**选择性必修一Unit 1 非限制性定语从句**

**Teaching Objectives:**

*To help Ss understand the function and structure of non-restrictive attributive clauses;*

*To empower Ss with the ability to use non-restrictive attributive clauses effectively and creatively;*

*To help Ss grasp various words and expressions about the Olympics and gain deep insight into the cultural significance of the Olympic Games.*

**Step 1 Lead in**

**About Paris**

1. Show the Video *About Paris* and check about how much they know about the city.
2. Talk about Paris as the host city of the Olympics.
3. Ask Ss to finish the grammatical filling.

*Paris, the City of Love, 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(gear准备) up to welcome athletes from around the globe for the 2024 Olympic Games, 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the streets are lined with flags and banners, creating a festive atmosphereFrom the opening ceremony beneath the Eiffel Tower 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the thrilling competitions along the banks of the Seine, every moment will be a 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(harmony) blend of history and modernity. The Paris Olympics not only carry the dreams 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sweat of athletes, but also serve 6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a vital platform for showcasing national cultures and 7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(foster) international exchanges. The Paris Olympics is not merely a stage for 8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(athlete) competition; it is also a bridge for cultural exchanges, 9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ connects people from all corners of the world. Through the Games, we can delve 10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(deep) into France's history, art, cuisine, and unique lifestyle.*

**Step 2 Presentation**

1. **About the Opening Ceremony**
2. Show the Video *About the Opening Ceremony* and talk about it freely.
3. Make use of the situations to present different forms of *Non-restrictive Attributive Clauses* and clarify the rules.

*The 2024 Paris Olympics, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after 1900 and 1924, is also the first in Olympic history to hold its opening ceremony in an open urban space.*

*2024年巴黎奥运会是法国继1900年和1924年之后第三次举办夏季奥运会，也是奥运史上首次在开放的城市空间举行开幕式。*

which指代名词、代词、整个句子或主句的一部分，在从句中充当主语或宾语。

*In the early morning of July 27, 2024, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Tuileries Garden, the long-awaited sports festival, the Paris Olympics was started.*

*2024年7月27日清晨，当奥运圣火在杜乐丽花园点燃时，标志着期盼已久的体育盛会——巴黎奥运会正式拉开帷幕。*

when指代时间，在从句中充当时间状语，可用介词+which替换。

*On the Seine River, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by taking place on water, delegations from various countries sailed through the heart of Paris, ultimately arriving at the Trocadero Plaza.*

在塞纳河上，2024年巴黎奥运会开幕式打破了传统，首次在水上举行，各国代表团乘船穿越巴黎的心脏地带，最终抵达特罗卡德罗广场。

where指代地点，在从句中充当地点状语，可用介词+which替换。

*For the Chinese delegation at the opening ceremony of the 2024 Paris Olympics, Chinese table tennis player Ma Long and synchronized swimmer Feng Yu, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , led the team into the stadium.*

*在2024年巴黎奥运会开幕式上，中国代表团选择了中国乒乓球运动员马龙和花样游泳运动员冯雨作为旗手，引领队伍进入体育场。*

who指代人，在从句中充当主语或宾语；whom指代人，在从句中充当宾语。

*Renowned artists like Lady Gaga and Celine Dion captivated the audience with their grand appearances, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.（用三种不同方式表达）*

*像Lady Gaga和席琳·迪翁这样的知名艺术家以他们盛大的出场吸引了观众，他们激动人心的表演为当晚增添了一抹魅力。*

whose指代人或物，在从句中充当主语或宾语的定语。

*The Eiffel Tower, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prominently against the Seine River's nightscape, added an unparalleled visual spectacle to the opening ceremony of the 2024 Paris Olympics. （用三种不同方式表达）*

*埃菲尔铁塔, 它那标志性的轮廓在塞纳河的夜景中格外突出，为2024年巴黎奥运会开幕式增添了无与伦比的视觉盛宴。*

Tip: whose + n.= of which/whom + the + n.= the + n. + of which/whom

**II. About the Inspiring moments**

1. Show the Video about the triumph of the Chinese delegation and talk about it.
2. Complete the sentences to consolidate the knowledge about the usage of “*which, when, where, who, whom”* in *Non-restrictive Attributive Clauses*.

*What a triumph for China at the 2024 Pais Olympics. The Chinese delegation has delivered an extraordinary performance securing 40 gold, 27 silver and 24 bronze medals, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (创下了境外比赛中的最佳成绩新纪录)This achievement marks a significant moment in sports history, as China challenges the dominance of the United States on the global stage.*

1. Show some pictures and videos about the inspiring moments and ask Ss to complete the sentences with Non-restrictive Attributive Clauses.(略)
2. Complete the sentences to present the usage of “*as”* in *Non-restrictive Attributive Clauses*

*Chinese diver Quan Hongchan demonstrated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the 2020 Tokyo Olympics, successfully defending her gold medal in the women's 10m platform event at the Paris Olympics.*

*中国跳水运动员全红婵在2024年巴黎奥运会女子10米跳台项目中展现了与2020年东京奥运会同等的卓越水平，成功卫冕金牌。*

*Quan Hongchan's dives in the women's 10m platform final at the 2024 Paris Olympics were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a perfect blend of grace, power, and precision \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ audiences witnessed, which secured her the gold medal.*

*在2024年巴黎奥运会女子10米跳台决赛中，全红婵的跳水动作完美融合了优雅、力量和精准，正如观众所见证的那样，这为她赢得了金牌。*

as引导限制性定语从句时先行词常被the same, such, so等修饰, 在定语从句中作主语、宾语或表语。

*China's badminton pair Zheng Siwei and Huang Yaqiong secured the gold medal in the mixed doubles final, demonstrating their dominance in the sport on the world's biggest stage.*

*正如我们所预期的那样，中国羽毛球组合郑思维和黄雅琼在混双决赛中夺得金牌，在世界最大舞台上展示了他们在该项目的统治力。*

*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, China's table tennis stars Wang Chuqin and Sun Yingsha clinched the gold medal in the mixed doubles event, adding to China's long list of table tennis triumphs at the Olympics.*

*据报道，中国乒乓球明星王楚钦和孙颖莎在混双项目中夺得金牌，为中国在奥运会上的乒乓球辉煌战绩再添一笔。*

*as引导非限制性定语从句,指代整个主句内容,从句可置于句首、句中或句尾。*

*as引导非限制性定语从句,有“如,似,正像”的含义。*

**III. About Sportsmanship**

Ask Ss to complete the sentences with *prep.+which/whom*

*The young "post-00s" athletes became the protagonists on the field, all of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ showed the world the style of a new generation of Chinese athletes with the vitality of youth and fearless courage.*

*The biggest surprise came from 20-year-old Pan Zhanle. He owed his success to his daily training routine, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he wouldn’t have made such a great breakthrough.*

*Athletes face much greater pressure in the Olympics than in other competitions, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we should show understanding and compassion for athletes who make mistakes or fail to meet expectations during the Olympics.*

介词+关系代词

先行词指人时关系代词用 whom,不可用 who/that ;先行词指物时关系代词用 which,不能用that

Tip: 介词选择的三原则:根据先行词的习惯搭配;根据从句中谓语动词的习惯搭配;根据从句所表达的意义。

**Step 3 Consolidation**

1. Review the knowledge about Attributive Clauses with a mind map.
2. Prepare for the assignment.

**Step 4 Assignment**

Practical writing

*刚刚结束的巴黎奥运会给我们留下了很多精彩的时刻。现在校英文报正在征集题为“The most Inspiring Moment in the Paris Olympics”，请你用英语写一篇短文投稿，介绍令你最激动的时刻。*

*内容包括：1.该时刻的介绍；2.你的感受。*

*注意：1. 词数100左右； 2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。*

(Put what they learn in class into use.)