**Unit 12 Life is full of the unexpected.**

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

**【学习目标】**

1. 能掌握以下单词及短语：unexpected，by the time，backpack，oversleep, give…a lift

2. 掌握句型

By the time I got outside，the bus had already left.

When I got to school，I realized I had left my backpack at home.

3. 通过本课的学习，学会合理安排时间，养成良好的学习习惯，增强做事的计划性。

**【重点和难点】**

【学习重点】

1．能听懂别人叙述过去的事情。

2．能学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！初步运用由when/before/by the time引导的时间状语从句叙述过去的事件。

【学习难点】

用过去完成时叙述过去的事件。

**【课前预习】**

**Ⅰ. 请根据中文意思写出下列重点单词。**

1. 出乎意料的；始料不及的*adj*. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. 睡过头；睡得太久 *v．*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. 背包；旅行包*n.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ⅱ. 请认真阅读课文，找出下列重点短语。**

4. 在……以前 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. 洗淋浴 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. 把背包忘在家里 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. 返回学校 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. 开始教学 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. (闹钟) 响铃 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. 冲出房门 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. 捎某人一程 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ⅲ. 请用以上重点短语完成下列句子。**

12. 当我出来时，公共汽车已经走了。

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ I got outside, the bus had already left.

13. 当我到达学校时，我才意识到我把背包忘在家里了。

When I got to school, I realized I \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ at home.

**【合作探究】**

根据音标自学本课时的新单词，特别注意单词的词性、词义以及读音。

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 单词 | 词性 | 词义 | 词组 | 词性 | 词义 |
| **unexpected** |  |  | by the time | / |  |
| **backpack** |  |  | give…a lift | / |  |
| **oversleep** |  |  |  |  |  |

探究二、阅读课本P89-P90，学习下列短语并在书中标记。

1) take a shower 洗淋浴

2) be full of 充满

3) by the time 到……的时候

4) get up 起床

5) get outside 到外边

6) get to school 到达学校

7) What happened? 发生了什么？

8) happen to sb. 某人出了某事

9) get in the shower 在洗淋浴

10) be late for class 上课迟到

11) go off （闹钟）响铃

12) keep sleeping 一直睡觉

13) wake up 醒来

14) put on 穿上

15) rush out of 奔出

16) have breakfast 吃早餐

17) brush one’s teeth 刷牙

18) wash one’s face 洗脸

19) get to 到达

20) get here 到这

21) give me a lift 让我搭车

22) at least 至少

探究三、复习下列动词的过去式和过去分词形式。

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 动词原形 | 过去式 | 过去分词 | 动词原形 | 过去式 | 过去分词 |
| happen |  |  | get |  |  |
| leave |  |  | realize |  |  |
| oversleep |  |  | ring |  |  |
| walk |  |  | start |  |  |
| go |  |  | keep |  |  |
| rush |  |  | do |  |  |
| see |  |  | give |  |  |
| are |  |  | teach |  |  |

探究四、请仔细观察下面的句子和时间轴，注意动作所处的时间状态，试着完成句子。

**By the time** I **got outside**, the bus **had** already **left**.

当我到外面时，公共汽车已经开走了。

7:55 8:00 现在

**观察总结**：by the time意思是“到……的时候”，相当于when，后接**过去时**的句子时，主语的谓语动词用**过去完成时**。

7:00 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ 7:10 现在

1. 当我起床的时候，我妈妈已经洗澡了。

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

学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！

7:10 7:12 现在

2. 当我达到学校的时候， 已经开始上课了。

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

探究五、仔细观察课本P89图片，用一句话试着描述这五幅图片，发挥你的想象吧！

Picture 1

Picture 2

Picture 3 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！

Picture 4 \_

Picture 5

探究六、 阅读课本P90 2d，试着回答下面问题。

1. Why was Kevin late for class?

1. Did Kevin brush his teeth or wash his face?

3) How did Kevin get to school?

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

探究七、知识链接

1．Life is full of the unexpected. 生活充满了意外。**P89**

be full of … = be filled with 充满……；装满……

【小小翻译官】

这个书包装满了书。

The bag books.

＝The bag books.

**2**．**My alarm clock didn't go off**！我的闹钟没有响！**P90**

go off 发出响声；（食物或饮料）变质；熄灭，停止运转

【语境应用】写出划线短语的中文含义。

1) Then the fire alarm went off. I just ran out. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2) Suddenly the lights went off. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3) Meat goes off quickly in hot weather. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3**．**Luckily**, **Carl's dad saw me on the street and gave me a lift in his car.**

幸运的是，卡尔的爸爸在街上看见了我，开车捎了我一程。**P90**

luck *n．*运气　lucky *adj.*幸运的　luckily *adv.*幸运地　unluckily *adv.*不幸地

【拓展】完成短语。

捎某人一程 give sb.

帮某人一把 give sb.

给某人打个电话 give sb.

给某人上课；给某人一个教训 give sb.

给某人一个机会give sb.

【语境串记】用**luck**的适当形式填空。

He lost his job ．But ，he got a better one. How ！

Good sometimes happens out of expectation.

**4. By the time I got outside, the bus had already left.**

当我出来的时候，公共汽车已经走了。

本句是by the time引导的时间状语从句，用了一般过去时。

主句the bus had already left是过去完成时。过去完成时表示在过去某个时间之前已经发生的动作或一直延续的动作或状态。它表示的动作所发生的时间是“过去的过去”，常用“助动词had+过去分词”构成。常与过去完成时连用的时间状语有：by(the end of)+过去的时间，for+段时间，since+点时间，when引导的时间状语从句(从句中谓语动词用过去时)等。例句：

1）By the end of the match, they had kicked two goals and we had kicked four.

到比赛结束时，他们已踢进两个球，我们进了四个球。

2）By the time she got up, her brother had already gone into the bathroom.

在她起床之前，她的弟弟已经进了盥洗室。

【针对练习】

1) By the end of last year, we \_\_\_\_\_ about 2000 English words.

A. were learning B. have learnt C. learnt D. had learnt

2) Since 2019, this place has become a new city. Everything \_\_\_\_\_.

A. is changed B. was changed C. has changed D. had changed

**5. When she got to school, she realized she had left her backpack at home.**

**当她到学校时，她意识到她把背包忘在家里了。**

表示“把某物忘在某处”要用词组leave sth. +place。

e.g. I’ve **left** my umbrella at home.我把伞忘在家里了。

【拓展】forget

**forget**意为“遗忘某物”，指忘记一件具体的东西，但**不能**有具体的地点。

e.g. I **forgot** my umbrella yesterday .我昨天忘了带伞。

【针对练习】

— Boys and girls! Please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your compositions after class.

— Oh, my God! I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it at home.

A. hand in, forgot B. hand in, left C. hand out, forgot D. hand out, left

**【课时小结】**

重点单词

1. backpack (*n.*) 背包;旅行包

2. oversleep (*v.*) 睡过头；睡得太久

重点词组

1. take a shower 洗浴

2. leave my backpack at home 把背包忘在家里

3. get back to school 返回学校

4. start teaching 开始教学

5. go off （闹钟）发出响声

6. rush out of the door 冲出房门

7. give sb. a lift 捎某人一程

重点句式

1. By the time I got up, my brother had already gotten in the shower.

2. By the time I went outside, the bus had already left.

3. When I got to school, I realized I had left my backpack at home.

4. By the time I walked into class, the teacher had started teaching already.

5. I didn’t even brush my teeth or wash my face.

**【达标检测】**

**一、根据首字母或汉语提示，补全句中所缺单词。**

1. When I get to school, I realized I had left my b           at home.

2. I was late for school because I o         yesterday.

3. By the time I got up, my brother had already g         in the shower.

4. My clock didn’t          (响铃) on Monday.

5. Tom’s mother saw me on the street and \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ (捎我一程).

6. Life is full of the u .

**二、用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。**

1. By the end of last year, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) to the West Hill Farm three times.

2. By the time I got up, Mom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) out for some exercise.

3. When I went into the classroom, the final bell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ring).

4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (clean) the room before he arrived here.

**三、单项选择。**

（ ）1. On hearing the news, her heart was \_\_\_\_\_ excitement.

A. filled of        B. full of       C. fill with

（ ）2. By the end of last term, we \_\_\_\_\_\_ all the lessons.

A. finished       B. have finished    C. had finished

（ ）3. —I’m sorry I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my exercise book at home this morning.

—It doesn’t mater. Don’t forget \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it here this afternoon.

     A. left; to bring B. forgot; bringing

C. have left; bringing      D. have forgot; to bring

（ ）4.  —We all went to the cinema except you last night. Why didn’t you come?

  — Because I \_\_\_\_\_ that movie twice.

A. have watched   B. had watched    C. was watching  D. would watch

（ ）5. He asked me \_\_\_\_\_ during the summer holidays.

A. where I had been   B. where I had gone

C. where had I been   D. where had I gone

**四、根据汉语意思完成英语句子，每空一词（含缩略形式）。**

1. 我们的生活充满了机遇，但也充满了挑战。

Our life  \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ chances, but there are also a lot of challenges.

2. 我的闹钟每天早上6点钟响。  
My alarm clock \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 6 o’clock every morning.

3. 这儿离火车站有点远，我捎你一程吧。  
It’s a little far from here to the train station. Let me\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. 琳达得戴上眼镜看卡片上的字。  
Linda has to\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her glasses to read the words on the card.

5. 安娜的房间里至少有50本书。  
There are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 50 books in Anna’s room.

6. 塔拉醒来时发现家里没人。  
When Tina , she found nobody was at home.

**五、根据对话内容，从方框中选择恰当的选项补全对话，其中有两项多余。**  
A: Hi, Sally. You look very unhappy. What’s wrong?  
B: Hi, Bob. (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_  
A: What happened?  
B: This morning I got up late. When I got to the bus stop, the bus had left.

(2)\_\_\_\_\_\_  
A: Oh, you had to wait for about 20 minutes.  
B: Yes, and on the way I found that I had left my keys at home.  
A: (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_  
B: Right. And when I got to school, I found my classmates weren’t at school. They had gone to help clean up the City Park. But I forgot we were going to do that.

A: (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_  
B: Yes, and I had to stay at school the whole morning. When I had a physics class

in the afternoon, I found that I had forgotten to bring my physics homework.  
A: That’s too bad. (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_  
B: OK, I will.

|  |
| --- |
| A. But you couldn’t go back home again. B. So you returned home to get your keys? C. So you missed the chance to be a volunteer. D. But I like to be a volunteer. E. You should be more careful next time. F. I’ve had a really bad day. G. So I had to wait for another bus. |

**【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. unexpected 2. oversleep 3. backpack 4. by the time

5. take a shower 6. leave the backpack at home 7. get back to school

8. start teaching 9. go off 10. rush out of the door

11. give sb. a lift 12. By the time 13. had left my backpack

探究一

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 单词 | 词性 | 词义 | 词组 | 词性 | 词义 |
| unexpected | *adj.* | 出乎意料的始料不及的 | by the time | / | 到……的时候 |
| backpack | *n.* | 背包；旅行包 | give…a lift | / | 捎（某人）一程 |
| oversleep | *v.* | 睡过头 |  |  |  |

探究三

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 动词原形 | 过去式 | 过去分词 | 动词原形 | 过去式 | 过去分词 |
| happen | happened | happened | get | got | got/gotten |
| leave | left | left | realize | realized | realized |
| oversleep | overslept | overslept | ring | rang | rung |
| walk | walked | walked | start | started | started |
| go | went | gone | keep | kept | kept |
| rush | rushed | rushed | do | did | done |
| see | saw | seen | give | gave | given |
| are | were | been | teach | taught | taught |

探究四

1. By the time I got up, my mother had already took a shower.
2. By the time I got to school, the class had already begun.

探究五

1. She woke up late.

2. She wanted to use the bathroom but someone was in the bathroom.

3. She ran to catch the bus.

4. The bus had just left.

5. She got to school and realized she had left her backpack at home.

探究六

1. Kevin's clock didn’t go off. He overslept.

2. No.

3. Carl’s dad saw him on the street and gave him a lift in his car.

探究七

1. is full of; is filled with
2. 1) 发出响声 2) 熄灭 3) 变质
3. a lift；a hand；a ring；a lesson；a chance

unluckily；luckily；lucky；luck

1. DC
2. B

【达标检测】

一1. backpack 2. overslept 3. gotten /got 4. go off

5. gave me a lift 6. unexpected

二1. had been 2. had gone  3. rang / had rung 4. had cleaned

三1-5 BCABA

四1. is full of 2. goes off 3. give; a lift 4. put on

5. at least 6. woke up

五 1—5 FGBCE