八暑提高第1讲讲案

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| 教师：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | 授课时间：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 备注 |
| 教  学  目  标 | 词汇  大纲词汇：  anyone pron. 任何人 morning n. 早晨:上午  Anywhere adv.在任何地方 wonderful adj.精彩的；绝妙的  few adj.&pron.不多；很少  quite a few 相当多；不少  most 最多；大多数  something pron. 某事；某物  nothing pron. 没有什么；没有一件东西  everyone pron. 每人；人人；所有人  of course 当然；自然  myself pron. 我自己；我本人  yourself pron.(pl. Yourselves）你自己；您自己  hen n.母鸡  pig n.猪  seem v.好像；似乎；看来  bored adj.厌倦的；烦闷的  someone pron. 某人  diary n.日记；日记簿  Central Park 中央公园（美国纽约）  Huangguoshu Waterfall 黄果树瀑布（贵州）  Hong Kong 香港（中华人民共和国特别行政区    文章词汇：  album n.相册；影集  homestay n.寄宿；寄居  wonder v.感到好奇；想知道  special adj.特殊的；特别的  explain v.解释  marry v.娶；嫁；结婚 | | |  |
| 授课内容及教学过程 | Step I  Lead in | 1. went on vacation \_\_\_\_\_\_  2. stayed at home \_\_\_\_\_\_  3. took photos \_\_\_\_\_\_  4. tried paragliding \_\_\_\_\_\_  5. went to the mountains\_\_\_\_\_\_  6. visited museums \_\_\_\_\_\_ | |  |
| Step II  大纲词汇 | I.Listen and repeat of the new words.  II.Read and explain some simple words.  完成练习：Exercises:  1.This movie is so\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that I feel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ( boring/ bored )  2. --Excuse me, can you give me a hand?  --\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (肯定回答)  3. Keeping \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(diary) is a good habit.  III.Explain the key words and phrases one by one.  1.通过  1)--Let’s go shopping.  --It sounds like a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(wonder) idea.  引出：wonderful  2)I wonder why the boy is crying.  The Great Wall is one of the greatest wonders in the world.  引出：wonder v. 想知道；感到好奇 n.奇迹  完成练习：Exercises:  1）. We visited many\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wonder) places last summer.  2）. The boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wonder) what time it was and how long  the meeting would last.   1. . --I wonder \_\_\_\_\_\_. 2. --At the gate of the park tomorrow morning. 3. when shall we meet B. when did we meet 4. C. where we met D. where we will meet 5. 通过图片引出:few little讲解little, a little; few, a few的应用   完成练习：Exercises:  There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apples, so I don't have to go to the market.  There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apples, so I have to go to the market.  There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ milk, so I don't have to go to the market.  There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ milk, so I have to go to the market.  通过图片引出quite a few,讲解quite a little ,quite a few的应用  quite a few+名复 (这里quite起强调作用)  quite a little+名不  完成练习：Exercises:  1）. There 're \_\_\_\_\_\_ interesting places in China.  A. quite a few B. quite a little C. few　　　 D. little  2）. This is a very old song, so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_young people know it.  A. few B. a few C. little D. a little  3）. There is \_\_\_\_ ink in my pen. Would you give me\_\_\_\_\_?  A. few; a few B. a few; few C. little; a little D. a little; little  3.通过图片引出：It seems a bad idea. She seems angry.  seem可作系动词，后接形容词或名词  She seems (to be) angry.  seem+(to be)+表语  It seems that she is angry.  It seems + that 从句  完成练习：Exercises:  1). He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (seem) to be happy yesterday.  2). The weather is neither too hot nor too cold. It seems \_\_\_\_\_\_ (be)  the best time to visit Qingdao.  3). It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that they know what they are doing.  A. hears B. seems C. listens D. tastes  4.讲解复合不定代词  由some, any, no, every加上-thing, -one, -body构成的不定代词  通过句子：There are some apples on the table.  There isn’t any water in the bottle.  Is there any milk in the cup?  Would you like some juice?  You can all me any day next week.  讲解：  some用于肯定句；any用于否和疑问句。  some用于疑问句表请求, 希望得到肯定回答；  any 用在肯定句表“任何”。  完成练习：Exercises:  1）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ （人）is singing in the classroom.  2)I can’t find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（人）in the classroom.  3)Can you find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ （人）in the classroom?  4)Can you give me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ （物）to drink?  5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ （人）in the world should protect the environment.  完成练习：Exercises:  1）. We had fun and learnt \_\_\_\_\_new as well. We had a good time.  A. something B. anything C. nothing D. everything  2）. Helen is new here, so we know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_about her.  A. nothing B. something C. anything D. everything  3）. Ladies and gentlemen, I have \_\_\_\_\_ important to tell you.  A. nothing B. something C. everything D. anything  4）. Our teacher was very happy because \_\_\_\_failed the examination.  A. somebody B. nobody C. anybody D. everybody  5，通过句子：We went there by ourselves.  Help yourself to some cake.  讲解：  by oneself 独自  help oneself to... 请自便  teach oneself 自学  enjoy oneself 玩的愉快  hurt oneself 伤到自己  完成练习：Exercises:  1）. Swimming is very interesting. And I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_ (I) .  2）. Come on, kids. You should believe in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you).  3）. Lucy, help \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(oneself) to some fish.  4）. -- Did he help you with your homework?  -- No, I did it by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .  A. I B. myself C. me D. mine  7.Summary-大纲词汇  1).当然 sure/ of course / certainly  2). 写日记 keep a diary / diaries  3). 一些吃的东西 something to eat  4).独自 by oneself  5).玩得愉快 enjoy oneself= have a wonderful time  6).我想知道为什么 I wonder why  7). 一些苹果 a few apples  8).没有一些水 little water  9).相当多的作业 quite a little homework  10).似乎开心 seem (to be) happy  8.课本习题  Ⅰ. 根据括号中的提示完成文章. 课本P4  Dear Tom,  How was your summer vacation? Did you go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (somewhere/anywhere) interesting? I went to my grandfather's farm in the countryside with my family. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(Everything/Nothing)  was great. We fed some\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（母鸡）and pigs. We enjoyed  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ourself/ourselves) much, but the only problem was there was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(something/nothing) much to do in the evening.  Bye for now!  Owen  Ⅱ. 选词并用正确形式填空  nothing / something / bored / quite a few / diary  1. Emma thinks the summer camp is really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  2. Carol stayed at home and did \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during her vacation.  3. Bill bought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cheap at the supermarket.  4. It's a good habit to keep a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every day.  5. Huangguoshu Waterfall was so wonderful that we took \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ photos there. | |  |
| Step III  文章词汇 | I.Listen and repeat of the new words.  album n.相册；影集  homestay n.寄宿；寄居  wonder v.感到好奇；想知道  special adj.特殊的；特别的  explain v.解释  marry v.娶；嫁；结婚  II..Explain the key words and phrases one by one.  1.通过句型：John is on a homestay with a Chinese family.  得出：be on a homestay with sb.寄居在某人家  完成练习Exercises:  Exercises  1）.Lucy was sick yesterday. So she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home and  had a rest.  2）. Jim saw his best friend on his way\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  A. to home B. homestay C. home D. to homestay  3）. Chen Lee is on a homestay \_\_\_\_\_ the Whites in Britain.  A. with B. on C. in D. to  2.通过句型：The whites explained a special picture to him.  导出：explain sth. to sb. 向某人解释某事  完成练习Exercises:  翻译：老师给学生们解释了规则（rule)。   1. 通过句型：   Max married Annette.  Max got married to Annette last year.  Max has been married to Annette for 1 year.  导出：marry sb. 表示“娶/嫁给某人”  get married to sb. 和...结婚(动作)  be married to sb. 和...结婚(状态)  完成练习Exercises:  1）.史蒂夫去年五月和一个女演员结婚了。  Steve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_an actress last May.  2）.The prince is going to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Snow White.  A. marry B. marry to C. get married D. married  4.Summary-文章词汇  1）.相册 a photo album/ an album  2）.对……是特别的 be special to...  3）.向某人解释某事 explain sth. to sb.  4）.和某人结婚(v.) marry sb.  5）.和某人结婚(动作) get married to sb.  6）.和某人结婚(状态) be married to sb. | |  |
| Step IV  文章 | 1. 根据图片导入主题Going on holiday 2. 完成选择性阅读   1）. What did Chen Lee notice?  A. A photo album. B. A few pictures.  C. Some pictures of Max. D. Some family pictures.  2）. Where was the photo taken?  A. In the United States B. In Australia  C. In England. D. In Scotland.  3）. What's the weather like in Scotland?  A. Rainy. B. Dry. C. Hot. D. Windy.  4）. Why did Max have his holiday in Edinburgh?  A. Because there was good food there.  B. Because the weather was warm there.  C. Because someone special was there.  D. Because he liked wet weather.  5）. "Mr. and Mrs.White will be grandparents." means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  A. Annette is going to get a baby  B. Max and Annette will live with their grandparents  C. Mr. and Mrs.White are old  D. Max and Annette miss their grandparents   1. 呈现选择性阅读的答案出处。   4.文章讲解  讲解方式:问题引出主要内容，重点知识讲解红色，复习前面的蓝色  I）.通过问题：What did Chen Lee notice when he looked at the album?  引出第一部分，所涉及知识点和句型  decided to do sth. 决定去做某事  2).通过问题：What was the weather like in Scotland?  引出第二部分，所涉及知识点和句型  all the time 一直  feel like 感觉像  because of 因为  3).通过问题:Who is the special person?  引出第三部分，所涉及知识点和句型  from A to B 从A到B.  5.Summary-Article  1.决定去做某事 decided to do sth.  2.一直 all the time  3.感觉像 feel like  4.因为 because of  5.从A到B from A to B  6.让某人... make sb. + adj. | |  |
| Step V  Listening | 听力习题   1. Stress(I)重音（I)   完成习题  II.听对话选择最佳答案。  讲解做题技巧①审题猜测，划关键词（“坑”）②听对话，听关键信息  III.听音补全表格信息。  表格补全信息需分析  ①横竖的内容分别是什么  ②基数词写阿拉伯数字  ③名词单复数，动词形式（语法，固定搭配）  ④注意大小写  VI.听音补全短文。  短文补全信息需做  ①读文章，猜测填空处的词性词意  ②听第一遍，速记前半截单词，大概记下来  ③听第二遍，补全单词同时关注语法（名词单复数，动词形式）  ④注意大小写 | |  |
| Step VI  Summary | Notes-大纲词汇  Notes-文章词汇  Notes-Article | |  |
| Step VII  Homework | 无 | |  |