

《高中英语（上外版）》语法衔接活动案例

-Review of Adverbial Clauses

课题：Review of Adverbial Clauses 课型：语法 建议时间：20 分钟 设计者：董威

一、活动设计与说明

1. 内容分析

本课的活动内容来自于必修课第一册第三单元 Grammar in Use 板块的 Adverbial Clauses(review)，主要是复习初中学习过的状语从句。本课设计与本单元主题 Travel 相呼应，围绕谈论旅行经历体会展开，使学生在主题引领下复习初中所学的状语从句知识，进而迁移应用到高中状语从句学习中来。

本课的活动以讲述旅游经历为主，一是因为学生也会有很多难忘、特别、有意义的旅行经历和大家分享，开头文章的阅读可以给学生提供学习支架，让学生看看别人的特别的经历和体验，再说说自己的生动有趣的故事；其次，学生在讲述自己的经历故事时会产生交际需要，使用到各类状语从句，比如：时间状语从句、原因状语从句、条件状语从句、让步状语从句、结果状语从句、目的状语从句等，所以对于目标从句的运用是比较充分的。

此外，本课在活动后还设计了相关练习，并提供了配套的视频材料，让学生通过“听”、“说”、“读”、“写”、“看”等多种方式复习、复习使用初中学过的状语从句，做好高中学习的衔接工作。

2. 学情分析

在确定了本课时的课型和课题之后，设计者对于初高中语法项目进行了前期梳理。基于《上海市初中英语学科教学基本要求》、《义务教育英语课程标准（2011 年版）》、《上海市高中英语学科教学基本要求》以及《普通高中英语课程标准（2017 年版）》，设计者汇总了上海学生在初、高中阶段，语法项目（状语从句）的学习内容，学习水平和具体要求。

这些复习巩固的状语从句在初中学习阶段都要求学生理解且应用，因此，本课设计的时候以语用为主，在识别、复习语法形式、意义的同时，主要引导学生在具体任务中使用各类状语从句，完成交际目的，实现语法的语用功能。

学生在讲述自己的经历故事时如果觉得表述有困难，可以根据提供的一些问题来考虑如何进行描述，在此为学生提供了一些脚手架，帮助他们顺利开展思考和讲述。

如果有条件进一步组织班级或小组开展网络交流活动，就能够在同伴合作的活动过程中更深层地巩固和运用状语从句知识。

Grade	Content	Level	Requirements
6-9	时间状语从句 when, while, before, after, as, since, until, as soon as	C (运用)	掌握状语从句的基本结构及其意义。 熟练、正确地运用状语从句进行口头或书面表达
	原因状语从句 because, since, as, now that		
	条件状语从句 if, unless		
	让步状语从句 although, though, even if		
	结果状语从句 so...that, such...that		
	目的状语从句 so that, in order that		

	比较状语从句 than, as...as		
10	时间状语从句 when, while, before, after, as, since, until, as soon as, till, the moment, no sooner...than, hardly/scarcely...when, every time, the time, the first time, by the time, once, whenever 原因状语从句 because, since, as, now that 条件状语从句 if, unless, as (so) long as, on condition that, in case 让步状语从句 although, though, even if/though, while, whether...or..., no matter + wh-疑问词, wh-疑问词-ever 结果状语从句 so...that, such...that 目的状语从句 so that, in order that, for fear that 比较状语从句 than, as...as 方式状语从句 (just) as, as if/though, the way (that) 地点状语从句 where, wherever	C (运用)	运用状语从句的构成规则,表达准确意思,完成交际任务。 能识别语篇中新旧信息的布局与承接关系;能理解语篇成分之间的语义逻辑关系,如:次序关系、因果关系、概括与例证关系;能识别语篇中的时间顺序、空间顺序、过程顺序等。(课标)

3. 设计思路

本语法衔接活动是基于 Grammar in Use 板块的 Adverbial Clauses(review), 主要是复习初中学习过的状语从句, 活动内容围绕本单元主题 Travel 展开。

本活动的设计理念是: 通过学生讲述自己特别的印象深刻的旅游经历, 回顾复习初中学习过的状语从句。学生可以先在阅读语篇中发现状语从句在讲述经历过程中发挥的作用, 然后尝试把七种状语从句灵活运用自己的经历讲述过程中去。

本学习活动分为四个部分:

第一步, 学生阅读短文, 划出文章中的状语从句并说出分别属于哪一类状语从句。完成后, 可以与教师给出的参考答案进行核对。

第二步, 学生回答一个问题, 体会并归纳阅读文章中作者所提到的旅程的独特之处。

第三步, 学生讲述自己独特的旅行经历故事, 对于一开始觉得讲述无从入手的同学, 教师可以提几个问题, 为学生提供脚手架, 引导学生活跃思维, 开展思考。

第四步, 学生在家可以用录音设备录下自己讲述的内容, 然后播放录音, 记录出现目标语法—状语从句的句子。学生观察记录的句子, 并进行分类。

后续的选择性活动中, 如果教师能组织班级或小组开展网络交流活动的, 就可以让学生得到更多的学习素材, 在互相聆听、点评以及参与评选活动过程中巩固状语从句知识。

二、教案

1. 学习目标

本课时的学习目标是：

- 1) 能识别和掌握初中所学的七种状语从句的语法形式、使用方法及意义。
- 2) 能在语境中恰当、熟练地使用这些状语从句完成交际性任务。

In this period, students are expected to:

- 1) identify and master the form and usage of the adverbial clauses learned in junior high school and understand their meanings;
- 2) use these adverbial clauses to complete communicative tasks properly and proficiently in context.

2. 学习步骤

Step 1: The teacher asks the students to read a passage about an impressive travel experience, find and underline the adverbial clauses in the passage and try to tell what kinds of adverbial clauses they are.

Before I started my Xian tour at the end of summer, I had already heard about the fame of Mount Huashan, which is probably steeper than any other mountain in China. Since it was so famous that there were still many tourists in low season, I decided to have a night hiking with my friends, and challenged ourselves by hiking the entire way, dreaming of seeing the cloud sea and the sunrise on the tip of mountain.

Some people say it's dangerous to hike Mount Hua especially at night. Actually, as long as you obey the safety guideline of the scenic spot and don't walk alone, you will be fine.

The biggest challenges were thousand steps gorge (峡谷) and hundred steps gorge for their nearly vertical slope and narrow steps. We kept climbing without rest even if we had to climb up the steps with the help of our hands sometimes.

As we were approaching the viewing platform, the sky was starting to get bright. There were two viewing platforms for us to watch the sunrise. The first one we saw was small with poor vision, but fewer tourists. If you were very tired at that time, it was a good choice. We decided to hike to the other platform on the top to enjoy the best scene though the day had dawned unconsciously. Luckily, when we reached the top at 5:50am, the sun hadn't appeared yet!

After the tough hiking, we finally hurried to the viewing platform and watched the sunrise in time. How spectacular the scene was! We were much moved by the beauty we enjoyed after we had exhausted ourselves.

Night hiking is different from hiking in the day. Although you can't enjoy the view on the way, you will feel your hiking more pure and enjoyable. When concentrating on the steps in front of you and looking at the people who pass or fall behind you, you may gain much thought.

设计说明：

该活动中学生可以运用认知策略学习。学生通过阅读了解语篇的主要内容和大意。理解语篇成分之间的语义逻辑关系以及段落之间，句与句之间的衔接；能识别因果关系、概括关系、时间顺序、过程顺序等信息的布局 and 承接关系，正确辨认状语从句，掌握状语从句的基本结构、功能及其意义。

Before (时间) I started my Xian tour at the end of summer, I had already heard about the fame of Mount Huashan, which is probably steeper than (比较) any other mountain in China.

Since (原因) it was so famous that (结果) there were still many tourists in low season, I decided to have a night hiking with my friends, and challenged ourselves by hiking the entire way, dreaming of seeing the cloud sea and the sunrise on the tip of mountain.

Some people say it's dangerous to hike Mount Hua especially at night. Actually, as long as (条件) you obey the safety guideline of the scenic spot and don't walk alone, you will be fine.

The biggest challenges were thousand steps gorge (峡谷) and hundred steps gorge for their nearly vertical slope and narrow steps. We kept climbing without rest even if (让步) we had to climb up the steps with the help of our hands sometimes.

As (时间) we were approaching the viewing platform, the sky was starting to get bright. There were two viewing platforms for us to watch the sunrise. The first one we saw was small with poor vision, but fewer tourists. If (条件) you were very tired at that time, it was a good choice. We decided to hike to the other platform on the top to enjoy the best scene though (让步) the day had dawned unconsciously. Luckily, when (时间) we reached the top at 5:50am, the sun hadn't appeared yet!

After the tough hiking, we finally hurried to the viewing platform and watched the sunrise in time. How spectacular the scene was! We were much moved by the beauty we enjoyed after (时间) we had exhausted ourselves.

Night hiking is different from hiking in the day. Although (让步) you can't enjoy the view on the way, you will feel your hiking more pure and enjoyable. When concentrating on the steps in front of you and looking at the people who pass or fall behind you, you may gain much thought.

Step 2: The teacher asks the students to answer the questions:

Do you think this experience impresses you? Why or why not?

设计说明:

该活动中学生可以运用认知策略学习。学生可以把获得的信息与自己的个人经历之间建立有意义的联系。概括归纳语篇中的旅游经历有什么特别之处，然后衔接下一步骤，讲讲自己的印象深刻的旅游经历。答案仅供参考。

Reference

Yes. I think it is an impressive experience because climbing the steep Mount Huashan overnight is a journey few people have taken before and I'd like to have a try someday to check whether it is really safe and whether I can enjoy hiking at night without any fear.

Step 3: The teacher asks each student to tell an impressive travel experience of his/her own. Use at least three adverbial clauses in the narrative.



If some students have difficulty talking about the experience, the teacher can advise the students to refer to the following questions for help.

1. When and where did you travel?
2. What happened in your journey?
3. Why do you think the journey impressive / special / unforgettable?

设计说明：

该活动中学生可以运用认知策略学习。学生口头描述自己的旅游经历，表达情感态度，描述旅游过程，人或事物的特征，表明自己的观点。在讲述旅游经历的过程中需要利用语篇衔接手段，有逻辑地组织信息。

讲述经历的过程中学生能自然根据交际需求运用到各类状语从句，选择合适的状语从句，表明各类语义逻辑关系。所以该活动对于目标状语从句的运用是比较充分的。

此外，本活动设计也考虑到不同层次的学生需求，对于直接讲述经历有困难的学生，设计者提供了提示问题，帮助能力较弱的同学顺利展开思维活动，完成本学习活动。

Step 4: The teacher guides the students to use the recorder to record the narrative. And then the teacher asks the students to listen to the narrative and take down the adverbial clauses.

Adverbial clause of ...	Sentence
time	
condition	
result	
cause	
concession	
purpose	
comparison	

设计说明：

该活动中学生可以运用认知策略学习。学生在讲述自己经历的过程中可以用录音设备录下自己的故事内容，并通过回放录音，提取、记录关键信息和状语从句，检测自己的状语从句运用实效。

Alternative:

The teacher can organize and guide the class to take part in the following activities:

1. The records can be collected and released online / in the (Wechat) group by the group leader or monitor.
2. The students can listen to the records of other group members. While listening, they can try to find the adverbial clauses in the narratives. After listening, they can try to answer the question, "Do you think the travel experience impresses you? Why?"
3. A vote can be cast in the group on "Whose experience is the most impressive?"

设计说明：

该活动中学生可以运用情感策略学习。学生在讲述自己的独特的、有意义的或难忘的旅游经历后还可以和同学们进行分享交流，同时有机会聆听其他同学的故事，记录他们的故事，在此过程中培养合作学习的意识，同时保持主动积极的学习态度。

后续的网络交流活动可以让学生得到更多的学习素材，通过聆听、互相学习、互相点评以及参与评选等方式巩固对于状语从句的理解、积累和灵活运用。

Worksheet
(Homework)

After-class Activities:

Activity 1: (listening and viewing)

Step 1: Listen to a song. Fill in the blanks with the words you hear.

TRAVEL SONG

I'm in a _____

Eyes open wide

So many things

I see outside

I'm in a _____

I'm on my way

To a new place

Far, far away

_____ and _____

_____ and _____ I've never seen

When I travel

There are so many things I want to see

I'm on a _____

Eyes open wide

So many things

I see outside

I'm on a _____

I'm on my way

To a new place

Far, far away

Grazing _____ and _____

_____ and _____ I've never seen

When I travel

There are so many things I want to see

I'm on a _____

Eyes open wide

So many things

I see outside

I'm on a _____

I'm on my way

To a new place

Far, far away

_____ and _____

_____ and _____ I've never seen

When I travel

There are so many things I want to see

Step 2 : Use complete sentences to answer the questions orally.

Why am I taking a car / train / plane?

Why do I open my eyes wide?

When I am in a car and look outside, what do I see?

When I am on a train and look outside, what do I see?

When I am on a plane and look outside, what do I see?

Step 3 : Think about your own travel experience and create your own lyrics of the song (words of the song) and sing the song.

I'm _____

Eyes open wide

So many things

I see outside

I'm _____

I'm on my way

To a new place

Far, far away

_____ I've never seen

When I travel

There are so many things I want to see

Activity 2: (Writing)

Write a passage concerning the topic: "What is your favorite way of travelling **during** a summer vacation, by train, **by plane** or by other means of transport? Why?" in about **80** words. Try to use adverbial clauses in the passage.

Activity 3: (Reading)

Step 1: Read a passage and fill in the blanks with proper conjunctions

Enchanting Switzerland

Walking along with my guide, Gundela, through the wine trail, I had to wonder how the Lavaux vineyards (葡萄园) were planted on these steep slopes along Switzerland's Lake Geneva (日内瓦湖).

"(1)_____ we are pretty certain that the Romans planted the first grapes in this area, our documentation (文件证据) only goes back to the 12th century, when monks settled here and began to cultivate the vineyards." Gundela explained as we trekked along the 3-mile walking path through this UNESCO world heritage site (世界遗产地).

This was the first of many a magical experience during a week's visit to the Lake Geneva region of Switzerland.

The journey begins

Thanks to the efficient Swiss rail connections and a Swiss Travel Pass, getting there was not difficult. Within 30 minutes(2)_____ my plane landed in Zurich, I was comfortably seated on an express train headed to my first destination, the town of Vevey.

(3)_____ I was suffering from my jet lag (飞行时差反应), I couldn't resist staring out of the train window to enjoy endless views. The train ran all around the Lake Geneva and then rolled past colorful villages and wooden farmhouses (4)_____ it arrived in Vevey, a charming city located near the lake. After having a delicious dinner and a warm bath in the hotel, I fell asleep soon.

(5)_____ my heart was set on visiting the Alpine regions of Switzerland, I planned to spend the next two days in the mountains of the Pays-d'Enhaut region, just an hour away by train. There were so many large panoramic windows in the train (6)_____ passengers could best enjoy the gorgeous scenery.

The next day included another trek to the top of a mountain that produce all the organic herbs (香草, 药草) for beauty products.(7)_____ strolling through the flowering terraced beds, I was thrilled to come across an Edelweiss (雪绒花) flower at the edge of a cliff. This Alpine flower is the national flower of Switzerland and only grows in the highest altitudes of the Alps.

(8)_____ the sun set over Lake Geneva, I took the opportunity to ride a Lausanne's fully automated metro rail system for quick and comfortable transport to the end station on the lake at Ouchy. As I strolled down the promenade (步行大道), I said my goodbyes to Lake Geneva. (9)_____ I had the opportunity in the future, I would return soon to this unforgettable Swiss paradise.

Step 2 : Answer the question: Which part of the journey impresses you most? Why?

Activity 4: (Speaking)

Look at the pictures. Choose at least two scenic spots. Use 4-5 sentences to introduce each scenic spot you have chosen from their feature, history, and value. Adverbial clauses should be included in the introduction. It's better to refer to the Internet for information beforehand.

For example:



The Louvre museum is one of the most visited museums in the world. It served as a royal residence until Louis XIV moved his court to Versailles in 1682. It is such a precious museum that countless masterpieces can be found in its 433 rooms. Unless you are a professional, don't try to visit all rooms. If you want to get quickly to the museum's top masterpieces, a guided tour is recommended. As long as you are into art, you'll find your visit worthwhile.

Now it's your turn:





Key:

Activity 1:

Step 1

TRAVEL SONG

I'm in a car

Eyes open wide

So many things

I see outside

I'm in a car

I'm on my way

To a new place

Far, far away

Racing cars and busy people

Streets and buildings I've never seen

When I travel

There are so many things I want to see

I'm on a train

Eyes open wide

So many things

I see outside

I'm on a train

I'm on my way

To a new place

Far, far away

Grazing cows and flying birds

Hills and mountains I've never seen

When I travel

There are so many things I want to see

I'm on a plane

Eyes open wide

So many things

I see outside

I'm on a plane

I'm on my way

To a new place

Far, far away

Floating clouds and mountain tops

Lakes and rivers I've never seen

When I travel

There are so many things I want to see

Step2 :

Why am I taking a car / train / plane?

I'm taking a car / train / plane because I am traveling to new place.

Why do I open my eyes wide?

I open my eyes wide because there are so many new things to see.

When I am in a car and look outside, what do I see?

When I look outside, I see racing cars, busy people...

When I am on a train and look outside, what do I see?

When I look outside, I see grazing cows and flying birds...

When I am on a plane and look outside, what do I see?

When I look outside, I see floating clouds and mountain tops...

Step 3 :

Reference

I'm on a bus

Eyes open wide

So many things

I see outside

I'm on a bus

I'm on my way

To a new place

Far, far away

Cultivated farmland and beautiful flowers

Windmills and valleys I've never seen

When I travel

There are so many things I want to see

Activity 2:

Reference

As far as I am concerned, the best way of traveling on a summer vacation is to go on foot. My preference depends on the purpose of the travel. On a summer vacation I travel to refresh myself and to see the countryside. I walk on a grass-covered path along a river or among the hills so that I feel detached from the noise of the city and closer to the nature. When I travel on foot I get more freedom since I can plan my own schedule. I will not feel satisfied unless I choose my own route and stop where I like. I have the chance to come across new things and local people that I might miss if I travel on a train or on a bus.

When faster and more convenient ways for travel are becoming available, I still favor using my own feet. As soon as I grab my backpack, I set off on my pleasant journey.

Activity 3:

Step 1:

1. Even though;

2. after
3. Although/Though
4. until
5. Now that
6. that
7. While/When
8. As
9. If

Step 2 :

Reference

I'm impressed by the author's coming across the edelweiss. He is so lucky! I only see the flower in the film, "the sound of music", and I eagerly hope I can get the chance to see this flower with my own eyes.

Activity 4:

Reference



The Great Wall came into being **after** the Qin emperor united the seven kingdoms. It was originally used as a military defense facility **when** the ancient Chinese try to block the invaders. **Now that** it has been regarded as a world cultural heritage, it is one of the most popular tourist attractions in China. **Before** you pay a visit to it, make sure you wear comfortable shoes **so that** you can have an easy journey.



Mount Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan. **Although** it is an active volcano, it has been worshiped as a sacred mountain throughout the centuries. Visitors are recommended to take the

train between Tokyo and Osaka **so that** they can get the best view of it. However, during the hot summer days, it's not easy to get a clear view of it **because** the clouds and poor visibility often block the view. **As** the Mount Fuji is a must see for tourists to Japan, it has become **so** popular **that** many people choose to climb it during the workdays.



Eiffel tower is the symbol of Paris. **Before** the Empire State Building was built, it was the tallest building in the world. As a tourist you can't go to Paris and not see the Eiffel Tower **because** you can see it from all over the city. **Even though** Parisians today are proud of it, **when** it was firstly built, many people disliked the design. Tourist can either take stairs or take elevator to get to the top of the tower. **Unless** you are an athlete in training, the elevator is recommended.



The Leaning Tower of Pisa is a bell tower located in the Italian town of Pisa. **Though** it was designed to be perfectly vertical, it has leaned almost **since** the day the tower was built. **As soon as** the first floor of the building was finished, the tower started to lean. Builders filled the foundation with cement **in order that** it could slow down the leaning. Tourists were not allowed to climb the staircase inside the tower **until** the consolidation work was finished. Now the leaning Tower of Pisa is open again and it is one of the most popular tourist attractions in Italy.



Sydney Opera House is located on beautiful Sydney Harbor. **Since** it is in the shape of shells , it resembles a butterfly **when** it is lit up during the night. The unique design was put forward by John Utzon in 1950, but it was **n't until** he left Australia that his creations were finally brought to life. A variety of performances are presented in the opera house all year round. **If** you plan to attend more than one show, be sure to take advantage of the discount. **While** you are waiting for the show, you will never get bored **because** a few restaurants and bars on the opera house grounds can help you kill the time.

设计说明:

活动设计围绕主题语境“Travel”展开，以“听、说、读、写、看”为主线渗透语法衔接内容-状语从句。此外，本练习设计可以培养学生的认知策略，使学生通过状语从句的综合运用，既关注其意义和功能，又关注其用法，培养表达逻辑思维能力，以此在初高中状语从句学习之间建立有机联系。

Activity 1

本活动关注“听看”，在练习中，学生在观看一段歌曲视频后使用状语从句回答问题，找到特定的相关信息，使用状语从句，并自创歌词，演唱歌曲，提升学习兴趣。

Activity 2

本活动关注“写”，选择自己喜欢的暑期旅行方式。学生可以根据生活中的切身体会，开展联想，选择特定的旅行方式，运用状语从句，通过比较、分析等方法，以不同的衔接方式，有逻辑地构思、编辑文本，体现状语从句的语义逻辑关系。

Activity 3

本活动关注“读”，本活动以语篇填空的形式完成状语从句专项练习，语篇内容是作者对于自己旅程的描述。在填空练习之后还需要学生回答一个问题，目的在于通过问题回答检测学生语篇的理解程度，引发学生对语篇理解的进一步思考。

Activity 4

本活动关注“说”，让学生选择图片做景点介绍。虽然这些景点都是学生熟悉的，但还是建议学生通过网络等媒体查寻，收集信息，尽可能详细地从特征、历史、社会价值等方面开展介绍，并恰当地运用各类状语从句。

Appendix 1:

Video clip (script)

TRAVEL SONG

I'm in a car

Eyes open wide

So many things

I see outside

I'm in a car

I'm on my way

To a new place

Far, far away

Racing cars and busy people
Streets and buildings I've never seen
When I travel
There are so many things I want to see

I'm on a train
Eyes open wide
So many things
I see outside
I'm on a train
I'm on my way
To a new place
Far, far away
Grazing cows and flying birds
Hills and mountains I've never seen
When I travel
There are so many things I want to see

I'm on a plane
Eyes open wide
So many things
I see outside
I'm on a plane
I'm on my way
To a new place
Far, far away
Floating clouds and mountain tops
Lakes and rivers I've never seen
When I travel
There are so many things I want to see