**Book II Module4 课时二 A课导学案**

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| **课题** | **Module 4**  **Grammar & Cultural Corner** | **编制人** | **孙慧侠 雷艳敏** |
| **审 核** | **英 语 组** |
| **自学任务** | Task1. 完成课本P35 Activity 1 & 3。（7分钟）完成课本 P35 Activity 2。（3分钟）  Task2. 阅读课本P108, 自学动词的-ing 形式。（3分钟）  完成课本P36第4题和P37 第1，2题。（10分钟）  Task3. 总结：(4分钟) | | |
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| **学习时间** | **2016年 2 月 4 日 -5日（农历 腊 月 26 日-27日）** | | |

**Book II Module3 课时二A课自主测评(用时20分)**

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| **【Grammar】**  **动词的-ing形式和to do 不定式**  只接to do不定式的动词(及短语动词)主要的有：afford 负担得起 / arrange 安排 / ask 要求 / care 想要 / choose 决定 / decide 决定 / demand 要求 / determine 决心 / expect 期待，预计 / help 帮助 / hesitate 犹豫 / hope 希望 / long 渴望 / manage 设法 / offer 主动提出 / plan 计划 / prepare 准备 / pretend 假装 / promise 答应 / refuse 拒绝 / want 想要 / wish 希望，等。如：   Can you afford to lend me some money? 你能借出一些钱给我吗?   We've decided to hold a meeting. 我们决定召开一个会议。   He demanded to know the truth. 他要求知道事实真相。   He determined to learn French. 他决定学法语。   He expected to fail the examination. 他预料自己考试会不及格。   How did you manage to finish it so soon? 你怎么这样快就完成了?   He pretended to like us, but he didn't. 他假装喜欢我们，但其实并不喜欢。  英语中有些动词后接另一动词作宾语时，该动词习惯上要用动名词形式，这类动词(及短语动词)主要有：admit 承认 / advise 建议 / allow 允许 / appreciate 感激 / avoid 避免 / consider 考虑 / delay 推迟 / deny 否认 / discuss 讨论 / dislike 不喜欢 / enjoy 喜爱 / escape 逃脱 / excuse 原谅 / fancy 设想 / finish 完成 / forbid 禁止 / forgive 原谅 / imagine 想像  / keep 保持 / mention 提及 / mind 介意 / miss 没赶上 / pardon 原谅 / permit 允许  / practise 练习 / prevent 阻止 / prohibit 禁止 / put off 推迟 / report 报告 / risk 冒险 / stop 停止 / suggest 建议 / carry on 继续 / can’t help 禁不住 / feel like 想要 / give up 放弃 / keep on 继续 / put off 推迟 / set about 开始，着手 / object to 反对 / insist on 坚持 / pay attention to 注意 / stick to 坚持 / get down to 开始认真做 / look forwards to 期盼 / be [get] used to 习惯于 / lead to 导致 / be devoted to 致力于，专用于，等。  None of us enjoy getting up early.我们中间没人喜欢早起。  He kept standing during the meeting. 开会时他一直站着。  He advised leaving early. 他建议早点动身。  He suggested going together in one car. 他建议大家一起坐一辆汽车去。  I hate him but I can't escape meeting him. 我讨厌他，但又不得不见他。  They are practising singing the new song. 他们正在练习唱新歌。  We decided to put off leaving. 我们决定推迟动身。  I don't feel like cooking. Let's eat out. 我不想做饭, 我们出去吃吧。  This dictionary is devoted to explaining word usage. 这本词典是解释词的用法的。  **【Grammar】**  **动词的-ing形式作主语**   1. **动词的-ing形式作主语，这是动词的-ing形式有名词的特征。**   **Watching TV too much is bad for your eye.**  **2、动词的-ing形式作主语，谓语动词用单数形式。**  **【Cultural Corner】**  **一、重点短语**  **1、in one’s twenties: 在某人二十多岁的时候**  **2、a series of : 一系列的**  **3、be known as: ① 作为…而出名；② 被称为…**  **二、重点句型**  1、People generally agree that Pablo Picasso, who lived from 1881 to 1973, is the twentieth-century’s greatest western artist.  who引导非限制性定语从句  2、From 1904 to 1906 Picasso painted much happier pictures **where** the main colour was blue.  where引导定语从句，先行词是pictures  3、**With** another Spanish artist called George Braque, Picasso then started an important new artistic movement **called** Cubism.  with + 宾语 + 宾补；called Cubism= which was called Cubism.  **自主落实**   1. 阅读文化角课文，判断正误。 2. It is generally accepted that Picasso is the greatest western artist in the twentieth century. 3. Picasso was a natural-born genius in painting, so he showed unusual abilities as a child. 4. Guernica is a picture in memory of the destroyed town Guernica in a big fire. 5. 阅读文化角课文，选出最佳答案。 6. When did Picasso become an artist? 7. In his twenties 8. When he was 16. 9. In the 1890s.   2、Guernica is .  A. his born place  B. his friend  C. his famous painting  3、Which of the following is not right?  A. Picasso showed his great painting talent at an early age.  B. Picasso was born in Spain but left his country in his twenties.  C. In Picasso’s “blue period”, he painted happier things.  4、The author writes this passage mainly to .  A. express his admiration for Picasso  B. tell of Picasso’s life experiences  C. introduce Picasso’s three painting periods  **【综合检测】**  用所给动词的正确形式填空  1、I have made up my mind, and I don’t want to put off \_\_\_\_\_\_（make） a try at it.   1. Mr. Reese has promised 　(look) into the matter and give us an answer next week. 2. (swim) is one of the best all-round exercises. It keeps me in good shape. 3. To their great joy, the opportunity they looked forward to (come) at last. 4. Shanghai was a beautiful city, so he decided (stay) there for another two days. 5. His first novel was a great success. Then he went on (write ) a second one. 6. Mary likes (dance) but she doesn’t like (dance) today because she feels sick. 7. (be) able to speak another language fluently is a great advantage when you are looking for a job. 8. He was tired of （walk）round the gallery. He wanted to sit down. 9. He is attempting (finish) his painting by the weekend.   答案：自主落实  一、T T F 二、A C C C  综合检测  making 2、 to look 3、 Swimming 4、came  5、 to stay 6、 to write 7、 dancing ; to dance  8、 Being 9、 walking 10、 to finish | 自学记录  疑惑点一：  疑惑点二： |