七暑课优第1讲讲案

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| 教师：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | 授课时间：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 备注 |
| 教  学  目  标 | 词汇 | Group1结交朋友 name nice meet too yes no not  Group2 人称代词your his her she he  Group3 电话号码telephone phone number zero one two three four five six seven eight nine | |  |
| 句型 | 1. 询问名字的日常用语--What's your name?-- My name’s Alan. 2. 自我介绍的句型 My name’s Gina. I’m Gina. 3. 打招呼用语 --Nice to meet you! --Nice to meet you,too. 4. 询问第三者名字的句型及答语--What’s her name?   --Her name is Gina.   1. 询问电话号码及答语--What's your telephone number?   --It’s 535-66525. | |
| 语法 | 一．be 动词am is are的用法。在一般现在时中，be动词有三种形式：am，is ，are。am是第一人称单数形式，is是第三人称单数形式，are是第二人称单数及所有人称复数形式。  二．谓语动词为be动词的肯定句、否定句  三．英语中常用的缩写情况 | |
| 听力/写作 | 听力：交朋友 | |
| 授课内容及教学过程 | Step I  话题 | Topic：making new friends  Warming up：找出名字中的男名和女名并将其字母放到相应的方框内。老师读英文名字，学生PK说出是男名or 女名  T: Everybody,here are some names. I will say the names,you tell me it is a boy’s name or a girl’s name as quickly as you can.(2 students pk) | |  |
| Step II  大纲词汇 | Group 1：name nice meet too  对话：介绍我的名字  A:Hi. My name is Helen. B:Nice to meet you. A:Nice to meet you, too.   1. 导入:师生互动。   T：We are going to study in a middle school,and we will meet many new classmates. Do you want to make new friends?  SS:Yes.  T: if you want to introduce yourself to others.What can you do? SS:My name is...  T:Now here are some words for you.   1. 操练 2. 老师找学生读大纲词汇，进行纠音。 3. 听音跟读大纲词汇。 4. 师生互动、生生互动进行对话练习。   4.讲解知识点 把自己的名字介绍给别人，要说：My name is... 向别人问好要说：Nice to meet you. 相应的回答是：Nice to meet you, too.  5.做相关习题。  Exercise1：问你的名字是什么？回答可以是两种方式I am.../My name is... 注意your问my来答。  Exercise2：认识新朋友，打招呼我们要说Nice to meet you. Exercise3：打招呼Nice to meet you.的回应：Nice to meet you, too.  Group 1：yes no not  对话：询问别人的名字  A:Are you Helen? B:Yes, I am. Are you David?  A:No, I am not.  一．导入:师生互动。  T（选一个学生e.g. Frank）：Hello,I’m new in your school.I want to know if you are Frank. Are you Frank?  SS:Yes,I am.  T: if you want to check your classmate’s name.You should say.. SS:Are you...  T:Now here are some words for you.  二．操练  1.老师找学生读大纲词汇，进行纠音。  2.听音跟读大纲词汇。  3.师生互动、生生互动进行对话练习。  4.讲解知识点 询问别人的名字要用  Are you...?肯定回答Yes, I am.否定回答No, I'm not.注意：肯定回答中，I am不能缩写  5.做相关习题。  Exercise1：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) you a student? 用be 动词的适当形式填空，主语you ，be动词用are。  Exercise2：---Are you Lucy? ---\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.回答：Yes，I am.注意：肯定回答中，I am不能缩写成I’m.  Exercise3：询问别人的名字要用  Are you...?肯定回答Yes, I am.否定回答No, I'm not.  Group 2：代词your his her she he  对话：A:What's your name? B:My name's Jane.  A:Is she Alice ? B:No, she is not.  一．导入:师生互动。  T（选一个学生e.g. Frank）：Hello,I’m new in your school.I want to know if you are Frank. Are you Frank?  SS:Yes,I am.  T: if you want to make sure your classmate’s name.You should say.. SS:Are you...  T:Now here are some words for you.  二．操练   1. 老师找学生读大纲词汇，进行纠音。 2. 听音跟读大纲词汇。 3. 引入代词的概念，列表进行人称代词和物主代词的讲解 4. 师生互动、生生互动进行对话练习。   5.讲解知识点your ...问My ...答。Is she Alice ?中的人名 & 代词要保持一致。  Exercise1：This is Alice and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is my friend.指代Alice，要用代词she  Exercise2： She is Mary. (改为一般疑问句)变一般疑问句be动词提前，开头字母要大写，句尾加？  Group 3：telephone phone number  拓展 手机：cellphone mobile phone  对话：询问别人的电话号码  A:What's your telephone number?  B:It's...  一．导入:师生互动。  T：Do you have a cellphone?  SS:Yes,I do.  T: Can you tell me your telephone number?  SS:...  T: If you want to know my telephone number, What can you say?  SS:What's your telephone number?  T:Good! Here are some words to show you.  二．操练  1.老师找学生读大纲词汇，进行纠音。  2.听音跟读大纲词汇。  3.拓展手机的表达方式cellphone mobile phone  4.师生互动、生生互动进行对话练习。  5.讲解知识点 询问别人的电话号码要用What's your telephone number?回答：It’s +电话号码 （代词it指代电话号码）  6.习题  Exercise：--What's your telephone number, Lisa?  ---\_\_\_\_\_210-2854.  问电话号码What's your telephone number?回答用It is+电话号码 = It's+电话号码.  Group 3：zero one two three four five six seven eight nine  对话：Can you read the following phone numbers?  110 120 10086  一．导入:师生互动。  T：What's your telephone number？  SS:...  T: Here are some numbers.  二．操练  1.老师找学生读大纲词汇，进行纠音。  2.听音跟读大纲词汇。  3.讲解并练习电话号码的表达方式：按照数字顺序依次读出号码即可，遇到两个相同的数字，可以用double...来表达，遇到三个相同的数字，可以用triple...来表达。注意0的表达既可是zero，也可用o。 | |  |
| Step III  文章 | Dialogue 1  Helen: Hi. My name's Helen.  Dale: I'm Dale. Nice to meet you!  Helen: Nice to meet you, too.  T：“If you want to make new friends and introduce yourself to others,you should say...”  SS：Hi. My name's ...  生生互动，找几名学生进行角色扮演练习对话  找学生说对话中的知识点：   1. 介绍自己的句型My name is...其缩写My name’s... 2. 打招呼用语Nice to meet you! 回应Nice to meet you, too.   Dialogue 2  Dale: Are you Alice?  Alice: Yes, I am.  Dale: Is she Jane ?  Alice:No, she isn't. Her name's Cindy.  T：“If you want to make sure others’ names,for example ，you want to know if I am Alice. you should ask...”  SS：Are you Alice?  老师提问问题 Are you... 学生进行肯定否定回答Yes, I am.No，I’m not.  老师提问问题 Is she... 学生进行肯定否定回答Yes, she is. No，she isn’t.  再次讲解和练习人称代词she 的主格及形物代her  生生互动，找几名学生进行角色扮演练习对话  Dialogue 3  Jack: Hello! I'm Jack. What's your name?  Jane: My name's Jane.  Jack: Hello, Jane. What's your phone number?  Jane: It's 281-9176.  T：“If you want to know others’ phone number, you should ask...”  SS：What's your phone number?  生生互动，找几名学生进行角色扮演练习对话  找学生说对话中的知识点：  1.询问其他人的姓名的句型What's your name?回答I’m.../My name is...  2.问电话号码What's your telephone number?回答用It is+电话号码 = It's+电话号码. | |  |
| 语法 | T:We have learned how to ask others’ names and telephone numbers.Now let’s learn the usage of be verbs.  一．be动词的用法  1.通过判断正误题引出 be 动词的三种形式：am is are  2.请学生回答问题：be动词的用法am是第一人称单数形式，  is是第三人称单数形式，are是第二人称单数及所有人称复数形式。   1. 进行翻译句子的练习，巩固be 动词用法。   二．谓语动词为be动词的肯定句、否定句。   1. 通过句子呈现，启发引导学生发现规律，老师总结规律：   肯定句结构：主语+am/is/are+其他。注意：be动词要随主语人称、数的变化而变化。I 用am ，you 用are ，is 连着她他它，单数is 复数are。   1. 习题练习：用恰当的be动词填空 注意：be动词要根据主语来进行判断。 2. 通过句子呈现，启发引导学生发现规律，老师总结规律：否定句结构：主语+am/is/are+not+其他。变否定：be 后+not 3. 习题练习：将下列句子变成否定句 做题方法be+not 4. 英语中常用的缩写情况   1.T:在问姓名、电话号码等句型及其回答中，我们常遇到单词缩写的情况，now let’s have a look.  I am = I'm  you are = you're  he is = he's  she is = she's  it is = it's  are not = aren't  is not = isn't  that is = that's  what is = what's  what are = what're  my name is = my name's  注意：Are you...? Yes,I am . Is he/she/it...? Yes,he/she/it is. 肯定回答中，主语和be动词不缩写。  2.语法练习：写出下列词语的缩略形式  3.口诀的总结：Now let’s have a conclusion :how to use the be verb.  步骤：先让学生进行头脑风暴，然后老师总结。   1. Now let’s Watch the video and see the usage of the be verb. | |  |
| 听力 | 1. 听句子，选择恰当的答语。   T：Now let's do some listening exercises：listen to the sentences,choose the best answer  步骤：1.老师讲解听力题的方法：a 看选项，根据选项猜测语境并划出关键词 b 听原文作答   1. 找学生快速读选项，划出关键词 2. 做听力练习 3. 订正答案，找学生回答问题 4. 讲解听力原文知识点。   找学生回答What's your name？的回答My name is .....  找学生回答What's her name? 的回答Her name is ......  找学生回答What's his name?的回答His name is ......  找学生回答What's her telephone number?的回答It's......  II. 听对话，选择最佳选项（Now let's do the listening exercise two：listen to the dialogues,choose the best answer）  步骤：1.老师讲解听力题的方法：a 看选项，根据选项猜测语境并划出关键词 b 听原文作答   1. 找学生快速读选项，划出关键词 2. 做听力练习 3. 订正答案，找学生回答问题 4. 讲解听力原文知识点。   Welcome to Class 7B.欢迎来到... welcome to...  班级的表达Class ... 开头字母大写  Spell your name, please. spell 拼写、拼出...  复习电话号码的表达方式：按顺序依次读出数字即可，0的表达zero/o，两个相同数字的表达double...  综合练习1/2 | |  |
|  | 总结Summary | Key words：  your 你的；你们的  his 他的  her 她的  she 她  he 他  name 名字  nice 令人愉快的  meet 遇见  telephone/phone 电话  number 号码  Key structures  询问名字：--What's your name?--My name is...  自我介绍：My name is... / I am...  打招呼：Nice to meet you!  Nice to meet you, too.  语法：  一、be动词的用法  I 用am ，you 用are ，is 连着她他它，单数is 复数are。  二．谓语动词为be动词的句型，肯定句、否定句的变化  肯定句结构：主语+am/is/are+其他。注意：be动词要随主语人称、数的变化而变化。  否定句结构：主语+am/is/are+not+其他。变否定：be 后+not   1. 英语中常用的缩写情况   I am = I'm  you are = you're  he is = he's  she is = she's  it is = it's  are not = aren't  is not = isn't  that is = that's  what is = what's  what are = what're  my name is = my name's  注意：Are you...? Yes,I am . Is he/she/it...? Yes,he/she/it is. 肯定回答中，主语和be动词不缩写。  听力解题思路：  a 看选项，根据选项猜测语境并划出关键词 b 听原文作答 | |  |