



Unit 1

Where did you go on vacation?

Section A 1

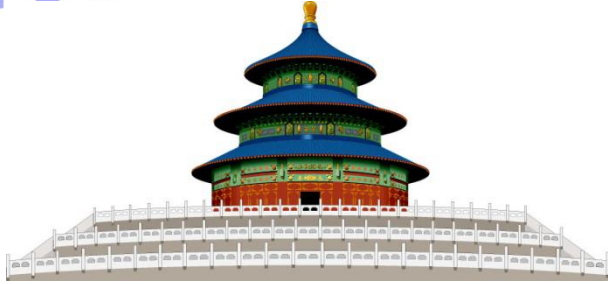
1a-2d



Miss Wei
Class 1 & Class 9
July 28th, 2018.

Presentation

What did you do in your summer vacation?



I went to Beijing for vacation.



I went to summer camp.



I went to the mountains.



I stayed at home.



I went to the beach.



I visited the museums.

Pairwork

1c

Make conversations about the people in the picture.

Where did Tina go on vacation?

She went to the mountains.



Where did ... go on vacation?

She/He ...



Practice

**Make your own
conversations.**

**Where did you
go on vacation?**

**I went to the
mountains.**



**I went to the
Great Wall.**

**Where did you
go?**



Listening

2a

**Listen. Where did the people go on vacation?
Complete the chart.**



People	Places
Grace	New York City
Kevin	the beach
Julie	stayed at home



Pairwork

2c

**Role-play conversations
between Grace, Kevin and Julie.**

**A: Grace, where did you go on
vacation?**

B: I went to New York City.

A: Oh, really? Did you go with anyone?

B: Yes, I went with my mother.



**Kevin, where did
you go on
vacation?**

I ...



**Oh, really? Did you go
with anyone?**

Yes, I ...



**Julie, where did
you go on vacation?**

I ...



**Oh, really? Did you
go with anyone?**

Yes, I ...



Role-play **Role-play the conversation.**

Rick: Hi, Helen. Long time no see.

Helen: Hi, Rick. Yes, I was on vacation last month.

Rick: Oh, did you go anywhere interesting?

Helen: Yes, I went to Guizhou with my family.

Rick: Wow! Did you see Huangguoshu Waterfall?



Helen: Yes, I did. It was wonderful! We took quite a few photos there. What about you? Did you do anything special last month?

Rick: Not really. I just stayed at home most of the time to read and relax.



Language points

1. Did you buy **anything** special?

在英语中，**anything, something, nothing** 和 **everything** 是用于指代事物的复合不定代词，与之相对应的复合不定代词 **anyone, someone, no one** 和 **everyone (anybody, somebody, nobody)** 用于指人。与形容词连用时，形容词必须置于复合不定代词之后，语法上称作“后置”。

e.g. I can see someone new in your group.

我在你团队里看到一个新人。

There's nothing interesting in the news today.

今天没什么有趣的新闻。

2. Did you go **anywhere** interesting?

anywhere意为“在任何地方”，常用于一般疑问句或否定句中，代替
somewhere。

e.g. I can't find my keys **anywhere**.

我到处也找不到我的钥匙。

3. We took quite **a few** photos there.

a few 意为“一些，若干（=some）”，
后跟可数名词复数形式。

quite a few 意为“相当多；不少
（=many）”后跟可数名词复数形式。

e.g. **A few girls** are playing volleyball.

几个女孩正在打排球。

There are **quite a few birds** in the forest.

在那片森林里有很多鸟。

4. I just stayed at home **most** of the time to read and relax.

most意为“大多数”，后跟可数名词或不可数名词均可。

e.g. **Most** students go to school on foot.

大多数学生步行去上学。



most + 名词 泛指多数，无范围；

most + of + the (this/that/those/these等)名词，指某一范围内的多数。

e.g. Most of the students go to school by bike.

这些学生们中的多数骑自行车去上学。

Exercise

根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. Did he go out with anyone (任何人)?
2. They didn't buy anything special (特殊的东西) there yesterday.
3. Tell us something interesting (有趣的事情) about your vacation, Jenny.

4. They caught quite a few (相当多的)
insects in the forest.

5. Most of the (大多数) students can get to
school early.