Teacher's Book 教 师 用 书



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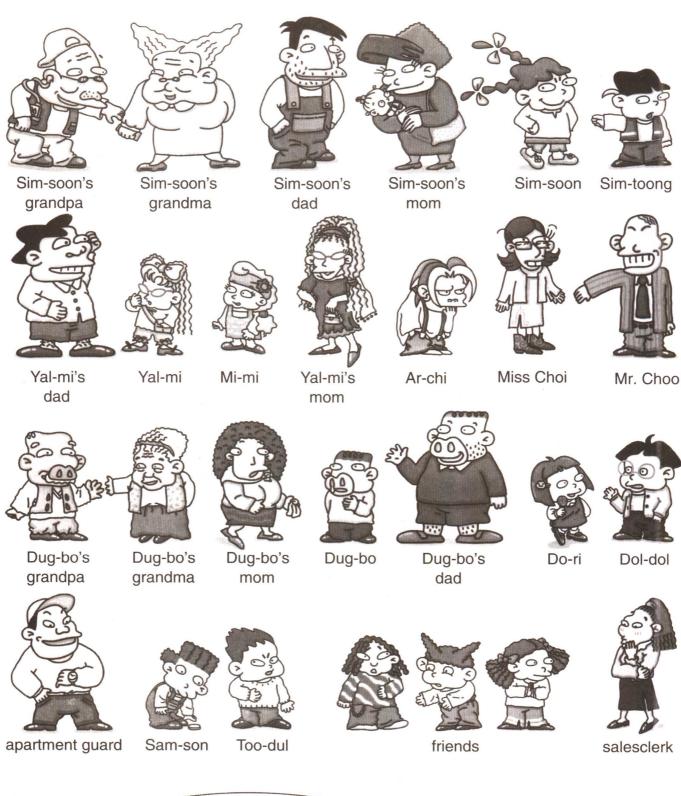
# 前言

目前,很多英语学习者都面临着一个困难,即,英语的听、说、读、写不能全面发展,然而听、说、读、写四项技能环环相扣,一环脱节势必会影响到其他的环节。为了帮助广大儿童英语学习者从小打下良好的基础,外语教学与研究出版社特从韩国引进了一套英语学习教材《趣趣英语》(Fun Fun English)。本套教材将看、听、读、说、写、唱及游戏等教学活动贯穿始终,全面发展儿童的英语技能,很好地体现了"玩中学,学中玩"的教学理念。

本套教材在韩国一经推出,就获得了广大教师、家长和儿童的广泛欢迎。同为亚洲国家,中国和韩国在英语学习方面有着很多的经验可以互相借鉴。正是基于这一点,外语教学与研究出版社从韩国引进了这套教材。这套教材的设计思路基本符合我国教育部颁布的国家《英语课程标准》的要求,适合5岁~12岁的儿童学习使用。本套教材的突出特点在于:

- 1. 教材用大量的活动来激发学习者的学习兴趣。教材在每个单元的学习活动前为学习者 呈现了一幅学习场景图。图中出现的人物生动活泼、语言妙趣横生,很好地突出了语 言交际中所用到的词汇和句型。各单元都为学习者设计了几种不同形式的活动,其中 看和说的部分以连环画的形式呈现对话,再以句型的方式加强训练。在此基础上,每 单元又以歌曲或歌谣的形式进一步巩固学习者所学的词汇和句型。歌曲及歌谣的韵律 简单有趣,符合学习者的心理特点。
- 2. 全套教材的词汇量适中,选词符合国家《英语课程标准》的相应要求。全套教材分为 七个级别,其中预备级共收入单词和词组 315 个,一级 351 个,二级 370 个,三级 511 个,四级 706 个,五级 740 个,六级 946 个。其中 90% 以上的词汇与我国教育部颁 布的国家《英语课程标准》词汇相吻合。词汇的编排遵循人脑的记忆规律,采取逐级 增加,反复出现的原则,为学习者加深和巩固所学知识提供了有利条件。
- 3. 教材的场景均来自学习者熟悉的生活环境。既有起居室、厨房、卧室等生活场所,又有快餐店、博物馆、海滩、港口、医院、动物园、游乐场、车站、商店、街道等公共场所,使学习者在活动中学习英语,在生活中使用英语。
- 4. 全套教材配有录音带,语言地道,语音纯正。不同角色的配音为学习者学习英语、模仿朗读提供了真实的语言素材。
- 5. 全套教材设计了自评体系。该自评体系使学习者能随时检查自己的学习效果并重温语言知识。
- 6. 全套教材分级明确,方便学习者循序渐进地学习英语。本套教材共分为七个级别,各级既相互联系又自成体系,为学习者提供了多种选择。
- 7. 教材配套产品丰富。教材配备了教师用书,能指导教师的课堂教学。同时,也为学习者设计了活动用书和录音带,使学习者能将课内及课外学习有机地结合起来。另外,该教材还配有《趣趣英语 歌曲歌谣大家唱》四册,并配有 VCD 光盘。

语言学习应该是一件有趣的事情。在语言学习的过程中,我们不仅能掌握一项技能,也能 开阔视野,领略到另一种文化氛围、风土人情及社会习俗。本套教材的主题思想、编排形式、 人物形象、音带质量及呈现方式都能充分激发学习者的学习兴趣。希望学习者、教师和家长能 喜欢这套新教材。



趣趣家族的成员欢迎你!

# Fun Fun English Level 5 Syllabus

Unit Title		Functions	Language Items	
	What's Your Favorite Subject?	Asking about and expressing one's favorite subject Asking about and expressing one's teaching schedule Asking about and describing daily routine	What's your favorite subject? My favorite subject is English. What's your first class? My first class is science. I usually read a book. Do you ever watch TV? Yes, I always watch TV. Does she sometimes go to the library? No, she never goes to the library.	
2	Sim-soon Is Faster than Dug-bo	Comparing sizes, length, and speeds Comparing people and objects	Who is shorter? Sim-toong is shorter than Sim soon. Is Sim-soon tall? Yes, she is. Which one is faster? The rabbit is faster than the turtle Is the red pencil shorter? No, it isn't. It's longer.	
3	I Like to Write Letters	Asking about and expressing what someone likes to do Asking about and describing activities someone likes	What do you like to do? I like to write letters. Do you like to study math? Yes, I do. / No, I don't. What does he like to do? He likes to play computer games. Does she like to go hiking? Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.	
4	What Do You Want to Be?	Talking about one's dream Asking about and describing what someone wants to be Asking about and describing what someone wants to do	He wants to be a scientist.  What do you want to do?	

Unit Title		Functions	Language Items	
5	I'm Going to Go to the Beach	Asking about and describing what someone is going to do	What are you going to do this Sunday? I'm going to see a movie. Where are you going to go this vacation? I'm going to go to the beach. What's he going to do tomorrow? He's going to play the drums. Where's she going to go tomorrow? She's going to go to the zoo.	
6	Where Were You Yesterday?	Asking about and describing the past Asking about and expressing where someone was	Where were you last Sunday? I was at the swimming pool. Were you at the beach last weekend? Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't. Where was Dol-dol yesterday? He was at the library. Was Yal-mi at the park yesterday? Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't.	
We Visited Our Ancestor's Grave		Expressing what happened on Ch'usok Asking about and expressing the past time	I made Songpyon with my mother. I wore a Hanbok for the first time. Did you see the car? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't. Did you go to the movies yesterday? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't. Did you watch TV last night? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.	
8	I Went to the 63 Building	Expressing the past time Asking about and stating what happened Asking about and expressing where someone went	What did you do yesterday? I studied English. What did Sim-soon do last Sunday? She went bike riding with her brother. Where did you go yesterday? I went to the hospital. Where did Sim-toong go last weekend? He went to the zoo.	







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# Unit 1) What's Your Favorite Subject?

学习目标

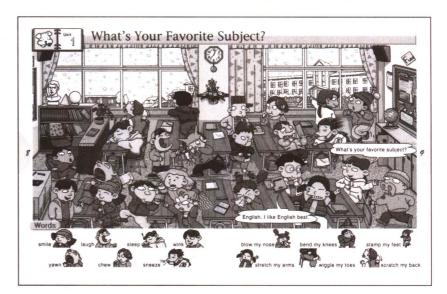
学习一些与人体动作有关 的英语名称。

学习内容

smile, laugh, sleep, wink, yawn, chew, sneeze, blow my nose, bend my knees, stamp my feet, stretch my arms, wiggle my toes, scratch my back

必备物品

学习用书、活动用书、 教学卡片、录音带





# Warm-Up 课前准备

#### 1. 打招呼

- T\*: How are you today?
- S\*: Very well. How about you?
- T: I'm fine. Is everybody ready to start?
- S: Yes, sir / ma'am.

#### 2. 诱发学习兴趣

- 和学生谈论人会做哪些动作,将学生逐步引入本节课的学 习内容。
  - T: 请大家说说人都会做哪些动作。
  - S: 眨眼、打喷嚏、打哈欠 ......

#### 3. 确认学习目标



## Let's start today's lesson.

T: 今天这一节课我们要学习一些与人体动作有关的英语 名称。



# Words 学单词

#### Open your book to pages 8 and 9.

#### 1. 理解情景



Look at the picture and talk about the picture.

- 让学生看图,确认图中的人物。
  - T: Do you know who they are?
  - S: Sim-soon, Dol-dol, Dug-bo ...

\* T = Teacher S = Student

• 让学生看图, 听录音, 并跟读对话。



#### Look at the picture, listen carefully and repeat.



Sim-soon: What's your favorite subject?

(你最喜欢什么科目?)

Dol-dol: English. I like English best. (英语。我最喜欢英语。)

#### 2. 学习新单词



# Let's learn the new words and expressions.

• 让学生看图,说出图中人体动作的中文名称,并学习对应 的英语单词和词组。

smile (微笑), laugh (大笑), sleep (睡觉), wink (眨 眼), yawn (打哈欠), chew (咀嚼), sneeze (打喷 嚔), blow my nose(擤鼻子), bend my knees(曲膝), stamp my feet (跺脚), stretch my arms (伸懒腰), wiggle my toes(扭动脚趾), scratch my back(挠后背)

#### 3. 听录音



### Look at the picture and listen carefully.



smile, laugh, sleep, wink, yawn, chew, sneeze, blow my nose, bend my knees, stamp my feet, stretch my arms, wiggle my toes, scratch my back

• 再放一遍录音, 让学生大声跟读。



Now, listen again and repeat loudly.



#### 4. 做练习

# Let's practice.

- 教师说单词或词组, 让学生在大图中找出相 应的图,并说出单词或词组。
  - T: Find the picture and say the word. Sleep.
- S: Sleep. (指着图中睡觉的人说)
- 教师出示卡片, 让学生说出相应的单词或词 组,并做出相应的动作。
  - T: 出示画有某人打喷嚏的卡片。
  - S: Sneeze. (做出打喷嚏的动作说)
- 教师做动作, 让学生说出相应的单词或词组。
  - T: What am I doing?(做出挠后背的动作问)
  - S: Scratch your back.
- 向学生介绍其他有关人体动作的词组的含义: shake one's head( 摇头), rub one's hands

together(搓手), my back tickles(我的后背痒痒), clean (pick) one's ears ( 掏耳朵 )

• 告诉学生, "blow my nose" "bend my knees" "scratch my back"等使用的是第一人称,在使用第二、三人称时, 应修改相应人称代词的所有格形式。例如:

You bend your knees.

He / She bends his / her knees.

#### 5. 玩游戏,记单词

• 让学生两人一组, 一个人说单词或词组, 另一个人找出相 应的图片。

S1: Chew.

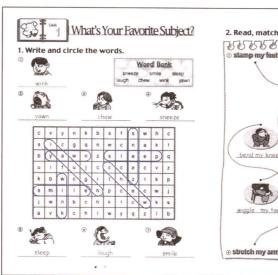
S2: 找出某人正在咀嚼食物的图。



# Workbook 活动用书

#### Open your workbook to pages 4 and 5.

- 1. Write and circle the words. 写一写,圈单词。
- 让学生大声朗读"Word Bank"里的单词。
- 让学生看图,按顺序说出相应的单词。
- 让学生从"Word Bank"里挑出与图相对应的单词,并填 写在横线上。
  - 1) wink 2) yawn 3) chew 4) sneeze 5) sleep 6 laugh 7 smile
- 让学生在方框里圈出相应的单词。
- 与学生一起检查他们找到的单词是否正确。
- 2. Read, match, and write. 读一读, 连一连, 写一写。
- 让学生按顺序大声朗读已经给出的词组。



- 2. Read, match, and write ALLER STATES STATES STATES wiggle my toe: 总 bend my knee stretch my arms o scratch my back
- 让学生看图,说出相应的词组。
- 让学生把词组和相应的图连起来。
- 让学生把相应的词组填写在横线上。 bend my knees, blow my nose, scratch my back, wiggle my toes, stamp my feet, stretch my arms



# Wrap-Up 总结

#### 1. 总结



- Let's review today's lesson.
- 教师做动作, 让学生说出相应的单词或词组, 并在大图 中找出相应的图。
- T: 做出打哈欠的动作。
- S: Yawn. (指着图中打哈欠的人说)
- 让学生两人一组,看图说单词或词组。
  - S1: 指出图中睡觉的人。
- S2: Sleep.

#### 2. 结束语



It's time to stop now. Let's learn some more next time. See you!



# Let's Look

学习目标

学习如何询问对方今天上什么课, 最喜欢什 么科目, 以及如何作出相应的回答。

学习内容

Do you take English? Yes, I do. What's your favorite subject? My favorite subject is English.

必备物品

学习用书、活动用书、教学卡片、录音带





# Warm-Up 课前准备

#### 1. 打招呼

- T: Hi, everyone. How do you feel today?
- S: I feel good. How are you?
- T: Pretty good. Let's get started.

#### 2. 复习



# Let's review the last lesson.

- 翻开学习用书第8页~9页,复习上节课学过的单词和词组。
  - T: Look at the card and tell me what it is. (出示画有某人 在打哈欠的卡片说)
  - S: Yawn.

#### 3. 确认学习目标



### Let's start today's lesson.

T: 今天这一节课我们要学习如何询问对方今天上什么课、 最喜欢什么科目,以及如何作出相应的回答。



# Let's Look 看一看

#### Open your book to page 10.

#### 1. 理解情景



# Look at the picture. What are they talking about?

- 让学生看图, 确认图中人物, 并描述图中的情景。
  - ① Dug-bo 一边哭一边翻书包,Sim-soon 问他怎么了,他 说他没带英语书。
  - Dug-bo 问 Dung-soon 今天有没有英语课,能不能把英 语书借给他, Dung-soon 说可以。
  - 3 Dung-soon 把英语书借给了 Dug-bo。
  - 4 Sim-soon问 Dol-dol 最喜欢什么科目, Dol-dol说最喜 欢英语。
  - 5 Dol-dol 问 Sim-soon 最喜欢什么科目, Sim-soon 说最 喜欢数学, Dol-dol 说他也喜欢数学。
- 6 Dug-bo 走进了教室,说他不喜欢英语。

#### 2. 听录音



#### Look at the picture and listen carefully.



Dug-bo: Oh, no! My English book... (哦,不!我的英语书……)

Sim-soon: What's wrong? (怎么了?)

Dug-bo: I don't have my English book. (我没带英语书。)

2 Dung-soon's class ( Dung-soon 的班级 )

Dug-bo: Dung-soon, do you take English? (Dung-soon, 你今天有英语课吗?)

Dung-soon: Yes, I do. (有。)

Dug-bo: Can you lend me your English book? (能把你的英语书借给我吗?)

Dung-soon: Sure. Wait a minute.(当然可以。等一下。)

3 Dung-soon: Here it is. (这儿呢。)

Dug-bo: Thank you. (谢谢。)

Dung-soon: My pleasure. (不客气。)

4 Dug-bo's class (Dug-bo的班级)

Sim-soon: What's your favorite subject? (你最喜欢什么科目?)

Dol-dol: English. I like English best. (英语。我最喜欢英语。)

Sim-soon: English is difficult for me. (我觉得英语很难。)

Dol-dol: So what subject do you like best? (那你最喜欢什么科目?)

Sim-soon: I like math. Math is very interesting. (我喜欢数学。数学非常有意思。)

Dol-dol: I like math, too. (我也喜欢数学。)

Dug-bo: I don't like English. (我不喜欢英语。)

• 再放一遍录音, 让学生大声跟读。



### Now, listen again and repeat loudly.

#### 3. 讲解知识点

- ·告诉学生, 询问对方是否上什么课时, 用 "Do you take + 科目名称?"。回答时, 肯定回答为"Yes, I do.", 否定回 答为 "No, I don't."。
- •告诉学生, "lend"是"把……借给"的意思。"lend + A(人) +B(物)"或"lend+B(物)+ to+A(人)"都是"把 B借给A"。与"lend"相反,"borrow"是"(跟别人)借、 借入"的意思。例如:

Will you lend me your bicycle?

Can I borrow your pen?

- ·告诉学生,询问对方最喜欢什么科目时,用"What's your favorite subject?"。回答时, 用 "My favorite subject is + 科目名称."。
- 告诉学生, "difficult" 是"困难的"的意思, "...is difficult for me." 就是"……对我来说很难。""difficult"的反义词 是 "easy", 是 "容易的、不费劲的"的意思。
- 告诉学生, "What subject do you like best?" 和 "What's your favorite subject?" 都是"你最喜欢什么科目?"的意 思。回答时可以说"Ilike+科目名称+best."。

#### 4. 角色扮演



### Let's do a role-play.

- 让学生四人一组, 分角色练习对话。
- 让学生熟悉对话后,不看书进行表演。
- 让表演出色的一组给全班同学表演。



# Workbook 活动用书

#### Open your workbook to page 6.

- 1. Write the words. 写单词。
- 让学生大声朗读"Word Bank"里的单词和词组。
- 让学生按顺序观察纵向(Down)和横向(Across)的图, 并说出相应的单词或词组。
- 让学生从"Word Bank"里挑选合适的单词或词组, 填写在
- 纵向: ①art ②physical education ③music ④English 7 science 9 computers 10 dance
- 横向: ⑤history ⑥home economics ⑧social studies (1) math (12) Korean
- 与学生一起检查他们填写的单词或词组是否正确。





# Game 做游戏



#### 宾戈游戏

- 教师任意指定9个科目, 让学生在纸上画一个9格的棋盘, 然后在每格填写一个科目名称。例如:
  - English, Chinese, math, science, history, music, art, physical education, dance
- 学生填完后, 教师任意说一个科目名称, 让学生在自己的 棋盘中相应的单词或词组上打钩。
- 最后,哪位学生棋盘中打的钩在横、竖或斜任一方向上形 成一条线就大声喊"bingo"。
- 教师可以指定任意一名喊出"bingo"的学生继续说单词或 词组进行游戏。



# Wrap-Up 总结

#### 1. 总结



### Let's review today's lesson.

- 教师提问, 让学生根据自己的实际情况回答。
- T: What subject do you like best?
- S: I like math best.

#### 2. 结束语



lt's time to stop now. Good-bye, class.

# **Practice**

学习目标

掌握如何询问对方最喜欢什么科目、今天上 什么课, 以及如何作出相应的回答。

练习内容

What's your favorite subject? My favorite subject is... Do you take ... ? Yes, I do. / No, I don't. What's your first / second / third class? My first / second / third class is...

必备物品

学习用书、活动用书、录音带





# Warm-Up 课前准备

#### 1. 打招呼

- T: Good morning / afternoon, everyone.
- S: Good morning / afternoon, Mr. / Ms. ( ).
- T: OK. Let's started now.

#### 2. 复习



# Let's review the last lesson.

- 教师提问, 让学生回答, 复习上节课学过的内容。
  - T: Do you take English?
  - S: Yes, I do.
  - T: Can you lend me your English book?
  - S: Sure. Here you are.

#### 3. 确认学习目标



Let's start today's lesson.

T: 今天这一节课我们要练习如何询问对方最喜欢什么科 目、今天上什么课,以及如何作出相应的回答。



## Practice 1 练习 1

Open your book to page 11.

#### 1. 理解情景



Look at the picture. Can you say each subject?

• 让学生看图, 按顺序说出各个科目的名称。

#### 2. 听录音



Look at the picture and listen carefully.

- ① A: What's your favorite subject? (你最喜欢什么科目?) B: My favorite subject is English. ( 我最喜欢英语。)
- ② A: What's your favorite subject? (你最喜欢什么科目?) B: My favorite subject is Korean. ( 我最喜欢韩语。)
- (3) A: What's your favorite subject? (你最喜欢什么科目?) B: My favorite subject is art. (我最喜欢美术。)
- ④ A: What's your favorite subject? (你最喜欢什么科目?) B: My favorite subject is social studies.

(我最喜欢社会学。)

- (5) A: What's your favorite subject? (你最喜欢什么科目?)
  - B: My favorite subject is physical education. (我最喜欢体育。)
- ⑥ A: What's your favorite subject? (你最喜欢什么科目?)
  - B: My favorite subject is music. (我最喜欢音乐。)
- ⑦ A: What's your favorite subject? (你最喜欢什么科目?) B: My favorite subject is math. (我最喜欢数学。)
- 图 A: What's your favorite subject? (你最喜欢什么科目?)
  - B: My favorite subject is home economics. (我最喜欢家政学。)
- ① A: Do you take English? (你有英语课吗?)
  - B: Yes, I do. (有。)
- (2) A: Do you take Korean? (你有韩语课吗?) B: Yes, I do. (有。)
- ③ A: Do you take art? (你有美术课吗?) B: Yes, I do. (有。)
- ④ A: Do you take social studies?(你有社会学的课吗?) B: Yes, I do. (有。)
- (5) A: Do you take physical education? (你有体育课吗?)
  - B: Yes, I do. (有。)
- ⑥ A: Do you take music? (你有音乐课吗?)
  - B: Yes, I do. (有。)
- ⑦ A: Do you take math? (你有数学课吗?)
  - B: Yes, I do. (有。)
- (8) A: Do you take home economics? (你有家政学的课吗?)
  - B: Yes. I do. (有。)

• 再放一遍录音, 让学生大声跟读。



Now, listen again and repeat loudly.

- 3. 讲解知识点
- 提醒学生, 询问对方最喜欢什么科目时, 用 "What's your favorite subject?"。回答时说 "My favorite subject is + 科目名称."。
- 提醒学生, 询问对方是否上什么课时, 用 "Do you take + 科 目名称?"。回答时说 "Yes, I do. / No, I don't."。

#### 4. 做练习



Ask and answer with your partner.

• 让学生两人一组,看图练习对话。



# Practice 2 练习 2

#### 1. 理解情景



Look at the picture and say each subject.

• 让学生看图,按顺序说出各个科目的名称。

#### 2. 听录音



Look at the picture and listen carefully.



- 1 A: What's your first class? (你第一节上什么课?)
  - B: My first class is science. (我第一节上科学课。)
- (2) A: What's your second class? (你第二节上什么课?)
  - B: My second class is history. (我第二节上历史课。)
- 3 A: What's your third class? (你第三节上什么课?)
  - B: My third class is computers. (我第三节上电脑课。)
- 4 A: What's your fourth class? (你第四节上什么课?)
  - B: My fourth class is dance. (我第四节上舞蹈课。)
- 再放一遍录音, 让学生大声跟读。



Now, listen again and repeat loudly.

#### 3. 讲解知识点

·告诉学生, 询问对方某节上什么课时, 用 "What is your + 序数词 + class?"。回答时说"My + 序数词 + class is + 科 目名称."。

#### 4. 做练习



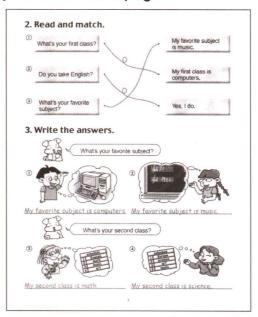
Ask and answer with your partner.

• 让学生两人一组,看图练习对话。



# Workbook 活动用书

Open your workbook to page 7.



- 2. Read and match. 读一读, 连一连。
- 让学生大声朗读已经给出的问句和答句。
- 让学生把问句和相应的答句用线连起来。
- 让学生两人一组, 练习对话。

#### 3. Write the answers. 写答案。

- 让学生大声朗读已经给出的问句。
- 让学生看图, 按顺序说相应的答句。
- 让学生把相应的答句填写在横线上。
- 1) My favorite subject is computers.
- 2 My favorite subject is music.
- (3) My second class is math.
- 4 My second class is science.
- 让学生两人一组, 练习对话。



# Wrap-Up 总结

#### 1. 总结



Let's review today's lesson.

• 教师提问, 让学生根据自己的实际情况回答。 T: What's your first class?

S: My first class is math.

#### 2. 结束语



Time's up. Good-bye, class.



# Let's Talk

学习目标

学习如何表达总是、通常、有时、从不做 某事。

学习内容

I always read books. She never goes to the library.

必备物品

学习用书、活动用书、录音带





# Warm-Up 课前准备

#### 1. 打招呼

- T: Good morning, everyone.
- S: Good morning, Mr. / Mrs. / Miss ( ).
- T: Is everyone ready to begin?
- S: Yes, sir / ma'am.

#### 2. 复习



### Let's review the last lesson.

- 教师提问, 让学生回答, 复习上节课学过的内容。
  - T: What's your favorite subject?
  - S: My favorite subject is math.

#### 3. 确认学习目标



### Let's start today's lesson.

T: 今天这一节课我们要学习如何表达总是、通常、有 时、从不做某事。



# Let's Talk 说一说

#### Open your book to page 12.

#### 1. 理解情景



Look at the picture and talk about the picture.

- 让学生看图,确认图中人物,并描述图中的情景。
  - 1 Sim-soon问Dol-dol星期天都做什么, Dol-dol回答说看 书,还有和爸爸玩。
  - 2 Dol-dol问 Sim-soon是否喜欢看书, Sim-soon说自己总看 书。Dol-dol 邀请 Sim-soon 和自己一起去图书馆。
  - ③ Sim-soon表示同意。Dol-dol 说图书馆里有很多书。
  - 4 Mi-mi 问 Dol-dol 和 Sim-soon 要去哪儿, Dol-dol 回答说 去图书馆。Sim-toong觉得很奇怪。
  - 5 Mi-mi 问 Sim-toong, Sim-soon 是否有时去图书馆, Sim-toong 说 Sim-soon 从来不去图书馆。
  - 6 Sim-soon 说自己喜欢看书,但却在打瞌睡。Dol-dol非 常吃惊。

#### 2. 听录音



Look at the picture and listen carefully.



1 Sim-soon: Tomorrow is Sunday. What do you do on Sundays?

(明天是星期天。你星期天都做什么?)

Dol-dol: I usually read a book and play with my dad.(我通常看书,还有和爸爸一起玩。)

Dol-dol: Do you like reading books? (你喜欢看书吗?)

Sim-soon: Sure, I do. I always read books. (当然,我总看书。)

Dol-dol: Good. Let's go to the library. (太好了。我们一起去图书馆吧。)

3 Sim-soon: That sounds good. (好主意。)

Dol-dol: Come on! There are a lot of books in the library.

(快走吧!图书馆里有很多书。)

Sim-soon: I see... (我知道……)

Mi-mi: Where are you going? (你们要去哪儿?)

Dol-dol: We're going to the library. (我们要去图书馆。)

Sim-toong: Library?(图书馆?)

Mi-mi: Does she sometimes go to the library? (她有时候会去图书馆吗?)

Sim-toong: No, she never goes to the library. (不,她从来不去图书馆。)

Sim-soon: I like reading...zzz. (我喜欢看书……呼呼。)

• 再放一遍录音, 让学生大声跟读。



Now, listen again and repeat loudly.

#### 3. 讲解知识点

- 提醒学生, 询问对方每个星期几都做什么时, 用"What do you do on + 具体星期几的名称(s)?"。回答时,可根据自 己的实际情况回答。
- ·告诉学生, "usually" 是"通常地、惯例地"的意思, 通常 用在be 动词或助动词后面和行为动词前面,是频度副词。
- •告诉学生, "always" 是"总是、每次都是"的意思, 用法同 "usually", 它比"usually"表示的程度更深一些。
- ·告诉学生, "sometimes"是"有时、间或"的意思, 用法 同"usually"和"always",它们有时也可放在句首或句末。
- ·告诉学生, "never"是"从不、从未"的意思。
- ·告诉学生, "a lot of" 是 "大量的、许多的"的意思, 后 面可接可数名词和不可数名词。例如:

There are a lot of cars on the street.

There is a lot of cheese in the box.

#### 4. 角色扮演



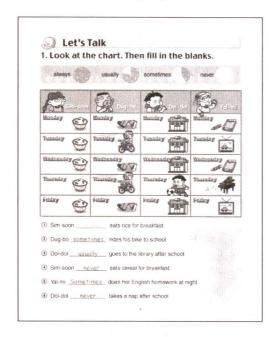
#### Let's do a role-play.

- 让学生四人一组, 分角色练习对话。
- 让学生熟悉对话后,不看书进行表演。
- 让表演出色的一组给全班同学表演。



# Workbook 活动用书

#### Open your workbook to page 8.



- 1. Look at the chart. Then fill in the blanks. 看表格, 然后填空。
- 让学生看表格,说说图中人物从星期一到星期五都做什么。
- 让学生大声朗读表格上方表示频率的单词,并说出它们的意思。
- 让学生看下面的句子,选择合适的表示频率的单词填写在横 线上。
- (2) sometimes
- (3) usually
- (4) never
- (5) sometimes
- (6) never
- 让学生大声朗读句子。



# Game 做游戏



#### 生活习惯调查

• 教师事先制作一个表格, 复印后分发给每位学生。例如:

生活习惯频度	always	usually	sometimes	never
1. get up early				
2. read a book				
3. play games				
4. watch TV				

- 教师可以多给出一些与日常生活相关的内容, 如起床、刷 牙、吃饭、上学、做作业、睡午觉、玩游戏、看电视、看 书、帮妈妈做事、打扫房间等, 让学生根据自己的实际情 况填写表格中"生活习惯"一栏。
- 让学生两人一组练习对话,并在相应的格子上做标记。
  - S1: Do you (ever) get up early?
  - S2: Yes, I always get up early. / No, I never get up early.
- 教师也可以把全班学生分成两组, 让每组每次派一名学生 出来练习对话。这个游戏可以看作是一次针对全班学生生 活习惯的调查, 教师可以通过表格了解学生的生活习惯。



# Wrap-Up 总结

#### 1. 总结



#### Let's review today's lesson.

- 教师提问并给出提示, 让学生回答。
  - T: What do you do on Sundays? (出示写有 "always" 的 纸条问)
  - S: I always help my mother.

#### 2. 结束语



It's time to stop now. See you next class.

# **Practice**

学习目标

掌握如何表达总是、通常、有时、从不做某事。

练习内容

I...brush my teeth after meals. He...takes a nap in the afternoon. She...plays badminton.

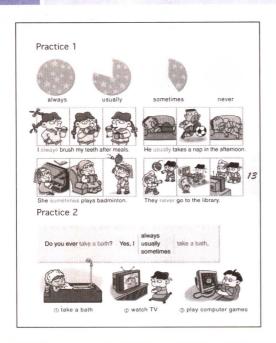
They...go to the library.

Do you ever ...? Yes, I always / usually /

sometimes...

必备物品

学习用书、活动用书、录音带





# Warm-Up 课前准备

#### 1. 打招呼

- T: Hi, everyone. How are you doing?
- S: Fine, thanks. And you?
- T: Pretty good. What's the date today?
- S: It's April 22th.

#### 2. 复习



#### Let's review the last lesson.

- 翻开学习用书第12页, 复习上节课学过的内容。
  - T: Does Dol-dol like reading?
  - S: Yes, he does.
  - T: Where are Sim-soon and Dol-dol going?
  - S: They're going to the library.
  - T: Does Sim-soon sometimes go to the library?
  - S: No, she never goes to the library.

#### 3. 确认学习目标



#### Let's start today's lesson.

T: 今天这一节课我们要练习如何表达总是、通常、有时、从 不做某事。



# Practice 1 练习1

#### Open your book to page 13.

#### 1. 理解情景



### Look at the picture. Who are they? What are they doing?

• 让学生看图,确认图中人物,说说他们都在做什么。

#### 2. 听录音



Look at the picture and listen carefully.



I always brush my teeth after meals.

(我吃完饭后总是刷牙。)

He usually takes a nap in the afternoon.

(他下午通常睡午觉。)

She sometimes plays badminton.

(她有时候打羽毛球。)

They never go to the library.

(他们从来不去图书馆。)

• 再放一遍录音, 让学生大声跟读。



#### Now, listen again and repeat loudly.

#### 3. 讲解知识点

- 提醒学生, "always" "usually" "sometimes" "never" 都是频度副词,通常用在be 动词或助动词后面和行为动 词前面。
- 告诉学生,除了 "always" "usually" "sometimes" "never" 等单词之外,"often"也是频度副词。

#### 4. 做练习



#### Look at the picture and talk with your partner.

- 让学生两人一组,看图练习对话。
- 让学生看图,说说自己做这些事情的频率。
- 让学生用其他事情替换图中人物所做的事情练习对话。
- 让学生根据自己的实际情况练习对话。
  - S1: Do you always brush your teeth after meals?
  - S2: No, I sometimes brush my teeth after meals.