



英语教学课件系列

八年级(下)



Unit 6

**An old man tried to move
the mountains.**

Section B

1a. Match the words with the letters in the pictures in 1c.

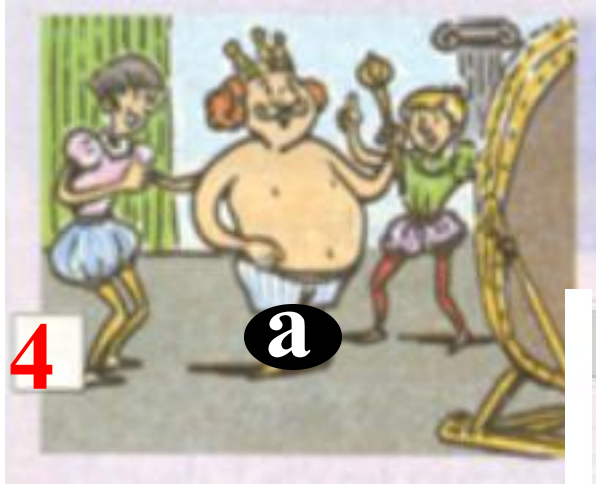
 b gold

 d emperor

 c silk

 a underwear

1b. Listen and number the pictures [1-5] in 1c.



1c. Listen again and fill in the blanks.



This story is about an emperor who loved clothes

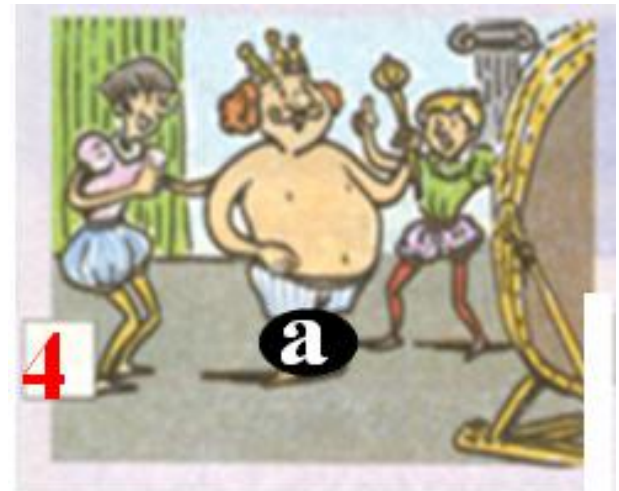
Two brothers came to the city to make special clothes for the emperor.





The emperor had to give them silk and gold, but they kept everything for themselves. They were trying to cheat the emperor.

When the emperor looked at himself, he only saw his underwear.





Nobody wanted to sound stupid. But suddenly, a young boy shouted, “Look! The emperor isn’t wearing any clothes!”

Pair Work

1d. Use the pictures in 1c to tell the story.

Once upon a time, there was an emperor...

Once upon a time, there was an emperor who loved beautiful clothes. One day, two Brothers came to the city...

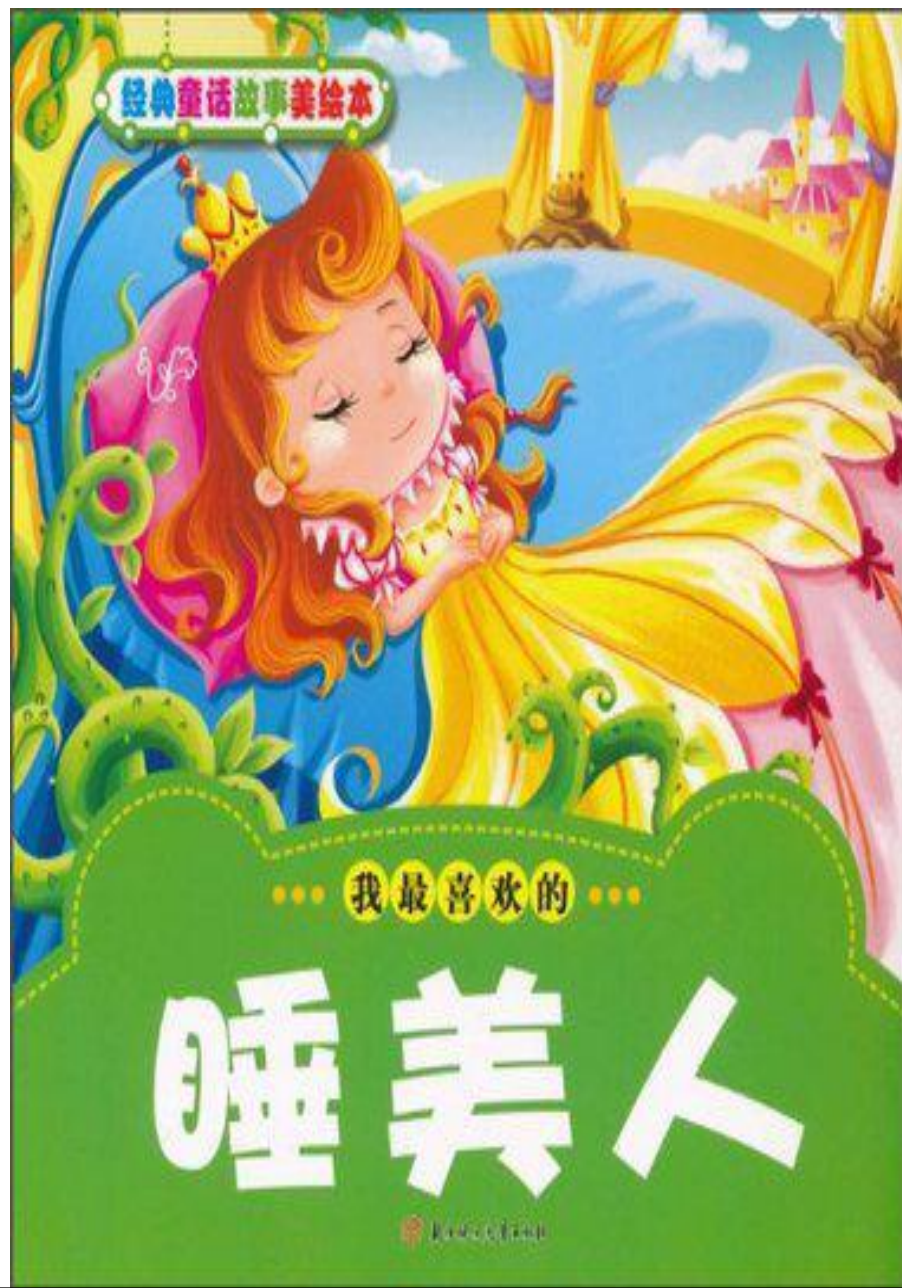
**2a. A fairy tale is an old, traditional story.
Do you know what these fairy tales are
about?**

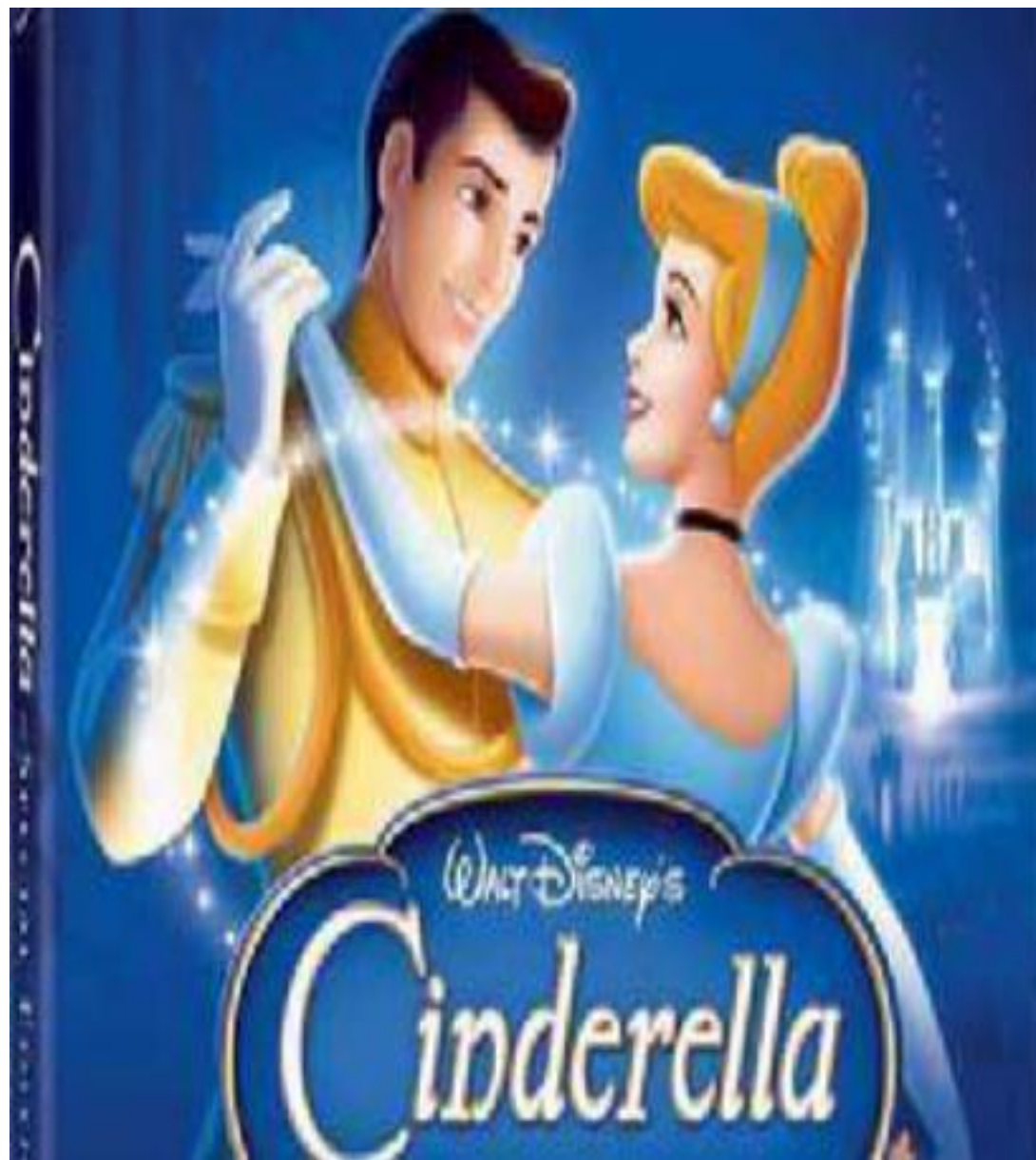
Sleeping Beauty

Cinderella

Little Red Riding Hood







经典童话故事美绘本



... 我最喜欢的 ...

小红帽

北京出版集团



一位猎人发现了，剪开狼肚子，救出了她们。



2b. Read the first paragraph of Hansel and Gretel. Think about how the fairy tale will continue. Then read the rest of the story.

Hansel and Gretel



Finding Out the Text Type

Before you read, decide what kind of text it is. Is it a letter, a play, a short story or something else?

Hansel and Gretel



Hansel and Gretel lived near a forest with their father and stepmother. One year, the weather was so dry that no food would grow. The wife told her husband that **unless he left the children to die in the forest, the whole family would die. Gretel heard this, and Hansel **made a plan** to save himself and his sister.**

SCENE ONE: **G**

**Gretel: Did you hear our stepmother
planning to kill us?**

Hansel: **Don't worry! I have a plan to save us.**

Gretel: How can you save us?

**Hansel: Be quiet! I'm going outside to get
something in the moonlight. Now, go
to sleep.**

SCENE TWO: **B**

Wife: **Get up**, lazy children!

Husband: Yes, dears. You must come with
me to the forest to get wood.

Wife: Here's some bread. Don't eat it until
you get to the forest.

SCENE FOUR **E**

Wife: You bad children! What a long time
you slept in the forest!

Husband: We thought you were never
coming back.

Wife: Now, go to bed. **As soon as you wake up,**
you must go to the forest with your father.

Hansel: What, again? I want to **go out to look at**
the moon.

Wife: No. You can't go out now.

SCENE FIVE: _____ **F**

Gretel: What can we do? You have no more stones.

Hansel: I'll drop pieces of bread. As soon as the moon rises, we can follow them instead.

SCENE SIX: _____ **C**

Gretel: I can't see any bread on the ground. Maybe it was the birds.

Hansel: Never mind! Just keep walking. Unless we do, we won't find our way out.

SCENE SEVEN:

A

Gretel: Hansel, we're really lost!

**Hansel: Listen! That bird's song is so beautiful
that we should follow it.**

**Gretel: Look! It's leading us to that wonderful
house made of bread, cake and candy.**

Hansel: Let's eat part of the house!

(Then they hear an old woman's voice from

inside the house.) Voice: Who is that? Who is

brave enough to eat my house?

2c. Match each description below with the correct scene.

A. The children get lost.

B. The children wake up.

X. The children cannot find the pieces of bread.

Δ. Gretel learns about Hansel's plan.

E. The children surprise the parents.

Φ. Hansel has to change his plan.

Γ. The children learn that something bad is going to happen.

2d. Read the play again and answer the questions.

- 1. Why does the wife tell her husband to leave the children in the forest?**
- 2. What does Hansel go out to get?**
- 3. Why does he do this in the moonlight?**
- 4. How do Hansel and Gretel find their way home?**
- 5. Why do Hansel and Gretel get lost the second time?**

1. Why does the wife tell her husband to leave the children in the forest?

Because that year, the weather was so dry that no food would grow. And the family had little to eat.

2. What does Hansel go out to get?

White stones.

3. Why does he do this in the moonlight?

Because when the moon is shining bright, the stones will be white and bright enough.

4. How do Hansel and Gretel find their way home?

They left some stones on the way. When the moon is shining bright, the stones will be bright enough to find the way home.

5. Why do Hansel and Gretel get lost the second time?

They left some bread on the way. And the bread was gone.

3a. Write some key words from each scene. Then discuss your answers with your partner.

Scene 1: plan, kill, save,...

Scene 2: get up, forest, bread

Scene 3: drop, stones, moon, bright

Scene 4: come back, wake up, forest, again.

Scene 5: bread, moon, follow

Scene 6: can't, bread, birds, walk

Scene 7: lost, song, house, bread, cake, candy.

3b. Complete the summary of the play.

Gretel heard that their stepmother planned to kill her and her brother. But Hansel had a plan to save himself and his sister. He went to get some white stones before he went to bed that night. The next day, the wife sent the children to the forest. Hansel dropped the stones as they walked. Later that night, they could see the stones because of the shining moon. The stones showed them the way home. Hansel wanted to get some more

stones, but his stepmother did not let him go out. The next morning, the wife sent the children to the forest again. Hansel had no stones, so he dropped pieces of bread. But the birds ate them, so Hansel and Gretel were lost in the forest. They walked until they saw a house made of food. Hansel wanted to eat the house, but then they heard the voice of an old woman coming from the house.

Language points

1. One year, the weather was **so** dry **that** no food would grow.

有一年，天气太干旱了以至于粮食颗粒不长。

so ...that...是一个常见的句式结构，即：副词so +形容词或副词+ **that**引导的句子，表示“如此.....以至于.....”。又如本单元中的

这个句子：That bird's song is so beautiful that we should follow it.

那只鸟的歌声是如此美妙，我们应当跟着它走。

有时这个句式中的**that**可以省略，如：

Everything happened so quickly I didn't have time to think.

一切发生得是那么快，我连思考的时间都没有。

2. We **thought** you were never coming back.

我们以为你们再也不回来了。

We thought...表示人们过去的某种想法、判断等，可以译作“我们原想……；我们本以为……”。又如：

I thought he would come, but he didn't.

我原想他会来的，但他却没有。

3. **As soon as** you wake up, you must go to the forest with your father.

你们一醒来就必须和爸爸去森林。

as soon as表不“一... 就...”，再如本单元中这个句子：**As soon as the moon rises, we can follow them instead.**

月亮一升起来，我们就可以顺着它们（面包肩）走了。

**4. It's leading us to that wonderful house
made of bread, cake and candy.**

它在把我们引向那座有面包、蛋糕和糖果做成的美妙房屋。

此句中 **made of bread, cake and candy** 作定语，修饰名词 **house**，形容词 **wonderful** 也是 **house** 的定语。在英语中，大部分形容词作定语修饰名词时应前置，短语或句子作定语修饰名词时应后置。又如：

The young people in the room
屋子里的年轻人。

一、完成句子。

- 1) Once upon a time, there was a famous singer. (从前)
- 2) Tom got lost in Beijing yesterday morning. (迷路)
- 3) He decided to take a train to Qingdao for a trip. (决定)
- 4) Let's go for a ride this weekend. (骑车兜风)
- 5) The little girl picked up a bag yesterday. (捡到)

Complete the passage with the correct form.

around bowl dark enter knock
nobody pick push towards

* One day Goldilocks walked into the forest and (1) some flowers. It was very (2) _____ and soon she was lost. She looked (3) _____ her, and saw a little house, and she walked (4) _____ it. Then she (5) _____ on the door, but there was (6) _____ in. She (7) _____ the door and (8) _____ the house. There were three (9) _____ on the tale, a small one, a big one and a very big one.

picked
dark
around
towards
knocked
nobody pushed
entered
bowls

Homework

**Share more fair tales with your classmates
and make role plays.**

Thank You!