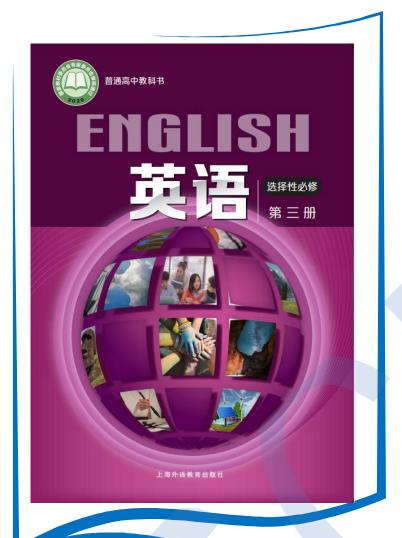


## 《高中英语》(上外版)

选择性必修第三册第三单元 Exploring the Unknown

授课教师:杨黎敏



# 《高中英语》(上外版)

选择性必修第三册第三单元

课时	授课内容			
1	Getting Started/ Reading A			
1	Reading A/ Vocabulary Focus			
1	Reading A/ Grammar in Use			
1	Listening, Viewing and Speaking			
1 Reading B + 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. 能通过上下文语境或借助图片,理解语篇中描述神秘地方特征的词语和词组;

understand the meanings of the vocabulary describing the features of mysterious places from the context or with the help of pictures;

2. 能通过略读、扫读对语篇结构进行梳理,理解语篇内容和意图; understand the structure, content and intention of the text through skimming and scanning;

> 3. 能表达对文中神秘之处的感受; express their feelings facing those mysterious places;

4. 能对单元中涉及的未知奥秘进行回顾,结合思维导图提出假设并给出解释。

review the mysterious places in the unit, state hypotheses and give explanations accordingly.

## 8,848.86 meters -- China, Nepal jointly announce new height of Mt. Qomolangma

Source: Xinhua | 2020-12-08 18:03:44 | Editor: huaxia





The new height of Mount Qomolangma, the world's highest peak, is 8,848.86 meters, China and Nepal jointly announced on Tuesday. (Xinhua/Liu Qian)

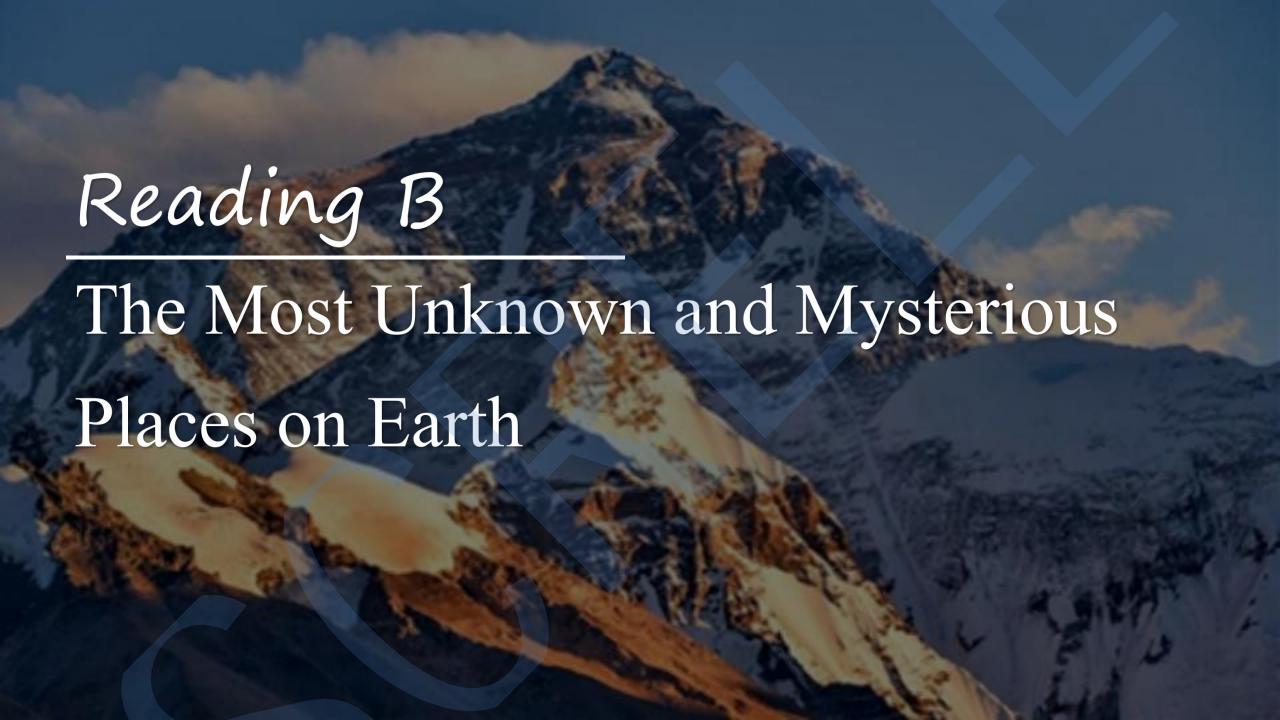
BEIJING, Dec. 8 (Xinhua) -- The new height of Mount Qomolangma, the world's highest peak, is 8,848.86 meters, China and Nepal jointly announced on Tuesday.





What about the deepest point?







1. What is the genre of this article?

A.argumentative writing

B.narrative writing



2. What is this article mainly about and how can you tell? This article mainly talks about three places that are some of the most isolated and mysterious places on this planet.



## Location

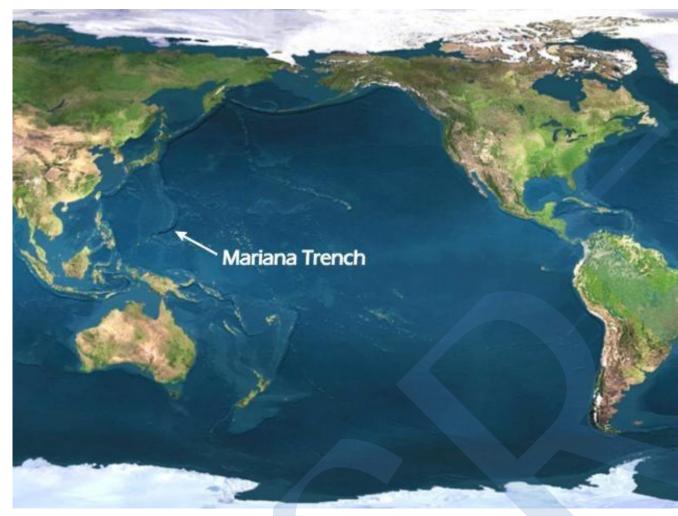
# Difficulty with exploration

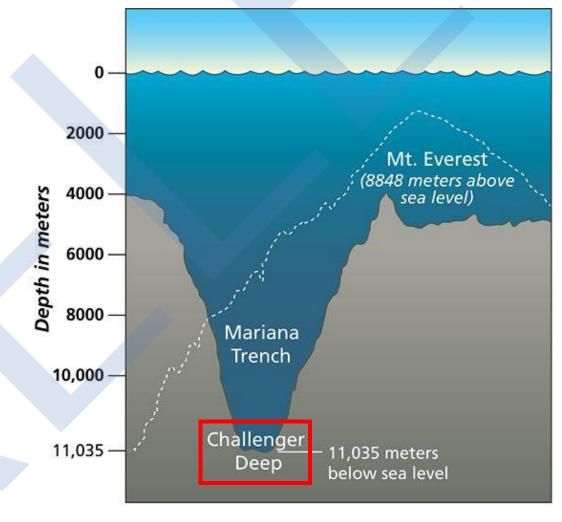
## **Inhabitants**

Mariana Trench

Vale do Javari

Tsingy de Bemaraha





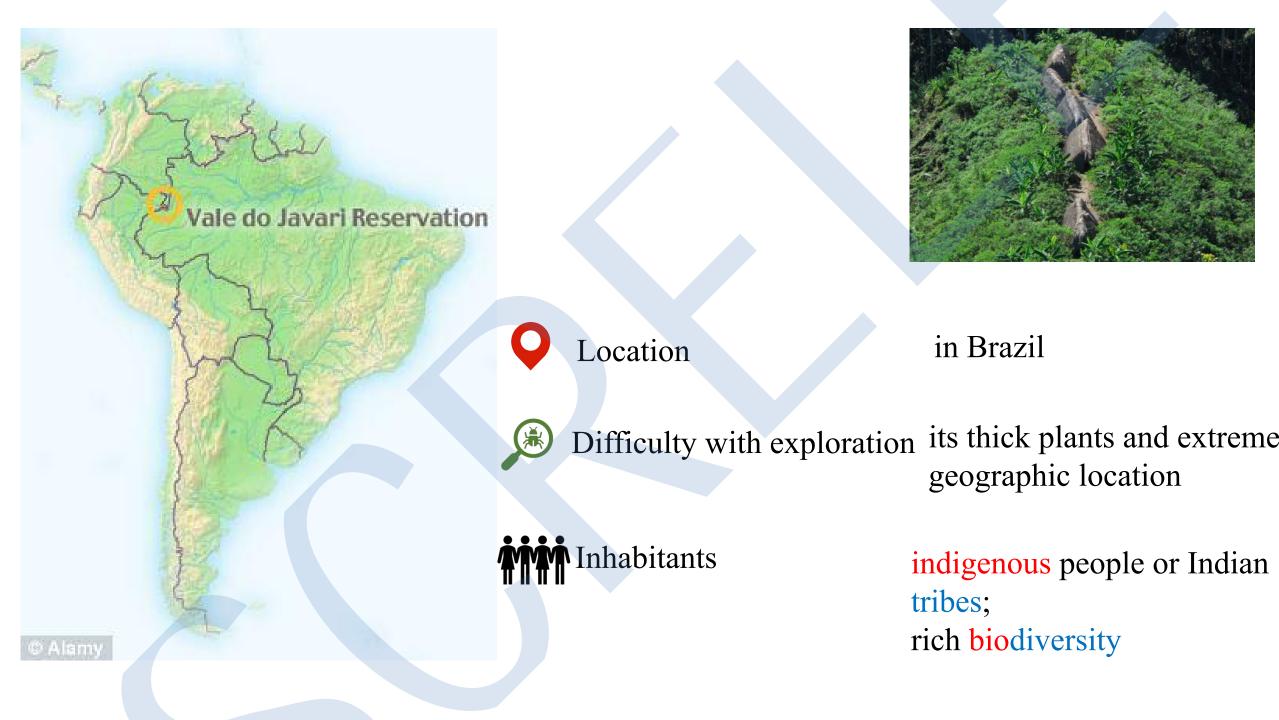
Location

Difficulty with exploration

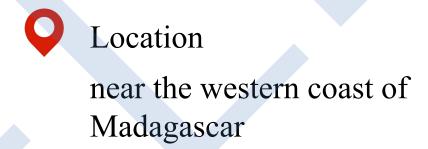
**MM** Inhabitants

in the western part of the Pacific Ocean its extreme depth

a number of organisms and sea creatures







Difficulty with exploration terribly sharp and dangerous needle-shaped limestone formations

Inhabitants
huge numbers of animals
and even new species



<u>Jeann</u>	1719		
	Location	Difficulty with exploration	Inhabitants
Mariana Trench	in the western part of the Pacific Ocean	its extreme depth	a number of organisms and sea creatures
Vale do Javari	in Brazil	its thick plants and extreme geographic location	indigenous people or Indian tribes; rich biodiversity
Tsingy de Bemaraha	near the western coast of Madagascar	terribly sharp and dangerous needle-shaped limestone formations	huge numbers of animals and even new species

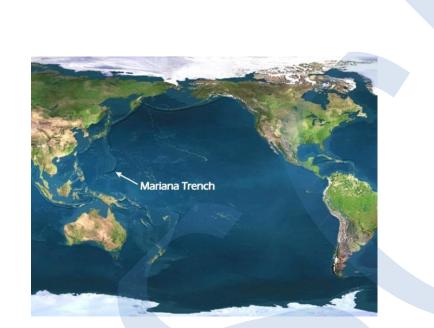
According to the text, which place is the most accessible among the three? Which one is the least accessible? Why?





## Interactive activity:

Which of the three places do you want to explore most? Explain why. Work in groups of three or four and draw a poster to introduce the place. (suggest one or more superlatives to describe the place)







Interactive activity:

Which of the three places do you want to explore most? Explain why.

Work in groups of three or four and draw a poster to introduce the place.

(you may add one or more superlatives to describe the place)

• Some expressions for reference:

We would like to explore ...most, because we're very curious about ... We can hardly imagine what it looks like and probably there are... The place is really worth a visit.

• • •

Superlatives for reference:

the most unusual; the most unbreathable; the most spectacular; the most intriguing; the most forested; the most forbidden; the most hospitable (舒适的)

. . .

## Critical thinking:

Reflect on the mysteries mentioned in this unit. What is still unknown about them? What hypotheses have been proposed to explain these mysteries? How do people explain these hypotheses? Use a diagram to analyse one of these

mysteries. **Explanations: Hypothesis 1-1:** The important stones point to different positions of the sun or It was built as an the moon. It may be used to observatory. predict eclipses and the Puzzle 1: summer and winter solstices. Why was it built? **Explanation: Hypothesis 1-2:** Stonehenge Puzzle 2: **Hypothesis: Explanation:** What happened at Stonehenge?

# Stonehenge

## **Hypothesis 1-1:**

It was built as an observatory.

## **Hypothesis 1-2:**

It was used as a cemetery.

## **Explanations:**

The important stones point to different positions of the sun or the moon. It may be used to predict eclipses and the summer and winter solstices.

## Explanation:

Human bones have been found there.

### Puzzle 2:

Puzzle 1:

Why was it

built?

What happened at Stonehenge?

## **Hypothesis:**

Aliens from another world were involved in the construction of Stonehenge.

## **Explanation:**

The stones were large and formed the circle and structures called *trilithons*.



- 1. Complete and polish the mind map including the mystery, hypotheses and explanations.
- 2. Change the poster and presentation in class into a short article of no less than 100 words.



# Thank you!