

# **Unit 12**

## **Section B -1**

### **Period 1 (1a-1e)**



# Revision

1. arrive at

到达

2. be about to

打算...

3. in line with

与...成一排

4. stare at

凝视，盯着

5. in disbelief

难以置信地，怀疑地

6. think to oneself

心中想，盘算

7. turn into

变成，成为



**Read the story below and pay attention to the underlined words and phrases.**

**Yesterday my friends invited me to a costume party. I dressed up like Snow White. I sang and danced with my friends at the party. I enjoyed myself at first. But then I didn't hold my cup of coffee carefully. It dropped on the floor. The coffee splashed on my dress. I was so embarrassed, and my face turned red.**



# 1a Put these words in the correct columns in the chart.

Nouns

(people, places, things)

fool

costume

change

clock

Verbs

(action words)

fool

invite

go off

get dressed

show up

realize

change

stay up

Adjectives

(description words)

embarrassed

empty

tired

# Free talk

- 1. Do you know any festivals in China?**
- 2. Which festival do you like best?**





## The Spring Festival



**The Labor's Day**



## The Dragon Boat Festival





## The Mid-Autumn Festival



## The National Day

# Free talk

- 1. What kind of festival do you know in western countries?**
- 2. Which festival do you like best?**



# Thanksgiving Day



**Happy Valentine's Day**





**Halloween**



**Christmas**

Look at these pictures and share your feelings with your partner.



HAPPY  
APRIL FOOL'S DAY!



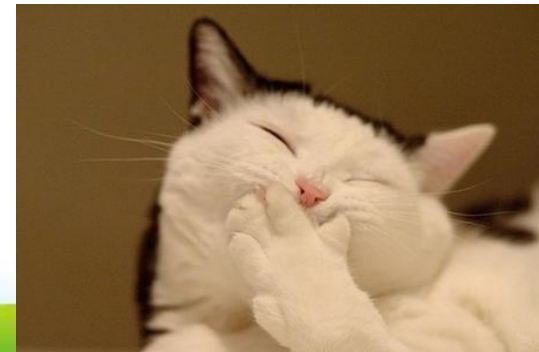


# Brainstorm

**April Fool's day is a day when people play jokes on each other. On this day you will often see strange and interesting funs, scientific results or astronomical findings that are put to mislead the public.**



**The newspaper feels happy if a large number of people believe what is written. Sometimes particularly good stories get into the evening news on BBC.**



# Do you know the history of April Fool's Day?

## 愚人节的起源



愚人节也称万愚节。一种说法认为这一习俗源自印度的“诠俚节”。该节规定，每年三月三十一日的节日这天，不分男女老幼，可以互开玩笑、互相愚弄欺骗以换得娱乐。另一种较普遍的说法是起源于法国。1564年，法国首先采用新改革的纪年法——格里历(即目前通用的阳历)，以一月一日为一年的开端，改变了过去以四月一日作为新年开端的历法。新历法推行过程中，一些因循守旧的人反对这种改革仍沿袭旧历，拒绝更新。他们依旧在四月一日这天互赠礼物，组织庆祝新年的活动。主张改革的人对这些守旧者的做法大加嘲弄。聪明滑稽的人在四月一日这天给顽固派赠送假礼物，邀请他们参加假庆祝会，并把这些受愚弄的人称为“四月傻瓜”或“上钩之鱼”。所以每年四月一日，是西方的民间传统节日——愚人节。

# 愚人节习俗 -- 4月1日的鱼宴

参加鱼宴的帖，通常是用纸板做成的彩色小鱼。餐桌用绿、白两色装饰起来。中间放上鱼缸和小巧玲珑的钓鱼竿，每个钓竿上系一条绿色飘带，挂着送给客人的礼物——或是鱼形工艺品，或是一个装满糖果的鱼篮子。不言而喻，鱼宴上所有的菜都是用鱼做成。宴会上，主人端上以鱼为原料精心烹制的菜肴，煎炸烤烧，应有尽有。根据传统风俗，主人往往在宴会上给客人们做假菜，这种假菜宴更增添了轻松欢快的节日气氛。宴会结束后主人以糖果招待客人，不过，糖果不是放在果盘中，而是放在药盒里。



## 愚人节的象征

黄水仙是愚人节的象征。愚人节时，人们常常组织家庭聚会，用水仙花和雏菊把房间装饰一新。典型的传统做法是布置假环境，可以把房间布置得像过圣诞节一样。也可以布置得像过新年一样，待客人来时，则祝贺他们“圣诞快乐”或“新年快乐”，令人感到别致有趣。



# 愚人节恶作剧 (tricks)



1957年4月1日英国BBC播出了这样一条消息：多亏刚过去的温和冬天有效的控制了面条树虫害，瑞士南部一户农家的意大利面条喜获大丰收。画面中，一名女子仔细的将意大利面条从树上摘下来，把它们放到太阳下晒干。因为在当时，意大利菜在英国还不常见。许多英国人并不知道意大利面条是用小麦粉做成的。上百通电话打到BBC，有人指出消息错误，有人疑惑不解，甚至有人询问：怎么自己种意大利面条树呢？

最著名的玩笑—— **BBC：意大利面条树大丰收**



1998年4月1日，麻省理工学院（MIT）的主页上发布了一则爆炸性的消息：华纳迪士尼公司将以建立69亿美元的奖学金信托基金的形式买下这所声名显赫的大学。新闻图片上，MIT著名的大圆顶配上了一对米奇的大耳朵。校园将迁往佛罗里达奥兰多市的迪士尼乐园，并将更名为“迪士尼理工学院”。

（Disney Institute of Technology）

最欢乐的玩笑——麻省理工学院易主迪士尼

# 最实用的玩笑—— 你的鞋带散了！





# Pairwork

- **Have you ever fooled others?**
- **Have you ever been fooled by others?**
- **What unexpected thing happened to you recently?**
- **Talk about it to your partner by using the words in 1a.**

**For example:**

**Last Friday night, my friend invited me to his birthday party ...**

# 1c Listen and write each person's name under the correct picture.



Joe



Nick



Dave



**1d** Listen again. Write *D* for Dave, *N* for Nick and *J* for Joe.

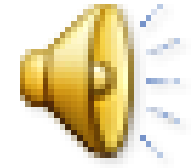
1.   *D*   a costume party
2.   *N*   my alarm went off
3.   *J*   stayed up all night



4.   *J*   was tired
5.   *D*   was really embarrassed
6.   *N*   the other kids showed up



# Listen again and check the sentences with T or F.



- F** 1. Dave hasn't been tricked on April Fool's Day.
- F** 2. Nick was tricked by his friend by inviting him to a costume party.
- F** 3. Nick fooled his brother by changing the clock earlier.
- T** 4. Joe's friend called him and told him to prepare for a maths test.



**Listen again. Answer the questions.**



**1. What's the funny thing about Dave?**  
**He was the only person wearing a costume in the "party", for his friends tricked him.**



**2. Why did Nick go to school earlier?**  
**His clock had been changed by his brother to an hour earlier.**



**3. What did Joe do when he knew the test?**  
**He stayed up all night studying and was tired.**



**4. Did Joe get a good mark in that test?**  
**We don't know, for there is no test at all.**



# Pairwork

**According to the information of 1c and 1d, retell the April Fool's Day stories about Dave, Joe and Nick with your partner. Try to use the words in 1a.**



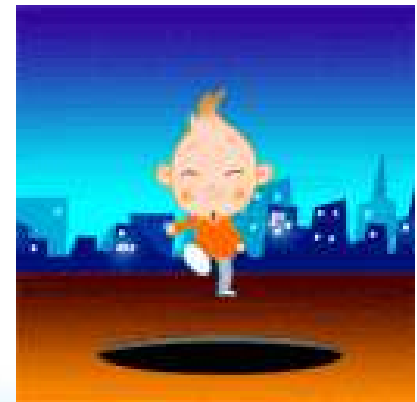
**A: What happened to Dave on April Fool's Day?**

**B: Well, a friend invited him to a costume party ...**



# Free talk

**After talking about stories in the textbook, talk about your stories in April Fool's Day with your partner.**





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