

This material is for:

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

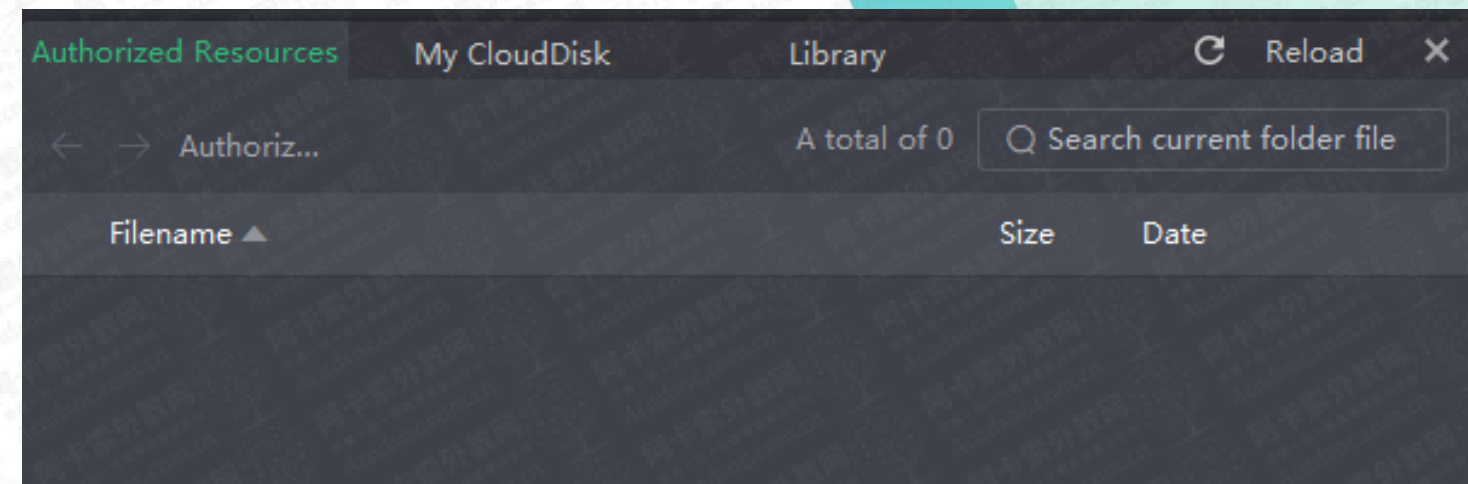
If you are using ClassIn, please go to:

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。

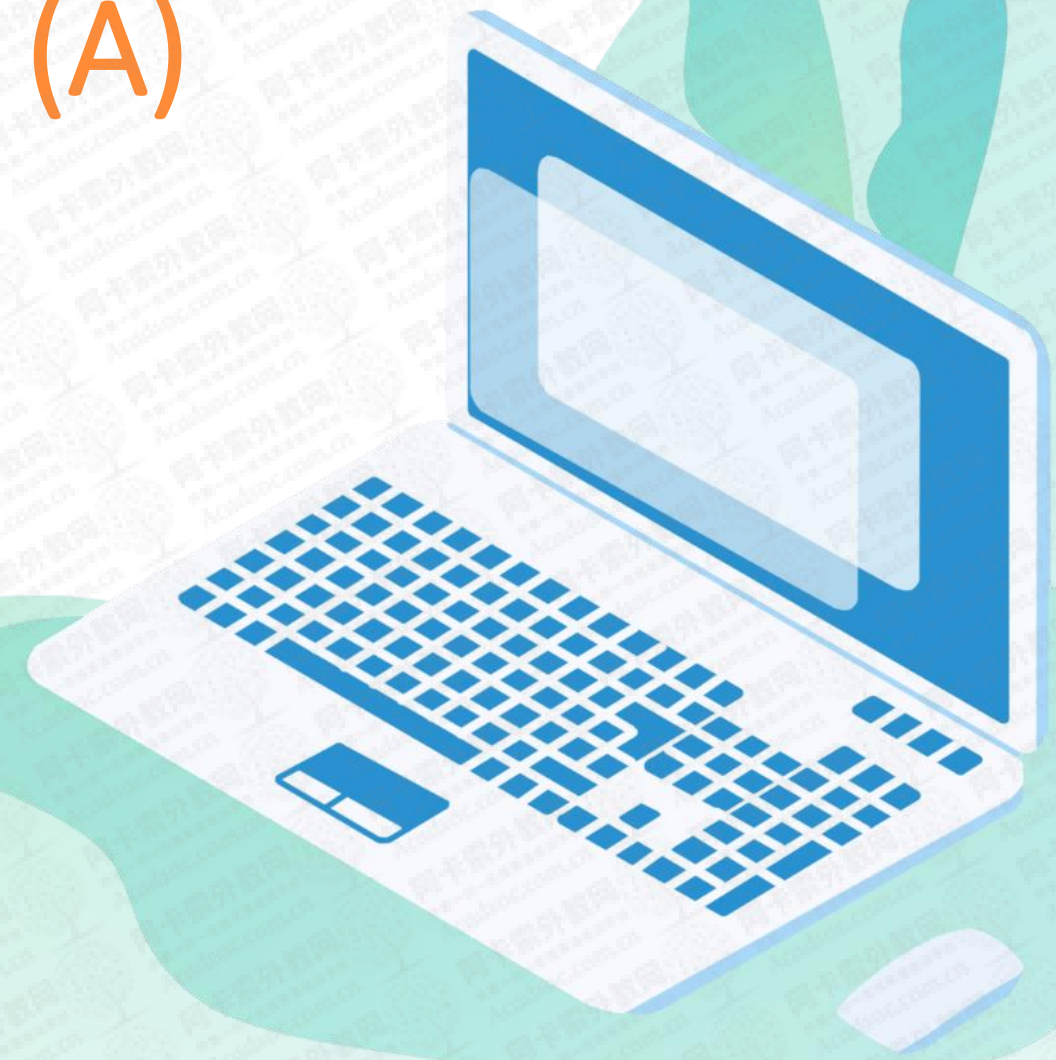


Acadsoc New Classic English 2 (A)

Lesson 86 Not very musical (A) 并非很懂音乐 (上)

Learning Objectives:

- 13 words & 4 expressions
- 1 text



(3mins)

A. Warm up

- Today we'll listen to a story about some tourists in a market in India.

Look at the picture and say:

1. *Who are these people in the picture? What are they doing?*
2. *What is in front of the performer? What is it doing?*



TI: Tell S what he/she will learn and ask S the question(s).



B. Words

(5mins)

■ Listen to your teacher and read the words.

musical	/ˈmjuːzɪkl/	adj.	懂音乐的
market	/ˈmɑːrkɪt/	n.	市场, 集市
snake charmer	/sneɪk-ˈtʃɑːrmər/		耍蛇人(通常借音乐控制蛇)
pipe	/paɪp/	n.	管乐器
tune	/tuːn/	n.	曲调
glimpse	/glɪmps/	n.	一瞥

snake	/sneɪk/	n.	蛇
movement	/ˈmuːvmənt/	n.	动作
continue	/kənˈtɪnjuː/	v.	继续
dance	/dæns/	v.	跳舞
obviously	/ˈɑːbviəsli/	adv.	显然
difference	/ˈdɪfrəns/	n.	差别
Indian	/ˈɪndiən/	adj.	印度的

C. Text

(3mins)

■ Listen to the text and answer the question.

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=7EE8A0484FAAAACF>



What happened when the snake charmer began to play jazz?

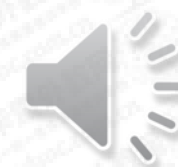
Words you'll hear:

musical	market	snake charmer	pipe
tune	glimpse	snake	movement
continue	dance	obviously	difference
Indian			



C. Text

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=7EE8A0484FAAAACE>



(6mins)



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As we had had a long walk through one of the markets of Old Delhi, we stopped at a square to have a *after a while* rest. After a time, we noticed a snake charmer with two large baskets at the other side of the square, so 过了一会儿 [1] we went to have a look at him. As soon as he saw us, he picked up a long pipe which was covered with coins and opened one of the baskets. When he began to *play music* play a tune, *have/get a glimpse of... = take a glance at...* we had our first glimpse of the 吹奏曲子 [2] 我们才第一次看到那条蛇 [3] snake. It rose out of the basket and began to follow the movements of the pipe. We were very much surprised when the snake charmer suddenly began to play jazz and modern pop songs. The snake, *tell the difference between A and B* could not tell the difference between Indian music and 辨别A与B之间的不同 [4] jazz!

What happened when the snake charmer began to play jazz?

TI: Listen and guide S through the text. Explain the underlined parts and then **click** the bubbles for **explanations in Chinese** one by one.

D. Summary

(5mins)

- Answer these questions in complete sentences. Your answers to the questions must follow one another and make a complete paragraph in not more than 75 words.

用完整的句子回答下列问题。你的答案必须句句相连，加起来可组成一个完整的段落，不要超过75个单词。

1. What did the writer watch in a square in Old Delhi?
2. Did the snake charmer have a long pipe and two large baskets or not?
3. Did he play a tune or not? What did the snake in one of the baskets do? (*and*)
4. Did the snake charmer play modern tunes or not? Did the snake continue to dance slowly, or did it dance quickly? (*Then ... but*)
5. Did it know the difference between Indian music and jazz or not?

* Tip:

Sometimes we can use 'have + noun' in place of an ordinary verb.

* 小提示:

有时我们可以用‘have + 名词’来代替普通动词。

D. Summary

- Answer these questions in complete sentences. Your answers to the questions must follow one another and make a complete paragraph in not more than 75 words.

用完整的句子回答下列问题。你的答案必须句句相连，加起来可组成一个完整的段落，不要超过75个单词。

As we had had a long walk through one of the markets of Old Delhi, we stopped at a square to have a rest. After a time, we noticed a snake charmer with two large baskets at the other side of the square, so we went to have a look at him. As soon as he saw us, he picked up a long pipe which was covered with coins and opened one of the baskets. When he began to play a tune, we had our first glimpse of the snake. It rose out of the basket and began to follow the movements of the pipe. We were very much surprised when the snake charmer suddenly began to play jazz and modern pop songs. The snake, however, continued to 'dance' slowly. It obviously could not tell the difference between Indian music and jazz!

* Tip:

Sometimes we can use 'have + noun' in place of an ordinary verb.

* 小提示:

有时我们可以用 'have + 名词' 来代替普通动词。

E. Review

(3mins)

Words

<i>musical</i>	<i>market</i>	<i>snake charmer</i>
<i>pipe</i>	<i>tune</i>	<i>glimpse</i>
<i>snake</i>	<i>movement</i>	<i>continue</i>
<i>dance</i>	<i>obviously</i>	<i>difference</i>
<i>Indian</i>		

Expressions

1. *after a time*
2. *play a tune*
3. *have/get a glimpse of... = take a glance at...*
4. *tell the difference between A and B*

■ You may take an extra exercise on the next page.

F. Extra exercise

- Rewrite these sentences using joining words in parentheses.
用括号中的连词改写以下句子。

1. *The snake charmer opened his basket.
He started to play a tune. The snake
refused to move. (and ... but)*
2. *The snake charmer shook the basket.
The snake obeyed(服从) him. (Then ...
and)*
3. *Everybody was frightened(害怕的).
These snakes are not dangerous. (but)*

- You'll have more exercises in the next lesson:
Not very musical (B)

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The snake obeyed(服从) him. (Then ...
and)*

3. *Everybody was frightened(害怕的).
These snakes are not dangerous. (but)*

1. The snake charmer opened his basket
and started to play a tune but the snake
refused to move.

2. Then the snake charmer shook the
basket and the snake obeyed him.

3. Everybody was frightened but these
snakes are not dangerous.

- You'll have more exercises in the next lesson:

Not very musical (B)



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See you next time!



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