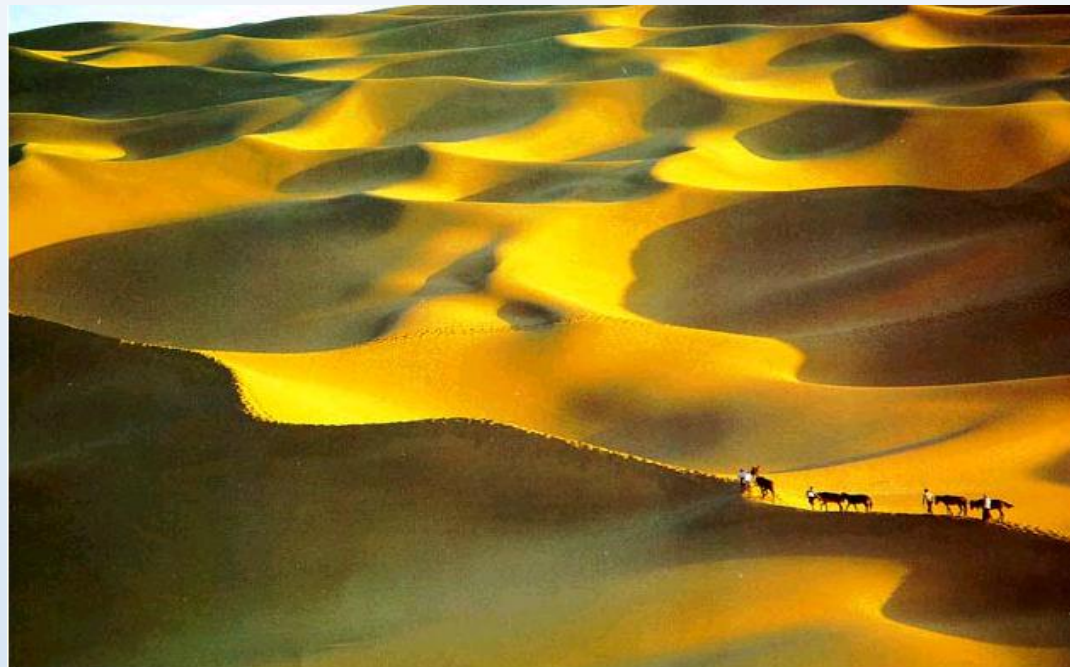


七年级英语·下

新课标 [冀教]

Unit 1 A Trip to the Silk Road



Lesson 6 Jenny's Diary

Work in groups and discuss what Jenny visited in the ten days.



The Big Wild Goose Pagoda



The Bell Tower



The Terra Cotta Warriors



The Mogao Caves

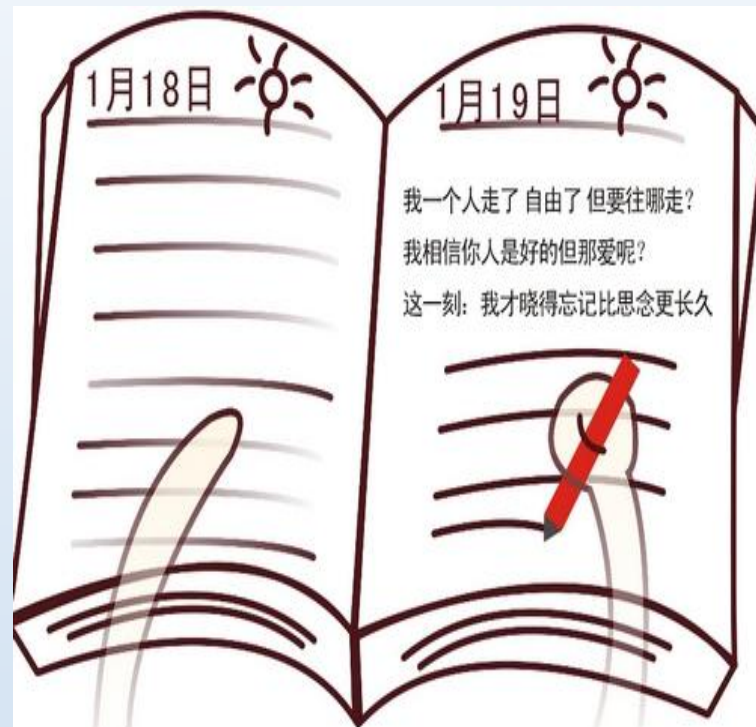


The Lanzhou Zhongshan Bridge



The Yellow River in Lanzhou

diary



New words

diary *n.* 日志; 日记

clothing *n.* 衣物

few *adj.* 少数的, 很少的

hold *v.*(held/held) 举行, 拿着

thousand *num.* 千

someday *adv.* 将来有一天

last *adj.* 最后的; 上一个

nest *n.* (鸟的) 窝, 巢

building *n.* 建筑物

Olympics *n.* 奥运会

instrument *n.* 乐器, 仪器

Listen to the passage and answer the following questions.



(1) When will Jenny and Danny fly home?

Tomorrow.

(2) How long is the Great Wall?

About 6 300 kilometres long.

(3) Did they go to the Bird's Nest?

Yes, they did.



Read the passage aloud and finish Exercise 2 in Let's Do It.

(1) What did Jenny love about the Beijing Opera?

She loved the music and the colourful clothing.

(2) Where did the group go yesterday afternoon?

They went to the Great Wall.

(3) What event was held at the Bird's Nest in 2008?

The 2008 Olympics.

(4) What new instrument did Jenny learn about?

The *erhu*.



Read the passage and fill in the blanks.

This is Jenny's diary. She will fly home tomorrow. This afternoon, they went to see the Beijing Opera. In the afternoon, they went to the Great Wall. It's about 6 300 kilometres long and over 2 000 years old. In the evening, they went to the Bird's Nest. Danny looked for there, ~~birds~~ but he didn't find any. They also saw the Terra Cotta Warriors, the Walled City and the Yellow River. They learned much about Chinese history and culture on their trip. Jenny learned about a new instrument—the erhu.

☆教材解读☆

1. We will fly home tomorrow.

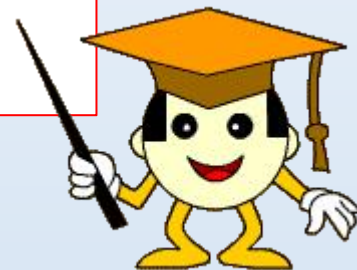
fly to...意为“乘飞机去.....”,如果后面加副词,副词前不用to。它与**go to...by plane** 同义。

She will fly to Shanghai this afternoon.

今天下午她将乘飞机去上海。

I go to Beijing by plane.

我乘飞机去北京。



2.I loved the music and the colourful clothing.

【辨析】 clothing, clothes

(1) **clothing** 为不可数名词, 强调“抽象概念的服装”。 **a clothing store** 意为“服装店”。

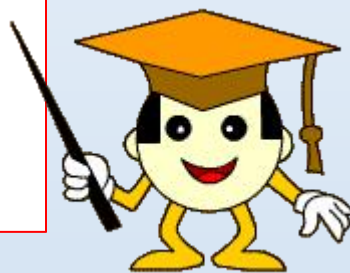
My sister opens a clothing store.

我姐姐开了一家服装店。

(2) **clothes** 为名词复数, 强调“具体可见, 摸到”的衣服。

My dad doesn't like to wash clothes.

我爸爸不喜欢洗衣服。



3.It is only a few years old,...

【**辨析**】 a few, few, a little, little

(1) **a few** 一些, 相当于 **some**, 修饰可数名词的复数, 表示肯定。

I can see a few teachers in the dining hall.

在餐厅里我能看见一些老师。

(2) **few** 没几个, 修饰可数名词的复数, 表示否定。

He has few friends. 他没几个朋友。

(3) **a little** 一些, 相当于 **some**, 修饰不可数名词, 表示肯定。

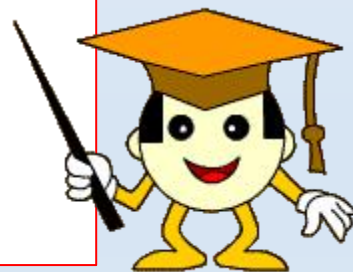
There is a little water in the bottle.

这个瓶子里有一点水。

(4) **little** 没多少, 修饰不可数名词, 表示否定。

Sorry, I have little money.

对不起, 我没有多少钱。



4. Where else can you travel
thousands of years back in time?

◆ **else** 其他的,只能作后置定语,修饰不定代词或副词。 **when else** 其他什么时间; **who else** 别的什么人; **something else** 其他的东西。

【拓展】 **other** 其他的,修饰名词,放在名词前,有时可与 **else** 转换。
something else=other things。



◆ **hundred, thousand**等表示单位的数词,如果前面有具体数字,不加**s**和**of**。如果表示概数,没有具体数字,则要加**s**和**of**。

The house can hold two thousand people.

这个房子可容纳2 000人。(前面有具体数字)

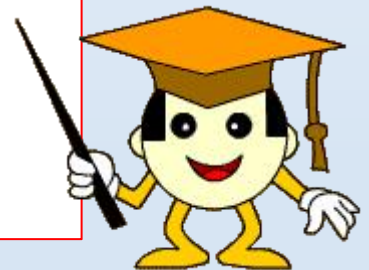
There are hundreds of trees in the park.

这个公园里有数百棵树。(前面没有具体数字)

【拓展】 类似短语还有:**hundreds of** 数百的;**millions of** 数百万的。这些都是不固定数量,表示固定数量时要用单数形式。

Their school has seven hundred students.

他们学校有七百名学生。



5.I can't believe our trip is over.

be over意为“完成;结束”。

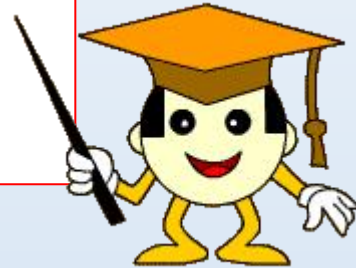
When will the class be over? 什么时候下课?

6.I will come back someday.

someday意为“某一天;有朝一日”，常用于一般将来时。

I will visit the moon someday.

有一天我会参观月球。



Fill in the blanks.

1.别担心!我们下周会乘飞机回家。

Don't worry! We will fly home next week.

2.我喜欢京剧中的多彩的衣服。

I like the colourful clothing in the Beijing Opera.

3.其他的我们还能做什么?

What else can we do?

4.几千年之前,森林里有更多的动物。

Thousands of years ago, there were more animals in the forest.

5.在这次旅行中,你学到了什么?

What do you learn on this trip ?

Homework

- 1. Learn the new words and expressions by heart.**
- 2. Read the diary after class.**
- 3. Go over what you've learnt in this unit.**

