

Studying aims

Knowledge aims:

- 1. Review the words, phrases and dialogs in U2T3.
- 2. Review the Compound Sentence and usages of important words (ought to, instead of, use).

Skill aims:

- 1. Can master the Compound Sentence.
- 2. Can master the usages of the words.
- 3. Can talk about "What can we do to be a greener person?"

Emotional aims:

We have only one earth. It's our duty to protect it. Let's be greener people to make our home nicer.

Step 1. Review the words
Read and spell the words according to the Chinese meanings.

- 1. 保护 n.__protection 2. 组织 n._organization_ 3. 回收利用 v. recycle 4. 塑料的 adj. plastic 5. 电,电能 n. <u>electricity</u> 6. 距离 n. <u>distance</u> 7. 布料 n. ___cloth 8. 行动 n. <u>action</u> 10. 可再生的 adj.<u>renewable</u> 9. 技术 n. <u>technology</u> 11. 需要,要求 v. <u>require</u> 12. 德国人 n. <u>German</u>
- 13. 轮子 n. <u>wheel</u> 14. 导游 n. <u>guide</u>
- 15. 深的 adj. __deep 16. 去除 v.<u>remove</u>
- 18. 干燥的 adj. <u>dry</u> 17. 代替 v. <u>replace</u>



Fill in the blanks.

- 1. Recycling 利用) is a good way to protect the environment.
- 2. A speak louder than words.
- 3. This task _____/riˈkwaiə(r)z/ a long time.
- 4. The taions (德国人).
- 5. Cars can't run without w_____.
- 6. Be careful, there is a requires /di:p/ hole.
- 7. We are new here We needing

heels

deep



Step 2. Review the phrases

Preparation Feedback 1

- 1.纸张的双面 both sides of paper
- 2.鼓励某人做某事 encourage sb. to do sth.
- 3.可以被回收利用 can be recycled
- 4.快点 hurry up
- 5.应该 ought to (否定 ought not to)
- 6.关掉 shut off / turn off
- 7.代替 instead of / take the place of
- 8.一次短途旅行 <u>travel a short distance</u>
- 9.说起来容易做起来难。

Easier said than done.

10.节省能源 save energy



Read by yourselves and try to make sentences 11. 行动胜于言辞。 2 minutes Actions speak louder than words. be widely used 12. 被广泛利用 13. 做某事花费某人···时间 It takes sb. time to do sth. reach a top speed of 14. 达到最高...速度use sth. to do sth./for doing sth. run out 15. 用某物做某事around the world/all over the world face many difficulties 16. 用尽,用完 even though/if 17. 世界各地 用how soon提问 18. 面对许多困难

Can you make the sentences with the the phrases as many as you can?

(2 points for one, 4 points for two, etc.)

be widely used electricity

cloth encourage sb. to do sth.

save energy instead of

both sides of paper run out

recycle ought to



Step 3. Feedback after watching the video. Preparation Feedback 2 Task1. 并列句。中考直通车。

2 points

- 1.—I hear Susan will go to Beijing by herself.
 - —That's true. C her father her mother will go with her.(2016年福州)
 - A.Both; and B. Either; or C. Neither; nor
- 2. We should do everything to protect the earth, A we'll lose our home.(2016年漳州)
 - A. or B. so C. And
- 3. **B** Jane Peter is warm-hearted; They are popular with our class.(2016年泉州)
 - A.Both; and B. Not only; but also C. Neither; nor
- 4. Work harder, **B** you will not keep up with others. (2015年泉州)
 - A.and B.or C. So

Let's have a test!

- 1.Work as hard as you can , <u>and</u> you'll succeed.并列
- 2.My mother is strong while my father is thin. 对比
- 3.Do you like going out <u>or</u> staying at home? 选择
- 4.Don't break the rules, <u>or</u> you'll get a fine.转折
- 5. **Because** she is new here, she feels very lonely原因
- 6. <u>Although</u> Maria studies best of all, she still works very hard./Though
- 7.I lost my ticket, <u>so</u> I can't see the movie with you.
- 8.His name is Quiet, <u>but</u> he never keeps quiet. 转折

- Task2. 重点词汇用法。根据题目要求完成下列句子。
 - 1. The boy will take the place of you to join in the meeting. (instead of/take the place of)
 - =The boy will join in the meeting instead of you.
 - 2. Computers can C to listen to music.
 - A. use B. used C. be used
 - 3. He is used books before he goes to bed.
 - A. read B. to read C. to reading
 - 4. 翻译下列句子:
 - 1)我们应该在出门前关闭电源。(ought)

We ought to shut off the electricity before

leaving a room.

2)Mike 不应该乱扔垃圾。(ought) We ought not to throw litter around.

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总结:
instead of与take the place of 均意为代替
instead of 是 介词短语 ,后加
后接名词、名词短语、代词、动词+ing 形式
take the place of 动词短语 在句中做 谓语
代替某人做某事 do sth. instead of sb.
             take the place of sb. to do sth.
与后面句子用逗号隔井
                  向首或句末
                                位于句首时
                    take the place of
replace 是<sup>药</sup>
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快速反应:

- A. instead B. instead of
- C. take the place of D. replace
- 1. Mike will go hiking ____A___.
- 2. Jane will <u>C/D</u> me to run in the race.
- 3. They can also do lots of dangerous work B us.
- 4. I want to go shopping ____ B ___ going fishing.





- 2. use用法归纳。
- 使用某物做某事 use sth. to do sth.=use sth for doing sth.
- ▶ 某物被用来做某事 be used to do sth.=be used for doing sth.
- ▶ 过去常常做某事 used to do sth.
- ➤ 习惯于(做)某事 be / get used to (doing) sth

巩固练习:

- 1.I am used to having breakfast before going to school. (have/haveing)
- 2. 水被用来发电。

Water <u>is used to</u> produce electricity.

- =Water <u>is used for</u> producing electricity.
- =People <u>use</u> water to <u>produce</u> electricity.
- =People <u>use</u> water for <u>producing</u> electricity.
- 3. 我们过去常常一起放风筝。

We <u>used to fly</u> a kite together.

Task 3. 活学活用

2 points







book, instead, throw ought to

is used, electricity

- 1. We should recycle books instead of throwing them away.
- 2. You ought to shut off the light when you leave the room.
- 3. Wind is used to produce electricity.

 / Wind is used for producing electricity.



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