



Lesson33

Kim's Favourite Season.

教学目标：

1. 掌握单词temperature.pie
2. 让学生了解如何介绍秋天的景色。
3. 让学生学习了解更多有关秋天，收获的情况。



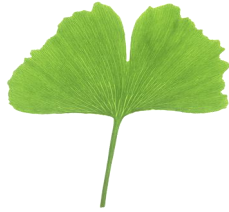
教学重难点：

- 1.正确表达天气
- 2.学习一些用于介绍秋天的句式

In this season,the weather is usually bright and sunny.



**It is a great season
for apple picking.**



**During this season,
I can enjoy the different
colours of the leaves.**



自主预习

短语互译

1. in front of . . .

在.....前面

2. during the season

在这个季节期间

3. clap for . . .

为.....拍手



4. 摘苹果

pick apples



5. 制作苹果馅饼

make apple pie



根据汉语意思写出正确的单词

1. My brother usually goes fishing at weekends (周末).
2. I'm going to the farm to pick (采摘) oranges.
3. I can see five full (满的) bags.

4. The class claps (拍手)
for Kim.

5. He wants to eat some
strawberries (草莓).



知识链接与探究

1、 She stands in front of the class with a very big black bag.

她站在全班同学的前面
拿着一个非常大的黑袋子

。



in front of

在某一范围外的前面，

**Eg. There are some children
in front of the house.**

房子前面有一些孩子。



**在房子
外面**

in the front of

在某一范围内的面前。

**The teacher is standing in
the front of the classroom.**

老师正站在教室的前面。



**在教室
里面**

2. Play的用法

play在句中做不及物动词，
意为“玩”

play with sb.

意为“和某人一起玩”

play with sth.

意为“玩耍某物”



play用作及物动词，意为“打(球)，弹(乐器)”，但球类运动前不加the，而乐器前必须加the。



**play
football**

**play the
violin**



如：

The boys are _____ football.

男孩们正在踢足球。

答案：**playing**

解析：**are+doing**构成
现在进行时



Li Ming can _____ piano.

李明会弹钢琴。

答案：**play the**

解析：情态动词**can**+动词原形，
乐器前需加**the**



Don't _____ the fire.

别玩火。

答案：**play with**

解析：**play**为不及物动词，
故加介词**with**



■ 即学即练

(1)他们正在公园里玩。

They are playing in the park.

现在进行时

am/is/are+doing

(2)我喜欢打篮球。

I like playing basketball.

like doing sth.
喜欢做某事



3.clap的用法

clap v. &n. 拍手；鼓掌

(1)clap既可作为名词

（常用单数）也可用作

动词。作动词时既是

及物动词也是不及物动词。



(2)常用句型有：

clap one's hands 鼓掌；

clap (for)sb. /sth.

为某人/某事鼓掌。

◆ The class claps for Kim.

同学们为金鼓掌。

不及物动词

◆ At the end of the report everyone stood up and clapped(their hands).

报告结束后大家都起立鼓掌。

既是及物
动词，又是
不及物动词

◆ All the students
clapped for her/her
class.

不及物
动词

所有学生都为她
/她的课而鼓掌。

◆ Let's give her a
big clap.

让我们用力
为她鼓掌。

单
数
名
词

4.happy的词形变化

(1)happy为形容词，意为“高兴的”，其副词形式为“happily”，意为“幸福地；满足地”，其名词形式为happiness,意为“幸福”。



(2) 副词happily是由形容词
happy变y为i加ly变化而
来的。

类似的词形变化还有：

lucky → **luckily**

heavy → **heavily**



When the little boy
heard the good news,
he smiled happily
(happy).



副词修饰前面的
实意动词smile

当堂检测

用所给的词的适当形式填空。

1. She often helps me
to do/do (do) the cleaning.

2. We're playing
happily (happy) there
yesterday.

3. We like playing in the
leaves (leaf).

4. He is a very kind man,
everyone here wants (want)
to make friends with him.

5. Jenny comes (come) to
school early every day.

完成句子

1. 室外温度凉爽，并且天空蔚蓝。

The temperature outside
is cool and the sky is
blue.



2. 这是苹果采摘的好季节。

It is a great season
for apple picking.



3. 我可以欣赏树叶的
色彩斑斓。

I can enjoy the different
colours of the leaves.



4. 真有趣啊！

How interesting it is!



谢谢，再见！



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