

初中参考教案

九年义务教育三年制初级中学

初中英语 参考教案

第三册



上海科学普及出版社

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Unit 1 Teachers' Day

Lesson 1

Aims of teaching:

1. Learn some expressions about good wishes, congratulations, responses;
2. Revise greetings;

Properties: some invitations and cards

Procedures:

1. Revision

T: Hello, class!

S: Hello, Mr Zhang.

T: New school year begins. Welcome back to school. Nice/Glad to see you again. How are you, Li?

L: I'm fine.

T: How is your friend Jim?

L: Oh, he is fine, too.

T: Did you have a good time in the summer holiday?

L: Yes.

T: What did you do then?

L: I did a lot of homework, went swimming, saw the film and...

T: Good.

(Make this kind of dialogue with two or more students)

2. Presentation:

Books closed. Listen to the tape and ask the students to find the answers: How is Jim? How is Li Lei's family? Where do they meet?

Listen to the tape for the second time and explain:

T: "And your parents?" follows "How is Kate?" That means Li Lei is asking "How's Kate and your parents?" Are you clear?

Students: Yes, we are.

T: When you meet your friend, you can say "Glad to see you again". But when you meet a person for the first time, you must say, "Glad/Nice/Pleased to meet you. " (Say this in Chinese if necessary). Are you clear?

Students: Yes. we are.

T: Now, can you guess the meaning of "BOTH"?

(Tell the students the meaning of "both", and get the students to pay much attention to its position in the sentence.)

3. Practice:

Tell the students to listen to the tape again and repeat it. Then ask them to practise the dialogue in pairs.

4. Presentation:

T: Now answer me some questions, please. Oh, who is on duty today?

S: I am.

T: Is everyone here today?

S: Yes.

T: What is the date today?

S: Today is September xxth.

T: When is Teachers' Day? Do you know?

S: Sorry. I don't know.

T: All right. Let's listen to the tape carefully and find the right answer. (play the tape).

T: What is the date?

Students: It's September 10th.

T: When is Teachers' Day?

Students: Teachers' Day is on September 10th.

T: Right. (Point out the position of the apostrophe " ' " in "Teachers' Day" and ask the students to notice that there is no articles in front of this phrase.)

(Play the tape again.)

T: Today is Teachers' Day, our Days. How can you say to us teachers?

Students: Happy Teachers' Day!

(Give the students more examples:)

Happy New Year!

Happy Birthday (to you)!

Happy Christmas!

T: Can you guess the meaning of "with our best wishes"

(If the students can't, explain it)

Let the students listen to the tape and repeat.

5. Reading and practice

Get the students to read and practise the dialogue in pairs. And the teacher goes around to help them.

Ask one or two pairs to act it out in front of the class.

6. Reading

T: (With a card in hand) What's this in English?

Students: It's a card.

T: When do you send your friend a card?

Students: Before New Year/Birthday/Christmas...

T: Now, let's look at this card. (say something about the form of a card) "To my dear ×××" goes at the top and "From your friend ×××" in the bottom right hand corner. The message goes in the middle. The following are often used as the messages:

Good luck!

Best wishes (to you)!

Happy New Year/Teachers' Day/...!

I (we) hope you'll have a good time!

7. Workbook.

8. Assign the homework.

板书设计

glad

Good luck!

a card

nice to see/meet you

pleased

Best wishes (to you)

art

They're both fine

Both of them are fine.

Happy

{
New Year!
Birthday!
Teachers' Day!

Lesson 2

Aims of teaching:

1. Get the students to know something about English names and make them grasp the usage of English address.
2. Some phrases: give sb. a (short) talk; nothing difficult; talk

about; for example; for short;

Properties: 1. Some cards with English names and Chinese names on;
2. Photos of some characters in our book;

Procedures:

1. Revision (after greetings)

T: (Showing the photos of the characters) What's his/her name?

S: His /Her name is ×××.

T: What's your name?

S: My name is ×××.

(Get the students to ask and answer about their classmates.)

2. Presentation

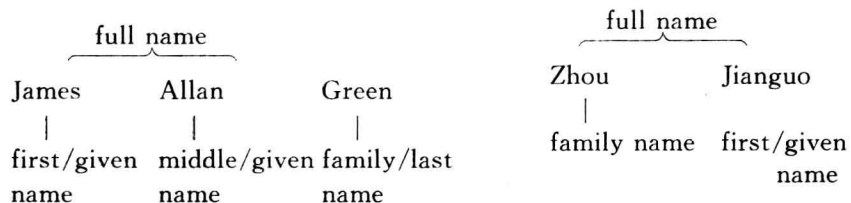
T: Now look here, class. I have some visiting cards here. These people are all my friends. ×××, Would you like to choose one to be your friend? (Tell the students the meaning of "Choose", first with a gesture, then in Chinese)

S: (After knowing the meaning of "Choose") Ah, yes. I would. I'd like to choose one. (picking up one of the visiting cards)

T: All right. Now it's your turn. Would you like to choose one?

S: Yes. of course. (picking up another card)

T: Now I have only one card here. Let's see what his name is. Oh, His name is James Allan Green. And let me use this name as an example to tell you something about English names. (write the following on the blackboard and teach "full/given/first/last/family name")



T: What is his first/middle/last/given/family name?

S: His full... name is ×××.

T: (Telling the students the difference between English names and Chinese names) What's his family/first name?

S: His family name is Zhou.

Get the students to ask the same questions, using their own names and some English names on the cards they got just now.

3. Practice

Books closed. Let the students listen to the first part of the lesson for about two or more times and teach the following new words:

talk—Please give us a short/long talk. We shall have a talk tomorrow.

Let's talk about the new film/English names.

difficult; means "not easy"

Nothing difficult.

I have some difficult questions to ask you.

for example

T: Here "difficult" is placed after "nothing" (give the students some more examples.)

Listen and repeat. Make sure that the students understand this passage.

Get the students to practise this dialogue in pairs.

4. Reading:

T: Now Let's read the passage to find out what subject Jim will choose to talk about. Here are some questions for you to answer when you finish reading.

How many names do most English people have? What are they? What's Jim's full name? What's his family name? What are his given names? Why did his parents choose the name James? Why do people call him Jim? Can we use Mr, Mrs and Miss before our first names?

Read and give the students some further explanations about the other difficulties in the text.

5. Workbook. (Assign the homework)

Lesson 3

Aims of teaching:

1. Go on learning how to address English people
2. Learn the following:

What do we call him when we are friends?

We call him Jim for short.

Properties: Some cards with some English names on.

Procedures:

1. Revision (after greetings)

Ask a student to read the passage in Lesson 2. Some questions about the passage:

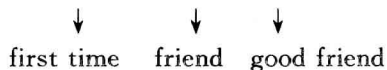
- 1) What's your full/first/family/given/name, please?
- 2) What do your parent's call you for short?

4) What do we call him for short?

2. Presentation.

T: (Showing a card with "David William Lewis" on) when we meet this man for the first time, we say "Pleased to meet you, Mr Lewis." And when we are good friends, we call him David. When we are very good friends, we can call him Dave. That means:

David William Lewis → Mr Lemis → David → Dave



Ask the students the same questions for answer, using the cards with the following names on.

James Allan Green; Catherine Marry Jones;

Thomas King Brown; Linda Edgar Frank;

(Help the students if necessary)

The questions are:

What's the man's/the woman's/the boy's full name?

What can we call him when we meet for the first time?

What do we call him/her when we become friends?

What do we call him/her when we are good friends?

What do we call him/her for short?

Play the tape for the students to listen and repeat. Then let them practise it in pairs.

Books open. Get the students to practise Part 2 in pairs.

3. Practice

Ask two or more pairs to act Part I out in front of the class, with some other names.

Ask some pairs to practise Part II in class.

4. Read and act

Play the tape of the first part of Part 3. Get the students to listen and repeat.

Explain; "It's not important" means "It doesn't matter", "I don't mind".

Practise this part in pairs with the teacher's help and act it out with some other English names.

Present the second part in the same way. Explain that "of course" has the same meaning as "certainly". (We also can let the students guess its meaning). And then ask some pairs to come to the front to act it out.

4. Workbook

Do Ex 2, firstly with an individual student; and then ask the students to look at the dialogue on Students' Book page 3, part 3. After checking the answers, get some pairs to act it out.

(Assign the homework.)

Lesson 4

Aims of teaching:

1. Revise the Present Indefinite Tense; the Present Continuous Tense; The Future Indefinite Tense and the Past Indefinite Tense.
2. Best wishes for Teachers' Day.

Jim is short for James.

Procedures:

1. Revision (after greetings)

T: Excuse me, what's your full name?

S: My full name is ×××

T: Can I call you ××

S: Of, course.

(Make this dialogue with some more students)

T: (Writing some English names on the blackboard) What's his/her full (first/last/family/given) name? What can we call him/her for short?

2. Presentation

T: What day of the week is it today?

S: It's Monday/Tuesday etc.

T: What's the date today?

S: It's September ×××

T: What day was it yesterday?

S: It was Sunday/Monday etc.

T: What was the date yesterday?

S: It was September ×××

T: What Day is Teachers' Day?

S: Maybe it's on Wednesday (I'm not sure/I'm sorry I've no idea/I don't know)

T: What are you going to give our maths/art teacher for Teachers' Day?

S: I'm not sure. Maybe I'll give him/her...

T: That's a good idea.

(Revise the use of "be going to" and "will" briefly.)

T: (Asking a student to make a Teachers' Day card in class)
What are you doing now?

S: I'm making a Teachers' Day card.

T: Oh, you are making such a nice card Who are you going to give it to?

S: I'm going to give it to our art teacher.

T: Oh. What a pity.

(Briefly say something about The Continuous Tense)

T: Excuse me. What day is it today?

S: Today is Friday.

T: What day was Teachers' Day?

S: It was on Wednesday.

T: Did you give our English teacher a present(礼物) for Teachers' Day?

S: Yes. I did/Of course I did.

T: What did you give to our English teacher?

S: I gave her/him a Teachers' Day card.

T: What did you write on it?

S: Good luck/Happy Teachers' Day/Best wishes to you (for Teachers' Day)/Hope you'll have a good time/etc. What about you?

T: Sorry. I didn't give him anything.

(Revise the use of The Past Indefinite Tense.)

3. Practice

Get the students to listen to the tape and read and practise it in pairs.

Ask two or more pairs to act the dialogues out.

4. Listening

T: Now class, Please take out your workbooks and turn to page 4. Let's listen to a long dialogue. Listen carefully, please.

(play the tape for the first time)

The teacher tells the students what the instruction asks them to do.

(play the tape for the second or more times)

T: Be careful. You must write down their names in capital letters.

Give the students enough time and help them to do Ex1.

Get the students to listen to the tape again and give them some further explanations about any important information.

Take a test if time is enough. Assign the homework.