

## Unit 4

### Future Living

We are made wise not by the recollection of our past, but by the responsibility for our future.

— George Bernard Shaw

#### Getting Started

The following are some predictions about what life will be like in 50 years. Do you think they will come true? Why or why not?

Predictions	Yes/No
1. Robots will do most of the housework.	
2. Few people will read printed books.	
3. Most buildings will be solar-powered.	
4. Many people will take food pills instead of eating meals.	

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# 《高中英语》（上外版）

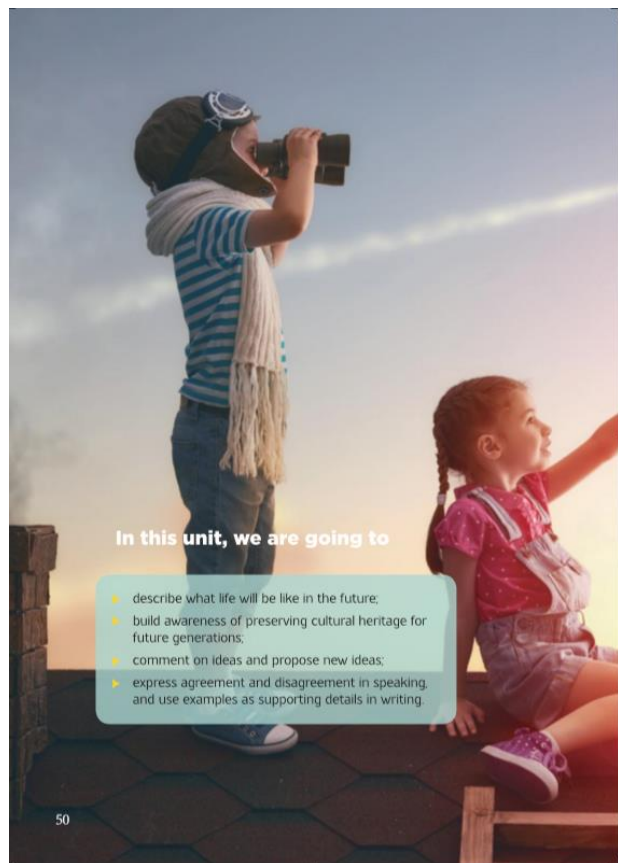
选择性必修第一册第四单元

## Future Living

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# 《高中英语》（上外版）

## 选择性必修第一册第四单元



课时	授课内容
1	Getting Started/ Reading A
1	Reading A/ Vocabulary Focus
1	Grammar in Use
1	Listening, Viewing and Speaking
1	Reading B
1	Writing
1	Critical Thinking
1	Further Exploration

# 学习目标 Learning Objectives:

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

1. 在语篇中识别和理解非限制性定语从句的形式、意义和用途  
understand the form, meaning and use of non-defining relative clauses;
2. 在具体情境中恰当使用非限制性定语从句;  
use the non-defining relative clauses correctly in the given situations.

non-defining relative clauses  
(非限制性定语从句)

A famous science fiction writer in China, Liu Cixin, who is a winner of the 2015 Hugo Award, wrote the short story "The Wandering Earth" more than 20 years ago. The story is set in the early 22nd century, when the Sun has aged and is about to destroy the solar system. In order to survive, the human race builds 10,000 huge engines which slowly push the Earth out of the solar system. As the planet moves away from the Sun, much of its surface is frozen in abnormal weather conditions, forcing human beings to live in vast underground cities that are built next to the engines. It takes 20 years to reach Jupiter, which should assist in the escape of the frozen Earth with its massive gravity. Yet things go very wrong on the day when the Earth is passing Jupiter ...

defining relative clauses  
(限制性定语从句)

- In order to survive, the human race builds 10,000 huge **engines** **which** slowly push the Earth out of the solar system.

**defining** relative clause

*to define or identify the person or thing*

- It takes 20 years to reach **Jupiter**, **which** should assist in the escape of the frozen Earth with its massive gravity.

**non-defining** relative clause

*to give extra information about a person or thing already identified*



- A famous science fiction writer in China, Liu Cixin, who is a winner of 2015 Hugo Award, wrote the short story “The Wandering Earth” more than 20 years ago.

non-defining relative clause

- A famous science fiction writer in China, Liu Cixin, who is a winner of 2015 Hugo Award, wrote the short story “The Wandering Earth” more than 20 years ago.

non-defining relative clause

Combine each pair of sentences into one sentence with a non-defining relative clause.

a. I had to fix my **smartphone**.

b. I bought this **smartphone** a year ago.

➤ I had to fix my **smartphone**, which I bought a year ago.

~~that~~

Step 1: Find the repeating part;

Step 2: Replace the repeating part with a suitable relative;

Step 3: Add a comma.



1. a. Stephen gave a **talk** about how humans will live on another planet within the next generation.

b. Stephen's talk has been viewed by 1.5 million people.

Stephen gave a talk about how humans will live on another planet within the next generation, which has been viewed by 1.5 million people.

2. a. **Dr Johnson** says 10 million self-driving cars will be on the road within the next five years.

b. Dr Johnson works for a large car company.

Dr Johnson, who works for a large car company, says 10 million self-driving cars will be on the road within the next five years.

Fill in the blanks with non-defining relative clauses.

The film *the Wandering Earth*, \_\_\_\_\_,  
is really worth seeing.





which was adapted from Liu Cixin's novel



which has been described as a breakthrough  
for Chinese science fiction films



 During the 2019 Spring Festival, 100 million people watched the film, most of whom were deeply moved by the story.

 When the earth is in danger, humans around the world do not abandon it but work together to take it out of the solar system, which impresses the viewers.

1. a. Please write down these phrases.  
b. All of these phrases will be useful in your writing.  
■ Please write down these phrases, all of which will be useful in your writing.
2. a. The students are not used to the winter in Shanghai.  
b. Most of the students are from the north.  
■ The students, most of whom are from the north, are not used to the winter in Shanghai .

all/ most/ many/ some/ both/ none/ (numbers)  
+of which/ of whom



3. a. She and her family bicycle to work.

b. It helps them keep fit.

■ She and her family bicycle to work, which helps them keep fit.

4. a. They did rather badly in the maths exam.

b. It was unexpected.

■ They did rather badly in the maths exam, which was unexpected.

Here, “which” refers to the main clause.



Below is a story with some information missing. Use sentences a–d to fill in the blanks, changing them into proper non-defining relative clauses.

- a. It seemed funny to Margie and Tommy that the words didn't move.
- b. Grandpa kept all the old stuff in the attic.
- c. The mechanical teacher had given her geography test after geography test.
- d. The pages in the book were yellow and wrinkled.

That night, Margie took out her diary. On the page headed *17 May 2157*, she wrote, "Today, Tommy found a real book!"

It was a very old **book**, **1** in which the pages were yellow and wrinkled. **The words** didn't move the way they did on a screen, **2** which seemed funny to Margie and Tommy. It was even funnier when the words stayed on the page even after they read them.

Margie wondered where Tommy found the book. Tommy told her it was found in the **attic** of his house, **3** where/ in which Grandpa kept all the old stuff. He also told her the book was about school.

"School? What's there to write about school?"

Margie always hated school. She disliked her mechanical **teacher**, **4** who had given her geography test after geography test. She asked Tommy, "Why would anyone write about school?"

"Because it's not our kind of school, stupid. This was hundreds of years ago." He added proudly, pronouncing the word carefully, "More than a century ago."

# Summary

## defining relative clauses

- We use relative pronouns (who, whom, that, which, whose) and relative adverbs (when, where, why) to lead the clause.
- The clause defines and modifies the antecedent.
- A comma is not needed.

## non-defining relative clauses

- Relative pronoun (that) is not used.
- The clause gives extra information about the antecedent.
- A comma is needed.

# Assignment

- Complete GRAMMAR IN USE (P51-P53) in your workbook.

Thank you!