

Unit 6 How do you feel?

PEP 六年级上册

Part B & Part C

建议3个课时完成



话题导入



单元趣味漫画导读



课时 1

Let's try & Let's talk



Let's try



It's seven o'clock in the morning, and it's time to get up. Listen and circle.

1. Who is talking?

A. Doctors.

B. Parents.

2. What are they talking about?

A. Going to the zoo.

B. Going to school.



Let's talk



Mum: Sarah, Sam, come here, please.

Sarah: What's wrong?

Mum: Your father is ill. He should see a doctor this morning, so we can't go to the zoo today.

Sam: Oh, no!

Mum: Don't be sad. We can go next time.

Sam: How does Dad feel now?

Mum: Not well. Let's go to the hospital.

How does Sam feel? What should he do?



Let's talk



知识讲解



讲解来自《点拨》



知识点 1 What's wrong? 怎么啦?



考向

用法：此句型是英语口语中常用的一种表达，用于询问发生了什么事或某人“怎么了？”

它通常用于以下几种情况：

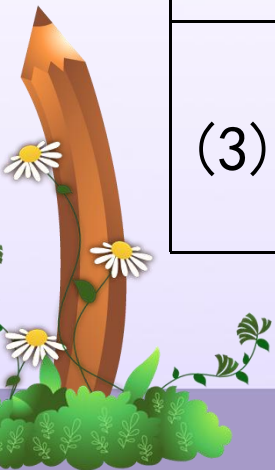


知识讲解



讲解来自《点拨》

问句：What's wrong? (怎么了?)	答句
(1) 询问身体或精神状况。	I'm ill. 我生病了。
(2) 询问发生的意外情况。	I can't find my pen. 我找不到我的钢笔了。
(3) 询问机器或东西的故障情况。	My watch doesn't work. 我的表不走了。



知识讲解



讲解来自《点拨》

★ 拓展

如果想问某人或某物具体怎么了，句型是：What's wrong with 十人/物？ 注意人称代词用宾格形式。

例句：—What's wrong with her? 她怎么了？

—She is ill. 她生病了。



知识讲解



讲解来自《点拨》



知识点 2

He should see a doctor this morning...

他应该今天上午去看病.....



考向

用情态动词should提建议的陈述句 句型是：

主语 + should + 动词原形 + 其他。它对应的

问句是：What should + 主语 + do?



知识讲解



讲解来自《点拨》

易错点
提示

should后接动词原形，没有人称和数的变化。
他应该吃更多的水果。

(×) He should eats more fruit.

(√) He should eat more fruit.



知识讲解




讲解来自《点拨》



知识点 3

Don't be sad. 别伤心。

 **考向1** 用法及意义：“Don't be+情绪类形容词。” 意为“不要……”，表示安慰或鼓励等。

例句：Don't be sad. You can do better next time.

不要难过。下次你能做得更好。



知识讲解



讲解来自《点拨》

 **考向2** 祈使句的否定形式：“Don't+动词原形。”

意为“不要做某事。”

例句：Don't talk in class.

**易错点
提示**

要在课堂上讲话。

Don't后面跟形容词时，be动词不可省略。

例句：不要害怕。

(×)Don't afraid. (√)Don't be afraid.



知识讲解



讲解来自《点拨》



知识点 4

How does Dad feel now?

爸爸现在感觉怎么样?



考向

用法及答语: How + do/does + 某人 + feel? 用来询问他人的身体状况或心情如何, 常用“主语 + feel/feels + 形容词.” 或 “主语 + be + 形容词.” 来回答。

例句: —How does she feel?

她感觉怎样?

—She feels angry. = She is angry.

她感到很生气。



知识讲解



讲解来自《点拨》

★ 拓展

询问感觉还可以用 “How + be动词 + 主语 + feeling?”

回答用 “主语 + be动词 + feeling + 形容词.”

例句：—How are you feeling?

你感觉怎么样?

—I'm feeling better.

我感觉好多了。



知识讲解



讲解来自《点拨》



知识点 5 **well /wel/ adj.健康； 身体好**

例句： I'm not feeling well.

我感觉不好。



考向 **同义词： healthy**

反义词： bad



Pairwork



我是小帮手

I'm very sad. What should I do?

I feel cold. What should I do?

....

小组讨论, 提出建议

...should...

Don't ...

好伤心...



当堂检测



习题来自《点拨》

一、写出下列句子的同义句。

1. It's time for English.

It's time to have English.

2. It's time to have dinner.

It's time for dinner.



当堂检测



习题来自《点拨》

二、单项选择。

1. I should C my mother do the housework.

A. help B. to help C. helps

点拨：should后接动词原形，故选A。



当堂检测



习题来自《点拨》

2. Don't be **B** . Let us help you.

A. worry B. worried C. worries

点拨：“Don't be+情绪类形容词。”意为“不要……”，表示安慰或鼓励等。worry是动词，worried是形容词，故选B。



当堂检测



习题来自《点拨》

3. —How does she feel?

—She **B** worried.

A. feel

B. is

C. feeling

点拨：因为主语是第三人称单数，所以答句中的谓语动词要用is或者feels, 故选B。



课堂小结



本节课我们学习了以下知识，请同学们一定加强巩固，以便能和同学们进行灵活交流哦！

重点句式： What's wrong?

He should see a doctor this morning...

Don't be sad.

How does Dad feel now?



课后作业



1 熟记本节课所学的四会句型、短语和单词，
必须会听、说、读、写。

2 将Let's talk的对话朗读流利。



听力原文



Dad: Ahchoo!

Mum: Bless you! Oh, no! You have a fever. You should see a doctor.

Dad: Oh, but what about the zoo?

Mum: It's OK. I will tell the kids.



THANK YOU!

