**Unit 4 Don’t eat in class.**

**Section A (1a-2c)**

**教学目标：**

1. 语言知识：

1) 能掌握以下单词：rules, arrive, late, hall, dining hall, listen, listen to, fight, sorry

2) 能掌握以下句型：

① Don’t eat in class.

② You must be on time.

③ Eat in the dining hall.

2. 学会用英语表达一些标志的含义。

3. 熟练使用目标语言谈论对某些规章制度（校规、家规等）的看法

4. 能用英语表达和制定一些简单的规则，理解没有规矩不成方圆；无论是在学校时还是在家庭中以及以后走上社会都应当遵守规则，按规则办事。

**教学重难点**

1. 教学重点：

1) 肯定祈使句是省略掉主语的原形动词开头；

2) 否定祈使句则是在肯定祈使句前加上“don’t”。

3) 情态动词must及have to在用法上的区别。

2. 教学难点：

掌握祈使句的用法，并能听懂、会说一些简单的祈使句。

**教学过程**

**Learning objectives**

1. To learn to use Imperatives:

 *Don’t…*

2. To learn to use *can* for permission:

 *Can we bring music players to school?*

3. To learn to use modal verbs *have to, must:*

 *We must be on time.*

 *We always have to wear the school uniform.*

4. To learn to talk about school rules.

**Ⅰ. Warming up and revision**

 教师进教室后，使用祈使句请学生们完成一系列动作：

Please stand up/ sit down. Close the door, please. Look at me and listen to me.

Don’t open your books. Don’t talk. Let’s begin our class.

学生听教师的指令完成各种动作，教师也可将指令写到黑板上，让学生从视觉上考察祈使句的特点。

**Ⅱ. Presentation**

教师出示书上1a 的图片，向学生提问。

指着图上奔跑的男孩提问

T：What’s the boy doing? S: He’s running.

T: Where is he running? S: He’s running in the hallways.(板书，教读)

T：Can you run in the hallways? S: No, I can’t.

T: So please don’t run in the hallways.(板书，教读)

 （= You can’t run in the hallways.）

学生跟读数遍，明白祈使句和“can”的表达含意。

 T：Why is he running in the hallways? S: He’s late.

 T: Oh, he’s late for class.(板书，教读)

 You can’t arrive late for class.(板书，教书) = Don’t arrive late for class.

…

**Ⅲ. 1a**

T: Now, Look at the picture on your textbook. Each of the students is breaking one of these rules.

 Please finish 1a.

 学生看图，完成1a的内容，检查答案并大声朗读校规。

1. Don’t arrive late for class. You must be on time.

2. Don’t run in the hallways.

3. Don’t eat in the classroom. You must eat in the dining hall.

4. Don’t listen to music in class.

5. Don’t fight.

**Ⅳ. Listening**

1. T: Now let’s listen! What rules are these students breaking? Write the numbers after names?

2. 学生们听录音，完成1b，选出四位学生都违反了哪条校规；听之前，学生要读会英文名。

Peter \_\_\_\_\_\_ Amy \_\_\_\_\_\_ Mike \_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Check the answers:

4. Listen again and complete the conversation.

Ms. Clark: Hey, Peter. You know the rules. Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Peter: Sorry, Ms. Clark.

Mr. Smith: Amy, don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Amy: Oh, sorry, Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith: Hey, Mike, don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in class. Mike!

Boy: He can’t hear you, Mr. Smith.

**Ⅴ. Pair work**

请两位学生朗读1c部分的句型；要求学生两人一组对话表演，SA扮演外校转来新生，SB告知本校校规。（学生可经过讨论，多说出他们想到的校规，不必只限于书上；教师应给予帮助）

A: What are the rules?

B: Well, we can’t arrive late for class. We must be on time.

…

**Ⅵ. Listening**

1. Work on 2a:

First, let's read the sentences in 2a together.

T: Now, let's listen to the recording. Check the activities Alan and Cindy talk about.

Ss listen to the recording and check the activities they hear.

1. \_\_\_ listen to music in the classroom or hallways

2. \_\_\_ listen to music in music room

3. \_\_\_ listen to music outside

4. \_\_\_ eat in the classroom

5. \_\_\_ eat in the dining hall

6. \_\_\_ eat outside

7. \_\_\_ wear a hat

8. \_\_\_ fight

Play the recording again for the Ss to check the answers.

2. Work on 2b:

 Make Sure Ss know what they should do.

 Listen to the recording again. Can Alan and Cindy do these activities? Circle can or can't above.

 1. \_\_\_ listen to music in the classroom or hallways can can’t

2. \_\_\_ listen to music in music room can can’t

3. \_\_\_ listen to music outside can can’t

4. \_\_\_ eat in the classroom can can’t

5. \_\_\_ eat in the dining hall can can’t

6. \_\_\_ eat outside can can’t

7. \_\_\_ wear a hat can can’t

8. \_\_\_ fight can can’t

3. Check the answers:

**Ⅶ. Pair work**

1. Suppose you are Alan and your partner is Cindy. Talk about the rules in 2a.

2. Let some students come to the front and act out the conversations.

**Ⅷ. Reading**

1. 2d Listen and answer the questions.

1) What are John and Alice talking about?

2) How many rules does Alice mention?

2. Read the conversation and answer the questions.

1) Is John new at school?

2) Are there many rules at school?

3) Can he bring music players to school?

4) Do they have to always wear the school uniform?

3. What rules does the school have?

Dos

Wear the school uniform

Be quiet in the library.

Don’ts

Don’t be late for school.

Don’t bring music players to school.

4. Role-play the conversation.

**IX. Language points**

1. Don’t arrive late for class.

 arrive *vi*. 到达= get (to) arrive后接表示地点的副词时，则不需要用介词。

e.g. She often arrives home at 7:30 in the evening.

 她经常晚上7: 30到家。

arrive要表示“到达某地”，后需加介词at (一般用于较小的地点)或in(一般用于较大的地点) 。

get to也可表示“到达某地”。

e.g. I usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by bike. 我通常骑自行车上学。

注意: arrive和get后接here, there, home之类的副词时，不加介词。

e.g. When do you usually arrive / get home?

 I usually arrive / get here at noon.

【语境应用】用arrive, get或reach完成句子。

1) When will your uncle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

2) I usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school at seven o’clock.

3) We’ll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hong Kong soon.

4) When do you usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your office?

汉译英。

1) 到这儿花费你多长时间？

2) 这架飞机每周三到达北京。

3) 我能在下午三点到达车站。

2. Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in class.

不能在教室里听音乐。

1) listen *v*. 听；用来提醒某人注意，后面不跟事物。

 e.g. 听！谁在教室里唱歌？

 Listen! Who’s singing in the classroom?

2) 如果后面跟要听的事物，应跟介词to再跟事物。

 e.g. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our teacher carefully. 认真听老师讲。

【语境应用】用hear或 listen完成句子。

1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! Who is talking in the room?

2) Jerry is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the teacher carefully in the classroom now.

3) I could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lucy playing the guitar when I walked past her house.

4) I often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Miss Wu speak English.

3. Don’t fight.

 fight 打架，争吵

1) 作及物动词

2) 作不及物动词

 fight with意为“和……打架/争辩”；

 fight for意为“为……打架/争辩”

3) 作名词，意为“打架；争吵”; 常用词组have a fight“打架；吵架”

【语境应用】完成英语句子。

1) 你昨天和你弟弟打架了？

 Did you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your brother yesterday?

2) 两条狗在为一些肉打架。

 Two dogs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some meat.

3) 让我们与污染(pollution)作战。

 Let's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. And we always have to wear the school uniform.

 wear *v*. 穿、戴，表示状态

 e.g. My aunt wears a blue skirt and a white T-shirt.
我姑姑穿着蓝色的裙子，白色的T恤。

 Does he wear glasses?
他戴眼镜吗？

5. can & must & have to

 can表许可、可以，否定can’t表禁止，不行。

 must表示说话人的主观看法，必须，否定mustn’t，不准；禁止。

 have to表必须时与must意义接近，有时可互换；have to更侧重于客观需要。可用在不同时态中，有人称和数的变化，一般现在时的否定形式为don’t / doesn’t have to，不必。

【语境应用】完成句子。

1) 你今晚不可以看电视。

 You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this evening.

2) 我们必须按时到达机场。

 We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the airport on time.

3) 你早晨不必起那么早。

 You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so early in the morning.

**Summary**

—What are the school rules?

—Don’t run in the hallways and don’t arrive late for class.

—Don’t listen to music in the classroom.

—What are the rules?

—Well, we can’t eat in the classroom.

**X. Exercise**

Ⅰ. 根据句意及所给首字母提示，补全句中所缺单词。

1. My family r             are strict, and I don’t like them.

2. Students usually have lunch in the d             hall.

3. Students mustn’t f             at school.

4. I am s            . I’m late for class again (又一次), Mrs. Smith.

5. Amanda \_\_\_\_\_\_(wear) a great dress today.

6. Jessica always \_\_\_\_\_\_(bring) lunch to school.

7. Please be \_\_\_\_\_\_(quiet) in the reading room.

8. Students must wear school \_\_\_\_\_\_(uniform) from Monday to Friday.

9. I don’t want to play basketball. It’s cold (寒冷的) \_\_\_\_\_\_(outside).

Ⅱ. 根据句意及所给汉语提示，写出句中所缺短语。

1. We must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(听老师讲课) carefully in class.

2. Please get there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(准时).

3. Lucy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(到家) at 5:00 every afternoon.

4. The school has a new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(音乐大厅).

**XI. Homework:**

1. Write down more rules you know in your school. (at least 5)

2. Preview *Grammar Focus*.

课后反思：