

Unit 8 When is your birthday?

Section B

Period 2 (2a-3b)



What activities do you have at school?



soccer game

English Day



school trip



School Day





basketball game

volleyball game





Speech Contest



English Contest





art festival

Sports Day





book sale

party



2a Check (✓) the activities you have at your school.

soccer game

school trip

School Day

book sale

English Day

art festival

Sports Day

party



2b Read the school notice and list the activities and the dates.

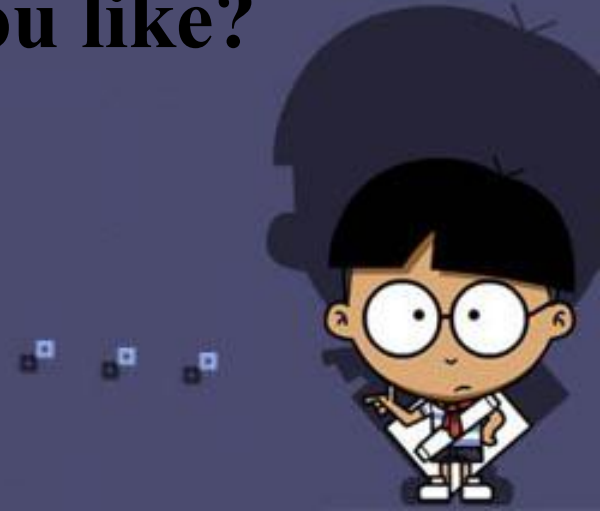
Dates	Activities
Sept. 21st	school trip
Oct. 12th Oct. 15th	soccer game volleyball game
Oct. 22nd	School Day
Nov. 3rd	art festival
Nov. 30th	English party
Dec. 3rd	book sale



2c Discuss the questions with your partner.

1. What activities from 2b do you like?

2. What other activities do you like?



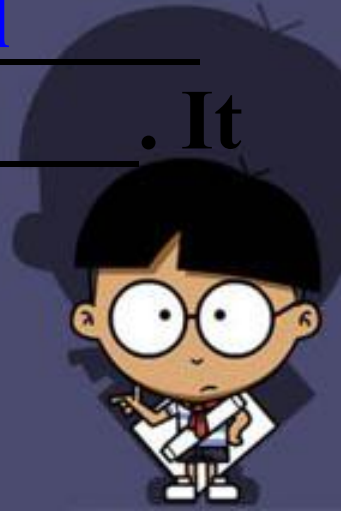
3a Complete the notes with the words in the box.

my school game September
like basketball

Dear Alan,

Do you like sports? Do you have a basketball? Please come to my school next week. We have a basketball game. It is on September 28th. See you there!

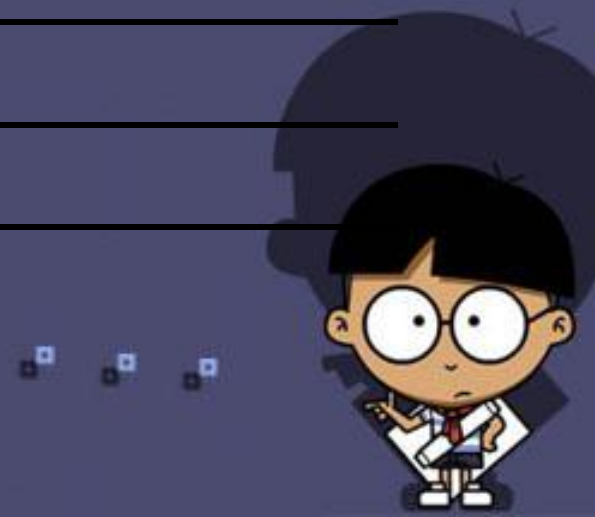
Guo Peng



3b Write your own note to a friend.

Invite him / her to an activity in your school. Use the questions to help you.

Dear _____,



Self Check

1. Complete the chart with the correct forms of the numbers.

one	first	six	sixth	twelve	twelfth
two	second	seven	seventh	thirteen	thirteenth
three	third	eight	eighth	twenty	twentieth
four	fourth	nine	ninth	twenty-one	twenty-first
five	fifth	ten	tenth	thirty	thirtieth



2. Write the dates for these holidays in China.

1. When is Children's Day (儿童节) ?

2. When is National Day (国庆节) ?

3. When is Women's Day (妇女节) ?

4. When is New Year's Day (新年) ?



1. It's on June 1st

2. It's on October 1st

3. It's on Mar. 8th

4. It's on Jan. 1st



名词所有格

名词的所有格：表示所属关系，即表示某物是“谁的”。

名词所有格常见的结构有两种：



一、's 所有格

表示有生命的人或动物的名词所有格，单数名词和不以 s 结尾的复数名词一般在词尾加 “ ’ s”，以 s 结尾的复数名词在词尾只加 “ ’ ”。

Kate's cat 凯特的猫

Children's Day 儿童节

the girls' books 女孩们的书



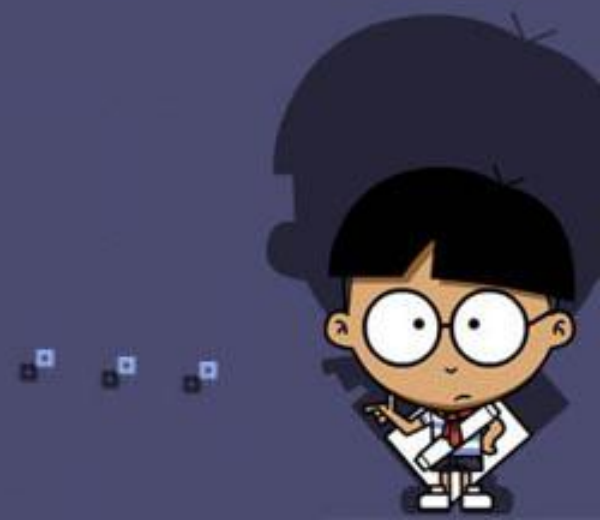
二、of 所有格

无生命事物名词的所属关系，一般常用

“**of + 名词**”来表示，即 of 所有格。

a map of China 一幅中国地图

the legs of the table 桌腿



of 所有格与 ' s 所有格有时可以互换，不过要注意它们物主的位置不同。

猫的名字是咪咪。

The name of the cat is Mimi.

(of 结构，物主 the cat 在后)

The cat's name is Mimi.

('s 结构，物主 the cat 在前)



注意:

1. 如果一样东西为几个人所共有，则只在最后一个名词上加“ ’ s ”。如：

Lucy and Lily's father is a teacher.

露茜和莉莉的爸爸是名教师。

2. 如果所指事物不是两人共有，而是各自所有，则应在每一个名词后加“ ’ s ”。如：

Lucy's and Mary's mothers are doctors.

露茜的妈妈和玛丽的妈妈都是医生。



1. This is Li Lei's family (李雷的家庭).
2. Is that a photo of Bill's family (比尔家的一幅照片) ?
3. What's the name of Tom's sister (汤姆妹妹的名字) ?
4. This is Lily and Lucy's (莉莉和露茜的) room.
5. They are Mrs. Green's sons (格林夫人的儿子) .
6. It's my mother's (mother) bag.
7. Are these the twins' (twin) books?



8. March 8 is Women's (women) Day.

9. What's the girl's name? (同义句)

What's the name of the girl?

10. 一幅中国地图 a map of China

桌子的一条腿 a leg of the table

Sally的棒球拍 Sally's baseball bat

Bill的堂兄 Bill's cousin

我父亲的一位朋友 a friend of my father's



Homework

Do the other exercises in this part.

