

Unit

"Nice to meet you."

教学目标

层次	板块	目标
	Vocabulary Builder	• 掌握与介绍个人情况相关的词汇,如职业、国籍等。
Core (核心)	Show Time	听懂视频中与自我介绍相关的对话;学会如何在初次见面时进行自我介绍,重点关注需要介绍哪些方面。
(120)	Reading	理解课文内容,掌握与乘坐公共交通工具及初次见面相关的表达;学会乘坐公共交通工具的礼仪,培养文明礼让的美德。
Bonus (国地)	Chat Time	学会向别人介绍自己的基本情况,尝试使用 You look familiar. 等破冰之语。
(星奖)	Writing	• 学会填写与个人基本信息相关的表格。
Super Bonus	Grammar	• 掌握人称代词和形容词性物主代词的使用。
(超星奖)	China's Story	• 学会介绍中国诗人——李白。

教学过程建议

WARM-UP

教学步骤

- 让学生看图片并用所给的单词填空。
- 让学生朗读段落,教师核对答案。

参考答案

1. classroom 2. teacher 3. classmates

■ VOCABULARY BUILDER

教学步骤

Exercises A & B

- 让学生听录音并跟读单词。分辨哪些单词对于学生来说是已知单词,哪些是生词。
- 可以带着学生做一些热身活动,让学生谈论对日本和爱尔兰的了解。教师可以提问: What do you know about Japan / Ireland? 提示学生从体育、节日、旅游景点等方面回答。
- 让学生在熟悉了每个单词之后,完成 Exercise B。
- 教师核对答案,并和学生一起讨论遇到的问题。

Exercise C

- 向学生说明他们将会听到一段两人初次见面时的对话。告诉学生 Jim 是对话里的男士, Tracy 是对话里的女士。
- 让学生听对话并将对话补充完整,教师核对答案。



可以给学生一些小话题,让学生四人一组,进行简单的对话交流。比如,聊聊家乡、想要从事的工作、想要到哪个国家旅行等。

Exercise D

- 可以组织"你来比画我来猜"的小游戏让学生答题。将学生分成两人一组,让其中一名学生看有关职业的图片和单词,看完后通过肢体语言表演出该职业,另外一名学生根据动作猜出对应的单词。可以选择三组学生同时进行比赛,每组表演两个职业,用时最短的一组获胜。
- 还可以提问: What job is this? 学生可以用 I think it is ______. 这样的句型回答。 若学生使用 be 动词时出现错误,教师需予以纠正,并向学生解释 -er 经常用作职业名词的后缀。
- 让学生完成本部分练习,教师核对答案。















参考答案

Exercise B

1. waitress 2. Japan 3. engineer 4. Ireland 5. instructor 6. diner

Exercise C

(1) waitress (2) diner (3) Japan (4) student

Exercise D

a. cashier b. doctor c. bus driver d. cook
e. salesperson f. firefighter

音频脚本

Jim: Excuse me, waitress! Could you come here, please?

Tracy: Yes, sure. What would you like?

Jim: I would like a hamburger and a coke, thanks.

Tracy: Sure, no problem.

Jim: Hey, you look familiar. How long have you worked at this diner?

Tracy: Actually, it's my first week. I just moved here from Japan.

Jim: Oh, really? Nice to meet you. I'm Jim. I come from Ireland. I am a student at the

school nearby.

Tracy: Nice to meet you, Jim. I'm Tracy. Oh, I'd better go. See you soon!

Jim: Bye!

■ SHOW TIME

教学步骤

Exercise A

- 让学生浏览图片,阅读下面的句子,猜测视频内容。根据图文信息,教师向学生提一些基本问题,如: Who are these people? Where are they? What are they doing? 教师还可以通过描述每个角色的特点让学生熟悉各个角色。例如: Hector has a shaved head. Mateo has dark skin. Naomi is an Asian girl. The instructor has red hair.
- 让学生将每个句子所描述图片的序号分别填入方框中。
- 让学生四人一组,根据已知信息,尝试为每幅图编写对话。教师可以参考视频脚本为第一幅 图编写对话进行示范。

Exercise B

- 让学生观看视频,要求学生重点关注说话人的名字及人物信息。
- 让学生完成本题,教师核对答案。然后让学生根据本题信息、完善之前编写的对话。

Exercise C

- 让学生浏览对话,猜测横线上缺失的单词。
- 让学生再次观看视频,验证猜测,并用方框内的单词将对话补充完整。
- 让学生朗读对话,教师核对答案。
 - * 可以让三个学生分别以 Mrs. Smith, Hector 和 Mateo 的口吻,朗读对话。
 - * 也可以让全班一部分学生(比如所有男生)读 Hector 的台词,另外一部分学生(比如所有女生)读 Mateo 的台词,教师读 Mrs. Smith 的台词。

Exercise D

- 让学生根据逻辑关系将给出的句子重新排序,编写成对话。
- 在学生完成后,教师核对答案,并让学生两人一组朗读对话。

Extra Activity!

可以让学生在完成所有练习之后再次观看视频,整理自己编写的对话。如果时间允许,可以关闭视频的声音,让学生用自己编写的对话给视频配音。









参考答案

Exercise A

1. a 2. c 3. b 4. d

Exercise B

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

Exercise C

(1) morning (2) instructor (3) name (4) My (5) your

Exercise D

 $4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2$

视频脚本

Mateo: Well, excuse me for being late, Mr. Sanchez.

Hector: Please, call me Hector.Mateo: Of course, Mr. Hector.Hector: Whatever. Just chill.Mateo: Where is everybody?

Hector: I think the teacher is coming. She's a little late.

Mateo: What is her name?

Hector: Mrs. Smith, I think.

Mateo: Mrs. or Ms.?

Hector: Mrs. She's married to Mr. Smith, the math instructor.

Mrs. Smith: Good morning. Are you here for Business 101?

Hector: We sure are. Are you the instructor?

Mrs. Smith: Yes, I am. My name is Mrs. Smith. What's your name?

Hector: My name is Hector Sanchez.

Mrs. Smith: And what about you? What's your name?

Mateo: Mateo Trujillo, at your service.

1 UNIT "Nice to meet you."

Naomi: Hi! Nice to meet you.

Hector: Nice to meet you.

Mateo: Nice to meet you too.

Naomi: I'm from Pasadena. My mom's from L.A., but my dad's from Japan. He's an

engineer. Let's see... I work at a diner, the "Blue Wave". I'm a waitress. I

love my job.

Mrs. Smith: Hector?

Hector: Me? I don't have a job, not yet. But I have parents. My dad's from Mexico

and my mom's from Turkey. I've lived in Glendale my whole life. Mateo's

my best friend.

Mateo: That's right. Hector's like my brother—my little brother.

Mrs. Smith: Are you from Glendale, too?

Mateo: No, I'm from Puerto Rico, but I moved here when I was a little kid.

Mrs. Smith: Well, it's nice to meet you all. Welcome to class. I look forward to being

your instructor this semester.

READING

教学步骤

Exercise A

- 让学生在阅读课文之前通过看插图和课文标题猜测故事内容。可以请多名学生分享对故事的 猜测。
- 让学生默读文章。教师播放音频,带领学生分析故事发生的时间、地点、人物和事件,并让 学生通过角色扮演的方式表演故事中的对话。

Exercises B & C

- 让学生浏览 Exercise B 中的四个句子,初步确定故事的发生顺序。让学生再次听录音,然后根据故事情节将句子排序,并简单地复述故事。
- 让学生浏览 Exercise C 中的句子,通过"关键词跳读法",到文章里快速找到 Exercise C 句子中的关键词。比如,找相同的单词、词组或类似的句型等。让学生通过找出的相关依据,完成判断正误练习。
- 教师核对答案。

Exercises D & E

- 对于 Exercise D,可以让学生从已有的观点中选取自己认可的观点,并举例证明。然后让学生 说出自己的观点及依据。
- 对于 Exercise E,可以让学生就结局进行讨论,分享各自的观点并说出理由。提醒学生思考: 该年轻人的行为是错误的吗?如果该年轻人胜任这份工作,这位女士应该雇佣他吗?

Exercises F & G

- 在做 Exercise F 前,让学生读方框内的单词。
 - * 可以教授构词法,如在动词 interview 后加 -er 构成名词 interviewer,在其后加 -ee 得到新的名词 interviewee。同类单词还有 employ 和 train。
 - * 也可以提醒同学们注意同一单词的词性,如 interview 既可以用作名词,也可以用作动词。
- 对于 Exercise G,首先让学生将单词随机写入方框中,然后把单词定义的音频播放给学生听, 让学生听到某个单词的定义就将该词划掉。所划掉的单词最先连成一条线(横、竖、斜均可)的同学喊出"Bingo!"并胜出。

1 UNIT "Nice to meet you."

参考答案

Exercise B

 $2 \mathop{\rightarrow} 4 \mathop{\rightarrow} 3 \mathop{\rightarrow} 1$

Exercise C

1. T

2. F

3. F

4. T

5. F

Exercise D

Open-ended.

Exercise E

Open-ended.

Exercise F

1. meet

2. interview

3. busy

4. tired

5. hurry

音频脚本

Exercise G

- 1. a person who designs engines or machines
- 2. a woman who serves customers in a restaurant
- 3. a person who teaches something
- 4. someone or something you have seen before
- 5. people who are in the same class
- 6. to change the place where you live
- 7. an area where you wait for or get off a train
- 8. a formal meeting to find out if someone is suitable for a job
- 9. a small cheap restaurant

核心 教学笔记		
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© CHAT TIME

教学步骤

Exercise A

- 让学生浏览对话,预测 Jim 和 Mandy 的谈话内容以及横线上缺失的信息。
- 让学生听音频并在横线上写下他们听到的句子。如果有必要,可以暂停录音以便他们能够有 足够的时间写下来。学生完成练习后,教师核对答案。
- 结合 LANGUAGE NOTE,向学生讲解 You look familiar. 的用法。
- 让学生两人一组练习对话,教师给予指导。

Exercise B

● 让学生四人一组,根据 **EXAMPLE** 的提示练习对话。

Exercise C

- 让学生两人一组,先设想一个场景,比如在邮局或者图书馆,再根据提示表演一段对话。
- 教师观察并指导学生练习,如时间充裕,可请一至两组学生向全班同学进行展示。

Extra Activity! 收集一些英文电影或电视剧中与初次见面有关的片段,在课堂上播放。让学生 两人一组,结合播放的视频,练习初次见面时的对话。

参考答案

Exercise A

- (1) Nice to meet you
- (2) Where are you from
- (3) I was born here

1 UNIT "Nice to meet you."

Exercise B

Open-ended.

Exercise C

Sample:

A: Excuse me. You look familiar. Have we met before?

B: No, I don't think so.

A: OK. Then please allow me to introduce myself. I'm Robert Brown.

B: Nice to meet you, Mr. Brown. I'm Catherine Lee.

A: Glad to meet you, Ms. Lee. Are you a local resident?

B: No, I'm not. I come from New York.

A: The Big Apple must be very noisy.

B: Yes, it is. I came here to spend my summer holidays.

A: What do you do in New York?

B: I teach at a university.

A: That's a nice job.

B: Thank you. What do you do?

A: I'm a lawyer.

音频脚本

Jim: You look familiar. Have we met before?

Mandy: I don't think so. I just moved here.Jim: My name is Jim. Nice to meet you.

Mandy: Nice to meet you, too. My name is Mandy.

Jim: Where are you from?

Mandy: I'm from Mexico. How about you?

Jim: I was born here, but my parents weren't. My father is from Japan, and my

mother is from Ireland.

Mandy: Cool. We should have coffee sometime.

Jim: That would be great.

教学步骤

Exercise A

- 教学生填写入境签证申请的基本信息项(名、姓、性别、出生日期、婚姻状况、职业、地址、国籍、电子邮箱、电话号码等)。教师可以扮演签证官,让学生扮演签证申请人。教师可以这样提问: What's your job? Why do you go abroad? When were you born?
- 向学生讲解 first name、last name、family name 和 given name 的含义。first name 和 given name 相当于中文里的"各";last name、family name 和 surname 相当于中文里的"姓"。
- 向学生讲解中英文地址写法的区别。
- 引导学生填写入境签证申请表。若学生对某些问题不理解,教师给予必要的解释。

Exercise B

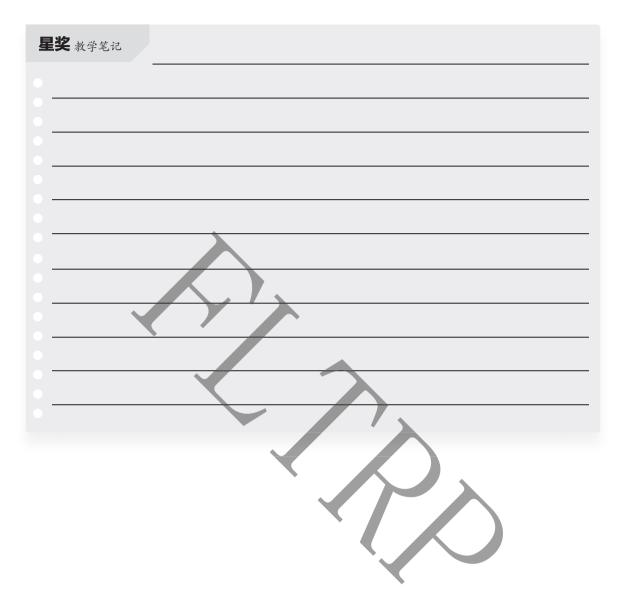
● 要求学生根据自己的实际情况,完成 Library Membership Form 的填写任务。请学生特别注意中文姓名汉语拼音的写法,姓和名的首字母分别大写即可。

参考答案

Exercise B Sample:

Library Membership Form

F:		
First Name: Mengying	Last Name: Wang	
Gender: O Male Female		
Job: Student	Date of Birth: 04 / 26 / 1997	
Street Address:	No. 2 North Xisanhuan Road	
City:	Beijing	
Nationality:	Chinese	
Phone Number.	13011116666	
Email Address:	wangmy@xxx.com	



⑤ GRAMMAR

教学步骤

Exercise A

- 问学生是否知道名词是什么,并让学生举出一些名词的例子。
- 告诉学生,形容词性物主代词位于名词之前,表示某人拥有某物。可以采取一种有趣的方法进行练习。教师在教室里走动并拿起学生课桌上的物品,然后问学生: Whose is this? 让学生用形容词性物主代词回答。
- 让学生完成本题,教师核对答案。

Exercise B

- 教师讲解人称代词的主格、宾格和所有格。可先给出一些例句,如:I have an English book. My parents bought me the book last week. I like my book very much. 在相关的人称代词主格、宾格和所有格下面画线,然后分别把主语变换为其他人称代词,依照上面的例子让学生说出相应的宾格和所有格形式。
- 让学生根据图片内容,用合适的人称代词的主格、宾格或所有格填空。
- 教师核对答案,并适当补充名词性物主代词和反身代词的用法(可参照下表)。

人秆	形式	主格	宾格	形容词性 物主代词	名词性 物主代词	反身代词
	第一人称	I	me	my	mine	myself
单	第二人称	you	you	your	yours	yourself
数	第三人称	he she it	him her it	his her its	his hers its	himself herself itself
_	第一人称	we	us	our	ours	ourselves
复数	第二人称	you	you	your	yours	yourselves
×^	第三人称	they	them	their	theirs	themselves

参考答案

Exercise A

	1. his	2. their	3. our	4. my	5. your			
E	Exercise B							
	(1) We	(2) Our	(3) My	(4)	(5) Its	(6) They		
	(7) their	(8) he	(9) his	(10) She	(11) she	(12) her		



CHINA'S STORY

教学步骤

Exercises A

- 首先,教师可以提问学生对诗人李白的了解,例如: What do you know about Li Bai? 或者要求学生列举几个提到李白能够联想到的关键词,例如: Can you give me some key words about Li Bai? 并让学生尝试翻译这些关键词。
- 让学生浏览题目中的相关词汇及英文表达,两人一组进行讨论,将中文词汇与对应的英文表 达进行匹配。如有必要,教师可巡视课堂,指导学生的讨论,解答学生的疑问。
- 学生完成后,选择小组代表展示匹配结果,教师核对答案。

Exercise B

- 让学生独立完成练习,提醒学生根据 Exercise A 中已讨论和掌握的知识进行填空,必要时也可上网查阅资料。完成后,组织学生四人一组进行讨论,查漏补缺。
- 教师核对答案。



可以设计一些与其他著名诗人相关的拓展性练习,鼓励学生用学到的词汇编写 人物介绍短文、进行角色扮演等,帮助学生进一步巩固和应用所学知识。

参考答案

Exercise A

1. e 2. d 3. b 4. c 5. a 6. g 7. f

Exercise B

Surname: Li Given Name: Bai

Literary Name: Qinglian Jushi

$1^{\,\text{UNIT}}_{\,\,\text{"Nice to meet you."}}$

Courtesy Name: Taibai

Dynasty: Tang Dynasty

Occupation: poet

Masterpieces: "To Wang Lun", "Invitation to Wine", "Thinking in the Silent Night",

"Hard is the Road to Shu", etc.

