

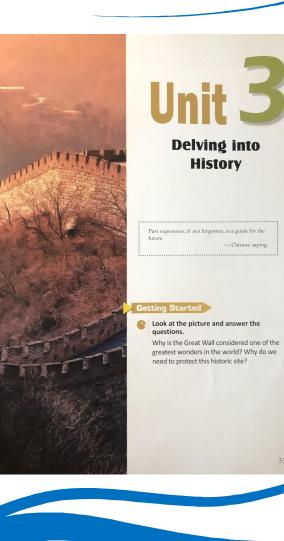
# 《高中英语》(上外版) 选择性必修第四册第三单元 Delving into History

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## 《高中英语》(上外版)

#### 选择性必修第四册第三单元

课时	授课内容
1	Getting Started/ Reading A
1	Reading A/ Vocabulary Focus
1	Reading A/ Grammar in Use
1.5	Listening, Viewing and Speaking
1	Reading B
0.5	Critical Thinking
1	Writing
1	Further Exploration/ Self-assessment



#### 学习目标 Learning Objectives:

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

1. 能在语篇中识别claim, counterclaim和evidence; identify claim, counterclaim and evidence in the passage;

> 2. 能根据所给语篇,完成60字以内的概要写作; finish a 60-word summary of the blog after analysing the structure and main idea of it;

> > 8. 能充实检查清单,并据此进行自评、互评和修改。
> >  Enrich the proofreading checklist and do self check and peer review accordingly.

### **Pre-writing**

1.In what cases will people prefer to read a summary rather than a complete passage? What are the features of summary?

When people want to know the idea of the passage quickly or searching for a certain information, they tend to read a summary rather than a complete passage.

The features of summary are:

- > brief;
- > objective
- ➢ accurate
- easy to read;
- Ioyal to the original passage;



# Read the following sentences taken from a summary and point out the mistakes in them.

1. <u>In the original passage, the author tells us</u> the history and significance of the silk road. (The underlined part is redundant)

2. <u>Fine art, architecture, music, dance, cuisine, dressing styles and all kinds</u> of performances were shared along the silk road. (The underlined part contains too many details)

3. The author says silk road plays an important role in the trade and exchange between Asia and Europe, <u>but I don't agree with him on this point.</u> (Summary should be loyal to the original passage. No comment or criticism is allowed)

### Summary Writing should:

□ be direct and brief;

□ be loyal to the original passage;

avoid unimportant details;

Ο...



# Mark claim, counterclaim and evidence in the following paragraph.

Some people think cartoons will affect students' study. (claim) This is right because there are so many examples where some students' school performance becomes worse and worse resulting from cartoons. (evidence) However others argue that cartoons help students develop their imagination. (counterclaim)

#### While-writing

Introduction: Old buildings with rich cultural heritage should not be reconstructed or removed.

Claim: Old buildings in the city should be rebuilt or torn down.

Evidence 1: Old buildings are outdated and can't blend in with modern architecture.

Evidence 2: Historical buildings, if not renovated, will gradually lose their value.

Counterclaim: Historical buildings should not be significantly changed.

Evidence 1: Old buildings attract people and boost tourism.

Evidence 2: <u>Historical buildings reflect culture, strengthen identity and remind</u> people of heritage..

**Conclusion:** <u>Historical buildings should not be reconstructed or removed.</u>

## **Proofreading checklist**



- > Do I follow the pattern of the essay?
- > Do I use synonyms to replace the keywords of the original essay?
- > Do I change sentence structures of the original sentences?
- > Do I focus only on the most important points?
- Do I keep the meaning of the original essay?
- > Do I have any spelling punctuation or grammatical mistakes?
- > Do I omit unnecessary details?
- Do I limit the writing within 60 words?

### Editing and proofreading marks

lowercase sp.	Examples		Marks & Meanings	Mo
lowercase sp.		They fished in lake tahoe.	capitalize	=
Sp. spelling mistake The day was clowdy and cold	s.	Five Students missed the Sus.		1
	ld.	sp. The day was clowdy and cold	sp. spelling mistake	sp.
add a period Tomorrow is a holiday		Tomorrow is a holiday	odd a period	$\odot$
delete (remove) Kim knew the the answer.		Kim knew the the answer.	delete (remove)	10
A add a word Six were in the litter.		Six were in the litter.	🔨 add a word	$\wedge$
A add a comma He ate peas corn and squash	sh.	He ate peas corn and squash	\land add a comma	A
N reverse words or An otter swam in the bed kel	elp.	An otter swam in the bed kel		N
V add an apostrophe The childs bike was red.		The childs bike was red.	🞸 add an apostrophe	V
Why can't I go? she cried.		Why can't I go? she cried.		<b>*</b> *
# make a space He read twobooks.		He read twobooks.	# make a space	#
C close the space Her favorite game is soft ball.	dl.	Her favorite game is soft ball.	Close the space	0
to begin a new paragraph We had fun. Next we went to	ło	We had fun. Next we went to		Ŧ

#### Assignment

Revise the summary based on the tips given by your peers. After you finish revising it, proofread your summary again according to the checklist.



## Thank you!