**Ⅰ.Teaching contents：**

Exercise in English Weekly

**Ⅱ.Teaching Methods:**

Question-based method，Group discussion method，Cooperative learning，Practicing

**Ⅲ.Teaching Aids：**

Multimedia computer，Learning paper，Blackboard

**Ⅳ. Teaching Aims：**

* To learn about friendship
* To learn to read with strategies

 **2.Ability aims:**

Develop the students’ ability to use the important language points

**Ⅴ. Teaching focuses：**

Get the students to review and consolidate what they have learned in this section.

**Ⅵ. Teaching difficulties：**

Get the students to turn what they have learned into their ability.

**Ⅶ. Teaching procedure：**

**Ⅰ.阅读理解**

**A**

**“Football is a very short­term career. Football really prepares you for almost nothing. The only thing I got out of football was the ability to work hard，” says Gales Sayers. So what do you do after your glory days on the field are over? Here's what one of the top players, Gales Sayers, did after he\_put\_down\_the\_pigskin.**

**Gales Sayers: 40, Chicago Bears, Running Back.**

**Gales Sayers became famous in 1965. After recovering from a serious knee injury in 1968, Sayers returned to the Bears in 1969 and was awarded the George Halas Award as “the most courageous player in professional football”. At the award ceremony, he owed his prize to his friend and teammate Brian Piccolo who was dying of cancer.**

**Sayers couldn't get away from the injuries, though, and another blow to his knee put an end to his football career in 1971. His personal life was unfortunate as well, as he and his wife, Linda, split up that year. Shortly after that, Sayers started a new life and career as an assistant athletic director in the University of Kansas. By 1976 he was moving up the ladder at Southern Illinois University, becoming the first African­American athletic director at a major university.**

**Sayers started a computer supplies company in 1984 with his second wife, Ardie, whom he married in 1973. The couple was looking for a field with a future, and computers seemed to have it all. Seventeen years later, the company that bears his name is a national provider of technology solutions, with 10 locations and over 350 employees across the country. Just like in the old days the honors started rolling in. Sayers was listed into the Chicago Area Entrepreneurship (企业家) Hall of Fame in 1999.**

**语篇解读：曾有辉煌成就的足球运动员Sayers并没有因为足球职业的结束和个人生活的失意而放弃，他通过努力奋斗最终成了一名成功的企业家。**

**1．What does the underlined sentence “he put down the pigskin” in Paragraph 1 mean?**

**A．Sayers ended his football career.**

**B．Sayers was too tired to go on playing.**

**C．Sayers intended to start a new career.**

**D．Sayers only wanted to test for some time.**

**解析：选A　句意猜测题。前句“after your glory days on the field are over”指辉煌过后，下文叙述的也是他足球生涯结束后的发展，所以A项正确。**

**2．How many times was Sayers honored in his life?**

**A．Only once as a football star.**

**B．Only once as a businessman.**

**C．Twice in all.**

**D．We are not quite sure.**

**解析：选C　推理判断题。通读全文可总结出他第一次是获得足球职业中的“the George Halas Award”，第二次是获得“Chicago Area Entrepreneurship Hall of Fame”，故选C。**

**3．Sayers started his new career mainly because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_？**

**A．the first knee injury in 1968**

**B．his unfortunate personal life**

**C．another more serious knee injury**

**D．a friend's being deadly ill**

**解析：选C　推理判断题。由第四段第一句中的“another blow to his knee put an end to his football career”可知，膝盖再次受伤导致他足球生涯的终结，这也是他新事业的开始。**

**4．What can be learned from this passage?**

**A．Football players are not successful all the time.**

**B．A successful businessman should be a ball player first.**

**C．A retired football player can easily make money.**

**D．Whatever you do, working hard is the most important.**

**解析：选D　主旨大意题。本文通过Sayers从辉煌的足球明星到成功企业家的发展经历，旨在说明努力奋斗的重要性。**

**解题方法：**

**正确答案的特征：**

① 正确答案经常与中心思想有关。

② 正确答案的位置，最常见的三个位置是：段首段尾处、转折处、因果处。

③ 正确答案经常运用的原则是：同义替换、正话反说、反话正说。

④ 从语气角度来看，正确答案中经常含有不肯定的语气词和委婉表达的用词。如：can, may, might, possible, not necessarily, some.

⑤ 正确答案经常具有概括性、深刻性，不能只见树木不见森林。

* **错误答案的特征：**

　　第一大层次：

　　① 无中生有 （未提及的概念）；

　　② 正反混淆 （选项的意思跟原文的意思正好相反）；

　　③ 所答非所问 （虽然选项的说法没有问题，符合原文，但和题干搭不上边）

　　第二大层次：

　　① 过分绝对；

　　② 扩大范围（注意隐蔽型的扩大范围mostly）；

　　③ 因果倒置；

　　④ 常识判断；

　　⑤ 推得过远；

　⑥ 偏离中心；

　　⑦ 变换词性。

　　常识判断：如果一个选项仅仅符合常识，不一定是正确答案，还要看文章中类似的意思有没有出现；如果一个选项不符合常识，一定不是正答案。能够不由自主地按照正确的思路解题了，才表明我们正确掌握了这些技巧。

**Step 3 Blackboard design 板书设计**

**1．The earth is forty­nine times the\_size\_of the moon.**

**地球的大小是月球的49倍。**

**2．What\_was\_it that finally led you to decide to give up your plan?**

**是什么最终使你决定放弃你的计划的？**

**3．The car is less than a year old, so it is\_still\_under\_guarantee.**

**这辆汽车开了还不满一年，因此仍在保修期内。**

**4．It\_was\_not\_until\_a\_few\_months\_later that he knew the story.**

**直到几个月后，他才知道这个故事。**

**5．It's reported that overseas travels are on\_the\_increase.**

**据报道海外旅游(人数)正在增长。**

**111.课文语法填空**

**Anson Lemmer is a 19­year­old pizza boy from Glenwood Springs, Colorado. He did something \_\_1\_\_ (amaze) recently.**

**It happened on 15th this month. When he arrived at a customer's house, he found a man \_\_2\_\_ (lie) on the ground outside. There was something \_\_3\_\_ (real) wrong. He wasn't moving at all. \_\_4\_\_ of his friends was on the phone calling 911, the other \_\_5\_\_ (try) CPR. But he didn't know how to do that. So he turned to Anson immediately he showed up and asked him if he knew how to do CPR.**

**Anson happened to have learned how to perform CPR \_\_6\_\_ he was younger. So he started giving the man CPR. EMTs arrived at the scene shortly after and took over for Anson after the man started breathing and then the man \_\_7\_\_ (send) to the hospital.**

**The man's two friends \_\_8\_\_ (shake) Anson's hands and tipped him very well. \_\_9\_\_ Anson, the man might have died.**

**Anson's story shows the \_\_10\_\_ (important) of learning how to perform CPR. We all should learn how to do that.**

**答案：1.amazing　2.lying　3.really　4.One　5.trying　6.when　7.was sent　8.shook　9.Without**

**10．importance**

**语法填空解题方法：**

动词：时态和语态，非谓语动词

连词：并列连词，三大从句

介词: 固定搭配，介词本来用法

名词：可数不可数，单复数，所有格

形容词和副词：词性的转换

冠词：a, an ,the

代词

**二、勤练高考题型，多练自能生巧**

**Ⅰ.完形填空**

**“Pressure” means that people are expecting a lot of you. It also means that you sometimes have to do a lot of things in a \_\_1\_\_ period of time. Pressure seems to be a \_\_2\_\_ of modern life; everyone feels it. People feel pressure at work, students feel pressure at school and everyone sometimes feels the pressure of trying to \_\_3\_\_ their friends and family.**

**Surprising as it may sound, though, pressure \_\_4\_\_ be a good thing. When you are \_\_5\_\_ pressure it helps you to concentrate and think hard about the problems that have to be \_\_6\_\_. It forces you to \_\_7\_\_ your time, to decide which problems are more important and which are less important. And, \_\_8\_\_， when you face these problems you will \_\_9\_\_ a better, stronger person.**

**Of course, pressure isn't always \_\_10\_\_. Too much pressure causes stress and it can \_\_11\_\_ your health. It affects your heart, your blood circulation and your nervous system. People who \_\_12\_\_ too much pressure or stress have \_\_13\_\_ sleeping and eating. When this \_\_14\_\_， it's time to get help from a doctor. If you are feeling this way, make sure you tell someone. The worst way to handle “negative” pressure is to keep \_\_15\_\_； it will only make things \_\_16\_\_. Your attitude has a lot to do with how you \_\_17\_\_ pressure. When faced with a problem, try to look at it as a challenge \_\_18\_\_ an annoyance (烦恼事)．**

**Life is \_\_19\_\_ with problems and pressures — they are never going away, so we have to face them and \_\_20\_\_ them. In the end it makes us better people and we can shine like diamonds.**

**语篇解读：压力是我们生活中必不可少的一部分，我们应该如何看待压力呢？我们应该把压力看作有助于成长的挑战和机遇，而非烦恼。**

**解题思路：**

1. “瞻前顾后”法则：
2. 词语语义与强于语法原则：
3. 解题四步法原则：第一步：跳读。第二步：选答。第三步：推敲。第四步：复查。

**Ⅱ.短文改错**

**I couldn’t believe my ears when I heard my name calling. I was chosen to play the leading role in the play, that was my dream. As a shy and thin girl, I was used to be quite afraid of speaking in the public. But my parents and teachers always encourage me to do so. Now I have changed great. In class, I am often the first one to stand up and answer questions even if I may take some mistakes. No pains, no gains. Now I am always brave enough overcome the difficulty in my heart and have changed in a lively girl. So my experience shows that we should not be afraid of losing face and only in this way can we make progresses.**

**答案：第一句：calling→called**

**第二句：that→which**

**第三句：去掉was和the**

**第四句：encourage→encouraged**

**第五句：great→greatly**

**第六句：take→make**

**第八句：overcome前加to; 第二个in→into**

**第九句：progresses→progress**

**解题方法：**

（1）谓语动词单复数

动词语态是否正确

时态是否正确

动词后面是否需要带介词

表语是否正确说明了主语

查非谓语动词形式是否正确

名词单复数是否正确

查动词的修饰语是否为副词。

（2）一查"介词+名词"中介词是否正确；

二查"动词+介词/副词"中介词或副词是否正确；

三查代词的数和格是否正确；四查冠词是否正确。

（3）看逻辑，查连接。

如介词（in,except除外）后面一般不接that从句，though/although不与but连用，because不与so连用等；连接词误用。