2016--2017 学年度第二学期七年级英语下册教学简案

Unit5 Topic1 Section A

一、学习目标：

1、 知识与技能：

A：学习并掌握本节课生词：gate---group．通过预习达到会读、识记要求,上课时默写,要求在听写本上做好准备,标清序号〔15 个,条理清晰,每行 4 个,成绩计入个人周成绩表。只要你肯下决心并付诸行动,你一定会赢在起跑线上的！

B：学习频度副词：如 usually<通常>,你在 P1 还能够找到两个,试一试：

_____<经常>；_____<总是>

C：能够用一般现在时谈论交通方式,尝试翻译：

How do you usually come to school ?_____?

I usually come to school by bus . _____

康康总是怎样回家的？_____?

2、 过程与方法

课前做好预习,预习中做好预测,标出不会的内容,寻求同桌、小组帮忙,聆听别人的见解,专注于老师的总结。

3、 情感态度价值观：

随着社会经济的发展,人们的生活水平和生活质量越来越高,各种交通工具开始进入人们的日常生活,我们要学会珍惜,学会感恩,更要学会创造！

交通安全时时刻刻要牢记！

他总是步行回家。_____.

三、知识链接：

1、默写下列单词：自行车_____ 公交车_____ 小轿车_____ 火车_____

飞机_____ _轮船_____ 小船_____ 地铁_____ 脚_____

2、写出下列动词的单三形式

A. come _____ look_____ work_____ live _____

B.guess_____ teach_____ dress_____ watch_____ catch_____

C. try _____study _____carry_____ fly _____

D. go _____do _____have_____ be _____

3、补全对话：

A: Nice to see you again ! B: _____!

A: Your new bike looks very new ! B:_____!

A: Happy birthday ! B：_____!

A: Happy New Year ! B:_____!

四、学习内容：

Step1：Read 1a．理解并翻译下列词组或句子

1. at the gate
2. Happy New Year！ The same to you！

3. look very nice .
4. by bike by subway by bus
5. How about ....? = _____?
6. It's time for class !=_____!
7. It's time _____ sth = It's time ____ _____ sth .
8. It's time ____sb ____ sth . – It's time ___ sb ___ ____ sth .

五、学习小结：

1．交通工具的表达法：by +_____.

2．对交通工具的提问用：_____+_____?

3. 当节日属于大家共同拥有时,面对别人的祝贺我们应该说：_____!

当节日属于你个人拥有时,面对别人的祝贺你应该说： _____!

六、达标检测：

〔一根据句意和首字母提示完成句子

1. My mother o_____ goes to work by bus . 2.They a_____ play games after school .

3. They are brothers , they look the s_____. 4. It's a long way , you must go there by t_____.

<二> 单项选择题

< >1.Happy New Year ! _____!

A.Thank you ! B. You are right ! C. The same to you ! D. Sorry !

< >2. --___ do you usually have lunch ? --At school .

A. When B. Where C. How D. Why

< >3. How are you going to the Summer Palace ? We are going there ____ bike .

A. for B. at C. of D. by

< >4. _____ do you usually go to your office ? By bus .

A. How often B. What time C. When D. How

< >5. It's five o'clock . It's _____ go home .

A.time to B. time for C. time D. time to go to

< >6. Kangkang's new shoes look _____.

A. happy B. well C. nice D. the same

< >7. _____ ? It's half past six.

A. What's the o'clock B. What's the time is.

C. What time is it D. What's the time is it

< >8. Hi, Li Ming , your book is very interesting <有趣>. _____.

A.Thank you . B. Don't say so ! C. That's right D. You are right

< >9. --I usually take the subway to school . _____?

--I usually go to school by bus .

A. How are you B. How do you C. What do you D.How about you

〔三对划线部分提问

1. Jane usually goes to school by subway .
2. They always go to work by bus.

Unit5 Topic1 Section B

一、学习目标：

1、知识与技能：

A：学习并掌握本节课生词：weekday --- park

要求：熟读、识记会默写,在听写本上做好准备,上课默写,再创一个辉煌 100 分！

B：学习频度副词：通常经常总是有时很少从来都不

C：学习交通方式的动词词组表达法：乘火车：take a train . 你来试一试：

乘飞机_____乘轮船_____乘小船_____乘公交_____乘小轿车_____

★★★ 步行:walk ； 骑自行车 ride a /one's bike ； 乘地铁 take the subway

2、过程与方法

注意上一节课和本节课的联系；熟读课文,做好预习；借助资料或别人理解课文,不懂之处做好标注,课堂认真听讲。

3、情感态度价值观：

" 黑发不知勤学早,白首方悔读书迟",我们要惜时珍时,更要勤奋。

二、重点难点

1、频度副词总结

2、交通方式的动词表达方式及于介词表达方式的转换

三、知识链接：

1、使用介词翻译下列词组：

骑自行车 乘公交乘地铁乘火车

乘飞机乘轮船乘小船步 行

2、写出下列频度副词

always →_____ → often →_____ → seldom →

★★★ 对以上频率副词提问,使用：How often ....? 牢记哦！

四、学习内容：

Step1：Read 1a . 理解并翻译下列词组或句子,然后在文中标出。

1.what time 2.get up

3.on weekdays _____

4.4.at about six o'clock _____

5.go to school_____

6.on foot_____

7.by bike_____

8.How about ...? = What about ...?_____

9.walk to school = go to school on foot _____

10.by subway _____

11.take a bus _____

12.The early bird catches the worm . _____

Step 2 : Underline the important sentences <在课本中画出重点句子并用上节课所学过的内容转换成同义句>

1. I seldom walk to school .

=_____

2. I always take a bus to school.

= _____

Step 3: Observe and continue<观察并续写>

1. **take a bus to school = go to school by bus**
2. **take a plane to Beijing .=_____**
3. **3.take the subway to work .=_____**
4. **ride a bike home .= _____**
5. **5. walk to his office = _____**
6. **drive a car to the Great Wall .**

=_____

★★★ 牢记规律总结：交通方式的动词词组和介词词组之间的转换

1. take a bus /plane/train/ship/boat to +地点
   = go/come to +地点+by bus /plane/train/ship/boat
2. walk to +地点=go/come to +地点
3. ride a / one's bike to +地点= go / come to +地点+by bike
4. drive a/one's car to +地点=go / come to +地点+by car .

★★★ 当后面的地点是 home /there/here 等副词时,要去掉 to

Step 4: 翻译并识记：

1. get up early _____

2. walk to school _____

3. do my homework at school _____

4. help my parents _____

5. see a movie_____

6. watch TV in the evening ._____

六、学习小结：

1、频度副词：_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

2、交通工具的动词表达法：

take a +工具单数= _____

ride a bike = go ....by bike　　walk ... = go ... on foot

drive a car ...= go ... by car　　take the subway ...= go ... by subway

3、翻译"早起的鸟儿有虫吃"

七、达标检测：

〔一根据汉语意思和句意写出单词

1. What do you usually do on _____<平日>？
2. The early bird _____<捉住> the worm .
3. Mary often _____<骑> her bike to school .

4. Jim often gets up _____<早地> to catch the bus .

5. I _____<很少>watch TV on weekdays .

〔二单项选择

< >1. I don't want _____ so early .

A. to get up B. gets up C. get up D. getting up

< >2. My father never _____.

A. cooks B. cook C. cooking D. is cooking

< >3. Will you get there by ____ train ? No, I'll take _____ taxi <出租车>

A. / a B. a / the C. / / D. the / a

< >4. Does your mother get up early every day ? _____.

A. Yes, she does B.No, she does C. Yes, she does D. No, she don't .

< >5.Xiao Ming never _____ home on foot . She often takes the subway .

A. go to B. goes to C. walks D. goes .

Unit5 Topic1 Section C

一、学习目标：

1、知识与技能：

A：学习并掌握本节课生词：homework--talk

要求：熟读、识记会默写,在听写本上做好准备,上课默写,再接再厉！

2、过程与方法

注意上一节课和本节课的联系；熟读课文,做好预习；借助资料或别人理解课文,不懂之处做好标注,课堂认真听讲。

3、情感态度价值观：

正确看待中西方文化和生活习惯,不要盲目崇拜,树立"工作/学习第一"意识。

二、重点难点

1、频度副词词组总结

2、运用频度副词谈论日常生活

三、知识链接：

1、写出下列频度副词

always →_____ → often →_____ → seldom →

对以上频率副词提问,使用：_____?

2、He goes to the school library very often . <对划线提问>

3、同义句转换：

Very few students ride bikes to school . =

四、学习内容：

Step1：Read 1a . 理解并翻译下列词组或句子,然后在文中标出。

1. would like to do sth = would love to do sth = want to do sth

2. know about .... 3. after lunch

4.the school life of American students .= the American students' school life .

5.go to school 6..take a yellow school bus or walk to school .

7. very few students . 8. ride bikes .
9.have lunch 10.at school
11.eat out 12.on school days
13.have a short rest =have a little rest
14.what time ? 15.be over
16.at about 3 o'clock 17. in one's free time
18.play basketball or soccer 19.go swimming and so on .
20.how often 21. have ball games
22.four times a year .

Step 2:翻译并熟背<课本 P6>

踢足球打篮球

去游泳去钓鱼

听音乐看电视

做他的家庭作业去公园

Step 3. 3 Pair work . 翻译并熟背<课本 P6>

约见朋友做饭

去动物园一周一次

一周两次一周三次

很是经常每一天很少

That's good !

Work must come first !

五、学习小结：

1、频度副词词组：每天；每年；一周一次；
一年四次；很是经常

2、对频度副词或频度副词词组提问用：How often ...?

3、翻译"工作/学习第一"

六·句型转换

1. I usually go to school on foot . <同义句转换>
2. He always goes home by bike . <同义句转换>
3. Jane sometimes gets up at 6:00 〔对划线部分提问
4. My father always watches TV in the evening .〔改为否定句
5. Maria often does her homework at 7:00.<改为一般疑句

Section D

一、学习目标：

1、 知识与技能：

学习频度副词组：

every day 每天； every week_____ ；

every Sunday _____; once a week 一周一次；

twice a week _____;

three times a year_____ ; very often _____

★★★对以上词组提问用 how often ...? 一定要记牢哦！

C：能够运用频度副词谈论日常生活 :〔在课文中找出一下句子做好批注

How often do they have ball games？ 他们多久进行一次球赛？

Four times a year . 一年四次

2、过程与方法

注意上一节课和本节课的联系；熟读课文,做好预习；借助资料或别人理解课文,不懂之处做好标注,课堂认真听讲。

3、情感态度价值观：

正确看待中西方文化和生活习惯,不要盲目崇拜,树立"工作/学习第一"意识。

二、重点难点

1、频度副词词组总结

2、运用频度副词谈论日常生活

三、达标检测：

〔一根据首字母提示写出单词

1. Chinese students want to know a_____ the second life of American students .
2. Work must come f_____.
3. We often have a short r_____ after lunch .
4. The first class usually e_____ at half past eight in our school .
5. Jane likes playing f_____ very much .

〔二单项选择

< >1. I don't want _____ so early .

A. to get up B. gets up C. get up D. getting up

< >2. My father never _____.

A. cooks B. cook C. cooking D. is cooking

< >3. Will you get there by ____ train ? No, I'll take _____ taxi <出租车>

A. / a B. a / the C. / / D. the / a

< >4. Does your mother get up early every day ? _____.

A. Yes, she does B.No, she does C. Yes, she does D. No, she don't .

< >5.Xiao Ming never _____ home on foot . She often takes the subway .

A. go to B. goes to C. walks D. goes .

Unit5 Topic2 Section A

一、学习目标：

1. 知识与技能：

A：学习并掌握本节课生词：make ---pool . 通过预习达到会读、识记要求,上课时默写,要求在听写本上做好准备,标清序号〔20,条理清晰,每行 4 个,成绩计入个人周成绩表。只要你肯下决心并付诸行动,你一定会赢在起跑线上的！

B：学习动词的现在分词的构成规律：

1>在词尾直接加 ing: work—working ; play—playing

2>以不发音的 e 结尾的动词去掉 e 再加 ing; come—coming ; have—having

3>以重度闭音节结尾,结尾只有一个辅音字母,双写该辅音字母再加 ing

kid—kidding ; shop—shopping ; begin—beginning; run—running

4>以 ie 结尾的动词变 ie 为 y 再加 ing. die—dying ; lie---lying; tie---tying

C：学习现在进行时的用法：

1>句型结构：be + V-ing + ...

2>句型含义：正在做、、、

3>特征词：look ！ listen! Now , at the moment ...

尝试翻译：My mother is cooking breakfast _____

她正在做家庭作业_____.

D：能够用现在进行时谈论日常生活场景,尝试翻译：

What are you doing ?_____?

We are playing basketball on the playground.. _____

2. 过程与方法

课前做好预习,预习中做好预测,标出不会的内容,寻求同桌、小组帮忙,聆听别人的见解,专注于老师的总结。

3. 情感态度价值观：

A. 热爱学校,保持校园干净整洁。

B. 参加体育锻炼,保持身体健康！

二、重点难点

1、现在分词

2、一般现在时态

三、知识链接：含有 be 动词的句子的否定句和一般疑问句的变化规律

I am watching TV.<变成否定句；一般疑问句；肯定回答；否定回答>

_____;

_____? _____; _____.

四、学习内容：

Step1：Read 1a . 理解并翻译下列词组或句子

1.do your homework 2.watch TV

3. make cards . 4.would like to ...

5.play basketball _____?

6.Good idea! _____!

Step2：Read 1a again ,找出使用现在进行时态的句子并翻译,然后回答下面的问题：

1.What's Jane doing ? 2.What's Michael doing ?

Step 3 : Look at the pictures in 2b and talk about them :

e.g. Picture1 : Where is Mary ? What's she doing ?

Step 4 Read 2b .

1>找出表示地点的词组并翻译。2>找出使用现在进行时的句子并翻译

3> 正确理解：at the moment = now = right now <现在>

Step 5. Work alone 2b

Step 6. Practice 2b

Step 7. Work alone Part3 课堂上展开竞赛

Step 8. Pair work .要求学生认真观察例句并同桌进行合作,课堂展示。

五、学法指导：

1、独立自主,学会使用工具书和其他辅助资料。

2、立足于课本,坚信书读百遍其义自现的道理。

3、小组合作. 4、学会虚心倾听,学会上课专注。5、学会质疑和解疑。 6、随手笔记

六、学习小结：

1、动词现在分词的构成规律：2、动词的现在进行时态的用法：

七、达标检测：

〔一根据句意和首字母提示完成句子<每题 2×15=30 分>

1. My father is sleeping at the m_____.

2. Look, Jane is m_____ cards .

3. The boys are playing basketball on the p_____.

4. The students are having lunch in the d_____ hall .

5. S_____ is Paul's favorite sport .

<二> 用适当的单词填空<每空一分,共 30 分>

1.He is playing soccer _____ the playground .

2.Maria is _____ the library .

3.They are dancing _____ the gym .

4.I am _____ the teachers' office .

5.They are cleaning _____ the dormitory . They are not sleeping _____ the moment .

〔三单项选择题<1×25=25 分>

< >1. Look ! The girl _____.

A. runs B. running C. is runing D. is running

< >2. What's Rala doing ? She is _____ shopping .

A. going B. to go C. goes D. go

< >3. I like the swimming pool _____. A. well B. good C. best D. fine

< >4. Sam is ___ art teacher . He likes playing __ football .

A. a; the B. an; the C. an ; /

< >5. Would you like to play games with me ? _____.

A. That's right. B. All right . C. Good idea! D. I don't think so.

< >6. What are you doing ? I'm ____

A. walk B. swim C. rideing D. singing

< >7. Are you watching TV ? ____.

A. Yes, I do B. No, I don't C. Yes, I am .D. No, I am .

〔四对划线部分提问

1. They are doing their homework <变成否定句>

2. The students are cleaning the dormitory .<变成一般疑问句>

3. The girl is reading in the library . <对划线部分提问>

Unit5 Topic2 Section B

一、学习目标：

1、知识与技能：

A：学习并掌握本节课生词：borrow --- put on

要求：熟读、识记,课堂上提问展示竞猜,一睹你的风采！

B： 继续学习现在进行时：时态结构是：_____

C：学习借物：尝试翻译一下：

Excuse me ,can/could/may I borrow ...?

Excuse me , do you have any ...?

D: 学习写寻物启事和招领启事:

2、过程与方法

注意上一节课和本节课的联系；熟读课文,做好预习；借助资料或别人理解课文,不懂之处做好标注,课堂认真听讲。

3、情感态度价值观：拾金不昧

二、重点难点

1、borrow/return 的用法及借物用语。

2、现在进行时

三、知识链接：

1、写出现在分词形式：

look watchcleansing

haveuse come write

shop forget sitrun

2、对划线部分提问

She is singing in her room .

对进行时态中的现在分词提问要使用：What's /What're ...doing ？ 牢记哦！

四、学习内容：

Step1：Read 1a． 理解并翻译下列词组或句子,然后在文中标出。

1.a few2. many students

3. of course_____

4. look for..._____5. on the shelves_____

6. How long ...? _____7. two weeks_____

8. on time _____ 9. return=give...back_____

10. return sth to ...= give sth back to ..._____

11. Excuse me, can I borrow ....?

12. do better in ...= be better at ...

12. Here you are !

13. How long can I keep them ?

14. You must return them on time .

15. It's a pleasure ! = That's OK!= That's all right!= Not at all != You are welcome!

16. Thank you all the same != Thank you anyway .

Step2 .Read 1a again ,answer the four questions below <根据 1a 回答问题>

1.What does Li Ming want to borrow ? 2. How long can he keep them ?

Step 3 . Read 1a after the record , and then act it .

Step 4 . Complete 1b

Step 5 . Listen to the record about 2b answer the question :

What's Maria doing ? Read 2b again and practice it . What else ? 别的还有什么 ?

★★★"else <别的/其他的>",只能用在不定代词和特殊疑问词之后。

Step 6: Read 1a again , complete 2b

Notes: LOST <寻物启事> ; FOUND <认领启事>

Step 7: Part 3 . Listening exercise .

五、学法指导 :

1、识记单词,熟读课文 2、学用工具 3、小组合作

4、学会虚心倾听,学会上课专注。 5、学会质疑和解疑。 6、随手笔记

六、学习小结 :

1、借用 :_____ 归还_____ 准时_____ 多长时间_____

2、翻译"打扰了,请问我可以借用、、、吗 ?"_____ ?

七、达标检测 :

〔一根据汉语意思和句意写出单词

1. You must _____<归还> it on time . 2. He is looking for her _____<钱包>

3. How long can I _____<保持> the book ? 4. What _____<别的> is in your purse ?

〔二单项选择

< >1. --You must look after your things . --Sure , _____ .

A. I do . B. I will C. I would D. I am

< >2. What are you doing ? I'm ____ my English book .

A. looking after B. looking at C. looking for D. looking like .

< >3. Could you give me ___ orange juice ? Sorry, there isn't ____ .

A. any ; any B. some; some C. some ; any D. any ; some

< >4. My father is ____ my mother .

A. talking with B. speaking with C. saying D. telling

< >5. ___can I keep the library book ?

A. How often B. How many C. How long D. How much

< >6. What's in your bag ? _____

A.Something other B. Nothing other C. Anything else D. Nothing else .

< >7. Excuse me , do you have a ruler ? Sorry ! I don't have one . _____.

A. I'm sorry , too. B. That's bad .

C. No problem.　D. Thank you anyway .

<　　>8. The apples are very nice . Would you like ____?

A. it　B. one C. another　D. they

〔三句型转换

1. Please return the book to me now .<同义句转换>

Please _____ ___ ____ _____ _____ now

2. Thank you all the same . <同义句转换>

_____ you _____.

3. You can keep the story book for two weeks .〔对划线部分提问

4. My father always watches TV in the evening .〔用 now 改写句子

Unit5 Topic2 Section C

一、学习目标：

1、知识与技能：

A：学习并掌握本节课生词：around --- draw

1.around: 在...周围：　在我们学校周围_____

大约=about　：大约在六点钟_____

show sb. around <...>：带领某人参观〔、、、

show me around your school _____

2. sit—sitting : I am _____<sit> between Lucy and Lily at the moment.

seat 座位 have a seat = take a seat

3. write—writing . He is _____<write> a letter .

4. at the back of ... 在...后面〔在某一范围内部

Sheis cleaning the blackboard at the back of the classroom .

翻译：_____

5. draw :　　draw pictures 画画

要求：熟读、识记,课堂上提问展示竞猜,一睹你的风采！

B：继续学习现在进行时：时态结构是：_____

C：学习表示方位的介词和介词短语：

in：在...里;　in the room ; in the lab ;在教室

用...　　in English _____;

用日语_____

穿/戴...　in red_____; in a balck cap_____

on：在、、、上: on the desk on the playground

at 在某处；at the bus stop _____

at the desk_____

在某时：at ten o'clock _____

between ...and... 在...和...之间

2、过程与方法

注意上一节课和本节课的联系；熟读课文,做好预习；借助资料或别人理解课文,不懂之处做好标注,课堂认真听讲。

3、情感态度价值观：积极参加体育锻炼

二、重点难点

1、介词和介词短语　　2、现在进行时

三、知识链接：

1、写出现在分词形式：

look watchcleansinghaveuse

come writeshop forget sitrun

2、翻译：他们正在操场跑步

_____.

四、学习内容：

Step1：Read 1a .在现在进行时态的句子下面划线并正确理解〔提问展示

Step2. 找出文中的的所有介词短语划线。

Step3. Read 1a again . 填空并用介词翻译

1.show his mother ____ his school ; 2.____ the playground

3.run_____ the playground;　　4. _____ the gym

5._____ the swimming pool　　6.what _____?

7._____there;　8. ____ the classroom

9. _____ the back of the class room

找出并翻译下列动词词组

1. have a soccer game　　2. play basketball　　3. sit there and watch

4. swim in the swimming pool 5. listen to music　　6. clean the blackboard

7. read Ren'ai English Post　8. do his homework　9. write a letter 10. look at ...

Step 4 plete 1b A /B

Step 5 .Part 2 .以小组为单位先填空后展示,找出并翻译下列动词短语。、

1. draw pictures　　2. make cards　3. do her homework　　4. write a letter

5. drink orange juice　6. listen to music .7. sing a song　　8. watch TV

9. work on a computer　10. play games 11. have an English class . 12.eat oranges

五、学法指导：

1、识记单词,熟读课文　　2、学用工具　　3、小组合作

4、学会虚心倾听,学会上课专注。　5、学会质疑和解疑。　6、随手笔记

六、学习小结：

1、方位介词：in /on / at / between

2、现在进行时：

肯定：主语+be<am/is/are>+ V-ing　否定：主语+be<am/is/are>+not+ V-ing

疑问：Be +主语+ V-ing ?　　对 V-ing 提问：What's/What're ...doing ?

七、达标检测：

〔一根据句意填空

1. Peter is showing his mother _____ his school .

2. A few students are running _____ the playground .

3.A few students are listening ___ music and some others are swimming ___ the swimming pool .

4 .What about the girls _____ there ?

5. Look ___ the classroom . Sally is cleaning the blackboard _____ the back of the classroom .

6. He is playing _____ the computer .

7. Here are some photos _____ his .

〔二用括号中所给词的适当形式填空

1. He_____<go> to play games after class .2. Please come and _____<watch> the games.

3. The boy is _____<run> around the playground .4. What are they _____<do> now ?

5. She is _____<write> a letter in English.

〔三句型转换

1. My favorite sport is swimming _____ _____ your favorite sport ?

2. Don't do your homework on the playground .<改为肯定句>

Please _____ your homework on the playground .

3. My father is mending his car 〔对划线部分提问

4. My uncle is working on the computer . <用 every day 改写>

My uncle _____ on the computer every day .

Unit5 Topic2 Section D

一、学习目标：

1、知识与技能：

A：学习并掌握本节课生词：because--- also

1>.Japanese *n*. 日语 speak Japanese ._____

日本人,单复数同形。许多日本人_____

adj. 日本的；日本人的。a Japanese girl _____

2>. because *conj.* 因为,其后+句子,用来回答 why 的特殊问句。

Why do you like English ? _____ it is interesting<有趣>

because of +名词/代词/动词的 ing 形式; "因为..."

Because ____ your help , I can get home on time .

3>. also 也 ,常放在句中 be 动词/助动词/情态动词后,行为动词前。

too 也, 常放在句尾,和前面的句子用逗号隔开.

He is also reading English at the moment .

=_____.

要求：熟读、识记,课堂上提问展示竞猜,一睹你的风采！

B：继续学习现在进行时：时态结构是：_____

C：学习字母组合 ar/al/au/air/ai/ay 的发音

2、过程与方法

注意上一节课和本节课的联系；熟读课文,做好预习；借助资料或别人理解课文,不懂之处做好标注,课堂认真听讲。

3、情感态度价值观： 积极参加体育锻炼

二、重点难点

1、字母组合 ar/al/au/air/ai/ay 的发音

2、现在进行时

三、知识链接：

用所给词的适当形式填空

1. He is _____<swim> in a swimming pool.

2. He is _____<talk> to a Japanese girl on the Great Wall .

3. He is _____<run> in the gym .

四、学习内容：

Step1：1a .Listen and follow .观察总结字母组合 ar/al/au/air/ai/ay 的发音

以小组为单位找出更多的例词,进行展示竞赛。

Step2. Part 2 在文中找出以下短语进行划线、批注、理解、识记。

1. Here are ....这儿有、、、 2. some photos of his 一些他本人的照片

3. in the gym 在体育馆 4.in Picture 1 在图片 1 中

5. in a swimming pool 在游泳池 6. in Picture 2 在图片 2 中

7. look happy 看起来开心 8. love swimming 喜欢游泳

9. in Picture 3 在图片 3 中 10. talk to ...和、、、谈话

11. on the Great Wall 在长城上

12. I also want to visit it one day . = I want to visit it some day .我也想在有一天参观长城

Step3. Read Part2 again .

画出人物活动和地点并进行对号入座填空

看图复述课文

Step 4 .Part 3 Listening exercise

Step 5. Part 4a Grammar focus ---现在进行时的复习巩固

Step 6. 4b Useful expressions .识记

Step 7. Project 练习写作,找同学口述后写作文本上批改。

五、学习小结：

1、字母组合 ar/al/au/air/ai/ay 的发音

2、现在进行时：

肯定：主语+be<am/is/are>+ V-ing

否定：主语+be<am/is/are>+not+ V-ing

疑问：Be +主语+ V-ing ?

对 V-ing 提问：What's/What're ...doing ?

六、达标检测：

〔一根据句意填空

1. Here are some photos _____ his .

2. He is running _____ the gym _____ Picture 1 .
3. He is talking ____ a Japanese girl _____ the Great Wall .

4. I also want _____ visit it one day .

5.The teachers are working _____ the office .

〔二句型转换

1. He is running in the gym in Picture 1 .〔对划线部分提问

_____ ?

2 . They are from England , too .<同义句转换>

_____.

3.He looks happy because he loves swimming .〔对划线部分提问

_____?

4. She is swimming in a swimming pool <用 sometimes 改写>

_____.

Unit 5 Topic 3 Section A

教学目标 Present Continuous

words: physics geography P.E art math history politics biology Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday

核心问题 What day is it today? It's Monday.

What class is he having? He is having a math class. What time is it over?

拓展问题 They are learning about the past. What class are they having? They are having a history class.

一、问题预设

〔1 教师预设问题 :〔学生预习内容

写出并熟记一周英语名称：

课程名称： 语文 数学 英语 物理 历史 生物 科学 音乐美术 体育 课外活动

二、问题呈现：

1、 教师创设情景,呈现问题。

What day is it today? It's Monday. What class are you having? We are having an English class.

What time does it begin?... What time is it over? Learn 1a

2、 学生分组完成 1b

3、 Answer the questions in 2a.

4、Part 3 What do we do in a history class? Learn about the past.

In a math class Work on math problem In a music class

Sing and dance In an art class Draw pictures

三、教师点评、点拨。

What time _____ the class begin? What time ____ it over? How often does he do outdoor activities? He does outdoor activities every day.

When they are speaking English, they are having an English class. When they are talking about a map of China, they are having a geography class.

四、问题检测〔巩固练习。

<一> 填出所缺的单词。

1. We do _____ activities every day.

2.In a history class we can _____ about the past.

3.Jane likes singing, so she'd like to have a _____ class.

4.This class _____ at three o'clock and it _____ over at a quarter to four.

5._____ day is it today? It's Thursday.

<二>回答下列问题。

1.How many English classes do you have in a week?

2.Do you have a P.E class every day?

3.What lessons do you have on Monday?

4.Tom is working on a math problem. What class is he having now?

<三>对划线部分提问。

1.Today is Sunday.

____ ____ is it today?

2.We have P.E lessons four times a week.

_____ _____ do you have P.E lessons?

Unit 5 Topic 3 Section B

教学目标 Words: easy difficult interesting boring which subject

Sentences: Which subject do you like best? I like art best.

Why do you like it? Because it's easy and interesting.

What do you think of English? It's difficult and boring.

核心问题 I like English because it's easy and interesting. I don't like English because it's difficult and boring.

拓展问题 I like ... because.... He doesn't like...because....

一、问题预设

教师预设问题 :〔学生预习内容

一、 完成下列句子：

1. 我觉得英语既简单又有趣。I think English is_____ and _____.
2. 你认为英语怎么样？ 我觉得又难又枯燥。____ do you ____ ____ English? I think it's_____ and _____.
3. 你为什么最喜欢历史？因为它有趣。_____ do you like history_____? _____ it's interesting.
4. 你为什么不喜欢数学？ 因为它太难。Why _____ you like math? Because it's too_____.

二、问题呈现：

1.I like English. I think English is easy and interesting. What do you think of English?

I don't like math. I think it's difficult and boring. What do you think of it?

2. 1a listen and answer. ① What's Maria doing? ② What does Maria think of English?

③ What subject does Zhou Yan like?

3.Read after the tape.

4.Read in pairs.

5. Finish 1b. Learn to express why they like or why they don't like.

6.Part2 Look at the pictures and make conversations.

7.Part 3 Listen and complete the table

三、问题解决：

教师点评、点拨。对原因提问,用特殊疑问词 why

1.I like history because it's easy and interesting.<对划线部分提问>

2.I don't like English because it's difficult. <对划线部分提问>

3.I like math best. <对划线部分提问>

四、问题检测〔巩固练习。

填入所缺的词：

1.What do you _____ of this book? It's not interesting, it's_____.

2.He likes the movie because he thinks it's _____.

3._____ don't you like the subject? _____ it's difficult.

4.Li Yang goes to the zoo to _____ animals.

5._____ comes after Tuesday in a week.

6. How _____ do you have an English class? Every day.

Unit 5 Topic 3 Section C

教学目标 be friendly to some other subjects tell sb. about sth. Attention, please. between…and from…to stamps collection show Learn how to talk about school life. Learn sth. About news and posters.

核心问题 They are friendly to me. There is a soccer game between Class One and Class Two. We go to school from Monday to Friday.

Talk about school life. Learn how to write news and posters.

拓展问题 Be able to write short passages about school life.

一、问题预设

〔1 教师预设问题 :〔学生预习内容

把下列短语和句子翻译成汉语：

1.They are friendly to me. 2.I study English, Chinese and some other subjects.

3. out door activity 4.in the swimming pool

5. Can you tell me something about your school life?

6.Attention,please.

7. There is a game between Class One and Class Two.

8.The show is from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

9. stamp collection show

二、问题呈现：

教师创设情景,呈现问题。

〔一 Answer the following questions

1.Do you like your school life? 2. What's your favorite subject?

3.How many classes do you have every day? 4. What do you think of math?

<二>Listen to 1a and answer:

1.What's Hu Bin's favorite subject?

2. How often does Hu Bin go to the school library?

3. How many classes does Hu Bin have every day?

Mark the four sentences True or False.

Finish 1b

<三>Part 2 News Attention, please. There is a soccer game between Class One and Class Two.

Posters Stamp Collection Show from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. <e.g. We go to school from Monday to Friday>

要求学生能够关注新闻和海报的形式。

三、问题解决：

教师点评、点拨。

Hu Bin likes his school life a lot. He says his teachers are very friendly to him. He has six classes every day. He likes English best and he often speaks English with his classmates. He likes P.E. and music, too. But he doesn't like math because he thinks it's a little difficult and boring. After school he likes to play basketball. He sometimes swims in the swimming pool and draws in the park. Every week, he goes to the school library twice. He likes to do some reading there.

可去掉划线部分让学生复述。

四、总结,生成新问题。

1 My teachers are _____ to me.

2 We _____six classes every day.

3 I like English best and I often _____ English with my classmates.

4> We go to school _____ Monday _____ Friday.

5> The soccer game is _____ Class 1 _____ Class 2.

五、问题检测〔巩固练习。

单选：

1. Look ! The old man is _____ a book.

A. reading B. looking C. seeing D. watching

2.My classmates are friendly _____ me

A. with B. at C. to D. on

3. The Fashion Show is _____ 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

A. with B. to C. from D. in

4.There is a basketball game _____ their class and ours.

A. between B. from C. with D. after

5.The boys are _____ on the playground.

A. run B. runing C. running D. runs

Unit 5 Topic 3 Section D

教学目标 1. Learn the phonetics

2.小结一般现在时和现在进行时态。

3. learn from Thank you for your hard work.

核心问题: 一般现在时和现在进行时态的对比。

拓展问题: 一般现在时和现在进行时态的应用。

一、问题预设

教师预设问题：〔学生预习内容

理解并对比下列句子：

1.What do you often do on Sunday ?　　What are you doing at the moment?

2.He usually plays soccer with his classmates after school. Now he is playing soccer on the playground.

3.We have six classes every day.　Now we are having an English class.

4.She often goes to school by bike. She is now riding to school.

二、问题呈现：

教师创设情景,呈现问题。

1. Part 1 Listen read and learn the phonetics. Then try to read the following:

eat　sea　read　green　thirteen　　ear　clear　dear　tear　year

sweater　pleasure　breakfast　health　　farmer　teacher　singer　winner

2. Do we have school newspaper?　　Now let's learn something about newspaper.

Listen and answer :　① What does Li Mei do ?

② How does she like the school newspaper?

Phrases:　School Times　　learn from　Thank you for your hard work.

3.Grammar focus:

一般现在时和现在进行时态的对比。

① I often get up at six o'clock. Now I'm getting up.

② He likes reading.　He is reading at the moment.

③ Does she go to the park every week? Yes. She is now going to the park.

④ We have six classes every day. Now we are having an English class.

三、问题解决：

一般现在时表示经常发生的事,而现在进行时表示此刻正在发生的事。

e.g. He often reads English in the morning.

Now he is reading English in the classroom.

四、问题检测〔巩固练习。

根据句意及汉语提示填空。

1.It is not _____ <容易的> for us to learn English well.

2..Xiao Hong always studies hard. We should _____ <学习> from her.

3..My classmates are _____ <友好的> to me.

短文填空：

My name is Mary. I'm a _____ in Xiaba Middle School. There are two classroom_____ and a big playground in my school. Our classroom _____very big. We have twenty-one boys and twenty girls in our class. My classmates are friendly _____me. I _____many subjects, _____as Chinese, math, English, music, art and ____on. I like English very much, _____it's very easy and interesting. I often do sport ____my classmates _____class. My favorite sport is football. I think it's good for my health.

Unit 6 Our local area

Topic 1 Is there a computer in your study?

Section A

学习目标：

1. 学习 There is/are 句型。

2. 学习表示方位的短语介词。

3. 能够简单谈论自己的家。

导学自主

1. 教师预设问题：〔学生预习内容

a>写出并熟记下列名词：

花园　　卧室　　第二　　地板

近旁　　到楼上　　进来

厨房　　餐厅　　起居室

浴室　　前面　　房子

在后面门

b>写出下列短语：

在二楼　　在花园　　如此多

在什么的前面〔内部、外部

2.Match the words with the pictures.Do 2a.

合作交流

2.教师创设情景,呈现问题。

A:Where is the living room?

B: It's on the first floor.

A: Is there a study on the first floor?

B: No, there isn't. It's on the second floor.

A: Are there any books in the study?

B: Yes, there are.

3.学生分组完成 2b.

4.Answer the questions in 1a.

1. Where is Jane's bedroom?

2. Where is her study?

3.Is there a computer in her study?

5.1b.Fill in the blanks according to 1a.

This is Jane's home. Her bedroom is _____ the second floor. There _____a study _____ her bedroom. There isa _____in her study. There _____ many _____on the shelves. She _____ a nice study.

6.Show the dialogue.P26.3.

A: Where is your father?

B: He's in front of the house.

A: What's he doing?

B: He's cleaning the car.

7.Make similar conversations and show their conversation.

What's in the picture?

Is there ... in the picture?

Are there ... in the picture?

质疑探究

8．There be 句型表示: _____

a. There be 的结构_____

b. Be 如何使用_____

c. 变一般疑问句 _____

9.为什么不...? 都有哪些表达？_____

_____

10.so many ,so much 的用法是什么？

_____

11.你知道下面这些词组的意思和用法吗？

a moment later ,come in,in front of ,in front of the front of

_____

测评反馈

12.用 be 动词填空。

1. There a pen in my hand.

2. There some juice in the glass.

3. there a study on the second floor?

4. There some books on the shelf.

5. There 61 students in our class.

6. there any apples in the kitchen?

13.单选：

1.Why not home and watch TV?

A. go B. to go C. going

2. Is there a clock next to the photo? .

A. Yes, it is. B. Yes, there is. C. Yes, there isn't.

3.There is a bedroom the second floor.

A. on B. at C. in

4. May I have a look your pen?

A. for B. after C. at

Unit6 Our Local Area

Topic 1 Is there a computer in your study?

Section B

学习内容

1> 词汇：lamp, clock, table, key, window

2> 短语：talk about, near, under, put away, thing, dad, model, river

3 句子：What's on your desk?

There is a lamp, a computer, some books and so on.

How much water is there? Only a little.

How many boats are there on the river? There are two.

学习目标

1. 熟记单词和短语。

2. 掌握 There be 句型。

自主学习

1.自读课本 P27—28

2.找出新词,新句型并进行背诵。

谈论_____ 在.....附近_____ 灯,油灯_____ 钟_____

在.....下面_____ 桌子_____ 钥匙,答案_____ 离开_____

东西,物品_____ 窗户_____ 模型范例_____ 江,河_____

把.....放回原处_____

3. 英汉互译 1. What's _____ your desk? 你的书桌上有什么？

2. My dog_____ my computer! 我的狗正在玩我的电脑呢！

3. _____ are there on the desk?〔桌上有几架〔模型飞机？

合作交流

1.Make conversations with your partner according to the picture.P28

2.Talk about your study/ bedroom/ living room ... with your partner, using the

following sentences:

Is/ Are there …?

What's in/ on/ behind/ under …?

班级展示

Listen to 1a and answer the following questions:

1.What's under the desk?

2.Is there a sofa in the study?

3.Where is the sofa?

Fill in the blanks after listening to the dialogue.

There is a ____ ____ the study.____ the desk.

2. There is a ____ , a _____ , and some ____ ____ the desk.

3. There is a ____ ____ the wall.____ ____ my family photo.

–

质疑探究

1.How many planes are there?〔桌上有几架〔模型飞机？

本句用的句型是_____

答语用_____不可数名词用

_____提问。

2.What's _on_ your desk? 你的书桌上有什么？

询问某地有什么的句型是_____。

它的答语应该是_____.

3.on the wall 和 in the wall 的差别；in the tree 和 on the tree 的差别。

_____

达标反馈

I. 根据短文的意思及首字母提示补全单词；

This is my new house. It's very beautiful. It has two f _____. My mother often cooks for us in the k. I usually watching TV in the l room after supper for a little while. Then I go u and do my homework in my s_____. At 9:30 p.m. I usually go to bed in my b.

2.句型转换。

A. There is a picture on the wall.〔改为否定句

2> There is a cat behind the door.〔改为复数形式

3）She is making a cake.〔对画线部分提问

4）Tom has some books.〔改为一般疑问句

Tom books?

5>I sit in front of her.〔同义句转换 She me.

6>There is a black car in front of his house. 〔改一般疑问句

3. 填空。

A： the kitchen?

B: It's on the first floor.

A: a garden behind the house?

B:Yes, .

A: Where's the living room? B: It's next to the dining room.

A: any bedrooms on the first floor?

B:, . But there are two on the second floor.

Unit6 Our Local Area

Topic 1 Is there a computer in your study?

Section C

学习内容

1> 词汇：center ,in the center of,yard,beautiful,flower,large,left,

people,mirror,drawer,chair,keyboard,pencil-box

at the back of, on the left/right of

2 句子：

On the left of the yard,there is a kitchen and a dining room.

I love playing on the computer in the study.

Where is the...? It's ...

Where are the...?They are...

There is /are...

学习目标

1.学习一些新单词；

2.继续学习方位介词和 There be……句型。

自主学习

1. 检测新单词：

在……中心　　院子

美丽的　，　花　，　巨大的　，

左边　，　　人,人们

抽屉　，　键盘　,文具盒　，

椅子　，　　镜子

在左面、右面.前面.后面

2. 预习 29 页的短文,画出介词短语。

3. 预习填空完成 30 页的 2 和 3.

合作交流

1.讨论图片,复习句型：

A:What's in/on/under/in front of/behind 。。。 ?

B:There is/are 。。。 。

2.讨论图片,回答下列问题。

a) What's in the center of the home?

b) What's at the back of the yard?

c) What's on the left of the yard?

4>. What's on the right of the yard?

班级展示

1.对上述的对话展示。问答家里前后左右的东西。

There is a small garden in the center of it.

There is a nice house at the back of it.

2.Work alone. 回答问题。

1.Are there many beautiful flowers in the garden?

Yes, there are.

2. How many rooms are there in my home?

There are eight rooms.

3. Is there a bathroom on the right of the yard?

Yes, there is.

4. What's on the left of the yard?

There is a kitchen and a dining room.

5. What are the people doing in the picture?

His mother is cooking in the kitchen, and his father and he are watching TV in the living room.

质疑探究

1.There is a blackboard at the back of the classroom.

There is a playground behind our classroom building.

你能总结出 at the back of 和 behind 的区别吗？

_____

<at the back of 是在内部的后面　　behind 是在外部的后面>

2.你知道 play 有哪些用法？

_____

① 你知道 near 和 next to 有什么区别吗？总结出来吧。

_____

② 看看这两个词组：in front of 和 in the front of ,你知道它们怎么使用吗？试一试。

_____

自悟自得

你都学到了哪些短语？in the center of　in the garden at the back of　in the study

near the house　in the tree　on the left of　on the right of

next to the bathroom　in the kitchen　in the living room

达标反馈

I.根据句意及首字母提示写出单词

1There is much money in the d of　the　table。

2Kate likes w TV in the living room。

3There are many b flowers in the garden。

4Where is my key ?

It is on the k near the computer。

5Go and wash your hands in the b 。

II．单项选择：

〔 1>.--Where is your bed ? --It's the bedroom.

A. under B. on C. in

〔 2>.There--- 30 boys and 20 girls in our class.

A. be B. are C. have

〔 3>.--Where my keys ? -- in my bag.

A is ,They're B are,They're C are,There're

III.根据句意,选用括号内适当的词填空

1>.—How many <chair/chairs> are there in the house?

---There are two.

2>.—Are there <any/some> flowers in the room?

---Yes,there are.

3>.The ball is <under/behind>the door.

4>.I can see a boy <on/in> the tree.

5>.There are many trees <in front of/in the front of>the classroom.

Unit6 Our Local Area

Topic 1 Is there a computer in your study?

Section D

学习内容:

1.音标：Learn the vowels：/　　/, /　　/, /　　/, /

2.单词：Review home

3.语法：<1>Review the prepositions of position.

学习目标：

1.Review the structure of"There be" .

2.复习家居方面的单词。

3.学习字母组合的读音：ir, oa, igh, or.

自主学习

1.　自读课本,尝试着读出四个音标和下列单词：

thirteen　thirty　T-shirt　first　sir　skirt　firm　birthday

right　bright　brightly　tight　　fight　sight might

coach　load　loading　goat　throat　goal　soap　roast

organization　torch　short　for　horse　order sport　nor

2.　回忆并记住所有房间物品名称；

3. 熟读本话题重点句型；

There is a lamp, a computer, some books and so on.

There is a computer in Picture B.

There are three bedrooms, a large living room…

There aren't any trees.

合作交流

I.调查你的两个同学,关于他们房间里的物品。

Survey your classmates about the things in their rooms and complete the table.

A: What's in your room?

B: There is/are …

A: Where is/are …?

B: It's/They're …

II. Listen and draw to complete the picture.

班级展示

1. 4人一组,讨论后。组长报告你们小组的调查结果：

Report the result of the survey to the class like this:

In Kangkang's room, there is/are … But in Michael's room, there is/are …

（1） Write a letter to your friend. Describe different rooms in your home and the things around it.Show your letters.

Dear Mary,

I'm very glad to get a letter from you. I know your home is beautiful. My home is beautiful, too.

…

Yours,

_____

质疑探究

1. There be 与 have/has 的区别:

There be 侧重 "_____", 表示"_____" 。如:

There is a book on the desk.

have/has 侧重 "_____" ,表示"_____"。如：

She has some interesting books.

2. get a letter from sb.=_____都可以用来表示：

_____

3. 你知道 how many 和 how much 在对数量的提问上有什么不同吗？

how many_____

how much_____

达标反馈

I. 用 There be 或 have/ has 填空。

1.We _____ no classes on Saturdays and Sundays.

2. _____ a bowl of dumplings on the table.

3. Mr. Li _____ a pet dog.

4. _____ some gifts for our Chinese teacher, Mr. Li.

5. How many letters _____ in this word?

6. _____ a river in front of the house?

II. 用适当的介词填空。

1. Don't play _____ the dog.

2. What can you see _____ the picture?

3. You must look_____ your watch.

4. The apples are _____the tree. Now Tom is _____the tree.

5. I watch TV_____ eight_____ the morning.

6. Tom is standing _____ the left of Jimmy.

7. Bobby is tall. He sits _____ the back of the classroom.

III. 单项选择。

1. An old man lives _____ the _____ floor.

A. in; two B. on; second C. under; second D. to; second

2. We usually do our homework in the _____.

A. study B. washroom C. kitchen D. living room

3. Aunt Li isn't at home. Can you help her _____ her baby?

A. look like B. look after C. look around D. look for

4. Judy, don't put your keys here. _____, please.

A. Put them away B. Put up them C. Put them up D. Put away them

5. – What's Jim doing?

– He is playing _____ the computer.

A. / B. at C. with D. in

Unit 6 Our Local Area

Topic 2 What kind of home do you live in ?

Section A

一．预习目标

1.学习谈论居民建筑名称和居家方位。

2.能看懂并会写租赁房屋广告。

3.继续学习"there be"结构。

二．课文探究

1. 阅读 P33 1a

<A>划出 1a 对话中谈论居民建筑的名称和特征的句子,然后写下意思并试着朗读该句

<B>和你的同伴一起讨论翻译 1a<做在书上

<C>你能试着用英语描述自己的居家情况吗？

2. 仔细观察 P34 2a

说说写租赁房广告需写清哪几个要素：

三．写出预习所得和疑难点

四．随堂练习

〔一单项选择

<　　>1.— _____

—It's an apartment building.

A.What's your home?　B.Where's your house?

C.What kind of house do you live in?D.Where's the home?

<　　>2.The old woman lives _____ a farmhouse _____ a garden.

A. in; and　　B.on; with　　C.in; with　　D.with; in

<　　>3.—How _____ floors _____ there in your house?

—There is only one.

A. many; is　　B. much; is　　C. many; are　　D. much; are

<　　>4.My brother usually _____ in a townhouse with us. But now he _____ for an apartment near the school.

A.lives; looks　　B.living; looking

C.lives; is lookingD.lives; looking

<　　>5.—It's time forlunch.

—OK, Let's _____ .

A. goesB. to go　　C. going　　D.go

〔二汉译英

1 你住哪一种房子？我住在农房里。

_____

2 你住的楼里有多少层楼呢？

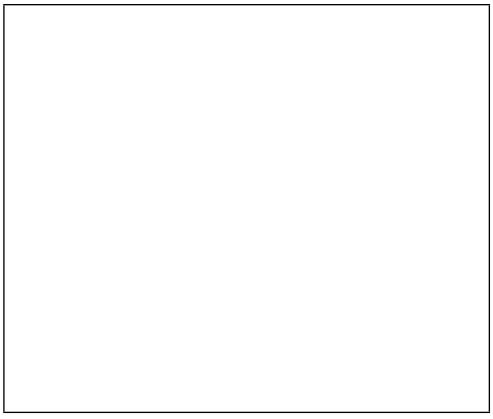
_____

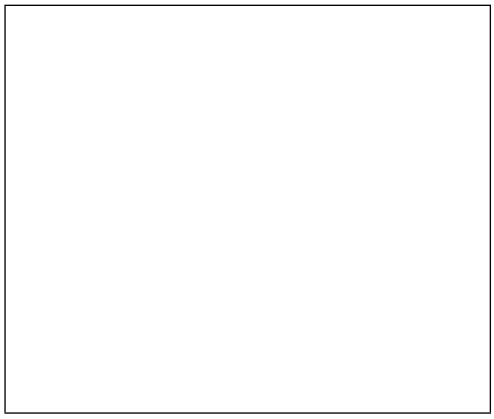
3 我正在找一个安静的两人住每月低于三百元的房子。

_____

〔三书面表达

试着编一个赁房广告和一个租房广告。





Unit 6 Our Local Area

Topic 2 What kind of home do you live in ?

Section B

一．预习目标

1.学习小区设施名称和功能的英语表达。

2.描述自己的居住环境和居家方位。

3.学习用英语表达抱怨和歉意的句子。

二．重点词句

三．课文探究

1.阅读 P35 1a,然后和你的同伴一起讨论翻译 1a<做在书上

2.观察 1b,读出各个小区设施名称的英语单词,并选出它的功能〔注意动词短语的用法。写出下列动词短语的汉语意思：

Keep money_____ park cars_____ take trains_____

see a doctor_____ buy food_____ mail letters_____

buy books_____ keep and show things_____

四．随堂练习

〔一根据句意及首字母提示,在空白处填入适当的单词。

1.Mr. Green lives just next to me. He is my n_____.

2.At the e_____ of the road, there is a bookstore.

3.There is a bank on the street c_____.

4.They often eat lunch in a r_____ near their area.

5.They want to buy something, so they are looking around in a s_____.

〔二单项选择

〔 1.—I'm afraid your radio is _____ .

—Oh, I'm really sorry about that.

4. very quietly B.too quietly C.too loud D.very loudly

〔 2. —Where are you going?

—I'm going to the _____ to keep money.

A.bank B.supermarket C.museumD.cinema

〔 3.— _____ —I can't find my bag.

A.What's matter?B.What's that?

C.What's the wrong? D.What'sthe matter?

〔 4.Listen! I hear the girl _____ in the next room.

A.singing B.singsC.to singD.song

〔三汉译英

1 你怎么啦？_____

2 我可以听到你在弹钢琴。

_____

3 对此我真的感到很遗憾。

_____

〔四完形填空

Li Lei is a student. He ___1___ in an apartment. He thinks the apartment 2 comfortable <舒适的>. Jane's house is 3 from her school. So she lives in the dormitory. She can live 4 her classmates and friends. The Greens have a big farm. They live in a 5. They think it's quiet and 6. Mrs. Wang lives in a townhouse. She lives with her 7. She thinks it's convenient <方便的>. 8 kind of house do you live in? What do you think 9it? Please email me 10 wonghong126. com. Thank you!

	Bes	C.studies	D.walks	
<	>2.A.are	B.is	C.am	D.be
<	>3.A.go	B.behind	C.near	D.far
<	>4.A.at	B.on	C.with	D.in
<	>5.A.apartment	B.farmhouse	C.townhouse	D.dormitory
<	>6.A.beautiful	B.quiet	C.clean	D.careful
<	>7.A.father	B.family	C.mother	D.brother
<	>8.A.why	B.when	C.what	D.where
<	>9.A.in	B.off	C.on	D.of
<	>10.A.at	B.to	C.on	D.in

Unit 6 Our Local Area

Topic 2 What kind of home do you live in ?

Section C

② 一．预习目标

1.进一步学习 there be 句型

2.学习应用 there be 句型和介词对居住环境进行描述

3.学习怎样打求助

二．重点词句

New words:

New phrases:

Useful expressions:

4.课文探究

1.阅读 P37 1a

1. 从文中找出生词并画线,试着自己拼读看看,记得多问哦。

<B>从文中找出下列句子并划线,试着翻译下列句子

1. There are many old people living here.

_____

2. There are a lot of tall buildings and small gardens in our community.

_____

3. There are many shops and restaurants close to my home.

_____

4. The parking lot and the train station are not far from here.

_____

<C>和你的同伴一起讨论翻译 1a<做在书上

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：https://d.book118.com/427201001166006130