



上海市英语教育研究基地

ENGLISH

英语

必修

第二册



上海外语教育出版社

《高中英语》（上外版）

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# Unit 3 Food

Period 1 Getting Started & Reading A

Period 2 Reading A & Vocabulary Focus

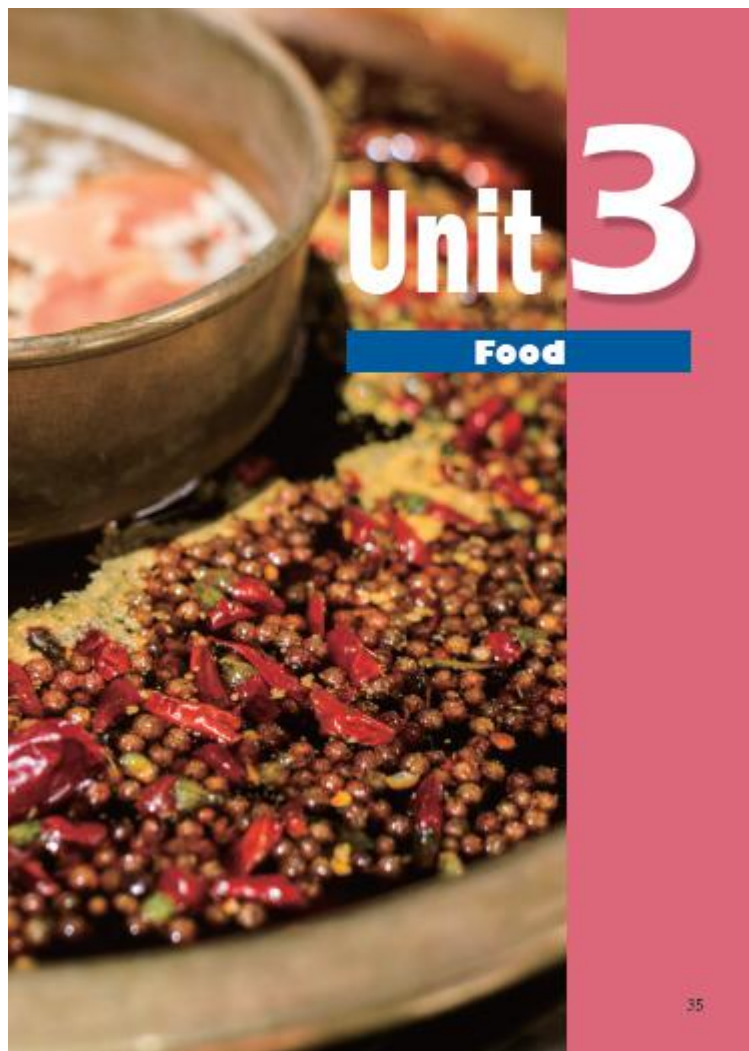
Period 3 Grammar in Use

Period 4 Moving Forward: Writing

Period 5 Listening & Moving Forward:  
Speaking

Period 6 Viewing & Reading B

Period 7 Reading B & Critical Thinking



# Period 2 Reading A & Vocabulary Focus

——姚静渝  
上海市光明中学

# Unit Organisation

Period No.	Objectives	Activities
1		
2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To learn the target words and expressions in the process of textual interaction;</li><li>2. To use the target words and expressions in different contexts at different comprehension levels;</li><li>3. To understand and use hyponyms in context.</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Quick Response</li><li>2. Key Vocabulary Use</li><li>3. Hyponyms in Use</li></ol>
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		

# Quick Response

- (1) facility
- (2) strategy
- (3) ups and downs
- (4) illustrate
- (5) focus on
- (6) tend to
- (7) host
- (8) run into
- (9) a variety of
- (10) take ... by surprise

# Key Vocabulary

facility	focus on	a variety of	illustrate	ups and downs
host	tend to	run into	strategy	take...by surprise

When I was in Shanghai, I lived with a Chinese host family. Before leaving for China, I had learned (1)\_\_\_\_\_ from the International Programs Office, a (2)\_\_\_\_\_ which helps prepare students to deal with various kinds of (3)\_\_\_\_\_ in a foreign culture. However, I still experienced culture shock during my stay. I had learned that many Chinese traditions (4)\_\_\_\_\_ food but my first meal with the family completely (5)\_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_. In the middle of the table were dishes of (6)\_\_\_\_\_ foods and small bowls of rice for each member of the family. My (7)\_\_\_\_\_ mother took charge and placed food into my bowl, and I happily ate whatever was served. I was taught that finishing your plate was to show your host how much you enjoyed the meal, but my host mother (8) \_\_\_\_\_ refill my bowl every time it was empty. It seemed a bit odd to me. I later learned that finishing your bowl in China is a signal to the host that you would like more food. So leaving some food in the bowl to show you are quite full is also acceptable. My experience may (9)\_\_\_\_\_ the type of problem many exchange students are likely to (10)\_\_\_\_\_ when they first experience a foreign culture. My advice would be: keep an open mind, show respect and try to understand; you'll gain valuable experience.

# host

**Tell the part of speech of each “host” in the following sentences.**

- The world witnessed China successfully host the 29th Olympic Games in 2008.
- A TV host is interviewing a pop star about his new album.

# a variety of

**Rewrite the sentences with “a variety of”, “vary” and “various”.**

The city library provides readers with all kinds of books. The topics change from political events to love stories. These books are written by different writers at home and abroad.



# tend to do sth.

**Translate the following sentences into English.**

- 我累了就容易出错。
- 人们往往认为这个问题不会影响到他们。

# Word Meaning: Hyponyms

utensils



# Word Meaning: Hyponyms

**Read the passage. Find hyponyms of “food” and group them under an umbrella.**

The Song dynasty was a time of plenty in China. There were “Seven necessities” that people had to have every day: firewood, rice, oil, salt, soybean sauce, vinegar and tea. As trade increased, the food explosion was evident in large cities like Kaifeng and Hangzhou. This was apparent in the separate markets for different food productions in different parts of the city: markets for grains, for vegetables and for fruits. There were markets for seventeen kinds of beans, as well as fresh fish and preserved pork and others for meats besides pork like beef, horse meat, poultry and rabbit. In the butcher shop, five butchers at a time were lined up at tables, cutting, slicing and pounding cuts of meat to order.

# Word Meaning: Hyponyms

**Complete each sentence with a hyponym or an umbrella word.**

- (1) The Indians cook with lots of spices, including ginger, chili pepper, black pepper, etc.
- (2) The British have a weakness for sweet food. They have cakes / pies / ice cream, chocolates and sweets. Can you imagine a pudding made mostly with bread and butter? It exists in British cooking -- "bread and Butter Pudding." It's great!
- (3) A Chinese dinner is a marathon of food. Usually it starts with some cold dishes, and then moves into a wide variety of courses. Of course, there are always some staple foods around -- rice, dumplings or noodles.

# Assignments

1. Retell the text and try to use the key words and expressions as many as possible
2. List the hyponyms for the umbrella word “body”, “furniture” and “color” and share them in the next period.



SCREW



**Thank you!**

