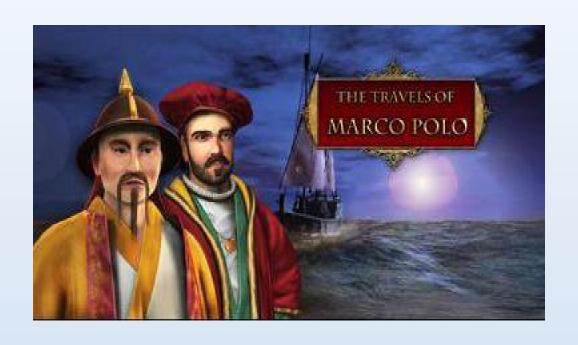
七年级英语•下 新课标 [冀教]

Unit 2 It's Show Time!



Lesson 12 A Blog about the Silk Road

Free talk

Do you write blogs?

What's it about?

Do you know the blog?



New words

blog n. 博客

experience v.&n. 体验; 经历; 经验

alive adj. 活着的;有活力的

own adj. 自己的

should v.aux. 应该; 将要

anyone pron. 任何人; 无论谁

suggestion n. 建议

yum int. 好吃

Listen to the passage and answer the following questions.



- (1)Where are Li Ming's friends from? Canada.
- (2) What did Li Ming see in a new way? He saw his own history and culture in a new way.
- (3) What does Li Ming hope to do?

 He hopes to travel more around his country someday.



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

Li Ming had a good time on his trip to the Silk Road.He saw and <u>experienced</u> many great things on the trip.China has a <u>long</u> history and a <u>rich</u> culture.The history of China is <u>alive</u> in the ancient city of Xi'an.He <u>hoped</u> to travel more around his country someday.

☆教材解读☆

1.Li Ming had a good time on his trip to the Silk Road.

have a good time = have fun/enjoy oneself意为"玩得高兴"。good 也可用 nice, wonderful, pleasant 代替。have是实 义动词。

Did you have fun last night?

昨晚你玩得高兴吗?

2.I just got back from a great trip to the Silk Road.

get back from意为"从……回来"。 get back to…= return to…意为"回 到……"。get back home 意为"回 到家"。

He will get back to Beijing this summer.今年夏天他将回到北京。



3.I saw and experienced a lot on the trip.

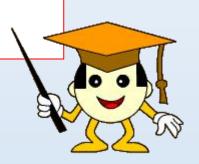
◆experience用作动词,表示"体验,经历"。

He experienced a lot when he was young.

当他小的时候,他经历了很多。

【拓展】 (1)experience用作名词,表示"经验,体验",是不可数名词。

He has much experience in the work. 他做这个工作很有经验。



(2)experience表示"经历",通常是可数名词。

He had many interesting experiences while travelling in Africa.他在非洲旅行时,有很多有趣的经历。

◆句中的a lot用在动词saw 和 experienced 后作状语,意为 " 很多"。 We learned a lot on the farm. What about you?我们在农场上学到很多。你呢?

4.The history of China is so alive in these places.

alive用作形容词,意为"活跃的;生动的",为表语形容词,常用来指人,有时也可指物,作表语时与living 互换,作定语时,为后置定语。

He is very alive.他非常活跃。



5.I saw my own history and culture in a new way.

◆own在句中用作形容词,意为 "自己的"。

You should see it with your own eyes.
你应该用你自己的眼睛看。

【拓展】 (1)own为代词时,意为"自己的东西,属于自己的东西",其后不接名词。无论是作形容词还是代词,其前都必须有名词所有格,或形容词性物主代词。

This car is my own.这辆汽车是我自己的。

(2)own为动词时,意为"所有,拥有",等于have。

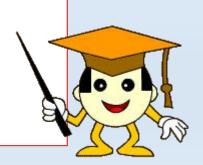
I want to own a big house.

我想拥有一个大房子。

◆in a new way意为"以一种新的方式"。

I can think about it in a new way.

我可以以一种新的方式来思考它。



6. Where should I go next?

should应该,将要,后跟动词原形,否 定结构是"shouldn't",即"不应 该"。

What should I do?我应该做什么? You shouldn' t eat in the classroom. 你不应该在教室里吃东西。

7. Does anyone have any suggestions?

- ◆【辨析】 anyone,any one
- (1)anyone=anybody,表示任何人,其后不可接of短语,用作主语时,谓语动词用单数。

Is anyone waiting for you?有人在等你吗?

- (2)any one任何一个(人或物),用来表示只限
- 一个,通常与of短语连用。

You can have any one of the cars.

你可以要车里面的任意一辆。

◆suggestion 用作名词,意为"建议",属于可数名词。

Could you give me some suggestions on how to learn English?你能给我一些如何学英语的建议吗?



- Wang Mei is searching for more information about the Silk Road. Work in groups. Help her answer the questions below.
- 1. When did people begin to travel along the Silk Road?

• • •

2. What other cities or districts does the Silk Road go through?

• • •

3. How did it get the name the "Silk Road"?

• • •

Write an e-mail to a friend about a trip you went on. Show him or her some pictures from your trip.

Task tips:

Where/ When did you do? Who did you go with? What did you see and experience? Did you eat any traditional or special foods?

Fill in the blanks.

- 1.在旅途中我看到了很多,也经历了很多。
- I saw and experienced a lot on the trip.
- 2.在这些地方中国的历史如此生动。

The history of China is <u>so</u> <u>alive</u> in these places.

- 3.我用一种新的方法看到了我自己的历史和文化。
- I saw my own history and culture in a new way
- 4.接下来我该去哪?

Where should I go next?

5.有没有人给些建议呢?

Does anyone have any suggestions?



Homework

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



