



# Lesson 29

## A Door to the World



## 教学目标

- 1. **单词**:

- know l e d g e ,  
c o m m u n i c a t e ,  
c o n n e c t ,   a r t i c l e





- 2. **重点短语**:

- all over the world,  
a door to, ask for,  
communicate with,  
connect...with

自主预习:

- 1. 单词预习: 根据句意及首字母提示完成下列句子

• 1. The little boy

• writes a good

• article .






- 2. We should learn
- more knowledge when
- we are young.





- 3. The parents should
- spend more time in
- C ommunicating with
- their children.



- 
- 4. Learning
  - English can give
  - us many opportunities
  - for finding a
  - good job.





## 【合作探讨】

- 1. Learning a new language can be a challenge.
- 学英语可能是一个挑战。





- learning a new language  
为动名词做主语。动词的现在分词形式具有名词的性质，可做主语。
- eg. Travelling makes me
- relaxed. **旅游让我放松。**



- 2. But it can help you
- understand culture
- differences all over
- the world
- 但是它可以帮助你理解世界上
- 的文化差异。



- 1) difference, 名词,
- 区别。形容词为different,
- 不同的; 副词为
- differently, 不同地。
- eg. She reads the word
- differently.
- **她读的单词不同。**



- 2) all over the world,
- 全世界。还可说成：
- in/around the world ,
- 意为“全世界的；
- 遍及全世界的”，在句子
- 当中作状语。



- 3. English helps you
- communicate with
- people from all
- over the world.
- 1) help sb. (to) do  
sth. **帮某人做某事。**



- My friend often helps me **study** my English.

- 我的朋友常
- 帮我学英语。





- help也常和with搭配，后跟名词或代词，意思相近。
- Eg. My friend often helps me **with** my English.  
我的朋友常帮我学英语。





- 4. article n. 文章
- 一篇文章用an article。
- 【辨析】 article与essay
- article一般指报刊上的文章。
- essay一般指小论文，短文。





- 5. communicate v. 交流  
communicate with sb.
- 意为“与某人交流”。
- He communicates the idea with his brother.
- 他和他弟弟交流这个主意。



- 6, a door to 通向...的门  
其中to为介词，后面接名词、代词、动名词。
- Studying hard is a door to success.
- 努力学习是通向成功之门。

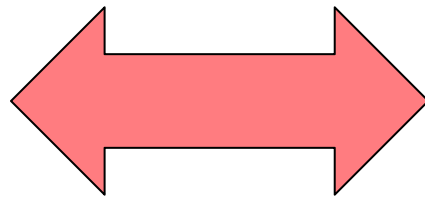


- 7. connect... with ,
- 与... 连接
- (1) It connects you
- with the world.





- (2) Lots of people
- connect Germany
- with beer.





- 8. ask...for 寻求帮助；  
要求得到 通常用 ask  
sb for sth 短语，意  
为“向某人要某物”。





- 9. He can ask his parents for some money.

- 他可以向父母要些钱。

- 【拓展】ask sb to do sth “要求某人去做某事”，而ask for是“要求得到具体的东西”。



- 10. It takes time, but
  - the new language can
  - give them new
  - opportunities.
- 这花费时间，但是这种新的语言能给他们新的机会。



- **【精解】** 句子中的give意为“给”，常用give sb sth或give sth to sb的形式。在句子中用的是give sb sth的形式。







• He gave me a book.

**give**

**sb.**

**sth**

间接宾语 直接宾语

• 他给了我一本书。





## ■ 语法精解

# • 介词with的用法

## • 1. 拥有

- Mary married a man with a lot of money.

• 玛丽嫁给了一个有很多钱的人。



- 2. 用某种工具或手段
- I cut the apple
- with a sharp knife.
- 我用一把锋利的刀削苹果。





- 3. 人与人之间的协同关系
- You should communicate
- with Tom for this
- thing.



• 你应该和汤姆交流这件事情。



- 4. 原因或理由
- John was in bed with high fever.
- 约翰因发烧卧床。





- 5. 带来；带有，具有；
- 在……身上，在……身边
- The girl with golden hair looks beautiful.
- 那个金头发的女孩
- 看起来漂亮。





## I. 单项选择

- ( **A** ) 1. I often help my
- daughter \_\_\_\_\_ English.
- A. learn      B. learning
- C. learns     D. learned

• 解析: **help sb. do sth**  
帮某人做某事

(**D**) 2.

When you are in trouble, you can

• ask the

police\_\_help.

• A. with B. to

C. on **ask sb. for help**

• 解析: **向某人求助**



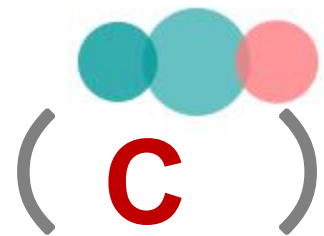


- ( **A** ) 3. All over \_\_\_\_\_
- country people know
- the good news.
- A. the                      B. a
- C. an                        D. \

• **解析：**定冠词表示一个特定的国家



- ( **B** ) 4. The teacher
- gave an interesting
- book \_\_\_\_\_ me.
- A with B. to
- C. on D. for
- 解析: **give sth to sb**



( C ) 5. He is connected\_\_\_\_\_

- the thing that happened
- just now.

A. to B. on C. with D. for

解析: **be connected with**  
与.....有关

## ●●● 英汉互译

- 1) 学语言会花很多时间。
- Learning a language can
- take much time.





- 2) 你要学会和别人交流。
- You should learn to
- communicate with
- people.





• 3) 这个小男孩常请病假。

• The little boy often

ask for sick

lea





- 4) 互联网可以把你和世界  
• 相连。
- The Internet can
- Connect you with the
- world.



**Goodbye**

**T**