



上海市英语教育教学研究基地

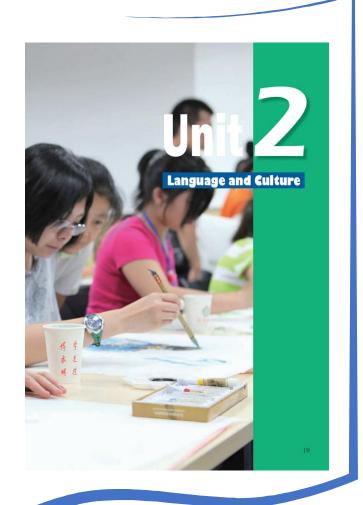
Shanghai Center for Research in English Language Education

《高中英语》(上外版)

必修第一册第二单元

Language and Culture

授课教师:孔庆昊



《高中英语》(上外版)

必修第一册第二单元

课时	主要内容	
1	Getting Started/ Reading A	
2	Vocabulary Focus	
3	Grammar in Use	
4	Listening and Viewing	
5	Moving Forward	
6	Reading B / Culture Link	
7	Critical Thinking/ Famous Quote Further Exploration / Self-assessment (homework)	

学习目标 Learning Objectives:

At the end of the lesson, you will be able to ...

- 1. 能通过拓展阅读,理解英式英语和美式英语存在的部分单词和拼写差异,recognize the difference between British English and American English in vocabulary and spelling;
 - 2. 能通过分段阅读,体会作者通过描述经历和英语地域性差异所表达的情感态度,并使用文中词语恰当地表达; explore and express the author's feelings in cross-cultural experiences with proper words and expressions;
 - 3. 通过讨论英语的地域性差异,正确理解语言和文化异同。 understand language and cultural differences through comparing English varieties in different regions and cultures.

Worksheet (Before Class)←

Variations within Chinese:←

	←	The word/ meaning familiar to	The variation in other	<
		you←¹	places/dialects∈	
	Grandma←	←	₽	<
	Very⋳	←	₽	<
	Knee←	←3	←	<
	(find out one more	← □	-	<
	on your own)←			

Worksheet (In Class)←

Variations in the text and the author's feelings:←

British English←	American English←	How does the author feel?	₽
←	French fries←	Φ.	↩
←	←	←	4
←	ψ.	←	€J
←	٦	4	₽
←3	Ε	(-)	₽

Additional expressions:

. I		
4		

Worksheet (Assignment)←

Suppose you are working for an American high school, which is now preparing for a British high school delegate to visit. Your director in charge has written a visit plan and asks you to revise it.

Visiting Plan for Riverside School Delegate←

Time←	Description←	
9:00am—10:30am Reception ceremony at School These		
10:45am—11:20am↩	Meeting with the principal in his office←	
11:30am—12:45pm←	Lunch←	
	(Notice: one with eggplant allergy)←	
12:55pm—13:10pm←	Meeting with third year students in	
	classrooms←	
13:15pm—13:55pm↩	Lesson with first year students at	
	Teaching Center←	
	(Lesson options: Math, Physics, Art)⊲	
14:05pm—14:45pm↩	Lesson with second year students at	
	School Gym←	
	(Notice: P.E. lessons, bring sneakers if	
	interested)←	
15:00pm—15:30pm ←	Afternoon tea with the principal and	
	discussion←	
	(sandwiches and cookies available)	
15:40pm—16:20pm←	Meeting with lab teachers at Science	
	Centre←	

Previous Assignment

Anything confusing in Chinese

language?



	The word usually used	Variation(s)
Grandma		
Very		
Knee		
		



My Experience with American English



- 1. Where do you think the author comes from?
- 2. What are the variations mentioned by the author?
- 3. How did the author feel each time?
- 4. Why did the author write this experience down?



My Experience with American English

Why did the author write this experience down?

American English	British English	How did the author feel?
French fries	Chips (薯条)	I couldn't imagine
Chips (薯片)	Crisps	
Cookies	Biscuits	This was a very strange idea.
Pants	Trousers	I was embarrassed when
Eggplant	Aubergine	I was disgusted What on earth could that be?





Additional expressions

Take notes please:

- I felt disgusted/shocked/confused...when I saw/learned...
- This was a very strange idea to me.
- This was beyond me.
- This word was totally new to me. But now...
- I felt a sudden shock/disgust/embarrassment...

Answer with the expressions above:

- How did you feel when you learned that the word "biscuit" has different meanings?
- How did the author feel when someone said "I like your pants"?
- Eggplants and aubergines are the same thing. What's your opinion?

American English	British English	How did the author feel?
French fries	Chips	I couldn't imagine
Chips	Crisps	/
Cookies	Biscuits	This was a very strange idea.
Pants	Trousers	I was embarrassed
Eggplant	Aubergine	What on earth could that be?



- How did you feel when you learned that the word "biscuit" has different meanings?
- How did the author feel when someone said "I like your pants"?
- Eggplants and aubergines are the same thing. What's your opinion?

Examples:

- I felt confused when I learned "biscuit" has different meanings. When American people say "cookies", British people say "biscuits". This was beyond me.
- This was totally strange to the author. She probably felt a sudden shock when she learned "pants" can mean "trousers".
- I don't know either "eggplants" or "aubergines". What on earth could that be?



Additional expressions

- I felt disgusted/shocked/confused...when I saw/learned...
- This was a very strange idea to me.
- This was beyond me.
- This word was totally new to me. But now...
- I felt a sudden shock/disgust/embarrassment...

There are differences in spelling between BrE and AmE as well:

- Behaviour—behavior
- Neighbour—neighbor
- □ Programme—program
- ☐ Centre—center



Let's discuss

How should we understand such differences?

- □ Behaviour—behavior□ Neighbour—neighbor□ Programme—program□ Centre—center
- Why should there be different spellings, or different words for the same thing?
- Part of the excitement of learning a language is discovering the differences in how it is spoken in different places.
- The excitement is to enjoy the difference.
- Languages will be influenced by different cultures, thus creating diversity.

Culture Link

Variety of English

- Singlish is a patchwork (Mee sian=米线). Why?
- Do you know any English words that come from Chinese, or Chinese words from

English?

Kung Fu
Long time no see

沙发 苏打 丁克

• What can we learn from such examples?

• Languages will be influenced by other languages as well, thus creating diversity.



Assignments

1. Suppose you are working for an American high school, which is now preparing for a

British high school delegate to visit. Your director in charge has written a schedule and asks

you to revise it.

2. Finish the exercises on pages 26-28 of the workbook.



Thank you!