至日制智通高级中学数前(人数版)数案系列丛书



试验修订本

英语第一册下

數黨

人民教育本族社



试验修订本

英语第一册 下教案

人民教育以旅社延勤教育出版社

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编写说明

1996年,(原)国家教委颁布了同九年义务教育相衔接的全日制普通高级中学课程计划和全日制普通高级中学教学大纲(供试验用)。据此,人民教育出版社编辑出版了全日制普通高级中学各学科试验教材。1997年秋季开始在江西省、山西省、天津市三年整体试验。2000年初,人民教育出版社依据教育部调整印发的全日制普通高级中学教学大纲(试验修订版),将教材进行了修订,并于秋季扩大试验范围,在十个省市的高中一年级开始使用全日制普通高级中学教材(试验修订本)。为了帮助广大教师和教研人员更好地了解和使用这套教材,由人民教育出版社组织编写,人民教育出版社和延边教育出版社联合出版《全日制普通高级中学教案》丛书。这套丛书是专门为使用人民教育出版社全日制普通高级中学教材(试验修订本)的教师编写的,与教材配套使用。

这套丛书是与全日制普通高级中学九门学科教材配套新编的教案,按照一本教科书 一本教案的原则编写,每一课时都配有一份教案。根据教学进度要求,与全日制普通高 级中学教材(试验修订本)同时供应使用。

本丛书的编写队伍由人民教育出版社各学科教科书编写者和全国各地优秀教师共同组成,以充分发挥各自优势,尽量增强实用性。编写者充分注意到已有的教师教学用书的内容,并针对教学中的重点、难点以及经常遇到的问题详加说明、分析,同时还结合不同课型及教学内容的特点辅以教学原则、教学方法等方面的内容。这些教案有的出自具有丰富教学经验的老教师之手,有的则是年富力强的中青年教师教学经验的总结。

为了适应广大农村地区和中小学城市地区教师教学的需要,我们将 Teaching notes of each unit(分单元教学建议)的英文部分译成中文,仅供教师参考。

参加本书编写和翻译的有(按单元顺序排列):魏国栋、龚亚夫、郝建平、李静纯、张献臣、郑旺全、曹洁、刘岩、刘锦芳、司延亭、周斌和杨春玲。

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我们将根据教学实践中广大教师提出的意见,不断进行修改、充实,并注意吸收在教学实践中涌现出的好教案,努力提高丛书的质量,把丛书编写得更好。

人民教育出版社



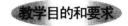
				10	
Unit Title			Grammar	Daily Expressions in	Page
				Communication	
15	Healt	hy eating	Making suggestions	Seeing the doctor	1
			& Giving advice		
16	Fire!		Past Indefinite &	Prohibition & warnings	9
			Past Continuous		
17	Natu	re	Present Continuous	Intentions & purposes	18
			Passive Voice		
18	The 1	necklace	Indirect Speech(3)	Lost & found; talking	27
				about past experiences	
19	Jobs		Attributive Clause(4)	Judgements & opinions	37
20	Main	ly revision			46
21	Kar N	Marx	Past Perfect & Past	Talking about language	54
			Indefinite	study	
22	Britai	n and Ireland		Identifying people	63
23	Rescu	ing the temple	Attributive Claues(5)	Making suggestions	71
24	The s	science of farming	Indirect Speech	Talking about	80
				the weather	
25	At th	e conference	Modal Verbs	Making telephone calls	89
26	Main	ly revision			99
教学	参考的	资料(Reference for	teaching)	H.	107
Unit		Text		,	Page
15		What is a healthy	diet?		107
16		Sao Paulo fire		*	110
17		Milu deer return t	o China		112
18		The necklace			118
19		The secret is out!			125
20		Paper			132
21		How Marx learned	l foreign languages		135
22		Britain and Ireland	d		143
23		The rescue of Abu	Simbel		151

24	A farming pioneer	155	
25	At the conference	160	
26	An interesting life	166	
附录(Appendix) 阅读课文译文(Translations of reading texts)	171		
阅读调	果文译文(Translations of reading texts)	171	
Key to exercises in the Workbook(练习册中部分练习的答案)			
高一英	英语第二学期期中试题	203	
高一英	运 语第二学期期末试题	217	





Healthy eating



1 单词和词组:

pain in(the) future	L. 57	四会
be rich contain $fat(n.)$ soft drink	L. 58	
score scores of discuss discussion at the end(of)	L. 59	
examine ripe advise patient	L. 57	三会
energy weight put on weight		
westerner cause unhealthy		
lose weight suggestion	L. 60	
ouch salad peach Sharon	L. 57	二会
diet fibre calorie crisp quiz grape	L. 58	
hamburger Coca Cola	L. 59	

2 日常交际用语:

What can I do for you? What was the matter? I've got a pain/cough/headache. I don't feel well. There's something wrong with This place hurts.

Let me examine you. Does it hurt here? It's nothing serious.

You'd better have a good rest. Take this medicine three times a day.

And I advise you not to do . . . Drink plenty of water and have a good rest.

You'll be well soon.

3 语法:

学习英语中提出建议或忠告的句型。

4 语言运用:

运用所学语言,围绕看病这一题材,完成教科书和练习册中规定的听、说、写的任务;阅读课文"What is a healthy diet?",深刻理解,让学生了解有关营养与卫生方面的基本常



识,并完成有关课文内容的练习。

教学步骤与方法

第 57 课

【步骤 1】复习

- 1 检查家庭作业练习
- 2 复习 illnesses(headache, backache toothache, cough, cold 等), 和学生一起练习下列简 短对话。
 - A: What's the matter?
 - B: I've got a headache.
 - A: Oh dear! Why don't you have a rest?
 - B: I think I will.

看看学生是否对别的病能作出建议。(看医生/卧床/吃药/喝些开水等)。

【步骤 2】介绍新语言项目

学生用书第 57 课,第 2 部分。看图说话。提问学生 What can you see? 教学词汇 examine 和 patient (The doctor's examining the patient)。告诉学生: Read the dialogue and find out what the matter with Sharon is. 允许他们用几分钟的时间去找答案。(She has a pain). 提问学生, Why does she have a pain? (Because she ate some fruit that wasn't ripe.) 看学生是否能猜到 ripe 的意思。与学生一起读完对话,确使学生能理解对话的意思。解释语言难点。

注释:

- a Ouch: a cry of pain
- b Here? Here? The doctor is touching Sharon in different places.
- c Three times a day = three times every day
- d I advise you not eat...: 注意否定句的位置放在不定式的前面。医生也可说: I don't advise you to eat....
- e in future: 你也可以说: in the future

【步骤 3】对话

口语录音带第 57 课。播放录音磁带,让学生听并跟读。然后让学生两人一组用 Look. speak 的方法练习对话。如果你愿意可以请几对学生来表演对话。

【步骤 4】两人小组活动

学生用书第57课第2部分。过一遍词组,确使学生理解这些词组。你可以通过以学



生把词组翻译成中文来检查学生是否理解。然后请一两个学生单独作示范表演。例如:

病人:我这里痛。这个部分受了伤。

医生: 让我来给你做检查。

病人: 我的背部有点毛病。

医生:躺下,让我来给你做检查。

然后让学生用相同的方法两人一组做练习。最后看学生能否编一段完整的看大夫的对话,从 What can I do for you? 开始到 Thank you, Goodbye. 结束。学生可用第1部分和第2部分中的词组帮助他们完成对话。

【步骤 5】练习册

做学生用书第57课练习1、2、3。

做练习1时使用学生用书第57课第2部分中医生的话作为参考。

首先,两人小组示范表演后,其余的学生也进行两人小组活动,再指定两个学生朗读或表演对话,其他学生注意听和看。

练习 2, 要求学生提问题。学生应根据病人的话作为医生的话决定说什么。让学生两人一组进行对话活动。然后从学生中收集答案并与全班一起检查答案。

做练习3时,学生需要运用他们的英语构词法知识,让学生给出同根的英语词汇, 为了便于比较最好把每组词写在黑板上。

【步骤 6】巩固

复习学生用书第57课第2部分中的对话。

家庭作业:

完成练习册中的练习。把练习中的一些句子写在练习本上。

第 58 课

【步骤 1】复习

- 1 检查家庭作业。
- 2 复习学生用书第 57 课中的课文"疾病"和对话。

【步骤 2】阅读准备

在黑板上画两栏表格,分别以 Chinese food 和 Western food 开头。让学生用英语尽可能多的把他们知道的中国和西方的食品名称告诉你。把这些食品名称写在黑板上相应的表格中。做一些快速的调查。找出学生喜欢的食品。例如: Who likes duck/chicken/sweet and sour pork/jiaozi/noodles best of all?

让学生在练习本上画出两栏表格,(分别以 chinese food 和 Western food 开头), 对学生说:Today we are going to read about a healthy diet. "diet" means the food we eat. Read the passage and make notes in your exercise books about Chinese food and Western food.



Let's see which is the better diet.

【步骤 3】读

学生用书第 58 课,第 1 部分。让学生阅读课文。然后他们两人一组检查他们的笔记,然后再和全班同学一起检查他们的笔记。他们的笔记应显示中国食品是更有益於健康的食品。当学生把笔记写在黑板上时先要教学生词。例如:

Chinese food

Western food

a lot of fruit and

too much fat(meat

green vegetables

potato crisps/chips.

rich in fibre

butter, cream and chocolate...)

low in sugar

too much sugar(cakes, soft drinks, sweets...)

做练习册第 58 课, 练习 1。过一遍练习使学生理解句子的意思。然后让学生两人一组练习。与全班一起检查答案。在这阶段和学生一起讨论语言点。

提示:

- a foods: food is countable in scientific terms.
- b fibre: the texture of foods that helps us with our digestion
- c burning up calories = using calories
- d take exercise: walking, running and other physical activities
- e put on weight = become heavier and fatter
- f in the form of: This phrase introduces specific examples (e.g. potato crisps) of a general group (foods containing a lot of fat or sugar).
- g potato crisps: small pieces of fried potato (similar to Chinese shrimp crisps)
- h soft drinks: e.g. cola, fizzy orange

【步骤 4】测验

学生用书第 58 课第 2 部分。一般知识测验。让学生分成小组做出答案。如果你愿意让学生用英语运用以下句型。如/think... what do you think? /agree/don't agree. 讨论答案。

答案:

- 1 This answer key gives the number of calories per. 100 grams. It is not necessary to give the figures to the Ss, only the order of the foods: 1 (most energy)butter 740; 2 ice cream 691; 3 chocolate 525;4 cream 447; 5 duck 430; 6 rice 361; 7 chicken 230; 8 eggs 147; 9 peaches 37.
- 2 a) chocolate, cakes; b) cream, chocolate; c) peas, nuts; d) potato crisps, butter. 学生可以认出单词 hamburger(a bread bun with a slice of grilled beef inside). 这个名字来自于德国城市汉堡。

【步骤 5】练习册

做练习册第58课,练习2和3。



练习2较容易做,让学生复习阅读课文,并抓住课文的主要意思。

做练习3时,学生应先看菜单,确使学生看懂。然后让学生两人一组练习对话,最后叫几对学生表演对话。他们可用Look-speak的方法来表演。如果可能让学生编自己的对话。

【步骤 6】巩固

复习阅读课文的内容, 说: Tell me about the Chinese diet. Why is it very good? What is wrong with the diet in some Western countries?

家庭作业:

完成练习册里的练习。 写出像练习3那样的一段对话。 复习第58课的阅读课文。

第 59 课

【步骤 1】复习

- 1 检查家庭作业,让一些学生表演练习册第 58 课练习 3 中的对话,或表演他们自编的对话。
- 2 复习第 58 课中阅读课文内容。提问: What do Chinese people like to eat? Why are these foods healthy? What about people in some Western countries? 等。

【步骤 2】读

学生用书第 59 课第 1 部分。说: Today we are going to read about some Western foods that we can buy in China. Read this passage and find out why these foods are not healthy. 让学生用几分钟时间阅读课文。然后收集答案(High in fat, sugar and salt). 提问: What happens to people who have too much of these foods? (Die from heart illnesses; have weight problems; have bad teeth). 和学生一起过一遍这篇课文并讲解所有的语言点。

注释:

- a scores of people = a lot of people (Score is an old word meaning twenty.)
- b Not good value for money = not worth the high price
- c are high in fat = contain a large amount of fat
- d weight problems = become too heavy
- e Coca Cola: the brand name of one kind of cola, which is a sweet drink flavoured with cola nuts
- f eight pieces of sugar: cube sugar
- Sugar is not a necessary part of a healthy diet: The sugar which the human body



needs can come from fruit and other natural foods, not necessarily from sugar, sweets and candies.

口语录音带第59课。播放录音让学生听并跟读,这是改进学生语音语调的好时机。

【步骤 3】练习

学生用书第 59 课第 2 部分。和全班同学一起做第 1 部分练习。如果他们给出答案有困难的话,让学生再阅读这两篇课文:

healthy foods: fruit, peas, cabbage, nuts

unheadlthy foods: humburger, Coca Cola, chocolate. cakes, cream.

和全班学生一起做个对话作为示范,然后让学生两人一组练习。让几对学生表演他们的对话。

【步骤 4】讨论

学生用书第 59 课,第 3 部分。首先通过讨论来复习的语言是: What do you think? In my opinion...; /agree/don't agree,等等。然后让学生两人一组练习,最后全班学生一起讨论。

【步骤 5】练习册

做练习第59课复习一些单词。

练习1帮助复习一些单词。

在练习2里学生可以发现他们目前所学过的几乎所有关于食物、蔬菜、水果和饮料的词汇。让他们两人一组或按小组练习,然后全班一起检查答案。

做练习 3 时,让学生四个人一组练习。让一组或两组学生报告他们的答案。他们须说: He/She usually has He/She thinks....

家庭作业:

完成练习册上的练习。

写出学生用书第59课第3部分上的问题答案。

第 60 课

【步骤 1】复习

- 1 检查家庭作业练习。
- 2 复习学生用书第 58 课和第 59 课的课文内容。重点复习医生的建议。提问: What do doctors say about hamburger restaurants/eating a lot of sugar/eating foods which are high in fat? 等。



【步骤 2】听力准备

练习册第 15 单元第 121 页听力训练。说: Now listen to the tape. Some people are talking about their problems. 收集答案。然后说: Where are they? Who are they waiting to see? 过一遍练习 1。确使学生明白做什么。

【步骤 3】听力

听力训练录音带第 15 单元。和全班学生一起做练习 1 作为示范。然后让学生单独做。他们可两人一组互相检查他们的答案,然后与全班一起检查答案。其它练习也是这样进行。

练习1: 听要点。练习2和3(选听): 特殊词汇。

听力课文

1

I was in a chemistry lesson. I was carefully looking at something on the lab table and my hair caught fire. Luckily I wasn't badly hurt. Next time I'll tie my hair back before I go into the lab. Long hair can be dangerous.

2

I was in a car accident. It was terrible. We were waiting at some traffic lights and a truck came up behind us very fast. It couldn't stop and hit the back of our car. I hurt my neck quite badly in the accident. I think the driver of the truck was going too fast.

3

I was trying to milk a new cow which we've just bought. She didn't like me. First she kicked me and then she put her foot on mine. I've got a lot of pain in my foot and can't walk on it. I think I've broken a bone, or maybe several bones.

4

I was playing in a football match. Two of us were running towards the ball. The ground was wet, so I fell over. I broke nose and he broke his leg. It hurts a lot.

5

I was cutting carrots and preparing dinner. My little boy pulled a thermos of hot water onto him and burnt his arm very bodly. It's getting better now.

答案:

- 练习 1 1 hair; 2 neck; 3 food; 4 nose; 5 boy, arm.
- 练习 2 1 carefully looking at; 2 truck, behind us, fast; 3 put, foot on mine; 4 of us, running towards; 5 pulled, of, onto him.
- 练习 3 1 I wasn't badly hurt. 2 I hurt my neck quite badly. 3 l've got a lot of pain in my foot. 4 It hurts a lot. 5 It's getting better now.



【步骤 4】语言学习

学生用书第 60 课第 2 部分。向学生询问建议/意见。教师说: I have a headache/have a weight problem/feel tired. What should I do? 然后集中教学提供建议的各种方法。把这些建议收集起来写在黑板上: /advise you to/not to...; You'd better(not)...; I suggest (that) you...; Why not...? Why don't you...? 让学生参考学生用书列出的这些句型。指出我们也可以用其它的动词来替代 do。

【步骤 5】练习

学生用书第60课第3部分。和个别学生编一或两个对话,然后让其它学生两人一组练习。

注释:

What's the best way of doing that? = What is the best way of losing some weight?

【步骤 6】复习要点

过一遍复习要点 15, 复习短语和常用的表达法。像通常一样处理你或学生提出的其它语言点。参看学生用书中附录部分的语法注释。

【步骤 7】测试

让学生给一位朋友写 5 句提建议的话,这位朋友想提高他/她的英语水平。学生应用学生用书第 2 部分里的不同句型结构。你检查学生的测试成绩时,既要检查表述意见的质量,也要检查学生掌握语言的准确性。

【步骤 8】写

学生用书第60课第4部分。复习一封友好信件的格式,并与全班学生一起讨论他们可能提供的建议。首先让学生把这封信写在练习本里。然后让他们与同伴讨论这封信,如有必要让他们对信做些改动。

【步骤 9】练习册

做练习册第 60 课, 练习 1、2、3。这些都是复习练习。让学生自己做, 然后与全班同学一起检查答案。在做练习 2 前, 你必需提醒学生不是每个空格都需要填一个冠词。如果学生觉得难做可给予帮助。

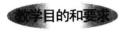
家庭作业:

写一封信给你的一位生病的朋友,写得尽可能完整、准确。 完成练习册里的练习。





Fire!



1 单词和词组:

catch fire look out on fire might collect stair completely belong belong to ceiling put out control flat roof firefighter close get close to lose one's life tea	L. 61 L. 62	四会
room bedclothes stone wood light	L. 63 L. 64	
case in that case operator trap escape fire escape wonder cloth chimney	L. 61 L. 62 L. 63 L. 64	三会
alarm fire alarm Sao Paulo helicopter rescue senior	L. 61 L. 62 L. 64	二会

2 日常交际用语:

Look out! Be careful! Take care! Don't (take)

Never(try) If you ..., you'll

3 语法:

复习动词一般过去时并掌握过去进行时的用法。

4 语言运用:

运用所学语言,围绕火灾这一日常生活中与人民生命财产密切相关的题材,完成教科书和练习册中规定的听、说、写的任务;阅读课文"Sao Paulo fire",确切理解,让学生了解火灾的危害,从而认识防火的重要意义并完成有关课文内容的练习。



教学步骤与方法

第61课

【步骤 1】复习

与学生一起讨论做饭。问学生 Can you cook? What can you cook? Can you make Jiaoz-i/spring rolls/pancakes? 等等。把做饭的词语写在黑板上: cook, fry, boil, pan, oil 等。

【步骤 2】介绍新语言项目

告诉学生这个小故事。使用图片或哑剧,突出关键词。让学生提供一些可能需要的词汇: Cooking can be dangerous. We must be careful. I'm cooking dinner (mime). Here's my pan, and I put in some oil. Now I turn on the gas. Good. The oil's getting hotter and hotter. Then someone knocks at the door. I go to answer the door and I forget to turn off the gas. What's going to happen? 鼓励学生试着回答。说 Yes, the oil will catch fire (mime). 问 What should I do? 看看学生能否提出一些建议。

【步骤 3】读

学生用书第 61 课第 1 部分。读这一部分的文字说明给学生听, 然后说 Now read the dialogue silently and find out what Jenny tells Yang Pei to do. 给学生几分钟时间练习。检查答案(First turn the gas off. Then cover the pan. Then wait until the fire is out.)。

【步骤 4】对话

口语录音带第 61 课。放对话的录音给学生听并让他们跟读。迅速过一遍对话,务必使学生理解对话内容。(向学生解释: In that case= If that happens.) 再放一遍录音。放这一次录音时,学生听并跟着重复。然后让学生两人一组练习对话。鼓励学生使用适当的手势。你可让一个小组在全班面前表演这个对话。注释:

- a Take care. = Be careful.
- b Is the fire out? If there are no flames, the fire is out. 这句话的反面意思是: Is the fire still burning?
- c You might... burning oil. 如果你把平底锅端出厨房,你可能被火烧伤,你可能把锅掉在地上。Might 在这里指的是可能性。

【步骤 5】读

学生用书第 61 课第 2 部分。通过问 What do you do if you discover a fire in this school? 这一问题的形式开始学习这个通知。收集建议(告诉其他学生和老师离开建筑物,等等)。然后说 Look in your books. Here's a notice in a hotel room. What three tings does it tell you to do if you discover a fire? 让学生回答。看看他们能否给出 alarm 和 operator 这两个词的词义(如有必要可以说汉语)。现在让学生读通知的其余部分,找出当他们听到火警警报时应该做什么。



通讨问 Yes/No 问题检查理解情况:

Should I stay in my room? (No.)

Should I leave the building at once? (Yes.)

Should I take my room key? (Yes.)

Should I take the lift? (No.)

学生和老师最好在这些问题的前面加一个 Why。

注意, 我们也可用 door key/car key 来代替 room key。

【步骤 6】练习册

做练习册第61课练习1-3。

至于练习1,在他们做这个练习之前,务必使学生懂得这些问题的意思。

练习2可能有不同的选择。学生可以进行讨论,发表不同的意见。

首先让学生两人一组做练习3,然后与全班一起核对答案。

练习 4 是选做题。如有可能,首先两人一组口头做这个练习。学生可以把它作为笔 头作业放在课后做。

【步骤7】巩固

复习万一发生火灾应做些什么。问 My pan of oil has caught fire. What should I do? If there's a fire in the school, what should I do? If I discover a fire in a hotel, what should I do? If I hear the fire alarm, What should I do/not do?

家庭作业:

完成练习册里的练习。

第62课

【步骤 1】复习

- 1 检查家庭作业。
- 2 复习万一发生在第61课里提到的不同种类的火灾时应该怎么办。

【步骤 2】介绍新语言项目

学生用书第 62 课。告诉学生 Today we are going to read about a big fire in Sao Paulo, which is a city in Brazil. How many people died in this fire? Look at the headline. Collect the answer from the Ss(over 220). 然后说 Read the passage quickly to find the answer to this question; How long did the fire last? 给学生几分钟时间找答案(About four hours)。

遇上学习好的班级,你可以问印在学生用书里的问题: Why were so many people killed in this fire? 把收集起来的答案写在黑板上。(没有安太平梯; 黑烟太浓,直升飞机救不了房子顶上的人;街上人太多;消防人员的梯子不够长。)

让学生细心读第一段。教师说 Tell me about the building. 把答收集起来, 写在黑板