

The background of the slide is an abstract composition of numerous thin, overlapping lines in various shades of green and yellow. These lines are oriented diagonally, creating a sense of movement and energy. The lines are most dense on the left side of the slide and become sparser towards the right. The overall effect is a vibrant, textured backdrop.

- **Lesson22**

Big Plans for The Weekend

教学目标:

1.掌握本课重点单词、词组、句型。

2.学会用英语表达自己的周末计划。



教学重难点,重点短语

surf the Internet 网上冲浪

stay still 保持平静

in fact 实际上

help. . . With. 帮助某人做某事

have lunch 吃午饭

课前预习

短语连线

1. 保持平静 A. surf the Internet
2. 网上冲浪 B. stay still
3. 帮助...做某事 C. in fact
4. 事实上 D. help... with...
5. 吃午饭 E. have lunch
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- ```
graph LR; 1[1. 保持平静] --> B[B. stay still]; 2[2. 网上冲浪] --> A[A. surf the Internet]; 3[3. 帮助...做某事] --> D[D. help... with...]; 4[4. 事实上] --> C[C. in fact]; 5[5. 吃午饭] --> E[E. have lunch];
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## 知识探究

1. in a hurry 急于.....

◆ He is in a hurry to go to the station.

他急于去车站。

=

He is going to the station in a hurry.



## 2. help v. 帮助

◆ I usually just stay home, read a book, surf the Internet, watch TV and help my mum with the housework.

我经常只是待在家里，看书，上网，看电视，帮妈妈做家务。



◆ **Can you help me with my English?**

你能帮我学英语吗？

=

Can you help me (to) learn English?



## help的两种结构

(1) help sb. with sth.

(2) help sb. (to) do sth.

帮某人做某事。





## 语法探究 be going to的用法

1. **be going to** 结构后接动词原形，多用于口语（正式文体中用 **will**），其中助动词 **be** 的形式应随主语的人称和单复数而变化。

**be**  **am, is, are**

**I'm going to do my  
homework this afternoon.**

**今天下午我打算做作业。**



**2. be going to 结构多用来表示主观上打算在将来某个时候做某事。**

**例：**

**We're going to pick apples next Wednesday.**

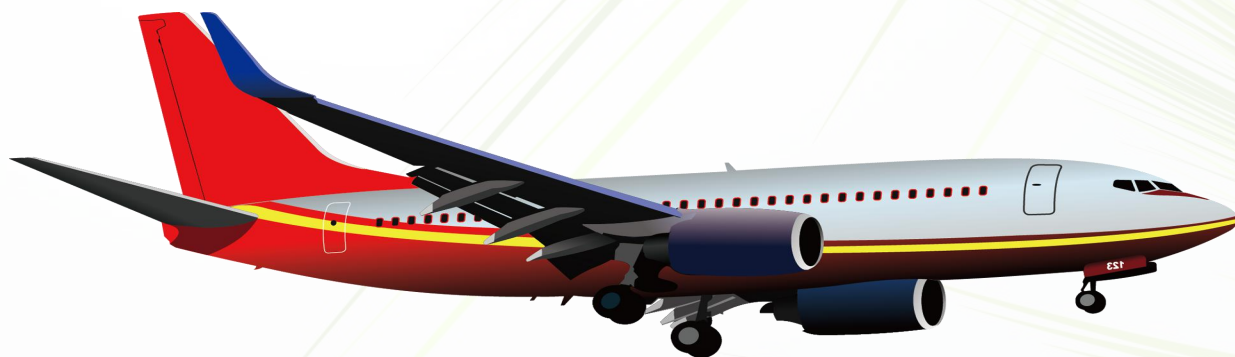
**我们下周三打算去摘苹果。**



**3. be going to 结构也可用来表示即将发生的事。例：**

**The plane is going to take off in ten minutes.**

**飞机将在十分钟后起飞。**



**4. be going to 结构用来表示根据主观判断肯定将会发生的事。例：**

**Look at the heavy clouds !**

**It's going to rain.**

**看那黑云！**

**天要下雨了。**



## 课堂检测

### 完成句子

1. 警察们在急于救那个男孩。

The policemen are in  
a hurry to save the boy.



## 2. 你急于去某个地方吗？

Are you in a hurry  
to go somewhere?



3. 我迫不及待了。

can't wait .





# 4. 那个计划真令人兴奋!

How exciting the  
plan is!



# 用所给词适当形式填空

**somewhere, surf,**

**在某地**

**冲浪**

**hurry,**

**着急**

**wait,**

**等待**

**housework 家庭作业**



1. My mother has a lot of housework to do every day.



2. The man is in a hurry to catch the bus.



3. I can't wait to  
know the news.



4. Let's surf the  
Internet for some  
information(信息).



**5. My friend wants to  
go somewhere for  
a rest.**



## 单项选择

( **D** )1. \_\_\_\_\_, he wants to  
make friends with her.

A. Quickly B. Easily

C. Quietly D. In fact

解析: in fact 实际上, 放在句首。





( **C** )2. They \_\_\_\_\_ the  
Great Wall next week.

A. visits

B. Visited

C. are going to visit

D. is visiting

解析: **next week** 下周用**一般将来时**。



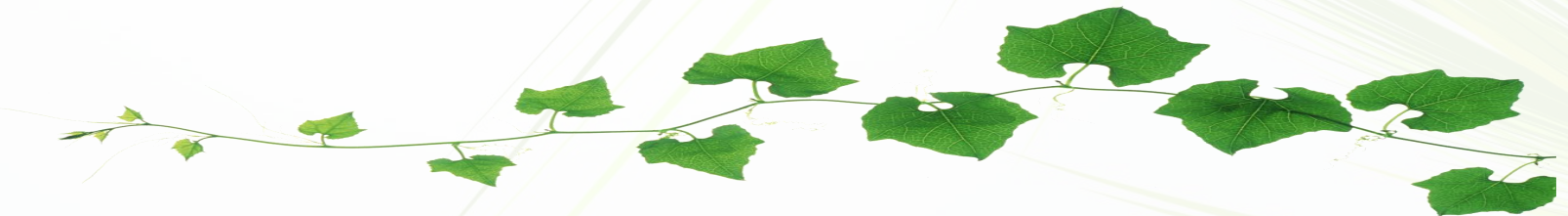
( **B** )3. I can't help you

\_\_\_\_\_ your homework.

You must do it by yourself.

A. on    B. with    C. in    D. at

**解析**: help sb. with sth. 帮助某人做某事。



( **D** ) 4. Look! All the children  
are \_\_\_\_\_.

A. having a lunch

B. have lunch

C. having the lunch

D. having lunch

**解析：**

现在进行时用doing，  
三餐前不用冠词。



( **C** )5. —Would you like to go to  
the park with me?

—\_\_\_\_\_ . But I am busy  
today.

A. Yes

B. I would like

C. I'd love to

D. No, thanks

解析：客气回答，表示想去。



The background features several large, detailed illustrations of yellow flowers with green leaves. One large flower is in the bottom right, another is in the top right, and there are smaller ones in the top left and bottom left. The word "Goodbye" is written in a purple, cursive font across the center.

*Goodbye*