

开场白

fable: 寓言

shining stars: 闪烁的星星

happy and excited: 快乐和兴奋

mud: 泥土

Optimist, a man who gets treed by a lion but enjoys the scenery. [一个乐观的人，即使被狮子逼上了树梢，他也能欣赏美的风景。]

[复习]

What you get is a living, what you give is a life.

Life is what happens to us, while we are making other things.

Nothing to fear but fear itself.

Lesson 13 A new dress

[词汇]

colour n. 颜色

green adj. 绿色

come v. 来

upstairs adj. 楼上

smart adj. 时髦的, 巧妙的

hat n. 帽子

same adj. 相同的

lovely adj. 可爱的

color<美>

colour<英>

What colour is A?

What colour is your bag(shirt, umbrella, new dress, TV)?

What colour is his tie(her skirt)?

green hand: 生手, 新手

green card: 绿卡

green thumb: [WQm]有特殊园艺才能

green light: 绿灯; 特权

come on: 跟着来; 拜托了; 快停下来吧

here, there, upstairs, downstairs, home, abroad

地点副词前面不能加介词

downtown: 市中心

go abroad, go home, come here

smart: 机灵的, 精明的

wise: 智慧的，聪明的（有生活阅历和更改判断）

clever: 聪明（理解力上）；狡猾，精明

bright: 明亮的（小孩，年轻人）聪明的

lovely: 可爱的，秀丽的

beautiful: 美丽的（风景）；漂亮的（女性，儿童）

pretty: 漂亮的，迷人的

elegant: 优雅的

shapely: 形状美观的（身材）

[课文]

What colour's your new dress?

It's green.

Come upstairs and see it.

Thanks[笔误, 应为 Thank] you.

Look!

Here it is!

That's a nice dress.

It's very smart.

My hat's new, too.

What colour is it?

It's the same colour.

It's green, too.

That is a lovely hat!

Lesson 14 What colour's your...?

A Rewrite these sentences.

Example:

This is Stella. This is her handbag.

This is Stella's handbag.

1 This is Paul. This is his car.

This is Paul's car.

2 This is Sophie. This is her coat.

This is Sophie's coat.

3 This is Helen. This is her dog.

This is Helen's dog.

4 This is my father. This is his suit.

This is my father's suit.

5 This is my daughter. This is her dress.

This is my daughter's dress.

B Write sentences using 's, his or her.



Example:

Steven/umbrella/black

What colour's Steven's umbrella? His umbrella's black.

1 Steven/car/blue

What colour's Steven's car? His car's blue.

2 Tim/shirt/white

What colour's Tim's shirt? His shirt's white.

3 Sophie/coat/grey

What colour's Sophie's coat? Her coat's grey.

4 Mr. White/carpet/red

What colour's Mr. White's carpet? Her carpet's red.

5 Dave/tie/orange

What colour's Dave's tie? His tie's orange.

6 Steven/hat/grey and black

What colour's Steven's hat? His hat's grey and black.

7 Helen/dog/brown and white

What colour's Helen's dog? His[应为 Her, Helen 为常用女名] dog's brown and white.

8 Hans/pen/green

What colour's Hans' pen? His pen's green.

9 Luming/suit/grey

What colour's Luming's suit? His suit's grey.

10 Stella/pencil/blue

What colour's Stella's pencil? Her pencil's blue.

11 Xiaohui/handbag/brown

What colour's Xiaohui's handbag? Her handbag's brown.

12 Sophie/skirt/yellow

What colour's Sophie's skirt? Her skirt's yellow.

问题

it's = it is (指代物体的单数它)

this is 这是...

here it is (口) 地点副词

whose 谁的

人称代词几种情况：物主代词，名词性物主代词，名词所有格

名词所有格：人名+'s “…的”（形容词性物主代词、名词性的物主代词）

形容词性物主代词必须作定语，修饰别的词。

This is my pen.

This pen is mine.

This pen is Tim's.

This is Tim's pen.

对形容词性进行提问，后面的词不能省略。

Whose pen is this?

Whose is this pen?

Lesson 15 Your passport, please.

[词汇]

customs n. 海关

officer n. 官员

girl n. 女孩, 姑娘

Danish adj.&n. 丹麦人

friend n. 朋友

Norwegian adj.&n. 挪威人

passport n. 护照

brown adj. 棕色的

tourist [ˈtuɪərɪst] n. 旅游者

We are Danish.

Are they Chinese. Yes, they are.

Here it is./Here they are.

My friend is Danish./My friends are Danish.

Is your friend Danish?/Are your friends Danish?

Yes, he is./they are. No, he isn't./they aren't.

My passport is here.

Here is my passport./our passports.

my, our, his, her, its, their

His passport, their passports,

Here is his passport./Here are their passports.

case—> cases

Is this your case?/ Are these your cases?

My case is brown./ Our cases are brown.

She is a tourist./ They are tourists.

Are you a tourist?/ Are you tourists?/ Are they tourists?

Yes, we are./ No, they aren't.

Are your friends tourists?

Yes, they are.

[课文]

Are you Swedish?

No, we are not.

We are Danish.

Are your friends Danish, too?

No, they aren't.



They are Norwegian.

Your possports[笔误, 应为 passport], please.

Here they are.

Are there your cases?

No, they aren't.

Our cases are brown.

Here they are.

Are you tourists?

Yes, we are.

Are your friends tourists too?

Yes, they are.

That's fine.

Thank you very much.

Lesson 16 Are you...?

[词汇]

Russian adj.&n. 俄罗斯人

Dutch adj.&n. 荷兰人

these pron. 这些（复数）

red adj. 红色的

grey adj. 灰色的

yellow adj. 黄色的

black adj. 黑色的

orange adj. 橘黄色的

A Complete these sentences using a or an.

Examples:

It is (a) Swedish car.

She is (an) air hostess.

1 It is (an) English car.

2 It is (a) Japanese car.

3 It is (an) Italian car.

4 It is (a) French car.

5 It is (an) American car.

6 Robert is not (a) teacher.

B Write question and answer using our.

Example:

books/red

What colour are your books? Our books are red.

red books

white shirts

grey coats

yellow tickets

blue suits

black and grey hats

green passports

black umbrellas

white handbags

orange ties

brown and white dogs

blue pens

red cars

green dresses

yellow blouses

1 shirts/white

What colour are your shirts? Our shirts are white.

2 coats/grey

What colour are your coats? Our coats are grey.

3 tickets/yellow

What colour are your tickets? Our tickets are yellow.

4 suits/blue

What colour are your suits? Our suits are blue.

5 hats/black and grey

What colour are your hats? Our hats are black and grey

9 ties/orange

What colour are your ties? Our ties are orange

What colour is your father's tie?

What colour are their ties? Their ties are black.

His tie is yellow.

Mrs. White: 怀特夫人

Mrs. Smith: 史密斯夫人

What colour is Mrs. White's dog?

Her dog is brown and white.

What colour are your dogs?

Our dogs is white.

What colour is your brother's car?

His car is red.

What colour are their cars?

Their cars are blue.