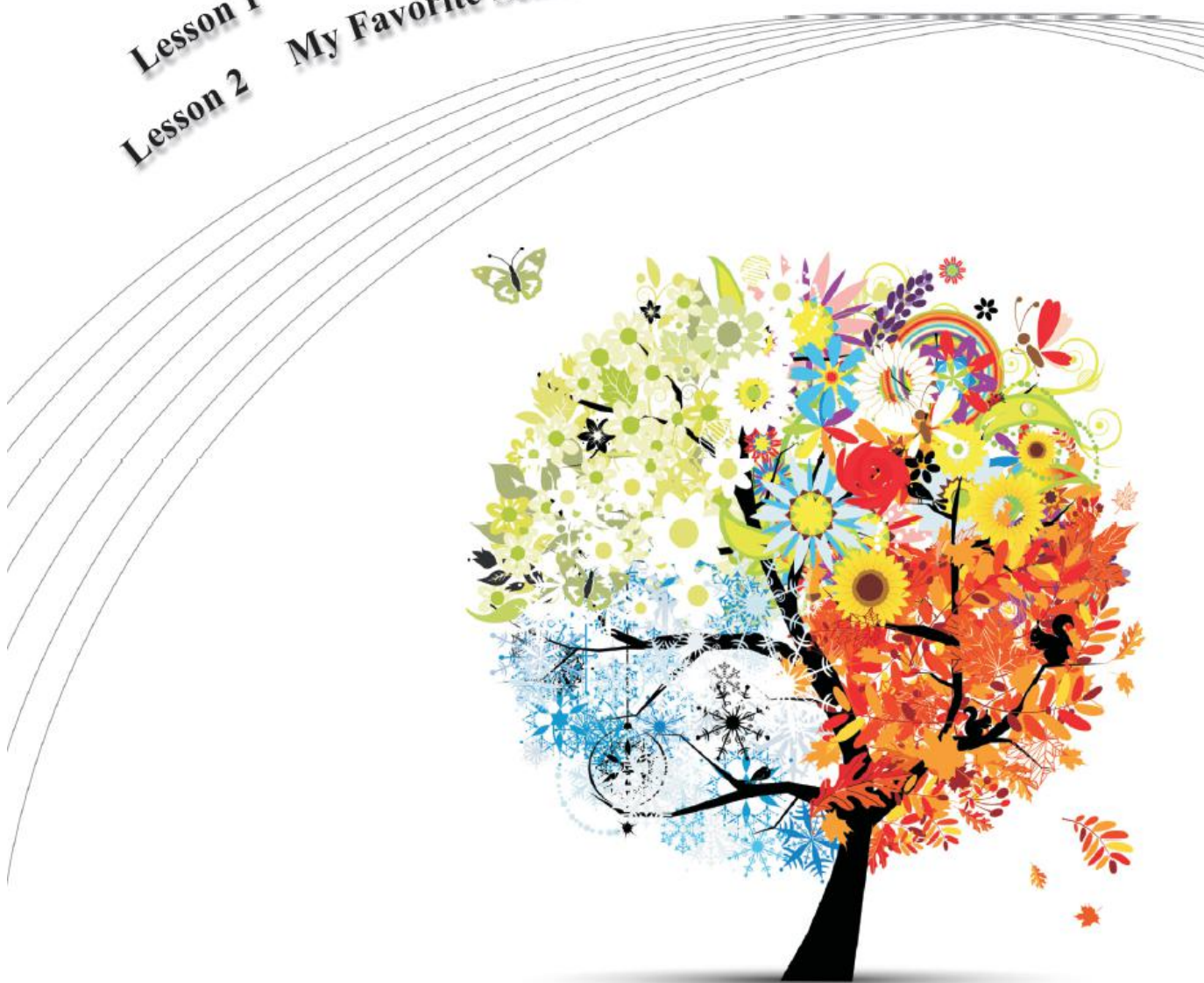


Unit 2

Weather

Lesson 1 Four Seasons
Lesson 2 My Favorite Season



Lesson 1

Four Seasons



Lead-in

1. Today's weather

A. Learn the following words.

*cloudy /'klaʊdi/ a. 多云的	*windy /'wɪndi/ a. 有风的
clear /kliə(r)/ a. 晴朗的	*freezing /'fri:zɪŋ/ a. 冰冻的
△chilly /'tʃɪli/ a. 寒冷的	temperature /temprətʃə(r)/ n. 温度

B. Look at the weather report. Fill in the blanks with proper words according to the pictures.

City	Weather	Fahrenheit	Celsius
London, Britain	Cloudy with snow	28°F	-2°C
New York, USA	Cloudy with rain	55°F	13°C
Shanghai, China	Partly cloudy	42°F	5.5°C
Tokyo, Japan	Sunny	90°F	32°C
Paris, France	Cloudy with rain	70°F	21°C

sunny

cloudy

windy

clear

raining

snowing

1. London is _____.
2. New York is _____.
3. Shanghai is _____.
4. Tokyo is _____.
5. Paris is _____.

C. What's the temperature in each city in Exercise B? Use the words in the box to tell about each city.



2. What's the weather like today?

A. Learn the following word.

*rainy /'reɪni/ a. 下雨的

B. Complete the dialogues according to the pictures.



1. —How about the weather today?

—It's _____.



2. —How's the weather today?

—It's _____ today.



3. —What's the weather like today?

—It's _____.



4. —What's the weather going to be tomorrow?

—It's _____.

C. Master the following structures.

※ —What's the weather like today? / How's the weather today? / How about the weather today?

今天天气怎么样?

—It's cloudy / sunny / a fine day today. 今天多云/晴天/天气好。

※ —How's the weather going to be tomorrow? 明天天气怎样?

—It's going to rain / snow. 明天会下雨/雪。

Listening & Speaking

3. What a lovely day!

A. Learn the following words and expression.

stay /steɪ/ v. 继续处于某种状态	*wonder /'wʌndə(r)/ v. 想知道
report /rɪ'pɔ:t/ n. 预报; 报告	hometown /'həʊmtaʊn/ n. 家乡
neither... nor... 既不……也不……	

B. Listen and complete.

bright

stays

nice

lovely

report

wonder

Amy: What a (1) _____ day, isn't it?

Tom: Yes, it's (2) _____ and (3) _____.

Amy: I hope it (4) _____ like this.

Tom: I hope so, too.

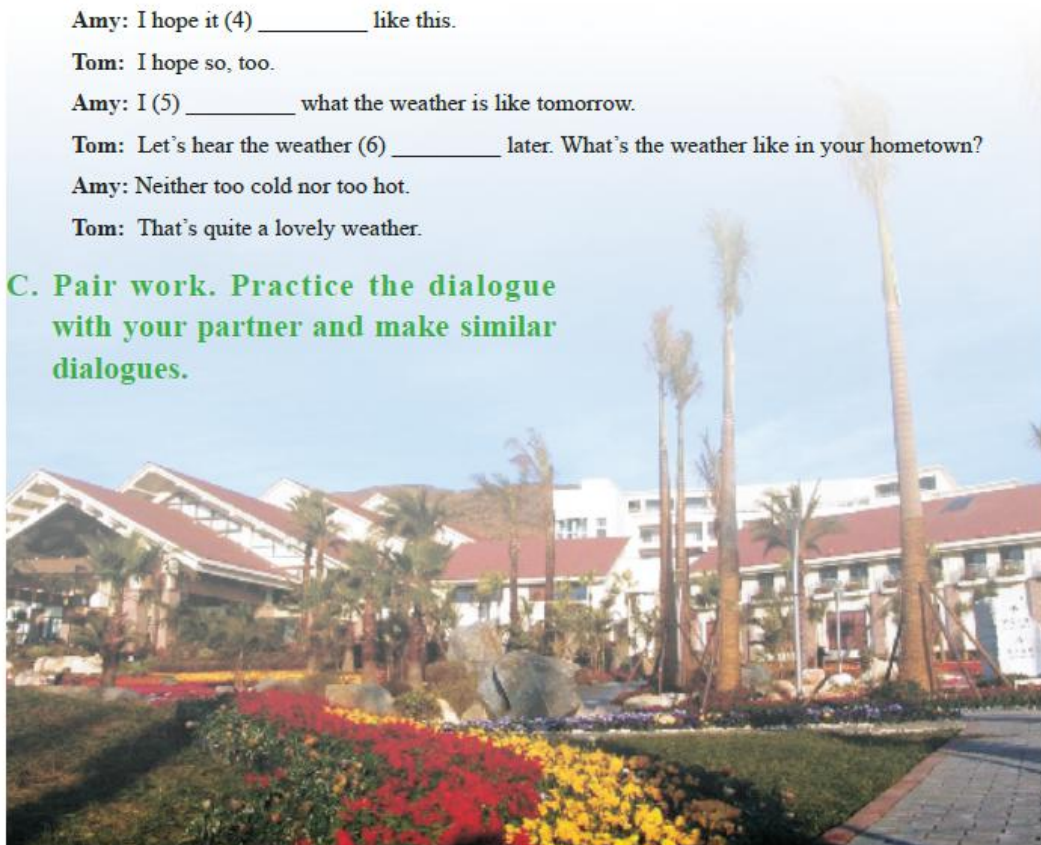
Amy: I (5) _____ what the weather is like tomorrow.

Tom: Let's hear the weather (6) _____ later. What's the weather like in your hometown?

Amy: Neither too cold nor too hot.

Tom: That's quite a lovely weather.

C. Pair work. Practice the dialogue with your partner and make similar dialogues.



4. I like the weather

A. Learn the following words.

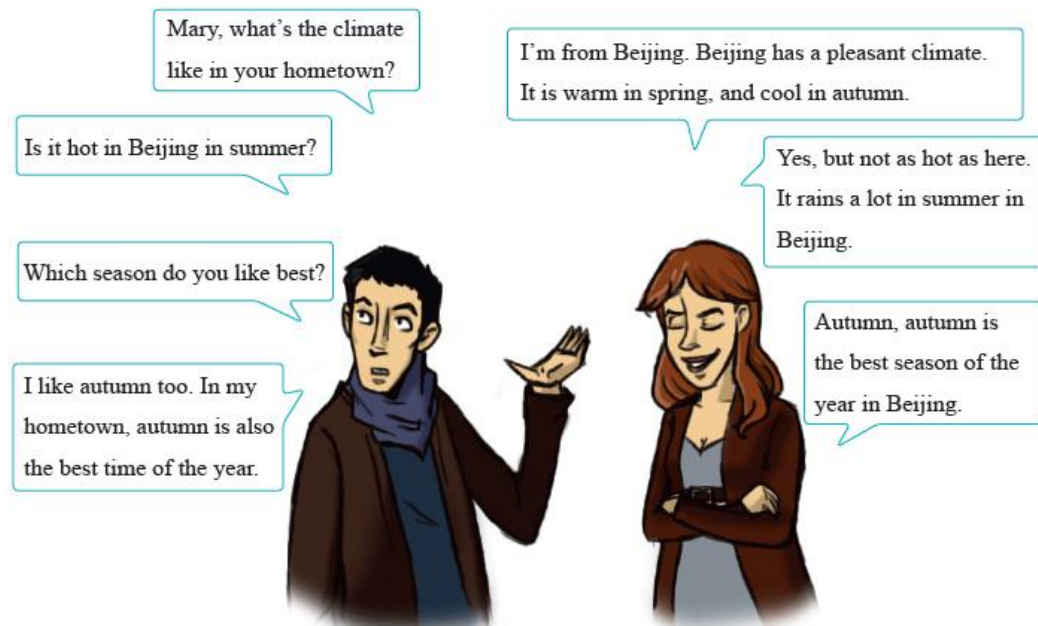
*climate /ˈklaɪmət/ *n.* 气候

pleasant /ˈplezənt/ *a.* 令人愉悦的

△foggy /ˈfɒɡi/ *a.* 多雾的

*snowy /ˈsnəʊi/ *a.* 多雪的

B. Listen and repeat.


















C. Listen and judge.

- () 1. Both Jim and Mary come from Beijing.
- () 2. It rains little in summer in Beijing.
- () 3. Mary likes summer best.
- () 4. Autumn is the best season of the year in Jim's hometown.



D. Look at the pictures and use the sample dialogues for reference to make up similar dialogues.

The Weather in Beijing			
	March / cool 	April / cloudy 	May / warm 
	June / sunny 	July / rainy 	August / hot 
	September / foggy 	October / cold 	November / chilly 
	December / freezing 	January / snowy 	February / windy 

Sample dialogue 1

A: What's the weather like in Beijing in December?
 B: It's freezing.
 A: Is it always cold at this time?
 B: Yes, it is.

Sample dialogue 2

A: How about the weather in Beijing in April?
 B: It's usually cloudy at this time.
 A: Well, by the way, which season do you like best?
 B: I like autumn. What about you?
 A: I like autumn, too. The days are clear and the sun is warm.

5. Enjoy the seasons

A. Learn the following words.

skirt /skɜ:t/ n. 裙子

hold /həʊld/ v. 拿住, 握住

B. Look at the pictures and tell what season it is.



picture 1



picture 2



picture 3



picture 4

Sample

In picture 1 it is spring. It is warm and sunny. There are three girls in the garden. They wear skirts. Spring is really pleasant.

Reading & Writing

6. Four seasons

A. Learn the following words and expressions.

wet /wet/ <i>a.</i> 潮湿的; 多雨的	return /rɪ'tʃuːn/ <i>v.</i> 返回, 回来
*increase /m'kriːs/ <i>v.</i> 增加	trouble /'trʌbl/ <i>n.</i> 麻烦
prepare /prɪ'peə(r)/ <i>v.</i> 准备	area /'eəriə/ <i>n.</i> 区域, 地区
△chill /tʃɪl/ <i>n.</i> 寒冷	prepare oneself for 为……做准备
find ways to do 找到……的方法	

B. Read the text with the following questions in mind.

1. How many seasons are there in a year? What are they?
2. In which season do animals return from warmer climate?



Four Seasons

In spring, plants begin to grow. The weather is warmer, and often wetter. Animals return from warmer climates.

In summer, temperatures may increase to their hottest of the year. Hot weather may bring trouble for people, animals, and plants.

In autumn, temperatures become cool again. Leaves begin to fall to the ground. Animals might prepare themselves for the cold weather, traveling to warmer areas.

Winter often brings a chill. Some areas may have snow or ice, while others see only cold rain. Animals find ways to warm themselves.

C. Read the text again and decide whether the following statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).

- () 1. In summer, leaves begin to fall.
- () 2. Temperatures in the four seasons are almost the same.
- () 3. Animals begin to travel to warmer areas in winter.
- () 4. Hot weather may bring difficulty for people, animals and plants.

D. Choose the proper words from the box to fill in the blanks. Change forms when necessary.

chill return area increase trouble prepare

- 1. Many people are planning to _____ to their homeland.
- 2. He _____ speed to overtake the car.
- 3. Mother was _____ dinner in the kitchen while Father was watching TV.
- 4. There was a(n) _____ in the air this morning.
- 5. You've caused us a lot of _____.
- 6. The farm has a(n) _____ of 100 square kilometers.

E. Translate the following sentences into Chinese, paying special attention to the underlined parts.

1. He is preparing himself for a football match.

2. Man is trying to find ways to stop pollution.

3. I like drinking coffee while he prefers tea.

4. Snowy weather may bring trouble for people.



7. Reading practice

A. Learn the following words and expressions.

*comfortable /'kʌmfətbəl/ <i>a.</i> 舒适的	*sunshine /'sʌnʃaɪn/ <i>n.</i> 阳光
△frost /frɒst/ <i>n.</i> 霜冻	come to life 苏醒过来, 开始有生气
day by day 一天天地	

B. Read the following passage and complete the information by filling in the blanks with no more than 3 words.

There are four seasons in a year. They are spring, summer, autumn and winter. Every season has three months and each month has about thirty days.

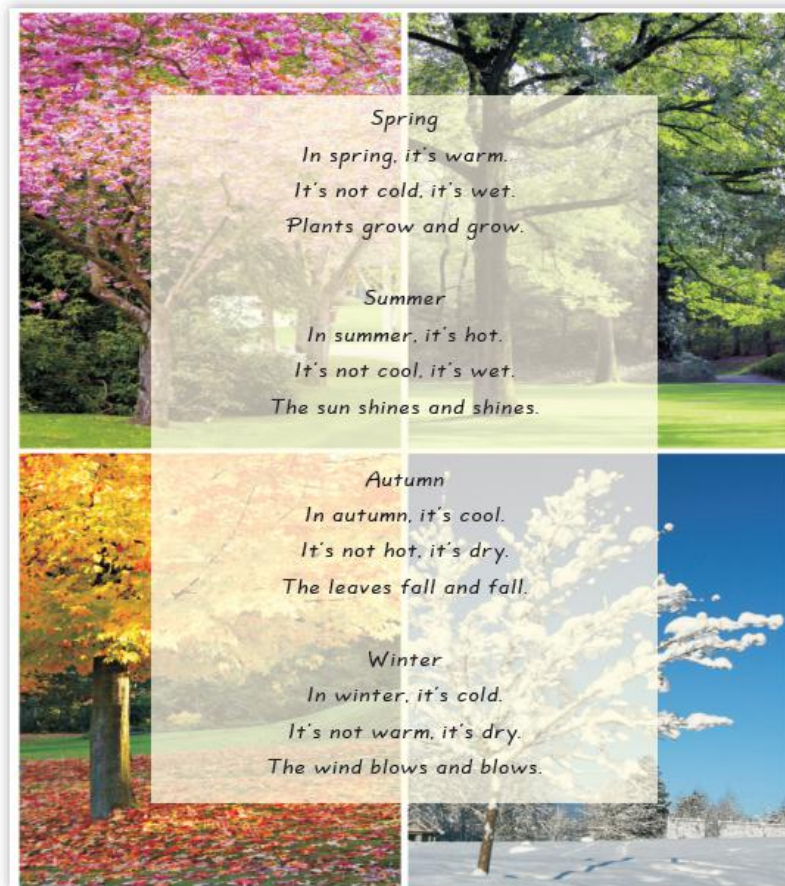
Summer is hot and winter is cold. Spring and autumn are comfortable.

In spring, we have warm weather and sunny days. The birds begin to sing their songs. Everything comes to life again. In summer the weather is very hot and it rains a lot. The sky is very clear and blue, and the sunshine is much strong. In autumn the weather becomes cooler day by day. It is the best season. So many people like it very much. Winter comes with frost and snow. The weather grows colder and colder, and much snow falls. But winter is not very long with us, for spring comes again soon.



1. There are spring, summer, _____ in a year.
2. The weather is the _____ in summer.
3. Spring and autumn are _____ than summer and winter.
4. Everything _____ in spring.

8. Read and recite.



9. Writing practice: "I love spring"

A. Read the sample article.

Of the four seasons, I love spring best. In spring, the weather turns warm, so we don't need to wear winter clothes. The trees turn green, and flowers start to come out. There are lots of lovely bees and butterflies everywhere. It's very beautiful. I can go out and fly my kite. It makes me happy. I love it very much.

B. Write a short article with the title "My Favorite Season". Use the sample article as a model.

My Favorite Season

Of the four seasons, I love _____ best. In _____, the weather _____, so
_____. There are _____. It's _____. I can
_____. It _____. I love it very much.

Lesson 2

My favorite Season



Lead-in

1. The seasons

A. Learn the following words and expressions.

*poem /'pəʊɪm/ *n.* 诗歌

★grain /greɪn/ *n.* 粮食

be happy with 满意, 开心

be rich with 充实, 丰富

B. Read the poem and write out the things you read in the poems according to the pictures.



The Seasons
(Robert Stevenson)
Spring is happy with flower and song,
Summer is hot and days are long,
Autumn is rich with fruit and grain,
Winter brings snow and the New Year again.



四季歌
(罗伯特·史蒂文森)
春歌荡漾百花香,
夏季炎炎白日长,
秋天满地丰收果,
冬雪吉兆新气象。



C. What do we find in different seasons in the poem?

spring

summer

autumn

winter

2. What is your favorite season?

A. Learn the following words.

*favorite /'feɪvərɪt/ *a.* 最喜欢的
n. 最喜欢的事物

*harvest /'hɑ:vɪst/ *n.* 丰收

B. Complete the dialogues with the sentences in the box.

- ◆ What's your favorite season?
- ◆ Do you like summer?
- ◆ Why do you like autumn best?
- ◆ I love winter.



1. — _____
—Spring is my favorite season.



2. — _____
—Yes, I like it.



3. — _____
—Because it's a harvest season.



4. —Which season do you like best?
— _____

C. Master the following structures.

- ※ —What's your favorite season? / Which season do you like best? 你最喜欢的季节是什么?
—Spring is my favorite season. 春天是我最喜欢的季节。
- ※ —Do you like...? 你喜欢……吗?
—Yes, I like it. 是的, 我喜欢。
- ※ —Why do you like...? 你为什么喜欢……?
—Because it is... 因为它……

Listening & Speaking

3. Do you like spring?

A. Learn the following words and expressions.

*hopeful /'həʊpfl/ a. 有希望的	*relaxing /rɪ'læksɪŋ/ a. 令人放松的
be fond of 喜欢	go fishing 去钓鱼

B. Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks with the words you hear.

Joe: Do you like spring?

Betty: Yes, I do.

Joe: Why do you like it?

Betty: It is a warm and (1) _____ season. What about you?

Joe: Me too. I'm (2) _____ fishing in spring.

Betty: (3) _____ is my favorite too. It's (4) _____.

C. Pair work. Practice the dialogue and make similar dialogues.

4. Welcome to Beijing

A. Learn the following words and expressions.

★madam /'mædəm/ n. 女士	△skiing /'ski:ŋ/ n. 滑雪
★resort /rɪ'zɔ:t/ n. 度假胜地; 娱乐场	be interested in 对……感兴趣
be good for 对……有好处	

B. Listen and repeat.

A: Hello, Madam. Welcome to Beijing.

B: Is it always cold at this time?

A: Yes, it is. It's going to snow tomorrow.

B: Really? Skiing is my favorite.

A: You must be interested in the skiing resort.

B: Right! What's the weather like there?

A: It's cloudy and chilly and good for your sport.



C. Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct answers.

1. The dialogue takes place _____. ()
A. in winter B. in autumn C. in spring
2. What's the madam's favorite sport? ()
A. All sports. B. Skating. C. Skiing.
3. The weather in the skiing resort is _____. ()
A. cool B. chilly C. cold

D. Make up a dialogue.

Jason wants to have a travel in China. The guide is ready to talk about the weather in different parts of China. Make up a dialogue with your partner. One is Jason, the other is the guide.



Sample

A: Hello, What is your favorite weather?
B: I'd like to experience different weather in China.
A: What about Beijing?
B: It's dry and cold.
A: Well, I want to have a look.
B: Let's go.

Language tips

cold, hot, sunny, cloudy, rainy, windy,
foggy, snowy, freezing, chilly

5. Weather forecast

A. Learn the following words and expressions.

*continue /kən'tɪnjuː/ v. 继续	△daytime /'deɪtaɪm/ n. 白天
*umbrella /ʌm'brelə/ n. 伞	weather forecast /'fəːkɑːst/ 天气预报
heavy rain 大雨	

B. Look at the pictures and make your own weather forecast. Do the exercise in turns in groups.

	HANGZHOU  9°C-17°C	
	7°C-13°C  SHANGHAI	NINGBO 8°C-16°C 

Sample

Good morning! Today is March 20, Sunday. Here is the weather forecast for Shanghai today. It will continue to rain in the daytime, and there is even heavy rain in Pudong New Area. The temperature will be 7°C to 13°C. You'd better take an umbrella with you when you go out.

Reading & Writing

6. My favorite season

A. Learn the following words and expressions.

crop /krɒp/ <i>n.</i> 庄稼	different /'dɪfərənt/ <i>a.</i> 不同的
trip /trɪp/ <i>n.</i> 旅行	*national /'næʃnəl/ <i>a.</i> 全国的, 国家的
climb /klaɪm/ <i>v.</i> 爬	mountain /'maʊntən/ <i>n.</i> 山
△camping /'kæmpɪŋ/ <i>a.</i> 宿营的	weekend /wi:k'end/ <i>n.</i> 周末
get in 收割, 收获	such as 例如
go out for 外出做……	

B. Read the text with the following questions in mind.

1. What's the writer's favorite season?
2. Why does the writer like the season?



My favorite season is autumn. It is a harvest season. Farmers are all busy getting in the crops. There are different kinds of fruits in the season, such as apples, oranges, bananas and so on.

Autumn is a good season to travel. Lots of people go out for a trip during the National holiday. People also do all kinds of sports in autumn. For example, they often fly kites in the park. Young people like climbing mountains and having a camping trip at weekends. The old can go out for a walk and do some exercise.

That's why I like autumn best.



C. Read the text again and finish the table below.

my favorite season	_____	
pictures we can see in autumn	1. Farmers are busy _____ 2. _____ on the trees.	
things we can do in autumn	1. do all kinds of _____	(1) _____
		(2) _____
		(3) _____
		(4) _____
		(5) _____
	2. go out _____	

D. Choose the proper words or phrases from the box to fill in the blanks.

harvest	different kinds of	such as	and so on
national	have a trip	at weekend	do some exercise

- I often _____ in the morning.
- Nowadays, we can learn the _____ news more quickly than before.
- Would you like to _____ to Shanghai with me?
- We have a lot of thing to do, _____ reading, writing, speaking and listening.
- _____ experiences can make our lives rich.

E. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

1. He is busy on study. _____
2. Tom likes do exercise with his parents. _____
3. Getting the crops is a difficult job. _____
4. I go out of lunch at twelve. _____

7. Reading practice

A. Learn the following words and expressions.


idea /aɪ'diə/ <i>n.</i> 想法	sick /sɪk/ <i>a.</i> 生病的
△indoors /ɪn'dɔːz/ <i>ad.</i> 室内地	*influence /ɪnfluəns/ <i>n.</i> 影响
jacket /'dʒækɪt/ <i>n.</i> 夹克	be important for 对……很重要
instead of 取代	wait for 等待

B. Read the letter and choose the correct answers.

Dear Tom,

I know from your letter that you are interested in the climate, so I'm happy to tell my ideas to you. Weather is important for us. For example, good weather makes people happy and bad weather makes people sick. The first thing that many people do after getting up is to see what the weather is like. On a fine day, one can go out for a walk or play games with his or her friends, but on a rainy day, one can only stay indoors. Because of the influence of the Pacific Ocean (太平洋), we have four seasons all around a year. I love spring best, because I feel very comfortable in the season. People start putting on their nice light dresses instead of big heavy winter jackets, and waiting for the summer to come.

Yours,
Tim



- Why does Tim write the letter to Tom? ()
 - To invite Tom to his country.
 - To share some ideas about climate.
 - To play games with Tom.
 - To ask Tom some questions about the weather.
- What is Tim's favorite season? ()
 - Spring.
 - Summer.
 - Autumn.
 - Winter.
- What's **not** the reason for the importance of the weather? ()
 - It decides whether we can go out or not.
 - It influences people's feelings.
 - It makes people put on nice light dresses all the year around.
 - It decides what activities people can do.

Grammar

8. Grammar 可数名词与不可数名词

A. Change the nouns from their singular forms into plural forms.

class	_____	match	_____	piano	_____
box	_____	brush	_____	leaf	_____
country	_____	tomato	_____	shelf	_____
potato	_____	key	_____	half	_____
bamboo	_____	radio	_____	foot	_____
photo	_____	man	_____	woman	_____
tobacco	_____	mouse	_____	tooth	_____
hero	_____	child	_____	ox	_____
life	_____	goose	_____	book	_____

B. Translate the following phrases into Chinese.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| 1. a piece of news | _____ | 9. a drop of rain | _____ |
| 2. a piece of bread | _____ | 10. a cup of tea | _____ |
| 3. a piece of paper | _____ | 11. a glass of beer | _____ |
| 4. a piece of meat | _____ | 12. a bowl of rice | _____ |
| 5. a piece of land | _____ | 13. a bottle of milk | _____ |
| 6. a bar of chocolate | _____ | 14. a cake of soap | _____ |
| 7. a grain of rice | _____ | 15. a head of cattle | _____ |
| 8. a sum of money | _____ | | |

要点提示:

- 可数名词有单数和复数两种形式，不可数名词只有单数一种形式。
- 有些名词的可数与不可数可以相互转化，但词义也同时发生变化，如bread面包，breads几个面包；coffee咖啡，coffees几杯咖啡。
- 不可数名词也可计数，但需在其前面加上一个单位词，如：a piece of, a bar of, a grain of, a glass of 等。
- 名词的复数形式通常是在单数形式后面加-s；如果是以s, x, ch, sh结尾，则加-es，如classes, boxes, matches, brushes。以“辅音字母+y”结尾的词，则变y为i再加-es，如cities；如果y前是元音，则y不变，直接加-s即可，如boys。
- 以辅音字母加o结尾的词大都加-es，如heroes；词末为两个元音字母的词则加-s，如zoos；以辅音字母加o结尾的词，其中少数为外来词，变复数时词尾加-s，如photos, pianos, kilos。
- 以f或fe结尾的词，多数变f为v再加-es，如leaves, wives；有些以f或fe结尾的词直接加-s，如roofs, cliffs。
- 名词单数变复数的不规则形式常见有：
 - 变换名词内部元音字母，如foot—feet, man—men, woman—women, mouse—mice
 - 极少数带词尾的复数形式，如child—children, ox—oxen。

Teacher's World

A. Phonetic 集中元音: /ə:/ /ə/ /ʌ/

/ə:/ 发此音字母组合:

er — her, serve, term

ir — bird, girl, first, shirt, skirt

ur — nurse, Thursday, turtle, purple, curtain

ear — early, learn

or — work, word, world

practice:

French perfume perfect world in the search work a girl purse work for the firm

The girl's shirt is very dirty.

We have learned thirty English songs this term.

First come, first served.

/ə/ 发此音字母组合:

ure — picture, lecture

er — teacher, brother, dinner, father, sister

ur — nurse, Thursday, turtle, purple, curtain

ar — sugar

or — doctor

a — panda, about, above, camera, China

e — happen, moment,

practice:

arrive at the office around ten o'clock the manager of the company a committee member

government officials

Birds of a feather flock together.

My parents bought my sister a new sweater today.

Your eraser is over there, under the computer.

/ʌ/ 发此音字母组合:

o — son, come, love, color, money

u — sun, jump, bus, supper, us

ou — touch, cousin, country

practice:

build up the funds from cover to cover double Dutch much money love each other

That's not much of a cut.

The old man's son loves nothing but money.

I like the rough sea in summer.

B. Classroom English

Read and recite the following classroom language.

1. Have you got anything to report to the class, monitor? 班长，你有什么向班级汇报的吗？
2. —Who is absent today? 今天谁缺席了？
—Mary is absent. 玛丽缺席了。
3. —Is everyone here? 都出席了吗？
—Everyone is here except Tom. 除了汤姆，全都到了。
4. —Why is he absent? 他为什么缺席？
—He is ill. He has asked for sick leave. 他病了，他已请了病假。
5. Allow me to introduce myself, please. 请允许我自我介绍一下。
6. —Where are you from? 你来自哪里？
—I am from Anhui. 我来自安徽。

Micro-Class

For further information, please scan the QR codes below to follow us.

