

This material is for:

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

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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。



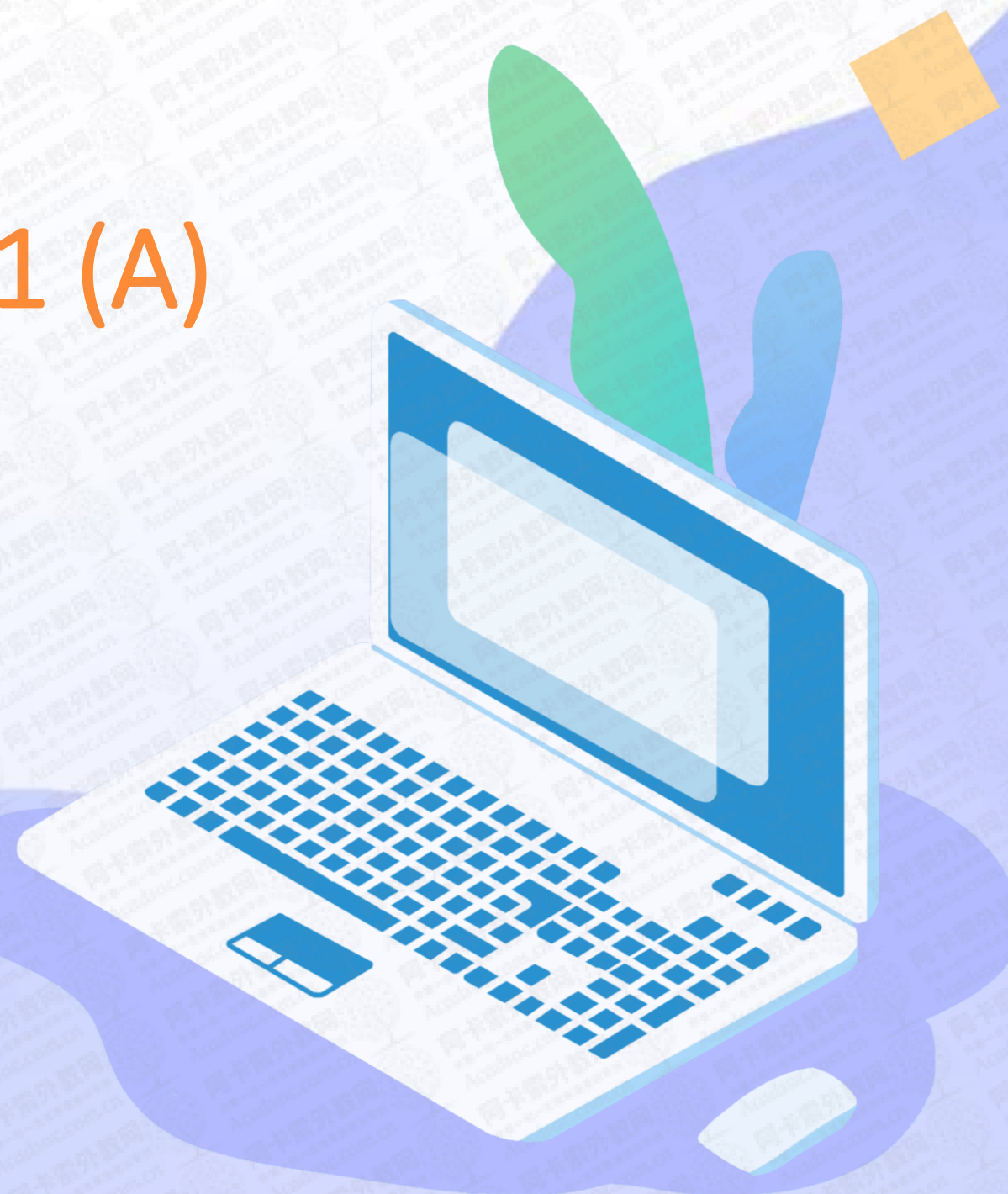


# Acadsoc New Classic English 1 (A)

## Lesson 56 A pleasant climate 宜人的气候

### Learning Objectives:

- 14 words
- 5 expressions





## A. Warm up

(1.5mins)

② It's very hot.

① \_\_\_\_\_

Which of the following sentences can be used to fill in the blank?



- A. How do you feel in summer?
- B. What's the weather like in summer?
- C. Is it hot in summer?





## A. Warm up

② It's very hot.

① \_\_\_\_\_



Which of the following sentences can be used to fill in the blank?



A. How do you feel in summer?

☒ B. What's the weather like in summer?

C. Is it hot in summer?





## ◆ B. Words

(2mins)

■ Learn the words with your teacher.

Greece	/griːs/	n.	希腊	<i>Greece is a beautiful country.</i>
country	/'kʌntri/	n.	国家	<i>China is a big <b>country</b>.</i>
climate	/'klaɪmət/	n.	气候	<i>Many people like the <b>climate</b> in Greece.</i>
weather	/'weðər/	n.	天气	<i>The <b>weather</b> today is terrible.</i>
pleasant	/'pleznt/	adj.	宜人的	<i>The climate in Greece is very <b>pleasant</b>.</i>
windy	/'wɪndi/	adj.	有风的	<i>It's very <b>windy</b> today.</i>
warm	/wɔːrm/	adj.	温暖的	<i>Tomorrow will be sunny and <b>warm</b>.</i>



## ◆ B. Words

(2mins)

■ Learn the words with your teacher.

rain	/reɪn/	v.	下雨	<i>Is it <b>raining</b>?</i>
snow	/snoʊ/	v.	下雪	<i>It's going to <b>snow</b> soon.</i>
sometimes	/'sʌmtaɪmz/	adv.	有时	<i>My dad cooks dinner <b>sometimes</b>.</i>
spring	/sprɪŋ/	n.	春天	<i>You can see a lot of flowers in <b>spring</b>.</i>
summer	/'sʌmər/	n.	夏天	<i>People like to go to the beach in <b>summer</b>.</i>
autumn*	/'ɔ:təm/	n.	秋天	<i>Leaves fall from trees in <b>autumn</b>.</i>
winter	/'wɪntər/	n.	冬天	<i>It is often cold in <b>winter</b>.</i>

\*In the United States and Canada, people often say “**fall** (/fɔ:l/)” instead of “autumn”.  
在美国和加拿大，人们通常把秋天称为**fall** (/fɔ:l/)。



## ◆ C. Dialogue - Listen <http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=60D19B3730550AAD> (2.5mins)

■ Look at the picture. Listen and answer the question.

### *Words you'll hear:*

Greece	rain
country	snow
climate	sometimes
weather	spring
pleasant	summer
windy	autumn
warm	winter



*Does it ever snow in Greece?*





## ◆ C. Dialogue - Listen

■ Look at the picture. Listen and answer the question.

*Words you'll hear:*

Greece rain

country snow

climate sometimes

weather spring

pleasant summer

windy autumn

warm winter



*Does it ever snow in Greece?*



*Yes, it does.*



## ◆ C. Dialogue - Read <http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=60D19B3730550AAD> (0.5min)

■ Listen again and read the dialogue.

1. Where do you come from?

2. I come from Greece.

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

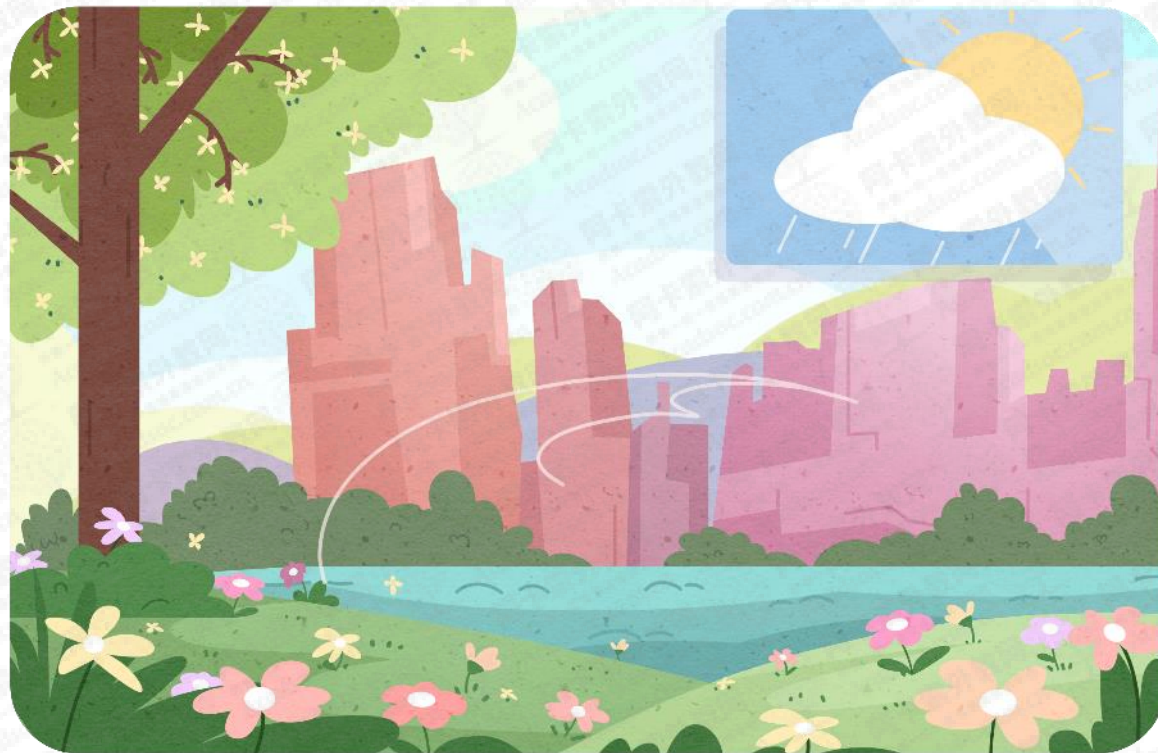
4. It's very pleasant.



## ◆ C. Dialogue - Read

(1.5mins)

■ Listen again and read the dialogue.



HANS: What's the weather like in spring?

DIMITRI: It's often windy in March.

It's always warm in April and May,  
but it rains sometimes.

HANS: What's it like in summer?

DIMITRI: It's always hot in June, July and  
August. The sun shines every day.



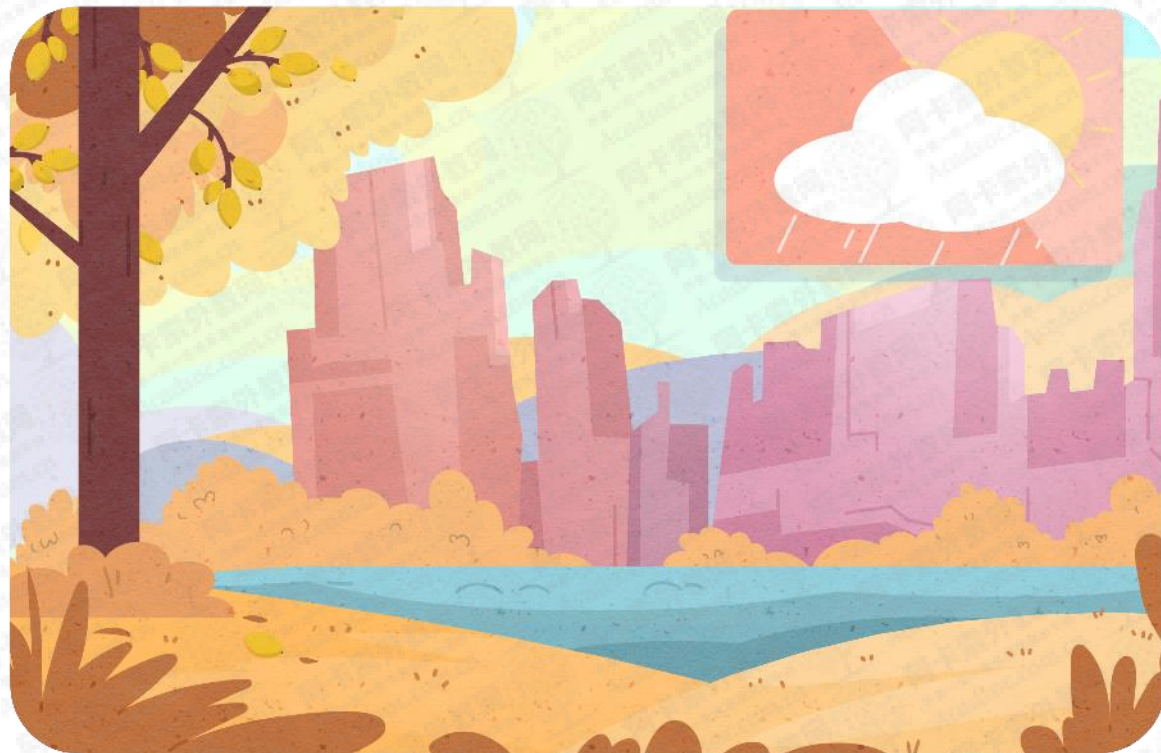
TI: Play the audio again and have S read the dialogue.



## ◆ C. Dialogue - Read

(1.5mins)

■ Listen again and read the dialogue.



HANS: Is it cold or warm in autumn?

DIMITRI: It's always warm in September and October.  
It's often cold in November and it rains sometimes.



HANS: Is it very cold in winter?

DIMITRI: It's often cold in December, January  
and February. It snows sometimes.



## ◆ C. Dialogue - Learn

(5mins)

### ■ Expressions

1. Where do you come from?

= Where are you from?

你来自哪里? (你是哪里人?)

• A: Where **do** you **come** from?

B: I **come from** Greece.

A: Where **are** you from?

C: I **am** from China.

2. What is/What's ... like? ..... 怎么样?/是什么样的?

➤ used to ask for a description of sb./sth. (e.g. their appearances, characters or behaviors)

用于询问某人或某事物的状况 (如外观、特征或行为)

• – **What's the climate like** in your country?

你们国家的气候是**怎样的**?

– *It's very pleasant.* 气候非常宜人。

• – **What's the weather like** today? 今天天气**如何**?

– *It's very sunny.* 天气非常晴朗。

• – **What's your father like?** 你父亲是个**怎样的人**?

– *He's very easygoing.* 他非常随和。

• – **What's your house like?** 你的房子是**怎么样的**?

– *It has three floors.* 我的房子有三层楼。

3. using "it" to refer to weather and climate

用代词it代指天气与气候

➤ It's + adjective(s) that describe(s) weather/climate

It's + 描述天气或气候的形容词

• *It's (often) windy in March.* 三月份 (经常) **刮风**。

• *It's warm and wet in May.* 五月是**温暖而潮湿的**。

➤ It + verb that describes weather/climate

It + 描述天气或气候的动词

• *It snows sometimes.* 有时**会下雪**。

• *It always rains.* 天总是**下雨**。



## ◆ C. Dialogue - Practice

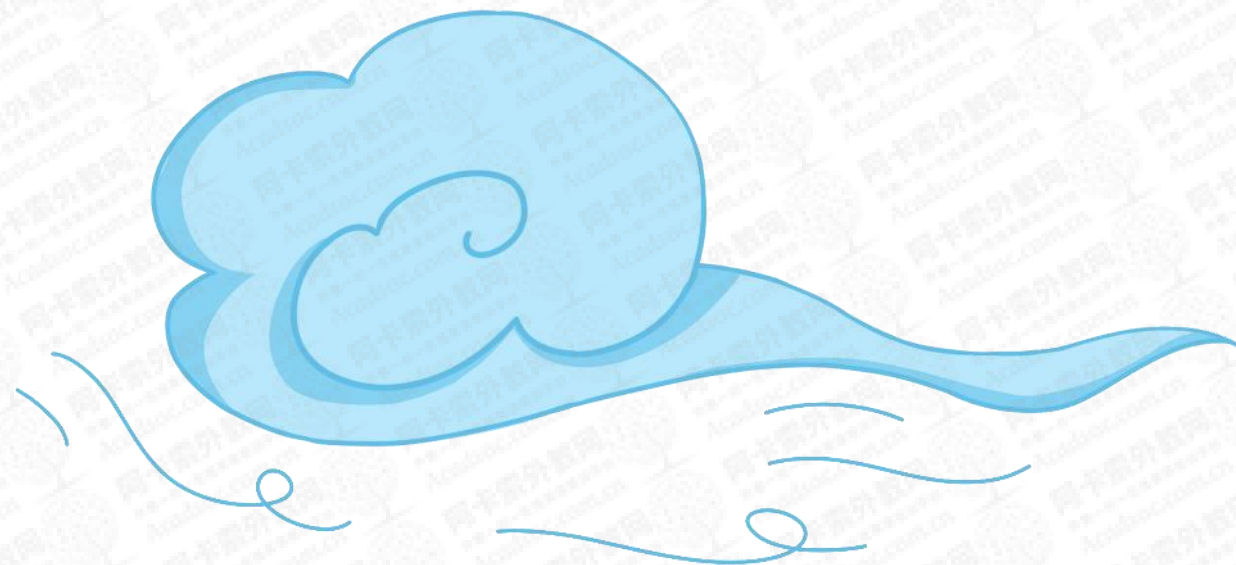
(1.5mins)

- Fill in the blanks according to the pictures and the words you learned today.  
根据图片和新学单词填空。

It \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes in  
October.



It's always \_\_\_\_\_ in  
February.



It sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ in  
December.





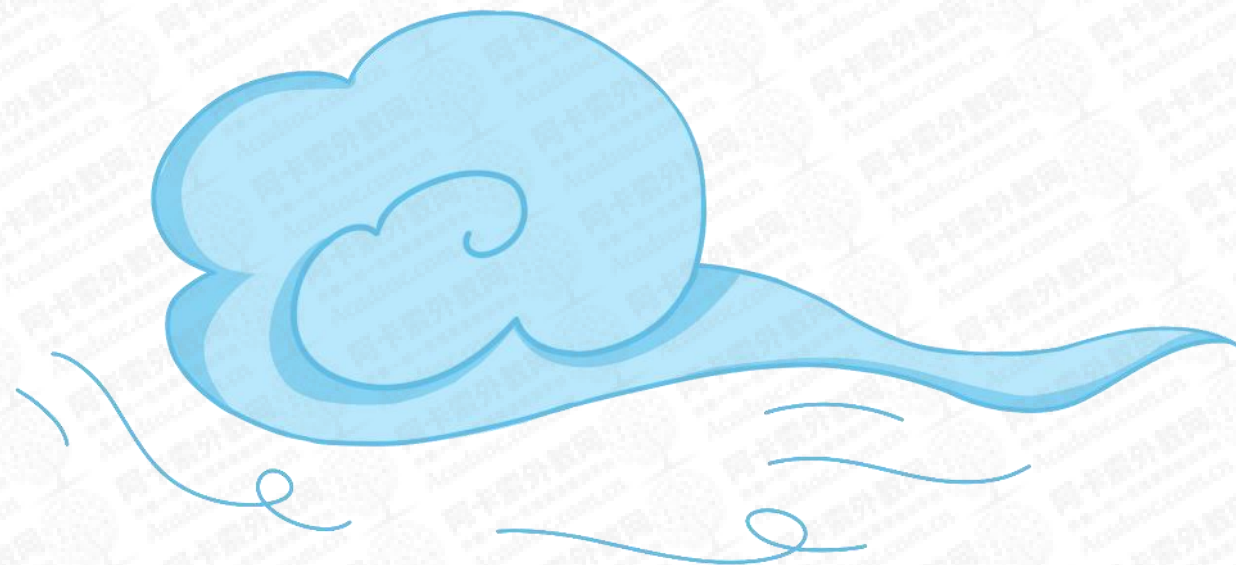
## ◆ C. Dialogue - Practice

- Fill in the blanks according to the pictures and the words you learned today.  
根据图片和新学单词填空。

It rains sometimes in  
October.



It's always windy in  
February.



It sometimes snows in  
December.





## ◆ C. Dialogue - Practice

(0.5min)

- Choose the right answer to fill in the blank.  
选择正确的答案填空。

② It's cloudy.  
Maybe it'll rain soon.

① \_\_\_\_\_



A. What's the weather like?

B. What are you doing?

C. How is the flower?



## ◆ C. Dialogue - Practice

- Choose the right answer to fill in the blank.  
选择正确的答案填空。

② It's cloudy.  
Maybe it'll rain soon.

① \_\_\_\_\_



☒ A What's the weather like?

☐ B. What are you doing?

☐ C. How is the flower?



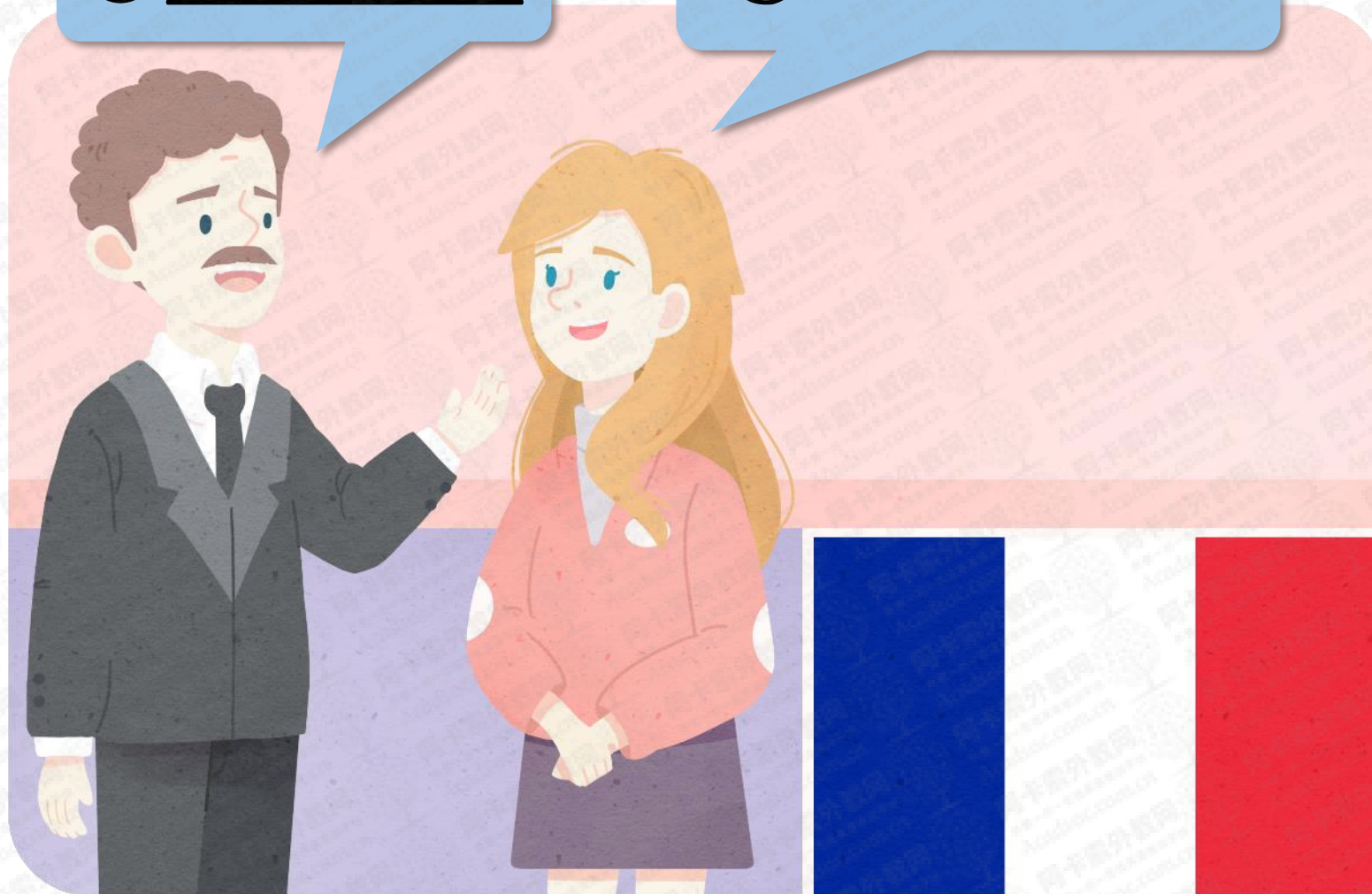
## ◆ C. Dialogue - Practice

(0.5min)

- Choose the right answer to fill in the blank.  
选择正确的答案填空。

① \_\_\_\_\_

② I'm from France.

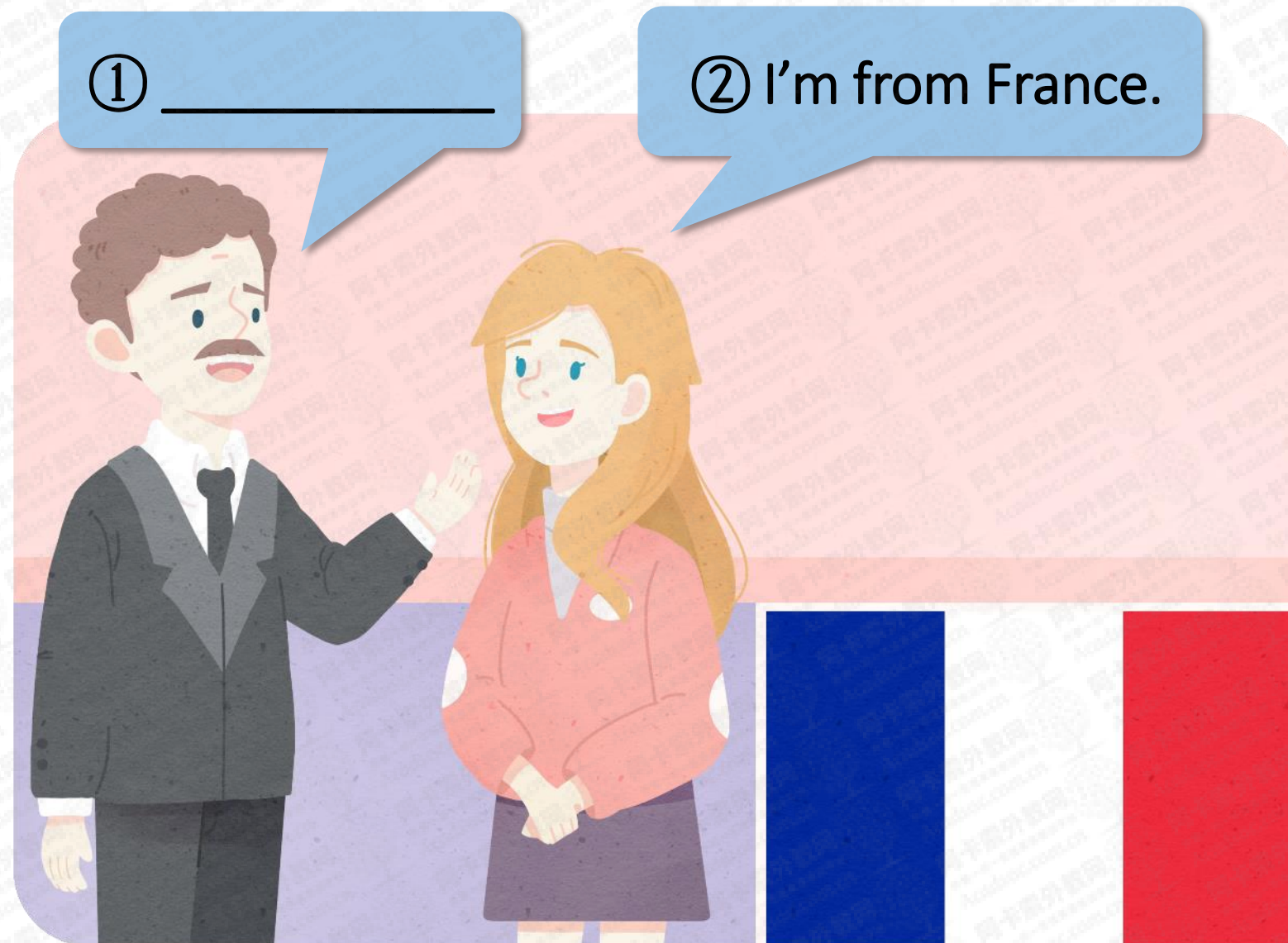


- A. Where are you coming from?
- B. Where do you from?
- C. Where are you from?



## ◆ C. Dialogue - Practice

- Choose the right answer to fill in the blank.  
选择正确的答案填空。



- A. Where are you coming from?
- B. Where do you from?
- ✓ C. Where are you from?



## ◆ C. Dialogue - Practice

(2.5 mins)

- Read and choose.  
读一读，选一选。

1. *Greece is a \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe (欧洲).*
2. *It rains \_\_\_\_\_ in April. It doesn't rain all the time.*
3. *The \_\_\_\_\_ today is very bad. It rains and snows at the same time!*
4. *Many people love the \_\_\_\_\_ in California, because it's sunny all year around.*
5. *It's not too hot, and it's not too cold either. It's \_\_\_\_\_.*

pleasant  
country  
weather  
climate  
sometimes  
warm



## ◆ C. Dialogue - Practice

- Read and choose.  
读一读，选一选。

1. Greece is a country in Europe (欧洲).
2. It rains sometimes in April. It doesn't rain all the time.
3. The weather today is very bad. It rains and snows at the same time!
4. Many people love the climate in California, because it's sunny all year around.
5. It's not too hot, and it's not too cold either. It's warm/pleasant.

pleasant  
country  
weather  
climate  
sometimes  
warm

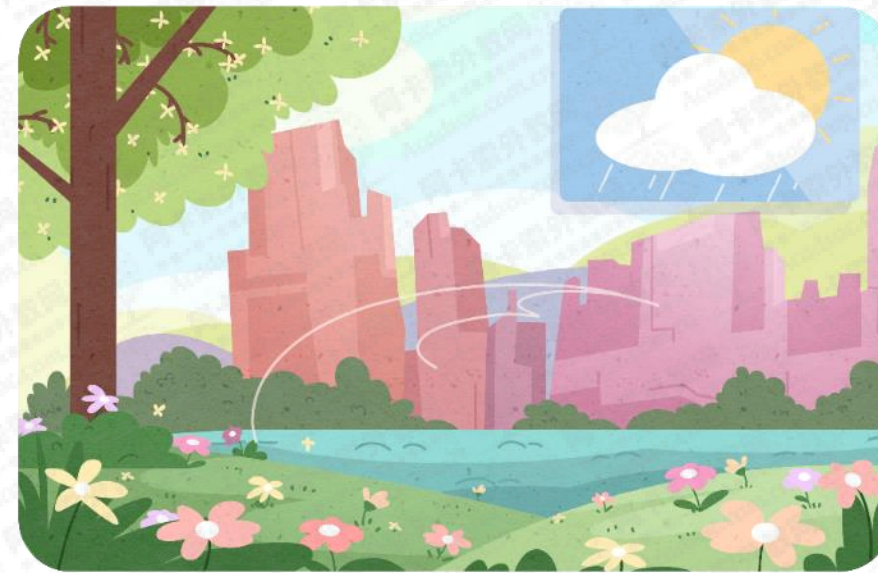
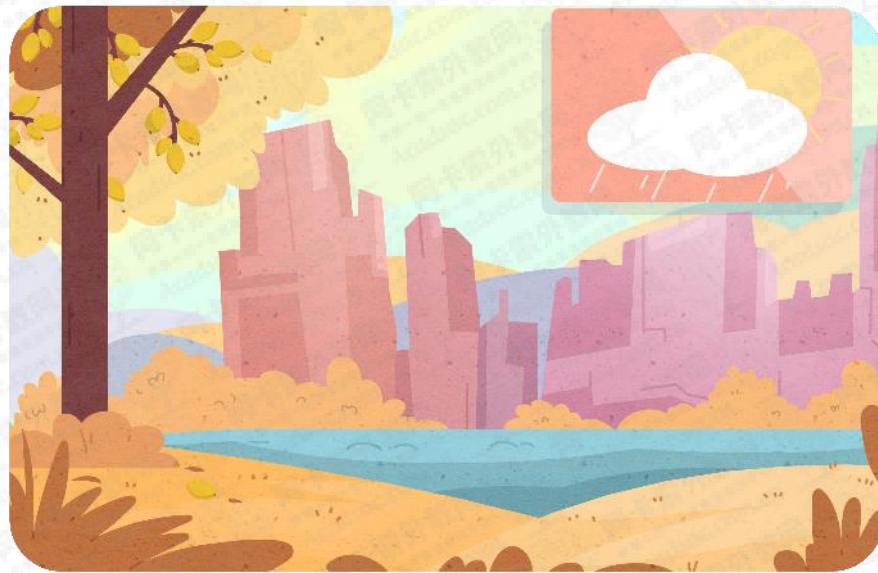


## ◆ C. Dialogue - Practice

(3mins)

- Tell the season in each picture, then try to describe the weather of your hometown in each season with the words and expressions you learned today.

说出每张图所代表的季节，并用新学单词或短语描述你家乡四季的天气。





## D. Review

(1.5mins)

In this lesson, you've learned:

### Words

Greece	rain
country	snow
climate	sometimes
weather	spring
pleasant	summer
windy	autumn
warm	winter

### Expressions

1. Where do you come from? = Where are you from?  
你来自哪里? (你是哪里人?)
2. What is/What's ... like? ..... 怎么样?/是什么样的?
  - *What's the weather like today?*
3. using "it" to refer to weather and climate  
用代词it代指天气与气候
  - It's + adjective(s) that describe(s) weather/climate  
It's + 描述天气或气候的形容词
    - *It's warm and wet in May.* 五月是温暖而潮湿的。
  - It + verb that describes weather/climate  
It + 描述天气或气候的动词
    - *It snows sometimes.* 有时会下雪。



# See you next time!

同学对本节课还满意吗？  
请给我们五星好评哦！

*Knowledge expansion is on the next page.*  
知识拓展在下一页。





## ◆ E. Knowledge Expansion

### Months of the Year in English 月份的英语说法

January	/'dʒænjʊəri/	n.	一月
February	/'februəri/	n.	二月
March	/mɑːrtʃ/	n.	三月
April	/'eɪprəl/	n.	四月
May	/meɪ/	n.	五月
June	/dʒuːn/	n.	六月

July	/dʒu'laɪ/	n.	七月
August	/ɔː'gʌst/	n.	八月
September	/sep'tembər/	n.	九月
October	/ɒk'təʊbər/	n.	十月
November	/nəʊ'vembər/	n.	十一月
December	/dɪ'sembər/	n.	十二月

月份前加介词in, 表达在某个月份。  
如: in May 在五月

以上单词的首字母在任何情况下都要大写。