

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

## U4 重难点纸张

Unit 4 What do we buy? 我们购买什么?					
单元核心词汇					
supermarket	超市	a bag of rice	一袋米	a box of eggs	一盒鸡蛋
a bottle of juice	一瓶果汁	buy	购买	sell	出售
need	需要	shopping list	购物单	each	每个
team	队; 组	faster	更快的	candy	糖果; 巧克力
bread	面包	win	获胜	still	还; 仍然
share	分享	water	水; 给...浇水	how much	多少钱; 多少
a bar of chocolate		一块巧克力	Here they are.		它们在这里。
All right.		好的。	What would you like?		你想要什么?
课本补充词汇					
shop	商店	go shopping	购物	sell	卖
game	游戏	yuan	元 (人民币)	all	所有的
picnic	野餐	usually	通常	farmer	农民
cow	奶牛	give milk	产奶	wife	妻子
dance	跳舞; 舞会	have an idea	有个主意	buy ...back	买回...
单元核心句子					
1. 有礼貌地问答对方想要什么: -What <b>would</b> you like? -I'd like some apples. (I'd like = I would like)					
2. 用 How much...?问答物品地价格:					
不可数名词		-How much <b>is</b> the milk?		- <b>It's</b> thirteen yuan.	
可数名词单数		-How much <b>is</b> this watch?		- <b>It's</b> five hundred yuan.	
可数名词复数		-How much <b>are</b> the apples?		- <b>They are</b> twenty yuan.	
Explore 重点句子 (P34-35)					
1. Let's go shopping.			让我们去购物吧。(let's+动词原形)		
2. We need <b>to</b> buy some food.			我们需要买一些食物。(food 不可数)		
3. Let's play <b>a</b> game. We have 60 yuan.			我们玩一个游戏吧。我们有 60 元。		
4. Here's <b>the</b> shopping list <b>for</b> each team.			这是每个小组的购物清单。(here's=here is)		
5. The <b>faster</b> team can buy some candy.			更快的小组可以买一些糖果。(candy 不可数)		
6. We need some bread and a box of <b>eggs</b> .			我们需要一些面包和一盒鸡蛋。(bread 不可数)		
7. Here they are.			它们在这里。		
8. How much are the <b>eggs</b> ?			鸡蛋多少钱? (元音前的 the 读[ði])		
9. They're 15 yuan. And the bread <b>is</b> 12 yuan.			它们(鸡蛋) 15 元。而面包 12 元。		
10. This bag of <b>apples</b> is 12 yuan.			这袋苹果 12 元。		
11. This bag of <b>carrots</b> is 5 yuan.			这袋胡萝卜 5 元。		
12. We win, <b>Mum</b> !			我们赢了, 妈妈!		
13. We still have 16 yuan.			我们还有 16 元。		

14. What would you like, Chen Lei?	你想要什么, 陈磊?
15. I'd like a bar of chocolate.	我想要一块巧克力。(chocolate 不可数)
16. I can share it with you all.	我可以和你们一起分享它。
<b>Extend 重点句子(P40)</b>	
1. Farmer Thomas has a cow.	农夫托马斯有一头奶牛。
2. It gives milk every day.	它(奶牛)每天产奶。
3. His wife Rosa sells the milk.	他的妻子罗莎把牛奶卖出去。
4. One day, Thomas asks Rosa to go to a dance.	有一天, 托马斯邀请罗莎去参加舞会。 (ask ...某人 to do...某事 邀请某人做某事)
5. "No," says Rosa, "I don't have a dress."	"不," 罗莎说, "我没有连衣裙。"
6. Thomas has an idea.	托马斯想到一个主意。
7. He sells the cow and buys a beautiful dress for Rosa.	他卖了奶牛, 为罗莎买了一条漂亮的连衣裙。
8. "Look at the new dress, Rosa. We can go to the dance now," he says.	"罗莎, 看这条新裙子。我们可以去参加舞会了。" 他说道。
9. Rosa is angry!	罗莎生气了!
10. Our cow gives us milk every day.	我们的奶牛每天给我们产牛奶。
11. We sell the milk and buy food!	我们卖了这些牛奶才可以买食物!
12. We can't eat the dress.	我们总不能吃裙子吧。
13. We need our cow!	我们需要我们的奶牛!
14. Thomas buys his cow back.	托马斯买回了他的奶牛。

## Grammar 语法总结

1. <b>How much...?</b> 除了用于询问物品的价格外，还可用于询问不可数名词的量。			
询问 <b>价格</b>	-How much is a bottle of water? -It's two yuan.	-这瓶水多少钱? -两元。	
询问不可数名词的 <b>量</b>	-How much water is there in your bottle? -There is only a little.	-你的瓶子里有多少水? -只有一点。	

2.常见的量词与物品搭配:			
a bag of <u>apples</u>	一袋苹果	a piece of cake	一块蛋糕
a bottle of milk	一瓶牛奶	a cup of tea	一杯茶
a box of <u>tomatoes</u>	一箱番茄	a glass of water	一杯水
a bar of chocolate	一块巧克力	a packet of <u>cookies</u>	一包饼干
a pair of <u>gloves</u>	一对手套	a loaf of bread	一条面包

3. 用来计数的量词，有单复数变化。表示复数计量单位时，也需要用复数表达。			
a bag of rice	一包米	two <u>bags</u> of rice	两包米
a box of <u>eggs</u>	一盒鸡蛋	two <u>boxes</u> of <u>eggs</u>	两盒鸡蛋
a bottle of juice	一瓶果汁	three <u>bottles</u> of juice	三瓶果汁
a glass of water	一杯水	four <u>glasses</u> of water	四杯水
a loaf of bread	一条面包	two <u>loaves</u> of bread	两条面包