

# Unit 3 Weather

# 目标导引 🔡

- 1. 能够听、说、认读单词: cold, cool, warm, hot; 能够听、说单词和短语: outside, be careful, weather。
- 2. 通过图片展示、两人对话、听读课文、小组合作等练习,运用句型 Can I...?来征求别人的意见及 Yes, you can./No, you can't.来作答;能用 It's...in...介绍不同地方的天气情况。
- 3. 能够使用不同的形容词来准确地描述天气。
- 4. 学习字母组合 ar、al 的发音。

# 新课导入

一、读一读。

It's warm today. It's warm in Beijing today.

It's hot today. It's hot in Hong Kong today.

It's cool today. It's cool in Lhasa today.

It's cold today. It's cold in Harbin today.

- 二、请从下框中为下列问句找出合适的答句。
  - A. Yes, you can.
  - B. No, you can't.
  - C. It's 12 o'clock.
  - D. Yes, it is.
  - E. No, it isn't.
  - 1. —Is it cold in Hainan in summer?

2.	—What time is it?
3.	—It's cold. Can I go outside now?
4.	—Is it cold in Harbin in winter?
5.	—I'm hungry (饿的). Can I have



哈哈,我又发现了,今天学的句子有些是用来描述天气的。

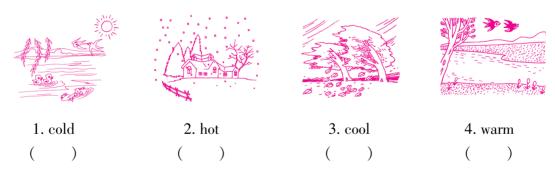
some apples?

你真聪明呀! 这些句子你都学会了吗? 不同的天气会影响 我们的穿衣和出行。



# 精要交流

一、看图,判断下列单词与图片是否相符,相符的在括号里画"\",不相符的画"x"。



- 二、阅读课本第24页 Let's talk 的内容,回答下列问题。
  - 1. Can Mike go outside?
  - 2. Is it hot outside?
  - 3. Can Mike have some soup?



#### 三、单项选择。

(	)	1.	cold outside.
			A. It's B. They are C. It
(	)	2.	This is the report. It's cool in Beijing.
			A. size B. colour C. weather
(	)	3.	-Mum, can I go outside?
			A. Yes, you are. B. No, you can't.
			C. No, it isn't.
(	)	4.	—What time is it?
			A. Thank you. B. It's 11 o'clock. C. OK.
(	)	5.	—Is it hot?



A. OK.

哈哈, 我发现了, 我们不仅可以用 It is.... 来描述天气, 还能用Is it...? 来对天气进行提问。你看出来了吗?

B. Yes, it is.

哈哈,太棒了!只有善于观察,才能发现规律啊!



C. No, it's hot.

# 拓展延伸

阅读短文,判断正误,正确的在括号内画"\",错误的画"×"。

I live in Taiyuan. It's summer. It's hot now. I often go swimming (去游泳) with my friend Sam in the morning. We often play football in the afternoon. But we read books at home today because it's rainy (下雨的). I like summer in Taiyuan.

- ( ) 1. I live in Taiyuan.
- ( ) 2. I often go swimming in summer.
- ( ) 3. I often play basketball in the afternoon.
- ( ) 4. It's sunny today.
- ( ) 5. Sam and I read books at home today.

# 达标检测

`	听录音,	,选出	占你所听到	」的单词。				
	(	) 1.	A. where		B. how		C. what	
	(	) 2.	A. cool		B. coat		C. cold	
	(	) 3.	A. today		B. day		C. may	
	(	) 4.	A. wear		B. weat	her	C. warm	
	(	) 5.	A. Beijing	g S	B. Lhas	sa	C. Harbi	in
	把下列」	单词接	安要求分类	0				
	warm	Beijii	ng Lhas	a cold	cool	Hong Kong	hot	Harbin
		Weath	her		Places	(地方)		
				-			-	
				_			-	
							-	
`	单项选	择。						
	(	) 1.	It's	Put on	(穿上)	your coat (	大衣).	
			A. cold		B. ho	t	C. w	arm
	(	) 2.	Be carefu	l. The sou	up is very	•		
			A. cool		B. wa	rm	C. h	ot
	(	) 3.	—Can I l	nave some	bananas?	•		
			—					
			A. Yes,	I can.	B. Ye	es, he can.	C. Y	es, you can.
	(	) 4.	s	ome dinne	er.			
			A. Go		В. На	ive	C. F	or
	(	) 5.	It's warm		Kunming			
			A. on		B. at		C. ir	1
	根据实	际情况	记回答下列	问题。				
`		مماط بد	oday?					



4. V	What time is it now?
五、阅读	卖短文,判断正误,正确的在括号内画"√",错误的画"×"。
	Good morning! Here's the weather report. It's cold in Changchun. It's cool i
Cho	ongqing. It's warm in Nanjing. It's hot in Shenzhen.
(	) 1. It's warm in Changchun.
(	) 2. It's cool in Chongqing.
(	) 3. It's warm in Nanjing.
(	) 4. It's cold in Shenzhen.
(	) 5. Here's the weather report.

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! 

### 目标导引 🔡

- 1. 能够听、说、认读单词: sunny, windy, cloudy, snowy, rainy; 能够听、说单词和短语: New York, how about, degree, world, London, Moscow, Singapore, Sydney, fly, love。
- 2. 能够通过观看视频、师生问答等练习,运用句型 What's the weather like in...? 询问不同地方的天气,并用 It's...来回答,从而了解天气变化对人们生活的影响;学会关注天气变化,合理安排自己的外出活动。
- 3. 了解 Story time 的故事内容。

### 新课导入

- 一、选择相应的句子补全对话,将序号填在框中。
  - A. How about Beijing? Is it cool?
  - B. Hello! This is Amy.
  - C. It's rainy.





<u> </u>	根	据图片捷	是示	;, <u>□</u>	]答下列问题。						
	1.	What's	the	weat	her like in Beijin	ıg?					
	2.	What's	the	weat	her like in Londo	n?					
							. , , , ,				
	3.	What's	the	weat	her like in Sydne	ey?	) (1) =				
							Δ1 <i>(</i> .				
	4.	What's	the	weat	her like in Taiyu	an?	沙龙				
							· 後 "				
三、	根	据情景道	先择	至 正 確	育答案,将其序与	計	[人题前括号	是里。			_
	(	)	1.	你想	!知道是否天冷,	应	[[]] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[]		_		
				A. I	s it warm?		B. Is it	cold	?	C. Is it rainy?	
	(	)	2.		知道天津的天气						
					What's the weath		-				
					What's the weath	er li	ike in Tianjir	n?			
		\	2		s it cold?	∺	15元为135日	ı			
	(	)	3.		【预报说明天有图 It will be reins to			Ξ: _			
					t will be rainy to t will be cloudy						
					t will be snowy t						
	(	)	4		大医生说你感冒了						
	(	,			t's cold here.	,	B. I hav	ve a	- cold.	C. Bless you.	
<b></b>	要	交流									
TH											
<b>一</b> 、	选	出每组「	<b></b>	、同类	色的单词。						
	(			A. v			coat		C. cool		
	(			A. s			windy		C. rainy		
	(			A. v			where		C. cool		
	(				New York		sunny		C. cloudy		
	(	)	5.	A. ł	not	В.	weather		C. cold		

#### 二、从下框中选出合适的句子,将每组对话补充完整。

Δ	T+2c	cool.
/ <b>1</b> .	11. 5	COOL.

B. It's 11:00.

C. No, it isn't.

D. It's cold.

E. It's very hot.

					_
1	Λ.	Τ.	••		today?
Ι.	Α.	IS	-11	cora	Today (

B:

2. A: What time is it?

B: \_\_\_

3. A: It's -27 °C in Harbin.

4. A: It's 42 °C in Chongqing.

B:

5. A: It's 12 °C in Taiyuan.



哈哈,我又有新发现了!上节课学过的表示天气冷暖的句 型,也可以用来表示天气的类型。

你真细心、真聪明呀! 但是需要注意, 无论是表示天气冷暖 还是描述天气类型, it's后面都要加形容词哦。



#### 三、将下面的单词与其相对应的图片连线。

- 1. cloudy
- 2. snowy
- 3. rainy 4. windy
- 5. sunny









#### 四、根据问句选择答句、将其序号填入题前括号里。

) 1. What's the weather like in New York?

A. It's a big.

B. It's far from here.

C. It's rainy.



(	) 2	2. Is	it coo	ol in	Beijing?
(	, -		1000		

- A. Yes, it's hot.
- B. Yes, it is.
- C. No, it is.
- ( ) 3. It's cloudy today. How about Wuhan?
  - A. It's sunny and hot.
- B. It's in Hubei.
- C. I like Wuhan very much.

# 拓展延伸

根据图片, 从下框中选择合适的单词填空。

sunny windy snowy cloudy rainy

1. It's \_\_\_\_\_ in Sydney.



2. It's in London.



3. It's \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing.



4. It's \_\_\_\_\_ in Taiyuan.



5. It's \_\_\_\_\_ in New York. <



### 达标检测 🔛

一、听录音,给下列图片标号。











( )

( )

( )

_,	请将下	可单词补充	<b>三完整</b> 。					
	17)	u	W	TEE IN AA		W W		
	þl	日光充足的	I	援和的	Γ	雪的		
		0	$\mathbf{c}$			i		
		寒冷的		凉爽的	阴	雨的		
三、	看表格	5,回答问题	<u> </u>					
			= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		7年	E	~	
		Beijing				<b>✓</b>		
		Shanghai		<b>✓</b>				
		Harbin			✓			
		Hainan	<b>✓</b>					
		sunny in Sh						
	4. Wha	at's the weath	ner like in H	arbin?				
	5. Wha	at's the weath	ner like in H	ainan?				
四、	阅读课	具本第 31 页	Story time 的	]内容,选择	<b>道</b> 填空。			
	(	) 1. Zip l	nas a	·				
		<b>A.</b> b	oag	B. cold	C. toy			
	(	) 2. It's_	in I	Beijing.				
		A. c	old	B. windy	C. sunr	ny and warm	l	
	(	) 3. It wi	ll be	tomorrow	in Dali.			
		۸	zarm.	R hot	Curing	1.,		



五、读句子, 判断句子与图意是否相符, 相符的在括号内画"√", 不相符的画"×"。

( ) 1. It's cool today.



) 2. It's snowy in Beijing.



Beijing

( ) 3. It's 26 degrees.



) 4. It's time for PE class.



六、读读写写。

Is it sunny? Yes, it is.No, it isn't.

Is it windy?

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!

# Recycle 1

# 目标导引

- 1. 能够听懂、会说并在具体情境中运用 1~3 单元所学的单词和句子。
- 2. 能够朗读并表演 Read aloud 中的对话内容。

新	课	尋入 ♪
<u> </u>	试表	着读一读下面的句子。
	It is	s 6 o'clock. It is sunny outside. I get up and have breakfast.
	It is	s 9 o'clock. I go to Chinese class. It is cloudy and cold outside.
	It is	s 12 o'clock. I have lunch.
	It is	s 3 15. I have PE class.
	It is	s sunny again. We can go outside!
<u> </u>	根扣	居实际情况,回答下列问题。
	1.	What time is it?
	2.	Do you have a gym in your school?
	3.	Where is the library in your school?
	4.	Is it snowy today?
	5.	What's the weather like today?

#### 三、根据图片提示,填空。

1.	
	2 3 0 H = -

It's \_\_\_\_\_. I go to school. It is \_\_



2.

It's \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock. I go to Chinese class. It is .





It's \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock. I have lunch. It is .





It's \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock. I have \_\_\_\_ class. It is \_\_\_\_\_. We can go outside!





小朋友,在做题之前,一定要认真读题哦!仔细地读清楚题目的要求对你学习英语很有帮助!

### 精要交流

- 一、选出每组中不同类的一项。
  - ) 1. A. cold
- B. cool
- C. breakfast

- (
- ) 2. A. music room
- B. art room
- C. weather

- ) 3. A. go to bed
- B. hot
- C. go to school

- ) 4. A. library
- B. lunch
- C. teachers' office

- ) 5. A. London
- B. Moscow
- C. homework



哈哈!这些单词都与我们的生活息息相关。 小朋友,要把它们区分清楚哦!

_,	问	答句搭配。	
	1.	Is this your computer room?	A. Yes, we do.
	2.	Where is your classroom?	B. Forty-five.
	3.	Do you have a library?	C. It's 6 o'clock.
	4.	How many students are there in your class?	D. It's on the second floor.
	5.	What time is it?	E. Yes, it is.
三、	阅	读课本第 32 页 Read aloud 中的内容。	
	1.	快速阅读一遍,判断正误,正确的在括号内画"✓"	,错误的画"×"。
		( ) (1) The show is at 4 o'clock.	
		( ) (2) The show isn't in the gym.	
		( ) (3) It's hot outside.	
		( ) (4) The library is on the second floor.	
	2.	再仔细阅读一遍,回答下列问题。	
		(1) Where is the show?	
		(2) Is it cold outside?	
		(a) <del></del>	
		(3) Where is the library?	

# 拓展延伸

阅读短文,判断正误,正确的在括号内画"✓",错误的画"×"。

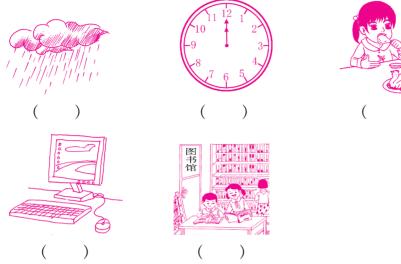
My school is not very big, but it's beautiful. On the first floor, there is a gym and two computer rooms. We can have computer classes in it. On the second floor, there are some classrooms. The music room and four art rooms are on the third floor. We can have music and art classes.

(	)	1.	My school is big and beautiful.
(	)	2.	The gym is on the second floor.
(	)	3.	There are six computer rooms on the first floor.
(	)	4.	The music room is on the second floor.
(	)	5.	There are four art rooms on the third floor.



# 达标检测

一、听录音,给下列图片标序号。



二、看图片,从下框中选出合适的词填在四线三格内。

playground computer sunny rainy library

- 1. —Is this the
  - —Yes, it is.



2. —What's the weather like?



3. You can see one



- 4. Our is big.
- 5. —Is it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ? —Yes, it is

三、	单项选择	拏。	,				
	(	)	1.		this the music room?		
				—No, it isn'	t.		
				A. Are	B. Am	C.	Is
	(	)	2.	It's on the	floor.		
				A. first	B. two	C.	one
	(	)	3.		is it?		
				—It's 3 o'clo	ck.		
				A. How	B. What time	C.	What
	(	)	4.	We can have			
				A. classroom	B. gym	C.	library
	(	)	5.	—What time	e do you go to school?		
					_		
				А. 530 р. м	В. 7.30 р. т.	C.	7.30 a.m.
四、	看表格,	5	完成	(下列各题。			

My Day

7:00 a.m.	have breakfast
7:30 a.m.	go to school
9:00 a.m.	have English class
10:00 a.m.	read books in the library
12:10 p.m.	have lunch at home
3:40 p.m.	go to the music room and have music class
5:00 p.m.	go to the gym
5:30 p.m.	go home
6:30 p.m.	have rice and two apples for dinner

1.	判断正证	吴,	正矿	角的在括号内画"✓",错误的画"×"。
	(	)	(1)	I have breakfast at 640.
	(	)	(2)	I go to school at 7.00 a.m.
	(	)	(3)	I have lunch at home.
	(	)	(4)	I have music class at 340 p.m.
	(	)	(5)	I have three apples for dinner.



	2. 回答问题。	
	(1) It's 900 a.m. It's time to	
	(2) It's 12 10 p. m. It's time to	
	(3) It's It's time to go to the gym.	
	(4) It's 630 p. m. It's time for	
五、	请根据你每天的时间安排,写写自己的一天。(参考句型 It's_ It's time to/for_)	
		_
		_
		_
		_

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!