

Unit 5 Buying and Selling



Lesson 25 Raising Money

Free talk

Have you ever raised money?

Who did you do it for?



Read the text in groups and pay attention to these sentences.

(1) Do you know that our basketball team is going to play in another city?

(2) Each player needs to pay \$150.

(3) Maybe we can work together to raise some money.



Listen to the tape and answer the questions.



1. How much does each player pay?

150 dollars.

2. What's Jenny's idea?

Have a bake sale.

3. What does everyone like eating?

Cookies.



Read the text and decide whether the statements are true or false.

(1) They want to raise money for a football team. (F)

(2) They decide to sell snacks and other things at lunch hour. (T)

(3) They want to make a poster. (T)



Read the lesson and answer the questions.

1. Why do they want to raise money?

For their basketball team.

2. When will they have a bake sale?

At lunch time.

3. How much will Brian's cookies cost?

One dollar for four cookies.

4. What is Danny going to sell?

He is going to invent a new product to sell.

5. What does Jenny mean when she says, "Hmm...."?

She doesn't think Danny will succeed.



☆教材解读☆

1. Do you know that our basketball team is going to play in another city?

句中含有*that*引导的宾语从句,因为*that*在句子中不充当任何成分,只起到语法连接作用,通常可以忽略。宾语从句即使是疑问句,也要用陈述语气。

I think(that) you are right.

我认为你是对的。



【拓展】 不是所有的宾语从句都是用*that* 引导的。一般用*that*引导宾语从句的动词有:*say, think, wish, hope, imagine, know, suppose, see, believe, agree* 等。

She hopes that she can pass the exam. 她希望她能通过考试。



2. Each player needs to pay \$150.

each是限定词,意思是“每个”,后面接可数名词单数形式,后面的谓语动词也是单数形式。

Each person has a phone now.
现在每个人都有一个手机。



【辨析】 *each, every*

(1) *each* 作限定词时,后面接可数名词单数形式,后面的谓语动词也是单数形式。作代词时,可以单独使用,谓语动词要用单数形式;也可以放在复数主语的后面作同位语,谓语动词要用复数形式。*each* 不能和 *almost, nearly* 或者 *not* 连用,但是可以和 *of* 连用,后面可以接复数名词或者代词,谓语动词要用单数形式。

We each have our own lifestyle.

我们每个人都有自己的生活方式。

Each of the leaves is different.

每一片树叶都是不同的。



(2) *every* 只能作限定词,而且只能和单数可数名词连用。 *every* 可以和 *almost, nearly* 或者 *not* 连用,不可以和 *of* 连用。当 “*every*+ **单数名词**” 作主语时,谓语动词也是单数形式。

Every child has a toy.

每个孩子都有一个玩具。



3. Maybe we can work together to raise some money.

*raise money*意思是“筹款,捐钱”。
*raise*是及物动词,过去式和过去分词都是raised,现在分词为*raising*。

*He always raises money for homeless people.*他经常为无家可归的人捐款。

【拓展】 *raise*还可以表示“饲养,上升”。

They usually raise some fishes for fun.
他们通常以养鱼为乐趣。



Let's Do It!



Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

1. Each player needs to pay 1 000 yuan for the trip.
2. Li Ming, Wang Mei and Li Lin decide to work together to raise some money.
3. Wang Mei wants to bake some cookies to sell.
4. Li Ming wants to invent a new product to sell.
5. Li Lin will make some posters to help them.

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

sell play dollar pay make money

1. There are usually eleven players on a football team.
2. Mr. Han chose a shirt, paid for it and left the store.
3. That laptop cost you 2000 dollars?! That's too expensive!
4. As an employee, I try to make money for my company.
5. I often go to that bakery. I think it sells the best cookies.

Look at the sentences with some missing words. Please use proper words to fill them.

1. Why not give out a poster (post)?

2. Each of them has (have) a book.

3. More and more advertisements (advertise) are coming out.

4. These shoes are only 10 dollars (dollar).

5. They need raise (raise) money for their class.



Homework

- 1. Practice the conversations with your group members after class.**
- 2. Copy the new words twice.**

