

# **Unit 1 Spring Is Coming!**

## **Lesson 1:How's the Weather?**

## ➤ Learning Goals

1 单词: **textbook, conversation, aloud, pronunciation, sentence, patient**

短语: be scared of

句型:

- What's the weather like today?
- It will reach 10°C during the day.
- There will be a shower this afternoon.
- What adj.+n.!

2 学会提出关于英语学习的建议并能用英语流利表达

## Let's talk about weather!



sunny



cloudy



rainy



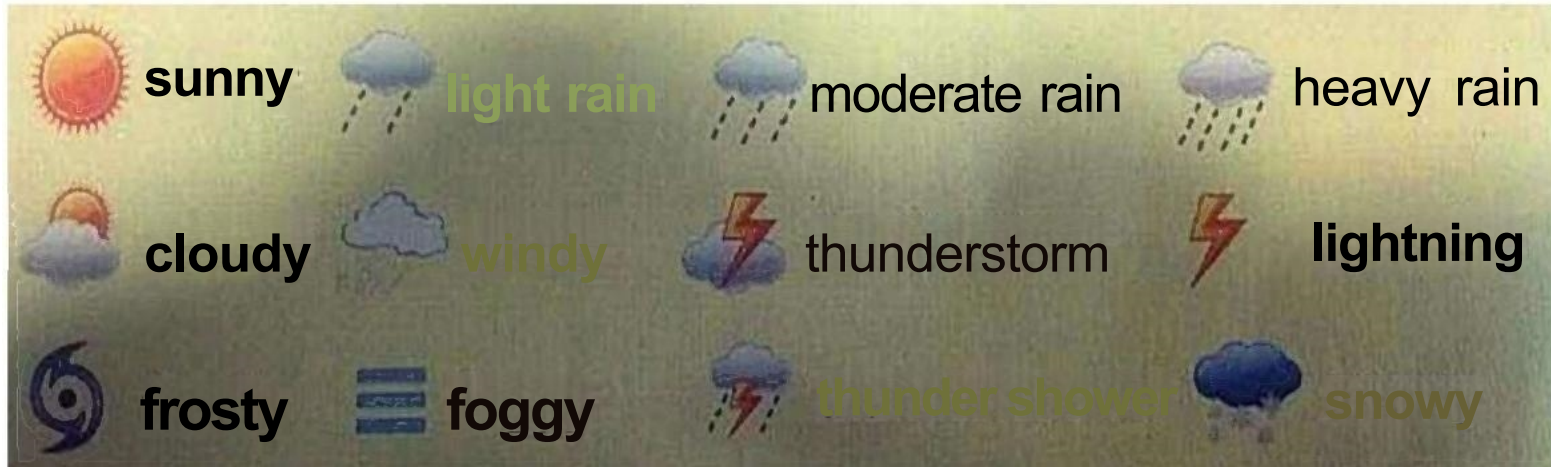
windy



snowy

—What's the weather like?

—It's \_\_\_\_\_



Here are some weather icons. Do you know more?

## Presentation

**Danny:** Good morning, everyone. I'm Danny Dinosaur **on the radio.**

**What's the weather like today? Here's the weather report.**

**Today is Friday, February 28. It will be snowy and hot.**

**Jenny:** (She laughs.) **Danny! When it snows, it's not hot. It's cold.**

**Danny:** **OK, it's not hot. It's not snowing, but it is cloudy.**

**Jenny :What's the temperature?**

**Danny :Let's see.It will reach 10°C during the day.**

**Brian:It's quite warm today.Spring is coming.Is it going to rain,**

**Danny?**

**Danny :Yes!There will be a shower this afternoon.Maybe there will be a  
thunderstorm.I hope not!I'm scared of thunder!**

**Jenny :Wow!What strange weather!Now talk about the sunrise and the  
sunset.**

**Danny: This morning, the sun rose. This evening, the sun will set.**

**Jenny: No, no! Tell us the exact time!**

**Danny: The sun rose at 7:25 this morning and it will set at  
6:09 this evening.**

## ➤ Language points

### 1. How's the weather ?=What's the weather like? 天气怎么样?

**oW** hat's the weather like ...?是用来询问天气的一个常用句子, 还可以表示为:

How is the weather...?两个句子意思相同。回答时可用句型 “It's+表示天气的形容词”, 也可直接用表示天气的形容词。

**【注意】** weather 意为“天气”, 是**不可数**名词, 特别是在感叹句中 weather 前不能加不定冠词。

※ What nice weather it is!/How nice the weather is!多好的天气啊!

※—What's the weather like in Shanghai in winter?/

How's the weather in Shanghai in winter? 上海冬天天气怎么样?

—It's cold and wet. 冬天湿冷。



## 2. What's the temperature? 温度是多少?

0 问“温度的多少”时，不用how many或how much,要用**what**

※—What's the temperature? 今天多少度?

—It will reach 10°C during the day. 白天会达到10°C。

## 3. I'm scared of thunder! 我害怕雷声。

o be scared of sb./sth./doing sth. 的意思是“恐惧某人/某物/做某事”。

※I'm scared of dogs. 我害怕狗。

※ **She's scared of everything.** 她什么都怕。

scare还可以作动词。例如:

※You scared me. 你吓了我一跳。

4. I'm Danny Dinosaur **on the radio**. 我是电台丹尼 · 德纳斯。

**o** **on the radio**通过无线电广播；通过收音机。on the radio为固定用法，其中on作介词，意为“通过；使用；借助于”，表示方式。

※At home,we usually listen to English **on the radio**.

在家里，我们通常用收音机听英语。

## 【拓展延伸】

(1) on 与媒体类词连用的短语:

**on the phone**在打电话

**on the radio**通过无线电广播

**on the Internet**在因特网上

**on TV**在电视上

(2) 含on 的其他短语:

on business 出差      on holiday 在度假

on duty 值日      on sale 大甩卖

on fire 着火      on time 准时

on foot 步行

on the way 在路上; 即将去(或来)

5. Here's the weather report. 这里是天气预报。

本句是以here开头的倒装句，主要起强调作用。正常语序是“The weather report is here.”。

※ Here is an apple. 这儿有一个苹果。

※ There goes the phone. 电话铃响了。

**【注意】**当here或there位于句首，且主语是代词时，主语和谓语不用倒装。

※ Here you are. 给你。

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