

Unit 3

Could you please clean your room?

Section A

Do you know any sayings about labour ?

Work is the true source of human welfare.
劳动是人类的幸福之源。

Labour is often the father of pleasure.
劳动是快活的根源。 ---- 伏尔泰

**What housework do you
often do at home?**

**Do you often do these
chores?**

housework 家务事

Chore 家庭杂务； 日常的零星事务；
讨厌的或累人的工作

chores



wash clothes

do the laundry



fold the clothes

chores



cook meal



do the dishes



sweep the floor

take out the rubbish



clean the living room



make the bed

Could you often do these things at home ?

I often

which do you like to do best ?

I like tobest

Which do you dislike to do best?

I dislike to.....best

1. wash clothes

2. fold clothes

3. cook meal

4.do the dishes

5. Sweep the floor

6. take out the rubbish

7. clean the living room

8. make the bed

Guess!





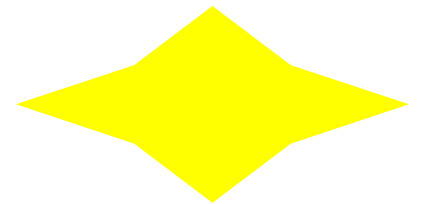
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What chore is Mrs Green
doing?

She's sweeping the floor.



What chore is Miss Li doing?





She's doing the dishes.

What chore is she doing now?





She is cooking.

What chore is Sally doing?



She is taking out the trash.



What chore is she doing now?





She is making the bed.

What chore are they doing now?





They are folding clothes.

I often _____.

I like to _____ best.

**I dislike to
_____ best.**

But I have to _____ every day.

1b Listen. who will do these chores?

Check Peter's mother or Peter.

Chores	Peter's mother	Peter
do the dishes	✓	
sweep the floor	✓	
take out the rubbish		✓
make the bed		✓
fold the clothes		✓
clean the living room	✓	

Important phrases

come over 顺便来访；过来

clean up the kitchen 打扫干净厨房

do the dishes 洗餐具

sweep the floor 打扫地板

take out the rubbish 倒垃圾

make your bed 整理你的床铺

fold your clothes 叠你的衣服

all right 好的

clean the living room 打扫客厅

Retell the dialogue

Peter's grandma is coming over at seven. So his mother needs to clean the house. She asks Peter to help her. But Peter needs to finish his homework first. Then after that Peter can take out the rubbish, make his bed and fold his clothes. His mother has to do the dishes, sweep the floor and clean the living room. They have to clean up the house before Peter's grandma arrive.

- **take out** 帶出去,取出
- **Please take out a piece of paper.**
- **Please take it out.**
- **take . . . out** “把.....帶出去”
- **My father is taking me out to go for a drive.**

take 有关的短语

- (1) **take off** 脱下; (飞机) 起飞
- ----**Please take off your coat, It's warm here.**
- ---**The plane took off at 9:00 am.**
- (2) **take ...to ...**把。。。。带到。。。。
- (3)**take sb. for a walk** 带某人去散步
- (4) **take exercise** 运动, 锻炼
- (5) **take one's time** 不用急, 慢慢来
- (6) **take a bus(ship/train)**乘坐公共汽车
- (7) **take turns** 轮流, 替换
- (8) **It takes sb. sometimes to do sth.** 做某事花费某人多长时间

What other chores do you know?

go shopping

wash the clothes

wash the car

Cook\make dinner

look after baby brother, ...



Guess!





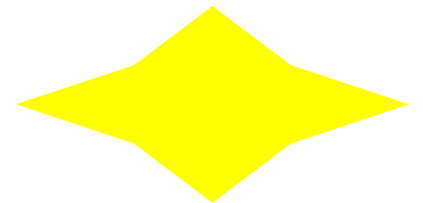
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What chore is she doing now?





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What chore is Sally doing?



She is taking out the trash.





**We Love our
parents.**

**We help do the
chores.**

Period 2

What do you do on weekends?

help with housework

do homework

I think you also do many things for fun.

Do you? What things do you often do for fun? Can you say some?

Can you say some?

hang out with good friends

watch TV go shopping

play computer games

play sports play cards

***No matter what you do , you should ask
your parents if they can agree with you
first . Especially, do the following things.***

stay out late 在外面呆到很晚

go to the movies 去看电影

go out for dinner 去外面吃饭

**Now, we will listen to a conversation
about Peter and his father. Listen
carefully and check *yes* or *no*.**

Peter wants to...	Peter's father says...	His father's reasons
go out for dinner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	I have to do some Work.
go to the movies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	You have to clean your room.
stay out late	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	I need to eat breakfast.
get a ride	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	You have a basketball game.

Important phrases about 2b.

go out for dinner外出吃饭

go to the movies去看电影

the new action movie新的动作片

stay out late在外面呆很晚

get something to drink买一些喝的东西

have a good rest休息

give sb. a ride搭乘某人

No problem没问题

2c

Make conversations between Peter and his father.

A: Could I use your computer?

B: Sorry. I'm going to work on it now.

A: Well, could I watch TV?

B: Yes, you can, but first you have to clean your room.

1 work on 从事，忙于

He has worked on his company for ten years.

2d

help out with sth. 帮助解决某事

at least 至少

finish doing sth. 完成做某事

be enough for sb. 对某人足够

be back from.. 从..回来

any minute now 随时，马上

pretty clean and tidy 相当干净和整洁

“mother clean” 妈妈所要的干净

Role-play the conversation.

Sister: Tony, could you please help out with a few things?

Brother: Could I at least finish watching this show?

Sister: No. I think two hours of TV is enough for you!

Brother: Fine. What do you want me to do?

Sister: Could you take out the rubbish, fold the clothes and do the dishes?

Brother: So much?

Sister: Yes, because Mom will be back from shopping any minute now. And she won't be happy if she sees this mess.

Brother: But the house is already pretty clean and tidy!

Sister: Yes, well, it's clean, but it's not "mother clean"!



a few 少数；几个 修饰可数名词 表肯定

few 几乎没有的；很少的 修饰可数名词复数 表否定

a little 一点；少许 修饰不可数名词，表肯定

little 几乎没有的；很少的 修饰不可数名词，表否定

help out with sth 给予帮助

You always watch TV and never help out around the house.

any minute now 随时 马上

The guests are arriving any time now but we are still not ready.

Period 3

come home from school 从学校回来

threw (throw) down 扔下

the minute 一...就...

in front of sth. 在...前面

come over 过来

take the dog for a walk 带狗去散步

reply angrily 生气地回复到

all the time 一直

around the house 整个家

all day 一整天

all evening 一整夜

I'm just as tired as you are.

我也和你一样累

as +adj. as ...与...一样

shout back 反驳

walk away 走开了

neither did I 我也没有

in surprise 惊讶地

share the housework 分担家务

a clean and comfortable home

一个干净舒服的家

question 强调于学习上的问题和科学方面问题
eg: answer the question

problem 强调于生活上的问题，比如借东西，对方说：**NO problem**

as...as... 与...一样 同级比较

neither

conj. 也不 neither+助动词+主语

He isn't coming here, neither am I .

pron. 两者都不

Neither of us did any housework for a week.

Neither of them knows English.

Nor/neither +be/助动词/情态动词+主语
某人也不是如此

- neither...nor... 既不...也不
- eg: Neither you nor I am right.

So +be/助动词/情态动词+主语
某人也是如此

So +主语+be/助动词/情态动词
某人确实如此

Betty is a nice girl. So she is .



他喜欢读书，我也是

He likes reading very much. So do I .

我从来没有去过广州大学，他也是。

**I have never been to Guangzhou University,
neither has he.**

the minute =as soon as

一.....就.....,引导时间状语从句。

这个短语用的比较常用，口语和书面语都可以。它的特点是，在句子中的位置比较灵活，而且可以用于各种时态。例如：

I' ll write you **as soon as(the minute)**I get there.

我一到那儿就给你来信。（一般现在时）

As soon as(the minute) I went in, Kate cried out with pleasure.

我一进门，Kate 就高兴的叫起来。（一般过去时）

in surprise 吃惊地

surprise un. 惊奇；惊讶

cn. 令人惊奇的事物

**I looked at him in great surprise
because he changed so much.
I have a surprise for you.**

- **in front of**就是指在某物的前方。
- **in the front of**是指在某物的内部靠前的地方。
- 比如**Sit in the front of the classroom.** 指坐在教室前排的。
- **Sit in front of the classroom**指坐在教室前面（教室外面的前面。）

3a Read the story and answer the questions.

1. Why was Nancy's mom angry with her?
2. Did they solve the problem? How?

1 Because she never helps out around the house.

2 Yes, they did.

Nancy said sorry to her mother ,and she understood to share the housework with her mother.

Last month, our dog welcomed me when I came home from school. He wanted a walk, but I was too tired. I threw down my bag and went to the living room. The minute I sat down in front of the TV, my mom came over.
“Could you please take the dog for a walk?” she asked.
“Could I watch one show first?” I asked.



"No!" she replied angrily. "You watch TV all the time and never help out around the house! I can't work all day and do housework all evening."

"Well, I work all day at school, too! I'm just as tired as you are!" I shouted back.

My mom did not say anything and walked away. For one week, she did not do any housework and neither did I. Finally, I could not find a clean dish or a clean shirt.

"What happened?" she asked in surprise.

"I'm so sorry, Mom. I finally understand that we need to share the housework to have a clean and comfortable home," I replied.

3b

Read the sentences below. Underline the sentences from the reading that mean the same thing.

1. Neither of us did any housework for a week.
2. My mom came over as soon as I sat down in front of the TV.
3. You're tired, but I'm tired, too.

- 1 For a week , she did not do any housework and neither did I .**
- 2 The minute I sat down in front of the TV, my mom come over.**
- 3 I 'm just as tired as you are.**

Grammar Focus

Could I go out for dinner with my friends?

Sure, that should be OK.

Could we get something to drink after the movie?

No, you can't. You have a basketball game tomorrow.

Could you please take the dog for a walk?

OK, but I want to watch one show first.

Could you please take out the rubbish?

Yes, sure.

4a

Write **R** for requests and **P** for permissions. Then match each one with the correct response.

1. **d** Could I hang out with my friends after the movie?
 2. **a** Could you please pass me the salt?
 3. **c** Could I borrow that book?
 4. **e** Could you help me do the dishes?
 5. **b** Could you lend me some money?
- a. Yes, here you are.
 - b. Hmm. How much do you need?
 - c. Yes, sure. No problem. I finished reading it last night.
 - d. Yes, but don't come back too late.
 - e. No, I can't. I cut my finger and I'm trying not to get it wet.

4a

hang out 闲逛

here you are 给你

pass sb. sth.=pass sth. to sb.

把某物递给某人

borrow sth. from sb.

从某人处借（进）某物

lend sth. to sb.把某物借（出）给某人

- **lend** “借给；借出”
- 表示 “把某物借给某人”， **lend sth to sb**
- **borrow** “借进；借入”
- 表示 “向某人借某物”， **borrow sth from sb**
- **keep** 做 “借” 讲时，是延续性动词，通常表示借了某物多长时间，常与表示一段时间的时间状语连用

4b

Fill in the blanks in the conversation.

A: I hate to do chores.

B: Well, I hate some chores too, but I like other chores.

A: Really? Great! Could I ask you to help me with some chores then?

B: What do you need help with?

A: Could you please fold my clothes for me?

B: I don't want to do that! It's boring!

A: OK. Then Could you please do the dishes for me?

B: Sure, no problem. But can we go to the movies after that?

A: Sure. I'll finish my homework while you help me with the dishes. Then we can go to the movies.

Key sentence structures

Could you (please) + V-原形?

表示委婉地提出请求

1. Could you please clean your room?

Yes, sure./ Of course/ Certainly.

2. Could you please do the dishes?

Sorry/ No, I can't.

I have to do my homework.

I have a headache.

I'm very busy.

...

也可表示请求。

1) Would you mind cleaning your room ?

2) Would you like to do sth?

3) Shall I/we do sth?

4) Let's do sth.

Ask for permission politely.

Could I please get a ride?

Yes, you can.

Could I please use the car?

Sorry, you can't. I have to go to a meeting.

Could I stay out late?

No, you have a test tomorrow.



3. **could**与**can**的区别

could与**can**都是情态动词，**could**是**can**的过去式。二者都可用于 表示请求。但是用法稍有不同。

can表示一般性的请求，语气随便，常用于熟人之间或长辈对晚辈，上级对下级的场合；

Can you tell us your story, Tony?

could表示有礼貌的请求，语气委婉，常用于非熟人之间或晚辈对长辈，下级对上级的场合。

Could you tell us if it snows in winter in Australia?

Sure .



tent

bring a tent

Goodbye!



Section B

Period 1

permit v. 允许 permission n. 许可

permit doing sth.

Time doesn't permit my waiting longer. 时间不允许我等得太久。

The rules of the club do not permit smoking. 这个俱乐部规定不准吸烟。

permit sb. to do sth.

His health does not permit him to come. 他的健康(状况)不允许他来。

Her father would not permit her to eat sweets. 她父亲不允许她吃糖果。

1a

1. buy some drinks and snacks _____
2. borrow some money _____
3. clean your room _____
4. invite my friends to a party _____
5. go to the store. _____
6. use your CD player _____
7. take out the rubbish _____
8. make your bed _____

1b use the phrases in 1a to make conversation.

Parent: could you _____?

Child: Yes, I can.

Child: Could I _____?

Parent: No, you _____.

1c

1. buy some drinks and snacks ✓
2. borrow some money ✓
3. clean your room ✓
4. invite my friends to a party ✓
5. go to the store. ✓
6. use your CD player ✓
7. take out the rubbish
8. make your bed

1d Listen again. Fill in the chart.

Sandy wants to have a party. She wants to invite her friends to the party on Saturday. She needs to buy some drinks and snacks. So she wants to borrow some money from her mother. However, her mother will buy these for her. Although Sandy cleaned her room last week, she needs to clean it again for the party. She wants to use CD player. But she should be careful with it. And one more thing she could move the big chairs to the bedroom and clean the living room. Sandy `s good friend Dave is coming early on Saturday to help her.

invite sb. to do sth.邀请某人做某事

sounds like fun 听上去有趣

What for? 为什么呢?

be careful with sth. 对...小心

move sth. to ... 把...搬到...

on Saturday 在星期六

Period 2

Passage 1

make sb . do sth. 使某人做某事

have enough stress有十足的压力

have time to do sth. 有时间做某事

a waste of their time他们时间的浪费

spend time on sth.花时间在某方面上

in order to do sth.为...做...

get into a good university 进入好大学

provide sth. for sb.=provide sb. With sth.

给某人提供某物

mind (not) doing sth. 介意做某事

Passage 2

It's +adj. +(for sb.)+to do sth.

对于某人来说做某事是...

how to do chores 怎么做家务活

depend on sth. 依靠...

look after themselves 照顾他们自己

the idea of fairness 公平的观点

do one's part in doing sth. 尽自己的职责做...

as a result 结果

fall ill 生病

The earlier kids learn to be independent, **the better** it is for their future.

pros赞成

- 1. Doing chores helps to develop children's independence**
- 2. Doing chores teaches them how to look after themselves.**
- 3. It also helps them to understand the idea of fairness.**

cons反对

- 1. Housework is a waste of children's time.**
- 2. They do not have time to study and do housework.**
- 3. When they get older, they will have to do housework.**
- 4. It's the parents' job to provide a clean and comfortable environment.**

2d. Write one sentence with each phrase from the letters.

- 1. a waste of time** 时间的浪费
- 2. there is no need for...to** 做...没有必要
- 3. do not mind** 不要介意...
- 4. spend time on** 在某方面花时间
- 5. in order to** 为了...
- 6. it is not enough to** 做某事是不够的
- 7. the earlier...the better. ...** 越早, ...越好

- 1. Playing computer games is a waste of time.**
- 2. There is no need for parents to worry about their children.**
- 3. I don't mind you playing cards here.**
- 4. Every student should spend some time on their homework.**
- 5. In order to go to school on time ,I must go to bed early.**
- 6. It is not enough to run for 20 minutes every day.**
- 7. The earlier you get up, the better your health is .**

Think and discuss

Which letter do **agree with**? why? Write down your ideas like these.

I think children should do chores. Because it is good /fair /useful/ for children to do chores. Doing chores can For example,...

I think children shouldn't do chores. Because it is bad/unfair /for children to do chores. Doing chores can For example,...