

Unit 1 What's the matter?



Section A

Period 1 1a-2d

Words



New words and phrases

matter n. 问题；事情

sore adj. 疼痛的；酸痛的

have a cold 感冒

stomachache n. 胃痛；腹痛 (stomach)

have a stomachache 胃痛

foot n. 脚；足

neck n. 脖子

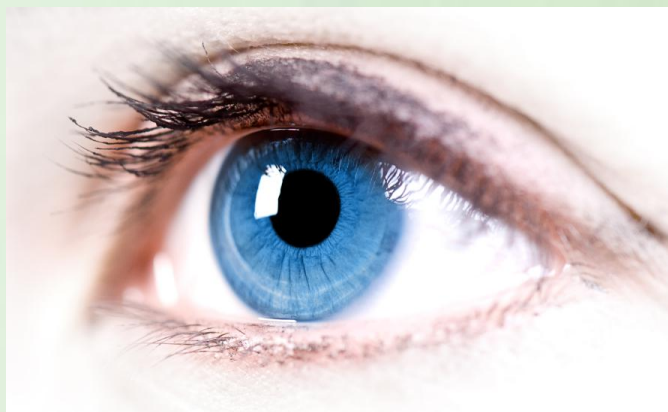
throat n. 咽喉；喉咙

fever	n. 发烧
lie (lay)	v. 躺; 平躺
lie down	躺下
rest	n.&v. 放松; 休息
cough	n.&v. 咳嗽
toothache	n. 牙痛
take one's temperature	量体温
headache	n. 头痛
have a fever	发烧
break	n. 间歇; 休息
hurt (hurt)	v. (使) 疼痛; 受伤

the names of the body



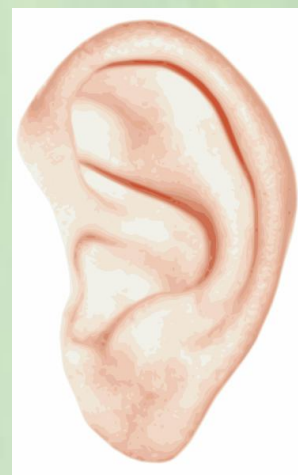
a mouth



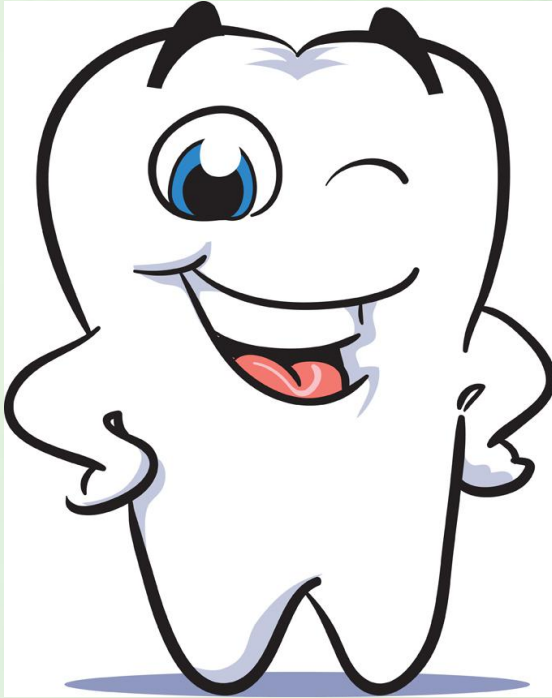
two eyes



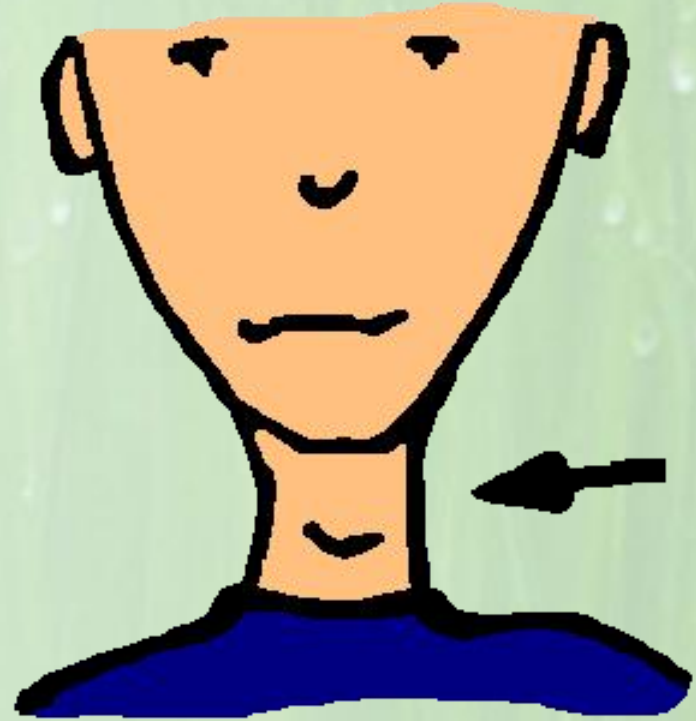
a nose



two ears



a tooth
two teeth

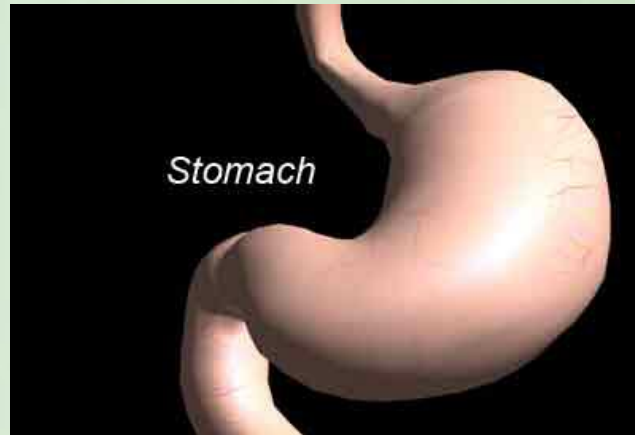


a neck



head

back



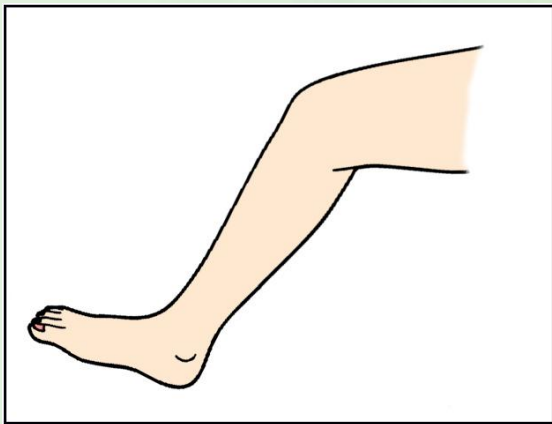
stomach



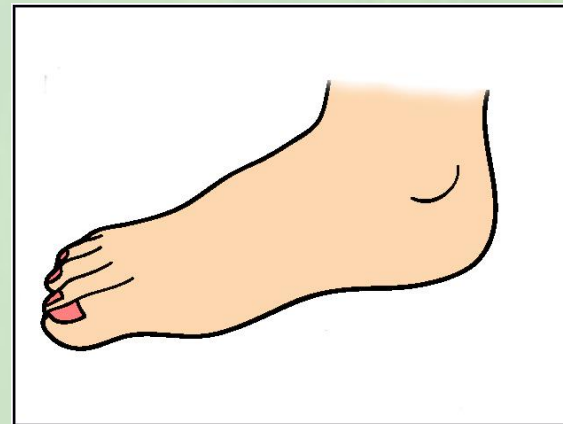
two arms



two hands



two legs



two feet

eye → eyes

tooth → teeth

hand → hands

foot → feet

ear → ears

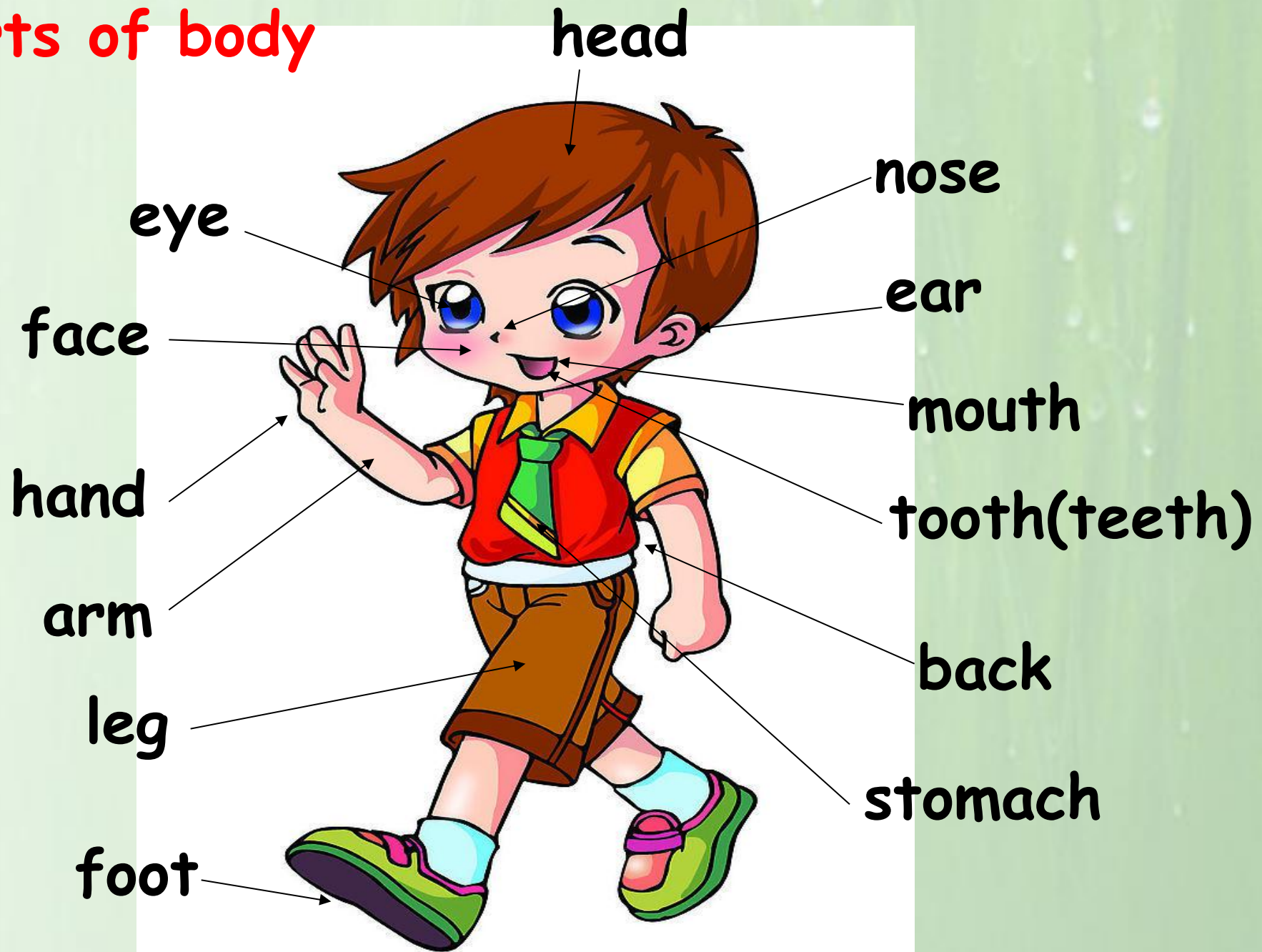
arm → arms

leg → legs



牙、脚变复数，
双o变双e

Parts of body



Follow me:



Everybody moves your body

Nod your head and touch your face

Touch your nose and close your eyes

Touch your ears and clap your hands

Raise your arms and look at your back

Touch your stomach and tap your foot

Sit down and move your legs

1a

Look at the picture. Write the correct letter [a—m] for each part of the body.



h arm e back g ear i eye b foot

a hand g head l leg c mouth

d neck m nose k stomach f tooth

In our daily life, we often meet some problems(问题).

What's her problem?

too hot



In our daily life, we often meet some problems(问题).

What's his problem ?



too fat/ heavy



What's the matter?



I have a cold.



I have a fever.

The first way of having a problem. “患病” 的三种表达方式一:

1. I have a + 疾病.

What's the matter?



**I have a
headache.**



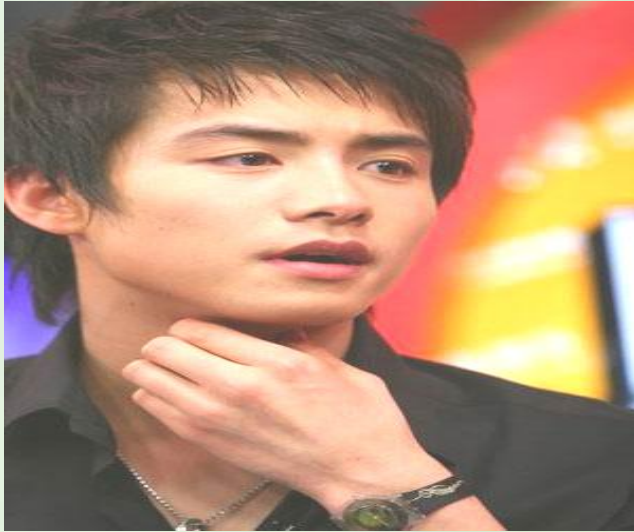
**I have a
toothache.**



**I have a
stomachache.**

**The second way of having a problem. “患病
“的三种表达方式之二:
2. I have a +部位+ache.**

What's the matter?



I have a sore throat .

I have a sore back.



The third way of having a problem. “患病” 的三种表达方式之三:

3. I have a sore + 部位.



A: What's the matter?

B: I have a sore throat.

C: He has a sore throat.

have a sore throat

了解病情(illness)可以问:

What's the matter?

**What's the matter
with you?**

What's wrong?

What's wrong with you?

What's your trouble?

have a sore tooth

可以这样回答:

I have a cold.

**He has a toothache/ a
headache/a
stomachache....**

**She has a sore throat/
a sore back/ a sore
neck....**

Pair work



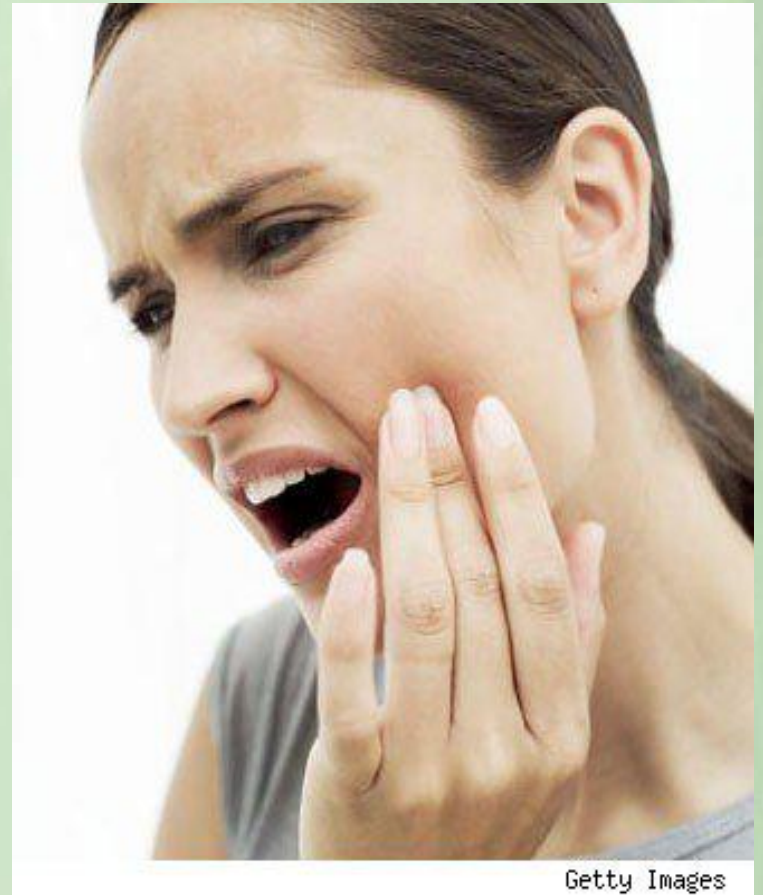
--What's the matter?

--She/He has a....



***A guessing game
What's the matter?***

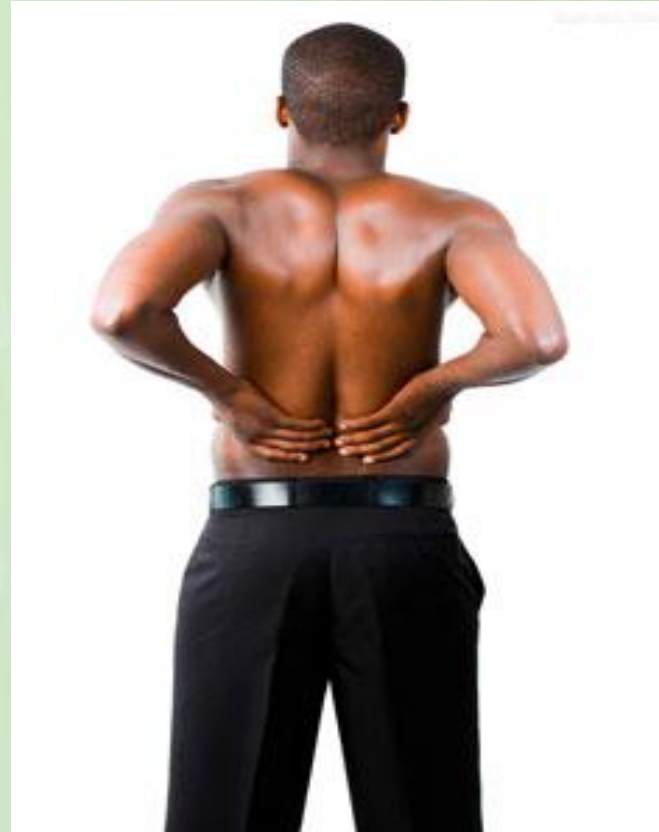
He has a cold.



Getty Images

She has a toothache.

A guessing game
What's the matter?



He has a headache.

He has a sore back.

A guessing game

What's the matter?



He has a fever.

He has a stomachache.



Nancy 3

Sarah 1

David 2

Ben 5

Judy 4



Tape script



Conversation 1



Nurse: You don't look well. What's the matter, Sarah?

Sarah: I was playing with my friends at the park yesterday. Then it got windy, but I didn't put on jacket. Now I have a cold.





Conversation 2



Nurse: What's the matter, David?

Sarah: I have too much junk food at my friend's birthday party. So last night, I got a stomachache. I almost couldn't get myself out of bed this morning.



Conversation 3



Nurse: What's the matter, Ben?

Can you move?



Ben: Not really. I was playing soccer the other day and I hurt myself. It seemed OK at first, but now I have a really sore back.



Conversation 4



Nurse: You look really tired. What's the matter, Nancy?

Nancy: I didn't sleep very well last night. I have a toothache. It's terrible! I can't really eat anything right. It hurts a lot.



Conversation 5



Nurse: What's the matter, Judy?

**Judy: I'm sorry, but it's very
difficult for me to talk.**

Nurse: Oh, dear. What's the matter?

**Judy: I talked too much yesterday and I didn't
dink enough water. I have a very sore
throat now.**





Look at the picture. What are the students' problems? Make conversations.

A: What's the matter with Judy?

***B: She talked to much yesterday and
didn't drink enough water. She has
a very sore throat now....***

1c

Pairwork

A: *What's the matter with ...?*

B: *She/he has a...*

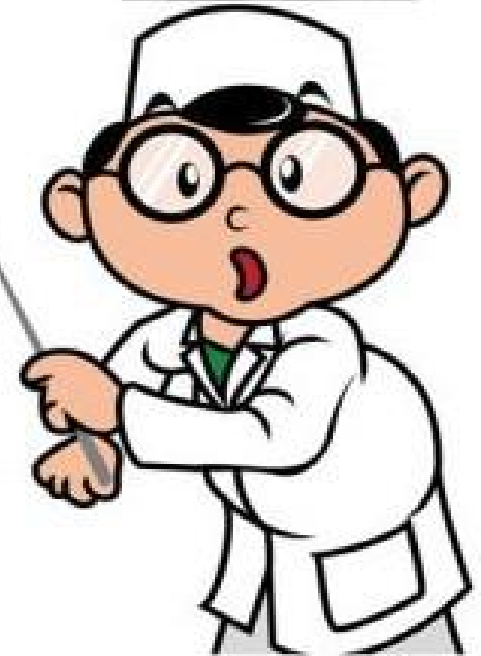


Mr. Smith



Jim

***What's the matter
(with you) ?***



I have a toothache.

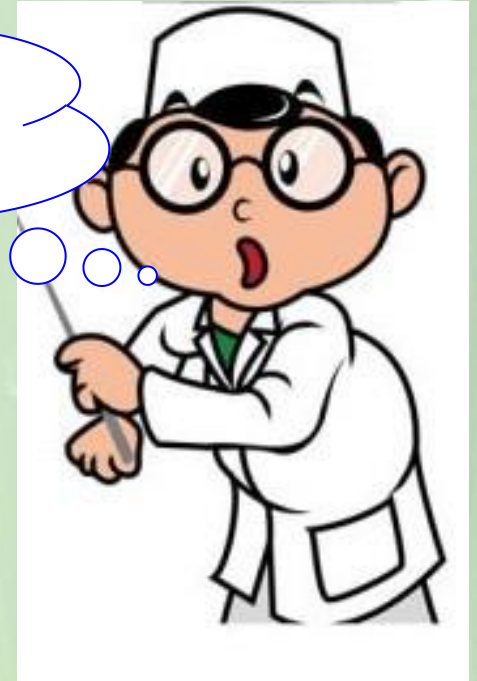


***What's the matter
(with you) ?***

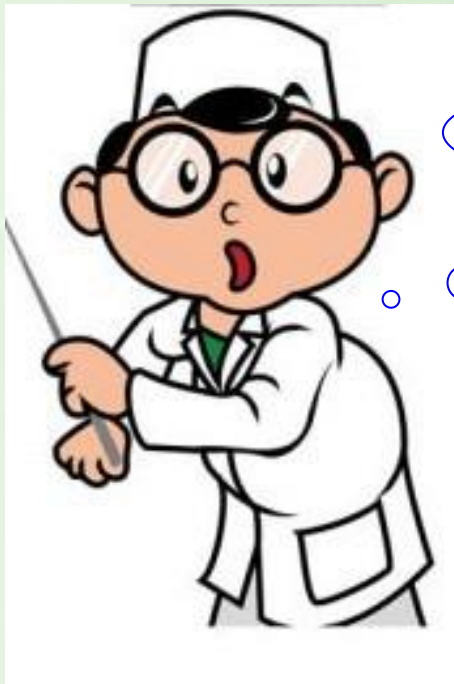
I have a cold.



***What's the matter
(with you) ?***



***I have a sore
throat.***

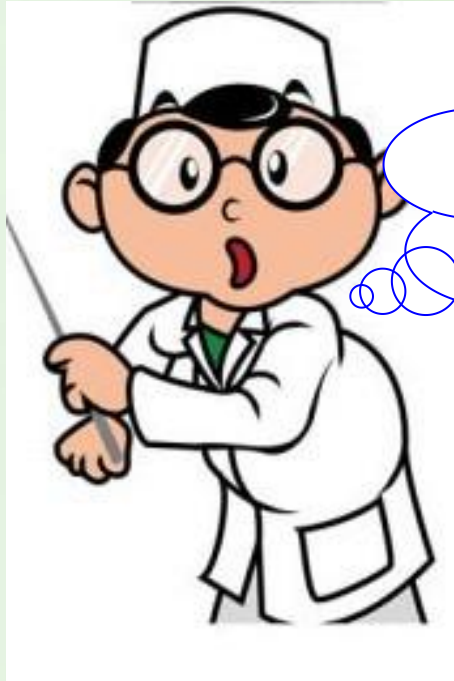


***What's the matter
(with you) ?***



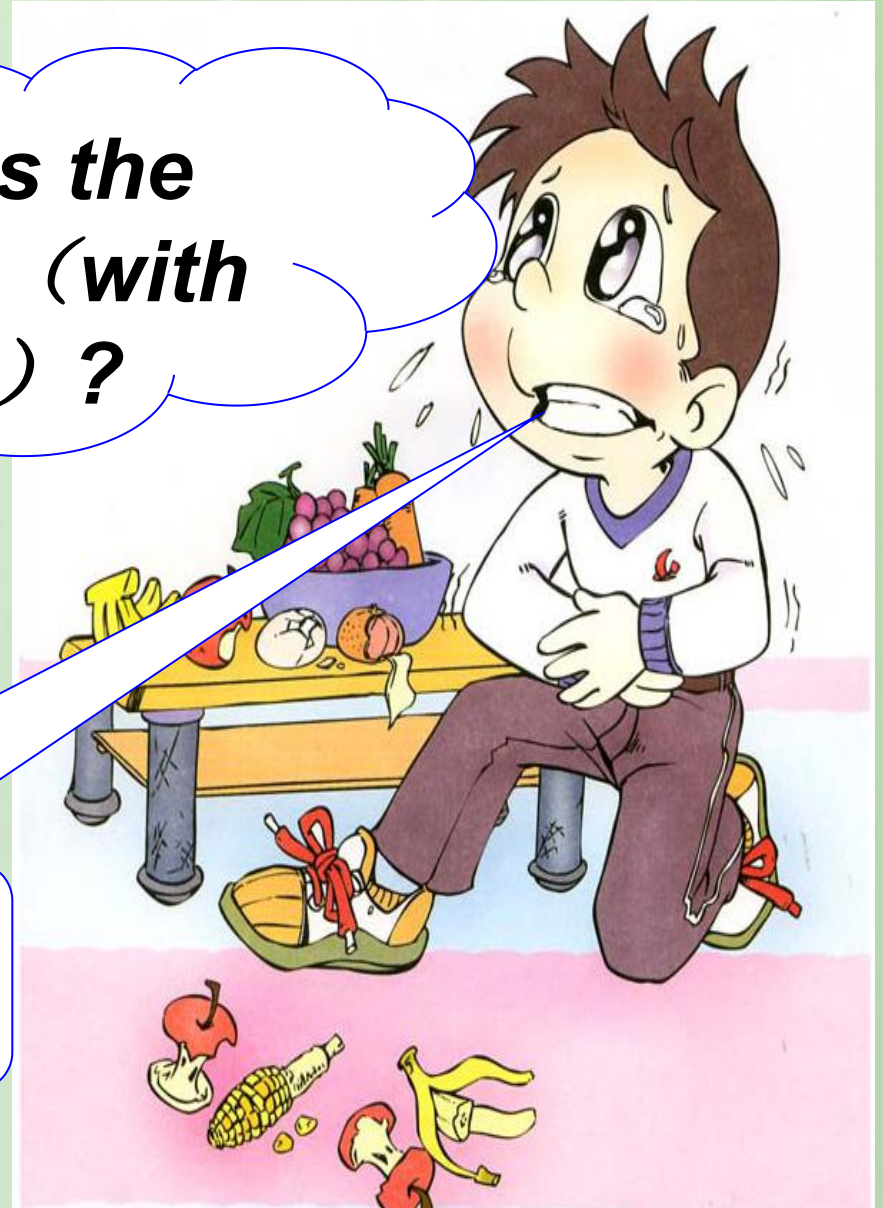
头痛

I have a headache.



***What's the
matter (with
you) ?***

***I have a
stomachache.***



2a



Listen and number the pictures(1-5) in the order you hear them.



2b



Listen again. Match the problems with the advice.

1. fever

2. stomachache

**3. cough and sore
throat**

4. toothache

5. cut myself

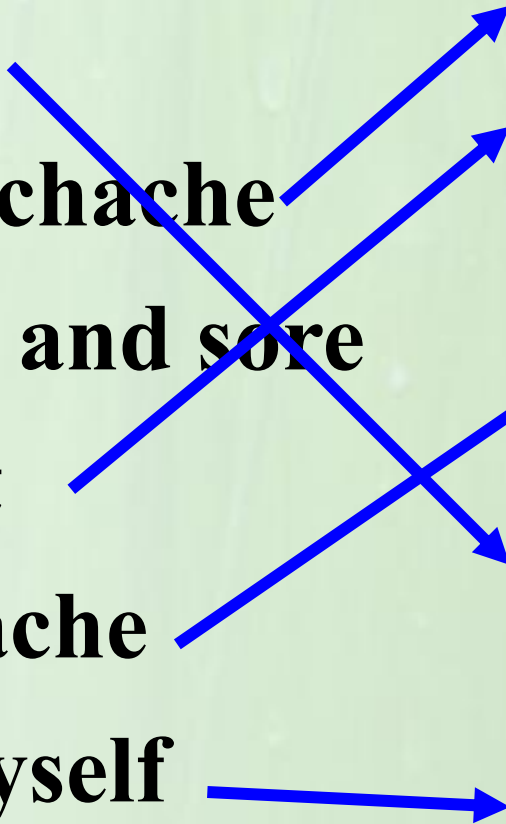
a. lie down and rest

**b. drink some hot tea
with honey**

**c. see a dentist and
get an X-ray**

**d. take your
temperature**

**e. put some medicine
on it**



Tape script



Conversation 1



Girl 1: You don't look well. Your face looks a bit red.

Girl 2: Yeah, and my head feels very hot. What should I do?

Girl 1: Maybe you have a fever. You should take your temperature.

Girl 2: Yes, you're right.



Conversation 2



Girl 1: What's the matter?

Girl 2: I didn't take good care of myself. I didn't wear enough warm clothes yesterday. Now I have a cough and a sore throat.

Girl 1: You should drink some hot tea with honey.

Girl 2: That sounds like a good idea.



Conversation 3



Girl : You look terrible. What's the matter?

**Boy : I think I ate too much at dinner last night. It was
an all-you-can-eat meal at the restaurant. But now
I have a stomachache.**

**Girl : That's too bad. You shouldn't eat so much next
time. Right now, you should lie down and rest.**

Girl : I guess I should.



Conversation 4



Girl : What's wrong with your face?

Boy : It's not my face. It's my tooth. I have a toothache.

Girl : You should see a dentist and get a X-ray.

Boy : But will it hurt?

**Girl : No, and if you don't go to the dentist now, it'll
hurt even more later!**



Conversation 5



Girl 1: Oh, no! What happened?

**Girl 2: I was making dinner just now and I cut myself
by accident.**

**Girl 1: Oh, that looks serious. You should put some
medicine on it. Here, let me help you.**

Girl 2: OK, thanks.



Pairwork

Make conversations using the information in 2a and 2b.

A: What's the matter?

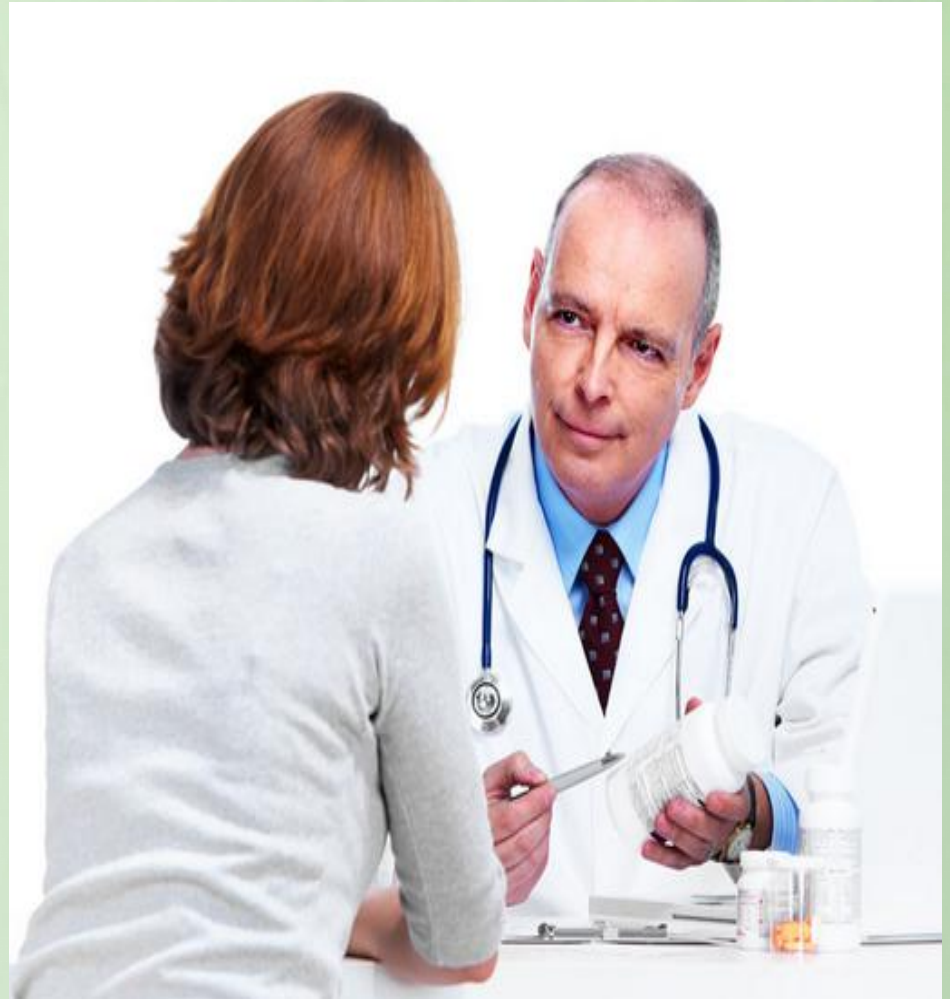
B: My head feels very hot.

A: Maybe you have a fever ...

B: ...

Role play

Imagine you are the school doctor. A few students have health problems. Role-play a conversation between the doctor and the students.





2d



Listen and repeat the conversation.

Role-play the conversation.

Mandy: Lisa, are you OK?

Lisa: I have a headache and I can't move my neck. What should I do? Should I take my temperature?

Mandy: No, it doesn't sound like you have a fever. What did you do on the weekend?

Lisa: I played computer games all the weekend.

**Mandy: That's probably why. You need to
take breaks away from the computer.**

**Lisa: Yeah, I think I sat in the same way for
too long without moving.**

**Mandy: I think you should lie down and
rest. If your head and neck still hurt
tomorrow, then go to a doctor.**

Lisa: OK. Thanks, Mandy.

Explanation

1. What's the matter?

你哪里不舒服？（你怎么了？）

matter n. 问题，麻烦，事件
通常与介词**with**连用。

What's the matter with him?

他怎么了？

这个句型可以与下面这两个句子互换：

What's wrong with him?

What's the trouble with him?

wrong是形容词, 前面没有**the**; **matter**和**trouble**都是名词, 前面应有**the**, **trouble**前还可以用形容词性的物主代词。

What's your trouble, young man?

年轻人, 你怎么了?

Exercises

1. — **D**

— I have a sore back.

A. What's the matter?

B. What's wrong with you?

C. Do you have a sore back?

D. Either A or B.

2. -- What's the matter **B** you, Lucy?

-- Nothing much.

A. on

B with

C. to

D. of

2. have a sore back 腰痛

(1) have vt. 患（得）病（不用于进行时态）

He had a bad cold last week.

他上周患了重感冒。

一般情况下用“have + a + n.”表示患了某种疾病。

I have a headache. 我头疼。

I have a stomachache. 我肚子疼。

I have a sore throat. 我喉咙发炎。

I have a fever. 我发烧。

...

(2) **sore**“痛，疼”，通常指因发炎引起的肌肉疼，在表示身体的某部位疼痛时，常置于部位名词前。**ache**常指持续性的疼痛，它常与身体部位的名词构成复合词，如：

headache 头痛 **backache** 背疼

3. I have a cold.

我感冒了。

cold在这里是名词，意为“感冒”。

患感冒：**have a cold, catch (a) cold, get a cold.**

cold还可用作形容词, 意为“冷的, 寒冷的”。

It's so cold today that I have a cold.

今天太冷了, 我都感冒了。

※第一个cold是形容词, 第二个cold是名词。

Summery

1. Key words:

*head、 ear、 nose、
tooth (teeth)、
foot (feet)、 neck、
mouth、 hand、
arm、 stomach、
eye、 back、 leg、
throat*

2. Target language

*—What's the matter
with you/ him/ her?*

— I have a ...

{ He has a ...

She has a ...

Giving advice

A: What's the matter?

B: I have a ...

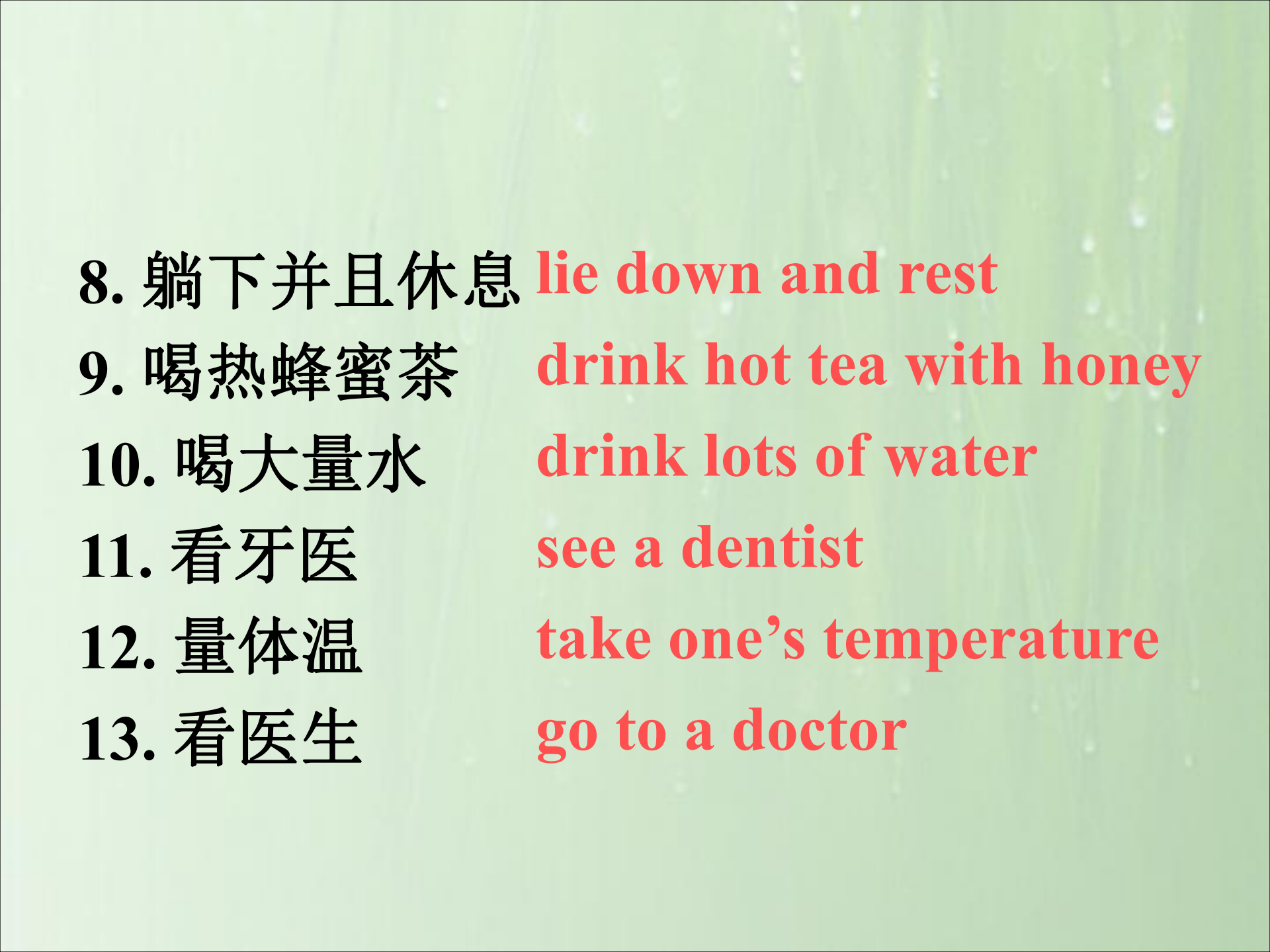
A: Maybe you should...(drink a lot of water/ go to bed/see a doctor/ take a pill)

B: That's a good idea.

Summary



- | | |
|--------|--------------------|
| 1. 牙疼 | have a toothache |
| 2. 胃疼 | have a stomachache |
| 3. 背疼 | have a backache |
| 4. 头疼 | have a headache |
| 5. 喉咙疼 | have a sore throat |
| 6. 发烧 | have a fever |
| 7. 感冒 | have a cold |

- 
8. 躺下并且休息 lie down and rest
9. 喝热蜂蜜茶 drink hot tea with honey
10. 喝大量水 drink lots of water
11. 看牙医 see a dentist
12. 量体温 take one's temperature
13. 看医生 go to a doctor

根据括号中的汉语提示写单词, 完成句子。

1. I didn't go to school yesterday,
because I had a bad cold (感冒).

2. My back (背部) is a little sore.

3. Please open your mouth (嘴).

4. There is a ring around the dog's
neck (脖子).

5. I need to rest (休息) for an hour.



- 1. Try to find out the English words for other parts of the body.**
- 2. Jim is ill. You call him. Write the dialogue down.**

Thank you very much!

