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

**Section B2 (2a-2e)**

**【学习目标】**

1. 能掌握以下单词：announce，spaghetti，hoax，sell out，discovery，lady，cancel，officer, believable, disappear, embarrassing

2. 提高学生的听力技能。培养学生从所听到的对话中获取信息的能力。

3. 通过阅读训练，提高自己的阅读理解能力，理解关键词和短语的能力。

4. 通过本课的学习，了解愚人节，开玩笑不能伤害别人的感情。

**【重点和难点】**

【学习重点】

培养学生的阅读能力，理解关键词和短语的能力。

【学习难点】

训练筛选信息的能力，感知重要的知识点，运用综合语言，深入了解文章，

培养学生的全面素质。进一步学习过去完成时的被动结构。

**【课前预习】**

**一、请根据中文意思写出下列重点单词。**

1. 发现；发觉 *n .* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. 取消；终止 *v.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. 可相信的；可信任的 *adj.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. 消失；不见 *v.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**二、请认真阅读课文，找出下列重点短语。**

5. 发生 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. 卖光 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. 减肥 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. 到那天结束时 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. 以……结束 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. 结婚 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. 有一个幸福的结局 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

三、请用以上重点短语完成下列句子。

12. 许多愚人节玩笑的结局并不是那么有趣。

Many April Fool's jokes may \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not very funny.

13. 当人们意识到这个故事是个骗局时，全国各地所有的意大利面已经卖完了。

By the time people realized that the story was a hoax，all of the spaghetti across

the country had been \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**【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 |
| announce |  |  | spaghetti |  |  |
| hoax |  |  | sell out | / |  |
| discovery |  |  | lady |  |  |
| cancel |  |  | officer |  |  |
| believable |  |  | disappear |  |  |
| embarrassing |  |  |  |  |  |

探究二、背景知识

愚人节的玩笑：BBC——意大利面条树大丰收

还是在遥远的1957年，英国的BBC电视台在4月1日播出了这样一条消息 ：多亏刚过去的温和冬天，以及有效的控制了面条树虫害，瑞士南部一户农家的意大利面条喜获大丰收。画面中，一名女子仔细的将意大利面条从树上摘下来，把它们放到太阳下晒干。

因为在当时，意大利菜在英国还不常见。许多英国人并不知道意大利面条是用小麦粉做成的。上百通电话打到BBC，有人指出消息错误，有人疑惑不解，甚至有人询问：怎么自己种意大利面条树呢？

这可以算是电视媒体最早加入4月1日愚人节整人活动行列的例子。多年后的CNN文章，还评价它是史上最大的一个玩笑。

**探究三、阅读短文，完成下列任务**

**一、 Fast reading**

1) Read the first sentence and last sentence of each paragraph quickly and try to find out the main idea.

2) Read quickly again. Then match each paragraph with the main idea in 2b.

**二、Careful reading**

1) Read the passage again and answer the questions in 2c.

2) Read the passage again and complete the chart.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Time | Place | Trick | Result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！ |
| On 1 | In England | There would be  2 | All of the spaghetti  was 3 |
| On 4 | In 5 | The special water  would help people  6 . | More than  10,000 people  7 . |
| On April Fool’s Day |  | A famous TV star asked his girlfriend  8 . | The TV star lost  9 . |
| In 10 , 1938 | In 11 | 12  Landed on the earth. | Thousands of people  13 . |

探究四、知识链接

**1**. **Many people ran to their local supermarkets to buy as much spaghetti as they**

**could.** 许多人都跑到当地的超市买尽可能多的意大利面条。

此句中to buy as much spaghetti as they could为动词不定式作目的状语。

【语境应用】

1) 为了保护环境，人们应该种更多的树。

People should plant more trees .

2) 我每周日都去爷爷奶奶家帮他们干家务。

I go to my grandparents' home their housework every

Sunday.

**2**. **Welles made it sound so real that hundreds of people believed the story**, **and**

**fear spread across the whole country.**

韦尔斯让他的话听起来如此逼真，以至于数以百计的人相信了这个故事，恐惧

在整个国家蔓延。

【讲解】

hundreds of 表示 “成百上千；数以百计的”，后接可数名词复数形式。

e.g. There are hundreds of pigs on the farm.

**【拓展】**当hundred受数词或不定数量词修饰时，hundred用原形。如：

三百 → three hundred

同样的用法还有thousand, million等。

【语境运用】

1) 大厅里有成百上千人。There are in the hall.

2) 八百人正坐在大厅里等候这位著名的作家。

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people are sitting in the hall to wait for the famous

writer.

3) 假期期间，数百万人来游览故宫。

During the holiday, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ came to visit the Palace

Museum.

**3. marry (*v.*) 嫁，娶；与……结婚**

1) A marry B意为“A与B结婚；A娶/嫁给B”。

e.g. Jane is going to marry John. 简就要嫁给约翰了。

2) A and B get married = A and B are married = A be/get married to B，意为“A和B结婚”。

e.g. Lucy and Leo got married last week. 露西和利奥上周结婚了。

3) marry A to B意为“把A嫁给B或给A娶B”。

e.g. He married his son to a rich girl. 他给儿子娶了一个有钱的女子。

【拓展】marry为短暂性动词，在肯定句中不能与表示一段时间的状语连用。be married 是系表结构，表示状态，可以和表示一段时间的状语连用。

e.g. They got married three years ago. 他们结婚三年了。

=They have been married for three years.

=It has been three years since they got married.

4) married 作表语，介词要用to，不用with，即be/get married to sb.

e.g. Willis was married to actress Demi Moore from 1987 until 1998.

1987-1998年威利斯曾与女演员黛米•摩尔结婚。

**【课时小结】**

重点单词

1. discovery (*n*.) 发现；发觉

2. cancel (*v.*) 取消；终止

3. believable (*adj.*) 可相信的；可信任的

4. disappear (*v*.) 消失；不见

重点词组

1. take place发生

2. play all kinds of tricks and jokes on each other相互开各种玩笑

3. sell out卖光

4. lose weight减肥

5. by the end of that day到那天结束时

6. end up以……结束

7. get married结婚

8. have a happy ending有一个幸福的结局

9. fear spread across the whole country 恐惧席卷整个国家

重点句式

1. By the time people realized that the story was a hoax, all of the spaghetti across the country had been sold out.

2. By the end of the day, more than 10,000 people had phoned the TV station to find out how to get this water.

3. By the time police officers announced that the story was a hoax, thousands of people had left their homes.

**【达标检测】**

**一、根据句意和所给首字母提示补全单词。**

1. We are not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (傻瓜). We won’t believe you again.  
2.  (女士) and gentlemen, let me introduce myself to you at first.

3. The match had to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (取消) because of the bad weather.  
4. Yesterday evening a TV show reported the  (发现) of special water.

5. I hope all government \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (官员) can pay more attention to the education of young people.

6. They haven’t formally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (宣布) their new ideas yet.

7. The message was so  (可相信的) that everyone in our class believed it.

8. At that time I got into a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (使人难堪的) situation and I didn’t know what to do.

**二、单项选择。**

1. They got \_\_\_\_\_\_ 30 years ago. Now their children are both working in Shanghai.

A. annoyed B. married C. worried D. surprised

2. —Have you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all your old toys?

—Yeah. They are popular. Look, my box is empty now.

A. shown up           B. set off

 C. sold out             D. broken down

3. Yesterday \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people came to the town to watch the car race.

A. hundreds           B. hundred

C. hundreds of       D. hundred of

**三、用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。**

1. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fool) by his sister last Sunday.

2. I felt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (embarrass) when I came to school late.

3. His joke isn’t funny but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (embarrass).

4. Tina and Jack got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (marry) yesterday.

5. I found I was the only student \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) to school.

6. A large black cloud covered the moon. The moon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (appear) behind the

cloud.

7. He was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (luck) enough to lose his keys this morning.  
8. I forgot to tell you that I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not read) this novel before.  
9. Before they got to the field, the football match \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (start).  
10. By the time we got to the cinema, the film \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) on for half an hour.

四、**根据汉语提示完成句子。**

1. 你将在化装舞会上装扮成什么？   
   What will you dress up like at the ?
2. 到昨天下午超市关门前，所有的鸡蛋和蔬菜都卖完了。

By the time the supermarket closed yesterday afternoon, all eggs and vegetables had been .

1. Mary喜欢各种各样的户外活动。  
   Mary likes outdoor activities.
2. 请尽快完成这项工作。

Please finish the work .

1. 医生说我该减肥了。   
   The doctor said that I should .
2. 她最终成了一名优秀的作家。

She being an excellent writer at last.

1. 天气太热了，他们不得不待在家里。

The weather was hot they had to stay at home.

8. 当你不用时记得关掉水龙头。

Remember to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the tap when you are not using it.

**【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. discovery 2. cancel 3. believable 4. disappear

5. take place 6. sell out 7. lose weight 8. by the end of that day

9. end up 10. get married 11. have a happy ending

12. end up being 13. sold out

探究一

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 单词 | 词性 | 词义 | 单词/词组 | 词性 | 词义 |
| announce | *v.* | 宣布；宣告 | spaghetti | *n.* | 意大利面 |
| hoax | *n.* | 骗局；恶作剧 | sell out | */* | 卖光 |
| discovery | *n.* | 发现 | lady | *n.* | 女士；女子 |
| cancel | *v.* | 取消；终止 | officer | *n.* | 军官；官员 |
| believable | *adj.* | 可相信的；可信任的 | disappear | *v.* | 消失；不见 |
| embarrassing | *adj.* | 使人害羞的 |  |  |  |

探究三、

一

Para. 1 An introduction to April Fool’s Day

Para. 2 Examples of funny stories that happened on April Fool’s Day

Para. 3 A sad story that happened on April Fool’s Day

Para. 4 One of the most famous tricks played

二

1) 1. A reporter announced that there would be no more spaghetti because spaghetti

farmers in Italy had stopped growing spaghetti.

2. It was said that the special water would help people lose weight.

3. Because he lost both his girlfriend and his show.

4. It was in October 1938.

5. Because Orson Welles made it sound so real that hundreds of people believed the

story.

6. I think…

Because…

7. Yes, I would. Because…

No, I wouldn’t. Because…

2) 1. April Fool’s Day 2. no more spaghetti 3. sold out 4. April Fool’s Day

5. England 6. lose weight 7. phoned the TV station to get the water

8. to marry him 9. his girlfriend 10. October 11. the United States

12. Aliens 13. had left their homes

探究四

1. 1) to protect the environment；2) to help with
2. 1) hundreds of people 2) eight hundred；3) millions of people

【达标检测】

**一**1. fools 2. Ladies 3. canceled 4. discovery 5.officers

6. announced 7.believable 8. embarrassing

二 1-4 BCC

**三** 1. was fooled 2. embarrassed 3. embarrassing 4. married

5. to get 6. disappeared 7. unlucky 8. hadn’t read

9. had started 10. had been

四1. costume party 2. sold out 3. all kinds of 4. as soon as possible

5. lose weight 6. ended up 7. so; that 8. turn off