

上海牛津英语 8A 教案 M2U5

8 A Module 2 Unit 5 Encyclopaedia

First period Reading Look it up!

Language Targets:

1. To activate the knowledge to help the students understand the text.
2. To help students understand the text quickly by using different reading skills , such as getting main idea and details, find facts etc.

Ability Targets:

1. Students learn to maintain an interaction by reading the article.
2. Students learn to write the synopsis by paragraph.
3. Students try to express their ideas in English fluently.

Emotion Targets:

Students can know about the history of dinosaurs, a way to be happy and Disneyland.

Language focus:

1. Vocabulary:

- 1) article, dinosaur, exist, harmless, gentle, fierce,,skeleton,Diogenes,Greece, amusement,creat,character,deliver
- 2) a long time before, as small as chicken, leave behind, the way to be happy, even happier, an amusement park

Function: 1. It sometimes sat on Walt 's desk while he was working.

2. After leaving school and studying art at night, he sold newspapers and delivered mail.

Teaching aids:

1. A recorder, a cassette
2. Student's book 8A page 74-77.

Teaching steps:

Second Period Grammar 1 Countable and uncountable nouns

- Language Targets: 1. The plural of most countable nouns.
2. Use some countable nouns + of before uncountable nouns to show amounts.

Emotion Targets: Students try to express their ideas in English fluently.

Language focus: 1. New words: t
2. Functions:

The plural of most countable nouns.

Use some countable nouns + of before uncountable nouns to show amounts.

Materials: 1. Student 's Book 8A page 78.
3. Cassette 8A
4. Cassette player

Teaching steps:

PRODEDURE	CONTENTS	METHODS	PURPOSE
I.Pre-task preparation	In English, we can count some things, e.g., elephants, stamps, cars. We cannot count other things, e.g., meat, water, music.	We call nouns like elephants, stamps and cars countable nouns. We call nouns like meat, water and music uncountable nouns. Most dictionaries use the letters C and U to tell if a noun is countable or uncountable.	Go over the knowledge they have learned.
II. While- task procedure	1.Countable nouns A countable noun refers to something we can count. Here are some examples. 2. To form the plural form of most countable nouns, we add 's' to the singular form. However, there are some exceptions 3.Uncountable nouns An uncountable noun	We use 'a' or 'an' before a singular countable noun. If the noun starts with a vowel sound, we use 'an'. +s -y+ies +es O: +s or +es -f or -fe +ves Uncountable nouns	The chart may help the students learn the knowledge pints. It will impress the Ss a lot about what they have learnt for it's very useful in their writing.

	<p>refers to something we cannot count. Here are some examples.</p> <p>4. We can also use some countable nouns + of before uncountable nouns to show their amounts.</p>	<p>cannot have plural forms.</p> <p>a packet of salt two cups of coffee three bags of rice four kilos of meat six cartons of milk</p> <p>1. Read the sentences below and decide whether the nouns in italics are countable or uncountable. Make two lists in your notebook.</p> <p>2. Read these conversations and then work in pairs to make similar conversations about the pictures below. Use the words in the box. Make them singular or plural as necessary. S1 (Timmy) asks the questions and S2 (June) answers. Then change parts and do the conversations again.</p> <p>3. Jane has invited six people to a party at her home. Here is part of the shopping list that she wrote for the things she needs. Look at the picture and complete the</p>	<p>Arouse Ss' interests and they're interested in naming the countable nouns and the uncountable nouns.</p> <p>To practise more about the target language correctly.</p> <p>Develop students' abilities of</p>
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		list. The first one has been done for you. Rita, May and Danny are in a fast food restaurant. They each chose something from the menu on the right. Look at their pictures and complete the sentences with a(n) or some, and the names of the food and drinks. Put one word in each blank.	creation, listening and reading and speaking.
III. Post-task activity	Imagine that you went to the restaurant too. Work in pairs and tell each other what food you chose.		Consolidate and show what the Ss have learned by writing.
IV. Assignment	Workbook 8A, pages 41 and 42.		Go over the knowledge they have learned.
教学反思:			

Third Period Grammar 2 Using another and the others

Language Targets: 1. Using another and (the) other(s) to refer to something or something else.

Emotion Targets: Students try to express their ideas in English fluently.

Materials: 1. Cassette 8A and a cassette player

2. Students' book 8A 80

Teaching steps:

PRODEDURE	CONTENTS	METHODS	PURPOSE
I.Pre-task preparation	We can use another and (the) other(s) to refer to something else or someone else.	We need another (=an extra one) computer. One is not enough for us. I do not like this pair of shoes. I am going to get another (pair) (=a different pair).	Students will show interest in it and be more lively.
II. While- task procedure	1.Ask the students to read the chart carefully. Explain to the students that	other may be an adjective or a pronoun. As an adjective it is invariable; as a pronoun it is countable and has the plural form others. the other (singular) means the second of two. the other(s) means the remaining (ones). other(s) may simply mean different, additional, remaining. another means: a) an additional one; b) a different one. 1.Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with another or (the)	The chart will help Ss understand these words easily.. Help the Ss to maste the uses of these words.

		other(s).	
III. Post-task activity	1. Complete the sentences with another or (the) other(s).	I have three daughters. One is a nurse, _____ is a teacher and the third is a worker. Don't walk on this side of the road, walk _____ on _____. This chemical is poisonous. _____ are poisonous too.	students get interested in English.
IV. Assignment	Workbook 8A, pages 43 and 44.		Go over the knowledge they have learned.
教学反思:			

Fourth Period Listening

Language Targets:

1. Using formulaic expressions to guess the meaning of a word.
2. Using formulaic expressions to work entirely in English.
3. Using formulaic expressions to practise the skill of scanning.

Ability Targets:

1. Develop the students' listening skill.
2. Gather and share information, ideas and language and so on.
3. Students can express the instructions and statements about numbers.

Emotion Targets:

Students can know something about the famous place The Memorial to Dr Sun Yat-sen

Language focus:

1. Vocabulary: memorial, attraction, republic, hectare, government

Teaching aids:

1. A recorder, a cassette
2. Students ' book 8Apage 81

PROCEDURE	CONTENTS	METHODS	PURPOSE
1.Pre-task preparation	1. Listening	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This exercise presents students a quiz. First ,teach the Ss to understand some new words in the listening.2. Explain the task to the students. Make sure they write a figure or one word in each blank .3. Play the recording twice if necessary, and explain any problems.	Develop the students ' listening skill.

	<p>2. Review: Naming things</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We use nouns to name things. 2. We can use this and these with nouns to show the things are near us. We can use that and those with nouns to show the things are further away. 3. We can count things. Countable nouns have plurals. Uncountable nouns do not have plurals. We can use a or an before singular countables but not before uncountables. We can use some with both of them. 	<p>Revise the basic use of the imperative sentence.</p>
<p>2. While-task procedure</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ss read them together. 2. Ss complete the dialogues with this, that, these and those in pairs. 	<p>Examine whether Ss have grasped the nouns.</p>
	<p>2. Exercise B1 1. Read the sentences on Page 67</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ss read the sentences and make two lists of nouns in their notebook. 2. Check the answers. 	
	<p>3. Exercise B2</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ss read these conversations and then work in pairs to make similar conversations. 2. Do pair-work. 	

activities	Homework:	Workbook 8A, page 44.	Students consolidate the new contents.

Fifth Period Speaking

Language Targets:

1. To learn how to pronounce the endings of plural nouns

Ability Targets:

1. To be able to pronounce the endings of plural nouns correctly
2. To be able to ask and answering questions by maintaining an interaction

Emotion Targets:

1. To be interested in cartoon characters

Language focus and difficult points:

1. three common ways of pronouncing the

/s/ /z/ /iz/

3. Teaching Aids:

1. Workbook 8A page 82
2. Multi-media

Sixth Period Writing

Language Targets:

1. to finishing writing a short story
2. to write a composition with information gained

Ability Targets:

1. to be able to gather ideas and make them into a complete story
2. to be able to find out missing information with the information owned

Emotion Targets:

1. to get interested in telling stories

Language focus and difficult points:

1. simple past tense
2. some phrases: e.g. go for a walk

1. Workbook 8A page 83 &84

2. Multi-media

PROCEDURE	CONTENTS	METHODS	PURPOSE
I.Pre-task preparation	think about how to write a story with the key words	One day, May saw the advertisement on the right in a newspaper. She looked up the three words in her encyclopaedia, thought for a few days and then tried to write a story.	give students to think about the task by themselves before reading the sample writing
II. While-task procedure	1. read and think	Look at the pictures on the right. Help May complete her story,	to get the main idea of the story

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