

# Unit 3 School Life



## *Lesson 16 We Are with You!*



# New words

- **Riverside High School** 河畔中学
- **terrible** *adj.* 可怕的; 非常严重的
- **happen** *v.* 发生
- **lose** *v.* 失去; 失败
- **fire** *n.* 火; 火灾
- **raise** *v.* 筹募(钱财)

Listen to the text and fill in the blanks.



(1) Jason Glen is 12 years old.

(2) Glen and his family lost everything in a big house fire.

(3) Many students brought clothes and food from their homes.

(4) The school raised \$ 1 200.



**Read the lesson and answer the questions.**

**(1) How old is Jason Glen?**

**He is twelve/12.**

**(2) What happened to Jason Glen and his family?**

**He and his family lost everything in a big house fire.**

**(3) When did it happen?**

**It happened on the first day of school.**

**(4) Who helped Jason and his family?**

**Jason's classmates helped him and his family.**

**(5) How did they help Jason and his family?**

**They brought clothes and food from their homes. The school also had a car wash and a cookie sale to raise money.**

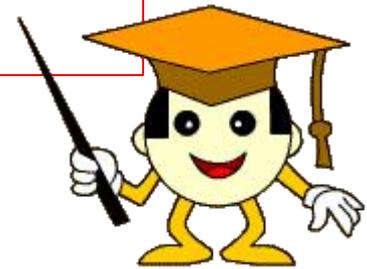
## ☆教材解读☆

1. Jason Glen is a 12-year-old boy from Riverside High School.

**12-year-old** 是合成形容词,这种合成形容词的特点是中间要用连词符连接,名词不能用复数,且数词只能用基数词。构成形式:**基数词+单数名词+形容词**。

*It is an eight-metre tall tree.*

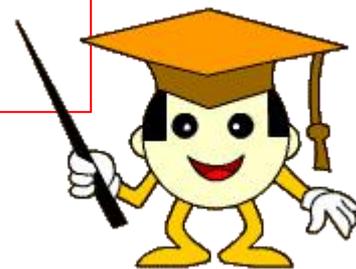
它是一棵8米高的树。



2. On the first day of school, something terrible happened.

◆ **something terrible** 意为“可怕的事情”。形容词修饰不定代词要放在不定代词之后。

*There is nothing important in today's newspaper.* 今天的报纸上没有什么重要的消息。



◆辨析 **happen, take place**

(1) **happen** 常指具体事件的发生,特别指那些偶然的或未能预见的“发生”。既可指愉快的事,也可指不愉快的事。常可表示“碰巧;恰好”之意。

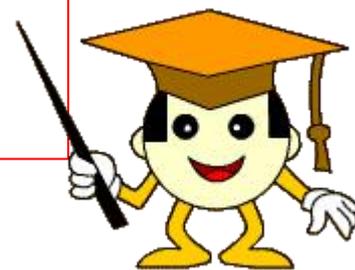
*New things are happening.*

新事物正在发生。

(2) **take place** 通常指“(某事)按计划进行或按计划发生”。是常态性发生,经常发生,此外还有“举行”之意。

*The meeting will take place next Friday.*

会议将在下周五举行。



### 3. Jason, don't be afraid.

**be afraid**意为“害怕”,后加名词或代词作宾语时用**be afraid of**。

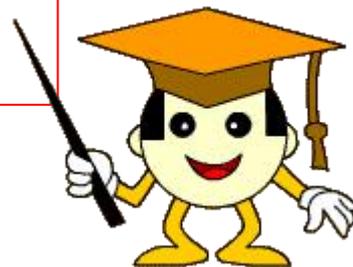
*Many people are afraid of snakes.*

很多人害怕蛇。

**【拓展】 be afraid to do**

**something**意为“害怕做某事”。

*Her little sister is afraid to go out at night.*她的小妹妹害怕晚上出来。



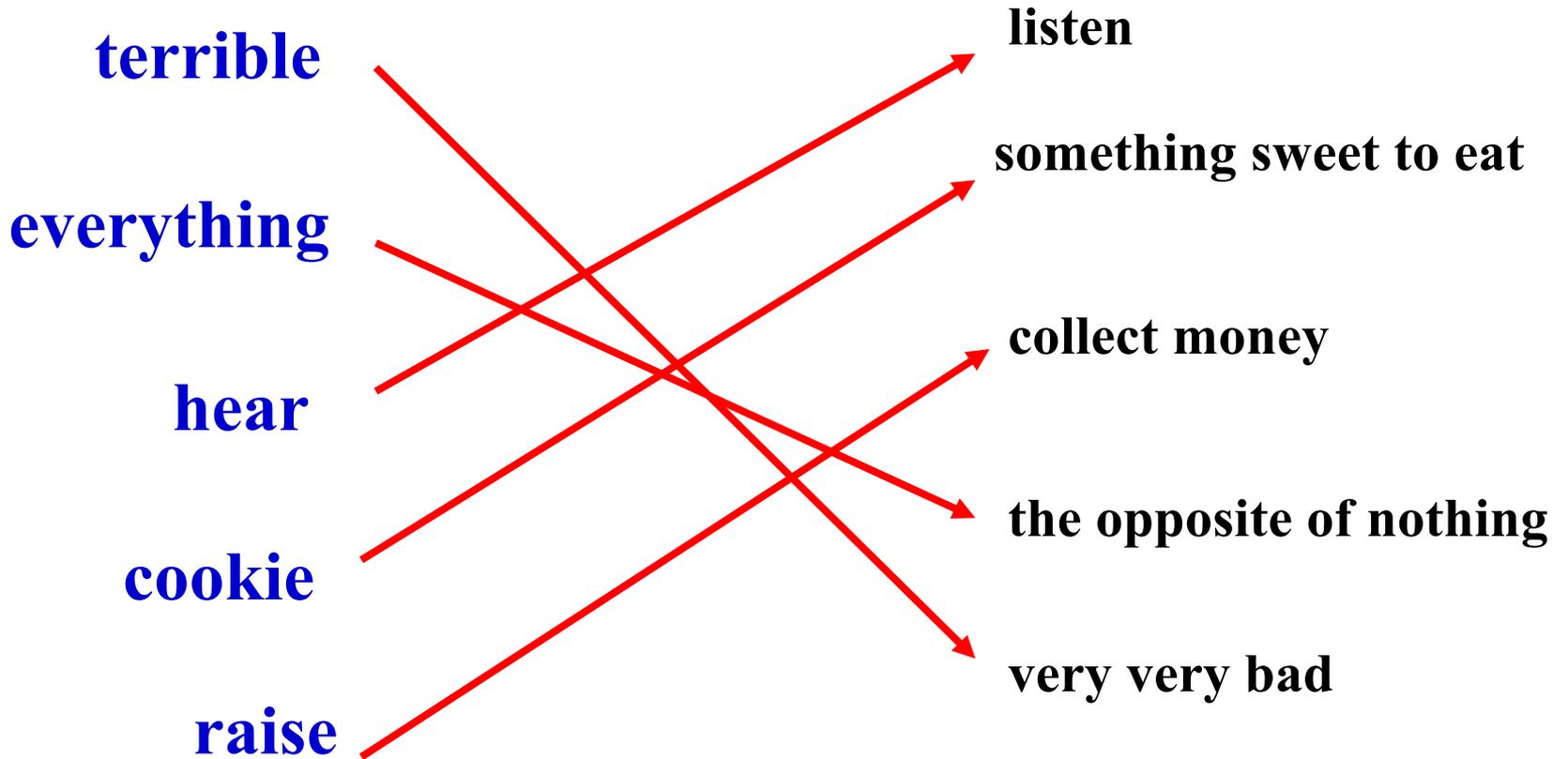
4. So they came up with a plan.

**come up with** 意为“提出,想出”。  
后加名词或代词作宾语。同义短语  
**think of**。

*She thought hard and came up with  
a good idea.* 她使劲想,想出了一个好  
主意。



**Match the words with the correct meanings.**



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

fire happen lose news raise

1. Did you see the news in today's newspaper?
2. Don't touch the fire ! It's hot!
3. I lost my book yesterday. Can you help me find it?
4. The books at my school are too old. Last week, we raised some money to buy new ones.
5. A: I didn't see you at school yesterday. What happened ?  
B: I hurt my arm.

**Work in groups. Imagine you work for a company that helps poor children. What will you do for them? How will you help them? Discuss with your classmates and make a plan.**

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

on the first day, come up with, a car wash, a cookie sale, stand up

1. The teacher came in and the students stood up.
2. We will have a cookie sale tomorrow. Now we are making cookies.
3. On the first day of school, I met many new friends.
4. Don't worry! I will come up with a good idea.
5. Your car is dirty, dad. Let's have a car wash.

# Homework

- 1. Learn the new words and expressions by heart.**
- 2. Read the text after class.**
- 3. Prepare for the next lesson.**

