

班级: _____ 姓名: _____ 学号: _____

U1 重难点纸张

Unit 1 Where do people live?

单元核心词汇

city	城市	building	建筑物	flat	公寓
street	街道	country	乡村	farm	农场
house	房屋	people	人们	live	住; 居住
many	许多	place	地方	quiet	安静的
all kinds of	各种各样的	a lot of	许多		

课本补充词汇

where	哪里	Star Village	星之村	Green Farm	绿色农场
New York	纽约	Singapore	新加坡	trip	短途旅行
fruit tree	水果树	quiet	安静的	around	在...周围
boat	船	near	在...旁边	mouse(mice)	老鼠 (单复数)
visit	参观	welcome	欢迎	dinner	晚餐
cheese	芝士; 奶酪	yummy	美味的	safe	安全的
go back	返回	(am/is/are) good about...	在...方面有好处		

单元核心句子

1. 问答居住在哪里:

- Where do you live?
- I live in the country/a city.

2. 用 There is/are 来表达某地有什么:

(1) There is + 可数名词单数/不可数名词

There is a farm near my home.

(2) There are + 可数名词复数

There are a lot of people, streets and big buildings in cities.

Explore 重点句子 (P4-5)

1. Where's your home? 你的家在哪里? (what's=what is)
2. People live in all kinds of homes. 人们居住在各种各样的家里。
3. Some live in flats and some live in houses. 有些人住公寓里, 有些人住在独栋房子里。
4. Some homes are big, and some are small. 有些人的家是大的, 有些人的家是小的。
5. Some homes are in cities, and some are in the country. 有些家在城市里, 有些家在乡村。
6. There are a lot of people, streets and big buildings in cities. 城市里有大量人、街道和高楼。
7. Many people live in flats. 很多人住在公寓里。
8. In the country, there are farms. 乡村里有农场。
9. People live in houses. 人们住在独栋房子里。
10. Where do you live, Ningning? 你住在哪里, 宁宁?
11. I live in Shenzhen. Shenzhen is a big city. 我住在深圳。深圳是个大城市。
12. I live on a farm in the country. 我住在乡村里的一个农场里。

Extend 重点句子(P10)

1. City Mouse lives in a city. 城市老鼠住在一个城市里。
2. There are too many people and cars here. 这儿 (城市) 有很多人和车。

3. Let me visit my friend in the country.	让我拜访一下我在城市里的朋友。
4. City Mouse goes to visit his friend, Country Mouse.	城市老鼠去拜访他的朋友，乡村之鼠。
5. Welcome to my home!	欢迎来我的家！
6. In the country, they eat apples for dinner.	在乡村，它们吃苹果作为晚餐。
7. It's quiet here, but it's not fun.	这儿很安静，但是不有趣。
8. Come with me to the city!	和我一起去城市！
9. In the city, they eat some nice food.	在城里，它们吃一些好食物。
10. Have some cheese.	吃点芝士吧。
11. Yummy, yummy! Listen! What can you hear?	美味，美味！听！你能听到什么？
12. Now they are safe.	现在他们很安全。
13. Come with me to the country.	和我一起去城市吧。
14. The country is good for you, but the city is good for me.	乡村对你来说好，但是城市对我来说好。
15. Two mice say goodbye.	两只老鼠互道再见。
16. They go back to their homes.	他们返回了他们的家。

Grammar 语法总结

1. 特殊疑问词 **where** 的意思是“哪里”，用来询问地点。

例句：(1) - Where **do** you live? (助动词)

- I live **in** the country.

(2) - Where **does** she live? (助动词的第三人称单数形式)

- She **lives** in Shenzhen.

2. **live** 意为“居住”时，是不及物动词，后面不接宾语。表达居住在哪里时，后面可以接地点状语（可用 **in**+地点名词或名词短语）。

例句：(1) I live **in** a city.

(2) I live **in** the country.

(3) I live **in** a beautiful flat.

(4) I live **in** a big and quiet house.

3. **country** 可以意为可数名词“国家”，也可意为不可数名词“乡村”

国家	可数名词	There are many countries in the world. I live in China.
乡村	不可数名词	I live in the country. This is my new house.

4. **Some** 在上半句已明确指示，下半句可省略 **some** 后的名词。

例句：(1) **Some people** live in flats and **some** live in houses.

(2) **Some homes** are in cities, and **some** are in the country.

5. **many, much** 和 **a lot of** 的区别

many	接可数名词	There are many people in cities.
much	接不可数名词	There is much water in the bottle.
a lot of = lots of	既可以接可数名词 也可以接不可数名词	(1) There are a lot of people in cities. (2) There is a lot of water in the bottle.