**Unit 10 You’re supposed to shake hands.**

**Section A1 (1a-2d)**

**【学习目标】**

1. 初步掌握be supposed to do sth. 结构的用法。

2. 仔细聆听谈论不同国家风俗礼仪的对话；学会用be supposed to do sth. 谈论自己国家的风俗礼仪。

3. 通过开展小组学习活动，培养协作意识；了解不同国家的风俗礼仪，学会尊重外国友人。

**【重点和难点】**

1. 重点单词： custom, bow, kiss, greet

2. 通过交流表达和听力训练，引入各种学习方法和策略来学习不同国家的风俗礼仪。

**【课前预习】**

一. 请根据中文意思写出下列重点单词。

1. 亲吻；接吻 *v. & n.* \_\_\_\_

2．和……打招呼；迎接 *v.* \_\_\_\_

二. 请认真阅读课文，找出下列重点短语。

3. 应当 \_\_\_\_

4. 第一次 \_\_\_\_

5．握手 \_\_\_\_

6．用错误的方式问候某人 \_\_\_\_

7．犯错误\_\_\_\_

8．欢迎晚会\_\_\_\_

9．一……就……\_\_\_\_

10．伸出某人的手\_\_\_\_

**三.** 请用以上重点短语完成下列句子。

11．——在你的国家，当人们第一次见面时应当怎么做？

——你应当握手。

—In your country, what \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ when you meet someone for the first time?

—You \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ shake hands.

12．在美国，他们应当握手。

In the United States, they \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ shake hands.

13．在玛丽亚的国家，当你被邀请7点钟到时，你应当更早一点。

In Maria's country, when you're invited for 7:00，you \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ arrive earlier.

**【合作探究】**

探究一、阅读P73-74并在书中查找这些短语和句子并标记。

1) the wrong way 以错误的方式

2) make some mistakes 犯了一些错误

3 ) greet each other 互相问候

4) as soon as 一……就……

5) hold out my hand 伸出我的手

6) to one’s surprise 令某人惊讶的是

7) return the bow 鞠躬回礼

8) kiss sb. on 在……吻

10) both sides of my face 脸的两颊

探究二、阅读课本P73 1a，完成表格中的句子。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| In different countries | when people meet for the first time | Be supposed to do/be expected to do |
| Korea | bow | People in Korea ***are supposed to/ expected to*** bow when they meet for the first time. |
| Mexico |  |  |
| Brazil |  |  |
| Japan |  |  |
| be suppose to意为 ，后接 ，相当于 。 | | |

**探究三、**阅读课本P74 2d，回答下列问题。

1. Who is Sato?

2. What did John do when he met Sato?

3. How are people in Japan expected to greet each other?

4. What did Katie do when she met Marie?

5. How did Katie feel when Marie kissed her on both sides of her face?

6. How are people in France expected to greet each other? Is it polite if you don’t do the same thing?

**探究四、知识链接**

**1. You’re supposed to shake hands. 你们应该握手。**

(1) be supposed to do sth. 应该做某事，用于表示劝告，建议，义务，责任等，相当于should do sth 或ought to do sth. 否定形式为be not supposed to do sth. 不应该做某事。

e.g. You\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ hand in your homework on time.

你应该按时交作业。

We \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ smoke on the bus.

我们不应该在公共汽车上吸烟。

【中考链接】

Animals are our friends. We are supposed \_\_\_\_\_\_ them.

A. to protect B. protecting C. protect

(2) shake hands (with sb.) 与(某人)握手

e.g. He came forward and \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ with me.

他走上前与我握手。

【拓展】

shake 及物/不及物动词，摇动，震动。过去式shook, 过去分词shaken.

**2. In the United States, they’re expected to shake hands. 在美国，他们应该握手。**

expect sb. to do sth. 要求某人做某事，期望某人做某事，常用于被动语态。

e.g. Mr. Li \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ arrive on time, so everybody got up very early.

李先生要求我们准时到，所以我们大家起得很早。

They are expected to work on Saturday. 他们每周六要上班。

**3. I made some new friends. 我交上了一些新朋友。**

make friends (with sb.) （和某人）交朋友

e.g. I like to\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ on journeys. 我喜欢在旅途中交朋友。

Mike is kind and helpful. We all like to make friends with him.

麦克有好友乐于助人，我们都喜欢和他交朋友。

**4. I met a Japanese boy called Sato, and as soon as I held out my hand, he bowed. 我遇见了一个叫佐藤的日本男孩，我刚一伸出手，他就鞠躬了。**

(1) as soon as 一……就……，引导时间状语从句。如果主句用一般将来时，含情态动词或为祈使句，从句用一般现在时代替一般将来时。

e.g. I will go \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ you come here. 你一来我马上走。

Call me as soon as you get there. 你一到那里就给我打电话。

【中考链接】

I will send you an e-mail as soon as I \_\_\_\_\_\_ in Canada.

A. arrive B. arrived C. am arriving D. will arrive

(2) hold out 伸出（手或胳膊）；递出（东西）

e.g. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ my band to pull her. 我伸出手拉了她一把。

Tom held out his painting to me. 汤姆把他的画递给我。

**5. I held out my hand and to my surprise, she kissed me on both sides of my face!**

**我伸出我的手，让我吃惊的是，她居然亲吻了我的双颊。**

to one’s surprise 使某人吃惊的是surprise *vt. & n*. 使吃惊；惊奇。形容词为surprising 令人吃惊的；surprised 感到吃惊的。

e.g. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_, this boy won first prize in the speech contest.

使我惊讶的是，这个男孩在演讲比赛中获得了第一名。



I \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ to see him there. 我对在那儿见到他感到吃惊。

(2) on both sides of my face 在脸的双颊

也可说成 on either/each side of my face

e.g. There are many tall trees on both \_\_\_\_\_ (side) of the road.

在路的两边有很多高大的树。

There are many tall trees on either \_\_\_\_\_\_(side) of the road.

**【课时小结】**

重点词组

1. be supposed to/be expected to 应当

2. for the first time 第一次

3. shake hands 握手

4. greet sb. the wrong way 用错误的方式问候某人

5. make some mistakes 犯错误

6. the welcome party 欢迎晚会

7. as soon as… 一……就……

8. hold out my hand 伸出手

重点句式

1. —In your country, what are you supposed to do when you meet someone for the first time? 在你的国家，当人们第一次见面应当怎么做？

—You’re supposed to shake hands. 你应当握手。

2. In the United States, they’re expected to shake hands. 在美国他们应当握手。

3. In Maria’s country, when you’re invited for 7:00, you’re expected to arrive earlier.在玛丽亚的国家，当你被邀请7点钟到时，你应当更早一点到。

**【达标检测】**

**一. 单项选择。**

1. As students, we are supposed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_our homework on time.

A. finish B. not to finish C. to finish D. finishing

2. You should shake \_\_\_\_\_ her, because you are in China.

A. hand with B. hands with C. hand to D. hands to

3. You should\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ watched TV. There is so much work to do.

A. not have B. have not C. not D. not having

4. He has gone to Japan once, he will go there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ time.

A. at; twice B. for; two C. for; second D. at; second

5. I’ll meet Sally at the airport when she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

A. arrives B. will arrive C. arrive D. is arriving

6. People in China \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when they meet for the first time.

A. bow B. kiss C. shake hands D. laugh

7. To keep safe, drivers aren’t supposed to drink before driving.

A. aren’t willing to B. shouldn’t C. aren’t sure to D. don’t have to

8. If you arrive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_late, I don’t mind.

A. little B. a bit of C. a little bit of D. a bit

9. What should you do when you meet someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the first time in England?

A. for B. in C. at D. with

**二. 根据句意及词首字母提示完成单词。**

1. There are different c\_\_\_\_\_ in different countries.

2. When he met an old man, he b\_\_\_\_\_\_ to him.

3. As a student, he isn’t s\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make faces in class.

4. The two old friends embraced(拥抱) and k\_\_\_\_\_ each other on both cheeks (面颊).

5. The fisherman cast his net for the f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time, but he found nothing.

**三. 句型转换。**

1. You are supposed to eat so much. (改为否定句)

You \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to eat so much.

2. Can you tell me? Are there any good museums in Newtown? (合并为一句)

Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any good museums in Newtown?

3. We are supposed to shake hands when we first meet. (改为同义句)

We \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ hands when we meet \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. The students are supposed to clean the classroom every day. (就画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the students supposed to \_\_\_\_\_\_?

1. I think people are supposed to bring food to the party. (否定句)

I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ think people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ supposed to bring food to the party.

**四. 根据所给汉语完成英语句子。**

1. —在你们国家，你第一次遇见一个人应该干什么？ —你应该握手。

—In your country, what are you supposed to do when you meet someone \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_?

—You’re supposed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. —在韩国，人们第一次见面应该干什么？ —应该鞠躬。

—What are people in Korea \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when they meet for the first time?

—They’re supposed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. 哦，挺不错的，但是我犯了一些错误，应该7点到；可我8点才到的。

Well, it was OK, but I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ at 7:00, but I arrived at 8:00.

4. 你本应该问问你应该穿什么的。

You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what you were supposed to wear.

5. 昨晚为外国学生举办的欢迎晚会怎么样？

How was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for foreign students last night?

**五．阅读理解。**

Different countries have different customs in giving presents. In China you must never give a clock to a Chinese person, because the pronunciation of the word for “clock” in Chinese is similar to the pronunciation of “death”. Also, don’t wrap (用……包裹) a present in white, black, or blue paper, because they are the colors for funerals (葬礼)．Don’t give a knife, because something sharp can cut a friendship.

In Russia if you give flowers as presents, you have to give an odd number of them (One, Three, five, etc.) because even numbers of flowers are for funerals.

In Germany if you are invited to dinner, flowers are good presents to take to your dinner hostess (女主人), but don’t take her red roses because it means you are in love with her. Don’t take thirteen of anything because it’s an unlucky number. Don’t take an even number of anything, either. Don’t wrap your presents in white, brown, or black paper.

1. According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ must never be given to Chinese people as presents.

A. flowers B. clothes C. food D. clocks

2. People don’t wrap presents in black or white paper in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Germany B. China

C. both China and Germany D. both China and Russia

3. What does the underlined word “even” mean in Chinese in the passage?

A．奇数的 B．偶数的 C．甚至 D．平坦的

4. What presents can you take to your dinner hostess in Germany?

A. Thirteen of something.

B. Flowers except red roses.

C. An even number of something.

D. Something wrapped in brown paper.

5. Which is the best title of the passage?

A. Foreigners’ Presents

B. Giving Flowers as Presents

C. Different Customs in Giving Presents

D. Don’t Give Thirteen of Anything as Presents

**【自我评价】**

1. 本课我学会了什么？

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. 通过本课的学习，我还有哪些疑问？

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**参考答案：**

**【课前预习】**

1. kiss

2. greet

3. be supposed to/be expected to

4. for the first time

5 shake hands

6. greet sb. the wrong way

7. make mistakes

8. the welcome party

9. as soon as…

10. hold out one’s hand

11. are; supposed to do; are supposed to

12. are expected to

13. are expected to

探究二

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| In different countries | when people meet for the first time | Be supposed to do/be expected to do |
| Korea | bow | People in Korea ***are supposed to/ expected to*** bow when they meet for the first time. |
| Mexico | **shake hands** | People in Mexico ***are supposed to/ expected to*** **shake hands** when they meet for the first time. |
| Brazil | **kiss each other** | People in Brazil ***are supposed to/ expected to*** **kiss each other** when they meet for the first time. |
| Japan | **bow** | People in Japan ***are supposed to/ expected to*** **bow** when they meet for the first time. |
| be suppose to意为 应该，后接 动词原形，相当于should。 | | |

探究四

1. are supposed to；are not supposed to; A; shook hands
2. expected us to
3. make friends
4. as soon as; A; held out
5. To my surprise; was surprised; sides; side

【达标检测】

一. 1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A 6. C 7. B 8. D 9. A

二. 1. customs 2. bowed 3. supposed 4. kissed 5. first

三. 1. are not supposed 2. if; there are 3. should shake, for the first time

4. What do 5. don’t; are

四. 1. for the first time; shake hands 2. supposed to do; bow

3. made some mistakes; am supposed to arrive 4. should have asked

5. welcome party

五. 1. D 2 . B 3. B 4. B 5. C