

## Unit 1 A New Term

### Period 1

#### 一、教学内容

#### Part B and Part C

#### 二、教学目标

##### 1、能正确地听、说、读、写单词

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Chinese,  
Science,  
Computer Studies.

##### 2、能正确地理解并应用句型 What day is it today ?It's...

What lessons do you have in the ... We have ...

##### 3、能用所学单词、句型问答并初步感知句型 Welcome back to school. Nice to see you.

#### 三、教学过程

##### Step1. Free talk

##### 1.Greetings

用“Happy New Year!” “Welcome back to school!” “How are you?”等日常交际用语进行问答，复习并导入新知

##### 2.Revis.ion

复习 “I like English .What do you like?” “Do you like...?” “How about you?”等所学句型，渗透新知

##### 3.Pr.esent “Science, .Social Science, PE, Computer Studies”

方法：延续以上对话，引出。通过实物直观呈现，在学生理解的基础上，进行单词教学（教师先范读，让生静听、模仿跟读。可通过抢答、试拼等进行巩固）为避免单词教学的枯燥，可将单词放入句型中操练，也可为新句型的教学做个铺垫。

例如： I like Science. What subject do you like? Oh you like Art.

Me,too. How about you/ And you? ...

师生示范一例，生生操练并问答表演。

##### Step2. Presentation and practice

##### 1.Learn “Monday”

教师自由谈话引出，例如：Oh, someone likes PE, but someone likes

English...Today is

“Monday”(出示自制课表)，师重复该单词，生静听、模仿跟读。延续以上对话，

引出：“What lessons do we

have today?”

生听、模仿。

2.Present “What lessons do we have in the morning?”

引导学生用“We have---”回答

1) 师问，让学生熟练回答。

2) 学生试问，师帮助纠正读音。

3) 在会读的基础上操练并进行实际运用，师生先示范，后让学生自由练习运用。

3.Learn “Tuesday, Wednesday...Friday”

方法：渗透新句型“What day is it today? It’s...”

例如：What day is it today?

It’s Thursday.

为避免单词教法的重复，在新单词的引入时还可以用让学生试读的方法，单词的拼读可通过竞赛、游戏等方法以激发学生的兴趣。同时也可加入本课所学的句型

“What

lessons do we have in the morning?” “We

have---”，使对话的情景更为真实，也起到了复习的作用。

Step3. Practice

1)教师利用自制的课表进行连锁操练：

A: What day is it today?

B: It’s Thursday.

A: What lessons do you have in the morning?

B: We have---

B: What day is it today?

C: It’s Friday.

....

2) 师利用投影进行有意义的操练，图文结合。

3) 利用挂图，生生问答，检查表演。

Step4、 homework

1. 朗诵并抄写要求会的单词、词汇和句型。

2. 完成练习册 A、B 部分。

