



Module 1 Lost and found

模块素养构建	语言能力	话题(Topic)	学校生活(School life)
		功能(Function)	查明某物的归属(Finding out what belongs to whom)
		目标语言 (Target Languages)	1. — Whose bag is this? —Oh sorry! It's mine . 2. —Are these crayons yours ? —Yes, they are and this eraser too. 3. Here's a purple wallet!
		语法聚焦 (Grammar Focus)	名词性物主代词
		写作(Writing)	能写失物招领启事和寻物启事
	文化意识	1. 比较中西方失物招领方式的差异; 2. 培养助人为乐,拾金不昧的高尚品德	
思维品质		1. 观察并归纳名词性物主代词单复数的差异; 2. 比较名词性物主代词和形容词性物主代词的区别	
学习能力		1. 用英语与同伴谈论丢失的物品或寻找失主; 2. 熟悉名词性物主代词的用法	

20WYO120

Unit 1



自学导思·素养初探

I. 根据汉语提示写出下列单词或短语

1. 蜡笔 *n.* _____
2. 橡皮擦 *n.* _____
3. watch *n.* 表,(通常指)手表,其复数形式是

4. hers 是_____代词
5. 紫色,紫红色的 *n. & adj.* _____
6. 欢迎回到…… _____
7. 首先 _____
8. 失物招领箱 _____
9. 从现在开始 _____

II. 根据汉语提示完成下列句子

1. ——这是谁的包?
——_____ is this?
——哦,抱歉。是我的。
——Oh, Sorry. It's _____.

2. ——这些蜡笔是你的吗?
——_____ these crayons _____?
——是的,它们是,这橡皮也是。
——_____, _____ and this eraser too.
3. 我认为它是贝蒂的。
I think it's _____.
4. 各位,从现在起仔细保管你们的物品。
Everyone, please _____
_____ your things from now on.
5. 这儿有些漂亮的手套。
_____ some nice gloves.

III. Read Activity 3 and answer the questions

1. Whose are the tapes in the lost and found?

2. Whose are the gloves in the lost and found?

疑难探究·素养构建

要点 1 whose pron. 谁的

Step 1 ▶ 难点·探

- (1) whose 用来提问什么?
- (2) whose 在句中做什么成分?

Step 2 ▶ 语境·悟

- * — **Whose** tapes are these? 这些是谁的磁带?
— They're mine. 它们是我的。(P2)
- * — **Whose** is this pencil? 这支铅笔是谁的?
— It's Alice's. 它是爱丽丝的。

Step 3 ▶ 知识·得

whose 的用法

whose 用作代词,意为“谁的”,用于提问形容词性物主代词、名词性物主代词和名词所有格。whose 可放于 _____ 作定语,也可以单独使用作表语。

Whose bag is it? 此时的 whose 是形容词性物主代词。

Whose is this bag? 此时的 whose 是名词性物主代词。

- * Whose glass is this? 这是谁的杯子?
- * Whose are these gloves? 这些手套是谁的?

【警示】

who's 是 who 和 is 的缩写形式,意为“谁是”。

- * Who's the girl next to you?

挨着你的那个女孩是谁?

Step 4 ▶ 考点·练

() ① (2019·怀化中考) — _____ dictionary is this? It's very nice.

— I think it's Mary's.

世纪金榜导学号

A. Who B. Whose C. Whom

② The yellow and white desk is mine. (对画线部分提问)

_____ is the yellow and white desk?

③ That is my bag. (对画线部分提问)

_____ is that?

要点 2 Here is/are... (用于刚找到某人或某物时) 在这儿。

Step 1 ▶ 难点·探

- (1) 该句子的句式结构是什么?
- (2) 当主语为代词时,句子需要倒装吗?

Step 2 ▶ 语境·悟

- * **Here's** a purple wallet!
这儿有一个紫色的钱包! (P2)
- * **Here are** some nice gloves.
这儿有一些漂亮的手套。(P2)

Step 3 ▶ 知识·得

- (1) here is/are... 是倒装句结构, be 动词的单复数和其后的名词保持一致。
- (2) here 引导倒装句,当主语为名词时,完全倒装,即 Here + 动词 + 主语;当主语为代词时,不倒装,即

Here + 主语 + 谓语。例如:

- * Here goes the bell. 铃响了。
- * — May I use your pencil? 我可以用你的铅笔吗?
— Here you are. 给你。

Step 4 ▶ 考点·练

- ① Here _____ (be) a pair of gloves for you.
- ② Here _____ (be) some books on the desk.
- ③ 这只鸟又来了。
Here _____ again!
- ④ 看! 它来了。
Look! Here _____.

要点 3 careful adj. 仔细的;认真的;小心的

Step 1 ▶ 难点·探

- (1) careful 引导的短语有哪些?
- (2) careful 的反义词、副词是什么?

Step 2 ▶ 语境·悟

- * Everyone, please **be careful with** your things from now on. 从现在起,请大家小心(看管)你们的東西。(P2)
- * Danny is doing his homework **carefully**.
丹尼正在认真地做作业。
- * What a **careless** boy. 多么粗心的男孩!
- * **Be careful!** There is a hole. 当心! 有一个坑。

Step 3 ▶ 知识·得

careful 用作形容词,意为“小心的;仔细的;认真的”,在句中作定语或表语。其副词为 carefully,反义词为 careless; be careful _____ 意为“小心对待……”,后接名词或代词等。

【拓展】

- (1) be careful 单独使用时,意为“小心,当心”,用来提醒某人。
* Be careful! There is some water over there.
小心! 那边有些水。
- (2) be careful of/about 意为“当心;小心;注意”强调避免某种伤害。
Be careful of the traffic. 注意交通安全。

Step 4 ▶ 考点·练

- ① 下次请小心(看管)你的钱包。
Please _____ your wallet next time.
- ② 露西是个认真的女孩,她总是认真地做作业。
Lucy is a _____ girl, and she always does her homework _____.
- ③ It was _____ (careful) of me to leave the door open.
- ④ You need to plan your study more _____ (careful).

扫码看微课





一课两练·素养推进

夯·基础

I. 根据句意及汉语提示填写单词

- 1. This is my pen. Where is _____ (你的)?
- 2. Alice's schoolbag isn't red. It is _____ (紫色的).
- 3. Be _____ (小心的). The bus is coming.
- 4. —Is this _____ (钱包) Tony's?
—No, it isn't. It is Daming's.
- 5. —Whose _____ (录音带) is this? Is it Jane's?
—No, it is my brother's.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空

- 1. —Is this your book?
—Yes, it is. It's _____ (I).
- 2. —_____ (who) bike is this?
—It's Mike's.
- 3. —Where's the _____ (lose) and found box in our school?
—Near the school gate.
- 4. —Is that eraser yours?
—No, it's _____ (she).
- 5. The _____ (watch) are very beautiful, aren't they?

III. 完成句子

- 1. 欢迎玲玲回到学校。
Welcome _____ school, Lingling!
- 2. 这儿有一辆红色的自行车。
_____ a red bike.
- 3. 首先,请告诉我你的地址。
_____, please tell me your address.
- 4. 你要小心使用那把小刀。
You should _____ that knife.
- 5. 从现在起你自由了。
_____ you are free.

培·素养

IV. 综合填空

阅读下面短文,从方框中选择合适的词,并用其适当形式补全短文。

first; here; lost; welcome; find;
whose; with; box; because; she

This is an English class in the new term. Ms Li
1. _____ her students back to school.
2. _____ of all, she asks her students to come and look in the 3. _____ and found box. There

are a lot of things in it. Lingling 4. _____ her bag, crayons and eraser in the 5. _____. There are some tapes and they are Daming's. 6. _____ is a purple wallet and it's Tony's 7. _____ here is his name "Tony". Look at this nice watch. Daming thinks it's Betty's. And Lingling says it's 8. _____. Ms Li tells everyone to be careful 9. _____ their things from now on. 10. _____ gloves are they? Oh, they are Ms Li's.

V. 阅读理解

世纪金榜导学号

Tom, Bill and Dave lost their schoolbags. They are at the lost and found office. The schoolbags are the same (相同的), but the things in them are different. Can you help them find the right schoolbags?



Tom: I have a maths book and a pencil case in my schoolbag. There are three pencils, a pen and an eraser in the pencil case.

Bill: I have a Chinese dictionary, a maths book and two notebooks in my schoolbag.

Dave: There are two tapes, three picture books in my schoolbag. My English book is also in it.

- () 1. The three boys lost their _____.
A. pens B. schoolbags
C. keys D. dictionaries
- () 2. There is a(n) _____ in Tom's schoolbag.
A. pencil case B. dictionary
C. notebook D. English book
- () 3. Bill doesn't have _____ in his schoolbag.
A. a maths book
B. a pencil case
C. two notebooks
D. a Chinese dictionary
- () 4. _____ is/are not in Dave's schoolbag.
A. Two tapes
B. Three pencils
C. Three picture books
D. An English book
- () 5. _____ has/have an eraser.
A. Tom B. Bill
C. Dave D. Tom and Dave