

教师招聘面试考试

英语典型题目
精讲题

试讲 |



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小学 • 《It's warm today》试讲稿

Good morning, my respectful judges. I'm No.8 candidate, applying for primary school English teacher. Today my topic is It's warm today. Now I'll begin my presentation.

Warming-up/Leading-in

Good afternoon, boys and girls, how are you today? I'm fine, too, thank you! Do you remember the Chant in unit 3? Okay, boys, one two go, now, girls, one two, girls are more loud, boys, fighting! So, sweater, jacket, T-shirt, skirt, shirt, dress, so many clothes, when do you wear them? Where do you wear them? Try to discuss for a minute, okay, stop, who can tell me? Li Lei, yes, aha, mother will help you wear, so you will thank your mother, Chen Lulu, watch TV about 天气, okay, that's a good way.

Presentation

天气, how to say it in English? Weather, look at the card, weather, weather, now, we will listen to the tape about a weather report carefully, then tell me the weather you hear, let's begin, now, what do you hear about the weather? En, some words you don't know, okay, open your book, turn to page 46, let's learn, look at these cards, and the map, listen to the tape again, write down these words with its places, clear? Fighting! These words, do you hear them? Okay, No.1, cool, it's cool, No. 2, cold, cold, No.3, warm, well, hmm, it's so warm, No.4, hot, read after me, cool, cool, cool, warm, warm, warm, cold, cold, cold, hot, hot, hot. Let's listen to the "let's talk" on page 47, then tell me what they talk about. What do they talk about? Zhao Qian, please, en, weather and clothes, yes, very good, sit down, please. Look at the map of China, there, Kunming, in Kunming, it is so what? Which one? Xu Yan, Yes, it is so warm and all the year it likes spring, we can wear a dress or a shirt. Cold, where is cold? Lin Weihang, Harbin, good, in Harbin, it's cold, so we can wear, Lu Ziqiao, sweater, en, yes, jackets, yes, sit down please. Hot, where is hot? Mao Xiaorui, Wuhan, yes, Guangzhou, good, so, in these places, we usually wear skirts and T-shirts. Cool, Yang Xuejiao, Xiamen is cool, we can wear dresses or shirts.

Practice

Now, listen to the tape again, then pairs working, one points a city, the other one describes the weather and clothes, clear? Now, pairs, 2minutes, begin, time up, pairs to pairs, one pair can ask another pair to answer your question, which pair answers right and quickly, we all others give them applause. Volunteers, let's go! Mr. Cao and Mr. Hu, where is cool? Come on! Wow, Miss Duan and

Mr. Xue, give them loud applause!

Consolidation

Look at the “let’s chant” on page 47, try to read it by yourselves, go! Okay, follow the tape, read again, so, everybody stand up, we read it together with your body gestures, actions, clear? Let’s chant and do! Hmm, it’s warm today, take off your jacket, phew, it’s hot today, put on your T-shirt.....

Summary

Two minutes left, I will show you these cards, and you read it and perform it with your sounds and body gesture, clear, students number, no.4, en, cold, no. 14, yes, cool, no.6, oh, hot, no.16, wow, phew, warm. Well done! Now, what clothes should we wear? No.2, it’s so cold, coat, sweater, great, No.12, warm, yes, dress or shirt, No. 8, cool, dress or T-shirt, good, no. 18, hot, ahh, T-shirt and skirt, thank you, sit down, please.

Homework

Homework, watch TV about the weather report in CCTV, then write down some weather information in some cities, clear? Okay, guys, you can take a break now, see you tomorrow!

That’s the end of my presentation. Thank you.

小学·《Remember the rules》试讲稿

Good morning, dear judges! I’m the candidate No. x, applying for primary school English teacher, and it is really my great honor to be here to show my class to all of you. My topic today is Unit 1 Remember the rules. Now, let me begin my class.

Warming-up/leading-in

Good morning, good morning, nice to see you; good morning, good morning, to you and to you. (A song to warm up) Hello, boys and girls! I’m very happy to see you again! Are you happy? Yes, I’m very happy today. Let’s sing a happy song together, okay? One, two, begin! Hello, hello, how are you? Fine, fine, fine thank you! Hello, hello, how are you? Oh, oh, just so so! (A chant to lead in) Wow, boys and girls, you are all good singers. You did a very good job, I’m proud of you!

Presentation and Practice

Today, I’m not very happy. Why? Because something made me unhappy. Oh, you know what happened? Really? Let’s go to the library. (Show a picture of library) look, what is Peter doing? Hands up! Oh, you please. Yes, he is pushing. (Do the action of pushing) should he push others in the library?

No, he shouldn't push in the library. We say Never, never push in the library. Ok, let's chant together: never, never push in the library. Once again. Good, you are so clever! Now, read after me, push, push, never, never, push. Wonderful! Boys and girls, now I want to know, what should we do in the library? We never push, but what should we do? Okay, pretty boy, please. Oh, please speak louder, okay, much better. Sit down please. Yes, we should line up in the library. Line up, right? Very good! We should line up in the library. Read after me, line up, line up, we should line up in the library. Now, you please. Line up, line up, great! And look at that picture (on the screen), what is Pat doing? Hi, hi, look! It's a funny book. Ha, ha, ha (imitate Pat). Should she do that in the library? No, no, no, she shouldn't do that. And she should talk quietly in the library. So, we should talk quietly in the library. Now, read after me, quietly, quietly, quietly. Talk, talk, quietly. Who'd like to try? Yes, you please. Very good, sit down please. Anybody else? You please. Great, good pronunciation. Sit down please. Read together! Talk, talk, quietly; line, line, up; never, never, push. Great! Let's play a game about these sentences. It's little train. Are you ready? Do you like my game? Little train, little train, go, go, go! Are you ready? I'm ready now. I will give you a picture, please pass them as quickly as you can and read them loudly. Understand? One, two, begin! Talk, talk quietly! Wow, group A, you are the winner! Very good, congratulations! Then, Group B, come on, come on! Now, boys and girls, do you remember the rules? Let's chant together, okay? I'm a good student, I'm a good student. Follow me, please. I'm a good student, I'm a good student. Talk talk quietly, talk talk quietly, never never push, line, line up. Wow, you did a very good job. Please practice with your partner. One, two, begin! Speak louder~ good boys! En, very good. Okay, time is up. 1, 2, 3 (do, rue, me) who would like to try? Any volunteers? Okay, good! Please come here and show the whole class. One, two, begin! Talk, talk quietly, talk talk quietly, never never push, line, line up. Good! Boys and girls, how do you think about their show? Wow, very good! Let's clap for them. Give me five, yes, yes! Please back to your seat.

Summary

Boys and girls, today, you did a very good job, I'm very proud of you. Please remember the rules in the library, and be a good student, okay?

Homework

Oh, time flies! Don't forget our homework. Please make our classroom rule by yourself and share with us next class. see you next time.

That's all of my presentation, thank you for your listening.

小学·《At the market》试讲稿

Good morning, dear judges! I'm the candidate No. x, applying for primary school English teacher, and it is really my great honor to be here to show my class to all of you. My topic today is Unit 8 At the market. Now, shall I begin?

Warming-up/leading-in

Good morning, boys and girls. How are you today? Oh, I'm good too. Now, stand up, and follow me. Are you ready? Ready, go! Walking, walking, walking, walking, jump, jump, jump, jump, jump, jump. Running, running, running, running, running, running, now let's stop. Oh, you are so good. Please sit down quietly.

Presentation and Practice

Wow, it's a sunny day. It makes me so happy, and I'm happy too, because one friend is here. Guess who is he? Dang, dang, dang, dang, dang, dang, dang.... Yes, it's Dora Amon. "Hello, I'm Dora Amon. I bring my magic bag here. If you want to get present from here, now you should answer my question. First question, what's this? Ah, you should, one two three, okay, what's this? Yes, it's a desk. Okay, you can get a present from my magic bag" Wow, what's this? It an onion? It's an onion. Can we say it's a onion? We should say it's an onion, an onion. o, o, o, o, onion. o, o, on; o, o, on, onion. Okay, please, onion, onion, onion, very good. And, look at the blackboard. How many onions? Okay, how about the boy? Yes. two onions. Oh, can we say it's onions? Okay, we say they are onions. They are onions. Okay, now, follow me together. One onion, two onions, I see you. One onion, two onions, I like you. Okay, now how about group one? One, onion, two onion, I like you. One onion, two onions, I see you. Very good. How about group B? (teacher does the gesture) Wow, well done. You are so great. Now, it's our magic bag time, again. Okay? Now, who wants to try? Who wants to try? Okay, now you should answer my question, what are these? Okay, now, any volunteers? Okay, the boy please. They are onions. Well done, you remember so well. Now you can get one present from my magic bag. Okay. Wow, what's this? It's a tomato. Yes, it's a tomato. Tomato, and what color is it? What color is it? Now, okay, any volunteers? Okay, you please, thank you. Oh, it's... what color is it? It's red. Yes, very good. Now you can get one present from my magic bag. Wow, another tomato, very good. Okay. T, T, /t/, T, T, /t/, tomato, tomato. Now let's do a train game. Tomato, tomato, tomato, tomato, tomato, very good. Now group B can get one star. Okay, /t/, tomato, okay? Now, together. What, what, what are these? Tomato, tomato, they are tomatoes. Yes, tomatoes. Wow, so, please, practice with your partner.

What are these? They are onions. what are these? They are tomatoes. Now practice with your partner, let's start. Wow, you are so great. Who can have a try? Okay, you please. Wonderful.

Summary

Okay, boys and girls, let's do the chant together. Onion, onion, they are onions, tomato, tomato, they are tomatoes. Good job!

Homework

Okay, today's homework, please practice the chant with your partner after class, and I will choose someone to show for us next time. See you, boys and girls! Bye~

That's all of my presentation. Thank you for your listening.

小学·《Where is my ruler?》试讲稿

Good morning, dear judges. I'm No.8 candidate, applying for primary school English teacher. Today my topic is Where is my ruler. Now I'll show my presentation.

Warming-up

Good morning, boys and girls! How is everything going? Well, last week we have learnt a chant, do you still remember it? Now please chant with the radio.

Shake, shake, shake your head;

Clap, clap, clap your hands;

Raise, raise, raise your arms;

Kick, kick, kick your legs;

Stamp, stamp, stamp your feet.

Leading-in

Good job, class. Now in my hand, there is a box. We can find a lot of things in it. What is this? And what is this? How about this one? And this? Wow, great! You've learned very well.

Presentation

Well, this is a plane, and the plane is on the box. What is this? Yes, it is a ball, and the ball is in the box. What is this in English? Great, it is a car, and the car in under the box. So now, do you know the meaning of the words in, on and under? How clever you are.

Now could you tell me where is my plane? Yes, it on the desk. And now, where is my ball? It is in the box. How about this? Where is my car? It is under the book. And where is my pen? Yes, it is on the

floor. Great job, boys and girls.

I have so many toys in the box, right? But Mike has more toys than I do. Look at pictures, what toys does Mike have? What is this? Yes, you are right. This is a 自行车. Do you know how to say it in English? It is a bike. Read after me, bike, bike. Great! And what is this in English? No one knows? Okay, this is a bus. Bus, bus. And this one is taxi. The last one is jeep. Look at this picture. Where is Mike's jeep? Where is the bike? Where is his taxi? How about the bus?

Practice

You have learned some new words and phrases, now we are going to have some practice. The first one—chant. You are going to make a new chant. For example, look at the picture. When I ask: where is the plane? And you should answer according to the pictures: on, on, on the desk. In, in, in the box. Under, under, under the chair. Clear? Then if I ask what is under the bed? You should answer jeep, jeep, jeep is under the bed. Toy, toy, toy is under the bed. Clear? Okay, let's begin. Where is the jeep? Where is the taxi? Where is the bike? What is under the book? What is on the chair?

Well, Mike just told me that he can't find her taxi? Where is the taxi? Listen to the radio, and then please tell me where is Mike's taxi? Tom, could you tell me where is the taxi. Yes, it is under the chair. Who found it? It is not very hard, right? Now, please turn to page 16, look at the part "Let's talk." Read after the radio, OK? Now, Group 1, you are Mike. And Group 2, you are Mike's mother. Read the dialogue as loud as you can, Okay?

Consolidation

Now, it's time to play games. Work in pairs. Student A act as Mike, and student B act as Mike's mother. The mother will ask Mike to do something, such as: put the chair on the desk. Put the book in the desk. Put your pencil in your pencil-box. Clear? You can speak whatever you can. Then after 7 minutes, I will invite some groups to act in the front of the class. Any volunteer? Tim and Joy.

Summary

Time flies. We have to stop here. What did we learn today, boys and girls?

Homework

Well, don't forget the homework. Put some of your toys in a box, then bring it to the next class. We will use them to continue our lesson. Got it? OK, have a nice day. Bye.

小学·《Meet my family》试讲稿

Leading-in

Hello, boys and girls, nice to see you again. How are you? Aha, I think we should be happy, what a fine day! Now, let's sing a song together, you guys have ever learned it before, father and mother. You guys please perform while you are singing. Begin. Wow, how wonderful you are! Look at the blackboard, we have a family tree here. Now I want invite some students to put on these words. Any volunteers? OK, Let's welcome Penny, Han, Sherry and Loran. Thank you, guys. Please go back to your seats. How do you like their work? Yeah, it's great. Now, please read these words follow me. Father, mother, sister, brother. Good. Today, we are going to learn Unit 6 Meet my family.

Presentation

Look at the PPT. This is a picture of my family. This is my father. He is a farmer. This is my mother. She is a doctor. This is my sister. She is a nurse. This is me. I am a teacher. What about your family? You guys please try to introduce your family to your partner with the sentence pattern of "This is my...He/He is a..." OK? If you have any difficulty, please put up your hand. Please begin. OK, guys, pay attention to this picture. This is my family. I have a big family. This is my mother. This is my father. They are my parents, so parents means father and mother. Let me put parents here. Parents. Parents. This is my uncle and this is my aunt. My uncle is my father's or mother's brother. My aunt is my father's or my mother's sister. So, you know the meaning of uncle and aunt, right. Let me put them here. Uncle. Uncle. Aunt. Aunt. Uncle. Aunt. Let's come to the book, Let's learn. This is Amy's family. I'd like to play the record for you. Please listen and then tell me who they are, OK? OK, let's go. Now, could you tell me who are the family of Amy. Yes, parents, uncle, aunt, anyone else. Very good, baby brother. Baby brother is little brother who is still very young, maybe he cannot walk himself. Let me put baby brother here. Baby brother. Brother. Baby brother. Now, if you are Amy, could you introduce your family member. Have a try. You have done a good job. I have a question for you "how many people are there in Amy's family?" Let count together, parents are father and mother, they are two, right? Plus uncle and aunt, there are four. And plus baby brother. There are five together, right? So, there are five people in Amy's family. Look at the picture of my family, could you tell me how many people there are in my family. Yes, there are four. How about your family? How many people are there in your family? Lily, how many people are there in your family? OK, sit down please. How about you,

Jan? Aha, sit down, please. Now, I will play the record of Let's talk for you. Please listen and read after it. Go. Once again. Oh, your pronunciation is becoming better and better. I am happy to see that. Now, let's come to Let's count. Please count and tell me how many apples are there on the tree? Mike, could you? Fifteen. Very good. Sit down, please. Then, how many apples under the tree? Luke, could you? Aha, do you agree with him? Yes, there are ten. Do not forget the one behind the squirrel.

Practice

Now, let's do something interesting. First, draw a picture of your family tree and then mark them with the English words. And then introduce them to your partner. You can take reference to Let's talk. Clear? OK, please begin. Let's stop here. I have a question for you. What is a family? Well, as far as I am concerned, family is father and mother I love you, right? So, family is not many people, but the love between people. We should love our parents and love our family.

Consolidation

Now, I have a game for you. I want four students to come front. Any volunteers? OK, Lucy, Cherry, Rose and Mary. First, let's invite Lucy. Lucy, please close your eyes. Now, I want some guys come out and then clap hands, step feet or knock at the door, you can do everything you can to show that you are there, clear? After that, the guys in the seat ask Lucy "How many people are there on the front".

Now, let's go. Wow, you are marvelous. Did you enjoy it? Well, I enjoy it, too.

Summary

OK, now, we have learned the main content of Part A. How much have you got? Can you make a summary? Yes, we have learned some words, such as parents, uncle, aunt and baby brother. Anything else? Exactly. We also learn the sentences of This is ...He/She is ...and How many people are there in your family. What's more, we should remember to love our family, OK?

Homework

In the end, I have to say you have homework to do. First, finish Read and Write. Second, draw a picture of a family tree. You can image and add some family. Try to add as many as possible and mark them with English words. We will see whose family tree is the biggest. OK, let's call it a day. See you next time!

初中 • 《The difficult search for American goods in the US》试讲稿

Leading-in

Good morning, boys and girls, how are you doing today? That's great. I'm doing well too. So are you ready for our class?

First let's enjoy a video together. Please look at the screen. Let's begin. (Pause for a few seconds) Okay, so much for the video. Can anyone tell me what the video is about? Yes, Linda. Yeah, it is about people eating happily in KFC and McDonalds. Do you like the food there? All right so it's one of your favorite eating places, but remember not to eat too much. Another question. Who knows which country the companies of KFC and McDonalds come from? Jane. Yes, their companies come from America. But do you think that the foods you eat there such as the potatoes and chickens also come from America? Of course not, so where do they come from? Great, they are actually made in China. In fact, KFCs and McDonalds are not the only American companies that get their raw materials from China and their products made in China.

Pre-reading

Today the author we're going to learn about also has some similar thoughts about shopping for so-called American products. Before we come to the reading part, please take a look at the title "The Difficult Search for American Goods in the US" and the picture relating to the text. Can you guess what the text is about according to them? Use your imagination. Any volunteer, who wants to have a try? Great, Peter. (Pause for a few seconds.) Oh, you think the text talks about author's own shopping experience in America. En, maybe. Any different opinion? Yes, Tom. So you think the author might give a list of the products that are made in China but sold in America, for instance the American flag as seen in the picture. Ok, interesting idea. (Suggestions: the number of guesses can be increased or decreased according to the testing time) Now we have two completely different guesses, which one is right? Let's read the passage very quickly to find out the main idea of the text. Now begin.

Step 3: While-reading

Okay, time is up. Who can tell me the main idea of text? Yes, the boy sitting by the window. Yeah, you got it. The text is actually about a Chinese boy named Kang Jian's (板书) shopping experiences in America. But what did Kang Jian want to buy? Was it easy for him to buy what he wanted? Why or Why not? Now I want you to read the passage carefully again and find out the answers to those

questions. (Yes, you can take some notes. That's it.) Okay, have you finished your reading? Who can answer my first question? Good, Lily. So you think "Kang Jian wanted to buy 'a toy car for his cousin and a pair of basketball shoes' ". Okay, that is close. Does anyone have anything to add? Yes, Jerry. "He wanted to buy a toy car and a pair of basketball shoes of American brands made in America." That's it, good point. Then was it easy for him to buy what he wanted? Yes, Kate. "Not easy", as the title "The difficult search for American products" suggests, right? Good. Can you give us one more specific example? Yeah, "he had to visit five or six stores before finding a pair made in America" Great, so now who can answer my last question? Why was it so difficult to buy American-brand products made in America? David, can you have a try please? Yes, "because there are so many things in China". In other words, China is a big country that produces a large number of daily life products that only require low technology. So boys and girls, we should work very hard to turn China, a country that is currently making easy stuff into a country that creates high-technology products. Do you agree? Excellent.

Post-reading

Well, class. You have learned this passage really well. I am so proud of you. Now let's do something more difficult and more interesting. You can work in group or pair. Suppose one of you were a reporter from CCTV and you were asked to do a documentary film about the products sold in America. You can interview your group members or partners. For example, have you been to America? Have you ever bought things there?... Later I will invite some of you to come here and show your performance. Are you clear? Go ahead. (教师下场巡视) Okay, time is up. Who wants to come here? Yes, you two please. (Pause for a few seconds) Let's give them big hands. (Pause for a few seconds) Thank you very much. Please go back to your seat. So, do you like their performance? Yes, I think they have done a wonderful job, especially the reporter. You are really good at asking questions.

Summary

Times flies. Let's have a quick review of what we today. John? Yes, "we learned Kang Jian's shopping experiences in America". Anything else? Yes, Jim. Yeah, we also learned there are so many American products made in China. China needs to make more efforts to come up with more creative products and put more high-technology into the products they make.

Homework

At last today's homework for you. After school, you can surf on the Internet to find out more American-brand products that are made in China and write a short passage about your feelings. So much for today. Good bye, boys and girls.

初中·《Online Travel》试讲稿

Good morning, dear judges. I'm No.8 candidate, applying for the junior school English teacher. It's my great honor to stand here and share my lesson with you. Today my topic is Online Travel. And now, I will begin my lesson.

Leading-in

Good morning, boys and girls. I want to share something with you. It's about my friend Linda. She likes traveling very much. But she is always busy doing her work, so she doesn't have time to travel. Do you have any ideas to solve her problem? Okay, good, read books, surf the internet, clever boy! Online travel, interesting, today we will learn something about online travel, and there is a person named Robin, he can make your online travel dream come true.

Pre-reading

First of all, let's look at this picture, what can you see? Marvelous, you have found something special in foreign countries, like Hollywood and the Statue of Liberty. Jack, can you guess the content of this text, pretty good, it maybe tells something about famous spots in America. Ok, now let's look at the title of this text, Online Travel, have you got anything else possible in the text? Be brave to speak out your mind, class. Well, I heard Ashley guess the travelling of the text doesn't happen in real life, but takes the form of virtual online life.

While-reading

Here, we're going to listen to the tape, try to get the main idea, and see how much information have already been got by your guessing. The listening is finished, who can tell the idea. Terrific, some of you got different places introduced in the paragraph, and then? Well done, there is a "Big Apple", okay, that is not the apple we eat, but some places. So, let's think about two questions: who is Robin? And how many places did he introduce to us, and what are they? All of you have three minutes to read quickly through the text and we'll see if your answers are right or not. Class, time is up. What have you found? Mary, have a try. Yes, Robin is the person who travels without moving around, and there are New York, Wall Street, and anything else? John, quite right, there are Central Park, Broadway. I see all of you have done a good job, this time, let's read the text again, but you should get some details about the text, telling the particular characteristics of each place, in this way, you may achieve a deep understanding of the text. Ok, take your time and enjoy the travel. Since all of you have read

carefully through the text, let's see the concrete information of the text from four aspects according to each place. You are divided into four groups, each group separately represent New York, Wall Street, Central Park and Broadway. You can discuss and choose a leader to give your opinions. Group 1, OK, Jerry, what have you found, well, New York is known as a "Big Apple". Group 2, right, Wall Street is a trade center. What about Group 3, well, Central Park is a good place to relax, and Group 4, true, Broadway is famous for its theaters. Class, now you have really gone through different places without stepping outside. What a good news!

Post-reading

Class, based on the information on the blackboard, let's invite someone of you to come on the stage and retell this story. Just like this: Robin is a tour guide, and he guides us to the New York first. It's really a big city and it's known as the "Big Apple". Then he took us to the Wall Street, it is a trade center. After that, we come to the Central Park. It's a good place to relax. In the end, Robin took us to the Broadway. It's famous for its theaters. What a fascinating travel! I believe all of you can tell your special story.

Now, please work in pairs, one is the guide, the other is the traveler. Make a short conversation then act it out. After five minutes, I will ask some pairs to come here and act it out. Okay, class, your show time now. good, Lily and Tom want to have a try. Let's give them our applause as encouragement.

Homework

Our travel today is coming to the end, there is one more thing for you to do. Imagine you were a guide, and try to introduce some places to others. Then write down your conversation, and give us a report in the next class. That's all for today, bye!

初中·《How much are these pants?》试讲稿

Good morning, dear judges. I'm the No.4 candidate, applying for middle school English teacher. It's my great honor to be interviewed here. Today my topic is unit 7, how much are these pants? Now I'll begin my class.

Leading-in

Good morning, boys and girls, it is a fine day, is it? Yes, and my friend will hold the wedding at this weekend, so I want to buy some clothes for the party, could you help me? Thank you! Look at the

screen, this shop is on sale, on sale, do you know it? For example, the bag was 200 yuan last week, but now it's only 100 yuan, the bag is on sale, clear? So, let's have a look, what can we buy?

Presentation

Okay, look at the picture, what's this? Do you know? Yes, shoes, shoes, we will walk with shoes, shoes, shoes, shoes. How about this one? You, please, shirt? Good, pay attention to "sh", "j", shirt, sit down, please. Read after me, shirt, shirt. And this one? It looks like the letter "T", T-shirt, very good, you wear a T-shirt, too, that's beautiful. T-shirt, T-shirt, T-shirt. Next, wow, cool, what's this? Who knows? Skirt, that's right, skirt, girls like it, yes? Skirt, skirt, and this one, you please, pants, clever! Follow me, pants, pants, pants. Near the pants, what's it? Don't know? The boy is right, but in English, we say sweater, sweater, my favorite clothes is sweater, it's soft. Well, last one, stocking? Stocking is long, but this is short, they're called socks. socks, socks. Boys, read these words loudly, clearly! Great!

Okay, class, finish 1a, 2minutes, go! Finish it? Last row, no.2, T-shirt, yes, g, no.3, a, no.4, d, no.5, c, next, f, next, e, h, last one, i. Nice work! Our friends are in the shop, let's listen what they are talking about. 1b, listen carefully and circle the things you hear, ready? What things do you circle? Socks, en, T-shirt, shoes, anymore? Pants, skirt, good! So, how much is this T-shirt? Seven dollars, dollar, look, this is one dollar, American money, like yuan, 1 dollar is about 6.5 yuan, and how much is about money, understand? How much are these socks? The boy in T-shirt, yes, they're two dollars. How much is this skirt? Okay, the girl in T-shirt. It is 5dollars. How much are these shoes? You, please. They're 12 dollars, thank you, sit down, please.

Practice & Consolidation

Look at the three pictures, how much are these things? I know it. Try to ask me to use these sentences on blackboard, I will tell you plus or minus, clear? Are you ready? Okay, girls, the shorts are 100 yuan, plus, 300 yuan? Minus, 250, plus, 280, yes! Picture 2, well, boys, come on, yes, how much is this schoolbag? 125? Minus, 100 yuan? Minus, 88, yes! How clever you are! Picture 3, haha, apples, 29 yuan? Minus, 25 yuan, minus again, 20 yuan? A little difficult, I will tell you, these apples are 18.7 yuan, last one, cellphone, it's 5000 yuan? No, minus, 4000 yuan? Minus, 3500 yuan? Minus, yes, the cellphone is 2000 yuan.

Class, our classroom is a shop. There are so many things, books, pencil boxes, your clothes and so on. We all now are buyers and shoppers, try to communicate with each other to label the prices, which group can know most? Now, 10 minutes, begin!

Time is up! One volunteer of each group tells us your prices, group 1, wow, 6 things, wonderful! Group 2, 5 things, chalks are five yuan. Group 3, 7 things, too. I think the bag is beautiful. Group 3,

clap for them.

Summary & Homework

So, class, close your books, look at these cards, read them loudly, this one, socks, next, T-shirt, next, pants, next, shoes, last one, skirt. Great! How much is this English book? It's 26.8 yuan. How much are these candies? They're 11 yuan, here you are.

Have a good weekend, see you!

That's my class, thanks for your attention.

初中·《What do you do?》试讲稿

Good morning Judges! I am No.1 candidate, applying for Junior High School English teacher. It is really my honor to be here. Now, I will show my presentation.

Leading-in

Good morning boys and girls! How are you today? Good, I feel great too. Did you watch the news that one man won one million in the lottery? Yes, a few of your guys have heard about this. Do you think he is lucky? Of course. Very lucky guy. What if you won in this lottery? What will you do with so much money? Have you thought about it? Okay, tell your partner what you may do if you had a lot of money. Now, begin.

Presentation

Yes, different people have different ideas of how to deal with so much money. Then I will play a recording for you. You will find there are four people in this video. Your task is to number the pictures from one to four in the order you will have heard. Am I clear? Now, listen carefully. Okay, that's all for the recording. Four people in this video have provided different opinions of how to deal with one million dollars. Who is the second one since the first one is obvious in your book? Yes, the boy please. The second one is the lady who wants to live in the castle to enjoy the luxury life. How about the third one? Yeah, the girl beside you please. You are right. We heard that the third man wants to give the money to the medical research. He is very generous. Then who can tell me the last one? Right, it is quite apparent here. The lady wants to donate the money to the charity.

Okay, guys please have a look at those four people. Imagine you are one of them, please talk with your partner about what you would do if you had a million dollars by using our sentence pattern:

A: Look, this old man had a million dollars, and he gave it to charity.

B: Wow! What would you do if you had a million dollars?

A: I'd give it to medical research.

OK, let's do the pair work. Wow, very good. You've done great job. Any volunteer who wants to have the conversation in the front of our stage? Come on. Any group wants to have a try? Yes, Lucy and Lily please. Let's welcome. Wow, terrific. Both of you have made great progress. Keep going.

Here comes another recording for you. Listen carefully and find the reason why Larry is so nervous. Okay, time's up. Have you circle the reason? Yes, Richard please. Do you agree with her? Yes, you are right. He is so nervous because he does not know anyone who will come to the party except Tom.

Practice

Boys and girls, let's listen to the recording again and check the four things Larry's sister says to him. Yes, anyone have any idea for this question? What advice does Larry's sister offer him? Yes, Blair please. Sentence 3,4,5 and 6.

Consolidation

Here comes your favorite pair work. Student A will talk about your worries, and student B will give some advice. Let's try to do this. Yes, I found that all of you guys have made great progress in spoken English. Keep going and I believe you will make great success.

Summary

Very good, we have learned so much today. Who can help me to summarize them? Yes, our monitor please. We have learned the sentence pattern: What would you do if you won a million dollars? I'd give it to medical research.

Homework

After the class, will you tell your parents what they would do if they had a lot of money? Then everybody, please write a short story about your own dream. Got it? Okay, let's call it a day. See you.

初中·《What's the weather like?》试讲稿

Good morning, respectful judges. I'm No.2 candidate, applying for junior middle school English teacher. It's my honor to be interviewed here. Today my topic is lesson 29, what's the weather like? Now I'll present my trial lecture.

Leading-in

Good morning, class, wow, today is rainy, so, at first, I want to share a song for you, you are my sunshine. Is it sweet? Let's play a game called brainstorm, boys a group, girls a group. The central word is weather. Go! boys, rainy, girls, sunny and windy, cold, yes, very good, boys, come on, snow, snowy, clever! Girls, cloud and cloudy, U are so cute! I will say one, foggy, do you know foggy? London? Wow, you must know much information about weather. London is the foggy city, look at the screen, pictures about foggy in London. Read after me, foggy, foggy.

Presentation

Okay, open your books, turn to page 16, 2 minutes, finish 1.1, then exchange with your partners, go! Stop here, is it easy? Yes, who will share your answers to us? Okay, the girl in blue sweater, 4, 1, 7, 9, 3, 6, 5, 2, 8, do U agree with her? Very good, sit down, please. Now, class, read these sentences loudly and clearly.

These are all about weather, listen one weather report, and try to fill in the blank of 1.2, understand? Listen carefully, finish it? One more time? Okay, once more, read after the tape. Now, instant response, what's the weather like in Hong Kong? Group 1, rainy, yes, but completed sentence, it's rainy. "What's the weather like" is to ask the weather situation, clear? Good, so, what's the weather like in London? You, please, it's foggy, yes, the city of fog. What's the weather like in Toronto? You, please, it's windy. How about the temperature °C? Do you know it?

3 minutes, try to read the article of 1.3 by yourselves, and finish the temperature of 1.2, start! Stop now, who wants to write the temperature on blackboard? Good, the boy in red coat, thank you! Well, let's have a check, do you agree with him? Well done!

Practice & Consolidation

Then, I want to show you a clip of video, weather report of China in CCTV broadcast, and I will give you 3 minutes, you will try to ask the weather of China in English with your group members, clear? Begin! Time is up! Who wants to be a little weather reporter? One girl, one boy, who? Okay, the boy over the window and the girl in second row, wow, I'm proud of you two, clap for themselves, class, so wonderful! I think you can become a real reporter when you grow up!

Summary

A few minutes left, try to think back, what have you learned today? Foggy, yes, ah ha, a melody, you are my sunshine, any else? What's the weather like in London? London is a city of fog, foggy city! Nice work, you've listened my class so carefully, thank you! These days a little cold, don't have a cold !

Homework

When you watch TV tonight, remember the weather report, what's the weather like in our city?
And tomorrow, we will share with each other about our city's weather, clear?

See you, class!

That's my presentation, thanks for your listening.

高中 • 《Fine Arts- Western, Chinese and Pop Arts》试讲稿

Leading-in

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Nice to see you again. From the smile on your face, I can deduce all of you had a good weekend, right? Where did you go? Science museum? Sounds cool, I also like going to the science museum because everything there to me is amazing. I love it. What about you? Where did you go? Art gallery? Oh I remember you want to be a famous artist in the future right? May your dream come true and today we will get to know something that you must fall in love with. Okay, everybody, look at this picture, Mona Liza, yes. Do you know the painter of Mona Liza? Good, it's Da Vinci, and he is from, yes, Italy. Today, let's enjoy the world of fine art: Western, Chinese and Pop arts.

Pre-reading

Now, everyone, look at these names, have you heard of these people? Do you know anything about them? Don't worry. After this lesson, you will know about it. Now listen to the tape with your book closed and then tell me what the passage is talking about and how many styles of painting it refers to? (several seconds later) Okay, who can show your ideas about this passage? Any volunteer? You please. You heard three types of painting and do you remember what are they? The horses made by Xu Beihong and shrimps from Qi Baishi. What else? No? Okay, sit down please. Maybe you are familiar with the traditional Chinese painting.

While-reading

Activity 1: skimming

Okay, now everybody, open your book and turn to page 33. Read the whole passage quickly within one minute and match each paragraph with the paintings on the left. Clear? Okay you can begin. Everybody time is up. Now who can tell me your answer? You please. How do you match these paragraphs of A, B, C and D? You can just make an order. It's 2413? Is he right? Perfect, sit down please. I think it's easy for you.

Activity 2: scanning

Okay, you have got the main idea of the passage. Now read the whole passage again in two minutes and think over these questions on the screen.

- (1) Which art movement did Picasso start?
- (2) What does the Pop Art mean?
- (3) What are the common things between Qi Baishi and Xu Beihong?

Okay, time is up, who can show your opinion about the first one? You please. Cubism? Yes, can you describe the Cubism? Very good. But to be frank, it's difficult for me to appreciate such kind of art because the paintings make me dizzy. Okay, what about the second one? This time I want a girl from this group. That girl, please. What does the Pop art mean? Yes, it aims to show ordinary city life. Do you like Pop art? Yes, so which aspect attracts you? Oh it's closed to daily life. Good. Let's come to the last one. What about this group, any volunteer? Okay that tall boy. Yes, they all painted in the traditional Chinese style and both have a beautiful brush line. Do you know what is a brush line? Yes, the painting brush. Great, you did a good job.

Activity 3: intensive reading

Now, everyone, please read the whole passage for the third time and fill the table in groups of four. Find out the nationality, achievements and characteristics of these four painters. You can begin.

Name	Nationality	Achievement	Characteristics of works
Pablo Picasso	Spain	Greatest western artist who started cubism	Different aspects of the object or person showing at the same time
Roy Lichtenstein	American	World famous example of pop art	Showing ordinary 20th century city life
Qi Baishi	China	One of the greatest traditional Chinese painter	Brush drawing in black inks and natural colors
Xu Beihong	China	Best-known 20th century artist	Showing reality and being famous for lively horses

Good, I see most of you have finished. Now I want 4 volunteers from each group to fill the table. If you know the answer you can come here. (several seconds later) Okay, thank you, you can come

back to your seats. Let's check the answers. Are their answers, right? You all did a good intensive reading. Well done.

Post-reading

Discussion

Now let's come to the next part—discussion. After learning this lesson, let's talk about your feelings about our arts. Do you like traditional Chinese painting or western painting? Now you can discuss in groups and ten minutes later, I will ask some volunteers to show your results to others. Okay? You can begin. (several seconds later) now, everybody, let's talk about your feelings about art. Okay, you please. Which one do you like, the Chinese one or the western one? You like Chinese art. Why? Oh it's easy for you to understand, and it is closed to life. I also like traditional Chinese art. When I saw the painting in the exhibition the first time, I feel the clouds and mountains are full of great momentum. Anyone else? Who likes the western art? Okay that girl please. Why do you like western art? Oh you went to abroad several times and the western art seems more attractive to you. Good. I like your presentation. If you have some more to say, let's talk about it later okay?

Summary

Okay, everyone, who can give a summary about what we learned today? You please. Yes, we get much information about the charming of art both at home and abroad. The art is from our life, and it can add much color to our daily life. So if you have time after school, enjoy your time in the world of art. Okay?

Homework

Today's assignment for you is to write a short article about a painter you are interested in. you should write about his or her basic information and some famous works. Tomorrow we will share your opinions before class, clear? Any question? OK. Class is over, see you tomorrow.

高中·《Computer》试讲稿

Good morning, respectful Judges! I am the No.1 candidate applying for high school English teacher. It's my honor to be interviewed here. Today, my topic is Computer. Now let me begin my trial teaching.

Leading-in

Good morning, boys and girls! What do you usually do after you finish your homework at home?

Oh, the young generation seems close to computers. Surely computer is one of the greatest invention in human's history. Do you know how it developed throughout nearly one century? Look at these pictures and you may get some ideas. From abacus to robot, we can see the great progress human beings have made. PC is the milestone in the development of computer. Since the emergence of PC, computer has totally changed our life. OK, today we will do a reading about computer. Let's go!

Pre-reading

Have a look at the illustration and the title of this passage and guess what it talks about. Who got the ideas? Li Lei? Very good, you think it may talks about the hi-tech in modern life. Any others? Amy says it is about the development of computers. You are so clever. Then please think about this question: Do you know in what ways computers are used today? Work out a list and compare it with your partner. So many ways you have discussed! Very good! Now please put the inventions on page 17 in an order according to the time when they appeared. After reading the passage, you may check to see if you are right.

While-reading

Now let's begin our reading comprehending. Please read the passage for the first time quickly and finish the time line in page 19. You only have 3 minutes to skim the passage. Have you got the answers? Anna, what do you write in the line of the year 1642? Very good. We can write "The calculating machine was made in France. You should add the information "in France" to make it more specific. After 1822, what happened, Allen? Yes, you're right! In 1936, Alan Turing wrote a book about how computer could be made to work as a "universal machine" to solve any difficult mathematical problem. Then in 1940s, computer had grown as large as a room. And since 1970s, computers have been used in offices and homes. Now computer has become a devoted friend and helper of the human race.

Since you have got the main idea of the whole passage, then do you know the main idea of each paragraph? The next step for you is to find out the topic sentence of each paragraph and fill in the blank of the supporting details. The main idea of the first paragraph is the start of artificial intelligence because people can use a machine to calculate and analyze data. The second paragraph is relatively short, please summarize it by yourself. Mark, what's your opinion? Yes, the topic sentence is computer's memory improved and the network made it able to share information. And what do you think are the supporting details? Tubes, network and the World Wide Web! We are so familiar with the WWW, aren't we? How about the last paragraph? Right! It's the last sentence in the last paragraph! Computer has become a devoted friend and helper of human race, because we can see the key words

such as “communication”, “finance” and “trade”. Computers have become a more and more important role in the above three aspects.

Now please read the passage carefully for the third time and circle the words or expressions you do not understand. Time’s up. Please discuss the words and expressions with your group mates and solve the problems by yourselves. You can refer to the dictionary or other tool books. But the most important method is to guess the meaning of the words according to the context.

Post-reading

This time you will have a chance to practice your listening skills. I will play the record for you and please listen to it carefully. I will play twice and after you hear it, some students will be invited to introduce the development of computer for us. You can draw some pictures to help your explanation and you can also use other forms as you like. Which group is the first to make the presentation? OK, group three. Now it is group five’s turn. Wonderful! I really enjoyed your beautiful pictures.

Summary

Now I will give you ten minutes to finish the exercise of part B in students’ book to review the language points. And you can spend some time remembering the new words and phrases after the class. In this class, we have learned the development of computer and network.

Homework

Today’s homework is to write a short passage to describe a robot including the shape of it and what it can do for you. I just can’t wait to see what fantastic robot you can design.

Class is over, goodbye, boys and girls!

高中·《语法教学 — 将来时被动语态》试讲稿

Leading-in

Good morning, boys and girls. How are you doing today? Sounds nice. First let’s enjoy a song and some pictures together. If you can sing the song, you can sing it along.

“You and me, from one world. We are family travel dream a thousand miles meeting in Beijing come together put your hand in mine you and me from one world we are family.”

Do you remember the song? What is the name of the song? Yes, it is “You and me” sung by Liu Huan and Sarah Brightman for 2008 Beijing Olympic Games. How do you feel while listening to the song? Excited, relaxed and proud. Yes, great. we feel proud because it is a great event and it is an

honor for the country to host such an event, right? We know Beijing held the 2008 Olympic Games. But do you know which city or country will hold the next one in 2020? Yes, perfect, Tokyo in Japan. They have made some promises that they will do something for the Olympic Games:

Presentation

Guys, please look at the screen. Here are some of the promises.

1. More than 19.32 billion dollars will be _____ (spend) on the Games.
2. Some new stadiums and a new Athletes Village will be _____ (build).
3. More hotels will be _____ (set up) for the visitors and more than 7.15 million tickets will be _____ (sell) for the audience.

Can anyone fill in the blanks with the right form of the verbs? The girl from the last row.

1. More than 19.32 billion dollars will be ____spent____ (spend) on the Games.
2. Some new stadiums and a new Athletes Village will be ____built____ (build).
3. More hotels will be ____set up____ (set up) for the visitors and more than 7.15 million tickets will be ____sold____ (sell) for the audience.

Wonderful, all correct. Thank you very much. Boys and girls, please find the useful and shared structure in all the above sentences. Yes, they are “will be spent”, “will be built”, “will be set up”, will be sold, so the form is “will + be + V-ed”. In English, it is called the future passive voice. In Chinese it is called “一般将来时的被动语态”. Do you know the meaning and usage of future passive voice? Let me put it this way. Who will do these things? People! Yeah, but do we know the exact persons who do these things? No, we don’t know, but it doesn’t matter. We can say somebody. When will people do these things? Yes, in the future. So all together, the future passive voice means something will be done in the future. But it is not necessary to know the exact person or persons. And the focus is on the things instead of the persons who will do it. Got it? Great, let’s go back to the Olympic Games that will be held in Japan. A lot of things will be done for the Games in 2020.

Practice

As the mayor of the host city, on the one hand, he must be feeling very excited, proud and eager, but on the other hand, he may also have worries because he wants to make 2020 Olympic Games a better and even perfect one. So he needs your suggestions. What else will be done? Now, I want you to work in pairs. Each pair needs to come up with some suggestion for the mayor. For instance, in order to make Tokyo a more beautiful city, more trees and flowers will be planted. Understand? Now you can go ahead. (Several seconds later) Okay, guys, are you ready? Yes, you two. So in order to make transportation easier, more roads will be built and widened. The transporting system will be improved.

That is a great suggestion. Anymore? Yes, Lily. So in order to provide better service, more volunteers will be trained to provide good help to visitors and athletes from all over the world. That's a really good point. Okay, guys. Thank you so much for offering such useful suggestions. I am sure the mayor will appreciate it and these suggestions will be carried out in the future.

Consolidation

Make a mini-report

Guys, the 2020 Olympic Games is undoubtedly a great event for the world and Japan. As for our school, there will also be an important event coming. Do you know what it is? Yes, that is Sports Meeting Day. It needs your help. In order to make it a wonderful event, what will be done? Now I want you to work in a group of six and each group work out at least three pieces of advice. Later group leader will be invited to make a report and the Best Advice-Giver will be chosen. Are you clear? Good, now you can go ahead. (Several seconds later) Time is up. Are you ready? Who'd like to be the first one to report? Great, let's welcome Group 4. Guys, listen carefully. So you think the event needs a sign and a poster. The sign or the Emblem will be designed. The poster will be made. And also the time and date when the Sports Meeting Day will be held. Thanks for your suggestions. They are the basic things that need to be done. Anyone else? Let welcome Group 1. You think volunteers will be recruited. Referees will be invited. Prizes for the winners will be prepared and given. Photos will be taken for future use. Thank you so much. So guys whose report do you like better? Yes, they both did a good job, but I prefer Group 1, because they make a really thoughtful and comprehensive list of things that will be done for the coming event. So the Best Advice-Give should go to Group 1. Congratulations. And other groups don't lose heart. Work harder next time.

Summary

Boys and girls, how time flies! We are almost coming to the end of today. So what have we learned today? Yes, we learned something about the use of future passive voice and the things that will be done for the 2016 Olympic Games. We also learn how to use the future passive voice to talk about events that may happen in our own life.

Homework

After class, I want you to go home and think about the job that you want to do in the future. Write down what will be done in order to do a good job of it and share it with us next time.

高中·《Friendship》试讲稿

Warming-up

Good morning, boys and girls. How are you today? Fine? I'm fine too.

Leading-in

In my opinion, a friend is a present that I give myself. whenever I am in trouble, my friends will come to help me. Then can you tell me why you need friends or what a good friend can do for you? Please work in groups of four and list as many answers as you can.

S1: A good friend can go to the cinema with me.

S2: I need a good friend because I want to tell my secrets to her.

S3: A good friend can help me with my study

.....

Indeed, a good friend can do a lot of things with us. And I think whenever we are upset, our friends will be concerned about us. I will present some pictures to you and let's see what else can we do to our friends.

We can play happily together, take good care of each other, get ready to help each other, cooperate and improve together, learn from each other, compete and share joys and sadness with each other.

Pre-reading

I have two questions for you. (1) Does a friend always should be a person? What else can your friend be? (2) Do you think a diary can become your friend? Why or why not? please work in pairs to discuss the questions above.

I am very interested in your answer. One of you even thinks a stone can be your good friends. That must be a special one to you. Who think that a diary can be a good friend, please put up your hand.

Well, as for this question, opinions vary from person to person. Most of you agree that a diary can be a good friend to us because we can set down a series of facts in a diary. Can you guess the meaning of "a series of"?

That's right. "A series of" means "a group of". Look at the title of the reading passage and the pictures on Page 2 and Page 3. Can you guess what the text might be about? Good prediction. Now

let's come to the text and see whether your prediction is right.

While-reading

Skim:

Skim the passage and tell me what's the main idea of this passage

Scan:

Scan the passage and fill in the form below

Name	<u>Anne Frank</u>	Place	<u>In Amsterdam in the Netherlands</u>	Time	During the World War Two
Her family	They had to <u>hide away</u> , or they would be caught by the German Nazis				
What we can learn from her diary?	<p>1)She hadn't been <u>outdoors</u> for too long, so she was crazy about everything to do with <u>nature</u>.</p> <p>2)To have a good look at <u>the moon</u> by herself, one evening she stayed awake on purpose until 11:30, but she didn't dare <u>open a window</u> as the moon gave far too much light.</p> <p>3)Another time five months ago, she <u>saw/looked at</u> nature face to face for the first time in a year and a half.</p> <p>4)She hated to look at nature through dirty <u>curtains</u> and she hoped to <u>experience</u> it.</p>				

Intensive reading:

Read the text carefully and answer the following questions. You can discuss in groups of four.

1. What do the following two words imply in Anne's letter?

Words	What is implied?
outdoors	free
nature	The blue sky, the singing birds, flowers, the bright moon

2.How would you describe Anne's feelings as she was looking out at the night sky?

Post-reading

I will divide you into groups of four. Suppose your group members have to hide for 2 months.

During the 2 months, you will be offered the basic food, water and clothes. Each group can take 5 things with them. What will you take? How will you spend the 2 months? How will you treat each other. I will invite some of you to share your opinion after the discussion.

Summary and Homework

Let's have a summary: what can we learn from Anne's story? Yes, we should value good times, freedom, and any other what we have now. Furthermore, we are supposed to value your true friends and your true feelings.

Here is the homework for you:

1. Read the text again and pay more attention to the usage of these words and phrases: add up, upset, calm...down, be concerned about, walk the dog, set down, a series of, outdoors, on purpose, in order to, at dusk, face to face
2. Retell the story in your own words.
3. Write something about friendship or your own interests in senior school.

高中·《定语从句关系副词的使用及其与介词+which / whom的互换》试讲稿

Warming-up

Good morning, boys and girls. How are you today? Fine? I'm fine too.

Leading-in

Today we are going to learn something more about the Attribute Clause. First, look at the screen and make the sentences according to the pictures. (The teacher writes down the sentences on the blackboard)

It is our classroom

We study in our classroom.

Today is March 12th.

People get together to plant trees.

Jack was absent.

He gave me the reason.

Presentation

Now look at the blackboard. We can combine the sentences.

Sentences 1 and 2: It is our classroom where we study.

Sentence 3 and 4: Today is March 12th when people get together to plant trees.

Sentence 5 and 6: He gave me the reason why Jack was absent.

In the first sentence, classroom is the antecedent and relative adverb is where. In the second sentence, March 12th is the antecedent and relative adverb is when. How about the third sentence? Yes, reason is the antecedent and relative adverb is why.

Can you express the sentences in another way?

It is our classroom in which we study.

Today is March 12th on which people get together to plant trees.

He gave me the reason for which Jack was absent.

Practice

I will give you 5 minutes to find out the antecedent and relative adverb of each sentence. Meanwhile, you should also use preposition+ relative pronoun to take place of relative adverbs.

The school where I studied for only two years was three kilometers away.

However, this was a time when one had got to have a passbook to live in Johannesburg.

The day when Nelson Mandela helped me was one of my happiest.

The places outside the towns where they were sent to live were the poorest parts of South Africa.

Then, 5 minutes to fill in the blank.

关系副词 / 介词 + 关系代词	表示	在从句中充当的成分
When: <u>on/in/during... +which</u>	时间	状语
Where: <u>in/at +which</u>	地点	状语
Why: <u>for + which</u>	原因	状语

Consolidation

I will divide you into groups of four. Making up stories according to the words and phrases on the paper using “when, where, why”.

Beijing, Olympic Games; October 1st, 1949, the People’s Republic of China; XX high school, study; absent, sick; April Fool’s Day, play jokes on...

Summary

Let’s have a summary: what can we learn from this lesson? Yes, we know how to use adverbs correctly. You should also know the importance of team cooperation. Right? Great!

Homework

Please write down a passage about a dream using some attributive clauses.

