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| 长城学校初中部初备教案 | |
| 姓名： 蔺勤荣 年级： 八 学科： 英语 集备时间： 2021.9.15  课时： 1 课型： 新授 课题： 习题课 | |
| 课标 学情分析 | 本单元主要是围绕谈论时间和喜爱的学科来展开话题，通过本单元的学习，使学生了解时间的表达方法和学科的学习方法的相关情况，乐于接触并了解异国文化。在学习过程中，让学生能够对自己感兴趣的学科，勇敢地用英语表达自己的看法，感受各个学科给我们带来的知识与乐趣，不断学习超越自我的精神。 |
| 学习目标 | Learning Aims【学习目标】  通过习题讲解了解学生薄弱点  进一步巩固现在完成时态 |
| 重点难点 | 教学重点：了解并谈论喜爱的学科的话题。  教学难点：如何引导学生准确描述自己感兴趣的学科。理解现在完成时句子的含义 |

【教学流程】

1. **Lead in (导学）**

Have you ever been late for school?

Have you finish your homework？

**二．Self-learning (独学)**

I. 知识链接

Have a dictation &review the topic which is taught in this unit.

II. 基础感知

Make the ss check and correct the mistakes.

**三、Group-learning（群学）**

Make the ss discuss the mistakes.

**概评**

**L10**

**Ⅰ.单项选择（每题1分，共10分）**

（ ）1.Stop 　　　　here.It’s dangerous.

A.play B.to play C.playing D.played

（ ）4.They have 　　　　the film before.

A.see B.to see C.seeing D.seen

（ ）5.Yesterday our teacher 　　　　a singer to our class.

A.invite B.to invite C.invited D.has invited

（ ）6.Did you finish 　　　　your homework last night?

A.do B.does C.doing D.done

（ ）9.Some of us are good at 　　　　basketball.

A.play B.to play C.playing D.played

（ ）10.Everyone is here 　　　　Lucy.She has to look after her mother at home.

A.beside B.besides C.except D.except for

**II.完形填空（每题1分，共10分）**

Ted sat next to me when we were in elementary school. He had serious problems in communicating with people. One always 1 guess what he was saying. Besides, most of my classmates did not like to be with him 2 his hands and shirts were 3 dirty. I tried to let him know the importance of being clean by 4 him several times a day to wash his hands. 5 he just could not understand.

One day, our teacher Miss Hsieh walked up to Ted. Without saying 6 , she took Ted to the washroom. Slowly, Miss Hsieh 7 his hands and told him that he should keep himself clean. She did that every day for one 8 . Finally, Ted understood.

Miss Hsieh's love has given me a good example to follow when I am doing my 9 . I always remember to teach my students 10 showing them the right ways to do things.　And most important of all, I always remember to give them more time to learn and to grow up.

( )1. A. ought to B. had to C. might D. could

( )2. A. although B. after C. since D. because

( )3. A. always B. sometimes C. seldom D. never

( )4. A. telling B. killing C. hurting D. feeding

( )5. A. And B. Or C. But D. So

( )6. A. nothing B. everything C. something D. anything

( )7. A. touched B. washed C. moved D. caught

( )8. A. hour B. second C. year D. month

( )9. A. job B. homework C. travel D. business

( )10. A. with B. in C. to D. by

**V. 词语运用：根据句意及所给提示，写出单词的正确形式（每小题2分，共20分）**

9. We can't find him anywhere. Perhaps(也许) he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(go) home.

10. Have you ever\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (take) a plane?

**Lesson 11**

Ⅰ单项选择(每题1分，共10分)

(　　)3.—Are you sure you can finish the report about the animals on time, Jessica?

—　　　　. I have learned a lot about the animals.

A．Here you are B．I think so C．It's up to you D．I have no idea

(　　)4.I　　　　for nearly two hours, but I still need to work for another hour.

A．worked B．had worked C．have worked D．work

(　　)6.I　　　　 for nearly two years. A.lived B．had lived C．have lived D．live

(　　)7.China is a great country.Tom would like to learn more 　　　　it.

　　A.from　 　B.at　 　C.in学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！　 　D.about

(　　)8.—Would you like to have Children's Day with us?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_， but I have to get ready for my exam.

A．You're welcome B．No problem C．I'd love to D．That's all right

(　　)9.Our teacher 　　　　　us to a Chinese grocery store last Sunday.

　　　A.takes　 B.took　C.bring　 D.brought[来源:m]

II.完型填空(每空1分，共10分)

School education is very important and useful.Yet no one can 　1　 everything at school and a teacher can’t teach his students everything they want to know.His 　2　 is to show his students how to learn.He teaches them how to read 　3　 how to think.So much more is to be learnt outside school by the students 　4　.

It is always more 　5　 to know how to study by oneself.It is quite 　6　 to learn something,but it is difficult to use it to solve problems.Great inventors (发明家) don’t get everything 　7　 school,but they still can 　8　 many things and change the world a lot.

How can the inventors do all of these?One of the answers is:they 　9　 how to study.A lot of things are not learnt in the classroom.They get a lot of knowledge by reading outside school.They work hard and never 　10　 all their lives.

（ ）1.A.teach　　 B.learn　　 C.know　　 D.do

（ ）2.A.plan B.job C.decision D.thought

（ ）3.A.or B.but C.and D.so

（ ）4.A.them B.their C.himself D.themselves

（ ）5.A.important B.easy C.difficult D.interesting

（ ）6.A.interesting B.hard C.boring D.easy

（ ）7.A.from B.to C.on D.by

（ ）8.A.invent B.let C.write D.use

（ ）9.A.teach B.learn C.know D.ask

（ ）10.A.learn B.work C.invent D.give up

**Ⅰ单项选择(每题1分，共10分)**

( )2. She wants to have a\_\_\_\_\_\_ with us about the water problem and find a way to solve (解决) it.

A. chance B. news C.discussion D.cough

( )3. The bag is\_\_\_\_\_\_. My dad bought it for me last week. A.I B. mine C . me D.my

( )5.. She\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Beijing for ten years.

A. have been to B. has been to C. have been in D. has been in

( )6. \_\_\_\_\_\_of us in our class has an English name.

A. All B. Every C. Each D. Both

( )7. There are so many sweaters in the store. I don't know\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. when to leave B. which one to buy C. where to go D. how to get there

( ) 8.. We are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the news.

A. surprising at B. surprising in C. surprised at D. surprised in

( )9.John put some small\_\_\_\_\_ on the desk.

A.tea B.tea leaf C.tea leaves D.teas leaf

**II.完型填空(每空1分，共10分)**

Every February， school children in the UK and much of Europe have a week off-a half-term holiday-to relax from school．  
This(11) is half-term．There is no special event to celebrate at half- term．Children(12) this time having fun and catching up on schoolwork．Most children hang out with friends，go swimming，visit museums(13) see relatives．It's good time for them to take(14)from school and enjoy time with their friends and loved ones．  
Children in Britain have 14 weeks of school holiday every year．The three main holidays are summer break， Christmas and Easter （复活节）．But they also have a week(15)for half-term in February and October．These breaks help to(16) the school year up and give kids reprieve（缓解）．  
Children have only a little(17) to do over the holidays．They may be asked to(18) for a test or complete some coursework．But the main purpose of the holiday is to let them relax and develop their hobbies．  
During the summer holidays， most families go away on a short vacation．Many people travel to other cities in Britain and some families are even(19) enough to go to other countries．Popular places to go on holiday include France， Italy and Spain． Families use this time to(20)and spend time with each other after being busy with work and school for most of the year．

 A. day B. week C. month D. year

 A. spend B. cost C. take D. pay

 A. but B. or C. so D. and

 A. walk B. trip C. exam D. break

 A. from B. on C. with D. off

 A. decide B. divide C. connect D. point

 A. money B. time C. housework D. homework

 A. prepare B. provide C. protect D. promise

 A. enough lucky B. enough luckily C. lucky enough D. luckily enough

 A. work B. relax C. stay D. fail

【课后反思】