

Unit 5

Do you want to watch a game show?

Section A(2a-2d)





game show



talent show



news



sitcom



sports show



soap opera



talk show



comedy



action movie



cartoon

Listening

2a



**Listen to Lin Hui and Sally's conversation.
Number the TV shows
[1-5] in the order you
hear them.**



1 sitcoms


2 news

4 game shows

3 talk shows

5 soap operas

2b Listen again. Complete the sentences.

1. Sally likes to watch the news or talk shows .
2. Lin Hui thinks she can learn some
great jokes from sitcoms. 
3. Sally thinks game shows are more educational than sitcoms.
4. Sally loves soap operas. She plans to watch *Days of Our Past* tonight .

2c

Pairwork

Ask and answer questions about the TV shows in 2a. Use information that is true for you.

Do you **plan to** watch the news tonight?

Why?

Yes. I like watching the news. I watch it every night.



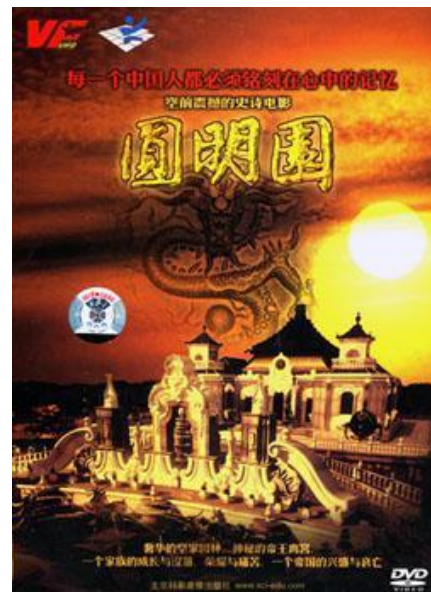
Because I hope to find out what's going on around the world.

2c Explanation

1. **educational** *adj.* 教育的；有教育意义的
的 **education** (教育) + **al** → **educational**;
多音节形容词，其比较级及最高级形式在其前加**more**, **most**构成。

e.g. I think this movie is the
most educational.

我认为这部电影最有教育意义。



2. **plan** v. & n. 打算; 计划

e.g. (1) What's your trip **plan**?

你们的旅行计划是什么？



plan to do sth. 计划/打算做某

e.g. (2) We **plan to have** a birthday party for Mary.

我们打算为玛丽举办一个生日聚会。



3. hope v. & n. 希望

e.g.(1) Don't lose your **hope**!

不要灰心!



hope to do sth. 希望做某事 (能实现的理想)

e.g. (2) They **hope to take** the plane to Beijing next year.
他们希望来年乘飞机去北京。



4. **find out** 查明; 弄清 (指通过调查、研究等方式查明事情的真相)

e.g. Did they **find out** where the old man lived? 他们查明那位老人住在哪里吗?

辨析: **find** 意为“找到; 发现”, 强调动作的结果。

e.g. Mr. Li **found** his lost keys in the library.

李老师在图书馆里找到了他丢失的钥匙。

eg:

**Do you want to
watch game
shows?**



Why?

**Yes. I like watching
game shows. I watch
them three times a
week.**



**Because I think they
are more educational.**



2d

**Read the conversation and
match the persons with **their**
favourite shows.**

Grace

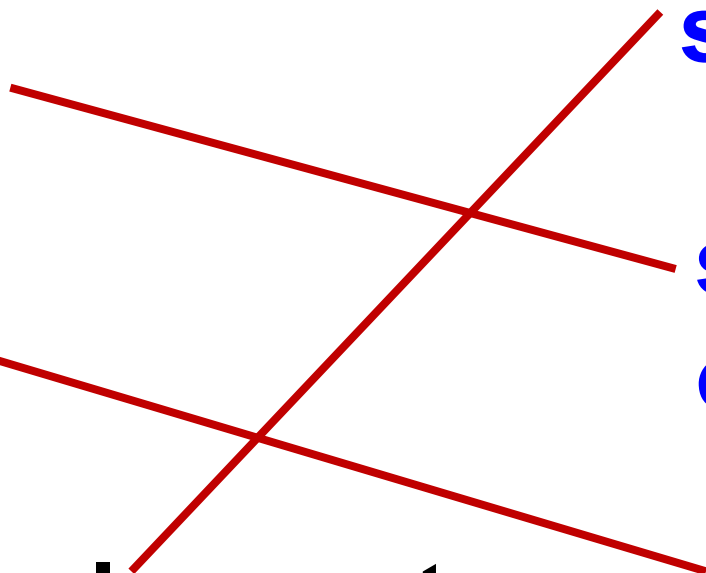
Sarah

Sarah's classmates

**game shows and
sports shows**

**soap
operas**

**news and
talk shows**



2d Explanation

1. **discussion** *n.* 讨论; 商量

动词 **discuss** (讨论) + **ion** → **discussion**

e.g. (1) Let's **discuss** who is the best performer.

让我们讨论一下谁是最好的表演者。

(2) Did you have a **discussion** about the food and drinks?

他们讨论过食物和饮料的事了吗?

2. **stand** v. 忍受; 站立

e.g. (1) Li Fei can **stand** on his head.

李飞会倒立。

(2) My aunt can't **stand** soap operas.

我姑姑不能忍受肥皂剧。

3. **happen** v. 发生; 出现

不及物动词，后面不能跟宾语，常用
“事情/事物 + **happen** + (状语)”句式。

e.g. The story **happened** in 1997.

故事发生在1997年。

4. **may** *modal v.* 也许; 可以; 可能

“**may + 动词原形**”一起构成句子的谓语。

e.g. You **may go** by bike or take the subway. 你们可以骑自行车去或乘地铁去。

5. **expect** *v.* 预料; 期待

expect to do sth. 期待做某事

e.g. Jack **expects to visit** his grandparents this weekend.

杰克期望这个周末去看望他的祖父母。

1.A: What ___ your brother think of the bike?

B: He likes it.



does

B. do

C. is

堂堂清

2. A: What do they think ___ the movie.

B: They like it very much.

A. to



of

C. for

3. A: What do you think of sitcoms?

B: Oh, I _____ mind them.

A. can't



don't

C. am not

4. A: What does she think of the scarf?

B: She _____ stand them.

A. isn't

B. doesn't



can't

Copy the following phrases

Homework

1. the answers to the questions
2. hope to do sth
3. find out
4. go on=happen
5. in class
6. around the world=all over the world
7. TV shows
8. have a discussion
9. a TV reporter
10. follow the story
11. one day=some day
12. learn a lot from them
13. They may not be very exciting.
= Maybe they aren't very exciting.



Thank you!

Good-bye!