

课时目标：

能在语篇中识别主语从句和表语从句形式，说明其表意功能；

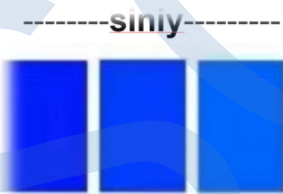
能根据表达的需要，恰当地运用主语从句和表语从句描述人物和事件，表达观点和意图。

**1. What has been argued for thousands of years?**

**2. Study the sentences and underline the subordinate clauses. What functions do they have in the sentences?**

- (1) It is accepted that our language and thought are both influenced by culture.
- (2) What the researchers have found is how brilliant and flexible the human mind is.
- (3) Whether language shapes the way we think has been a question for centuries.
- (4) A common belief is that any language can be learned with enough practice.
- (5) How language learning can benefit young learners has attracted a lot of researchers' interest recently.

**3. Make sentences with a subject clause or a predicative clause (*that, how, whether, what, whatever, when, which, whichever, who, whoever, whom, whomever or why*)**



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**4. Read the passage and answer the questions by using subject or predicative clauses.**

One of the oldest questions in the study of language involves how it influences our thought. According to a highly debatable response from Benjamin Whorf, a student of the famous linguist Edward Sapir, "Language not only influences thought, but it determines thought as well." The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, at least in its strongest form, has been rejected by many psychologists. After all, it's not difficult to come up with examples of thought that does not involve language. But a weaker form of the hypothesis has yet to be challenged: the idea that the language we speak does to a certain extent affect our thought.

- (1) What is one of the oldest questions in the study of language?  
One of the oldest questions in the study of language is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) What is suggested in the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis?  
It is suggested \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) What has been proved by examples according to the passage?  
It has been proved \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4) What has yet to be challenged?  
\_\_\_\_\_ has yet to be challenged.

**5. Answer the questions with information from the passage above, using subject and predicative clauses.**

- (1) What is the stronger form of the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis?
- (2) What is the weaker form of the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis?
- (3) What can be used as evidence to reject the stronger form?

**6. Answer the questions by using subject or predicative clauses.**

Currently, the list of endangered language is growing day by day.

In an article recently published in *The New Yorker*, it was reported that up to half of today's living languages are in danger and will be extinct by the end of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

Languages die out for many reasons. Some can be hard to preserve if most of their traditions are orally maintained, with few written records ever in existence. Other causes of linguistic death have to do with cultural domination. Many cultures have been colonized or otherwise dominated.

Losing a language can also mean losing crucial knowledge about that group's history, culture, or even local environment.

Many linguists and academics, who recognise the value of dying languages, are working to preserve them.

- (1) What concern is expressed in the article in *The New Yorker*?
- (2) What has led to the dying of language?
- (3) What are your suggestions on preserving dying languages?