

教 案

周 次	第 周, 第 次课	授课时间	年 月 日
授课章节	Part Three The Sentence: Loose, Periodic, and Balanced Sentences; Short and Long Sentences		
本(章)节 授课方式	课堂讲授 (√) 实践课 ()	教学时数	2
授 课 要 点	本 (章) 节 教 学 目 标	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To help students grasp the basic structure of Sentences 2. To help students learn how to make some effective sentences 	
	教 学 重 点 和 难 点	<p>Key Points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The basic structure of sentences <p>Difficult Points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Balanced Sentences 2. Long Sentences 	
思 考 题 或 作 业	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review what has been discussed. 2. Finish the exercises in the textbook. 		

教学内容与组织安排

Part Three The Sentence: Loose, Periodic, and Balanced Sentences; Short and Long Sentences

Teaching Focus: Requirements and thoughts on writing

Time Allotment:	Lead-in	5 minutes
	Loose Sentences	15 minutes
	Periodic Sentences	15 minutes
	Balanced Sentences	25 minutes
	Short and Long Sentences	28 minutes
	Assignments	2 minutes

Teaching Procedures:

I. Lead-in (5 min)

Review what we have learned last class.

II. Loose Sentence (15 min)

A loose sentence is one in which the main statement comes first, followed by supplementary modifiers or details.

e.g.1 He was sitting before the fire in a large armchair when we entered.

e.g.2 She was offered a professional contract after winning the Olympic gold medal for skating, according to newspaper reports.

III. Periodic Sentence (15 min)

A periodic sentence is one in which the main part of the sentence is held until the end or near the end of a sentence.

e.g.1. According to newspaper reports, after winning the Olympic gold medal for skating, she was offered a professional contract.

e.g.2. John, office manager, staff supervisor, and report writer, is crucial to the company's success in Beijing.

IV. Balanced Sentence (25 min)

A balanced sentence is one in which two or more parts of the same form and grammatical function are contained. It is one with parallel constructions.

e.g.1 The President wanted an increase in taxes to reduce the national debt; the Congress wanted a reduction in taxes to stimulate business.

e.g.2 Who leads us is less important than what leads us.

e.g.3 1. Jane is pretty, with brown hair, and has a graceful manner.

2. Jane is pretty, brown-haired, and graceful.

V. Short and Long Sentences (28 min)

Short and Long Sentences: A series of short sentences soon disturbs the reader. Furthermore, such sentences suggest an immaturity of mind, as well as an inability to sustain anything but the simplest thoughts. By subordination- that is, by putting more important ideas into main clauses, and changing less

important ideas into subordinate clauses, phrases, or even single words--you will develop a smoother structure, as well as a more mature style.

e.g.1 Short: William Faulkner was an American novelist. He wrote *The Sound and the Fury*. He received the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1949. He died in 1962. *As I Lay Dying* was also written by Faulkner. He made famous the legendary *Yoknapatawpha County*.

Long: William Faulkner, an American novelist, received the Noble Prize for Literature in 1949. As the author of *The Sound and the Fury* and *As I Lay dying*, he made famous the legendary *Yoknapatawpha County*

e.g.2 Short: Proverbs are short sayings. They are drawn from long experience.

Long: Proverbs are short sayings drawn from long experience.

e.g.3 Short: I have always had a dream. My dream has been to be a famous writer. Everyone would read my books. I would become very wealthy.

Long: I have always dreamed of being a wealthy, famous writer read by everyone.

e.g 4 Short: People change and places change as well. Jennifer felt this strongly. She had been away for eleven years.

Long: On returning after 11 years, Jennifer had a strong feeling of how people and places change.

Attention: The best writers vary the length of their sentences according to what they are saying and the effect they want to achieve.

VI. Assignment (2 min)

1. Review what we have discussed today.
2. Make sentences.