**Unit 3 I’m more outgoing than my sister.**

**Section B1 (1a-1e)**

**【学习目标】**

1. 理解并掌握下列词汇及短语：

Words: talented, truly, care, laugh

Phrases: care about, make sb. do sth., be talented in, the same as, (be) different from

2. 理解并掌握下列重点句型:

I think a good friend makes me laugh.

For me, a good friend likes to do the same things as me.

Yes, and a good friend is talented in music, too.

That's not very important for me...

Molly studies harder than her best friend.

Well, Mary and her best friend are both tall.

What do/does ... like about ...?

3. 运用形容词和比较级描述自己所喜欢的朋友的特征**。**

4. 培养正确的择友观。

**【重点和难点】**

Use the target language to talk with your classmates about your opinions on what

makes a good friend.

**【课前预习】**

一、预习Section B(1a-1e)的单词及词组，完成下列英汉互译

1. truly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. talented \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. both

4. 擅长于\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. 在……方面有天赋的 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. care about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. the same as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. 与……不同 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. 一个好的倾听者\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

二、谈论一下你认为好朋友是什么样的, 并记录下来。

e.g. A good friend is a good listener.

**【合作探究】**

**Step 1 Lead in**

**Self-study**

Learn the new words and the seven phrases in 1a by yourselves.

1) New words:

有才能的；有才干的 真正；确实

在意；担忧；关心 笑；发笑

2) Phrases

a. 有酷酷的衣服 b. 在音乐方面有天赋

c. 喜欢和我做同样的事情 d. 擅长运动

e. 确实关心我 f. 逗我笑

g. 一个好的听众

**【合作探究】**

**Step 1 Before listening 1a, 1b**

完成20页的1a，并结合课前准备二中你的观点，在表格第一行中写出你心中的

好朋友应具备的特点，在小组内讨论，完成下面的调查表。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | A good friend… |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

**探究一**

A good friend is talented in music. 好朋友在音乐方面是有天赋的。

be talented in 在……方面很有天赋

e.g. 这个男孩在艺术方面有天赋。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**探究二**

A good friend likes to do the same things as me. 好朋友喜欢和我做同样的事。

the same ...as...，表示“与……一致，与……相同的，与……一样的”，

多用来指同类的事物。后只接名词或相关短语。the same与as可以合用，也可以分开。试着完成下列句子：

(1) She is beautiful, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her mother. 她和她妈妈一样漂亮。

(2) His bicycle is the same as .

A. she B. her C. hers

探究三

be different from “和……不同，有差别”。

根据汉语意思完成下列句子。

(1) 莉莉和露西不一样。

Lily and Lucy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each other.

(2) 北京的天气与广州的天气不一样。

The weather in Beijing \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that in Guangzhou.

**探究四** make的用法：

make 意为“使，促使，迫使”其后跟动词原形作宾语补足语，即make sb. do sth.。

e.g. He makes me laugh.

make还常跟形容词，作宾语补足语。

e.g. He often makes me happy.

**Step 2 While listening**

温馨提示：听录音之前要先读句子，这样可以帮助你理解对话哦！

1. 听第一遍录音，Molly与 Mary喜欢好朋友的哪些方面？完成1c表格的第一栏。

2. 听第二遍对话，Molly和她的好朋友有哪些相同之处？完成1c表格的第二栏。

3. 听第三遍录音，Mary和她的好朋友有哪些不同之处？完成1c表格的第三栏。

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Like about their best friends | The same as their best friends | Different from their best friends |
| Molly | Peter likes to do the same things. |  | Molly studies harder. |
| Mary |  |  | Lisa is quieter. |

4. 模仿秀，听录音，模仿录音中的精彩片段。

**探究六** both的用法

both *adj. / pron.* 表示“两个（都）；两者（都）”

1. 作形容词意为“双方的、两者的”与复数名词连用

are good at English.

两姐妹都擅长英语。

②作代词放在be动词、助动词、情态动词之后，实义动词之前。

e.g. They are both tall.他们俩都很高。

① We \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ swim. 我们两个都会游泳。

② Tom and his brother \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ sports.

Tom和他哥哥两人都喜欢运动。

相关短语：

both A and B意为“两者都……”连接并列主语时后面的谓语动词通常用复数形式。

e.g. Both Tom and Tina like singing. 汤姆和蒂娜都喜欢唱歌。

both of... 两个都……

e.g. Both of us are from Canada.

我们两个都来自加拿大。

**探究七** What do Molly and Mary like about their best friends?

Molly和Mary喜欢她们最好的朋友的什么？

What do/does sb. like about...? 用于询问“某人喜欢……的什么？”；

而How do you like...?用于询问“某人觉得……怎么样？”。

e.g. What do you like about Beijing? 你喜欢北京的什么？

How do you like Beijing? 你觉得北京怎么样？

**Step 3 After listening**

**Pair work**

1 根据1c的表格，两人一组谈论Molly，Mary和她们朋友间异同处。

A: Molly studies harder than her best friend.

B: Well, Mary and her best friend are both tall.

2 调查你们组的两位成员，他们最喜欢最好朋友的哪些特点及她们与其好朋友的异同点，完成下面的调查表。

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Like about their best friends | The same as best friends | Different from best friends |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

A: Who is your best friend …? B: …

A: Why do you like …? B: …

**【课时小结】**

本节课我们学习了好朋友应该是什么样子的以及如何用形容词和比较级来描述自己所喜欢的朋友的特征，并培养学生正确的择友观。

1. New words: talented, truly, care, laugh

2. Key phrases: care about, make sb. do sth., be talented in, the same as, (be) different from

3. Key sentences:

1) I think a good friend makes me laugh.

2) For me, a good friend likes to do the same things as me.

3) And a good friend is talented in music, too.

4) That's not very important for me...

5) Molly studies harder than her best friend.

6) Well，Mary and her best friend are both tall.

7) What do/does ... like about ...?

1. Grammar: 继续学习形容词比较级的用法。

**【达标检测】**

Ⅰ. 按要求写出词形变化：

truly (*adj.*) talented (*n.*) listen (*n.* )

quiet (*adv.*) interest (*adj.*) quick (*adv.*)

same (反义词)

Ⅱ. 根据汉语意思完成英语句子，每空一词。

1. 我认为你在音乐方面有天赋。

I think you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ music.

2. 是什么原因让你说出那种话来？

What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that?

3. 你除了你自己，什么都不关心。

You don't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ anything but yourself.

4. 乔的答案和我的答案一样。

Joe's answer was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mine.

5. 谁更腼腆，你还是你弟弟？

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you or your brother?

**【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. 真正地 2. 有才能的；有才干的 3. 两个（都）

4. be good at 5. be talented in 6. 关心；在意

7. 与……一样 8. (be) different from 9. a good listener

**【合作探究】**

**Step 1**

1) talented, truly, care, laugh

2) a. have cool clothes b. be talented in music

c. like to do the same things as me d. be good at sports

e. truly care about me f. make me laugh

g. a good listener

探究一

The boy is talented in art.

探究二

the same as (C)

探究三

(1) are different from (2) is different from

**Step 2**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Like about their best friends | The same as their best friends | Different from their best friends |
| Molly | Peter likes to do the same things. He is popular, and good at sports. | They are both outgoing. | Molly studies harder. She is quieter.  Peter plays baseball better, and he speaks louder than Molly. |
| Mary | Lisa is a good listener. | They’re both tall. They both have long, curly hair. | Lisa is quieter. Lisa is also smarter.  Mary talks more, and she is more outgoing. |

**探究六**

Both sisters

① can both ② both like

**【达标检测】**

Ⅰ. true talent listener quietly interesting quickly different

Ⅱ. 1. are talented in 2. made; say 3. care about

4. the same as 5. Who is shyer