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第一讲 language learning & interpersonal communication



第 1 讲 language learning & interpersonal communication

概述

| | | | |
|-------------|---|-----------------|-------|
| 适用学科 | 初中英语 | 适用年级 | 初中三年级 |
| 适用区域 | 外研版版区域 | 课时时长（分钟） | 120 |
| 知识点 | language learning: 八年级上册 Module 1 How to learn English 八年级下册 Module 7 Summer in Los Angeles interpersonal communication: 八年级上册 Module 11 Way of life 八年级下册 Module 9 Friendship | | |
| 教学目标 | ①语言知识目标：让学生掌握与本话题相关的词汇、短语及功能句。 ②语言技能目标：让学生根据书面表达的要求选择恰当的词汇和功能句进行书面表达。 ③情感态度目标：(1)使学生热爱英语学习，提高学习兴趣。 (2)加强合作交流意识。 | | |
| 教学重点 | ①与本话题相关的重点单词、短语及功能句。 ②与本话题相关语法。 | | |
| 教学难点 | 从课本中提炼出功能句再转化成“书面表达中”能直接使用的句子或者句式。 | | |

教学过程

一、导入

复习预习

I. 词汇短语

1. 握手 _____
2. 互相拥抱 _____
3. arm in arm _____
4. be careful _____
5. get on well with _____
6. 在.....的中心 _____
7. ready to do sth. _____
8. 担心 _____
9. 准时 _____
10. 点头 _____

答案: 1.shake hands 2.hug each other 3.臂挽臂 4.小心 5.与.....相处得好 6.in the center of 7.乐于做某事 8.worry about 9.in time 10.nod our heads

II. 活用句型

1. How do the British say hello to _____ when they first meet?

英国人第一次见面的时候，互相怎么问候？

2. Give them more _____ .

多给他们一些个人空间

3. 不要和北美人站得太近!

Don't _____ North Americans!

4. 在有些国家，你说话的时候盯着别人是不礼貌的。

In some countries, _____ when you talk.

答案: 1.each other 2.personal space 3.stand too close to 4.It isn't polite to look at people

二、1. finishes 2. twentieth 3. flags 4. seventh 5. ourselves

二、知识讲解

知识点 1 话题词汇

language learning:

名词：1.translation 2.grammar 3.pronunciation 4.writing 5.spelling 6.term 7.advice 8.mistake 9.notebook
10.newspaper 11.message 12.language 13.conversation 14.piece

15.wish 16.mark 17.club 18.sentence 19.letter 20.dictionary 21.culture 22.test 23.progress 24.form 25.vocabulary

形容词：1.else 2.excellent 3. certain 4.possible 5.basic 6.shy 7.natural 8.necessary 9.different 10. important
11.activity 12.crazy 13.lazy 14. excited 15. right

副词：1.together 2. aloud

动词：1.translate 2.correct 3.match 4.repeat 5.send 6.improve 7.watch

8.guess 9.remember 10.forget 11.count 12.borrow 13.start 14.hear 15.advise 16.suggest 17.agree 18.should
19.provide 20.depend 21.fill 22.stay 23.prefer

interpersonal communication:

名词：1.friendship 2.matter 3.silence 4.relation 5.gift 6.touch 7.custom 8.set 9.litter

动词：1.hold 2.touch 3.worry 4.pass 5.believe 6.include 7.accept 8.set 9.break 10.chat 11.throw 12.shout 13.receive

形容词：1.afraid 2.smart 3.bright 4.clever 5.wise 6.lonely 7.usual 8.close 9.public 10.personal 11.lucky

代词：1.anything 2. anybody

知识点 2 话题词组

language learning:

1.look up 2.make a mistake 3.match with 4.the meaning of 5. enjoy oneself 6. start a conversation 7. take
a deep breath 8.best wishes 9.show sb. around 10.a good idea 11.in groups 12. each other 13. first of all 14.
what else

15.basic questions 16. in class 17.next to 18.make a list 19.think about

20.start a club 21.ask for 22.can't wait to 23.prepare for 24.at the end of 25.pay for 26.too much 27.by the way 28
made great progress 29. fill out 30.take part in

31. go sightseeing 32.depend on

interpersonal communication:

1.shake hands 2.clean up 3.at the age of 4.for example 5.for the first time
6.join in 7.have fun 8.day by day 9.be patient with 10.in silence 11.make a list 12.fill out 13.pay for 14.stay in touch(with sb.) 15.form a friendship with sb. 16. by the way 17.at the end of 18.learn about 19.get close to

知识点 3 话题句型

提建议的句型:

1. Why not + 动词原形+其他? 意为“为什么不...呢?”
2. Why don't we/you+动词原形+其他? 意为“我们/你们为什么不...呢?”
3. What/How about... 意为“...怎么样?”
4. It's a good idea + to do sth. 意为“做某事是一个好主意。”
5. It's better+(not) to do sth. 意为“最好(不要)做某事。”
6. Try + (not) to do sth. 意为“尽量(不要)做某事” 8. Shall we + 动词原形+其他? 意为“我们...好吗?”事。”
7. Let's+动词原形+其他. 意为“让我们...吧。”

语言学习句型:

1.你应该在课堂上自始至终讲英语。

You should always speak English in class.

2.还有就是你们何不将正确的拼写和正确的语法写在那些错误旁边呢?

Why don't you write down the correct spelling and grammar next to the mistakes?

3.每天检查你的词汇笔记本是一个好主意。

It's a good idea to check your vocabulary notebook every day.

4.听英语广播和读英文报纸怎么样?

How about listening to the radio or reading a newspaper in English?

5.但是尽量不要逐字翻译。

But try not to translate every word.

6.我认为每一个人都应该有一个笔友,而且相互发电子邮件。

I think everyone should have a pen friend and write email messages to each other.

7.We can offer you great summer English course.

我们可以提供很棒的暑期英语课程。

8.You will love coming to Los Angeles to learn about America culture and improve your English at the same time.

你会喜欢来洛杉矶的，一方面能了解美国的文化，同时又能提高英语水平。

9.You are certain to get the best possible experience of English and life in the US.

你会获得最好的英语和美国生活的体验。

10.Fill out our form and come to learn English in Los Angeles.

填写我们的表格来洛杉矶学习英语吧。

11.We provide books, and we set tests every week to check your progress.

我们提供课本，并且我们每周有测验检查你的进展。

个人交际句型：

1.I'll introduce you.我来给你介绍.....。

2.I want to introduce.....我想介绍....。

3. May I introduce you to...? 我把你介绍给...好吗?

4. I'd like you to meet... 我想让你见见...。

5.It's with great pleasure that I introduce.....to you.很荣幸让我介绍.....给你。6.Let me introduce you to.....让我把你介绍给.....

7.By the way, do you know.....? 顺便问一问，你认识.....吗?

8.By the way, don't forget to take your passport.顺便说一下，别忘了带护照。

9.But in the West, we usually don't pay much attention to that.

但是在西方，我们通常不是很注意那个。

10.I don't think I should open it now.

我觉得我现在不应该打开。

11.Many family form close friendship with the students and stay in touch with them.

很多家庭和同学们建立了亲密的友谊，而且和他们保持着联系。

12.I have a problem with my best friend .

我和我最好的朋友之间有点问题。

13.Do you know why she treats you like that ?

你知道她为什么那样对待你吗?

14.Maybe she doesn't feel very sure of herself in the new school .

也许她在新校园里对自己不太自信.

15.So be patient with her ,and explain to her that she can make friend with your other friend .

对她要有耐心,要向她解释她也可以和你的其他朋友做朋友.

16.Every time I heard the other students talking and laughing , I felt even more lonely .

每次听到其他同学有说有笑,我就会觉得自己更加孤单.

17.It made me feel happy ,lively and warm .

它让我感到幸福,充满活力和温暖.

18.I was very lonely .afraid to make friends with anyone .

我很孤独害怕和任何人交朋友.

19.I felt the touch of something brightly and friendly!

我感觉有些明亮和友好的东西触动了我.

20.Now I believe that the world is what you think it is.

现在我相信世界就是你认为的样子.

21.Smile at the world and it will smile back.

笑着面对世界吧 ,它也会报你以微笑.

知识点 4 重点语法

①宾语从句（八年级下册 Module 9 Friendship）

【考查点 1】宾语从句连接词

①that: 当由陈述句充当宾语从句时，用 that 引导，that 无词义，在口语或非正式文体中常省略。

②if/whether:当由一般疑问句充当宾语从句时，用 if 或 whether 引导，意为“是否”。

注：但在下列情况下只能用 whether:

①在具有选择意义，又有 or 或 or not 时，尤其是直接与 or not 连用时。

②在介词之后。

③在不定式前。

④whether 置于句首时，不能换用 if。

⑤引导主语从句和表语从句时。

⑥若用 if 会引起歧义时。

③特殊疑问词：如果宾语从句原来是特殊疑问句，只需用原来的特殊疑问词引导。

【考查点 2】 宾语从句语序

宾语从句的语序是陈述句语序，即：连接代词/副词+主语+谓语+其他成分。

【考查点 3】 宾语从句时态

①主句是一般现在时，从句根据实际情况使用任何时态。

②主句是过去时态，从句须用过去时态的某种形式。

③当宾语从句表示的是一个客观真理或者事实时，即使主句是过去时，从句也用一般现在时态。

【教材原句】 Could I ask if you've mentioned this to her?

Do you know why she treats you like that?

He asked when she came into this room.

第一句的引导词是_____，主句的时态是_____，从句的时态是_____。

第二句的引导词是_____，主句的时态是_____，从句的时态是_____。

第三句的引导词是_____，主句的时态是_____，从句的时态是_____。

【答案】 if，一般现在时，现在完成时。why，一般现在时，一般现在时。that，一般过去时，一般过去时。

三、例题精析

【教学建议】

此处内容主要用于教师课堂的精讲，每个题目结合试题本身、答案和解析部分，教师有的放矢的进行讲授或与学生互动练习。

例题 1

【题干】 The woman asked the policeman where _____ .

- A. the post office is B. was the post office
C. is the post office D. the post office was

【答案】 D

【解析】 宾语从句必须使用陈述句语序，故排除 B、C 两项，主句使用一般过去时，从句也用相应的过去范围内的时态，再排除 A 项。

例题 2

【题干】(2015·天津中考)—Do you know _____?

—For a month.

- A. how long will she be away B. how long she will be away
C. how often will she go there D. how often she will go there

【答案】B

【解析】宾语从句必须使用陈述句语序，故排除 A、C 两项，根据答语选择疑问词 how long，再排除 D 项。

例题 3

【题干】夏令营马上就要到了，我希望你早点把东西准备好。

The summer camp is coming. _____.

【答案】I hope that you can prepare earlier.

【解析】本题考查宾语从句，注意宾语从句引导词的选择和时态问题。

例题 4

【题干】—Do you know _____? —For a month.

- A. how long will she be away B. how long she will be away
C. how often will she go there D. how often she will go there

【答案】B

【解析】宾语从句必须使用陈述句语序，故排除 A、C 两项，根据答语选择疑问词组 how long，表示多长时间。

例题 5

【题干】—I wonder _____. —Yes, of course.

- A. where we can buy the parts B. how often you hear from your sister
C. if I may have a word with you D. why he arrived late yesterday

【答案】C

【解析】根据回答可知宾语从句应该选择连接词 if，表示是否。

四、课堂运用

【教学建议】

在对课堂知识讲解完，把握了重点突破了难点以及练习精讲了之后，再用练习进行课堂检测，根据学生情况建议分3个难度层次：易，中，难。

基础

1. —There will be a concert this evening. But I don't know _____.

—By underground. It takes less time.

A. where it will be held B. how can I go C. where will it be held D. how I can go

【答案】D

【解析】句意：——今晚有一场音乐会，但是我不知道该怎么去。——乘地铁，那会快一点儿。宾语从句要用陈述句语序，先排除B、C两项。由第二句“by underground”可知回答的是以何种方式到达，故选D。

2. —Could you tell me _____?

—Look! He is playing volleyball over there.

A. what is Tom doing B. how Tom did it C. where Tom is D. why Tom is doing it

【答案】C

【解析】句意：---你能告诉我汤姆在哪里吗？---看！他正在那边打排球呢。考查宾语从句及语序，语序用陈述句语序，排除ABD，故选C。

3. —Hi, Amy, you live on Center Street. Can you tell me _____?

—Sure. There is one called Grandma's Home.

A. where it is B. how I can get there C. if there is a restaurant on it

【答案】C

【解析】句意：——你好，艾米，你住在中心大街。你能告诉我在那条大街上是否有一家餐馆？——当然可以。那里有一家叫外婆家的餐馆。根据 Sure. There is one called Grandma's Home.可知此处询问那里是否有餐馆。故选C。

4. How should you add the correct punctuation marks to the following sentence?

A. Amy said "If it rains tomorrow, we'll stay at home."

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