

Unit 1 What's the matter?



Section A

Period 2

3a-3c

Pairwork



What's the matter with him?

He has a sore throat.



What's the matter with him?

He has a sore back.

Pairwork



What's the matter with him?

He has a stomachache.



What's the matter with her?

She has a headache.

Pairwork



Advice: What should they do?

A: What's the matter with you?

B: I have a stomachache.

A: You should lie down and rest



B: That's a good idea.

Pairwork

Advice: What should they do?

A: What's the matter with you ?

B: I have a toothache.

A: You should see a dentist .



Pairwork

What's the matter with him?

He has a sore throat.

He should drink hot tea with honey.



What's the matter with her?

She has a fever.

She should drink lots of water.



What's the matter with the old man ?



lying on the side of
the road
shouting for help
think about themselves
get into trouble
don't think about
saving a life

It's sad many people don't want to help others.
Because they don't want any trouble.

=to get into trouble



**The bus
driver
named Wang
Ping**



**saw a man lying on the road
yesterday when going along ...**

thought about saving a life

stopped the bus without

thinking twice

**got off and found out what
happened**

knew he had to act quickly

**expected all of the passengers to
get off and wait for the next bus**

To his surprise, they all agreed to take him to the hospital together. Some helped to get him onto the bus.

Thanks to Mr. Wang and the passengers , the doctors saved the man in time

Presentation



What's the matter with the man?

**He has a stomachache.
He was lying on the
side of the road.**





What should we do?

We should help him.

Did the bus driver help them?



3a



Read the passage. Do you think it comes from a newspaper or a book? How do you know?

Bus Driver and Passengers Save an Old Man

At 9:00 a.m. yesterday, bus No. 26 was going along Zhonghua Road when the driver saw an old man lying on the side of the road. A woman next to him was shouting for help.

The bus driver and passengers stopped the bus and helped the old man.

stopped the bus without thinking twice. He got off and asked the woman what happened. She said that the man had a heart problem and should go to the hospital. Mr. Wang knew he had to act quickly. He told the passengers that he must take the man to the hospital. He expected most or all of the passengers to get off and wait for the next bus. But to his surprise, they all agreed to go with him. Some passengers helped Mr. Wang to move the man onto the bus.

Thanks to Mr. Wang and the passengers, the doctors saved the man in time. “It’s sad that many people don’t want to help others because they don’t want any trouble,” says one passenger. “But the driver didn’t think about himself. He only thought about saving a life.”



Reading

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

- 1. Do you think it comes from a newspaper or a book? How do you know?**
- 2. Did the bus driver help the man and woman?**



阅读指导

1. 先认真阅读每个题目的意思，弄清要求我们寻找什么信息。
2. 带着问题，再来读短文。在短文中认真寻找我们所需的信息，在有相关内容的地方，应多读几次，认真理解，以找到想要找的信息。
3. 最后，再通读一遍，检查一下所找的答案是否正确。

1. Do you think it comes from a newspaper or a book? How do you know?

It comes from a newspaper. It tells us the time, the place, the character and the event in the first paragraph.



2. Did the bus driver help the man and woman?

Yes, he did.

3b

Read the passage again and check (✓) the things that happened in the story.

1. ☒ Wang Ping was the driver of bus No. 26 at 9:00 a.m. yesterday.
2. ☐ Bus No. 26 hit an old man on Zhonghua Road.
3. ☒ The old man had a heart problem and needed to go to the hospital right away.

4. _____ The passengers on the bus did not want to go to the hospital, so only Wang Ping went with the woman and old man.
5.  _____ Some passengers helped to get the old man onto the bus.
6.  _____ The old man got to the hospital in time.



3c

Discuss the questions with a partner

- 1. Why was Wang Ping surprised that the passengers agreed to go to the hospital with him?**
- 2. Did the passengers think Wang Ping did the right thing? How do you know?**
- 3. Do you agree that people often do not help others because they do not want to get into trouble? Why or why not?**

Language points

1. ... when the driver saw an old man lying on the side of the road.
2. 这时司机看到一位老人正躺在路边。

观察与思考

你能看出“看到某人正在做某事”的句型吗？

see sb. doing sth. 看见某人正在做某事

e.g. When I pass the window I see him drawing a picture.

see sb. do sth. 看见某人做过某事

e.g. I often see him draw a picture.

活学活用

1) 我看见他时他正在河边玩。

I saw him playing by the river.

2) 我看见过他在河边玩。

I saw him play by the river.

3) 我看着他过了桥。

I see him walk across the bridge.

4) 我看见她正在洗碗。

I see her washing the dishes.

2. The bus driver, 24-year-old Wang Ping, stopped the bus without thinking twice.
3. He only thought about saving a life.

观察与思考

你能看出 “without thinking”、 “about saving a life” 的共同点吗？

共同点：介词 + doing

介词 + 名词

宾格代词

doing

活学活用

用适当的形式填空。

- 1) I am fine. What about her (she)?
- 2) Thanks for telling (tell) me the story?
- 3) It is a sunny day. How about going (go) fishing?
- 4) It is good to relax by using (use) the Internet or watching (watch) game shows.

4. But to his surprise, they all agreed to go with him.

to one's surprise

使.....惊讶的是，出乎.....意料

e.g. To their surprise, all the students pass the exam.

Much to everyone's surprise, the plan succeeded.

5. ... because they don't want any trouble, ...

当trouble意为“困难；麻烦”时，是不可数名词。如：

I'm sorry to give you so much trouble.

be in trouble意为“有困难；陷入困境”。

如：He always asks me for help when he is in trouble.

(2) get sb. into trouble 意为“使某人陷入困境”。

如：If you come, you may get me into trouble.

(3) 主语 + have / has trouble (in) doing sth.

意为“某人在做某事方面有困难”。如：

I have some trouble (in) reading the letter.

当trouble意为“麻烦事；烦心事”时，

是可数名词。如：

She was on the phone for an hour telling me her troubles.

根据汉语意思完成英语句子。

(1) 他认为每天吃饭是一件麻烦事。

He thinks that eating every day is
a trouble.

(2) 你知道你现在为什么处于困境吗？

Do you know why you are in trouble
now?

(3) 我妹妹在学习英语方面有困难。

My sister has trouble in studying
English.

6. ...needed to go the hospital right away.

right away 意为“立刻；马上”，和 in a minute 意思相近。例如：

I'll be there right away / in a minute.

另外，right now和 at once也可表示“立刻；马上”的意思。

根据汉语意思完成英语句子。

你必须马上出发。

You must start right away / in a minute /
right now / at once .

重点短语

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 1) 看到某人正在做某事 | see sb. doing sth. |
| 2) 让某人吃惊的是 | to one's surprise |
| 3) 下车 | get off the bus |
| 4) 上车 | get on the bus |
| 5) 多亏, 幸亏 | thanks to |
| 6) 考虑 | think about |
| 7) 同意做某事 | agree to do sth. |
| 8) 造成麻烦 | get into trouble |

Exercises

用括号内的词的适当形式填空。

1. The driver saw an old man lying (lie) on the road.
2. I sat in the same way without moving (move).
3. He only thought about saving (save) a life and didn't think about himself (him).
4. The old man needed to go (go) to the hospital.

选择填空。

The little baby has two ____.

A. tooth B. tooths C. toothes  D. teeth

2. – What's the matter with you?

-- ____.

A. I'm glad  I have a cold

C. I have something to do

D. Sorry, I don't know

3. People smell (闻) with their ____.



noses B. ears C. hands D. mouths

**4. If you have a toothache, you should
see a ____.**

A. policeman B. teacher

C. nurse



. dentist

5. – Do you often brush (刷) your ____?

-- Yes, I do.

A. tooth

B. toothes

 **C. teeth**

D. teeths

6. – I am often ill.

-- _____.

A. I think so. B. that's OK.

C. Really? Thank you.

 **D. I am sorry to hear that.**

根据对话内容在空白处填写入一个适当的词语使对话完整。

Doctor: What's the matter with you,
young man?

Paul: I don't feel well .

Doctor: I'm sorry to hear that. Please take
off your shirt and lie down on
the bed.

Paul: Yes, doctor.

Doctor: Well, there's nothing much wrong with you. Do you take much exercise?

Paul: No, doctor. I never have any time for exercise.

Doctor: How do you sleep?

Paul: Very badly, doctor. Can you give me _____ medicine to help me sleep?
some

Doctor: Yes, I can, but I'm not going to.

**You don't need medicine. Just take
more exercise.**

**Paul: You're right, doctor. it's important
for me to keep healthy. Thank you
for your advice.**

**Doctor: You're welcome. I hope you feel
better soon.**

Homework



1. Try to find out the English words for other parts of the body.
2. Make a role-play with your partner to practice the article in 3a.



Thank you!

