



Dear teachers, please do not teach this page.

亲爱的小朋友们，此页是为老师准备的教学目标页。

You are going to learn:



Topic: Our School Life - School Bus



Key words: pop open, padded, crash, stick out

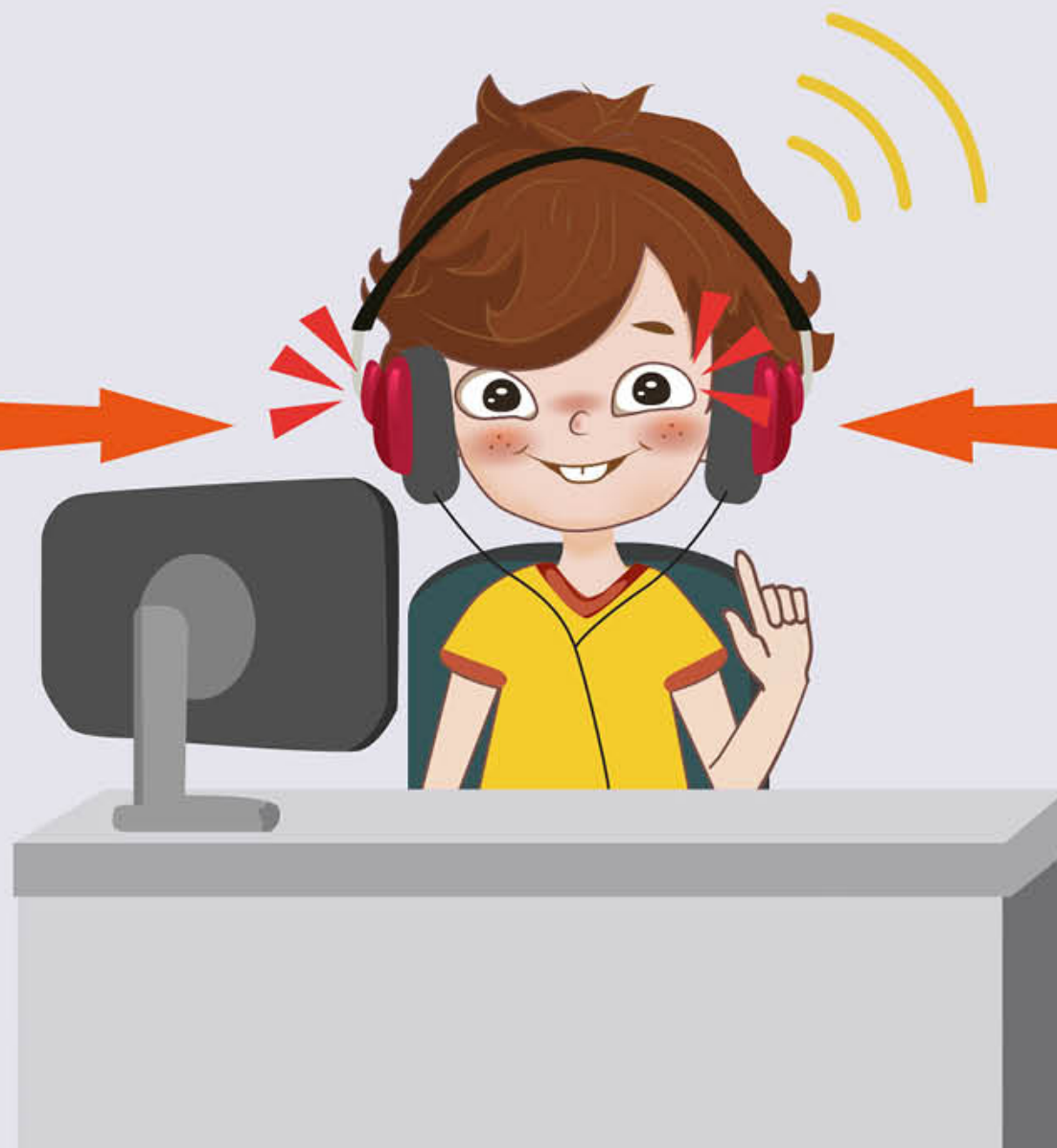


Grammar: Subject complement (II)



Are You Ready?

Listen to me.



Look at me.



SCHOOL BUS



Classic English Junior Level 4 - Unit 2 - Lesson 6

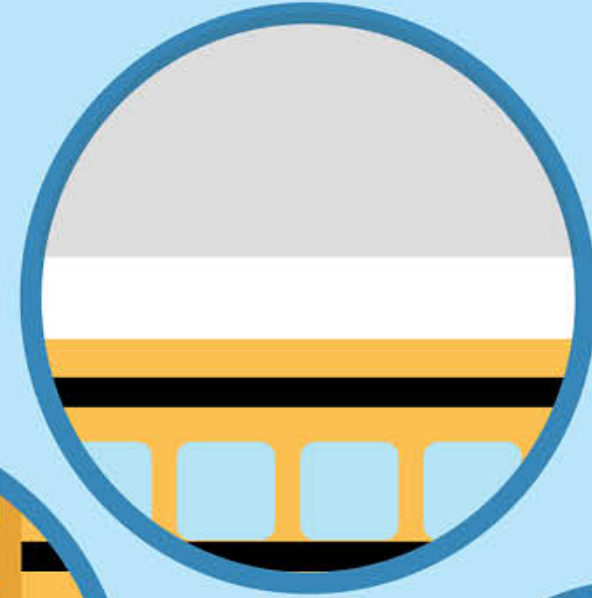
READING COMPREHENSION

WARM-UP

Read and answer.

I'm noisy.
I'm yellow.
I have four wheels.
Many children ride me to school.

What am I?



• LET'S PREPARE! •

VOCABULARY

pop o·pen

To open something suddenly and quickly.



The toy **popped open** when he pushed the button.



Which of these things can you pop open?



What things can you pop open?

VOCABULARY

pad·ded

Filled or covered with soft material in order to make it more comfortable.



This **padded** chair is the most comfortable chair in my room.



Circle the padded parts of this chair.

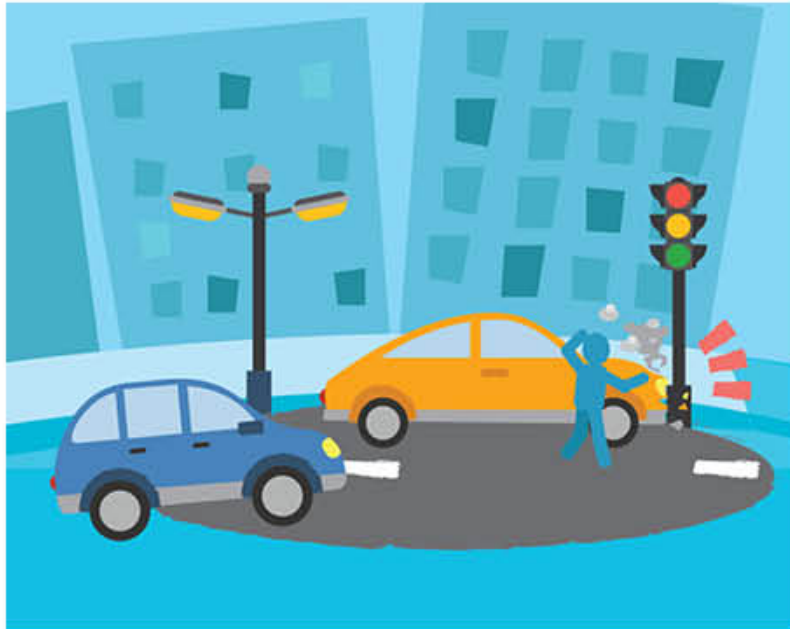


Do you have padded chairs at home? Where in your home are they?

VOCABULARY

crash

An accident in which a vehicle hits something.



Nobody was hurt in the **crash**.



Complete the sentence.



There was a ____!
The car hit the tree.

What can you do to help if
there is a crash?

VOCABULARY

stick out

To move a part of your body outward or away from you.



It is bad manners to **stick** your tongue **out** at someone.



What part of Timmy's body is he sticking out?



What will you do if you see a boy stick his tongue out at someone?

GRAMMAR

A **subject complement** (SC) is a word or phrase that follows a linking verb. A subject complement tells you something about the subject of a sentence.

What can you say about these apples?

These apples

are

green.

Subject

+

Linking verb

+

SC



The subject complement “green” gives more information about the subject “apples.”

GRAMMAR

What can you say about Timmy?

Timmy

feels

sleepy.

Subject

+

Linking verb

+

SC

The subject complement “sleepy” gives more information about the subject “Timmy.”

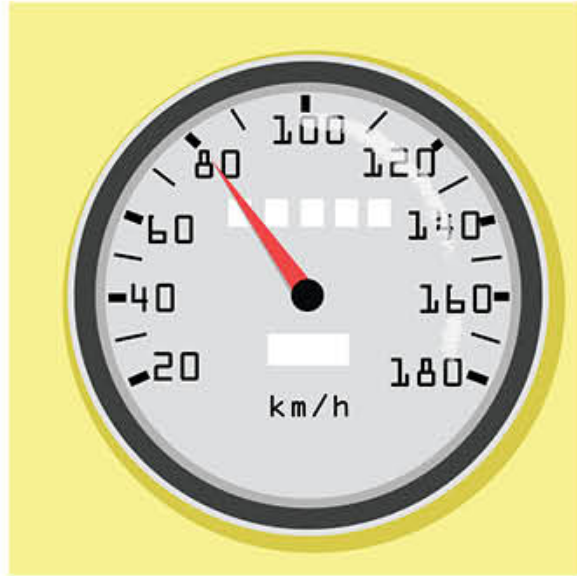


Talk about your favorite food using subject complements.

1. My favorite food is ...
2. It tastes ...

• **LET'S READ!** •

How would you describe a school bus? Put the letters in order.



afst



ellowy



ligno

Let's find out more about school buses.

READING COMPREHENSION

SCHOOL

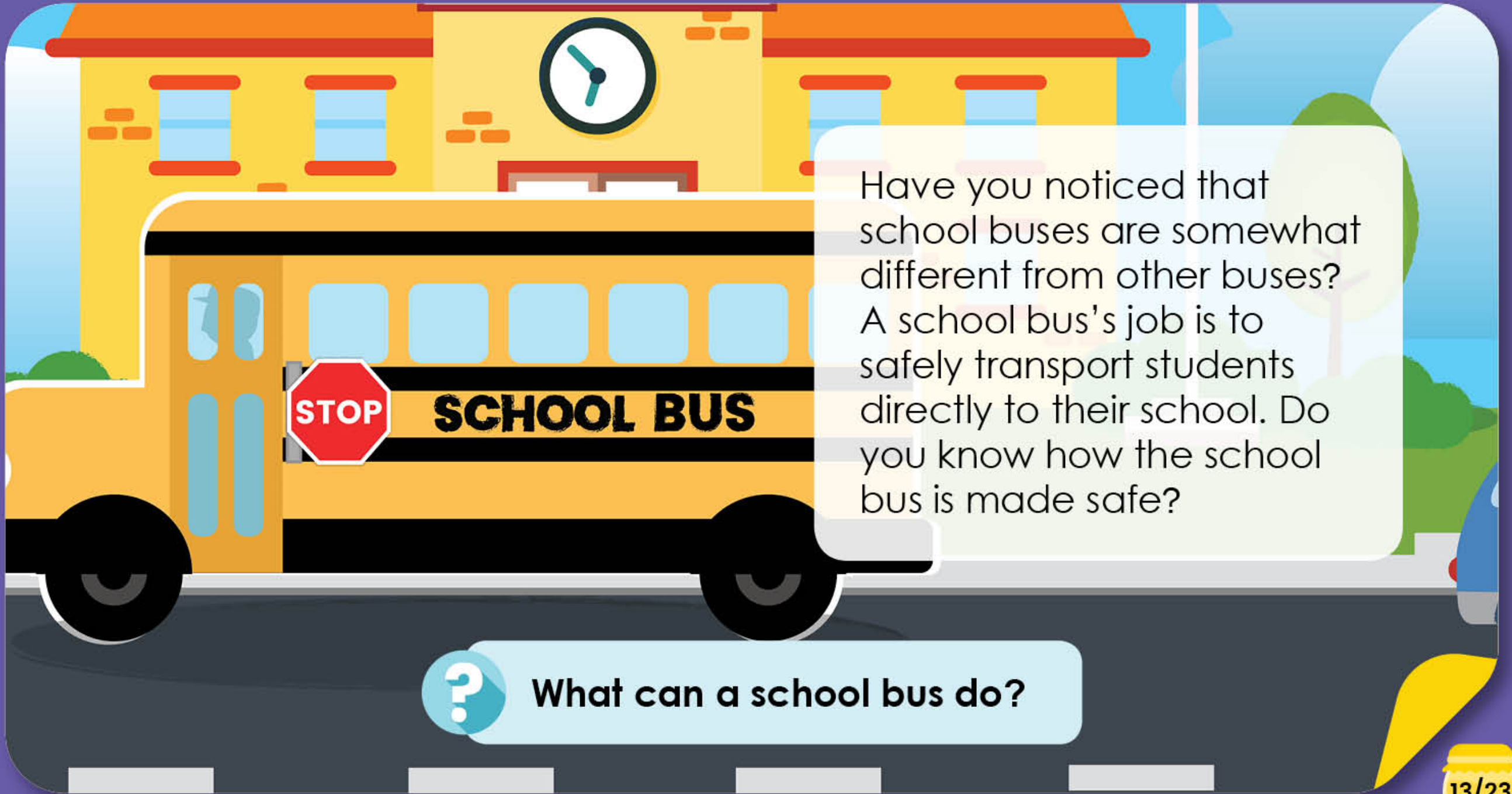
STOP

SCHOOL BUS

Beep! Beep! With flashing red lights on it, the school bus is going to stop. When it stops to pick up or drop off students, its stop sign arms **pop open**. If you look around, you'll find other cars behind the bus will stop to wait, even if they are on a different roadway.



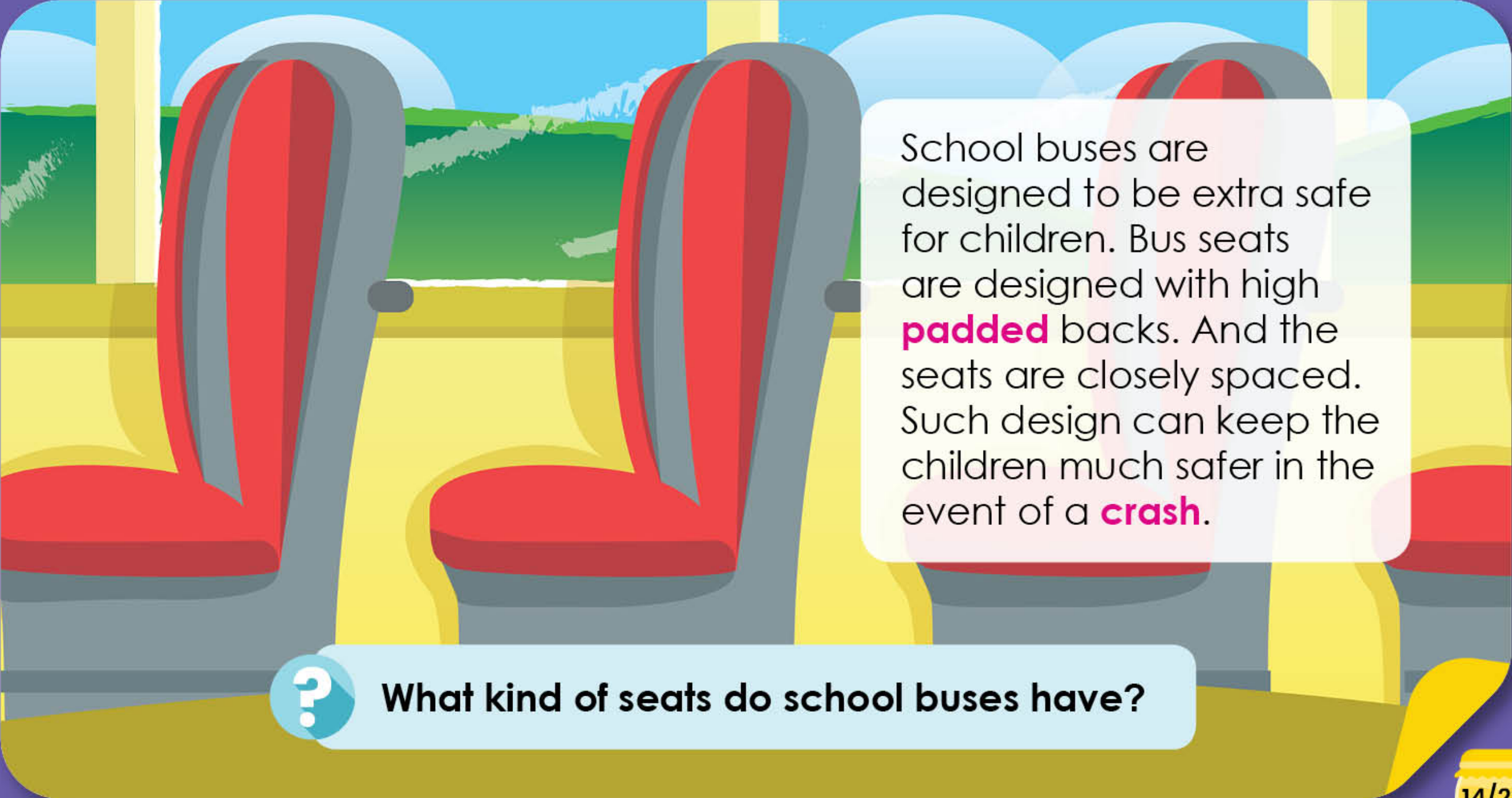
What pops open when the school bus stops?



Have you noticed that school buses are somewhat different from other buses? A school bus's job is to safely transport students directly to their school. Do you know how the school bus is made safe?



What can a school bus do?

An illustration of the interior of a school bus, showing rows of red seats with high, grey padded backs. The seats are closely spaced. The background shows a green landscape with hills and a blue sky with clouds, visible through the bus windows.

School buses are designed to be extra safe for children. Bus seats are designed with high **padded** backs. And the seats are closely spaced. Such design can keep the children much safer in the event of a **crash**.



What kind of seats do school buses have?



School buses are usually painted yellow. A yellow color catches our eyes much more, which makes it safer. Also, the black letters on a yellow school bus are very easy to see, even in bad weather.



Why are school buses painted yellow?



Although school buses are made to be extra safe, it doesn't mean that children do not need to be careful when taking a school bus. Remember: always follow the traffic rules and don't **stick** your head, hands, or legs **out** of the windows!



What should you do when taking a school bus?

• LET'S PRACTICE! •

ACTIVITY

Put the letters in order to complete the sentences.



1. It isn't safe to (**cikst**) stick your hand
(**otu**) out of the window of a moving car.



2. Other vehicles stop when a school bus's stop
sign arm (**opps enop**) p _ _ _ _ _.



3. The (**adddep**) p _ _ _ _ _ chairs of a school
bus are soft and comfortable.



4. The children in the school bus were
not hurt in the (**achrs**) c _ _ _ _ _.

ACTIVITY

Put the words in order. Then, identify the subject complements in each sentence.



looks sad.
She



Chocolates
sweet. taste



angry. He
sounds



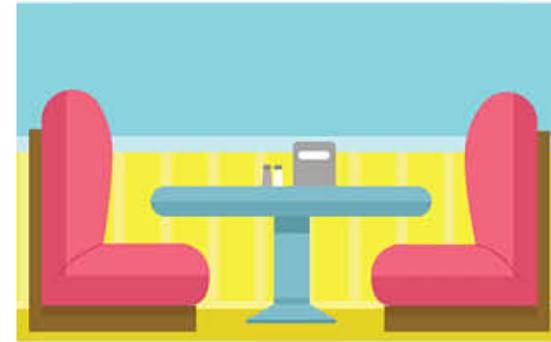
Flowers
nice. smell

ACTIVITY

Describe the pictures using sentences with subject complements.



A school bus
is yellow.



WRITING PREPARATION

What should you do to stay safe in a moving vehicle?

SAFE



UNSAFE



HINTS

seatbelt
stick out
padded
driver
rules
behave

WRITING PROJECT

How should you behave inside a moving vehicle? You should say the things you should do and explain why you should do them.



Write a passage about this after class.

Today I learned:

KEY WORDS



pop open



padded



crash



stick out

GRAMMAR

Subject complement (II)

School buses are usually painted **yellow**.



**SEE YOU
SOON!**

51Talk