Unit 3 | Animals Are Our Friends

Lesson 15 The Zoo Is Open



Words and Expressions

danger n. 危险;风险

dangerous adj. 危险的

mainly adv. 主要地; 首要地

bamboo n. 竹子

giraffe n. 长颈鹿

Lead-in

Let's enjoy a video. Zoo Party





objectives

- To learn about the rules we should obey at the zoo
- To use the words and expressions correctly:

danger, dangerous, bamboo, giraffe, instead of

1. Have you visited a zoo?

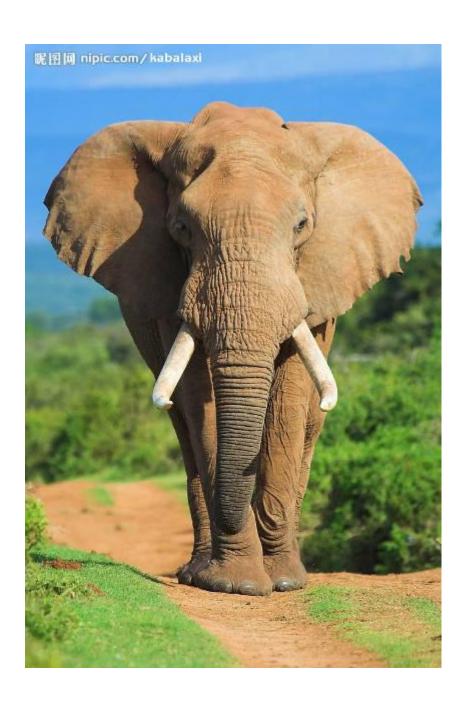
2. What animals did you see in the zoo?



bear

dolphin





elephant

lion

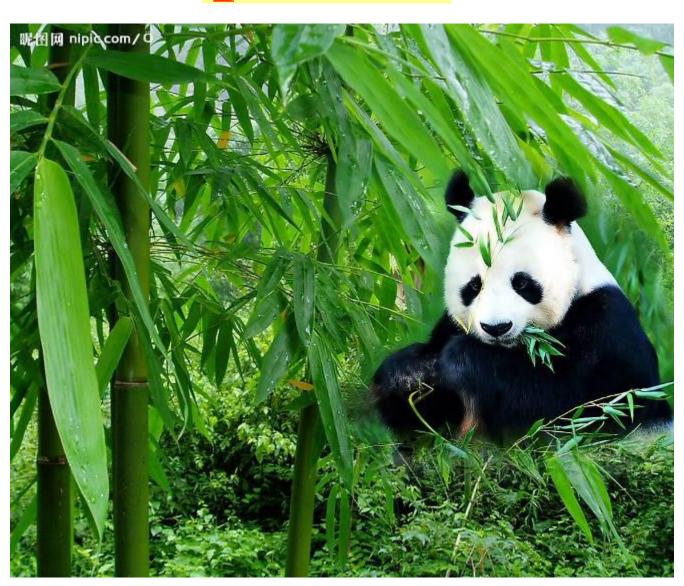


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giraffe



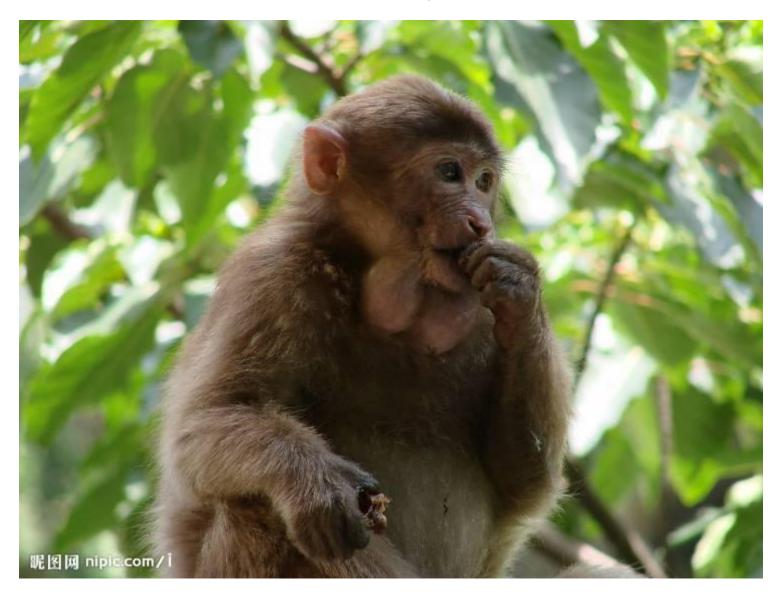
panda



tiger



monkey





wolf

zebra



- 1. What animals do you think are dangerous? Why?
- 2. What rules should we obey at the zoo?





Listen and tick the correct answers.



1. What day is today? Saturday.	Sunday.	
2. Where do they go? The zoo.	The park.	
3. What time is it when they are 11:15 a.m.	rive? 10:45 a.m.	
4. What do they see at the entr	ance? A sign.	
5. What animals do they see? A bear and a panda.	A bear and some g	jiraffes.



Read and answer.

- 1. Cameras may scare the animals. When animals are scared, they can be dangerous.
- 2. There is no pandas there. Because there is no bamboo in Edmonton.
- 3. Do you agree with Danny that pandas could eat some grass instead of bamboo?

Task 3

Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words or phrases.

danger nearly instead of go through take photos wake up

- 1. This box is too big. It can't go through the door.
- 2. We took the planeinstead of the train to travel there.
- 3. Excuse me, can Itake photoshere? It's beautiful!
- 4. The boys are playing soccer on the street. It's very dangerous
- 5. I never remember my dreams when I wake up
- 6. It wasnearly10:00 p.m. when he got home last night.



Fill in the blanks and try to retell the text.

It's Saturday. Jenny, Danny and Brian go to the zoo. When they arrive at the zoo, they see a sign at the entrance. It says "No photos!" Danny is confused. Brian tells him that maybe cameras will scare the animals and make them dangerous. Later Danny want to see the pandas. But Jenny says that there is no panda in Edmonton Zoo because they don't have any bamboo in Edmonton. Danny says maybe the pandas could eat some grass instead of bamboo.

Language points

1. The zoo is open! 动物园开放啦!

open 开着的,营业的,办公的,敞开的,开阔的

He slept in the room with the window open last night.

His coat was open.

他的大衣敞开着。

2. It's nearly noon. 将近正午了。 nearly adv. "几乎,差不多,将近" nearly 和almost都表示"几乎,差不多" 在多数情况下,两者之间没有什么差别。 一般来说,almost表达的程度比nearly更 接近一些。

The wind was so strong that people were nearly blown away as they waited for buses.

风刮得很厉害,等候公共汽车的人们几乎要被风吹走。

We were late, and almost missed the train.

我们迟到了,差点误了那趟火车。

3. Wake up, Mr. Bear! 醒醒,熊先生! wake up 唤醒,弄醒

My mother wakes me up at six every morning.

妈妈每天早上在6点钟叫醒我。

What time did you wake up this morning? 你今天早上几点起床的?

Please wake me up at five. 请在5点钟叫我。

不定代词

不定代词是不指明代替任何特定名词或形容词的代词。

①不定代词作主语

不定代词作主语时,首先要明确这个不定代词是单数还是复数,以确定它和谓语动词在人称和数上的一致性。

Both of us are good at English.

Everyone has come. Let's begin.

②不定代词作定语

作定语时,有的修饰可数名词,如many, few;有的修饰不可数名词,如much, little; 有的既可以修饰可数名词又可以修饰不可 数名词,如some, any等。所以,我们应做 好区分。

I have some bread.
There are many people here.

③不定代词作表语

That's all for today.

It's too much for me.

④不定代词作宾语

You can only speak for yourself, not for others.

This one is too small. Please show me another.

辨析: ①some与any

a. Some常用于肯定句, any多用于否定句、 疑问句或条件状语从句, 两者都可以修 饰或代替可数名词或不可数名词。

Some say yes and some say no.

I don't like some of them.

I don't like any of them.

b. Any 也可用于肯定句中,表示"任何"。 You may go there at any time. Any child needs love. 注意: some在下列情况下也可以用于疑问句 a. 表示请求或邀请时。

Would you like to have some milk?

b. 认为肯定的可能性大,期望得到肯定回答时。

Can you lend him some picture-books?

practice

It's polite to take ___ flowers as a gift when you go to visit a friend.

(2012贵州贵阳)

A. little

B. any



Fill in the blanks.

- 1. In time of war a soldier's life is full of danger.
- 2. My lazy brother never cleans his room.
- 3. I was <u>nearly</u>(几乎) killed in the accident.
- 4. Please don't take photos (不要拍照) at the zoo.
- 5. <u>Instead of</u> doing it himself, he got a man to do it.



Homework

- 1. Review Lesson 15.
- 2. Write a story about your trip to the zoo.