

上外版 高二年级 选择性必修三 第三单元 第3课时  
学案（学生版）

**I. Combine the following sentences with the words in brackets**

1. Columbus believed that he'd found Paradise.

It in no way contradicted his claim to be en route to Asia. (belief)

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2. The question has not yet been answered.

Why and when did the primitive people build the monument? (question)

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3. Up till now, we still have no idea.

How were pyramids built in ancient Egypt? (idea)

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4. There is some doubt.

Are there aliens in other planets? (doubt)

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**II. Underline the appositive clause(s) in the following paragraph.**

Today many experts' belief that Stonehenge was built as an observatory or a calendar is accepted. The British astronomer Sir Norman Lockyer first suggested this in 1901, but many scholars did not agree with him. In 1963 another astronomer, Gerald Hawkins, discovered that the important stones point to different positions of the sun or the moon. He came to the conclusion that Stonehenge was an observatory and a kind of primitive computer that predicted eclipses and the summer and winter solstices.

	Appositive clauses	Relative clauses
Function		
Antecedents		

Sentence structure		
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### III. Role-play

**Student A: journalist**

**Student B (&C): expert**

**You may begin like this:**

A: Hello, Dr XX! We're honoured to have you here today. Our audience is quite curious about famous Stonehenge. Could you tell us more about it?

B: Sure. That's my pleasure.

A: ...

B: ...

A: Fantastic! We've learned so much today. Thank you very much for your detailed introduction!

