**Unit 14 I remember meeting all of you in Grade 7.**

**Section A3 (Grammar focus-4b)**

**【学习目标】**

1．掌握重点单词和短语：senior, text, level, look forward to, have problem with

sth., join the school swim team, How fast time goes by

等。

2．学习和掌握句型：

1) My time in junior high school has been enjoyable.

2) I had problems with pronunciation and reading texts.

3) I can't believe how fast the time went by!

3．通过语言学习和小组合作，进一步复习时态。

**【重点和难点】**

1. 通过语言学习和小组合作，进一步复习时态。

2. 学会用所学过的知识来描述难忘的人和事件。

**【课前预习】**

**一、根据句意及首字母提示完成单词。**

1. The English teacher is leading the students to read the t\_\_\_\_ and correcting their pronunciation.

2. With the help of Mr. Wang, my English l \_\_\_\_ has improved a lot.

3. I like the girl who is kind and c\_\_\_\_.

4. The parents encourage the boy to be brave and o\_\_\_\_ all kinds of difficulties alone.

5. There is something wrong with the k\_\_\_\_ of the computer.

**二、用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空。**

1. A serious car accident \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (happen) in this street last Sunday.

2. —What will the weather be like this coming Saturday?

—I hope it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a fine day for our picnic! I can't wait!

3. —Do you like junk food, Linda?

—That's my favorite. The more junk food I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have)，the happier I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be).

4. —What did your mother say about this?

—She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (say) that she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (try) her best to help me with my English next term.

5. —Don't get off the bus until it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (stop), Tom.

—I won't，Dad. Don't worry about me.

6. —Is your father a doctor?

—Yes，he is. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) in the Children's Hospital.

7. —I called you yesterday evening，but there was no answer.

—Oh，I'm sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner at my friend's at that time.

8. —Is this jacket yours，Linda?

—No，I think it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (belong) to Maria. She has a red one.

9. Bill is a good student. He always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (finish) his homework on time.

10. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not read) the book *Little Women* yet，but I'll let you read it first.

**【合作探究】**

**探究一**、Read the new words and phrases.

I can read. (我会读)

预习下列单词和短语，能正确拼读。然后在课文中把单词和短语标记出来。

1. senior, text, level, look forward to, have problem with sth., join the school swim team, How fast the time goes by

2．I can write. (我会写)

翻译下列短语：

1) 期望做某事\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2) 加入学校游泳队\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3) 在某方面遇到困难\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4) 光阴似箭\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**探究二**、Let's make conversations and interview.

1．I can practice. (我会练)

1) 根据所给的汉语提示完成下列的英语句子。

① 我过去常常上舞蹈课，可是现在不再上了。

I used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_，but I don't take it anymore.

② 我期待着将来上高中。

I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ going to senior high school.

③ 我七年级在发音和阅读方面有困难。

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pronunciation and reading texts in Grade Seven.

④ 我不敢相信时间过得这样快！

I can't believe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

⑤ 自你开始读初中以来，你有怎样的变化？

How\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ since you started junior high school?

2) 然后接下来完成P108 页4a 和4b 的练习。

2．I can summarize. (我会总结)

no matter常与疑问代词或疑问副词一起构成连词词组，引导让步状语从句，意为“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”，在运用时应注意以下几点：

1) 注意从句的时态

由\_\_\_\_\_\_\_引导的从句往往用一般现在时或一般过去时。如：No matter who you are, you must obey the rules.无论你是谁，都应该遵守规则。

2) 注意被修饰的名词、形容词以及副词的位置

no matter what/whose/which修饰名词时，该名词必须紧跟其后；no matter how修饰形容词或副词时，该形容词或副词也必须紧跟其后。

e.g. No matter how hard he works，he finds it difficult to make ends meet.

无论他多么努力工作，却总是入不敷出。

3. Finishing practices in 4a and 4b and check the answers.

4. Summing up the usage of Passive voice, Present perfect, present progressive.

**探究三、**语法精讲。

**一、动词的时态**

必须掌握的动词时态包括一般将来时、现在进行时、一般过去时、现在完成时。

1. 一般现在时

一般现在时表示现阶段经常发生的、习惯性的动作或存在的状态和客观真理，常用的时间状语有often, usually, always, sometimes, every day (week，month)等。

e.g. He usually goes to school by bike. 他通常骑自行车上学。

The sun rises in the east. 太阳从东方升起。

【提示】在条件状语从句和时间状语从句中，用一般现在时表示将来。

e.g. If you don't go soon，you'll be late. 如果你不快点去，你就会迟到的。

You mustn't eat anything until you see the doctor. 看医生之前你不能吃东西。

2. 一般过去时

一般过去时表示过去发生的动作或存在的状态，常用的时间状语有yesterday，ago，last night(week，month)，just now，in 2000等。

e.g. It snowed heavily last night. 昨天晚上雪下得很大。

It was very cold yesterday. 昨天非常冷。

3. 一般将来时

一般将来时表示将来某个时间将要发生的动作或存在的状态，常用的时间状语有:tomorrow，next week (year，month)，in two days等。

e.g．Mr. Wu will teach us English this term. 这学期吴老师将教我们英语。

I will go to my hometown next week. 下周我要回老家。

【提示】

1) “be going to＋动词原形”表示即将发生某事或者打算、计划要做某事。

e.g. I'm going to do my homework this evening. 我打算今天晚上做作业。

2) come，go，start，move，leave等动词常用进行时态表示按计划将要发生的事。

e.g. The whole family's going for two months. 全家要去两个月。

They are leaving for Beijing tomorrow. 他们明天动身去北京。

4. 现在进行时

现在进行时表示现在正在进行或发生的动作，常用的时间状语有now，at this moment或句首有提示词look，listen等。

e.g. I'm reading a book now. 我现在正在读一本书。

Look! They are playing football on the playground.看！他们正在操场上踢足球。

5. 过去进行时

过去进行时表示过去某一时刻或某一时段正在发生或进行的动作，常用时间状语有at this (that) time yesterday，at nine o'clock yesterday等。

e.g. They were working in class this time yesterday. 昨天这个时候他们正在上课。

I was drawing a horse when the teacher came in.老师进来时，我正在画一匹马。

6. 现在完成时

现在完成时表示过去发生的某个动作对现在造成的影响和结果，或表示过去已经开始并持续到现在的动作或状态。常与already，never，ever，just，yet等时间状语或these days，for two years，since 2000，since＋过去时态等连用。

e.g. I have already posted the photos. 我已经把这些照片寄出去了。

He has taught at this school since 2000. 他从2000年起一直在这所学校任教。

**二、动词的语态**

被动语态是指主语是动作的承受者。常考的动词的被动语态主要有:

1. 一般现在时的被动语态

由“助动词be的现在式am/is/are＋及物动词的过去分词”构成。

e.g. Computers are made in the USA. 计算机是在美国被制造的。

Our classroom is cleaned every day. 我们的教室每天都打扫。

2. 一般过去时的被动语态

由“助动词be的过去式was/were＋及物动词的过去分词”构成。

e.g. This park was built in 1999. 这个公园建造于1999年。

Last year many trees and flowers were planted in our school.

去年许多树和花在我们学校被种植。

3. 一般将来时的被动语态

由“will be＋动词的过去分词”构成。

e.g. The classroom will be cleaned by Li Lei tomorrow. 明天李磊将打扫教室。

These homework will be finished in ten minutes.这些作业将在10分钟内完成。

4. 现在完成时的被动语态

由“has/have been＋动词过去分词”构成。

e.g. The dirty clothes have been washed. 这些脏衣服都洗了。

The child has been taken care of by her all these years.

这些年来，这个孩子都由她照顾。

5. 含有情态动词的被动语态

其结构为:情态动词＋be＋及物动词的过去分词。如:

e.g. The young trees should be planted in spring. 应该在春天植树。

My homework can be finished in one hour today.

今天我的家庭作业可以在一个小时内完成。

**【达标检测】**

一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示填写单词。

1. This mountain is 1,400 meters above sea l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Lily works very hard and she can get good g\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the time.

3. What do you think is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (特别的) in Grade 7?

4. Mike is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (级别高的) officer in the army.

5. I can't pronounce all the new words in this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (课文).

**二、单项选择。**

6. —What’s the matter with you, Jack?

—A week \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but I still couldn’t find my lost dog.

A. went by B. brought back C. ended up D. paid for

7. —When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we go to see Uncle Wang?

—Let’s make it tomorrow morning.

A. shall B. do C. are D. have

8. Paul looks forward to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his pen pal as soon as possible. (梅州中考)

A. meets B. meet C. meeting D. met

9. —Do you still remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me somewhere in Beijing?

—Yes, of course. Two years ago.

A. to see B. see C. seeing D. saw

10. —Do you have any problems \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your English?

—Yes，I have some difficulty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ texts.

A. with；reading B. read；study

C. with；study D. in；with

**三、根据汉语意思完成句子，每空一词。**

11. 我盼望收到你的来信。

I am \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hearing from you.

12. 不管有多远，我都步行去。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ how far it is，I'll go on foot.

13. 在我们再次相遇之前，六年过去了。

Six years \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before we met again.

14. 你还记得在青岛的经历吗？

Do you still \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Qingdao?

15. 你在八年级自愿帮助过别人吗？

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ help others in Grade 8?

**四、完形填空。**

Miss Joan was a kindergarten (幼儿园) teacher who taught in a small village school.

She loved her students and they loved her, too. She 16 worked long hours to prepare interesting lessons for her students. She also helped the other 17 ，by giving them many good ideas to help them teach better.

Yes, she was nearly 18 in many ways. However，she did have two small shortcomings (缺点). First，she would always 19 snacks in her desk. Sometimes 20 attracted (招引) mice and other unwanted guests.

The other shortcoming was that she was really afraid of 21 . She would not allow anyone in her class to draw pictures of snakes or even say the word. She was even afraid when her kids were learning about words that start 22 the letter “s”.

One day these two things came together. A teacher that knew about Miss Joan's two shortcomings 23 to make fun of her. He bought a toy snake in a shop. When Miss Joan wasn't in the office，he 24 some of her snacks and put the toy snake in her desk instead. When Miss Joan took out the snacks to eat，she saw a toy snake. She was too 25 to move. And from then on she has never hidden snacks in her desk.

16. A. never B. always C. hardly D. even

17. A. teachers B. students C. parents D. leaders

18. A. strange B. special C. perfect D. alive

19. A. hide B. steal C. make D. buy

20. A. it B. he C. she D. they

21. A. tests B. water C. snakes D. noise

22. A. with B. for C. of D. to

23. A. refused B. continued C. agreed D. decided

24. A. ate up B. took away C. looked after D. paid for

25. A. excited B. tired C. scared D. bored

**【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】

一、1. text 2. level 3. caring 4. overcome 5. keyboard

二、1. happened　2. will be　3. have；will be　4. said；would try　5. stops

6. works　7. was having　8. belongs　9. finishes　10. haven't read

探究一

1. look forward to doing sth.
2. join the school swim team
3. have problems with sth.
4. How fast the time goes by

探究二、

1.

① take dance lessons

② am looking forward to

③ had problems with

④ how fast the time went by

⑤ have；changed

2.

不管……，无论……

1. no matter what/who/where/when

【达标检测】

一、1. level　2. grades　3. special　4. senior　5. text

二、6-10　AACCA

三、11. looking forward to　12. No matter　13. went by

14. remember；experience　 15. Did; volunteer to

四、16-20　BACAD　21-25　CADBC