



Danny's Plant



Words & expressions

agriculture

n. 农业; 农学

seed

n. 种子

pot

n. 盆; 壶; 瓶

sprout

v. 发芽

stem

n. 茎; 干

bud

n. 芽; 苞; 花蕾 **v.** 发芽

carefully

adv. 仔细地; 小心翼翼地

yard

n. 院子; 场地

Growing plants



优酷



Think about it!

- 1. What is agriculture?**
- 2. What kind of plants do you want to grow?**



objectives

- **To understand the diary.**
- **To learn some useful words and expressions to talk about how a plant grows.**
- **To learn to use indefinite pronouns.**



Words:

**agriculture, seed, pot, sprout,
carefully, yard, stem, bud**

Phrases:

at the top of...

a flower bud

look after

Read and answer.

1. What did Danny and his classmates do to learn more about plants?

They planted some seeds.

2. What happened after Danny watered the seed of his plant?

It sprouted a few days later. Soon, it grew a stem and a leaf.

Read and answer.

3. Why will Danny put the pot in the yard?

Because his plant can get sunshine.

4. What does Danny want to send to Li Ming?

He wants to send some seeds to Li Ming.

Complete the sentences.

1. A bud opens up and becomes a flower.
2. A seed grows under the ground and gets water from the soil.
3. A stem is the long thin part of a plant.
4. Leaves are parts of a plant. They grow from a stem, from a branch or directly from the root.

Language Points

The image features the text "Language Points" in a large, serif font. The letters are filled with a vibrant rainbow gradient, transitioning from purple on the left, through red, orange, yellow, green, blue, and back to purple on the right. The text is presented in a 3D perspective, with a soft, grey shadow cast beneath it, giving it a sense of depth. The background is plain white.

1. Agriculture is all about growing plants and raising animals for food.

农业是关于种植植物和饲养动物作为食物。

raise vt. 提高; 筹集; 养育, 种植, 饲养

Don't you **raise** your voice to me!

别对我高声大气!

They **raised** the money to buy the house and two hundred acres of land.

他们筹措了资金来购买房子和200英亩土地。

He **raises** 2,000 acres of wheat and hay.

他种植了2000英亩的小麦和饲料用草。

2. To learn more about plants, we planted some seeds.

为了了解更多植物（的知识），我们种了一些种子。

1) learn vi. 了解到，学，学习

It is never too late to learn.

学习永远不会太迟。

Children learn faster than adults.

孩子比成人学得快。

vt. 学，学习

How many English words have you learned?

你学了多少英语单词？

2) **some adj.** 一些，几个，常用于肯定句中。

some flowers 一些花 **some beds** 几张床

辨析: some与any

some和any都有“一些”之意，都可修饰复数

名词与不可数名词，表示不定的数量及程度。**some**用于肯定句中，在请求、建议的疑问句中也用**some**。**any**常用于否定、疑问句中。

I have some books.

Do you have any friends in America?

但在表示建议，反问，请求的疑问句中，或期望得到肯定回答时，多用**some**而不用**any**。

Would you like some coffee?

你要不要来点咖啡？

What about some fruit juice?

来点水果汁如何？

3. Now something new is growing at the top of the stem.

现在在茎的顶端正长着一种新的东西。

1) **something new** 新的东西。 **every, some, any, no**与**one, body, thing**组合起来的词叫不定代词。不定代词做主语，谓语动词用第三人称单数。当不定代词带有形容词时，形容词放后面，做后置定语。

Someone important will give the students a lecture this afternoon.

今天下午，一位重要的人物将给学生们做一场报告。

2) **at the top of** 在顶部/顶端，其反义短语是**at the bottom of** 在底部。**on (the) top of** 在高出，反义短语是**at the foot of** 在脚下。

Please write your telephone number at the top of this page.

请把你的手机号码写在这页纸上端。

There is a tower on top of that high mountain.

那座高山顶上有座塔。

top n. 顶，上面；一流的，顶尖的

Can you see the white house on top of the hill?

你能看见山顶上那幢白房子吗？

He is one of the top students in his class.

他是班里的一名尖子生。

注：on top of the world 高兴到了极点

at the top of one's voice 高声地

4. I'm going to **look after** my plant **carefully**. 我将仔细照看我的植物。

look after 照顾；照看

My job is to **look after** these patients.

我的工作就是**照顾**好这些病人。

They think about survival. They **look after** their own people.

他们考虑的是生存，**关心**的是自己的人民。



Time for Reflection

at the top of...

在.....顶端/顶部

a flower bud

花骨朵

look after

照顾；照看

turn into

变成



注：另附word文档，[点此链接](#)



I. Multiple choice

1. I have a lot _____ about today.

A. write

B. writing



to write

D. written

2. I haven't _____ in my diary for a week.

A. write

B. wrote

C. writes



written

3. Agriculture is about _____ plants and raising animals for food.



A. growing

B. grow

C. grows

D. to grow

4. _____ have taken place in her hometown.



A. Something important

B. Important something

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. The new policy promoted the development of a griculture .
2. The old man likes r aising rabbits, chickens, dogs and horses.
3. The seed I planted s prouted yesterday.
4. In the fairy tale the frog t urned into a prince.

5. Something is wrong with his computer.

6. I have something interesting (一些趣事) to tell you.

7. I have some clothes to wash (洗).

8. Mr Wang is confident they'll be able to look after (照顾) themselves.

9. After all they are at the top of (在...顶端) their industry.



Homework

- 1. Review Lesson 12.**
- 2. Write a passage about what kind of plant you want to grow.**

Preview

- 1. Learn the words and phrases in Lesson 13.**
- 2. Underline the sentences you don't understand on page 34.**