**Unit 13 We’re trying to save the earth!**

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

**【学习目标】**

1. 学习并掌握下列单词：upside，gate，bottle，president，inspiration，metal，creativity

2. 能正确使用以下常用表达：throw away，not…anymore，put sth. to good use，build…out of，pull down，be good at，set up，be known for，use sth. to do sth.，not only…but also…

3. 培养扫读，跳读等阅读技巧。

4. 通过对文章的学习，有回收利用变废为宝的意识。

**【重点和难点】**

宣传、教育、加强环保意识，要注意回收利用变废为宝。

**【课前预习】**

一. 根据中文意思写出下列重点单词。

1. 大门 *n.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. 瓶子*n.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. 负责人；主席；总统 *n.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. 灵感；鼓舞人心的人(或事物) *n.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. 铁*n.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. (音乐、艺术)作品*n.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. 金属*n.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. 创造力；独创性*n.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

二. 认真阅读课文，找出下列重点短语。

9. 扔掉；抛弃 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. 好好利用某物 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. 拆下；摧毁 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. 一艘倒过来的旧船 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. 成为……的榜样 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14. 建立一个网站 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15. 一个“金属艺术”主题公园 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

16. 因……而闻名 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

三. 用以上重点短语完成下列句子。

17. 你曾经考虑过怎样把这些东西充分地利用起来吗？

Have you ever thought about how these things can actually \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_?

18. 王涛希望建一个“金属艺术”主题公园来向人们展示环境保护的重要性。

Wang Tao hopes to \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ to show people the importance of environmental protection.

**【合作探究】**

探究一 阅读文章，完成任务

1. Fast reading

Task 1快速阅读课文，找出各段的段落大意：

Para. 1 Wang Tao uses materials from old cars to make beautiful art pieces.

Para. 2 Many old things can be put to good use.

Para. 3 Jessica Wong uses old clothes to make bags.

Para. 4 Amy Hayes built a house out of rubbish.

Task 2 Work on 2b.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Names | What materials did they use? | What did they make? |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

2. Careful reading

Task 1 仔细阅读第二段，完成下面的表格。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parts of the house | Materials used |
| The windows and doors |  |
| The top of the house |  |
| And the gate in front of her house |  |

Task 2仔细阅读第三段，回答下面的问题。

(1) How long has Jessica Wong been using old clothes to make bags?

(2) How does she sell her bags?

Task 3 仔细阅读第四段，补全下面的短文。

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！ Wang Tao’s “metal art”

Wang Tao \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for using iron and other materials from old cars to make beautiful art pieces. The more popular works can even be seen in art shops \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Wang Tao hopes to set up a "metal art" theme park to show people the importance of environmental protection. Not only can the art bring happiness to others, but it also shows that even cold, hard iron can be \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ to life with a little creativity.

探究二

了解英语构词法(Word Formation)和前缀(prefix)、后缀(suffix)英语单词构成有其规律，很好的掌握了构词规律，才可以很好、很快的、准确的记忆单词。常见的构词法有合成(Compounding)、派生(Derivation)和转化(Conversion)。前缀和后缀属于派生法。英语单词的核心部分，在于词根(root)，词的意义主要是由组成单词的词根体现出来的。词根可以单独构成词，也可以彼此组合成词，通过前缀(prefix)后缀(suffix)来改变单词的词性和意义。也就是说，单词一般由三部分组成：词根、前缀和后缀。词根决定单词意思，前缀改变单词词义，后缀决定单词词性。

单词中位于词根前面的部分就是前缀。前缀，可以改变单词的意思。常见的前缀有如下几类：

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 前缀 | 意义 | 举例 |
| di/ dis | 否定 | disagree 不同意 |
| il/im/in/ir | 否定 | illegal非法的；impossible不可能的；impolite不礼貌的；irrational不合理的 |
| mid | 中间 | midnight半夜；midsummer仲夏 |
| non | 否定 | nonsmoker不抽烟的人 |
| over | 过度 | overwork工作过度 |
| un | 否定 | unusual 不寻常的 |
| mis | 错，坏 | misunderstand误会；misspell拼错 |
| re | 回，再 | return返回; review复习 |

后缀：英语单词中的后缀没有任何实在意义，只表示词性。常用的后缀有三种：动词后缀、名词后缀和形容词后缀。例如：

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 后缀 | 意义 | 举例 |
| able 形容词化 | 可…的；能…的 | comfortable舒适的；  reusable可重复利用的 |
| ance, ence 名词化 | 状态，行学科网(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！为，性质 | importance重要性；confidence自信 |
| ful 形容词化 | 具有……的性质 | helpful有帮助的；useful有用的 |
| ion, tion, sion名词化 | 情况，状态，性质，行为 | expression表达； suggestion建议；celebration庆祝 |
| less 形容词化 | 否定 | useless无用的；fearless无畏的 |
| ness 名词化 | 状态；性质 | kindness善良；sadness悲伤；  darkness黑夜; happiness快乐 |
| en 动词化 | 使…… | shorten (*v.*) 缩短 |

探究三 知识链接

1. Do you often throw away things you don’t need anymore?

1) throw away扔掉，丢弃

e.g. I never throw anything away. 我不舍得扔任何东西。

2) 错过(机会等)，放过；未能很好利用(机会等)

e.g. Don’t throw away this opportunity. 不要错过这个机会。

3) 浪费(时间、金钱等)乱花(钱等)

e.g. It will be time and money thrown away. 这将是浪费时间和金钱。

2. She lives in a house in the UK that she built herself out of rubbish.

build/make ... out of 用……建造/制造

e.g. He built a model ship out of wood. 他用木头造了个模型船。

Some birds build nests out of twigs. 一些鸟儿用细枝筑巢。

3. The top of the house is an old boat turned upside down.

turned upside down “被翻转过来的；被颠倒过来的”，作后置定语修饰boat。英语中短语和从句用作定语时, 一般置于名词之后, 作后置定语。

e.g. the sign on the wall 墙上的标志牌

(介词短语后置作定语)

the children boating on the lake湖上泛舟的孩子们

(现在分词短语后置作定语)

the stories invented by eight or nine year olds 八九岁小孩子编写的故事

(过去分词短语后置作定语)

A machine that can do many kinds of housework 一个能做多种家务的机器

(句子后置作定语)

4. Not only can the art bring happiness to others, but it also shows that even cold,

hard iron can be brought back to life with a little creativity.

bring back to life 带回到生活

e.g. We couldn’t bring him back to life.

bring back 恢复；使想起；归还

e.g. These books must be brought back within a week.

【课时小结】

1. 单词：upside，gate，bottle，president，inspiration，metal，creativity

2. 短语：throw away，not…anymore，put sth. to good use，build…out of，pull down，be good at，set up，be known for，use sth. to do sth.，not only…but also…

**【达标检测】**

I．核心词汇短语巩固

1. The p of the country will go on a tour to China in September.

2. It was d that the population of the manatees is becoming smaller and smaller.

3. It’s a good habit to use n at meals, but we should try to use fewer.

4. They are about 10 feet long and they weigh about 1,000 p .

5. We should p animals. It is wrong to kill wild animals.

6. Nothing is waste if you have (有创造的) mind.

7. Our aim is to make people aware of the (重要性) of animal protection.

8. This kind of (材料) can be used to make planes and cars.

9. Many poets and artists have drawn their (灵感) from nature.

10. It’s (非比寻常) for me, but I’m learning from this one.

II. 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (actual) I have been taught English for five years.

2. This kind of game will help children with their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (create).

3. Everyone should know the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (important) of environmental protection.

4. This is a very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (use) book. You should read it carefully.

5. We will visit our teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (recent).

III. 选择填空。

1. –Do you know what the clothes on the show are made of?

–Waste paper. You see, waste things can to life.

A. bring back B. be brought back

C. take away D. be taken away

1. The wall is dangerous, we’d better or it may hurt people.

A. pull it down B. pull it over

C. Pull it up D. Pull it back

1. He would like to the next Clean-up Day.

A. play with B. play to C. play against D. play a part in

1. The you came up with works out well and we will make more

money.

A. problem B. picture C. transportation D. method

1. – The shark’s fins are good to people’s health, aren’t they?

– No. None of the scientific studies this. It’s not.

A. believe B. support C. accept D. manage

IV. 根据汉语意思完成句子，每空一词。

1. 上个月他们用木材建造了一栋房子。

They a house \_\_\_\_\_\_ wood last month.

2. 墙上的油画被人放倒了。

The painting on the wall is .

3. 把好的食物扔掉是一种浪费。

It is a waste to good food.

4. 这个故事使我们回想起在一起时快乐的童年时光。

This story our happy childhood together.

5. 我认为你应该好好利用这本词典。

I think you should the dictionary .

【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. gate 2. bottle 3. president 4. inspiration 5. iron 6. work 7. metal 8. creativity

9. throw away 10. put sth. to good use 11. pull…down

12. an old boat turned upside down

13. be an inspiration to sb.

14. set up a website

15. a “metal art” theme park

16. be known for

17. be put to good use

18. set up a “metal art” theme park

【合作探究】

探究一

1. Task 1

Para. 1-- Many old things can be put to good use.

Para. 2 --Amy Hayes built a house out of rubbish.

Para. 3--Jessica Wong uses old clothes to make bags.

Para. 4-- Wang Tao uses materials from old cars to make beautiful art pieces.

Task 2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Names | What materials did they use? | What did they make? |
| Amy Hayes | windows and doors of old buildings that have been pulled down  an old boat  rocks  old glass bottles | a house |
| Jessica Wong | old clothes, especially old jeans | bags |
| Wang Tao | iron and other materials from old cars | beautiful art  pieces |

2.

Task 1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parts of the house | Materials used |
| The windows and doors | old buildings around her town that were pulled down |
| The top of the house | An old boat |
| And the gate in front of her house | Rock and old glass bottles |

Task 2

1. for a few years

2. She opened a small shop and also set up a website to sell them online.

Task 3

is known; around the city; brought back

【达标检测】

I. 1. president 2. discovered 3. napkins 4. pounds 5. protect

6. creative 7. importance 8. materials 9. inspiration 10. unusual

II. 1. Actually 2. creativity 3. importance 4. useful 5. recently

III. BADDB

IV. 1. built… out of 2. put upside down 3. throw away 4. brought back

5. put…to good use