外研版四年级英语下册全册教案

		外加州以四年级乡	<del>自下册全册教案</del>	
年级	四年级	备教者		
教学内容	M1 Unit 1 S	She's anice teacher.(第-	一课时)(总 1 次)	
	知 目 标	1. nice, clever, shy,n 2. This is以及 He/Sl		
教学目标	能 力 目 标	能够用 This is 开头介	〉绍一个人。	
	情 感   目 标	激发学生的学习热情	,培养学生认识他人、广交朋友的情感	态度。 —————
教学重点			shy, naughty, a bit 的正确读音及使用。 This is "以及"He/She is very"	
教学难点	结合实际,	用所学词汇与句型描述	<sup>比</sup> 周围人的外貌特征、个性特点。	
	Step1 Warm			备注
	1. Greeting 2. Free talk slim? Tall or Step2 Prese	k: Do you make any new r short?	v friends in the new year? Are they fat or	话题接近 生活,学
教	1	ome pictures of different lents to say out their rem	•	生有较大
	I	•	ctive words on the board.	的发挥空   间,较浓
,	4. Talk T: The ma	an is 200kg. So he is		的兴趣。
学	S: He is fa	•		
	I	fat in your class?		
过	S: T: Who is	tall in your class?		
	S:			
<b>4□.</b>	1	•	nswer the follow questions:	
程· 程·	1	is a nice teacher?		
	1	is a clever pupil? is naughty but not a bac	d bird?	
	1	<b>G</b> ,	es, and then write them on the board	
	3. Learn the	e new words and senten	ces.	
   教 后				
反 思				

之	资料					
	年 级	四年级    备教者				
	教学内容	M1 Unit 1 She's anice teacher. (第二课时)(总 2 次)	She's anice teacher. (第二课时) (总 2 次)			
		知识 能灵活运用重点句型,并清楚其运用的场合和语言: "This is "He/She is very"				
	教学目标	能力 通过游戏、会话表演等活动多角度激发学生自主探究学习的 目标 养学生学习英语的兴趣。	只极性,培 			
		情 感   使学生能利用所学的知识与别人合作、交流获得成功的喜悦。				
	教学重点	词汇 nice, clever,shy,naughty,a bit,句子结构: "This is"以及"He/S	She is very"			
	教学难点	能使用所学形容词描述一个人。				
		1、复习新单词: nice, shy, clever,naughty,a bit。	备注			
		2、听录音。学生初听感受新知,再由老师翻译、带读。				
		3、教师播放第二部分录音,引导学生认识熊猫的四个朋友: Maomao,				
		Ms Smart, Xiaoyong, Parrot	设计意			
		<b>4</b> 、教师翻译、带读本部分。	图:突破			
	教	<b>5</b> 、抢答游戏。教师说出熊猫四个朋友的特点,学生迅速猜出分别是谁。    比如,	本 课 的 重、难点			
		T: She's very nice, but she'sabit shy. Who's she? S: She's Maomao.				
		T: She's anice teacher. Who's she?				
	学	S: She's Ms Smart.	深化对课			
		T: He's a clever pupil. Who's he? S: He's Xiaoyong.	堂教学的 理解			
	过	T: It's naughty but not a bad bird. Who's it? S: It's Parrot.	-12/41			
		6、对话表演。两个同学为一组,上台表演介绍对方,并用所学形容词描述对方。				
		<b>7</b> 、练习 <b>:</b>				
	程•	( ) 1、She is A. clever B. a clever C. clever girl				
		( ) 2、 is Maomao A. These B. This C. she				
		( ) 4、They are my A. a friend B. friends C. friend				
		8、小结。先由学生尝试总结本课所学要点,再由教师修正、补充词汇和短语: nice, clever, shy, naughty, a bit, 句子结构: "This is …"以及 "He/She is very…"				
		9、作业:				
	教后					
	反 思					
1			,			

年 级
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料					
	教学内容	M1 Unit 2 He's cool. (第一课时) (总 3 次)			
		知识 目标 能识读运用单词 cool, little, cute			
	教学目标	能力 能口头运用 This is my big brother. He's cool.这类语句目 标 人。	描述一个		
		情 感 在交流中体验学习英语的乐趣,培养学生大胆开口说到目 标 力,提高学生学习英语的积极性。	英语的能		
	教学重点	句型:This is my big brother. He's cool.			
	教学难点	掌握和熟练运用本模块所学语言知识描述一个人。			
		Step1、Warming up	备注		
		1. Greetings			
		2.小组表演上节课的对话。			
		(设计意图:复习上节所学内容,为学习新知做好铺垫)。			
		3.复习家庭成员单词: grandpa, grandma, father, mother,			
	÷41.	brother, sister			
	教	Step2 Presentation			
		Learn the text			
		(1) Lead in 数压含山克马的人学语。田上共进氏兴和江东人如学房代			
	学	教师拿出自己的合家福,用上节课所学知识点介绍家庭成员,现在我们一起看看 Sam 的爸爸妈妈是怎样的,我们先来听听吧。	<b>犯                                    </b>		
		(2) Listen and find out "This is " and "She/he's"	设 计 意   图: 学生		
	过	(3) 认识了 Sam 的家人,我们再来看看 panda 的家人、朋友。播放第二部分录音,学生带着问题听录音并寻找答案。	一带着明显。 一带看现。 一颗,一颗,一颗,一颗,一颗,一颗,一颗,一颗,一颗,一颗,一颗,一颗,一颗,一		
		a. Who is nice?	造		
		b. Who is clever?			
		c. Who is cool?	培养学		
	程•	e. Who is cute?	生分析		
		f. Who is naughty?	问题,解		
		录音播放完毕后,学生进行口头表述,教师及时纠正答案。	决 问 题		
		(4)Find out new words and sentences, and then write them on the	的能力。		
		board (5) Learn the new words and contained			
		(5) Learn the new words and sentences.  Step3 Practice			
		指导完成练习册 P2 3,4,5 题和 P5 4, 5 题			
		3H 3 7 3/700 3/70 1 = 0, 1,0 /2 1/1 1 0 17 0 /2			
	教 后 反 思				

年 级	级 四年级 备教者		
教学内容	教学内容M1 Unit 2 He's cool. (第二课时)(总 4 次)教学目标知识目标能掌握运用句型 This is my big brother. He's cool进行对话交流。		·) (总 <b>4</b> 次)
教学目标			his is my big brother. He's cool进行对话交流。

学

习资料		
	能力能力能口头运用 This is 以及 He/She's这类语句描述人物特征。	
	情 感 在交流中体验学习英语的乐趣,培养学生大胆开口说英语的f 目 标 学生学习英语的积极性。	能力,提高
教学重点	句型:This is my big brother. He's cool.	
教学难点	掌握和熟练运用本模块所学语言知识描述人物特征	
Lu.	<ul> <li>1、复习上节课学的新单词: nice, shy, clever, naughty。</li> <li>2、听课文录音,全班同学跟读课文,教师讲解课文。</li> <li>3、抢答游戏。教师说课文的人物,学生说出该人物的对应的形容词,比如,</li> <li>T: Panda's aunt?</li> <li>S: She's very nice.</li> <li>T: Panda's uncle?</li> </ul>	备注
<b>教</b>	S: He's very clever. T: Panda's brother? S: He's cool.	   通过小组   对 话 练   习, 让更
学	<ul><li>T: Panda's sister?</li><li>S: She's cute.</li><li>T: Panda's friend?</li><li>S: He's very naughty.</li></ul>	多的学生 参与学习 活动,激 发学生的
过	<ul><li>4、角色扮演。两人为一小组,扮演课文中人物角色,并对话。</li><li>5、对话表演。两个同学为一组,上台表演介绍对方,并用所学形容词描述对方的性格特征,再让学生判断描述是否正确。</li><li>7、听歌谣,先让学生整体欣赏歌曲,并确定学生在理解歌词时,是否有</li></ul>	学习积极 性,提高 学 习 效
程·	7、明歌儒, 光世字生整体队员歌曲, 开确定字生在理解歌问的, 定省有疑问。再次播放歌曲,每句后停顿,让学生跟唱。最后集体演唱。 8、作业: 1) 抄写单词 2) 自带家庭成员照片,并用简单的句子向同学介绍自己的家人的外形、性格特点。 9、小结。先由学生尝试总结本课所学要点,再由教师补充、修正词汇和短语: cool, little, cute,句子结构: "This is my big brother."以及"He's cool."	率。
教 后 反 思		

年 级	四年级	备教者	
教学内容	数学内容 M2 Unit 1 London is a big city. (第一课时) (总		次)
教学目标	知 目 标	Words: city, ship, small, cap Sentences: It's very big and very beaut	

2习资料		
	能 力	
	情 感   使学生能利用所学的知识与别人合作、交流获得成功的喜悦。	
教学重点	单词、课文和对话	
教学难点	使学生懂得如何描述一座城市	
	(一) 导入: A: Chant: This is a little girl, and she has a little curl. And when she is good, she is very, very good. And when she is bad, she is very,	备注
	very bad!	
	B: Talk Free:	   设 计 意
	T: Hello! Boys and girls. I'm a teacher. Are you a teacher?	图:突破
	S1: No, I'mnot.	本课的
教	T: Are you naughty?	重、难点
	S2: No, I'mnot.	
	(二)探究新知	
<u>₩</u>	Step 一、导入	
学	利用卡片教授"city", 反复领读,读熟之后带入句子"London is a big city."中。Then translate it into Chinese. 找生用英语说出"伦敦市一个大城市。"鼓励学生踊跃参加抢答赛"说城市",学生可以用中文说。	深化对课       堂教学的       理解
	Step 二、新授	
过	在愉快的氛围中,师告诉学生: "Amy 和 Lingling 是同班同学。一天,	
	Amy 带来了一本关于自己家乡—伦敦的书。Lingling 看见这本书后非常	
	好奇,于是就请Amy 向她介绍伦敦的情况。现在我们就来跟 Amy 学一	
   程·	学怎样描述城市和景物。 今天学习过后,请大家也来介绍一下自己熟悉	
1生	的城市、地区或景物。请学生听录音,听一听 Amy 和 Lingling 之间的	
	对话。师:"Where is London?"生在地图上指出伦敦的位置。	
	用放一遍录音,让学生在自己的书上勾出描述城市的形容词 (nice,	
	big, beautiful, small)。 请学生根据插图和上下文猜一猜每个生词的意思。 "beautiful"一词教师要	
	「「「「」」」」」。 「「」」」 「「」」」 「」」 「」」 「」」 「」 「」」 「」	
	之后, 教师领读课文几遍。然后鼓励学生分角色大胆试读, 教师及时给予表扬。	
教 后		
反 思		

年级	四年级	备教者
教学内容	M2Unit 1 Lo	ondon is a big city. (第二课时) (总 6 次)
教学目标	知 识	1.This is · · · . It's
<b>双子</b> 日柳	目标	2. what's this? It's

<u>/</u>	习资料		
		能 力 能够描述一座城市或一处景物。	
		情 感	
	教学重点	能够掌握句型。	
	教学难点	能够用学过的知识描述一座城市或一处景物。	
		Step1 Warm up 1. Free talk Step2 Review 1.先听课文录音,然后跟读	备注 培养学生
	教	Step3 Presentation  1. Listen and say。  2. Show some pictures to the students.  Show picture1,then ask What is this?学生回答 It is ····  Show picture2,say This is a small house,What is the house like?	分 析 问 题,解决 问题的能 力,同时
	学	3. 听录音 4. Practise 以小组形式讨论四幅图片的内容,讨论过后,每组派出两名成员讲述图片中的内容,然后评出"最佳口语奖".	渗透学法      -  -  -  -  -
	过 程•	板书 Picture2 This is Buckingham Palace. It is very big and very beautiful. Picture3 This is London . London s the capital of England. It is very big	
		Picture4 This is Amy`shouse. It is small .But it is very beautiful. 5. 领读课文,分角色朗读 6. Practice them with your partner.	
	教 后 反 思		

年级四年级 教学内容 M2 Unit 2 It`s very c		备教者
		t`s very old. (第一课时)(总 <b>7</b> 次)
教学目标	知识	能识读运用单词 long,old,famous,tall,
	目标	.掌握介绍某一景物的句型 This is…

ラ	]资料		
		能 力 通过图览这四个名胜古迹了解更多的地理知识。 目 标	
		情感 通过学习体验成功,培养学生对语言学习的乐趣。 目标	
	教学重点	句型:This is	
	教学难点	掌握和熟练运用本模块所学语言知识谈论英国著名的景点	
		step1. Warming up.	备注
		1、Greetings	
		2、复习上一单元的课文。	
		Step2、Presentation	
		1、Learn the text (1) Lead in	
	教	Revise adjectives. Tell the students that I am going to say an adjective. They have to find something in their books that the adjective describes. Ask two or three students to say which object the chose.	
	学	Example: T: It's big. S1: (points to London) London. (2) Listen , point and say. Show picture,What is this? 学生回答 : 大本钟." 学习句型: This is · · · . It is (3) Listen and say	设 设 图: 学生 带 新 题 示 表
	过	Tell the students to look their books. I am going to say the first word of a two-word place name. These places are all in London. The students have to say the second word of the two-word name.  Step3.	音
	程·	1、全班齐听课文录音,然后跟读。 2、两人一组练习对话。	问题,解 决 问 题 的能力。
	教 后 反 思		

年级	四年级	备教者
教学内容	M2 Unit 2 I	t`s very old. (第二课时)(总 8 次)
教学目标	知识	能掌握运用景物或物品的英语表达如: Big Ben, Hyde Park, and Tower
(利子口/M)	目 标	Bridge.Buckingham Palace 等进行对话交流。

习资料					
	能 力 目 标 能用英语表达一些景物的特征。				
	情 感 在交流中体验学习英语的乐趣,培养学生大胆开口说英语的 目 标 学生学习英语的积极性。	能力,提高			
教学重点	掌握 Big Ben, Hyde Park, and Tower Bridge.Buckingham Palace.				
教学难点	Using adjectives to describe cities and buildings.				
	step1. Warming up.	step1. Warming up. 备注			
	1 、 Greetings				
	<b>2</b> 、复习上一节课的内容。				
	Step2 Presentation				
教	1. Listen and point				
	先让学生看图,想一想该怎样描述图中各事物的特征。然后以				
	抢答的形式指一指,说一说。 	通过小组			
学	例如 A:It is very old .What is it? B: It is the desk .The desk is very old.	对 话 练     习, 让更			
<del></del>	2. Listen and say .Then sing.				
	Ask the students look at the picture and describe it (children playing a	多的学生     参与学习			
	/ Amer				
过	3、Tell the students that this song, 'London Bridge is falling down'is a	活动,激			
	traditional English song. Explain that London Bridge is a very famous bridge	学习积极			
	in London.	性,提高			
	4、Think,ask and answer。				
程・   	Show five pictures to the students,then ask student to ask and answer。 Step3 、巩固	率。			
	1 Tell the students that I am going to say adjectives and they have to				
	think of some places in China that these adjectives describe.				
	Example T: Old. S1: Great Wall. S2: Palace Museum.				
   教 后					
反思					

年级	四年级	备教者		
教学内容	M3 Unit 1R	obot will do everything. (第一课时) (总 9 次)		
教学目标	知识	1.New words :robot,v	l.New words :robot,will,everything ,one day,housework,homework.	
秋子日 <b>你</b>	目标	2.Sentences:Robot wi	ill do everything ./Sam can ride a bike.	

2习资料				
	能力 目标能用will谈论将来可能发生的事情,运用情态动词can描述	能力。		
	情 感 培养学生的模仿能力及团队精神。 目 标			
教学重点	能听、说单词 robot,everything,housework,learn.会说功能句 Robot will _			
教学难点	情态动词 can 的使用及 will 的使用。			
	Step1 Warm up 1. Greetings 2. Free talk Step2 Presentation 1. Show the picture of robot to the students.( T: What's this?)去引出机器人这新词 robot	备注         培养学生         分析问		
<b>教</b>	<ol> <li>T:Today we will learn Module4 Unit1 Robot will do everything.( show the topic and learn "everything")</li> <li>Show the pictures.(引出本课的词汇 housework,homework and so on .)</li> <li>Stick the word cards on the board after read.</li> <li>情景操练</li> <li>单词的学习过程中,教师或者磁带领读,纠正发音,小组练习,同桌练</li> </ol>	题,解决 问题的能 力,同时 渗透学法		
学	习等。 6. Play a game 在练习正确发音之后,练习句型Robots will do,教师根据学生的掌握情况采取 I point you say ,I say you point 等形式,巩固所学的单词或词组,叫学生到黑板前表演.			
过	Step3New Teaching  1. T:We can do manythings .Now let's listen to the tape .( 听到底 Sam 和 Amy 会干什么?)  Ss: That's great.			
程·	T:What can Sam andAmy do? Ss:Sam can ride a bike .(老师 can 造多几个句子,让学生感知 can 的用法) 2.让学生齐读 can 的句型,用 can 来说句子。 3.接龙游戏: 例: A:I am Daming . I can ride a bike . B:Daming can ride a bike .I'm Zhang Li . I can swim . C: Daming can ride a bike .Zhang Li can swim . I'm Li Fang . I can fly a kite. Step4Summary (全班同学齐读新词) Step5 Homework 1.copy the new words . 2.Do the exercises book on page 12			
教 后 反 思				

年级	四年级	备教者	
教学内容	M3 Unit1 R	1 Robot will do everything. (第二课时)(总 10 次)	
	知识	1、掌握词汇 robot,will,everything , housework , homework , our , one day 2、会运用句子 Robot will do/It can talk.	
教学目标	目 标 能 力	能够听懂会说本模块句型,能灵活运用功能句谈论将来的行为,培养学	
	目 标	生的想象能力。	

习资料				
	情感日本积极参与教学活动及小组合作中激发兴趣,体会到学习的情况。	快乐。		
教学重点	1、词汇 robot,will,everything , housework , homework , our , one day 2、会运用句子 Robot will do/It can talk./Will robots do homework?/Yes ,they will./No,they won't.			
教学难点	will 和 can 的使用。			
	Step1、warm-up 吟唱 Sam can ride a bike .He can ride his bike .Amy can fly a kite .She can fly her kite .这小曲	备注		
教	Step2、presentation  Lead in  1、Play a game  T:Please do as I say. (Walk ,jump ,play football ,play basketball ,make a	   设 计 意     图: 学生     带着问题		
学	cake) T:wonderful, we can do these things. I have a friend .lt can do these things,too. Look here,who is it? Ss:It is a robot.	听录音并 寻 找 答 案,培养		
过	2、Listen to the tape .(带着以下问题去听: (1)Will robots do housework?			
程· 	T: one day ,what will robots do ?Robots will(make cakes,do homework,sing songs ,make bed,take pictures.) (同桌之间进行一问一答)			
	例: Will the robots make cakes?/Yes,they will./No,they won't. Step5、homework 1、Draw your robot .And introduce it with it canand it will 2、Do the exercises book on 13.			
教 后 反 思				

~ 🛂	<u>资料</u>				
	年 级	四年级			
	教学内容 教学内容	M3 n On M nodnay ay ll spo swming (第 (第一二课时) (总 (总 112 次次)			
	教学目标		知 で		
		情 感 培养学生提前、合理安排自己的活动或假期,并做出计划,最大限度地 目 标 保证活动或假期快乐又有意义。			
	教学重点	1、星期单词的掌握 2、句型的问答以及运用 3、书本知识的理解、拓展和	综合运用。		
	教学难点	1、星期单词的掌握 2、动词短语的认读、理解及正确发音。			
		Step1、Warming up	备注		
	教 学 过 程	Step1、Warming up 1、播放英语歌曲"Monday Tuesday,". 渲染英语学习气氛 2、free talk Step2、Presentation 1、出示口历 T:Boys and girls .Today is Monday. Tomorrow is Tuesday.(Let Ss read one by one) T:the next one ,the next one (加手势) 让学生理解单词"next" 的含义 "下一个" T:Tomorrow is Monday .The next day is Tue./Wed./Thu./Fri./Sat./Sun. 2、开火车读单词,学生小组巩固单词 3、歌曲巩固(Let's sing together) Step3 New teaching (课文教学) 1、T:Today is Monday,and tomorrow is Tuesday . 教师出示自己一个星期的计划做示范。 2、播放课文录音,让学生边听边指到相应内容处。 3、听珊珊在这一星期将会干哪些事情? 4、在放录音,要求学生跟读,注意掌握语音语调。 Step4 Practice T:让学生以小组为单位谈论自己一周的计划,请几位同学到讲台说说自己的一个星期的计划,看哪个同学计划得最好。(对学生进行情感教学,在周末帮助家里人做点家务事) Step5 homework 1、Talk about your plan with your parents . 2、Copy the new words.			
	教 后 反 思				

ス	]资料			
		知 识 1、学生能根据提示认读表示星期名称的单词。		
		目标 2、句子: (1) I'll play football on Sunday ./What do you do on	Sunday?	
	教学目标	能力能用will来说句子,表达自己的愿望和计划。 目标		
			能力,提高	
}		目 标   学生学习英语的积极性。 		
-	教学重点	句型 I'll play football on Sunday ./What do you do on Sunday?		
	教学难点	will 的简单用法。		
		Step1、 warm-up	备注	
		Sing a song (4. Listen and say .Then sing and clap)		
		Step2 Presentation  1、做动作,让学生猜 What am I doing?引出一下词组: play football,play basketball,go swimming,play table tennis,fly a kite,row a boat,ride a bike (带学生读几次,对学生起到复习就知识的作用,为新知做铺垫)		
		2、同桌之间操练句型: A:What will you do on Sunday? B:I'll play football.	     通过小组	
	教	3、游戏	对话练	
		三个学生为一组,一个学生问: What will you do on Sunday?一学生做动	习,让更     多的学生	
	学	作,第三个学生说出,He/She will   Step 3 Practice		
		Follow and say		
		Eg:A:Today is Monday and tomorrow is Tuesday .		
	过	B:Today is Tuesday and tomorrow is Wednesday.(以此类推,看哪组说得又快又准)	学习积极     性,提高	
		Step4 Image	学习效   率。	
	程•	(想象自己假如有一个机器人,机器人又能干什么呢?用 will 来说出自己的机器人能干什么?发挥自己的想象力,看哪个同学的机器人最棒,让学生畅所欲言) Step5 homework		
		<b>1</b> 、听课文录音。		
		2、将自己的机器人梦复述给家里人听。		
	教 后 反 思			

年级	四年级	备教者	
教学内容	M4 Unit 1	Will you take your kite? 第一课	引 (总 <b>13</b> 次)

数学日标 能识读运用单词 take fly picnic great why not because so.  ***********************************	J <u>资料</u>					
情態月标 在交流中感受学习的快乐,培养学生大胆开口说英语的习惯。  1、Wards and phrase; picnic take great ball,why,because,so 2、Sentence: We're going to have a picnic. Will you take your kite? Yes,I will./No.I won't.  数学难点 Grammar: Talk about plan.  一、导入:A Songs:Monday,Tuesday B Free talk: 'Our school. 「、探教新知 Steep 1: Warmer. T-What will you do no Sunday? S1: I will play football. S2: I will go swimming. S3: Step2:Listen and point T: If's a ball (show the ball),I'm going to play ball, will you play with me? S1:Yes,I will. Fi'm going to Hainan .Will you take a ball? (板书) S2:No,I won't. S2:No,I won't. S2:Yes,I will. S3: Tomorrow we are going to have a music lesson. S4: No,I won't. Will #i going to bf hazirhakpt 的一组。板书设计: Module 4 Unit 1 Will you take your kite? take We are going to have a picnic. great Will you take a kite? ball why Yes,I will./ No,I won't.		知识目标 能识读运用单词 take fly picnic great why not because so.				
和学単点  1. Wards and phrase: picnic take great ball,why,because,so 2. Sentence: We're going to have a picnic. Will you take your kite? Yes,I will./ No,I won't.  教学难点  Grammar: Talk about plan.  一、与入:A Songs:Monday,Tuesday B Free talk: Our school. 一、探究解知 Steep 1: Warmer: T.What will you do on Sunday? \$1: I will play football. \$2: I will go swimming. \$3 Step2.Listen and point T: It's a ball (show the ball),I'm going to play ball, will you play with me? \$1:Yes,I will. T.I'm going to Hainan. Will you take a ball? (板书) \$2:No,I won't. Step3: Teacher show the cards about the new words, students follow the teacher. The students read one by one I play the tape and the students follow the recorder. \$1: Will you go to Huazhou tomorrow? \$2: Yes,I will. \$3: Tomorrow we are going to have a music lesson. \$4: No,I won't. Will 和 going to 的用法评山最好的一组。被书设计: Module 4 Unit 1 Will you take your kite? take We are going to have a picnic. picnic great Will you take a kite? ball why Yes,I will./ No,I won't.	   教学目标 	全目标 能力目标 能初步接触动词的一般将来时。 				
文字重点  2. Sentence: We're going to have a pionic. Will you take your kite? Yes,I will. No,I won't. 数字难点  Grammar: Talk about plan.  、 导入:A Songs:Monday,Tuesday B Free talk: Our school. 二、株文章知 Steep 1: Warmer: T:What will you do on Sunday? \$1: I will play football. \$2: I will go swimming. \$3 \$3 \$2 I will go swimming. \$3 \$3 \$2: I will you fon I want a ball? (板书) \$2: No,I won't. \$2: No,I won't. \$3: Tomorrow we are going to have a music lesson. \$4: No,I won't. Will ap going to 的用法评出最好的一组。 我书设计:  Module 4 Unit 1 Will you take your kite? take pionic great Will you take a kite? ball why Yes,I will./No,I won't.  数学反思  4 数学反思		   情感目标 	情感目标  在交流中感受学习的快乐,培养学生大胆开口说英语的习惯。			
一、	教学重点	2 Sentence	2 Sentence: We're going to have a picnic. Will you take your kite?			
B Free talk: Our school.  二、探充新知 Steep 1: Warmer: T:What will you do on Sunday? S1: I will lay football. S2: I will go swimming. S3: Step2:Listen and point T: It's a ball (show the ball),I'm going to play ball, will you play with me? S1:Yes,I will. T:I'm going to Hainan. Will you take a ball? (板书) S2:No,I won't. Step3: Teacher show the cards about the new words, students follow the teacher. The students read one by one.I play the tape and the students follow the recorder. S1: Will you go to Huazhou tomorrow? S2: Yes,I will. S3: Tomorrow we are going to have a music lesson. S4: No,I won't. Will 和 going to 的用法评出最好的一组。 板书设计:	教学难点	Grammar: T	alk about plan.			
年级         四年级	教学过程	一、导入:A Songs:Monday,Tuesday B Free talk: Our school. 二、探究新知 Steep 1: Warmer: T:What will you do on Sunday? S1: I will play football. S2: I will go swimming. S3 Step2:Listen and point T: It's a ball (show the ball),I'm going to play ball, will you play with me? S1:Yes,I will. T:I'm going to Hainan .Will you take a ball? (板书) S2:No,I won't. Step3: Teacher show the cards about the new words,students follow the teacher .The students read one by one.I play the tape and the students follow the recorder. S1: Will you go to Huazhou tomorrow? S2: Yes,I will. S3: Tomorrow we are going to have a music lesson. S4: No,I won't. Will 和 going to 的用法评出最好的一组。 板书设计:  Module 4 Unit 1 Will you take your kite? take We are going to have a picnic. picnic great Will you take a kite? ball		培养学生分 析问题,解 决问题的能 力,同时渗		
	教学反思	之反思				
教学内容 M4 Unit 1 Will you take your kite? 第二课时 (总 14 次)	年级	四年级	备教者			
	教学内容	M4 Unit 1	Will you take your kite? 第二课时 (总 14 次)			

习	<u> 资料</u>					
		知识目标	能灵活运用重点句型,并清楚其运用的场合和语言。 Will you? Yes,I will./ No,I won't.			
	教学目标	能力目标 能通过游戏,会话表演等活动激发学生自主探索学习的积极生学习英语的兴趣。		极性,培养学		
				. 0		
	教学重点	词汇 take fly	picnic great why not because so 及句型 Will you? Yes,	I will./ No,I		
	<b>4</b> 24 <b>-</b>	won't.				
	教学难点	Grammar: Ta	alk about plan.			
		一. 复习单词 ake fly picnic great 。why not because so 二. 听录音。学生初步听感受所知,老师翻译带读。 三、巩固新知				
	教学过程	Game:A: Two students action. S1: Will you S2: No,I wor S1: Will you S2: Yes,I wi B: Four students S1: We are g you take you S2: No,I wor S3: S4:	观固新知me:A: o students play a game .They choose one food or one object and do the on. Will you take some noodles? No,I won't. Will you take a cake? Yes,I will.  Ir students look some pictures and take about. We are going to go to Huazhou .I will take my coat and my hat.Will take your No,I won't .I will take my coat ,too.Will you take your			
	教学反思					

年级	四年级	备教者	
教学内容	M 4 Unit 2	Will it be hot in Haikou ?第一课时(总 15 次)	

学习资	料					
		知识目标	<ul><li>1. Words: weather hot cold sunny snow rain windy</li><li>2. Sentences: Will it be hot in Haikou?</li></ul>			
     教与	教学目标	能力目标	Using:Will to describe weather in the future.			
		情感目标	通过学习,培养学生乐于模仿,敢于开口的良好习惯。			
教学	学重点	用 will 谈论料	将来可能发生的事。			
教学	学难点	在日程生活口	中能熟练运用目标语言谈论将来可能发生的事何未来的天气	<b>伏况</b> 。		
		•	y and act:hot,cold,rain,sunny,snow,windy(复习学过的有关天	备注		
	教学过程	Look say and act:hot,cold,rain,sunny,snow,windy(复习学过的有关天气的形容词,为本课的学习打好基础)  二、探究新知 Presentation:     Show amap of china Write city's name on the map. Show the cards of weather to students.And listen to the tape then point to the pictures.     Draw the simple pictures on the board.And write the words.     Learn the words and draw the pictures in the exercise books (同时讲解 rain 与rainy 的区分)     Show the robot to the students and say "The robots will do everything,so the robots will broadcast the weather,too.Now Let's act,Listen again and repeat the text then act"(表演机器人天气预报员,以小组的形式操练句型)     听录音,模仿并跟读,引出本课的重点句子,板书句子。  三、巩固新知 Practice:     Game:Listen and stick.Listen to tape and stick the cards on map. (听一听,贴一贴的活动调动了学生的积极性,训练了学生的听做能力。它是让学生听到某地的天气情况,把相关的图片与城市连在一起)板书设计:      MODULE 4      Unit 2 Will it be hot in Haikou?  hot     cold Will it be in ?     Sunny Yes,it will. / NO,it won't rain windy     snow		设图带听寻培分题问力计。对学问音答学问解的		
           	学反思					

年 级	四年级	备教者	
教学内容	M 4 Unit 2 Will it be hot in Haikou ?第二课时知识目标 能掌握运用句型 Will it bein		时(总 16 次)
教学目标			

2习资料				
	   能力目标 	用英语进行对天气的预想。		
	情感目标通过学习,体验成功的喜悦,激发学生的热情。			
教学重点	用英语进行邓	· 讨天气的预想。		
教学难点	Using "wil	I" to describe weather in the future.		
教学过程	2、复习上一         Step2:         1、Look manner         先让学生看图         说例如: It will         It will         2、出示各和         3、Listen and         先让学生整体         放歌谣,每年	司: weather hot cold sunny snow rain windy	备注 深 课 学 解 对 教 理	
教学反思				

年 级	四年级	备教者
教学内容 M5 Unit		I was two then. (第一课时) (总 17 次)
教学目标	知 目 标	能识读单词 was, then, grandparent, were, young, old, hair, so, short, long。

]资料					
	能 力 能掌握句型 I was They were				
	目标使用"was/were"谈论过去的事情和情况。				
	情 感   通过对本课的学习,培养学生细心观察、乐于发现的学习态度。				
教学重点	①词汇: was, then, grandparent, were, young, old, hair, so, short, long 的正确读音及使用。				
	②认读并正确运用句子结构: I was They were				
   教学难点	1. 学生 then 的正确发音,帮助学生理解"then"的意义以及运用。				
3X 1 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	2. 让学生能够运用 was 和 were 来描述过去,介绍自己或他人过去的事情	0			
	Step1 Warming up	备注			
	1. Greetings				
	2. Review by chanting: 我是 I,你是 you,男他 he,女她 she,我们 we,他们 they,动物它用 it。英语的"是"有三个,他们分别是 is,am,are,am 永远跟				
	随 I, is 紧跟她他它,两个以上都用 are. (以说唱的形式复习Be 动词和				
	人称代词)				
教	Step2 Presentation				
	1. The teacher holds up a photo of her, then ask: Who is this little girl? Can				
	you guess? S: It's you. T: Yes, you are right. It's me. In this photo,I was				
学	two, then. My hair was short then. Now, I am 28. My hair is long now. (write down the new words on the blackboard)  2. Have the students to observe the picture in page26 Activity 1,and then listen to the tape.  1. Listen to the students to observe the picture in page26 Activity 1,and then 回答简单				
过	3. Get the students to compare Sam's difference. Read after the tape h问题, loudly.				
	Step3 New Teaching				
	1. Listen and answer	习态度,			
	T: Boys and girls, Amy went to Lingling's house. She saw lots of photos.	良好的听			
程•	Amy was very interested in Lingling's photos. What are they talking about?	力习惯。   			
	Let's listen to the tape and answer the questions: ①Who are they? ②Who is that little girl?				
	2. Listen and repeat, pay attention to the pronunciations and intonations.				
	3. Learn the new words and sentences.				
	4. Reading the text role by role.				
	5. Homework: 1.Practice the text with your classmates. 2. Copy the new words.				
业 二					
教 后					
汉心					

年级	四年级	备教者	
教学内容	M5 Unit 1 I was two then. (第二课时) (总 18 )		(次)
教学目标	知 目 标	能掌握句型 I was They were	

7资料				
	能力 目标学生能够运用 was 和 were 来描述过去,介绍自己或他人过去	的事情。		
	情感 能发现人物和事物过去与现在的变化,培养学生细心观察、 目标 学习态度。	乐于发现的		
教学重点	句型 I was They were			
教学难点	运用 was 和 were 来描述过去,介绍自己或他人过去的事情。			
	Step1、Warming up 1Greetings 2、Free talking	备注		
	Step2、Presentation 1、复习上节课学的新单词: was, then, grandparent, were, young, old, hair, so, short, long			
教	2、Listen and say 听录音,跟读课文。 3、以小组的形式观察活动四上的四幅图片,并仿照例子分别描述剩下的 三幅图片。	小 组 合 作,培养 学生与他		
学	4、每组派出两个代表说出图片中过去和现在的变化。人合作例如: S1: Her hair was short then. S2: Now her hair is long now.人合作 决问题			
过	6、课堂小测试。     (1) Then they young .     A were B are C is     (2) Now they old.     A were B are C is	生的学习 积极性, 提高学习 效率。		
程·	(3) Then heshort . A was B is C am  (4) Now Itall. A was B am C is  7、作业: 1.Find out some changes in our daily life of then and now, then talk about with your classmates.找一些我们日常生活中关于现在和过去的变化,并和同学讨论一下。  2. 全班同学准备一张自己过去的照片或者画在纸上。			
教 后 反 思				

年 级	四年级 备教者		
教学内容	M5 Unit 2	They were young.(第一课时)(总	19 次)
教学目标	知 目 标	was not= wasn't ;were not=weren't	; clean; dirty

精品文档