

## 《Music 》 第一课时

《Music 》 选自人教版高中英语一年级下册

T: Good morning, class, yesterday, we learned the passage about the bands, so, does anyone want to sing a song of a band for us? Have a try!

S: yes!

T: Good, Li Hui, the angel, Maydays song, it sounds so marvellous! Thank you! So, Mayday is a band, yes? Yes, Mayday has 5 members, yes? Yes, look at the two sentences, how to make the two to an attributive one? The monitor, Mayday is a band which has five members.

Very good! We have already learned attributive clause in unit1. Today we'll learn something new about attributive clause.

Presentation

Open your books, turn to page 34, look at the title, the band that wasnt. How do you think about this title? Whats the meaning of it? Okay, Xie Fei, please, good, the band was not the band, sit down, much clearer, anyone? Please, Wang Chanchan, the band is Monkees, Monkees was not a usual band. Thats right, sit down, please. "that" guide an attributive clause, now, 2 minutes, find out attributive sentences in the passage.

T: Stop now! Try to exchange with your deskmate, then get a final result. Finish it?

T: Okay, paragraph 1, Xia Xiaomin, ahh, yes, well done! The second sentence, is it whether a restrictive or non-restrictive attributive clause? Nonrestrictive one, because of a comma, but there is an "at", why? Nobody knows? Look at here, at a concert, its a situation, at which is equal to where, it means " at a concert everyone is clapping, blablabla" clear? "Which" is a pron., but where is a, yes, adv., next, paragraph 2, you, please.

T:the second and the last sentences, “for whom” and “for which”, why? Try to think, anybody? Lv Shanshan, please, en, yes, “for” means “to sb.”, the sentence means “for or to a group of high school students, practice blablaba”. Last one, good, pay for, so “for” is in here. Paragraph 3, most of which, yes, Chen Fang is right, so, could you help us with the meaning? En, great, sit down, please, “which” means the music, most of the music was based on the Beatles. And next, er, last paragraph, “a year or so in which”, “in which” means, or is equal to “when”, understand? All these need your understanding about the whole sentence. Next sentence, “with which they celebrated”, last sentence of the passage, “with” means what? Huang Ting, very good, with means follow, ing, “with this new record, they blablaba”.

T:All these sentences are attributive clauses, try to fathom them, prepositions., in/of/at/with plus which/who, now, read these sentences together, one two, go!

T:Okay, 5 minutes, digest what we learned today and finish exercise 3 on page 37. Time is up! Let's check the answers. Snowball, from here to Lin Dongxue, no.1, which, are you sure? Of which, yes, next, who, yes, sit down, go on, at which, at the situation, good, next, for which, means the reason, next, in which, means where, in their songs, they often wrote about, next one, in which, in the films, okay, last one, Xuedong, for whom? Try to think more, the meaning of the sentence, okay, sit down, please, without whom, without fans, the Beatles would not have, clear? Read this passage together, one two go! Consolidation

T:So, pairs working, try to play the game of exercise 4, 3 minutes, go! Any volunteers? Thank you, you two, please, en, nice job! More? Anymore? Okay, the girl in red and the girl in green, please, yes, at which, excellent, thank you! Summary

T:Let'

s think back, what do we learn today? Prep plus who/which, attributi  
ve clauses, that's right, I'm glad that you'  
ve learned seriously, thanks! Homework

T:Today'

s homework, page 71, exercise 1, error correction, next time, we'  
ll check it together, clear? Okay, take a rest, see you, class!

That's my presentation, thanks for your listening.