Lesson 2 Many faces,One picture

自主预习：

任务1：英汉互译

1. be up to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. agree with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. 建议某人做某事 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. 把……粘在……上 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 拉二胡 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

任务2：通读对话，回答问题：

1. How many new classmates does Danny have?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who is Danny’s English teacher this term?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

合作探究：

1.That's a good picture of you, Wang Mei.你的照片真不错，王梅。

a picture of...

[易混辨析]a picture of sb.与a picture of sb’ s

a picture of sb. 表示照片上的人就是某人自己。

a picture of my father 我父亲的照片(照片上的人是我父亲)

a picture of sb’s 表示照片归某人所有,但照片上的人不一定是某人自己。

a picture of my father's 我父亲的照片(照片上的人不一定是我父亲，但照片归我父亲所有)

1. You are wearing traditional clothes. 你穿着传统的服装。

You are wearing traditional clothes. 你穿着传统的衣服

=You wear traditional clothes.

=You are in traditional clothes.[来源:学科网ZXXK]

=You have traditional clothes on.

[易混辨析]wear, be in, put on与dress

wear意为"穿戴”，强调 。其宾语常为表示服装、鞋、帽、首饰、眼镜等的名词/代词。

be in表示"穿着"，强调 。其宾语通常为表示颜色或衣服的词，有时可与wear互换。

put on表示"穿上，戴上”,强调 。其宾语常为表示衣服、鞋、帽或眼镜等的名词/代词。宾语是代词时，代词必须放在put和on 。

dress表示"(给某人）穿衣服”强调穿的动作。宾语通常是表示人的名词、代词。词组dress sb. /oneself 意为"给某人自己穿衣服"

语境串记：

The little girl her coat and went out.She was a red hat today. She also a red scarf to match her hat. I was very surprised that she could

 herself. 那个小女孩穿上外套出去了。她今天戴着一顶红色的帽子，还围了一条红色的围巾来搭配帽子。我很吃惊她能自己穿衣服了。

巧学妙记：穿戴动作put on, wear状态已穿上

 dress接人作宾语，in后颜色或衣服。

例1 (滨州中考) As a teacher, 1 really feel worried to see so many students glasses.

A. wearing B. dressing C. putting on D. being in

1. You look like a dancer. 你看起来像一个舞者

（1）看起来像 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 听起来像\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 尝起来像\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 闻起来像\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 摸起来像\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（2）--What does your sister look like? 你姐姐长什么样？（look like主要指外观）

--She is tall and thin. 她又高又瘦

 (3)—What is she like? 她是个什么样的人？（be like主要指品质）

 ---She is very kind. 她很善良。

例题. --\_\_\_\_\_\_ -- He’s tall and has big eyes.

 A.What does Jack like? B.What would Jack like?

 C.What does Jack look like? D.What does Jack do?

1. perform v.表演，演出 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(过去式)

performer 演员，表演者

performance n. 表演，演出

e.g. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a dance. 那个演员表演了一个舞蹈。

We all like her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 我们都喜欢他的演出。

5. He advised me to choose that one.他建议我选那一张。

advise sb. to do sth.建议某人做某事

【用法详解】该结构中，sb.为宾语,动词不定式作 ，其否定形式为advise sb. not to do sth. (建议某人不要做某事)。

I also advise you to take an active part in sports and social activities.

The expert Zhong Nanshan advises us not to go to crowded places.

【拓展延伸】

1. advise doing sth.意为"建议做某事"。

They advised （leave）right now. 他们建议马上离开。

(2 ) advise的名词形式为 是不可数名词，意为“劝告，建议”

一条建议

Mr. Lee us to do sports every day. His is good for us.

李老师建议我们每天做运动。他的建议对我们有好处。

例2 (2018.南充中考) —Have you ever read the traditional story Yu Gong Moves a Mountain?

—Yes, our teacher often advises us more meaningful traditional books.

A.reading B. reads C. read D. to read

6. I like the colour in the first picture ,but it's up to you.我喜欢第一张照片的颜色，但是选哪一张还是得由你决定。

be up to....(sb.)由.......定.......

【用法详解】to后一般跟名词或人称代词宾格。

Which one to choose is up to you.

【拓展延伸】(1)up to意为"达到(某数量程度等);至多有"。

 The hall can hold up to 500 people. 这个大厅最多能容納500人。

(2)be up to (doing) sth. 意为"能胜任(做)某事",通常用于否定句或疑问句中。

 I'm not up to finishing the task without your help.没有你的帮助我完成不了这项任务。

例3(2018南充中考)—Our neighborhood is so dirty. Shall we clean it this afternoon or tomorrow?

— .Any time is OK.

A.It is up to you

B. Excuse me

C. Have a good time

D. I'm afraid I can't

7.I agree with you. 我同意你的观点

【用法详解】agree作动词，意为"同意" ,其反义词为 (不同意),过去式为 其名词形式 (协议，协定)

agree sb.同意某人(的看法或意见)

agree .同意做某事

agree that.（宾语从句）..同意.....

—Let's read more books. Reading makes a full man.我们多读书吧，读书使人充实。

—I agree with you.我同意你的看法。

He finally agreed to fly to Hong Kong. 他最终同意了坐飞机去香港。

We all agree that we should have another meeting.大家一致同意我们再开一次会。

[易混辨析]agree with, agree to与agree on

agree with指赞同某人或同意某人的意见、想法、分析等,其后接"人"或表示意见、看法、分析等的名词/代词。

agree to指同意某个提议或计划，其后接表示计划、建议的名词/代词。

agree on指确定某事、时间等或两方及两方以上在某方面取得一致意见或达成一项协议。

语境串记

-Let's go on a holiday in Hainan. Do you agree the suggestion?咱们去海南度假吧。你同意这个建议吗?

- I agree you. Let's agree a date for it now.我同意。那我们现在就定个日期吧。

典例4用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。(长春中考)

I ( agree) that moms do all the housework. Everyone should share.

8. Let's glue our pictures on the big paper.咱们把照片粘在这张大纸上吧。

glue/ glu:/ v.用胶水将物体粘合，粘贴 n.胶水

【用法详解】

(1)glue作动词,其过去式和过去分词均为glued。常见搭配:

glue A to/onto B把A粘到B上

glue A and B together把A和B粘在一起

Glue this piece of paper to the wall.把这张纸粘到墙上。

He glued the picture and his book together. 他把这张图片与他的书粘在了一起。

(2)glue作不可数名词,意为"胶水"，a bottle of glue 一瓶胶水

We need a tube of glue.我们需要一管胶水。

例题：He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a piece of wood \_\_\_\_\_\_the window.他把一块木头粘在窗户上

9.I want to put my picture beside Jenny's.我想把我的照片放在詹妮的照片旁边。

易混辨析beside与besides

（1）beside介词,意为"在 ...旁边“

I went over and stood beside him.我走过去站在了他旁边。

（2）besides 介词,意为“除.......之外（还）”

Do you play other games besides tennis? 除网球之外你还做其他运动吗？

 副词，意为“此外，而且”

 .我并不是真的想去。况且现在也太晚了。

例5.根据句意和所给汉语提示完成句子，限填一词

(2019· 青岛中考 )There is a big park (在旁边) the supermarket. I prefer to take a walk there.

10.I will put my picture a little bit lower then.那么我将把我的照片稍微放低点。

 a little / a little bit / a bit / much / far / a lot / even等可修饰比较级

e.g. The rope seems to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_longer than that one.

 A.more B.many C. a little D.little

11.Let’s put it up on the wall.咱们把它贴在墙上吧。

put up张贴;举起;搭建

在比赛中获得一等奖的照片将被张贴在网站上。

翻译：

put up your hands=Hands up 举起手 举起

如果你们有问题，请举手。

翻译：

他和我们一起去露营，教我们如何搭帐篷。

翻译：

[特别提醒]put up为动副型短语,当宾语为代词时,代词必须放在put与up中间，当宾语为名词时，名词可放在put与up之间，也可放在up 之后。

 The picture is over there. Let's put it up.照片在那边。!解我们把它挂起来吧。

例6(2018●临沂中考) A primary school in England has\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ signs at its three entrances (入口)，saying: Greet your child with a smile, not a mobile.

1. put into B.put off C.put on D.put up