

Unit 4 Where's my schoolbag?



Section B (2a~3b)

自主预习案

一、四会单词

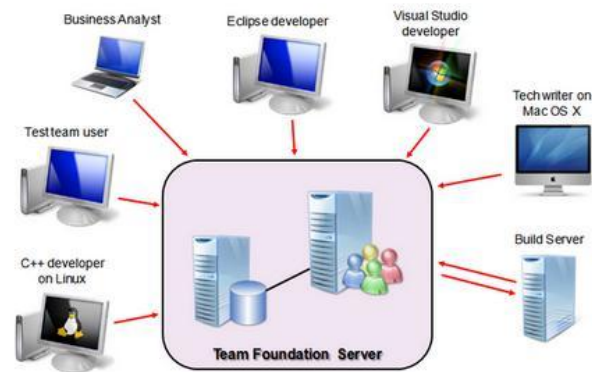
1. 整洁的 **tidy**

2. 但是 **but**

3. 我们的 **our**

4. 到处 **everywhere**

5. 总是 **always**



自主预习案

二、重点短语

1. 干净的 **be tidy**
2. 到处 **be everywhere**
3. 白色的飞机模型
the white model plane
4. 在书柜里
in the bookcase
5. 在我们的房间里
in our room



随堂导学案

Hello, everyone! Do you want to know about my bedroom?
Let me tell you something about it! My family photo is on the
wall. My clock is on the desk. My tape player is on the desk,
too. What about your bedrooms? Can you tell us some?



2a

Write the words you know for the things in the picture.

CDs, notebook

hat, tape

schoolbag, clock

radio, books

keys, pen



2b

Read the passage and answer the questions: Is Kate tidy? Is Gina tidy?



Is Kate tidy?

Yes.

Is Gina tidy?

No.

Are Kate and Gina sisters?

Yes, they are.

Where are Kate's tapes?

They're in the schoolbag.

Where is the white model plane?

It's under the desk.

I'm

Gina

is n

boo

boo

sch

on

are

bec

the

ys

2c

Complete the chart about the things Kate and Gina have and where they are.

Kate		Gina	
Things	Where	Things	Where
books and tapes	in the bookcase	books	everywhere
keys	in her schoolbag	model plane	
clock	on the desk	keys, ruler,	under the desk
		school bag	



3a

Do you have these things? Where are they?

What	Yes/No	Where
a dictionary	yes	on my desk
a schoolbag		
a pencil box		
a radio		
books		
pens		
tapes		
CDs		



3b

Write about where the things are in your room. Use the word *and* if you can.

1. My dictionary and my radio are on the desk.

2. My pencil box is in my schoolbag and my schoolbag is under the desk.





Self Check

1. Write the things in your room.

Furniture(家具): desk,

Stationery(文具): pencil,

Other(其他): _____

2. Write about the things in your classroom with *in*, *on* and *under*.

The tape player is on the teacher's desk.



Key points

1. tidy adj. 整洁的；井井有条的

tidy为一个形容词，在句中常作定语或表语。如：

The girl is tidy.= She is a tidy girl.她是一位井井有条的女孩。

2. but conj. 但是

辨析but, and 与or

这三个词均为连词，但含义不同。but表转折，意为“但是”；and表并列，承接关系，意为“和，又，且”；or意为“否则”；另so表结果“因此”。

3. always adv. 总是

该词是一个表程度的副词。常暗示句子用一般现在时。我们所滨的类似的词还有often(经常), usually(通常), sometimes(有时)。注意：他们常位于行为动词之前，be动词或助动词之后。





Practice

选择方框中的单词补全对话。

yes, on, your, where, not, know, here, they, are

A: Mum, 1 **where** is my backpack?

B: I don't 2 **know**. Is it under the chair?

A: No, it isn't.

B: Is it 3 **on** the sofa?

A: Oh, yes. 4 **Here**. But(但是) where 5 **are** my books? They are 6 **not** in the backpack.

B: Are 7 **they** in the bookcase?

A: No, they're not. They are on the dresser.

B: Are 8 **your** keys on the dresser, too?

A: 9 **Yes**, they are.



请完成第四课
时练习题。

Homework





Thank you!