**Unit 8 Is there a post office near here?**

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

By 程超

一、**教学目标：**

1. 1) 掌握以下单词：

post, office, post office, police, police station, hotel, restaurant, bank, hospital, street, pay, near, across, across from, front, in front of, behind, town, around

掌握以下句型：

① —Is there a hospital near here?

 —Yes, there is.

② The pay phone is across from the library.

③ The pay phone is between the post office and the library.

 2) 了解以下语法：

Where 引导的特殊疑问句及其答语。

学会There is / are…。Is/are there..的句型及用法。

2. 通过运用简单的问路和引路的交际用语，相互合作，培养乐于助人的精神。

 通过运用问路和引路的交际用语，帮助各个层次的同学树立自信心，敢于用英语进行交际.

二、**教学重难点**

1. 教学重点：

Where引导的特殊疑问句。

there be句型的肯定式、一般疑问句及其回答方式。

方位介词的用法。

2. 教学难点：

方位介词的用法。

**三、教学过程**

**Learning objectives**

To learn to ask for and give directions on the street.

--Is there a hospital near here?

--Yes, there is. It’s on the Bridge Street.

--Where is the hospital?

--It’s behind the police station.

To learn to use *prepositions of place.*

on, near, between, across from, next to, in front of, behind

**Ⅰ. Warm up**

 Enjoy a video: Giving directions

**II. New words**

 T: Good, today we are going to learn other prepositions for position and several nouns. Please look at the following new words.

post office, police station, hotel, restaurant, bank, hospital, pay phone, street

At first, ask a few students to try to read them, then the teacher corrects their pronunciations.

Then Let Ss play a game to consolidate the new words.

**Finish 1a.**

**III. Listening:**

T: Now let’s listen to the tape, and circle the places you hear in 1a.

(听力指导：做好听力题的两个关键：一是听前看图片或者文字材料；二是听时抓住关键词。)

Listen again: finish the following dialogues:

Conversation 1: A: Is there a restaurant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Bridge Street? on

 B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. there is

Conversation 2: A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there a post office \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here? Is…near

 B: Um, yes, there is. There’s one on Long Street.

Conversation 3: A: Is there a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Center Street? hospital

 B: No, there isn’t.

**IV. Pair work**

Practice the conversation with your partner. Then ask and answer questions about the places in 1a.

**V. Listening**

1. Work on 2a.

2. Now, look at 2b, listen and fill in the blanks with the words in the box.

3. Check the answers:

**VI. Pair work**

Ask the Ss to ask and answer questions about the places in 1a on page 43.

A: Where’s the bank?

B: It’s ….

A: Where’s the hotel?

B: It’s … the post office.

A: Where’s the pay phone?

B: It’s … the post office.

**VII.** **Reading**

1. Ask Ss to read the conversation in 2d. Then answer the questions.

Is there a bank near here?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Yes, there is.

 Where’s the bank?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

It’s on Center Street, across from the park.

Is Center Street far from here?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ No, it isn’t.

2. Role-play the conversation.

**VIII. Language points**

1. It’s across from the park.

across from 意为“在……对面”

e.g. 银行就在我们学校对面。

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The bank is across from our school.

 【拓展】 across 作介词，意为“从一边到另一边；横过”。

e.g. Can you swim across the river?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 你能游过这条河吗？

 辨析 cross和across

 cross是动词, 意为“横过, 穿过”。

e.g. Cross the street, and you can see a school.

 穿过这条街, 你可以看见一所学校。

across是介词, 意为“横过, 穿过”, 常和表示位置移动的动词go, walk, swim等连用。

e.g. He walked across the field.

 他走过田地。

 【运用】根据汉语意思完成下列英语句子, 每空词数不限。

1) 那个孩子想要横穿马路。

 The child wants to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. cross/go across the road

2) 银行在医院的对面。

 The bank \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the hospital. is across from

2. The pay phone is in front of the library.

e.g. There is a car in front of the house.

 在房子前一辆小汽车。

in front of 意为“在……前面”（在某范围之\_\_） 外

e.g. There is a table in the front of the classroom.

 在教室的前面有一张桌子。

in the front of “在……前面”（在某范围之\_\_）内

3. The pay phone is next to the post office.

next to 意为“紧靠着；紧挨着；贴近”

 e.g. The little boy is next to his mother.
 小男孩紧挨着他的母亲。

 【辨析】next to与near的区别

 从空间讲near 只表示“在……附近”；而next to有“紧挨着”之意；next to比near靠的更近。

翻译。

彼特紧挨着迈克坐。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Peter sits next to Mike.

彼特坐在汤姆附近。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Peter sits near Tom.

4. How can I help you? 需要我帮忙吗？

 表示向他人伸出援手，主动提出帮助的意思，此句还可说成：How can I help you?或How may I help you?

 类似的句子还有：

 May I help you?

 Do you need any help?

 Is there anything I can help (you) with?

 What can I do for you?

5. I’m new in town.

in town是个短语，表示“说话人所在的城镇”。作此用法时，town前面不加任何冠词。

e.g. My parents are not at home. They’re shopping in town.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

我父母不在家，他们在城里买东西呢。

 6. Is there a bank around here?

 around

 *prep*. 在……周围

 *adv.* ①在周围

 ②大约 (用在数字之前，与about同义)

**IX. Summary**

post office

police station

pay phone

near / around here

across from

next to

between ... and ...

in front of

excuse me

far from

Sentences:

How can I help you?

 -- Is there …?

-- Yes, there is. / No, there isn’t.

**X. Exercises**

**Ⅰ. 根据句意及所给首字母提示，补全句中所缺单词。**

1. He usually has lunch in that Chinese r            .

2. The old man has £10,000 in the b            .

3. Your grandma doesn’t feel well, and we must take her to the h            .

4. The rooms in this h             smell terrible. I don’t want to live here.

5. My school is n             my home so I can walk to school every day.

**Ⅱ. 根据句意及所给汉语提示，写出句中所缺短语。**

1. Jack, don’t play basketball \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(在大街上).

2. There are lots of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(邮局) in this country.

3. Excuse me, how can I get to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(警察局)?

4. How many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(付费电话) are there around your school?

**Ⅲ. 根据对话内容和括号中的汉语提示完成句子。**

A: Excuse me! I am new to school. Can you give me some help?

B: Sure! (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(我可以帮你做些什么)

A: I want to know the way to the dining hall.

B: OK. (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(你有带地图吗)

A: Yes, here it is.

B: Let’s see it. We are here right now. To get to the dining hall, you need to cross this square (广场) and go to the south. And then you can see the dining hall on your left.

A: OK. (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(它离这远吗)

B: No, it’s not far and it’s easy for you to walk there.

A: (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(我走路过去要多长时间)

B: Just about ten minutes.

A: Oh, that’s great. (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(非常感谢)

B: No problem.

Keys:

Ⅰ. 1. restaurant   2. bank   3. hospital   4. hotel   5. near

Ⅱ. 1. on / in the street   2. post offices   3. police station   4. pay phones

Ⅲ. 1. How can I help you?

2. Do you have a map with you?

3. Is it far from here?

4. How long will it take me to walk there?

5. Thank you so much.

**XI. Homework**

1. Recite and copy all the words and phrases.

2. Read 2d and recite it.

3. Preview Grammar Focus and 3a—3c.

XII.板书设计:

1, across from 2, near / around here 3, next to

4, between ... and ...  5, in front of  6, far from

7, How can I help you?

8, -- Is there …?

-- Yes, there is. / No, there isn’t.

**Section A 2 (Grammar focus-3c)**

一、**教学目标：**

1. 1) 掌握以下单词：north

2) 练习there be 句型的一般疑问句及其肯定与否定回答，学习以where 引导的特殊疑问句的构成，掌握以下句型：

　 Is there a bank near here? Yes, there is. It’s on Center Street.

Are there any restaurants near here? Yes, there’s one in front of the post office.

Where’s the hotel? It’s behind the police station.

Where’s the bank? It’s next to the post office.

Where’s the park? It’s across from the bank, behind the hotel.

Where are the pay phones? They’re between the post office and the library.

2. By asking for and giving directions on the street to enhance our logical

expression and interpersonal skills.

二、**教学重难点**

1. 教学重点：

there be 句型的一般疑问句及其肯定与否定回答，以where引导的特殊疑问句的构成。

2. 教学难点：

  Ask for and give directions on the street.

**三、教学过程**

**Learning objectives**

To learn to ask and answer *Where* questions.

Where is the hotel?

To learn to write sentences using prepositions of place.

It’s behind the police station.

To learn to use *There be* structure.

--Is there a bank near here?

--Yes, there is.

**Ⅰ. Warming up**

 Watch a video about prepositions of place.

**Ⅱ.Grammar focus**

1. Review the grammar box. Ask students to say the questions and answers.

Ask students to circle these words in the grammar focus section of their books: such as: on, across from, next to, between…..and.

2. 学生阅读Grammar Focus中的句子，然后做填空练习。

① 附近有银行吗？ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

是的。在中心街上。 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

② 附近有餐馆吗？ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

有，邮局前面有一家。 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

③ 旅馆在哪里? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

在警察局后面。\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

④ 银行在哪里? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

它紧挨着邮局。 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

⑤ 公园在哪里？\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

它在银行对面，旅馆后面。 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

⑥ 投币电话在哪儿？ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

在邮局与图书馆中间。 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Ss check the answer with their partners.

4. Give Ss six more minutes to try to remember the sentences.

**III. 探究学习there be句型**

 一、There be ...句型表示的是“某处有(存在) 某人或某物”。

1. 肯定句结构：There be (is，are)+名词+地点状语

e.g. 在我的铅笔盒里有两块橡皮。

 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ two erasers in my pencil box.

 在房子前有一棵大树。

 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_ a tall tree in front of the house.

2. 否定句结构：There isn’t / aren’t…

e.g. 大桥街上没有银行。

 \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ a bank on Bridge Street.

 教室里没有篮球。

 \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ any basketballs in the classroom.

3. 一般疑问句结构：Is/ Are + 主语 +…?

 肯定回答：Yes, there is/are.

 否定回答：No, there isn’t/aren’t.

 e.g. 这附近有餐馆吗？

 \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ a restaurant near here?

 教室里有学生吗？

 \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ any students in the classroom?

二、There be 句型中的主谓一致原则

There be句型中be动词的形式要和其后面的主语在人称和数上保持一致。

(1) 如果句子的主语是单数可数名词或是不可数名词, be动词用“is”。

e.g. 紧挨着邮局有一个投币电话。

 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_ a pay phone next to the post office.

(2) 如果句子的主语是复数名词，be动词用“are”。

e.g. 公园里很多树。

 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ many trees in the park.

(3) 如果有两个或两个以上的名词作主语，be动词要和最靠近它的那个主语在数上保持一致，也就是我们常说的“就近原则”。

e.g. 在桌子上有一个桔子和几根香蕉。

 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ an orange and some bananas on the table.

 在桌子上有几根香蕉和一个桔子。

 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ some bananas and an orange on the table.

三、There be结构与have的区别

There be结构表示“客观存在”；have表示“主观所有”。

e.g. 桌子上有一架模型飞机。

 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_ a model plane on the desk.

 我有一架模型飞机。

 \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ a model plane.

**IV. Practice**

1. Work on 3a. Pay attention to the questions in the box. Ask students to read it out loud.

 2. Look at the map and answer the questions.

1) Where is the bank?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 It’s between the hospital and the post office.

2) Is there a restaurant on North Street?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Yes, there is one across from the police station.

3) Where’s the pay phone?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 It’s on North Street next to the police station.

4) Where’s the post office?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 It’s on New Street next to the bank.

5) Is there a hospital near the pay phone?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 No, there isn’t. There’s one on New Street.

**V. Practice:**

 Look at the map in 3a and write three sentences.

**VI**. **Guessing game:**

   Ask the students to look at the picture in 1a on page 43. Then ask students to name all the buildings in the picture. Have the students work in pairs. One person chooses a building in the picture of 1a, but doesn't tell the other which building it is. The other asks questions like those in the activity 3c until he/she guesses which building it is.

A: Where is the …? Is it …?

B: Yes, it is.

A: Is it …?

B: Yes, it is.

A: Is it between … and …?

B: No, it isn’t.

**VII. Summary**

Is there … near here / on …Street?

 Yes, there is. / No, there isn’t.

Are there … near here?

 Yes, there are. / No, there aren’t.

Where’s the …?

 It’s on / behind / next to / across from …

Where are the …?

 They’re between …and…

**VIII. Exercises**

**Ⅰ. 根据括号内的要求完成下列各题，每空一词(含缩略形式)。**

1. There is some water in the cup.  (改为否定句)

There \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ water in the cup.

2. There is a library in this school.  (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ a library in this school?

3. Three people are in my family.  (改为同义句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ three people in my family.

4. The shop is on North Road.  (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ the shop?

5. —Are there three rooms in that house? (补全肯定答语)

—Yes, \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Ⅱ. 根据信件内容及所给图示填空，使信件完整、通顺。**

Dear Linda,

I am in my new school and I’m really happy these days. Do you know where my new school is? It’s (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ School Street. It’s (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bank and the store. A big bookstore is (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it. Sometimes I read books there. There is a park (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my school and I usually take a walk in it after school. Oh, my new school is (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my mother’s office so she can drive me to school every morning.

Yours,

Monica

**Keys:**

Ⅰ. 1. isn’t any   2. Is there   3. There are   4. Where is   5. there are

Ⅱ. 1. on   2. between   3. behind   4. across from   5. near

**IX. Homework**

1. Remember the sentences in Grammar focus.

2. Write some sentences about the places around your home.