# 八年级英语上册 教案 冀教版[优秀范文五篇]

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*第一篇：八年级英语上册 教案 冀教版Lesson 1 Li Ming Is Back to SchoolⅠ.Teaching content: 1.New words and phrases: grade, student, class,...*

**第一篇：八年级英语上册 教案 冀教版**

Lesson 1 Li Ming Is Back to School

Ⅰ.Teaching content: 1.New words and phrases: grade, student, class, pupil, cousin;be back, have

lessons/classes

2.Introduce yourself and your school

Ⅱ.Teaching goals 1.Learn new words: back grade, student, class, pupil & cousin 2.Make sure the Ss can introduce themselves and their school 3.Talk about the differences between schools in China and other countries.Ⅲ.Key points:

1)Some new words and phrases 2)Introduce a school by mail Ⅳ.Difficult points: Compare schools in China and Canada Ⅴ.Preparation: some word cards, pictures Ⅵ.Teaching resources: recorder, pictures or cards Ⅶ.Type of the lesson: listening and speaking

Ⅷ.Teaching procedure 1: Class opening 1)Teacher’s and Ss’ self-introductions.T: I’m your(new)English teacher from today.My name is ….You can call me Mr./Ms.x.I’m glad to learn English with you.I hope to be your friend, so I want to know you now.Please introduce yourself to me.Who wants to be my first friend?

S1: My name is Wang Wei.T: Good, thank you Wang Wei.You are a handsome boy..S2: My name is Li Xiaohua.T: Very good.Glad to get my second friend.Thanks, Xiaohua.Your red skirt is so beautiful.I like red very much.Where are you from?

…

(The teacher can ask Ss some other questions, such as: How old are you? Do you like English? What’s your favorite color? etc.but do remember to praise each student

for whatever he/she says in English.)

2)Lead in today’s new lesson

T: After you introduced yourselves, I have known some of you.Now I want to know something about our school.Who can tell me? Is it big?

S3: Yes, It’s very big.T: oh? How big is it?

S4: Every grade has 8 classes.T: Wow, yeah.It’s quite big.Then we have 24 classes(the teacher can pause a little here , waiting for the Ss speak together)altogether.Very good, Who can tell me

how many students in our class?

S5: Forty-eight.T: Thank you, S5.You know our class well.How many girls in our class?

S6: twenty-five.用心

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…

T: Thank you all for telling me about our school.Who knows schools in some other countries? For example, in Canada, their schools are bigger or smaller? You can guess

the answer.Who wants to have a try?

S7: bigger?

T: Good!A nice try.Thanks.S8: I think, smaller.T: Good, it’s a different answer.Thank you.We’ll get the answer after we learn this lesson.Please turn to Page 2 of your textbook.We have more questions to discuss.2.New lesson Step 1: Ask the Ss to discuss the questions in “Think About It.”

Take the first question as an example: T: Have you changed over the summer holiday? S9, what about you? S9: Yes, Mr/Ms.x.I’m taller.I often went swimming with my brother.T: Swimming is good exercise in summer.What about others? S10: I’m thinner but taller.I played football everyday with my friends.S11: I’m sorry to say I’m fatter now.I like watching TV at home in the summer

holiday.…

Step 2: Listening and answering: A)Listen to the tape(of the first e-mail)with some questions T: We’ve talked about our school and class.Next, let’s listen to Li Ming’s e-mail then you can know schools in Canada are bigger and smaller.Please listen carefully and answer the following three questions: 1)Where did Li Ming write the letter/mail? 2)How many pupils are there in Li Ming’s class?

(Play the tape)T: Jenny is in Canada.Do you think schools in Canada is bigger or smaller?

Ss:(together)smaller.T: Very good.S12, answer question 1, please.S12:(Li Ming wrote the letter)In China.T: Good, S13, How many pupils are there in Li Ming’s class? Do you know “pupils”?

Yes, “pupil” means student.S14: There are fifty pupils in his class.T: Right, very good.B)Listen to the tape(of the second e-mail)and answer the following question.(Do

the same as in section A)Who will come from the U.K.? Step 3: Reading and discussing

A)Fast reading T: Read the two e-mails fast and silently.Then let’s discuss more about them.Here

are some more questions:

1)Who is the e-mail from and to? 2)What can you learn from the two e-mails?

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3)Do you like schools in Canada? 4)Do you going from room to room for your class? Is it good exercise? 5)Who is Brian in the second mail? How old is he?

…

B)Second reading and further discussing T: Read the text a second time.Then we’ll have a further discussion in groups of 4 students.The question for you is: What are the same or different things between the schools in China and Canada.I’ll give you 5 minutes to discuss.Then you should

report your discuss to our class.(Five minutes later, collect the result of their discussion.)T: group 1, what are the same things between the schools in China and Canada? S15(from group 1): There are classrooms in all the schools.T: Good!Anything else? Group 2? S16(from group 2): There are many teachers.T: Very good!What’s the different things then? S17(from group 3): Schools in China are bigger.S18(from group 4): Every teacher has a different classroom in Canada.S19(from group 5): Students in Canada go from room to room for their lessons.Students

in China have class in one room.S20(from group 6): In Canada, there are more teachers in their schools.School begins at 8:30 in Canada, later than in China.…

Step 4: Answering questions Encourage the Ss to ask questions about the text, including the meaning or usage of the new words and phrases in this lesson.Explain to the students and make notes on the blackboard.(see the explanations in the attached reference materials)

Step 5: “Let’s Do It” section

T: It’s our new school term.It’s our first lesson today.Then let’s talk about the new term.Look at the questions in “Let’s Do It!” and talk more.3 question you’ll get: What is the same in the new term? What will be different?

What will you do differently?

Step 6: Homework

1)Write an e-mail to your friend 2)Finish off the exercises in the activity book

3.Class closing

Sum up this lesson and end it.T: Today we learned two e-mails.There are some new words and phrases we should remember: grade, student, class, pupil, cousin;be back, have lessons/classes.We also know about the differences between schools in China and Canada.Please practise writing an e-mail to your friends after class and finish your homework.That’s all

for today.用心

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**第二篇：冀教版八年级英语上册练习题**

一．单项选择

1.Every class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fifty pupils.A.has

B.have

C.is

D.are 2.Jenny’s cousin arrives from the U.K.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Wednesday.A.in

B.on

C.at

D.of 3.I like playing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ violin but I dislike playing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ football.A.a;the

B.the;an

C./;the

D.the;/ 4.I’m not scared.Danny isn’t scared, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.either

B.too

C.also

D.and 5.I want to buy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.two piece of paper

B.two pieces of papers

C.two piece of papers

D.two pieces of paper 6.—Your coat looks very nice.—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.You’re welcome B.Thank you

C.You’re right

D.No.thanks 7.—Your sweater looks nice.Is it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wool?

—Yes.And it’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Shanghai.A.made of, made by

B.made of, made in C.made by, made for

D.made by, made from 8.There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a boy and two girls in the classroom now.A.is

B.are

C.has

D.have 14.This is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Smith.He comes from Canada.A.Ms.B.Mrs.C.Mr.D.Miss 9.—How long has your uncle lived in this city?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.Last year

B.For six years

C.Next year

D.In 2024 10.Mr.Li has two children, one is a boy, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a girl.A.other

B.the other

C.others

D.another 11.I’m very tired, but I still have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to do.A.lot of homework.B.too much homework C.too many homework

D.a lot of homeworks 12.—What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you like best?

—Music.A.subject

B.book

C.sport

D.fruit 13.—What’s the time now?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.It’s winter

B.It’s eight o’clock C.It’s Sunday

D.It’s October 14.You are so busy.What do you want me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for you?

A.to do

B.done

C.do

D.doing 15.My parents often make me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up early on Sundays.A.to get

B.getting

C.get

D.got 16.They will have dinner in this restaurant this evening, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

A.are they

B.will they

C.won’t they

D.aren’t they 17.—Where can people borrow books?

—From the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.restaurant

B.library

C.hotel

D.farm 18.—Is this your dictionary?

—No.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is in the desk.A.His

B.Yours

C.Hers

D.Mine 19.National Day is coming.We’re all very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.exciting

B.excited

C.interesting

D.important 20.—The green dress looks so nice!

—If you like it, you can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.try on it

B.try it on

C.try them on

D.try on them 21.—Happy birthday to you!

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.Thank you

B.The same to you

C.Bye

D.That’s all right 22.I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to tell you.A.interesting something

B.interested something C.something interesting

D.something interested 23.—How far is your school from here?

—Not very far.It’s about fifteen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_walk.A.minute

B.minutes

C.minute’s

D.minutes’ 24.My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to go to work every day.A.by bus

B.take a bus

C.takes a bus

D.takes bus（）25.—Who taught Sally Chinese?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.She learned it by herself.A.Nobody

B.Anybody

C.Somebody

D.Everybody（）26.Rose is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ girl.She does everything \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.careful;careful B.carefully;carefully C.careful;carefully D.carefully;careful（）27.Wang Mei wants to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a singer when she grows up.A.turn

B.become

C.get

D.make（）28.We don’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.where does she live B.where she lives C.where she live

D.she lives where（）29.—Sam is an English boy.—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.So is Bob

B.So Bob is

C.Bob is so

D.Bob so is（）30.Danny hopes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the film with us this evening.A.seeing

B.sees

C.to see

D.see（）31.—Where are you going next week?

—I’m going to the Great Wall, because China is famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.A.from

B.about

C.of

D.for（）32.All my classmates want \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ something for our school.A.to do

B.doing

C.do

D.did（）33.—Why do you look tired today?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I went to bed too late last night.A.When

B.After

C.Because

D.Until（）34.Everyone was there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jim yesterday, because he was ill.A.and

B.but

C.with

D.or（）35.Yao Ming is a famous basketball player \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is playing in NBA.A.whose

B.who

C.what

D.which（）36.I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ think Miss Li \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ help you with your English.A.don’t;can

B.do;can’t

C./;can’t

D.don’t;can’t（）37.Our teachers always tell us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more English in and out of class.A.speak

B.spoke

C.to speak

D.speaking（）38.Jenny is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ taller than Kate.A.very B.much C.so

D.too（）39.If it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we will have a picnic(野餐)tomorrow.A.rains

B.will rain

C.doesn’t rain

D.won’t rain（）40.—Does Bob like playing football?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.He likes playing basketball.A.No, he doesn’t

B.Yes, he does C.No, he does

D.Yes, he doesn’t（）41.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he could do it the next day.A.May be B.Maybe C.May is

D.Can（）42.—Would you like to come to my house tomorrow?

— A.I would like

B.Yes, I would like

C.Yes, I’d love to

D.No, I’d love to（）43.My new classmates is a girl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Betty.A.is called

B.calling

C.is named

D.named（）44.Here \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some advice for you.A.is B.are C.has D.have（）45.Li Lei is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ excellent student.He is good at his lessons.A.the

B.a

C./

D.an（）46.—Hello!May I speak to Jim, please?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.I’m her B.This is Jim speaking C.I’m Jim speaking

D.My name is Jim（）47.—May I use your computer this afternoon?

—OK.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.No problem

B.I’m not sure

C.The same to you

D.Let me try（）48.—You speak French very well.—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.Yes, please

B.I’d love to

C.Thank you

D.It doesn’t matter（）49.—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? I did not understand what you said.—Ok!I’ll speak more slowly.A.I’m Ok

B.Pardon

C.Really

D.Excuse（）50.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is fun and I love it.A.Dance

B.Dancing

C.Dances

D.Danced（）51.—How many people are there in your city?

—It’s hard to say.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people, I think.A.Million of B.Two millions C.Two million

D.Two million of（）52.He translated the Chinese sentences \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English.A.at

B.of

C.in

D.into（）53.—When did you come to China？

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.In two months B.About two months C.Two months ago

D.For two months（）54.He often helps me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my room.A.clean

B.cleans

C.cleaning

D.cleaned（）55.—Do you know the man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is sitting behind Grace？

—Oh, he is my uncle.A.what

B.which

C.who

D.Where（）56.—Thank you for giving me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I wanted.—You are welcome.A.the information B.an information

C.the informations

D.informations（）57.—What’s your mother’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

—She is a nurse.A.age

B.family

C.works

D.job（）58.—You look very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.Why?

—Didn’t you hear(听到)the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ news?

A.exciting;exciting

B.excited;excited

C.exciting;excited

D.excited;exciting（）59.I want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some new words in the dictionary.A.looked at

B.look up

C.looked for

D.look after（）60.Peter stopped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his clothes and went out for a walk.A.washing

B.to washing

C.washes

D.wash（）61.—Mrs.Green found it hard to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ well with her daughter.—That’s really a big problem.A.say

B.tell

C.communicate

D.listen（）62.The teacher encourage us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English as much as possible.A.speaking

B.speak

C.to speak

D.spoke（）63.Miss Wang asked me to write \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ article on how to learn English.A.has

B.an

C./

D.a（）64.We shouldn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ these poor children and we should help them.A.look after

B.think of

C.know about

D.laugh at（）65.It’s not easy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ everyone to keep healthy.A.for

B.of

C.from

D.at 二．正确词形填空

1.—How is the weather today？

—It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(rain)and cool.2.Danny’s feet are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(big)than Li Ming’s.3.His classmates laughed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(loud)in the classroom.4.Sports help people to keep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(health).5.Today is my daughter’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(nine)birthday.6.Autumn is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(good)season of the year.7.It’s about twenty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(minute)walk from here.8.This is my book.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(you)is over there.9.I don’t know which dress \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(buy).10.I hear that Paris is beautiful.How about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(go)there for our holiday? 11.Look!They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(listen)to the teacher.12.Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to my party.(come)13.My mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(take)me to a supermarket and bought me a hat last Sunday.14.Li Ming has invited me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(go)to the movie.15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(walk)after supper is good for you.16.Let’s stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(work)and have a rest.17.It’s very important for us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(learn)English well.18.All of our teachers makes us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(study)very hard in our school.19.Each of us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(have)an English-Chinese dictionary.20.We will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(play)football this afternoon.21.My dream is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(become)a good English teacher.22.We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(have)an English exam next Monday.23.I hope \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be)a doctor.24.I think your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(predict)is exciting.25.It’s fun \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(look)after the little baby.26.My father makes me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(play)the violin every night.27.My sister is good at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(speak)English.28.Please tell them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(finish)the work as soon as possible.29.Our teacher often encourages us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(work)hard.30.Hello!This is Kate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(speak).31.I can’t hear you clearly.Please speak more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(slow).32.Meimei draws very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(good).33.Would you like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(play)football with my friends and I tomorrow? 34.If you have decided(决定)to do something, you should keep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(work)on it.35.It’s hard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(understand)this passage.36.Jessica comes from a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(west)country.37.He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(study)in Germany(德国)two years ago.38.I don’t know how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(make)a sentence in English.39.Mr.Liu will teach \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(we)English next term.40.Which class has the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(many)children in that school? 41.It took the Chinese people eight years \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(build)the Three Gorges Dam(三峡大坝).42.I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(teach)at this school since I moved here in 2024.43.He needs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(practice)English every day.44.Ask him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(speak)slowly.I can’t follow him.45.Lily always gives me some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(advice).46.Mary’s brother is much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(tall)this year.47.How many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(teacher)are there in your school? 48.The backpack is not mine, not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(she).49.It is cold and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(snow)today.50.Her painting is much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(good)than mine.51.Some of your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(picture)are beautiful.52.Mr.Green \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(teach)us English for two years.53.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not be)late for class next time!54.You don’t need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(arrive)so early every morning.55.There are rows of books on these \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(shelf).56.—What are you doing?

—I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(look)for my bike.57.I think the nice skirt is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(Jenny).58.Can you see \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(some)ducks in the river? 59.Please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(loud).I can’t hear you.60.Let’s stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(work)and have a rest.61.Mr.Green \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(teach)us history since last year.62.It’s very important for us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(learn)English well.63.He hopes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be)the CEO of a big computer company in the future.64.All of our teachers makes us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(study)very hard in our school.65.We will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(play)football this afternoon.66.Danny, Jenny and Brian are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(have)lunch now.67.Please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(turn)out the light.68.I don’t know why he is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(call)Irfan.69.Each of us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(have)an English-Chinese dictionary.70.That bicycle isn’t Zhuo Ma’s, It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(my).三．句型转换

1.They laughed at Gina because her shoes were too old.(对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at Gina? 2.Mr.Liu has lived in London for ten years.(对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mr.Liu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in London 3.Turn out the lights.(改为否定句)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out the lights.4.It’s time for lunch.(改为同义句)

It’s time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lunch.5.Let’s go into the post office.(完成反意疑问句)

Let’s go into the post office, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? 6.This is very good advice.(改为感叹句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the advice is!7.I need to learn a lot in school.(改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to learn a lot in school? 8.He gave me many photos.(改为同义句)

He gave many photos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.9.Lily is 18 years old.(对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is Lily? 10.Li Ming has never eaten hamburgers.(改为反意疑问句)

Li Ming has never eaten hamburgers, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? 11.Mary does her homework at school every day.(改为否定句)

Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her homework at school every day.12.Everybody is sitting in the classroom.(对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ everybody sitting？ 13.I think he can arrive here on time.(改为否定句)

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arrive here on time.14.Education is very important for children.(改为感叹句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ education is for children!15.To use English every day is important for us.(改为同义句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English every day.16.I think you would like to read it.(改为否定句)

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like to read it.17.The students are learning to speak English.(对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? 18.He went to the zoo yesterday because he wanted to watch the animals.(对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the zoo yesterday? 19.The workers have built many built many buildings before.(改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the workers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many buildings before？ 四．完成句子

1.李明擅长英语。

Li Ming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.2.你知道现在几点了吗？

Do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now? 3.是该上学的时间了。

It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.4.打扰一下，你能告诉我去邮局的路怎么走吗？

Excuse me, can you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the post office? 5.我不想上学迟到。

I don’t want \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school.6.有时谈论战争是十分可怕的。

Sometimes it’s very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the war(战争).7.昨天我在会上做了一次很好的演讲。

Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the meeting.8.我喜欢玩电脑游戏。我弟弟也是。

I like playing computer games, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.9.你的家庭是贫穷还是富有？

Is your family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ? 10.长大了我要去帮助生病的人。

I want to help the people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when I grow up.11.我有一个好主意，你们想知道吗？

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.Do you want to know it? 12.我可以和吉姆通话吗？

May I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jim, please? 13.你经常给你的父亲打电话吗？

Do you often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to your father? 14.记住给你妈妈写信。

Remember to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your mother? 15.我想更多地了解我的笔友。I want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my pen pal.16.我的老师告诉我要学好英语。

My teacher told me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.17.你可以在词典中查找它们。You can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the dictionary.18.我最喜欢的学习英语的方式就是看电视和电影。

My favourite way \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TV and movies.19.老师进来的时候，他们停止了谈话。

When the teacher came in, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20.李明擅长英语。

Li Ming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.21.我经常在数学上帮助他。

I often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.22.我最喜欢音乐。\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.23.请不要把灯关掉。\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the light.24.你知道现在几点了吗？ Do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now? 25.老师准备谈论美术。The teacher is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ art.26.那个男孩子穿着短裤和衬衫。

That boy is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shorts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a shirt.27.他们正在寻找莉萨。

They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lisa.28.上星期天老师带我们去长城了。

Last Sunday our teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Great Wall.29.是该上学的时间了。

It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.五．句子改错

1.May I ask you the way of the post office?

2.There is a lot of bookstores in the city.3.Soccer makes the boy thirsty, isn’t it?

\_ 4.Do you like playing piano?

5.Wang Mei is good at sing English songs.6.Look!There are apple trees in the front of the house.7.The post office is about two hundreds metres away from our school.8.I have much animal toys in my room.9.I don’t know what to do it.10.Please write a letter with English.六．书面表达

谈谈英语的重要性。

**第三篇：八年级英语冀教版上册教学设计**

八年级英语上册lesson6 教学设计

广平县平固店中学 尹晓娜

I.The teaching goals 1.kownledge goals

1>.master some important words and phrases

a fair competition score

four to three

lost---lost

win---won

a pair of jeans

have the pleasure of doing

invite sb to do sth

go to the movies = go to watch the movies

stay with

2>.master the present past tense 2.skill goals

1>.read words.phrases and passage

2>.practice listening

3>.practice writing 3.emotion goals

Educate the students to get on well with each other II.The teaching important points 1.To review the present past tense 2.To use some language points well

III.The teaching difficult points To practise the students’ writing IV.The teaching methods 1.To use the task teaching method 2.To use the writing teaching method

V.The teaching procedures Step1.Creating learning scene Step2.New lesson learning 1.Listening test problem

• • • • 1.what day was it that day? 2.what was the weather like that day? 3.who was the new friend? 4.when did Jenny’s mother buy a pair

of jeans for her? • 5.where was Mary from ? • 6.where was Brian from? 2.Cooperation exploration the present past tense

1>.sign words

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_昨天

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_过去

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_以前

2>.写出下列单词的过去式

are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

am/is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

lose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

buy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

wear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

.important or difficult language points

1>.lose（）-----反义词

win()

2>.Brain is arriving from the U.K

译文： \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

它表达什么时候的动作 3.Practice problems(3minutes)

• 1.I want to \_\_\_\_\_ myself\_\_\_(向…介绍)the class.• 2.Li Ming and I are\_\_ the same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(在…队).• 3.This basketball game will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(一场公平比赛).• 4.The \_\_\_\_\_\_(得分)was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(4 to 3).• 5.My mother bought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(一条牛仔裤)for me • 6.Jenny had the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to(很高兴对…说话)Mary.• 7.She \_\_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(邀请…去看电影)yesterday.• 8.I’m a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(本地)famer.• 9.I will stay with her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(5天)4.Opening up and Remembering problem

Today, Li Ming\_\_\_\_\_\_(介绍)me a new friend，\_\_\_\_\_(他的)name is Brain, He was\_\_\_\_\_\_(同一班)as me, He\_\_\_\_\_\_(来自)America, I had\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(高兴和他说话)him, He is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(友好的), He

often\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(激励…学习)me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_English.Yesterday , he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(邀请)me\_\_\_\_\_\_(去打篮球)，It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(一场公平的比赛).Then, We want to have dinner \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(在一个当地餐馆).We are getting well with each other , We have become

best friends.Step3.Learning tasks Step4.Summary Step5.Teaching feedback

**第四篇：冀教版八年级英语上册37课说课稿**

冀教版八年级英语第三册第五单元

第37课说课稿

Unit 5MyFutureLesson 37Rich or Poor?It Doesn’t Matter

肖银平

各位领导、评委老师：

上午好。我是三道川九年一贯制的英语特岗教师肖银平。由于时间关系，又想尽力体现课的完整性，课程有很多不尽人意的地方，请各位老师批评指正。以下是我今天说课的内容：



一、教材分析

 教材的地位及作用：

今天我要说的是冀教版八年级上册第五单元 第37课：RichorPoor ? It Doesn’tMatter它通过讲述卢卡斯的梦想来引导学生设计自己的未来，说出自己的梦想。并且说出对自己未来职业的看法。展开关于贫穷还是富裕重要与否的讨论，使学生树立正确的价值观和人生观：贫穷还是富裕并不重要，重要的是要有一颗热爱生活，积极乐观，无私奉献的美好心灵。

 教学目标：（知识目标、能力目标、德育目标）

 知识目标：

学习单词：Lucaslawyercorrectlybuildinggoalwifekid

学习、掌握句式: It is + adj, + to do sth.做------事情很------

法：否定前移、定语从句、不定式做表语。

 能力目标：

通过听、说、读、写的综合训练，促进学生将新学的知识转化为言语的技能，尽可能地运用语言表达实际的意义。

 德育目标：

培养学生表达自我的能力，张扬个性，展示自我，树立正确的人生观和价值观。

 教学重难点：

I don’t think teachers are rich..It’s hard to be a doctor.I want to help people who are sick.His ambition is to be a doctor.四个句子包含了四种语法现象：

否定前移、It做形式主语、定语从句、不定式做表语



二、说教法

在教学中，注意发挥学生的主体作用，把空间留给学生。抓住初中生活泼好动，表现欲强的心理特点，课堂上我设计了大量的听、说、读、写的训练，启发学生动脑思考，鼓励学生大胆开口，畅所欲言，尽可能运用英语表达实际意义，从而最大限度地调动学生的积极性和主动性。精讲巧练，由浅入深，由易到难，由已知到未知，循序渐进地深化教学内容。展开以教师为主导，以学生为主体的师生双边活动。



三、说学法

在教学实践中，教师不仅要将基础知识和基本技能传授给学生，而且要教学生学会学习。教师要采用多种教学方法，激发学生的求知欲和好奇心，提高学生的学习自主性和学习能力。针对学生普遍存在着缺乏自信，自我评价偏低的倾向，在教学中我注重鼓励学生相信自己，鼓励他们多动口，勤动手。

 在进行口语训练时，要求学生努力克服怕羞的心理，踊跃发言，敢于开口

说英语，积极参加课堂上的各种教学活动。

四、教学手段：

主要以现代化电教手段－－多媒体辅助教学，贯穿整个教学过程。增加了直观性和趣味性，加大了课堂密度，提高了教学效果。同时，展开以教师为主导,以学生为主体的师生双边活动。



五、教学过程设计：

 Step 1Greeting and a duty report(锻炼学生口头表达能力与写作能力,其

次也是一个积极主动学习的过程。让学生做热身运动，实践证明不仅提高了学生的听说能力，也激发了他们的参与意识。)

 Step 2Lead-in(采用直观式导入新课,为学生创造轻松愉快的学习气氛,激发学生的好奇心,为学习新课做好铺垫。)

 We are all very young,so I belive you have many dreams.What are they?Whatdoyouliketobeinthefuture ? A teachera doctora lawyer or a worker?andWhatmakesyouhappy?Whatmakesyousad?

 Whatdoeslucaswanttodointhefuture?Why? Now let’s

listen to lucas carefully.He will tell us. Step 3Presentation

Play the tape for the students to listen and ask the following questions :

 Whatdoeslucaswanttodointhefuture?

 Whatislucas’biggestgoal?

 Whatmakeslucashappy?

 Then show the answers on the screen so that students can check the spelling

and other details of their answers.(本环节是听力活动,听的环节是“输入”的过程，让学生带者问题去听，目的是让学生在听的过程中有的放矢，有效地捕捉信息，提高学生听力水平。同时获取信息后总体感知课文的大意。)



 Step 4Listening and Reading :Books open.Play the audiotape again and have the class follow along in their

dialogue.Then teach new words.(由上一个环节自然过渡到课文内容的学习,学生在不知不觉中感知新知

识;采用多媒体形象直观,以便于调动学生学习新知识的兴趣，使学生在轻松活泼的气氛中学习和掌握知识。

 Step 5Explanation and Discussion :

 Explain the key and difficult points and let students write them on their

notebook.(精讲精练,扫除学生的语言障碍,培养学生边听边边做笔记的学习策略。之

后播放有声有色的图片展示同学们熟悉的话题，易于激发学生对活动的欲望，生活就是知识，对于熟悉的话题他们会信心百倍更积极的参与到课堂活动中。)

 Divide the class into small groups and ask each groups to discuss the

following questions ,using as much English as possible.

1、Whatmakesyouhappy?



2、Whatmakesyousad?







3、Whatdoyouliketobeinthefuture ?

4、Richorpoor?Isitimportant ? Ask the class to talk about each other.Using these sentences :









 It’shardtobeadoctor.Idon’tthinkteachersarerich Iwanttohelppeoplewhoaresick.Myambitionistobeadoctor（在这项活动中，我通过设计不同的问题，让所有学生全面参与，使学生思维一直处于积极活跃的状态，让他们在小组中交流、合作、竞争。每个问题都存在着一定的信息差，易于激发学生表达欲望和急于知道答案的心情，在活动中一定会表现自己，做到最好。同时也培养了学生解决问题的能力。)

 把Richorpoor?Isitimportant ?作为辩题，分为两队，











 正方：It is good for animals to live in the zoo.aIt is easy for people to see all kinds of animals.bThe workers in the zoo can protect.cThey have enough food to eat.They won’t get hungry.dZoos can help people to stop animals from going extinct.反方：It is not good for animals to live in the zoo.aThey are not free.bAnimals like to live in the nature.cThe zoos are not their own home.dSome animals may be eaten by others. 将新的知识与学生感兴趣的话题融入其中，改变学生被动听的局面，学生的好胜心理较强，将枯燥的语言知识练习暗藏其中，不但使学生情绪饱满，而且提高了学生的语言运用能力。

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 Step 6Summary and Homeworka．Summary :Thehopetothe students: 1.Haveambition.Makegoalsforthefuture.2.Nevergiveup.Wherethereisawill , thereisaway.3.Believe : Mentalthingismuchmoreimportantthanmaterialb．Homework: 1.Try to remember the newwords and useful expressions learned today.2.Adairy : Mydream.六、板书设计

（一）、NewWords: Lucasn.卢卡斯(人名)lawyern.律师 correctlyadv.正确地 buildingn.建筑物 goaln.目标 wifen.妻子 kidn.小孩

（二）、LanguagePoints: 1.Mymother?

此句是一个肯定形式的简略疑问句.完全形式是:Ismymotheradoctor?

 2.Iwanttohelppeoplewhoaresick.whoaresick在这里是定语从句.因为先行词是人,所以引导词用who.

人”.









 3.Hisambitionistobeadoctor.tobeadoctor是动词不定式,在句中做表语.4.Idon’tthinkteachersarerich.在 think 后面的从句里,如果含有否定意义,往往需要把５．Butit’shardtobeadoctor.这是 “Itis + adj + to do sth.” 句型．peoplewhoaresick = thesickpeople.意思是”生病的否定词由从句移到主句.这叫做否定的前移.句中 it 为形式主语，真正的主语是后面动词不定式短语，句子意思是“做‥‥‥事情很‥‥‥”

**第五篇：八年级英语冀教版上册教学设计**

八年级英语上册lesson6 教学设计

职田中学王存辉

I.The teaching goals

1.kownledge goals

1>.master some important words and phrases

a fair competitionscorefour to threelost---lostwin---wona pair of jeanshave the pleasure of doinginvite sb to do sthgo to the movies = go to watch the moviesstay with2>.master the present past tense

2.skill goals

1>.read words.phrases and passage

2>.practice listening

3>.practice writing

3.Emotion goal

Educate the students to get on well with each other

II.The teaching important points

1.To review the present past tense

2.To use some language points well

III.The teaching difficult points

To practise the students’ writing

IV.The teaching methods

1.To use the task teaching method

2.To use the writing teaching method

V.The teaching procedures

Step1.Creating learning scene

Step2.New lesson learning

1.Listening test problem

• 1.what day was it that day? 2.what was the weather like that day? 3.who was the new friend? 4.when did Jenny’s mother buy a pairof jeans for her?

• 5.where was Mary from ?

• 6.where was Brian from?

2.Cooperation exploration

the present past tense

1>.sign words

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_昨天\_\_\_\_\_\_\_过去\_\_\_\_\_\_\_以前

2>.写出下列单词的过去式

are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_am/is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

lose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_buy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

wear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

.important or difficult language points

1>.lose()-----反义词win()

2>.Brain is arriving from the U.K

译文： \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

它表达什么时候的动作

3.Practice problems(3minutes)

• 1.I want to \_\_\_\_\_ myself\_\_\_(向…介绍)the class.• 2.Li Ming and I are\_\_ the same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(在…队).• 3.This basketball game will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(一场公平比赛).• 4.The \_\_\_\_\_\_(得分)was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(4 to 3).• 5.My mother bought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(一条牛仔裤)for me

• 6.Jenny had the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to(很高兴对…说话)Mary.• 7.She \_\_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(邀请…去看电影)yesterday.• 8.I’m a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(本地)famer.• 9.I will stay with her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(5天)

4.Opening up and Remembering problem

Today, Li Ming\_\_\_\_\_\_(介绍)me a new friend,\_\_\_\_\_(他的)name is Brain, He was\_\_\_\_\_\_(同一班)as me, He\_\_\_\_\_\_(来自)America, I had\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(高兴和他说话)him, He is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(友好的),Heoften\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(激励…学习)me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_English.Yesterday , he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(邀请)me\_\_\_\_\_\_(去打篮球),It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(一场公平的比赛).Then, We want to have dinner \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(在一个当地餐馆).We are getting well with each other , We have become

best friends.Step3.Learning tasks

Step4.Summary

Step5.Teaching feedback

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