

班级: \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名: \_\_\_\_\_ 学号: \_\_\_\_\_

## U2 重难点纸张

### Unit 2 Where do animals live? 动物们住在哪里?

#### 单元核心词汇

eagle	老鹰	owl	猫头鹰	honeybee	蜜蜂
nest	巢穴	their	他/她/它们的	tree hole	树洞
safe	安全的	there	那里; 在那里	snake	蛇
hive	蜂巢	under	在…下面; 小于; 少于	at night	晚上
make honey	酿蜜				

#### 课本补充词汇

goldfish	金鱼	other	其它的	come out	出来
baby eagle	雏鹰	pond	池塘	panda centre	熊猫中心
take care of	照顾	up in a tree	在树上	in the wild	在野外
amazing	令人惊奇的				

#### 单元核心句子

1. 询问单个的人、物或不可数物品在哪里时，用“Where is ..?”

回答用“It/ She/ He is+表示地点的短语.”，注意：Where is=Where's。例如：

-Where is Ms Fang? -She's in the office. (询问单个人物)

-Where's my bread/apple? -It's on the table. (询问不可数物品/单个物品)

2. 询问两个或两个以上数量的物品在哪里时，用“Where are...?”，回答用“They are + 表示地点的短语.”，注意：They are=They're，Where are 不能缩写。例如：

-Where are the honeybees? -They are / They're in the hive.

#### Explore 重点句子 (P14-15)

1. Eagles live in big nests.	老鹰住在大的巢穴里。
2. Where are their nests?	它们的窝在哪里？
3. They are in the trees.	它们在树上。
4. Some eagles are white and brown.	一些老鹰是白色和棕色的。
5. They eat rabbits, frogs and birds.	它们吃兔子、青蛙和鸟。
6. Where do owls live?	猫头鹰们住在哪里？
7. They live in tree holes.	它们住在树洞里。
8. They are safe there.	它们在那里很安全。
9. Owls come out at night.	猫头鹰晚上出来（活动）。
10. They eat mice and snakes.	它们捕食老鼠和蛇。
11. Honeybees live in a hive.	蜜蜂们住在蜂巢中。
12. There, they make honey.	在那里，它们酿造蜂蜜。
13. They have food in winter.	它们在冬天有了食物。
14. Honeybees have five eyes.	蜜蜂有五只眼睛。
15. They can't see the colour red.	它们无法辨识红色。

#### Extend 重点句子(P20)

1. A panda mum has a baby in a panda centre. 一只熊猫妈妈在熊猫中心生了一只宝宝。

2. People take care of him. 人们精心照顾他。

3. They call him Taotao.	他们叫他淘淘。
4. Taotao is one year old.	淘淘一岁了。
5. He loves his mum.	他爱他的妈妈。
6. Wow! Taotao is now a big strong panda.	哇！淘淘现在是一只高大强壮的熊猫了。
7. Where is Taotao?	淘淘在哪里？
8. He is up in a tree.	他在一棵高高的树上。
9. Taotao now lives in the wild.	淘淘现在生活在野外。
10. That is amazing!	那真是太棒了！

## Grammar 语法总结

1. 名词所有格，表示名词之间的所属关系，意为“……的某物”。

①单数名词或非 s 结尾的复数名词加's，如“the eagle's home 老鹰的家” “Mary's book 玛丽的书” “the children's classroom 孩子们的教室”等。

②)以 s 结尾的复数名词，在复数名词后面直接加'，如“animals' home 动物们的家” “teachers' office 老师们的办公室”等。

③ 两人共同拥有某物时，在最后一个名字后面加's；若两人分别拥有某物，则每个名字后面都加's。例如：

Lily and Lucy's room 莉莉和露西的房间(两个人共同拥有一个房间)

Lily's and Lucy's rooms 莉莉的房间和露西的房间(两人各自有自己的房间)

2. 动物居住地总结：

Eagles live in big nests.	老鹰住在大的巢穴中。
Owls live in tree holes.	猫头鹰住在树洞里。
Honeybees live in a hive.	蜜蜂一起住在一个蜂巢里。
Frogs live in ponds.	青蛙住在池塘里。
Squirrels live in tree holes.	松鼠住在树洞里。
Rabbits live in caves.	兔子住在洞里。
Fish live in the water.	鱼住在水里。
Mice live in the green grass.	老鼠住在草丛里。

3. 课本 P19 写作示范：

1. 喜欢什么动物？ (I like...)	I like eagles. They are white and brown. They live in big nests in the tree. They can fly fast. They eat rabbits, frogs and birds.
I like owls. They are white and brown. They have round eyes. They live in tree holes. They are safe there. They can come out at night. They eat mice and snakes.	I like honeybees. They are small, yellow and black. They have five eyes. They live in a hive. They can make honey. So they have food in winter. They can't see the colour red.