

FEELINGS AND REACTIONS

乐学单元

乐学引言

亲爱的同学们,在日常生活中,我们常常会有喜、怒、哀、乐等情绪体验。 在不同的情绪状态下,你分别会做什么呢?你认为那样做是否合适呢?带着 这些问题,让我们走进这个单元的学习中,分享里面的朋友们的感受并说出你 的感受吧!

乐学目标

在本单元里,你将挑战以下4个目标:

- 1. 能够听懂、会说、认读并运用本单元所学的词汇和句型;
- 2. 能够理解并用正确的语音、语调朗读本单元的课文;
- 3. 能够正确运用本单元功能句型: What do you do when you are...? 询问他人的感受并进行简单的交流;
 - 4. 能够运用本单元所学的词句表达自己的相关感受。



乐学要点

Words and Sentences 词汇和句型

Lesson 15

◎ 词 汇

cry 哭 dance 跳舞

talk to ... 对······说 when 当·······时候 smile 微笑

* feed 喂(食物);喂养 * hungry 饥饿的 * baby 婴儿

* thirsty 渴的 * wet 湿的

happy 高兴的 sad难过的

1. What do you do when you're happy?

2. I smile or dance.

3. What do you do when you're sad?

4. I cry or talk to my mother.

* 5. They cry when they are sleepy.

在高兴的时候你做什么? (当我高兴的时候)我微笑或 者跳舞。

在悲伤的时候你做什么? 我哭或者向妈妈倾诉。

在困了的时候他们(这里指婴 儿)就会哭。

Lesson 16



angry 生气的

stamp 跺(脚)(作动词);邮票(作名词)

read a storybook 读一本故事书

* pull 拉

* pound the table 敲桌子

friend 朋友 storybook 故事书

* pound 重击

* vell 大叫

* stamp one's foot 跺脚

1. What do you do when you're angry?

2. I read a storybook.

3. I stamp my foot.

在生气的时候你做什么?

我读本故事书。

我跺脚。



* 4. I pound the table.

* 5. I yell or talk to my friend.

我敲桌子。

我大叫或向我的朋友倾诉。

Lesson 17



afraid 害怕的 cover 捂住:覆盖 floor 地板

jump up 跳起来 run away 跑开 sit 坐

* scream 尖叫 * shiver 颤抖

* wash the cut 清洗伤口

句 型

1. What do you do when you're afraid? 在害怕的时候你做什么?

我向爸爸跑去。 2. I run to my father.

3. I jump up and run away. 我跳起来,然后跑开。

* 4. I cover my eyes and scream. 我捂住脸尖叫。

* 5. I sit on the floor and shiver. 我坐在地板上发抖。

Lesson 18



coat 大衣 cold 冷的 drinks 饮料(作名词);喝(作动词)

fan 电扇 hot 热的 warm 暖和的

put on 穿上 turn on 打开

* dark 黑暗的 * clap one's hands 拍手

* turn on the light 打开灯 * have a cold drink 喝冷饮

1. What do you do when you're cold?

我穿上外套。 2. I put on my coat.

我喝温水。 3. I drink warm water.

在热的时候你做什么? 4. What do you do when you're hot? 5. I turn on the fan.

我打开电扇。

在冷的时候你做什么?

* 6. I eat ice cream or have a cold drink.

我吃冰激凌或者喝冷饮。

Lesson 19



hotdog 热狗 thirsty 口渴的 hungry 饥饿的 watermelon 西瓜

* tomato 西红柿

sandwich 三明治 fruit juice 果汁

* noodles 面条

多 句 型

1. What do you do when you're hungry?

2. I eat a sandwich or a hotdog.

3. What do you do when you're thirsty?

4. I drink fruit juice.

5. I eat watermelon.

在饿的时候你做什么?

我吃个三明治或热狗。

在渴的时候你做什么?

我喝果汁。

我吃西瓜。

Lesson 20



chair 椅子

rest 休息

rub 揉

sleepy 困的

tired 疲劳的

listen to music 听音乐

* yawn 打哈欠



1. What do you do when you're tired?

2. I rest in the chair.

3. I listen to music.

4. What do you do when you're sleepy?

5. I rub my eyes.

在累的时候你做什么?

我在椅子上休息。

我听音乐。

在困了的时候你做什么?

我揉一揉眼睛。

乐学作业

这是一份"乐学作业",完成的进度由你自己决定,但是,在本单元考试前一定要完成哦!



★ Basic (基础)

- 1. 抄写:用 A 本正确抄写"乐学要点"中 Lesson 15~Lesson 20 的单词、词组和句子,中英文各一遍。
 - 2. 朗读:听课文录音,认真模仿并正确朗读课文内容。 评分标准:抄写满分5分,朗读满分10分,共计15分。

★★ Advanced (提高)

认真完成每课乐学学习单,书写规范,保证质量,及时改错。评分标准:满分10分。

★★★ Challenging (挑战)

写作(小组作业): Feelings Book

具体要求:小组合作,共同完成。每人选择一种表情,选择恰当的图片并配以简单的文字描述(可以编故事),做到图文并茂,最后制作成册或报的形式。

评分标准:满分5分。

注:以上三项成绩共计30分,课堂评价10分,单元练习60分,单元总分共计100分。

乐学评价

完成本单元的学习后,请同学们根据自己的实际学习情况做自我评价(涂星星),五颗星最好。也请家长对同学们的学习情况作简单评价。

我能够听懂、认读、理解"乐学要点"中的词汇和句子	***
我能够运用本单元所学的词句表达自己的相关感受	***
我喜欢听课文录音并认真模仿、反复跟读,直至读熟练、读准确	***
我喜欢和同学合作,参加英语小组活动	***
我认真完成了本单元的作业	***
我喜欢阅读老师推荐的英文课外读物或其他英文读物	***
在下一单元中,我要更加努力的地方:	



整体呈现



Let's get ready

Task 1: Look, read and match.

smile yell pound scream cover yawn shiver rub my eyes listen to music





Task 2: Talk about it.

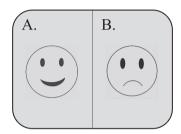
How many feeling words do you know?



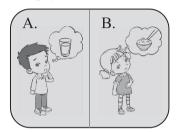
Let's learn it

Task 3: Read and tick.

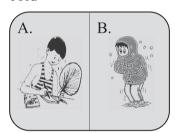
(1) sad



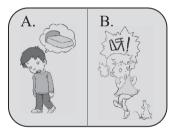
(2) hungry



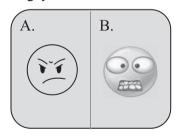
(3) cold



(4) afraid



(5) angry





Let's have a try

What other feeling words do you know? Talk with your classmates.



乐学单

Lesson 15



Let's get ready

Task 1: Talk about it.

Teddy's Day







Task 2: Talk in groups.

Talk like this.

- A: What do you do when you are happy?
- B: I smile or dance.
- A: What do you do when you are sad?
- B: I cry or talk to my mother.





Let's have a try

Task 3: Finish the sentences. The words in the word box may be helpful.

My Day

My name is	·
I	when I am happy.
I	when I am sad.

Word Box

smile sing dance read a book jump watch TV cry sleep eat food draw pictures talk to my friend



Did you know?

- 1. when 当疑问词时表示"什么时候"的意思。 Example: When will you come back? 你什么时候回来?
- 2. when 还可以引导时间状语从句,表示"当……什么时候"。 Example: I have a rest when I am tired. 累了的时候我会休息一下。







Let's get ready

Task 1: Talk about it.

What do you do when you're happy?



Let's learn it

Task 2: Listen to the text.

Task 3: Listen to the text again. Write the numbers of the sentences on the lines.



What do you do when you're angry?









- A. I talk to my friend.
- C. I pound the table.

- B. I read the book.
- D. I stamp my foot.

Task 4: Talk about it.

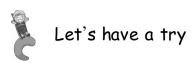
Talk like this.

A: What do you do when you are angry?

B: I ...







Task 5: Writing. Write two sencences with "... when ...".

Example: I read the storybook when I'm angry.

(2) I ____ when I'm _

(1) I	when	I'm	angry.	
_	_			

word Box

stamp my foot sleep yell dance
talk to ... smile jump pound
read a book





Let's get ready

Task 1: Talk about it.

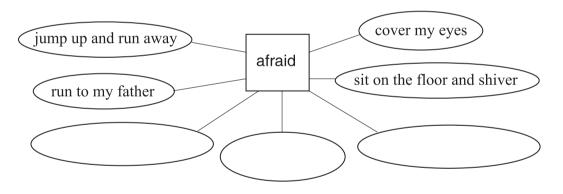
- (1) Are you happy today?
- (2) When are you afraid?



Let's learn it

Task 2: Listen to the text. What does the girl do when she is afraid?

Task 3: Talk about it. What do you do when you are afraid?





Let's have a try

Task 4: Read the passage and write T or F in the ().

Sometimes people feel sleepy. They can't stay <u>interested</u> (感兴趣的) in what they are doing. They open their mouths <u>wide</u> (宽的). We call this a yawn. It makes a pretty silly face.

Why do people do it? People do not know much about yawns. But they have some ideas. When our bodies get tired, our minds (头脑;精神) get tired,



too. A tired mind needs air. So we yawn. A quick yawn <u>takes in</u> (吸进) air, and the air wakes up our mind. But it won't last (持续) for long.

Watch out! Here comes another yawn.

立音 本	. 撺 白 // /	学英语阅读	100 \$	な 《 空	选时右	近修动
又早木 你	: 1間 目 🛚 🗘 🖊	`子哭 '	100 店	ਜ਼∥,八	匹凹 17 /	別修以。

(1)	When people feel sad, they yawn.	()				
(2)	People don't know why they yawn.	()				
(3)	We yawn when we need fresh air.	()				
(4)	A quick yawn takes in air and lasts for a long time.	()				
(5)	People feel sleepy when they can't stay interested	in	what	they	are	doin	g
		()				





Let's get ready

Task 1: Talk about it.

What do you do when you are happy/ sad/ angry/ afraid?



Let's learn it

Task 2: Talk and write.

weather	
our clothes	
food we eat/ drink	
things we do	
things we use	



Let's have a try

Task 3: Read the dialogue and choose the <u>reasonable</u> (合理的) ones. There're more than one answer to choose.

(1) What do you do when you're cold?

<u>____</u>

A. I drink cold water.

- B. I put on my coat.
- C. I sit by the radiator (暖气).
- D. I drink hot milk.

E. I use a fan.

F. I open the window.



(2) What do you do when you're hot?



- A. I take off my jacket.
- B. I turn off the air conditioner (空调).
- C. I eat ice cream or drink some cold water.
- D. I sit in the shade.





Let's get ready

Task 1: Listen and circle.

(1) hotdog	sandwich	(2) noodles	rice
(3) hungry	thirsty	(4) what	when
(5) eat	drink	(6) watermelon	juice
(7) tomato	tomatoes	(8) child	children



Let's learn it

Task 2: Ask and answer.

pound

Talk like this.

A: What do you do when you're thirsty/ hungry?

B: I drink water. / I eat a hamburger.







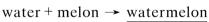
Task 3: Look, read and write.



(9) yell

/ home + work → homework

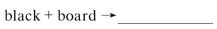






snow + man→_____







ham + burger →_____



story + book →_____



chop + sticks →_____



foot + ball →_____







Let's have a try

Task 4: Guess the riddles and draw the	pictures.
(1) I'm in the shape of a triangle, but y inside my body. What am I?	ou can eat me. I have meat or vegetables
I'm a	
(2) I have many black seeds inside many sweet. What am I?	y body. I'm red or pink. I'm juicy and
I'm a	
(1)	(2)





Let's get ready

Task 1: Talk about it.

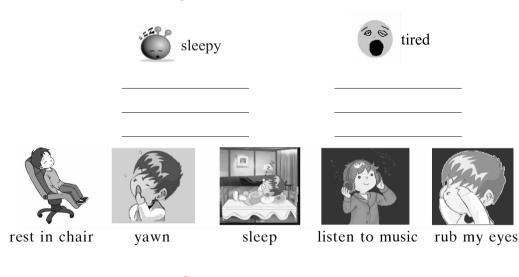
What do you do when you're tired/ sleepy?



Let's learn it

Task 2: Listen to the text.

Task 3: Listen to the text again and fill in the blanks.





Let's have a try

Task 4: Read the passage and write T or F in the ().

Air is all around us. It is around us as we walk and play. When we go to bed, air is also around us. We live in air. We can live without (没有) food or water for a few days, but we cannot live for more than a few minutes without



air. We take in air. When we are working or running, we need more air. When we are asleep, we need less (较少) air.

We live in air, but we cannot see it. We can only feel it. We can feel it when it is <u>moving</u> (移动). Moving air is called wind. How can we make air move? Here is one way. Hold an open book in front of your face, close it quickly. What can you feel? What you feel is air.

文章来源:摘自《小学英语阅读100篇》,入选时有所修改。

(1)	We can't live for more than a few minutes without air	r. ()	
(2)	Wind is moving air.	()	
(3)	When we are asleep, we need no air.	()	
(4)	Food is more important to people, compared with	(与	相比)	water
	and air.	()	