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| 课 题 | **Unit 6 welcome to the unit** | 课时安排 | | 共需 7 课时[来源:学科网] |
| 课 型[] | 新授 [来源:Z&xx&k.Com] | 为第 1 课时 |
| 教学目标 | 1. To learn the common names of birds 2. To talk abou    www.dearedu.comt birds on two aspects: characteristics and appearance. 3. To arouse the students’ interest in birds in the wild. | | | |
| 教学重点 | 1.To learn the common names of birds  2. To talk about birds on two aspects: characteristics and appearance. | | | |
| 教学难点 | To talk about birds on two aspects:characteristics and appearance. | | | |
| 教学准备 | Ppt, Tape recorder | | | |
| 教学内容及过程 | | | 二次备课 | |
| Step 1 Presentation   1. Talking about birds   Show the pictures of different kinds of birds and talk about them focusing on what’s special about the birds.  Learn the new words (Revise some old words at the same time, like wing/ feather/ beak)  2. Do Part A on Page69.  Step 2. Practice   1. Show the pictures together and then get the students to give their names. Make sure al    www.dearedu.coml the students can read the names correctly. 2. Play a game: reading and guessing (guess what bird it is.)    www.dearedu.com   e.g. I live in wetland. I am www.dearedu.com very tall. I have long beak, long neck and long legs. I have black and white feathers. Who am I? (a crane)   1. Ask the students   Which is your favorite bird? Why?  Practice Par www.dearedu.comt B on Page69in pairs  Step 3. Production  Make up new conversations using Part B as a model and act them out.  Step 4. P www.dearedu.comrese www.dearedu.comntation   1. Say: We love birds. Eddie loves birds, too. Listen to the tape and find the answers to the following questions.   1) What is Eddie goi www.dearedu.comng to do?  2) Does he really love birds?  3) What kind of birds does he like b www.dearedu.comest?   1. Practice reading    www.dearedu.com in pairs and try to act it out.   Step 5. Production   1. Choose a kind of birds and describe its appearance using t    www.dearedu.comhe new words. 2. Do some exercises.   1) I hope to go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (birdwatch) someday.  2) Among all the birds, I like cranes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (good).  3) How many \_\_\_\_\_\_ (type) of tigers are there in the world?  4) The other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wing) of the bird was hurt.  Homework  Write a short passage about your favorite bird (5-6sentences) | | |  | |
| 教学反思 | | | | |

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| 课 题 | **Reading (1)** | | 课时安排 | 共需 7 课时 | |
| 课 型 | 新授 | |  | 为第 2 课时 | |
| 教 学  目 标 | 1. To develop the ability to infer the general meaning from title and context. 2. To revise and expand vocabulary in the context wildlife and conservation. 3. To reinforce students ability to skim text for overall meaning and scan for details.   4. To analyze the sentences for the students to get a better understanding.  5. To make sure the students know the importance of wetlands and nature reserves | | | | |
| 教学重点 | 1. To develop the ability to infer the generalwww.dearedu.com meaning from title and cowww.dearedu.comntext. 2. To reinforce studentswww.dearedu.com ability to skim text for overall meaning and scan for details | | | | |
| 教学难点 | 1.To reinforce studentswww.dearedu.com ability to skim text for overall meaning and scan for details  2.To get the main idea of the article． | | | | |
| 教学准备 | Tape recorder PPT | | | | |
| 教学内容及过程 | | | | | 二次备课 |
| **Step1 Revision**  1**.** Ask the students to talk about their favorite birds.  2. Have a dictation of the new words and phrases  **Stepwww.dearedu.com2 Presentation**  1. Talk about a picture of Zhalong.  e.g. What can you see in the picture? ( Birds, water and land  with plants)  Why are so many birds here? ( They can swim and find food here.)  What birds, do you think, are they?  2. Talk about a picture of ‘red-crowned cranes’ and learn the new words, like wetland/cover/crane/rare…  **Step3 Practice**  1.Listen to the tape and find the answers to the following  questions:  What and where is Zhalong?  Is it a great place for wildlife? Why?  2. Read the passage silently and focus on the questions:  (1) Why is Zhalong a special place?  (2) What animals live in the special place? Why?  (3)Why are birds and wildlife in danger?  (4) What do many tourists do there?  (5)What do the members of the Birdwatching Society do?  (6) What actions can we take to protect birds?  3. Listen to the tape and practice reading the passage..  4. Get the students to complete the following table   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Zhalong---A special place | | | Location | Northeast China | | Lwww.dearedu.comand type | Wetland | | Impwww.dearedu.comortance | A perfect place for wildlife  Provwww.dearedu.comide food and cover for wildlife | | Danger | Less and less space for wildlife | | Actions people take | Make laws to protect birds. The birdwatchers do a bird count each year. They are studying the changes in birds’ numbers | | Hope | Everyone should do something to protect wildlife |   **Step4 Production**  1. Do exercises on Page 71 and check the answers.  2. Retell the passage according to the keywords on the blackboard.  (Locationwww.dearedu.com/ land type/ importance/ rare bwww.dearedu.comirds/ dangers/ actions people take)  3. Talk about Zhalong and then do Part B3andB4 on Page 72  ( Cwww.dearedu.comomplete the conservation between Sandy and Daniel)  **Homework**  1. Recite the new words  2. Find out useful words and phwww.dearedu.comrases in Reading | | | | |  |
| 教学反思 | |  | | | |

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| 课 题 | **Reading (2)** | | 课时安排 | 共需 7 课时 | |
| 课 型 | 新授 | |  | 为第 3 课时 | |
| 教 学  目 标 | 1. To get more detailed information about Zhalong Nature  Reserve.  2. To analyze the sentences forwww.dearedu.com the students to get a better  understanding.  3. To make sure the students know the importance of wetlwww.dearedu.comands  and nature reserves | | | | |
| 教学重点 | **Key points:**  1.To get morwww.dearedu.come detailed information about Zhalong Nature Reserve.  2.To grasp some important language points. | | | | |
| 教学难点 | 1.Twww.dearedu.como analyze the sentences for thewww.dearedu.com students to get a better understanding.  2.To grasp some important language points. | | | | |
| 教学准备 | Tape recorder PPT | | | | |
| 教学内容及过程 | | | | | 二次备课 |
| **Step1 Revision**  Answer some questions about the text.  **Step2 Presentation**  **Language points.**  1. The area provides food and cover for a lot of wildlife.  1) area *n*. 地区；区域，范围；面积  表示面积是不可数名词,常用短语有in area。  e.g. The flat is about 120 square meters in area.  这座公寓的面积大约120平方米。  表示地区、区域是可数名词，复数+s。  e.g. Lots of students can’t go to school in poor areas.  贫困地区有很多孩子不能上学。  2) provide *vt.* “提供，供给”, 其后常接名词或代词。provide sth. for sb./ provide sb. with sth., “为某人提供某物”。  e.g. The peasants provide vegetables for us. 农民供给我们蔬菜。  3) cover *n*. 封面(C); 庇护所 (U) *vt.* 覆盖; 包括  e.g. The wetlands provide cover for wildlife. 湿地为野生生物提供庇护所。  Our school covers an area of 3000 square meters.  我们学校占地面积为3000平方米。  Write your name on the cover of your book. 把你的名字写在书的封面上。  2. Many birds live in Zhalong all year round, while some go there only for a short stay.  1) all year round是个固定词组，“一年 到头, 全年”。  e.g. He makes a lot of money all year round. 一年到头他赚了许多钱。  类似的短语： all day long 整天  2) while在此处用作连词，意为“然而，但是”，表示对比，它连接的前后两个句子是并列关系。  e.g. Some people waste food while others haven’t enough.  一些人浪费食物，然而有些人还没有足够的食物。  3) stay *n.* 停留  e.g. We only intend to make a short stay here.   我们只想在这儿作短暂的逗留。  stay *v*. 停留  e.g. She stayed to take care of her mother. 她留下来照料她母亲。  3. There are not many cranes left in the world, and 40 percent of them live in Zhanlong.  per cent “百分之……”, 用来表示百分比。  e.g. Forty per cent of the students in my class are girls.  我的班里40%的学生是女孩。  4. This will lead to less and less space for wild学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！life.  1) lead *vi.&vt*. 领导, 带领  e.g. You lead, and I’ll follow. 你领导，我服从。  lead to 导致  e.g. Too mu学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ch work and too little rest often lead to illness.  过量的工作学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！和过少的休息会引起疾病。  2) less and less 与 fewer and fewer, 表示“越来越少”。前者修饰不可数名词, 后者修饰可数名词。  e.g. There is less and less space for wildlife. 野生动物的空间是越来越少了。  There are fewer and fewer wild animals. 野生动物是越来越少了。  5. Now the Chinese government has made laws to prevent all these things in Zhalong.  prevent *v*. 预防；防止  e.g. Scientists are trying to find ways to prevent disease.   科学家们正试图找到预防疾病的方法。  prevent sb. (from) doing sth. 阻止某人做某事  同义短语: stop sb. (from) doing sth. 和 keep sb. from doing sth.  e.g. We should prevent/ stop/keep people (from) hunting wildlife.  我们应该阻止人们猎杀野生生物。  6. We need more people to count and describe the birds.  describe *vt*.描述；说成；形容；  e.g. He described the accident in detail. 他详细地描述了这次事故的情况。  Please describe what you saw. 请描述你所见到的情形。  7. We hope this will help people understand the importance of the wetlands.  understand *v*. 懂得；明白；理解  e.g. I don’t understand what you’re talking about. 我不明白你在说什么。  He is trying his best to understand his meaning.   他正在尽力弄明白他的意思。  Step3 Homework | | | | |  |
| 教学反思 | |  | | | |

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| 课 题 | | **Grammar** | 课时安排 | 共需 7 课时 | |
| 课 型 | | 新授 |  | 为第 4 课时 | |
| 教 学  目 标 | | 1. To use to-infinitives for purpose  2. To learn to use verbs+objectives+to-infinitives | | | |
| 教学重点 | | To use to-infinitiwww.dearedu.comves for purpose | | | |
| 教学难点 | | To learn to use verbs+objectives+to-infinitives | | | |
| 教学准备 | | PPT，多媒体 | | | |
| 教学内容及过程 | | | | | 二次备课 |
| **Step1 Presentation**  Translation  1.他来上海拜访他的朋友。  2.政府应该立法来保护野生生物。  3.为了省钱，她每天回家吃午饭。  4.为了赢得下个月的比赛，他们每天刻苦训练。  Use these sentences to give the students some examples about to-infinitives for purpose.  Keys: He came to Shanghai to visit his friends.  The government should make laws to protect wildlife.  They practice hard every day in order to win the match next month.  **Step 2 Introduction**  We can use to-infinitives to express purpose.  e.g. I often go to the market to watch birds.  Now the Chinese government has made laws to prevent all these things.  We can also use in order to to express purposes. This is more formal than to-  infinitives.  e.g. Some people want to make the wetlands smaller in order to have more space for farms and buildings.  Take a notebook with you in order to write down what you see.  **Step 3 Practice**  1. Amy is thinking about the things people do in Zhalong Nature Reserve. Match the first parts of the sentences on the left with the second parts on the right. Write the correct letters in the blanks.  Keys: c, d, a, b   1. More exercises   1. 我呆在那儿看看会发生什么。  (I stayed there to /in order to see what would happen.)  2. 为了不忘记，他记下了我的电话号码。  (He wrote down my telephone number in order not to forget it.)  3. 为了赶上早班车，今天早上我很早就起床了。  (In order to catch the early bus, I got up early this morning.)  **Step 4 Using verbs + objects + to-infinitives**  1 We can use some verbs with objects and to-infinitives.  e.g. We are now inviting them to help us.  We need more people to count and describe the birds.  2 We add not before to-infinitives to express a negative meaning.  e.g. We ask people not to catch birds for any reason.  3 Pay attention to these words:  We often use these verbs in this structure.  advise ask cause encourage get help invite order teach tell  4 Special words  We can use some verbs in this structure with infinitives without to.  make or let + object + infinitive without to  Max tells funny jokes and often makes me laugh.  Mr Wu agreed to let me join their school trip.  see or hear + object + infinitive without to  She saw a baby panda drink her mother's milk.  Millie and Amy heard someone sing in the park.  help + object + infinitive without to  This will help people (to) understand the importance of the wetlands.  **Step 5 Exercises**  1. The Class 1, Grade 8 students went to Zhalong Nature Reserve. Sandy is writing about their trip. Help her complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.  1. Mr Wu \_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a pair of comfortable shoes because we would have to walk a long way. (ask/wear)  2. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ some birds \_\_\_\_\_ in the trees. (hear/sing)  3. Mr Wu \_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the birds carefully. (tell/watch)  4. He also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the birds. (encourage/describe)  5. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the wetlands. (advise/not shout)  6.The cold weather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some birds \_\_\_\_\_\_ south for the winter. (make/fly)  7. The trip \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_\_ more about wildlife. (help/learn)  Keys: asked, to wear, heard, sing, told, to watch, encouraged, to describe,  Advised, not to shout, made, fly, helped, learn  2. More exercises: translation  1.我父亲经常鼓励我问老师问题。  (My father often encourages me to ask the teacher questions.)  2.李老师教我们打篮球两年了。  (Mr Li has taught us to play basketball for two years.)  3.语文老师让我们抄写这篇文章两遍。  (The Chinese teacher made us copy the article twice.)  4.为了通过期末考试，我们必须更努力学习。  (We must study harder in order to pass the final exams.)  **Step 6 Homework**  Recite the related phrases with to-infinitives. | | | | | |
| 教学C:\Users\ADMINI~1\AppData\Local\Temp\ksohtml\wps4303.tmp.jpg反思 |  | | | | |

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| 课 题 | | **Integrated skills** | 课时安排 | 共需 7 课时 | |
| 课 型 | | 新授 |  | 为第 5 课时 | |
| 教 学  目 标 | | 1. To listen to tape for details in order to extract factual information.  2. To understand the information obtained from listening and  know how to responswww.dearedu.come to it by writinwww.dearedu.comg a report. | | | |
| 教学重点 | | To listen to tape for details in order to extract factual information. | | | |
| 教学难点 | | To understand the information obtained from listening and know how to response to it by writing a report. | | | |
| 教学准备 | | PPT，Tape recorder | | | |
| 教学内容及过程 | | | | | 二次备课 |
| **Step 1 Warming up**  1. Show a map of nature reserves in China in order to present学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ Yancheng Nature Reserve.  2. Introduce Yancheng Nature Reserve to the students.   1. Teach the new words.   **Step 2 New lesson**  1. Daniel found a quiz about the wetlands in Jiangsu Province on the website of the Birdwatching Society. Read the quiz below and help him choose the correct answer to each question.  1 Yancheng Nature Reserve is in \_\_\_ Province in \_\_\_ China.  a Heilongjiang, North-east  b Hainan, South  c Jiangsu, East  2 Yancheng Nature Reserve is a perfect place to \_\_\_\_.  a buy the birds b hunt the birds  c watch the birds  3 The reserve covers an area of over \_\_\_\_ square kilometers.  a 453 b 4,530 c 45,300  4 Yancheng is the \_\_\_ home to red-crowned cranes in China.  a largest  b second largest  c third largest  5 About \_\_\_ red-crowned cranes fly to Yancheng Nature Reserve every year to spend the winter.  a 100 to 300  b 300 to 1,000  c 1,000 to 3,000  6 In \_\_\_\_, Yancheng Nature Reserve became one of the world’s most important wetlands.  a 1997 b 2002 c 1992  Keys: c, c, b, b, b, b  2. The Class 1, Grade 8 students are now listening to the first part of a radio programme. Check whether you chose the correct answers in Part A1.  3. Daniel is writing a report on Yanch学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！eng Nature Reserve学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！. Listen to the whole radio programme and help him complete the report.  Yancheng Nature Reserve is in Jiangsu Province in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ China. It covers an area of over \_\_\_\_\_\_ square kilometres. It became one of the world’s most mportant wetlands in \_\_\_\_\_.  Yancheng Nature Reserve is home to different kinds of plants and rare birds.  There are not many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world, but there are some in Yancheng Nature Reserve. It is a perfect place to go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  People celebrate the World Wetlands Day on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each year.  We should protect the wetlands not only because they are home to many plants, birds and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but also because they are important to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of people all over the world.  **Step 3 Speak up**  1. Listen to the conversation and answer this question:  What advice does Sandy give to Daniel?  She advises Daniel to take a pair of binoculars, some water and a notebook.  2. Read the conversation and answer more questio学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ns:  What is the use of a pair of binoculars ?  (It helps people see more clearly.)  Why should Daniel take a notebook with him?  (He can write down what he sees.)  How many pieces of advice does Sandy give?  (Three.)  **Step 4 Practice**  Daniel is asking Sandy for some advice before going birdwatching. Work in pairs and ask for advice on an activity. Use the conversation below as a model.  Daniel: What should we take with us when we go birdwatching, Sandy?  Sandy: You’d better take a pair of binoculars. They’ll help you see the birds more clearly.  Daniel: OK. What else should we take?  Sandy: You should take some water. Usually it takes hours to watch the birds. You may get thirsty.  Daniel: All right. Anything else?  Sandy: Take a notebook with you to write down what you see.  Daniel: OK. Thanks, Sandy.  **Step 5 Language points**  The reserve covers an area of over 4530 square kilometers.  保护区覆盖了超过4530平方公里。  cover *n.* 封面(C),庇护所 (U) *v.* 覆盖，包括  e.g. 湿地为野生生物提供庇护所。  The wetlands provide cover for wildlife.  我们学校占地面积为3000平方米。  Our school covers an area of 3000 square metres.  把你的名字写在书的封面上。  Write your name on the cover of your book.  **Step 6 Exercises**  Translate the following sentences.  1. 盐城自然保护区是很多野生生物的家园。  (Yancheng Nature Reserve is home to lots of wildlife.)  2. 这个建筑物的面积有1000平方米。  (The building covers an area of 1000 square metres.)  (The building is 1000 square metres in area.)  3. 公园是放风筝最完美的地方。  (Parks are perfect places to fly kites.)  **Step 7 Homework**  Write a letter to your friend to ask for information before going birdwatching. | | | | |  |
| 教学反思 |  | | | | |

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| 课 题 | | **Study skills** | 课时安排 | 共需 7 课时 | |
| 课 型 | | 新授 |  | 为第 6 课时 | |
| 教 学  目 标 | | 1. To understand the meaning of the suffixes. 2. To know how to form nouns for people by adding the suffixes | | | |
| 教学重点 | | To understand the meaning of the suffixes. | | | |
| 教学难点 | | To know how to form nouns for people by adding the suffixes | | | |
| 教学准备 | | PPT | | | |
| 教学内容及过程 | | | | | 二次备课 |
| **Teaching steps:**  用所给词的适当形式填空。  1. Take a pair of sunglasses with you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(protect) your eyes.  2. Many \_\_\_\_\_\_(visit) come to Yancheng Nature Reserve to go birdwatching every year.  3. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(speak) in each corner of the hall.  4 Yi Jianlian is my favourite basketball \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(play).  5. Einstein was one of the greatest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(science) in history.  **Step 2 Explanation**  Explain the meaning of suffixes. Tell the students that we can add -er, -or and -ist to some words to form nouns for people.  *We can add -er, -or and -ist to some words (n./v.) to form nouns for people.*  *Sometimes we need to change the ending of the verb/ noun when we add the suffix.*  **Step 3 Practice**   1. Change the following words into nouns for people by adding the correct suffixes. 2. Complete the following sentences with the correct nouns of the words in brackets. Use the plural form if necessary.   Birds are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (sing). They can make beautiful sounds. Some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (act) can make different bird sounds. It is very interesting.  A lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tour) go to the wetlands to watch birds every year. There are many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) at bird shows too. Some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (art) like to paint birds.  The birds in their pictures are really beautiful. Some \_\_\_\_\_\_ (write) like to include birds in their poems too.  Birds are part of out lives. They are our friends.  Keys: singers, actors, tourists, visitors, artists, writers **Step 4 Explanation**  1.make beautiful sounds 发出优美的声音  2.at bird shows 在鸟展上  3.birds in the pictures 画里的鸟  4. include birds in their poems 把鸟写进他们的诗里  5. part of our lives 我们生活的一部分  **Step 5 Exercises**  **Step 6 Homework**  Revise how to form nouns for people by adding -er, -or and -ist. | | | | |  |
| 教学反思 |  | | | | |

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| 课 题 | | **Task** | 课时安排 | 共需 7 课时 | |
| 课 型 | | 新授 |  | 为第 7 课时 | |
| 教 学  目 标 | | 1. To use the knowledge they have learned in the former parts. 2. To fill in form beforehand.   3.To get the students involved in the topic and arouse their interest. | | | |
| 教学重点 | | 1. To organize the information into an invitation letter. 2. To use the knowledge they have learned in the former parts. | | | |
| 教学难点 | | 1.To organize the information into an invitation letter.  2.To use the knowledge they have learned in the former parts. | | | |
| 教学准备 | | PPT, tape recorder | | | |
| 教学内容及过程 | | | | | 二次备课 |
| **Step 1 Warming up**  How can we be a member of the club?  You should finish three tasks if you want to be a member of the Birdwatching Club.  **Step 2 Do the tasks**  Tasks   1. You want to join the Birdwatching Society. Here is an application form. Complete it with your own information.   Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date of birth: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Address: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Telephone number: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Email: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  School: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Grade: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Favorite subject(s): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Interests and hobbies: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Activities to protect wildlife: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Free time:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  2: Study Amy’s letter.  1. Listen and answer:  (1) Why does Amy write the letter?  (Because she would like to join the Birdwatching Club.)  (2) What is Amy's favourite subject?  (Biology.)  (3) When can Amy take part in the activities?  (From 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Sundays.)  (4) How can we contact Amy?  (We can give her a call or email her.)   1. Match the Para with the main idea.   **Step 3 Language points**  1. introduce myself 介绍我自己  2. be interested in 对……感兴趣  3. learn about 学习  4. different kinds of plants 各种各样的植物  5. become a member of 成为……的一员  6. natural world 自然界  7. take part in 参加  8. know more about 更学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！了解……  9. call sb. on + (phone number) 拨打（电话号码）找某人  10. email sb. at +(email address) 按照（邮件地址）发邮件给某人  11. I think it is important for me to do something to protect them.  It is + adj. + for sb. to do sth. 表示对某人来说做某事怎么样  e.g. 对我来说，解决这道数学题很容易。  It's easy for me to work out t学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！he math problem.  孩子们在那条河里游泳是危险的。  It is dangerou学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！s for children to swim in that river.  **Step 4 Writing task**  You also want to join the Birdwatching Society. Write your own application letter. Use Amy’s letter as a modal.  写作指导：  在构思这封信时, 你可以从以下几个方面入手：  1) 确定申请信的格式；  2) 说明自己的写信意图；  3) 简单介绍一下自己的情况，包括年级、兴趣、爱好等；  4) 说明自己要加入这个俱乐部的原因；  5)交代清楚自己的联系方式。  1) Write your own application letter. Use Amy's letter as a model.  2) Offer some useful expressions:  I am a student at ... and I am in Grade...  My favorite subject(s) is/ are...  I am very interested in ...  I would like to be a member of / join ...  I think it is important for me to ...  I can take part in activities from ... to ...  I will be very happy if I can become a member of ...  You can call me on ... or email me at ... | | | | |  |
| 教学反思 |  | | | | |