

Unit 9
**Can you come to
my party?**

Section B

1a Write the dates for this week on the calendar.

Sunday the 12th _____	Monday the 13th _____	Tuesday the 14th _____	Wednesday the 15th _____
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Thursday the 16th _____	Friday the 17th _____	Saturday the 18th _____
--	--	--

**1b Write the words below the correct dates
on the calendar.**

today tomorrow yesterday

the day before yesterday

the day after tomorrow

weekday weekend

1b Write the words below the correct dates.

Sunday the <u>12th</u>	Monday the <u>13th</u>	Tuesday the <u>14th</u>	Wednesday the <u>15th</u>
the day before yesterday	yesterday	today	tomorrow
Thursday the <u>16th</u>	Friday the <u>17th</u>	Saturday the <u>18th</u>	
The day after tomorrow	weekday	weekend	

1. 问“日期”的句型有：

What's the date today? 今天几号?

或 What date is it today?

“日期”的表示法有例如：11月5号

It's November 5;

November 5th;

读做November (the) 5th

2. 询问“星期”的句型:

What day is (it) today? It's Monday.

在英语中表示“星期”的词有:

Monday 星期一; **Tuesday** 星期二;

Wednesday 星期三; **Thursday** 星期四;

Friday 星期五; **Saturday** 星期六;

Sunday 星期日

3. 询问几号星期几的句型:

What's today?

今天几号,星期几?

It's Monday, the 28th.

今天是28号,星期一。

1c Ask and answer questions about the days in 1a.

A: what's today?

B: It's Monday the 14th.

A: what's tomorrow?

B: It's Wednesday the 15th.

A: what's The day after tomorrow?

B: It's Thursday the 16th.

**1d. Listen. Can Vince play tennis with Andy?
Circle Yes or No.**



Yes No

1e. Listen again. Match Vince's activities with the days.

Vince's Activities	Days
<u>b</u> Play soccer	a. today
<u>a</u> Go to the doctor	b. tomorrow
<u>a</u> Study for the test	c. the day after
<u>b</u> Have a piano lesson	tomorrow
<u>c</u> Look after his sister	

Tape script

Andy: Hi, Vince?

Vince: Yeah, hi, Andy!

Andy: Vince, can you play tennis
with me?

Vince: Uh, when?

Andy: Today.

Vince: Uh, no, sorry, I can't. I have to go to the doctor and study for a test today.

Andy: How about tomorrow?

Vince: Sorry, tomorrow I'm playing soccer and I have a piano lesson.

Andy: Oh. Well, what are you doing the day after tomorrow?

Vince: I have to look after my little sister.

Andy: Oh, I see.

Vince: I'm sorry, Andy. I'm really busy this week!

1f Students A is Andy and Student B is Vince.

Andy, invite Vince to play tennis.

**A: Hi, Vince. Can you play
tennis with me?**

B: When?

A: Today?

B: Sorry, I can't. I ...



Role play: Vince and Andy

Andy: Hi, Vince, can you play tennis with me?

Vince: When ?

Andy: Today.

Vince: Sorry , I can't .

I have to go the doctor and study for a test.

Andy: What are you doing tomorrow?

Vince: I'm playing soccer and having a piano lesson

Andy: How about the day after tomorrow ?

Vince: I have to babysit my sister.

2a Make a list of the kinds of parties people have.

Birthday party

family party

class party

farewell party (送别会)

housewarming party (乔迁庆宴会)

Think more!

2b Skim the message below. Why did the people write them? Match the reason with each message below.

1.accept an invitation

2.make an invitation

3.turn down an invitation

Message

New **Rely** **Forward** **Delete** **Print** **Move to**

1 Hi David,

What a great idea! I really like Ms. Steen a lot. She helped me to improve my English so much. I'm sad to see her go, and this party is the best way to say "Thank you and goodbye." I can help to buy some of the food

and drinks. I can help to bring MS. Steen to the party. I already have a great idea about how to do that.



He Wei

3 Hi David

Thanks so much for planning this. I'd love to come to the party, but I'm not available.

My family is taking a trip to Wuhan at the

end of this month to visit my aunt and uncle. However, I'd still be glad to help out with any of the party preparations, like planning the games. Let me know if you need my help.

Jake

2 Dear classmates,

As I'm sure you know by now, our favorite teacher, Ms. Steen, is leaving soon to go back

to the US. We're very sad that she's leaving because she is a fun teacher. To show how much we're going to miss her, let's have a surprise party for her next Friday the 28th!

Can you come to the party? If so, can you help with any of these things?

Please tell me by this Friday.

- 1) Buy food and drinks.**
- 2) Think of games to play.**
- 3) Prepare things we need for the games (glue, paper, pen,...).**
- 4) Bring Ms. Steen to the play without telling so that she can be surprised.**

I look forward to hearing from you all.

David



2c Read the messages and answer the questions.

1. What kind of party is it?

Farewell party .(送别会)

2. Who is the party for?

Ms. Steen

3. When is the party?

Next Friday the 28th.

4. Who did David invite to the party?

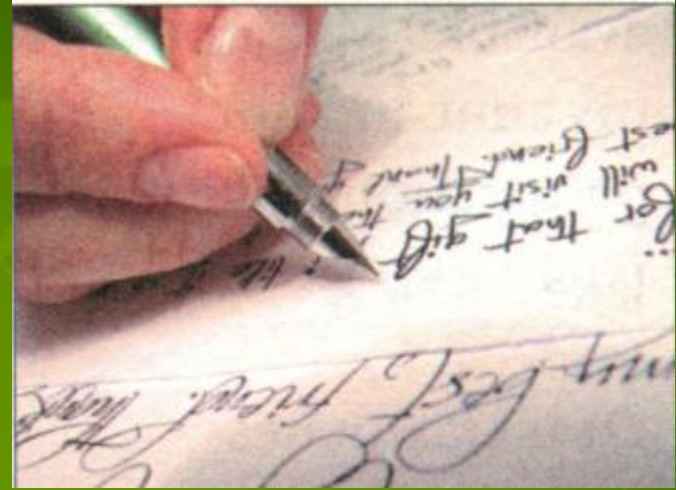
All his classmates, such as He Weir, jack.

5. What can people do at the party?

They can eat, drink, and play games.

2d Complete the invitation with words and phrases from the message on page 69.

We are planning a housewarming party at our new house this Saturday. Can you come to my party? Our house is at 2 London Road. We are serving food and drinks. from 7:30 p.m. Please bring your friends and family. A party is more surprising with



more people! Please let us know by

Wednesday if you can come to the
party. Hope you can make it!

2e Imagine one of your favorite teachers is leaving. Plan a party for him / her. Answer the questions with a partner.

1. Why is he /she one of your favorite teachers

She often encourage me and help me in my life.

2. What do you want to say to him /her?

Dear Mr. Shen, really thanks for your care!

3. When is the best time to have the party?

This Friday at 7:00 p.m.

4. Where can you have the party?

A restaurant near our school.

5. What kind of food will there be?

Fruit, meat dairy products and nuts (坚果)

6. What kind of drinks would you like to serve?

All kinds of orange juice, beer and so on.

7. Who will come to the party?

All of my classmates.

8. What activities will there be at the party?

guess riddle, tell jokes, sing and so on.

**9. How can you make the party a surprise
for your teacher?**

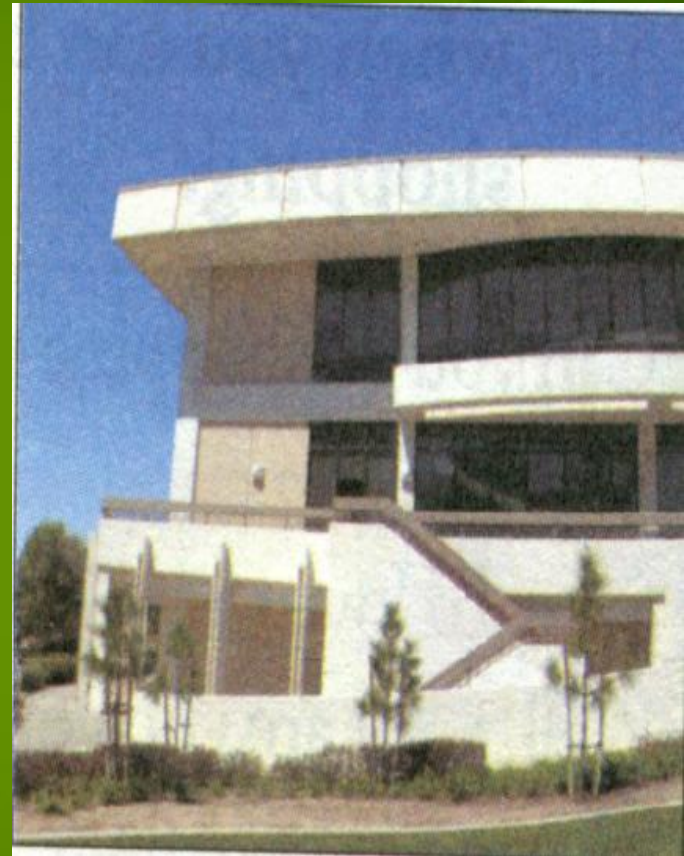
Invite her without telling her.

3a Read the invitation and answer the questions.

Dear Parents,

I would like to invite you to **the opening of our new library at **No.9 High School**. The opening will be **on** the morning of **Wednesday, January 8th at 9:00**.**

After this, you can **enjoy our school concert. Then**



lunch will be in the school hall at 12:00. Please dress smartly. I would also like to invite each parent to bring one book as a gift for the new library. Please reply in writing to this invitation by Friday, December 20th.

Larry Smith

Headmaster

1. Who is making the invitation? __

The headmaster.

2. What is the invitation for? _

Students' parents.

3. When will the event happen?

on the morning of Wednesday, January

8th at 9:00.

4. What will happen after this?

After this they can enjoy the school concert.

5. Do parents have to bring anything?

Yes, each parent need to bring one book.

6. How should people reply to this invitation, and when?

They should reply in writing to this

invitation by Friday, December 20th.

Group work

3b Write an invitation to a party or any other event. Reply to your partner's invitation. If you turn down the invitation, give a good reason.

Use the following words and phrases:

would like to;

after this;

reply

will be;

please;

Include the following information:

- **kind of party or event**
- **when and where it will be**
- **how guests should dress**
- **if guests should bring anything**
- **if guests should reply to the invitation**
- **when and how guests should reply**

时间的沙漏...



4 Student A, look at your calendar on the right. Student B, look at yours on page 81. Find a time when you can both go shopping.

A: Can you go shopping with me next week?

B: Sure, I'd love to. When?

A: Well, what are you going to do on Monday evening?

B: I must study for the English test. What about Tuesday evening?

Student A's calendar

MONDAY

Daytime: school

FRIDAY

Daytime: school

Evening: Susan's party

TUESDAY

Daytime: school

**Evening: study for
math**

SATURDAY

**Morning: play tennis with
Dad**

Afternoon: do homework

WEDNESDAY

Daytime: school

THURSDAY

Daytime: school

Evening: help parents

SUNDAY

Morning: visit grandparents

Evening: go to a concert

Making invitations 发出邀请

“Do you have any plan next Friday night?”

We are having some friends over for a dinner party. Would you like to join us?”

“Are you free next Friday night?”

“Are you doing anything Friday night?”

“Would you be interested in coming to our house that night?”

“How do you like to join our party Friday night?”

Accepting invitations

Someone asks: “Would you like to...”

You: “I’d love to, thank you.”

“That’s very kind of you, thanks.”

“It sounds great, thank you.”

“That will be lovely, thank you.”

Someone asks: “Do you like to go to the movie theater with us this afternoon?”

You: “That’s great, thank you.”

“What a good idea, thank you.”

Declining invitations

“That’s very kind of you, but actually I’m planning to see my grandma next Saturday.”

“I’m really sorry, but I have to do something else on next weekend.”

“I really don’t think I can make it—I am supposed to be at airport picking up my friend next Sunday morning.”

Remember:

当你拒绝他人的邀请时,要特别注意礼貌。通常你要给个理由,说明为什么无法接受邀请,或者道歉。

Explanation

1. 与时间相关的短语有很多。例如：
如：

today

今天

tonight

今晚

tomorrow

明天

the day after tomorrow

yesterday

the day before yesterday

two days ago

the year before last

after three weeks

in two years

后天

昨天

前天

两天前

前年

三个星期后

过两年

2. 问日期的句型有:

今天
是几号?

What's the date today?

或 What date is it today?

3. “日期” 的表示法 例如: 11月 5号

November 5;

November 5th

读做 November the fifth

4. **Monday** (名词) “星期一”

在英语中表示星期的词有：

Monday 星期一； **Tuesday** 星期二；

Wednesday 星期三； **Thursday** 星期四；

Friday 星期五； **Saturday** 星期六；

Sunday 星期日

注意:

表示“星期”开头的字母要大写。

表示星期的单词都以“day”结尾。

问“星期”的句型有:

What day is it today?

What day is today?

5. **Thank you for** 后接**名词或动名词**形式，表示“因为.....而感谢你”

Thanks for your photos. (photos为名词)

Thanks for helping me. (helping为动名词)

如果说：谢谢你邀请我去做什么事情。

我们可说：**Thank you for your invitation to visit next week.**

6、invitation是名词，当“邀请”讲时，是不可数名词，当“邀请书，请帖”讲时，是可数名词。

e.g. Come at the invitation. 应邀前来

They received invitations to the party.

他们收到了参加聚会的请帖。

invite的用法:

(1) invite sb. to sw=ask sb. to sw (某地)

邀请某人到某地

e.g. He invited many people to his house.

(2) invite sb. to do sth=ask sb.to do sth.

邀请某人做谋事

e.g. He also invited a singer to sing for his friends.

((3)) invitation to sw /to do sth.

去某地/做某事的邀请

e.g. an invitation to the party

an invitation to go to the summer camp

7. **I look forward to** hearing from you all.

我期盼着你们的答复。

look forward to 是一个固定搭配，表示“期待期盼”，其中**to** 是介词，因此后面如果使用动词，要试用其**-ing** 形式。又如：

I look forward to your reply.

我期待你的答复。

I'm really looking forward to seeing my little grandson again.

我好期待再次见到我的小孙子。

8. **have a piano lesson** 上钢琴课

have a lesson 上课 **have a try** 试一试

have a (good) rest **have a look** 看一看

have a good time **have meals** 吃饭

have breakfast / lunch/ dinner/ supper

9. Hope you can **make it!**

希望你能参加（聚会）！

此句中的**make it** 是个独立地表达方式，表示通过努力或是历经困难后取得成功、完成某事，可译为“**成功；胜利**”，但有时也要视语境及上下文灵活进行翻译，此处便是如此。

e.g. If we run, we should make it.

要是我们跑的话，应高不会迟到。

Though it was difficult, they still made it.

虽然很难，但他们依然成功了。

10. Please **reply in writing to** this invitation **by**
Friday, December 20th.

请于12月20日以前以书信方式回复此邀请。

1) **replying in writing** 表示“以书面的形式进行回复”。其中**reply**相当于 **answer**，但要比后者更加书面化且正式许多。此处介词**in**表示方式，相当于汉语“用……方式（形式）”之意。

2) reply作动词时，不直接跟宾语，须由介词to引入宾语内容，构成 **reply to ...** 的结构。如：

Did you reply to these letter?

你回复这些来信了吗？

3) 在此句中，介词**by** 译为“截止.....;之前到.....为止”。介词before也有“.....之前”之意，但区别于before不包含其后的时间，而 **by** 则包括。

e.g. You should get your homework ready by Friday. Remember: Friday is the last day!
你应当最迟于周五前把作业做好。记住：周五是最后一天。

can you come and meet me before Friday?
I'll be away early Friday morning.

你能在周五前来见我一面吗？我周五一大清早就走了。

Exercises

I. 词汇

1. Today I'm very busy, but she is free
(空闲的).
2. They are studying for a math test.
(数学测验).
3. I get his invitation (邀请) but I can't go.
4. I have too much (多) homework to do.
5. Mr. King sometimes goes to the
concert (音乐会).

II 单项选择

1. — Can you come to play soccer with me?

— **C**.

A. I can B. That's all right C. Sure. I'd love to

2. He can go with you, but I **B**.

A. am not B. can't C. don't

3. What are you doing **A** Monday morning?

A. on B. at C. in

4. Thanks for **B** me to the party.

A. ask

B. asking

C. asks

5. Bob can't come out to play because he **C** help Dad in the garden.

A. can

B. can't

C. has to

6. —Would you like a cup of coffee?

— **B** .

A. No, I don't want

B. No, thank you

C. I don't like it

III. 句型转换

1. Today is Monday. (提问)

What's the date today?

2. They are going to the doctors
on Monday. (提问)

When are they going to the doctors?

3. Call me after the test. (否定句)

Don't call me after the test.

5. Why don't you have an English party?

(同义转换)

Why not have an English party?

6. Do you want to come over to my house?

(同义转换)

Would you like to come over to my house?

Can you come over to my house?

Homework

Plan a party

Write everything you have to do next week. Choose a day and time to have a party. Then invite classmates to your party.

Thank You!