



英语教学课件系列

八年级(下)



Unit 6

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

Section A 1a-2d

Do you like listening or telling stories? Have you ever heard these stories?









揠苗助长



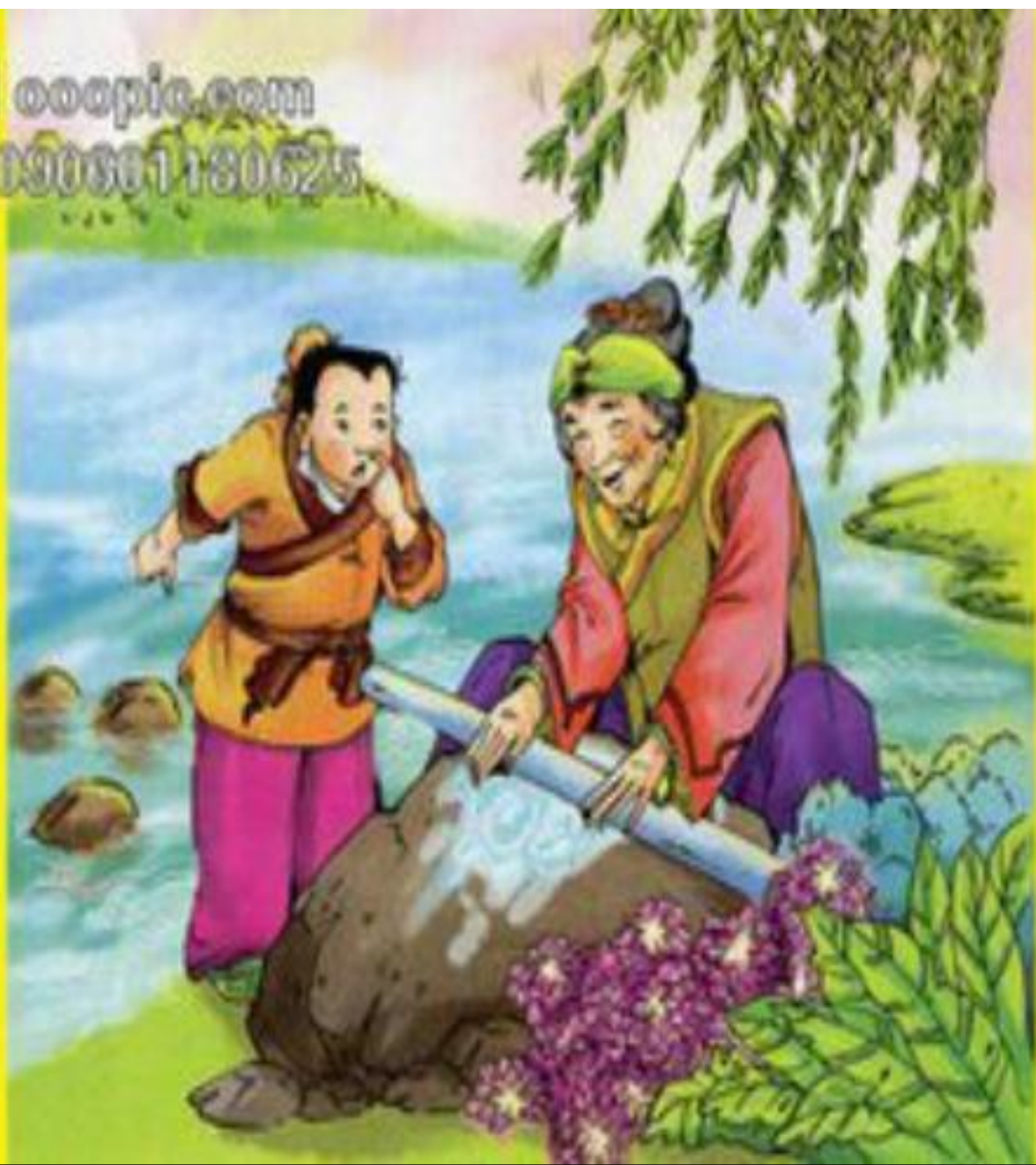
亡羊补牢



我图网 oocpic.com

NO.20090861180625

铁棒磨成针



唐代大诗人李白，幼时就读书觉得枯燥无味，于是他去学，读书出头，

他看见一位老妈妈坐在磨刀石上的铁棒上，手里拿着一块巨大的铁棒，在磨刀石上一下一下地磨着，神情专注，以至于李白在她身边蹲下都没有察觉。

李白不知道老妈妈在干什么，便好奇地问：“老妈妈，您这是在做什么呢？”

“磨针。”老妈妈头也不抬，毫不在意地回答了李白，依然认真地磨着手里的铁棒。

“磨针？”李白觉得不可思议，老妈妈手里拿着的明明是一块粗铁棒，怎么会磨成针？李白忍不住又问：“老妈妈，针是多么细小啊，而您磨的是一块粗大的铁棒呀！”

老妈妈总是说：“我正是要把这根铁棒磨成细小的针。”

“什么？”李白觉得更加不解，他脱口又问道：“这么大的铁棒能磨成针吗？”

这时候，老妈妈才抬起头来，慈祥地望着小李白，说：“是的，铁棒子又粗又重，要把它磨成针是很困难的，可是假如天天不停地磨，总有一天，我会把它磨成针的。孩子，只要功夫下得深，铁棒也能磨成针呀！”

幼年的李白是个很懂事的孩子，他听了老妈妈的话，一下子明白了厉害，心想：“对呀！做事情只要肯用心，天天坚持去做，什么事都能做成的，读书也是这样，虽然有不理解的地方，但只要坚持多读，天天读，总会读懂的。”想到这，李白深感惭愧，就回去读了，于是他就勤奋读书，重新回到书海，终于读来读不懂的书，慢慢读起来。

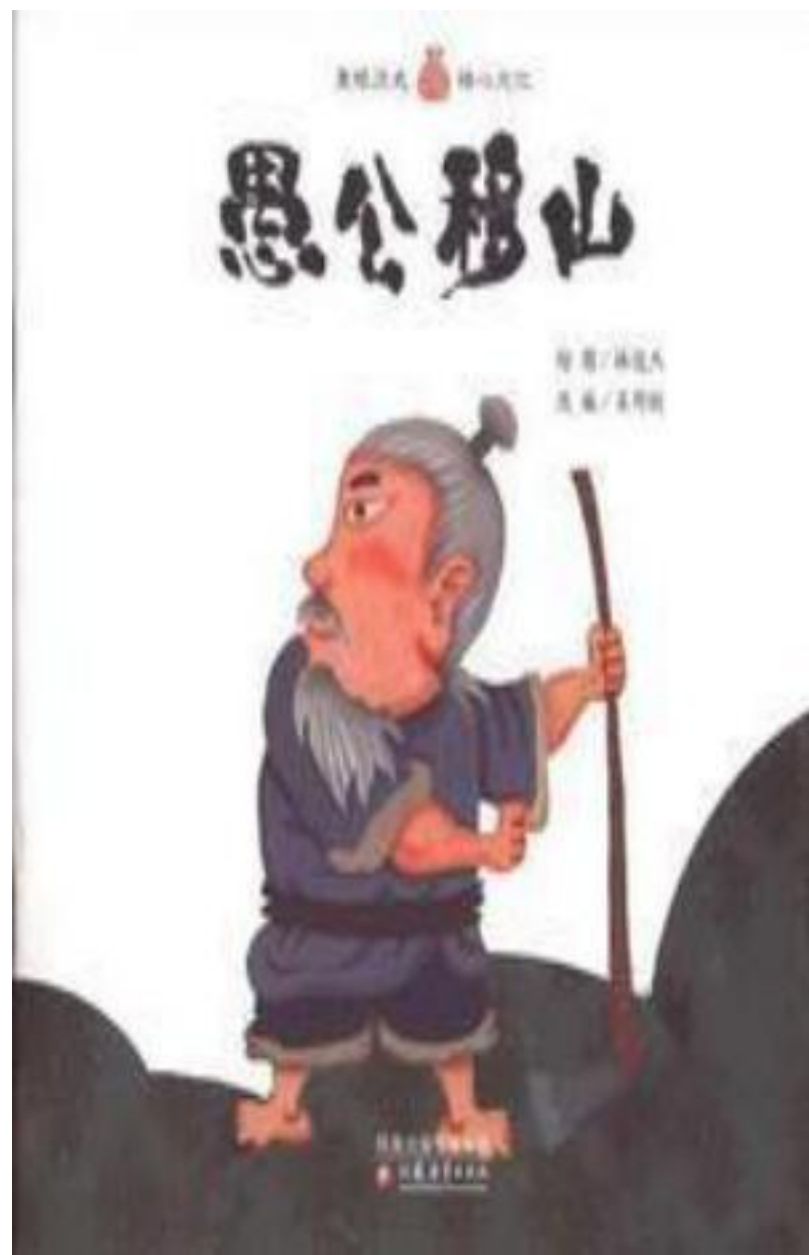
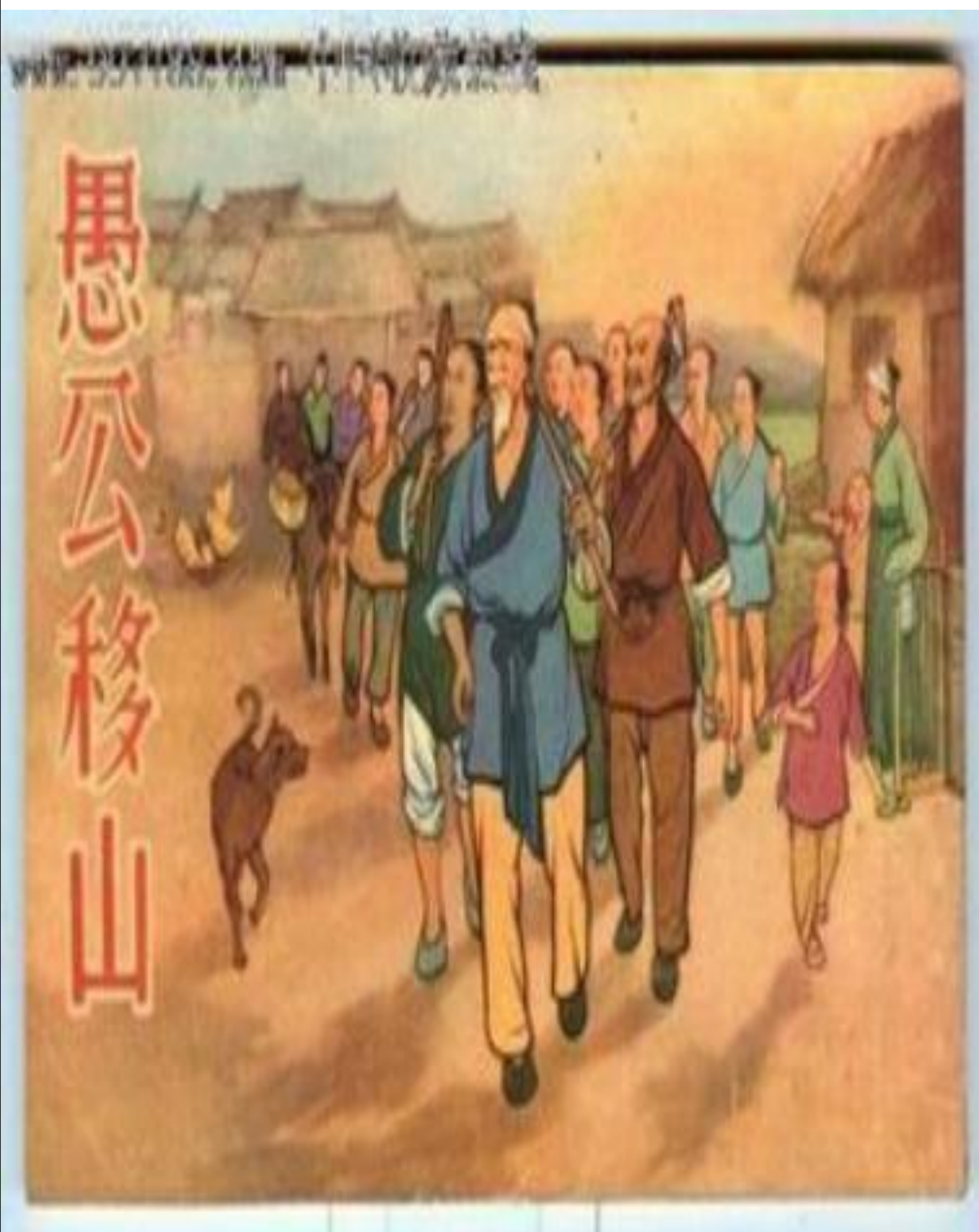


Do you know this story?

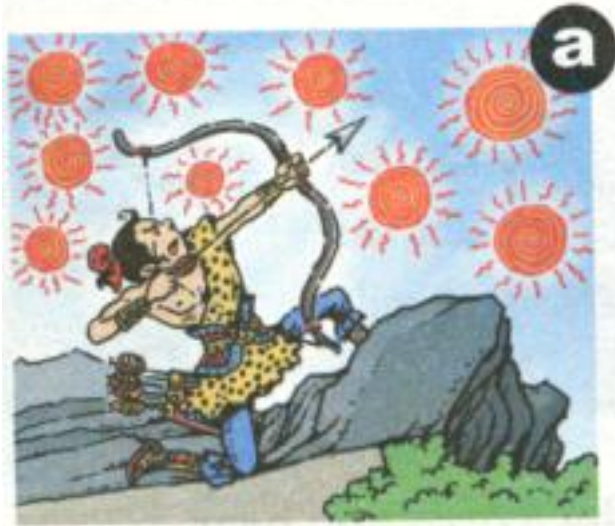




愚公移山



Look at the four pictures



1a. Match the story titles with the pictures [a--d].

 b *Journey to the West*

 d *Yu Gong Moves a Mountain*

 a *Hou Yi Shoots the Suns*

 c *Nu Wa Repairs the Sky*

**1b. Listen and check (✓) the facts you hear.
Which story are Anna and Wang Ming
talking about?**



✓ **The two mountains were very high and big.**

✓ **A very old man tried to move the mountains.**

 **A man told Yu Gong that he could never
do it.**

Pair Work

1c. Discuss the questions with your partner.

- 1. How does the story begin?**
- 2. What happened next?**
- 3. Where would they put all the earth and stone from the mountains?**

2a. Listen and number the pictures [1-4] in order to tell the story.



1



2



3



4

2b. Listen again and circle the words you hear.



1. A man saw Yu Gong and his (children / family) when they were working on moving the mountains.
2. He told Yu Gong he could never do it because he was old and (poor / weak).
3. As soon as the man finished (talking / speaking), Yu Gong said that his family could continue to move the mountains after he died.

- 4. Finally, a god was so moved by Yu Gong that he sent (two / three) gods to take the mountains away.**
- 5. This story reminds us that you can never (know / see) what's possible unless you try to make it happen.**

2c. Look at the pictures in 2a and tell the story in your own words.

Once upon a time, there was a man people called Yu Gong. He wanted to move two high and big mountains...

2d. Role-play the conversation.



Teacher: So **what do you think about** the story of Yu Gong?

Wang Ming: **I think it's really interesting.** Yu Gong found a good way to solve his problem.

Claudia: Really? **I think it's** a little bit silly. It doesn't seem very possible to move a mountain.

Wang Ming: But the story is trying to show us that **anything is possible if you work hard!** Yu Gong kept trying and didn't **give up.**

Claudia: Well, I still don't **agree with** you. I think we should try to find other ways to solve a problem.

Wang Ming: But what could Yu Gong do **instead of** moving the mountains?

Claudia: Well, there are many other ways.

For example, he could build a road.

That' s better and faster than

moving

a mountain!

Teacher: You have different opinions about

the story, and **neither of you are**

wrong. There are many sides to a

story and many ways to understand it.

3a. Read the passage and answer the questions.

- 1. Which book is talked about?**
- 2. Who is the main character?**
- 3. What is he like?**





In November 1979, pupils in England were able to watch a new TV program called *Monkey*. Most of them were hearing this story for the first time. However, this story is not new to Chinese children. The Monkey King or Sun Wukong is the main character in the traditional Chinese book *Journey to the West*.

The Monkey King is not just any normal monkey. In fact, he sometimes does not even look like a monkey! This is because he can make 72 changes to his shape and size, turning himself into different animals and objects. But unless he can hide his tail, he cannot turn himself into a person. To fight bad people, the Monkey King uses a magic stick. Sometimes he can make the stick so small that he can keep it in his ear. At other

times, he **is able to** make it big and long.

The Monkey King has excited the children of China for many years. And **as soon as** the TV program **came out** more than 30 years ago. Western children **became interested in** reading this story because the clever Monkey King **keeps fighting** to help the weak and never gives up.

3b. Read the passage again and complete the chart about the Monkey King.

What he can do	What he cannot do
<p>1. He can make 72 changes to his shape and size.</p> <p>2. He can make the stick so small that he can keep it in his ear Also he can make it big and long.</p>	<p>Unless he can hide his tail, he cannot turn himself into a person.</p>

3c. Complete the sentences below with phrases from the passage.

1. *Journey to the West* is a traditional Chinese book. It tells one of the most popular stories in China.
2. When the English TV program *Monkey* came out in 1979, Western children became interested in this wonderful story.

3. The Monkey King can make 72 changes to his body. He is able to turn into different animals and objects.

4. The Monkey King can make his magic stick small or large.

Language points

1. But what could Yu Gong do **instead of** moving the mountains?

但是不把山移开，愚公还能做什么呢？

instead of是一个介词短语，表示“代替（某人或某物）”而不是（某人或某物）”的

Would you pass me the sugar **instead of** salt?

你能把糖递给我吗？不要递给我盐。

Instead of being annoyed, he seemed quite pleased.

他没有生气，反而看起来还挺高兴。

2. Once upon a time, there was a very old man...

很久以前，有位老翁.....

once upon a time的意思是“从前，很久以前”
是英文故事、童话开头常见的一种叙述方式
类似说法有 **long long ago** 或 **a long time ago**.

**Once upon a time, there was a mountain. And in
The mountain, there was...**

从前有座山，山里有座.....

3. But **unless** he can hide his tail, he cannot turn himself into a person.

但是如果他不能把尾巴藏起来，它就不能把自己变成人。

unless的意思是“如果不；若非；除非”它引导的是一个条件状语从句,相当于 **if... not** 因此.

上面的句子可以改写为: **But if he cannot hide his tail, he cannot turn himself into a person.**

再如本中元中的这三个句子:

The wife told her husband that unless he left the children to die in the forest, the whole family would die. 妻子告诉丈夫，如果他不把孩子们扔到森林里让他们自生自灭，整个家庭就会灭亡。

Unless I do, we'll be lost.

如果我不这样做.我们会迷路的。

Unless we do, we won't find our way out.

我们如果不这么做.就找不到出去的路。

一 写出下列动词的过去式。

walk walked

live lived

pick picked

stop stopped

watch watched

push pushed

notice noticed

hurry hurried

二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

Snow White walked (walk) in the forest and picked (pick) some flowers. Soon she was (be) lost. She looked (look) around her. Then she noticed (notice) a little house. She hurried (hurry) to the house. She knocked (knock) on the door. It was (be) open. She looked (look) and listened (listen). There was (be) no one there,

so she entered (enter) the house. Snow White
looked (look) into a small room. On a table
she counted (count) three bowls. But she didn'
t like (like) the big bowls. She finished
(finish) all the food in the little bowl.

Homework

Practice with your classmates to tell more interesting stories. Then make them into role-play.

Thank You!