

This material is for:

- ① lesson planning (for T);
- ② after-class use (for S).

If you are using ClassIn, please go to:

CloudDisk → [Authorized Resources] folder → open PPT material.

本课件仅可用于:

- ① 老师课前备课;
- ② 学生课后自习。

如果正在使用ClassIn软件上课, 请老师在右侧操作栏的[Authorized Resources]文件夹中找到PPT课件并打开, 以获得最佳上课体验。

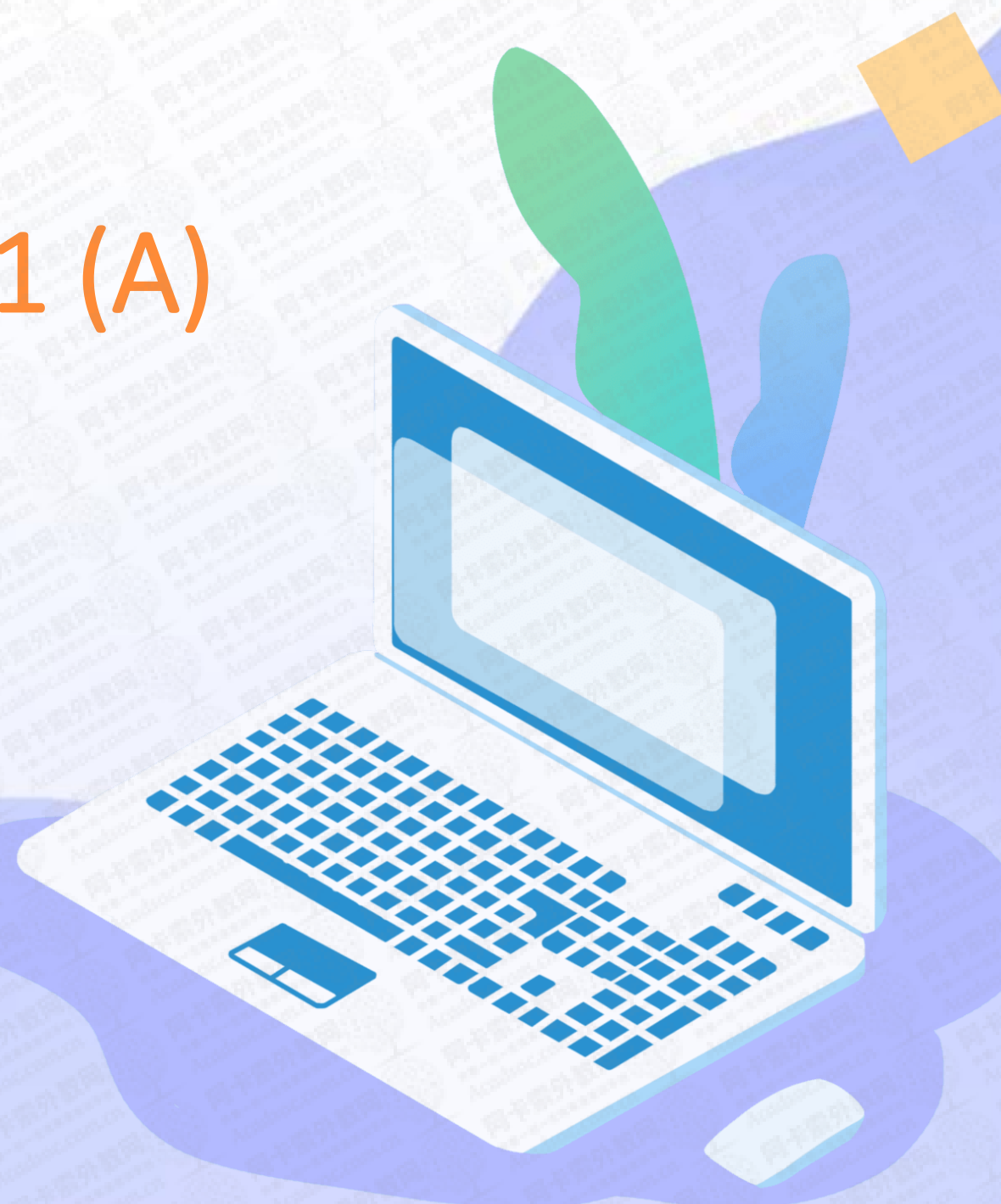


Acadsoc New Classic English 1 (A)

Lesson 58 An interesting climate 有趣的气候

Learning Objectives:

- 17 words
- 13 expressions



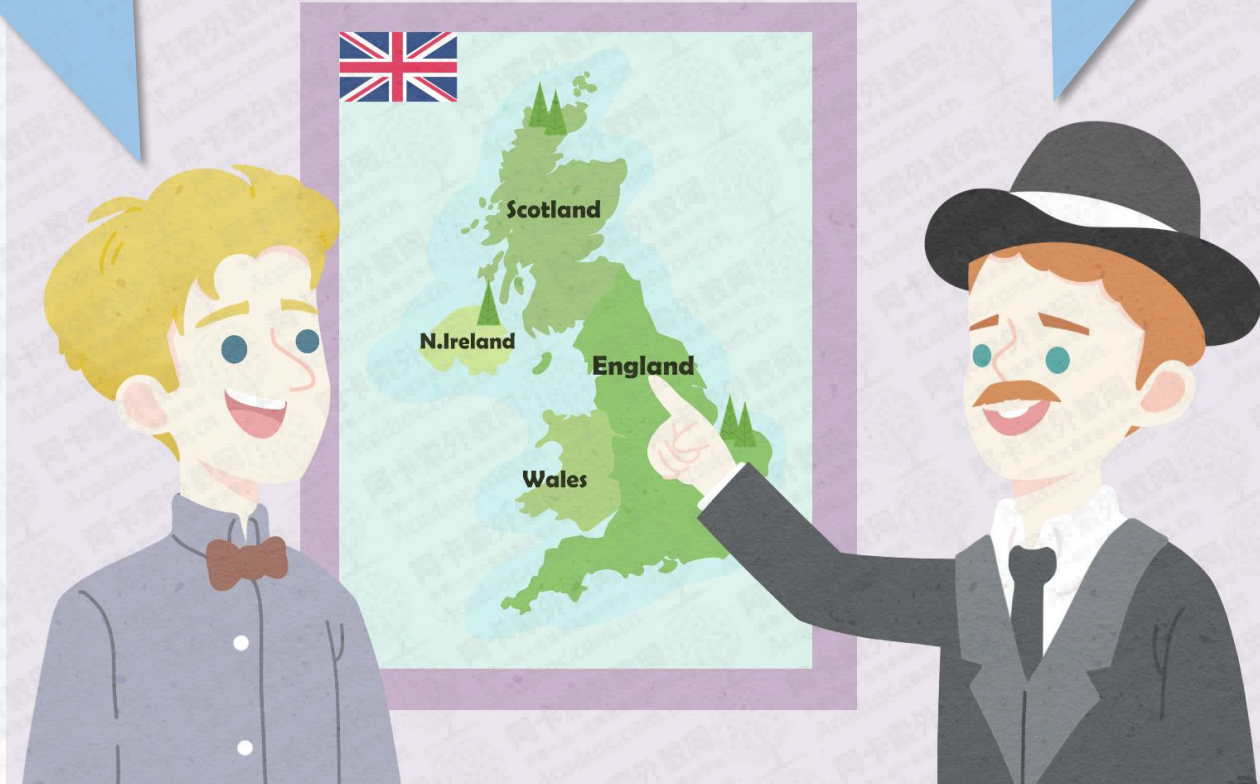
A. Warm up

(2mins)

① What's it like in summer?

② It's mild, but not always pleasant.

*What are they talking about?
What may be the nationality of the man on the right?*



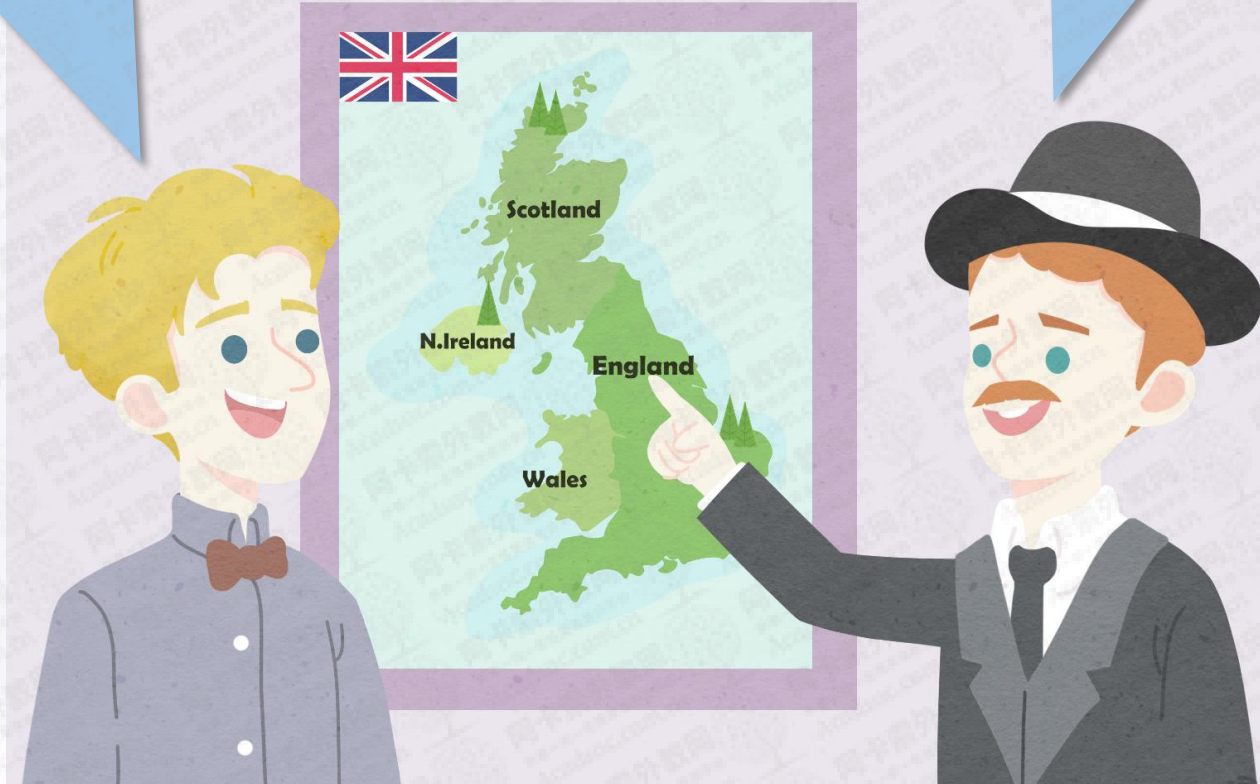
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Acadsoc.com.cn

A. Warm up

① What's it like in summer?

② It's mild, but not always pleasant.

*What are they talking about?
What may be the nationality
of the man on the right?*



*Weather/climate. The man
on the right may be British.*



◆ B. Words

■ Learn the words with your teacher.

(2.5mins)

mild	/maɪld/	adj.	温和的	<i>The climate in the UK is mild.</i>
always	/'ɔːlweɪz/	adv.	总是	<i>It's always cold in this room.</i>
north	/nɔːrθ/	n.	北, 北方	<i>Paris is in the north of France.</i>
south	/saʊθ/	n.	南, 南方	<i>We will go to the south of France.</i>
east	/iːst/	n.	东, 东方	<i>Shanghai is in the east of China.</i>
west	/west/	n.	西, 西方	<i>He lives in the west of the city.</i>
wet	/wet/	adj.	下雨的, 潮湿的	<i>It's going to be wet tomorrow.</i>
season	/'siːzn/	n.	季节	<i>His favorite season is summer.</i>
best	/best/	adv.	最	<i>Which one do you like best?</i>

◆ B. Words

■ Learn the words with your teacher.

(2.5mins)

night	/naɪt/	n.	夜晚	<i>It gets cold at night.</i>
rise	/raɪz/	v.	升起	<i>The sun rises in the morning.</i>
set	/set/	v.	落下	<i>He likes to watch the sun setting.</i>
early	/'ɜːrli/	adv.	早	<i>She gets up early every morning.</i>
late	/leɪt/	adv.	晚	<i>He goes to bed late every night.</i>
interesting	/'ɪntrəstɪŋ/	adj.	有趣的	<i>She's an interesting woman.</i>
subject	/'sʌbdʒɪkt/	n.	话题	<i>I don't have anything to say on the subject.</i>
conversation	/ˌkɒːnvər'seɪʃn/	n.	谈话, 对话	<i>The subject of conversation today is weather.</i>

◆ C. Dialogue - Listen <http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=81911BC80BA267D9> (2.5mins)

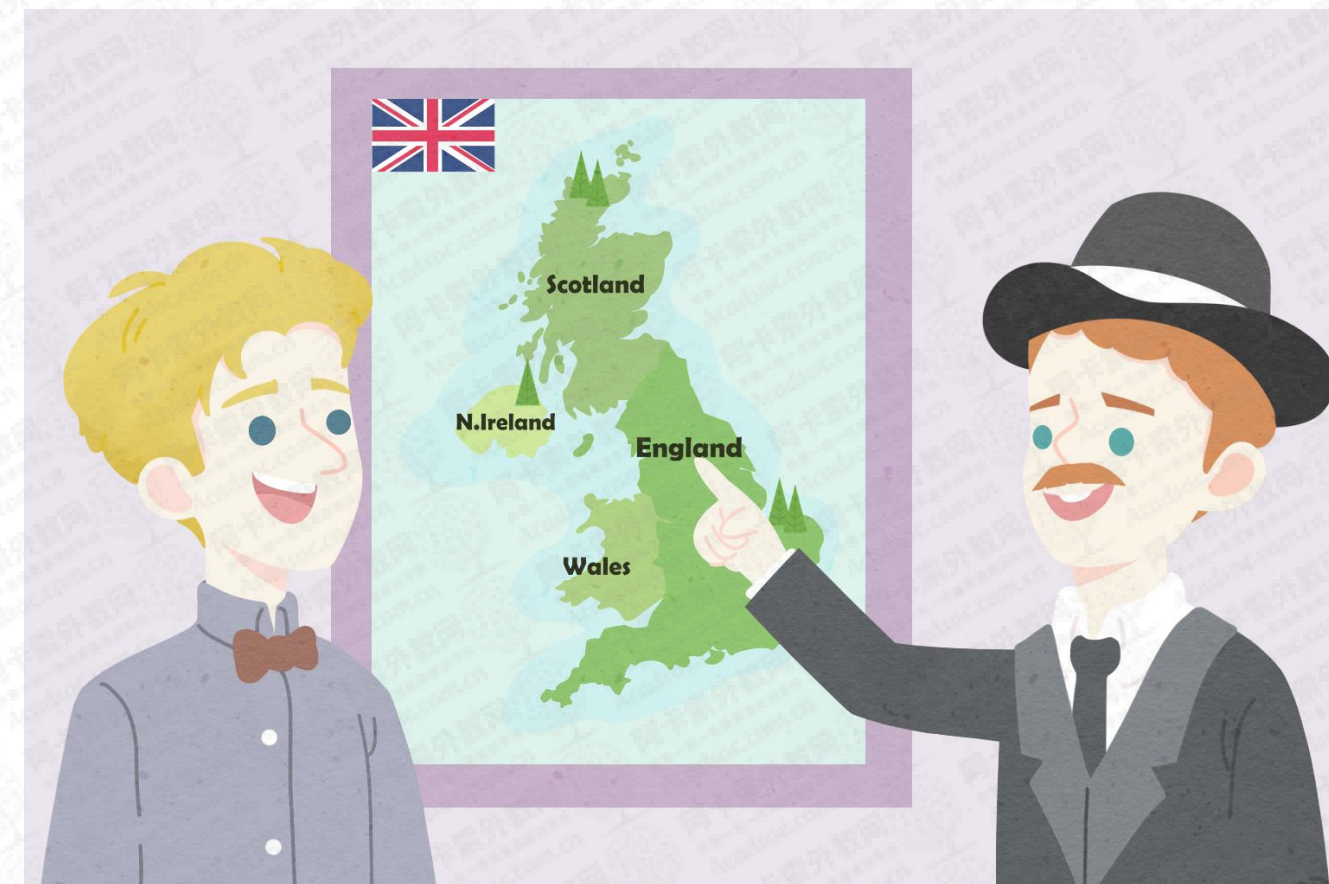
Look at the picture. Listen and answer the question.

Words you'll hear:

mild	night
always	rise
north	set
south	early
east	late
west	interesting
wet	subject
season	conversation
best	



What is people's favorite subject of conversation in the UK?



Weather/Climate.

◆ C. Dialogue - Read <http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=80DA20F8E6464B9C>

(0.5min)

■ Listen again and read the dialogue.

1. Where do you come from?

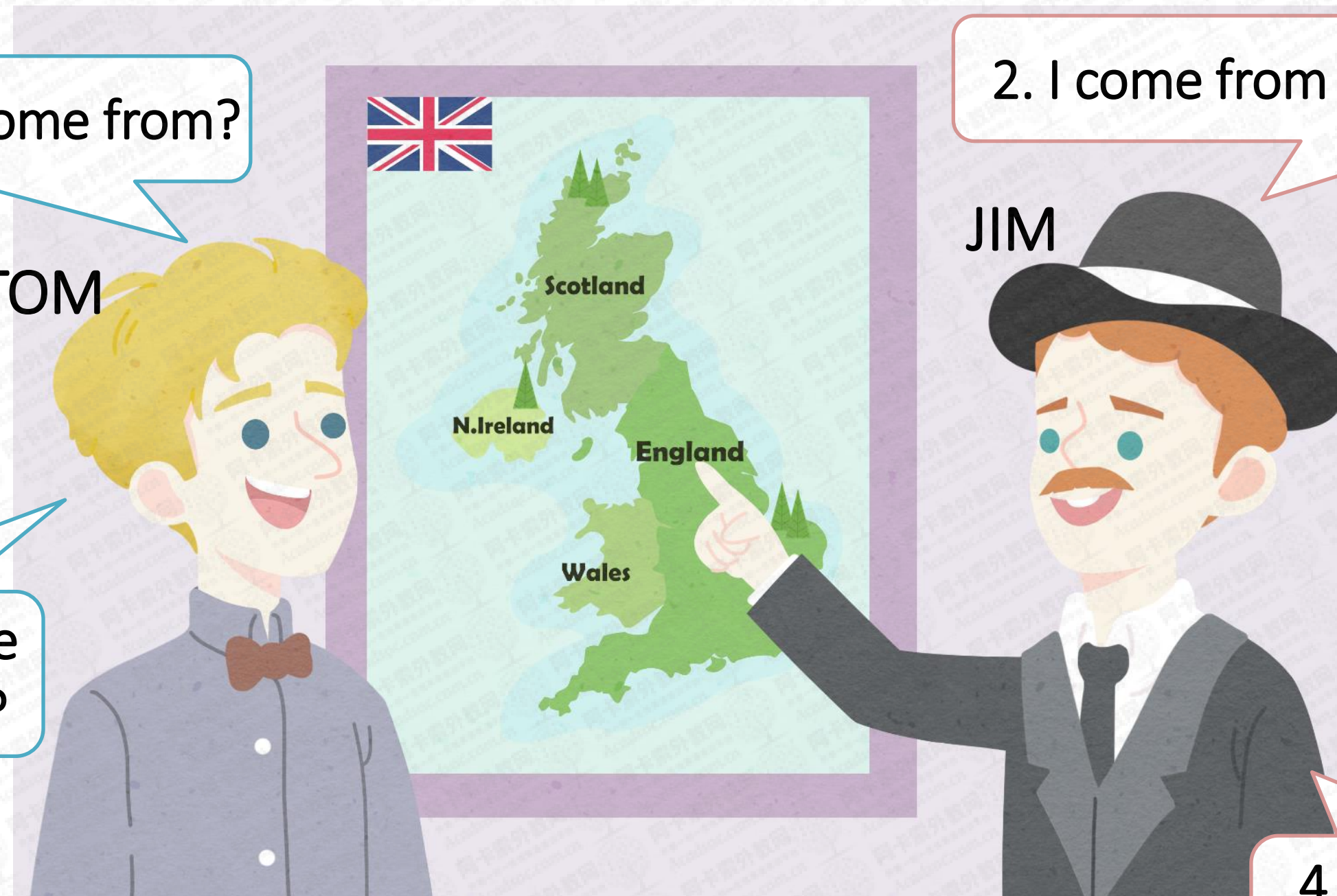
TOM

3. What's the climate like in your country?

2. I come from the UK.

JIM

4. It's mild, but it's not always pleasant.

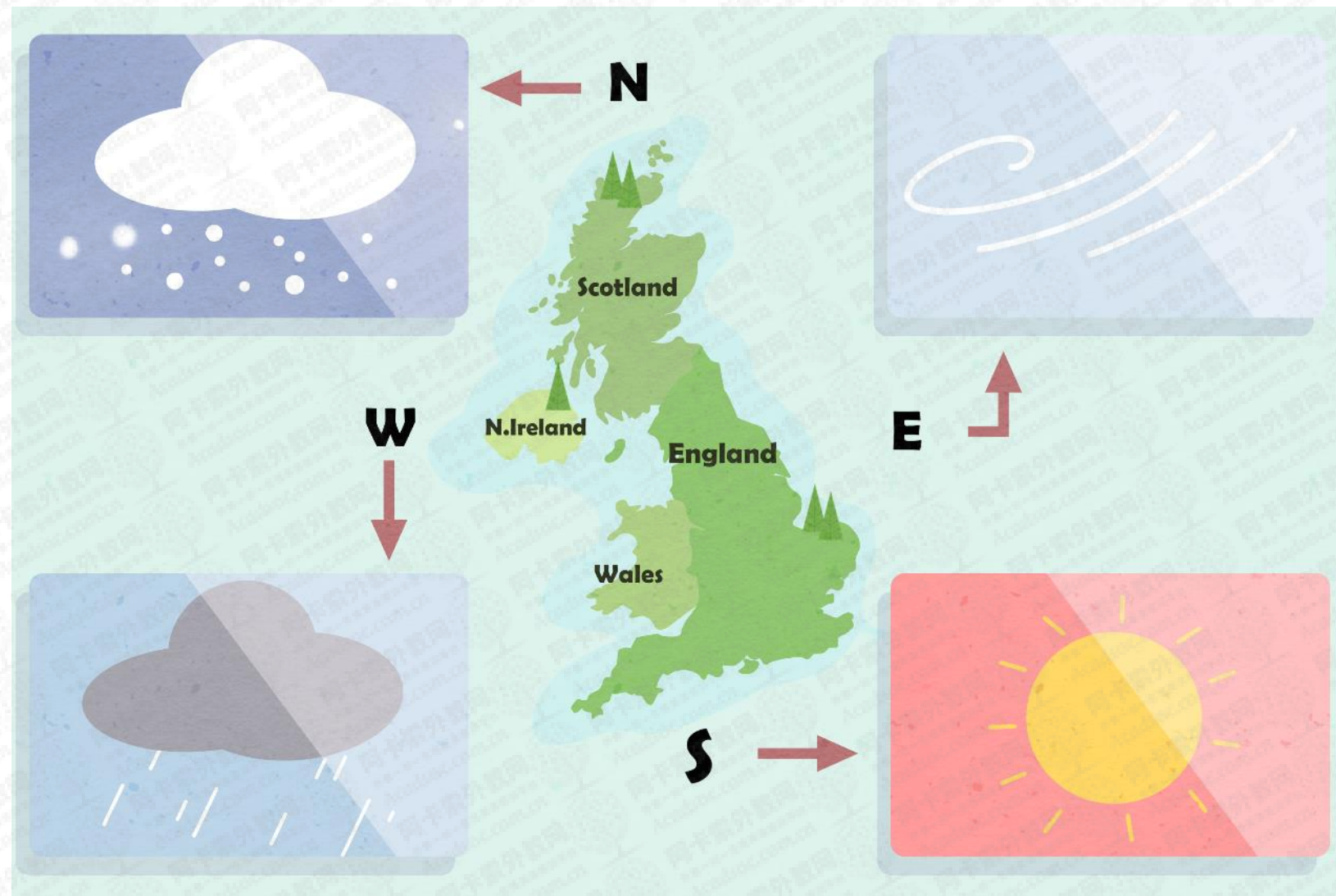


TI: Play the audio again and have S read the dialogue.

◆ C. Dialogue - Read <http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=6EBD5DA6FD711DFE>

(0.5min)

■ Listen again and read the dialogue.



JIM: The weather's often cold in the North and windy in the East.
It's often wet in the West and sometimes warm in the South.

*in the North = in the north of the UK

◆ C. Dialogue - Read <http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=618E711DC5B0D6F4>

(0.5min)

■ Listen again and read the dialogue.



TOM: Which seasons do you like best?

JIM: I like spring and summer.

The days are long and the nights are short.

The sun rises early and sets late.

◆ C. Dialogue - Read <http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=C02E6395601B597C>

(1min)

- Listen again and read the dialogue.



JIM: I don't like autumn and winter.

The days are short and the nights are long.

The sun rises late and sets early.

Our climate is not very good,

but it's certainly interesting.

It's our favorite subject of conversation.

◆ C. Dialogue - Learn

(5mins)

Expressions

1. Adverbs of frequency 频率副词

- used to express the frequency of an action
用于表述某动作发生的频率

Adverbs 副词	Frequency 频率
always 总是	100% of the time
usually 通常	80%
often 经常	70%
sometimes 有时	50%
rarely 很少	20%
never 从不	0%

① often placed **after "be (is/are)"** 常置于be动词后

- *It's **often** windy in March.* 三月份经常刮风。
- *The climate **isn't always** pleasant.* 气候不总是宜人。

② often placed **before action verbs**

常置于**行为动词**前

- *It **never snows** in Manila.* 马尼拉从来不下雪。
- *He **rarely eats** fast food.* 他很少吃快餐。

2. Ways to talk about weather and climate

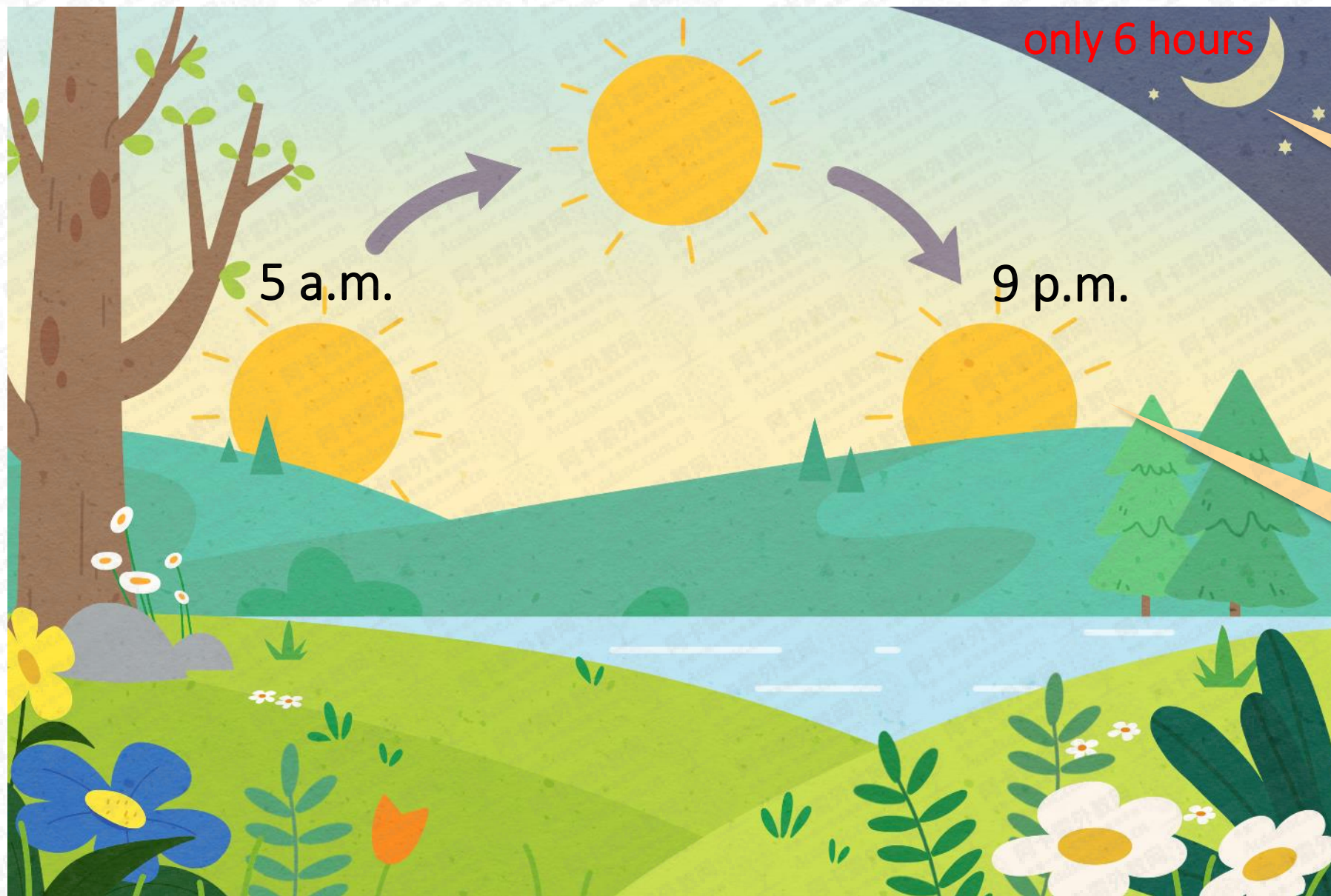
谈论天气或气候的方式

- – ***How's the weather** (today)?* (今天) **天气**怎么样?
– *It's rainy and wet.* (天气) 下雨且潮湿。
- – ***What's it like** outside/out?* 外面的**天气**如何?
– *It's snowy and cold.* (天气) 下雪且寒冷。
- – ***Is it** hot **or** cold (outside)?* **天气**是**热**还是**冷**?
– *It's very cold (outside).* 外面 (天气) 很冷。
- – ***How's the climate** in Denmark?* 丹麦的**气候**如何?
– *It **gets** cool summers and mild winters.*
它夏季凉爽, 冬季温和。
- – ***How's summer** in Iceland?* 冰岛的**夏天**如何?
– *It's very changeable and unpredictable.*
(冰岛的夏天) 非常变化多端、难以预测。

C. Practice

(2mins)

- Fill in the blanks according to the picture and the first letters of the words you learned today.
Only one word is needed for each blank. 根据图片及新学单词首字母填空。一空一词。

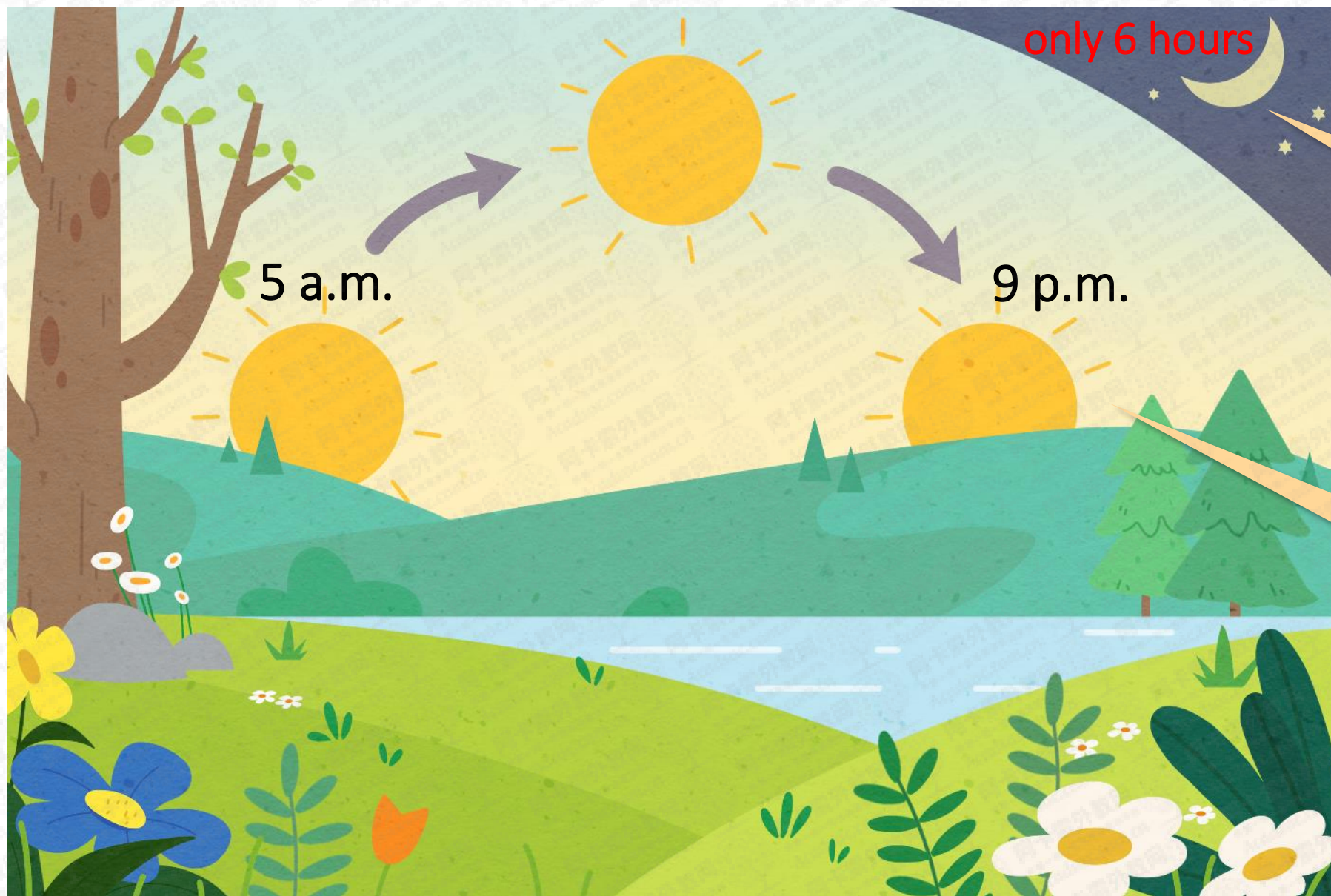


The n_____ is very short
in the summer.

In the summer, the sun
r_____ very e_____
and s_____ very l_____.

C. Practice

- Fill in the blanks according to the picture and the first letters of the words you learned today.
Only one word is needed for each blank. 根据图片及新学单词首字母填空。一空一词。



The n^{ight} is very short
in the summer.

In the summer, the sun
r^{ises} very ea^{rl}y
and s^{ets} very la^{te}.

C. Practice

(2mins)

- Describe the winter in the UK according to the picture and the words in the brackets.
根据图片及括号内的词语英国的冬天。

E.g. In the UK, the days are very short in winter.



_____ (long)

_____ (rise, set)

C. Practice

- Describe the winter in the UK according to the picture and the words in the brackets.
根据图片及括号内的词语英国的冬天。

E.g. In the UK, the days are very short in winter.



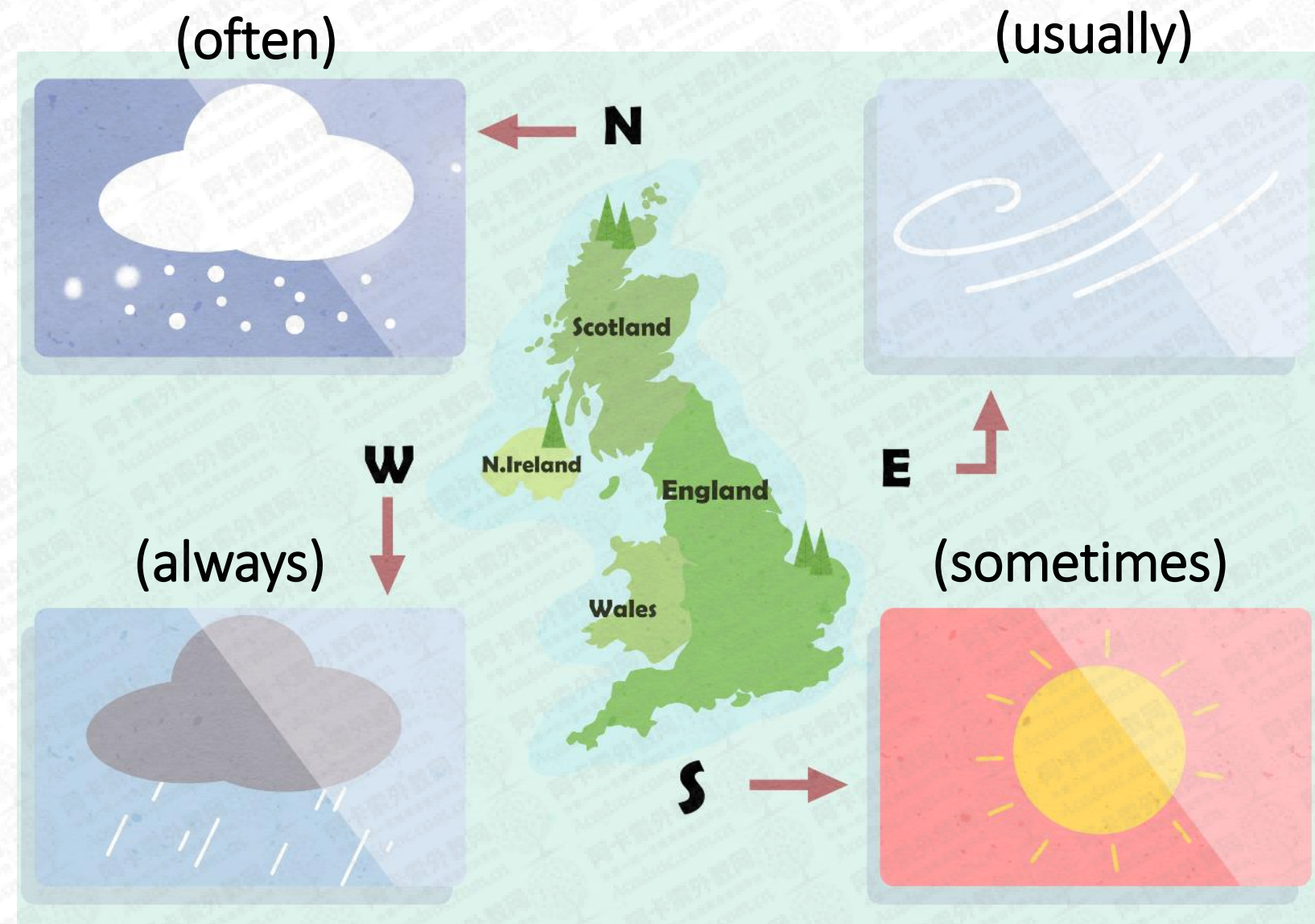
The nights are very long.
(long)

The sun rises very late
and sets very early.
(rise, set)

◆ C. Dialogue - Practice

(2mins)

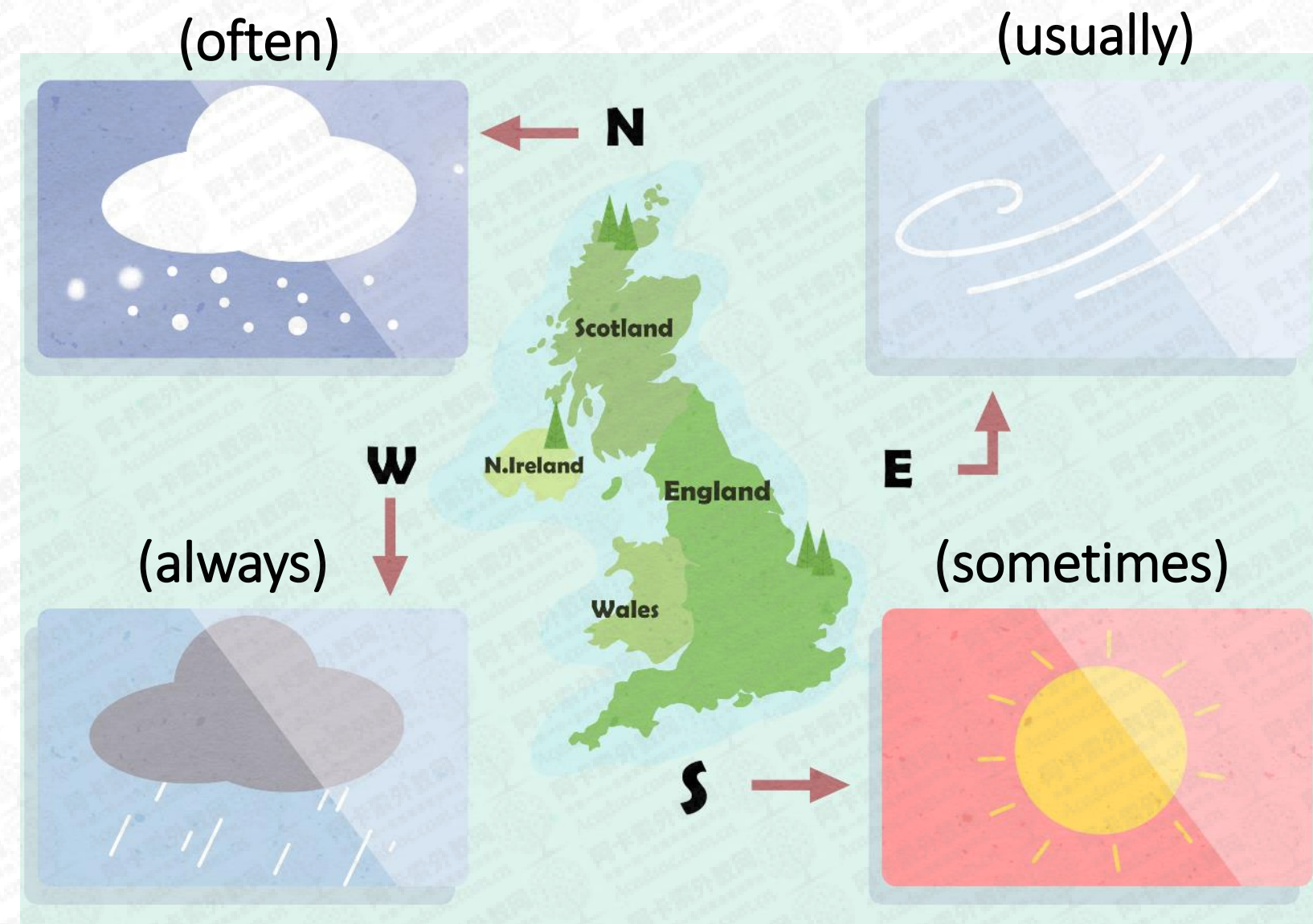
- Describe the weather in different parts of the UK according to the picture and words in the brackets.
根据图片及括号里的词描述英国不同地方的天气。



E.g. It's usually windy in the East.

◆ C. Dialogue - Practice

- Describe the weather in different parts of the UK according to the picture and words in the brackets.
根据图片及括号里的词描述英国不同地方的天气。



E.g. It's usually windy in the East.

It's often snowy in the North.

It always rains in the West.

It's sometimes sunny in the South.

D. Review

(2mins)

In this lesson, you've learned:

Words

mild	night
always	rise
north	set
south	early
east	late
west	interesting
wet	subject
season	conversation
best	

Expressions

1.

Adverbs 副词	Frequency 频率
always 总是	100% of the time
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often 经常	70%
sometimes 有时	50%
rarely 很少	20%
never 从不	0%

2. Ways to talk about weather and climate

- How's the weather (today)?
- It's rainy and wet.
- What's it like outside/out?
- It's snowy and cold.
- Is it hot or cold (outside)?
- It's very cold (outside).

- How's the climate in Denmark?
- It gets cool summers and mild winters.
- How's summer in Iceland?
- It's very changeable and unpredictable.

See you next time!

同学对本节课还满意吗？
请给我们五星好评哦！

