

How Many People Are There in Your Family?

Learning Focus

Section A Pronunciation (Syllables)

Section B Listening and Speaking (Talk About

Your Family)

Section C Reading (Abby's Family)

Section D Grammar (Predicative Clauses)

Section E Writing (Greeting Cards)

Section A

Pronunciation

Task 1 Listen and Repeat

Syllables



音节

英语中 成小的语音单位叫音节。一般来说,一个元音音素和它相邻的辅音音素可以构成一个音节。



cat /kæt/



bed/bed/



cup /knp/

How Many People Are There in Your Family?

Unit 1







bread /bred/

boat /bout/

pie /paɪ/





sit /sɪt/



book /buk/



boy/boi/



biscuit /'biskit/



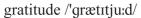
blackboard /'blækbo:d/



cupboard /'kʌbəd/

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telegram /'teligræm/



computer /kəm'pju:tə(r)/

Task 2 Read Aloud



/bæt/	/kju:t/	/'kʌzn/	/'kʌpl/
/'eldə(r)/	/ˈhɪərəʊ/	/'paɪlət/	/ˈləʊkl/
/'kpntest/	/rɪ'taɪə(r)/	/ˈsəʊldʒə(r)/	/'brɪliənt/
/ə'proksimeit/	/ɪgˈzæktli/	/ˌendʒɪˈnɪə(r)/	/ə'kauntənt/

/ls:rn//ənd//liv/.

/laɪk/ /'fɑ:ðə(r)/, /laɪk/ /sʌn/.

/bæd//taimz//meik//ə//gud//mæn/.

/ls:rn//tu://wo:k//bɪ'fo:(r)//ju://rʌn/.

/aı/ /həup/ /maı/ /'grænfa:ðə(r)/ /wıl/ /kʌm/ /tə'deɪ/.

Notes

- (1)元音本身也可以独自构成一个音节。例如:/'ɑ:mi/中的/ɑ:/。
- (2) 辅音/l/, /m/和/n/后面如果没有元音,也能和前面的辅音构成一个音节。例如: apple /ˈæpl/ 中的 /pl/, listen /ˈlɪsn/ 中的 /sn/ 等。

Section B

Listening and Speaking

Part 1 Mini-talks



Task 1 Read and Recite

- 1. A: Where is your hometown?
 - B: Jinan.
 - A: Have you been living in Jinan?
 - B: No. I was born in Jinan but now I work in Tai'an.
- 2. A: How many people are there in your family?
 - B: Three. My father, my mother and I.
 - A: What does your mother do?
 - B: She is a lawyer.
- 3. A: How often do you go home?
 - B: Almost every weekend.
 - A: What do you usually do at home at weekends?
 - B: Help my parents with some housework, watch TV with them and so on.
- 4. A: How do you get along with your younger brother?
 - B: Very well. He's just a primary school student. We love each other.
- 5. A: Who do you live with now?
 - B: My parents and my grandparents. I have a happy family.

Task 2 Speak and Act

Work in pairs and act out the tasks by following the above mini-talks.

- ① Talk about your family members with your partner.
- ② Ask your partner what their parents do.
- ③ Ask your partner what she/he usually does at home.

Part 2 Dialogue



Jack and Rose are talking about a photo of Rose's family.
(J=Jack, R=Rose)

- J: What a wonderful picture!
- R: Yes, it is a photo of my family.
- J: Is he your father?
- R: Yes, he is. He works in a factory as an engineer.
- J: Oh, he must be very busy.
- R: Not always. We have a lot of time to enjoy ourselves together.
- J: Who's that young man beside you?
- R: He is my elder brother, the hero in my heart.
- J: What does he do?
- R: He is a soldier of PLA. He is an Air Force pilot.

Notes

(1) What a wonderful picture! 多么好的一张照片啊!

此句为 what 引导的感叹句,其基本句式为: What+(a/an)+adj.+n.(+ 主语 + 谓语)! 例如:

What a good girl she is! 她是一个多么好的女孩啊!

What good students they are! 他们是多么好的学生啊!

(2) He works in a factory as an engineer. 他在一家工厂当工程师。

as 为介词, 意为"担任, 作为"。例如:

He started to work as a security guard. 他开始做保安。

She works in a company as an accountant. 她在一家公司当会计。

(3)...He must be very busy. 他肯定很忙。

must 此处表示推测, 意为"准是""一定是"。例如:

He must be wrong. 他一定错了。

The man must have a lot of money. 这个人一定有很多钱。

- (4) What does he do? 他是做什么的? (询问职业)
- (5) He is a soldier of PLA. He is an Air Force pilot. 他是一名中国人民解放军战士,是空军飞行员。

New Words

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photo /ˈfəʊtəʊ/ n. 照片
engineer /ˌendʒɪˈnɪə(r)/ n. 工程师
elder /ˈeldə(r)/ adj. 年龄较大的; 资格老的
hero /ˈhɪərəʊ/ n. 英雄; 男主角
soldier /ˈsəʊldʒə(r)/ n. 军人, 士兵
pilot /ˈpaɪlət/ n. 飞行员; 领航员
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Phrases and Expressions

enjoy oneself 过得快乐 elder brother 哥哥,兄长 PLA(Chinese People's Liberation Army)中国人民解放军 Air Force 空军

Exercises

I. Listen to the dialogue again and fill in the blanks.

J: What a wor	nderful picture!
R: Yes, it is _	



J: Is he your father?		
R: Yes, he is. He works		
J: Oh, he must be very bus	sy.	
R: Not always. We have a	lot of time to	
J: Who's that	?	
R: He is my elder brother,	the hero in my heart.	
J:	_?	
R: He is a soldier of PLA. I	He is an Air Force pilot.	

II. Listen to a short passage and find out the correct choices in the brackets according to what you have heard.

Jack and Rose are good friends. Today, Rose is showing the 1(house, photo, story) of her family to Jack. She has a very happy family. There are 2(three, four, five) members in her family: her father, her mother, her elder brother and she. Her father is an 3(doctor, teacher, engineer) in a factory. Although he is very busy, he always tries to 4(spend, spare, spent) as much time as possible with his family members. Rose's 5(old, older, elder) brother is a soldier of PLA and serves as an Air Force 6(person, pilot, people). Rose is very proud of him.

III. Pair work.

Please talk about your family with your partner according to what you have learned and role play it.

Section C

Reading

Pre-reading

Work in groups to discuss the following questions.

1. How many members are there in your family? Can you give a short introduction about them?

2. In your mind, who is the most important one in your family? Why?

While-reading

Abby's Family

Abby lives in a small town and she has a large family with seven people.

Her grandfather's name is James Green, who works as an accountant in a company. Her grandmother's name is Mary Green and she retired last year. The old couple have a son and a daughter—Abby's father and her aunt. Abby's father, Kent Green, is a

brilliant lawyer. Her mother is Jenny Green. Having been an English teacher in the local middle school for many years, Abby's mother is known to almost all the people in the

town and respected by them, which makes Abby very proud. Abby's aunt is a doctor, who works in a big hospital in the city and she often buys books for Abby and tells her funny stories. She is Abby's idol. Abby's cousin, the son of Abby's aunt, is only three. He is very cute and lovely. Abby is 14 and she is a middle school student, who studies very hard and gets on well with her classmates and teachers. She



is fond of painting and she spends a lot of spare time on it. Last year, Abby won the first prize in a painting contest in her school.

Abby lives a happy life and she loves her family very much.

Notes

(1) ... She has a large family with seven people. 她有一个七口人的大家庭。

with 是介词,表示"拥有……"。例如:

Mary married a man with a lot of money. 玛丽嫁给了一个很有钱的男人。

I often dream of a big house with a nice garden. 我经常梦想有一栋带花园的大房子。

(2) Her grandfather's name is James Green, who works as an accountant in a company. 她的祖父叫詹姆斯·格林,在一家公司做会计。

work as 意为"担任;以……身份而工作"。例如:

He works as a shop assistant. 他是一名店员。

My brother works as a cashier in a supermarket. 我哥哥是超市的收银员。

(3) Having been an English teacher in the local middle school for many years, Abby's mother is known to almost all the people in the town and respected by them, which makes Abby very proud. 艾比的妈妈在当地中学当了多年的英语老师,镇上几乎所有人都认识她,都很尊敬她,这让艾比非常自豪。

Having been an English teacher in the local middle school for many years... 为现在分词短语作原因状语,其逻辑主语就是后面句子中的主语 Abby's mother。此类用法很常见。例如:

Being sick, I stayed at home. 我因病待在家中。

Not knowing her address, I can't write to her. 由于不知道她的地址,我没法给她写信。

(4) Abby is 14 and she is a middle school student, who studies very hard and gets on well with her classmates and teachers. 艾比是一个 14 岁的中学生,她学习很努力,与她的同学和老师相处得很好。

此句包含 who 引导的非限制性定语从句。非限制性定语从句是对先行词的附加说明,去掉也不会太影响主句的意思,它与主句之间通常用逗号分开。常用的引导非限制性定语从句的词有 which, who, whom, whose, where, when, as 等。例如:

John, who is only five, has an inborn talent for music.

约翰只有5岁大,有着天生的音乐才能。

His wife, whom you met at my home, is a teacher.

他的妻子,就是你在我家遇见的,是一位老师。

They went to London, where they lived for six months.

他们去了伦敦,在那儿待了6个月。

Her house, which was built a hundred years ago, stood still in the earthquake.

她的房子在地震中依然耸立,它是100年前建造的。

注意: 非限制性定语从句不能用 that 引导。

New Words

accountant /ə'kauntənt/ n. 会计师;会计人员 retire /rɪ'taɪə(r)/ v. 退休;撤退 couple /'kʌpl/ n. 夫妇;对 brilliant /'brɪliənt/ adj. 闪耀的;杰出的 local /'ləukl/ adj. 当地的,地方性的 cousin /'kʌzn/ n. 堂兄弟姊妹;表兄弟姊妹 cute /kjuːt/ adj. 可爱的;聪明的,伶俐的 contest /'kɒntest/ n. 比赛,竞赛



Phrases and Expressions

be known to... 为……所知;为某人所熟知 get on well with... 与……相处融洽; ……进展顺利 be fond of 爱好; 喜爱 spend... on 在……方面花费(金钱或时间) first prize 一等奖 live a... life 过着……的生活

Post-reading

I	. Answer the following questions according to the text.
	1. Please give an introduction of Abby's grandfather.
	2. Why is Abby's aunt her idol?
	3. After your reading, what do you know about Abby?
П	. Fill in the blanks with the words in the unit according to the first letter.
	1. He tried various jobs and in the end became an a
	2. She was forced to r early from teaching because of ill health.
	3. He's an absolutely b cook.
	4. The shop sells only fresh l produce.

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5. His younger brother is a c boy.

6. Did you take part in the speech c?					
III. Fill in each blank with necessary.	h an appropriate phrase which i	is given below, changing the forn			
be known to	be fond of	spend on			
live a quiet life	get on well with	the first prize			
1. Mary is	her little cousin.				
	your homew	ork?			
	shopping online.				
	be an outstanding physicist.				
5. Congratulations to you on winning in the English speech con					
	tant village and				
IV. Translate the followin	ng sentences into English.				
1. 他住在一个有美丽	花园的房子里。(with)				
2. 听到这个消息,他	非常激动。(hearing)				
3. 因为期末考试没有及格,暑假他不得不待在家里学习。(not passing)					
4. 这个男孩,他的爸	爸 是一位工程师,学习很努力	(whose)			
5. 他喜欢每天下午打	篮球,这使他非常快乐。(whi	ch)			

Section D

Grammar

Predicative Clauses

表语从句 (predicative clauses) 是名词性从句之一,在主从复合句中作表语,放在系动词之后。一般结构是:主语 + 系动词 + 表语从句。常见的引导表语从句的词有 when, where, why, who, how, that, because, whether 等。例如:

The problem is when we can get the books. 问题是我们什么时候可以得到书。

That's what he is thinking about. 那就是他正在考虑的。

He looked just as he had looked ten years before. 他看起来还与十年前一样。

The question is who should go. 问题是谁应该去。

注意:

- ①表语从句一定要用陈述语序。
- ②表语从句表"是否"时用 whether 连接,不可以用 if。
- ③ 在含表语从句的复合句中, 主句时态和从句时态可以不一致。
- ④ that 在表语从句中不可以省略。

Exercises

Choose the best answer for each of the following items.

1. The reason why he	failed the final exam is _	he was too careless.		
A. because	B. that	C. for	D. because of	
2. It's getting cold. Go	o and get your coat. It's _	you left it	•	
A. where	B. there	C. there where	D. where there	
3. The problem is	to take the place o	f Tom.		
A. who can we get		B. what we can a	get	
C. who we can get		D. that we can g	et	

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4. What I want to k	the gift given by us.			
A. that	B. if	C. whether	D. 不填	
5. The reason	I have told you and ot	ther managers for ma	any times is I	
missed the flight	•			
A. that; that	B. when; that	C. why; that	D. what; that	
6. That is	we were late last time.			
A. that	B. when	C. why	D. what	
7. She looked	she were ten years ye	ounger.		
A. that	B. like	C. as to	D. as though	
8. —I feel sick!				
—I think it is	you are doing too	much.		
A. why	B. when	C. what	D. because	
9. The reason why	he hasn't come is	<u>_</u> .		
A. because his n	nother is ill	B. because of h	B. because of his mother's being ill	
C. that his mothe	er is ill	D. for his mothe	D. for his mother is ill	
10. That is	Lu Xun once lived.			
A. what	B. where	C. that	D. why	

Section E

Writing

Greeting Cards (贺卡)

在西方国家,每逢圣诞节、新年、生日、结婚纪念日等一些重要节日或时刻,亲戚、 朋友、同事之间会互寄、互赠贺卡以示庆贺。很多人喜欢在贺卡上写上贺词,甚至还有 人亲自制作贺卡以表真诚。

Sample 1

Dear Mom,

Wish you a happy Mother's Day. Thank you for everything over the years!

Yours lovingly,

Rose

Sample 2

To Tom,

With best wishes for a happy New Year! May every day of the year ahead full of happiness with you.

From Kent

贺卡常用语

Merry Christmas!

Happy Mother's Day!

With best wishes for...

Congratulations and sincere good wishes on...

May you...

I wish you the best of luck in the New Year.

Congratulations on...

Wish you...

Exercises

Write a greeting card according to the given information.

	假如伤	ズ是Li Ming,	春节来临,	你想要写-	一张贺卡给你的朋友Liu W	/ei,祝他新年快乐、
事业	/有成、	家庭幸福。				

Life and Culture

International Family Day 国际家庭日

1989年12月8日,第44届联合国 (The United Nations) 大会通过一项决议,宣布1994年为"国际家庭年"(International Year of the Family),并确定其主题为"家庭:变化世界中的动力与责任"。此后联合国有关机构又确定以屋顶盖心的图案作为"国际家庭年"的标志,昭示人们用生命和爱心去建立温暖的家庭。国际家庭年的宗旨是提高各国政府、决策者和公众对于家庭问题的认识,促进各政府机构制定、执行和监督家庭政策。

1993年2月,联合国社会发展委员会又做出决定,从1994年起,每年5月 15日为"国际家庭日"(International Family Day)。设立"国际家庭日"旨在 改善家庭的地位和条件,加强在保护和援助家庭方面的国际合作。







Family

No matter where you are
At every bend in the road
Remember, near or far
You've got family to share your load
The trip may not be bliss
We laugh, we yell, and we cry
But I can tell you this
We will never ever say goodbye
And even if the weather changes
on a dime
We always stand together, call me

anytime

We can chase the thunder out of
your sky

I promise you at least we'll try
So when your hope is gone
Just look around and you'll see
We're here to cheer you on

That's what family was meant to be
So be happy that you're stuck
with me

'Cause there's nothing like a family

