

# Unit 3 My weekend plan

PEP 六年级上册

## Part B & Part C

建议3个课时完成



# 课时 2

Let's learn & Role play



# Let's learn



# 知识讲解



讲解来自《点拨》




## 知识点 5 关于书店物品的词

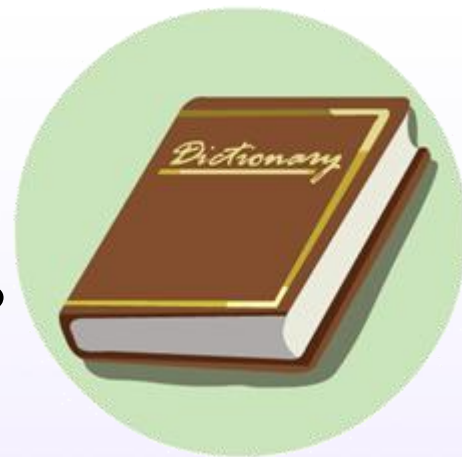
重点

**dictionary** /'dɪkʃənri/ *n.* 词典

例句: Can I use your dictionary?

我能用你的词典吗?

 **考向** 复数: dictionaries



# 知识讲解



讲解来自《点拨》

★ 拓展

English dictionary 英语词典

Chinese dictionary 汉语词典

English--Chinese dictionary 英汉词典

Chinese--English dictionary 汉英词典



# 知识讲解



讲解来自《点拨》

## comic book(儿童的)连环画册

例句: I have some comic books.

我有一些连环画册。

 **考向** 复数: comic books

**联想记忆法:** book → storybook 故事书

picture book 图画书

comic book(儿童的)连环画册



# 知识讲解



讲解来自《点拨》

## 快快长大：中国的连环画册经典作品

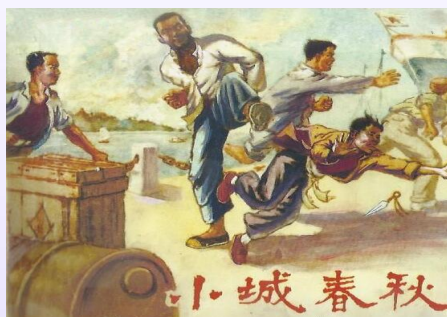
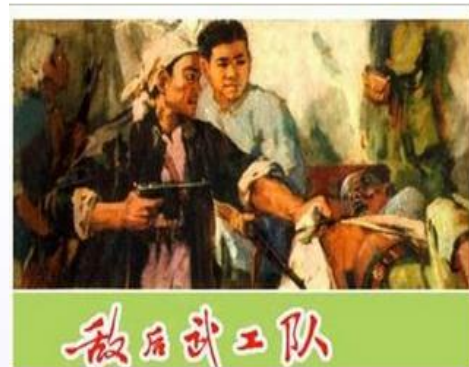
《铁道游击队》

《烈火金钢》

《敌后武工队》

《新儿女英雄传》

《小城春秋》



# 知识讲解



讲解来自《点拨》

**postcard** /'pəʊstkɑ:d/ *n.* 明信片

**加强记忆法：** post(邮递) + card(卡片) = postcard(明信片)

**例句：** This is a beautiful postcard.

这是一张漂亮的明信片。



**考向**

buy a postcard 买明信片

send a postcard 寄明信片





# 知识讲解



讲解来自《点拨》

## 快快长大：明信片

明信片是一种不用信封就可以直接投寄的载有信息的卡片，投寄时必须贴有邮票。

优点：不用信封

缺点：篇幅小而且无隐秘性

意义：寄去了友谊，寄去了祝福。



# Pairwork

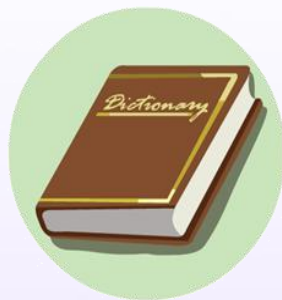


## 单词操练活动

每一组派一个代表举着单词卡（卡1，卡2，卡3，卡4）面向自己的组员。教师指挥，指到的小组马上起立并读出单词卡上的单词，读完马上坐下。通过指挥全班形成人浪。



卡1



卡2



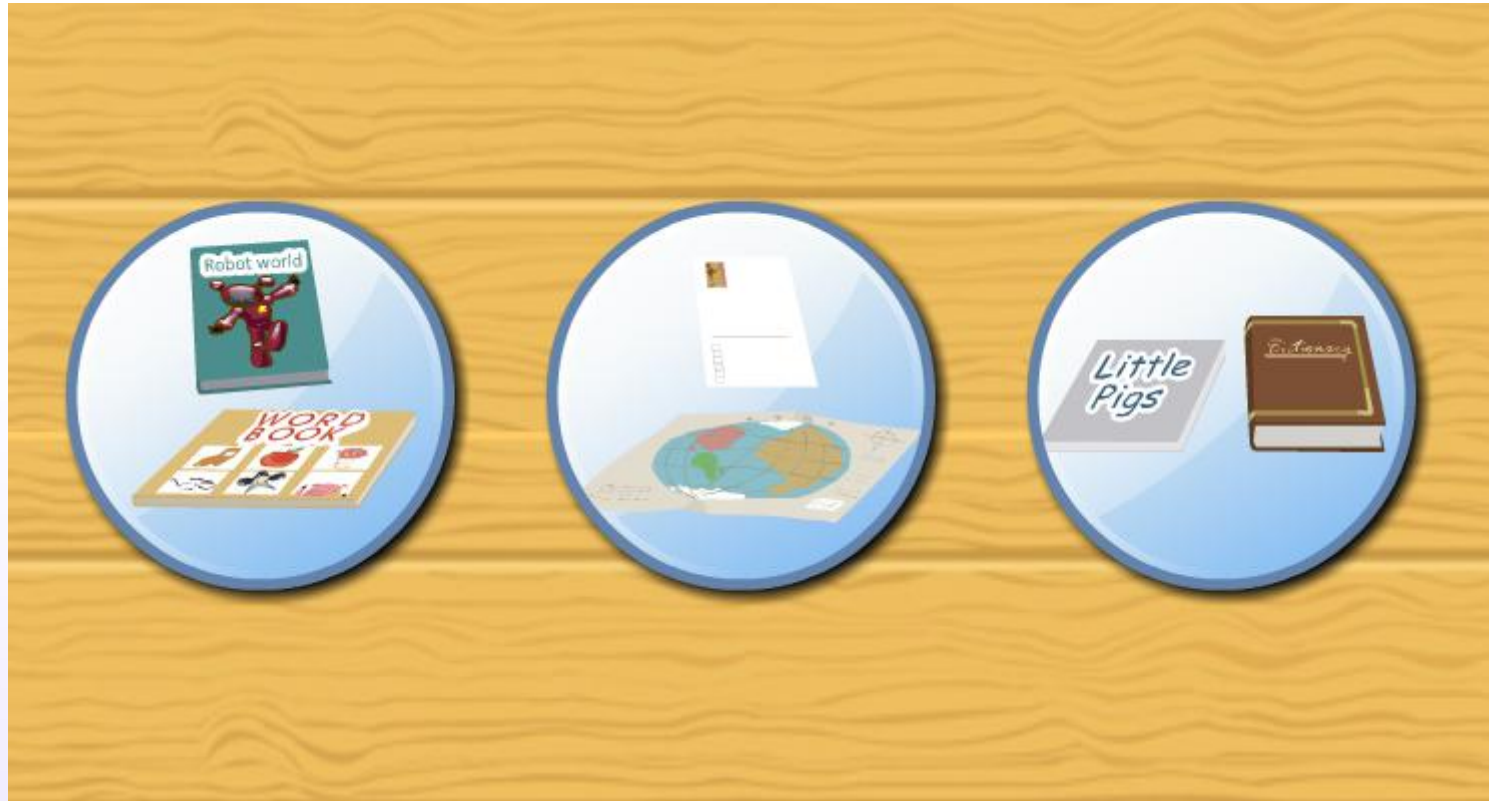
卡3



卡4



# Role-play



# 知识讲解



讲解来自《点拨》



## 知识点 6

**Here they are! 它们在这儿!**



**考向**

be动词的位置:

(1)如果句子的主语是代词, be动词要置于主语之后。

例句: Here you are.给你。 Here it is.它在这儿。

(2)如果句子的主语是名词, 则要将be动词置于主语之前。

例句: Here are your pencils.这些是你的铅笔。



# 知识讲解



讲解来自《点拨》

易错点  
提示

be动词是用is还是用are，取决于后面的主语。



**典例** 用所给词的适当形式填空。

Here are (be) some comic books.

**点拨：**主语some comic books是复数形式，be动词要用are。



# Pairwork



分组操练口语，其中一人为shop assistant,可以销售各种类型的书，运用句型：

**What are you going to buy? I'm going to buy... 。**

**A: Can I help you?**

**B: Yes.**

**A: What are you going to buy?**

**B: I'm going to buy a dictionary/comic book/word book/postcard/....**



# 当堂检测



习题来自《点拨》

一、John今天下午打算去哪里呢？他想买什么？请看  
图片完成句子。

I'm going to the            **bookstore**             afternoon.

I'm going to buy a            **postcard** , a            **comic**           

           **book** 

and a            **dictionary**  .



# 当堂检测



习题来自《点拨》

二、请根据情景选择正确答案。

1. —Can I help you?

—Yes. Do you have maps?

—        **B**

A. Yes. Here are they.      B. Yes. Here they are.

C. Yes. Here it is.

**点拨：**句子的主语是代词，be动词要置于主语之后，问句中的maps是复数形式，故选B。





# 当堂检测



习题来自《点拨》

2. —Can I help you?

—Yes. Do you have word books?

—       A      

A. Yes. Here are the word books.

B. Yes. Here the word books are.

C. Yes. Here is the word book.

**点拨：**句子的主语是名词，be动词要置于主语之前，且问句中word books是复数形式。



# 课堂小结



本节课我们学习了以下知识，请同学们一定加强巩固，以便能和同学们进行灵活交流哦！

**重点词汇：** dictionary, postcard

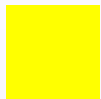
**重点短语：** Here they are!



# 课后作业



- 1 熟记本节课所学的单词，必须达到会听、说、读、写。



**THANK YOU!**



# Unit 3 My weekend plan

PEP 六年级上册

## Part B



# 课时 2

Let's learn & Role-play



# 课后作业



习题源于《典中点》

一、看图完成句子。

1. I have a postcard.



2. Do you have a word book?



3. I need a new dictionary. Where can I buy one?



4. —What are you going to buy?

—I'm going to buy a comic book.



# 课后作业



习题源于《典中点》

## 二、单项选择。

( **A** ) 1. — \_\_\_\_\_ are you going to buy?

—I'm going to buy a ball.

A. What

B. How

C. Where





# 课后作业



习题源于《典中点》

( **B** ) 2. I'm going to buy \_\_\_\_\_ books.

A. any B. some C. lot of

**点拨：** any表示“一些”，常用于否定句或疑问句中；  
some表示“一些”，常用于肯定句或请求性语气的  
句子中；若选C，应为lots of或a lot of表示“许多”。



# 课后作业



习题源于《典中点》

( **A** ) 3. —Do you have rulers? —Yes! \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Here they are    B. Here are they    C. Here is it

( **A** ) 4. — \_\_\_\_\_ are we going?

— \_\_\_\_\_ the bookstore.

A. Where, To    B. What, In    C. How, At

( **B** ) 5. — Can I help you?

— \_\_\_\_\_

A. I can.    B. Yes, please.    C. Sorry.



# 课后作业



习题源于《典中点》

## 三、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. I'm going to buy (buy) a pen this afternoon.
2. When are you going (go)?
3. Tom is going to the bookstore. He needs some books (book).
4. Can you help us (we)?
5. Do you have any dictionaries (dictionary)?



# 课后作业



习题源于《典中点》

四、从方框中选择合适的选项完成对话。

**Tom:** Where are you going this afternoon?

**John:** 1.       C      

**Tom:** Who are you going with?

**John:** 2.       B      

**Tom:** 3.       D      

A. We are going at 4 o'clock.

B. I'm going with my father.

C. I'm going to the bookstore.

D. What are you going to buy?

E. How are you going there?



# 课后作业



习题源于《典中点》

**John:** I'm going to buy a dictionary.

**Tom:** What time are you going?

**John:** 4.     A    

**Tom:** 5.     E    

**John:** We are going by car.

- A. We are going at 4 o'clock.
- B. I'm going with my father.
- C. I'm going to the bookstore.
- D. What are you going to buy?
- E. How are you going there?



**THANK YOU!**

