

选择性必修二 Unit3 Reading and thinking

班级_____ 姓名_____ 小组_____

一、学习目标

- (1) Develop the skills to figure out the structure of the passage and find out the topic.
- (2) Sort out the author's experiences with different Chinese cuisines.
- (3) Have a deeper insight into the link between food and culture.

二、重点、难点

1. To master the main idea and detailed information and learn reading skills.
2. To know the link between food and culture.

导学流程

1、基础感悟（导学导读）：

词汇清理：

1. Enjoying the local _____ (菜肴) is one of the delights of the holiday abroad.
2. Can you write down the _____ (菜谱) for this dish so that I can cook it at home?
3. Truly _____ (精美的) chopsticks might be made of gold and silver with Chinese characters.
4. Neil and Chris try to spend the _____ (最少的) amount of time on the garden.
5. He has a bad _____ (脾气) and will not listen to anybody, so you'd better not stand in his path.
6. The more petrol and electricity we _____ (消耗), the more carbon we are letting off.
7. At the age of five, little Mary showed _____ (特别的) talent as a musician.
8. He believes that students should be encouraged to experiment with _____ (大胆的) ideas.

读前热身：

观察第 25 页的图片，回答以下问题：

1. Where do you think this photo was taken? What is happening in this photo?
2. How do you understand the quote: Food brings people together on many different levels. It's nourishment of the soul and body; it's truly love.

2. 未知探究：

一、快速阅读活动

快速阅读文章，完成以下问题：

To predict the content of the passage by answering 3 questions.

- (1) What is the title of the text?
- (2) What can you see from the pictures?
- (3) What kinds of food are they? (foreign or Chinese)

二、精读精练：

1. Read the passage quickly to find out the structure of the passage by answering the following questions:
(1) How do you understand the saying "You are what you eat."?

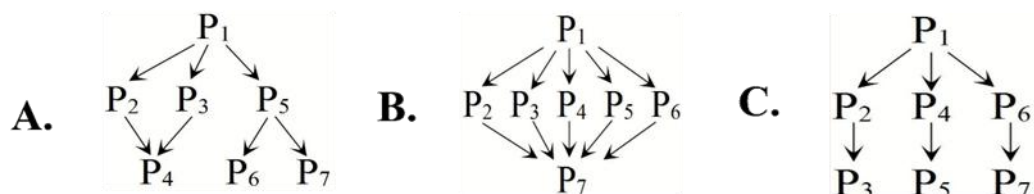
(2) Which is the topic paragraph and what is the topic sentence?

(3) How does the writer get the topic sentence?

- A. By making comparisons B. By giving some examples
C. By listing data D. By making a definition

2. Finish the following 2 questions.

(1) Which of the followings shows the structure of the text?



(2) Match the main idea with each part.

Part 1 My different experiences with Chinese cuisines

Part 2 You are what you eat.

Part 3 Culture and cuisine go hand in hand.

3. Read the passage carefully, and try to finish the table.

Place	Typical dish	People or culture

Post-reading

Discuss with your partners about:

(1) the typical food in your city

(2) the culture the food reflects

3、当堂检测：

The French author Jean Anthelme Brillat-Savarin once wrote, “Tell me what you eat, and I will tell you what you are,” 1. _____ means “You are what you eat.” In fact, Brillat-Savarin was actually 2. (refer) to our personality, character, and culture. In many ways, this seems to be true. Chinese cuisine is a case in point. China is a country with vast 3. _____ (area) and a large population. So the food is as 4. _____ (vary) as the people. For example, people in Shandong like boiled dumplings 5. _____ (serve)

with vinegar, because the process of making dumplings can bring the family members together. 6. (traditional), people in Xinjiang spent most of their time on horse backs, and that is 7. _____ they prefer their food to

8. _____(cook) over an open fire. In conclusion, through food, Chinese people everywhere show their culture as well as their friendship and 9. _____(kind). So what we can say is that culture and cuisine go hand 10. _____ hand, and if you do not experience one, you can never really know the other.

Homework:

Write a short passage about the typical food in a particular place and the culture it reflects.