

Unit 1 Li Ming Goes to Canada

II 六年级上册

Lesson 4 Making Dinner



话题导入



What did you eat for dinner?

1. Time for dinner!

Li Ming: What time is it?

Jenny: It's half past six. Time for dinner! I'm hungry, Mum! I only ate an apple for lunch. What's for dinner?

Mrs. Smith: I'm cooking meat and vegetables.

Jenny: Let's help my mother make dinner. She needs some vegetables.

The tomatoes are in the fridge.

The potatoes and carrots are on the table.

Mrs. Smith: Dinner's ready!

Li Ming: This dinner looks so good, Mrs. Smith.

知识讲解

讲解



知识点 1

lunch /lʌntʃ/ *n.* 午餐【四会】

例句： The girl has some meat for lunch.

这个女孩午餐吃了一些肉。

短语： have lunch 吃午餐

★ 拓展 合成词：lunchtime 午餐时间

知识讲解

讲解



知识点 2

What's for dinner? 晚饭吃什么?

dinner / dɪnə(r)/ *n.* 晚餐【四会】

例句: He has dinner at home.

他在家吃晚饭。

短语: make dinner 做晚餐 have dinner 吃晚餐

同义词: supper

知识讲解

讲解

询问三餐吃什么的句型

句型结构为：What's for + 三餐名词 (breakfast/
lunch/dinner)?

易错点
提示

句型中介词for一定不要丢掉。

例句：—What's for lunch? 午饭吃什么?

—Noodles. 面条。

知识讲解

讲解



典例

—What's **B** breakfast?

—Some bread and milk.

A. at

B. for

C. to

知识讲解

讲解



知识点 3

Let's help my mother make dinner.

咱们帮助我妈妈做晚饭吧。

邀请别人帮助某人做某事的句型

句型结构为“Let's help + 某人+ 动词（短语）原形+ 其他”，句中的help 意为“帮助”。

知识讲解

讲解

help 的固定搭配

(1) help + sb. + do sth. 意为“帮助某人做某事”。

例句：He helps me do my homework.

他帮助我做家庭作业。

(2) help + sb. + with sth. 意为“帮助某人做某事”。

例句：He helps me with maths.

他帮助我学数学。

2. Let's wash the dishes



知识讲解

讲解



知识点 4

May I help you?我可以帮你吗?

这个句型主要用于询问对方是否需要帮助，其中may为情态动词，意为“可以”，后面接动词原形。

对方的肯定回答用“Yes. (可以。)/Sure. (当然可以。)”。

否定回答用“No, thanks. (不用了，谢谢。)”。

知识讲解

讲解

★ 拓展 车站、书店、商场、餐馆里的服务员常用这句话招呼顾客。但是它在不同的场合有不同的含义，快来看看吧！



知识讲解

讲解



典例

— **C**

—Yes. I'm lost. Where is the library?

A. Let me help you.

B. Can you help me?

C. May I help you?

知识讲解

讲解



知识点 5

lunch /lʌntʃ/ *n.* 午餐【四会】

例句: Your clothes are very dirty. 你的衣服很脏。

短语: dirty water 脏水

短语: clean 干净的

形近词: thirty 三十

3. Let's do it!

Match and write.

1 	2 	3 
4 	5 	6 
7 	8 	9 

3. Let's do it!

Match and write.

- 5 Mrs. Smith is in the kitchen. She is going to make dinner.
- 4 Her hands are dirty.
- 2 She is washing her hands.
- 8 She is cooking eggs in the kitchen.
- 1 They are having dinner.
- 7 The dishes are dirty.
- 9 Mr. Smith is washing the dishes.
- 3 Li Ming is drying the dishes.
- 6 The dishes are clean and dry now.

当堂检测

习题

一、单项选择。

1. It's five o'clock in the afternoon.

It's time to make **C** _____.

A. breakfast

B. lunch

C. dinner

2. You can help me **B** _____ a card.

A. makes

B. make

C. making

点拨： help + sb. + do sth. 意为“帮助某人做某事”。

所以用动词原形make。

当堂检测

习题

3. Who is helping her C Chinese?

A. for B. of C. with

点拨： help + sb. + with sth. 意为“帮助某人做某事”，这是固定搭配，介词用with。

4. Let's A his brother move the desk.

A. help B. helps C. helping

点拨： Let's 后面接动词原形，故选A。

当堂检测

习题

二、连词成句。

you, I, may, help (?)

May I help you?

三、根据句意和图片提示，用正确的单词填空。

The boy's hands are **dirty** .



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： lunch, dinner, dirty

重点句式： What's for dinner?

Let's help my mother make dinner.

THANK YOU!

