Unit 3 School Life

Lesson 16 We are with you

- 1 课前自主预习
- 2 课堂探究导学
- 3 知能提升作业



I. 英汉互译

课前自主预习

如果您在观看本课件的过程中出现压字现象,请关闭所有幻灯片,重复打开可正常观看,若有不便,敬请谅解!

- 1. raise
- 2. terrible
- 3. 发生
- 4.想出;提出
- 5.洗车
- 6.卖饼干
- 7. 场住宅大火

筹募(钱财)

可怕的

Happen

come up with

car wash

cookie sale

a big house fire

II.	句	型	展示
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1. 我们和你在一起。

We _____ you.

2. 因此他们想出了一个计划。

So they _____ a plan.

3. 仅仅三天之后,学校筹钱1,200美元。

______, the school ______\$1, 200.

答案: 1. are with 2. came up with

3. In just three days; raised

Objectives:



- 1. To talk about the ways to help people
- 2. To learn some key words and useful expressions





Focus on

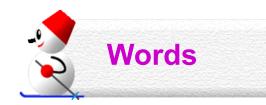


Words:

200.00

happen, lose, raise, prize, piece, visitor Phrases:

win first prize come up with a plan



河畔中学

Riverside High School

adj. 可怕的;非常严重的

terrible

v. 发生

happen

v. 失去; 失败

lose

n. 火;火灾

fire

v. 募集(钱财)

raise



donate money



Sell cookies



- p41 1 Read and answer.
 - 1. How old is Jason Glen? 12 years old
 - 2. What happened to Jason Glen and his family? Jason Glen and his family lost everything in a big house

fire.

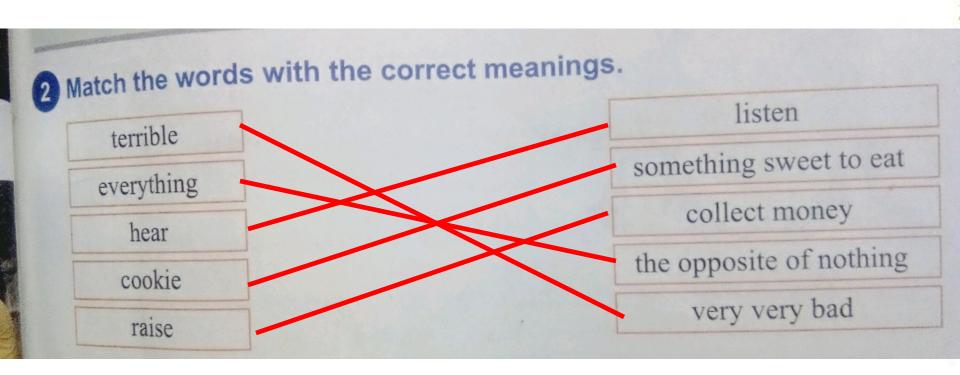
- 3. When did it happen?
- It happened on the first day of school.
- 4. Who helped Jason and his family?
 - Jason's classmates helped them.
- 5. How did they help Jason and his family?

Many students brought clothes and food from their homes. The

school had a car wash and a cookie sale. In just three days, the

school raised \$1 200 and then gave the money to Jason's family.

Contraction of the second



3 Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in the box. raise raise happen lose news fire in today's newspaper? Did you see the **news** 2. Don't touch the **fire**! It's hot! my book yesterday. Can you help me find it? 3.1 lost 4. The books at my school are too old. Last week, we raised some money to buy new ones. A: I didn't see you at school yesterday. What happened B: I hurt my arm.



课堂探究导学

● 要点探究、、

- 1. happen v. 发生
- **◆On the first day of school, something terrible**<u>happened</u>.

开学的第一天,可怕的事情发生了。

◆Great changes <u>took place</u> in our hometown.

我们家乡发生了很大变化。

【探究总结】happen的用法

(1)happen 发生,指偶然发生,没有预料到。 某人发生了某事,应表达为:

sth. happen to sb. .

(2)take place表示"发生,举行,举办",一般 指非偶然性事件的"发生"。

【学以致用】

Per co

他看上去不高兴。发生了什么事?

He looks unhappy. _____ him?

答案: What happened to

- 2. come up with想出,提出(主意、答案等)
- ◆So they <u>came up with</u> a plan.

因此他们想出了一个计划。

◆I'll come up with you soon.

我很快会赶上你的。

Pop. Po

【探究总结】come up with的用法

Pope,

(1)意为"想出,提出",后常跟idea, plan, answer等名词,相当于think of。

(2)追赶上,比得上,相当于catch up with。

【学以致用】

Pop. Po

I don't know what to do. Can you _____ (想出) a good idea?

答案: come up with/think of

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