**Unit 5 Wild animals**

**Integrated skills & Study skills**

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| **设计说明**首先通过猜动物的游戏，引出本课重点介绍的两个动物——老虎和狼。然后从外貌、能力、习性和面临的危险这几个方面让学生进一步了解它们。再通过听录音，让学生获取相关信息进行填空，将一封有关野生动物的信补充完整。在Speak up部分让学生根据模板编写新的对话，用已经掌握的信息学会表达自己的观点，训练口语表达以及综合运用英语的能力。Study skills部分继续介绍构词法的一些常识，主要学习以后缀-ing，-ness，-ion结尾构成的名词。**教学目标****通过本课节的教学，让学生达成以下目标：****1.知识目标：**掌握词汇：stripe, while, quality, hunter, catch, wolf (wolves), thick, lose, living, kill, human, sorry, pity, sell, shame, act, illness, accept, yours sincerely, because of**2.能力目标：**(1)识别不同野生动物的外貌、习性、主要食物以及各自面临的危险； (2)能够从听力材料中获取有用的信息，并综合所听、所读的信息将一封关于野生动物的信补充完整；(3)学会用英语谈论如何保护野生动物；(4)进一步了解单词的后缀，学习用后缀-ing、-ness和-ion构成名词。**3.情感目标：**进一步了解野生动物，更多了解保护野生动物的重要性。**重点难点****重点：**能表达不同野生动物的外貌、习性、主要食物以及各自面临的危险。**难点：**学会用英语谈论如何保护野生动物。**教学准备**PPT 课件；听力录音。**授课时数**1课时**教学过程****Step 1 Lead-in**Play a guessing game.T: Today we’re going to learn more about wild animals. They are tigers and wolves. We’ll talk about their looks, abilities, qualities, food and the danger they face.**Step 2 Presentation**1. Show some pictures about tigers.Ask students questions to learn about tigers and wolves and present new words for them to learn.(1) What does the tiger look like ? (teach: stripe)(2) Can it run for a long time? (teach: while)(3) What does it hunt for food? (teach: hunt, hunter)(4) How are the wolves’ furs? (teach: thick)(5) What can the wolves do? (teach: wolf, wolves)(6) What dangers are the wolves facing? (teach:lose/living/kill/human) 2. Lead students to read the new words three times or more.3. Ask students to read through the fact sheets and try to guess part of the answers.

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| **Tigers****Looks Qualities**·big and strong ·like to live (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_·(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eyes  **Food**·(2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fur ·animalswith (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stripes  **Danger** **Abilities** ·hunters catch tigers ·can (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fast, but for their fur, bones oronly for a short while other parts of the body·able to (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and climb  |

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|  **Wolves****Looks Food**·not very (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ·animals·thick (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ·sometimes (12)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**Abilities Danger**·can see, hear and (9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ·losing living areasthings far away ·people kill wolves ·can run for (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because they thinkwithout stopping wolves are dangerous**Qualities** to humans·often work as a team·never kill for (11)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

4. Listen to the tape for the first time and try to fill in the blanks.5. Listen to the tape again and ask students to give the answers in full sentences.Answers: (1)bright (2)orange (3)dark (4)run (5)swim (6)alone(7)big (8)fur (9)smell (10)hours (11)fun (12)fruit**Step 3 Retelling**Work in pairs and talk about tigers and wolves in full sentences.

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|  | **Look** | **Abilities** | **Qualities** | **Food** | **Danger** |
| **Tigers** | big and s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_b\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eyesO\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fur with d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_stripes | can run f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but only for a short w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_able to s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ andc\_\_\_\_\_\_ | like to livea\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | animals | Hunters c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them for their f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, bones or other parts of the body. |

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|  | **Looks** | **Abilities** | **Qualities** | **Food** | **Danger** |
| **Wolves** | not very big, t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fur | can see, hear and s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_things farawaycan run for hours without s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | often work a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a teamnever kill for f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | animals, sometimes f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | losing l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ areasPeople killwolves because they think wolves are dangerous to h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |

**Step 4 Exercise**Fill in the blanks and use the fact sheets in Part A1 for information.Dear Sir or Madam,We are writing to tell you about some wild animals in danger. Tigers are big and (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They have very (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eyes. Tigers like to live (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. There are not many tigers in the world now. Tigers are in danger because people catch them for their fur, (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or other parts of the body. Wolves are not very big. They can see, (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things far away. They often work as a (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Sadly, they have fewer and fewer living areas, and people kill them because they think wolves are (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to humans. They are now in danger. We think we should help these animals.Yours sincerely，Millie DanielAnswers: (1) strong (2) bright (3) alone (4) bones (5) hear (6) smell (7) team (8) dangerous**Step 5 Speak up**1. Ask students to listen to the conversation and then answer questions.(1) Why are some wild animals in danger?(2) What can we do to protect wild animals?Answers: (1) They lose their lives because people hunt them. People sell their fur, bones or other parts of the body.(2) We shouldn’t buy fur coats any more.2. Listen to the conversation again and read after it.3. Make a new dialogue by using the conversation as a model.S1: , I read a report about foxes today. People kill them because they sell foxes’ fur .S2: Oh, I’m sorry to hear that. It’s a great pity. S1: Yes. We should act to protect them. S2: I agree with you.S1: We should stop buying fur coats, then hunters won’t kill foxes any more.S2: You are right.

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| Elephants—tusks—beautiful thingstigers—bones—medicinesharks—fins—shark fin soupbirds—nests—healthy food |

**Step 6 Presentation**1. T: We can add **-ing**, **-ness** and **-ion** to some verbs and adjectives to form nouns.

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| Verb/Adjective | Suffix | Noun |
| mean | +ing | meaning |
| ill | +ness | illness |
| act | +ion | action |

2. T: Sometimes we need to change the ending of the verb/ adjective when we add the suffix.

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| Verb/Adjective | Change | Suffix | Noun |
| shop | +p | +ing | shopping |
| happy | y→i | +ness | happiness |
| decide | de→s | +ion | decision |
| invite | e→a | +ion | invitation |

**Step 7 Practice**  1. Change the following verbs and adjectives into nouns by adding the correct suffixes. You may use a dictionary to help you.(1) discuss→(2) collect→(3) kind→(4) sick→(5) feel→(6) celebrate→(7) begin→(8) dark→(9) meet→(10) invite→Answers: (1) discussion (2) collection (3) kindness (4) sickness (5) feeling (6) celebration (7) beginning (8) darkness (9) meeting (10) invitation2. Fill in the blanks with the words in brackets. Change each word into a noun by adding a suffix. Use the plural form if necessary.Dear all,We are members of the Wild Animals Club. Many wild animals are now in danger because of (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hunt). They need our (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (protect).Wild animals are our friends. Some famous artists have wonderful (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (paint) of them. Wild animals also have their own families. They have (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (feel) of (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (happy) and (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (sad). We should not kill them for any reason. We hope you can accept our (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (invite) and join us. Thank you for your (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (kind).Answers: (1) hunting (2) protection (3) paintings (4) feelings (5) happiness (6) sadness (7) invitation (8) kindness**Step 8 Language points**1. wolves狼 wolf是可数名词，意为“狼”，其复数形式为wolves。 We saw two wolves in the zoo yesterday.昨天我们在动物园里看到了两匹狼。2. I’m sorry to hear that. 听到这个消息我很难过。 该句子常用于听到不好的消息时，表示遗憾或难过。—Meimei is ill in hospital.梅梅生病住院了。—I’m sorry to hear that.听到这个消息我很难过。3. It’s a great pity! 太遗憾了！pity 可用作名词，意为“遗憾，可惜”。主要句型有：①It’s a pity.真遗憾。It’s a pity to do sth.做某事很遗憾。②It’s a pity that... ……很遗憾。It’s pity to give it up now.现在放弃太可惜了。It’s a pity that he refused my advice.真遗憾，他拒绝了我的建议。4. They sell the animals’ fur,bones or other parts of the body.他们卖动物的毛皮、骨头或者它们身上的其他部分。 sell动词，意为“卖，出售”。sell sth. to sb.=sell sb. sth.意为“把某物卖给某人”,“sell sth. for +价格”意为“某物卖了……钱”。 You can sell the computer to me.你可以把这台电脑卖给我。5. Many wild animals are now in danger because of hunting.因为 猎杀 , 许多野生动物现在处境危险。辨析：because of与because

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| because of | 介词短语 | 后面可接名词、代词或动名词 |
| because | 连词 | 后接表示原因的句子 |

【注意】两者有时可进行同义句转换。He got lost because of the bad weather.=He got lost because the weather was bad.他因为恶劣的天气迷路了。**Step 9 Homework**1. Write a passage to tell people why we should protect wild animals and how to protect them.2. Find more words can change ***adjectives*** to ***nouns*** by adding a suffix.**当堂达标**Ⅰ. 完成句子。1. 人们捕杀狼是因为他们认为狼对人类是危险的。 People kill wolves because they think \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.2. 老虎跑得很快，狼可以嗅到很远的东西。 Tigers run fast, and wolves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.3. 在非洲，很多大象失去了生命。 Many elephants in Africa \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 4. 老虎成年后喜欢独居。 When tigers grow up, they like to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 5.因为大雨，我昨天上班迟到了。I was late for work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the heavy rain.Ⅱ. 用括号内所给的提示完成句子。1. People will be very frightened when they see \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wolf).2. We hope you can accept our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (invite) and join us.3. His \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ill) changed his life.4. In winter, people usually wear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(厚的) clothes.5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hunt) often catch some small wild animals.Answers:Ⅰ. 1. wolves are dangerous to humans2. can smell things far away3. lose their lives4. live alone5. because ofⅡ. 1. wolves 2.invitation 3. illness 4. thick 5. Hunters**板书设计**

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| **Unit 5 Wild animals**Integrated skills & Study skills |
| **New words and Phrases**stripe while quality hunter catch wolf (wolves) thick lose living kill human sorry pity sell shame act illness accept yours sincerely because of | **Verbs/Adjectives + suffix→Nouns**mean + -ing→meaningill + -ness→illnessact + -ion→actionshop→shoppinghappy→happinessdecide→decisioninvite→invitation |

 | **教学反思** |