

中对比自己与他人的不同,形成初步的自我认同意识。

### (三)教学过程

#### Step1 Free talk & Presentation

##### 1.Free talk

T: What day is/was it...

S: It is/was...

T: What date is/was it...

S: It is/was...

T: How is/was the weather...

S: It is/was...

T: Where did you go last weekends?

S: ...

T: What did you do yesterday /last weekend?

S: ...

通过相互交谈,让学生学会使用不同的时态进行问答,正确区分时态;并进一步学会用一般过去时正确回答,理解并掌握一般过去时的含义。

##### 2.Act and say

T: What did I do just now?

S: You listened to music just now.

教师做动作,如听音乐状,对学生进行提问,引导学生用动词过去式短语进行回答。通过动作,让学生直观感受过去时,并反复操练几次。

#### Step 2. Presentation & Practice

##### 1.Think and say

T: Think about the changes of Mike's family and finish the table.

The changes of Mike's family			
	Then (....years ago)		Now
Mike	could couldn't	read, draw write	can do many things
Mr Brown	wrote used	letters the telephone	writes emails has a mobile phone
Grandpa	listened read	to the radio newspapers	reads and watches news on the Internet reads e-books
Mrs Brown	made bought	friends at school things from shops	has e-friends from all over the world does shopping on the Internet

通过 Story time 的学习,学生们对于课文内容有了一定的理解掌握,以填空的方式呈现,让学生再次回忆巩固课文内容。

##### 2.Read and learn

T: Look at the pictures and learn the words.



an e-book



a mobile phone



a newspaper



a radio



a telephone



a TV

对表格中出现的单词进一步巩固教学。第一课时,学生对单词掌握不够,在此强化教学,巩固新知。在教授新单词的时候,一定要注意一些字母的发音,比如:radio-“a”、mobile-“o”.....

##### 3.Try to use

T: Look at this short passage, use the new words to fill in the blanks.

Twenty years ago, my mother used the \_\_\_ at home. She couldn't call people anywhere. Now she has a \_\_\_. It is easy to take. My father listened to the \_\_\_ and read \_\_\_ for news in the past, but now he usually watches news on the Internet. Sometimes he reads newspaper. He also reads \_\_\_. For me, ten years ago, I watched \_\_\_ at weekends, now I like playing computer games when I'm free. It's fun.

巩固六个新单词,感知过去与现在的区别,同时让学生把短文中的所有动词都圈出来,让学生自己说说这些单词的意思和区别,老师可以把学生说的总结补充一下,借此强化一般过去时。

##### 4.Grammar time : Read and find

###### (1)Read the sentences with verbs:

Six			I	couldn't write.
Twenty	years	ago,	he	wrote letters.
			she	bought things from shops.
Thirty			they	listened to the radio for news.

a. Ask the students to underline the verbs

b. Ask the students to underline the subjects

Rule: In the past tense, verbs don't change with subjects.

##### 5.Grammar time : Play a game(Quick response)

(1)T: I say the words, you should say the past tense as quickly as you can.

is/am(was) are(were) can(could)

fly(flew) take(took) see(saw)

go (went) eat(ate) get(got)

do(did) write(wrote) make(made)...

##### 6.Grammar time : Read the irregular verbs

am→was is→was are→were

can→could get→got do→did go→went

eat→ate see→saw fly→flew take→took

read→read

Eg: I \_\_\_ (see) a mobile phone under the desk just now.

Lucy \_\_\_ (get) up late this morning.

出示本部分内容,可以请学生试着先读一读。互相纠正发音,教师可以及时给予帮助。

