

《高中英语》（上外版）选择性必修三第四单元 Protecting the Environment

Grammar in Use (1 课时) 学案（教师版）

**I. Identify forms of emphatic structures**

Interactive Task 1: Answer some questions according to the last paragraph in Reading A.

Q1: What's the worst change for our atmosphere?

It is the melting of the ice caps that is the worst change for our atmosphere.

Q2: What demonstrates the villainy of carbon dioxide?

It is the the worst change that demonstrates the villainy of carbon dioxide.

Q3: Why does the author use the sentence pattern "It is ... that ..."?

In this way, the author can emphasize the subject "the melting of the ice caps".

Interactive Task 2: Underline the sentences with emphatic structures in the dialogue.

A: Is carbon dioxide harmful?

B: No. It makes up a very small percentage of the gases in the world. In fact, carbon dioxide is essential for life. It is carbon dioxide that plants need to produce "food".

A: In that case, the more the better?

B: Well, it's not often the case. It is due to the increase in the concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere that the planet's average temperature is going up. It is the greenhouse effect that we call it.

A: So, is the earth getting hotter?

B: Yes. The increased temperature does change our world for the worse. The polar ice caps are melting, and our sea level is rising.

A: How can we stop global warming?

B: All nations across the world need to work together. It is all of us who should take the challenge.

强调句基本结构:	强调不同成分	例句
① It is/was + the emphasises part + that/who ...  ② ... do (did/does) + predicate verb ...	主语 (subject)	It is all of us who should take the challenge.
	宾语 (object)	It is carbon dioxide that plants need to produce "food".
	补语 (complement)	It is the greenhouse effect that we call it.
	状语 (adverbial)	Well, it is due to the increase in the concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere that the planet's average temperature is going up.
	谓语动词 (predicate verb)	Carbon dioxide in a small quantity does benefit us.  The increased temperature does change our world for the worse.

## II. Practice the use of emphatic structures

Interactive Task 3: Rewrite each of the following statements with the emphatic structure by emphasising the underlined part.

1. Plants absorb carbon dioxide and convert it into their own tissue.

It is plants that absorb carbon dioxide and convert it into their own tissue.

2. In the process plants release oxygen, which is necessary for human and animal life.

It is in the process that plants release oxygen, which is necessary for human and animal life.

3. Carbon dioxide in a large quantity damages the environment.

Carbon dioxide in a large quantity does damage the environment.

4. The earth maintains a balance by gaining heat and losing it in turn.

It is a balance that the earth maintains by gaining heat and losing it in turn.

5. The concentration of carbon dioxide will be about 0.066 percent.

It is about 0.066 percent that the concentration of carbon dioxide will be.

Interactive Task 4: Answer the following questions with emphatic structures by referring to Reading A.

1. What do plants release after they absorb carbon dioxide?

2. What effects of carbon dioxide on our life may make people consider it the villain in the atmosphere?
  3. What do we call the process when carbon dioxide blocks the earth from radiating heat into space?
  4. Since when, has the concentration of carbon dioxide moved upwards each year?
  5. I heard some glaciers melted because of global warming, did they?
  6. We take action to prevent the greenhouse effect from getting worse, do we?
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1. It is oxygen that plants release after they absorb carbon dioxide. 强调宾语
  2. It is farming land lost, the flooding of low-lying areas and the rising sea levels that make people consider carbon dioxide the villain in the atmosphere. 强调主语
  3. It is the greenhouse effect that we call the process when carbon dioxide blocks the earth from radiating heat into space. 强调补语
  4. It is since 1958, when the carbon dioxide of the atmosphere first began to be measured carefully that the concentration of it has moved upwards each year. 强调状语
  5. Some glaciers did melt because of global warming. 强调谓语
  6. We do take action to prevent the greenhouse effect from getting worse. 强调谓语

### III. Use emphatic structures in the context

Interactive Task 6: Have a discussion about the concept of “heaven-and-human oneness” with the example of carbon dioxide. Use emphatic structures whenever possible.

You may begin with ...

A: We often hear the globe is heating up. Then, what leads to global warming?

B: ...

Alex: We often hear the globe is heating up. Then, what leads to global warming?

Bob: It is the greenhouse effect/the carbon dioxide in a large quantity that leads to global warming. Actually, it goes against the concept of “heaven-and-human oneness”.

Alex: “heaven-and-human”? Is it the balance between human and nature that the concept emphasizes?

Bob: It does lay emphasis on the balance. Do you know human activities have resulted in too much carbon dioxide?

Alex: I get it. That’s how the balance has been upset. Too much carbon dioxide can prevent the earth from radiating heat. Well, since when, have we released too much carbon dioxide?

Bob: It is since the Industrial Revolution that the burning of fossil fuels have released carbon dioxide.

Alex: When we focus on the development of humans, the oneness of heaven and human can't be ignored. If we continue ignoring it, what will we face?

Bob: It is the significant climate change or extreme weather that we will face. We should commit to sustainable development.

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