

# 教 案

周 次	第 周, 第 次课	授课时间	年 月 日- 日
授课章节	Lesson Five The Nightingale and the Rose		
本(章)节 授课方式	课堂讲授(√) 实践课( )	教学时数	
授 课 要 点	本 ( 章 ) 节 教 学 目 标		
	教 学 重 点 和 难 点		
思考题 或 作 业			

# 教学内容与组织安排

## The first period of class (45 min)

### I . Glossary

#### 1. cling

- v.* a. to throw violently, with force  
b. to move violently or quickly  
c. to devote to

#### Examples:

Don't fling your clothes on the floor.  
She flung herself down on the sofa.  
He flung himself into the task.

#### 2. bloom

- vi.* to produce flowers; to yield flowers; to come into flower or be in flower

#### blossom

- vi.* a. (of a seed, plant, esp. a tree or plant) to produce or yield flowers; to bloom  
b. to develop

#### Examples:

- The roses are blooming.
- The apple trees are blossoming.
- Their friendship blossomed when they found out how many interests they shared.

#### 3. ebb

- vi.* a. to fall back from the flood stage  
b. to fall away or back; to decline or recede

#### Examples:

- The tide will begin to ebb at 4 o'clock.
- The danger of conflict is not ebbing there.
- The tide is on the ebb.
- The financial resources have reached its lowest ebb.

#### 4. linger

- v.* a. to be slow in leaving, esp. out of reluctance  
b. to proceed slowly  
c. to persist  
d. to pass (time) in a leisurely or aimless manner

- The children lingered at the zoo until closing time.

- linger over one's work (磨洋工)
- Winter lingers.
- We lingered away the whole summer at the beach.

### 5. pluck

v. to remove or detach by grasping and pulling abruptly with the fingers; to pick

Examples:

- pluck a flower
- pluck feathers from a chicken
- pluck a rabbit from the hat

### 6. frown

v. a. to wrinkle the brows to show you are annoyed or worried  
 b. to regard sth. with disapproval or distaste

Examples:

- The teacher frowned at the class of noisy children but it had no effect.
- frown on the use of so much salt in the food

### 7. ungraceful

a. a. not feeling or exhibiting gratitude, thanks, or appreciation  
 b. not agreeable or pleasant

Examples:

- "I will not perform the ungrateful task of comparing cases of failure."
- an ungrateful son

## The second period of class (45 min)

### I . Warming up (2min)

Greeting Ss and review some key words in last period.

### II . Phrases and Expressions (20min)

#### 1. something of a(n)

to some extent

Example:

- Our professor is something of an eccentric.

Compare:

something like: similar to but not exactly like

- He sounds something like his father when he speaks on the phone.

## 2. see phrase

see about doing

to attend to; make arrangements for; to deal with

see sth. out

to last until the end of

Examples:

- It is time for me to see about cooking the dinner.
- Will our supplies see the winter out?
- It was such a bad play we couldn't see out the performance and we left early.

see through sb./sth.

- a. to understand the true character or nature of
- b. to provide unstinting support, cooperation, or management in good times and bad

Examples:

- We saw through his superficial charm.
- We'll see you through until you finish your college education. I saw the project through and then resigned.

see to sth.

to attend to; to take care of

Example:

- If I see to getting the car out, will you see to closing the windows?

## 3. go phrase

go about sth.: to perform to do

- go about one's business
- Don't go about the job that way.

go by sth.: to use the information or advice you get from a person

go into: to enter a profession or state of life

- go into business

go through sth.: a. to examine carefully

b. to experience

- go through the students' papers
- The country has gone through too many wars.

## III. Word formation (Vocabulary) (20 min)

**Teaching steps:** This part is about noun suffixes and adverb suffixes. Tell Ss how to change the parts of speech by adding one or more letters to the head or end of the words. Get them to know prefix and suffix. At the same time, tell them how to change a verb into a noun by adding suffix to the verb and also add suffix to an Adj. in order to change it into Adv.

### 1. Noun + noun

sunshine 阳光  
sunshade 遮阳伞  
lifeblood 活力的源泉  
lifeboat 救生艇  
earphone 耳机  
sunflower 向日葵  
lifecycle 生命周期  
bookshelf 书架  
network 网络  
fisherman 渔夫  
busybody 爱管闲事的人

### 2. Prefix: out

- a. to the fullest extent or degree
- b. outside
- c. in a way that surpasses or goes beyond

#### Examples:

outrage 愤怒, 侮辱  
outbreak 爆发, 发作  
outburst 爆发, 突发  
outspoken 坦率直言的  
outskirts 市郊  
outcome 结果  
outflow 流出  
outstanding 杰出的  
outlaw 歹徒  
outlet 出口, 出路

### 3. root—press v. to exert steady weight or force against

#### Examples:

impress (= press into)  
express (= press out)  
compress 压缩, 摘要叙述  
depress 使沮丧, 使萧条  
oppress 压迫, 压抑  
suppress 镇压, 抑制  
repress 压制  
pressing 紧迫的  
pressure 压力  
unpressed 未压缩的  
downpress 压迫  
overpress 过大压力

#### **IV. Assignment (3 min)**

1. To memorize new words and expressions and their corresponding usage.
2. Preview the text and answer these questions on page 110 “Speaking” orally.
2. Finish Vocabulary 1, 1) and 2) on page 111.

## 教学后记

