UNIT Lesson 13 ~ 18

Animals Are Our Friends



We Will Learn:

Functions:

Talking about Animals

Grammar:

◆ Indefinite Pronouns (some, any)

Structures:

- Dogs are friendly and loyal.
- ♠ When animals are scared, they can be dangerous.
- ♠ For this reason, tigers are important to the environment.

Lesson 13: Danny's Big Scare

I. Learning aims:

New words: scare, doorbell, scream, tiny, sofa, vacation, gentle, loyal

II. Learning important and difficult points:

- 1) yet的用法
- 2) ask sb. to do sth. 的用法

New Words

scare doo
scream tii
sofa vaca
gentle lo

Think About It!

- What's your favorite animal? Why?
- Do you have a pet?What is its name?
- What kind of pets would you like to have?

Project

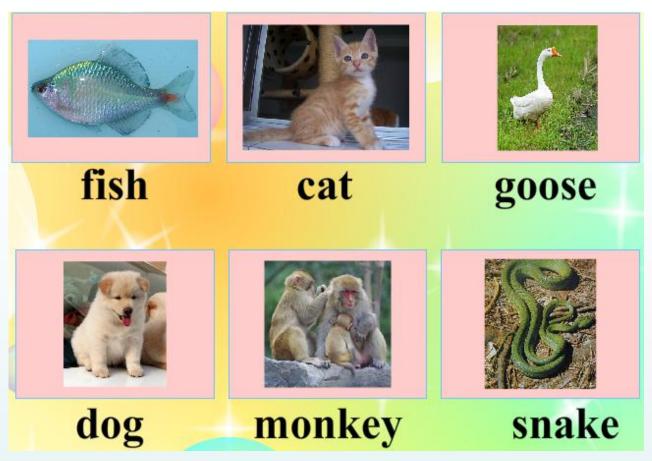
Do you have a pet?

Do many animals live with your family?

Some people have dogs. Some people have cats. Some people have fish.

Some people even have snakes!

Do you have a pet?



Do you have a pet? If yes, what is it? If no, what pet would you like to have? Can you describe your pet?

Language Points

- 1. He hasn't been to the zoo in Edmonton yet. 他还没有去过埃德蒙顿动物园。
- (1) yet作副词,用于否定句中,常置于句末,也可用于not后,表示"到此时,至今还没……"。如:

We have had no news from him yet. 我们还没有他的消息。

(2) yet用于疑问句,表示"已经;还"。如:

Has your brother arrived yet? 你哥哥已 经到了吗?

(3) yet用于肯定句中,表示"还;更"等。如:

This problem is yet more difficult. 这个问题更难用作连词,表示"然而;可是"。如:

He worked hard, yet he failed. 他工作努力,可是他失败了。

2. Her family went on a vacation and she asked me to take care of Zoe. 她的家人去度假了,她要我照顾佐伊。

ask sb. to do sth. 意为"让某人做某事",注意后面是不定式结构。其次take care of 是固定短语,意为"照看;照顾",相当于look after。如:

Our teacher asks us to read English in the morning. 我们老师让我们早上读英语。

Exercises

- 1. 根据所给首字母或汉语提示,完成下列句子。
- 1. Does your brother have a pet cat?
- This isn't a real dog. It's an imaginary dog.
- 3. Her sister is a lovely (可爱的) girl.
- 4. My grandmother k eeps chickens and pigs on the farm.
- 5. He walks like a duck (鸭子).

- Ⅱ. 用所给单词的适当形式填空。
- 1. What an **amazing** (amaze) painting it is!
- 2. He has ten **geese** (goose) in the back yard.
- 3. What animal would you like <u>to have</u> (have) at home?
- 4. Monkeys (monkey) like eating bananas.
- 5. Please don't keep me <u>waiting</u> (wait) for a long time.

Ⅲ. 连词成句。

- 1. plants, we, every, to, need, our, water, day We need to water our plants every day .
- 2. in, snowballs, like, snow, children, to, the, play

Children like to play snowballs in the snow

3. twenty-four, shop, keeps, the, every, for, hours, day, open

The shop keeps open for twenty-four hours every day

Homework

- 1. Finish off the activity book.
- 2. Go on the next reading in the next lesson.