## Unit 4 Don't eat in class.





## Section A Period One





## Words and expressions



# Read the words and expressions loudly.



**Words and expressions** 

rule n. 规则;规章 arrive v. 到达 (be) on time 准时 hallway n. 走廊; 过道 hall n. 大厅;礼堂 dining n. hall 餐厅 listen v. 听; 倾听 listen to... 听…… fight v.&n. 打架; 战斗



sorry adj. 抱歉的; 难过的; 惋惜的 outside adv. 在外面 adj. 外面的 wear v. 穿: 戴 important adj. 重要的 bring v. 带来; 取来 uniform n. 校服; 制服 quiet adj. 安静的



★ To learn to talk about school rules
★ To learn to use imperatives
★ To learn to use *can* for permission
★ To learn to use modal verbs *have to*, *must*



# What school rules do you know?



### **Don't arrive late** for class.



## **Don't** <u>eat</u> in the classroom.

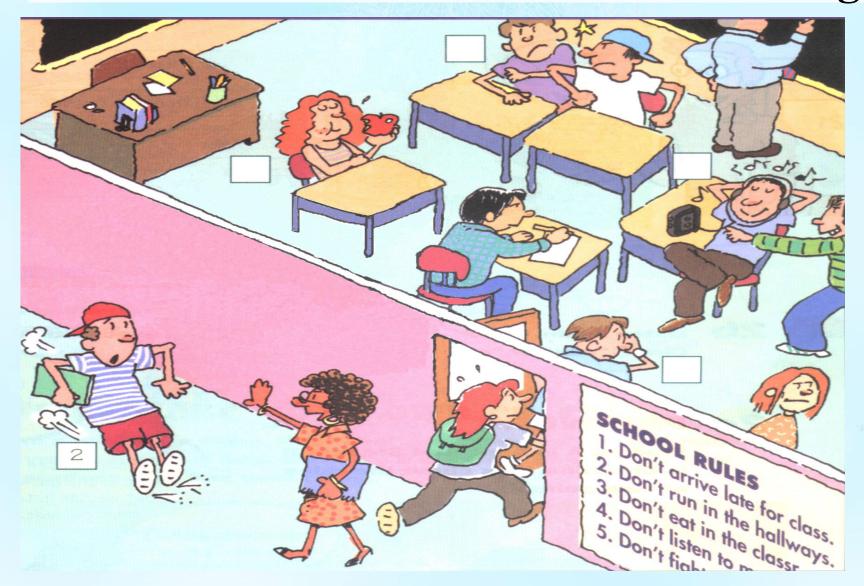




### Don't fight.

### **Don't** <u>listen to music</u> in class.

#### **Look and say.** Which rules are these students breaking?



### Don't arrive late for class. You must be on time.



### Don't run in the hallways.

## Don't eat in the classroom. You must eat in the dining hall.



## Don't listen to music in class.





## Don't fight.

Listen. What rules are these students breaking? Write the numbers after the names. (1b)

Peter 2. Don't run in the hallways. Amy <u>3. Don't eat in the classroom.</u> Mike 4. Don't listen to music in class.

Listen again and fill in the blanks. **Ms Clark:** Hey, Peter. You know the rules. **Don't run in the hallways** . **Peter:** Sorry, Ms Clark. Mr. Smith: Amy, don't eat in the classroom. You must eat in the dining hall . Amy: Oh, sorry, Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith: Hey, Mike. Don't listen to music in class, Mike! **Boy 1:** He can't hear you, Mr Smith.





## **Practice the conversation. Ask about other rules at your school.**

A: What are the rules? B: Well, we can't arrive late for class. We must be on time.



#### **RULES**

#### What are the rules?

We can't arrive late for class.

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SCHOOL RULES

1. Don't arrive late for clas

2. Don't run in the hallwov

**RULES** 

What are the rules?

iards.

SCHOOL RULES

3. Don't eat in the class

Don't arrive late for class. 2. Don't run in the hallways

We can't run in the hallways.

#### What are the rules?

#### **RULES**

#### We can't eat in the classroom.

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SCHOOL RULES

3. Don't eat in the class

Don't arrive late for class. 2. Don't anne in the hallways

What are the rules?

**RULES** 

Ve can't listen to music in class.

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SCHOOL RULES

Don't arrive late for class.

2. Don't run in the hallways

#### **RULES**

#### What are the rules?

We can't fight.

idids.

SCHOOL RULES

4. Don't listen to p

1. Don't arrive late for class. 2. Don't run in the hallways.

### **School rules**



1. Don't arrive late for class. You must be on time. 2. Don't run in the hallways. 3. Don't eat in the classroom. You must eat in the dining hall. 4. Don't listen to music in class. 5. Don't fight.

## **Group work** What can you ... in the classroom? What can't you ... in the classroom?



Now, Listen. Check the activities Alan and Cindy talk about.

Activity		
1. <u>V</u> listen to music in the classroom or hallways	can	can't
2. <u>1</u> listen to music in the music room	can	can't
3. <u>V</u> listen to music outside	can	can't
4. $\underline{\mathbf{V}}_{\underline{\mathbf{V}}}$ eat in the classroom	can	can't
5. $\underline{\mathbf{N}}$ eat in the dining hall	can	can't
6eat outside	can	can't
7. $\underline{\mathbf{N}}_{\underline{\mathbf{N}}}$ wear a hat	can	can't
8. <u>\</u> fight	can	can't

**2b** Listen again. Can Alan and Cindy do these activities? Circle *can* or *can't* above.

Listen again and fill in the blanks.

**Cindy is telling Alan the school rules:** Wecan't listen to music in the classroom or hallways. But we can listen to it outside or in the music room. And we can't eat in the classroom, but we can eat in the dining hall. We can't wear hats in class or fight with our classmates. That makes the teachers really unhappy.

# **Pair work Pair work Pair work Practice the conversation.** Talk about the

### rules at your school.

A: Can we listen to music, Cindy?

B: We can't listen to music in the hallways, but we can listen to it outside.



## Can we eat in the classroom, Alex?



## Can we wear a hat, Alex?

We can wear a hat ... but we can't wear...



### Can we fight, Alex?



## Can we listen to music, Alex?

We can ... but we can't ...

## Can we listen to music in the music room, Alex?

Yes, we can.

### Can we eat outside, Alex?



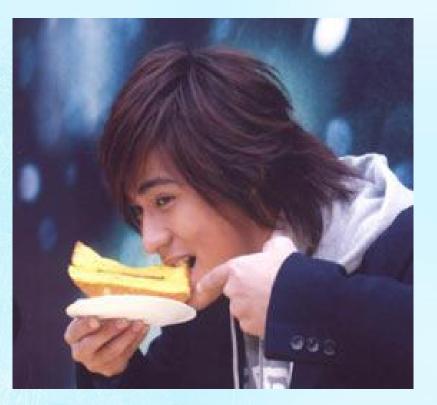
## Look and say. What's the boy doing? He is playing basketball. **Can** we play it in class? No, we can't.



But we can play it outside.

Don't play sports in class.

What's the boy doing? He's eating. Can you eat in class? No, we can't.



But we can eat in the dining hall.

**Don't**eat in class.

What are they doing now? They're fighting. Can\_you fight? No, we can't\_.







What is he doing? He is running in the hallways. <u>Can you run</u> in the hallways? No, we can't

#### **Don't listen to music** in class.

### What is he doing? He is listening to music in class. Can you listen to music in class ? No, we can't.



Don't eat in the classroom. We can eat in the dining hall.

**Don't play sports in the classroom.** We can play sports outside.



**Don't fight.** We can't fight with others.



#### Don't sleep in class.



Don't wear a hat in class.

# Don't dance in class.

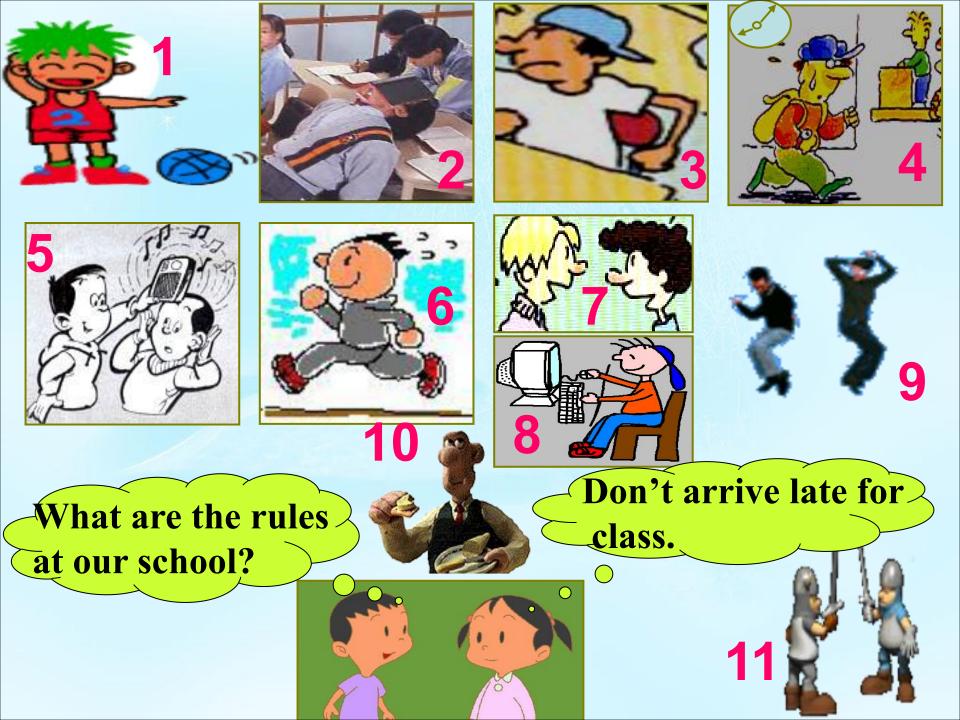


#### **Don't listen to music** in class.

#### Don't talk in class.



Don't run in the hallways.



Don't make your table dirty. ◆Don't waste(浪费) the food. Each student has only one apple after meals. Don't read books when you are having meals. ◆Lunch time begins at 11:40. Don't arrive late for the breakfast time. ◆ If you come after 12:20pm, there is no food. dinning hall rules







1. outside 【例句】

1. We can't eat in the classroom, but we can eat *outside*.

2. Mike is sitting *outside* the house.
① 作副词,意为"在外面,向外面",
常单独作状语。如:
Please don't look outside.
Look at the blackboard.

② 作介词, 意为"在.....的外面", 后跟表示地点或处所的名词。如:
They often take a walk outside the school.

2. OK, so we must be on time. 对的,所以我们必须守时。 1)must作为情态动词,表示"必须"、 "务 必",有时还表示"一定",起到加强 语 气的作用。如: You must come tomorrow. 你(们)明天必须来。

She must have this dictionary.

2) on time是一个固定介词短语,表示 "按

- 时;淮时"。如:
- We must get to school on time. 我们必须按时到校。
- Planes and trains don't always arrive on
- time.
- 火车、飞机并不总是准点到达。
- 3) 系动词be与形容词或介词短语联用, 是英语一种常见的语句结构,表示某

be quiet 保持安静; be strict 要求严格 be on time 守时; be at work 在上班 这种用法中,动词be主要承担着连系句 子的语法功能,其后的形容词或介词短 语则起着表意的作用。如: you mustn't be noisy, children. 孩子们,你们一定不可喧闹。 At this time of the day, children are at school. 一天中的这个时候, 孩子们在 学校上课呢。

3. hear, listen和sound都有"听"的意思, 但三者是有区别的。 1) hear "听说", 侧重于"听"的内容。 I'm sorry to hear that you are ill. 听说你生病了,我很难过。 I never heard such an interesting story. 我从来没听过这么有趣的一个故事。

2) listen"听"侧重于"听"这一动作。
 Listen to me carefully.
 认真听我说。
 The children like to listen to music. 孩

子们喜欢听音乐。

3) sound"听起来",它是系动词,后面接 形容词等。

That sounds great. 那听起来真不错。 It sounds like fun. 听起来挺有趣。

4. arrive late for 与be late for 意思相近, 都表示"迟到"。 **Don't arrive /be late for school.** 上学别迟到。 I arrived/was late for the meeting yesterday. 我昨天开会迟到了。

5. 情态动词have to 的用法: 意思是"必须、不得不",它侧重于客观 上

的必要和外界的权威。 1)结构:主语+have to+动词原形+其 他

(一般现在时,主语是第三人称单数时,用 has to;句子是过去时,用had to)如:

We have to wear sneakers for gym class. 在体育课上,我们必须穿运动鞋。 Tom has to practice the guitar every da y. 汤姆每天必须练习弹吉它。 I had to get up at 5:00 am last Monday. 上周一我不得不早上5点起床。

2) 否定形式:主语+don't have to+动 词原形+其他 (一般现在时,主语是第 三人称单数时,用doesn't have to; 句子 是过去时,用didn't have to)如: Nick doesn't have to wear a uniform. 尼克不必穿制服。 We didn't have to do our homework at once. 我们不必马上完成作业。

3) 疑问句: Do (Does或Did) 十主语+have to 十动词 原形+其他 如: Do you have to stay at home on weekends? 周末你必须呆在家里吗? Yes, I do. / No, I don't. 是的,我必须。 不,我不必。

# Review 课时重点回顾

- What are the rules at your school?
- Don't run in the hallways and don't arrive late for class.
- **Don't listen to music** in the classrooms.
- What are the rules?
- Well, we can't eat in the classroom.

根据汉语提示填入恰当的单词。

- 1. Rose and Lisa are reading in the <u>classroom</u>(教室).
- 2. There are lots of <u>rules</u>(规则) in Alan's school.
- 3. John often <u>fights</u> (打架) with his brother because of little things.
- 4. There is a big dining <u>hall</u> (大厅) in our school, and we eat lunch there.
- 5. It's raining <u>outside</u> (在外面). Just stay at home.

按要求改写句子,每空一词。 1. Paul has to eat outside. (改为一般疑问句) **Does Paul have to eat outside?** 2. They can wear hats in the hall. (改为一般疑问句) **Can** they wear hats in the hall? 3. The students have to wear sports shoes for gym class. (对划线部分提问) What do the students have to do?

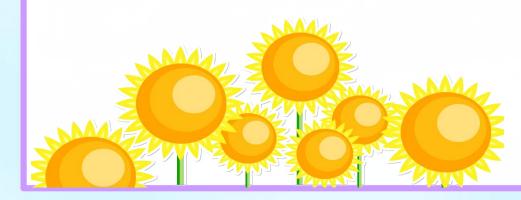
4. You can't stand in the middle of the street. (改为祈使句) **Don't stand** in the middle of the street. 5. Take the pen to your sister. (改为否定句) **Don't** take the pen to your sister. 6. Don't arrive late next time. (改为同义句) **Don't be late next time.** 

#### **Translate and write them down.**

1. 你们学校的校规是什么? What are the rules at your school? 2. 不要在教室或走廊里听音乐。 **Don't listen to music in the** classroom or the hallways. 3. 我们上课不能迟到。 We can't arrive late for class.

### Homework

### Write down more rules you know in your school. (at least 5)





# To preview the new words and expressions

Do you know the rules for the school library?

