

Unit 7

What's the highest mountain
in the world?

Section B 1

2a-2e

Review

- Ask some students to read their conversations about pandas

Teaching aims

To practice students' reading skills

Check the preview

Ask some students to read their lists.

Task 1

Reading

- 2a** Talk about pandas in your class.
Use these words to help you.

**big, bamboo, zoo, popular,
cute, black and white, Sichuan,
famous, endangered, beautiful,
forest, protect**

阅读策略: Scanning

This means moving your eyes quickly down the page to find specific information.

略读时，只需读每一段第一句话（较长的段落，读前两句）。第一句话常是整段讨论的主题。在结论段，重点可能在最后一句。阅读时，把文本标出来，是帮助回答问题好方法。可将关键词画线或在段落旁写下本段主题，一两个字就够了，关键在于涵盖全文的速度。

略读时遇到不懂单词，试观察前后字来猜出意思。比如，在不懂的单字前面是形容词，那么这个字可能会是名词；在不懂的单字之前是副词，那么这个字可能会是动词。只要了解段落大意就好了。

Task 2

2b

Scan the article to find out what these numbers mean.

10,

12,

200,

2000

Task 3

Scan the article again and write short answers to the questions.

2c

1. What is Lin Wei's job?

A panda keeper.

2. What do the baby pandas eat for breakfast?

Milk.

3. What do adult pandas eat?

Bamboos.

4. Why are pandas endangered?

Less forest for pandas to live.

5. What is one way of saving pandas?

Teaching children.

Task 4

2d Complete the sentences using words and phrases from the passage.

1. The panda keepers at the Chengdu Research Base are awake very early in the morning to prepare breakfast for the baby pandas.
2. Adult pandas do not have babies very often, and some of the babies only live for a short time because of illnesses.

3. Another reason for fewer and fewer pandas is because people are cutting down _____ so trees pandas have fewer places to live.
4. A special program in Chengdu teaches children about why pandas are endangered and how to save them.
5. The Chinese government is also helping to save the pandas. It's necessary to plant more trees to make more homes for the pandas.

Task5 Discussion

2e Discuss what other ways you think children can help to save the pandas.



Language points

1. **At birth**, a baby panda is about...

birth v. 出生 at birth 出生时

e.g. Man's nature **at birth** is good.

人之初，性本善。

give birth to... 生（孩子）；产生

e.g. My aunt **gave birth to** a beautiful baby girl yesterday.

今天我婶婶生下一个漂亮的小女孩。



2. A panda can live **up to** 20 to 30 years.

up to 到达（数量，程度等）；不多于



e.g. In some area of Africa, children get
educated **up to** 12 years old.

在非洲的一些地区，孩子最多受教育
到12岁。

3. ...they **run over** with excitement and
some of them even **walk into** their
friends and **fall over**!

run over 跑上前去

over *adv.* 穿越; 从.....的一边到另一边

e.g. She **ran over** to say hello, but I
didn't recognize her.

她跑过来打招呼，但我没有认出她来。

walk into （走路时意外）撞上

e.g. As he was thinking too deeply and not paying attention to where he was going, he **walked** straight **into** a tree.

由于他陷入深思，没有注意看路，径直撞到了一棵树上。

fall over 摔倒；倒下

e.g. Don't run too fast, or you might **fall over**.

别跑的太快，要不你会摔跤的。

fall over something 被某物绊倒

e.g. Tommy **fell over the dog** and broke his front teeth.

Tommy被那只狗绊了一跤，磕断了门牙。

4. Scientists say there are now fewer than
2,000 pandas **living in the remaining
forests.**

living in the remaining forests 是一个现在
分词短语，用做定语，修饰pandas。

e.g. the girls singing under the tree


树下唱歌的女孩们

the women washing clothes by the river

河边洗衣服的女人们



Summary

- 1 ...times more than**
 - 2 Talk about how to protect pandas.**
- 



Homework



Read the article in 2b

**Preview :Try to collect
something about whales**



Thank you ...

