

**Module 4** ▶

**A Social Survey—  
My Neighbourhood**

✓ 话题导入

你知道如何才能防止窃贼进入家中吗?看看下面的提示,就知道该怎么做了。

## Neighbourhood Safety Tips



Burglars are those who enter your house by breaking a window, or even come in through an unlocked door or open window. Protecting your home from burglars is an important job, so here's what you can do to keep your neighbourhood safe and sound.

Neighbourhood safety—reduce crime(犯罪)

- Keep doors and windows locked at all times.
- Never open the door for someone you don' t know.
- Don' t leave a spare key under the doormat(门口地垫) or in your mailbox. It' s better to wait outside for a couple of hours until your parents come home than have a burglar find the key and let himself in your house!

●Keep your bike and sports equipment inside the house or garage(车库) when you' re not using them.

●Get to know your neighbors so you can work together and look out for each other if there is any suspicious(可疑的) behavior going on in your neighbourhood.

● Organize a Neighbourhood Watch (a way of reducing crime by organizing the people who live in an area to watch each other's houses) and keep in touch with the police in order to help prevent crime in your neighbourhood.

Neighbourhood safety—important things to remember

You may have memorized your best friend's phone number but it's important to know phone numbers for the police and fire department as well. Keep a list of these important numbers by the phone. You should also know how to dial 911 for emergencies (紧急情况), and have someone you can call when your parents aren't home, like your aunt and uncle who live close by.

## 同步阅读

Look at the following information from the text. Write MI (main ideas) or D (details) after the following sentences. A main idea is important information; a detail is a fact, or piece of information about something.

(     ) 1. Tips on reducing crime.

(     ) 2. Never open the door for someone you don't know.

(     ) 3. Keep your things you are not using in the house or garage.

(     )4. Important things you should remember to keep your neighbourhood safe.

(     )5. Keep a list of important phone numbers by the phone.



【答案】 1. MI 2. D 3. D 4. MI 5. D





## 素养拓展

### 书面表达

你的邻居是一个年轻人。他每天回家很晚,一回家就打开电视,而且将音量调得很大。这时,你通常已经睡下了。这么大的噪音将你吵醒,使你无法再睡。请你写一张便条,委婉地提一些建议希望他能接受。

- 注意:1. 词数 100 左右;  
2. 便条的开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Hello, young man!

I am your next-door neighbor. \_

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—

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—

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—

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See you tomorrow!



## 【参考范文】

Hello, young man!

I am your next-door neighbor. It's nice to be your neighbor. I wonder if we can have a talk with each other. You see I have to work hard all the daytime, so I feel very tired after I return home. I sleep at about 9:30. When you come home it's already 11:00. The noise wakes me up.

Of course I like watching TV, but I don' t think it' s good for our ears if it is too loud. Would you mind turning down the television? Do you agree with me? Thanks for reading.

See you tomorrow!



# Period 1 Reading Comprehension



### ✓ 教学目标

1. 了解作者的家乡——厦门的基本情况。
2. 学会分析课文中的长难句,掌握介绍某个城市的表达方式。
3. 培养热爱祖国或对自己家乡的美好情感。

### ✓ 导学建议

1. 教师提供背景素材,指导学生通过各种手段了解厦门的地理位置、气候、城市概况等。
2. 引导学生通过快速阅读掌握文章大意。
3. 指导学生利用所学知识向全班同学介绍居住地或熟悉的城市

第 **1** 层级



## 知识记忆与理解

课前预学区·不看不讲

## 经典美句

1. It' s been six years since we last saw each other, you know.
2. And this is the first time I' ve visited your hometown.



3. You know, I' ve seen quite a lot of China and I' ve visited some beautiful cities, but this is one of the most attractive places I' ve been to.

知识问题化·问题层次化

课

程预习检测 >>>

### 句式仿写

1. 自从我成为一名英语老师以来已经有 16 年了。(根据美句 1, “It has been / is +一段时间+since...” 句式)

\_\_\_\_\_ 16 years \_\_\_\_\_ I became an English teacher.

2. 这是约翰第二次举办画展了。(根据美句 2, “It / This / That is the+序数词/last+time that sb have / has done sth” 句式)

It' s \_\_\_\_\_ that John \_\_\_\_\_ an art  
exhibition.



【答案】 1. It has been / is; since 2. the second time;  
has held



第 2 层级



## 思维探究与创新

课上导学区·不议不讲

探究策略化·策略个性化



读理解探究 >>>

I. Pre-reading: Watch the pictures and try to fill in the blanks.



1. \_\_\_\_\_ means a set of rooms in a building, usually on one level



2. A \_\_\_\_\_ apartment block



3. \_\_\_\_\_ buildings



4. \_\_\_\_\_

【答案】 1. Apartment 2. five-storey 3. High-rise  
4. Countryside





## II. While-reading

1. Fast reading: Fill in the blanks with proper words.

Parts	Subject of their conversation
Part 1 (line 1~line 6)	Greetings

(续表)

Parts	Subject of their conversation
Part 2 (line 7~line 15)	Xiamen is one of (1) John has been to
Part 3 (line 16~line 21)	The climate
Part 4 (line 22~line 25)	Tourists can be (2) _____ in summer
Part 5 (line 26~line 36)	The modern (3) _____
Part 6 (line 37~line 46)	The western district
Part 7 (line 47~line 53)	Going to (4) _____

【答案】 (1) the most attractive places (2) a nuisance  
(3) business district (4) have lunch



2. Careful reading: Complete the following form with no more than 3 words of each blank according to the text.



Location	On the south (1) _____ of China
Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Summer—pretty hot and wet</li> <li>● Winter—quite (2) _____</li> </ul>
Tourism	Many (3) _____ come here in summer
Business district	Huge (4) _____ blocks; (5) buildings; great shopping malls
Western district	The most interesting part of the city; some pretty parks
Scenery (Gulangyu)	A (6) _____ island with some really interesting (7) _____
Summary	It is a(n) (8) _____, (9) _____ and interesting city and the people are (10) _____



【答案】 (1) coast (2) cold (3) tourists (4) apartment  
(5) high-rise (6) gorgeous (7) architecture  
(8) attractive  
(9) lively (10) friendly

### III. Post-reading: Complete the following text.

This is the first time John 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Xiao Li's hometown. It's an interesting city 2. \_\_\_\_\_ the coast. And the climate 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (sound) OK—it's pretty hot 4. \_\_\_\_\_ wet in summer, but it can be quite cold in winter. The city is also very modern. They've put 5. lots of high-rise buildings and great 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (shop) malls. The most interesting part of the city is the 7. (west) district and Gulangyu Island just 8. \_\_\_\_\_ the water. It's 9. \_\_\_\_\_ gorgeous island with some 10. (real) interesting architecture.



【答案】 1. has visited 2. on 3. sounds 4. and 5. up  
6. shopping 7. western 8. across 9. a 10. really





1 (P32) It' s been six years since we last saw each other, you know.

✓ 信息提取

(1) 翻译: \_

“It has been / is +一段时间+since...”表示“自从……以来已经多久了”。since 引导时间状语从句, 从句中谓语动词常用

(2) \_\_\_\_\_。若结构为“ It was+一段时间+since...”, 则 since 从句中用 (3) \_\_\_\_\_。

**【答案】** (1) 你知道, 自从我们上次见面以来已经六年了。  
(2) 一般过去时 (3) 过去完成时

 句式仿写

他参军已经五年了。

—

【答案】 It is / has been five years since he joined the army.

## ☑ 用法拓展

since 后跟非延续性动词的一般过去时, 如 borrow, buy, die, come, go, leave 等, 表示“自从……到现在已经(多久)”。

since 后跟延续性动词的一般过去时, 如 live, study, stay, teach 等, 表示“本动作已经终止了(多久)”。

it 构成的句型:

It will be + 一段时间 + before... 意思是“要过多长时间才……”

It will be another week before he returns. 要再过一周他才能回来。

It was+一段时间+before... 意思是“过了多久才……”。

It was five days before I knew what had happened. 过了五天我才知道所发生的事情。

 小试身手

★★单句填空

(1) It is already five years \_\_\_\_\_ they got married.

(2) It was not long \_\_\_\_\_ John recovered and returned to the army.

(3) I don' t know how long it is \_\_\_\_\_ they began their research.

【答案】 (1) since (2) before (3) since





2 (P32) And this is the first time I' ve visited your hometown.

✓ 信息提取

(1) 翻译: \_

本句结构为: This is the+序数词/last+time that sb have / has done sth 表示 “是某人第几次/最后一次做某事”。当主句用一般现在时时, that 从句中的谓语用 (2) \_\_\_\_\_; 当主句用一般过去时时, that 从句中的谓语用 (3) \_\_\_\_\_。

【答案】(1)这是我第一次到你的家乡。 (2)现在完成时  
(3)过去完成时



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