



高级中学课本

• 实验本 • GAOJI ZHONGXUE KEBEN

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英语

教学参考书

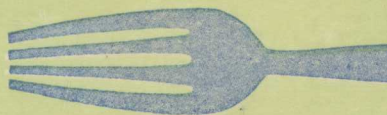
第二册

y, si
at pr
during
以用 earlier, preceding,
fore, earlier, first, formerly, p
at, before then 等表示。关于

ENGLISH

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ou must beat the eggs before
the pan.
→...before pouring them into th
When/After you have beaten the
into the pan.
→Having beaten the eggs...
After having beaten the
关系的过渡性词语



高级中学课本

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英语

第二册

教学参考书

上海中小学课程教材改革委员会



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英 语
第二册
教学参考书
上海中小学课程教材改革委员会

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前 言

《高级中学课本英语》(第二册)为我国发达地区中小学英语系列教材之一。全套教材包括学生用书 20 册,教师用书 20 册,以及配套录音、录像磁带和教学挂图等,供小学三年级至高中三年教学使用。本书为《高级中学课本英语》(第二册)的教学参考书。

本书共十四个单元;每个单元安排学生用书中相应单元的补充讲解、注释、例句、听力材料及补全对话的参考答案。每四个单元之后附有复习练习及答案。本书未附有学生用书中全部练习的答案及课文参考译文。本书提供教师教学参考。希望广大教师提出建议及意见,以便今后改进。

编者

一九九三年三月

To the Teacher

Each unit should be taught in one week, i.e., three class periods. The time can be allotted as follows:

Dialogue (Language Structure / Language Function):
about half a class period

Text: about one and a half class periods

Guided Writing / Listening Comprehension and consolidation: one class period

The exercises can be done in or after class at the discretion of the teacher.

The teaching allotment can be more flexible if there are more than three class periods in a week.

For every two units, there is an appended passage for outside reading. The teacher can assign the students to read it.

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Unit One

Main Teaching Points

1. Dialogue

Language Structure: The Present Continuous Tense in the Passive Voice

2. Text: Plastics for Everyone

3. Guided Writing: Sentence Making

Dialogue

A. Language Structure

The present continuous tense in the passive voice is formed with the present continuous form of verb to be and the past participle of a transitive verb.

B. Sentences for Oral Practice

Example:

A: Tell me about the new classroom building. Are they putting it up?

B: Yes, the new classroom building is being put up.

1. Tell me about the new footbridge (人行桥) Are they building it near your school?

(Yes, the new footbridge is being built near our

school.)

2. Tell me about the work. Are they doing it now?

(Yes, the work is being done.)

3. Tell me about Mr. Johnson's car. Are they repairing it?

(Yes, Mr. Johnson's car is being repaired.)

4. Tell me about your room. Are they whitewashing (粉刷) it?

(Yes, my room is being whitewashed.)

5. Tell me about Susan's study plan. Is she carrying it out? (carry out 实现)

(Yes, Susan's study plan is being carried out.)

6. Tell me about the coat Mary bought yesterday. Is her mother shortening it?

(Yes, the coat Mary bought yesterday is being shortened by her mother.)

7. Tell me about those old houses. Are they pulling them down?

(Yes, those old houses are being pulled down.)

8. Tell me about those pictures. Is John painting them?

(Yes, those pictures are being painted by John.)

9. Tell me about the supplementary reading materials. Are the students reading them?

(Yes, the supplementary reading materials are being read by the students.)

10. Tell me about those presents. Are they dividing them among the children?

(Yes, those presents are being divided among the children.)

11. Tell me about those bicycles. Are they selling them?

(Yes, those bicycles are being sold.)

12. Tell me about those texts. Is Mr. Zhang translating them into Chinese?

(Yes, those texts are being translated into Chinese by Mr. Zhang.)

Additional Notes to the Text

1. Synthetic substance 合成物, 人造物 又如:
synthetic wool 合成羊毛
synthetic gasoline 合成汽油
synthetic rubber 合成橡胶
2. he will be without ... = he will not have ...
3. some necessary parts of radios and television sets 无线
电、电视机的零件、配件
4. the world's market places 世界市场

Guided Writing

The purposes of making sentences according to given cues is to make the students accustomed to writing sentences. Now cues are given and the writing is still guided. At the preliminary stage of writing, for people who have just started to write in English, we think this is necessary.

Reference Answers

1. Plastics are made and used everywhere.

2. The manufacture of plastics is very important in industry.
3. The boy put the satchel on the shoulder.
4. This material is resistant to fire.
5. The old man is talking about the weather now.

More Practice

1. he — suffer — serious disease

He is suffering from a serious disease.

2. one kind — butterfly — have — bad taste — birds

One kind of butterfly has a bad taste to birds.

3. colour — often — save — life — animals — birds — insects

Colour can often save lives of animals, birds and insects.

4. I — get — airport — six o'clock

I should get to the airport by six o'clock.

or: I got to the airport at six o'clock.

5. the gift — give (passive voice) — me — my parents

The gift was given to me by my parents.

Spelling

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. plastics | 2. synthetic |
| 3. substance | 4. toothbrush |
| 5. briefcase | 6. leather |
| 7. manufacture | 8. industry |
| 9. resistant | 10. electricity |
| 11. article | 12. transport |
| 13. easily | 14. lightweight |
| 15. popular | 16. practical |

Dictation

Plastics are becoming more and more popular. We can find a lot of things around us that are made of plastics. The manufacture of plastics is a very important industry, and factories for making them are found everywhere. Plastics are greatly used because they are produced at a low cost, and they are so light that they can be stored and transported easily. Life would not be so comfortable if we had to do without any plastics.

Dialogue

A. Additional Useful Expressions

1. How nice it is!

It's really lovely!

This is a surprise.

2. Thanks a lot.

It's very kind (thoughtful, very good) of you to give

me this.

3. Not at all.

The pleasure is all mine.

4. I hope you like it.

B. Dialogue in 1-5b (for reference)

A: Many happy returns of the day, Tom.

B: Thank you, I am remembered!

Unit Two

Main Teaching Points

1. Dialogue

Language Function: Expressing Gratitude for a Gift

2. Text: The "Supermarketing" of America

3. Listening Comprehension: New Constructions

Dialogue

A. Additional Useful Expressions

1. How nice it is!

It's really lovely!

This is a surprise.

2. Thanks a lot.

It's very kind (thoughtful / very good) of you to give me the ...

3. Not at all.

The pleasure is all mine.

4. I hope you like it.

B. Dialogue in Full (for reference)

A: Many happy returns of the day, Tom.

B: Thank you. You remembered!

A: Sure. Look what I've brought for you.

B: Such a beautiful present! Thanks a lot.

A: I hope it'll be helpful to you.

B: It's just what I wanted. / I'm sure it will.

Additional Notes to the Text

1. under one roof 在一幢房子里

2. over the past forty years 在过去四十年中 “over” 表示“在...期间”。

3. they offer the consumer ... 他们为消费者提供……
又如:

They can offer lower prices. 他们能出更低价格。

He has offered to help us. 他表示愿意帮助我们。

The hostess offered us a good meal.

女主人给我们吃了一顿美餐。

4. neighbourhood stores 邻近的街道商店

5. The convenience and value of large stores and shopping areas have made them an essential part of the way Americans shop.

在大商店及商业区买东西的方便及好处使它们(超级市场)成为美国人购物方式中的一个必要部分。“shop”在句中用作动词。

6. Another change is that Americans are now more isolated.

另外一个变化是现在美国人比以前更彼此隔绝了。

7. Supermarkets have made shopping impersonal.

超级市场使购物没有人情味了。(由于是自选商品——商品全部开架,不用和店员打交道,付帐也全由计算机计