七年级英语•下 新课标 [冀教]

### Unit 1 A Trip to the Silk Road



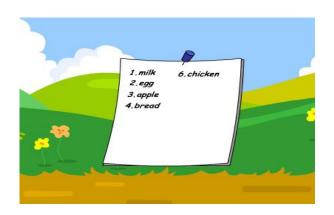
Lesson 1 A Trip to China



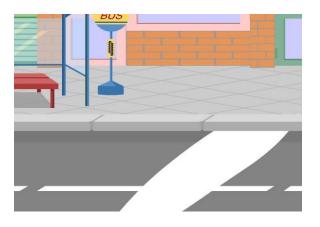
### **New words**



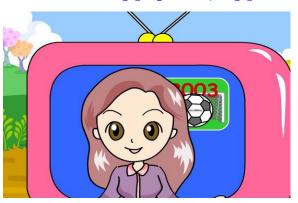
trip 旅行,旅程



note 便笺;笔记



road 路,公路



news 新闻,消息

# Listen to the tape with your book closed and answer the following questions.

(1) What is Jenny learning about this month in school?

The Silk Road.

(2) Who reads the note?

Jenny's father and mother.

(3) How does Jenny feel? She feels excited.



Read and ask the students to fill in the blanks. Jenny is learning about the Silk Road this month in school. Her school is planning a trip to China.Ms.Martin will lead the trip.Ms.Smith thinks that is a good <u>chance</u> for Jenny and she agrees. Jenny is very excited and she will send \_\_\_ an e-mail to Li Ming and tell him the good <u>news</u>

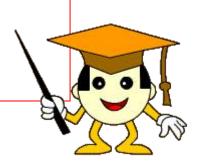
#### ☆教材解读☆

1.,...may I ask you a question?

情态动词may意为"可以",在疑问句中与第一人称I 或 we 连用表示请求的含义。May I /we...? 表达有礼貌地请求。肯定回答:Yes, you may.还可以用Sure./Certainly./Of course.否定回答:No, you may not.还可以用Sorry, you can't./You'd better not.。

—May I go shopping with my friends? 我可以和我的朋友们去购物吗?

—Sure.当然了。



# 2.My school is planning a trip around China with Li Ming's school.

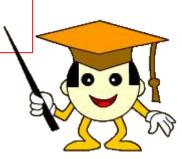
◆plan在句中用作动词,意为"计划",plan sth. 意为"计划某事";plan to do sth.意为"计划做 某事"。

We are planning a birthday party for my grandma.我们正在为奶奶准备一个生日聚会。
Where do you plan to go?你计划去哪?

◆around意为 "遍及,全",相当于all over,后加地点。around the world =all over the world全世界。

We must help people around us.

我们必须帮助我们身边的人。



#### 3. Who will lead the trip?

lead意为"引导,带领",用法如下:

(1)lead sb.to sp.意为"领某人去某地"。

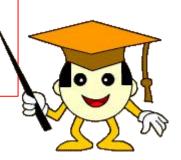
The road leads you to the station.

这条路直接通向车站。

(2)lead sb.to do sth.意为"致使/诱惑某人做某事"。

What led you to think so?

什么使你这么想呢?



#### 4. Here is the note from my school.

Here is/are...意为"这是……",根据谓语动词be的就近原则,距离be 动词近的是复数用are,如果是单数就用is。

Here is your coat.这是你的外套。 Here are our schoolbags.这些是我 们的书包。 5.This is a good chance for you. chance用作名词,意为"机会",用法如下:

(1)by chance意为 "偶然地"。

I met him by chance.

我偶然遇到了他。

(2)a chance to do和a chance of doing意为"做某事的机会"。

I don't have a chance to send him an e-mail.我没有机会给他发电子邮件。

He doesn't have a chance of saying sorry to her.他没有机会向她道歉。



#### 6.I'm so excited!

一般情况下,人作主语,用v.-ed;物作主语,用v.-ing。excited表示"兴奋的",指人、物对……感到兴奋;exciting表示"令人兴奋的;使人激动的",指人、物本身让人兴奋、激动。

He was excited at the news.
他对这个消息感到兴奋。

The story is exciting.
这个故事令人兴奋。

7.I will send Li Ming an e-mail and tell him the good news.

表示"送给某人某物"可用send something to somebody,也可用send somebody something。

We'll send our teacher some flowers.

= We'll send some flowers to our

teacher.我们要给老师送些花。

【拓展】 除动词send 外, 动词give, show, bring, take, pass也有这种用法。 Please give me a new pencil.

=Please give a new pencil to me. 请给我一支新铅笔。



Point out the Silk Road and answer the following questions.

(1) What did they carry from China to the foreign countries?

They carried silk, tea and other things.

(2) How did they travel?

They travelled on camels.

(3)Did people take anything back from the foreign countries?

Yes, they did.

Work in groups. Read the note from Jenny's school and take turns asking for permission to go on the trip.

#### Example:

A:Excuse me. Where is the supermarket?
B:Go down this street and turn left at the library. Then go straight and you can see the supermarket on your left.



Fill in the blar	ıks.		
1.布朗先生,我	可以问你一个	个问题吗?	
Mr.Brown,	may I	ask you	a question?
2.在我家周围	有许多树。		
There are man	ny trees <u>aro</u> i	<mark>und</mark> my hou	ise.
3.我能找个机会		_	
Can I find a _	chance to	talk wi	th you?
4.你能晚上给我发一封电子邮件吗?			
Can yous	end me	_an e-mail a	at night?
5.我正在计划和			
I'mplan	nning a trip t	to	Hainan
with my friend	ds.		

## Homework

- 1. Review and recite the important points of Lesson 1.
- 2. Try to write a note asking for permission to go on the trip.
- 3. Preview Lesson 2.

