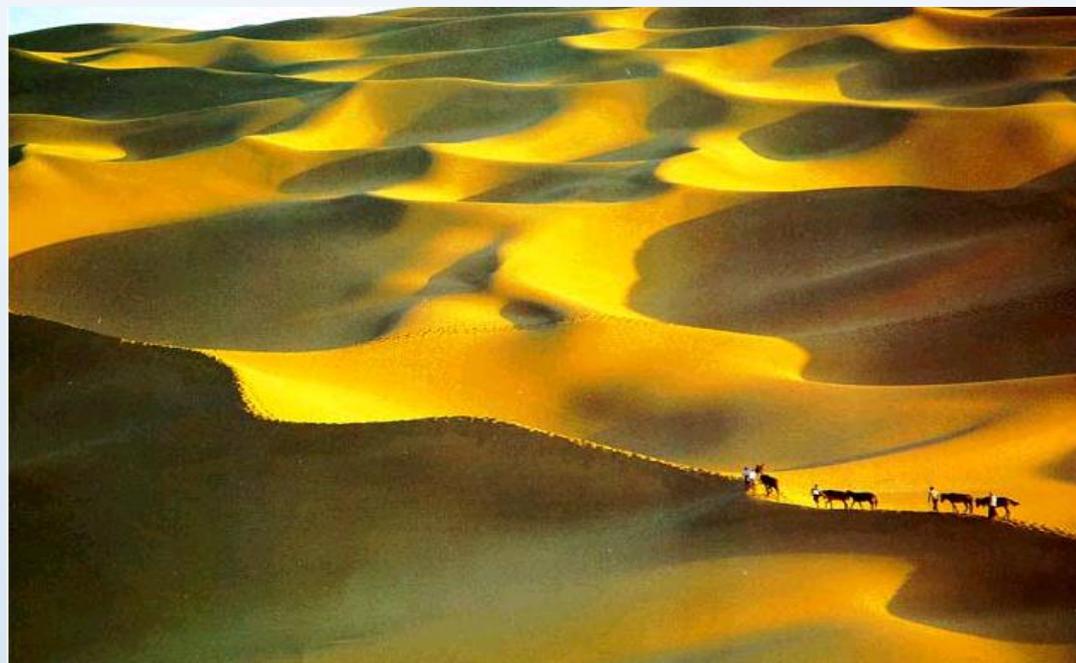


七年级英语·下

新课标 [冀教]

Unit 1 A Trip to the Silk Road



Lesson 3 A Visit to Xi'an



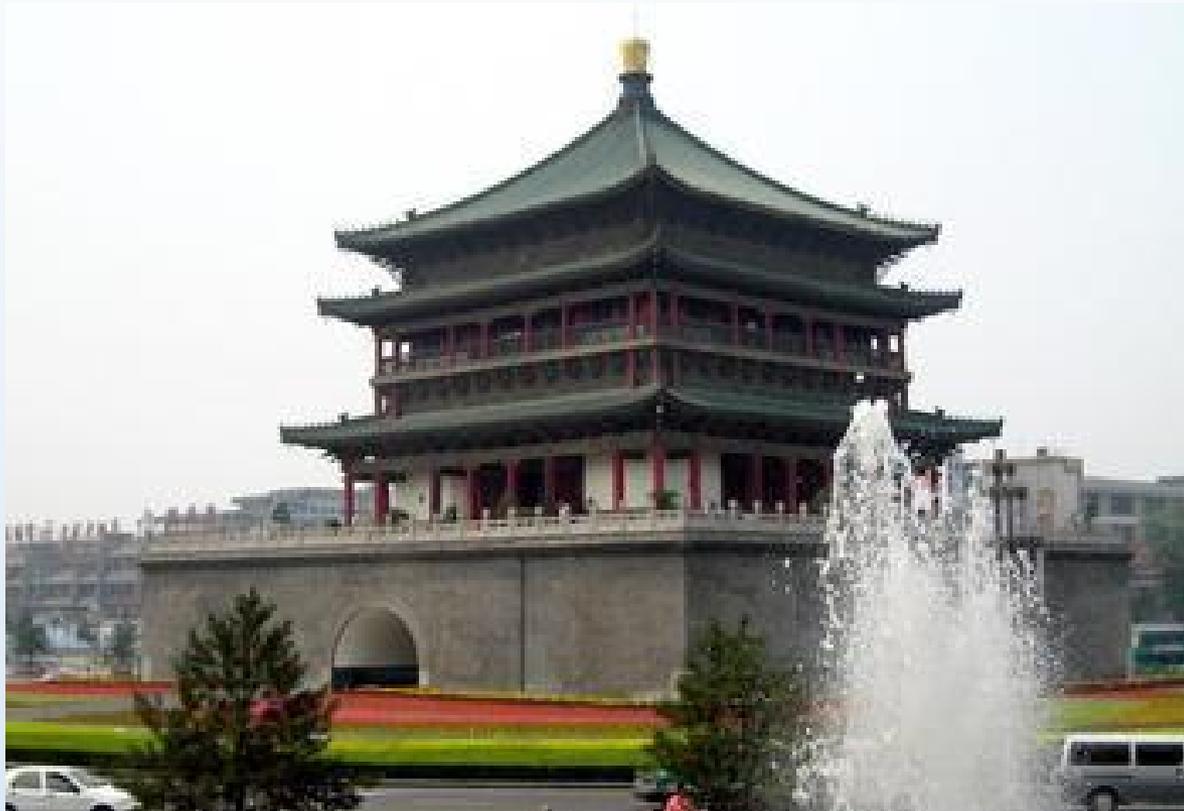
the Big Wild Goose Pagoda

It is over 1 300 years old.



the Drum Tower

hit the ancient drum



the Bell Tower
ring the ancient bell



The Terra Cotta Warriors

They are over 2 000 years old

New words

hit 击; 击中	ancient 古代的; 古老的
drum 鼓	ring 敲(钟);打电话;按(铃);鸣;响
bell 钟;铃	enjoy 喜欢;享受.....乐趣
dish 菜肴;盘;碟	tour 旅游;游行
guide 导游;向导	pit 坑,深坑;陷阱
move 移动;搬动	sign 招牌;记号

1. Listen to Part 1 and fill in the blanks.

(1) The wall is about 12 kilometres long and over 600 years old.

(2) The Big Wild Goose Pagoda is over 1 300 years old.

(3) The Terra Cotta Warriors are over 2 000 years old.



2. Listen to Part 2 and answer the following questions.

(1) What does Danny want to do?

He wants to sit on one of the horses.

(2) Can they take photos of the Terra Cotta Warriors?

No, they can't.

Read aloud and finish Exercise 2 in “Let’s Do It”.

(1) How long and how old is the wall in Xi’an?

It is about 12 kilometres long and over 600 years old.

(2) What places of interest does Part 1 of the lesson talk about?

The Big Wild Goose Pagoda, the Drum Tower, the Bell Tower and the Terra Cotta Warriors.

(3) What does Danny want to do? Can he do it?

He wants to sit on one of the horses. No, he can’t.

(4) What does Jenny want to do? Can she do it?

She wants to take photos. No, she can’t.

☆教材解读☆

1.It is about 12 kilometres long and over 600 years old.

表示“长度,宽度,高度,深度”等可用句式“基数词 + 量词 + 形容词”。其中的量词要依数词的单复数而改变。

This desk is only one metre long.

这张桌子只有一米长。

Our classroom is eight metres wide.

我们的教室有八米宽。



2. Eat delicious Chinese food and enjoy the special dishes of Xi'an.

◆ **enjoy + (doing) sth.** 意为 “享受(做)某事”。

They enjoy watching TV.

他们喜欢看电视。

◆ **dish** 用作名词, 在句中意为 “菜肴”。

There are many delicious dishes on the table. 桌子上有许多好吃的菜。

【**拓展**】 **dish** 用作名词, 还有 “盘子” 的意思。

I have to wash the dishes after supper.

晚饭后, 我不得不洗盘子。



3. You will have a lot of fun here in this ancient city!

have fun意为“玩得开心,过得愉快”。如果表示“做某事开心”,还要在后面加上**v.-ing**形式。

*Danny has fun playing games with his friends.*丹尼和他的朋友们一起开心地做游戏。



4.I want to sit on one of the horses!

one of + the + 名词复数,意为
“之一” 。

Sun Nan is one of my favourite singers. 孙楠是我最喜欢的歌手之一。

【拓展】 one of + us/you/them,意为
“我们/你们/他们中之一” 。

One of us goes to look for the hotel near here. 我们中的一个人去这儿附近找旅馆了。



5. Please stand here with me and move with me.

本句为祈使句。祈使句以动词原形开头,句首可以加**Please**表礼貌。**please**也可以放句尾,前面要加逗号。祈使句的否定形式是在动词原形前加**Don't**。

Please open the door. 请开门。

Sit down, please. 请坐。

Don't eat in class. 不要在课上吃东西。

【注意】 对祈使句的回答往往使用**will**或**won't**。

—*Work hard, please.* 请努力工作。

—*OK, I will.* 好的,我会的。

—*Don't talk!* 别说话!

—*Sorry, I won't.* 对不起,我不会了。



Why did people build the Drum Tower and the Bell Tower?

What is special about the Big Wild Goose Pagoda?

Search the Internet and find out more about these and other places in Xi'an.



Work in groups. Share the information you find in Activity 4. Then do a role-play. One or two students can be the tour guide(s) and the rest of the group can be the tourists.

Task tips:

What is the name of the place? How old is it?

Why is it special?

What interesting things can you see or do there?

Discuss in groups. Then make a report in front of the class.

Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the given words.

1. We will visit (visit) the Big Wild Goose Pagoda next month.

2. Mike is one of the best students (student) in his class.

3. May I take (take) photos in the museum?

4. Don't sleep (not sleep) in the living room. It's too cold.

5. My sister enjoys (enjoy) listening to music after school.



Homework

1. Learn the new words and expressions by heart.
2. Search the Internet and find more places of interest in Xi'an.
3. Write a passage about one of your trips.

