**M10 The weather**

**Unit 1 (Listening and speaking)**

**基础作业：**

1. 看图根据首字母说单词、写单词。

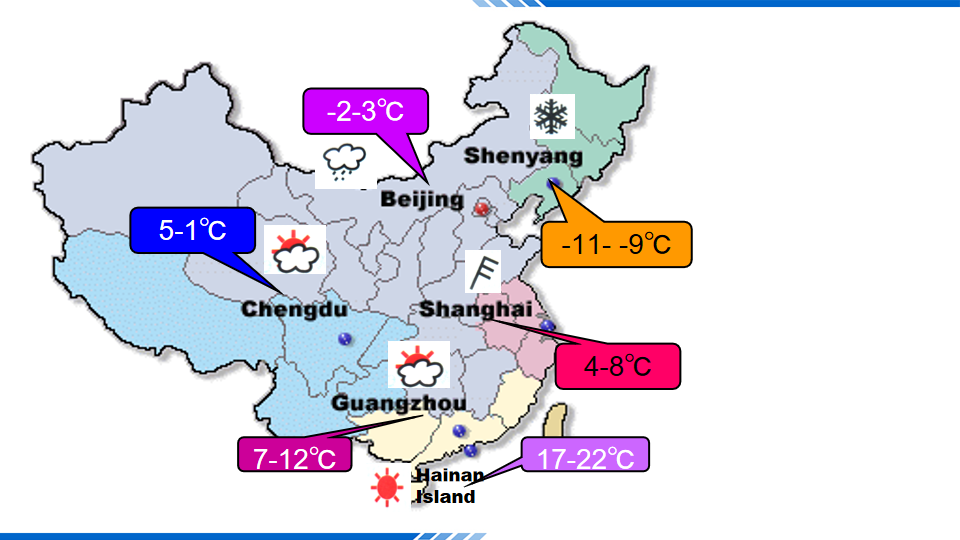
s\_\_\_\_\_\_ r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_





s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2.看图说出、写出图中各地的天气情况。

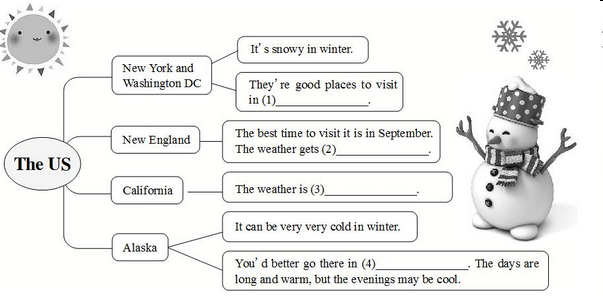


3. 听读课文3遍。[Unit 1 Activity 4.mp3](file:///C:\\Users\\Administrator\\Documents\\WeChat%20Files\\wxid_okz2w64a4gvj21\\FileStorage\\File\\2021-07\\Unit%201%20Activity%204.mp3)

**Unit2 (Reading and writing)**

**基础作业：**

1. 朗读课文3遍，完成下列思维导图。

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2.摘抄出课文中你喜欢的句子。至少五句。

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3.Write some advice for visiting your home town and give reasons. Use *because*, *so* and *but*.

*The best time to visit my home town is in … because the weather is …*

Tips

体裁：应用文

时态：一般现在时

人称：以第一人称为主

如果前后句之间有因果关系，可以用because或so来衔接；如果前后句之间有转折关系，可以用but来衔接。

Useful sentences：

(1) The best time to visit … is in …

(2) It / The weather is …

(3) You don’t need to / needn’t … all the time

(4) It’s a good idea to wear…

(5) You can …

**Unit3 Grammar**

**基础作业：**

1.根据语境从方框中选择恰当的单词填空，可重复使用。

|  |
| --- |
| might, probably |

1. Mr White will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ come to our school next week.

2. If you don’t hurry up, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ miss the concert.

3. John told me that the teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be in the classroom.

4. There will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be a new film at the cinema this evening.

5. They thought it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ snow in the afternoon.

6. Dad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ need a good rest, because he looks tired.

7. I think Mr White is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a teacher.

8. At this moment Alice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be doing homework in her room.

2.根据材料内容，从方框中选择恰当的词语填空，使材料意思完整、通顺，有的需要变换形式，每个词语限用一次。

|  |
| --- |
| for example, wind, change, degree, problem, health, bad, may, from time to time, feel |

Different weather makes people feel different. It influences (影响) (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_, intelligence (智力) and feelings.

In August, it’s very hot and wet in the southern part of America. People there have heart (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_. In the Northeast and the Middle West, sometimes it’s very hot and (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_ it’s very cold. People in those places have more heart problems after the weather (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_ in February or March.

The weather can also influence intelligence. (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_, in a report, IQ (智商) of a group of students was very high on (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_ days, but after the strong wind, their IQ was 10% below (在……以下). Oh, very hot weather can make it lower. Students in many schools of America often get (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_ on exams in hot July and August.

Weather also influences people’s feelings. Winter (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_ be a bad time for thin people. They may (9)\_\_\_\_\_\_ cold and unhappy. Fat people may have a hard time in hot summer. At about 18 (10)\_\_\_\_\_\_, people become stronger.

**3. 情景交际。**

根据对话内容从方框中选择能填入空白处的最佳选项补全对话，其中有两项多余。

A: John, where did you go during the winter holidays?

B: (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: What was the weather like in Harbin?

B: (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ And it snowed quite a lot.

A: Oh, I love snow very much. I hope to visit Harbin some day! (28)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: I'll possibly go to Harbin again because I love the city.

A: That's great! (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Sure. We'll have a good time there!

A: (30)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ It's a city in the south of Hainan Island.

B: Of course! I love sunny weather too!

|  |
| --- |
| A. It was very very cold.  B. Can I go there with you?  C. I went to Harbin, a city in the northeast of China.  D. Is it hot in Sanya in winter?  E. Will you go with me if I go to Sanya?  F. Where are you going for your winter holidays next year?  G. What day is it today? |

**实践作业：**

如果你是一个导游，请你假定一个旅游时间，给你的游客写一封电子邮件。简单向他们介绍三亚一年四季的天气状况，他们来的这个时间段三亚的天气如何，可以参加哪些活动，要提前准备哪些旅物品。