**初中组活动通知**

* 作品截止时间

全国统一地方阶段作品截止时间至**2022年12月16日**，具体活动时间、地点、形式等内容以所在选区通知为准。

* 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”。

分别要求如下：

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1.5分钟的视频，在线提交视频作品。选手可选择推荐段落如下：

* 1. 有关黄河的一则日记A Yellow River Diary Entry

——第10~11段

* 1. 嫦娥奔月Chang’e Flies to the Moon

——第6段（Immediately）~第8段（第三行 moonlight）

* 1. 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. 品性高洁的秋菊Aspiration for Uprightness
	2. 建在中轴线上的故宫Imperial Palace with a Central Axis
	3. 合家团圆过大年Family Gathering
	4. 天帝女儿的善意The Goodwill of the Daughter of the Lord of Heaven
	5. 才华横溢的李白Brimming with Talent and Sincerity
1. **英文自我介绍**

选手用英语从自身出发展开介绍。自我介绍的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。

1. **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 “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. 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。
6. 评审结果：2023年2月，选区将通过微信公众号发送晋级结果。

**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。

**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。

**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！”

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