



Module 1

Unit 1 I want a hot dog, please.

目标导引

1. 能听、说、读、写单词：look；能听、说、认读单词和词组：dollar, cent, enjoy, careful, cashier, cola, be careful；能熟练运用“Can I help you?”来询问他人的需求，并能够用“I want a...”做出回答。
2. 通过听录音、读课文等对课文内容进行练习的环节中，学习有关点餐的对话；在看图补全句子的环节中巩固所学知识。
3. 了解一些西方的食物品种，并学会合理点餐。

新课导入

一、请大声读出下面的金额。

\$ 2.00

\$ 1.36

\$ 10.75

\$ 9.25



英文中的金额怎么读呢？

我知道了，英语中的金额是由“dollar”和“cent”组成的，而且“1 dollar=100 cents”。

\$2.25 读作：two dollars and twenty-five cents。

对了，你真棒！



二、看图，写单词，补全句子。

1. —What do you want?

—I want a _____.



2. —Do you want a _____?

—Yes, I do.



3. —Is that a _____?

—Yes, it is.





精要交流

一、选词填空。

- () 1. —_____ I help you?
—I want a hamburger.
A. Do B. What C. Can
- () 2. —_____ is it?
—It's one dollar.
A. How B. How much C. How many
- () 3. —Here is the money.
—Thank you. _____ your meal.
A. Have B. Enjoy C. Eat
- () 4. One cola is one dollar and fifteen cents. Three colas are _____.
A. three dollar forty-five cent
B. three dollars forty-five cents
C. three dollars and forty-five cents
- () 5. It _____ good!
A. look B. looking C. looks



我认为第5题中的答案
可以用“is”替换掉。

你说得很对!“look”作为系
动词时表示“看起来……”，
后面常接形容词。



二、根据情境，补全对话。

Cashier: Can I _____ you?

Daming: I want three colas. _____ much is it?

Cashier: It's six dollars and fifteen cents.

Daming: Here you are.

Cashier: Thank you. _____ your meal.

拓展延伸

根据实际情况判断正误，正确的在括号内写“T”，错误的写“F”。

- () 1. When we go shopping, the shop assistants always say to us, “Can I help you?”



- () 2. One dollar is ten cents.
- () 3. A hot dog is really a dog.
- () 4. The moon looks like a big plate every night.
- () 5. In China, we always use dollar to buy things.

达标检测

一、听音，圈出你所听到的金额。

1. A. \$ 13 B. \$ 30 2. A. \$ 1.25 B. \$ 2.15
3. A. \$ 6.75 B. \$ 7.65 4. A. \$ 60 B. \$ 16
5. A. \$ 3.75 B. \$ 3.65 6. A. \$ 14.25 B. \$ 14.35

二、选择填空。

- () 1. What _____ Daming want?
A. do B. does C. doing
- () 2. I want to have a hot dog _____ lunch.
A. to B. is C. for
- () 3. —Can I help you?
— _____
A. Yes, you do. B. No, I can't. C. I want a hamburger.
- () 4. —How much is a hot dog?
— _____
A. Here you are. B. It's four dollars. C. Yes, it is.
- () 5. —Is a hot dog really a dog?
— _____
A. No, it isn't. B. Yes, it is. C. Yes, he is.

三、选择正确的应答语。

- () 1. Here you are. A. Yes, it's great.
- () 2. Can I help you? B. Thank you.
- () 3. How much is it? C. I want a hamburger, please.
- () 4. Be careful! D. It's two dollars and twenty-five cents.
- () 5. Do you want a hot dog? E. Oh! I'm sorry!



四、写作。

根据下面的情景图，写一组对话。不少于五句话。



纠错锦囊

聪明的孩子，把本节课上失误的地方总结一下，赶快收入纠错锦囊吧，以后就记忆深刻了！



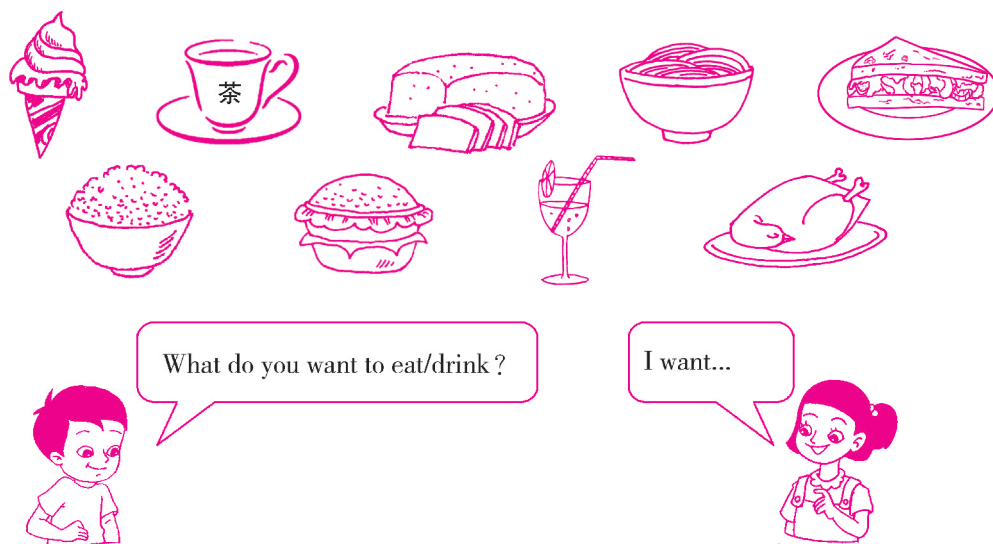
Unit 2 What do you want to eat?

目标导引

1. 进一步巩固有关食物的词汇，以及有关点餐的对话；在真实的语境中理解并正确使用 “What do you want to eat/drink? I want to eat/drink...” 来交流想吃或想喝的食物。
2. 在 Listen and read 环节中理解重点句型；通过唱歌、游戏、制作菜单等活动巩固所学。
3. 学会合理安排自己的饮食。

新课导入

一、对话练习。



二、把下列单词归类。

- A. apple B. milk C. green D. sweet E. water F. pear
G. hot H. red I. yellow J. tea K. banana L. delicious

1. 水果: _____

2. 味道: _____

3. 颜色: _____

4. 饮品: _____



精要交流

一、选择填空。

() 1. —Can I help you?

—I _____ a cola.

A. am

B. like

C. want

() 2. —_____ do you want?

— I want a hamburger _____ lots of cheese.

A. What; with

B. Which; on

C. What's; with

() 3. I'm thirsty. I want _____ some water.

A. drink

B. to eat

C. to drink

() 4. —What do you want _____?

—I want to eat a hamburger.

A. eat

B. to eat

C. to drink

() 5. —Can I help you?

—I want _____ noodles.

A. a

B. an

C. some

我发现：表示“想要干什么”时，
要在“want”后面加“to”。哈哈，你真是善于发现啊！记住：
“to”后面要跟动词原形哦！

二、假设你和家人或朋友在饭店点餐，想一想，补全对话。

Cashier: _____

You: I want a/some _____. What do you want, _____?

_____: _____.

You: We want _____. _____ is it?

Cashier: It's _____ dollar (s) and _____ cents.



拓展延伸

一、从下框中选出合适的句子，补全对话。

Jack: Hi, Miss Li!

Miss Li: Hi, Jack!

Jack: 1. _____

Miss Li: I like apples. 2. _____

Jack: I like most fruit. 3. _____ They're sour (酸的). 4. _____

They're sweet. What's your favourite food?

Miss Li: 5. _____ It's fresh and healthy. What about you, Peter?

Peter: I like beef, but I'm heavy now. 6. _____

- A. They're delicious.
- B. What's your favourite fruit?
- C. But I don't like grapes.
- D. I like fish.
- E. I have to eat vegetables.
- F. Bananas are my favourite fruit.

达标检测

一、听音，填单词。

1. Cashier: Can I _____ you?

Jack: I _____ a hot dog. _____ do you want to _____?

Mike: A cola, please.

Cashier: OK.

2. Cashier: Can I help you?

Jack: I want some _____. _____ is it?

Cashier: It's _____ yuan.

二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. —Can I help you?

—I want some _____ (meat) and two _____ (cola).



2. —What do you want _____ (eat)?

—I want some noodles.

3. I want to have lots of _____ (vegetable).

4. Lingling _____ (like) eating hot dogs with some _____ (cheese).

5. There are three _____ (box) of milk on the table.

三、将下列句子重新排序，使之成为一段完整的对话。

() I want a cola, please.

() What do you want to eat?

() I want some chicken and rice, please.

() It's 10 dollars.

() And what do you want to drink?

() How much is it?

() Here you are.

() Thank you.

四、写作。

用所学知识写一次自己外出点餐的经历。不少于五句话。

纠错锦囊

聪明的孩子，把本节课上失误的地方总结一下，赶快收入纠错锦囊吧，以后就记忆深刻了！



Module 2

Unit 1 When are we going to eat?

目标导引

1. 能听、说、读、写单词：duck, like; 能听、说、认读单词和词组：later, cloud, dry, stay, pond, to go, look like; 能熟练运用句型 “When are you going to eat? I’m going to eat at...” 来谈论将要干某件事情的具体时间。
2. 在课文的语境中理解重点句型的含义及功能; 通过朗读课文和分角色表演来学习核心词汇和句型; 通过问一问、答一答、写一写等任务, 巩固运用所学知识。
3. 养成合理安排时间的好习惯。

新课导入

一、看图说时间。



二、计划一下你下星期将要做的事情吧。

On Monday, I am going to _____.

On Tuesday, _____.

On Wednesday, _____.

On Thursday, _____.

On Friday, _____.

On Saturday, _____.

On Sunday, _____.



我想起来了，上面的都是“be going to”句型，表示某人的计划和打算。

说得好！这就是英语中的一般将来时，一定记住“be going to”之后加的是动词原形哦！



精要交流

一、选择填空。

- () 1. Tomorrow, I _____ the park.
A. go B. going to C. am going to
- () 2. The lake looks _____ a big diamond (钻石).
A. at B. likes C. like
- () 3. —What time is it now?
—It's _____ half past eleven.
A. at B. / C. in
- () 4. It _____ rain soon.
A. is B. going to C. is going to
- () 5. —_____ are we going to eat?
—At twelve o'clock.
A. When B. Then C. What



我明白了，想要表示将来某一时刻的动作或状态，就可以用一般将来时。

总结得很好！用“be going to”表示一般将来时还应注意：be 动词不能少，“going”也不能丢。



二、看图，根据例子仿写句子。

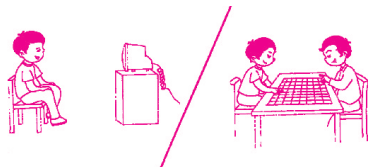


例：Now he is playing football.

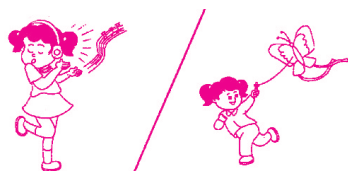
He is going to swim soon.



1. Now _____.
_____ soon.



2. Now _____.
_____ soon.



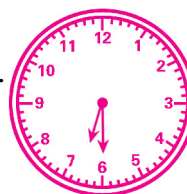
3. Now _____.
_____ soon.

三、看图，选出与图片相符的句子。

- () 1. A. I am going to have a birthday party at home.
B. I am going to have a picnic in the park.



- () 2. A. We're going to have an English lesson at half past six.
B. We're going to have an English lesson at ten twenty.



- () 3. A. She's going to eat hot dogs for lunch.
B. She's going to eat noodles for lunch.



- () 4. A. It's going to rain soon.
B. It's going to snow soon.



- () 5. A. He's going to play with his brother.
B. She's going to the supermarket with her mum.





拓展延伸

选择合适的句子填空。

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. I'm going to the bookstore. | B. Where shall we meet? |
| C. Are you going to buy books? | D. When are you going? |
| E. I'm going to buy a ruler and a pencil-case. | |

Liu Yun: Hi, Chen Jie! Where are you going tomorrow?

Chen Jie: _____

Liu Yun: _____

Chen Jie: No.

Liu Yun: What are you going to buy?

Chen Jie: _____

Liu Yun: _____

Chen Jie: I'm going at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Liu Yun: Can I go with you?

Chen Jie: OK! Let's go together.

Liu Yun: _____

Chen Jie: Outside the bookstore gate.

Liu Yun: See you tomorrow.

Chen Jie: Bye.

达标检测

一、听音，选择相应的图片。

() 1. A.



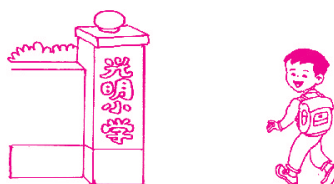
B.



() 2. A.



B.

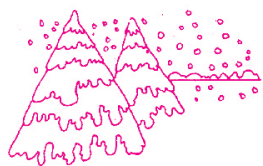




() 3. A.



B.



() 4. A.



B.



二、选择填空。

() 1. Will you help _____?

A. he

B. him

C. his

() 2. How many _____ do you want?

A. apple

B. apples

C. an apple

() 3. How _____ milk do you want?

A. many

B. much

C. few

() 4. How much orange juice is he going _____?

A. to drink

B. drink

C. drinks

() 5. How many things are there _____ the list?

A. in

B. at

C. on

三、从下框中选择合适的词填空。

for to at of in

1. I want to have delicious food with my parents _____ home.

2. Do you like living _____ China?

3. We need some food _____ our picnic.

4. He wants to drink a bottle _____ water.

5. Let's go _____ the supermarket.

四、阅读短文，选择正确答案。

Simon and Daming are good friends. They are Chinese. But they work in the US. Sometimes they miss their families. So they always go to the Chinatown. There are lots of Chinese shops and restaurants. They go shopping and eat delicious food there. You know, Simon and Daming really miss China and they both like Chinese food.



- () 1. Are Simon and Daming brothers?
A. No, they aren't. B. No, he isn't. C. Yes, they are.
- () 2. Where do they work?
A. In China. B. In the US. C. In the UK.
- () 3. Are there any Chinese shops and restaurants in the Chinatown?
A. Yes, there is. B. Yes, there are. C. No, there aren't.
- () 4. Who like Chinese food?
A. Simon. B. Daming. C. Simon and Daming.
- () 5. Do they miss China?
A. Yes, they are. B. Yes, they do. C. No, they don't.

纠错锦囊

聪明的孩子，把本节课上失误的地方总结一下，
赶快收入纠错锦囊吧，以后就记忆深刻了！



Unit 2 It will snow in Harbin.

目标导引

1. 能听、说、读、写单词: sun, rain, snow, wind, sunny, rainy, snowy, windy, hot, warm, cold; 能熟练运用句型 “It will snow (be snowy) in...” 来预测某地未来的天气。
2. 在真实的语境中理解、学习目标语句; 通过本单元的学习活动, 能正确区分 “will” 和 “be going to”, 并积极巩固运用所学。
3. 根据不同的天气做不同的计划。

新课导入

一、根据例子, 写出所给词的对应词。

例: cloud—cloudy sun—_____ snow—_____

rain—_____ wind—_____



这里 “cloud” 后面加 “y” 就把 “cloud” 变成了形容词。

善于观察, 才能发现规律啊! 但是 “sun” 后面记得要双写 “n” 加 “y” 哦!



二、看表格, 仿写句子。

Daming	visit grandparents	next Sunday
Lingling	go shopping	next Friday
Simon	play football	next Tuesday

例: Daming will visit his grandparents next Sunday.



我想起来了, “will” 在这里表示 “将要”, 上面这些都是表示一般将来时的句子。

说得很好! 而且 “will” 之后记得要加动词原形。





精要交流

一、选择填空。

- () 1. Look at the weather tomorrow. It _____ snow in Harbin.
A. is B. can C. will
- () 2. It's too _____ today. We always feel thirsty.
A. warm B. hot C. cold
- () 3. Tomorrow it will _____ in Beijing. It _____ sunny.
A. rainy; will be B. rain; won't be C. be raining; won't be
- () 4. —Tonight what _____ you _____ do?
—I'm going to play in the park.
A. do; will B. will; / C. are; going to
- () 5. Tomorrow I _____ read a book at home, because it _____ snowy and windy.
A. will; will be B. am going to; will C. am going to; will be



“will” 和 “be going to” 都表示将来，之后都加动词原形，它们在实际运用中有区别吗？

有的，“be going to” 强调“计划、打算”，主语一般是人，是根据主观判断将来会发生的事情。“will” 是对将要发生某事的客观陈述，也可表示意愿。



二、读句子，填空。

1. We're _____ have a picnic this weekend. It _____ sunny.
2. — _____ you going _____ do after dinner?
—I'm _____ play chess with my father.
3. It _____ rain tomorrow and it _____ sunny. So I'm _____ stay at home.

拓展延伸

根据短文内容选择正确答案。

It is Sunday. Mike and Li Jia are going to the zoo. They are waiting for a bus.

A red bus stops at the bus stop. Mike and Li Jia get on the bus.

“Here's a seat for you, Mike,” says Li Jia.



“No, thank you. There’s another seat. I can sit there.”

The bus stops at the next stop. An old woman gets on the bus. Mike and Li Jia both stand up. Li Jia says, “Please take my seat, Granny.”

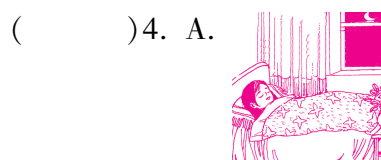
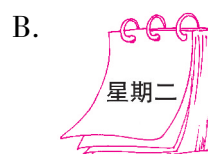
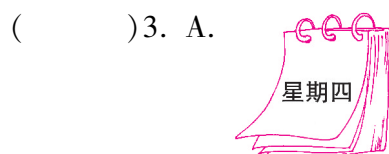
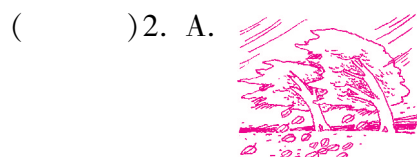
Mike also says, “Please come here and have my seat.”

“Thank you very much! It’s very kind of you!” says the old woman.

- () 1. What day is it today?
A. Friday. B. Saturday. C. Sunday.
- () 2. Where are Mike and Li Jia going?
A. To the cinema. B. To the zoo. C. To the bookstore.
- () 3. How do they go there?
A. By bus. B. By bike. C. By subway.
- () 4. Who gets on the bus at the bus stop?
A. An old man. B. An old woman. C. A young girl.
- () 5. What do they do then?
A. They don’t know what to do.
B. They don’t let the old woman take their seats.
C. They both stand up and ask the old woman to have their seats.

达标检测

一、选择与你所听内容相符的图片。





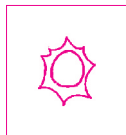
二、读句子，选择与之相符的天气图标。



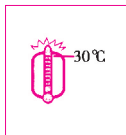
A.



B.



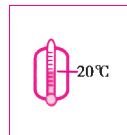
C.



D.



E.



F.

- () 1. It's going to snow in Shenyang tomorrow.
 () 2. It's going to be sunny in Beijing.
 () 3. It's going to rain in Shanghai.
 () 4. It's going to be windy in Taiyuan.
 () 5. It's going to be hot in Hainan.
 () 6. It's going to be warm in Kunming.

三、阅读对话，选择正确答案。

Lily: Mum, what will the weather be like tomorrow?

Mum: Maybe it'll be rainy.

Lily: I don't like rain. Will it be sunny?

Mum: Sorry, I don't know. What are you going to do tomorrow?

Lily: Tomorrow is Sunday. I want to fly kites at Xinghai Square.

Mum: It sounds wonderful. I hope the weather will be fine tomorrow. And you can enjoy yourself. Look! It's 7:20. Let's listen to the weather forecast (天气预报).

Lily: That's a good idea. Ten minutes later, I'll know the weather tomorrow in Dalian.

Thank you, Mum.

- () 1. What day is it today?
 A. Friday.
 B. Saturday.
 C. Sunday.
- () 2. What will Lily do tomorrow?
 A. She will dance.
 B. She will fly kites.
 C. She will ride a bike.
- () 3. Does Lily's mother give any advice to her?
 A. Yes, he does.
 B. No, she doesn't.
 C. Yes, she does.



- () 4. How does Lily know the weather?
- A. She asks her father.
- B. She asks her friend.
- C. She listens to the weather forecast.

四、写作。

以 “My hometown” 为题写一篇作文。不少于 50 词。

纠错锦囊

聪明的孩子，把本节课上失误的地方总结一下，赶快收入纠错锦囊吧，以后就记忆深刻了！
