**Book Module3 Unit1**

**There are thirty students in my class.**

**学生姓名 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 年级 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 学科 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

一、认识新单词

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| television电视；电视机 | wall墙 | computer计算机；电脑 | blackboard |
| many许多；很多 | furniture家具（统称） | map地图 | picture图片；照片 |
| how many多少 | a lot of大量；许多 | world世界；地球 | there(用于引导句子的主语） |
| twenty 二十 | thirty 三十 | forty 四十 | fifty 五十 |
| sixty 六十 | seventy七十 | eighty 八十 | ninety 九十 |

▲短文

|  |
| --- |
| Daming: Linda, what's your classroom in England like? Is it big?  Linda: Yes, it's really big. There are thirty students in my class.how many  students are there in your class in Beijing?  Daming: There are forty students, twenty girls and twenty boys. what's in your  classroom? Is there a lot of furniture?  Linda: Yes, there is.  Daming: Are there computers on everyone's desk?  Linda: No, there aren't. But there is a computer on the teacher's desk.  Daming: Oh,are there any pictures on the classroom walls?  Linda: Yes, there are, at the front of the classroom.  Daming: And is there a map of the world?  Linda: No,there isn't. There's a map of England.  Daming: There's a map of the the world in our classroom,but there aren't any pictures on our walls. |

【知识点讲解】

一、What’s your classroom in England like?

1. What’s …like?

这个句型用来询问“……是什么样？”这个的like是介词，意为”像”

句型结构：what+be+sb/sth like?用于提问物的样子;或人的性格,外貌.

例1 What’s your house like? 你的房子是什么样的？

It’s very big.

例2 What’s your Chinese teacher like?你们的语文老师怎么样？

She is very kind.她很和蔼。

【拓展】What do/does sb look like?某人长什么样;用来提问外貌特征.

【即学即练】

e.g.Tom长什么样?他个子很高戴着眼镜

He is very clever.(对画线部分提问)

Lucy is beautiful with glasses.(对画线部分提问)

1. There are thirty students in my class

There be 存在；有

——there be+主语+地点；表示在某地有某人或某物。

——there be（is/are）结构中的be与后面紧跟着的名词保持单复数的一致。

①there is+可数名词单数/不可数名词

②there are+可数名词复数

例如：There is some water in the bottle.

There are some books on your desk.

There is a car in the front of your horse.

【拓展】

(1)there be结构的否定句是在be后加not.

其缩写形式为: is not=isn’t

are not=aren’t

例如：There are some books on your desk.

There aren’t any books on your desk.

(2)there be结构变疑问句是把be提到there前面。

例如：There is an orange on the tree.

Is there an orange on the tree?

回答时，肯定回答是：Yes,there+be； 否定回答为：No, there+be+not

例句：——Is there a map of the world on the wall?

——Yes, there is./No,there isn’t

——Are there any computers in the classroom?

——Yes, there are./No, there aren’t

【即学即练】一、填空

1. 在墙上有一幅地图。

There \_\_\_\_\_ a map on the wall.

2. 在我们班有40名学生 。

There \_\_\_\_ 40 students in our class.

3. 在我的桌子上有一台电脑。

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ a computer on my desk.

4. 在你的桌子上有一些书。

\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ some books on your desk.

二、改写句子

1、There are four rulers on the desk.

①改为否定句\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

②改为疑问句并作肯定回答\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2、There is some bread in the plate.

①改为否定句\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

②改为疑问句并作否定回答\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

【拓展】some和any在there be 中的运用。

肯定句中some

否定句和疑问句用any

例句：There are some books on your desk.

There aren’t any books on your desk.

Are there any books on your desk?

【拓展】当there be 中出现多个主语并列，根据就近原则选择be动词。

例如：There is a book and some pens on the desk.

There are some books and a pen on the desk.

【即学即练】

1. There aren’t 　　　　(some) computers on our desks.

2. There 　　　　(be) a bed and two chairs in my room.

3. Is there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (some) water in the glass?

4. There \_\_\_\_\_\_(be)a bag in my hand.there \_\_\_\_\_\_(be)some bread and a hat on his.

1. How many students are there in your class?

How many和How much都是多少的意思，由How many/How much引导的特殊疑问句

How many+可数名词复数+are+there+其他

How much+不可数名词+is+there+其他

1） How many teachers are there in our class?

2） How many blackboards are there in our class?

3) How many computers are there in our class?

4） How much water is there in the glass?

5) How much bread is there in the kitchen?

回答的时候：There is/are+数量+名词

四、a lot of=lots of许多；大量

There are lots of books in the reading room.

There is a lot of books in the reading room.

【课内检测】

1. There\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some water in the bottle.

A. is        B. are     C. be      D. am

2. There aren’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ birds in the sky.

some       B. a      C. an D. any

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there a pen in the box?

A. am          B. is        C. are         D. bes

4. How many\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are there in the classroom?

A. boy   B. boys   C. girl  D. student

5. There\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of tall buildings in the city.

A. is B. am C. are D. be

6.—How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students are there in your class?

—Forty-two, twenty-two boys and twenty girls.

1. many B. much C. lots of D. a lot of

7.—Is there a lot of 　　　　in the library?

—Yes, there is. You can see many bookcases(书橱) and desks.

A.pictures B.maps C.furniture D.books

【课后检测】

一、根据首字母及汉语提示,完成下列单词的拼写

1. Twenty and thirty is f　　　　(五十).

2. Look!There are many birds in the t　　　　(树).

3. The pictures on the w　　　　(墙) are very nice.

4. There is not any f　　　　(家具) in the old house.

5. Mike’s new bag is r　　　　(非常) beautiful.

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空

1.Are there any 　　　　(map) on the wall?

2.How many 　　　　(teacher) are there in your school?

3.—Are these 　　　　(picture) yours?

—Yes, they are.

4.There 　　　　(be not) any books in my bag.

5.　　　　 (be) there any furniture in the room?

三、 单项填空

(　　)1. —Is there a map 　　　　Shandong 　　　　the wall?

—No, but there are two windows 　　　　it.

A. of; in; in B. of; on; in

C. in; of; on D. on; of; on

(　　)2. —What’s your classroom 　　　　?

—It’s really small.

A. like B. look like

C. likes D. be like

(　　)3. —Are there　　　　 pens in the box?

—No, there aren’t. There are　　　　pencils.

A. some; any B. any; any

C. some; some D. any; some

(　　)5.—How many students are there in your class, Linda?

—There are 　　　　, fifteen girls and fifteen boys.

A.twenty B.thirty

C.forty D.fifty

(　　)6.There 　　　　any computers in my classroom.

A.is B.are C.isn't D.aren't

(　　)7.There are four windows 　　　　the wall and two pictures 　　　　the wall.

A.in; on B.on; in C.of; on D.in; in

(　　)8.—Is there a lot of 　　　　in the library?

—Yes, there is. You can see many bookcases(书橱) and desks.

A.pictures B.maps

C.furniture D.books

(　　)9.There are 　　　　people in the park, but there aren't 　　　　children in it.

A.many; some B.any; some C.some; any D.any; any

(　　)10.—Is there a map in your classroom?

—　　　　.

A.No, there isn't

B.Yes, there are

C.Yes, it is

D.No, it isn't

四、句型转换

1.Many apples are on the table.(对画线部分提问)

　　　　 　　　　on the table?

2.There are some books on the desk.(改为否定句)

There 　　　　 　　　　books on the desk.

3.There are twenty men teachers in our school.(对画线部分提问)

　　　　 　　　　men teachers are there in your school?

4.There are many students in this school.(改为同义句)

There is 　　　　 　　　　 　　　　students in this school.

5.There is an English book on the desk.(改为复数句)

There 　　　　 　　　　English 　　　　on the desk.

五、连词成句

1. in the park, are, a lot of, people, there

.

2.any, aren't, books, on, the, there, teacher's desk

.

3.schoolbag, his, really, is, big

.

4.students, there, class, in, are, your, how many

?

5.in front of, there, television, is, the, a, blackboard