八暑提高第2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：activity n.活动 decide v.决定 try v./n.尝试;设法;努 paragliding n.滑翔伞运动 feel like 给...的感觉;感受到bird n.鸟 bicycle n.自行车 building n.建筑物,房子 trader n.商人 Wonder v.想知道difference n.差异,差别 top n.顶部 wait v.等待;等候umbrella n.雨伞wet adj.湿的,下雨的because of 因为 below prep.&adv.在...下面 enough adj.&adv.足够的（地）hungry adj.饥饿的 as adv.像...一样 hill n.小山duck n.鸭子 dislike v.&n.不喜欢,厌恶Malaysia 马来西亚 Malaysian adj.马来西亚的 n.马来西亚人Georgetown 乔治市(马来西亚） Weld Quay 海墘街 Penang Hill 槟城山(马来西亚) Tian'anmen Square 天安门广场 the Palace Museum 故宫博物院   |  |
| 授课内容及教学过程 | Step I大纲词汇 | I.Listen and repeat of the new words.II.Read and explain some simple words.完成练习：Exercises:用括号内单词的适当形式填空1.Tom is a very\_\_\_\_\_\_ boy. He performs\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(activity).2.I tried\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(get) a good grade,but failed.3.Let's try\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(knock) at the back door.4.He tried \_\_\_\_(he) best \_\_\_\_\_\_(help) me.5.I don't feel like \_\_\_\_\_\_ (eat) anything.6.The Great Wall looks\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and it is one of the seven \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the word.(wonder)选择1.Can I trade my pencils\_\_\_\_\_you? I like your pencil.A.with B.for C.on D.about2.It is raining outside. Take\_\_\_\_umbrella if you want to go out.A.a B.an C.the D./3.The twins look\_\_\_\_same \_\_\_\_\_each other.A.the;as B.a;as C.the;from D.a;from4.He looks \_\_\_\_\_his brother. But he \_\_\_\_\_\_eating noodls like his brother.A.unlike;dislike B.unlike;dislikes C.likes;dislike D.likes;dislikes5.---I wondered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ---He went to Beijng yesterday. A. who he visited yesterday B. where he went yesterday  B. who did he visit yesterday D. where did he go yesterday6.The sports meeting was put off \_\_\_\_\_\_the bad weather. A. because B. because of III.Explain the key words and phrases one by one.1.decide v.决定；选定通过图片完成Think about it before you make a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.引出：decision I decide (not) to go shopping today.I make a decision (not) to go shopping today.I make up my mind (not) to go shopping today.决定做某事：decide to do make a decision to do make up one’s mind to do ExerciseWe decide\_\_\_\_\_(go) to the park on Sunday.2.difference n.差异；差别通过图片完成Can you tell the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_between the twins?引出tell the difference between A and B 分辨a和b的区别Anyway,the twins are different from each other.引出be different from 和...不同My mum makes differences to my life.I respect her very much.引出make a difference 有影响，起（重要）作用别ExerciseCan you tell the \_\_\_\_\_\_between Lily and Lucy?They look different \_\_\_\_\_each other. A.differences;as B.different;from C.differences;from D.different;as3.wait v.等待；等候通过图片完成Someone is \_\_\_\_\_\_ for you at the school gate.引出wait for 等待人/物 wait at+地点 在...地方等I can't wait to see the birthday gift from my mum.引出can't wait to do ...迫不及待做某事Exercises 1. I will wait \_\_\_\_\_you \_\_\_\_\_the the cinema. A. at; for B. for; at C.at;in D.for;in 2. I can’t wait \_\_\_\_\_\_\_you tomorrow. A.visit B.to visit C,visits D.visiting4.enough ad/adv.足够的（地）；充分的（地）通过There is enough bread at home.He is old enough to go to school.引出enough 表足够,名前形副后Exercises1.As a 10-year-old boy, you’re\_\_\_\_\_\_to wash your clothes by yourself now. A.young enough B.too old to C.old enough D.enough young2.Is there\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_milk for me?A.many B.a few C.enough D.fewIV.Summary—L2 大纲词汇1.尝试做某事...try doing...2. 尽某人最大努力做某事...try one’s best to do...3. 决定做某事...decide to do.../ make a decision to do.../ make up one’s mind to do...4.想要做某事...feel like doing sth...5.与某人交换某物 trade sth with sb6.说出A与B的不同... tell the difference between A and B7. 起作用...make a difference to...8.等某人/某物...在某地wait for sb/sth at...9.迫不及待做某事... can’t wait to do...10.因为 because of...V.完成课本习题P14I.用首字母填空。1.Don’t worry. We’re old e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to look after ourselves.2.The food tasted great because I was so h\_\_\_\_\_.3.People enjoy many different a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in their free time.4.I w\_\_\_\_\_ what life was like in the past.5.Eric’s grandfather is a t\_\_\_\_\_ who sells goods in the city.6.Please be quiet.B\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the baby is sleeping.II.用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。1.How many\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(bicycle) do you need, Linda?2.They are all\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(trader) from the UK.3.They climbed two\_\_\_\_\_(hill) and came to the village.4.He really\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(wonder)where Linda is from.5.Jerry, your mother is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(wait) for you at the bus stop.6.Can you tell the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(different)between A and B? |  |
| Step II语法 | I.不定代词的含义说出下文中标出颜色单词的意思1.He asked for tea, so I gave him some.2. None of them believed his story. 3.Someone is waiting for you.4. I have two pens. One is red, and the other is blue.5. I don't like this pen ,please show me another.引出不定代词定义：不指明代替任何名词的代词叫做不定代词II.重点不定代词的用法1.some＆any由 Are there any apples in the fridge? There is some water in the bottle.引出：some 和 any可以代替或修饰可数名词复数或不可数名词。some:一般用于肯定句 any:一般用于否定句,疑问句由 Would you like some more coffee?Any student can go there.引出：当问句表示:邀请或请求并期待肯定回答时用some;any肯定句中“任何一个”2.复合不定代词及其用法由some, any, no, every加上-thing, -one, -body构成的不定代词叫做复合不定代词。1).some类的不定代词用法同some，any类的不定代词用法同any由Well,everyone wants him to win. Nobody knows what the future will be like.引出2). 复合不定代词作主语时,谓语动词要用第三人称单数。由There is something interesting on the front page.Do you want anything to say?引出3).不定代词若有定语修饰,该定语要置于其后---不形完成语法练习P181.There is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wrong with his computer. 2.—Do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about the US? —No, I know\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about it.3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is in the room.So you can't hear any voice.4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ except Li Ping went to the park. He was ill.3.many/much/a few/few/a little/ little完成语法练习P181.--Would you like some wine? --Yes, just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.2. The question is so difficult that very\_\_\_\_ students in our class can  answer it.3 . He made so \_\_\_\_\_\_mistakes in the test that the teacher was very  angry with him .4. Middle school students always have too \_\_\_\_\_\_homework to do.引出3.many/much/a few/few/a little/ little的不同用法讲解too many +名复 too much + 名不 much too + 形容词完成练习There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_bread on the table.Let's have some.There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_apples on the table. Let's have some.I feel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_tired.4.both/neither/all/none观看视频，学习both/neither/all/none的用法4-1 all＆none 由All of us like to eat apples. None of the money was lost. 引出1) all表示三者及三者以上都，none为其完全否定形式。 由--How many students are there in the classroom?--None. 引出2) none可以用来回答How many/much引导的特殊疑问句。4-2 both/neither/either 通过表格中的例句说明用法both,neither,either 都表示两者之间。 由Both Tom and Mary are students.引出both两者都（肯定） both...and... 由Neither of my parents is coming to pick me up.引出neither两者都不（否定） neither...nor...由Either you or he is correct.引出either ... or ...”两者选其一” 注意：neither...nor, either...or...就近一致原则完成语法练习P181.--Did you read the two books? --Yes,I think \_\_\_\_\_of them are interesting.2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Lily nor Lucy is on the team.3.My parents are \_\_\_\_interested in Chinese food.4.--Do you want tea or coffee？ --\_\_\_\_\_\_.I really don't mind.1.I like \_\_\_\_\_of my friends. They like me ,too.2.I like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_football \_\_\_\_\_basketball. I like pingpong.3.When the girl is happy, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sings \_\_\_\_ dances. s4.I like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the two boys. Because they treat me badly.5.Neither I nor he \_\_\_\_\_(be) a teacher. Both of us are students.6.Either he or you\_\_\_\_\_(be) going to see the film. There is only one ticket.7.Both you and I \_\_\_\_\_teachers .8.Not only you but also I \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher.注意：not only...but also :不仅...而且 就近原则5.another/the other/others/the others由Can you give me another cup of water? I am still thirsty.I have two apples. One is red, the other is green.Some students are in the classroom, others(other students)are on the playground. 引出another “另一个” some...others...“别人” One...the other.. the other+名复= the others(前提是2)完成练习P18 another,the other,others,the others,other1. He has a basket in one hand, and a book in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.2.I don't like this shirt, please show me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.3. Some of the boys were out running, while\_\_\_\_were watching TV.4. The clock has three hands. One is short,\_\_\_\_\_\_ two are long.III.Summary 1.some any 2.复合不定代词 3.many, much, a few, few,a little,little 4.all , none,both, either, neither5.another/the other/others/the othersIV.完成语法练习P191.--Do Bob and Henry like playing computer games? --Yes, \_\_\_\_of them does. A. none B.all C.every D. each2.My sister has two skirts. One is yellow,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is black. A. other B.another C.others D. the other3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of these two boys are outgoing.  A. All B.Either C.Both D.Few4.The problem is so hard that almost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can work it out. A. nobody B. somebody C.everybody D. anybody5. Please give me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apples. A. more two B. another two C. much D. more much6. Would you like\_\_\_\_to eat? A. anything else B. else nothing C. else something D. something else7 . --How many people are going to visit the museum tomorrow? --\_\_\_\_.  A.Any B.None C. No one D.Not one8. --I'm afraid I can't finish my paper on time. --Don't worry . You still have \_\_\_\_\_\_ days to work on it . A.a few B. a little C.few D. little9 . --We have red and yellow T-shirts . Which color do you like ? --I am afraid \_\_\_\_.I think blue will be OK. A.both B. either C.neither D. none10. Neither the students nor the teacher\_\_\_the answer to the question. A.knows B.know C. don't know D. doesn't know |  |
| Step IV Speaking | Pretend that you are talking with a friend about your vacation. Find a partner and complete the following conversation. The phrases in the box can help you.A:Hi. Long time no see.B:Hi.Yes.I was on vacation last month.A:Wow! Where did you go?B:I...A:Did you go with anyone ?B:Yes,I went with my family.A:Did you buy...?B: Yes/No,I...A: How was the food?B: Everything tastes good.What about you?What did you do last month?A: I just stayed at home most of the time to read and relax.利用以下词组完成口语练习went to the mountainswent to the beachvisited the musuemswent to the summer campwent to the New York City...nothinganything specialsomething interesting... |  |
| Step VWriting  | Mary正在向我们介绍她上一次度假的情况。请你参考作文本中的有用句式，介绍你最近一次的度假情况。要点包括：1. Where did you go on vacation?2. What did you do ?3. How did you feel about the vacation?要求:不少于60词。利用 “审--列--扩--查”完成作文1.审题： 文体：记叙文时态：过去时 人称：第一人称 要点: 3个问题1. 列提纲

第一段：Where did you go? Beijing, Sydney, museum，mountain..第二段：What did you do ? visited places of interest,ate delicious local food,bought something interesting, met someone special,took photos.第三段：How did you feel? unforgettable experience;go there again...1. 扩展成文，三段式。

 完成作文本句式1.我和家人上个月去北京度假了。I went to Beijing\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_last month.2.我们玩得非常开心。We\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_very much./We\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.3.我们乘飞机去的那里。We went there\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.4.北京是一个非常棒的城市。Beijing is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_city. 5. 我们拍了很多照片。 We took\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ photos there.6. 北京有各种各样的食物，尝起来都非常美味。 There are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_food in Beijing, and they all  tasted delicious. 7. 我还给我的朋友们买了一些有意思的东西。 I also bought\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for my friends.8. 这真是一次难忘的假期。 This was really an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_experience!1. 检查。注意书写，大小写和语法错误，誊写作文

范文如下：  Last week I went to Qingdao on vacation with my family. we had such a great time there. It took us three hours to get to Qingdao by plane. We were attracted by its beauty as soon as we arrive there. There are many places of interest in Qingdao, such as Laoshan Mountain. We took quite a few photos there. As Qingdao is seaside city, we ate various kinds of seafood and they all tasted delicious, especially the lobsters. we also did some shopping and I bought something interesting for my friends. That was a really wonderful vacation. I hope I could go there again in the future. |  |
| Step VISummary | Notes-大纲词汇Notes-语法 |  |
| Step VIIHomework | 无 |  |
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