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

**Section B1 (1a-1d)**

**【学习目标】**

**1**．能运用be supposed to谈论不同国家的餐桌礼仪。

**2**．通过听力训练获取有效信息，从中了解不同国家的餐桌礼仪。

**3**．通过学习，了解不同国家的餐桌礼仪，提高自身的文化修养。

**【重点和难点】**

1. 重点句型：

Mind your manners！

In China，it's impolite to use your chopsticks to hit an empty bowl.

You're not supposed to start eating first if there are older people at the table.

2. 通过交流表达和听力训练，引入表达餐桌礼仪的表达方式。

**【课前预习】**

Ⅰ. 请根据中文意思写出下列重点单词。

1．空的；空洞的 *adj.*\_\_\_\_

Ⅱ. 请认真阅读课文，找出下列重点短语。

2．注意你的礼仪\_\_\_\_

3．用手吃饭\_\_\_\_

4．把筷子插在食物上\_\_\_\_

5．敲打空碗\_\_\_\_

6．用筷子指着其他人\_\_\_\_

Ⅲ. 请用以上重点短语完成下列句子。

7．在印度，你应当用手吃饭。

In India，you are supposed to\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_．

8．在中国，你不应该把你的筷子插入食物中。

In China，you're not supposed to \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_．

9．在中国，用你的筷子敲打空碗是不礼貌的。

In China，it's impolite to use your chopsticks to \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_．

**【合作探究】**

探究一、背景知识。

1. In Korea.

The oldest person is supposed to start eating first.

It’s impolite to pick up the bowl.

Before eating other food, drink soup first.

You’re not supposed to leave the table before the older people leave.

1. In France

You’re supposed to put your bread on the table.

You are not supposed to eat anything with your hands except bread.

It’s impolite to put your elbows on the table.

It’s polite to shut off your mobile phone while eating.

1. In Japan

It’s polite to make noise while eating noodles, it means the food is very delicious. You’re supposed to pick up the bowl.

1. In China.

You’re not supposed to stick your chopsticks into the food.

It’s impolite to use your chopsticks to hit an empty bowl.

**探究二、**展示质疑。

说说我们的餐桌礼仪。四人一组开展活动，共同讨论， 把每个观点都记录下来。

1. You’re not supposed to start eating first if there are older people at the table.

2. You shouldn’t point at anyone with your chopsticks.

3. It’s impolite to stick your chopsticks into your food.

4. It’s impolite to use your chopsticks to hit an empty bowl.

5. You are not supposed to talk when you’re eating dinner.

6. It’s not necessary to order too many dishes.

7. It’s impolite to make a big noise when you are eating soup.

8. You’re not supposed to put your clothes into a bowl or plate when picking up your food with chopsticks.

**探究三、**根据1B听力内容完成下面的句子。

1. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ really excited about leaving for Japan tomorrow, Steve!

2. I could give you a little lesson on Japanese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you like.

3. One difference is that sometimes it’s polite to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you’re eating noodles.

4. It’s rude to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your chopsticks \_\_\_\_\_\_ your food.

5. And you shouldn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ anyone with your chopsticks.

6. But you should know that it’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ to eat or drink while \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the street.

7. And the most important thing you need to know is that you’re \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ talk when you’re eating dinner.

**探究四、**知识链接。

1. In China, it’s impolite to use your chopsticks to hit an empty bowl.

在中国用筷子敲一个空碗是不礼貌的。

empty  *adj.* 空的，空洞的，反义词为full满的

e.g. The box is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 那个盒子是空的。

empty *v.* 排空，倒空

e.g. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ the bottle just now, now the bottle is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

刚才他把瓶子倒空了，现在这个瓶子是空的。

2. In China, you are not supposed to stick your chopsticks into the bowl.

在中国你不应该把筷子插入碗里。

stick … into …把…..插入….. stick 过去式stuck 过去分词stuck

stick to doing sth 坚持做某事。

Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your fork \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your food. 不要将叉子插入到食物里面。

3. You shouldn’t point at anyone with your chopsticks.

你不应该用筷子指着别人。

point at 指着，at是介词，着重于指的对象，指向离说话人较近的人或事物。

point… at… 用……指着……

point to 指向，to也是介词，着重于指的方向，指向离说话人较远的人或事物。

point out 指出，out是副词，给某人指出方向、要点或错误等。

Don’t \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the words while you are reading.读书时不要用手指着字。

It’s impolite to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your finger \_\_\_\_\_\_ other people. 用手指着别人是不礼貌的。

He \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the house on the other side of the river.他指着河对岸的房子。

Will you please \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ the man who saved the boy’s life? 请你指出那个救男孩生命的人好吗？

**【课时小结】**

重点单词

empty *adj.* 空的;空洞的

重点词组

1. mind your manners 注意你的礼仪

2. eat with hands 用手吃饭

3. stick the chopsticks into the food把筷子插在食物上

4. hit an empty bowl 敲打空碗

5. point at anyone with the chopsticks用筷子指着其他人

重点句式

1. In India, you’re supposed to eat with your hands.

在印度，你应当用手吃饭。

2. In China, you’re not supposed to stick your chopsticks into the food.

在中国,你不应当把你的筷子插入食物中。

3. In Korea, the youngest person is expected to start eating first.

在韩国，年纪最小的应当先开始吃饭。

1. In China, it’s impolite to use your chopsticks to hit an empty bowl.

在中国，用你的筷子敲打空碗是不礼貌的。

**【达标检测】**

**一. 用所给词的适当形式填空。**

1. It’s r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to talk loudly in the public place.

2. Never p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at others with your fingers or feet.

3. We Chinese always eat with c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. It’s not polite to s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your chopsticks into your food.

5. No one likes people with bad\_\_\_\_\_(manner).

6. This\_\_\_\_\_(excite) movie makes me very\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.(excite)

7. You aren’t\_\_\_\_\_\_(suppose) to talk when you are eating dinner.

**二. 单项选择。**

1. —Does Ted tell you if he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ next Sunday?

—No, he doesn’t. But if he \_\_\_\_, I’ll give you a ring.

A. will come; will come B. will come; comes

C. comes; will come D. comes; come

2. The money is on the floor. Please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. pick up it B. pick it up C. look for D. look it up

3. Don’t make any \_\_\_\_\_. He is doing his homework.

A. noise B. sound C. mistake D. voice

4. It’s rude \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your chopsticks into your food in Japan.

A. to stick B. stuck C. sticks D. sticking

5. Li Lei’s words made her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. happily B. angrily C. crying D. angry

6. The books are on the floor, please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. pick up them B. look for them C. pick them up D. look them for

7. Our teacher points \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the blackboard and explains (解释) difficult sentences.

A. at B. to C. out D. on

8. Mother said angrily, “I ask you to sit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_table, not to sit \_\_\_\_\_ the table.”

A. at; on B. in; in C. at; at D. on; to

9. We go to school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_foot and eat meals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chopsticks.

A. by; by B. with; by C. on; with D. on; use

10. You aren’t supposed to eat or drink while \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_down the street.

A. to walk B. walking C. walks D. walked

**三. 句型转换。**

1. They have pretty relaxed rules at home．(就划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ rules \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ at home?

2. You didn’t finish your work. I suppose. (合并为一句)

I \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your work.

3. Does the earth go round the sun? My student asked me. (合并为一句)

My student asked me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the earth \_\_\_\_\_\_ round the sun.

4. They no more worked on the farm. (改为同义句)

They \_\_\_\_\_\_ work on the farm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**四. 用方框内所给单词的适当形式填空。**

|  |
| --- |
| on time, drop by, plan to, after all, shake hands |

1. Don’t complain about him again. He is a child \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. The government \_\_\_\_\_\_ build a bridge over there.

3. People \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when they meet for the first time in the United States.

4. They never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_their friends’ homes without calling.

5. It’s polite to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**【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. empty
2. mind your manners
3. eat with hands
4. stick the chopsticks into the food
5. hit an empty bowl
6. point at anyone with the chopsticks
7. eat with your hands
8. stick your chopsticks into the food
9. hit an empty bowl

探究三

1. must be 2. table manners 3.make noise 4. stick；into

5. point at 6. rude；walking down 7. not supposed to

探究四

1. empty；emptied；empty 2. stick … into

3. point at；point to；points out; point out

【达标检测】

一、1. rude 2. point 3. chopsticks 4. stick

6. manners 7. exciting; excited 8. supposed

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

三、1. What kind of; do they have 2. didn’t suppose finished

3. whether/if goes 4. didn’t; any more

四. 1. after all 2. plans to 3. shake hands 4. drop by 5. on time