

高中英语 上外版 高二年级 选择性必修一 第四单元
第三课时 学案（教师版）

课题: **Listening: What Human Beings Will Be Like (Podcast)**
Viewing: Artificial Intelligence (Film clip)
Speaking: Debating how AI impacts on human intelligence

课时学习目标:

- 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
- 在具体情境中恰当使用非限制性定语从句

I. Comment on the film *the Wandering Earth* with non-defining relative clauses.

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

For reference:

The film *the Wandering Earth*, which was adapted from Liu Cixin's novel, is really worth seeing.

The film *the Wandering Earth*, which has been described as a breakthrough for Chinese science fiction films, is really worth seeing.

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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- a. They did rather badly in the maths exam.
b. It was unexpected.
■ They did rather badly in the maths exam, which was unexpected.

III. Complete the following summary.

Summary	
defining relative clauses	non-defining relative clauses
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We use relative pronouns (_____, _____, _____, _____, _____) and relative adverbs (_____, _____, _____) to lead the clause.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Relative pronoun (_____) is not used.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The clause _____ the antecedent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The clause _____ about the antecedent.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A comma _____.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A comma _____.

For reference:

In defining relative clause

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

In non-defining relative clause

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

IV. Assignments:

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

V. Interactive Activity:

Direction: Work in pairs to complete the passage by using non-defining relative clauses.

It was a dark and stormy night. The whole of Greentown was under **dark clouds**, (1) _____.
Christopher, (2) _____, was returning home. It started raining cats and dogs.

Suddenly he saw a **UFO**, (3) _____. In no time it landed on **the road**, (4) _____.
Three aliens came out, (5) _____. Christopher was **astonished** as he could understand **their language**, (6) _____. Their plan was to take all the trees away from the Earth. Not wasting a moment, Christopher called **his friends**, (7) _____. Those aliens pointed to a **tree**, (8) _____. A weird blue light shot out from their hands making the tree vanish. Soon, Christopher's friends arrived. They tried to scare those aliens by throwing **stones**, (9) _____, but in vain.

Suddenly, Anna, Christopher's friend, ran towards them, shouting at the top of her shrill voice. Those aliens got the fright of their lives and vanished along with **their spaceship**, (10) _____. The people were delighted. They had saved **their planet**, (11) _____. And Anna, (12) _____, began to sing a song.

Reference Answers:

- (1) which spread across the sky
- (3) which was shining brightly
- (5) who looked rather curious
- (7) who lived nearby
- (9) which were hard and sharp
- (11) where all their families lived

- (2) who was a worker
- (4) where it was empty
- (6) which was his mother tongue
- (8) which was tall and beautiful
- (10) where other aliens were hiding
- (12) who soon recovered from the surprise