

外教社

Unit 4

Customs and Traditions



It takes an endless amount of history to
make even a little tradition.
— Henry James

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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）

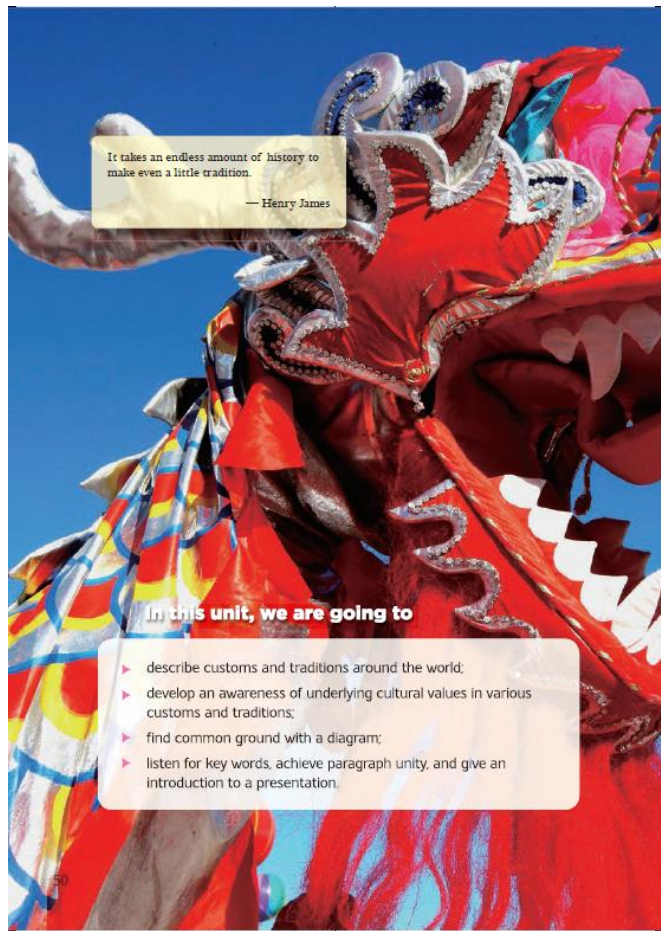
必修第一册第四单元第三课时

教学案例

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《高中英语》（上外版）

必修第一册第四单元



课时	授课内容
1	Getting Started/ Reading A
2	Reading A/ Vocabulary Focus
3	Vocabulary Focus / Grammar in Use
4	Listening and Viewing
5	Moving Forward
6	Reading B/ Culture Link/ Critical Thinking
7	Further Exploration/ Self-assessment

课 题 : Customs and Traditions

课时学习目标:

- 能掌握并运用课文重点词汇;
master key words and expressions in the text through interaction;
- 能在语境中识别并运用转类词;
identify converted words and convert words in context;
- 能运用现在完成时和现在完成进行时的被动语态描述出生礼仪。
use present continuous passive and present perfect passive to describe birth traditions.

I. Key Vocabulary

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the given words and expressions to complete the passage.

specific youth occasion perform
marriage represent a sense of duty adulthood

The experience of "coming-of-age," the transition from childhood to (1) _____ is a significant stepping stone in the lives of most people.

In Germany, the coming-of-age ceremony is called "Jugendfeier," which means (2) _____ celebration. It is an important (3) _____ for 14-year-olds to think about various topics related to their future as citizens. At the ceremony, teachers deliver speeches about certain values such as having (4) _____. This makes the ceremony more serious.

In Latin America, "quinceanera" is a celebration for girls transitioning into womanhood. In the past, girls were taught household skills in order to be prepared for (5) _____. Now the ceremony is (6) _____ as an individual event like one's birthday.

At an Indian coming-of-age ceremony, a boy is given three strands of the sacred thread, which (7) _____ three promises.

The start of adulthood is celebrated in different cultures with their own (8) _____ rituals, ceremonies, and traditions.

II. Word Formation: Conversion

1. Read the two sentences and pay attention to the underlined words. Do they belong to the same part of speech?

(1) "Jugendfeier" began in the 19th century, when awareness of civic practices was on the rise.

(2) Their voices rose when they talked about the coming homecoming celebration.

Conversion is a word formation process whereby a word of one class is shifted into a word of another class without adding an affix. Here are some of the major types.

(1) Noun to verb conversion (e.g. view, voice, target, stage, mail)

The foreign student values his exchange experience in the Chinese high school.

(2) Verb to noun conversion (e.g. desire, compare, match, like, decline)

On the cover page is the New Year celebration in the China town.

(3) Adjective to verb conversion (e.g. pale, sour, color, slow, narrow, yellow)

The host cleared his throat before giving a speech at the ceremony.

(4) Adjective to noun conversion (e.g. chief, Chinese, professional, chemical)

A native of Britain tends to talk about the weather in English.

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2. Fill in the blanks in Column B by converting a word in Column A. Change forms where necessary.

A	B
(1) The photographs of the coming-of-age ceremony from 20 years ago have become yellow with age.	I can still recognise my mother although the photographs _____ with age.
(2) At "Jugendfeier" yesterday, Mr Kaufmann expressed the hope that young students would take more responsibilities from then on.	Young students started to shoulder their responsibilities as Mr Kaufmann _____.
(3) The students are asked to match the traditions with the festivals.	Some of the traditions are not the right _____ for the festivals.

3. Study the underlined converted words in the passage. Make another sentence with the one each underlined word is converted from.

In ancient China, when a girl was aged 15, a hair-pinning ceremony (X Li) would be held to mark the occasion on the third day of the third month according to the Chinese lunar calendar. Girls would wash and comb their hair and a ceremony master would put a pin in it.

The coming-of-age ceremony for boys used to take place when they were 20. Respectable seniors were invited to perform the capping ceremony (Guai Li) for the boys. Becoming an adult is an important stage in one's life. It means that you need to shoulder grown-up responsibilities while also enjoying a bigger say in your own affairs.

EXAMPLE

age v. In ancient China, when a girl was aged 15, a hair-pinning ceremony would be held.
n. Inuit boys go out to the wilderness with their fathers between the ages of 11 and 12 to test their hunting skills.

● Grammar in Use

Passives (review + present continuous passive and present perfect passive)

1. Read the sentences. Underline the passive verbs and discuss why the passive voice is used.

- In some Indian families, the sacred thread ceremony is performed when a boy is grown-up.
- It is said that the sacred thread ceremony marks a new life.

Grammar Highlights

We use the passive voice to focus on the person or thing affected by an action. Sometimes, we use the passive voice because we do not know or do not want to mention the one who performs the action.

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Basic structure of the passive

subject + auxiliary verb (be) + main verb (-ed form)

National flags are often designed with many kinds of shapes on them, such as the sun, stars, the moon, animals and bars.

Present continuous passive

subject + am/is/are being + main verb (-ed form)

When the national flag is being raised, students should stand at attention and salute.

Present perfect passive

subject + has/have been + main verb (-ed form)

Laws have been made to govern the use of the national flag.

II. Read the birth traditions in different countries. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs in brackets.

- When a baby turns one month old in China, a Full Moon ceremony (1) _____ (hold) to celebrate the first full month of life.
- In Finland, babies come with a box! For the past 75 years, Finland's mothers-to-be (2) _____ (give) a box by the government. It's a starter kit of rattles, clothes, sheets and toys.
- In a hospital in Brazil, different kinds of gifts (3) _____ (choose) by a soon-to-be mother as she asks her husband for advice. The gifts (4) _____ (give) to each person who comes to the hospital when the baby is born.
- In Jamaica, a mother who gave birth to a baby girl yesterday is now busy in the garden. The afterbirth and the cord (5) _____ already _____ (bury) by her in person in a specially chosen location and a tree (6) _____ now _____ (plant) on that spot. The tree (7) _____ (provide) by her parents before the birth of the baby. This tradition comes from a Jamaican expression that says, "Home is where your navel string is buried."



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An Introduction to Coming-of-age Ceremonies			
What (Region& Name)	Who (Participants)	How (Major Events)	Why (Expectations)
Germany Jugendfeier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 year olds Teachers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> go to school to prepare for the occasion study important topics: multiculturalism and social responsibilities. listen to a speech about values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> take on values: have respect for others; have a sense of duty respect different cultures take social responsibilities
Latin America Quinceanera			
India Sacred Thread Ceremony			

General
|
Specific
|
General

The experience of “coming-of-age,” the transition from childhood to 1 adulthood, is a significant stepping stone in the lives of most people.

In Germany, the coming-of-age ceremony is called “Jugendfeier,” which means 2 youth celebration. It is an important 3 occasion for 14-year-olds to think about various topics related to their future as citizens. At the ceremony, teachers deliver speeches about certain values such as having a sense of 4 duty. This makes the ceremony more serious.

In Latin America, “quinceanera” is a celebration for girls transitioning into woman-hood. In the past, girls were taught household skills in order to be prepared for 5 marriage. Now the ceremony is 6 performed as an individual event like one’s birthday.

At an Indian coming-of-age ceremony, a boy is given three strands of the sacred thread, which 7 represent three promises.

The start of adulthood is celebrated in different cultures with their own 8 specific rituals, ceremonies, and traditions.

duty

adulthood

marriage

occasion

perform

represent

specific

youth



应该根据每个国家特定的风俗习惯来进行成年礼，以提高年轻人承担社会责任意识。

Vocabulary Application



Coming-of-age ceremony is an occasion when _____
(shoulder). As we can see in the pictures, in Oriental cultures, hair-pinning
ceremony (Ji Li) and the capping ceremony (Guan Li) _____
(perform) respectively among girls and boys, while in Western cultures,
_____. So coming-of-age traditions _____. (vary)

①

“Jugendfeier” began in the 19th century, when awareness of civic practices was on the rise.
Their voices rose when they talked about the coming homecoming celebration.



Similarity:

word form

②

At the ceremony, a teacher makes a speech about values, such as having respect for other people.
No matter where you travel, you should respect the local customs and habits to become a civilized traveller.



Difference:

part of speech

④

He is given three strands of the sacred thread which represent three promises he makes.
I've decided not to attend the dinner party unless you promise to go with me.

A

- (1) The photographs of the coming-of-age ceremony from 20 years ago have become yellow with age.
- (2) At “Jugendfeier” yesterday, Mr Kaufmann expressed the hope that young students would take more responsibilities from then on.
- (3) The students are asked to match the traditions with the festivals.

adj. → v.

n. → v.

v. → n.

B

- (1) I can still recognize my mother although the photographs have yellowed with age.
- (2) Young students started to shoulder their responsibilities as Mr Kaufmann hoped.
- (3) Some of the traditions are not the right match for the festival.



Birthday gifts	Purpose
...	...



..... are gifted to children on their birthday to



In some Indian families, the sacred thread ceremony is performed when a boy is grown-up.

It is said that the sacred thread ceremony marks

to emphasize
the ceremony

do not know
who says it

CONCLUSION

We use the passive voice to focus on the person or thing affected by an action. Sometimes, we use the passive voice because we do not know or do not want to mention the one who performs the action.

Basic structure of the passive: subject+auxiliary verb (be)+main verb (-ed form)

National flags are often designed with many kinds of shapes on them, such as the sun, stars the moon, animals and bars.

Present continuous passive: subject+am/is/are being+main verb (-ed form)

When the national flag is being raised, students should stand at attention and salute according to the constitution.

Present perfect passive: subject+has/have been+main verb (-ed form)

Laws have been made to govern the use of the national flag.

Read the birth traditions in different countries. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. When a baby turns one month old in China, a Full Moon ceremony 1 is held (hold) to celebrate the first full month of life.
2. In Finland, babies come with a box! For the past 75 years, Finland's mothers-to-be 2 have been given (give) a box by the government. It's a starter kit of nappies, clothes, sheets and toys.
3. In a hospital in Brazil, different kinds of gifts 3 are being chosen (choose) by a soon-to-be mother as she asks her husband for advice. The gifts 4 will be given/are given (give) to each person who comes to the hospital when the baby is born.
4. In Jamaica, a mother who gave birth to a baby girl yesterday is now busy in the garden. The afterbirth and the cord 5 have already been buried (bury) by her in person in a specially chosen location and a tree 6 is now being planted (plant) on that spot. The tree 7 was/had been provided (provide) by her parents before the birth of the baby. This tradition comes from a Jamaican expression that says, "Home is where your navel string is buried."



1. Vocabulary drills:

Workbook (P46)

2. Grammar drills:

(Basic level): Workbook (P44)

✍ (Advanced Level): Write a short passage about impressive birthday celebrations of you. Try to use as much passive voice as possible.