



Amazing Plants



Words & expressions

egret

n. 白鹭

eastern

adj. 东方的;东部的

shy

adj. 害羞的

tightly

adv. 紧紧地;牢固地

fossil

n. 化石

southwest

n. & adj. 西南(的)

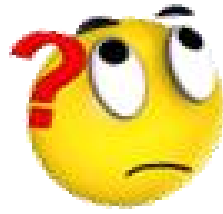
living

adj. 活着的

Amazing plants



Think about it!



- 1. How many plants can you name?**
- 2. Have you ever heard about any special plants?**

Objectives



- 1. To listen and understand the passage about some amazing plants.**
- 2. To learn some useful words and expressions to talk about some special plants.**



Words:

egret, eastern, shy, southwest, fossil



Phrases:

eastern Asia, close up, open up,
along with, in the middle of,
a living fossil

Patterns:

When it comes to.....

Listen and number the sentences.



2

When you touch this kind of plant, it closes up tightly.

4

This plant can live as long as 1500 years. It really is a fossil.

1

Look at these flowers! They look like flying egrets!

3

This amazing tree laughs when the wind blows.

Read and answer.

1. Where does the egret flower grow?

It grows in eastern Asia.

2. How can the plant mentioned in the passage be shy?

When something touches this plant's leaves, they close up tightly. After a few minutes, the leaves open up again.

3. What makes a tree laugh?

This is because the fruit of this tree has a hole in it. If the wind blows, this amazing tree “laughs” .

4. Why do people call this plant a living fossil?

Because it can live as long as 1500 years.

Language points

1. **eastern Asia**

东亚

Did you know Japan is the leading industrial state of **Eastern Asia?**

你是否知道日本是**东亚地区**工业领先的国家？

The situation among **eastern Asia's small countries looks optimistic.**

东亚小国之间的形势看起来令人乐观。

2. **shy** adj. 害羞的；畏缩的，胆怯的

They feel shy about showing their feelings.

他们**不愿**表达自己的感情。

At first he was a little shy in class, but now he acts more natural.

他起初在班里有点**害羞**，不过现在自然多了。

3. **close up**

关闭；愈合

The summer house had been **closed up** all year.

避暑别墅全年都是门户紧闭的。

Don't use cold water as it shocks the blood vessels into **closing up**.

不要用冷水，因为冷水会刺激血管，使之闭合。

4. **open up**

张开；打开

As the market **opens up**, I think people are going to be able to spend more money on consumer goods.

随着市场的**开放**，我想人们将能够花更多的钱购置消费品。

Several customers were waiting when I arrived to **open up** the shop.

我到店里**开门**时，几个顾客已在等候。

5. **When it comes to...** 当提到...; 就...而论

When it comes to diet and exercise, we know what to do, but we don't do what we know.

当提到饮食和运动的时候，我们都知道怎么去做，但是我们不会按照我们知道的去做。

There is no gray area **when it comes to** watching TV or movies.

当谈到电视或电影的选择时，之间是没有灰色地段的。

6. **along with** 和.....一起

I'll go **along with** you on this one.

在这一点上我**同意**你的看法。

I love the traditions that come **along with** this season.

我喜欢这个季节一同**尾随而至**的传统。

Mike went **along with** his girlfriend to the park.

迈克和他的女朋友**一起**去了公园。

7. **in the middle of** 在.....中间; 在.....中部

An old man lied **in the middle of** the road.

一个老人躺在马路**中间**。

There were some dark months there, like living **in the middle of** an interminable fog.

这是都些灰暗的岁月，就像生活在漫无止境的**迷雾当中**。

8. a living fossil 活化石

The characteristics make the culture **a living fossil** to study the ancient civilization.

正是这些特色，使该文化成了研究古代文化的一块活化石。

It has retained many old customs until nowadays, known as **a living fossil** of the Miao culture.

至今保留着很多古老的生活习俗，被誉为苗族文化的活化石。

Time for reflection

eastern Asia

东亚

close up

关闭; 闭合

open up

打开

When it comes to ...

当提到...

in the middle of

在...中间; 在...中部

a living fossil

活化石



注：另附word文档，[点此链接](#)



I . Fill in the blanks with the correct words. The first letter is given.

- 1. Don't touch the dish! It's very hot.**
- 2. China is a country in eastern Asia.**
- 3. He was too shy to talk to others.**
- 4. She cut her hair very short and everyone was surprised by her new look.**

II. Translate the sentences.

1. 我们谁都不带钥匙；晚上最后一个回家的人把门关上，这就行了。

None of us carried keys; the last one in for the evening would close up, and that was it.

2. 说到我们的身体，我们才是老板。

When it comes to our bodies, we are the boss.

3. 和我的朋友们在一起，我非常开心。

Along with my friends, I feel very happy.

4. 巴西只是这样试验的中间者。

Brazil is in the middle of an experiment.

5. 大熊猫素有动物“活化石”之称。

The giant panda is known as “a living fossil”.

6. 打开你的心去迎接每一个挑战。

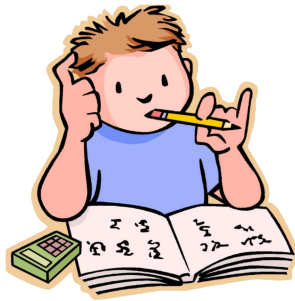
Open up your heart to meet each challenge.



Preview



- ★ **Learn the words and expressions in Lesson 12.**
- ★ **Underline the sentences you don't Understand on page 28.**



class **A** homework

Write a passage about one of the amazing plants. (50-100 words)

Task tips:

What is it? Where does it live? What does it look like? Why do you think it is amazing?