**常州市东青实验学校教学设计方案**

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| **学科** | 英语 | 班级 | 八2班 | 人数 | 42 | 执教者 | 陈雅丽 | **时间** | 10.21 |
| **课题** | 8A Unit3 Grammar | 课型 | 新授课 | 主备人 | 陈雅丽 | **课时** | 1 |
| 1. **教学目标**

1.To compare two people/ things using “(not) as” + adjective+ “as” and to learn reflexive pronouns2.Use “as…as” to make sentences and use reflexive pronouns to talk about a day out.3.Get to know some differences between each other and enjoy life. |
| **二、教学重难点**1.The exchanges between “not so/as …as” and reflexive pronouns 2.The special uses of reflexive pronouns |
| **三、制定依据（教材及学生分析）**The topic of this unit is “A day out” and students know something about places of interest from all over the world .But they have difficulty in talking about them in English.This lesson aims to teach students to compare two people/things using (not)as +adjective+as and reflexive pronouns. |
| **四、教学准备** **“Shangxue ”App and tablet computers** |
| **教 学 过 程** |
| **教学环节** | **教师活动** | **学生活动** | **设计意图** |
| **Step1:****Lead-in**  | Show a video about a day in Changzhou and ask:If you have a day off, where will you go? | Enjoy the video and answer the question. | Attract their interests. |
| **核****心****推****进****过****程** | **Step2:Presentation****Step3:practice****Step4:conclusion****Step5: exercise** | Q:What do you think of China Dinosaur Park? (interesting)I went to the Yancheng Wildlife Park with my son during the National Day. I think it is also very interesting .The two places are interesting so we can also say “China Dinosaur Park is as interesting as Yancheng Wildlife Park.”Show more examples:1. Yancheng Ruins Park is as beautiful as Yancheng Wildlife Park.
2. Yancheng Ruins park is not as big as Yancheng Wildlife Park.
3. Yancheng Ruins Park is smaller than Yancheng Wildlife PARK.

Talk about animals with (not) as/so...as& comparative adjective: Guide students to make a summary of “as ...as”1. let students finish the exercise on the tablet computer
2. Receive the screen capture images
3. Explain some language points
 | Answer the questionsFill in the blanks:1. The elephant is bigger than the horse.
2. The horse is not as/so big as the elephant.
3. The horse runs faster than the rabbit.
4. The rabbit does not run as fast as the horse.

make a summary of “as ...as” with the help of the sentences we have learned today1. Finish the exercise
2. After finishing, cut the screen and send it to the teacher
 | 1. Introduce the topic
2. Know the use of “as

...as” and “not as/so ...as”Consolidate the usage of “(not) as/so...as& comparative adjective” make a summaryCheck |
| **Step:6****presentation** | 1.Show some pictures and present phrases:enjoy oneself/help oneself topull oneself up2.introduce the definition of reflective pronouns1. Present the form of reflective pronouns
 | Talk about the picturesRevise the reflective pronouns they have learned before the class | Introduce reflective pronouns and let students know what reflective pronouns are. |
| **Step7:practice** | 1. Mach the reflective pronouns and the Chinese meanings
2. pick up the right oranges

Eg: my father himself(tick it out)1. Find out the meanings of some special expressions of “oneself” with the help of the dictionary
2. Translation
 | 1. match and cut the screen
2. pick up the right oranges
3. Look up something in the dictionary
4. Translate
 |  Consolidate the usage of reflection pronouns |
| **开****放****式****延****伸** | **Step8:group work** | Guide students to talk about their day out in Changzhou | Talk about a day out in Changzhou  | Put what we have learned into practice. |