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Lesson 19

Tired and thirsty



listen

New words and expressions

- **matter** ['mætə] n. 事情
- **children** ['tʃɪldrən] n. 孩子们
(child [tʃaɪld]의 복수)
- **tired** ['taɪəd] adj. 累的, 疲乏的
- **boy** [bɔɪ] n. 男孩
- **thirsty** ['θɜ:sti] adj. 口渴的
- **Mum** [mʌm] n. 妈妈
- **sit down** ['sit-daʊn] 坐下
- **right** [raɪt] adj. 好的, 可以
- **ice cream** ['aɪs-'kri:m] n. 冰淇淋



사랑이란 기쁨은 있는듯 없는 듯 곁에서 지켜봐줄 수 있는 것...

꿈꾸는 시인 해피..

Matter: 本意是事情,经常会用
what's the matter? What's the
matter with sb? =What's up?

Matter 还有动词的意思 比如我们
可以说:**It doesn't matter .**

还有我们经常用到的短语如: **as a
matter of fact** (事实上)



tired: 它是动词tire 的形容词形式.这个
单词只能作表语,我们可以说: Are you
tired ? She feels very tired.

excite-excited

relax-relaxed

close- closed



right (1) adj. 好的, 可以

Mother: Are you all right
now?

Children: Yes, we are,
thank you!

all right = OK

right (2) adj.右边的; n. 右边

反义词: left

my right eye 我的右眼

on the right 在右边

兔子舞;

Left left

right right

go ,turn around

Go go go

right (3) adj. 正确的

反义词: wrong [rɒŋ]

Teacher: What's 3
and 7?

Student:
It's 10.

Teacher: That's
right.

A: Let's play football.

B: All right.

A: Thank you for your help.

B: That's all right.

A: I'm sorry. I'm late.

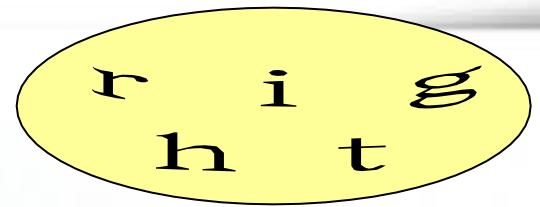
B: That's all right.

A: Is David a teacher?

B: Yes, that's right.

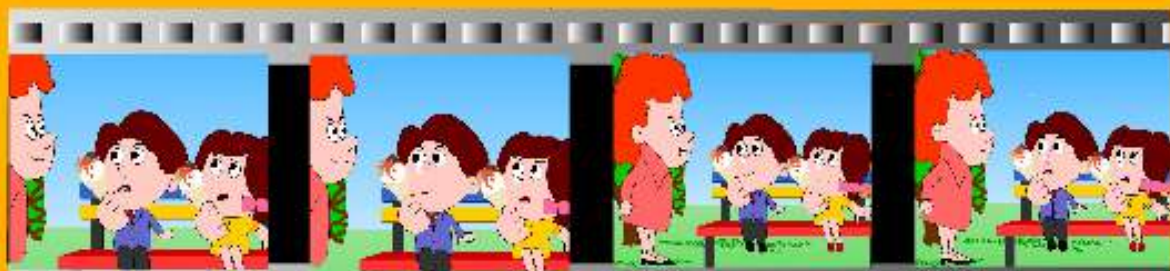
A: Where's the chair?

B: It's on the right
of the table.



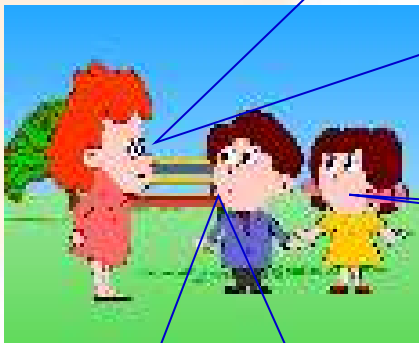
Tips

- All right. 行，好吧 = OK
- That's all right. 没关系，不客气。
既可以回答thank you,也可以回答sorry
- That's right. 对，正确



一. Fill in the blanks:

What's the matter ,children ?



We're thirty , Mum .

We're Tired ...



Sit down , here .



Are you all right , now ?

No , We are not .



Look ! There's an ice cream man .





Two ice creams, please .

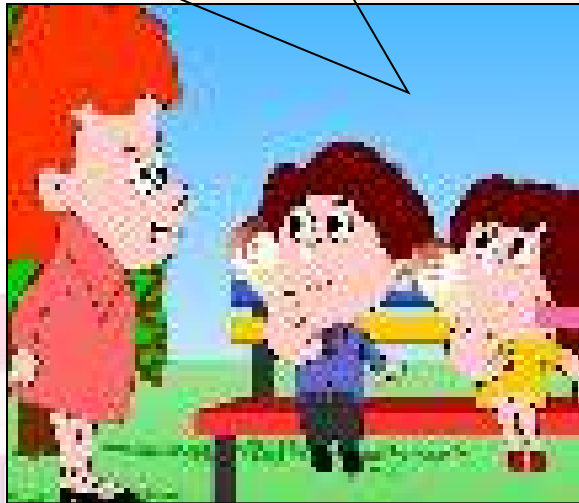


Here you are , children .

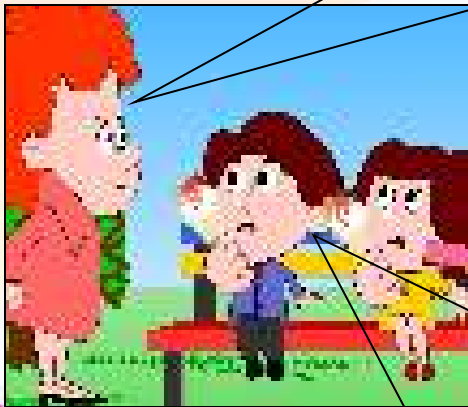


Thanks, Mum .

These ice creams are very nice



Are you all right now ?



Yes , we are ,thank you !

二. Translate the following into chinese:

母亲： 怎么啦，孩子们？

女孩： 我们累了……

男孩： ……口也渴，妈妈。

母亲： 坐在这儿吧。

你们现在好些了吗？

男孩： 不，还没有。

母亲： 瞧！有个卖冰淇淋的。

请拿两份冰淇淋。

拿着，孩子们。

孩子们： 谢谢，妈妈。

女孩： 这些冰淇淋真好吃。

母亲： 你们现在好了吗？

孩子们： 是的，现在好了，谢谢您！



三. New words:

clean 干净的

dirty 脏的

hot 热的

cold 冷的

fat 肥胖的

thin 瘦的

big 大的

small 小的

open 打开的

shut 关闭的

light 轻的

heavy 重的

old 老的; 旧的 **young** 年轻的 **new** 新的

short 矮的; 短的 **tall** 高的 **long** 长的



Match them:

clean

cold

hot

thin

fat

small

big

dirty

open

shut

light

young

new

old

heavy

short

tall

long



四. 写出名词的复数形式:

man ----- men

woman -----women

child -----children

foot -----feet

tooth -----teeth



名词单数变为复数式:

一般词尾

以s , ss , x , ch ,sh 结尾

辅音加y结尾

;

以f ,fe结尾

-ves ;

以o结尾以下单词加es:

加-s ;

加-es ;

换y为-ies

换f, fe为

Heroes and Negroes like potatoes and tomatoes .

(英雄和黑人爱吃马铃薯和西红柿。)





Mother: What's the matter, children?

Girl: We're tired.

Boy:... and thirsty, Mum.

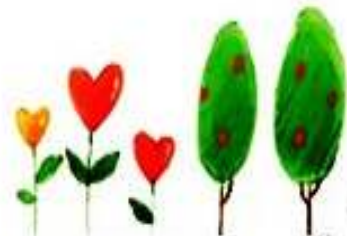
What's the matter (with ...)?
= What's wrong (with ...)? ...怎么了?

child [tʃaɪld] n. 孩子 (单数)

children [ˈtʃɪldrən] n. 孩子们 (复数)



一般疑问句: Are you tired and thirsty?





Mother: Sit down here.

sit down ↔ stand up



Mother: Are you all right now?

Boy: No, we aren't.



肯定回答: Yes, we are.

否定回答: No, we aren't. (aren't = are not)

肯定句: We are all right now.

All right.=OK



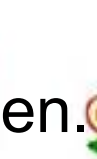


Mother: Look!

There's an ice cream man.

- look 看（动作） look at ... see 看见（结果）
- There's = there is
- be动词包括am,is,are .
- there be句型表示人或物的存在
- an ice cream man

• 复数: There are some ice cream men.





✓ **There be** 句型的结构:

1) **There is** + 可数名词单数/不可数名词 + 介词短语.

2) **There are** + 可数名词复数 + 介词短语.

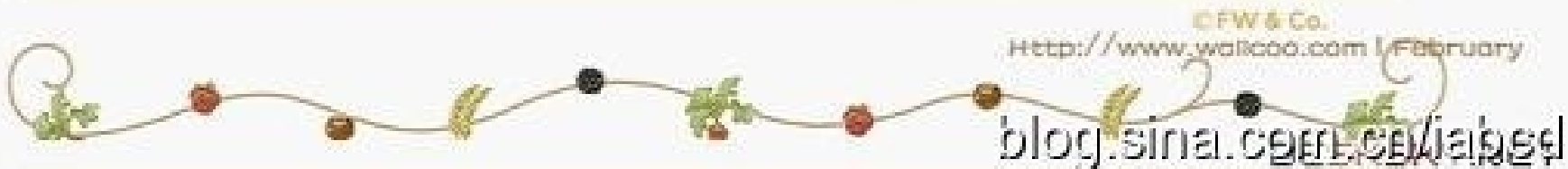
✓ 介词短语= 介词 + 名词

✓ 介词包括: **in** (在...里面), **on** (在...上面)...

例句:

There is a bottle on the table.

There are two shirts on the bed.



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