

Unit 4

Don't eat in class.





Section B

Period Two



Review

Words and expressions





**Read the words and
expressions loudly.**

**whole class
activity**





Words and expressions

make (one's) bed 铺床

dirty *adj.* 脏的

kitchen *n.* 厨房

more *adj&pron.* 更多(的)

noisy *adj.* 吵闹的

relax *v.* 放松；休息

read *v.* 读；阅读

terrible *adj.* 非常讨厌的；可怕的

feel *v.* 感受；觉得



Words and expressions

strict *adj.* 严格的; 严厉的

be strict (with sb) (对某人)要求严格

remember *v.* 记住; 记起

follow *v.* 遵循; 跟随

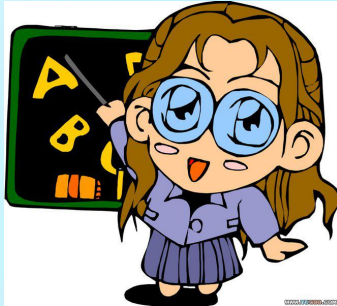
follow the rules 遵守规则

luck *n.* 幸运; 运气

keep *v.* 保持; 保留

hair *n.* 头发; 毛发

learn *v.* 学习; 学会



Objectives

- ★ To learn to write rules at home and school
- ★ To learn to use *have to/must, can* and *can't*



Think about it

What are the rules in your house?

Look at the following pictures and say the rules.

My Family Rules



Don't talk loudly at home.

Don't watch TV late at night.



Don't eat in the bed .





He has to clean the bedroom on Sunday.

Don't get up too late on Sunday.





Don't play the guitar late at night.

Pair work



2
a

**When you are unhappy
about something, who
do you like to talk to?**



whole class
activity



2
b



Listen
just listen

GNADO RST

Click it. 

2b Read the letters, Underline the rules for Molly.

Dear Dr. Know,

There are too many rules! At 6:00 a.m., my mom says, "Get up now and make your bed!" After breakfast, my mom always says, "Don't leave the dirty dishes in the kitchen!" After that, I run to school because I can't be late. At school, we have more rules — don't be noisy, don't eat in class, ...

My dad says I can't play basketball after school because I must do my homework. I can play only on weekends. After dinner, I can't relax either. I must read a book before I can watch TV. But I have to go to bed before 10:00. Rules, rules, rules! It's terrible! What can I do, Dr. Know?

Molly Brown, New York



Read and answer.

1. Is Molly Brown happy? Why or why not?

No, she isn't.

Because she has many rules in her family.

2. When does she have to get up every morning?

She has to get up at six o'clock.

**3. Can she play basketball after school?
Why?**

No, she can't.

Because she must do her homework.

4. Can she watch TV after dinner?

**No, she can't. She must read a book
before she can watch TV.**

5. When does she have to go to bed?

She has to go to bed before ten o'clock.

6. Can she leave the dirty dishes in the kitchen?

No, she can't.

7. Why she have to run to school?

Because she can't be late for school.

8. Does she have any fun?

No, she doesn't.

Discussion

If you're Dr Know, what suggestions (建议, 意见) would you like to give Molly Brown?

Please discuss in groups of four, then tell the class your suggestions.



2c Read the letters again and complete the sentences with *have to/ must, can or can't*.

1. Molly can't play basketball on school days, but she can play it on weekends.
2. Molly have to do her homework first when she gets home.
3. Molly can't watch TV before she reads a book after dinner.
4. At school, Molly can't be noisy or eat in class.
5. Parents and schools make rules to help students. So students must follow the rules.

3a Complete Zhao Pei's letters to Dr. Know using *have to / must, can or can't*.



Dear Dr. Know,

Can you help me? I'm not happy because there too many rules at home. Every morning, I have to get up at six o'clock. At school, I have to wear a school uniform, and I have to keep my hair short. After school,

I can't play with my friends or watch TV because I must do my homework. I can't relax on weekends either because I have to learn to play the piano. I never have fun, What can I do?

Zhao Pei

3b Complete the chart with the rules in your home and school. Check (✓) the rules you think are unfair.

Things I have to do	Things I can't do
	

3c Write a letter to Dr. Know. Tell him about all the rules and how you feel about them.




Show time

What are the rules in your house?

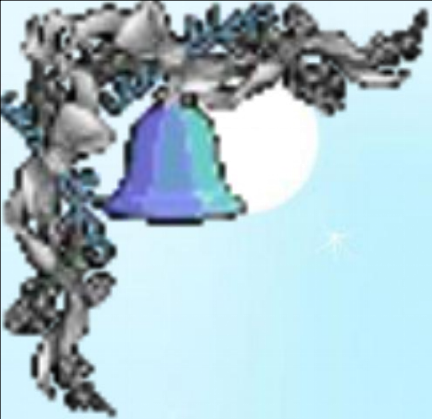
And are you happy?

Please tell the class about them.





**If you have a chance to
make some rules for your
parents, what rules would
you like to make?**



Tasks

1. Work in groups of four and give some suggestions to parents, for example, “**No smoking , dad.**”
2. Write a letter to them **in a good way** to make them accept the suggestions.

A model:



**Dear parents,
I know you love me very much. Now I've
grown up.**

**We should respect each other. I have some
suggestions for you. Would you like to have
a look at the suggestions?**

- 1. Please don't smoke in the house.**
- 2.**
- 3.**
- ...**



Love,

...

Guessing game

- Keep quiet and don't **make noise**.
- Don't speak loudly when you read the book.
- You can't **take the book away**.
- You can borrow the book if you have a card.

A school rules

B classroom rules

☒ C library rules

D traffic(交通) rules

Write the rules for the school library.

Library Rules



No talking!



No school bags!



No food!



No wet umbrellas!



No listening to music!



Traffic Rules



**You can
turn left.**



**You can't
turn left.**



**You can turn
right.**



**You can't
turn right.**



**You can go
straight.**



**You can't go
straight.**



You can walk.



You can't walk.



**You can go straight
or turn left.**



**You can go straight
or turn right.**

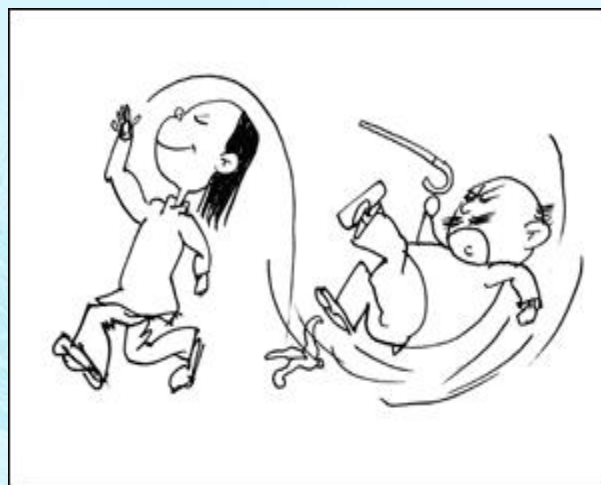


You have to go around.

How can we be good citizens(市民)?

Please make rules.





How can we be good citizens(市民)?

Please make rules.

What can we do and what can't we do?

Can we:

**throw rubbish everywhere,
pick flowers, sing loudly at night
spit everywhere
draw on the wall
walk quickly across the road when...
step on the grass ...**



Language points

1. **There are** too many rules!

1) **there are**表示“有”。

There be是英语中常用句型，意思是“有”，表示“人或事物的存在”。

There be后面的名词是句子的主语，属倒装结构。

要表达“某个地方或某个时间存在什么食物或人”的时候常用“**There be+名**

词+地点(时间)”这一句型。

have和**there be**:

have与**there be** 都有“有”的意思。

① **have**用来表示各种关系的“所有”，
身
上“具有(说明人物的外观)”和整体与
局

部的“含有”。如:

I have a good friend.

我有一位好朋友。

Has the book a red cover?

动词**have**是个用法较活的词,表示“有”,第三人称单数形式是**has**。

在英国英语中,**have**意为“拥有”。构成疑问句时把**have**提到主语前面,表示否定时,在其后面加**not**,可缩写为**haven't**。如:

-- **Have** you a pen? 你有钢笔吗?

-- Yes, I **have**. But I **haven't** a new one.

是的,我有。但我没有新钢笔。

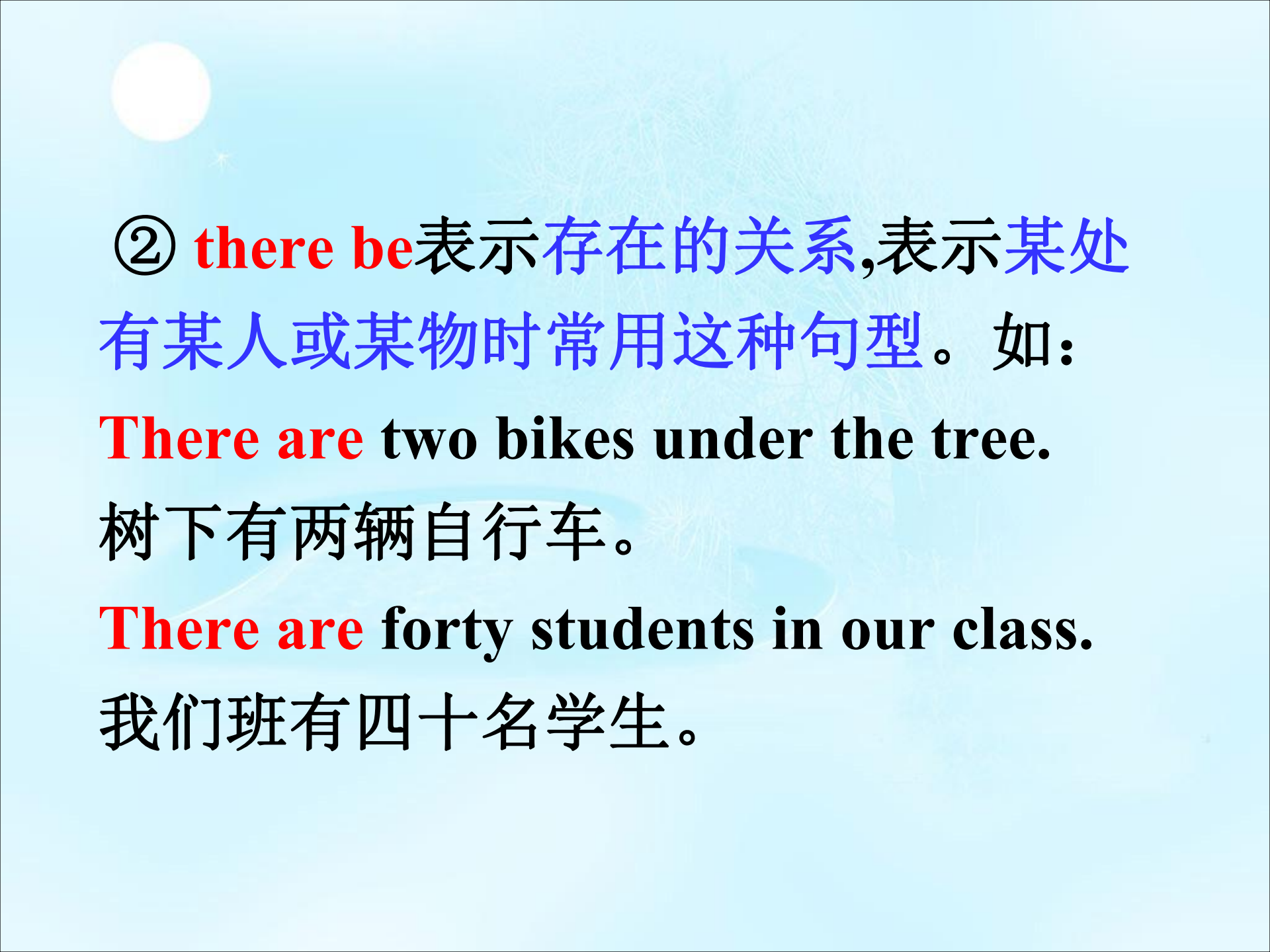
在美国英语中, 除上述用法外, 还可以用助动词**do/does** 来构成疑问句和否定句。如:

--**Do** you have a kite? 你有风筝吗?

--Yes, I **do**. 我有。

He **doesn't have** anything.

他没有任何东西。



② **there be**表示存在的关系,表示某处有某人或某物时常用这种句型。如:

There are two bikes under the tree.

树下有两辆自行车。

There are forty students in our class.

我们班有四十名学生。

③ 当表示整体与局部的“含有”时或者

是难以判断“有”是所属关系还是存在

关系时, have和there be均可使用。如表示“一年有十二个月”：

A year **has** twelve months.

There are twelve months in a year.

注意: 在**there be**结构中, 如果主语不止一个, 谓语动词往往和与之最接近的主语在数上保持一致, 即我们常说的**就近原则**。

如:

There is a pen, two pencils and four books on the desk.

桌子上有一支钢笔, 两支铅笔和四本书。

There are two maps and a picture on the wall.

墙上有两张地图和一幅画。

2) **too many** rules “太多的规定”, 其中
too many 用来修饰可数名词rules。

如: He has **too many** friends to meet.

他有很多朋友要见。

修饰不可数名词时, 要用**too much**

如: We have **too much** work to do.

我们有许多工作要做。

2. And I **have to go to bed before** 10:00 .

十点钟前我就得上床睡觉。

1) **go to bed**“去睡觉”。如：

What time do you usually **go to bed**?

你一般几点睡觉？

2) **before**在此句中为介词,意思是**not later than** “最迟在.....”。如：

I'll be back **before** 6 o'clock.

我最迟六点钟回来。

3. After dinner, I can't relax **either**.

晚饭后我也不能放松。

1) 副词**either**表示“也”，用于否定句末，用法与表示肯定或陈述的副词**too**相似，可用逗号与语句的主题隔开。如：

You like English. I like it, **too**.

你喜欢英语，我也喜欢。

My father can't speak English. My mother can't (speak it), **either**.

我爸爸不会讲英语，我妈妈也不会。

Review

课时重点回顾

too many rules, get up at six o'clock every morning, leave the dirty dishes in the kitchen, can't play basketball after school, have to do one's homework, watch TV, on weekends, can't relax either, read a book, run to school, don't eat in class, make one's bed, What can I do?

下列各句中均有一处错误，请找出并改正。

1. I have to in bed by 10:00 every night.

in前面加be

2. The children never have some fun at school. some改为any

3. Simon can't go out at school nights.

at改为on

4. I'm busy today. There is too many work.

many改为much

5. You can't have to wear your uniform at home. can't改为don't

根据汉语提示补全英语句子，每空一词。

1. Can you come back by ten o'clock
(十点之前)?
2. We can't talk loudly (大声讲话)
in the meeting hall.
3. She has to clean the room and wash
the clothes (洗衣服).
4. Wow, there are too many books (太
多书) in the room.
5. How about going to the music club to
learn the guitar (学习弹吉他)?

Translate and write them down.

1. 我家有太多的家规。

I have **too many** rules **in** my house.

2. 他十点前就不得不睡觉。

He **has to be in bed by** ten o'clock.

3. 你在家不得不做什么？

What do you have to do in your house?

4. 我放学后不能和朋友见面因为我不得不做家庭作业。

I **can't** meet my friends after school
because I **have to** do my homework.

Homework



**Write a letter to Dr Know
about rules in your house.**





Preview

- ♥ To preview the new words and expressions
- ♥ To preview to describe animals



Thank you.