

Lesson 3 Getting to know you!

自主预习

1.认真阅读课文，翻译短语。

1）说吧；请吧\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2）写下，记下\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3）起床\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4）去散步\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5）拉小提琴\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6）梳头\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2.细读课文，回答下面问题。

1) What colour does Sandra love?

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

2) What’s Sandra’s favourite food?

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

3) What does Sandra like to do? What does Sandra hate to do?

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

合作探究

1. Boys and girls, please ask your classmates about their interests.同学们，请问一下你们同学的爱好。

interest n.爱好;兴趣，关注

[易混辨析]interest, interested 与interesting

interest作名词,意为"兴趣，关注，爱好"。have/take ( an) interest in sth.意为"对...感兴趣"。

interest作动词,意为“使感兴趣，使关注”，interest sb. (in sth. )意为"使某人(对某物)感兴趣"。

interested形容词,意为"感兴趣的"。指人的主观感受。短语be interested in... 意为" .对....感兴趣"。

interesting形容词，意为"有趣的"。指人或事物的性质或特征。

语境串记

I am \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Andersen's books because they are all very\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. One of them一The Little Mermaid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me the most.我对安徒生的书很感兴趣，因为它们都非常有趣。其中，《海的女儿》这本书我最感兴趣。

典例1 (2018.东营中考)一Hi, Li Mei. How is your new school?

—Fantastic. We can choose the courses according to our\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .I love operas, so I took the Bejjng Opera class.

A. grades B. talents C. interests D. experiences

【拓展延伸】

（1）I borrowed the money at 5% interest.

（2）He always puts the interests of the people before his own.

2.Then write down their answers.然后写下他们的答案。

write down写下，记下

【用法详解】write down为动副型短语,当宾语为代词时,代词要放在write与down之间;当宾语为名词时，名词放在write与down之间或down之后均可。

同义短语： 与

Write down all your questions. = Write all your questions down. 写下你所有的问题。

These words are important.Please write them down.这些话很重要,请把它们记下来。

3.Danny immediately goes to talk to Sandra...丹尼立即去和桑德拉交谈。

immediately adv.立即，马上

【用法详解】 immediately 在此作副词,同义短语有 与 。

Betty felt so tired last night that she immediately fell asleep in bed after lying down.贝蒂昨晚感到很累,躺下后立马就睡着了。(选自2019温州中考第5题)

【拓展延伸】 immediate为形容词,意为"立即的,立刻的"。

The speaker gave the reporter an immediate reply.发言人立即回复了记者。

例2(2018 ，天津中考)—Can you open a gift after you receive it in England?

—Yes. We don't have to wait.

A. mainly B. immediately C. nearly D. loudly

4. Sure, go ahead!当然可以，问吧!

go ahead (口语) 请吧，说吧

【用法详解】go ahead常用于回应别人的请求，意为"请吧，说吧，做吧”

—Can I take that book with me?我能带上那本书吗?

—Go ahead.带吧。

[拓展延伸]go ahead的其他含义:

(1)走在前面;先走。

You go ahead and I am coning.你先走一步 ,我就来。

(2)发生,进行。

The building of the new bridge will go ahead as planned. 新桥的修建将按期进行。

典例2(2018. 安徽中考)-May I use your computer,Mr. Black?

— .I will use my iPad instead.

1. Go ahead B. Thank you C. Sorry, you can't D. I'm afraid not
2. What colour do you like?------ I like green.

 What foods do you like to eat？------I love to eat many different foods, but I like donuts best.

What+名词......like? 意为“...喜欢...”,回答可以用like或love.

like...best=favourite



6.Hmm... What do you hate?嗯....你讨厌什么?

hate /hert/ v. 憎恨，讨厌

【用法详解】hate作及物动词，意为"憎恨,讨厌" ,后接名词、代词、动名词或不定式作宾语,不用于进行时,其反义词为love。

—I always hate being late for school.我总是讨厌上学迟到。

—So do I.我也是。(改编自2018潍坊中考单项选择)

I don't hate swimming, but I hate to swim on such a rainy day. 我不讨厌游泳,但是我讨厌在这样一个雨天去游泳。

7.I don't like rain either. 我也不喜欢雨。

either adv. 也(用在否定句中)

[易混辨析]either, too 与also、as well

either通常用于 句中。常放在 ，其前可加逗号。

too通常用于 句末，其前加逗号。

also通常用于 句中。通常放在行为动词之前,be动词，助动词或情态动词之后。

as well通常用于 ，其前不用逗号。

Tom doesn't like bananas, and he doesn't like apples，either.汤姆不喜欢香蕉,也不喜欢苹果。

She likes bananas, and I like bananas, too. 她喜欢香蕉,我也喜欢香蕉。

He also came to the party. 他也来参加聚会了。

Tom likes playing chess,I like as well.汤姆喜欢下棋，我也喜欢。

[拓展延伸] either还可以作代词或限定词,表示" (两者中的)任何一个"。

Here are two pens. You can take either. 这里有两支钢笔。你随便拿哪一支都行。 (作代词)

Come on Saturday or Sunday. Either day is OK.星期六或星期天来吧。这两天哪天都行。(作限定词)

either代词 两者中的任何一个

Either of them can do it. [来源:Z&xx&k.Com] 他们俩谁都可以做这件事。

8. I like to play the violin. 我喜欢拉小提琴。

[用法详解]play后接乐器类名词(如violin, piano,erhu, guitar等)时，乐器类名词前常加定冠词the。

He often practises playing the piano at night.他经常在晚上练习弹钢琴。

[拓展延伸]play与球类、棋类名词(如basketball,football,chess等)连用时,球类、棋类名词前通常不加任何冠词。

I like playing football，but I don't like playing basketball.我喜欢踢足球,但不喜欢打篮球。

典例4(长泰中考) I plays guitar in my spare time. It makes my life more colorful.

1. a B. an C. the D. /

9.I have one more question.我还有--个问题。

one more 另一个，再一个

【用法详解】one more相当于another, 其后常接可数名词单数。

I want to have one more/ another day off. 我还想再休息一天。

【拓展延伸】英语中"另外几个，再来几个”的表达方法:

基数词+ more

another +基数词

再来三个苹果 ；

典例5 (天水中考)—Ms. Wang, I'm afraid 1 can't finish the work in two days.

一Don't worry. I'll give you

A. two another B. two more C. more two D. two many

10. Do you mind if I open the window?你介意我打开窗户吗?

 Do you mind if...?

【用法详解】该句型意为"你介意---吗?”常用于请求对方的许可，可与" Would you mind I...?"互换,只是后者语气更加委婉。回答时,用" Certainly not. /of course not./ Not at all.”表示不介意,用" I'm sorry. You'd better not. "表示介意。

一Do/ Would you mind if I call you later?你介意我晚点儿给你打电话吗?

—Not at all.不介意。

[拓展延伸]" Do/ Would you mind( one's) doing sth. ?"意为"你介意(某人)做某事吗?"。

—Would you mind answering a few questions about the events of this afternoon?你介意就今天下午的事件回答几个问题吗?

—Not at all.不介意。(选自2018南京中考填空)

一Do you mind my smoking here?你介意我在这里吸烟吗?

—You'd better not. Look at the sign. It says," No smoking. "你最好不要。看标牌。上面写着" 禁止吸烟"。(选自2018乐山中考)

典例6(遂宁中考)-Would you mind if I take the seat next to you?

— .The person who was here has finished his lunch and left.

1. Certainly not B. Enjoy yourself

C. Don't trouble me D. Yes, please