Unit 7 Will people have robots?

Section A (1a²d)



关键单词

- 1. <u>paper</u> n. 纸; 纸张
- 2. pollution n. 污染;污染物
- 3. <u>prediction</u> n. 预言; 预测
- 4. <u>future</u> *n*. 未来;未来
- 5. pollute v. 污染
- 6. <u>environment</u> n. 环境
- 7. ____planet ___ n. 行星



- 8. ___earth____n. 地球; 世界
- 9. ___plant v. 种植 n. 植物
- 10. ____part ___ n. 部分

常考短语

- 1. <u>be free</u> 无偿
- 2. <u>in 100 years</u> 一百年之后
- 3. be in great danger 处于极大危险中
- 4. <u>on the earth</u> 在地球上



- 5. _____play a part___ 参加; 发挥作用
- 6. <u>save the earth</u> 拯救地球

经典句子

1. Books will only be on computers, not on paper.

书只会在电脑上, 而不会在纸上。

2. Kids won't go to school. They'll study at home on computers.

孩子们不用去上学。他们将待在家里用电脑学习。

3. People will live to be 200 years old.

人们将活到二百岁。

4. There will be fewer trees and the environment will be in great danger.

树木会更少,环境会受到严重威胁。

5. Everyone should play a part in saving the earth.

每一个人都应该尽一份力来拯救地球。



单元语法

will引导普通未来时

语言目标

学会怎样谈论未来生活并对未来进行预测



重点词汇精析

1 paper使用方法

【教材例句】Books will only be on computers, not on paper. 书只会在电脑上,而不会在纸上。(教材第49页)

【使用方法】(1)paper n. 意为"纸;纸张",是不可数名词,前面不可直接用冠词a修饰,也没有复数形式。

a piece/sheet of paper 一片/张纸

two pieces of paper 两张纸

(2)paper还能够作"试卷;文件;报纸"讲,此时 为可数名词,有复数形式。

【举例】There is a piece of paper on the table. 桌子上有一张纸。

He is reading a paper. 他正在读一份报纸。



【应用】

- (A)The teacher marked (批分数) the exam _____ and wrote the students' grades on a piece of ____.
- A. papers; paper
- B. paper; papers
- C. paper; paper
- D. papers; papers



soon。

2 in ... year(s)使用方法

【教材例句】Will people use money in 100 years?

人们在1后将会使用金钱吗?(教材第49页)

【使用方法】in ... year(s)意为"......年后"。"in+一段时间"如: in ... hour(s)/day(s)/week(s)/month(s)等,表示"从现在起某个时间之后",常与普通未来时连用。提问"in+时间段"时,用特殊疑问词when或how

【举例】 I will go to Hong Kong in three days. 我将 在三天后去香港。

—How soon/When will they return? 他们多久/ 什么时候返回?

—In three weeks. 三周后。

【拓展】"after+时间段"也表示"在……之后",惯用于普通过去时句子中。如:

He began to play soccer after an hour. 一小时后他开始踢足球。

【应用】

- (B)—You've been here ____ a month. Don't
- you miss your parents?
- —Yes, I plan to come back home ____ a month.
- A. in; in
- B. for; in
- C. for; after
- D. after; after



3 pollution使用方法

【教材例句】There will be more pollution. 污染会更

多。(教材第50页)

【关键点思维导图】





【举例】We love the sea, yet we pollute it. 我们热爱 大海,然而我们却污染了它。

The river has been polluted by waste products from the factory. 这条河已经被工厂排放废料所污染。

Rubbish, however, is only part of the problems of polluting our planet. 然而,垃圾只是我们这个星球污染问题一个方面。



【应用】用pollute 适当形式填空

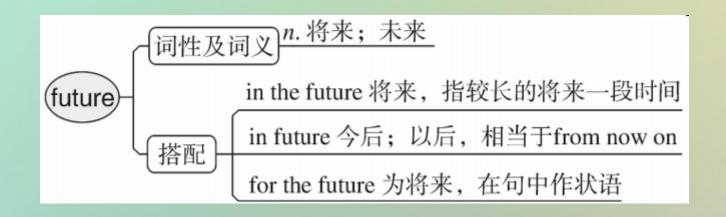
- 1. Remember not to waste me or pollute me.
- 2. I am writing this letter to draw your attention on "White Pollution".
- 3. In some parts of China, the air is so heavily polluted .



4 future使用方法

【教材例句】What's your prediction about the future? 你对未来预测会是什么呢? (教材第50页)

【关键点思维导图】





【举例】Who knows what will happen in the future? 谁知道未来会发生什么?

Be more careful with your spelling in future.

今后多注意你拼写。

He was making plans for the future. 他正在为未来制订计划。

【应用】用in the future和in future填空

- 1. Please be more careful <u>in future</u>.
- 2. The boy wants to become a philosopher in the future .



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