

单元	Unit 1. Personal and Family Life
内容	Language Practice
课时	Period7&8 80minutes
教学目标	1. 语言能力 （1）掌握一般现在时的基本用法，并能在真实语境中准确判断并运用该时态描述习惯性动作、客观事实、真理及当前状态。 （2）掌握一般现在时的基本句式结构（肯定句、否定句、疑问句），能规范进行句式转换，做到语法正确、表达清晰。 2. 文化意识 在运用一般现在时描述日常习惯、生活规律的过程中，感知中英文时间表达习惯的差异，理解英语时态对动作状态的精准界定，尊重不同语言的表达逻辑。 3. 思维品质 （1）通过观察例句、对比分析，自主归纳一般现在时的用法规则和结构特点，培养逻辑归纳与抽象概括能力。 （2）能辨析一般现在时的易混易错点，形成批判性思维，主动发现并修正语言错误，提升严谨的语言思辨意识 4. 学习能力 学会通过观察、梳理、总结的方法自主探究语法规律，掌握语法学习的基本策略。
教学重点	掌握一般现在时的基本用法，并能准确运用一般现在时。
教学难点	能在具体语境中准确运用一般现在时。

教学策略	1. 教学平台：班级小管家 2. 教学法：合作学习法、自主学习法、情境教学法 3. 教学资源： 课件、deepseek、微课
教学过程	
课时七	
一 教学目标	1. 展示本节课的教学目标 Learning Objectives - Master the basic uses of the simple present tense. Use it correctly in real contexts to describe daily habits, objective facts, universal truths and current states. - Grasp its basic sentence patterns and make correct sentence transformations with accurate grammar and clear expressions. - Notice the differences between Chinese and English time expressions. Understand how English tenses define actions precisely and respect the logic of different languages.

一般现在时的结构：状态型 **am/is/are-be** 动词

I am a teacher.
You are kind.
They are from China.
She is 13 years old.
It is in the south of China.
They are beautiful.

be
I am
you are
he is
she is
it is
we are
they are

(2) 含有实意动词的一般现在时结构

一般现在时的结构：动作型 **v.**

I play the guitar.
You play the guitar.
We play the guitar.
They play the guitar.
He plays the guitar.
She plays the guitar.

动作 **do** 一般形态 **do** 型
三单形态 **does** 型

易错点：第三人称单数

Lily they we Mr. Li
the cat Mike's mother
Mike's father and mother

(3) 介绍动词三单变化规则

谓语动词三单变化规则

1. 一般情况，直接在词尾+**s**。

2. 以字母**s, x, ch, sh, o**结尾的动词，在词尾+**es**。

3. 以辅音字母+**y**结尾的动词，改**y**为**i**，再+**es**。

4. 不规则动词特殊变化



四 练习

判断下列句子是否需要用一般现在时态

例句判断

- 他昨天去看电影了。 ✗
- 我每天乘公共汽车去学校。 ✓
- 他经常接电话、发邮件、安排会议。 ✓
- 听！他正在唱歌。 ✗
- 我从前有段时间特别爱吃草莓。 ✗
- 草莓是每个人都爱吃的水果。 ✓

1. 写出下列动词的一般现在时

I say, you say !

play	read	miss	plays	reads	misses
work	fix	watch	works	fixes	watches
help	have		helps	has	
go	wash	study	goes	washes	studies
catch	copy		catches	copies	

五
讲解

(1) 含有一般现在时态的句型转换

3. 句型转换

		动作句	
状	陈述句: She is a student.	外援: do	does
态	否定句: She isn't a student.	陈述句: I live with my parents.	She lives with her parents.
句	一般疑问句: Is she a student? Yes, she is No, she isn't	否定句: I don't live my parents	She doesn't live s my parents
		一般疑 问句: Do you live with your parents? Yes, I do. No, I don't	Does she live s with her parents? Yes, she does No, she doesn't

2. 找出下列句子中的错误

1 My father like apples. like-likes

2 I am like apples. 去掉am

3 The cat run fast. run-runs

4 I not play football at weekends. not-don't

5 Is you a student? Is-Are

6 They doesn't have a cat. doesn't-don't

7 She doesn't likes math. likes-like

8 Does he cleans bedroom every day? cleans-cleans

9 She are like reading books. 去掉are, like加s

10 Do your mother work here? Do-Does

六
总结

总结学生易错的知识

- 易错点总结:**
1. 第三人称单数“忘了穿鞋”
记住: he/she/it,单个人名, 单数都是VIP, 动词见到它们都要穿上鞋。
- 2.be动词和实义动词傻傻分不清楚。
记住: “一个队长”原则
一个句子就像一支队伍, 只能有一个“队长”(谓语动词)
- 3.疑问句, 否定句中do/does总迷路
记住: (1) 看主语是“三单”吗?
(2) 呼叫外援: 是三单 请does,不是三单 请do
(3) 动词还原。外援 (do/does) 上场后, 后面动词立刻恢复原形

七
作业

1. 复习一般现在时的相关知识点。
2. 完成练习册上相关练习