

上外版 选择性必修四 第 1 单元 第 3 课时
学案（学生版）

课时学习目标：

1. 能在语篇 A 中识别分析出曾经学过的从句；
2. 能在有效沟通话题中适当使用复合句取代简单句
3. 通过重写练习进一步了解如何做演讲并初步了解海伦凯勒及她的沟通障碍。

Procedures:

I. Interactive activity 1: Review

“Up till now, we have learned all the subordinate clauses. Let’s get a quick review.”

Guiding questions:

1. How many clauses have you learned? What are they?

We have learned _____.

2. Can you list at least three frequently used subordinators for each kind of clause?

II. Independent activity 2: Identify the clauses in the text

“In the speech Mark Twain addressed, he applied a lot of complex sentences with subordinate clauses. Please skim the speech and identify some complex sentences or clauses.”

1. What kinds of complex sentences are applied in the text? Can you give examples from the text?

III. Activity 3: Rewrite I

“Here, on page 8, is a short passage about how to make a public speech. But there are too many simple sentences in it. Can you rewrite the underlined sentences to form a complex sentence?”

1. Here is a passage about how to give a public speech. Compared with Mark Twain’s speech, it is full of simple sentences. Can you rewrite the underlined sentences. (An example has been given.)

2. After rewriting, please read your version of the passage and the original one. Have you found any difference?

➤ The one with complex sentences is more _____
_____.

IV. Activity 4: Rewrite II (pair work)

1. Can you underline the simple sentences in the passage about Helen Keller on your worksheet?
2. After that, please rewrite this passage with complex sentences.
3. After checking your writing with each other, would you please share your writing with us?
(Show the answers with the projector.)

Helen Keller was an American educator, advocate for the blind and deaf and co-founder of the ACLU. She was stricken by an illness at the age of 2. She was left blind and deaf after that. Her parents had been seeking help for her. Finally, her family hired Annie Sullivan, a young teacher. Helen Keller was seven at that time. Ms. Sullivan applied a special teaching system. The alphabet was “spelled” into her hand. She learned persistence, faith, and love. Thanks to Sullivan’s important emotional and intellectual support, Keller’s development took off. Keller graduated—*cum laude* (以优异的成绩)—from Radcliffe College in 1904. Sullivan was her companion. She died in 1936. Helen Keller wrote *prolifically* (丰富地), traveled widely, lectured on various personal, political, and academic topics, and was awarded numerous honorary degrees from universities around the world. She died in 1968, one of the most famous and widely-admired women of our time.

Your answer:

