

《高中英语》（上外版）

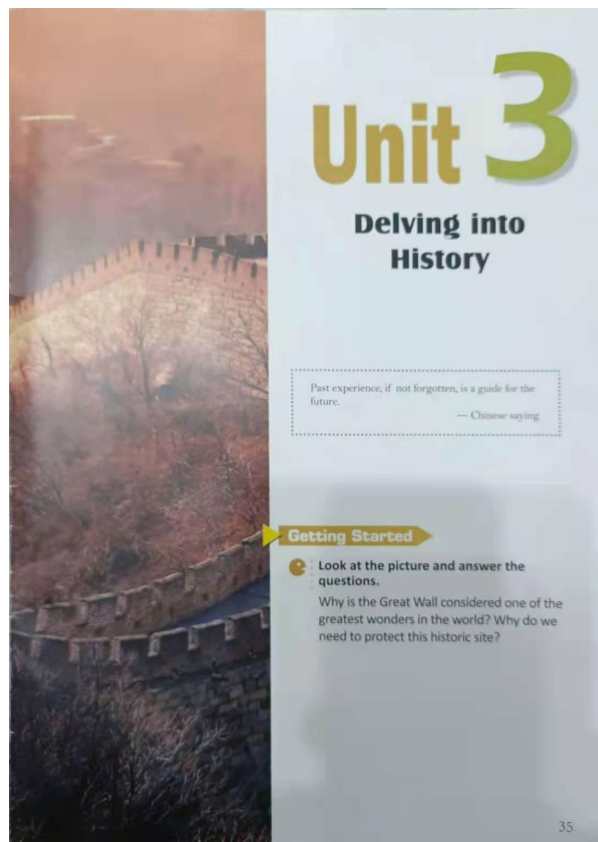
选择性必修第4册第3单元

Delving into History

授课教师：浦东复旦附中分校 周韧坚

《高中英语》（上外版）

选择性必修第4册第3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:**

By the end of the class, you will be able to ...

1. 了解倒装的概念

have a general idea of the grammar----- inversion;

2. 知道完全倒装和部分倒装的区别;

know the difference between full inversion and partial inversion;

3. 掌握两种倒装形式的结构

have a good command of the structure of either inversion;

4. 在实践中运用倒装

make use of inversion in practice.

Tell the difference

Group 1

- A. Up high into the sky flew the beautiful kite handmade by his father.
- B. The beautiful kite handmade by his father flew up high into the sky.

Tell the difference

Group 2

A. Never before had such an ambitious, large-scale canal project been attempted.

B. Such an ambitious, large-scale canal project had never been attempted before.

Types of inversion

Full inversion: The predicated is placed in front of the subject

Full inversion often happens when an adverbial of direction or place is put at the beginning of a sentence.

For example:

Here comes the train.

Directly in front of us stood a magnificent old temple.

Tell the differences and similarities

👤 A. Not until 1,000 years later did the work on the canal begin again.

B. Only by going through all the reference books, will he be confident enough to finish the essay.

C. I don't want to give up the last chance and neither do my group members.

Types of inversion

Partial inversion: Part of the predicate, the auxiliary or modal verb is placed in front of the subject.

Partial inversion often happens when

1. A negative word or phrase is put at the beginning of a sentence.

For example:

Seldom have I seen anything more remarkable in this book about African history.

No sooner had the professor touched on the Battle of Waterloo than the bell rang.

Types of inversion

Partial inversion: Part of the predicate, the auxiliary or modal verb is placed in front of the subject.

Partial inversion often happens when

2. "only + adverbial" is put at the beginning of a sentence.

For example:

Only after understanding the background of the historical event **did the scholar** make a comment on it.

Types of inversion

Partial inversion: Part of the predicate, the auxiliary or modal verb is placed in front of the subject.

Partial inversion often happens when

3. “so” or “neither/nor” is used to say that the previous positive or negative statement also applies to another person or group.

For example:

She watched the show entitled *The Silk Road* last night, and **so** did I.

Practice

**Finish Exercise II & III in the
textbook on Page 41**

Practice: Translate the following sentences by using inversion.

1. 直到凌晨钟声敲响，他才踏进家门。(Not until)
2. 只有竭尽全力去完成每一项任务，你才会获得满足感和成就感。(Only)
3. 为了救溺水的女孩，那个年轻的警察毫不犹豫地跳进冰冷的河水里。(Down)
4. 他的父母对古典文学很感兴趣，他也一样。(so)

Practice: Translate the following sentences with inversion.

1. 直到凌晨钟声敲响，他才踏进家门。(Not until)

Not until the clock struck the midnight, did he step into home.

2. 只有竭尽全力去完成每一项任务，你才会获得满足感和成就感。(Only)

Only by making every effort to finish each task, can you gain the sense of satisfaction and achievement.

Practice: Translate the following sentences with inversion.

3. 为了救溺水的女孩，那个年轻的警察毫不犹豫地跳进冰冷的河水里。(Down)

Down into the freezing river jumped the young policeman without hesitation to save the drowning girl.

4. 他的父母对古典文学很感兴趣，他也一样。(so)

His parents are greatly interested in classical literature and so does he.

Assignment

1. Finish the translation exercise.
2. Try to make up a short story with at least 8 sentences, four of which should be presented in inversion form and at least two of them are in different structures.



Thank you!