

# 《高中英语》（上外版）

选择性必修第二册第四单元

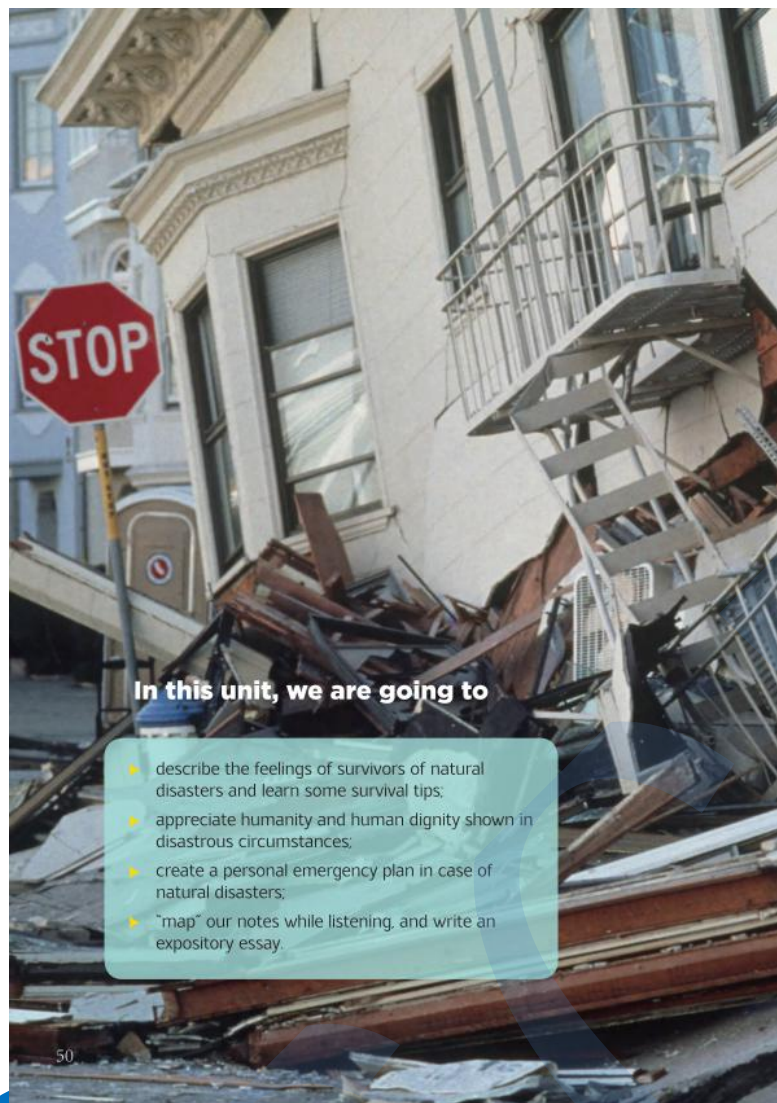
Disaster Survival

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# 《高中英语》（上外版）

## 选择性必修第二册第四单元

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



# 学习目标 **Learning Objectives:**

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

1.能通过回顾语篇关键信息深入理解语篇；

have a deeper understanding of the text by recollecting the key information;

2.能正确运用目标词汇描述自然灾害的破坏性和幸存者的情感；

describe the feelings of the disaster survivors by using target vocabulary and expressions appropriately;

3.能理解明喻的修辞手法，并学会运用明喻描述人或事物。

understand and use simile, a figure of speech, to help describe something vividly.

# Getting started

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What aspects does a disaster story often cover?

- Time
- location
- Cause of the disaster
- The damage caused by the disaster ✓
- People's reactions ✓



# The damage caused to property

1. All across the city, streets ripped open.

e.g. The road ripped open in the earthquake.



2. Walls collapsed .

3. Houses came crashing down .

to fall down suddenly  
often after breaking apart

e.g. Unsteady bridges may collapse or crash down in a flood.



# The damage caused to property

1. Powerful **shocks** exploded up through the underground layers of dirt and rock. (n.)

The “shock” above has the same meaning as     **C**    .

- A. His eyes opened wide **in shock**.
- B. He isn't seriously injured but he is **in (a state of) shock** .
- C. **The shock of the explosion** could be felt up to six miles away.

2. Leo **stood in shock** as the floor beneath him rose and fell like ocean waves.

A strong feeling of surprise.

3. The damage caused by the earthquake **shocked Leo**. (v.)

= Leo **was shocked at** the damage caused by the earthquake.

= Leo **was shocked to see** the damage caused by the earthquake.



# The damage caused to property

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Hundreds of bricks poured down, **spilling out the door.**

Bricks, stones and glass covered the sidewalks, **spilling into the street.**

The flood spilled out the river and spilled into the street.



**Flood**

# The damage caused to human life

What damage was done to Leo?

1. Lumps of plaster **hit him on the head.**

**hit/ strike sb. on the back/ in the face**

e.g. When Jim walked by an open window in a typhoon,

a fallen object **hit/ struck him on the back .**



# The damage caused to human life

Had they been just a few steps slower, they both would have been buried.

bury sb./ sth. (in sp.)

e.g. 真幸运，地震中无人被埋在废墟中。

It's lucky that no one was buried in the ruins in the earthquake.



# The damage caused to property

What was the city of San Francisco like after the earthquake?

It **looked like a furious giant** had marched through the city, jumping over some houses and stamping on others.

明喻的修辞手法: A simile is a figure of speech in which two quite different things are compared because they appear similar in at least one characteristic.

Signal word: **be/ v-ed + like + n /pron/ clause**

e.g.: **Rescue workers are/look like angles.**



# People's reactions

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1. People stood on the sidewalks, frightened.

People were frightened of being injured in the earthquake, which was really frightening.

2. The mayor called on the crowd to not to give up on San Francisco.

The mayor called on the crowd to stay and rebuild the city.



# Make sentences with the sentence pattern and the words in the chart.

People's reactions	The damage caused	Simile
be frightened/ afraid (of ...)	rip open	
be shocked	collapse/ crash down	
be confused	hit sb. on/ in the + n.	
be grateful	spill out/ into + n.	
call on	bury ... in...	
...	...	

People were/ v.-ed (People's reactions)

because / when (The damage caused)

e.g. Leo was confused

when the plaster hit him on the head

like a hammer.

**Your creation:**

1. People were/ felt shocked

because the road ripped open

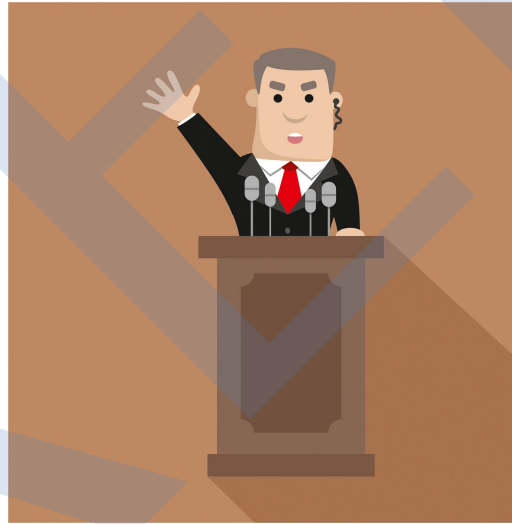
like a big mouth.

2. People were frightened/ afraid of being injured when houses collapsed

like dominoes.

# Voice your opinions

What's the most impressive scene in the text ? Why?



# Interactive activity

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Describe one scene in a disaster story to your teacher and classmates .



# Assignments

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- 1. Finish Vocabulary Focus Exercise I and II on Page 55 in your textbook.**
- 2. Make at least 5 more sentences by using simile and the words and expressions learned today.**

Thank you !