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

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

**【学习目标】**

1. 学习掌握下列单词和短语：burn，burning，alive，airport，till，west，block，in line with，worker，stare，disbelief，above。

2. 进一步熟练过去完成时的用法。

3. 通过学习使学生认识到生活中充满着许多出乎预料的事件，培养学生正确看待事物的积极心态。

4. 通过阅读训练，提高阅读理解能力，在理解故事情节的基础上对文章进行进一步的解读。

**【重点和难点】**

【学习重点】

1.通过阅读“Life is full of the unexpected”，让学生认识到好事情会变成坏事情，坏事情也会变成好事情。

2.学会用过去完成时叙述自己特别的一天。

【学习难点】

能用过去完成时比较流利地讲述自己特别的一天。能运用所掌握的语法、句型和词汇进行交流。

【课前预习】

**一、请根据中文意思写出下列重点单词。**

1. 街区*n.* ­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. 工作者；工人*n*. ­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. 盯着看；凝视 *v.*­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. 不信；怀疑 *n.*­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. 在……上面 *prep.*　在上面 *adv.* ­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. 着火；燃烧 *v.*­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. 活着；有生气的 *adj.* ­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. 机场 *n.*­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. 到；直到 *prep.& conj*. ­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. 向西；朝西*adv.*　向西的；西部的 *adj.* 西；西方*n.* ­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**二、请认真阅读课文，找出下列重点短语。**

11. 错过两个事件­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. 充满着不可预知性 ­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. 正要做某事­ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14. 与……成一排 ­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15. 难以置信地盯着 ­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

16. 从正在燃烧的楼上升起­ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

17. 跳下床 ­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**三、请用以上重点短语完成下列句子。**

18. 我正要上楼，这时我决定先去买杯咖啡。

I ­\_\_\_\_\_ ­\_\_\_\_\_ ­\_\_\_\_\_ ­\_\_\_\_\_ ­\_\_\_\_\_ when I decided to get a coffee first.

19. 正当我和其他的员工在排队等候时，我听到了一声巨响。

As I was waiting ­\_\_\_\_\_ ­\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ other office workers，I heard a loud sound.

**【合作探究】**

探究一、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 | 单词/词组 | 词性 | 词义 |
| block |  |  | in line with | / |  |
| worker |  |  | stare |  |  |
| disbelief |  |  | above |  |  |
| burn |  |  | burning |  |  |
| alive |  |  | airport |  |  |
| till |  |  | west |  |  |

探究二、预习课文，完成下列任务

1. 阅读文章，回答问题
   1. What does this passage talk about?

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

2. What kind of disasters do you know?

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

3. Which two events does the writer mention?

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

1. How did the writer end up missing both events?

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

二、读Paragraph 1，然后回答下列问题。

1. What time did the writer arrive at the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001?

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

2. What did the writer decide to do first?

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

3. How far was the coffee place from his office?

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

三、读Paragraph 2，然后排序。

（ ）I woke up at 10:00 a.m. on February 21, 2011 and realized that my alarm had never gone off.

（ ）By the time I got to the airport, my plane to New Zealand had already taken off.

（ ）The next morning, I heard about the earthquake in New Zealand the day before.

（ ）The other planes were full so I had to wait till the next day.

（ ）I jumped out of bed and went straight to the airport.

四、细读文章，完成表格

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Event 1 | When  and  Where | On 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I arrived 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at around 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go up when I decided to get a coffee from my favorite coffee place even though it was 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from my office. |
| What | As I was waiting in line with other office workers, I 6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Before I could join the others outside to see what was going on, the first plane 7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my office building. We 8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the black smoke rising above the burning building. |
| How | I felt 9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| Event 2 | When  and  Where | On 10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I realized that my alarm never went off. I jumped out of bed and went straight to 11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| What | By the time I got to the airport, my plane to New Zealand 12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. And the other planes were full so I had to wait till the next day. |
| How | My bad luck 13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |

探究三、知识链接

1. How did the writer end up missing both events？

作者最后如何躲过了这两件事？P91

以做……而告终end up doing sth.

以……结束end up with

最终成为…… end up as

【语境应用】

1) 我们原本打算出去，但最终待在家里看电视。

We planned to go out，but \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ TV at home.

2) 这部电影以一首优美动听的歌曲结束。

The movie \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful song.

3) 他工作非常努力，最终成为了一名工程师。

He worked very hard and \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ an engineer.

2. We stared in disbelief at the black smoke rising above the burning building.

我们直愣愣地盯着燃烧着的大楼上升起的黑烟，无法相信(这一切)。P91

1) above的意思是“在……之上”，“高于……”，表示相对高度，不一定是在正上方，它的反义词是below。

e.g. The plane flew above the clouds. 飞机在云层上面飞行。

2) over的意思是“在……之上”，表示在垂直之上，其反义词是under。

e.g. There is a bridge over the river. 河上有座桥。

3) on的意思是“在……上面”，表示与表面接触。 e.g. He put the book on the desk.

【语境应用】

1) 他双手举过头顶。He lifted his hands \_\_\_\_\_\_ his head.

2) 河上有座桥。There is a bridge\_\_\_\_\_\_ the river.

3) 他把书放在课桌上。He put the book \_\_\_\_\_\_ the desk.

3. I felt lucky to be alive. 我觉得能够活着很幸运。P91

1) alive主要用作表语（有时可用作后置定语，但不用作前置定语），可用于人或动物。e.g. He must be still alive. 他一定还活着。

注：若 alive 本身有修饰语，则也可用作前置定语。

e.g. He is a really alive student. 他的确是一个十分活跃的学生。

2) living可用作表语或定语，可用于人或物。

e.g. Are your grandparents still living？ 你的祖父母还健在吗？

alive 和 living 表示“活着的”，两者含义很接近，只要句法适合，有时可互换。

若严格区分，两者仍有差别：living 通常是客观描述某人“尚在人间”或“健在”，而 alive 则主要指生与死的“界限”。

e.g. He was still alive when I reached the hospital. 当我赶到医院时他还活着。

3) live 通常只用作定语（前置），可用于动物或植物，但一般不用于人。如：

He bought some live fish. 他买了几条活鱼。

【语境应用】

1) 他是当今在世的最伟大的艺术家之一。

He is one of the greatest artists \_\_\_\_\_\_ today.

2) 一切生物都需要水。All \_\_\_\_\_\_ things need water.

3) 他说他见过活鲸鱼。He said he had seen a \_\_\_\_\_\_ whale.

**【课时小结】**

重点单词

1. block (*n.*) 街区

2. worker (*n*.) 工作者；工人

3. stare (*v.*) 盯着看；凝视

4. disbelief (*n*.) 不信；怀疑

5. above *(adv*.) 在上面 (*prep.*) 在……上面

6. burn (*v.*) 着火；燃烧

7. alive (*adj*.) 活着的；有生气的

8. airport (*n*.) 机场

9. till (*conj.& prep*.) 到；直到

10. west (*adv*.) 向西；朝西 (*adj*.) 向西的；西部的 (*n.*) 西；西方

重点词组

1. miss both events 错过两个事件

2. full of unexpected充满着不可预知性

3. be about to do sth. 正要做某事

4. stare in disbelief at 难以置信地盯着

5. raise above the burning building 从正在燃烧的楼上升起

6. jump out of bed 跳下床

重点句式

1. I was about to go up when I decided to get a coffee first.

2. As I was waiting in line with other office workers, I heard a loud sound.

3. Before I could join the others outside to see what was going on, the first plane had

already hit my office building.

4. But by the time I got to the airport, my plane to New Zealand had already taken off.

5. My bad luck had unexpectedly turned into a good thing.

**【达标检测】**

一、根据句意及所给首字母提示，补全句中所缺单词。  
1. Sally’s uncle is a w . He works in a car factory.  
2. When he arrived, he found a bright fire was b .  
3. My flight will reach Taiyuan Wusu International A at 7: 40 p.m.  
4. James lived with his parents t he was twenty-five.  
5. Eric, is the snake a or dead?  
二、根据句意，从方框中选择恰当的单词或短语填空，有的需要变换形式。

|  |
| --- |
| in line with, show up, full of, be about to, turn into,  arrive at, stare at |

1. Soon the rain stopped and it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an sunny day.

2. Linda, can you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop at 9:00 a.m.?  
3. It’s rude to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other people. Don’t do like that again.  
4. Mr. Xiao \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leave when he heard a knock on the door.  
5. Lucy stood \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other students until the teacher said they could leave.  
6. His speech was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jokes. People laughed from time to time.  
7. I invited him to come at 8 o’clock, but he didn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_until 9:30.

**三、用括号内单词的适当形式填空。**  
1. Dennis \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (study) English for four years before he went to the USA.  
2. Wu Dong’s parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not have) any news about him for three months until

he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(call)them yesterday.  
3. By the time I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) home last week, my father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) for New

York.  
4. He said that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (learn) some French before he was 10 years old.

四、单项选择。

( ) 1.—Is Mount Tai the highest mountain in Shandong?  
—I think so. It is 1,545 meters \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sea level.  
 A. under   B. above   C. past    D. along

( )2. How I wish I could sleep until noon！However，I had to get up as soon as the

alarm clock \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. took off  B. went off   C. went away  D. took away

( )3. I told Johnson the poem was written by me. However, after hearing this, he

stared at me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
 A. in common  B. in danger C. in person  D. in disbelief

( )4. A bad thing can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  a good one sometimes.

A. run into     B. looked into   C. turned into D. got into

( )5. I don’t like vegetables \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they are good for my health.

   A. because   B. even though C. after all   D. so that

【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. block 2. worker 3. stare 4. disbelief 5. above 6. burn

7. alive 8. airport 9. till 10. west

11. miss both events 12. full of the unexpected 13. be about to do sth.

14. in line with 15. stare in disbelief at

16. raise above the burning building 17. jump out of bed

18. was about to go up 19. in line with

探究一

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 单词 | 词性 | 词义 | 单词/词组 | 词性 | 词义 |
| block | *n.* | 街区 | in line with | / | 与……成一排 |
| worker | *n.* | 工作者；工人 | stare | *v.* | 盯着看；凝视 |
| disbelief | *n.* | 不信；怀疑 | above | *prep./*  *adv.* | 在……上面  　在上面 |
| burn | *v.* | 着火；燃烧 | burning | *adj.* | 燃烧的 |
| alive | *Adj.* | 活着；有生气的 | airport | *n.* | 机场 |
| till | *prep.& conj.* | 到；直到 | west | *Adj. & adv. & n.* | 向西；朝西  向西的；西部的　西；西方 |

探究二

一、

1. It talks about the writer’s two unexpected experiences.

2. Earthquakes, storms, aircraft crashes, oil spill, nuclear disaster, terrorist attack, virus and so on.

3. The writer mentions the September 11 attack in New York and the earthquake in New Zealand.

4. The writer went to get a coffee first and was not in the office when the plane hit the World Trade Center. He/she had overslept and missed his/her flight, so he/she was able to avoid the earthquake.

二、

1. He arrived at the building at around 8:30 a.m.

2. He decided to get a coffee first.

3. It was two blocks east from his office.

三 15243

四、

1. September 11, 2001

2. at my building

3. 8:30 a.m.

4. was about to

5. two blocks east

6. heard a loud sound

7. had already hit

8. stared in disbelief

9. lucky to be alive

10. February 21, 2011

11. the airport

12. had already taken off

13. had unexpectedly turned into a good thing

探究三

1. 1) ended up watching 2) ends up with 3) ended up as

2. 1) above 2) over 3) on；

3. 1) alive 2) living 3) live

【达标检测】

一 1. worker 2. burning 3. Airport 4. till 5. alive

二 1. turned into 2. arrive at 3. stare at 4. was about to

5. in line with 6. full of 7. show up

三. 1. had studied 2. hadn’t had; called 3. got; had left 4. had learned

四1-5 BBDCB