

七年级下册 Go for it!

Unit 4 Don't eat in class.

Section A

What do these signs mean?















What are the rules at your school?



Don't fight. 不准打架.

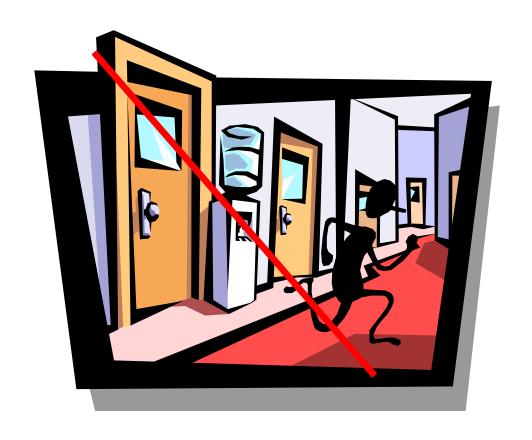


Don't arrive late for class.

Don't be late for school. 不准上课迟到.



Don't listen to music in the classroom.





Don't run in the hallways.



Don't eat in the classroom.





Don't wear a hat in school.



Don't talk in class.

Don't talk with each other in class.

Stop talking. 不准在上课讲话.



Please keep quiet in the library.

Don't speak loudly in the library.

Don't smoke. (No smoking)

不准吸烟./禁止吸烟!



We have to wear a uniform at school.





We have to clean the classrooms everyday.

What else do you have to do?

- 1. Don't forget to turn off the light when you leave.
- 2. Don't draw on the wall.
- 3. Don't watch TV after school.
- 4. Don't play football in the street.
- 5. You must get up early.

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We can't rule the country without rules. 没有规章制度就不能治理好国家。

keep rules 遵守规则

break rules 违反规则

school rules 校规

class rules 班规

family rules 家规

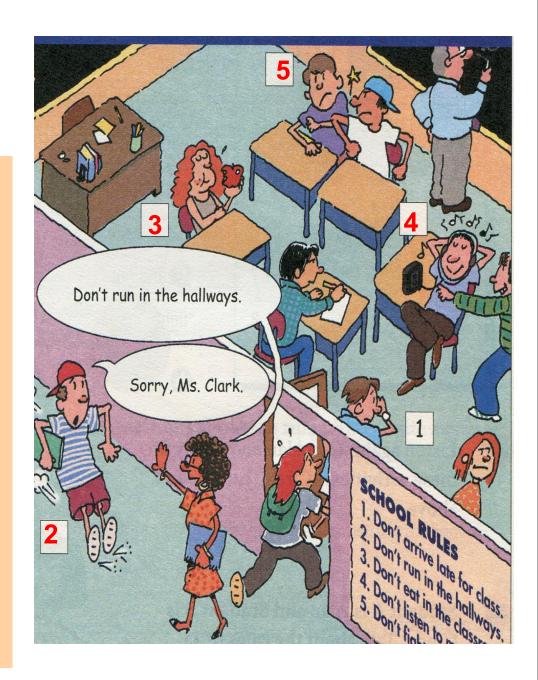
library rules 图书馆规则

dining rules 就餐规则

1a. Write the number of the rule next to the student.

SCHOOL RULES

- 1. Don't arrive late for class. You must be on time.
- 2. Don't run in the hallways.
- 3. Don't eat in the classroom. You must eat in the dining hall.
- 4. Don't listen to music in the classrooms or the hallways.
- 5. Don't fight.

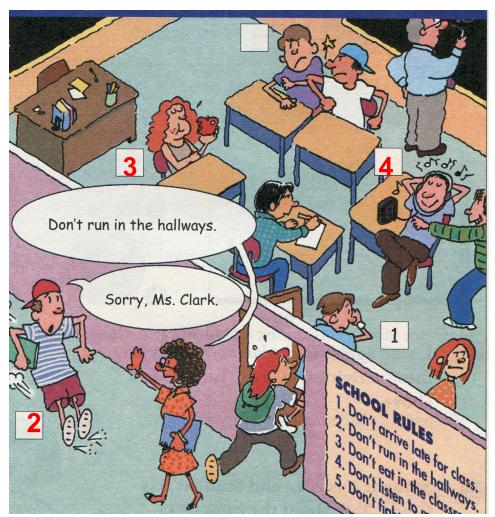


1b. Listen. What rules are these students breaking? Write the numbers after the names.

Peter 2

Amy 3

Mike 4



1c. Pairwork Talk about the rules above.

A: What are the rules?

B: Well, we can't

arrive late for class.



2a. Listen. Check the activities Alan and Cindy talk about.



Activity		
1. V listen to music in the classrooms or	can	can't
hallways		
2 listen to music in the music room	can	can't
3. \(\frac{1}{2} \) listen to music outside	can	can't
4. $\sqrt{}$ eat in the classrooms	can	can't
5. \(\frac{1}{2} \) eat in the dinning hall	can	can't
6 eat outside	can	can't
7. wear a hat	can	can't
8. 1 fight	can	can't

2b. Listen again. Can Alan and Cindy do these activities? Circle "can" or "can't" above.





Checkyouranswers

Activity				
$1.\sqrt{}$ listen to music in the classrooms or	can	can't		
hallways				
2. listen to music in the music room	can	can't		
3. listen to music outside	can	can't		
$4.\frac{\sqrt{}}{\sqrt{}}$ eat in the classrooms	can	can't		
5. \(\frac{1}{2} \) eat in the dinning hall	can	can't		
6 eat outside	can	can't		
7. wear a hat	can	can't		
8. 1 fight	can	can't		

2c. Pairwork

A: Can we listen to music, Cindy?

B: We can't listen to music in the hallways, but we can listen to it outside.



2d. Role-play the conversation.



- John: Hi, my name's John. It's my first day at school.
- Alice: Hi, John. I'm Alice. This is a great school, but there are a lot of rules.
- John: Really? What are some of the rules?
- Alice: Well, don't be late for the class. This is very important.
- John: OK, so we must be on time. Can we bring music players to school?

Alice: No, we can't. And we always have to wear the school uniform.

John: I see.

Alice: Oh, and we also have to be quiet in the library.



Practice

Can we ...?

Yes ,we can .
No, we can't.

- eat in class
- listen to music outside
- wear hats in school
- fight in class
- speak loudly in the library

Grammar Focus

Don't run in the hallways.	Don't fight.
What are the rules?	We must be on time for class.
Can we eat in the classroom?	No, we can't, but we can eat in the dining hall.
Can we wear a hat in class?	Yes,we can. / No,we can't.
Does he have to wear a uniform at school?	Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.
What do you have to do?	We have to be quiet in the library.

3a. Write the rules for the school library.



Library Rules

- 1 Don't talk.
- 2. Don't eat.
- 3. Don't listen to music.
- 4. Don't take photos.

3b. Use the words to make questions about the rules.

Be quiet?

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Q: Does she have to be quiet in the library? (she/have to/in the library)?
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A: Yes, she does.

Eat?

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O: Does he have to eat in the dining hall?
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(he/have to/in the dining hall)?

A: Yes, he does.

Listen to music?

Q: Can we listen to music in the hallways? (we/can/in the hallways)?

A: No, we can't.

Wear a hat?

Q: Can we wear a hat in the classroom?

(we/can/in the classroom)?

A: No, we can't.

3c. Make up five cool rules for your dream school. Share your rules with the class. Your classmates vote for the Coolest School!

- 1. We can eat in class.
- 2. We don't have to come to school every day.
- 3. ...

At my dream school, we don't have to come to school every day. We ...

4. Make our school rules

Dear students:

In order that we can have a good environment (环境). We should have some rules in our school. Here are some suggestions, we hope that all of us can have a look at them.

- 1. Don't sleep in class.
- 2. Clean the classroom everyday.
- **3.** _____
- 4.
- 5. _____
- **6.** _____

Yours	

Grammar

1. 祈使句是表示请求、命令、叮嘱、号召、 劝告等的句子; 通常省略主语you; 句中谓语 动词用动词原形; 句尾一般用降调; 祈使句的 开头是动词原形。

祈使句有肯定和否定两种:

e.g. Look out! 小心!

Wait here for me! 在这等我!

Come in, please! 请进!

Sit down, please. 请坐。

Let's go home. 我们回家吧。

否定的祈使句是在动词前(即句首)加Don't.

e.g. Don't talk in class! 不要在课常上讲话!

Don't open the window! 别开窗!

Don't be late for school. 上学别迟到!

Don't smoking! 别吸烟!

2. 情态动词have to 的用法

have to 意思是"必须、不得不",它侧重于客观上的必要和外界的权威。

- 1) 结构: 主语+have to+动词原形+其他
- (一般现在时,主语是第三人称单数时,

用has to; 句子是过去时, 用had to.) 如:

We have to wear sneakers for gym class.

在体育课上,我们必须穿运动鞋。

Tom has to practice the guitar every day.

汤姆每天必须练习弹吉它。

I had to get up at 5:00 am last Monday.

上周一,我不得不早上5点起床。

- 2) 否定形式: 主语+don't have to+动词原形 +其他(一般现在时, 主语是第三人称单数时, 用doesn't have to; 句子是过去时, 用 didn't have to)
- e.g. Nick doesn't have to wear a uniform.

尼克不必穿制服。

We didn't have to do our homework at once. 我们不必马上完成作业。

3) 疑问句: Do (Does 或 Did)+主语+ have to +动词原形+其他

如: --Do you have to stay at home on weekends?

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

周末你必须呆在家里吗?

是的,我必须。/不,我不必。

Did he have to go to bed by 11:00 last night?

昨晚,他不得不11点前上床睡觉吗?

3. 情态动词can的用法

1) 表示能力,"会","能"(在第一册中已经学习这种用法) 例如:

Can you play the guitar? 你会弹吉它吗? Judy can speak a little Chinese.

朱蒂会说一点中文。

I can dance and sing. 我能唱歌又能跳舞。

2) 表示允许、许可,"可以"、"能"(在这一课中新学的词义) 例如:

Can the students run in the hallways?

学生们可以在走廊上跑吗?

We can eat outside. 我们可以在外面吃东西。

Can I come in? 我能进来吗?

注意:同样是情态动词, can和have to的用法是有区别的,和大部分情态动词一样, can在否定句中,直接在can后加上not,在疑问句中,把can放到主语前面,并且没有人称和数的变化。

Language Points

- 1. --What are the rules? 规则是什么?
 - --Well, we can't arrive late for class. 哦,我们上课不能迟到。
- 1) rule规则, 可数名词, 构成的短语有:
 obey the rules 遵守规章
 be against the rules
 break the rules

school rules 校纪 = the rules of the school class rules 班规 = the rules of the class ※ rule还可以用作动词, 意为"统治, 支配"。 e.g. The king ruled the country 500 years ago. 500年前, 国王统治着这个国家。

2) arrive "到达", arrive是一个不及物动词, 不能直接跟表示地点的名词。如果要跟名词, 就必须加介词in或at。在"大地方"前加"in"; 在"小地方"前加"at".

arrive in / at + 地点
get to +地点
reach +地点(到达某地方)

e.g. When did you arrive in Shanghai? 你什么时候到的上海?

When we arrive at the school, it was 7:50.

当我们到达学校时,已经7:50了。

- ※如果 arrive后不接名词,就不用介词:
- e.g. After you arrive (here/there), please call me. 你到了(这里/那儿)后给我打个电话。

- 3) late "迟,晚" (形容词或副词)
- e.g. Why are you late? 你为什么迟到?

Sorry, I come late. 对不起, 我来晚了。

be late for + n. (对) ······迟到

e.g. Don't be late for work / class /meeting.

上班/上课/开会别迟到。

- 2. hear, listen和sound都有"听"的意思,
- 但三者是有区别的。
- 1) hear "听说 ", 侧重于" 听"的内容。例如:

I'm sorry to hear that you are ill.

听说你生病了,我很难过。

I never heard such an interesting story.

我从来没听过这么有趣的一个故事。

2) listen"听"侧重于"听"这一动作。例如:

Listen to me carefully. 认真听我说。

The children like to listen to music.

孩子们喜欢听音乐。

3) sound"听起来",它是系动词,后面接形容词等。例如:

That sounds great. 那听起来真不错。

It sounds like fun. 听起来挺有趣。

3. out, outside

out一般只用作副词, 意为"出去, 在外面", 其反义词是in, 单独使用时, 不能接宾语, 若与一些动词连用, 才可接宾语。如:

Please take out your books.

outside可用作介词和副词,意为"在·····外面/部"

指在某物体的外侧,外部,其反义词是inside。如:

Let's meet outside the school gate.

4. class 班,课 in class 在课堂上 have classes 上课 be late for class 上课迟到

5. Don't fight. 不要打架. fight 战斗,斗争,作战 fight with sb. 同某人打架 fight the fire 救火

6. What else do you have to do?

else "其它的",用来修饰something, anything, nothing等,还可用来修饰疑问词 what, where, who等, else修饰疑问词或不定代词时,应后置。例如:

Do you have anything else to do.

Who else did you see?

I.词汇

- 1.You must not break the <u>rules</u> (规定).
- 2.We can't make too much noise in the hallways (大厅走廊).
- 3.We have to wear <u>sports shoes</u> (运动鞋) for gym class.
- 4. He <u>walks</u> (步行) two kilometers to work every morning.
- 5. She has to <u>wash</u> (洗) the dishes after meals.

II. 把下列祈使句改成否定句

1. Sit down.

Don't sit down.

2. Come in.

Don't come in.

3. Eat at home.

Don't eat at home.

4. Listen to music outside.

Don't listen to music outside.

5. Do your homework at school.

Don't do your homework at school.

III. Form sentences. 组句

1. late, don't, for school, arrive潼
Don't arrive late for school.

- 2. music, listen to, in the classroom, don't Don't listen to music in the classroom.
- 3. eat, can't, in the classroom, we潼

We can't eat in the classroom.

- 4. sports shoes, you, wear, for, gym class, have to 潼
- You have to wear sports shoes for gym class.
- 5. too, I, many, rules, have, in, my house潼
 - I have many rules in my house, too.

IV. 根据校规补全对话。

1. Can we play football in the hallways?

No, we can't.

2.Can we eat in the classroom?潼

No, we can't.

3.Can we play basketball on the playground?潼

Yes, we can.

4. Can we listen to music in the music room?潼

Yes, we can.

5. Can we talk loudly in the classroom?

No, we can't.

V.用can和can't填空

- 1. Mr Green <u>can't</u> smoke here, because there's a sign on the wall. It says "No smoking."
- 2. It's very hot outside. You can wear a hat.
- 3. We <u>can't</u> eat in the classroom, because it's impolite to teachers.
- 4. I can go to bed after 11:00 on school night.
- 5. The students <u>can</u> read books and magazines in the library.

VI. 用have to或has to填空

- 1. We have to clean our classroom after school.
- 2. She <u>has to</u> make her bed after getting up.
- 3. It's late. Mr. Beckman has to go to work by car.
- 4. Emily and Peter join a music club.

 They have to practice guitar every day.

Homework

- 1. Copy the new words and phrases in Section A.
- 2. Write down the school rules you make. Use "can" and "have to" in your rules.

3. 翻译句子:

- 1) 不要在图书馆大声说话。
- 2) 放学后不要看电视。
- 3) 不要上课吃东西。
- 4) 不要上学迟到。
- 5) 不要在马路上踢球。
- 6) 请把那本书给我。
- 7) 你们必须早起床。

Thank Mou!