

## Book1 Unit5 Listening and speaking

班级\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名\_\_\_\_\_ 小组\_\_\_\_\_

### 一、学习目标

1. listen and get the information about the endangered animals ;
2. talk about wildlife protection.

### 二、重点、难点

1. Apply the well-built word to introduce what animals are endangered, why they are in dangered and how to protect them;
2. Have a better understanding of the significance of protecting wildlife and build up animal protection awareness.

### 三、导学流程

#### (一) 基础感悟（导学导读）：

##### 一、单词拼写（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

1. In addition, we should arouse the public's a\_\_\_\_\_ (意识) to protect the environment.
2. The television a\_\_\_\_\_ (改编) of the stage play was very successful.
3. The mountain stands tall and upright on the vast p\_\_\_\_\_ (平原).
4. The visitors were struck by the b\_\_\_\_\_ (美) of the tourist area.
5. I can't undertake(承诺) that you will make a p\_\_\_\_\_ (利润).
6. Every students can be in h\_\_\_\_\_ (和谐) with foreign friends, which makes it easy for you to get along with them.
7. The past ten years has witnessed(目睹了) that some c\_\_\_\_\_ (生物) have died out.
8. The children wonder when and how the universe came into e\_\_\_\_\_ (存在，产生).
9. Pollution is a great t\_\_\_\_\_ (威胁) to our existence.
10. They were a\_\_\_\_\_ (惊恐的) to find her wounded.

##### 二、单句语法填空（每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

1. I am going to do all I can \_\_\_\_\_ (remove) the unpleasant impression you have of me.
2. When I passed his house, I observed him \_\_\_\_\_ (play) his yard.

3. I'm writing to tell you my exciting plan for the summer holiday, I intend \_\_\_\_\_ (join) a Dragon Boat Training Camp.
4. David threatened \_\_\_\_\_ (report) his neighbour to the police if the damages were not paid.
5. One of the most \_\_\_\_\_ (effect) ways to reduce stress \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about your feelings with someone you trust.
6. The traffic issue not only affects our daily life but may also \_\_\_\_\_ (threat) people's lives.
7. Friends also provide \_\_\_\_\_ (emotion) support, something that is part of the foundation of healthy adulthood.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ (observe) is an important scientific researching method.
9. They are living with their parents for the moment because their own house \_\_\_\_\_. (rebuild)
10. Most of them turned up on time but Tom arrived late due \_\_\_\_\_ the storm.

### 三、语法填空（每空 1.5 分，共 15 分）

During the 1980s and 1990s, the Tibetan antelope population dropped \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ more than 50%. There are two reasons for that. For one thing, hunters were shooting Tibetan antelopes to make profits by selling their valuable fur. Besides, their \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (habitat) were becoming smaller as new roads and railways were built.

In order to protect the species from \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (extinct), the Chinese government built the Changtang National Nature Reserve, \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ volunteers watched over the antelopes day and night \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) them safe from attacks. Furthermore, bridges and gates were added to let the antelopes move easily \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (safe).

The measures proved \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (effect). The antelope population \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (recover) and in June 2015, the Tibet antelope \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (remove) from the endangered species list. The government, however, doesn't plan to stop the protection programmes since the threats to the antelope still exist.

In my opinion, much is being done to protect wildlife, but if we really want to save the planet, we must change our way of life. Remember, we are not trying to save wildlife. Actually, we are trying to save \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (we).

### 四、七选五（每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

Americans use many expressions with the word “dog”. People in the United States love their dogs and treat them well. \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ However, dogs without owners to care for them lead a different kind of life. The expression, to lead a dog's life, describes a person who has an unhappy existence.

Some people say we live in a dog eat-dog world. \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ They say that to be successful, a person has to work like a dog. This means they have to work very hard. Such hard work can make people dog tired. And, the situation would be even worse if they became sick as a dog.

\_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ This means that every person enjoys a successful period during his or her life. To be successful, people often have to learn new skills. Yet, some people say that you can never teach an old dog new tricks. They believe that older people do not like

to learn new things and will not change the way they do things.

\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_ People who are unkind or uncaring can be described as meaner than a junkyard (废品场) dog. Junkyard dogs live in places where people throw away things they do not want. Mean dogs are often used to guard this property. They bark or attack people who try to enter the property. However, sometimes a person who appears to be mean and threatening is really not so bad. We say his bark is worse than his bite.

Dog expressions are also used to describe the weather. The dog days of summer are the hottest days of the year. A rainstorm may cool the weather. But we do not want it to rain too hard. \_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_

- A. Still, people say every dog has its day.
- B. We do not want it to rain cats and dogs.
- C. Dogs are people's loyal friends all the time.
- D. Sometimes, morning rain can light up the day.
- E. Some people are compared to dogs in bad ways.
- F. That means many people are competing for the same things, like good jobs.
- G. They take their dogs for walks, let them play outside and give them nice meals.