理优1对1

XXX 同学专属试听课



学情沟通



· 目前的学习情况和进度

・近期考试情况

- 老师与学生沟通学生学习情况等
- 避免提及个人所在地区,教师身份,个人联系方式等信息

【注意】

红色文字为可删除内容,可酌情删减。

教学目标



· 名词-名词的格

・ 名词-'s所有格

· 名词-'s所有格同步检测

教学内容



名词-名词的格

名词在句中表示**所有关系、所属关系、动作执行者及动作承受者**等意义时常需用**所有格形式**。

名词所有格主要包括's所有格、of所有格和双重所有格三种表现形式。





-'s 所有格在英语中是构成名词所有关系最常用的形式,它主要用于表示人、

国家和动物的词

1. 表示人或有生命的东西的名词末尾加's

如 Jim's bed the man's wife children's toys the fox's tail

2. 以-es或-s结尾的名词末尾加⁹

如 the students' books Teachers' Day

my boss' office a girls' dormitory

The children's palace Men's room

名词-'s所有格

3. 有些表示时间、距离、度量衡、价值、自然现象、国家、城镇等无生命 东西的名词,也可以加's构成所有格。

如 today's newspaper five minutes' walk

a ton's weight Beijing's spring





4. 表示两者共同拥有的人或物(共有)时,只需要后一个名词加's(或')即可。

如 Joan and Jane's room

表示两者各自的所属关系(各自所有),则每个名词词尾都加上's(或')。

Joan's and Jane's rooms an hour and a half's walk



5. 's所有格所修饰的词的省略现象

1. 表示诊所、店铺或某人的家等地点名词,其名词所有格后的被修饰语常常省

```
略。
如:
my aunt's
the hairdresser's
I met her at the doctor's ( office ) .
She went to Mr. Black's ( house ) yesterday .
```

名词-'s所有格

2. 名词所有格所修饰的词,如果前面已经提到过,往往可以省略,以免重复。

如 Whose pen is this? It's Tom's.

The bike is not mine, but Wang Pinpin's.





6. 用以构成不同的节日

All Saint's Day April Fool's Day

Children's Day Father's Day

Mother's Day

New Year's Day

Teachers' Day Valentine's Day

Women's Day



7. 含有else的-'s所有格中,else用于复合不定代词、疑问代词之后,其所有格形式用else's形式

This is not my book. It's _______(其他人的书)

A. someone else B. someone's else C. someone else's



基础练习



名词-'s所有格基础练习

汉译英:

- 1.露茜和莉莉合住的卧室_____
- 2.妇女节_____
- 3.书桌的腿______
- 4.杰克和约翰的钢笔______
- 5.在诊所_____
- 6.我哥哥的一位好朋友______

同步练习



名词-'s所有格同步练习

- 1. March 8th is _____Day. (woman).
- 2. Taking twenty _____(分钟) exercise every day is good for your health.
- 3. The shop sells _____(妇女) handbags.
- 4. Teachers in western countries have a _____(三个月的) holiday in a year.
- 5.I'll give my English teacher a card for ______Day. (teacher)



名词-'s所有格同步练习

6. It's only ten	walk from the station to the hotel. (minute	;)
7. It's an	(hour) ride from here to the museum.	
8.The	(schoolboy) name is Tom.	
9. This is my in this office.	(teacher) office.There are seven ((teacher)
10	rooms are very big. (Joan和Jane的房间)	

进阶练习



1. ----How's Joy's skirt?

----Her skirt is more beautiful than _____.

A. her sister's and Kate

B. her sister and Kate

C. her sister and Kate's

D. her sister's and Kate's

2. This is _____ room. The twin sisters like it very much.

A. Lucy's and Lily's B. Lucy's and Lily C. Lucy and Lily's





3. In time, those mountains will be covered with trees, too.

A .few years B. a few years' C .a few year D .a few year's

4. We will have a holiday after the exam.

A. two month B. two–month C. two month's D. two–months



5. Did you hear therepo	ort?
-------------------------	------



8 . Every morning Mr. Smith takes a _____ to his office.

A. 20 minutes walk B. 20 minute's walk

C. 20-minutes walk D. 20-minute walk

9. _____ mothers made them have piano lessons.

A. Peter and Anne B. Peter's and Anne's

C. Peter's and Anne D. Peter and Anne's



教学内容/重难点回顾总结

1. 人或有生命的东西的名词末尾加's

2. 以-es或-s结尾的名词末尾加'

3. 有些表示时间、距离、度量衡、价值、自然现象、国家、城镇等无生命 东西的名词,也可以加's构成所有格。



名词-'s所有格

4. 表示两者共同拥有的人或物(共有)时,只需要后一个名词加's(或')即可。

表示两者各自的所属关系(各自所有),则每个名词词尾都加上's(或')。





名词-'s所有格

5. 's所有格所修饰的词的省略现象

6. 用以构成不同的节日

7. 含有else的-'s所有格中,else用于复合不定代词、疑问代词之后,其所有格形式用else's形式





名词所有格主要包括's所有格、of所有格和双重所有格三种表现形式。

今天我们已学习了's所有格形式,下节课我们将学习of所有格和双重所有格形式。



教学总结



- · 总结本节课学习目标的完成情况
- 询问学生对教学内容是否有疑问
- 表扬学生优点
- 委婉指出学生不足之处
- 分析学生学习问题的主要原因及解决办法

【红色文字为可删除内容,可酌情删减】





希望xx同学认真完成课后作业 我们下节课见

理优1对1