

基于诊断测评的语法课分享： 以非限制性定语从句为例

2019年外研版新标准《英语》选择性必修一Unit1 Laugh out loud!

太原市第五实验中学学校 汤杰



目录

01. 诊断结果分析

02. 教学实例

03. 教学评价和反思



01

诊断结果分析



诊断结果分析-优诊学测评报告



2021年9月

太原市第五实验中学高二2005班

高二第一次语言知识运用测试

2. 各技能



2) 语法知识运用各微技能表现



主从复合句运用能力薄弱原因分析

教师

构建主从复合句的形式-意义-使用的结构意识不强，仅侧重语法形式和规则的教学

对语法规则的观察、内化和运用活动设计脱离语境和相同主题，常停留在句子层面

对学生主从复合句功能的学习效果达成度预测能力有待加强

学生

对主从复合句的理解没有形成形式-意义-使用的结构意识

练习大多停留在句子层面，在语篇中的练习不足

缺乏对学习效果自我评估的有效方法和实践



普通高中英语课程标准要求

普通高中英语课程标准（2017年版2020年修订）

表6 普通高中英语课程语法知识内容要求

课程类别	语法知识内容要求
必修	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 意识到语言使用中的语法知识是“形式—意义—使用”的统一体，学习语法的最终目的是在语境中有效地运用语法知识来理解和表达意义；2. 运用所学的语法知识，理解口头和书面语篇的基本意义，描述真实和想象世界中的人和物、情景和事件，简单地表达观点、意图和情感态度，在生活中进行一般性的人际交流；3. 在语篇中理解和使用过去将来时态；4. 在语篇中理解和使用现在进行和现在完成时态的被动语态；5. 在语篇中理解和使用动词不定式作句子中的定语和结果状语；6. 在语篇中理解和使用动词-ing形式作句子中的定语、状语和补语；7. 在语篇中理解和使用动词-ed形式作句子中的定语、状语和补语；8. 在语篇中理解和使用由关系代词 that、which、who、whom、whose 和关系副词 when、where、why 引导的限制性定语从句；9. 在语篇中理解和使用简单的省略句。

选择性
必修

1. 通过在语境中学习和运用语法知识，认识英语语法在哪些主要方面不同于汉语语法；
2. 运用所学的语法知识，理解所学语篇的基本意义和深层意义，恰当地描述真实和想象世界中的人和物、情景和事件，表达观点、意图和情感态度，进行人际交流；
3. 在语篇中正确地理解和使用过去完成、将来进行和现在完成进行时态；
4. 在语篇中恰当地理解和使用过去进行和过去完成时态的被动语态；
5. 在语篇中正确地理解和使用动词不定式作句子中的主语和表语；
6. 在语篇中正确地理解和使用动词-ing形式作句子中的主语、宾语和表语；
7. 在语篇中正确地理解和使用动词-ed形式作句子中的表语；
8. 在语篇中正确地理解和使用由关系代词 which、who、whom、whose 和关系副词 when 和 where 引导的非限制性定语从句；
9. 在语篇中恰当地理解和使用主语从句和表语从句；
10. 在语篇理解中借助五类句子成分（动词短语、名词短语、形容词短语、副词短语、介词短语）有选择地对长句和难句进行分析。



非限制性定语从句教学思路

非限制性定语从句教学思路

(1) 引导学生在**理解课本的阅读文本**的基础上，**观察并理解非限制性定语从句的意义、位置、结构形式及功能。**

(2) 补充**同一主题**下的多个**课外语篇**帮助学生进一步去理解和归纳不同的**连接词**在定语从句中的**功能和用法。**

(3) 指导学生通过**分析语境中的非限制性定语从句的结构**，进一步体会它在复合句中的**位置和作用。**

(4) 提供丰富的**语境**，设计**不同层次**的教学活动，鼓励学生**使用非限制性定语从句传递意义**，提高表达的丰富性。

(5) 进行**单元话题**下的非限制性定语从句的整合性运用。

课型：语法复习课
阅读理解

非限制性定语从句的形式、意义、功能和用法

写作表达



非限制性定语从句的教学重难点

教授重点

引导学生在语境中去理解、内化和应用非限制性定语从句的意义、形式和功能

学习难点

中英句子中定语与所修饰名词位置的差异造成的理解困难

不熟悉非限制性定语从句的先行词可能是主句所表述的事件

非限制性定语从句是对先行词进行的信息补充，关系松散增加了识别难度





02

教学实例



材料分析

The Best Movie

1 As I approach the hospital wearing my white coat, I look just like any other doctor. That is until I put on my curly rainbow wig, big red nose, and add my name badge "Doctor Larry Laugh-Out-Loud". I walk through the doors into the waiting area, where there's a familiar atmosphere of boredom and tension. People sit uncomfortably on plastic chairs, looking through old magazines, all of which have been read hundreds of times previously. Anxious parents do what they can to comfort nervous and crying children.

2 In the middle of this particular scene I spot a small girl whose ankle is twice its normal size. I speak with the on-duty nurse, who tells me that Lara's parents rushed her to the hospital after she fell off her bicycle. Since getting here, Lara has spent her time crying in pain. Although it's the doctors and nurses who will treat her injury, it's my job to make her feel better.

3 Scientific studies show that laughter produces chemicals to make people feel better, which means clown doctors can be helpful. We are specially trained clowns who

work as part of a programme known as "hospital clowning". I chose this career because of my experience of going to hospital when I was a kid. Although the doctors and nurses did a great job, hospitals weren't really designed for children. I spent much of the time when I was there feeling frightened and more than a little bored! Being a clown doctor means I can help people by entertaining them.

4 Visiting hospitals and other health care facilities, we clown doctors work together with medical professionals. On a typical day, we spend our time cheering up patients, their families, and more often than not, the hospital staff, too! We do this by doing magic tricks, singing songs, telling stories and, of course, telling silly jokes. Some children, though, don't feel like laughing, especially if they're in pain. We have to be very sensitive and work closely with the doctors and nurses, who keep us updated on each patient.

Charlie Chaplin's Legacy

1 Charlie Chaplin was a British actor, filmmaker and composer. He became famous in the 1910s, when films were silent and in black and white.

2 Charlie Chaplin was one of the best comedy actors of his time because he knew how to use his body and facial features to make people laugh. In my opinion, the funniest thing about Charlie Chaplin was the way he walked when he was acting as the Tramp, who is his most famous character. The Tramp is a poor man with a kind heart who has unexpected adventures. These adventures, often involving the police, are usually the funniest scenes.

3 My favourite Charlie Chaplin film is *Modern Times* and my favourite scene is in the factory where Charlie Chaplin is working on a production line. When a bee starts circling around Charlie's face, he falls behind with his work. It's so funny to watch him trying to keep up!

4 I think the power of Charlie Chaplin's works is not only in his acting, but also in the stories and characters he created. The Tramp is a symbol of the silent cinema and even after so many years, he is still able to make people laugh.

教材：外研社2019版选择性必修—
Unit1 Laugh out loud!

主题语境：“人与自我”（积极的生活态度）

Understanding idea语篇类型：

记叙文（个人故事）

Writing语篇类型：记叙文（人物介绍）

包含大量的非限制性定语从句



小语篇练习材料来源：

Task 2: Find other non-defining attributive clauses. (individual work) 语篇1

Charlie Chaplin was a British actor, filmmaker and composer, who remains one of the most famous figures in film history. He became famous in the 1910s, when films were silent and in black and white. Charlie was one of the best comedy actors of his time because he knew how to use his body and facial features to make people laugh.

Charlie, whose parents were actors, was born in England in 1889, and grew up in difficult conditions. He began acting at a very young age and quickly gained success as a young stage actor, which brought him larger, national stage roles. Later, his older brother, whom he relied on, helped him land a job at the Fred Karno Company. Then he was noticed by Keystone Studios, in which he created his most famous character Tramp. Tramp is a kind heart poor man with unexpected adventures, which make the funniest scenes. Charlie abandoned the character of Little Tramp in a movie in 1947. As a result, he suffered a loss of popularity. Later, he moved to Switzerland, where he started his own production company. In 1957, he produced *A King in New York*, which was based on his personal experiences in the US. In 1972 he received an honorary Academy Awards and was knighted in 1975. Charlie passed away in 1977. (改编自外研版英语选择性必修第一册P11 Unit1 Laugh Out Loud、英语周报2020-2021第44期第3版)

Experience

2. Rodney Dangerfield, (1) whose parents are performers, was born on November 22, 1921 in New York. Rodney began writing jokes at the age of fifteen, and started performing before he was 20, (2) when his comedy was of no effect. In 1949 he married Joyce Indig, (3) whom he divorced from in 1961, and had two children. During the 1950s, Rodney was a salesman living in New Jersey, (4) where he made another attempt at stand-up comedy. His big break came with many appearances on Saturday Night Live (1975), bringing himself to a much wider audience. In 1980, Dangerfield became a cornerstone of American comedy.

(改编自 https://www.imdb.com/name/nm0001098/bio?ref_=nm_ov_bio_sm)

(2) Guo Qilin is a Chinese actor and comedian, whose father is a famous crosstalk artist. Influenced by his father, Guo became fascinated with crosstalk. At the age of 14, he started to learn crosstalk. Lead by his father, Guo read many books and grasped the basic skills of crosstalk, which laid a solid foundation for his career. (改编自《21世纪学生英文报,高二》810期8版 Becoming oneself)

语篇内容：喜剧演员介绍

针对学习难点2

Task 4 : Fill in the blanks with proper relative words. Discover the procedure you follow. (individual work) 语篇2

General introduction

1. Rowan Atkinson is an English actor, comedian and screenwriter. He is mostly famous for many successful TV shows in Britain, (1) who is best known as the amusing Mr. Bean internationally. (改编自《北师大版英语选择性必修第二册》P15 Unit4 Humor Lesson3 The Contemporary Chaplin)

Character/works

Mr. Bean is an internationally recognized comedy character in films and TV series. He has a reputation for constantly encountering awkward situations (1) which greatly amuses audiences of all nationalities and cultures. His humor, (2) which largely comes from his original solutions to problems, is always made clear through a series of simple and funny acts.

(改编自《北师大版英语选择性必修第二册》P14 Unit4 Humor Lesson3 Mr. Bean)

Task5: Combine following sentences with non-defining attributive clauses. (pair work) 语篇5

(1) Hou Baolin is considered to be a master of Chinese crosstalk, who spent his 60 years art career studying and developing crosstalk. He was good at performing Peking Opera, but he also adapted from foreign resources to bring the audience laughter. Besides, he educated many crosstalk actors, among whom Ma Ji and Shi Shengjie are the most famous. He made great contributions to the development of crosstalk.

(改编自侯宝林简介_名人简介(binzz.com))



介绍喜剧演员的语言铺垫

Task 1: Read the passage and answer questions. (individual work)

Charlie Chaplin was a British actor, filmmaker and composer, who remains one of the most well-known figures in film history. He became famous in the 1910s, when films were silent and in black and white. Charlie was one of the best comedy actors of his time because he knew how to use his body and facial features to make people laugh.

Charlie, whose parents were actors, was born in England in 1889, and grew up in difficult conditions. He began acting at a very young age and quickly gained success as a young stage actor, which brought him larger, national stage roles. Later, his older brother, whom he relied on, helped him land a job at the Fred Karno Company. Then he was noticed by Keystone Studios, in which he created his most famous character Tramp. Tramp is a kind heart poor man with unexpected adventures, which make the funniest scenes. He abandoned the character of Little Tramp in a movie in 1947. As a result, he suffered a loss of popularity. Later, he moved to Switzerland, where he started his own production company. In 1957, he produced *A King in New York*, which was based on his personal experiences in the US. In 1972 he received an honorary Academy Awards and was knighted in 1975. Charlie passed away in 1977. (改编自外研版英语选择性必修第一册P11 Unit1 Laugh Out Loud、英语周报2020-2021第44期第3版)

Task 4 : Fill in the blanks with proper relative pronouns/proverbs.

Discover what procedure we follow. (individual work)

General introduction

1. Rowan Atkinson is an English actor, comedian and screenwriter. He is mostly famous for many successful TV shows in Britain, (1) _____ is best known as the amusing Mr. Bean internationally. (改编自《北师大版英语选择性必修第二册》P15 Unit4 Humor Lesson3 The Contemporary Chaplin)

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2. Rodney Dangerfield, (1) _____ parents are performers, was born on November 22, 1921 in New York. Rodney began writing jokes at the age of fifteen, and started performing before he was 20. (2) _____ his comedy was of no effect. In 1949 he married Joyce Indig, (3) _____ he divorced from in 1961, and had two children. During the 1950s, Rodney was a salesman living in New Jersey, (4) _____ he made another attempt at stand-up comedy. His big break came with many appearances on Saturday Night Live (1975), bringing himself to a much wider audience. In 1980, Dangerfield became a cornerstone of American comedy.

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Character/works

Mr. Bean is an internationally recognized comedy character in films and TV series. He has a reputation for constantly encountering awkward situations. (1) _____ greatly amuses audiences of all nationalities and cultures. His humor, (2) _____ largely comes from his original solutions to problems, is always made clear through a series of simple and funny acts.

(改编自《北师大版英语选择性必修第二册》P14 Unit4 Humor Lesson3 Mr. Bean)

Task5: Combine following sentences with non-defining attributive clauses. (pair work)

(1) Hou Baolin is considered to be a master of Chinese crosstalk. He spent his 60 years art career studying and developing crosstalk. He was good at performing Peking Opera, but he also adapted from foreign resources to bring the audience laughter. Besides, he educated many crosstalk actors. Ma Ji and Shi Shengjie are the most famous among them. He made great contributions to the development of crosstalk. (改编自侯宝林简介_名人简介(binzz.com))



教学目标

本节语法复习课的教学基于“优诊学”平台的语言知识运用测试结果，旨在培养学生在**人与自我-积极生活态度**语境下正确地**理解**包含**关系代词 which、who、whom、whose**和**关系副词 when和where**引导的**非限制性定语从句**的**喜剧人物**介绍，并**使用**其**介绍喜剧人物**的能力。

通过本节课的学习，学生能够：

1. 在多个语篇中**识别**非限制性定语从句；（文化意识、语言能力）
2. 在语篇中**分析**非限制性定语从句的**结构、意义和功能**；（思维品质）
3. 通过**归纳**非限制性定语从句所修饰的先行词及关系词所充当的**句子成分**，明确选择恰当的关系代词或关系副词的**语法规则**，并运用于语篇；（语言能力、思维品质）
4. **运用**非限制性定语从句**介绍喜剧演员**。（语言能力、文化意识）

理解

应用



教学活动

教学目标

活动层次

Step5 Introduce a comedian using non-attributive clauses based on his Chinese introduction

教学目标4

实际应用

Step4 Choose proper relative words and combine sentences using non-attributive clauses in discourses

教学目标3、4

模仿应用

Step3 Analyze the function of relative words and summarize their usages in discourse

教学目标3

归纳总结

Step2 Identify non-attributive clauses in discourse

教学目标1

分析

Step1 Understand meaning, form, function of non-attributive clauses in discourse

教学目标1、2

观察理解



教学活动-活动1 回答问题导入非限制性定语从句

Task 1: Read the passage and answer questions. (individual work)

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Charlie, whose parents were actors, was born in England in 1889, and grew up in difficult conditions. He began acting at a very young age and quickly gained success as a young stage actor, which brought him larger, national stage roles. Later, his older brother, whom he relied on, helped him land a job at the Fred Karno Company. Then he was noticed by Keystone Studios, in which he created his most famous character Tramp. Tramp is a kind heart poor man with unexpected adventures, which make the funniest scenes. He abandoned the character of Little Tramp in a movie in 1947. As a result, he suffered a loss of popularity. Later, he moved to Switzerland, where he started his own

1. Who is Charlie Chaplin?

2. What were films like in the 1910s?

3. What did his parents do?

...ed *A King in New York*, which was based on his ... he received an honorary Academy Awards and ... ay in 1977. (改编自外研版英语选择性必修第一册P11 Unit1 Laugh

设计意图: 通过回答问题, 学生阅读介绍喜剧演员卓别林的语篇, 了解英国喜剧演员卓别林的地位和生平, 从而感知和注意非限制性定语从句。

学习理解 感知与注意

获取与梳理



第五届英语教学与测评学术研讨会

教学过程-活动1归纳非限制性定语从句的形式意义及功能

Answer questions and complete the summary. (individual work)

1. What do these sentences have in common?
2. What are their similarities in structure?
3. What did his parents do?

1. 以上句子都使用了非限制性定语从句。

2. 在形式上，前面是 主句，中间用 逗号 隔开，后面是关系词引导的 非限制性定语从句。
针对学习难点1

3. 在意义上，非限制性定语从句都可以被翻译为“这个/或这些人/事/物/时间/地点……”。
针对学习难点3

4. 在功能上，这些从句对先行词都起到补充说明/修饰限定的作用，用来提供更多关于正在谈论的人、事或物的信息。这些从句如果被省略，主句意义受/不受影响。

设计意图：通过回答问题，引导学生发现、总结非限制性定语从句在形式、意义和功能上的特点，降低了中英文定语位置差异带来的理解困难，增强了对主从句间松散关系的熟悉程度。

学习理解

感知与注意

获取与梳理

概括与整合



第五届英语教学与测评学术研讨会

教学过程-活动2在语篇中识别非限制性定语从句

Task 2: Find other non-defining attributive clauses. (individual work)

Charlie Chaplin was a British actor, filmmaker and composer, who remains one of the most well-known figures in film history. He became famous in the 1910s when films were silent and in black and white. Charlie was one of the best comedy actors of his time because he knew how to use his body and facial features to make people laugh.

Charlie, whose parents were actors, was born in England in 1889, and grew up in difficult conditions. He began acting at a very young age and quickly gained success as a young stage actor, which brought him larger, national stage roles. Later, his older brother, whom he relied on, helped him land a job at the Fred Karno Company. Then he was noticed by Keystone Studios, in which he created his most famous character, Tramp. Tramp is a kind heart poor man with unexpected adventures, which make the funniest scenes. Charlie abandoned the character of Little Tramp in a movie in 1947. As a result, he suffered a loss of popularity. Later, he moved to Switzerland, where he started his own production company. In 1957, he produced *A King in New York*, which was based on his personal experiences in the US. In 1972 he received an honorary Academy Awards and was knighted in 1975. Charlie passed away in 1977. (改编自外研版英语选择性必修第一册P11 Unit1 Laugh Out Loud、英语周报2020-2021第44期第3版)

What is your feeling without these attributive clauses?

学习理解

感知与注意

获取与梳理

设计意图：让学生在介绍喜剧演员卓别林的语境中练习理解并识别非限制性定语从句，检测学生对非限制性定语从句的形式、意义和功能理解效果。并通过省去这些非限制性定语从句进一步感知非限制性定语从句补充信息的功能。



第五届英语教学与测评学术研讨会

教学过程-活动3在语篇中分析关系词的功能

Task 3: Find out antecedents(先行词), relative words and their functions in clauses. (individual work)

Charlie Chaplin was a **person** actor, filmmaker and composer, **subject** who is one of the most well-known figures in film history. He became famous **time** in the 1910s, **adverbial** when film was silent and in black and white. Charlie was one of the best comedy actors of his time because **adverbial** to use his body and facial **person** make people laugh. **attribute**

Charlie, **person** whose parents were actors, **event** was born in England in 1889, and grew up in difficult conditions. He began acting at a very early age and quickly gained success as a young stage actor, **subject** which led to a larger, national stage **person** career. His older brother, **object** whom he relied on, **object** found him a job at the Fred Karno Company. Then he was sent **place** to Keystone Studios, in **object** which he played his most famous character Tramp. Tramp is a kind hearted poor man with unexpected adventures, **subject** which is his funniest scenes. He abandoned his character of Little Tramp in a movie in 1947. As a result, he suffered a loss of popularity. Later, he moved **place** to Switzerland, **adverbial** where he set up his own production company. In 1957, he produced **thing** *A King in New York*, **subject** which was based on his personal experiences in the US. In 1972 he received an honorary Academy Award and was knighted in 1975. Charlie passed away in 1977. (改编自外研版英语选择性必修第一册 P11 *Speak Out Loud*、英语周报2020-2021第44期第3版)

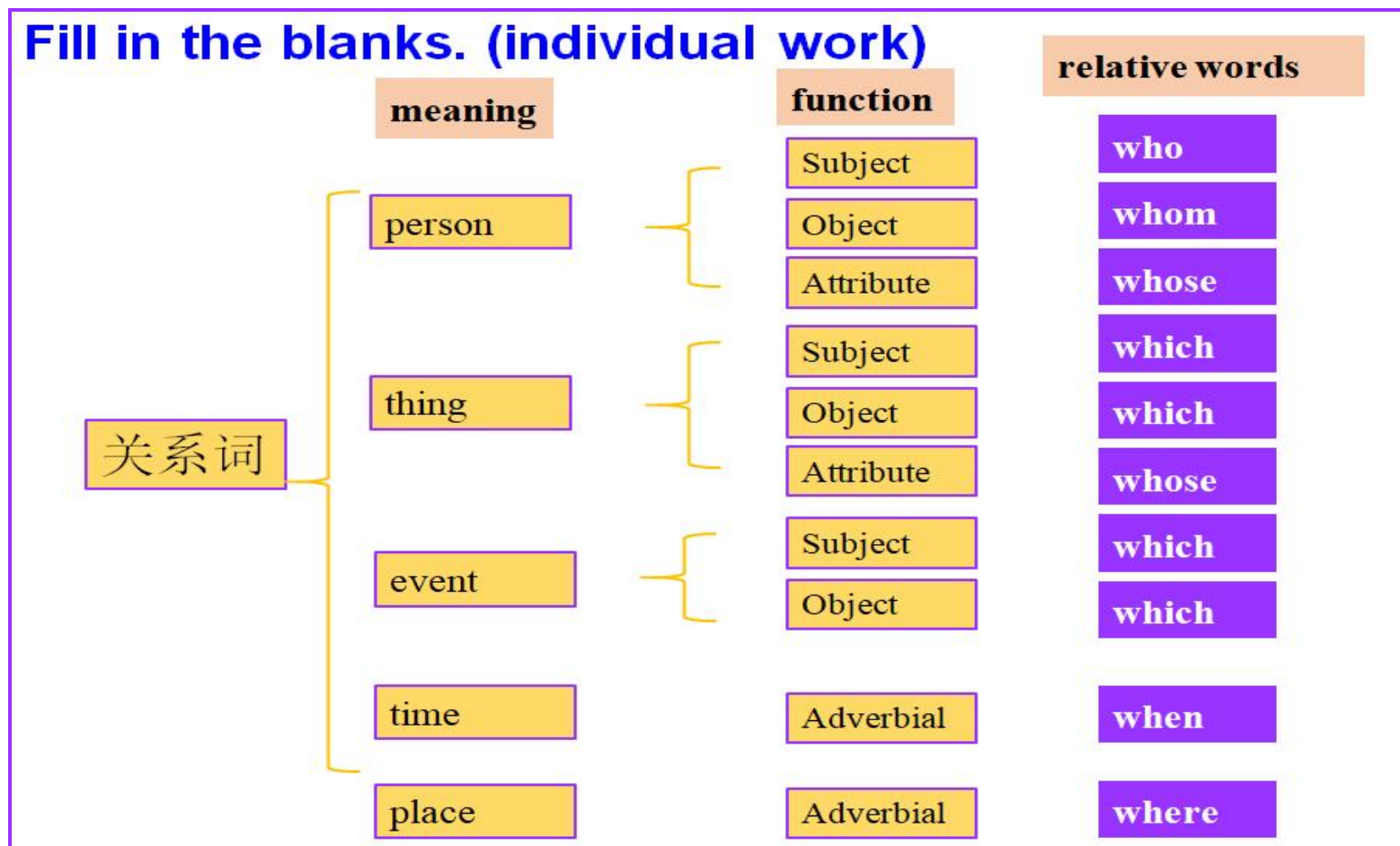
Instruction: Translate to find the attributive clauses and modified part

应用实践 分析与判断

设计意图:通过找先行词和关系词的活动让学生在介绍卓别林的语篇中进一步理解非限制性定语从句的含义，识别先行词并分析关系词在非限制性定语从句中的功能。同时进一步了解有关卓别林的文化知识。



教学过程-活动3总结关系词的功能和用法



设计意图: 通过填空的形式让学生归纳总结关系词在非限制性定语从句中的功能和用法。

学习理解 概括与整合



教学过程-活动4选择恰当的关系词并归纳选择程序

Task 4 : Fill in the blanks with proper relative words. Discover the procedure you follow. (individual work)

General introduction

1. Rowan Atkinson is an English actor, comedian and screenwriter. He is mostly famous for many successful TV shows in Britain, (1) who is best known as the amusing Mr. Bean internationally. (改编自《北师大版英语选择性必修第二册》 P15 Unit4 Humor Lesson3 The Contemporary Chaplin)

Procedure:

- (1) Find attributive clauses and the modified nouns.
- (2) Analyze the sentence structure of the attributive clause.
- (3) Choose the right relative pronouns.

设计意图:让学生在对喜剧演员进行总体介绍的小语篇中理解非限制性定语从句的含义，识别先行词并分析关系词在非限制性定语从句中的功能，并归纳总结选择恰当的关系词的程序。了解英国喜剧演员罗温·艾金森。积累总体介绍喜剧演员的相关语言。

学习理解 概括与整合

应用实践 分析与判断 内化与运用



教学过程-活动4在语篇中选择恰当的关系词

Task 4 : Fill in the blanks with proper relative words.

Experience

2.Rodney Dangerfield,(1) whose parents are performers, was born on November 22, 1921 in New York. Rodney began writing jokes at the age of fifteen, and started performing before he was 20,(2) when his comedy was of no effect. In 1949 he married Joyce Indig, (3) whom he divorced from in 1961, and had two children. During the 1950s, Rodney was a salesman living in New Jersey, (4) where he made another attempt at stand-up comedy. His big break came with many appearances on Saturday Night Live (1975), bringing himself to a much wider audience. In 1980, Dangerfield became a cornerstone of American comedy.

(改编自 https://www.imdb.com/name/nm0001098/bio?ref_=nm_ov_bio_sm)

Character/works

Mr. Bean is an internationally recognized comedy character in films and TV series. He has a reputation for constantly encountering awkward situations,(1) which greatly amuses audiences of all nationalities and cultures. His humor, (2) which largely comes from his original solutions to problems, is always made clear through a series of simple and funny acts.

(改编自《北师大版英语选择性必修第二册》 P14 Unit4 Humor Lesson3 Mr. Bean)

设计意图:训练学生在介绍喜剧演员的成长经历、人物和作品的小语篇中理解、识别喜剧演员话题中的非限制性定语从句及选择正确的关系词的能力。了解罗德尼·丹格菲尔德和憨豆先生的文化知识。积累介绍喜剧演员生平和所创作人物及作品的相关语言。

应用实践: 分析与判断 内化与应用



教学过程-活动5在语篇中运用非限制性定语从句连接句子

Task5: Combine following sentences with non-defining attributive clauses. (pair work)

(1) Hou Baolin is considered to be a master of Chinese crosstalk. He spent his 60 years art career studying and developing crosstalk. He was good at performing Peking Opera, but he also adapted from foreign resources to bring the audience laughter. Besides, he educated many crosstalk actors. Ma Ji and Shi Shengjie are the most famous among them. He made great contributions to the development of crosstalk. (改编自侯宝林简介_名人简介 (binzz.com))

(2) Guo Qilin is a Chinese actor and comedian. His father is a famous Chinese crosstalk artist. Influenced by his father, Guo became fascinated with crosstalk. At the age of 14, he started to learn crosstalk. Lead by his father, Guo read many books and grasped the basic skills of crosstalk. This laid a solid foundation for his career. (改编自《21世纪学生英文报.高二》810期8版 Becoming oneself)

应用实践: 分析与判断

学习理解: 概括与整合

设计意图:让学生在介绍喜剧演员侯宝林和郭麒麟的小语境中两人合作分析判断可以运用非限制性定语从句的情形, 并使用非限制性定语从句进行改写, 体会使用非限制性定语从句可以使文章衔接更紧密, 信息更密集的功能。了解中国相声大师和喜剧新秀的同时进一步积累介绍喜剧演员的语言。



教学活动-活动6运用非限制性定语从句介绍喜剧演员

Task 6: Write a short introduction of Tang Jiezhong based on the Chinese passage below. Pay special attention to the proper use of non-defining attributive clauses in your writing. (Group work)

中国著名相声表演艺术家唐杰忠于2017年6月18日在北京逝世，享年85岁。他擅于模仿、唱歌和表演。总是根据不同合作伙伴的特点调整表演风格去配合每一位演员，因此为其他演员所尊重。他为中国的相声艺术做出了巨大贡献，创作了大量广受欢迎的表演，在这些表演中他生动地扮演了许多不同的搞笑角色。他会模仿不同的歌唱风格带给人们欢笑。

Tang Jiezhong is one of China's top crosstalk artists, who died in Beijing on 18 June 2017 at the age of 85. He was good at imitating, singing and performing. He always adapt his performance to other comedians, for which he is respected by other actors. Tang has made great contribution to Chinese crosstalk. He gave many great performances, where he created many different funny characters vividly. For instance, he imitated different singing styles to make people laugh.

结合本单元writing 写作任务介绍一位喜剧演员

设计意图:为学生提供了一个大的语境去使用非限制性定语从句介绍喜剧艺术家，传播中国传统文化

应用实践: 内化与应用



教学活动-作业布置

Homework

Introduce a comedian whom you like with at least 4 sentences, using non-defining attributive clauses.

设计意图:为学生提供了一个更大的选择进一步去使用非限制性定语从句表达介绍喜剧演员

应用实践: 内化与应用

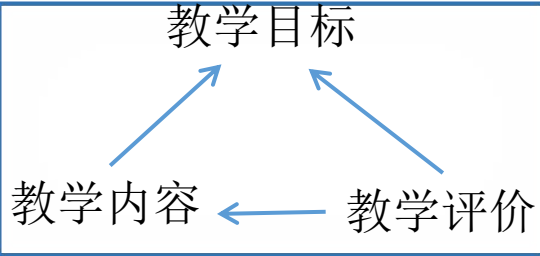
迁移创新: 想象与创造



教学活动-活动7 评价反馈

评价项目	自评(1-5分)	同伴互评(1-5分)
1.能够理解并归纳非限制性定语从句的形式、意义和功能	形式()意义()功能()	形式()意义()功能()
2.能够识别出非限制性定语从句		
3.能够归纳出先行词及各关系词的功能和用法	Which() who() whom() whose() when()where()	Which() who() whom() whose() when()where()
4.能够归纳出选择关系词的程序		
5.能够选用恰当的关系词	Which() who() whom() whose() when()where()	Which() who() whom() whose() when()where()
6.能够用非限制性定语从句介绍喜剧艺术家	正确使用非限制性定语从句 () 表达了主要信息 ()	正确使用非限制性定语从句 () 表达了主要信息 ()

“教、学、评一致性”



设计意图：检测教学目标的达成度，并向学生示范了自我评价的角度和方法



03

教学评价和反思



教学评价

学生学案情况反馈

作业反馈

非
限
制
性
定
语
从
句

在语篇中理解其形式、
意义和功能

在语篇中进行识别

归纳关系词的功能和
用法

选用恰当的关系词

用非限制性定语从句
介绍喜剧艺术家

使用了

表达了

Task 5: Combine following sentences with non-defining clauses. (pair work)

Zhang Yunlei is my favorite crosstalk actor, who is a rising star in Chinese crosstalk. I like him because he makes more and more people learning traditional culture, which he used to teach audiences how to sing "Explore Qingshuihe". Zhang Yunlei and other crosstalk performers of De Yunshe has made crosstalk more popular. He fell off from a 10 meters platform at Nanjing Airport, where he almost lost his life. After that, he didn't give up acting, whose legs are still move slowly. But his fans "Er Nainai" still love him very much, and the scene of they sang Peking Opera - Suo limang makes people touched.

popular performances, where he sang singing styles to bring people happiness.

1) Guo Qilin is a Chinese actor and comedian. His father is a famous Chinese crosstalk artist. Influenced by his father, Guo became fascinated with crosstalk. At the age of 14, he started to learn crosstalk. Lead by his father, Guo read many books and grasped the basic skills of crosstalk. This laid a solid foundation for his career.

Guo Bilin is a Chinese actor and comedian, whose father is a famous Chinese crosstalk artist. Influenced by his father, he started to learn crosstalk at the age of 14, when he became fascinated with crosstalk. Lead by his father, Guo read many books and grasped the basic skills of crosstalk, which laid

Task 6: Write a short introduction of Tang Jiezhong according to the Chinese passage below. Pay special attention to the proper use of non-attributive clauses in your writing. (Group work)

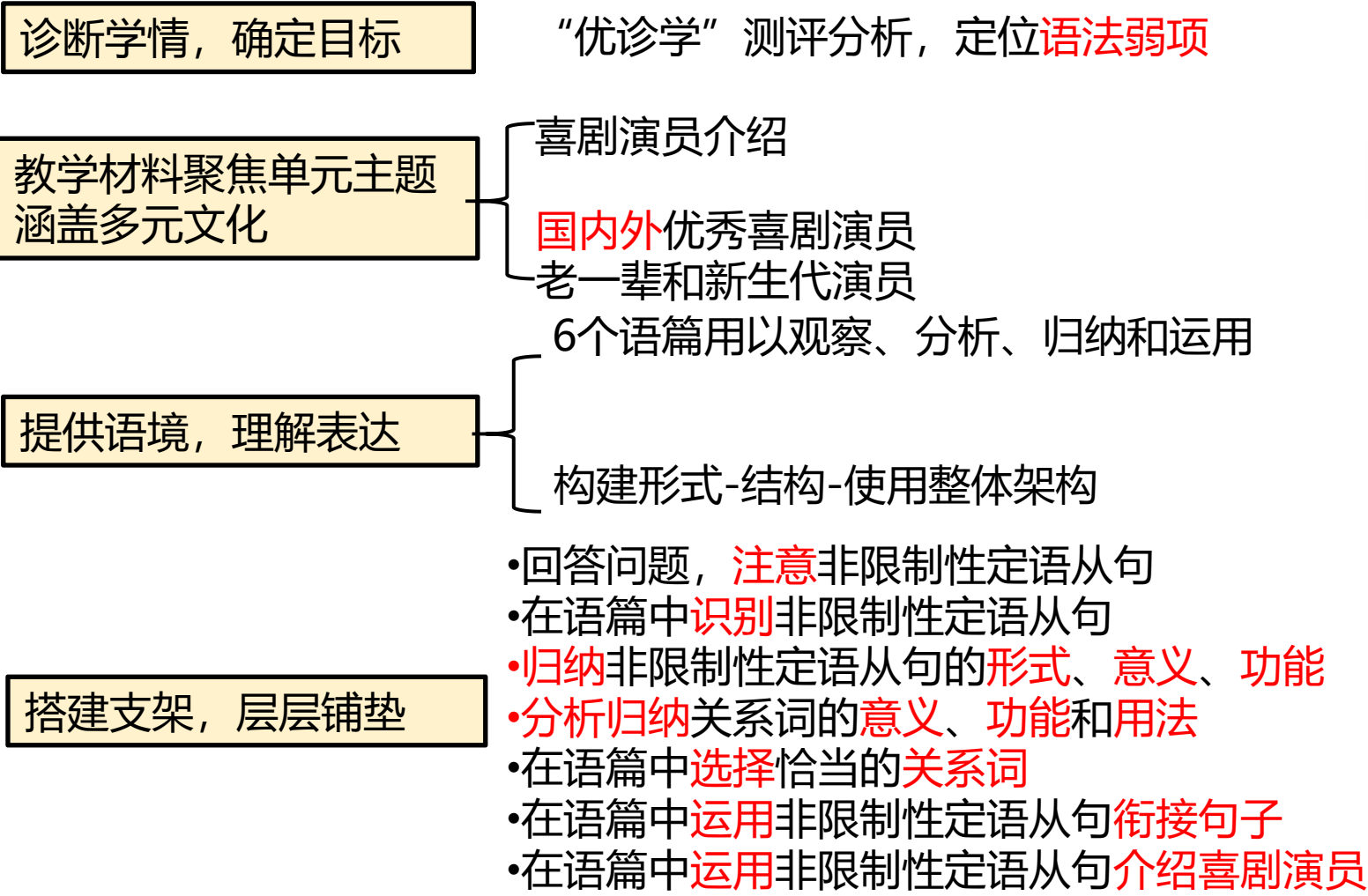
a solid foundation for his career.



第五届英语教学与测评学术研讨会

教师反思

亮点



未来努力方向

加强先行词是事件的非限制性定语从句的理解和运用

结合其他主题语境理解和运用非限制性定语从句

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谢谢！

