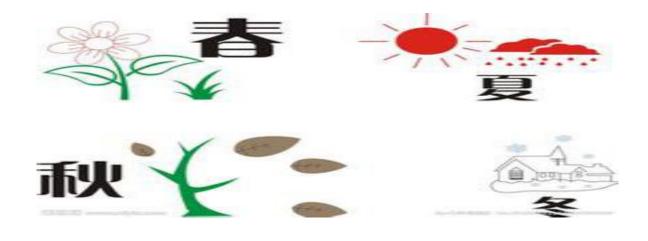
Lesson31 What Strange Weather.

教学目标:

- •1 能正确提问并描述天气
- •2 能够恰当的描述不同季节
- •3本课的重点词汇



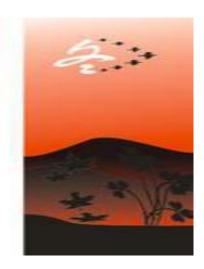
教学重难点:

- •1.正确表达天气
- •2.对于不同季节的描述









短语连线

- 1. wake up
- 2. go away
- 3. go skiing
- 4. good work
- 5. have snowball
- fights

A. 滑雪

B. 做得好

C. 打雪仗

D. 醒来

E. 消失

知识精讲

- •1. wake的用法
- ·(1)wake用作不及物动词意为"醒;醒来",常用于短语wake up。
- I woke up this morning and I
- was surprised!
- 我今天早上醒来大吃一惊!

- •(2)wake ...up 把...叫醒
- •例如:
- •Please wake me up at 8:00 o'clock.
- 代词做宾语,必须放在中间。

My mother wakes me up at 6: 00 every morning.

我母亲每天早上六点钟把我叫醒。



- •完成句子
- •如果明天我六点醒,我将把你叫醒。
- •If I wake up at 6: 00 tomorrow, I'll wake you—up—

- ·2. become的用法
- ·become常用作系动词,后跟形容词或名词。
- (1)后跟_形容词(形容词/名词)时表示人或物的状态、外貌的变化,此时意为"变(得)"。

•Then the sun came out and it became warm.

- 随后太阳出来
- 天变暖和了。



- •(2)后跟<u>名词</u>(形容词/ 名词)时常用来表示身份、 职位、关系的变化,此时意 为"成为"。
- He became a teacher
- 10 years ago.
- 10年前他成了一名老师。

【学以致用】

成为中学生之后,她变得外向了。
•She _became utgoing after she _became middle school student.

前者表示"变得",后者表示"成为"。

·3.surprised 惊奇的,修饰人; surprising 令人惊奇的,修饰物。

I'm surprised at the surprising news.

- 4. What strange weather!
- 多么奇怪的天气!
- ·此句是what引导的感叹句。



- ·a.What修饰名词 或名词短语, 有以下两种形式:
- what +a/an +形容词+单数可
- 数名词+主+谓!
- What a lovely girl she is!

she is 可以省掉。

- . what +形容词+可数名词
- •复数或不可数名词+主+谓!
- What kind girls they are!



- b.How +形容词或副词+主
- +谓!
- •How beautiful she is!

·How quickiy siie runs!



•5.have to 与其他情态动词一样, 后接动词原形,表示客观上的 需要,强调被迫性,有"不得 不"的意思,have to 可根据 不同的时态要求用于不同的时 态。

have to/has to/had to /will have to

It's too late, I have to go home now



6.become 为系动词表示, "变得......"后加形容词,构 成系表结构,表示某人或某 物所处的状态.

•The weather becomes warm.

形容词作表语

• Turn 系动词 也可以表示 "变得"的意思。

His face turned red.



- •7.go away 走了, 离开 Before I go away, I will call you.
- •在我走之前,我会给你打电话的。

当堂检测

- •用What或How填空:
- 1. What a big tree it is!
- 2. How big the tree is!



- What a beautiful
- picture it is!
- •4. How beautiful the
- pictures are!
- 5. How high the building is!



单项选择

- (B)1. ____ hard work it is!
- A. How
 B. What
- C. What a D. What an
- ·解析:work 为不可数名词。

- (D) 2. ___ day it is! It's rainy again.
- A. How bad B. What a fine C. How fine D. What a bad

解析: day是单数名词, 且下雨是坏天气。

- (B) 3. ____ beautiful flowers they are!
- A, How B, What
- · C, How a D, What a
- ·解析:flowers是名词的复数形式。

(A) 4. __ terrible weather it is! ·A, What B, What a C, How D, How a ·解析: weather是不可数名词。

(D))5. Open the window, and the bad smell will

- •A.go out
- ·C. go down

- B. go off
- D. go away

·解析:go away 表示气味消失了。

完成句子

- •1. 多么奇怪的天气呀!
- What strange weather!





•2. 好一个下雪天!

- What a
- snowy day!



- ·3. 我们几乎是要在一天中
- · 经历四个不同季节了!
 We are experiencing almostour different seasons in one day!

- •4. 秋季是我最喜欢的季节。
- Autumn is my favourite
- season-





