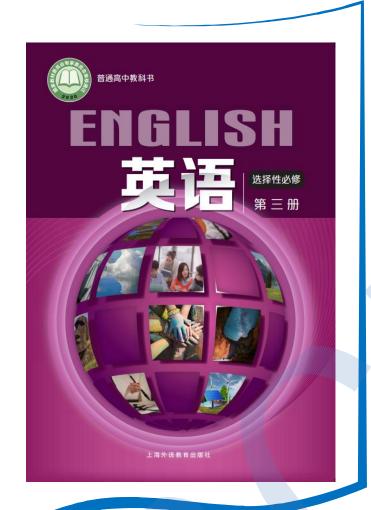


《高中英语》(上外版)

选择性必修第三册第三单元 Exploring the Unknown

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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:

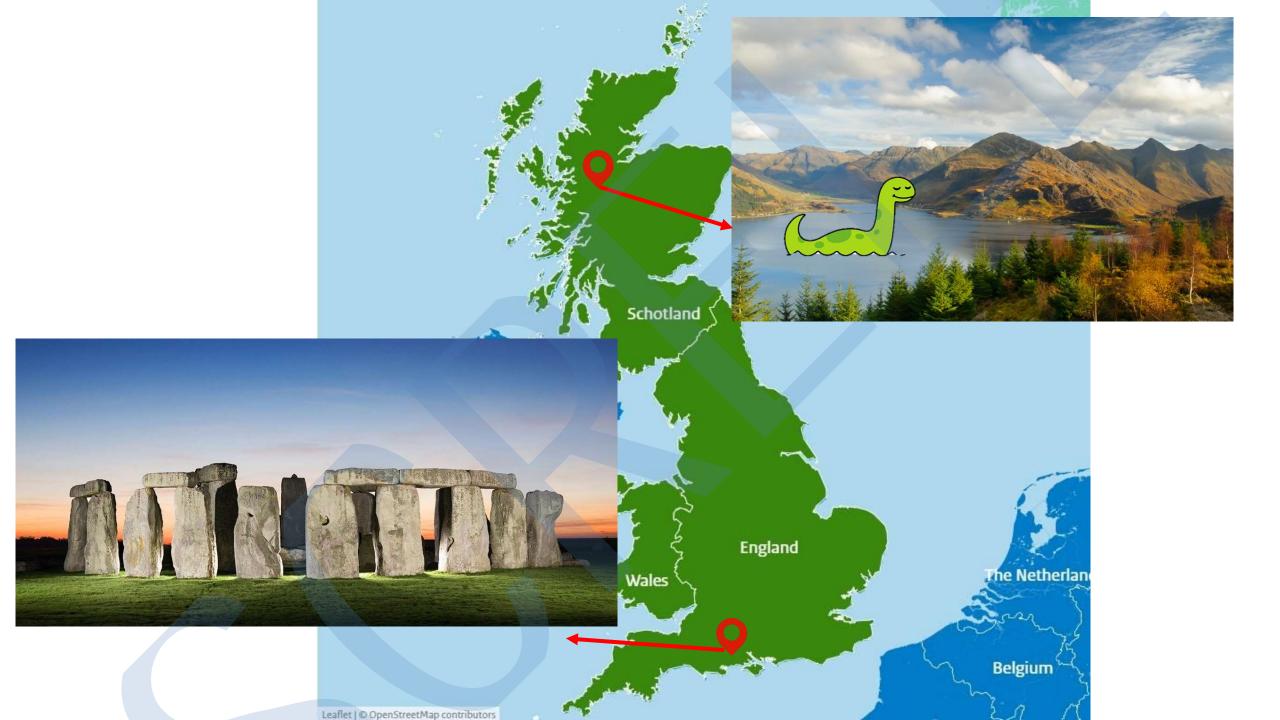
At the end of the lesson, you will be able to ...

1. 在探索未知奥秘的主题语境中理解同位语从句的形式与用法; understand the form and the function of appositive clauses in the context of exploring the unknown;

2. 通过对比,明确同位语从句和定语从句之间的区别; identify the differences between appositive clauses and relative clauses through comparison;

3. 能恰当运用同位语从句对Stonehenge以访谈的形式进行介绍。

introduce Stonehenge by using appositive clauses properly.





Does an ancient monster live in Scotland's Loch Ness? For centuries, many people have argued that "Nessie" does exist. To date there have been over 3,000 recorded sightings of the monster but no one has come up with any solid evidence.

Does an ancient monster live in Scotland's Loch Ness?

For centuries, many people have argued that

"Nessie,",the Loch Ness Monster, does exist. To date

there have been over 3,000 recorded sightings of the

monster but no one has come up with any solid

evidence that it does exist

appositive phrase

appositive clause



There's no doubt...
the story of Nessie, draw huge tourist interest;
famed Loch Ness

There's no doubt that the story of Nessie has drawn huge tourist interest to the famed Loch Ness.



An unknown animal exists in Loch Ness.



Scientists simply laugh it off in spite of many eye-witness stories and remarkable photographs. (idea)

In spite of many eye-witness stories and remarkable photographs, scientists simply laugh off the idea that an unknown animal exists in Loch Ness.

- 1. To date there have been over 3,000 recorded sightings of the monster but no one has come up with any solid evidence that it does exist.
- 2. There's no doubt that the story of Nessie has drawn huge tourist interest to the famed Loch Ness.
- 3. In spite of many eye-witness stories and remarkable photographs, scientists simply laugh off the idea that an unknown animal exists in Loch Ness.

What do these appositive clauses have in common?

- Antecedents: usually appear after abstract **nouns**: belief, evidence, news, idea, question, problem, fact, truth, word, suggestion, conclusion, etc.
- Complete sentence
- Follow the normal word order



Practice: 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)

Columbus's belief that he'd found Paradise in no way contradicted his claim to be en route to Asia.

2. The question has not yet been answered.
Why and when did the primitive people build the monument? (question)

The question why and when the primitive people built the monument has not yet been answered.

- 3. Up till now, we still have no idea. How were pyramids built in ancient Egypt? (idea) Up till now, we still have no idea how pyramids were built in ancient Egypt.
- 4. There is some doubt. Are there aliens in other planets? (doubt)

There is some doubt whether there are aliens in other planets.

Practice

Appositive clauses

- Antecedents: usually appear after abstract **nouns**: belief, evidence, news, idea, question, problem, fact, truth, word, suggestion, conclusion, etc.
- Complete sentence
- Follow the normal word order
- Introducing words: that; whether; when, why, how, where...

Up thi now, we still have no idea now pyraimus were built in ancient Egypt

4. There is some doubt. Are there aliens in other planets? (doubt)

There is some doubt whether there are aliens in other planets.

d

Please find out the appositive clause(s) in the following paragraph.

appositive clause

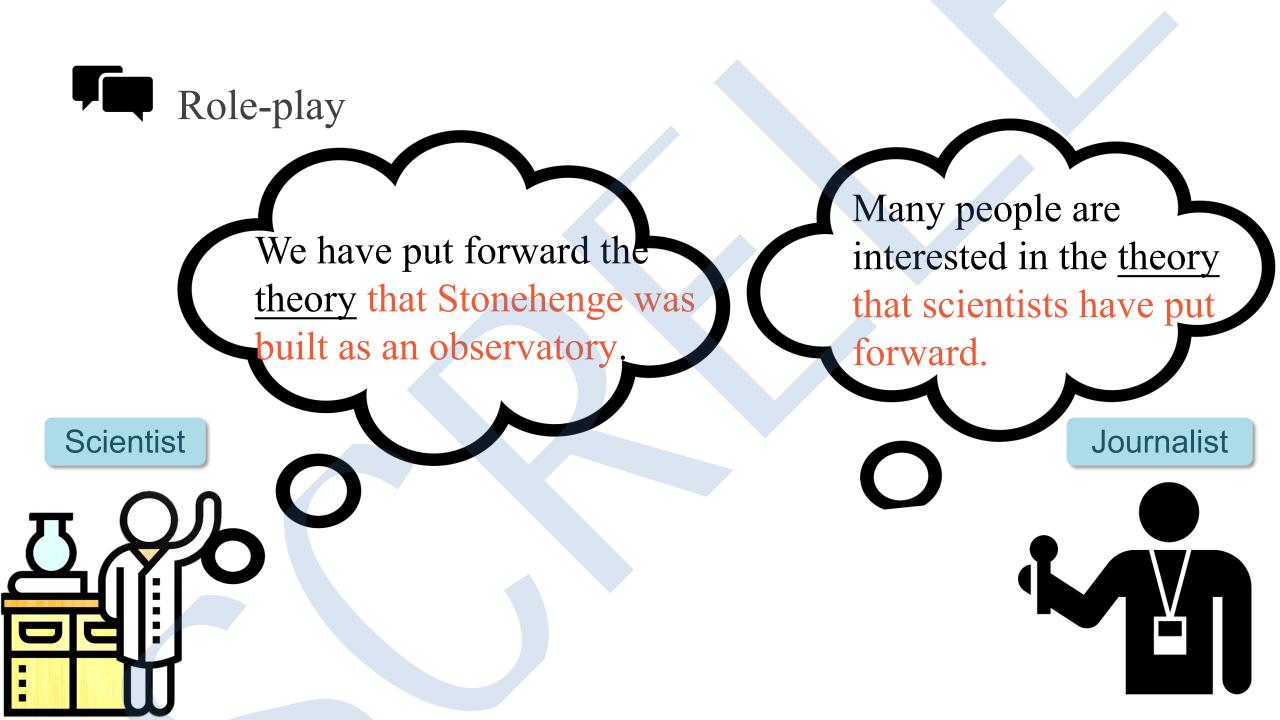
Today many experts' belief that Stonehenge was built as an observatory or a calendar is accepted. The British astronomer Sir Norman Lockyer first suggested this in 1901, but many scholars did not agree with him. In 1963 another astronome appositive clause Hawkins, discovered that the important stones 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 VS Relative clauses

- Today many experts' belief that Stonehenge was built as an observatory or a calendar is accepted.
- 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	Explaining (what?)	Describing (which?)
Antecedents	abstract nouns	n. / pron.
Sentence structur	e complete	incomplete





Directions: You are going to conduct an interview on Stonehenge between you and your partner(s). There could be one or two scientists and one journalist in your interview. Please do use at least two appositive clauses in your talk.



You may begin like this:

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

B: Sure. That's my pleasure.

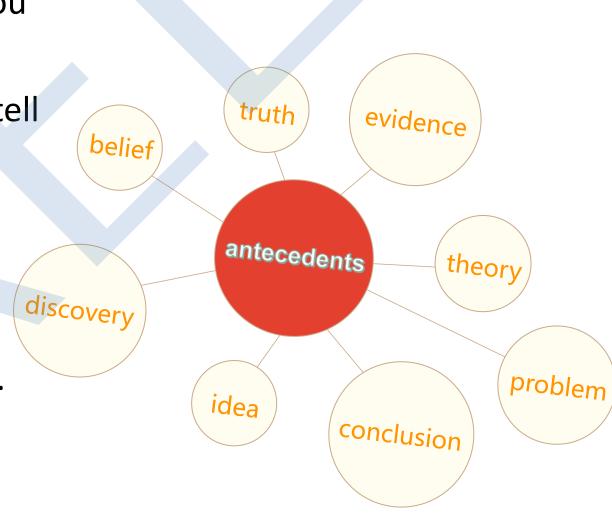
A: ...

B: ...

A: Fantastic! We've learned so much today.

Thank you very much for your detailed

introduction!





- 1. Review Grammar Highlights on P40 and finish the exercises on P41.
- 2. Write a short paragraph with at least three appositive clauses and no less than 100 words to introduce a mysterious site or event you are interested in.



Thank you!