

2020

English

英语

教学设计

小学 英 语 青 年 教 师 助 力 培 训

2021年1月

外研社三年级上册(M1-M10)	4
Module 1 Unit 1	I'm Sam	4
Module 1 Unit 2	How are you?	7
Module 2 Unit 1	I'm Ms Smart	10
Module2 Unit 2	What's your name?	13
Module 3	My classroom	16
Module 4 Unit 1	It's red!	22
Module 4 Unit 2	It's a black dog	25
Module 5 Unit1	How many?	27
Module5 Uint2	Nine girls?	29
Module 6 Unit 1	Happy Birthday!	31
Module 6 Unit 2	How old are you?	33
Module 7 Unit 1	What's this?	35
Module 7 Unit 2	What's that?	39
Module 8 Unit 1	Is it a monster?	42
Module 8 Unit 2	Where's the cat?	44
Module 9	My family	47
Module 10 Unit	1 This is his head	54
Module 10 Unit 2	Point to her nose	61
外研社三年级下册(M1-M5)	65
Module1 Unit1	It's the ABC song	65
Module 1 Unit 2	My favourite color is yellow	68
Module2 Unit 1	They're monkeys	71
Module 2 Unit2	That man is short	73
Moudle3 Unit1	I like football	76
Module 3 Unit 2	I don't like riding my bike	79
Module 4 Unit 1	Do you like meat?	82
Module 4 Unit 1	Do you like meat?	85
Module 4 Unit 2	Does Lingling like oranges?	87
Module 5 Unit 1	She goes to school on Mondays	90
外研社四年级上册(M1-M5)	92
Module 1 Unit 1	Go straight on	92
Module 1 Unit 2	It's at the station	96
Module 2 Unit 1	She's reading a book	99
Module 2 Unit 2	What are you doing?	102
Module 3 Unit1	What are they doing?	105
Module 3 Unit 2	What's the elephant doing ?	109
Module 4 Unit 1	Do you want some rice?	111
Module 4 Unit 2	How much is it?	113
Module 5 Unit 1	Can you run fast?	
Module 5 Unit 2	Can Sam play football ?	
	M1-M5)	120
Module 1 Unit 1	She's a nice teacher	120
Module 1 Unit 2	He's cool	122

Module 2 Unit 1	London is a big city	124
Module 2 Unit 2	It's very old	126
Module 3 Unit 1	Robots will do everything	129
Module 3 Unit 2	On Monday I will go swimming	135
Module 4 Unit 1	Will you take your kite?	137
Module 4 Unit 2	Will it be hot in Haikou?	139
Module 5 Unit 1	I was two then	141
Module 5 Unit 2	They were young	144
外研社五年级上册(M1-M5)	148
Module 1 Unit 1	Did you come back yesterday?	148
Module 1 Unit 2	We bought some ice creams	151
Module 2 Unit 1	What did you buy?	154
Module 2 Unit 1	What did you buy?	158
Module 3 Unit 1	Where did you go?	161
Module 3 Unit 2	Daming took a photo of his father	165
Module 4 Unit 1	Mum bought a new T-shirt for me	168
Module 4 Unit 2	What's the matter with Daming?	171
Module 5 Unit 1	There are only nineteen crayons	174
Module 5 Unit2	There are forty	176

外研社三年级上册 (M1-M10)

Module 1 Unit 1 I'm Sam.

42 宝藏学校 刘敏

一、教学目标

- 1. 语言能力
- (1) 学生能听懂,会说,会用词汇 I, am(I'm=I am), hello(hi), goodbye(bye-bye).
- (2) 学生能理解对话,并学会运用句型:自我介绍: I'm…; 打招呼: Hello! Hi!和告别用语: Goodbye! Bye-bye!
- (3) 学生能够听懂、会说、会表演课文内容。
- 2. 学习能力

在活动中教学, 让学生在做中学, 学中玩。

3. 思维品质

激发和培养学生学习英语的兴趣,用所学英语进行交际的意识和勇气。

4. 文化意识

初步接触英语,感受西方交际文化。

- 二、教学重点
- (1) 学会用 hello, hi 进行相互间问好打招呼。
- (2) 引导学生用 I'm····句型进行自我介绍。
- 三、教学难点
- (1) 单词 I'm与am的正确发音。
- (2) 强调 goodbye 和 bye-bye 的发音。
- 四、课前准备

课本人物图片, 多媒体 PPT。

五、课时安排

1个课时

六、教学过程

(一)、Warming up

1. Greetings.

用英语和同学们打招呼: Hello, I'm your English teacher. My name is ...接着翻译成汉语。教读 I'm····然后说:我看看谁最聪明会这样介绍自己,请几位学生试着来说一说,给予鼓励和表扬。

2. 出示幻灯片第 2 页,看课本封面,同学们在这个新的学期,我们将迎来一位新朋友 "English",通过它我们将会对这个美丽的世界有更多的了解!

3. 出示幻灯片第3页,这是本教材中的人物,这四位小朋友将陪伴我们小学生活,你想认识他们吗?从而引出本节课话题。

 (\Box) Presentation

1. Let's learn.

通过介绍 Sam 等四位小朋友的介绍,引出本课话题并学习新单词 I, am(I'm=I am), hello(hi), goodbye(bye-bye).

- 2. Listen, point and say.
- (1)出示幻灯片8页,看本课的插图并提出问题:上学时遇到同学,应该怎样打招呼呢?学生自由发言,鼓励学生大胆说英语。
- (2)Let's watch. 观看 Flash, 熟悉课文内容。
- (3)出示第 10 页 ppt, 听课文, 听完课文后学生们试着来朗读对话。
- 3. Listen, point and find "I'm...".
- (1) 看课文图片, 思考: 遇到新同学, 怎样自我介绍呢? 鼓励学生用句型 I'm····大胆介绍自己。
- (2) 带着问题来听课文并跟读, 同时圈出 I'm... 句型。
- (3) 讲解文本,突破重难点:
- ①Hello/Hi! 这两句都是招呼语,可译为"你好",常用于口语,比较随便,一般用于朋友、平辈之间。

如: --Hello, Amy! --Hi, Sam!

- ②I'm··· "我是···",用于自我介绍。I am 的缩写形式。如: --I'm Amy! --Hello, Amy!
- ③Goodbye/ Bye-bye! "再见!", 道别用语。如: --Goodbye, Lingling! --Bye-bye, Daming!
- (4) 观看 Flash, 再次熟悉课文, 模仿语音语调。
- (5) 教师板书: I' m··· Hello! Hi! Goodbye! Bye-bye!
- (6)以小组为单位练习对话,并表演。
- (7) 听录音, 跟读课文。模仿语音语调。

(三)、Practice

1. Let's play.

做一做 Missing Game.复习本课的单词。

2. Let's say.

展示几张学生们感兴趣的动画片中的人物形象进行本课句型的巩固。

3. Practice.

两人一组上台表演, 练习打招呼和道别的用语。

4. Let's play.

四人一组戴好人物面具进行自我介绍, 四人能准确顺利地介绍完即获胜。

(四)、Summary

根据板书复述今天学习的内容。

- (五)、Homework
- 1. Read the new words and the sentences.
- 2. Listen and imitate "Unit 1".

七、板书设计

Module 1 Unit 1 I'm Sam.

- 1. am hello goodbye(bye-bye)
- 2. (1) 自我介绍: I'm…
 - (2)打招呼: Hello! Hi!
 - (3)告别用语: Goodbye! Bye-bye!

Module 1 Unit 2 How are you?

一、教学目标

- 1. 语言能力
- (1) 学生能听懂,会说,会用词汇 good, morning, are, fine, thank, you.
- (2) 学生能理解对话,并学会运用句型: Good morning. How are you? I'm fine, thank you.
- (3) 学生能够听懂、会说、会表演课文内容并能学生能够灵活运用句型,热情而礼貌的打招呼。
- 2. 学习能力

在活动中教学, 让学生在做中学, 学中玩。

3. 思维品质

有兴趣听、说英语,用英语做游戏。乐于模仿,敢于开口,积极与他人合作,共同完成学习任务,并在成功中体会英语学习中的乐趣。

5. 文化意识

初步接触英语,感受西方交际文化。

二、教学重点

本课新单词及句型。

三、教学难点

熟练、正确地运用问候语。

四、课前准备

单词卡片,多媒体 PPT。

五、课时安排

1个课时

六、教学过程

(-), Warming up and Revision

- 1. Greetings. 老师用上节课学的 Hello 或 hi 和学生打招呼。
- 2. Let's say.

通过小猪佩奇的口吻:大家好,我是小猪佩奇。你知道我的英文名字吗?来复习上节课学的句型 I'm···Hello/Hi! Goodbye(Bye-bye)!

(二)、Presentation

- 1. Let's learn.
- (1)打开幻灯片 5.6 页,同样以小猪佩奇的口吻来读句子和对话来学习本课新单词: good, morning, are, fine, thank, you.

- (2) Let's read.按照单词出现的顺序读一读。考查对本课新单词的掌握。
- 2. Listen, point and say.
- (1)观察图片: Who does Daming meet? 引出本课话题。
- (2) 带着问题来看课文动画并跟读。
- (3) 看课文听录音模仿语音语调。
- (3)全班分成两组来练习对话。
- 3. Listen, point and say.
- (1)观察图片: Sam's morning. 引出本课话题。
- (2) 看课文听录音模仿语音语调。
- (3) Fill, ask and answer.重现本课课文,填写缺少的句子,然后同桌两人进行问答。
- (4) 讲解文本,突破重难点:

How are you? "你好! (招呼用语) 你身体怎样?"一般用于熟人之间的问候语。Good morning.是上午(从早上起床到中午 12 点之间) 见面时的问候语。答语一般还用 Good morning.

- (5) 教师板书: Good morning. How are you? I'm fine, thank you.
- (6)以小组为单位练习对话,并表演。
- (7)Let's watch again. 观看 Flash 再次熟悉课文内容。
- (8) 听录音, 跟读课文。模仿语音语调。

(三)、Practice

1. Let's play.

模仿对话内容,三至五名学生一组进行对话游戏。

2. Listen and match.

听录音,连线。

3. Play the game. Listen and guess.

"听音辨人":一人蒙住眼睛,其中一人和该同学打招呼,该同学根据声音辨别是哪位同学,和自己猜测到的同学对话。判断错误要继续猜,判断正确换其他同学猜。

4. Act and say.

戴上提前准备好的面具进行对话表演。

5. Let's sing.

观看 Flash 跟唱歌曲。

(四)、Summary

根据板书复述今天学习的内容。

(五)、Homework

1. Read the new words.

2. Listen and imitate "Unit 2".

七、板书设计

Module 1 Unit 2 How are you?

- 1. are good morning fine thank you
- 2. (1)--How are you? --I' m fine, thank you.
 - (2)--Good morning. --Good morning.

Module 2 Unit 1 I'm Ms Smart.

41 奇峰镇学校 张剑

一、教学目标

1.语言能力:

- (1) 能听懂、会说、会读词汇: boy, girl, and, too, whoops, Ms.
- (2) 能听懂、会说、会读重点语句: I'm ... How are you?

I'm fine, thank you. And how are you? I'm fine too, thank you.

- 2.学习能力:通过听录音,欣赏课文动画,感知对话内容,学会捕捉文中重要信息。通过小组合作等活动提高相互合作的意识。
- 3.思维品质: 使学生在交流中体会到 "and"和 "too"在对话语境当中的作用。
- **4.**文化意识:培养学生主动关心周围的人,并对别人的关心做出礼貌地回应,让学生养成尊敬师长的好习惯。
- 二、教学重点
- 1. 通过 Listen, point and say 复习打招呼用语 Hello,并学习单词 boy 和 girl 以及它们的复数形式,帮助学生正确理解、运用单词。
- 2. 通过 Listen, point and find 一起发现,并学习本节课的重点句型: I'm ... How are you? I'm fine, thank you. And how are you? I'm fine too, thank you. 并引导学生们进行巩固和拓展训练。 三、教学难点
- 1. 通过 Listen, point and say 复习打招呼用语 Hello,并学习单词 boy 和 girl 以及它们的复数形式,帮助学生正确理解、运用单词。
- 2. 通过 Listen, point and find 一起发现,并学习本节课的重点句型: I'm ... How are you? I'm fine, thank you. And how are you? I'm fine too, thank you. 并引导学生们进行巩固和拓展训练。四、教学准备:

课件 卡片 教具

五、教学步骤

Step 1 Warming up

- 1. Listen and sing the 'Hello' song.
- 2. Introduce yourself to the students, and help them learn a new sentence: I'm ...

T: Hello. I'm Ms. Han.

Ss: Hello, Ms. Han. (Show the card and teach 'Ms.')

让学生用 I'm ... 句型作自我介绍,全体学生用 Hello 同他打招呼。

Step 2 Presentation

1. Meet new friends and learn new words, new sentence.

T: please say hello to our new friends. (Take out the masks of Sam, Daming, Amy and Lingling.)

Ss: (Say hello to them)

T: Look! Sam and Daming are boys. (Point to a boy and say) You are a boy, too. (Teach the word 'boy')

T: (Touch a boy's head) boy

(Touch two boys' heads) boys

(Point to many boys) boys

(With the same method teach 'girl' and 'girls')

T: (Take up the masks). They are boys and girls. (Stress boys and girls. Then teach 'and')

T: Team 1, please stand up.

Ss: (The students of Team 1 stand up)

T: They are boys and girls. Team 2, stand up, please. Are you boys and girls?

Ss: Yes.

T: Sit down, please. Team 1, Team 2 and Team 3, boys, please hand up.

Ss: (Boys hand up.)

T: Team 4, girls say 'How are you?'

Ss: (Girls are saying it.)

Then play a turtle game and practice boy, girl, boys and girls.

2. T: Boys and girls, are you tired? Let's sing a song.

(The teacher says 'How are you' to each student then lead out 'I'm fine. And how are you? I'm fine, too. Thank you.)

Then play a chain game.

Step 3 The text

1. Show the mask of Ms. Smart.

T: Oh, here is a new face.

Ss: Ms. Smart.

T: You are right. Read after me please. (3 times)

 $\mbox{T:}$ (Put the mask on the head) Good morning, boys and girls. I'm Ms. Smart.

Ss: Good morning, Ms. Smart.

2. Look at the picture and listen.

T: Do you know? This is Ms. Smart's first English class. Listen and watch it. What happened?

T: The boy's name is Ming, right?

Ss: No.

T: What's his name?
Ss: Daming.
T: Yes. Ms. Smart called the wrong mane. He is not Ming. His mane is Daming. So the other boys
and girls all laugh.
3.Listen, point and repeat.
Step 4 Practice
Make students practice in pairs and then act it before the class.
Step 5 Homework
1. Listen and repeat the tape four times, then recite it.
2. Use the new words and sentence to meet new friends.
Blackboard design;
Unit 2 What's your name?
New words:
boy
girl
and
whoops
too
New sentences:
How are you?
I'm fine, thank you. And how are you?
I'm fine too, thank you.

Module 2Unit 2 What's your name?

一、教学目标:

1.语言能力:

- (1) 能听懂、会说、会读词汇: afternoon、Mr、your、name、what's
- (2) 能掌握和运用 What's your name?句型问对方的姓名,用"I'm..."或"My name is.."来介绍自己的名字。
- (3) 能在不同时间段,正确的向他人问好。上午: Good morning! 下午: Good afternoon!
- (4) 能根据老师、长辈的不同性别选择相应的称呼。女士: Ms 男士: Mr
- 2.学习能力:通过听录音,欣赏课文动画,感知对话内容,学会捕捉文中重要信息。通过小组合作等活动提高相互合作的意识。
- 3.思维品质: 使学生在交流中体会到 Mr 不仅可以指男老师,还可以表示对男士的尊称; Ms 不仅可以指女老师,还可以表示对女士的尊称。
- 4.文化意识: 学生在英语交流中能理解并尊重他人,做到有礼貌。
- 二、教学重点:

掌握重点单词及句子:: afternoon、Mr、your、name、what's;

Good afternoon! "What's your name? "I'm..." "My name is.."

三、教学难点:

能用所学和别人问好,并能运用句型 "What's your name?"询问他人姓名,并能用 "My name's ..."给予回答。

四、教学准备:

课件 卡片 教具

五、教学过程:

Step1 Warming-up

- (1) Greeting:
- T: Good morning, children.

Ss: Good morning, Mr.Zhang.

(2) Sing a song: <a b c sang >and <good morning>

从歌曲入手,营造一种轻松欢乐的课堂气氛,将学生们的注意力吸引到课堂上来。

Step2 Review and Lead-in

(1同学们今天表现不错,那我们一起来做个游戏吧。当老师说"boys"时男生起立,再说"boys"时男生坐下。同样说"girls"女生立,再说"girls"女生坐下,此活动是帮助学生分清"boys与girls"的用法。活动速度由慢到快,老师指令可交替进行,活动进行段时间后可让学生来发指令。

(2) OK!boys and girls you' ve done a good job. Look 老师左右手各持一手偶,过变换

音调来演一段对话,引出本课重点:What's your name?

手偶 1: Hi,I' m Ms.Li. What' s your name?

手偶 2: Hello, I' m Sam.(此活动可进行遍。)

Step3 Presentation (Text-learning)

同学们现在我是 Mr.Li 不是 Mr.Zhang,老师说话的声音变粗。老师将 Mr. Li 的头饰带在头上与学生对话:

Mr. Li: Hello! Good morning.

Ss: Good morning. .

Mr. Li: what's your name?

Ss:I' m x X.(老师提醒)

(3).Text-learning(15分钟)

放一遍录音,要求学生听录音指图片。

再次播放对话,要求学生跟读2一3遍;

老师纠正学生的发音。让学生以小组为单位开始朗读对话内容,并对个体学生进行抽查;.教授一首新歌《I'm Mr.Li》,利用"两只老虎"的曲调,录入歌词:

I'm Mr.Li

I'm Mr.Li

What's your name?

What's your name?

I' m Sam.

I' m Sam.

Ding ding dong.

Ding ding dong.

(4) Game:Who are you?(5 分钟)

老师站在教室中间说: I' m Mr.Zhang. What's your name?", 学生集体拍手说"I' m... what's your name?", 老师走到其中一位同学面前问: "what's your name?", 学生回答"T' m..."如果他/她回答对了,老师就坐在这个学生位子上当学生,这位学生做老师刚才做的活动。

(5)Sing a song: "Good morning!" (5分钟)

同学们今天我们要学习一首好听的英文歌曲"Good morning"学完后让学生四人小组把歌词进行改可将"Good morning!"改为"Good afternoon"。四人小组向大家表演改编后的歌曲,评出优秀小组。

Step4 Summary

让学生将今天所学的新语言进行总结让学生在早起时用英语跟他们的父母问候,比如:"

Good morning ."如果他们在下午看见父母,他们应说: "Good afternoon."恰当地运用"What's your name?"来向他人询问姓名,可以用 I m xx" 回答别人的问语。
Homework:Do some exercises.
Blackboard design;
Unit 2 What's your name?
New words:
your
name
afternoon
what's

New sentences:
---Good afternoon!
---Good afternoon!

---What's your name ?

---My name's.....

Module 3 My classroom

47 泸县实验学校 赵茂

一、教学目标

- 1. 语言能力目标
- (1) 学生能听懂,会说,会用词汇 point, to, t he, door, sit, down, up, stand, window, blackboard, bird, desk, chair.
- (2) 学生能理解指令并正确运用句型: Sit down! Stand up! Point to ...
- (3) 学生能够听懂、会说、会表演课文内容。
- 2. 文化意识目标

学生学会关注身边朝夕相处的物品,仔细观察身边发生变化的任何事情,培养学生敏锐的观察力,乐于并善于与他人友好地交往,逐步形成与人沟通的能力。

并以身作则爱护公共设施,做班级的小主人。

3. 学习能力目标

学生能够灵活运用本模块所学知识进行语篇输出,通过小组讨论合作的学习方式能够自己描述教室里地物品并能准确发号接收指令。

4. 思维品质目标

学生在活动,合作讨论,自我学习过程中,培养理解,运动与创造等思维品质.

- 二、教学重点
- 1. 本课新单词: point, to, the, door, sit, down, up, stand, window, blackboard, bird, desk, chair.
- 2. 听懂指令做出正确的动作: Sit down! Stand up! Point to ...
- 三、教学难点

听懂指令做出正确的动作: Sit down! Stand up! Point to ...

四、教学方法

任务型教学法、情景教学法、交际法。

五、课前准备

实物图片, 多媒体课件。

六、课时安排

2个课时

第一课时

七、教学过程

1. Warming up and Revision

活动方式: 全班活动

(1) Greetings.

师生简单打招呼,学生齐说"stand up"上课起立后学生演唱歌曲《Good morning, Sam》,然后学生齐说"sit down"坐下。

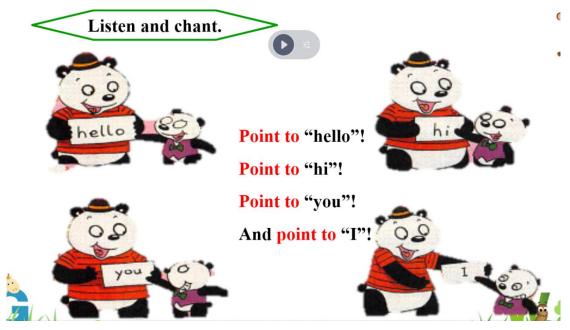
(目的:通过上课起立坐下复习之前第一节英语课学过的"stand up"和"sit down"通过唱歌,活跃课堂气氛,创设良好的学习氛围。)

(2) Let's chant.

活动方式: TPR 全班活动

准备"Hello""Hi""you""I"四张单词卡,请四位表现好的同学举着单词卡分别站在教室的四个角落。播放课文 chant,第一遍观察老师做动作,第二遍跟着老师做动作感知词组"point to"的含义,第三遍跟读做动作。学习新句型 Point to the...

(目的:用已学过的单词让学生根据老师的动作理解新句型"point to"的含义,让学生参与其中,激发学习兴趣,表现好的同学可以获得"举牌"机会,三年级的学生会更认真地学习新句型.)

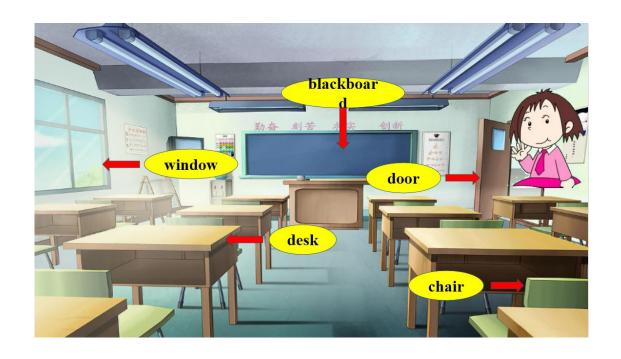


2.Presentation&practice

(1) 认识教室

活动方式: 教师引导&小组比赛

- ① Today is the opening day of Lingling's school. Do you want to visit her classroom? I will divide you into 2 groups ,let's see who can have the chance to visit her classroom.
- (目的: 创设情境, 形成竞争, 激发学生学习兴趣。)
- ② 出示幻灯片第 3 页,看图片 This is Lingling's classroom.这是玲玲的教室;指出教室内的一些东西问学生: What are they? 它们是什么?从而引出本课的新单词和句型。



③ 通过室内的一些实物展示学习新单词和句型.

(目的:借用学生身边熟悉的实物很自然引入新课,培养学生观察能力,给学生身临其境得感觉积极投入到学习活动中去。)

3. Revision of the words.

活动方式: chant&游戏

① 抽读单词,并把单词卡发给正确读出单词的同学,由他们扮演教室里的物品。其他同学跟着老师学习 chant. "door,door,door where is the door?"拿到单词卡的同学起立"door,door,door I'm the door".并依次复习其他单词。

(目的:利用 chant 和小游戏巩固新学单词,避免了复习单词的枯燥乏味,使学生轻松掌握新的语言。)

② 找朋友游戏:让刚才的小演员到黑板前将手里的单词卡贴到相对应的物品图片上,由他们带领全班同学再次进行巩固复习。并在此加入 chant&TPR,让学生跟着老师一起边拍手边 chant。

"door,door,door, point to the door."

.

(目的: 多种不同方式的操练,使学生处于积极思维的状态之中,全方位多角度培养学生运用语言的能开,同时培养学生观察能力,理解能力,TPR再次让学生复习理解句型 point to)

- ③ 指令游戏:运用句型"stand up; sit down; point to..."小组进行游戏,
- 第一位同学说一个指令,
- 第二个同学做动作;
- 第二个同学说指令
- 第三个同学做动作,以此类推,顺利完成的小组获胜。
- (目的:培养学生小组协作能力.)
- 4. Summary

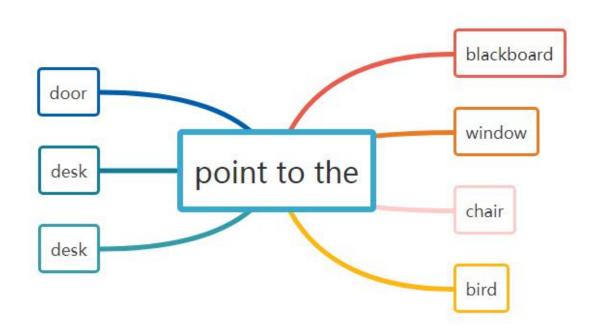
根据板书复述今天学习的内容。

5. Homework

Draw a picture about your classroom..

6、【板书设计】

Module 3 My classroom







stand up sit down

7. 教学反思

本节课中创设了情境,并有奖励机制,充分调动学生的积极性。但是课堂上还应更多把主动 权让与学生,让他们充分观察,开动脑筋,容易混淆的句型让他们自己想办法记住。

第二课时:

- 1. Warm up
- (1) Greeting.
- (2) Say a chant.

(目的:问候拉近师生距离, chant 在复习旧知的同时让学生唱起来, 动起来, 乐起来, 营造轻松的学习氛围.)

- 2. Presentation
- (1) Text learning
- T: Today Ms Smart has an English class.Let's have a look what happened in this class.
 - 1) Listen and watch the video.
 - 2 Listen, point and say.
 - 3 Listen and repeat twice.
 - (4) Act the text out.

(目的: 让学生融入对话,全身心进入角色,表演让学生体验对话,以便在相似的场景中可以灵活运用并能提高合作学习能力。)

- (2) Sing a song <Please stand up>
 - Listen and sing.
 - (2) Competition.

(目的: 儿歌是学生最喜欢的学习方式之一,这样的方式复习单词又快又准确,学生也学得兴趣盎然,同时也能活跃课堂气氛。小组练习比赛能够提高他们合作学习能力.)

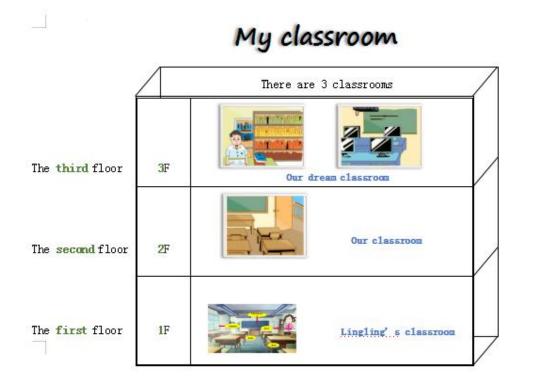
- 3. Extension training
- (1) Group work
 - ① Design your "dream classroom".
 - 2 Have clear division of labor in group to introduce your classroom.
 - (3) Vote the best one.

(目的: 拓展学生思维,培养学生创造能力,培养学生小组合作能力,学以致用培养学生语言能力)

4. Homework

Introduce your classroom to your family.

5. Blackboard design



6. Teaching reflection

通过前一课时的学习,学生已基本掌握目标词汇句型。所以在这一课时,让他们自己设计 教室和玲玲的教室对比,观察,进一步加深对句型词汇的理解。

Module 4 Unit 1 It's red!

48 青龙小学校 张丽

一、教学目标

- 1.能听懂、会读、会说 red、yellow、blue、green、black 这些单词并能看到带颜色的物品说出表示颜色的单词。
- 2.掌握本课句型: It's…并用来描述身边的事物。
- 3.能就自己的观察发现与他人进行交流,进行合作探究学习。
- 4.激发学习英语的兴趣,能够留心观察生活,感受生活中的五颜六色。
- 二、教学重点

学生能够掌握颜色的单词: green, black ,red ,yellow, blue.

三、教学难点

对各种颜色词汇的发音及分辨。

四、教学方法

游戏激趣法 情景教学法

五、课前准备

颜色卡片、彩色笔、彩球、PPT

六、教学过程

Step 1. Warming up

(师生互相问候)

T: Good morning, boys and girls.

S: ...

T: How are you?

S: ...

T: Point to the door/blackboard...

Step2. Lead-in

1.认识熊猫

T: Everybody acts great. So today I will introduce a friend to you.

Look, Do you know him?(你们认识它吗?)

S: ··· (熊猫)

T: Yes, it's a panda. (教读熊猫, 开火车的方式)

His name is Panpan. Firstly he wants to know your name, so what's your name? Lead the Students answer the question with "My name is ..." (教读并练习新句型 My name is ...)

Secondly his great dream is "he wants to take a colour photo" with red , green and many

other colours.He is only black and white. Do you think it is possible? (它最大的梦想是想照一张彩色照片,他只有黑白色,你们认为可能吗?)

2.介绍变色龙

But today he meets a magic animal. She likes changing clothes very much. Do you know what it is? (今天 Panda 见到了一位神奇的朋友,她可以根据环境的变化改变自己的颜色。你知道是什么动物么?)

It's a chameleon(简单的领读并练习,让学生感知)

Step 3. Presentation

- 1. Now let's go to see the chameleon changing colours.
- (1) Let's listen activity 2, a story of the chameleon. Circle colour words.
- (2) Listen and answer ,then tell the teacher "What colour did you hear?"

T:Look, what colour?(这是什么颜色)

S: ··· (红色)

T:How to say in English?

(出示红色的英语单词: red,黑板上板书: red)

开火车的方式让学生读,根据变色龙的变化教学 red 、yellow 、blue、green、black.表示颜色的新单词,并用升降调、开火车、站着或者坐着、大声小声的方式读(用不同颜色的粉笔写不同的单词)

2. Games

- (1) I say you do,I do you say.(老师指着黑板上的单词,学生说单词)
- (2) 将彩色卡纸放在不同的位置,一个学生拿着其中一张卡纸,其余同学说英语单词。

3.Learn the new sentence

1.当我们要说"这是……的"时候用英语怎么表达呢? It's 和 it is 是同一个意思(进行教读)

- 2.利用课件图片呈现 It's red/blue/yellow/...等句型。然后以多种形式操练句型。
- (1) 学生拿出自己的彩色笔,并教读句子。
- (2) 从盒子里拿出小球,说出它的颜色。
- (3) 寻找身边的颜色,并和同桌说一说,然后全班同学分享。

(4) Chant.

Red, red, it's red.

Blue, blue, it's blue.

Yellow, yellow, it's yellow.

Green, green, it's green.

Black, black, it's black.

Step 4. Consolidation and extension

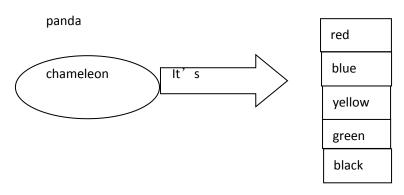
了解变色龙的绘本故事: A colour of his own. (学生先看图说说变色龙的颜色变化,然后教师引导学生阅读绘本。)

Step 5. Summary and Homework

回家后找找家里的物品, 教家人用英语说说物品的颜色。

Blackboard design:

Module 4 Unit 1 It's red!



Module 4 Unit 2 It's a black dog.

一、教学目标

- 1.学生能够掌握 cat、dog、cap 这些单词。
- 2.学生能听懂、能运用"It's a yellow cap." 等描述事物的颜色特征。
- 3.能就自己的观察发现与他人进行交流,进行合作学习,共同涂色等。
- 4.激发学习英语的兴趣,发挥想象力运用句型。
- 二、教学重点

学生能够听懂、认读单词: cat、dog、cap.

三、教学难点

颜色和物品结合的表达。

四、教学方法

故事激趣法 情景教学法

五、课前准备

变色龙颜色卡片、单词卡片、PPT

六、教学过程

Step 1. Warming up

- 1. Greetings.
- 2. Colour song: A Rainbow.
- 3. Review the colours: red /blue/green/yellow/black.

用不同颜色的变色龙卡片并呈现句型,帮助学生复习颜色词。The students can talk about the colours: It's red /blue/green/yellow/black.

Step 2. Leading

T:Yes,so we can say"It's a red /blue/green/yellow/black chameleon",描述变色龙的颜色变化。

T:Oh, what's this?

Ss:It's a door.

T:What colour?

Ss:It's yellow.

T:It's a yellow door.用同样的方法复习 chair、window、desk。

Step 3. Presentation

1. 老师出示图片猫。T: what's this?It's a cat.教授 cat 这个单词。

如果有学生会说单词"cat";请他来当"小老师"带领全班练习。

- T: What colour is it?S:red cat.可引导学生完整的说一次 It's a red cat.然后齐读。
- 2.以同样的方法教授单词"dog,cap",提醒学生 t 和 p 在单词末尾的发音区别。

3.Chant.
Red, red, it's red. It's a red cat.
Blue, blue, it's blue. It's a blue dog.
Yellow, yellow, it's yellow. It's a yellow cap.
4.Tell the students "My name is Panpan.I'm a magician.I can't change my own colour, but I can
change other things colour"教师准备一些挖空的物品图片,通过变换图片背后的颜色引导学
生用 It's a black dog.Now it's a blue dog.等句子来描述颜色变化。
5.Listen and fill in the blanks.
It's adog. Now it's adog.
It's a cat. Now it's a cat.
It's acap. Now it's acap.
6. Listen and read,学生听录音跟读句型,先听音小声跟读,第二遍听录音大声跟读,第三遍
自主朗读。
Step 4. Practice
1. Choose,think and say.老师准备两个盒子,分别装入颜色和物品的单词卡,三人一组,两
个学生从中抽一张并读出单词,另外一个学生组成句子读出来,如: It's a green dog.
2. 用所学句子来描述认识的物品。
教师示范,学生指着教室内的物品,用"It's adesk."描述颜色。
3.choose your favorite colour.Then say.在白纸上画一画,涂上自己最喜欢的颜色,先同桌描述,
再全班描述。如: It's red. It's a red bird.
Step 5. Consolidation and extension
绘本故事: Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What do you see(学生先看图说说有些什么颜色的动
物,然后教师引导阅读绘本,再跟着音乐吟唱歌曲。)
Step 7 Homework
和家人一起找书上活动三图片颜色的不同,并用英语描述。
Step 8 Blackboard Design
Unit 2 It's a black dog.
It's adog. Now it's adog.
It's a cat. Now it's a cat.

It's a _____cap. Now it's a____cap.

Module 5 Unit1 How many?

46 立石中心小学校 吴茜

一、 教学目标:

- 1. 知识目标:
- (1) 要求学生基本能听懂、会说、会读: one、two、three、four、five、six、seven、eight;
- (2) 学生会运用 How many? 语句结构询问数量并能运用 1-8 数字进行回答。
- 2. 能力目标:
- (1) 能对 one、two、three、four、five、six、seven、eight 进行正确的英语发音,并运用这 8 个数量词正确描绘事物的数量;
- (2) 能运用 How many? 语句结构询问事物的数量。
- 3. 情感目标:

通过学习让学生学会运用 one, two, three, four, five、six、seven、eight 八个数量词进行英语数数,逐步培养学生形成对英语数字的感性认识和实践能力。并通过让学生参与智力游戏活动,逐步养成学生运用英语数字进行加减运算的能力,培养学生对英语数字的敏锐反应能力及细心观察事物的态度。

二、 教学重点:

学生能对新词汇(one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, how many)进行听,说,读训练。

三、 教学难点

学生能够听懂,会说,会读句型(How many...?)及其回答。

四、 教学过程

Step1. Warming-up and lead in

- (1) Greetings: 和学生进行简单的问候,例如 Good morning. How are you?巩固旧知。
- (2) 歌曲导入: 教师让学生唱 Please stand up.边唱边做动作,然后请一组学生站起来,然后向全班学生提问: How many students?学生回答后,教师用 one, two, three, four...数数,然后让学生一起数数。
- (3)教师播放活动1的录音,让学生看图理解情境。(兔子妈妈带着小兔子过马路,边数数,边齐步走。因为担心小兔子走丢,所以大家一直数数,互相提醒一共有多少只兔子。)在这一活动中,教师可以对学生进行安全教育,小兔子是在绿灯时走斑马线过马路的。
- (4) 教师播放再次播放录音,请学生跟读。

Step2, Presentation

(1) 教师在 8 个手指上画上笑脸, "Look! I have many friends. They are happy faces. How many...?" Let's count the happy faces, and learn the numbers. (通过数笑脸, 学生不仅复习了

one, two, three, four,还能感知理解 five, six, seven, eight 的意思)

(2) 教师告诉学生,学完本单元后要进行一个画笑脸的比赛,看看大家在 10 秒钟内能画出几张笑脸。

Step2 Text learning

- (1)教师用语:今天,魔术师 Panpan 要变兔子,那么,到底能变出多少只兔子呢?让我们一起来看一看吧!
- (2) 教师播放活动 2 录音, 让学生边指图边认真听。回答教师的问题: 魔术师 Panpan 要变 兔子, 那么, 到底能变出多少只兔子呢?
- (3) 教师再次播放录音,让学生圈出数字。
- (4) 教师通过单词卡片教授单词,提醒学生注意单词的发音。
- (5) 在学生理解课文情景后,教师再播放一两次录音,请学生听音指图,并让学生模仿录音中的语音语调,并表演。可以进行全班-小组-个人表演。

Step4. Practice

- (1) 让学生数教师拍手, 敲桌子的次数。
- (2) 把学生分成八小组, 让学生数本组的人数以及有多少男生多少女生。
- (3) 完成活动 3. 请学生边听录音边跟读, 然后指图。
- (4) 完成活动 4.请学生先连线, 然后说出数字。
- (5) 游戏操练:
 - a、猜笔芯:手抓笔芯, How many? 学生用英语试猜数量。
- b. 游戏: 大家要在每个手指上各画一个笑脸,限时10秒钟,看能画出多少个。完成后和同桌互相数一数,看各自画了多少个笑脸。

Step5.Task completion

- (1) 读门牌号或电话号码: 教师出示一些门牌号或电话号码, 让学生读出来;
- (2) 算术题抢答游戏: 四个学生一小组, 组长展示算术题, 其他组员抢答:
- (3) 数一数各小组获得星星的情况;
- (4) 小结今天的知识点。

Step6.Homework

- 1. 向家人展示跟读模仿课文录音的情况。
- 和同伴玩耍时用英语数数。用英语数一数书包的书本,作业,笔分别有多少。 板书设计

Module 5 Unit1 How many?

- -- How many?
- --One,two,three,four, five, six, seven, eigh

Module 5 Uint 2 Nine girls?

一、 教学目标:

1. 知识目标:

掌握单词 nine 、 ten 、 eleven、 twelve ,会用数词回答"How many"的问题和会用"How many"提问物品数量。

2. 能力目标:

通过情景对话、游戏、小组合作交流等,达到师生互动、生生互动,使每个学生能参与 课堂活动,在听、说、做当中学会英语和运用英语。

3. 情感目标:

在交流与合作中,让学生体会到学习英语的乐趣,感觉到英语就在我们的身边。

二、 教学重点:

- 1.认识和会读 nine 、ten 、eleven 、twelve;
- 2.学会回答 How many? 的问题和用 How many? 进行提问。

三、 教学难点:

- 1.用 How many ? 进行提问;
- 2. nine 、ten 、eleven 、twelve 的正确发音。

四、 教学过程:

Step 1: Warming up and Review

1.Greetings:

A:How are you?

B: I'm fine, thank you. and how are you?

- A: I'm fine too, thank you.
- 2.表演唱《please stand up》
- 3.复习之前学过的内容。师说生指。

Point to the door. Point to the window. Point to the six. Point to the eight......

4.Ask and answer.

A:what colour is it? B:It is.....A:How many boys? B:seven......

Step 2: Presentation

- 1. T: Wonderful! Now I want to find some pupils come to the front .Who wants ? (找 8 个孩子)
- T: look, how many? Let's count ,ok? (学生跟着老师一起数 one two three four five six seven eight.)
- T: Very good .Now I want one more child ,who wants?(一名同学加入这 8 名同学的队伍中)

T: Now, look again, how many?S: one two three four five six seven eight---生自己数到八,并给与肯定增强自信心,教师引出, eight and one is nine, 学习 nine 在游戏的同时教师说出相应的英语单词书写在黑板上便于学生区别。

- 2. 同样的方法学习 ten, eleven, twelve
- 3. 练习(课件出示)

A:How many boys? B:ten A:How many dogs? B:eleven.A:How many cats? B: twelve......

4. 趣味操练

小组内一起数手指,一人说数字,另外两人数,也可以两个人合作。

一人或两人出示手指,另外一人数,并用 How many?问答。

Step 3: Text learning

- 1. 让学生读故事。用汉语对故事内容进行提问。例如:这件事发生在哪里?图 2 中为何 Ms Smart 那么吃惊?图 4 中为何 Ms Smart 笑了?
- 2. 放录音,每句之后暂停并让学生跟读。
- 3. 再放一遍录音,让学生指出相应的图片,并跟读。
- 4.师生分角色朗读课文。

Step 4: Practice

- 1. 在几张大的纸上写出 1 到 5 几个数字,把它们摆放到教室四周。告诉学生师将说出数字,他们必须指向正确的数字。T: Five。Ss: (指向 5)
- 2. 让一个学生到教室前,面向黑板站着。用手指在他/她的背上写一个数字,让他/她说出这个数字。T(在学生背上写一个2) Ss: Three。T: No。T: (在学生背上写一个5) ss: Five。T: Yes. 两人一组进行练习
- 3. 完成课堂活动六小组分工,数一数图片上的各种事物的数量,并做好记录。教师提问, 小组汇报。
- 4、学唱歌曲《ten little fingers》。

Step 5: Summary

Step 6: Homework

Write the numbers: nine, ten, eleven, twelve 通过课后练习对所学知识进行及时巩固。

板书设计

Module5 Uint2 nine girls?

A: How many girls?

A:How many boys?

Module 6 Unit 1 Happy Birthday!

49 城北小学校 阳静

一、学习目标:

1、语言能力:

能认读、会用单词 happy, bithday, here, prersent, this, pencil, pen, cake;会用句子 Here's your present. Happy Bithday! Thank you.

2、思维品质:

能在活动中提取关键信息。

3、文化品格:

了解中国与外国过生日时拆礼物的差别,尊重差异。

4、学习能力:

学会在小组合作中提升自己的表达能力。

二、教学难点:

对 present 进行正确拼读;用 Here's your...进行礼物赠送,并能用"Thank you"进行回答。

三、教学重点:

对文章脉络进行整体梳理,了解一些关于 Sam 的信息。会用句子"Here's your present. Happy Bithday! Thank you."进行交流。

四、教学工具: 实物钢笔、铅笔、帽子,图片猫、狗、蛋糕、礼物。

五、教学过程:

Step 1 Warming up

唱"Please Stand Up"这首歌,唱完后用教室里的实物练习"point to"。老师说"point to...",学生指向对应的地方。最后一个是 point to the cake。学生不知道什么意思,就在白板上呈现出 cake 的图片。

Step 2 Leading in

多次操练 point to the cake 后,学生会说 cake。回到白板上,呈现书中最后一幅图(Sam 过生日),再让学生 point to the cake。然后问为什么有蛋糕呢? T: It's a cake.Why? 学生可能会回答是 Sam 的生日,于是教授 birthday。

Step 3 Presentation

- 1.再次回看过生日这幅图,询问 Sam 几岁了(提升读图能力)。看看有哪些小朋友来了。指着图片上的孩子,让学生说出孩子的名字。T: This is....
- 2.T:They are Sam's friends. They send some presents(呈现图片) to Sam. Let's look.呈现多个礼物的图片,学习单词 present。用动画设计打开礼物,里面是书中大明送的礼物的外包装。3.听文本语音,找出大明送的礼物是什么。

T: Listen to the tape, and find out the present.

学习 pen/pencil。跟读课文。请人上台角色扮演,情景再现。

T:Read after the tape, then role play.

4.听文本语音,找出妈妈送的礼物是什么。跟读课文。

T: Listen to the tape, and find out the present.

T:Read after the tape.

5.提问大明是否当场打开礼物,了解外国文化。

T:Does Sam open the present? Yes, in the foreign counties, they should open the present with their friends, and express their thanks.

6.听文本语音,说说他们在派对上对大明说了什么。学习用英语表达生日祝福"Happy Birthday"并用英语表示感谢"Thank you!"

T; Listen to the tape, and find out What do they say to Sam?

Step 4 Practice

- 1. 角色扮演表演课文。
- 2. 在赠送别人礼物时,用英语怎么说。看着图片练习句子"Here's yourThank you!"用到的词语有 cap/cat/dog/cake/pen/pencil.
- T: Role play the text.
- T: Lte's practice.

Step 5 Production

1. 请学生带着自己的物品上台送给同学,并操练"Here's....Thank you."

T: Take your present in front of the classroom, and use the sentence to send your present.

Step 6 Homework

为家人准备生日礼物,并会用英语来表达赠送时该说的话语。

六、板书设计:

黑板正上方是课题, 左边是句子 Here's your....Thank you. 右边是单词 present/cake/pen/pencil. 周围画些与生日场景有关的图片, 营造生日氛围。

Module 6 Unit 2 How old are you?

一、学习目标:

1.语言能力:

能用"How old are you? I'm..."进行年龄的询问及回答。

2.思维品质:

在句型的反复操练中,提升孩子举一反三的能力。

3.文化品格:

了解询问女士年龄是不太礼貌的。

4.学习能力:

在同桌交流中提升语言表达能力。

二、教学难点:

将句型 "How are you? How old are you?"进行区别,并能进行正确回答。

三、教学重点:

能用"How old are you? I'm..."进行年龄的询问及回答。

四、教学工具:

数字卡片

五、教学过程:

Step 1 Warming up

1. 唱英文歌"Ten Little Fingers"。

T: Let's sing the song together.

- 2. 教师比手指个数,学生数数。
 - T: How many?
- 3. 教师出示蜡烛根数,学生数数。
 - T: How many?

Step 2 Presentation

出示上节课 Sam 过生日的图片(图片上有蜡烛),先数有多少蜡烛,再引出 How old?T:How old is Sam? 学生应该会回答"nine."T:But how old are you?(板书 How old are you?)并做请的手势,学生就会明白问的是他自己。请生回答 How old are you?学生应该只会回答数字,所以此时引导他们加上"I' m"(板书 I' m____)

Step 3 Practice

- 1. 教师多抽几个成绩较好的学生练习句型,给其他同学起榜样作用。
 - T: How old are you?
- 2. 同桌练习"How old are you? I'm ."

- T: Now, please practice the dialogue with your partners.
- 3. 请生上台展示。
 - T: Who wants to try your partner.
- 4. 听力练习。听书中活动 3 的对话,完成连线。然后看着连好的对话试着用自己的话组对话。
 - T: Listen carefully, and match.
- 5. 学歌曲"How old are you?"注意区分 How are you 和 how old are you 的答语。
 - T: Let's learn the song.

Step4 Production

- 1. 同桌练习。学生练习 How are you 和 How old are you 的问答。
 - T: Practice the four sentences with your partner.
- 2. 请学生回答 How are you 和 How old are you 的问题,判断学生是否真的会区分这两个句子。
 - T: I need puipils to answer my questions.

Step5 Homework

读课文两遍,唱会歌曲。

六、板书设计:

黑板正上方写课题,正中间写 How old are you? I'm_____.Old 要强调。右方写 How are you? I'm fine. Thank you.

Module 7 Unit 1 What's this?

44 喻寺中心校 聂富玲

- 一、教学目标
- 1、能听说认读单词: pen, pencil, book, bag
- 2、能听懂、会说句型: What's this? It's a.... 并能在实际情景中相互询问物品。
- 3、培养学生的注意力和语言综合运用能力,让学生们在日常生活中运用。提升了运用语言的能力和语言交际能力,学会了倾听他人和肯定自己;学习英语更有信心!
 - 二、教学重、难点:

本课时重点讲授关于物品名称的单词

- 1、听说认读单词: pen, pencil, school bag, book, ruler.
- 2、运用句型 What's this? It's a ... What's that? It's....进行相互询问。教师在讲解时注意 this 和 that 的正确读音和表达。
 - 3、激发学生的学习兴趣和积极思维,使他们在实际运用中体验学习英语的乐趣与意义。 四、课时安排

第一课时

五、教学过程:

- 1. Warming-up: Greetings
- T: Good morning, boys and girls.
- Ss: Good morning, Mr .
- T: How are you?
- Ss: I'm fine, thank you. And how are you?
- T: I'm fine too, thank you.
- Ss: Very good. Sit down.
- 2. Presentation

Chant (师生共同说唱颜色,教室物品单词和句型)

red red It's a red door.

yellow yellow It's a yellow desk.

blue blue It's blue chair.

green green It's a green window.

black black black lt's a black blackboard.

把单词书写在四线三格内,让学生区分大小写的占格,为后面的学习奠定良好的基础。

3. Lead-in

出示多媒体课件,出示一半的 pen pencil book bag 让学生猜(T: What's this? Can you guess?)

Ss: It's a bag/book/pen/pencil.

通过多媒体的引导,再加上实物教学,把事先准备好的 bag

/book/pen/pencil 放入盒子中,顺势拿出再次强化教授

T: What's this?

Teach bag/book/pen/pencil(利用单词卡片教授单词)

It's a.....

T: 教师拿出 bag/book/pen/pencil 放入远处,引导学生说出:

What's that? It's a.....

此处教师适当讲解 this 和 that 的区别,说明一个是近处的物品,一个是远处的物品,之前的课程我没有强调,致使在后面的运用中,学生很容易混为一谈)

(进行各种形式的活动,让学生充分说出这四个文具用品,并且熟练运用这两个句型)

4. Practice

- (1)给图片找到家,将图片放在教室的某一处,让学生去找,当找物品的学生离文具 近的时候其他学生就大声喊,离远了声音就变小。
 - T: Find out the picture

Ss: pen, pencil, bag, book

将一个个物品举起,并以"What's this/that?" "It's...."的问答形式展示。

- (2) 贴标签游戏
- T: I have some pictures, please stick them.

让学生把英语和汉语贴在一起,进行小组竞赛,让每个学生都动起来

- 5. Listen to the tape
- T: Listen to the tape and read together. (First time, read and circle the new words. Second time, read and repeat. Third time, read and repeat. Fourth time, follow the teacher.)

Ss: act out the text

("听"和"说"是学英语中最关键的环节。对低年级学生来说要抓住"听"这个重点。要让学生听录音,倾听,倾听,再倾听,通过倾听提高语音的准确率。听原声带,进行仿读比赛和分角色表演赛。以集体、个人及图文并茂的练习题等形式进行听和读的练习。)

6 Sum-up

我自编一首 Chant 来结束学习

What's, What's this? It's, It's, It's a pen.

- 7、Homework{略}
- 8、板书设计

What's this?

What's this? It's a book.

What's this? It's a chair.

What's that? It's a bag.

What's that? It's a bird.

Module 7 Unit 1 What's this?

第二课时

一、教学目标:

- 1. 语言知识: 能听懂会说会运用句型: "What's this? It's a ..."
- 2. 学习新单词: this 、 school、pupil 、 classroom 、 English 、 teacher 、
- 3. 技能知识: 能运用所学句型"What's this?"询问并用 It's a ..." 回答。
- 4. 情感知识:通过体验、参与实践等活动,让学生学会合作学习,体验成功的喜悦,增强学生学习的积极性和学生的自信心。
- 二、教学重点:
- A、能听懂、会说、会运用句型"What's this? It's a ..."
- B、学会认识 this 、 school、pupil 、 classroom 、 English 、 teacher 等单词。
- 三、教学难点:

能听懂、会说、会运用句型"What's this? It's a ..."

四、教学课时:

第二课时

五、教学步骤:

Step1 Warm up.

- 1、师生互相问好。然后唱《Good morning, sam》
- 2、教师在教室里四处走动,随意拿起一件物品或指向一件物品(door、window、blackboard、desk 等)向学生提问: What's this? 如果学生回答不了教师就做出相应的回答: It's a ...。同时板书句型: What's this? It's a ..."
- 3、准备一些动物的图画片,让学生利用句型: "what's this?"

"It's a…"进行复习有关动物的单词。(bird、cat、dog等)

Step2、导入(教学课文第1部分)

- 1、用手指课文句子, 听录音;
- 2、录音跟读。

Step3、Learn the text (教学课文第2部分)

- 1、听录音
- 2、Story: (师利用图片讲故事并呈现出所要学单词)I'm a girl, I'm a pupil.This is my

school.This is my classroom. This is my English teacher, Ms smart.(呈现单词 this 、 school、pupil 、 classroom 、 English 、 teacher)

- 3、认读单词。师带读,集体读,小组读,男女生读,个别读,单词卡片认读。
- 4、录音跟读课文,并找出句型 What's this?,划线。

Step4、巩固操练(教学课文第3、4部分)

- 1、句型 What's this? It's a ...的操练(分别出示 chair、desk、window、blackboard、door 图)师生问答操练,小组问答操练,同桌问答操练,个别抽查。
- 2. Point, ask and answer
- 3. Game: Guess and answer

师遮住图片一部分,问 What's this ?生用 It's a ...回答

Step5、课堂练习

完成配套练习册

Step6、课外作业

分别用 chair、desk、window、blackboard、door 等单词进行句型 What's this? It's a ...的练习。

六、板书设计:

What's this?

What's this? (图片) It's a ...

Module 7 Unit 2 What's that?

一、教学目标

1、能够听懂询问并识别物品的句子: What's that? It's,,

能在听录音的过程中辨别出如下单词: that, schoolbag, ball, book

能在句子中正确使用如下单词: schoolbag, book,that

能在图片的提示下、跟录音在语句中正确朗读出如下单

2、认识词语: that, bag, pencil, pen, book

能够运用学习的语句看图用 What's that?来询问并识别 物品。

- 3、 能够看图认读 book, 询问并识别物品的句子: What's that? 并简单回答。
- 二、教学重点

What's that? It's.....

三、教学难点

That 的 th 读音

四、教学过程

Step1:Warming up

- 1. Sing an English song. Please stand up.
- 2.Greeting

T:Good morning. boys and girls.

S:Good morning...

T:How are you?

S:I'm fine. And how are you?

T:I"m fine too.Thank you.How old are you?

S:I'm...

Step2. Revision

T:(出示钢笔)What"this?

S:It"s a ...

T:This is my pen. Show me your pen.

S: This is my pen.

T:What"that?(第一次出现)

S: Pencil.

T: It"s a pencil.

S: It"s a pencil.

T:This is my pencil. Show me your pencil.

S: This is my pencil.

T: Let"s listen and chant.

Pen and pencil, pencil and pen, say it again.

Step3. Presentation

T:Good job. Look, What"s this? (指着近处的椅子)

S: It"s a chair.

T:What"s that? (指着远处的椅子)

S:Chair.

T: It"s a chair.

T:What"s this? (指着近处的课桌)

S: It"s a desk.

T:What"s that? (指着远处的课桌)

S: It"s a desk..(通过实物远近的对比,感知 this 和 that 的区别。并学会 What"s that 的答语。)

T:What"s that? (指着远处的课桌里的书包) It"s a schoolbag.

S: Schoolbag.

T: Whose schoolbag?

47S: This is my schoolbag.

T: What color is it?

S: It"s blue.

Step4. Learn the text.

Show a picture

T:Look ,What"s that?

S:It"s a schoolbag.

T: What color is it?

S: It"s yellow.

T:. That is Amy"s schoolbag. And this is Tom ,he"s 2 years old. He has many questions.

- 1. Let"s listen and find What"s that?
- 2. Listen and find What are they in the schoolbag and circle. (book 新词汇,pencil)
- 3. Let"s check the answers.

T: Look ,what"s that?

S: Ball

T: It's a ball.In the schoolbag?

S: No,

Step5. Do some exercises.

- 1.Look at these pictures (book, ball ,pencil, pen,schoolbag), let s play a game.I point you do.
- 2. Talk about your schoolbag with "what"s this? What"s that?"
- 3.Listen and chant what "s this /that?

Step6. Homework

Listen and read the text.

Step7.Blackboard Design

Module 7 Unit 2 What"s that? book

A: What"s that? ball

B: It"s a

school

bag

Module 8 unit1 Is it a monster?

45 喻寺中心校 陈林

一、教材分析

本课选自外研社英语(三年级起点)三年级上册第八模块的第一单元,主要内容为教授一般疑问句: Is it...? 本课对于学生来说,难度较大,需要他们学会提问以及回答。

二、学情分析

三年级的学生充满了活力和强烈的好奇心,对新鲜事物非常感兴趣,我们要保护好孩子们的好奇心,让他们能保持着探索新鲜事物的热情。对于刚刚开始接触英语的他们,对英语这一学科又怕又爱,因为这是他们之前未接触过的学科,他们想去探索,但又怕学不会、学不好。因此,要尽量让课堂充满趣味性,营造轻松愉悦的课堂气氛,让孩子们在快乐中学习到知识。

三、教学目标

- 1、知识与技能
- A、能听懂、会认、会读以下单词: kite、monster、help 等;
- B、能使用句子"Is it...?"提问;并学会对一般疑问句的回答:"Yes, it is.""No, it isn't"
- 2、过程与方法
- A、在过程中让孩子学会观察, 学会合作学习;
- B、提高学生听说读的能力。
- 3、情感态度与价值观
- A、激发学生对英语学习的兴趣;
- B、学会合作,明白团结的重要性。

四、教学重难点

1、重点:

- A、能听懂、会认、会读以下单词: kite、monster、help 等;
- B、能使用句子"Is it...?"提问;并学会对一般疑问句的回答:"Yes, it is.""No, it isn't"
 - 2、难点:区分 cat 和 kite 的读音以及如何使用句子进行提问和回答。

五、教学方法、学习方法

- 1、教学方法:情境教学法
- 2、学习方法: 合作学习

六、教学过程

- 1, warm up and lead in
- A, greeting with ss, Listen and chant with me
- B. Look and guess, and learning the sentence"I don't know"leading to the new words:

kite. monster by asking: "What's this?" then, the monster is coming and catch the kite, we need help!

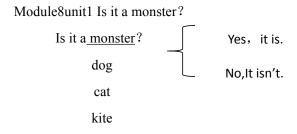
- 2. Presentation
- A, fight to the monster to get to the castle.

3Round: 1.find the differences, by doing this game, ss will review the new words. 2.listen and guess, to practice the target language:Is it a...? Yes,it is. No, it isn't. 3.look and guess, choose one student to guess what do they do and ask others:Is it a...? Other ss will answer: Yes,it is./No it isn't.

- B, we win, so we get to castle and open the door: It's a garden. Wow, some pupils are playing here, let's see what happen?1. Watch the flash video: listen and answer;2. listen and repeat.
- 3. Practice
- A, group work: practice the sentences and play in roles
- B, Bomb game
- 4. Production Show time
- 5. Summary
- 6. Homework

Read the text and show it.

七、板书设计



Module 8 Unit 2 Where's the cat?

一、教材分析

通过 Daming 和 Sam 在寻找小猫和小鸟,学习物体位置的询问和回答: Where's the cat? It's in the green bag.

二、学情分析

对于此单元内容学生较为容易接受。他们可以利用家里、学校里等多地的位置关系和同伴进行句型练习。能很好地激发他们对英语学习的兴趣。

三、教学目标

- 1. 知识与技能:能够在听录音的过程中从语句中辨别如下单词:where, in, bag;能在句子中正确使用如下单词:where, in, bag;能够运用所学句子询问物品及其位置:Where's the cat? It's in the green bag.
 - 2. 过程与方法:在过程中让孩子学会观察,学会合作学习;提高学生听说读的能力。
- 3. 情感态度与价值观:带领学生积极用所学英语进行表达和交流,培养学生丰富的想象力。

四、教学重难点

- 1. 重点: Where's the cat? It's in the green bag.
- 2. 难点: Where 的发音和 Is it in the yellow bag?句子稍长,读起来有难度。

五、教学过程

Step1. Warming up

1.sing an English song what's this?

2.Greeting

T:Good morning. boys and girls.

S:Good morning.

T:How are you?

S:I'm fine. And how are you?

T:I"m fine too. Thank you. How old are you?

S:I'm...

Step2:Revision

T:What's this?

S: Is it a bird?

T:Yes: it is. And what "s this?

S:Is it a ...?

T: No. it isn't.

S: Is it a cat?

T:Yes. it is. It's a bag. What color is it?.

S:It's green.

T:It's a green bag.Oh. Look! What's this?

S:Is it a..?

T:Yes. it's a cat.

(合理利用第一部分的信息作为复习导入,为后面 Sam 和 Daming 寻找 cat 和 bird 做好铺垫)

Step3. Presentation

T: Where is the cat? (板书)

It's in a bag.

a cat in a bag. (用动作表示 in) It's in the green bag.

Let's listen activity 1 and chant

I "m a cat cat cat in a bag bag bag. 第一次

I am a cat cat cat. in the green bag bag 第二次.

I'm a cat cat cat. in the red red bag. 第三次

(通过叠加的方式,减轻难度,也让孩子在朗朗上口的韵律中习得 in 的用法,且帮助突破长句起到关键作用)

课件中 猫消失, Where"s the cat? Is it in the yellow bag? Is it in the green bag?

S:It's in the red (blue. green. blue. yellow)bag.(ppt 出现或教具出现几个不同颜色的包)

T:Is it in a yellow bag? I don't know. Let's have a look!

S:No. it isn't.

T: Who can help me?

S:Is it in the... bag?

(设置悬念,带着问题去开展听力,增加听力题的有效性,也可以锻炼孩子们的听力能力,) step4. Learn the text.

T: Now. Sam and Daming want to help me ,too.Let's listen and find.

S: OK.

T:Where's the cat? Is it in the yellow bag?

S:No,it isn't.

T:Is it in the green bag?

S:Yes. it is.

T:Good. Where's the bird? Listen again and find.

S:It's in the blue bag.

T:Great.

Step4.Sing an English song

Now, Listen activity 4 on page 48. then sing a long. What's this?

Step7:Summary

Look at the blackboard and read them.

Step8:Homework

Read text

Blackboard Design

Module 8 Unit 2 Where's the cat

A:Where"s the cat?

B:It"s in the...

A::Is it in the yellow bag?

B:Yes, it is. /No, it isn"t.

Module 9 My family

50 光明学校 余梦

教材分析:

本模块是外研版三年级起点第九模块,共有两个单元。第一单元是要求学生会介绍自己的家人,第二单元是要学会介绍家人的职业。根据新课程标准提出的要求,激发和培养学生学习英语的兴趣,使学生树立自信心,养成良好的学习习惯和形成有效的学习策略,发展自主学习的能力和合作精神。本模块是在学生学会了简单的交流、介绍教室物品以及介绍他人的基础上学习介绍自己的家人以及他们的职业。经过第7模块的学习,学生学会用This is my······介绍自己的物品,因此,本单元学习介绍家人,用This is my······来介绍就相对容易。本单元的语法重点在于区分 He's a······ She's a ······

学情分析:

本模块学习对象是三年级的学生,三年级的学生经过近一个学期的学习,已经会一些简单的英语交流,能够理解一些简单的英语课堂用语。三年级的学生活泼好动,接触英语的第一学期,对英语有着浓厚的兴趣;但是注意力时间较短。根据以上特征,本模块通过创设情境以及各种各样的课堂活动开展,让学生积极参与。根据本年级学生英语基础情况,本模块预设两课时完成教学活动。

Unit 1 This is my mother

教学目标:

- 1.语言目标: 能够听懂会说并初步运用单词: mother、father、sister、brother、grandpa、grandma、me, 能熟练运用句型 This is my ······ That's my ····· Is this your·····? 及回答,能够在具体的情景中理解并运用。
- 2.学习能力: 能够用 This is my······· 向别人介绍自己的家庭成员,用 Is this your······? 了解别人的家庭成员,把所学知识运用到实际生活中。
- 3.思维品质:培养学生的自学能力和合作精神,培养学生听、说、表演能力。
- 4.文化品格:初步体验"brother、sister"语义与汉语的不同。对学生进行感恩教育,孝敬父母,关爱家人。

教学重难点:

- 1. 会读会认本单元单词: mother、father、sister、brother、grandpa、grandma、me
- 2. 灵活运用 This is my······/That's my······/Is this your·····? Yes, it is. No, it isn't 句型
- 3. 如何把所学语言运用到实际生活中去,运用表演介绍自己的家庭成员。 教具:

课件、全家福照片、头像、实物

课时:

一课时

课型:

新授课

教学过程:

Step 1

Warm up

Sing a song W hat's this? And do actions

Leading-in

Say hello to Ss

- 1. 分组:老师拿出两个头像 boy girl,画一座山峰,看哪组到达顶峰(形成竞争机制)
- 2. T: Look at the box. (拿出装有实物的盒子)
 - T: What's this?(老师从盒子拿出帽子,)
 - S1: It's a cap.
 - T: Ok, This is my cap.

S2:-----

S3:-----

•••••

(从盒子里拿出实物: pen pencil ball book bag 等学过的物品,引入句型 This is ……对回答正确的学生那组进一步阶梯。)

单词教学:

- T: Look at this photo. (PPT 展示老师的全家福)
- T: Who's she? (老师指着自己)
- S: You! Teacher! (回答正确的一组进一步阶梯)
- T: Right! That's me! (教授新单词 me)
- T: me(动作示范用手指着自己,让学生理解 me 的含义)

开火车读 me,加上动作。

- T: OK! Let's guess! (出示 Family Tree)
- T: Who's my mother? (部分同学对 mother 这个单词能够理解,可以猜出)
- S: This/ That is your mother. (学生可能不会说出这个句型,用手指,这时候老师接过话 Great! This is my mother. 教授新单词 mother,利用多媒体放单词读音,第一遍让学生听,第二遍抽生读,老师纠正发音,再齐读。读正确的小组进一步阶梯。)
- T: Look at Mr Yu. This is my father. (老师指着自己的爸爸,并呈现新单词 father。利用多媒体

放单词读音,先让学生让学生听,第二遍抽生读,再分小组读。)

(用上面两种方式完成 grandma、grandpa 单词的教学。)

T: Look at three girls. (指着我自己, It's me)

T: This is my sister. (指着比自己小的那个女孩)

T: That's my sister. (指着比自己大的那个女孩)

教授新单词 sister,通过照片让学生理解 sister 语义与汉语的不同。

T: Look at the photo. (多媒体出示与哥哥弟弟的合照)

T:This is my brother. (指着比自己小的那个男孩)

T:That's my brother. (指着比自己大的那个男孩)

教授新单词 brother,通过照片让学生理解 brother 语义与汉语的不同。

This is my /That's is my ······ 句型教学:

T: Now, look at me. (老师再次拿出盒子)

T: This is my /That's my pen/pencil/ball······

(重复上面句子,老师边说边做动作,使学生理解 my 的含义,进而理解 This is my/That's my·······的含义。)

T: This is my/That's my ____(回到 Family Tree,老师说前半句指着照片人物,学生补充单词。)

S: mother/father/grandpa······ (把单词再巩固一次)

T: This is my mother/That's my father…… (老师指着全家福用 this is my……来介绍,为下面学生交流做示范)

学生拿出准备好的全家福先与同桌交流,用 This is my/That's my mother、father……介绍,再请学生向全班介绍自己的家人。(老师及时予以肯定评价,小组进一步阶梯。)

Step 2

Let's chant

Grandpa, grandpa, grandpa, this is my grandpa

Grandma, grandma, this is my grandma

Mother, mother, mother, this is my mother

Father, father, father, that's my father

Sister, sister, sister, that's my sister

Brother, brother, brother, that's my brother

Step 3

New lesson:

T: How many people in Sam's family? (带着问题观看课文)

Ss:----

T:Mm. Seven. (老师带着学生数 one two······别忘了 Sam)

T: Who are they? (再看一次课文,回答问题)

Ss: grandpa,grandma,mother.....

老师出示一个 Family Tree,带领学生 Sam 家庭成员关系, Mr smart 和 Mrs smart 是 Amy, Sam, Tom 的父母, Amy 是姐姐, Sam 是弟弟, Tom 是最小的弟弟, 家中成员还有爷爷奶奶。

学生小组合作帮 Sam 画一个 Family Tree, 再请学生展示。

Step 4

Role Play

老师拿出 Sam 和 Lingling 的头像,请一位学生扮演 Sam,一位扮演 Lingling。老师在学生扮演的过程中注意学生的语音语调。

Introduce family

课件出示情境, Dalong 和家人在街上与 Kim 和他家人相遇,各自给对方介绍自己的家人。

Dalong: Hello, Kim

Kim: Hello, Dalong

Dalong: This is/That's my mother/father

Kim: This is/That's my mother/father

Dalong: Is this your sister?

.....

(让学生运用以前学过的知识,可以自编对话,以小组为单位表演对话,老师及时予以评价奖励。)

Step 5

Watch videos

播放 family 公益广告, 升华学生情感。

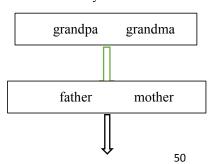
看哪个小组最先达到顶峰, 予以奖励。

Homework

- 1. 用英语称呼自己的家人并向家人表示关爱。
- 2. 用英语像朋友介绍自己的家人
- 3. 自己制作一个 Family Tree

板书设计:

This is my mother



	me	sister	brother	
This is my				
That's my		Is this your_	? Yes, it is./No, it is	n't

Unit 2 He's a doctor

教学目标:

- 1.语言目标:能够运用 This is·······she/he is······介绍家庭成员及职业。会读会认 doctor、farmer、driver、policeman、nurse。理解课文内容,能够看图认读课文。
- 2.学习能力: 培养学生听说读 she/he is······,以及视觉感知: doctor、farmer、driver、policeman、nurse 职业,发展综合语言能力。
- 3.思维品质: 乐于感知并积极尝试用英语像朋友介绍自己的家人以及职业,从而增进友谊。 培养学生乐于听、说、表演能力以及与他人合作的习惯。
- **4**.文化品格:培养学生关心、关爱家人的习惯,引导学生畅想未来职业,明白每个行业都是不可缺的,引导学生树立远大理想。

教学重难点:

- 1. 会读会认 doctor、farmer、driver、policeman、nurse
- 2. 能够运用 This is.....she/he is.....介绍家庭成员及职业
- 3. 理解课文内容,能够看图认读课文。

教具:

课件、职业帽子、全家福、头像

课时:

1课时

课型:

新授课

教学课程:

Step 1

Warm up

Sing a song "What's this?"

Leading-in

Say hello to Ss

Step 2

T: Look at this photo, this is my family photo. (出示课件,呈现全家福照片。)

T: Can you find Miss Yu?

Ss:

T: Oh, yes!

T: He's my father, she's my mother, she's my sister, he's my brother, she's my grandma, he's my grandpa. (引出 he's /she's 老师再介绍的时候指着照片)

老师请两个一个男生和一个女生上台,He's a pupil. She's a pupil. 老师重点强调 he's/she's ,老师介绍的时间加上动作。

T: Who's she? (指着女生)

S: She's a pupil. (老师可以引导回答)

T: Who's he? (指着男生)

S: He's a pupil.

课件出示两张照片,一个男学生一个女学生,老师再次提问 Who's she/he? 学生回答。

Step 3

课件出示爸爸的照片,以及做农活的照片。老师指着照片提问

T: Who's he?

S: He's your father. (学生可能会这样回答)

T: He's a farmer. (板书)

老师指着做农活的照片,He's a farmer. 教授新单词 farmer 。放单词录音,学生跟读,再抽读,老师纠正发音。

T: I'm a famer. (拿出草帽戴在头上.

T: She' a farmer. He's a farmer (帽子戴在学生头上,再一次区分 she's/he's)

课件出示妈妈照片,以及工作照。

T: Who's she?

S: She's a driver. (板书)

教授新单词 driver, 老师动作示范。

课件出示警察的照片,先教授 police ,再出示男人的照片 man,分别教授这两个单词,再让学生自己拼读。

出示哥哥的照片以及工作照。

T: Who's he?

S: He's a policeman

课件出示姐姐、爷爷、奶奶的照片以及工作照,用以上的方法分别教授 nurse、doctor、teacher 这三个单词,并操练句型 he's/she's a······

Step 4

Play games

换装游戏。课件出示两个人物,分别换上不同职业的服装,让学生用 she's/he's 来描述。通过给人物换装,激发学生的学习兴趣,通过班级优化大师,随机抽选学生来描述。

Step 5

Listen and say

课件出示 P53 活动 2 页内容, 把课文蒙层, 放录音。然后用班级优化大师随机抽选学生选择一幅图, 用 she's/he's 来描述。

Listen and number

让学生打开课本 p54,听录音,为图片标上序号。老师课件呈现内容并再次听录音,核对答案。

Step 6

Group work. Talk about your family.

学生小组合作,拿出准备好的全家福,先小组内介绍自己的家人及职业,再推选一名学生 班上展示。

Step 7

观看公益广告"可可小爱",爱岗敬业篇。

Homework

1. 用英语向朋友介绍你的家人以及职业。

板书设计

He's a doctor

He's a farmer. He's a policeman. He's a doctor	全家福照片	She's a driver. She's a nurse. She's a teacher
This is my	.She's/he's a	

Module 10 Unit 1 This is his head.

43 城东小学 游静

一、教学目标:

语言能力:

1. 能听懂,会读,会说 head, arm, hand, leg, foot, on 等单词。

文化意识:

1. 培养学生积极与人交流的文化意识。

思维品格:

让学生在玩游戏当中体会到生命的美好、培养学生积极乐观的人生态度。

学习能力:

- 1. 能够听懂,会读,会说本单元的句型,能灵活运用 This is his(my)句型描述自己或者他人的身体部位。
- 二、教学重难点

教学重点:

- 1. 单词 head, arm, hand, leg, foot, on
- 2. 会用 This is his(my)...句型进行描述自己或者他人的身体部位。

教学难点:

- 1. 词汇 hand 和 head 的词形的辨别和发音。
- 2. 形容词性物主代词 his 的运用。
- 三、教学方法
- 1. TPR 全身反应法
- 2. 游戏教学法

四、课前准备

课件、单词卡片、图片

五、课时安排

两课时

六、教学过程

Step1. Warm up

(1)Greetings:

T: Good morning, boys and girls.

Ss: Good morning, Ms/Mr...

T: How are you?

Ss: I'm fine, thank you. And how are you?

- T: I'm fine,too. Thank you. Now, let's sing a song together.
- (2)Sing the song *PLEASE STAND UP*. 学生边唱边做动作。(设计意图: 为后面的词汇操练做铺垫。同时活跃课堂气氛。)
- (3)Pointing game
- T: Point to the door/window/blackboard.chair/a boy/a girl/ your book/your pencil...(设计意图: 为后面的形容词性物主代词教学做铺垫。)

Step2. Lead in and Presentation

学习 head

教师利用 panda 蒙层引入肢体教学

T: Look, what's this? 教师擦除熊猫的头,先一点一点擦除,让学生努力去猜。(设计意图: 激起学生的求知欲和挑战欲,为活跃课堂气氛做铺垫。)

S1: It's a panda.

T: Oh, yes. And it's a panda's "head". Now, follow me and read it. Head,head(教师利用升降调带读)

Ss: head, head.

T: H-ea-d (教师引导学生拼读)

Ss: H-ea-d

T: Now, show me your fingers and write with me. (设计意图: 让学生跟随教师书写,为后文区别 head 和 hand 做铺垫。)

T: Now, point to your head.(设计意图: 让学生做动作当中,深刻记忆 head 的意思。)

学习 his

教师走向一位女学生, 然后对大家说

T: Look, it's your head. 然后指向旁边的男学生说:

T: Look, it's his head. (设计意图: 让学生理解 his 用于男生) 此时教师再边指向其他男生边说 his head, his head, his head...

拿出单词卡片,带读 his.

利用实物(拿学生的铅笔、钢笔、书包.....)

T: His pencil, his pen....

T: Now, point to my head, point to your head. Point to his head. (设计意图: 让学生做动作操练当中,深刻记忆 his 的意思。)

把单词卡片贴在黑板上。

学习 arm

利用擦除蒙层学习 arm

T: Now, What's this?

S2: It's 手臂。

T: Good, you can say "arm". Now, follow me and read it. Arm, arm.利用升降调, 配上手势教学。 Ss: Arm, arm 学生跟随教师利用手势跟读。

利用高低声再次朗读。同时学生手指着手臂读。

T: Now, point to his head. Point to his arm. (设计意图: 不仅让学生及时复习新单词,同时巩固复习 his 和 head.)

把单词卡片贴在黑板上。

学习 hand

利用擦除蒙层学习 hand.

T: Look, it's the panda's hand. 教师拿出单词卡片,引导学生利用升降调读 hand.

T: h-an-d.

Ss: h-an-d.

T:Now, show me your fingers and write with me. 特别引导学生注意中间字母为 an,发音/an/和拼音一样。

让学生和教师一起转动手练习 hand 的朗读。(设计意图:利用身体反应法,让单词的记忆更加深刻。)

教师拿出 hand 和 head 的单词卡片,让学生辨别认读。

T: Now, point to your hand, point to your head., point to his head. (设计意图: 不仅让学生复习 head, 同时巩固 hand. 让学生区别 head 和 hand.)

学习 leg

利用蒙层引出 leg 学习

T: What's this?

Ss: It's panda's 腿。

T: Good, you can say"leg". l-/e/-g.

Ss: 1-/e/-g

教师拿出单词卡片利用高低声进行操练。

T: Point to my leg. Point to your leg. Point to his leg.

把单词卡片贴在黑板上。

学习 foot

利用蒙层引出 foot 的学习(此处可以让学生来做最后的擦除。)

T: Look, what's this?

Ss: It's 脚。

T: You can say "foot".引导学生拼读 f-/u:/-t.引导学生拼读。

Ss: f-/u:/-t.

T: Point your foot.教师发出指令,学生做动作(设计意图: 让学生做动作当中,深刻记忆 foot 的意思。)

把单词卡片贴在黑板上。

3. Chant (设计意图: 让学生在吟唱中复习巩固新单词。)

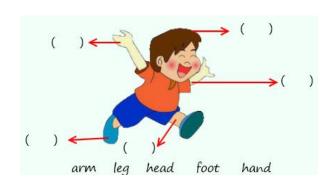
T: Let's have a chant. (播放背景音乐)

head, head, head, point to his head arm, arm, arm, point to his arm leg, leg, leg, point to his leg foot, foot, foot point to his foot.

Step 4.Practise

教师出示 PPT, 一个男生全身图。

T: Now, who can fill in the blanks?



让几个学生上台完成填空。(设计意图:复习巩固新单词的学习。)

Step 5. Game(设计意图:利用 TPR 全身反应法巩固所学单词。)

T: OK, boys and girls, now, stand up and let's play a game. I say you do ,OK? Ss: OK.

T: Point to your head/hand/arm/leg/foot. Point to his head/hand/arm/leg/foot. 此处可以让学生上台当小老师发出指令。这样更可以提升课堂活跃度。

Step 6. Summary

T: Let's say what we learned today. 教师指向黑板上的单词卡片,让学生复习巩固单词。深化对单词的认知。

Step 7. Homework

和同学一起练习 point to his+身体部位。

板书设计:

M10U1 This is his head.

head
hand
his arm
leg
foot

Module 10 Unit 1-This is his head.二课时

一、教学目标:

语言能力:

能听懂,会读,会说 This is his(my)...句型进行描述自己或者他人的身体部位。 文化意识:

培养学生积极与人交流的文化意识。

思维品格:

培养学生积极思考, 主动回答问题的思维品格。

学习能力:

能够听懂、会读、会说本单元的句型,能灵活运用 This is his(my)...句型描述自己或者他人的身体部位。

二、教学重难点

教学重点:

1. 会用 This is his(my)...句型进行描述自己或者他人的身体部位。

教学难点:

- 1. 能准确、快速地利用句型介绍身体部位。
- 三、教学方法
- 3. TPR 全身反应法
- 4. 游戏教学法

四、课前准备

课件、单词卡片、图片

五、课时安排

两课时

六、教学过程

Step 1. Warm up

(1) Greetings

T: Hello, boys and girls.

Ss: Hello, Mr/Ms...

T: How are you?

Ss: I'm fine, thank you. And how are you?

T: I'm fine, too. Thank you.

(2) Review

T: Now, let's play a game. I say, you do, OK? (设计意图: 教师引导学生玩游戏, 在指认身体部位当中复习巩固了上节课所学单词, 又活跃了课堂气氛。)

Ss: OK.

T: Now, point to your leg/arm/hand/head/foot...

Step 2.Presentation

教师出示 PPT 图片

T: Look, it's a panda. We can say:"This is a panda." 教师出示短语卡片 This is...

教师用手指向黑板上的图片并说: "This is a panda." 引导学生跟读。

让学生分组/分男女读。

教师播放 PPT,箭头指向 panda 的 hand, 示范说: This is his hand.

教师播放箭头指向 panda 的 head.

T: Now, who can try?

S1: This is his head.

T: Good job. Big hands for him/her.

学生鼓掌并说: Wow, wow, good. Wow, wow, good.

教师指向熊猫的手臂: who can say?

S2: This is his...

教师播放 PPT, 依次指向熊猫的 leg/foot/arm.....(设计意图: 在反复训练中强化学生对句型的巩固。)

Step 3. Game

T: Now, let's play a game.

教师引导学生玩看谁反应快的游戏,出示游戏规则:教师请一位男同学上台,随机快速地指向男同学的身体部位,两个组分别派一名学生上台进行抢答,抢答快且准确的组将获得一分。 T:教师指向男学生的头。

S1&S2: This is his head.

T: good job. Now you can get one point.

教师指向男学生的手臂

S1&S2:

• • •

此处为了让学生更有参与感,可以让学生上台来指,也可以更换不同的男生上台被指。

Step 4. Consolidation

教师出示图片

T: This is his...

通过图片,让学生整体说话,巩固所学句型和所学身体部位(设计意图:让全体学生参与进来,达到巩固复习的目的。)

Step 5. Emotion Sublimate

教师出示一些小动物的身体部位缺失的图片

T: Look, this is a cat. His head is missing. This is a dog, his hand is ...通过对动物受到人类伤害的图片,让小朋友要爱护小动物。

Step 6.Homework

回家把爸爸的身体部位介绍给家人听。

板书设计:

M10U1 This is his head.

This is his head/hand/arm/leg/foot.

Module 10 Unit 2 Point to her nose.

七、教学目标:

语言能力:

- 3. 能听懂,会读,会说 her, nose, eyes, mouth, ears 等单词。
- 4. 能运用句型: Point to her...

文化意识:

2. 培养学生积极与人交流的文化意识。

思维品格:

让学生在玩游戏当中体会到生命的美好, 培养学生积极乐观的人生态度。

学习能力:

2. 能够听懂,会读,会说本单元的句型,能灵活运用 Point to her...句型描述自己或者他人的身体部位。

八、教学重难点

教学重点:

1. 单词 her, nose, eyes, mouth, ears 等单词。

教学难点:

- 2. 词汇 his 和 her 的词形的辨别、意思和发音。
- 3. 单数 eye,ear 和复数 eyes,ears 的理解。
- 4. Mouth 单词的发音。

九、教学方法

- 5. TPR 全身反应法
- 6. 游戏教学法

十、课前准备

课件、单词卡片、图片

十一、课时安排

一课时

十二、教学过程

(一) Warm up

- 1. Greetings:
- T: Good morning, boys and girls.

Ss: Good morning, Ms/Mr...

T: How are you?

Ss: I'm fine, thank you. And how are you?

T: I'm fine,too. Thank you. Now, let's sing a song together.

2. Sing the song *PLEASE STAND UP*. 学生边唱边做动作。(设计意图:复习巩固旧知,活跃课堂气氛。)

改编版:

Please stand up, please sit down.

Point to his hand, point to his arm.

Please stand up, please sit down.

Point to his head, point to his leg.

Please stand up, please sit down.

Point to his foot, point to his arm.

(二) Review and Lead in

教师出示图片 head

T: Look, this is his ()

Ss: head.

教师依次出示图片关于 hand\foot\leg\arm(设计意图: 再次巩固并以旧引新)

Ss: This is his...

(三) Presentation

学习 nose

教师播放课件出示鼻子图片引导说: This is his...

Ss: This is his 鼻子。

T: You can say"nose". no-/z/ now, follow me and read it.

Ss: no-/z/

T: 教师拿出单词卡片。nose, nose 引导学生升降调读单词。

Ss: nose, nose

利用高低声操练单词。

把单词卡片粘贴在黑板上。

学习 eye

教师播放课件出示眼睛图片

T: Look, eye.拿出单词卡片。

教师引导学生跟读: eye, eye.

Ss: eye, eye

利用分组朗读的方式操练读单词。

教师播放课件出示两只眼睛图片,引导学生说: eyes

Ss: eyes

此时学生可能还不是太理解,教师再次播放课件出示三只眼睛,四只眼睛,让学生直观感受

eyes 和 eye 的区别。

把又复数 eyes 的单词卡片展示出来,再以高低声操练读单词。

把单词卡片粘贴在黑板上。

学习 ears

师播放课件出示耳朵图片

T: Look, ear.拿出单词卡片。

教师引导学生跟读: ear, ear.

Ss: ear, ear

利用分组朗读的方式操练读单词。

教师播放课件出示两只眼睛图片,引导学生说: ears

Ss: ears

此时学生可能还不是太理解,教师再次播放课件出示三只眼睛,四只眼睛,让学生直观感受 ears 和 ear 的区别。

把又复数 ears 的单词卡片展示出来,再以高低声操练读单词。

把单词卡片粘贴在黑板上。

学习 mouth

教师播放课件出示嘴巴图片引导说: This is his...

Ss: This is his 嘴巴。

T: You can say"mouth". mou-th 特别引导学生注意 th 咬舌的发音。Now, follow me and read it. Look at my mouth.让学生看着老师嘴巴发音。

Ss: mou-th

T: 教师拿出单词卡片。mouth, mouth 引导学生升降调读单词。

Ss: mouth, mouth

T: Now, show me your fingers and write with me.

T&Ss: M-O-U-T-H

利用高低声操练单词。

学习 her

教师出示一位男生的整体照片

- T: Look, this is his nose. 教师引导学生复习所学的身体部位.
- T: This is his eye.
- T: This is his....

此刻待复习完所学的新单词之后,出示一张女生的图片

然后教师指向女生的鼻子说: Point to her nose.

T: Her, 指向男生说 his. OK?

Ss: OK.

T: her,her 教师引导学生利用升降调

拿出单词卡片, 让学生传卡片读单词。

(四) Game

T: Now, let's play a game.

教师请一男一女上台当模特,教师发出指令: Point to his/her nose/eyes/ears/mouth...让学生指一指,用于巩固区别 his 和 her 同时对新学单词巩固提升。

- T: Point to his nose.
- T: Point to her nose.

...

(五) Group-work

T: four children in a group. Now, you play the game together. (设计意图: 之前的全班操作练习,部分学生参与度较低,现在在小组内再次进行这个游戏,让每一个学生都能参与,有利于学生兴趣的提高和句型知识点的巩固。)

(六) Summery

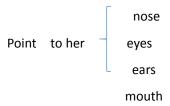
教师播放 PPT, 让学生观看 PPT, 集体指出身体部位。

T: Now, point to her ...

(七) Homework

回家以妈妈或者奶奶为模特,把她们的身体部位介绍给家人听。练习句型 Point to her... 板书设计:

Module 10 Unit 2 Point to her nose.



外研社三年级下册(M1-M5)

Module 1 Unit 1 It's the ABC song.

01 百和中心小学校 关剑飞

一、教材分析

本课是外研版三年级起点第二册第一模块第一单元的内容,本堂课为三年级下册英语课第1堂课,本堂课作为认识英语字母的引领,因此除了完成本堂课对字母歌的学习,还要引导学生感受英语中对于拼读单词,字母组合拼凑单词的组合思维,以及简单的英语基础读音常识和汉语拼音的联系。

二、教学目标

- 1、语言目标
- (1) 认读 **song** 这个单词,学唱字母歌以及在字母歌中简单感知 26 个英文字母读音 以及单词的构成方式。
 - 2、学习能力:
- (1) 学习跟节奏唱字母歌,了解英文单词是通过字母组合拼凑而来,尝试用这方式拼读单词。
 - 3、思维品质
 - (1) 了解拼凑的作用,使用组合 拼凑思维拼读单词,记忆单词。
 - 4、文化品格
- (1) 从生活入手了解英文字母在日常生活中的使用场景,了解汉语拼音的演化与英文字母的关系,感知语言作为工具的重要作用。
 - 三、教学重难点
 - 1、重点: 会唱字母歌
 - 2、难点:了解组合拼凑在英语单词学习中的重要作用。
 - 四、教学准备
 - 26 个字母的小写大贴纸,每个字母两份,字母歌完整版一份。
 - 五、教学步骤
 - 1. 主题呈现
 - (1) 课前利用英语对学生进行问候 (设计意图:回顾旧知给学生造就语言环境)
 - (2) 用课件呈现拼图,邀请学生到电子白板拼出本堂课的主题 **It's the ABC song**。(设计意图:用拼图引入标题,让学生为之后感知字母组合思维做心理铺垫)
- (3) 教学新单词 **song**,引入本堂课的教学重点字母歌。(设计意图:引入歌词中英文字母)
 - 2. 歌曲听唱
 - (1) 引导学生浏览第3页了解歌词,简单介绍英文字母后。教师把学生分为两组A,B,

并把不同贴纸贴到不同学生身上,通过一边贴一边读出字母读音让学生感知贴在自己身上的字母读音。 (设计意图: 让每个学生只记忆自己所代表的字母减轻记忆压力,分两组为之后课堂活动比赛做准备)

- (2)贴好贴纸后明确让每个学生记忆自己的字母读音,本环节为教师指着学生贴纸读,学生跟老师读并记忆胸前的字母贴纸。
- (3) 教师播放字母歌,学生简单哼唱 , 让听到自己胸前字母的学生点头跟唱 。 (设计意图: 让学生在听的同时巩固自己胸前字母贴纸的读音)
- (4) 电子白板出示歌词教师领唱,一边唱一边跟随字母用手指向胸前拥有相同字母的学生。唱完一句后让包含胸前字母的重复重复一遍。(设计意图: 让学生明确自己和周围同伴胸前字母的读音分唱歌曲减轻学唱压力)

3. 歌曲自唱

(1) 教师分句领唱以及全体合唱后,让分句学生进行分句合唱,再让学生重复第2遍时进行全体合唱巩固歌曲。(设计意图:由分唱到合唱让学生逐步学会唱字母歌,完成本堂课教学重点)

4. 知识拓展

- (1) 用课件图片展示生活中的英文字母,让学生自由发言在不同物品中不同场景中这些英文字母所表示的含义。(设计意图:从文化品格方面让学生了解英文字母与我们生活的联系,感知语言作为工具的重要作用)
- (2) 教师补充英文单词的读音以及现代汉语拼音的演化。(设计意图:了解汉语拼音的演化与英文字母的关系)

5. 课堂互动

- (1) 电子白板出示活动内容要求学生按照电子白板所出示单词与物品快速进行组合,组合形式为拥有该单词字母的学生按从左往右的顺序站成一横排并大声读出单词,速度最快读出单词的小组获胜。连续数次之后获胜方可要求另一方演唱一首歌曲。(设计意图:强化组合拼凑在英语学习中的作用让学生初步感字单词的组合及拼读规则,完成本课对学生学习能力的培养以及组合拼凑思维的启发)
 - (2) 结束课堂分别向多个学生道别,道别是用学生的字母代号,让学生回应老师。

六、课后拓展

- 1. 回顾所学字母歌。
- 2. 寻找, 学唱不同节奏的字母歌, 下节课进行展示。

七、板书设计

It's ABC song

A B

Challenge

Module 1 Unit 2 My favourite color is yellow.

02 百和镇土主学校 廖兴萍

- 一、 教学目标(Teaching Aims)
- 1. 语言能力: 学习词汇 favourite, colour, here you are;会用 My favourite……. 谈论自己喜欢的事物;会用 her, his 介绍他人最喜欢的事物。
 - 2. 学习能力: 自然拼读法, 类比法
 - 3. 思维品质: PK
 - 4. 文化品格:
 - (1) 色彩与生活、人生的名言警句
 - ①生活需要色彩,调色生活的画笔掌握在自己手里;
 - ②谦逊是美德的色彩;
 - ③声音是听得见的色彩,色彩是看得见的声音;
 - (2) 爱好与人生的名言警句
 - ①爱之学问之始;
 - ②兴趣是最好的老师;
 - ③知识之岛越大,好奇的海岸线越长;
 - 二 、教学流程(Teaching Procedure)

Step 1 Warm Up

1. Greet.

T:Good morning, boys and girls.

Ss: Good morning, Ms. Liao.

T: How are you?

Ss: I' m fine, thank you.

- 2 Make three in a group.
- 3 T: Before our class, let's sing a song and do the action.<<I can say my ABC>>

Step 2 Lead In and Presentation

- 1 Show a picture to students and ask the questions. (变魔术)
- T: What this?

Ss: It's A.

T: What color is it?

Ss: It's black.

- 2. Make students listen and repeat the new word: color
- 3. Invite some students read the new word.(individual reads, pair read, group read, a line read, boys read, girls read, one by one read)

	4. Repeat the word :black
	5. Take on the card and invite a student
	T:What's that?
	Ss: It's B.
	T: What color is it?
	Ss: It's yellow.
	T: Girls read.
	T: look! Now what color is the B?(use the magic)
	Ss: It's green.
	T:Boys read.
	T: let's have a look!
	S1: It's blue.
	T: All class read.
	T: Wow, let me see. Who can try?
	S2:It's red.
	T: You two read, you two read, and…
	T:look, it's red. (师指着自己的衣服) My favourite color is red. (take on a picture about the
teac	her) I like red pen, red pencil, red ball, red book and red kite.
	6. Invite some students and ask the question.
	T: What's your favourite colour?
	S3: My favourite color is
	S4:Her / His favourite color is
	S5:
	S6:
	7. Play a game(转盘游戏:三人一组。第一名同学一边转转盘,一边问;第二名同学回
答;	第三名同学表述第二名同学的回答。)(Ps: 在玩游戏之前,老师先与两名同学先示范,
然后	5学生再进行)
	8. Take on a card and invite some students.(每人分发一张 26 个字母表, 使用 here you are)
	T: look! It's A. My favourite letter is A. What's your favourite letter?
	S7:
	S8:
	S9:
	9. Pair work(先师生示范,在生生练习)
	A: What's your favourite letter?

- B: My favourite letter is_____.
- 10. Play a game. Listen and do the action. (七个同学一组,每人手中一张字母卡片,听口令,按字母顺序站好。看谁又快又准!)
 - 11. Summary

This class, we have learned some key words, like this: favourite, colour, here you are . And some key sentences, like this:(1) What's your favourite colour?

My favourite color is _____.

Her / His favourite color is _____.

(2)A:What' s your favourite letter?

B: My favourite letter is _____.

C: Her / His favourite letter is _____.

- 12. 生活需要色彩,调色生活的画笔掌握在自己手里。
- 13. Homework 帮自己最喜欢的字母涂上最喜欢的颜色。
- 14. Blackboard Design

Module 2 Unit 1 They're monkeys.

03 嘉明中心小学校 喻方洁

- 一、教学目标:
- 1. 知识目标:
- (1) 单词: tiger、monkey、elephant、 lion 的听,说,读
- (2) 句型: What's this?It's…和 what're they? They're…的运用.
- 2. 能力目标

用 What's this?It's…和 what're they? They're…举一反三。

- 3. 情感目标
- (1) 增强英语学习信心.
- (2) 倡导学生动物是人类的好朋友, 要爱护动物。
- 二、教学重难点:
- 1. 单词: tiger、monkey、elephant、 lion
- 2. 句型: What's this?It's…和 what're they? They're…的运用
- 三、教学过程

Step1 Warming up & Lead-in

- (1) 师生相互问好
- (2) 情境导入

唱《ABC》歌曲,唱完之后利用图片导入。

Step2 Presentation

- (1) 学习单词 tiger、monkey、elephant、 lion
- (2) 画简笔画老虎。
- T: Look! What's this?
- T: Yes! It's a tiger.

出示单词卡片,教师带读。根据活动开展情况,对表现突出的同学及时给予评价。

T: Look, what's this?

- T: It's a monkey.出示单词卡片,教师带读,带领学生边读边做动作,在做中学。同样的方法学习 elephant、 lion
- (3) 齐读单词。
- (4) 自己读,巩固所学单词。
- (5) 学习 What's this?It's…和 what're they? They're…句型
- a.出示大象图片和单词卡,并表达 what's this?It's….领读该句子,指名读,齐读。
- b.出示两张猴子图片,并表达 what're they? They're…。领读该句子,指名读,齐读。

c.play a game

I say "what's this" you say "It's…." then change.师点名和一学生示范,然后在小组内练习。

- (6) 学习课文
- (1)听录音 (2)学生跟读 (3)自己读 (4)分角色读

Step3 Practice

- (1) 学习歌曲《tiger tigertiger》
- A. 教师一边拍手, 一边唱, 学生听。
- B. 学生在老师的带领下唱歌曲。
- (2) use "What's this?It's…和 what're they? They're…"ask and answer. 师生、生生操练
- (3) 师指教室内物品,问答。学生操练。

Step4 Homework

运用 What's this?It's…和 what're they? They're…介绍你喜欢的动物。

四、板书设计:

Unit 1 They' re monkeys.

What 's this? What' re they?

It' s a tiger. They' re monkeys

It's an elephant. They're tigers.

Module 2 Unit2 That man is short.

04 大同中心小学校 巫小凤

一、教材分析:

本单元是小学英语外研版(三起)三年级下册第二模块的第二单元,通过 Sam 和 Daming 看到演员后的对话,重点教会学生形容词 tall short big small fat thin 及描述动物外形的英语表达方式和句型,"This ... is ···"/"That ... is ..."(本设计重点以第三课时为主,下附学时划分)。

Module 2划分学时					
第一课时		第二课时	第三课时	第四课时	
1. 掌握单词	they	1. 掌握相关单词和	1. 掌握形容词	1. 熟练掌握单词和	
money baby all zoo tiger		可型,培养学生综合运用	tall short big small fat thin.	句型,培养学生互助和合	
lion elephant.		能力。	2. 掌握句型 This	作能力。	
2. 掌握句型 what are		2. 使学生关心爱护	is\Thatis等。	2. 初步了解中西方	
they?\They're…等。		动物,热爱大自然。		文化差异。	

二、学情分析:

学生们经过了一个学期的学习,已经基本适应了英语课堂教学,但由于年龄的特点,注意力容易分散,缺乏观察、发现、判断、总结事物的能力与方法,对自己有时不能严格要求,一些良好的学习习惯尚未定型。所以在本单元的英语教学中,我们应该继续加强良好的英语学习习惯的养成训练,有步骤、有计划的在教学过程中逐一落实。

三、教学目标:

1、语言目标

词汇:tall, short, big, small, fat, thin, big and fat

句子: This monkey is small and thin.

2、学习能力

能灵活运用 This/That … is tall/ short/ big/ small.

描述某人/物的特征。

3、思维品质

注意培养学生的发散性思维, 联想思维和迁移思维, 同时培养学生爱护小动物的美好品质。

4、文化品格

通过学习,树立学生学习英语的自信心和团结合作的能力,同时,让学生了解舞狮、踩高跷等传统活动,从传统活动中学习英语,初步了解中西方文化差异。

四、教学重点:

- 1. 听说读三会掌握单词 man (男人)、short (矮的)、tall (高的)、small (小的)、thin (瘦的)、big (大的)
 - 2. 掌握语言: This man is tall. That man is short.

五、教学难点:

- 1. 掌握语言: This monkey is small and thin. That monkey is big and fat.
- 2. 提高学生英语口语水平,和运用英语的能力。

教法学法:游戏教学法,小组竞赛法,问答法。

教学用具:录音机,ppt 课件,单词卡

六、教学过程:

Step1. Warm-up :sing a song 《ABC》 song.

Review:

Read the 26 letters

Greeting: hello!

What's this?请学生回答并复习上节课的单词。

Step2. Presentation

- 1. 课件图片呈现一高一矮的男人,引出单词man ,并用单词卡片教学单词tall short 以及句型 This man is tall. That man is short.
 - 2. 课件图片呈现两个大西瓜, 教学单词 big small
- 3. 课件图片呈现一胖一瘦的猴子,引出 fat thin 并教学,教学句型

This monkey is small and thin. That monkey is big and fat.

big small fat thin, 让学生认读单词卡片, 先师领读再优生领读,

七、单词操练:

- 1. 小组内用单词卡片,小组长负责教会本组成员。然后开火车比赛,把全班分为四组比赛。一人读一个单词,不重复。老师展示卡片,学生一个个的读。读的准确,流利的小组获胜得分。
- 2. 游戏:老师和学生一起老师边做动作边说 tall short big small fat thin .让学生理解它的含义,然后老师边做动作边说 big,让学生边做动作边说 small。老师边做动作边说 tall,让学生边做动作边说 short。训练学生的反应能力,让学生在放松的情景游戏中掌握 tall short big small fat thin 这几个单词。为课文的学习做好铺垫。

Step3. New lesson

- 1. Listen to the tape.
- 2. Listen to the tape and read after it.
- 3.Read the dialogue in pairs.

Step4. Practise.

- 1. Look and say. (课件显示熊猫图片),练习 This panda is …. That panda is…
- 2. 学生四人一小组,拿周围的同学或学习用品做参照物,来介绍。巩固所学的知识,熟练运用了语言,提高学生的综合运用语言的能力。例如: Look at the boys This boy is fat .That boy is thin. Look at the girls This girl is tall .That girl is short .

Look at the bags This bag is big .That bag is small.然后选几组上台展示

Step5. 小结

Let's chant.

Tall tall tall, this man is tall.

Short short short, that man is short.

Small and thin, small and thin

This monkey is small and thin.

Big and fat, big and fat.

That monkey is big and fat

八、Homework(作业)

- 1. 朗读课文。
- 2. 运用今天学习的单词和句型, "This ... is …" / "That ... is ..." 向父母或朋友介绍自己的动物乐园。

九、板书设计

Module2

Unit2 That man is short.

This man/monkey is...

That man/monkey is...

十、教学反思:

学习 Module 2 Unit 2 That man is short. 描述外形的英语表达方式和句型,学生马上能够用英语描述同学的外观体型。学生的积极性和参与度都极高,英语能够在生活中灵活运用也让人倍感欣慰。语言学习的目的,就是将它作为工具,帮助服务于人们的工作和学习,就是在生活当中运用,只有这样学习运用才能学好语言,学好英语。

Moudle3 Unit1 I like football

05 元通中心小学校 徐小容

一、教学目标:

- 1、语言能力: 学习语句 I like... / I don't like...并能够表达自己对运动的喜好。
- 2、学习能力: 学习单词 like、football、basketball、table tennis 能口头运用并读懂以上单词。Morning exercises 不作要求,让学生根据自己的情况选择学习与掌握。
 - 3、文化品格:识别单词 football、basketball、table tennis
 - 4. 思维品质:培养爱运动的习惯。
 - 二、教学重难点:
 - 1、学习词汇: like、football、basketball、table tennis
 - 2、口头运用 I like... / I don't like... 表达自己对运动的喜好。
 - 三、教具准备:

课件、单词卡片,实物(三种球)

四、教学过程:

1.Warm up

Greetings 师生问候

Hello. How are you?

2.Presentation

- (1). 导入新课: This class ,let's do some exercises. 导入 exercises 后,边做动作边教学生说,以 5 遍为单位,这样的读法有节奏,学生记得快,然后将单词贴在黑板上。
- (2).利用上一模块的句型和实物来导入新单词,拿出球问: What's this ?从而引出新词 ball (注意发音,尾音舌头要卷起来)

Game 加速度游戏来进行练习。(跟随老师拍手的节奏越来越快,看谁跟不上)

- (3). look at me 指脚说 foot ,然后用脚踢球,说 football 边做动作边教读(5 遍) Game 利用手势进行高低声游戏(淘汰制)
- (4). 拿出筐子,告诉学生 this is a basket, 教读几遍 basket, 拿起篮球扔进去,So, guess, What's this?引导学生说出 basketball, 边做动作边教读(5 遍)。

Game 左右手游戏

(5). 指着桌子问学生: What's this 导入 table 教读几次,拿球拍打一下(做动作)导入 table tennis,注意发音

Game: Panpan says

师发指令学生作动作。如师说 Panpan says 'football'.生不说话但要做动作;如师说 'football'而没有说 Panpan says,学生就跟读单词,但不做动作

- (6). 举起 football 说: Football is my favourite, so I like football. 此处的关键是老师一定要做好表情与肢体动作帮助学生理解这个句子。板书句型。注意 like 的发音。然后把四个单词和短语都代进句子里进行练习,整个连在一起每句两遍,有节奏地边做动作边说。
- (7) 举起 football 说: I don't like football . 边摇头边说,板书句型。注意 like 的发音。然后把四个单词和短语都代进句子里进行练习,整个连在一起每句两遍,有节奏地边做动作边说。

GameL: 学生跟老师反着说话,如果师说 l like...,生就说 l don't like...;反过来师说 l don't like...;反过来师说 l don't like...

三、课文教学

- 1. 通过句子的学习已经复习了所学过的内容, 打开书,
- ①听一遍录音,回答问题: What does the panda like?

我们刚才看到,Panpan 在训练时遇到一点小困难就放弃,他这样做对不对?(让学生回答为什么。)

- T: 不管做什么事,只有不怕困难,坚持到底才能成功。
- 2. 在尝试了多种运动后,Panpan 终于找到了适合自己的一项运动,是什么呢?哦,原来是 morning exercises.
 - ②跟录音读课文。
 - ③齐读、个别读。
 - 3. 看书 P10-11, 跟读课文, 再齐读。

四、巩固练习及拓展

I like/I don't like...这个句型不仅可以表达喜不喜欢什么运动,还可以用来表达喜不喜欢什么动物、水果、颜色。如 I like apples. I don't like bananas. I like blue. I don't like black. Group work:告诉小组里的其他成员,你喜欢什么、不喜欢什么。

五、总结及评价

T: 今天我们学习了四种运动的名称,还学会了用 I like...和 I don't like...来表达自己喜欢和不喜欢的运动项目,你们都表现得非常棒。关于运动项目,除了我们今天学习的这几种,还有许多,我们将在下节课继续学习。

六、Homework

向家人或朋友用英语说一说自己喜欢哪种运动

Module 3 Unit 2 I don't like riding my bike.

06 马溪中心小学校 田春霞

一、教学目标

- 1. 语言能力: 学生能对课文熟读并能够抓住重点句型 I like ···. 和 I don't like ···. 练说与扩展。
- 2. 学习能力: 学生能熟读并规范书写单词。理解记住一些常见动词的 ing 形式,并会运用。
 - 3. 文化品格: 能够大胆的表达自己喜欢什么不喜欢什么。锻炼孩子们大胆说不。
- 4. 思维品质: 在语境中提高孩子们的语言交流能力; 在语言交流的练习中提高孩子们互助、合作的能力。

二、学情分析

三年级学生已经有了半年多的英语学习经历,他们活泼好动,表现欲强,善于模仿,对新语言的好奇往往激发他们的学习兴趣. 我的学生对音标也有了一定的接触和了解。但这一年龄阶段学生心理不成熟,课堂上怕说错,所以我的激励与表扬对他们很重要。

三、重点难点

重点句型 I like ···. 和 I don't like ···. . 的运用。

四、教学过程

活动 1【活动】step1Greetings

Gooding morning, boys and girls! Ss: Gooding morning, Ms Tian.

活动 2【导入】Step 2 Play a game

T:Listentomecarefully.模仿动物的声音

SS......(You are so clever! A big hands for him\her!)

T:What about you? Who can?

Ss:....(Wow, you are so clever, too! A big hands for him\her!)

活动 3【讲授】Step 3 Understand the aim of the lesson

T: Today we are going to review (go over) module 3. (板书课题), Here ,我们从单词和课文去复习, (板书), 完成了老师的几个小任务, 你就获得很多知识哦!

活动 4【讲授】Step 4 Review the words

Now, look! (幻灯片),Open your book to page 66. Read the words loudly, Ok? (手势)

Ss:

T: 归类单词。明确类别→两人小组→流程性检测(请你们用手势告诉 Miss Tian, 表示球类的词有几个?表示动作的动词又有几个呢?)。→ Here, I've got the words, who can find them and put it on the blackboard? ········. → 第一遍。(A big hands for yourself)

活动 5【讲授】Step 5 Review the text

①T: Open your book to page 14 .Please read activity 1 and activity 2. Ss: ·······(生读 书) ②T:Oh, you are great. (老师相信你们在接下来的 Unit 2 的读书活动中肯定也表现很 OK 的。) Next, Turn to page 17. Go······ Ss:.....; (生读书) T: A big hands for yourself again. 掌声再次响起. ③ 四人小组讨论, 我们在第三模块里重点学习的句型是:…. (5, 4, 3, 2, 1) **Ok, you please.** → 生说出, 板书。 活动 6【活动】Step 6 Consolidation 1. Look! 相信你会用 I like 和 I don't like 来描述图片吗? 2. 我会说说自己的想法。 活动 7【导入】Step 7 Do some exercise 单项选择。 单词归类 阅读理解 活动 8【活动】Step 8 Summary 师问生答的形式回顾的内容 活动9【练习】习题 Module 3 复习 习题 一、单项选择题。 () 1. I like _____all. A. they B. them () 2.I _____ like football. A. don't B. doesn't () 3. I like ______. A. swim B. swiming C. swimming () 4.I don't like _____.

I'm Dongdong. I'm a girl. I don't like football. I like table tennis and I like morning exercises. I have got a brother. He likes basketball. My brother and I like swimming.

根据短文, 判断正(T)误(F).

() 5. I don't like _____ my bike.

B. ride

A. skiping

A.rideing

二、阅读理解。

B. skipping C. skip

C. riding

- () 1. Dongdong is a boy.
- () 2. I like football.
- () 3. I like morning exercises.
- () 4. My brother likes basketball.
- () 5. My brother and I like swimming.
- 三、根据提示,给下列单词分类:
- 1. football 2.elephant 3. basketball 4. riding 5.lion
- 6. skipping 7. monkey 8.table tennis 9. swimming

动物:

球类:

动词:

四、按正确格式抄写下列句子:

- 1. I like football.
- 2. I don't like table tennis.
- 3. I like morning exercises.

活动 10【导入】Step 9 Homework

根据图片任选两幅图来用 I'm....I likeI don't like 说一说和写一写。

Module 4 Unit 1 Do you like meat?

07 兆雅镇明德小学 唐容

一、教学内容

外研社小学英语三年级下册第四模块第一单元

二、教学目标(知识与技能、过程与方法、情感态度价值观、文化价值观)

1.能听懂、会说、会读单词:

meat, noodles, rice, fish, milk, pass, mum

2.能听懂、会说并能够运用重点句型:

Do you like meat?

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

3.能听懂并会说句型: Pass me the rice, please. Here you are.

4.能力目标:通过学习培养学生的听说能力、语言的运用能力及学习的迁移能力.

5.情感目标:通过完成活动,增强学生的探究、合作、竞争意识;培养学生良好的学习习惯,形成一定的学习策略。

6.培养学生节约不浪费、不挑食的好习惯。

三、教学重点

1.学习新单词: pass, rice, please, meat, but, noodles, fish, milk

2.学习新语言结构: Do you like meat? Yes, I do. /No, I don't.

四、教学难点

1.本课单词卡片。

2.Unit1 第一课时教学课件。

3.Module4 unit1 的录音带。

六、教学过程

Step 1: Warm up(热身运动)

1.老师播放 Chant, 学生一起跟着 Chant 唱一唱, 动一动。

2.口语交流:

T: I like cat? What do you like? 你们喜欢什么?

S: I like....

I am very hungry ,I want to eat some. Look I have something.Let's have a look.

Step 2: Presentation (新课呈现)

1.Look and guess.

Show a picture and ask students:

T: What's this?

S: 肉

T: Yes, it's meat. M-M- Meat

老师带着学生用韵律的方式读单词:

M-M-meat I like meat.

- 2.老师用同样的方式出示和教学其他食物类单词: rice noodles fish milk
- 3.单词游戏: 快速反应

全班分成两组,老师出示单词的卡片,学生快速的说出英语单词。说的最快最对的小组加分。

- 4.老师将今天的单词写在黑板上,然后带着学生朗读新单词。
- 5. Group work: What's this? One student ask"What's this?", another

Answer "meat". Then act out.

- 6. Do a game: Find the new word. Ask two students to do the game.
- 7. What's missing? Let students speak out which one is missing.
- 8. T:Oh,there are a lot of food.Do you like meat?

Ss:Yes.

T: Do you like---?

Ss:

T: look, I have a smile face.Do you like fish? So we can say "Yes, I do."

Oh,I have a cry face.So ,do you like rice? We can answer "No, I don't."

9. Practice: I can say.

OK, let's do a game.

- 10. 老师用 PPT 出示一张传递奥运火炬的图片询问, What are they doing?学生回答传递奥运火炬。
- T: 引导学生说 pass.老师将很多食物的单词卡片发给不同的学生,然后说:

I like rice. Please pass me the rice.

我喜欢米饭,请给我米饭吧!

那么拿着米饭卡片的学生把卡片递给老师,并且老师引导学生说: Here you are.

老师指出单词: pass 递...... Here you are. 给你。

11.老师出示课本的插图,询问学生:

How many people are there in this picture? 图片上有多少人?

What are they doing now? 他们正在做什么呢?

然后老师介绍本部分内容:

Sam 和他的家人正在吃饭, 你们想知道他们都喜欢什么食物吗? 那我们赶快来看看吧!

- 11. 老师播放课本录音, Students fill in the table. "What do the like?"
- 12.学生翻开课本,朗读对话,从课文中找出问题的答案。Check the answers.
- 13.学生两人一组,分别朗读句子,并且配上表情和动作。

Step 3: Consolidation and extension (巩固与扩展)

- 1.老师出示课本的食物图片,学生用英语说出这些食物的单词,并连线。
- 2.按要求完成句子。
- 3.学生两人一组,模仿课本的对话,互相询问对方喜欢的食物,并且回答,老师请学生上台 表演对话。

Do you like...?

Yes, I do.

No, I don't.

4. Show some pictures about the waste of food . Let students save on food and don't picky about food.

Step 4: Homework(家庭作业)

- 1.听录音跟读课文三遍,请家长签字。
- 2.教爸爸妈妈你今天学习的新单词。
- 3.用今天学习的重点句子询问爸爸妈妈喜欢什么食物,并且教会爸爸妈妈如何回答。 板书设计

Module4 Unit1 Do you like meat?

Do you like?	I like rice. Please pass me the rice.		
meat	Here you are.		
noodles			
rice			
fish			
milk			

Yes, I do./ No, I don't.

Module 4 Unit 1 Do you like meat?

10 尚春小学 黄 秦

一、教学目标:

1. 知识目标: 学生能听懂、会说,认读词语: rice, meat, fish, milk, noodles。

能听懂、会说并运用句子Do you like…? Yes, I do./No,I don't.

- 2. 能力目标: 能使用本课的内容谈论对某物的喜好和询问别人的喜好。
- 3. 情感目标:培养学生大胆开口说英语的习惯,教育学生不要挑食,营养均衡才会有一个健康的身体。
- 二、教学重难点:
- 重点: 1. 单词rice ,meat,fish ,milk ,noodles。
 - 2. 句型Do you like …? Yes, I do. No, I don't.

难点: 1. 能区分和认读 "do" 和 "don't"。

2. 掌握句子Pass me the rice, please. Here you are。

三、教学过程:

Step 1. Warming up

T: Hello, boys and girls. How are you?

- 3. S:I'm fine,thank you,and you?
- 4. T:I'm fine too,thank you? Now let's chant. (播放I like coffee, I like tea……)

Step 2. Presentation

1.T: Oh, so exciting. I like morning exercises. So what about you? (生用之前学习的运动或动物回答: I like…, I don't like…)

Step2.学习新单词。

T: I have lots of food. Which one do you like? (课件展示实物) S: I like fish.

- T: Fish.
- S: I like rice.
- T: Rice.

同样的方式学习milk, meat, noodles。

5. 利用开火车,分组,大小声读掌握以上单词,抽查个别学生。

Step 3.Learning the text

- 1.教学句子
- 6. ①Pass me the rice , Here you are (先播放录音, 学生模仿)
 - T: I' m thirsty . Pass me the milk, please . T: Here you are . (师讲解含义并做动作)

练习: Pass me _____, please . Here you are 的句子,老师指出物品,学生双人练习。

7. ②Do you like·····? Yes, I do/No,I don't.

- 8. 给出食物图,用手指着鱼,做出喜欢的样子,I like fish.Do you like fish?板书.笑脸, Yes.I do.厌恶脸, No.I don't.配合表情重复两次。
- 9. T: Now let's do it together, Do you like fish? 适当练习后,同桌之间利用学会的单词合作练习对话,5分钟后作展示,并给出适当评价。
- 10.2.教学课文。
- 11. ①.出示活动一视频,请学生跟读。
- 12. ②.找到活动二文中的"Do you like…"做好标记。
- 13. 出示活动二视频, 完整看完一遍以后, 跟读。

Step 4. Practice

活动三

- 14. 分角色扮演
- 15. 活动四
- 16. 各种方式练习对话, 学生和老师之间, 同学之间。

Do you like bananas?

Yes, I do ./No.I don't

- 17. Step5 game
- 18. 猜一猜,两个同学上台,请一个同学找到自己喜欢的食物图片给全班同学看,另一个同学猜"Do you like…" 直到猜对为止。请三组。
- 19. Step6.Summary

你学到了什么?

20. Step7. Homework

利用学习的句子询问家人喜欢吃的食物。

板书:

Module 4 Unit 1 Do you like meat?

Do you like meat?

(笑脸) Yes, I do.

(厌恶脸) No, I don't.

Module 4 Unit 2 Does Lingling like oranges?

08 杨九学校 彭翠

一、教材分析

本课是外研版第二册第四模块第二单元的内容。本课把重要的思想方法通过学习谈论并询问自己和他人的喜好的语句呈现出来。由于第二单元主要是学习谈论他人的喜好Does he (she) like......? 在学习本课新句型之前,学生在第一单元已经学会了句型 I like...... I don't like.......? 因此,本课的主要句型学生接受起来就比较容易。

二、教学目标

1. 语言目标

掌握单词 apple ,banana ,pear ,orange 和句型 Does he like……?Yes, he does. (No, he doesn' t.),以及 Does she like……?Yes, she does. (No, she doesn' t.) 2. 学习能力:

在完成语言学习任务的同时,动脑思考,在思维的过程中学习语言。培养学生全面地思考问题的意识,同时培养学生动脑的能力,在图文或场景下进行简单的英语交流和表演。

3. 思维品质

发散性思维、迁移思维。同时培养思维的灵活性、独创性敏捷性和系统性。

4. 文化品格

对单词 apple ,banana ,pear ,orange 的掌握和对句型 Does he like……?Yes, he does. (No, he doesn' t.),以及 Does she like……?Yes, she does. (No, she doesn' t.) 这类语句的学习和运用上。

三、教学重难点

- 1. 重点
- (1) 学生能听懂、会说并认读单词: does, banana, pear, orange, apple doesn' t=does not
 - (2)认读句子。
 - 2. 难点

包含实义动词的一般疑问句" Does he/she like…?"。

四、教学步骤

Step1:Warming up

- 1.Greetings and chant 和学生打招呼,然后 chant。
- 2.Revision

(设计意图: chant 调动学生兴趣,复习为这节课奠定基础。)

Step2 Presentation 1.New words

T: 在上一单元中,我们学习了几种食物的名称,今天我们将学习一些水果的名称,用 卡片学习单词,领读,开火车读,用卡片和课件检查。

2.Activity1

T: 今天, a panda 来 Daming 家里做客。为了更好的招待 the panda, Daming 正在询问熊猫对食物的喜好,我们赶紧去看看吧。学生看图听录音跟读,模仿录音的语音语调;读两遍后,学生分角色朗读对话。(设计意图: 用游戏引入新知识的学习调动课堂气氛,为新知识的开展奠定良

好基础。)

Step3.Learning the text

- 1. 请学生看图, 教师讲解课文情境。
- 2. 播放活动 2 的录音, 学生了解大致内容。
- 3. 播放第二次录音, 学生回答以下问题:

Does Sam like bananas?

Does Sam like pears? Does Lingling like oranges?

Does Lingling like apples?

- 4.播放活动2的录音,学生找出问题的答案
- 5. 再次播放录音, 学生跟读

(设计意图: 听说读写, 听在最前面所以一定要多听, 带着问题去听又锻炼了学生的听力能力, 理解课文能力。)

Step4 Practice

- 1. 引导学生观察活动 5 的图片理解游戏规则:小组中一人将自己喜欢的水果放在身后,不让其他同学看到,其他同学用 Do you like…?进行猜测,直到猜出正确的答案。复习巩固新单词和 Do you like…?句型。请若干小组上前展示。
- 2. 带领学生看活动 3 中的十幅小图,识别并描述图中的体育项目和食物名称,请学生两人一组根据图片内容,仿照示例调查同伴家庭成员的喜好。请几组学生上前展示。
 - 3. 跟录音学习 chant 放松一下, 然后出示 Hh, Ii 的卡片, 先请学生认读, 再听录音跟读

(设计意图:用游戏来进行练习,符合孩子年龄特征,让孩子在游戏中轻松掌握所学知识。)

Step5 Summary

我们这节课重点学习了"Does he/she like…?"的句型,用提问的方数学过程

式总结这节所学内容。

(设计意图: 查缺补漏,进一步巩固所学知识。)

Step6Test

回答问题并翻译

- 1. Do you like meat? 肯定回答: 否定回答:
- 2. Does Lingling like oranges? 肯定回答: 否定回答:
- 3. Does Amy like bananas?

(设计意图:及时练习,及时巩固。)

Step7Homework

- 1. 熟读课文
- 2. 默写今天所学知识。 (设计意图: 学以致用。)

Module 5 Unit 1 She goes to school on Mondays.

09 潮河学校 潘云宇

教学目标:

- 1. 语言能力: 能听、说、认读单词短语: play ,goes to school, on Mondays,who,on the phone 等,
- 2. 学习能力: 能听懂会说并熟练在情景中运用 she goes to school on Mondays. Does Tom go to school on Mondays? 进行描述和问答。
- 3. 思维品质: 让学生会听说 She/he goes to school on Mondays.培养学生模仿录音中的语音语调的能力,正确运用英语进行表述的能力。
- 4. 文化意识: 学生能积极参与各种课堂活动,以及在学习和日常交际中能注意到中外文化的异同。

教学重点:

理解实记本单元单词和短语,并会应用句型: She/he goes to school on Mondays. Does Tom go to school on Mondays? No, he doesn't.

教学难点:

动词三单形式的变化: go-goes , play-plays.以及在否定句和疑问句中动词三单形式的转移。

教学过程:

Step1.Warming up

- 1. Greetings.
 - 2. Sing a song.

Step2.Presentation

- (1)出示足球图片并动作教学单词 play. 继续出示图片练习 play basketball, play table tennis.
 - (2)课件出示 Part1 图片,并提问: What can you see in the picture?让学生跟读模仿。

Step3.Learn the text

- (1)情景引入: 课件出示 part2 图片 (响起手机铃声), Who's phone ring? Who are they? What are they talking about? 教学单词、短语: phone ,on the phone, with, friend 等
 - (2)播放录音: Listen, point, find "goes, does" and underline them.
 - (3)Listen again and answer the questions.
 - ①Is Amy at home?②Does Tom go to school on Mondays?
 - (4)小组合作:小组内分角色朗读课文,注意模仿录音的语音语调。

Step4.Practice

(1)Game: What's missing.

屏幕上出示单词, 让学生先读一遍, 然后通过课件快速隐藏其中一个并让学生说出隐藏的单词。

(2)Passing sentences. 第一个同学小声向第二个同学讲述星期一的活动,并以此内推,最后一个同学大声说出来。

Step5 Homework

Read the text to their parents.

Step6 Blackboard Design:

Module5

Unit1 She goes to school on Mondays.

She goes to school on Mondays.

- -- Does Tom go to school on Mondays?
- --No, he doesn't

外研社四年级上册(M1-M5)

Module 1 Unit 1 Go straight on

11 上坪学校 蒋龙

一、教学目标

- (一) 知识目标:能够听、说、读、写单词: turn left\turn right\go straight on.
- (二)能力目标:能够听、说、认读句子: Where's...? 并使用此句型来问路。
- (三)情感目标: 在各种活动中培养学生学习英语的兴趣, 让他们学会分享。
- 二、教学重难点
- (一) 教学重点: 掌握 6 个生词, 会用 Where's...? 这个句型, 并能作出合适的应答。
- (二)教学难点: 学生在实际生活当中能够灵活运用句型进行问答。
- 三、教学策略

情景教学法,动作教学法

四、教学准备

课文情景课件,单词卡片

五、教学过程

Step 1. Greetings

T: class begin!

Ss: stand up!

T: Hi, boys and girls.

Ss: Hi, Ms/ Mr...

T:How are you!

Ss: I'm fine, thank you! And how are you!

T: I'm fine, thank you! Sit down, please! Before our class, let's sing a song (how are you!), ok? Ss: Ok!

(教学意图:上课前的热身运动,边唱边表演符合小学生的年龄特点,吸引了学生的注意力,稳定了学生的情趣,也活跃了课堂气氛。)

Step2.Presentation

- 1. T: Sam wants to go to Daming's home, but he is lost, let's have a look. (播放课件)
- 2.T:There are some places in the class room. Can you show me where's the school\park\zoo\KFC\supermarket?(事先把几幅相应的图片贴在教室的各个角落)

The Ss point to these place.

T: Is the school on my left ? (学生听不懂,用中文翻译一遍)

(教学意图:以情境引入教学,并使用多媒体课件辅助,更易使学生快速进入学习意境,以 听指的方法来复习学过的单词,既巩固了旧知,又自然地引出了新知: left/right)

- 3.Teaching the two words: left/right (出示单词卡片)
- 4. Practicing the two new words:
- A. Guessing where's the sweet. (猜对的学生,把那个糖果给他)
- B.踏步练习: left, right, (分组练习)
- T: Let's do some exercises and we're going to have a competition. The group which does better will get 10points.
- 5.指定一名学生上来再做一组练习后,发出新指令: Turn left!(学生没有反应,不明白什么意思,教师用肢体语言表示其意)
- 6.出示卡片: Turn 老师带读
- 7.贴出标志图:

Turn left Turn right

8.Competition.

规则:每组选一名同学上台,听教师指令,做左转、右转,做错的同学淘汰下去,最后一名站在台上的同学就是胜利者,可为自己小组加 10 分。

(教学意图:学习新词时,采用猜糖果游戏和踏步练习的形式进行操练,学生兴致极高,课堂气氛非常活跃;同时引入竞争机制,贯穿整个教学过程,使全体学生保持一种学习的积极状态,并培养学生的竞争意识和合作精神。)

9. Teaching the phrase: Go straight on

Show a map and ask the Ss:"If I want to go to the KFC, how can I go there?"(学生用中文回答: 向前直走)教师给予肯定并用英语说:Go straight on.并做相应的肢体动作。

- 10.出示课题卡片:M1U1 Go straight on!
- 11.贴出标志图,并带读该词组

Go straight on

Step3.Consolidation

- 1.大小声练习.
- 2.学生发指令,教师做动作.
- 3. Playing games: Help the other Ss get the flag.

游戏规则:请两名学生上来,一个蒙着眼睛,一个用 turn left\turn right\go straight on 来指方向,帮助找到小红旗.顺利找到者,可各为自己的小组加 10 分.

4.出示一张自制地图,指名提问: Where's the...? 教师根据学生的回答在地图上画出行走路线. 出示词条:A: Where's the...?

B:

带读两遍.

5.Pairwork.学生拿出课前发的简易小地图,两两合作,一个问,一个答并画出路线.(做完了,请几

组学生上台展示)

Step4.Blackboard design

Module1 Unit 1 Go straight on- Your name, please?

- Where's...? turn left

- Is the school on my ...? turn right

- Where's the...? go straight on.

Step5.Homework.

Tell your classmates and friends where your home is and how to go there.

Module1 Unit 1 Go straight on

第二课时

一、教学目标

- (一) 知识目标:能够听、说、读、写单词: turn left\turn right\go straight on.
- (二)能力目标:能够听、说、认读句子: Where's...? 并使用此句型来问路。
- (三)情感目标: 在各种活动中培养学生学习英语的兴趣, 让他们学会分享。
- 二、教学重难点
- (一) 教学重点: 掌握 6 个生词, 会用 Where's...? 这个句型, 并能作出合适的应答。
- (二) 教学难点: 学生在实际生活当中能够灵活运用句型进行问答。
- 三、教学策略

情景教学法,动作教学法

四、教学准备

课文情景课件,单词卡片

五、教学过程

Step 1. Greetings

T: class begin!

Ss: stand up!

T: Hi, boys and girls.

Ss: Hi, Ms/ Mr...

T:How are you!

Ss: I'm fine, thank you! And how are you!

T: I'm fine, thank you! Sit down, please! Before our class, let's sing a song (how are you!), ok? Ss: Ok!

(教学意图:上课前的热身运动,边唱边表演符合小学生的年龄特点,吸引了学生的注意力,稳定了学生的情趣,也活跃了课堂气氛。)

Step2.Presentation

1.课本 part 3, Listen and say.听一听,说一说。

练习以下几个句子,并配以动作。分为三步进行练习:集体练习,小组练习,个人上台表演练习。

- ①Turn left.向左转。
- ②Go straight on.直着走。
- ③Turn right.向右转。
- 2.课本 part4, Practise.练一练。

情境练习对话,先请同学到讲台上做示范,并纠正错误。然后分组练习,最后请同学上台表演。(在对话中可以选择加入出示的地点名词,选择更换指示路线)

- A: Excuse me. Where's the..., please?
- A: 打扰一下。请问 ······在哪里?
- B: Go straight on...
- B: 直着走 ······

Supermarket 超市 School 学校 Zoo 动物园

3.播放课文以及单词视频,学生跟读后,集体诵读一遍。

Step3. Summary

复习本单元重点词汇及句型。

Step4.Blackboard design

Module1 Unit 1 Go straight on- Your name, please?

- Where's...? turn left

- Is the school on my ...? turn right

- Where's the...? go straight on.

Step5.Homework.

Tell your classmates and friends where your home is and how to go there.

Module 1 Unit 2 It's at the station

12 得胜中心小学校 陈颖

一、教学目标

- 1. 知识目标:
 - (1) 学生能听说认读 hill, house, station, train, up, down, near 七个生词。
 - (2) 学生能正确运用方位介词 up, down, near, at
 - (3) 学生能掌握以下句子 Where is the train? The train is up/down the hill.
- 2. 能力目标:通过学习,学生能正确使用所学的方位介词表述位置。
- 3. 情感目标: 通过学习本课的知识,培养学生礼貌、热心、乐于助人的好习惯。
- 二、教学重难点
- 1. 教学重点: 掌握重点单词、词组、句子:
- 2. 教学难点:理解方位介词 up/down/near/at,并明白它们表示的方位。
- 三、教学方法

视听法、对话法、小组合作法、任务型教学法

四、教学准备

PPT Flash 动画 单词卡片 图片

五、教学步骤

Step l. Warming up (热身)

- 1.Greeting.
- T: Good morning, boys and girls.
- S: Good morning, teacher.
- T: How are you today?
- S: I'm fine, thank you.

(复习交际用语,并且教会学生在合适的场景运用合适的交际用语)

- 2. Sing a song
- T: Let's sing a song《Left Foot Right Foot》—left foot, right foot, left foot, right...以此把学生带入今天的课堂。

(通过歌曲热身,一方面在于激发孩子们的兴趣,另一方面复习了两个方位词左和右)

Step2. Presentation

- 1.T: "Let's guess, what is this?"(师播放火车轰鸣的声音, 然后师呈现课件卡通"Thomas and friends."的画面)
- T: "Oh, it's a train. train, train. "(师教读单词"train"和 Thomas)
- 2. Thomas: "Welcome to Duo Duo Island."
- T: "Let's go to the island by train. "Listen and sing the song "Here comes the train."

- 3. T: "Where's the train?", T: "It's up the hill. hill, hill, up the hill." (师呈现 Thomas 上小山的画面,师示出词卡"hill, up"并做火车费劲上山坡的动作,学生跟读单词。)
- 4. T: "Where's the train?" T: "It's down the hill. down, down the hill." (师呈现 Thomas 驶向山坡下的画面,师教读"down"和做火车缓速下山坡的动作)
- 5 T: "Where is the train? T: It's near the house, house, houses, houses.(Thomas 驶向农庄的房屋, 师教读 house 和 near)
- 6. T: "Where is the train? T: It's at the station." (驶向梅斯威火车站,车速缓缓停下来,教师教读 station,教读短语 at the station)

Step 3. Consolidation

1. Read and match

T: Turn to P6, finish activity 3.

(完成书上的活动 3, 巩固上一环节所学的四个介词 up 、down 、near、at)

2. Listen and draw

T: We will play a game, I say you draw

(老师发出口令,孩子们在本子上画图,对前面的方位词进行复习)

Step 4. Group work

师出示一张公园的平面图,从 school, house, station 三个方向出发到 park,该怎样走,学生分别用 Turn left, turn right, go straight on 说说,比一比哪一位学生是最佳向导。

(通过小组活动找出最佳向导,巩固所学方位词)

Step5. Summary

Where is the train?

It's up the hill.

It's down the hill.

It's near the house

It's at the station.

Step 6. Homework

- (1)Read the text fluently.
- (2)Copy the new words 5 times

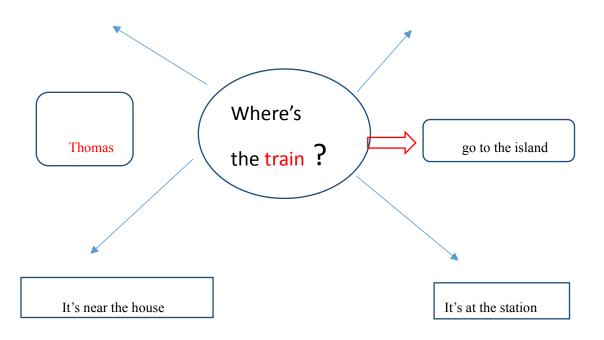
六、Blackboard Design

Module 1 Unit 2 It's at the station

It's up the hill

It's down the hill

97



Module 2 Unit 1 She's reading a book.

13 宋观学校 阴丹

一、课标解读

本单元《课标》对学生的要求是:"能运用本课所学的功能句,会用英语描述来获得自己想要的东西。"小学英语教学倡导活动式教学,让学生在不同的语言环境中感受、理解并运用所学的语言知识,让学生通过唱歌、游戏、表演等形式习得语言,培养学生的综合运用语言的能力。

二、教材分析

本课是新标准英语三起第二册第二模块第一单元第一课时的内容。课文主要讲述 Sam 如何运用现在进行时介绍四个朋友的照片,描述他们照片中正在做的事情。重点学习 This is He/She is doing ...? 句式。

三、学情分析

本节课的教学对象是四年级的学生,学生思维活跃,对英语非常感兴趣。他们活泼好动、 乐于参与、善于模仿、表现欲强,喜欢参与老师设计的各种活动。

四、教学目标

- 1. 语言知识目标
- (1) 掌握动词: take, read, play, run;

掌握句型: This is my friend Lingling. She's reading a book.

- (2) 能熟练运用 taking pictures,reading a book,watching TV,playing with a toy 等短语进行操练。
 - 2. 语言技能目标

学生能在具体的情境中运用所学句型,来描述正在发生的事情,并能在生活中学以致用。

3. 学习策略目标

通过听录音和回答问题以及对比观察的方法, 使学生掌握文中重要句式的结构。

- 4. 情感态度目标
- (1) 通过多种形式的活动, 使学生对英语产生浓厚的兴趣。
- (2)通过课堂中的各种活动,使学生敢于、乐于开口说英语,积极参与各种课堂学习活动。
 - (3) 通过小组合作等活动,使学生提高相互合作的意识。

五、教学重、难点分析

掌握动词短语,及表述某人正在做什么。

六、教学流程

1. Lead -in

Guessing game: basketball

(出示教师照片)Look at my pictures. I like playing basketball. (play+ing, 感知 ing 的发音。)

2.Presentation

1)Part 1

- T: There are some pictures of Lingling and her friends. 出示 picture,跟读。
- ①What sports do they like? Let's watch and find. 呈现 Part 1 动画。

PPT 依次呈现: I like playing football.

She likes playing basketball.

He likes swimming.

We like running.

从填空到完整表达句子,注意问题形式的难易梯度;彩色标注 ing 结构,强化学生对现在进行时的关注和认知。学习 running。

- ②Listen and repeat. (方法提示:注意模仿语音、语调。)
- 2) Part 2
- T: Sam has some pictures of his friends and family.
- ① Watch and find: Who are they in these pictures? (出示词卡 these,跟读。) 呈现课文。

连线检测学习效果,同时复习 friend, sister, little brother 等词语,照顾学困生,分解难点,降低难度。



当介绍某人时,可以说 7 friend Xlaowei friend Maomao 一句型介绍照片中的四个人物。

②Watch and answer: What are they doing in these pictures?

分别学习两个重点句子。

She's reading a book. (meat-mead-reading)

He's taking pictures. (cake-lake-take-taking)



小练习:



巩固四个现在现象。

- 3.Practice
- T: You've known so many friends. Good job!
- 1)Listen, point and imitate.
- 2) Read by yourself and circle "ing".
- 3) Check the reading and summarize "ing".
- 4) Game:心有灵犀
- 5) Fill the blanks.
- 4.Summery
- 1)将本课重点语句编成 chant, 如: read, read, reading a book. She is reading a book. watch, watch, watching TV. She is watching TV. take, take, taking pictures. She is taking pictures. 教学生 读,目的在于加深对本课重点动词 ing 的理解与巩固。
 - 2)"主语 He/She +is+动词 ing"表示动作正在进行,正在发生的事情。
 - 5. Homework

Draw a picture of your family and describe what they are doing.

(画一张你家人的图片并描述他们正在做什么。)

6. Blackboard designing

M2U1 She's reading a book.

running.

reading a book.

She's/ He's taking pictures.

watching TV.

playing with ...

She's=She is He's=He is

Module 2 Unit 2 What are you doing?

14 顺河学校 钱钺

一 教学目标

语言能力: 1. 能准确认读 children, listen, talk, China 等词,并理解其含义。

- 2. 能听懂会说 What are you doing ? I'm listening to .../talking to...
- 3. 能进一步了解进行时的动词变化形式和句型结构。

文化品格: 学生能够积极地参与课堂活动, 感受英语学习的乐趣。

思维品质: 学生能在解决问题时不断提高理解性思维能力和应用性思维能力。

学习能力: 学生通过交流与合作,能提高用英语及合作学习的能力。

二、教学重点

能听懂、会认读会询问别人正在做什么" What are you doing?"以及会用"I am listening to music/talking to my friend/reading a book."等语句来回答。

三、 教学难点

学生能够运用现在进行时到合适的情境中沟通交流。

四 、教学方法

游戏教学法、情境教学法、任务型教学法、小组合作教学法。

五、 教学准备

互动教学点读系统、希沃课件、单词卡、人物卡 、局域网、手机等。

六、 教学流程

Step 1 Warm-up

- 1. 师用《 Hello, hello 》歌曲形式与学生打招呼。
- 2. Let's chant.

Fly, fly, flying a kite;

ride, ride, riding a bike ;

listen, listen, listening to music;

play, play, playing basketball .

(设计意图:通过简单的问候及欢 快的 chant 活跃课堂气氛,吸引学生注意,从而激发学生的学习兴趣。同时也复习了上节课现在进行时的用法,为本节课继续学习进行时做好铺垫。)

Step 2 Lead-in

创设情境导入课题, 板书课题, 读课题。

T:(指着一位同学做的动作)Let's ask him: "What are you doing?"

(生说不出时也可用汉语)

T: Today we'll learn Module2 Unit 2 What are you doing? Show me your finger ,let's

write.(师板书课题,生书空写.)

Step 3 Presentation

1 T: What are Mr Smart's family doing? Let's go and have a look.

Then answer the questions:

Q1: What is Sam doing?

Q2:What is Amy doing?

这两个问句是后面 M3 的目标句型。如果学生回答就会回答 She is.../He is...这和本课的教学目标偏离。

- (1) First time, listen and answer the questions.(让字玍有功画,初步感知课又内容,思考问题。)
- (2) Listen again and repeat. (第二遍跟读后,再让学生回答以上两个问题。)
- 2 T:Mr Smart's children are busy .Let's ask one by one .
- (1)看第一幅的动画,让学生与 Smart 夫妇一起问: "What are you doing?"(多种形式问。)
- (2) Sam 听见了,音乐响起,看第二幅动画,跟读。

出示卡片 listening to music 多种形式读。(领读,齐读,指名读,大小声读)

- (3) 练习前两幅图片的对话, 多种形式互相问答(男女生分角色, 指名)
- (4) <mark>以歌曲导入</mark>第三幅图视频,与学生之间进行多种形式对话。 出示卡片 talking to my friend 多种形式读。

第三幅图是 Amy 在谈话,为什么 用歌曲形式导入呢?

(5) 最后一幅图方法与上类似。

3.It's time to show.

- (1) 自由读课文。
- (2) 分角色朗读。
- (3) 分角色表演。

小组内的同学先自由选择自己喜欢的方式朗读,再展示。(个人或小组齐读, 也可以小组内分角色朗读或戴头饰表演)

Step4 Practice

1. Listen to the song, then chant.

Sam, Sam, what are you doing now?

I'm listening to music.

Amy, Amy, what are you doing now?

I'm talking to my friend!

Sam, Sam, what are you doing now?

I'm listening to music.

Tom , Tom , what are you doing now ?

I'm reading a book .

(学生跟着学唱 根据课文内容改编的英语歌曲 , 鼓励学生加上动作。)

2. 看图片, 练习对话。

What are you doing?

I'm ...

Step5 Homework

用所学的短语给爸爸妈妈写留言条,告诉他们自己正在做什么。

Dear Mum:
...

Step6 板书设计

Module 2Unit 2 What are you doing? What are you doing?

listening to music .(图片) I'm talking to my friend .(图片) reading a book .(图片)

Module 3 Unit1 What are they doing?

15 雨坛中心小学校 江映红

一、教学目标

- 1. 语言能力:掌握单词、短语发音、意义,如:get on, people, men, between, clock, hungry; 能用句型 What are they doing?询问他人正在做什么,并能用句型 They're+v-ing...描述他人正在做的事情。
- 2. 学习能力: 能在图片、语言等的提示帮助下快速学习课文。
- 3. 思维品质: 培养学生多留心观察生活意识。
- 4.文化意识:了解极富中国传统民族特色元素的文化形态-太极拳。
- 二、教学重点:能用句型 What are they doing?询问他人正在做什么,并能用句型 They're+v-ing...描述他人正在做的事情。

教学难点:能用句型 What are they doing?询问他人正在做什么,并能用句型 They're+v-ing...描述他人正在做的事情。

三、教学辅助: 希沃白板 5、pictures、soya milk.

四、教学过程

Step 1 Warm-up and lead-in

- 1. Greetings. T: How are you? S: I'm fine, thank you.
- 2. Teacher ask. Students answer and do the action at the same time:

Teacher: What are you doing? Students: I'm playing football.

Teacher: What are you doing? Students: I'm playing basketball.

Teacher: What are you doing? Students: I'm reading a book.

Teacher: What are you doing? Students: I'm taking pictures.

Teacher: What are you doing? Students: I'm swimming.

Step 2 presentation

1.请 4 名学生(两名男同学和两名女同学)上台做老师指定的动作。

动作 1 踢足球 T:- What are they doing?(生一边做动作教师一边问问题) -They're___.课件上呈现该句型. 教读该句型,教师引导学生尝试补充空缺的部分。S: They're playing football.

动作 2 打篮球 T:- What are they doing?(生一边做动作教师一边问问题) -They're___.教师引导学生尝试补充空缺的部分。S: They're playing basketball.

动作 3 拍照 T:- What are they doing?(生一边做动作教师一边问问题) -They're___. S: They're taking pictures.

2. Let's enjoy a video.(people do taijiquan))

T: What are they doing?

- S: They're...
- T: They're doing taijiquan.(Teach the phrase do taijiquan and doing taijiquan)
- 3. watch the video.(people row a dragon boat)
- T: Look, what's this? T&S: It's a ... It's a dragon boat. Teach the phrase- a dragon boat. show the picture of a dragon boat. Invite some students to touch the paper and read the phrase.
 - T: Look. What are they doing?
- T&S: They're... They're rowing a dragon boat. (Teach the phrase row a dragon boat and rowing a dragon boat.) Students read the phrase and do the action of rowing a dragon boat following me.
 - 4. look at the pictures.(
 - T: Look, what's this? T:chess. Teach the word.
 - T: Look at the men. What are they doing?
- T&S: They're... They're playing chess. (Teach the phrase play chess and playing chess.)
 - 5. look at the pictures.(drink soya milk)
 - T: Look, what's this? T:soya milk. Teach the phrases.
 - T: Look at these girls. What are they doing?
- T&S: They're... They're drinking soya milk. (Teach the phrase drink soya milk and drinking soya milk.) Do the action of drinking and say the word following me.
 - 6.Text learning.
- a. Look, here's a bus. Today, Amy and Daming will get on the bus to see lots of interesting things. Teach the phrase get on. And do the action of getting bus.
- T: look at the people. Teach the word people. Invite some students to read the word.
- T: Look at the picture. Where are they? Guess and choose.
 - A. in the lake B.in the park
- T:What are they doing? (Fill in the blanks)

They're_____.(answer: doing taijiquan)

Boys ask: What are they doing?

Girls answer: They're doing taijiquan.(girls do taijiquan following me at the same time)

Then exchange.

b. T: Look at the people. Where are they?

A. on the chair B: on the lake

T: What are they doing?

(Fill in the blanks)

They're _____a dragon boat.(answer: rowing)

A. row B. rowing

c. watch the video. T: look at the men. Teach the word men. Where are the men?
the big trees. Explain the meaning of between.
T: What are they doing?
They'rechess.
A. play B. playing
d. T: Look at the girls. What are they doing?
Students answer. They're drinking soya milk.
e. Guess. What's this? (Just show a part of a clock)
It's a (clock) Teach the word. Look at the clock carefully. The number is twelve. It's
(twelve) now. Amy says, I'm hungry. (Teacher touches the stomach. T:Me too. I'm hungry too.)
Step 3 practice
Group work(Four students in a group) Mine and say. 什么意思?
Two do the action. (Action for choose: do taijiquan, row a boat, play chess, play football, play
basketball)
One ask: What are they doing? The other one answer: They're
Step 4 production
Lucky box. In the box, there are many pictures. Students choose one to ask and describe the things
people are doing in the picture. If they ask and answer correctly, they will get the stickers for
present. 这里是不是应该为 as a
五、总结
Sentence pattern in this unit. T: Look, What are they doing? Ss: They're doing taijiquan. Yes. Do
you like doing taijiquan? Let's do taijiquan following the people in the video now. It's interesting.
You can practice more after class.
六、作业
1. Read the text for three times.
2. Look carefully. What are others doing? Make a conversation with your partner.
七、板书设计
M3 U1 What are they doing?
-What are they doing?
-They're···
playing football
playing basketball
taking pictures
doing taijiquan

rowing a dragon boat playing chess drinking soya milk

Module 3 Unit 2 What's the elephant doing?

16 方洞中心小学校 邬清萍

一、教材分析:

本学习模块和第二学习模块的学习内容联系紧密,这两个学习模块主要是对常见的动词和现在进行时进行了学习。同时,第二学习模块已为本学习模块奠定了一定的基础,不过,相比较下,第三学习模块学习的词汇量多点。

本课是四年级(新课标三年级起点)上册,Module 3 Unit2 What's the elephant doing? 本课的重心是对 draw/jump/sing/dance 这四个动词的学习,包括他们的-ing 形式,还要会认读 What's the elephant doing?这个句型。新课标要求这个学段的孩子能听懂课堂简短的指令并做出相应的反应;能根据指令做事情,本课的中心词汇与生活息息相关,也刚好达到了这样的目的,并且提高了学生对英语学习的积极性。

二、教学目标:

- 1.语言能力: 识记单词 draw/jump/sing/dance, 能听懂会说 What's the elephant doing?
- 2.文化意识:让学生了解中西方讲述正在做的事的表述不同。
- 3.学习能力:小组通过合作交流自己探究更多的现在分词。
- 4.思维品质:灵活运用进行时态描述询问场景,乐于感知并积极尝试使用英语。

三、教学重难点:

- 1.识记单词 draw/jump/sing/dance
- 2.现在进行时的基本句子结构,现在分词的构成。

Teaching courses:

Step 1 Warm up

- 1. Sing an English song: I'm listening to music.
- 2 Look here! Read and make sentences.



3、先后展现 running, playing football, listening to music 这三个动作的图片,复习这三个动作以及句型 What are they doing? They're running/ playing football/ listening to music.

Step 2: Lead in.

1、Loot at here, who are they? What are they doing? 板书课题。

2、Watc <mark>这里不应该有 at</mark> uestion 1:What are they doing? 给出两个选项:

- B. They are playing in the circus.
- 3、There are many animals in the circus. First, Amy and Daming see two kinds of animals. What are the monkeys doing? 和 What is the elephant doing?

Step 3: Text learning.

Amy and Daming are playing in the circus. What other animals do they see?

Who can tell me: what are the animals doing?

- —What's the elephant doing?
- ---It's drawing pictures.

同样的方法教授其他三幅图片对应的对话

- (1) —What's the bird doing?
 - ---It's singing.
- (2) —What's the horse doing?
 - ---It's dancing.
- (3) —What're the tigers doing?
 - ---They're jumping.

Step 4: Consolidation and extension.

In the summer holiday, I went to the zoo. There are many interesting animals. Let's look together.

Read and tick, then ask and answer. Let's look at some interesting pictures, you can make a dialogue with your partner.

如何问答?怎么展开的?

Step5 Homework

- 1. Listen and repeat the text.
- 2 Read the text.
- 3. Write the words.

四、板书设计

Module 3 Unit 2

What's the elephant doing? It's v-ing.

What're the tigers They're v-ing

四、教学反思:

Module 4 Unit 1 Do you want some rice?

17 海潮镇学校 李长春

Teaching Aims

Emotional Aims: To arouse Pupils' interest in learning English.

Knowledge Aims: To learn new words and phrases such as Chinese fast food, make noodles, nice, juice, also, potato, tomato etc, and the target sentence patterns likeDo you want......? Yes, please. / No, thank you.

Ability Aims: Pupils can talk about the Chinese food and Western food.

Teaching Important points

- 1 . To learn the sentence patterns Do you want...... ? Yes,please./No,thank you.
- 2. To master the new words and phrases.

Teaching Aids

PPT, some cards and some real food

Teaching procedures

Warming up

- 1. Sing an English song: Row your boat
- 2. Say the chant: Noodles and rice
- 3. Elicit "Juice with ice" from the chant.

Pre-teaching

- 1.Elicit the word "food"
- T: noodles and rice, ginger and spice, juice with ice. They are all "food", What's the meaning of food? Present the word card and teach. Pay attention to "oo".
 - 2. Compare Chinese fast food and English fast food.
- T: Now, look here. They are fast food. What's the meaning of fast food? Hamburger, chips, sanwiches are English fast food. Rice and noodles are Chinese fast food.

Presentation

- 1.T:Take out an apple and ask pupils: What's this? Do you want some apples? ↗
- S1: Yes
- T: Yes,please. (T leads pupils to answer the qustion correctly and practice) T: Do you want someggs? ↗

S2: No .

T: No, thank you. (T leads pupils to answer the qustion correctly and practice)

T put the other word cards into the target sentence pattern:Do you want some rice? and

wtite it on the blackboard: Yes,please./No,thank you.

- 2. Practice
- 1 Ask and answer:

T : Do you want some apples? ↗ (use a card to ask)

S1: Yes, please. (show a smiling face)

T: Do you want some pears? ↗ (change another card)

S2: No, thank you. (show a sad face)

- 2 Lead pupils to practice the target sentence in turns.
- ③ Use the real food to practice and share with your partneres. Teacher check and award.

Present the text

- Play the tape about SB Actixity2.Present two question:Does Amy want some rice?
 Does Amy want some noodles? Pupils listen to the tape and answer the above questions.
- 2. Read the text by following the tape.
- 3. Work in groups to act out the dialogue.

Development

1. SB Activity3.

2.Pupils work in groups to do a survey about their likes and don't likes with the sentence pattern "Do you want some....? Yes, please./No, thank you." Then do a report in front of the class.

Homework

1.Use the sentence pattern"Do you want some? to ask your family ,and try to prepare it for them.

2.Listen to the tape, and read the text.

Module 4 Unit 2 How much is it?

18 海潮镇学校 赵婷婷

一、教学目标:

1、 知识目标:

全体学生能理解单词: flower, dumping, help, buy

全体学生能运用句型: How much is it? It's ten yuan.

2、能力目标:

全体学生能运用 How much is it? It's ten yuan.购物。

3、情感目标:

学习策略: 尝试归纳已学的食物词汇, 建立食物的相关词汇图。

文化意识: 进一步了解典型的食品和饮料的名称。

情感态度: 积极参加各种课堂学习活动

二、教学重难点:

全体学生能理解单词: flower, dumping, help, buy

全体学生能运用句型: How much is it? It's ten yuan.

三、教学过程

Step1: warm up

1. Greetings.

T: Hello, boys and girls. How are you?

Ss: Hello, Ms Zhao. I'm fine, thank you.

2. Let's enjoy the song—Ten Little Fingers.

设计意图:通过这首儿歌,复习数字的单词,以便用于回答本单元的重点句型 How much is it? 为本课重点句型做铺垫。

Step2: Leading-in

Guess: Do you want some...?(呈现包括食物的小视频)

设计意图:通过小视频,让学生复习已经学过的关于食物的单词和 Do you want some...?句型, 进行知识的前后联系。

Step3: Presentation

- —, Learn the new word "flower"
- 1、呈现花的图片 T: Look at the picture, what's this? Wow, it's so beautiful. It's a flower. (学习新单词 flower, 通过与已学过的单词 now, brown 进行对比,知道 ow 的发音,然后利用自然拼读法,让学生自己练习拼读 flower)
- 2、再听发音,跟读单词 flower

设计意图:利用图片导入,再利用自然拼读法学生自己先试着拼读单词,这样灵活记忆,加

强印象,方便记忆。再听,再跟读,这样单词的反复练习,达到熟练程度。

- 二、Listen and think
- 1. Watch the radio, then think.
- 2. Listen again. Then read the activity 1 following the radio.

设计意图: 重点句型 How much is it? 在这里出现,首先在第一部分了解句型的用法,并且会读。

Ξ 、Guess the prize

呈现 schoolbag, fish, book, pen 图片, 然后猜测四个物品的价格, 一名同学用 How much is it? 询问, 另一名同学回答。(利用希沃橡皮擦功能覆盖价格)

设计意图:通过此环节,反复练习重点句型。

四、Listen and answer

- 1. Watch the radio, then answer the question. What's mum doing?
- 2、学生回答问题: She's making dumplings. (在情境中学习单词 dumpling)

设计意图:在情景中学习单词,这样有语境,对于英语口语的运用有很大的提高。

五、Listen and choose

- 1、再次播放视频,回答
- (1) What does mum ask them to do?
- (2) What does the salesclerk (售货员) say first?

当顾客走进餐馆、商店、酒店、服装店、车站等场所,服务员上前接待时会说:

Can I help you? 你要买什么? (学习单词 help)

(3) How much is it? (学习"价钱 for+数量)出示图片:6 根香蕉,3 个苹果,6 个鸡蛋,两块蛋糕。并出示相应的价钱,练习 Three yuan for six 等说法。

设计意图:通过问题,循序渐进,让学生了解西方购物的文化。

Step4: Listen and imitate.

All the students watch the radio, then read the text following the radio.

设计意图: 再次巩固购物的对话, 模仿语音语调, 让学生在优美的情景中学习对话。

Step5: Retell the text

根据图片提示,自己复述对话。

设计意图:通过复述环节,让学生再次加深购物对话的情景运用,以便用于自己的实际生活中。

Step6: Group work (flea market 跳蚤市场)

一名同学扮演售货员,其他学生是顾客,练习情景。(通过事先录制好的小视频,让学生了解小组合作的方式,然后小组进行展示)

设计意图: 让学生亲自体会购物场景,自己做课堂的小主人,在全英的环境下练习口语,为

学生们创设学习英语的环境, 让学生们爱上英语, 并且能够灵活运用。

Step7: 文化渗透

Time is money,we should save time .Study hard and make progress every day!

And we can get everything we want in the future!

时间就是金钱,珍惜时间!好好学习,天天向上,我们将会得到我们想要的一切!

Step8: Homework

1. 有感情地朗读课文两次。(必做)

2. 请调查一些食物的价格,并运用所学句型 How much is it?进行调查。(选做)

food	rice	noodles	juice	meat	eggs
prize					

Step9: Blackboard design

Module4 Unit2 How much is it?

A: Can I help you?

B: We want some... How much is it?

A: Six yuan for ten.

B: Ten, please.

A: Here you are.

B: Thank you, Bye-bye.

Module 5 Unit 1 Can you run fast?

19 团结中心小学校 谭玉娇

一、教学目标:

语言能力目标:

- 1.能听懂会说 run fast、 jump high、 jump far and ride fast 等词汇。
- 2.能熟练运用句型 Can you...? Yes, I can. No, I can't.

文化意识: 让学生了解西方国家怎样询问他人是否有某种能力。

学习能力: 学生通过小组合作学习领会并会在日常生活中运用本课重点句型。

思维品质: 让学生能明白在日常生活中此句型运用非常广泛, 让学生乐于尝试并会运用本句型。

二、教学重难点:

情态动词 Can 引导的一般疑问句以及肯定和否定回答。

三、教学资源: PPT 课件

四、课时安排:1课时

五、教学过程:

Step 1: Greetings

T: Hello, boys and girls. How are you today?

Step2:Lead-in

多媒体出示图片"踢足球"

T: What are they doing?

Ss: They are playing football.

T: Can they play football?

多媒体出示图片"游泳"

T: What are they doing?

Ss: They are swimming.

T: Can they swim?

引导学生回答→猜测出 can 的意思

T: Which sports can you do?

Step3:Presentation

(一)学习新单词 run fast

1.出示课本内容课件

T: What are they doing?

Ss:跑步.

T: Yes, they can run fast. Can you run fast?

2.使用单词图片教学单词: run fast.

- 3. Practise one by one to say the word.
- (二)用同样的方法教学 jump high ,jump far, ride fast.
- (Ξ) listen to the tape
- 1. Listen and point.
- 2.Listen and repeat.

Step4:Practice

- 1.运用所学语言完成"我会做的运动"任务活动。
- T: can you run fast/jump high/ride fast?
- 2.同桌进行练习。

Step5: Summarize

- 1.Review the new words.
- 2.T:今天我们学习了如何询问他人所能做的运动,它是什么结构呢? Can you ..?那又如何回答呢? Yes, I can./ No, I can't.

Step6: Homework

What can you do for your Mum?

Please do it after go home

六、板书设计

Module5 Unit1 Can you run fast?

Can you run fast/jump high/jump far/ride fast?

Yes,I can./No,I can't..

Module 5 Unit 2 Can Sam play football?

20 天兴中心小学校 曾红

一、教学目标:

语言目标:

学生需掌握本课新词及句型: strong star

Can Sam play football?

能力目标:

提高学生的英语听说读写的能力,发展学生的与人合作能力。

情感目标:

兴趣是最好的老师。培养学生多种兴趣爱好,积极参加体育活动。增强身体素质。同时 告诉学生们,一个人可能会做很多事,但是不可能什么都会,我们要尽力帮助别人。

二 、教学重点和难点:

重点: 生词: strong star

句型: Can Sam play football?

三 、教学方法和学法:

教法: 任务型教学, 以学生为中心教学

学法: 个人活动, 两人活动, 小组活动

四 、教具: 多媒体课件,单词卡 奖励学生的贴画

五、教学过程:

Step 1 Warm up

将学生分成两队,红队,蓝队,给学生展示贴画,告诉他们,答对问题,参与活动都可以得到,得到贴画多的一组获胜。

Brainstorm : 课件依次出现关于运动的图片,鼓励学生们大声说出来。然后发给学生们单词卡,发给红队 draw fly 等卡片,给蓝队 a kite 等,当我说出一个短语,有单词卡的学生举起单词卡并大声说出单词,比如,我说"fly a kite" 红队有这个单词卡的学生举起"fly"并说出来,蓝队有"a kite" 的学生也是举起卡片并说出来,接着全体学生做这个动作。

接着播放活动 1 的 chant,带领学生拍着手一起说。

Step 2 Presentation

提出本课任务:课后我们要为我们的运动会选成员了,展示你们的才能吧!告诉学生们,我们先看看 Sam 和玲玲有什么才能吧。

让学生听第一遍录音选择		is strong.
-------------	--	------------

_ ____ is our star.

学生听课文之前,先拿着单词卡领读"strong star",学生回答之后再用图片讲解。带领学生一个一个,一排一排读,确保学生掌握。

让学生听第二遍录音,回答

1.	Can Sam	?

A.play football B. play basketball

2. Can Lingling ?

A. play football B.play basketball

学生回答问题的过程中,我教授本课句型,并带学生初步操练。先是我和学生分别扮演 Ms Smart 和 PE 教师,接着生生之间分别扮演。并板书。

让学生听第三遍录音跟读模仿

Step3 Practice:

首先让学生和同伴讨论(课件出示),让学生们选择颜色,描述图片。接下来让学生们做一个游戏,一个学生扔花,如果花落到放风筝这幅图上,学生就要问"Can you fly a kite?"这幅图旁边画的是错号,学生应该回答"No, I can't."请学生两人一组展开游戏。

Step 4 Extention

让学生们做调查,选运动会成员。

运用 Can you ?

Yes, I can ./ No, I can't.

举着 "Swimming" 牌子的学生问 "Can you swim ?"调查表中回答 Yes,I can 的学生站起来再一次回答 Yes,I can . 然后站到这名学生身后,他们一起说 "We can swim.Look!We're swimming!"并作出游泳的动作。

告诉学生们,尽量多做运动,积极参加体育锻炼,增强身体素质!

Step 5 Listen to a song.

带学生听 "Can I help you?" 帮助学生理解 这首歌描述的事是,一个人不会做一件事,另一个人帮助他。告诉学生们,一个人可能会做很多事,但是不可能什么都会,我们要尽力帮助别人。这是对学生的情感提升。

看一下那一组得到的贴画多,宣布获胜组。

Step6 Homewok

给家人或同伴演唱"Can I help you?"

给家人或同伴展示你的才能。

板书设计

Module5 Unit2 Can Sam run fast?

Can Sam run fast? strong

Yes,he can. star

No,he can't.

外研社四年级下册(M1-M5)

Module 1 Unit 1 She's a nice teacher.

26 青狮中心校 苏梦琪

一、教学目标:

- 1. 知识目标:
- a) 能听、说、认读下列单词: nice、clever、shy、naughty
- b) 能听懂、会说下列句型: He' s/She' s a bit/very …
- c) 初步了解转折的表达方式: She's very nice. But she's a bit shy.
- 2. 能力目标: 能简单描述周围人的性格特征、个性特点。
- 3. 情感目标:能用英语向他人介绍某人的性格特征、个性特点,培养学生认真观察、善于观察的好习惯,进一步通过活动使学生热爱英语,培养学生团结友爱、互帮互助的良好习惯。
- 二、教学重点: 描述性格的形容词汇与句型的学习和运用。
- 三、教学难点: 描述周围人的性格特征、个性特点。

四、教学过程:

Step 1 Warm-up and leading in

唱歌曲《If you are happy.》

T: Boys and girls,do you like animals?Do you like elephant?I will show you an elephant,the elephant is very clever,but very naughty too.

Step 2 Presentation

播放课文光盘

教授单词 clever

- 1. 带读单词, 教学生用自然语音拼读法拼读。
- 2. 展示喜洋洋和柯南的图片,读句子 This is ...He is very clever.
- 3. 板书单词

播放课文光盘

教授单词 naughty

- 1. 带读单词, 教学生用自然语音拼读法拼读。
- 2. 展示马小跳和顽皮的猴子图片,读句子。
- 3. 板书单词

带着问题观看课文光盘

- 1. How many friends does Panpan have?
- 2. Who are they?

学生回答问题

再次观看光盘

学生回答问题 Is Maomao nice?Is Ms Smart a nice teacher?

教授单词 nice

- 1. 带读单词, 教学生用自然语音拼读法拼读。
- 2. 展示学校老师 Ms Zhang,读句子。
- 3. 板书单词

T:Ms Zhang is a nice teacher,I am your teacher,am I a nice teacher? Ss:Yes.

T:Thank you,I am a bit shy.

教授单词 a bit,shy

- 1. 带读单词, 教学生用自然语音拼读法拼读。
- 2. 板书单词

学生回答问题 Is Xiaoyong a clever pupil?

老师用本课所学内容描述两位学生, 让其他人来猜。

学生回答问题 Is Parrot a naughty bird?

教授单词 bad

- 1. 带读单词, 教学生用自然语音拼读法拼读。
- 2. 展示白雪公主和皇后的图片,读句子。
- 3. 板书单词

Step 3 游戏

玩大小声和炸弹游戏巩固单词

播放课文光盘

教授单词 answer,call

Step 4 Chant

Step 5 Practice

同桌之间用本课所学内容互相介绍,评选最棒的一组获得皇冠。

Step 6.Homework

向家人或朋友展示好朋友的照片,并介绍他们的性格特征。

Module 1 Unit 2 He's cool.

24 云锦中心校 彭燕

一、教学目标

【知识目标】 1. 能听、说、读、认识单词 cool aunt uncle big little cute

2. 能理解并听、说、读准单词及运用句型 He's...\She's...

【能力目标】 在教师提供的语境下学习怎样和别人打招呼,怎样来介绍别人,在向他人介绍的时候锻炼自己的词句运用及交际能力。

【情感目标】通过本课的学习,让学生知道怎样做简单的介绍并教会孩子做一个懂礼貌的好孩子。

- 二、教学重点
- 1. 认识新单词 cool 酷的、aunt 姨母、uncle 叔叔、big 大的、little 幼小的、cute 可爱的 (做到会说、会听、会读)
- 2. 掌握句子 This is ...这是... \He's...\She's...(做到会读,会用)
- 三、教学难点

理解并运用句型 He's...\She's...

教学资源

互动教学系统, PPT, 单词卡片

四、教学过程

Step one warming

1. Greeting

T:Hello everyone

Ss:Hello teacher

2. Review

复习已经学过的句型 What's this? This is... 顺便就引出 This is

3. Step two Presentation

Show some pictures of my father and mother .引出问题: Who are they ?就可以导入课文引出句型: This is my mother . She's a nice teacher .This is my father . He's very clever . 用同样的方式引出其他目标词汇。

Step three practice

- 1. Read the words: cool little cute ... 先老师教读然后让同学们开火车操练单词。
- 2. Call some students read the word s and the sentences

- 3. Play a game (火眼金睛)
- 4. Show some pictures of Panpan
- T: This is Panpan's mother .

Ss: She's very nice.

T: This is Panpan's brother.

Ss: He's cool.

5. Introduce their family or friend (让同学们提前带来家人或者朋友的照片进行介绍) 教师做一个介绍如: This is my father . He's very clever .

6 . Say a chant on page5

Step four Homework

Read the contents after class.

Module 2 Unit 1 London is a big city.

29 太伏中心小学校 梁琳

一、教学目标

1. 知识目标

A 基本要求: 基本能会说、会读、会写词汇: city/ ship/ beautiful/ whose/ queen close

学会 London is a big city. Whose house is it? And it's close to my house.

B. 复习巩固:词汇 about、big、small、tall、short 及句型 What's this? It's a book about…的句型。

2. 能力目标

通过书本、调查等多种途径了解英国首都伦敦的风土人情、标志建筑等信息。收集相关文字 和图片资料在课堂上进行交流和介绍。

3. 情感目标

乐于接触外国文化,增强爱国意识。

二、教学重难点

学会运用 Whose+人/物+is it? 来表示"它是谁的……"用来询问物品或者人物归谁所有,学会运用所学的形容词对景物进行描述。

三、教具

多媒体、图片

四、教学过程

Step1 warm-up

1. Greetings

T: Good morning, boys and girls.

Ss: Good morning, Ms Yue.

2. First let's say the opposites

Big---small tall ----short

Fat----thin this----that

Step2 Presentation

(Today I'm your tour guide ,please follow me to visit the big city --- London,

let's go!)

1. Show the title: Module 2 London Unit 1 London is a big city.

2. The first station: listen to the recording and answer questions.

T: What is the book about?

Ss answer: It's a book about London.

Learn the word: London 图片: 白金汉宫 女王宫图片

3. The econds station:Listen again, underline the places.
Answer: London, Buckingham Palace, Amy's house.
Learn the words: city, Buckingham Palace, Queen, beautiful, whose, close to
4. The third station:Show the pictures of these places, make Ss describe them.
London: London is a big city.
Buckingham Palace: It's very big and very beautiful.
Amy's house: It's small. But it's very beautiful.
Practice in pairs.
5. The last station:Listen and follow, then read the dialogue in groups.
Step3 Practice
1. Fill in blanks according to the dialogue.
Amy has got a book aboutAnd it's very Buckingham Palace is very
and very That house isn't Amy's house. It's the house. Amy's house is
But it's very, too. And it'sto the Queen's house.
2. Do Activity
3. Show them the pictures.
T: This is a book about London.
Ss: It's very nice.

Then do it in pairs, after that, single several pairs to make the dialogue.
4.Do and say. (出示中国地图)
T:This is Chinese map, there are lots of beautiful places.
Can you choose one and introduce it.
(出示一些著名景点的图片)
Ss:···
Step 4 Summary
Step5 Homework
1. Listen and read the dialogue two times.
2. Introduce London, Buckingham Palace, Amy's house to your parents in English.
板书设计:
Module 2 Unit 1 London is a big city.
London is a big city.

Buckingham Palace is very big and very beautiful.

Amy's house is very small. But it's very beautiful too. And it's close to Queen's house.

Module 2 Unit 2 It's very old.

25 石马中心校 杨阳

一、教学目标:

语言能力目标: 1. 学生能听懂、认读单词: old 和 famous

- 2. 学生能听懂、认读和使用句型: It's very old/famous/tall/beautiful···
- 3. 学生能认读和了解著名景点: Big Ben Hyde Park Tower Bridge

学习能力目标:学生运用 This is··· It's ···描述一处景物或一个物品,并且能运用到实际生活中去。

文化品格:通过开展各种英语交流活动,促使学生能够接受外国文化,增强祖国意识,感受祖国的强大。

思维品格:让学生学会学习,学会思考,在学习的过程中理解合作学习的重要性,提升国际视野。

- 二、教学重点: 1. 单词 old
 - 2. 句型 It's very old.
- 三、教学难点: 学生灵活运用学过的形容词描述一处景物或一个物品
- 四、教学资源: PPT、A4纸、单词卡片
- 五、教学过程:

Step 1 Warm up:

1.Greetings.

- 2. 播放视频: London Bridge is falling down.让学生跟唱并打节拍。
- 3. 分组,把学生分成两组进行 PK。

Step2 Lead in:

- 1. 出示天安门的图片,让同学们说一说这是哪里,引导学生用 This is Tian Anmen.
- 2. 再用同样的方式呈现长城、天坛、兵马俑、三星堆等让学生了解更多的中国历史文化古迹,并引导大家使用句型: It's very old.

Step3 Presentation:

- 1. 呈现单词 old, 出示单词卡片让学生读,由于 old 是学过的单词,只是让学生了解 old 不仅有年老的意思,还可以是古老的,并且让学生了解 old 在本课中的用法。
- 2. 呈现本课第一部分图片,和学生进行简单的讨论,如 Where is it? 让学生了解 Bird Nest.
- 3. 听小鸟怎么介绍自己的家,播放录音,学生静听。听完之后提炼出句子中的新单词 famous,播放单词的读音,用自然拼读的方式教授。
 - 4. 出示单词卡片 famous, 分小组读和练习, 最后抽几位同学来读。
 - 5. 让学生介绍小鸟的家,使用句型: This is my home.It's vey famous.或者 It's vey

old.(回答的同学小组加分)

6. 出示下一张 PPT, 这时 Amy 打来视频电话, 她回到了她的家乡英国, 并且去了很多地方旅游, 要向大家介绍她家乡的著名景点。由此引入新地名: Big Ben, Hyde Park, Tower Bridge. (学习几个新的单词)

7. 挂断视频后,分别出示几个景点的图片,让学生自己来形容它们各自的特点。 经过引导后说出: This is Big Ben.It's very old.And it's very tall.

This is Hyde Park.It's very beautiful.

This is Tower Bridge.It's very famous.And it's very beautiful

too.

Step 4 Practice:

1. 布置学生进行 pair work, 运用同样的句型进行描述。(同桌讨论,展示)

This is ... It's very...

- 2. 播放课文第二部分视频, 学生跟读, 模仿正确的语音语调。
- 3. 完成本课第三部分,Listen and point. 听音,根据描述说出图片对应的数字。描述图片: The···is very···
- 4. 四个同学为一个小组,分发给他们 A4 纸,提出任务: Poster competition 海报制作比赛,介绍自己的家乡或者喜欢的地方,要求图文并茂。(老师出示自己制作的一张海报,示范如何进行介绍:

Hello! I'm Saray. This is Guilin. It's small, but it's very beautiful. It's very famous, too. I love Guilin!)

- 5. 小组内讨论, 练习如何介绍。
- 6. 展示,评价。

Step 5 Consolidation:

1. 四个同学为一个小组,分发给他们 A4 纸,提出任务: Poster competition 海报制作比赛,介绍自己的家乡或者喜欢的地方,要求图文并茂。(老师出示自己制作的一张海报,示范如何进行介绍:

Hello! I'm Saray. This is Guilin. It's small, but it's very beautiful. It's very famous, too. I love Guilin!)

- 2. 小组内讨论, 练习如何介绍。
- 3. 展示,评价。

Step 6 Summry:

教师总结今天所学的句型 This is It's very....,并对胜利的小组给予奖励! Step 7 Homework:

按照下面的提示,把对家乡等地方的介绍说给爸爸妈妈或者同学听。

Hello! I'm Saray. This is …It's …I love …! 六、板书设计:

Module 2 Unit 2 It's very old.

This is Big Ben It's very old.

Hyde Park beautiful

Tower Bridge famous

tall

Module 3 Unit 1 Robots will do everything.

21 一心学校 唐冬梅

第一课时

一、教学目标

1. 语言能力

学生能理解课文主要内容,能初步运用 will 表达自己对机器人的设想,能较准确运用 will。

2. 文化品格

学生能进一步强化乐于参与创造性活动的态度。

3. 思维品质

学生能参与活动想象与分类,发展思维的创造性、准确性,

学生能有意识设计不同类型活动,发展思维的灵活性。

4. 学习能力:

学生能尝试基于已知结构学习新结构。

二、教学重难点

(一) 教学重点:

- 1. 能借助"can"来描述能力。
- 2. 能运用"will"来描述即将发生的事情。

(二) 教学难点:

- 1. 理解 will 的用法, 感知 can 和 will 的异同;
- 2. 对机器人能力进行分类。
- 三、教学策略:情景教学法、任务教学法、合作学习法

四、教学准备:课件

五、教学过程

Step 1 Warm up

Greetings

1.Say a chant. (活动 1)

播放动画,让学生看图,学习歌谣,进一步强化 can do 结构运用能力。

1. Free talk

课件出示图片, 练习说: I can ...

I can sing a song/play basketball...

(通过节奏明快的 chant 及 Free talk, 营造轻松愉悦的学习氛围,复习部分已学的动词短语及 can 的用法,为新课的学习做好状态引领及旧知铺垫。)

Step 2 Lead in

Watch a video about robot and ask:What can you see?(引出单词 robot)

学习单词 robot: (自然拼读法学习单词,自然习得单词)

It's a robot. 出示两个机器人,引出 robots. They are robots.

(设计意图:通过播放机器人视频,激发学生的好奇心和学习兴趣.使学生以更好的状态投入到接下来的学习中。)

Step 3 Learn text

Pre-listening

Brainstorm: What do you know about the robot.让学生说说目前对于机器人的了解有多少。

T: Robots can do so many things.(举例说明)

(设计意图:头脑风暴活动激活学生的思维,更能提高学生自主学习的能力。)

While-listening

Task 1: Get to know Daming's robot.

Listen and answer the question: What can Daming's robot do?

观看动画,学生大胆回答: It can walk. It can talk. 老师给予积极肯定。

学习单词 walk、talk

2. TPR: Do and say like a robot.

3.Guess about what Daming's robot will do.

学生预测机器人会做什么事,并在黑板上贴出机器人将会做的事情。

Robots can do many things now. We hope that they can do more things one day. T: One day, not now. It means, in the future.

学习单词 "one day".

4. Watch a video, then check the guesses and learn the dialogue.

One day, robots will do the housework.

学习词组"do the housework"。

One day, robots will help children learn.

学习词组"help children learn"。

One day, robots will do everything.

学习单词 "everything"。

(设计意图: 补充文本, 让学生对于现在的机器人会做的事情有所了解, 了解目前科技的发展成果。采用预测文本的方式, 有助于学生思维品质的灵活性和开放性。)

5. One day, robots will do everything. Really?质疑

T: Will robots do our homework?学习词组 "do our homework"

回答: No. Robots will help us. But they won't do our homework for us. (学习单词 won't)

We should do it ourselves.

得出结论: One day,robots will do everything.(×)

情感渗透: Do you homework carefully and hand in your homework on time.

(设计意图: 渗透按时认真完成家庭作业的品质教育)

6. T: Boys and girls, look! Housework, homework, they are different. Don't confuse them.

Task 2: Think ,discuss and share (小组合作)

(1) What will robot do?

Talk about what robots will do then share.

- 例: One day, robots will ...
- (2) What will robot not do?

Talk about what robots will not do then share.

例: One day, robots won't...

(3) Group work.

课件出示各种活动,练习 Robots will...

(make cakes, take pictures, sing songs, do the housework, help children learn)

(设计意图:通过 discuss, Group work 活动,针对本课句式开展适度的语言训练,逐步丰满表达的框架,为学生后续从口头方面表达各自理想中的机器人能做的事情提供支架。)

Post-listening

1. Talk about your ideal robot in groups with the sentences:

One day, I will have a robot. It will...

2. Make a mind map about your ideal robot.

学生小组内绘制自己想象中的机器人的思维导图并展示给全班同学。

3. Feedback.

(设计意图: 从学生的认知风格出发,通过开放性任务,帮助学生复习和强化所学知识;学生在想象中发展思维的创造性和灵活性;在小组共同完成任务中提高合作能力。)

Step 4 Summary

利用板书,让使学生更加明确本课的教学内容和重难点,有助于学生的巩固和复习。

Step 5 Homework

1.Read the text fluently.

2.Copy the new words 5 times 六、板书设计



七、教学反思:本课通过设置与学生现象

生走进生活,使学生本课的学习更具目的性和针对性。通过小组活动设计 ideal robot 培养学生学习英语的兴趣及积极性;通过对"robot"的学习,让学生认识到高科技对我们日常生活产生的影响,培养学生热爱科学、尊重科学、努力学习、坚持不断发明创造的积极情感。

Module 3 Unit 1 Robots will do everything.

第二课时

一、教学目标

1. 语言能力

学生能理解课文主要内容,能初步运用will表达自己对机器人的设想,能较准确运用will。

2. 文化品格

学生能进一步强化乐于参与创造性活动的态度。

3. 思维品质

学生能参与活动想象,发展思维的创造性、准确性。

4. 学习能力:

学生能尝试基于已知结构学习新结构。

二、教学重难点

(一) 教学重点:

- 1. 能借助"can"来描述能力。
- 2. 能运用"will"来描述即将发生的事情。

(二) 教学难点:

- 1. 理解 will 的用法, 感知 can 和 will 的异同;
- 2. 能运用"will"来描述即将发生的事情。
- 三、教学策略: 听说法、情景教学法、小组活动学习法、游戏法
- 四、教学准备:课件
- 五、教学过程

Step 1 Warming up

- 1. Greetings
- T: Good afternoon, boys and girls! How are you today? Very well! Thank you! I love games! Do you love games? Let's play a game! (指向左边 3 列) You are group A (指向右边 3 列) You are group B.
- 2. Play a game to review the words and sentences: (苍蝇拍打苍蝇游戏)

单词、词组贴在黑板上,两组各请一位学生听老师说出单词或词组,学生用苍蝇拍拍打相应卡片

(设计意图:通过孩子们喜欢玩游戏,在热身的同时,也复习了上节课学的新单词,为接下来的学习活动作词汇上的准备。)

Step 2 Presentation

- (1) 用图片引出新词 robot:
- (2) 让两位学生来演一演 robot, 用 I can…. 的句型表达 robot 能做的事情。比一比谁是最棒的 robot。
- (3) 教师尝试用 Can you ···?的句型向扮演 robot 的学生提问,并引导学生和 robot 形 (设计意图: 以生动的角色扮演鼓励学生去感知本课的话题主角 robot, 搭建真实的交流情景,引导学生用 Can you···?的句型表达,达到形象记忆的目的。)

Step 3 Text learning

1. 介绍课文背景并提出观看动画的任务:

Task1: Daming 也有一个机器人,他的机器人能做些什么呢?

学生看课文听录音回答问题:

a.Can Daming's robot walk?

b.Can Daming's robot talk? 学生画出含有 can 的句子, 教师板书。

播放 M2 U1 活动 2 动画。第一遍观看,要求学生完成第一个任务。

Task2: 在未来, 机器人还能做哪些事呢?

学生再次听录音回答问题:

c. Will robots do everything?

d. Will robots do the housework?

再次播放 M2 U1 活动 2 动画。要求学生完成第二个任务。

2.Read the text

齐读、男女分读、小组读,个人分角色朗读等多种方式朗读课文。

(设计意图:任务设计体现层次性,帮助学生由浅入深进入课文学习。通过问题帮助学生理解课文的核心大意,并通过跟读、合作读等方式加深学生对课文的理解,巩固新知。)

Step4 Practice

集中训练句型 "Robots will…"

- 1. Read key sentences together, then read in groups.
- 2. 将学生分成几组,自由谈论,大胆想象未来机器人能做的事,用句型: Robots will···
- 3. 看图片进行口语练习(活动 4)

Robots will...

(Make cakes/ help children learn/ sing songs/ do the housework /take pictures)

(设计意图:通过读重点句让学生巩固新知。小组活动,思维碰撞,相互交流,相互启发。通过看图片进行口语练习,提高了学生的语言应用能力。)

Step 5 Summary

通过学生总结、教师总结,使学生更加明确本课的教学内容和重难点,有助于学生的巩固和复习。对两大组评价总结,对本课学生的表现予以肯定和鼓励。

Step6 Homework

Draw your robot. And introduce it with it can ... and it will...

(设计意图: 让学生设计了自己的机器人并进行介绍, 使学生在学习新知的基础上得到了运用和升华。)

板书设计

Module 3 Unit 1 Robot will do everything.

Robot can walk and talk.

One day, They will____.

教学反思:

Module 3 Unit 2 On Monday I will go swimming.

27 毗卢镇学校 王旋

一、教学目标

知识目标:

- 1. 学生能听懂、准确认读、单词 Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, have, next, week, holiday
- 2. 学生能听懂、准确认读、正确拼写单词 Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday
- 3. 学生能听懂、准确认读、正确拼写句型 on +星期单词+主语+will+活动

能力目标:学生能模仿运用句型 On Monday I will+活动, 谈论将来将要发生的事情。

文化意识:

- 1明白时间理念,一周有七日,区别和年月日的不同。
- 2 让学生学会自主制定将来的计划安排表。

情感目标:鼓励学生明白和记录自己将来一周的生活,能用句型描述。

- 二、教学重点
- 1. 单词单词 Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, have, next, week, holiday
- 2. 句型 On Monday I will play football. (On +星期单词+I+ will+活动)
- 3 时态 将来时的运用 will 是标志
- 三、教学难点

星期单词的识记, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday

四、教学资源

互动教学系统,课件

五、教学过程

Step1:warm up

Sing a song

Step2:.Listen to the tape and have the students ask and answer.What will shanshan do on Monday?

(On Monday she'll go swimming.)

students say what shanshan will do in other days of the week.

Step3:Play a game

Today is Monday and tomorrow is Tuesday.(随意抽取一组接龙)

Step4: practice

three students in pairs to do it

第一个同学给出星期单词,第二个给出主语 I will /she will/he will

第三个同学给出活动内容

Step5:make a form (制作一个表格,各自写出即将到来的一周的计划)

教师首先示范自己的表格,讲述自己将来一周的计划

学生讲述自己的

Step6:回归课本,讲述珊珊每天的活动(引导学生自己理解文段意思)

Step6: finish part3

关键性短语(play football /play basketball/go swimming/fly kites/ row a boat/ride a bike) 两个同学一组操练,然后全班展示。

Step7:homework

回家向父母朋友询问将来的一周的计划,做好一个计划周表。

六、板书设计

On Monday I will go swimming

 $On + Monday/Tuesday/Wednesday/Thursday/Friday + i\ will + play\ football/go\ swimming/...$

Module 4 Unit 1 Will you take your kite?

28 仙佛学校 何蔺

一、教学目标:

- 1. 学生能听懂、会说并认读单词: picnic, take, great, ball, why, because, so 。
- 2、. 学生能听懂、会说并认读句子:

We' re going to have a picnic.

Will you take your kite? Yes, I will./No, I won't.

- 3. 能向别人描述自己的计划。
- 二、学情分析:

本课授课对象为小学四年级学生,从三年级起开始学习英语。学生英语学习兴趣较为浓厚,乐于参与课堂活动。通过一年多的英语学习,积累了一定数量的与本课话题相关的词汇。 三、教学重点:

- 1. 学生能听懂、会说并认读单词: picnic, take, great, ball, why, because, so 。
- 2. 学生能听懂、会说并认读句子:

We' re going to have a picnic.

Will you take your kite? Yes, I will./No, I won't.

四、教学难点:

能向别人描述自己的计划

五、教学准备:

多媒体、点读笔、图片、单词卡

六、教学过程:

Step 1: Warm up: Sing a song:

你拍一,我拍一,Monday,Monday,星期一

你拍二,我拍二,Tuesday,Tuesday,星期二

你拍三,我拍三,Wednesday,Wednesday,星期三

你拍四,我拍四,Tuesday,Tuesday,星期四

你拍五,我拍五,Friday,Friday,星期五

你拍六,我拍六,Saturday,Saturday,星期六

你拍七,我拍七,Sunday,Sunday,星期日

Step 2: Presentation

(1)T:教授单词 (出示一个球)T:It's a ball. 学习单词 ball

出示(课程表)T: today is...., tomorrow is.....

We're going to have a PE lesson tomorrow. Will you take your ball? 教读单词 take,引导学生 答出 Yes,I will. (我由谈论明天的体育课引出: 你将要带着你的球吗?并带领同学们反复读,

我将新句型板书在黑板上。)

T:Tomorrow we are going to[®] have a Music lesson. Will you take your ball? 教师引导学生答出 No,I won't.

- (2) play a guessing game.
- T: I am going to have a picnic on Saturday (野餐). (呈现单词卡 picnic). Now you can guess what will I take ?可以用书上的后面图片练习。

学生利用句型 Will you take your······?进行练习,我做出回答,猜对的将礼物送给学生。(分小组竞赛,及时给予小组奖励。)

listen and answer.

Why are Amy and Sam very happy? Because they are going to教读单词 why ,because.

Fill in the sentence: Will you— tomorrow? Yes ,I will. Will you -—tomorrow? No, I won't.

Why Amy not take her ball and kite ?Because tomorrow is—

Amy will take her - and - on Saturday.

- (3) Listen and repeat. Then act the text
- (4) 吟唱 chant: Will you take your kite? Will you take your kite?
- (5) Yes, I will; Yes, I will.
- (6) Will you take your ball? Will you take your ball?
- (7) No, I won't. No, I won't.

Step 4: Homework

- (1) 抄写单词,每个单词三遍
- (2) 写一写你计划去什么地方会带什么东西。I am going to..... I will take 七、板书设计:

Unit 1 Will you take your kite?

take picnic great ball why because so

We are going to have a picnic.

Will you take your kite?

Yes, I will. / No, I won't.

Module 4 unit 2 Will it be hot in Haikou?

23 宝安中心小学校 朱沁

一、教学目标:

语言能力: 1.Words: weather hot cold sunny snow rain windy

2. Sentences: Will it be hot in Haikou?

Yes, it will. / No, it won't.

3. Using "will" to describe weather in the future.

学习能力: Describing weather in the future and talking about weather.

思维品质: 引导学生产生发散思维, 根据规律用英语进行对天气的预想

文化品格: 养成学生有规律的生活习惯

二、教学重难点:

重点: 1. Words: weather hot cold sunny snow rain windy

2. Sentences: Will it be windy in Beijing?

Yes, it will. / No, it won't.

难点: Using "will" to describe weather in the future.

三、教学准备: PPT、点读笔、单词卡片

四、教学方法:对话、说唱

五、教学过程:

Greeting

T: Class begins!

S: Good morning, Ms. Liang!

T: Good morning boys and girls! Sit down please.

T: Let's sing a song---ten little Indians

S: Student sings < ten little Indians >

T: Good. Now, listen and carefully.

Do you remember what's this? (Show the numbers picture)

S: answer….

T: Good job. (Continue present the numbers)

S: answer…

(一) 导入:

Warming up: Look say and act: hot cold rain sunny snow windy (复习学过的有关

天气的形容词, 为本课的学习打好基础)

(二) 探究新知

Presentation:

Show a map of China. Write city's name on the map.

Show the cards of weather to students. And listen to the tape then point to the pictures.

Draw the simple pictures on the board. And write the words.

Learn the words and draw the pictures in the exercise books. (同时讲解 rain 与 rainy 的区分)

Show the robot to the students and say "The robots will do everything. So the robots will broadcast the weather, too. Now let's act. Listen again and repeat the text then act(表演机器 人天气预报员,以小组的形式操练句型)

Show CAI to students. (看课件,模仿并跟读,引出本课的重点句子,板书句子。)

(三) 巩固新知

Practice: Game: Listen and stick. Listen to tape and stick the cards on map. (听一听,贴一贴的活动调动了学生的积极性,训练了学生的听做能力。它是让学生听到某地的天气情况,把相关的图片与城市连在一起。)

Do this game in groups or in pairs.

Do the exercises in AB.

- (4) Production: Look at the CAI and ask "What will the weather be?" (出示各种天气的课件,展开游戏,让学生运用 "Will it ______?" 来提问。) In groups or in pairs to continue the game.
- (四)作业布置 Homework:
- (五) 小结: 问天气情况

Will it be ?

六、板书设计 Design:

Unit 2 Will it be hot in Haikou?

hot

cold Will it be ____in___?
sunny Yes, it will. / No, it won't.
rain windy snow

Module 5 Unit 1 I was two then.

30 太伏中心小学校 游正群

一、教学目标

(一) 知识目标:

- 1. 学生能听懂、准确认读、单词 so, grandparent.
- 2. 学生能听懂、准确认读、正确拼写单词 was, were, then, young, old, hair, short, long.
- 3. 学生能听懂、准确认读、正确拼写句型 I was two then.
- (二)能力目标:学生能模仿运用句型 I was two. 谈论过去的事情和情况。
- (三)文化意识:初步注意到运用英语谈论过去时有时态变化,与中文描述不同。
- (四)情感目标:鼓励学生积极配合和合作。
- 二、教学重点
- 1. 单词 was, were, then, young, old, hair, short, long.
- 2. 句型 I was two then.
- 三、教学难点

区别理解 am/is, are 与 was, were 的对应关系,并能模仿课文初步运用 was, were 描述过去的事情或情况。

四、教学资源

互动教学系统,课件

五、教学过程

(一) 热身导入

- 1. Greeting
- 2. Free talk: Self-introduction 用英语介绍自己

要求按照以下提示来介绍:

Hello! I'm ...

I' m···(年龄)

I' m tall/short/fat/thin..

学生自由介绍。

3. 出示老师自己的照片并附上说明:

It's me.

I' m 31.

I am short.

My hair is long now.

学习单词 hair.

出示图片, 学生练习说···hair(long, short). My hair is···

(二)新知呈现

1. 继续呈现老师的一张旧照:

It's me.

I was 30 then.

My hair was short then.

利用单词卡呈现 was, then, 引导学生理解, 操练读音, 板书四线格。

2. 再呈现老师幼时照片:

It's me too.

I was one then.

I was fat.

My hair was so short.

强化 was ,then, short 的学习。

3. 呈现祖父母现在的照片:

They are my grandparents.

They are old now.

学习单词 grandparent。操练发音,引导学生发现构词规律 grand+parent=grandparent。

4. 引导学生归纳 be 单词的过去式形式

(三)课文学习

- 1. 学习本课第一部分。呈现句子, 学生观看视频, 跟读, 纠正语音语调。
- 2. 导入: Amy and Lingling are talking about some photos. Watch and listen, then fill in the blanks. 学生整体观看课文视频演示。

课件呈现课文插图,检查学生理解程度

(玲玲祖父母图片) They are Lingling's… They were …then.

(玲玲幼时照片) It ···Lingling.

She was two ···

Her hair was so

Now her hair · · · long.

布置学生先独立思考,然后全体听录音跟读课文,互相讨论如何完成填空,汇报。

3. 巩固练习。完成本课第四部分。课件呈现本部分的图片,引导学生完成描述。

图一 A: Her hair was short then.

B: Now her hair is long.

图二 A: He was short then.

B: Now he is tall.

图三 A: They were short then.

B: Now they are tall.(还可以比较胖瘦)

图五 A: We were young then.

B: Now we are old..

图四 A: She was.. then.

B: Now she is ···

(布置同桌二人互相合作完成)

(四) 拓展运用

话题展示: I grow up!

(课前请学生准备自己不同年龄阶段的照片)

按照下面的句型结构来描述自己的变化

This is me!

I was…then. I was…

Now I' m ··· I' m···

活动具体要求: 先在四人小组里互相练习, 然后再全班汇报

(五) 布置作业

制作一份成长小报,结合自己不同年龄的照片介绍自己的变化,并附上简单的英语说明。

(六) 板书设计

Unit1 I was two then.

Now then

Is\am was

Are were

Module 5 Unit 2 They were young.

22 泸县牛滩镇玉峰中心小学 邹佳蓉

一、教材分析

这个单元是四年级下册第五模块的第二单元,课文情境是对过去与现在的不同,展示了三组说明过去与现在不同的图片,三组图片对比,向学生揭示了这样一个道理:事物是会变化的,要用发展的眼光看事物。在这个单元的学习之前,学生们通过本模块第一单元的学习已经对怎样用英语来描述过去有了一定的认识。而且在这个模块之后,四年级下册的六到十模块会继续讲过去式,所以第五模块在这册书里有过渡的作用,讲好这个模块对学生以后的学习有一定的影响。而且,这一内容的学习,在心理学上来说,有助于促进学生的心智发展。这个单元是在本模块第一单元的基础上进一步学习如何描述对比过去和现在的不同之处,但增加了wasn't和weren't两个否定的表达,教师需要通过让学生观察各种图片创设情境来学习和巩固课文内容。

二、学习目标

(一) 语言能力

- 1. 全体学生能够理解和运用 wasn't=was not, weren't=were not, clean, dirty;
- 2. 全体学生能够运用:

They were.....They weren' t.....,

I /she/he / it was·····, I /she/he/it wasn't ······

这类语句来谈论过去的事情和情况,并对比过去和现在的不同之处

(二) 学习能力

- 1. 让学生学会对事物进行分析和观察,对比同一事物不同时间的图片并找出 不同之处,培养学生的观察分析能力。
- 2. 学习用不同的方式表述同一件事情或物体。

(三) 文化情感

- 1. 让学生在学习中学会尊老爱幼。
- 2. 正确看待自己和他人会随着时间的推移发生变化。
- 3. 让学生在学习和日常交流中,初步注意到中英文在谈论过去的事情和情况 时的异同。

(四) 思维品质

全体学生能初步感悟到事物是会变化的,要用发展的眼光看事物。

三 、教学重难点

- 1. 学生能理解并运用词汇 wasn't=was not, weren't=were not, dirty, clean, 并用所学句型描述过去与现在的不同。
- 2. Weren't 这个单词的发音比较难掌握,而且中英文在谈论过去的事情和情况时 be 动

词的变化的理解也是难点。

四、教学准备

重构文本绘图故事单、照片、练习题单、绘本故事软件

五、课时:1课时

六、 教学过程:

Step 1 Warming-up & Lead-in

- 1. Greetings.
- 2. Review chant, do actions.
- 3. Short, short, I was short;

Long, long, my hair was long;

Cute, cute, you were cute;

Naughty, naughty, he was naughty;

Young, young, they were young;

Oh, they were young!

4. 故事主角 Bear Kaka 介绍,导入故事。

播放绘本第一页: Hello, I'm Kaka, I have a big family: my parents, my grandparents, my old sister, me and my cute friend Docky(一只小狗). That's a story about my family.

Step 2: Presentation.

- 1. 播放绘本第二页: Docky is a cute dog. He is fat now, but it wasn't fat then, it was thin. 贴上 Docky 过去和现在的图片分别一张,并分别贴上不同时期的表述。
- 2. 播放绘本第三页: Docky likes to play with me very much, we play in the park. But mum doesn't like that. She will say: "Look at your shirt, it is dirty now."
- 3. 播放绘本第四页:

Of course, mum will wash it. And she will say:" It was dirty then, but it is clean now."

Yes, it was not clean then, it was dirty, but it is clean now. Thanks, mum.

贴上脏衬衣的图片、妈妈洗衣服的图片、干净衬衣的照片。(让学生了解事物变化的过程)

提醒 wasn't=was not

4. 播放绘本第五页:

We have a photo book, my father likes to read it. I like to read it with my father.

There are some photos about my grandparents. They were young then, but they are old now. My father often tells story about my grandparents. He often says, "They were not old then, the were young. Kaka, one day, your papa and mama will get old."

贴上爷爷奶奶年轻时候的照片和现在的照片。

强调 weren't 发音及 weren't=were not

5. 播放绘本第六页:

I feel sad, I love my parents, they will not get old.

Docky will kiss me.

(当 Kaka 伤心难过的时候,狗狗回来舔他、亲他,表现家人之间浓浓的爱。)

6. 播放绘本第七页:

I like my sister's room, but she doesn't.

She will shout to me: "It is dirty now, get out."

She will clean it. I will say:" You are so great. It was dirty then, but it is clean now."

She will shout to me again: " Emm, it wasn' t clean then, it is clean now, please get out."

贴上姐姐的房间前后变化的照片

7. 播放绘本第八页:

My sister likes to read the photo book, too. I like to read with her.

She is tall now, but she was short then. I like the cute girl.

There is a boy in this photo, he is my father. He was cute, and he was short then. But he is tall and fat. We like the little papa, we love the big papa.

贴上姐姐和爸爸前后变化的照片。

8. 播放绘本第九页:

That 's my family. I love my family.

Step 3 Cosolidation

Group work:

分友题里(有图片) 和照片,	字生目读绘本,	小组分别米研解。
Docky: It	thin then, it	fat now.	
It	_ fat then, it _	fat now.	
Shirt: It	dirty then, it	_ clean now. (student 1)	

Grandparents: They____ young then, they ____ old now.

They ____ old then, they ___ old now.

clean then, it ____ clean now. (student 2)

Sister's room: It _____ dirty then, it____ clean now.

It ____ clean then, it ___ clean now.

My sister: She ____ short then, she ___ tall now.

She ____ tall then, she ____ tall now.

•••••

Step 4 Summary

- 1. 通过板书一起复述这个故事。
- 2. 情感分享: 我们在长大,父母在变老; 现在父母是我们的依靠,以后我们是父母的依靠。 我们要爱护尊敬我们的爷爷奶奶,因为他们曾经是我们父母的依靠,珍惜每一刻和家人 待在一起的时光。

外研社五年级上册 (M1-M5)

Module 1 Unit 1 Did you come back yesterday?

37 茅坝学校 古玉洁

一、 教学背景分析

(一) 教学内容分析

本节课所授的是《英语》(新课标)三年级起点第五册 Module1 Unit1 Did you come back yesterday?一课。本课主要学习的内容是 Ling ling 跟随 Amy 和 Sam 来到英国见到 John 以及他们四个人之间所发生的事情。本课将继续学习一般过去时陈述句和疑问句,这是对上学期所学一般过去时的复习和巩固。教授过程中以任务教学为主线,培养学生的小组合作意识。

(二) 学生情况分析

五年级的学生在四年级下册 Module5--Module10 已经学过动词过去式,对一般过去时的陈述 句和疑问句也有所学习,因此,本节课的教学是在学生已有的知识基础上更注重培养孩子的 英语思维品质。学生已经具备听说读写的基本技能,能够在教师的指导下进行任务型活动,能够通过小组合作、交流、讨论等方式用英语完成任务。

(三) 教学方式

以任务教学为主,结合教材资源,创设连贯的教学情境进行教学。

(四) 教学手段

Seewoo5 软件、白板课件以及希沃授课助手,利用视频、音频等资源充分调动全体学生参与课堂活动的积极性。

二、教学目标

(一) 语言能力目标

1.词汇: 学生通过学习,能够正确听、说、认读单词: those、 ice cream、 finish、wait、 hurry、 hurry up、 drooped、met、 us.

- 2.句型: 学生通过学习,能够听懂、会说、会运用句型:
- -Did you come back yesterday?
- -No, we came back last Sunday.

Ling ling dropped her ice cream.

They went home by bus.

(二) 学习能力目标

学生能在真实的语言情境中正确运用"Did you come back yesterday? No, we came back last Sunday." 这类句型询问和谈论过去发生的事情。

(三) 思维能力目标

通过本课的学习,培养学生的团队合作意识以及积极尝试使用英语谈论自己过去的事情。

(四) 文化意识目标

了解西方国家著名景观,感受西方文化。

三、教学重难点以及策略

(一) 教学重点:

- 1、学生能够正确听、说、认读词汇: those、 ice cream、 finish、wait、 hurry、hurry up、drooped、met、us.
- 2、学生能听懂并且正确朗读课文,完成分角色扮演。

(二) 教学难点:

学生能在真实的语言情境中正确运用 "Did you come back yesterday? No, we came back last Sunday." 句型询问和谈论过去发生的事情。学生能使用本节课所学知识完课后书写拓展练习。

四、教学过程

Step1.Warming--up

- 1、Greetings
- 2. Sing a song

设计意图: 跟随动画视频齐唱歌曲,活跃课堂气氛,引出话题"holidays"

Step2. Lead--in

Teacher show a picture of her holiday, then teacher ask the question:

"Did you have a nice holiday?"

After answering the question, teacher show a picture of Ling ling's holiday.

设计意图:通过回答问题,复习已经学过的一般过去时句型 Did you.....?Yes, I did / No, I......教师出示玲玲的图片,Did Ling ling have a nice holiday?导入新课。

Step3. Presentation

1.New words

Task1. Show the pictures, let students guess: What's this? Can you read it? Do you know the meaning of this word? Then teacher teach the new words.

设计意图:课件出示与所授单词相关的图片,让学生猜单词,出示单词后再引导学生认读单词。整个过程凸显出学生的主体地位,关注学生获取学习知识能力的培养。

Task2.Show the flash,let students say what do they see. Teacher can ask the questions: Do you know what's this? Have you seen it before? Do you want to know the pronunciation of this word? 设计意图:通过动画引出单词,丰富了课堂活动形式,也能让学生更加喜欢课堂,有利于调动孩子们在英语课堂中的积极性。

2.New text

Task3. Show the questions and play the video.

Question1: Where did Ling ling go on holiday?

Question2: Ling ling met who in London?

设计意图:第一次听课文,设置简单的问题,学生通过听课文录音,对课文有初步的了解。 视听结合,降低听力难度。通过回答问题,检测学生听的效果。

Task4. Show the question and play the video

Question3: What did they do, and what happened?

Question4: How did they go home?

设计意图:第二次听课文,抓住语篇的目标语言进行学习,梯度式推进推进文本。

Task5. Show the words and sentences, then play the video, let students pay attention to the pronunciation of the new words and sentences

设计意图:第三次听课文,强调学生要注意课文中新单词以及句子的发音,为后面正确朗读课文奠定基础,有利于学生在语境中理解生词和句型。

Task6. Divide the students into four groups and make a role play.

设计意图:培养学生口语表达能力和团队合作意识。

Step4.Practice

Task7. Retell the text

设计意图:用所学单词以及句型复述课文,再次回顾课文,加深学生对课文的记忆和理解, 为下一单元的学习做好基础。

Step5.Summary

Students read the key words and sentences on the board.

设计意图:通过直观的板书提取关键词汇与句子,利用思维导图总结课文,让课堂变得生动活泼。

Step6. Homework

1. Copy the new words three times and read the text after class.

设计意图:课后拓展,提高学生的读写能力。

Step7. Board design

M1U1 Did you come back yesterday?

those ice cream went to London met John in the park finish wait bought ice creams went home by bus

hurry dropped dropped ice cream

met us

- -Did you come back yesterday?
- No, we came back last Sunday.

Module 1 Unit 2 We bought some ice creams.

32 曾观中心小学校 李沁

一、教材分析

本节课是小学英语五年级外语教学与研究出版社 New Standard English 小学英语三年级起点五年级上册 Module1 Unit2 第一课时,Lingling 在写 Daming 的 postcard 中介绍了她在London 的生活趣事。主要是运用动词的过去式描述过去发生的事情以及让学生能运用Did......? 句型询问对方是否做过某事,对方根据具体情况作出应答在虽然过去式这一语法现象学生在学习四年级教材时已经有所接触和了解,但是在掌握动词过去式形式以及对句型的应用上还是存在一定难度。

二、教学目标

(一)语言能力

- 1、词汇:理解词汇 send, email, ran, love ;能运用词汇 email, ran, love, 部分学生能运用词汇: send .
- 2、句型: 能运用 Did you? 句型询问对方是否做过某事,对方根据具体情况作出应答 Yes,I did./No,I didn't.
- 3、语音: 带领学生感知语音: /i:/, /i/, /e/, /æ/。
- (二) 学习能力
- 1、迁移能力:能运用 We bought ice creams.这类语句来谈论和描述过去发生的事情。
- 2、语言交际能力:能运用 Did you ...? 句型询问对方是否做过某事,对方根据具体情况作出 应答: Yes,I did./No,I didn't.培养学生在具体情景中正确运用该语言的交际能力。
- (三) 文化意识

培养学生团队协作能力和与他人合作的精神以及用英语做事情的基本技能,激发学生竞争意识。

(四) 思维品质

培养学生的想象思维和批判性思维,增加学生思维的敏捷性和灵活性。

三、教学重、难点

本单元单词的掌握。能用: We bought ice creams. 这类语句谈论过去发生的事情。

四、教学用具

单词卡片、PPT

五、教学过程

Step1. Warm-up

1、Game

- (1) 教师快速出示动词或动词词组,让学生快速做出该动作。
- (2) 让学生从另一组动词过去式中找出与图片配对的单词,学习和巩固不规则动词过

去式。如: go-went, meet-met, run-ran, buy-bought, eat-ate, see-saw.

2 Free talk

用"旅游日记"或"假期影集"与组员谈论假日生活。

如: Where did you go on vacation?

What did you do?

Did you.....?

When did you come back?

Step2. Pre-task——A happy day.

1、游遍中国

教师出示提前收集的名胜风景区明信片,提问: Did you go to ...? Did you see...? Did you buy...? Did you take some pictures?

2、复习前文, 听唱歌曲

教师出示英国伦敦的名胜风景区明信片,提问: "Where did Lingling go?"学生回答: "London". 教师问: "Where did she go? What did she see/meet/buy?"学生回答后,教师引出课文活动 5 的歌曲: "Listen to a song from Amy",学唱歌曲。

3、任务呈现——寄一张风景明信片给朋友

教师展示伦敦明信片,并介绍: "This is from Amy to Daming. What did she say? Let's go and see. Then please write about your yesterday to Amy or your friends." 让我们一起瞧一瞧怎样写明信片呢?

Step3. While-task

1、听录音,答问题

播放课文录音,并让学生回答课文活动的问题。

2、听录音, 勾重点

让学生再听一遍录音,并勾出 dear, love, went to the park, met John, bought ice creams, went home, ran to the bus, dropped,并请学生跟读。

3、忆文段,答问题

学生自主根据文段内容, 回答活动三的问题。

Step4. Post-task

1、任务展示——最快乐的一天

学生四人一组展开活动,轮流讲述自己快乐的昨天,用过去时描述自己做了哪些事情。学生 进行信息交换,评选出最快乐的一天向全班汇报。

2、语音练习——/i:/, /i/, /e/, /æ/

Chinese, teacher, listen, give, then, tell, cat, apple, 让学生读出单词, 听录音思考并回答划线处的发音。

3、Daming's letter——写给 Amy 的回信

Dear Amy,

Yesterday I met my Chinese teacher in the park. She listened to music and walked with her cat.

Then she bought some apples and gave(give) me one. I was a bit shy and said,"Thank you!"She is a nice teacher. I love her.

Yours,

Daming

Step5. Homework

1、读读课文

大声、流畅地朗读课文。

2、写写信

给自己的朋友一封信, 叙述自己一天的活动。

六、板书设计

M1U2 We bought ice creams.

- —Did you...?
- —Yes, I did.

No, I didn't.

We bought ice creams.

send-sent

run-ran

Module 2 Unit 1 What did you buy?

40 天洋学校 卢泽敏

科目版本	小学英语(三年级起点)外研版 五年级上册
章 节	Module 2
课 名	Module 2 Unit 1 What did you buy?
学习目标	 能够听懂、会说、并初步运用词汇: list, picnic, need, lost, cheese, bought 能够听懂、会说、并认读句型 "What did you buy? How many bananas did you buy? How much cheese did you buy?",并能在实际情境中灵活运用。
重难点	能够听懂、会说、并初步运用词汇: list, picnic, need, lost, cheese, bought

教学环节/	学生活动	教师活动	设计意图
热身进入	1. Ss look at the picture and answer the question. 学生根据教师引导观察图片,引入情境。 2. Watch the video and understand the main topic. 学生观看动画中的人物所做的事情。	 Let's look at this picture. What's in Mr Smart's hand? It's a list. Mr Smart gives Sam a list. 教师引导观察图片,引入情境。 Watch the video and answer questions. What does Mr Smart ask Sam to do? What did Sam buy? Where is the fruit? 引导学生观看动画,回答问题。 	通过观看动 画,,导入情境, 感知表达方式 What did you buy?
新知呈现	1. Watch the video and get the main idea of the text. 学生观看动画,了解课文主要内容。	 Ms Smart need some food for picnic. So, Mr Smart and Amy went to the supermarket. What happened? Let's watch the video and find out. 	通过观看视频,回答问题,学生理解动画内容,能够用过去时描述

	Ms Smart 要为野餐准备食物。Mr	动画中发生的事
	Smart 和 Amy 去了超市。发生了什么?	情
	一起看动画找一找。	
2. Listen and circle.		
学生听录音,判断对		
错。	Listen and circle.	
, i	Listen to the tape and circle "True"	
	or "False".	
	(1) Ms Smart made a shopping list	
	for picnic.	
	True False	
	(2) Lingling doesn't like apples.	
	True False	
	(3) Mr Smart lost the shopping list.	
	True False	
	(4) Mr Smart and Amy bought four	
	apples.	
	True False	
	(5) They didn't buy any pears.	
	True False	
	(6) They bought some bananas.	
	True False	
	(7) They bought 12 eggs.	
	True False	
3. Check the	(8) Ms Smart is happy about the	
answers.	eggs.	
核对答案	True False	
17/74 H 2K		
	3. 1. False 2. False 3. True 4.	
4. Watch the video	True	
and repeat the		
sentences.	False	
Jentenees.	1 0130	

	学生跟读整个对话, 并重点关注过去时。	4. Watch and say. Now, let's watch the video again and repeat the sentences. 教师引导学生再次观看动画,理解更深层的问题。关注更多细节。	
分步训练	1. Listen and answer. 听听力看图回答问题	1. Let's look at the pictures and listen to the tape. Did Amy and her father buy any bananas? What did they buy? 同学们让我们看图片,听录音,回答问题,Amy 和爸爸买了多少香蕉?他们买了什么?	能够用句型 "we bought? We didn't buy " 来连词组句。
	2. Listen and repeat. 学生听录音并 跟读。	2. Let's listen and repeat. 教师组织学生听对话并跟读。	
尝试应用	1. Read a dialogue with their partners. 学生,试着跟小伙伴们分角色朗读对话。	 Now let's read the dialogue in role. 教师组织学生分角色朗读对话。 Now make a dialogue with your partners. The sentence structures and the picture below are for your 	能在实际情 境中运用所学的 句型。
	学生选择自己 感兴趣的水果, 进行对话创作。	reference. A: What did you buy? B: I bought A: Did you buy any?	

		B: Yes, I bought	
作业布置		Act out the dialogue with your partner.	课堂内容小结
进步标志	 能够听懂、会说、并初步运用词汇: list, picnic, need, lost, cheese, bought 能够听懂、会说、并认读句型 "What did you buy? How many bananas did you buy? How much cheese did you buy?",并能在实际情境中灵活运用。 		

Module 2 Unit 1 What did you buy?

33 喻坪学校 张河

教学目标

知识目标:

- 1、能听说读 need, food, shopping list, cheese, how much, egg 。
- 2、理解学习句型: How many / How much did she say?

能力目标: 能在实际情景中运用 How many ···did she say? How much···did she say? 谈论购买物品的数量.

情感目标:通过对话感受西方文化,同时培养学生良好的生活习惯,做一个文明礼貌的学生。

教学重点:新学单词和句型的教学。

教学难点:会运用句型 How many / How much •••did she say?在实际生活中学会如何用英语进行购物。

教学准备:点读机、卡片、一体机。

教学过程

Step 1 Warmer:

1、小组内交流

小组长检查:动词过去式、单词及短语的拼读情况;全组交流疑惑问题,简单的组内解决。解决不了的组长记录下来,准备全班交流时提出。

- 2、全班交流展示
- (1) 指生拼读单词; 让两名学生一问一答向全班同学介绍自己上星期天做的事情。

Eg: What did you do yesterday?

I watched TV yesterday.

- (2) 各小组推荐优生(或集体)进行展示。
- (3) 质疑问难(其他小组能解决的可帮助解答,解决不了的老师进行讲解)。

【设计意图:生生活动复习过去式,为本课的学习做铺垫。】

3、全班齐唱英语歌曲: Where did you go?

【设计意图:通过让学生唱歌曲,为学生营造轻松的英语课堂。】

Step 2 Leading in

Tell students: Ms Smart's home and Lingling are going to have a picnic. They need some food for their picnic. So they went to the supermarket. Listen: What did they buy?

【设计意图:直接引入课题,让学生明白本节课的学习语境。】

Step 3 Presentation:

1、课文学习

(1) 小组合作探究,理解课文。

将学生分成三人一组,让学生看书并思考下列问题。教师应确认学生清楚问题的含义,适当解释。然后学生逐一读问题。

How many apples did they want?

How many cheese did they want?

How many things are there on the list?

学生先自行思考找答案,然后在小组内通过交流找到正确答案。

全班对答案, 教师予以指导。

(2) 听录音, 完成答案

放第一遍录音。学生完成后教师给答案。说一说购物的过程。学生看书并听第二遍录音,在 每一句话后停顿,学生跟读,模仿录音中的语音、语调。

【设计意图: 听录音学习课文, 让学生学会独立思考。自己找到答案。内化学生的读写能力, 继续加强训练学生的听说能力。】

2、单词学习

(1) 学习新词

出示 shopping, cheese, list, card, egg 的图片和单词卡, 学生看图理解单词。教师每出示一张图片时可先让学生看拼写试读一下, 这样利于培养学生看拼写读单词的能力。学生试读后, 教师领读, 学生跟读。之后教师读单词, 学生用手快速指向图片。

(2) 小组内共同探讨,掌握单词

老师问学生: who wants to teach? 让小老师领读单词,小老师问 which group wants to show, 可以随意叫一个小组展示成果,以次类推,尽量让每一个小组长当小老师,每一个组展示效果。组内展示可以多种形式: together、one by one、two by two 等

利用生词造句(Make sentences),以小组为单位,给学生 5 分钟组内展开活动,小组展示和学习生词一样。

【设计意图:课文学完以后学生自己能找到不理解的单词,再进行单词教学时目的明确。学生的学习有针对性。】

Step4 Practice

- 1 角色扮演:学生一人扮演 Mr Smart,一人扮演 Lingling,教师指五幅图中任意一幅,学生两人表演。提醒学生在表演时要根据对话的内容配以适当动作。教师对学生及时鼓励。
- **2** 问答练习 教师出示活动中的四个回答,学生读出这四个句子,然后分别找出与这些回答对应的问句。学生两人一组做问答练习,完成后互换角色。
- 3 小组展示: 各组长就本组员的表演情况进行总结, 推荐表演出色的同学上台表演展示。
- 4 最后教师进行简单总结评价,表扬先进,激励后进。
- 5: 我要回家

活动目的: 分清可数名词与不可数名词

活动准备:食物卡片

活动过程: 先带学生复习食物的单词,然后在黑板上画两栋房子,并交代其分别代表 How many 与 How much 的家,请学生帮助食物卡片分别找对自己的家,贴在黑板上。 找生总结所学问答句。

Step5 Homework.

- 1 听录音,熟读课文。
- 2 模拟 Unit 1, 学生两人一组编购物的对话。

板书设计

Unit 1 What did you buy ?

- ----What did you buy?
- ----I bought...
- ----How many/much··· did she buy ?
- ----Four apples ./I don't know ./Six bananas .

教学反思:

Module 3 Unit 1 Where did you go?

36 瓦子小学 周林英

- 一: 教学目标
- (一)、语言能力:
- 1、全体学生掌握词汇:weekend ,place, the British Museum, the London Eye, how, best, trip, along, minute.
- 2、全体学生理解和运用句型。What did you do at the weekend? We visited lots of places. Where did you go? We went to the British Museum and we visited Big Ben and the London Eye. I like ……best.
- 3、95%学生能理解和运用句型描述周末的活动。
- (二)、学习能力: 学习用自然拼音法学习词汇。
- (三)、思维品质: 学习空间思维,中国在地球的东半球,西方在地球的西半球
- (四)、文化品格:学习中西文化的差异,了解中国以前的沟通交流方式书信
- (五)、课型:阅读课
- 二: 学情分析

对于已经学过三年级学生来说,提高学生的综合语言运用能力非常必要。他们不像三年级的学生那样兴趣浓厚,因为所学知识在增加难度,有很多学生因为难度的加大渐渐对英语失去了兴趣,而在学生的这样的状态下,激发学生的求知欲和兴趣也是非常重要的,同时让学生感受到英语的学习要在生活中使用才更有意义。这是本节课需要注意的。

三: 重点难点

教学重点:理解课文中的语言并能够运用一般过去式的相关语言描述周末的活动。

教学难点:通过对周末活动的描述,更好地理解和运用一般过去时态进行语言表达和描述。

四: 教学过程

(一)【导入】Warming up

Look and read fast. The teacher can ask students to look at the whiteboard and say the words quickly.

(设计意图:利用白板的隐藏功能,将动词及其过去式打乱顺序显示在九宫格内,让学生根据显示读出动词或者过去式,并能在教师的引导下找出动词原型及相应的过去式。利用这样的方式,让学生对学过的旧知识进行复习,同时调动了学生的学习积极性,活跃了课堂的气氛。)

- . (\Box) Free talk.
- 1. After they match the words, the teacher can show the words where and weekend. Then the teacher can teach the new word weekend and the phrase at the weekend. After that the teacher can ask the students to answer the questions: Where did you go at the weekend? What did you do at the weekend? First the teacher can ask one student to answer the question. Then the

teacher can ask the students to ask the teacher.

(设计意图:利用热身环节的配对,引出新单词 weekend 并利用隐藏的两个单词 Where 和weekend,并利用白板的拖拽功能组成本课的重点句型 Where did you go at the weekend?并进行板书,待学生回答后,教师引出另一问句 What did you do at the weekend?利用这样的方式让学生对过去时态的运用进行复习。利用学生问教师答为下面的环节做了很好的铺垫,有一个承上启下的作用。)

2.When the student asks the teacher what I did at the weekend, the teacher can show the picture of an email and a friend. The teacher can say 'I received an email from my friend Mike. He sent me a letter and a video. Do you want to see the video?' The students say yes. The teacher can ask the students to watch the video together. After they watch the video the teacher can show a question on the whiteboard. 'What did you see?' Elicit the students to answer with I saw... Then the teacher can show the places on another page of the whiteboard. But the teacher can ask the students to find out the places on the whiteboard. The teacher can teach the new phrase 'the British Museum' and 'place'.

(设计意图:利用学生问教师答引出这一环节中老师收到朋友 Mike 的邮件,从而引出其中的视频,让学生共同看视频并回答看到了什么,同时利用白板的透视镜功能让学生一起来找刚才在视频中出现的地方,此时教授新词。这样做不仅可以利用白板创设情境,让新词的学习更自然,而且激发了学生的求知欲。)

3.After the new words learning, the teacher can show the same pictures of places. The teacher can say 'I like Big Ben best. Because it's very tall and old. And it's famous too. Which one do you like best?'

(设计意图:利用白板的展示功能将前面找到的著名的旅游景点进行展示,让学生通过教师的示范句理解 Which one do you like best?并进行回答,这样分散了本课的理解上的难点句型。对下面课文的学习做了很好的铺垫。)

4. The teacher can show the letter from the friend. Let the students read together. And teach the new words river and trip. Then they can answer the questions about the letter. 'Where did Mike go? What did Mike do? Did he have a good day?'

(设计意图:根据创设的情境:我收到了朋友的电子邮件,其中包括视频和信,很自然的过渡到了信,利用白板的展示功能,展示了真实的邮件,让学生在读信的时候进行新单词的学习,同时在此时利用白板的纸条工具,出示了滚动的关于字母 i 的发音的单词,利用此方法让学生在学习新单词时,掌握自然拼音法中的 i 字母的发音,让学生更容易掌握这两个新词 trip 和 river 的发音,也为学生能在以后学习含有字母 i 的新单词的自主方面打下良好的基础。利用回答问题,对学生的理解力进行检测,也通过使用白板的书写功能对问题的答案进行标注,学生一目了然,有利于学生对语篇的学习。)

(三)【讲授】Text Learning

1. Watch and answer the questions. The teacher can say 'Mike had a good weekend. How about Amy and Lingling? Let's watch the cartoon and answer the questions. 'Where did Amy go? Did she have a good day?'

(设计意图:从 Mike 的周末生活过渡到课文中 Amy 和 Lingling 的周末生活,通过卡通片解决学生在语篇中理解上的难点,用问题也能检测学生对课文的理解。这样不仅能够做到过渡自然,而且能够培养学生的理解力及从语篇中找到信息的能力。)

- 2. Listen,point,read and tick. The teacher can ask the students to listen,point,read and tick T or F. (设计意图:通过看卡通片让学生了解本课的大意后,教师让学生跟读课文,并用手指着相应的句子,使用移动白板:ipad 与电脑连接,使用点读功能让教师在点读时也能顾及到下面学生的读和指的情况。待学生读完后让学生进入判断正误的练习中。利用白板的显示及书写功能检测学生对课文的进一步的理解。)
- 3. Read the text by themselves then show in roles. The teacher can ask the students to read the text by themselves, then ask two students to go to the blackboard and read in roles.

(设计意图:让学生自己读,培养学生自主学习,发现问题的能力。学习过后让学生分角色朗读能够培养学生体会人物角色,表演的能力。长期这样做会调动学生的扮演积极性,同时在学生的语音语调方面也会有显著的提高!)

(四)【练习】Practise

The teacher can say 'Amy and Lingling had a good weekend. How about your weekend? In Dawukou there are lots of famous places too. Let's see what they are.' Show some pictures of famous places in Dawukou, then the teacher can ask one student to answer some questions.

'Where did you go at the weekend? How did you go there? What did you do there?' Then the student can ask the teacher the same questions. Ask the students to do the pair-work. Then let them show.

(设计意图:利用学生熟悉的大武口的著名景点图片,引导学生对本课所学的重点知识进行复习和应用。学生会利用所学知识进行回答巩固。这样做突破了教学的重难点,学生对所学知识的应用掌握会更牢固。利用白板的隐藏和展示功能,让学生掌握的更好。)

(五)【练习】Production

Write a letter to Mike. After practicing and showing the teacher can say 'Do you remember my friend Mike's letter? He wanted us to write a letter to him and tell him about our weekends. Now let's write a letter to him.' After that the teacher can ask some students to read their letters.

(设计意图:利用前面创设的情境引出学生将要完成一封回信,利用学生前面学到的过去时的知识给 Mike 写一封回信。这样的设计在书写及表达方面给了学生一个提高的空间,也是所学

知识的一个拓展输出的过程。学生能够通过书写对本课的知识掌握更扎实些。通过学生的分享让学生之间也有一个互相学习的机会,给展示的学生表达的空间培养了其表达的能力。)

(六)【作业】Homework

1. Finish the letter after the class.

(设计意图:让学生在课堂中没有完成的内容在课下坚持完成,让学生养成持之以恒,不半途而废的习惯。)

2. Talk about your weekend to your parents.

(设计意图:利用此项家庭作业让学生能够在课后及时进行复习,巩固内容以避免遗忘。同时也培养了学生的表达能力,激发了学生与人交流的兴趣。)

五: 板书设计

Where did you go?
I went to
What did you do?
I saw....
How did you go there?

I went there by ...

Module 3 Unit 2 Daming took a photo of his father.

35 云龙镇学校 杜林梅

一、教学内容

外研版小学英语五年级上册第三模块第 3 课时 Unit 2 Activities 1-3。

二、教学目标

语言能力目标: 能够听、说、认、读单词和词组 wall, mountain, on the wall, take a photo of, long, for, with, flower, plant。

学习能力目标:通过学习获得短文的阅读能力和理解能力。

思维品质目标: 能够运用所学的语言知识描述过去发生的动作或状态。

文化意识目标:感受祖国美丽的大好河山,热爱祖国的大好河山。

三、教学重难点

重点: 听、说、读、写句子 Daming took a photo of his father.

难点: take 的用法及 walked 的读音。

四、教学准备

- 1.单词卡片。
- 2.同步课文动画
- 3.学生预习。
- 4.第3课时教学课件。

五、教学设计

Step 1 Warm-up

Sing the song "WHERE DID YOU GO?

教师播放歌曲"WHERE DID YOU GO?"录音两遍,让学生 跟着唱,要求学生边唱边打节奏。

【设计思路】通过唱歌活动,自然引入过去时特殊疑问句复习的同时,培养学生的学习积极性。

Step 2 Preview

问答游戏。

教师出示做好的单词卡片(上面有地点、时间、人物、事件),学生四人一组进行问答。如:教师出示四张单词卡片: the zoo, by bus, mother and I, saw the monkeys。

学生用如下句子进行问答: Where did you go? We went to the zoo. How did you go there? We went there by bus. What did you do there? We saw the monkeys. Who did you go with? I went there with my mother.

【设计思路】通过问答游戏,让学生参与、体验、感知知识的同时,培养他们的英语思维能力。

Step 3 Presentation

- 1、播放某人到长城旅游的照片,Where did they go?学习 the Great Wall 和 wall.

 Do you want to visit the Great Wall?Let's go.(欣赏长城旅游宣传片)
- 2、学习活动 1: Look, listen and say.。
- (1) Daming visited the Great Wall at the weekend. They took so many pictures.教师出示课件呈现玲玲她们谈论照片的情景,引出话语: Look! They are talking about the pictures.让学生进人文本学习。
- (2)接着播放动画和录音,让学生观看,然后教师提问 Did Darning take the two pictures? 并让学生回答。
- (3) 教师引导学生阅读文本内容,加深理解,并作适当的讲解。
- (4) 听录音,模仿课文语音、语调两遍。
- (5) 学生戴好头饰进行角色表演。
- 3、学习活动 2: Listen and read.。
- (1) 教师出示课件,引出话题:Darning went to the Great Wall at the weekend.
- (2) 教师播放动画录音两遍,回答问题在让学生自读短文并思考问题:

What\where\who\when\how

【设计思路】通过听短文、回答问题,培养学生的听的能力和 思维能力。

- (3) 教师指导学生看书,圈出过去式动词,并呈现单词卡片: long, for, with, flower, plant。 教师同时在课件上呈现出原形或对应的几个词在课件上 go—went, take—took, walk—walked, are—were, 让学生感知和理解单词的意思和用法。
- (4) 教师让学生阅读和理解短文内容,同桌互相解疑答难。
- (5) 教师适当讲解课文内容, 让全班学生理解。
- (6) 听录音,模仿两遍。
- (7) 教师示范, 让学生按照思维导图提示复述课文内容。
- (8) practice: 选择填空,把文段补充完整。

Step 4 Consolidation and extension

- 1、make funny sentences.抽卡,用抽到的词造句。
- 2、拓展:看图说话 who、what、where、how、when
- 3、小组活动:说说自己的一段旅行 who、what、where、how、when 再分小组代表发言。

【设计思路】通过活动,培养学生的听、说、读、写、用等综合语言运用能力,使学生的综合英语素质得到提高。

4、祖国还有许多美丽的风景,和老师一起来看看吧!(看祖国著名景点视频,感受祖国美丽的大好河山)

Step 5 Homework

将今天的课文复述给父母听。

Module 4 Unit 1 Mum bought a new T-shirt for me

38 龙脑桥小学 何星谚

一、教学内容

外研版小学英语五年级上册 Module4 Unit 1 Mum bought a new T-shirt for me 第二课时。

二、教材分析

本节课主要学习一般的请求和道歉能做出适当的反应,并学会用恰当的方式表达对他人的关心。本单元主要学习 Mum bought a new T-shirt for me。题材非常生活化,是学生感兴趣的话题之一,使学生能够学以致用。

三、教学目标

(一) 语言能力目标:

- 1.听、说、认、读单词 pair、shorts、matter、took、wear、argue。
- 2.句型: Mum bought a new T-shirt for me\What's the matter? That's Ok.
- (二) 学习能力目标: 学生能够在真实语言情景中正确运用 Mum bought a new T-shirt for me\What's the matter? That's Ok. 能够运用所学的语言知识描述过去发生的动作或状态。
- (三) **思维品质目标:** 通过本课的学习,能够让学生在学习活动中意识到朋友间发生误会时不要争吵,要勇于认错,及时解决矛盾,学会关心别人。
- (四) 文化意识目标: 感受中西方不同的文化差异,特别是遇到拿错物品,或者误解别人时的礼貌礼仪。

四、教学重难点

重点:能够听、说、认、读单词 pair、shorts、matter、took、wear、argue.在日常生活中能熟练运用句型 Mum bought a new T-shirt for me\What's the matter? \That's Ok.

难点: 能用 Mum bought a new T-shirt for me\What's the matter?对他人表示关心。

五、教学准备

- 1.单词卡片,短语黑板条
- 2.同步课文动画.
- 3.学生预习。
- 4.第2时希沃教学课件。

六、教学设计

Step1.Warming up

- 1.Greetings.
- 2.Say the chant.

shorts. shorts.my new shorts

Clothes.clothes.I want clothes.

Trousers, trousers, I wash trousers.

Step2.Presentation

T(指向自己): Oh,look,Today I wear a pink dress

(指向其他同学): He wears a red T-shirt...

Liming wears a black coat. Yangtao wears a yellow T-shirt.

"wear".Do you know "wear".(show a fash)

(板书 wear)Lead the student to read (Let them try to use it.)

S1:I wear a sweater.

S2:I wear a red dress

T: Well done.Look at these two red T-shirts.(出示挂在绳子上 T-shirt 图片)。

T: Is it your T-shirt?

S1:No.it isn't.

S2: No.it isn't.

T: Ireally want to know.Whose are they?Today we'll study our new lesson.Module4 Unit 1 Mum bought a new T-shirt for me, (板书)(lead the students to read the title two times)

Step3:Text learning

- 1. Watch the flash of the text, and understand the text context.
- 2. Listen again and cirle the new words.
- 3. Learn the new words:shorts,argue,matter,What's the matter?
 - A, Please look at the picture1. What's the matter?
 - B, Show the word card "matter" (read it with a variety of forms
 - C, Practice the sentence
 - D, T: Please look at the picture2, What's the matter with Sam and Amy?

S:他们在吵架,抢东西。

Show the word card "argue"

E,T:Where are Sam's and Amy's T-shirt?

S:They are on the line(出示绳子上的 T-shirts)

T:Whose T-shirt is clean?

S:Lingling's T-shirt is clean.(创设语境练习单词 clean).

F, T: What do Sam and Amy say to lingling at last?(让同学们把原句读出来)

What did Lingling say?

S: That's OK.(贴出语句条)——创设语境,练习运用 That's OK.

Step 4 The consolidation of the praciece

1. The role of reading the text.(小组角色扮演)。

- 2. According to the text to juge (T\F)
 - A. Lingling's T-shirt isn't clean.
 - B. Sam's T-shirt is on the line.
 - C. Ms Smart bought a T-shirt for Sam and Amy.
 - D. Lingling wear her T-shirt

Step 5 Practice (巩固训练)

- 1. 操练 Activity 3 重点句型
- 2. 根据老师下发资料。创设失物认领的情景,Make a dialogue.

Step 6 Summary and homework.

1. Summary: What did you learn today?

(学生总结今天本堂课重点以及所学所得,教师再次点拨,并根据学生汇报,总结动词过去式。

- 2. 情感教育: 朋友间发生误会时不要争吵,要勇于认错,及时解决矛盾,学会关心别人)
- 3. Homework:Listen and read the text fluently.

Step 7 板书设计

Module 4 Unit 1 Mum bought a new T-shirt for me

wear

matter What's the matter?

argue Don't argue

That's Ok.

Mum bought it for me.

Module 4 Unit 2 What's the matter with Daming?

34 玄滩中心小学校 阳文娟

一、教材分析

本课是五年级上册第四模块的第二单元,本单元的目标语言是 What's the matter with...?这个单元可分为两个部分,第一部分答句用第一人称,这一部分的单词和句型都是学生以前熟悉的,因此可以作为一个导入,用来引入第二部分的 What's the matter with Daming?中的第三人称的变化。第二部分的内容依然是围绕"What's the matter with Daming?"这一中心句来展开的,由第一部分的第一人称的回答变成第三人称的回答,这也是本单元的重点和难点。

二、学情分析

五年级学生活泼好动,乐于参与活动,所以教学内容设计以学生为主体,给学生设计不同的任务,而任务的设计又与真实的生活息息相关,势必会引起学生极大的参与热情。同时可以采用小组合作的形式,共同完成老师设计的不同学习任务,激发学生学习欲望,增强学生的合作竞争意识。

三、教学目标

- (一)语言能力:
- 1.词汇: 掌握 wear, sports, hey 等单词; 掌握短语 that's ok.
- 2.句型: 能熟练运用 What's the matter with...来提问,并能用的第一/第三人称单数来回答。
- (二) 学习能力:

迁移能力:能在适当的语境中运用 What's the matter with...来对身边的人进行提问。

(三) 文化意识:

通过合作学习,能够培养学生的团队精神,同时通过课文的学习能够主动去关心他人、帮助他人以及对学生进行拾金不昧的教育。

(四) 思维品质:

通过较大容量的语言输入,初步培养学生用英语思考和交流的习惯及在情境中灵活运用所学句型的能力和知识迁移能力。

四、教学重、难点

- 1.重点:理解课文内容,能在适当的语境中用 What's the matter with...句型及其答句。
- 2.难点:能结合所学的语言知识,通过联系生活实际,灵活运用 What's the matter with...及 其答语,特别是第三人称单数形式。

五、教学过程:

Step 1 Warm-up

- 1.Greetings
- 2. Let's play a game: I say and you do.

Point to your head; Point to my desk. Point to his hand. Point to her nose. Point to his

book. Point to her bag.

【设计意图】通过这个小游戏,让学生复习形容词性物主代词 his 和 her,为本节课的学习做铺垫。

Step 2 Lead in

T: Yesterday, our class went to a picnic, did you feel happy?

Ss: Yes.(Ben 和 Daming 等人除外)

T: But there are some students are not happy. What's the matter, Ben? You look so sad.

Ben: Em...I lost my cap.(学习 lost,与之前学过的迷路的意思相区分)

【设计意图】利用学生外出野炊丢失了帽子引出句型 What's the matter...和单词 lost(丢失),同时区分单词的两个不同意思。

Step3 Presentation

Part 1

One girl: Look! There is a cap.(一女生拿出一顶帽子)

Ben: Oh, it's my cap. Thank you.

T: And what's the matter with you, Daming? We should help the others. Let's help him.

【设计意图】由 What's the matter 拓展到了 What's the matter with you?方便下一部分过渡到 What's the matter with ...(第三人称单数)? We should help the others 引出了"当别人遇到困难时,我们应该帮助他们"这一话题,对学生进行了德育教育。

Part 2

We know Ben lost his cap and he found it , But Daming isn't happy. What's the matter with Daming?(板书课题)Please watch the video and answer these questions:

- 1. What's the matter with Daming? A He lost her bag. B. He lost his bag.
- 2. What was in his bag? A. 皮鞋图片 B.运动鞋图片
- 3. Where were his sports shoes? A. In the bag. B. On the school bus
- 4. Where was his bag? A. 校车图片 B. 公交车图片

Let's watch the video and choose the correct answer.

【设计意图】以选择题的问题形式出现,答案可以是单词,也可以是图片,形式多样,让学生更容易理解。

Step4 Practice

Let's play a game

小游戏: 抽单词卡片, 然后表演完整对话, 操练句型。

T:What's the matter with you, xx?

S1: I lost my....

T:What's the matter with ××?

S2:He/She lost his/her...

【设计意图】一个小游戏,让学生根据抽到的单词,找同学配合表演对话,要求运用到课文中出现的句型,表演好的获得奖励。这个环节的设计,可以让学生在创设的情境中,完整设计对话,灵活运用所学句型。

What's the matter with Damir	g? He lost his
What's the matter with Amy?	She lost
Sam?	He lost
2	She

【设计意图】让学生总结学过的知识,再通过层层递进的检测题,帮助学生进一步总结和 巩固本节课所学的内容。We know we should help others and we should be an honest finder.

Step6 Homework

读单词、句子,用所学句子询问家人朋友当他们遇到困难时。

六、板书设计

M4U2 What's the matter with Daming?

- -What's the matter with you,...?
- -I lost my....
- -What's the matter with...?
- -He/She lost his/her...

Module 5 Unit 1 There are only nineteen crayons.

31 国仁学校 何李祥

一、教学目标

- (一). 知识目标:
- (1) 认读单词 thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, crayon, give out, begin, floor 等单词;
 - (2) 学会使用句型 How many crayons are there? There are nineteen. 来描述物品的数量。
 - (二). 技能目标

可认读数字并能使用数字来描述生活中物品的数量。

(三). 情感目标: 培养学生学习英语的兴趣。

二、学情分析:

对象是五年级的学生,通过一定的情境及任务,激发他们的学习积极性,使他们在教学活动中有更多的教学空间,从而培养他们的综合运用能力。

三、教学重难点

- (一).学习 13-19 英文数字的表达方法。
- (二).there be 句型来描述某地有某物品的方法。
- (三).13-19 英文数字的发音和个位数数字的发音音近和形近处,thirteen 和 fifteen 的发音,eighteen 的写法。

四、教学步骤

Step 1 Warm-up

- 1.Greeting.
- 2 .Listen to the music << Numbers 1-20>>.
- 3 .Play a game "one dog, four legs".

Step 2Lead-in

- 1.做完游戏后,老师告诉学生,我们以前已经学过数字 1-12 的表达方式,今天我们要继续学习后面的数字,出示 PPT,拿出单词卡,依次教授 thirteen--nineteen,并以小组读,个别读,推火车等形式练习,(在课题上补充板书 nineteen)。
- 2.教读完后, 出示 PPT, 讲解数字 13-19 的变化规律, 并以推火车的形式让全班报数, 再次复习数字。
 - 3.课件出示一张正在上课的图片, 教读单词 begin, 短语 class begin.
- 4.老师告诉大家,今天的作业本会在课后发给大家,引出短语 give out;课件出示蜡笔的 图片,教读单词 crayon,并操练短语 give out crayon。
 - 5.PPT 出示短语 all right 及图片, 教读短语 all right.

6.PPT 出示花落在地上的图片,问学生 Where are the flowers? 根据学生的回答教读单词 floor 及短语 on the floor.

Step 3Text-learning

- 1.点读机播放课文录音, PPT 出示相关问题, 让学生听录音思考问题。
- 2.视频播放课文对话,学生听后回答问题。
- Q1: How many children are there in the class?
- Q2. How many crayons did Ms Smart buy yesterday?
- 3.再次播放录音,学生跟读,不熟的地方老师领读。
- 4.全班齐读。
- 5.课件出示 PPT, 完成填空练习, 并读句子。

Step 4 Practise

课件出示课本活动四的图片,并给出第一张图片的例子,让学生小组合作,完成练习。

- 1 A: There are three crayons.
- B: But there are four children.
- 2 A: There are _____ chairs.
- B: But there are ____ children.
- 3A: There are _____ caps.
- B: But there are _____ children.

4A:There are only _____ T-shirts.

B:But there _____ children.

Step 5 Extension

课件出示贫困山区及饥饿儿童的图片并讲解,告诉学生幸福生活来之不易,应该珍惜今天难得的学习机会。

π . Homework

- 1. Read the text 3times.
- 2. Copy the words 5times.
- 3.Describe the classroom with sentences pattern "there is/there are..."

六、Blackboard

Module5 Unit 1 There are only nineteen crayons

There are only nineteen crayons.

But there are twenty children in the class

Module 5 Unit2 There are forty.

39 金银学校 陈顺连

一、教学内容

外研社小学三起英语五年级上册 M5U2 There are forty.

- 二、教学目标
 - (一)语言能力目标
- 1.能听懂、认读单词
- 2.能准确发音,并能区分以-teen 和-ty 结尾的十几和整十的区别。
- (二)学习能力目标
- 1.学会用英语数数。
- 2.能够灵活运用句型 How many... ...are there?及 答语: There be..... 句型询问和描述周围事物的数量。
- (三)思维品质目标

通过对本节课的学习,培养学生自主学习的能力以及小组合作互帮互助学习的集体意识,鼓励学生敢于开口说英语。

(四)文化品格目标

在语言交际中让学生了解中西方学校文化的差异。

- 三、教学重难点
- (一)教学重点
- 1.词汇教学
- 2.句型操练:能够灵活运用句型 How many... are there?及答语: There are...句型询问和描述周围事物的数量。
- (二)教学难点
- 1.能区分以-teen 和-ty 结尾的十几和整十的区别。
- 四、教学过程
- (一) Warming up
- 1.Greetings.
- 2.Sing a song 《Ten little Indian boys》
- (\Box) Leading in
- 1.Review 3-9,13-19
- (三) Presentation
- 1.Listen and chant

Numbers are having a party.

twenty, thirty, forty, fifty,

sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety.

All of them are dancing happily.

2.New words

- (1) 学习单词 thirty
- ①老师提出问题 Who is in the party?学生回答 thirty,fourty......
- ②出示单词 twenty 和 thirteen 教授单词 thirty 以及 teen 和 ty 的发音

twen*ty*

thirteen thirty

③呈现数学算式,说出正确的结果,巩固 thirteen 和 thirty 的发音

20-7= $3\times 10=$ $5\times 6=$

(2) 通过这样对比的方式学生自主学习 forty,fifty,sixty,seventy,eighty,ninty

four<u>teen</u> four<u>ty</u>

fif<u>teen</u> fif<u>ty</u>

six<u>teen</u> sixty

seven<u>teen</u> seven<u>ty</u>

eigh<u>teen</u> eigh<u>ty</u>

nine<u>teen</u> nin<u>ty</u>

- (3) 找出十几和整十数的发音规律
- (4) 再次观看 chant 动画视频,先跟读再说唱。 (一句句跟读,注意语音语调,读准字音) 学习单词 happily.

3.Text

(1) 观看 listen and red 视频,学习目标句型 How many......are there? 以及答语 There are...... 体会中西方班级学生人数文化差异。

对比 sunny 和 many 学习 many 的发音。

- (2) 分角色朗读课文,巩固新单词的发音和询问数量的问答方式。
- (四) Practice
- 1.活动 3 Read and say
- 2.呈现图片,数一数
- 3.数字接龙
- 4.活动 5 Listen and say.Then chant.
- (五) Summary

学生总结数字十几和几十的发音规律以及询问数量的问答方式。

(六) Homework

调查家庭成员的年龄。

板书设计

M5U2 There are fourty.

How many.....are there?

There are thirteen thirty
fourteen fourty
fifteen fifty
sixteen sixty
seventeen seventy
eighteen eighty
nineteen ninty