**Unit 2 The Grand Canyon was not just big.**

**一、教学目标：**

* **Knowledge objective**

学生能理解并运用下列单词或短语：

单词：shine, sign, silent, silver, sky, grey, beside, reply, clear, stream, nearly, remain

短语：get out of， go through，on top of，look over，look across，look down，look to one’s left/right

* **Ability objective**

能够读懂游记类短文，获取事实性信息，并进行推测，理解作者的观点及写作意图；能够对个人熟悉的某个景观进行事实性的描述；能够描写真是或虚拟的旅行经历和个人感受。

* **Moral objective**

通过学习世界各地著名的自然景观——科罗大多大峡谷，培养学生对神奇大自然和伟大的人类文明的热爱之情。

**二、教学方法**

Bottom-up approach, task-based method

**三、读前导入**

Warming-up

老师向学生展示几幅代表世界奇观的图片（三峡大坝；兵马俑；巨人之路；维多利亚瀑布等），帮助学生说出更多的世界奇观，同时教会学生运用分类记忆法记忆单词。（釆用小组竞赛的形式，学生的答案呈现在黑板上。）

**四、教学过程**

**Step 1 Lead-in**

1. 学生两人一组，根据方框中词汇的提示，谈论自己了解的自然景观。

|  |
| --- |
| below deep fantastic high long  natural shine sign silent silver |

2. 教师参与头脑风暴的形式，让学生围绕某一景观，说出他们已知的信息，然后通过多媒体补充更多的图片和信息，学习本课的新词，领读并让学生们尽量熟悉他们。

**Step 2 Pre-reading**

Read the passage and complete the table.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | The Grand Canyon |
| How deep | nearly one mile |
| How wide | about fifteen miles |
| How long | more than 200 miles |

**Step 3 Reading**

1 Scanning (略读)

Answer the questions.

1. When did the writer arrive at the Grand Canyon area?

\_\_It was early morning.\_\_\_\_\_

2. Were there many people when the writer visited the Grand Canyon?

\_\_\_\_No, there weren’t.\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. What did the writer think of the Grand Canyon?

\_\_\_\_It was great.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 Extensive reading（精读）

Choose the correct answer.

1. Where does the passage possibly come from?

a) A guidebook b) A grammar book

c) A dictionary d) A storybook

2. Why was there nothing to see?

a) Because there was nothing

b) Because it was raining

c) Because it was too dark

d) Because it was in the morning

3. Which direction was the writer facing while he was looking over the Grand Canyon?

a) South b) North c) East d) West

4. What is the writer’s purpose in writing this passage?

a) To give facts about the natural world

b) To say how he feels about the natural world

c) To tell an interesting story about the Grand Canyon

d) To attract people to visit the Grand Canyon

Complete the passage with the words in the box.

|  |
| --- |
| below mile remain reply sign silent sky stream through |

In the dark, there is no (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Grand Canyon, and it is (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. But if you (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the Grand Canyon as the (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gets brighter and look down about one (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you can see the Colorado River (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you. It look like a silver (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as it passes (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rocks at the bottom of the canyon. If someone asks you whether the Grand Canyon is the greatest wonder of the natural world, it may be easy to (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Step 4 Learning to learn**

Some adjectives tell you facts, such as *wide, deep, high* and *tall*; some adjectives tell you the opinion of the author, like *wonderful, huge* and *great*. Learn to use them to talk about facts and give your opinion.

一些形容词可以告诉你一些事实，例如“宽的”、“深的”、“高的”、“高大的”；一些形容词可以告诉你关于作者的观点，就像“极精彩的”、“巨大的”、“壮观的”。要学习运用它们来谈论现实情况和阐述你的观点。

教师和学生一起总结deep, wide和long的用法。

**Step 5 Language points**

1. I got out of the car, went through a gate and walked along a dark path.

我下了车，穿过一扇门，沿着一条黑暗的小路走着。

go through 通过，穿过；经历

e.g. The rain has gone through my coat.

The country has gone through too many wars.

go abroad 出国

go against 违背；与……不符

go up 增长；上升；被兴建起来

go on 继续；继续下去；发生

go over 复习 ；仔细审查；走近

go ahead 进行

go away 走开；消失

go for 去取来；争取得到

2. I looked over them, but it was silent and there was no sign of it.

我朝那片岩石望过去，但是一片寂静，还是看不见它。

I was looking across one of the wonders of the natural world- the Grand Canyon.

我在眺望自然界奇观之一的大峡谷。

I looked down to the Colorado River…

我俯瞰科罗拉多河…

Finally, I looked to my left and to my right.

最后，我向左右遥望…

look over 从……上方看过去

look down 向下看

look to one’s left/ right

朝某人的左侧/左侧看

look after 照料

look back 回顾，向后看

look in 顺便来访

look into 调查

look through 浏览

look over 翻阅；调查

look up 找出，查阅；仰视

look down upon sb. 轻视某人

look forward to doing 期待

3. The sun rose behind me and shone on the rocks. Far below me, the ground fell away and down to a river.

太阳从我身后升起，照在岩石上，地面(仿佛在随光线)向下延伸，(逐渐)退落，显露出谷底的河流。

behind, on, below, away和down

几个介词和副词生动地描写了太阳升起时作者在大峡谷观察到的奇妙景象。…the ground fell away…是形象化的描述，说明了随着阳光的照射，作者仿佛看到地面在下降，逐渐显露出谷底的河流。

4. I remained by the canyon for about half an hour…

remain *v.* 逗留，留下

*n.* 剩余物；遗迹；残骸

e.g. I didn’t remain long in the city.

我并没有在那个城市逗留很久。

The police told everybody to remain in their cars.

警察叫大家都留在车里。

**Step 6 Writing**

5 Complete the table with facts about a natural or man-made wonder of the world.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name |  |
| Where |  |
| How big |  |
| Interesting facts |  |

6 Imagine you have just visited one of the natural or man-made wonders. Write sentences and describe your experience.

·Say when you visited it

*I just visited the Great Wall Last month.*

·Say where it is.

*It is in the north of China*.

·Describe its size.

*It is*…

·Say what interesting facts you know.

*It is famous for*…

·Say what happened when you visited it.

*It was raining when we were*…

·Say how you felt.

*I thought it was the most wonderful sight*.

Now write a passage. Use the sentences you have written to help you.

描述你参观过的人造（自然）奇观，在小组内交流。

**Step 7 Practice**

翻译句子

1. 我们站在了山顶上。(on top of)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. 你能回答这个问题吗？(reply)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. 你什么时候到的潍坊？(arrive)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. 这条路六米宽。(six metres wide)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. 那个房顶(roof)开始向下倾斜。(fall away)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. We stood on the top of the mountain.

2. Can you reply to the question?

3. When did you arrive in Weifang?

4. The road is six metres wide.

5. The roof of the house began to fall away.

**Step 8 Summary & Homework**

**Summary:** In this class, we have learned some phrases and sentences.

Words and phrases: shine, sign, silent, silver, sky, grey, go through, beside, reply, clear, fall away, nearly, on top of, remain, by.

Sentences: I looked to the east— the sky was becoming grey.

Far below me, the ground fell away and down to a river.

**Homework**：写一篇自己参观过的人造（自然）奇观的文章。