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

**Section A2 (3a-3c)**

**【学习目标】**

1. 用目标语言谈论各国风俗、礼仪以及应该做什么，不应该做什么。

2. 通过开展小组学习活动，培养协作意识；通过学习，了解不同国家的文化知识，从而学会尊重不同的文化，养成良好的行为习惯。

**【重点和难点】**

1. 重点单词：relaxed，value，capital，noon，mad

2. 通过交流表达和阅读训练，进一步运用be supposed to谈论风俗礼仪。

**【课前预习】**

一. 请根据中文意思写出下列重点单词。

1. 重视；珍视 *v.* 价值 *n．*\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. 首都；国都 *n．*\_\_\_\_\_\_

3．很生气；疯的 *adj.* \_\_\_\_\_\_

4．努力；尽力 *n．*\_\_\_\_\_\_

5．中午；正午 *n．*\_\_\_\_\_\_

二. 请认真阅读课文，找出下列重点短语。

6. 对……随意\_\_\_\_\_\_

7．慌慌张张\_\_\_\_\_\_

8．珍惜时间\_\_\_\_\_\_

9．顺便访问；随便进入\_\_\_\_\_\_

10．钟表之都\_\_\_\_\_\_

11．毕竟；终归\_\_\_\_\_\_

12．在中午\_\_\_\_\_\_

13．大动肝火；气愤\_\_\_\_\_\_

14．做出努力\_\_\_\_\_\_

**三.** 请用以上重点短语完成下列句子。

15．我们珍惜日常生活中和家人、朋友一起度过的时光。

We \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ we spend with our family and friends in our everyday lives.

16．如果有人邀请你在中午见面，那么你就应当在中午到那儿。

If someone invites you to meet him or her \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_，then you are expected to be there \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_．

**【合作探究】**

探究一、略读文章，回答问题。

1. Where is she or he from?

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

1. What are the two passages mainly about?

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

1. In which country is it OK to be 15 minutes late for dinner? How do you know?

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

探究二、精读文章。

1. 认真读文章第一段，回答下面问题。

1) In Colombia, is it OK if you arrive a bit late for a dinner?

2) Do people in Colombia usually make plans to meet their friends?

3) We often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* to our friends’ homes if we are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4) We often just walk around the town center, seeing as many of our friends as we can! （翻译）

2. 认真读文章第二段，找出下面问题的答案。

1) What do people in Switzerland think of time?

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

2) What are you supposed to do if you want to visit your friends in Switzerland? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3) We’re the capital of clocks and watches, after all! （翻译）

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

4) We usually plan to do something interesting, or go somewhere together. （翻译）

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

3. 重新读文章，完成下列短文。

The people in Colombia are pretty 1\_\_\_\_\_\_ about time. It’s OK for them to arrive 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3\_\_\_\_\_ when they go for a dinner. They often just 5\_\_\_ 6\_\_\_ their friends without making a plan first. They like 7\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the town center to see friends as many as possible. However, in Switzerland, when they meet someone, they must be 9\_\_ 10\_\_\_\_. They usually11\_\_\_\_\_ 12\_\_\_\_to do things. For example, they won’t visit a friend 13\_\_\_\_\_\_\_calling first, and they usually make plans about 14\_\_\_\_ to do or 15 \_\_\_\_\_ to go.

**探究三、知识链接**

**1. We value the time we spend with our family and friends in our everyday lives.**

**我们重视日常生活中和家人，朋友在一起的时光。**

value *v.* 重视，珍视

e.g. Bill \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his friendship with Tom. 比尔很珍视她和汤姆的友谊。

Mrs. White \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her son very much. 怀特太太非常重视她的儿子。

【拓展】value *n.* 价值

e.g. The dictionary is of great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to students. 这本字典对学生很有价值。

**2. We often just drop by our friends’ homes if we have time.**

**我们经常一有时间就到朋友家拜访。**

drop by 顺便拜访，随便进入，可单独使用，也可后接表示地点的名词。

e.g. \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you are free. 有空来坐坐。

You were out when I \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your house. 我去拜访你时，你不在家。

【拓展】drop in at+地点 顺便拜访某地

drop in on sb. 顺便拜访某人

e.g. I \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ Zhang Wei’s house yesterday. 我昨天顺便到张伟家拜访了。

I \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Wang last night. 昨晚我顺便去看了看王先生。

**3. We don’t usually have to make plans to meet our friends.**

**我们通常不必刻意安排与朋友见面。**

make plans 制定计划，后常跟to do sth. 或for (doing) sth. 表示计划做某事。

e.g. I am \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to go abroad. 我正在计划出国。

We need to \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ for the future. 我们必须规划未来。

plan to do sth. 计划做某事，plan *v.*。

e.g. Where do you plan to spend your holiday? 你打算在哪里度假？

**4. We often just walk around the town center, seeing as many of our friends as we can! 我们经常只是在城镇中心散步，就能尽可能多的见到我们的朋友。**

seeing as many of our friends as we can 是现在分词作状语，表示伴随，说明主句动作walk around发生时，伴随发生着另一个动作。

as ……as sb. can/could 尽可能……， 两个as中间用形容词或副词的原级。

e.g. I hope you’ll come to see me as soon as you can. 我希望你能尽快来看我。

Try to remember as many words as you can. 尽可能多的记单词。

【中考链接】

The volunteer spoke as \_\_\_\_\_\_ as she could to make the visitors understand her.

A. clearly B. more clearly C. most clearly D. the most clearly

**5. We’re the capital of clocks and watches, after all! 毕竟我们是钟表王国！**

after all 毕竟，终归

e.g. Don’t be angry with her. She is a child, \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

不要生她的气。毕竟她是一个孩子。

【中考链接】

David suddenly felt nervous. \_\_\_\_\_\_, it was his first time to go on stage.

A. At first B. After all C. At once D. At all

**6. So I make an effort to be on time when I meet my friends.**

**因此我要在见我朋友的时候尽可能的守时。**

make an effort to do sth. 努力做某事。effort *n.* 努力，尽力

e.g. Everybody should \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ to reduce pollution.

每个人应该为减少污染尽一份力。

Jane is making an effort to improve her dancing skills.

简正在努力提高她的跳舞技艺。

**7. Also, we never visit a friend’s house without calling first.**

**而且，我们从来不会不提前打电话就去朋友家拜访。**

本句用两个否定词never和without构成双重否定，强调说明：“绝对不会……”。本句可还原为“Also, we call first before visiting a friend’s house.”，但语气不如课文中语气强烈。no, not, never等否定词与without连用时，强调肯定，意为“没有……不……”。

e.g. The old man cannot walk \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a stick. 那位老人离了拐杖就走不了路。

**8. It’s no big deal! 没什么大不了的！**

常用于口语。

e.g. Change the meeting time. \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_!

改一下会议时间吧。这没什么大不了的。

He just forgot the date, \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_!

他只是忘了日期, 没什么大不了的！

**【课时小结】**

重点单词

1. value  *v.* 重视，珍视； *n.* 价值

2. capital *n.* 首都；国都

3. mad *adj.* 很生气；疯的

4. effort *n.* 努力；尽力

5. noon *n.* 中午；正午

重点词组

1. be relaxed about… 对……松懈

2. rush around 慌慌张张

3. value the time 珍惜时间

4. drop by 顺便访问；随便进入

5. the capital of clocks and watches 钟表之都

6. after all 毕竟；终归

7. at noon 在中午

8. get mad 大动肝火；气愤

9. make an effort 作出努力

10. It’s no big deal! 这没什么大不了的!

重点句式

1. We value the time we spend with our family and friends in our everyday lives.

在我们的日常生活中，我们十分珍视和我们的家人或朋友一起度过的时光。

2. When we see each other, it’s polite for boys to shake hands and for girls to kiss each other on the side of the face.

当我们见面时，男孩们相互握手，而女孩们则相互亲吻脸颊都是很礼貌的。

3. If someone invites you to meet him or her at noon, then you are expected to be there at noon.

如果有人邀请你在中午见面，那么你就应当在中午到哪。

1. I always leave the house early to avoid heavy traffic because I think it’s impolite to keep others waiting.

我总是很早离开家来避免交通拥堵，因为我认为让别人久等是不礼貌的。

**【达标检测】**

一. 用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. You are \_\_\_\_\_\_ (suppose) to shake hands when you meet a Chinese friend.

2. Keep your eyes \_\_\_\_\_\_(close) when you are doing eye exercises.

3. Remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(turn off) the light when you leave the room.

4. Trees can keep water from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (run) away.

5. Though you failed this time, don’t give up\_\_\_\_\_\_ (study). You still have a lot of chances.

6. (walk) a few minutes every day is good for our health.

7. Don’t visit your friends without (call) first in western countries.

8. Little Jimmy always plans (do) something interesting.

9. Everyone should work as (hard) as he can.

**二. 单项填空。**

1. People are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when they meet for the first time.

A. suppose; shake hand　　 B. supposed; shake hands

C. supposed; shake hand D. suppose; shook hands

2. When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you supposed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the meeting yesterday?

A. were; had　　 B. was; had　　 C. were; have　 　 D. was; have

3. We often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our friends’ homes without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them first.

A. drop by; call　　B. drop by; calling　　C. visit; call　 　 D. visits; calling

4. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to point at others with your chopsticks.

A. polite　　 B. rude　 　C. correct　 　D. good

5. I think you should help him.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he is your close friend.

A. All right B. After all C. At all D. In al

6. Try your best, Linda, It’s only difficult for you, you can do it well.

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

7. Is there in today’s newspaper?

A something important B. anything important

C important something D. important anything

8. The twins sat in the sun, a story book together.

A. to read B. reading C. to watch D. watching

9. Don’t be late next time. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ earlier.

A. are supposed to come B. are supposed come

C. are supposed to coming D. suppose coming

10. Liu Jia usually goes to school without breakfast, he is really pale.

A. to eat B. eats C. eating D. eats

**三. 从方框中选择适当的选项完成对话。**

A: What kinds of rules do they have in Colombia?

B: Well, they have pretty relaxed rules.

A: Like what?

B: 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A: Could you give me an example?

B: Sure. If they tell a friend they’re going to his or her house for dinner, it’s okay if they arrive a bit late.

A: Do they often visit friends’ houses?

B: Yes, they do. It is very important to them. 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A: Do they have to make plans to do that?

B: 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Often they just walk around the town center, seeing as many of their friends as they can!

A: What kinds of rules do they have in Switzerland?

B: It’s very important for them to be on time.

A: Because they’re the land of watches.

B: Maybe. 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A: If you are even fifteen minutes late, may your friend get angry?

B: Yes, they do.

A: Do they often visit a friend’s house?

B: Sometimes. But they never go without calling first. 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They usually plan to do something interesting, or go somewhere together.

|  |
| --- |
| A. They don’t usually have to make plans to meet their friends  B. If someone invites you to meet him/ her at 4:00, you have to be there at 4:00  C. They often just drop by their friends’ homes  D. They usually make plans to see friends  E. Well, it’s OK if you’re not on time |

**【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. value

2. capital

3. mad

4. effort

5. noon

6. be relaxed about…

7. rush around

8. value the time

9. drop by

10. the capital of clocks and watches

11. after all

12. at noon

13. get mad

14. make an effort

15. value the time

16. at noon; at noon

探究一

1. Colombia；Switzerland

2. Different customs between Colombia and Switzerland

3. Colombia. From the sentences “We’re pretty relaxed about time.” and “It’s OK if you arrive a bit late.”

探究二

1. Yes.; No.; come over ; free

我们经常只是在城镇中心走动，就会尽可能多的看到我们的朋友。

2. They think it’s very important to be on time.

I am supposed to make plans.

毕竟，我们是钟表王国！

我们通常计划一起做一些有趣的事情，或一起去某个地方。

3. relaxed; a bit; late; drop; by; walking; around; on; time; make; plans; without; what; where

探究三

1. values; values; value

2. Drop by; dropped by; dropped in at; dropped in on

3. making plans ; make plans

4. A

5. after all; B

6. make an effort

7. without

8. It’s no big deal; it’s no big deal

【达标检测】

一、1. supposed 2. closed 3. to turn off 4. running

5. studying 6. Walking 7. calling 8. to do 9. hard

二、 1. B 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. B 6. B 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. C

三、 1. E 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. D