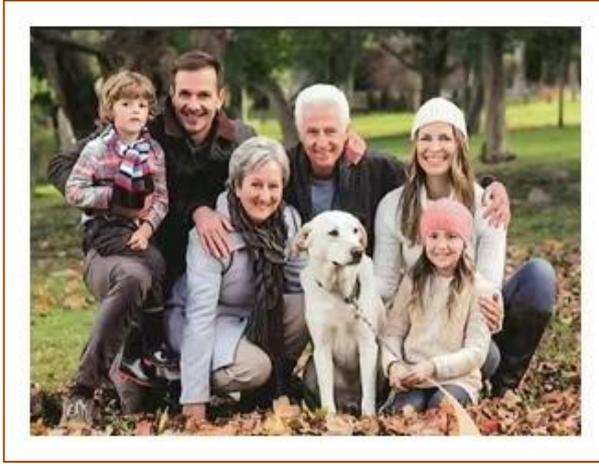
**师德是底线，师风是风貌，师道是信仰与使命。**

师道 • 师德 • 师风

belief behavior culture



# Families in the textbooks



What does *family* mean to YOU?

What is YOUR family like? What do YOU like about your family?

### 最高频次版

Father 爸爸  
And 和  
Mother 妈妈  
I 我  
Love 爱  
You 你们

### 客观需求版

Food 食物  
Air 空气  
Money 金钱  
Intimacy 亲密  
Labour 劳动  
Yard 院落

### 乡村过年现实版

Family Forced apart 被迫分离  
Absent love 缺席的爱  
Missing years 错过的岁月  
Isolated heart 孤独的心  
Long waiting 漫长等待  
Yearning alone 独自思念

### 扎心的留守版

Far from home 远在他乡  
Alone at home 独自在家  
Missing parents 想念父母  
Invisible care 看不见的陪伴  
Lonely spring 孤单的春天  
Yearning for home 渴望回家

### 温柔治愈版

Faith in love 相信爱  
Always together 一直同在  
Memories warm 回忆温暖  
Inside heart 藏在心里  
Love never leaves 爱从未离开  
Yearn and hope 思念也有希望



Hi, I'm Lily from Ireland. I love my big family. Here's a photo of us. I'm the one with the pink hat.

A

This is my dad, Fred, on the left. He's very handsome. He often plays tennis with me. My little brother, Sam, is on his knee. Sam is seven, and he really likes chess. My mum, Jane, is on the right. She's beautiful and kind. She always reads me a story at night. My grandparents, Jack and Sarah, are in the middle. They're my dad's parents. They have a dog. His name is Oscar.

My grandparents have three grandchildren: Sam, my cousin Lucy, and me. They often say I'm their favourite grandchild, but I think they say the same thing to all of us!

My name is Kangkang. My mother is a teacher, and my father is a doctor. They are very busy most of the time. But after work, we do many things together.

My grandparents don't live with us. We often visit them on weekends and have dinner together. We all do something for dinner. My parents cook the food. My sister helps our grandparents set the table and I clean up with my father after dinner.

B

I love my family, and I enjoy my family time.

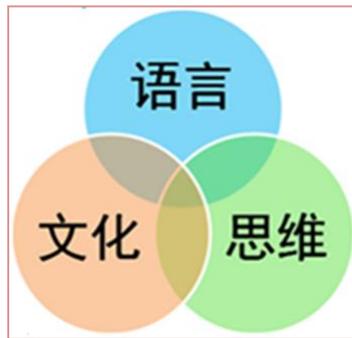
这两篇文章的主题相同，但是语言表达的形式、语言风格及其传递的情感态度存在明显差异。A篇的爸爸帅气、爱运动，妈妈美丽、善良、会育儿，人人有爱好，语言诙谐、轻松；B篇的父母忙于工作（隐约想传递职业的社会地位），突出“孝道”“饮食”，语言规范（正统）。

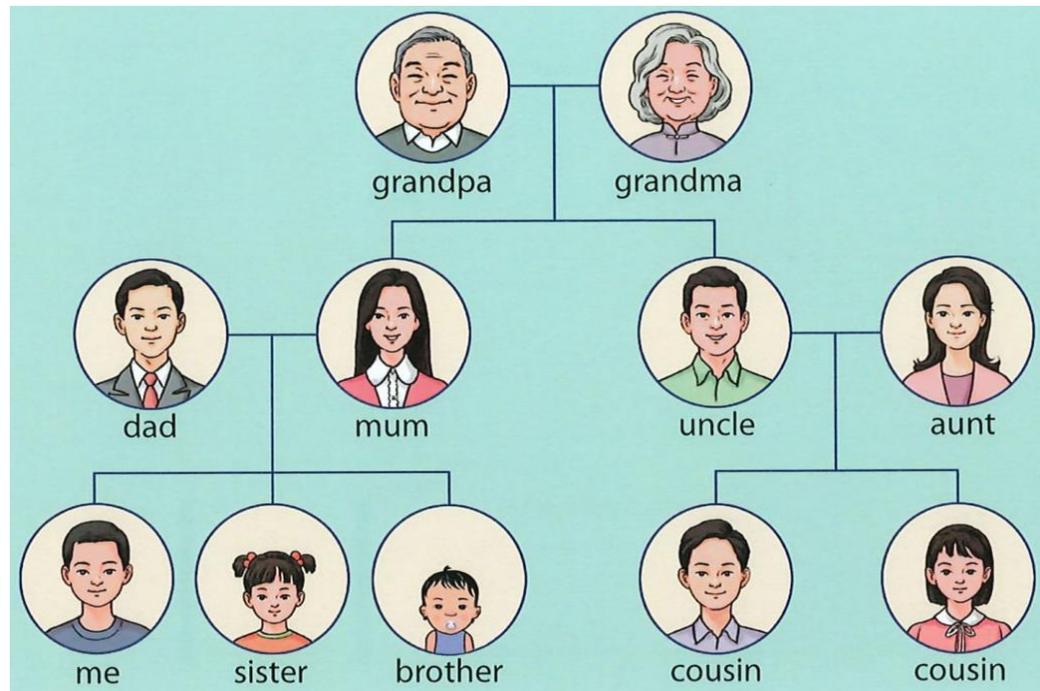
**家**是温馨的港湾！家是幸福的天堂！家是每个人心中眷恋的归宿！  
可是，“家”的“宀”下面为什么是一个“豕（shǐ）”字呢？

“家”原本是全村的“祭祀活动中心”，类似于我们今天在某些村庄看到的“祠堂”。换句话说，“家”的本义是指人类集中居住地的祭祀场所。全村（或者宗族）的祭祀活动被称为“家祭”，如南宋陆游临终前有诗曰“王师北定中原日，家祭无忘告乃翁。”这里的“家祭”，指的就是古人在家庙内祭祀祖先或家族守护神的礼仪。在殷商时代，“家”是个大概念，因为，古人要群居才能保证安全，所以，那个能给你提供安全庇护的地方就是“家”。我们现在所说的“老家、家乡”就沿用了这层意思。今天的“家”，相对于古代的“户”，所以说，现在派出所查户口时，“小家”的负责人称“户主”，而不是“家主”。

年级	课文题目	主题
五上	《慈母情深》	父母之爱
五上	《父爱之舟》	父母之爱
五上	《“精彩极了”和“糟糕透了”》	父母之爱
五上	《学会看病》	父母之爱
六下	《十六年前的回忆》	父母之爱
五下	《祖父的园子》	祖孙情
五下	《梅花魂》	祖孙情
六下	《凡卡》	祖孙情
七上	《从百草园到三味书屋》	故乡/家园/心灵归宿

将同学们在语文课本中学过的“家”主题的语篇引出、对比，效果会如何？





请同学们用英语介绍左图的家庭关系后，再用汉语介绍一下吧！

温馨提示：请准确称谓其中的亲属关系哟！

Make your own family tree

分别从爸爸和妈妈的视角制作（或任选）

A house is made with walls and beams; a home is built with love and dreams.

— Ralph Waldo Emerson

房子由墙壁与横梁筑成；家由爱与梦想铸就。—— 拉尔夫·沃尔多·爱默生

Everyone comes from a family. What are some of your important family moments? How do you communicate with your family? How do your family members support each other? Let's explore the meaning of family.

Look at the three pictures on the right and answer the questions. Use the words to help you.

- 1 Which picture reminds you of your father?
- 2 How can you describe your father and his love for you?

silent

heart

quietly

home

care

love



## Read the film review. What is the father's love like according to the writer?

- 1 Along a mountain road, a handsome young man walks fast. An older man with a strict face follows him. This is from my favourite film, *Postmen in the Mountains*. It's a touching story about the love between father and son.
- 2 For years, the father served as the postman for this area. He was often absent from home and the son seldom saw him. But now the son is taking over his father's position. The father goes with him on his first day of work. Along the way, they start to see into each other's hearts.

- 3 For the first time, the son carries his father across a cold river. It brings back the father's memory of carrying the son on his back. Tears quietly run down his face.

- 4 This film shows a traditional Chinese father. He is happy about his son's growth. But he just hides his care in his heart. He doesn't give hugs or kisses to his son. His love may be silent. But like a mountain, it is always there.



## Theme

It is about the <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ between father and son.



film review.

## The story

The son is <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ over his father's position as the postman. The father goes with him on his first day of work. Along the way, they start to see into each other's <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

## A touching moment

The son <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his father across a cold river. It brings back the <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ memory of carrying the son on his back. Tears quietly <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ down the father's face.

文化知识的学习  
不仅限于了解和  
记忆具体的知识  
点，更重要的是  
发现、判断其背  
后的态度和价值  
观。

(教育部, 2025: 23)



BBC  
earth

DO YOU  
KNOW?



# ANIMAL FAMILIES



Level 1

With video  
content from  
BBC Earth

mum

baby



?

**BIG**  
Question

Why do we join  
school clubs?

UNIT **5** Fun Clubs

In this unit, you will

1. talk about clubs at school.
2. talk about abilities using *can*.
3. find out what people do in different clubs.
4. discover your interests and talents.

Look and share

1. What are the students in the photo doing?
2. What club do you think they are in?
3. Do you want to join this club?

人民教育出版社

# How do you choose a school club?

When we lose our WHY,  
we'll lose our WAY.

语言 · 文化 · 思维



# What can you learn in a school club?

*What are your interests and talents?  
(What you CAN do)*

*What else do you want to learn?  
(What you CAN'T do)*

## Learning About Other Students' Lives

I'm a new senior secondary school student. My new school life is very \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ **Personal Feelings**  
exciting, interesting, stressful, boring, challenging

I feel excited because this school \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ **Reasons**  
differs in many ways from my previous one, is much bigger and more dynamic than I expected  
has a big playground / a friendly head teacher / a beautiful campus / an excellent student centre / a big library

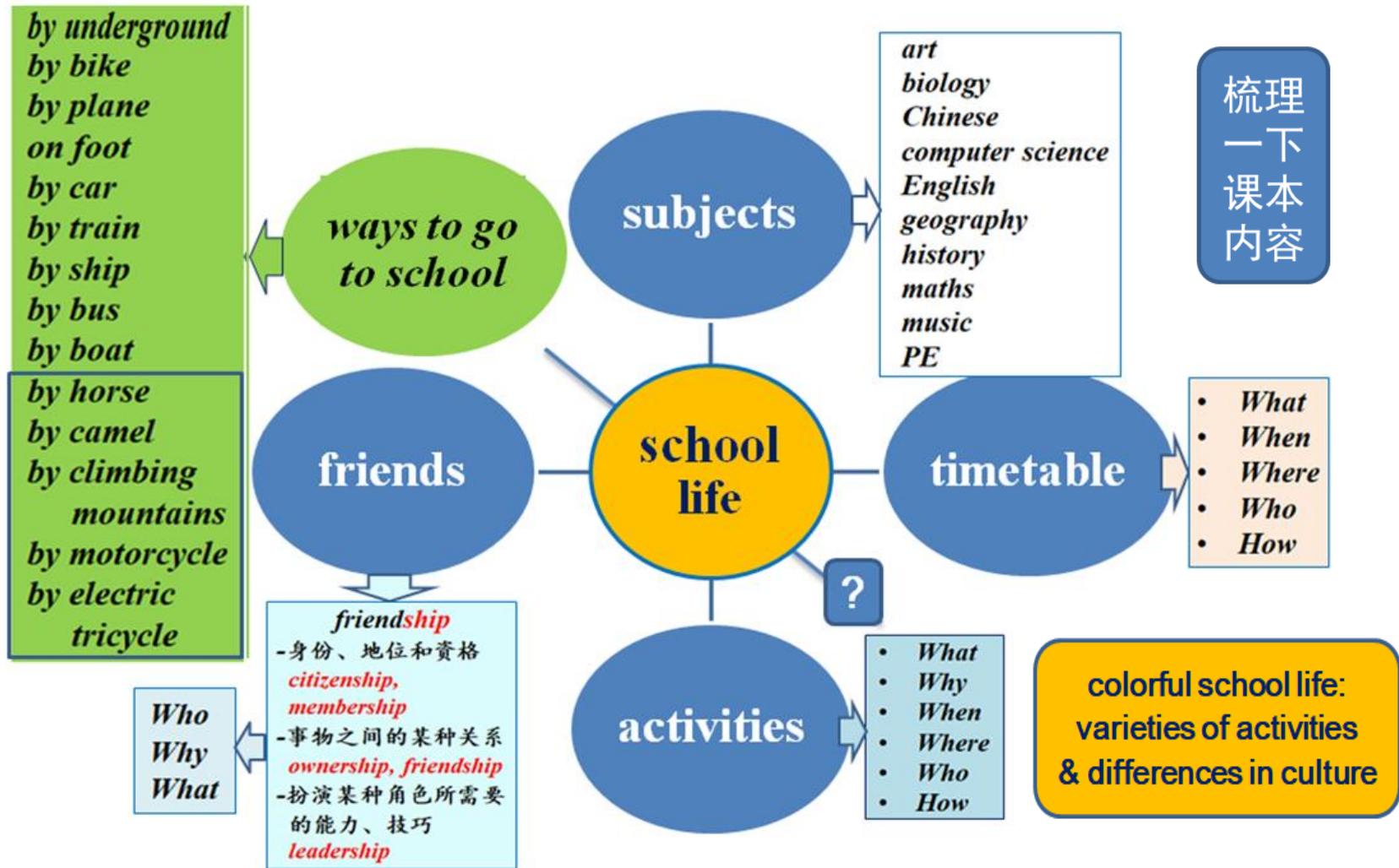
What is also very different is that students in the same class \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ **Forms of Learning**  
(can / can't) have different class schedules / choices for different clubs, (do not) have fixed classrooms, do group projects, have group discussions, share ideas or check work together

In the next three years, I hope I will \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ **Expectations**  
learn many new things  
develop confidence in speaking English / competence in a variety of new skills  
have a happier, more fruitful and satisfying life

life when... working life to publishing. 她在出版业干了大半辈子。  
2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] your particular way of living and the experiences you have 生活方式; 阅历: His life revolves around his children. 他的生活就是围着孩子们转。◆ It was an event that would change his life forever. 这是一个将永远改变他生活的事件。◆ lead a happy/normal/interesting etc life I just want to be able to lead a normal life. 我只想能过正常的生活。◆ a hard life (= a difficult life) 艰苦的生活 She looks like someone who's had a very hard life. 她看起来像是有过极艰辛的生活经历。2a. [C/U] the events and experiences that are typical of a particular place or group of people (某种)生活: I had no idea what life with a baby would be like. 我不知道有孩子后生活会是什么样子。◆ city/village/prison/university etc life Escape from the bustle and noise of city life for a while. 暂时逃离都市生活的喧嚣与忙碌。◆ the life of sb The life of a film star is not always a glamorous one. 电影明星的生活并非总是光彩夺目的。◆ married life (= the time when you are married or the life that you have) 婚姻生活 How's married life suiting you? 你婚后生活过得怎么样? 2b. [U] the events and experiences that happen to people in general 生活(总称): He's a person who really loves life. 他是一个真正热爱生活的人。◆ His mother has a great enthusiasm for life. 他母亲极其热爱生活。◆ see life (= experience a lot of different things) 见世面; 经历世事 You really see life in my job. 我这个工作很让人见世面。  
3 [C/U]



- 3 Use the Text Builder to talk about your new school life.

**Example** *I'm a new senior secondary school student. My new school life is very exciting and it differs in many ways from my previous one ...*

- 4 Listen to the dialogue. Three people are interviewed about their **lives**. Complete the notes below. Then, take turns to talk about their life choices.

Job	理解、分析、比较 推断、批判、评价 创造 (教育部, 2022:5)
Work schedule	
Positives about the job	
Negatives about the job	



- 5 Use the language you have learnt to write a short paragraph about your new school life. Then share it in groups.

## Grammar Focus

同学们都有特长、有能力、有自信、有责任；  
有话可说、有话想说、有话敢说、有话会说。

3a Look at the verbs in bold. Do they change form?

Can you <b>play</b> ping-pong?	Yes, I can. / No, I can't.
Can he <b>play</b> the violin?	Yes, he can. / No, he can't.
Can they <b>play</b> chess?	Yes, they can. / No, they can't.
I can <b>run</b> fast, but I can't <b>swim</b> .	
Emma can <b>sing</b> well, but she can't <b>play</b>	<b>个人的体音美等特长</b>

3b Match the two parts to make sentences. Then make more sentences with *can*.

- |             |                     |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 1. A fish   | A. can speak.       |
| 2. A duck   | B. can fly.         |
| 3. A parrot | C. can swim.        |
| 4. A dog    | D. can run fast.    |
| 5. A cat    | E. can climb trees. |

**动物的不同能力特长**

### Talking about abilities using

引导学生运用1-4单元学过的及物动词和相关名词，表达自己的能力。如：

I *can* spell “geography” correctly.

I *can* climb to the top of ...

I *can* do housework for grand-grandma  
during the Spring Festival.

I *can* draw a horse with my left hand !

我们是英语教师，是通过英语教学成人成事、育人育己的。

# School life in the textbooks

A school is a place where the most important thing is not so much the knowledge as the value of pursuing knowledge. — John Dewey  
学校是这样—一个地方：在这里，最重要的并非知识本身，而是追求知识的价值。

—— 约翰·杜威



## British Council英语教学

英国文化教育协会通过 TeachingEnglish.org.uk, 致力于搭建一个连接全球英语教师和教师教育工作者的公益性持续专业发展 (Continuing Professional Development) 平台。

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- 专业发展活动优先通知
- 同行经验交流与答疑



该目录中的所有内容均可通过**长按下列活动和资源的二维码**来查看。

## 01 构建高效能的教师在线发展社群

### Creating and running successful online groups for teacher development

这是一套基于实证研究的教师在线发展分步工具包，旨在为教师教育者提供系统指导，助力其搭建并持续运营高效的教师专业发展在线社群。该指南指出，在线社群能够有力推动教师专业成长：通过设立清晰目标，促进成员间协作交流、实践经验分享与持续学习，既可用于支持本地教



[https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/sites/teacheng/files/2025-11/Teacher\\_Development\\_social\\_media\\_toolkit\\_final\\_v1.pdf?utm\\_source=wechat&utm\\_medium=social&utm\\_campaign=ceenglis-programmes-teachers-engconx-ea-cn](https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/sites/teacheng/files/2025-11/Teacher_Development_social_media_toolkit_final_v1.pdf?utm_source=wechat&utm_medium=social&utm_campaign=ceenglis-programmes-teachers-engconx-ea-cn)



# Creating and running successful online groups for teacher development

Dr Gary Motteram



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3月20日 国际幸福日专题

## 01 幸福触手可及

### Happiness is a snip away

**课堂时长** 约110分钟

**教学材料** 教案、演示文稿、学生练习表

**适用学段** 13岁以上青少年及成人

本教案围绕“职业”这一主题设计，引导学生在讨论和分类各类职业的过程中，拓展相关词汇并提升语言表达能力。课堂核心活动采用拼图阅读策略，学生将通过阅读不同片段识别关键信息并进行交换，共同探讨哪些职业被视为“快乐”或“不快乐”，并在讨论中表达个人观点与看法。



## Menu

Home > Teaching adults > Lesson plans  
> Pre-intermediate A2

## Happiness is a snip away

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This lesson is based on the theme of jobs. Learners will expand their vocabulary, focusing primarily on jobs, and improve their reading and speaking skills.



Profession sustains life; Vocation shapes the soul.

**We ARE English teachers,  
but we do not teach English language itself.**

**We lead;**

**We empower;**

**We touch lives forever.**

**Thank you!**

