

《Living abroad》

课型：新授课

课时：1 课时

教学目标：

1. 知识与技能目标

1. use the new words and phrases to express themselves;
2. know the functions of present participle and make sentences with the grammar

2. 过程与方法目标

培养学生良好的英语学习策略和综合语言运用能力

3. 情感、态度与价值观目标

find some cultural differences between Chinese and American.

教学重点：

vocabulary and phrases that help to express cultural differences, such as embarrassed, embarrassing, exchange, host, hospitable,

教学难点：

- (1) hear sb. doing sth. (object complement)
- (2) an embarrassing experience (attribute)
- (3) What he did is amazing. (predicate)

教学工具 (或教学准备)：PPT, pictures, paper.

教学过程：

Leading-in

A series of pictures are given to show of culture differences between America and China to lead to the survival tip of living abroad, which is “When in Rome, do as Romans do”.

Step1 设疑自探

Students' questions: 抢答!

1. When Jin Li first arrived in San Francisco, she had difficulty with _____?

A. Language B. Her study C. some aspect
s of the American way of doing things D. communication

2. Some people stared at Wang Lei in a New York restaurant because _____ A. she talked to her friend loudly B. she was wearing a beautiful fur coat. C. she whispered to her friend D. she spoke poor English

3. In Tina's culture, people will _____ when people say nice things about them.
A. feel embarrassed B. feel happy and say thanks C. remain silent D. show modesty

Task 2: Teacher's questions(True or False)

() 1. Jin Li got used to the American way of doing things soon after her arrival in the USA.

() 2. Jin Li has at least one American friend.

() 3. Wang Lei never went back to the restaurant in New York again.

() 4. Martin stayed in China with a local family.

() 5. Tom couldn't understand why his friend's grandfather wanted to go with him to the bus station.

() 6. Tina was a friend of the tourist guide.

Step2 解疑合探

Discuss in groups to solve Exercise 4 Vocabulary (Page 41) and find out the difficult language points.

(组内讨论知识点并演示)

Summary

1. 对...熟悉_____
2. 为某人所熟知_____
3. 对做某事采取谨慎的态度_____
4. 盯着看_____
5. insist on doing_____

6. whisper sth. to sb _____

7 . in whispers _____

8 see off _____

1.familiar adj. 熟悉的, 常见的, 普通的

The modest gentleman is familiar with this job. 那位谦虚的绅士熟悉这个工作。

The fact that Beijing is the capital of China is familiar to everyone.

北京是中国的首都, 这个事实为每个人所熟知

自主归纳:

1. 某物为某人所熟悉(sth) be familiar to sb

2. 对...熟悉, 与...亲密(sb) be familiar with

3. aspect n. 方面; 特点; 方位; 外表

1. There's an aspect of this affair I don't understand. 这件事有一方面我不明白。

2. The novel presents one aspect of the reform in the countryside. 这部小说反映了农村改革的一个侧面。

3. cautious adj. 小心翼翼的, 谨慎的, 慎重的 caution n. 小心, 谨慎

4. To avoid making a mistake, I am always cautious about expressing my opinion in public. 为了避免犯错, 我总是对在公众场合发言很谨慎。

自主归纳:

1. 对(做)某事采取谨慎的态度

2. 谨慎地

3. stare vi 盯着看, 注视, 凝视

glance at 看一眼, 瞥一眼

glare at 怒目而视

板书设计:

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