

Unit 5

Do you have a soccer ball?





volleyball



soccer ball



basketball



baseball bat



ping-pong ball



tennis ball



ping-pong bat



tennis racket



按要求写出正确的单词或句子。

1. let us (缩写) let's

2. do not (缩写) don't

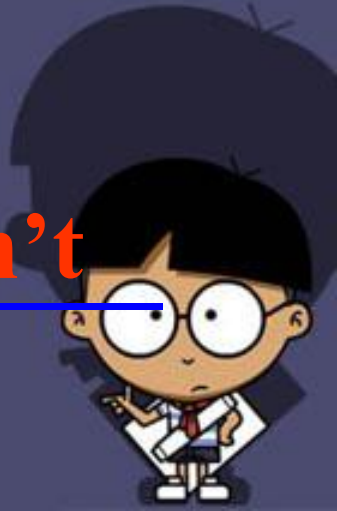
3. have (第三人称单数形式) has

4. we (宾格) us

5. we (形容词性物主代词) our

6. do (第三人称单数形式) does

7. don't (第三人称单数形式) doesn't



do (三单形式: does)

1. 实义动词, 意为“做; 干”

do my homework 做我的作业

Just do it. 就去做吧。

2. 助动词, 无实际意义。帮助构成一般疑问句及其简略回答、特殊疑问句和否定句。

注: 助动词在时, 相关的实义动词用原形。

如 She doesn't **have** a baseball.

Does she **have** a baseball?



1. 你有乒乓球吗？

Do you have a ping-pong ball?

2. 他有篮球吗？

Does he have a basketball?

3. 她有哥哥吗？

Does she have a brother?



4. 他们没有足球。

They don't have a soccer ball.

5. 你有什么？

What do you have?

6. 她有两个网球，但她没有网球拍。

She has two tennis balls, but she doesn't have a tennis racket.



Pair work:

Do you have a basketball?



Does she/he have a basketball?



Role-play the conversation in 2d.

Cindy: Hey, Helen, let's go! We're late.

Helen: OK.

Cindy: Do you have the baseball?

Helen: Yes, I do. It's in my bag.

Cindy: And where's our baseball bat?

Helen: Bill has it.

Cindy: Oh, yeah. And do you have your jacket?

Helen: Oh, no, I don't. It's on the chair. Let me get it.

Cindy: And your hat, too!

Helen: OK, I have my jacket and hat. Let's go.



Grammar Focus



一、重点句型

1. Do you have a baseball?

Yes, I do . / No, I don't .

2. 你有一个乒乓拍吗?

Do you have a ping-pong bat ?

没有。我有一个乒乓球。

No, I don't . I have a ping-pong ball .

3. 她有一个网球吗? Does she have a tennis ball?



是，她有。 Yes , she does .

没有。她有一个棒球。

No , she doesn't . She has a baseball .

4. 他有一个足球吗？ Does he have a soccer ball?

没有。他有两个乒乓球拍。

No , he doesn't . He has two ping-pong bats .

5. 他们有一个篮球吗？ Do they have a basketball?



是的，有。 Yes, they do .

没有。他们有一个排球。

No , they don't . They have a volleyball .

二、写出下列的缩写形式

1. do not = don't

2. does not = doesn't

3. we are = we're

4. let us = let's



Grammar



一、英语中的人称和数

在英语句子中，谓语动词的形式要与句子主语的人称和数相对应。

以have、like为例：

1. 若主语不是第三人称单数：

have → 原形 have like → 原形 like

2. 若主语是第三人称单数：

have → has like → likes



have与there be句型的区别:

- **have**表示“某人拥有……”，主语通常是人。如：I **have** many books.

我有很多本书。

- **there be**表示“在某地存在某物/某人”，结构：There be +某物/某人+地点，如：

There is a book on the desk.

书桌上有一本书。

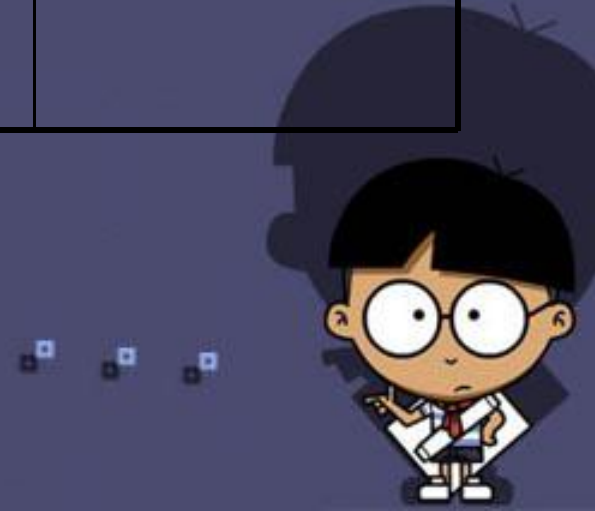


3a

Write each word in the correct place in the chart.

I he they you
we she it Eric

do	does
I they you we	he she it Eric



3b Fill in the blanks with **do** or **does**.

第二人称单复
数都用do

Conversation 1



A: Do you have a baseball?

B: Yes, I do .

A: **Great!** I have a bat. Let's play!



Conversation 2



第三人称单数
(John, he)用does

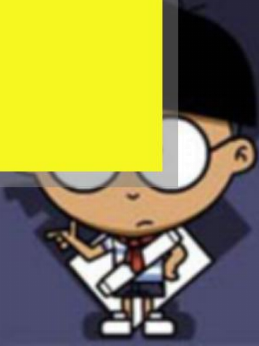
A: Does Jonh have a soccer ball?

B: No, he doesn't .

A: Does he have a ping-pong bat?

B: Yes, he does . I think he has a
ping-pong ball, too.

A: Hmm...let's ask.



Conversation 3



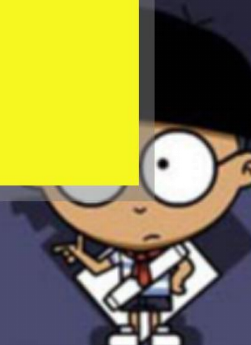
第三人称复数(your friends, they)用do。

A: Do your friends have a basketball?

B: Yes, they do . They have two basketballs.

A: Well, let's **play basketball.**

B: **That sounds good.**



Explanation

1. **play basketball** “打篮球”。play作动词，意为“玩；参加；打；”。

e.g. They always **play basketball** on the playground.

他们总是在操场上打篮球。

He **plays basketball** after school.

他在放学后打篮球。

Let's go and **play basketball**.

我们去打篮球吧。



basketball既可以表示具体的球，也可以表示一个运动项目。

have a basketball “有一个篮球”。

basketball在此指具体的球，有单、复数之分，如a basketball, some basketballs.

play basketball “打篮球”，basketball在此处表示运动项目。

volleyball、baseball等词的用法也如上。



tennis 和 tennis ball

两词都表示“网球”，但意义并不同。

- **tennis**指运动项目名称，“网球运动”；
- **tennis ball**指具体的“球”。
- 如： Do you have *a tennis ball* ?

你有网球吗？

Let's *play tennis*.

我们去打网球吧。

- **ping-pong**和**ping-pong ball**, **soccer**和**soccer ball**的区别也是一样。



Translate:

- 这是一个篮球。 **This is a basketball.**
- 这儿有八个棒球。 **Here are eight baseballs.**
- 这些是六个排球。 **These are six volleyballs.**
- 那是一个足球。 **That is a soccer ball.**
- 那些是五个网球。
Those are five tennis balls.
- 这十个乒乓球在书桌下面。
The/These ten ping-pong balls are under the desk.



Translate:

- 打篮球 **play basketball**
- 打棒球 **play baseball**
- 打排球 **play volleyball**
- 踢足球 **play soccer**
- 打网球 **play tennis**
- 打乒乓 **play ping-pong**



2. That sounds good. 听起来不错。

sound是系动词，意为“听起来”，后接形容词作表语，构成系表结构。其三单形式为sounds。

That sounds interesting.

那听起来很有趣。

The music sounds great.

音乐听起来很美妙。



Pairwork



**Practice the conversations
with your partner.**

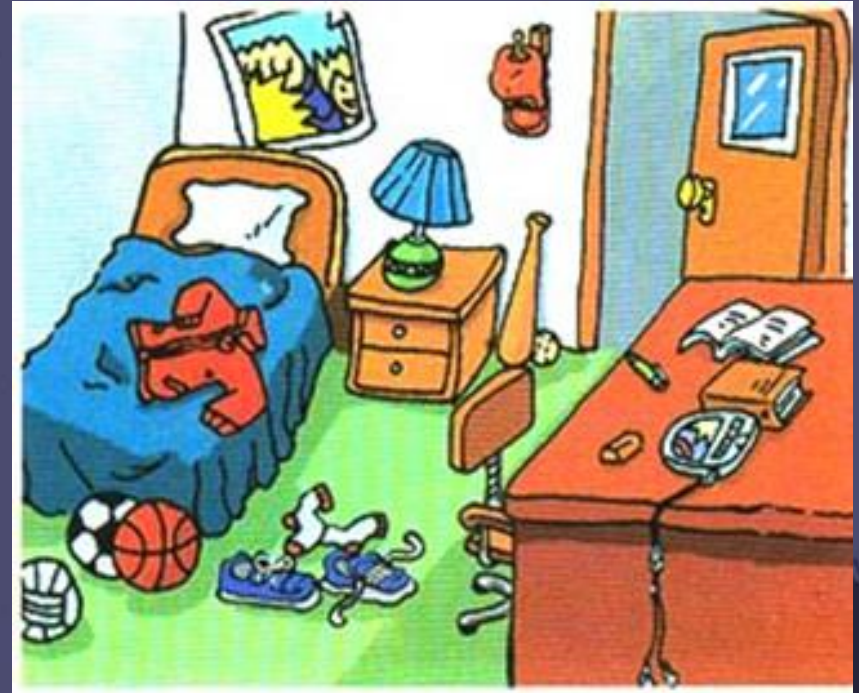


3c

Remember the things in Bob's room. Then close your books and ask and answer questions with a partner.

A: **Does** he have a soccer ball?

B: Yes, he **does**. He has a soccer ball.



We should **take an active part**
in doing sports to keep us
healthy.

我们应该积极参加体育运动
来保持我们身体健康。



“做运动” : **do sports 或 play sports**



Exercises



一、根据句意及汉语提示完成单词

1. Do you have a baseball (网球)?

2. Nick has (有) a new ping-pong bat.

3. Let's go (去) to the teachers' room.

4. Can Ms Smith teach us (我们) English?

5. That sounds (听起来) great.

6. Let's play basketball (篮球) with Mike and Jack.

7. Don't be late (迟到) again, Sun Wei.



8. Ms. Sun is a great (伟大的) teacher.

9. My sister always plays (玩耍) with our lovely cat.

10. There are (有) two new volleyballs (排球) on the desk.

二、单项选择

1. — B you have a volleyball?

— No, I . But my sister a new one.

A. Do; don't; have

B. Do; don't; has

C. Does; doesn't; have

D. Does; doesn't; has



2. Hurry up (快点), Mary! We're **A** !

A. late B. great C. good D. tidy

3. — Let's **C** . — OK.

A. to play basketball

B. to play the basketball

C. play basketball D. play the basketball

4. — **B** Anna a ping-pong bat?

— Yes, she .

A. Do; have; do

B. Does; have; do

C. Do; have; has

D. Does; have; has



5. — Listen! The song **D** beautiful!

— Yes. It's great!

A. hears

B. listens

C. listens to

D. sounds



三、句型转换

1. I have a baseball bat. (改一般疑问句)

Do you have a baseball bat?

2. My brother has a soccer ball. (改一般疑问句)

Does your brother have a soccer ball?

3. Do your friends have a volleyball? (肯定回答)

Yes, they do.

4. Does Mr. Smith have a brother? (否定回答)

No, he doesn't.

5. My hat is on the chair. (对划线部分提问)

Where is my hat?



四、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. Mary has (have) a nice jacket.

2. Let's play (play) basketball.

3. Let me (I) get it.

4. She often gets sick (生病的).

She doesn't play (not play) sports.

5. That sounds (sound) great!

6. I have some ping-pong bats (bat).

7. I have two watches (watch).

8. She watches (watch) TV on weekends.



用Frank Miller 代替I， 改写这篇短文。

I have a great sports collection(收集).
I have 8 tennis rackets, 9 basketballs and
7 baseballs. I have 3 soccer balls and 5
volleyballs. I play sports every day.

