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| 长城学校初中部初备教案 |
| 姓名： 蔺勤荣 年级： 八年级 学科： 英语 集备时间： 2021.8.26 课时： 1 课型： 新授课 课题： Lesson 1 Back to School  |
| 课标 学情分析 | 本单元围绕“the first day of a new term”展开教学。围绕“表达新学期开学第一天的心情”、“新学期班级的变化”与“What advice can sb. give sb. else on how to start a conversation with another one”的话题编排,并且通过Tomorrow we will make a class picture.为下节课做出铺垫。教材帮助学生用英语表达新学期开始的感受以及发现了其中的变化的方式,在想认识其他学生却不知道如何去做这件事情上给出了建议，贴近学生的实际生活，锻炼了孩子的交际能力。通过本次课的学习，达到以下大纲要求：1.学会使用单词和习惯用语或固定搭配；2.围绕话题恰当理解与运用相关的语言表达形式；3.根据不同的阅读目的，运用简单的阅读策略获取信息。 |
| 学习目标 | 1. 通过自然拼读，掌握新课标要求的“四会”词汇introduce、physics、recent等

2. 通过回答问题，能够进一步掌握本课的具体细节;3. 通过适当形式填空练习本节课常考点4. 通过小组练习，学会表达新学期发生的变化及自己的感受 |
| 重点难点 | 重点： 1. 识记Lesson 1重点的单词词组：重点单词：introduce（introduce oneself to sb. introduction ） recent (in recent years /recently )physics （拼写） 重点短语：be happy to do sth. such a long holiday one... the other... make new friends the same as 2.掌握和运用的句型:How was your first day of Grade 8？-Great！I was happy to see my classmates after such a long holiday.-I wanted to talk to Sandra, but I didn't know how to begin. -Well,you can introduce yourself to her.You can also ask her questions.It's almost the same as Grade 7. I like the one of you on the camel. One is Sandra and the other is Mary. 难点：Learn how to express the first day of a new term. |

【教学流程】

1. 导学

Conversation between teacher and students.

Li Ming and Danny are talking about the first day of a new term.

1. How many new classmates does Danny have? What are their names?
2. Does Danny have a new English teacher? What’s the new teacher’s name?
3. Who would Danny like to talk to? Does Danny know how to begin a conversation?

4. What advice does Li Ming give Danny on how to start a conversation with Sandra?

5.. Li Ming has a new subject this year. What is it?

. 6.What will Li Ming do to prepare for his class tomorrow? Why?

二、独学

1. 知识链接

Words and expressions of Lesson 1.

1. 基础感知

Task 1 Fill in the blanks with the words or phrase in the box.

 ask give look for borrow

When you have trouble finding answers to questions on your own,there are a few things you can

do. You can\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your teacher or your classmates for help. You can also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ books from the library. If you can't find the answers in a book, you can\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the answers on the Internet. These days you can search the web for almost everything.You are sure to find a website that can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you the answers you need.

Task 2. 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空

1. The little girl\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(look) very nice and cute.

2.I'm very happy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(see) you in China.

3. Li Lei made some new\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(friend) in his school.

4. A week ago my cousin\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(take) a lot of photos during his trip.

5.I think physics\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) very easy and interesting.

Task 3. Read the dialogue in pairs.

1. 重难点突破

Task 4. 完形填空

Dear Lucy,

How are you? After reading your letter in the newspaper , I want to be your pen 21 .Let me introduce 22 to you. I'm 23 Chinese schoolgirl. My name is Liu Yue. .I'm studying in a middle school in Beijing now . I'm in Class One,Grade Eight. My parents work in a high school.One teaches English and 24 teaches maths. I know you enjoy 25 music.You have a good 26 and sing well. I also like music very much . I can play the violin.I also know you like dancing,and I like it, 27 ．I 28 the school dance club last month. You see,we have many things in common. I think we can be good friends.

One more thing,I'll 29 you a photo of my family. You'll see a girl 30 a red dress in the picture. It's me.

( )21. A. teacher B.friend C. classmate D. cousin

( )22. A.I B. my C. myself D. mine

( )23. A. the B. an C. / D. a.

( )24.A. other B. the other C. another D. others

( )25.A.listening to B. listening C. hearing D. hearing to

( )26.A.noise B．Voice C. mouth D. ear

( )27.A.either B.also C. too D . to

( )28.A. took part in B. joined C.left D. moved

( )29.A. send B.hate C. watch D.turn

( )30.A.in B. on C. at D. for

1. 探究未知

介绍自己新学期第一天还能有什么其他的表达内容 or 表达建议还有其他的表达方式

三、群学

1. 群学-议

两两合作解决：知识链接，Task1,2,3

小组合作解决：重难点突破

1. 群学-展示
2. 知识链接：找中等学生展示，纠音
3. Task 1-2分别找弱、中学生回答问题，一人一空
4. Task 3找两组展示

4. 重难点突破，找中等、优异学生回答，并找到key words。

四、概评

1. How do you like the the first day of a new term/school year? 你觉得新学期/新学年的第一天怎么样？

How do you like...？你觉得...怎么样？

eg：How do you like my new hairdo? 你觉得我的新发型怎么样？

 How do you like China?

 你觉得中国怎么样？

✮同义句：How do you like sth?= What do you think of sth?

eg：How do you like the film?= What do you think of the film? 这个电影你觉得如何？

2.I was happy to see my classmates after such a long holiday.

我很高兴在如此长的假期之后见到我的同班同学们。

 be + adj.（happy/sorry...）to do sth. 做某事很…

 eg：I am sorry to hear the news. 听到这个消息我感到很难过

【探究】“sb.+be动词+形容词+动词不定式”表示“因为某件事某人是...的”。该结构中的形容词为: happy、glad、sorry、pleased等表示人心理活动或者情感的词。不定式在句中做状语，表示原因、目的、结果等。

3.such a long holiday 这么长的一个假期

✮such 作形容词，意为“如此，这么”，such一般修饰名词.

【such与so的用法】



【注意】当名词前有many、much、few、little等修饰时，要用so，不能用much.

eg：so many books so much water

4.One is Sandra and the other is Mary. 一个是桑德拉，另一个是玛丽。

one… the other… 一个…，另一个…

【易混辨析】the other, the others, other, others 与another

the other另一个，指特定的两者中的另一个,常与one连用，构成" One... the other..”结构。

the others其余的,指一个范围内除去提到的外，剩下的所有人或物，相当于" the other+可数名词复数"。

other别的,其他的,作形容词,用于泛指其他的人或物时，其后常接可数名词复数。作代词，意为"其他的人或物”,

others另一些,指剩余的部分人或物，常构成" Some. .. others...”结构,意为“一些……，另外一些……”（限于多者之间）

another另一，又一，既可作限定词又可作代词,指三者或三者以上中的另一个;用作限定词时后常接可数名词单数。

There are three buildings here. One is white, and the others are red.

这里有三栋楼。一栋是白色的，其余的(两栋)是红色的。

Some students like English and other students ( oth5.Well, you can introduce yourself to her. 哦，你可以向她做一下自我介绍。

5.✮ introduce… to… 把…介绍给…；向...介绍...

eg：I will introduce my friend Tom to you.

 我将把我的朋友汤姆介绍给你。

✮ introduce oneself (to…) （向...）自我介绍

eg：Can you introduce yourself in Chinese? 你能用中文介绍你自己吗？

6.It’s almost the same as Grade 7. 它几乎和七年级一样。

✮ the same as… 和…一样

eg: My bike is the same as yours. 我的自行车和你的一样。

【反义词】be different from 与...不同

eg：My bike is different from yours.我的自行车和你的不一样。

【拓展】the same ...as 与...有相同的...

eg：I have the same long hair as my sister.我的头发和我妹妹(姐姐)的一样长。

7.I wanted to talk to Sandra but I didn't know how to begin. 我想和桑德拉聊天，但我不知道从何说起。

✮how to begin 属于“特殊疑问词 + to do”结构，在原句中作know 的宾语，相当于宾语从句how I should begin.

eg：I don't know how to do it next.我不知道接下来该怎么做。

【拓展】在英语中，有一些表示人的行为或感知的动词，如decide/know/wonder/ask/tell/show/understand等，后面可以跟“特殊疑问词+不定式“做宾语，并且可以改成宾语从句。

五、检改

（1）学生自行回顾本课知识（1min）

（2）Fill in the blanks.

1.It's necessary to find a friend who is the same \_\_\_ you.

 A. in B. as C. to D. from

2.— Mr.Wu has recommended(推荐) many books. Have you decided\_\_\_\_first?

 —Yes.The Little Prince.

A. how to read B. which to read C.when to read D.where to read

3.The school offers two courses on computer technology. One is for beginners and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is for

those who already have some basic knowledge.

A. other B. another C. the other D.others

4.We're glad\_\_\_\_ that traditional Chinese medicine can work wonders in preventing some diseases.

 A. know B. to know C. knowing D.known

5.translate：

我们应该思考如何把中国文化介绍给全世界。

We should think about how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Chinese culture \_\_\_\_ the world.

【复备改进】

【板书设计】

Lesson 1.Back to School

such a tall tree =so tall a tree

such tall trees

such terrible weather

so many tall trees

one ...the other...有the 有范围，表特指

another +名单

another two days=two more days

【课后反思】

Iˈve got some very      \_\_\_\_\_  (令人兴奋的) news for you.
2. Which is your favourite       \_\_\_\_\_  (科目)?
3. A      \_\_\_\_\_  (骆驼) lives in the desert.
4. Do you know his        \_\_\_\_\_ (最近的) news?
5. I need some books on     \_\_\_\_\_    (物理).
6. Tom and Bob are in the s      \_\_\_\_\_  school but different classes.
7. My mother is a doctor. And my father is a      \_\_\_\_\_  a doctor.

A new term begins. Do you still want to play with your friends? Do you still miss the summer holiday? Well, the start of a new school year may be a hard time for you, so you need to learn how to enjoy school. Here are some helpful tips.
       Go to school every weekday. It is important for you to go to school every weekday. If you miss school, you will find it hard to follow the teachers. Of course, sometimes you have to miss school if you are ill, but try to go to school every weekday.
       Eat a healthy breakfast. Breakfast is very important. If you donˈt have a good breakfast, you wonˈt have enough energy to study.
       Take part in class. You will feel bored in class if you just sit there and listen. Do you want to make the class interesting? Please take part in it! You can put up your hand to answer a question and write down something important.
       Get enough rest. Every night you need eight hoursˈ sleep. If you donˈt get enough sleep, you will feel tired next day. You can stay up late on weekends or holidays.
       You will enjoy school if you do these things. Have a try!
​​​​​​​ 1-2题完成句子；3题简略回答问题；4题找出并写下第二段主题句；

5题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

1. It is hard to follow the teachers if                       ​​​​​​​.

2. The passage mentions           ​​​​​​​ tips.

3. Why is breakfast important for a student?
4.                                                                                                                          5.                                                                                                                      ​​​​​​​