**Module5 Unit5 Fist Aid Word study[学习目标]** 本节课重点复习8个词/词组在不同语境中的意思，关注其用法，并在新语境中熟练运用。

**[学法指导]** 学生阅读句子，理解词义，整理词汇的用法，并完成练习。

pour

**What does pour mean in each sentence?**

1. She *poured* water into the basin. ( )

2. It never rained but it *pours*. ( )

3. Fans *poured into* the concert from all parts of the city. ( )

4. She often *pours* her unhappiness to her friends. ( )

apply

**1) What does the phrases of apply mean in each sentence?**

1. The nurse *applied* some medicine *to* the patient’s wound.

2. The rule *applies to* freshmen only.

3. We should try to learn economic theory and *apply* it *to* our life.

4. If you want to go abroad, you should *apply to* your government for a passport.

**Summary: apply to (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

 **(2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

 **(3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

 **apply to…for (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**2) Fill in the blanks with apply to or apply for**

1. Peter has been out of work for half a year, so he wants to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a job.

2. We can \_\_\_\_\_ this new technology \_\_\_ our daily life.

3. The little girl is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lipstick \_\_\_ her mouth.

**treat**

1.My parents still me like a child.

2.Nowadays, this kind of disease can be treated with drugs

3.She treated him to lunch.

4.First aid is very important in the treatment of burns.

Summary

(1)

* treat sb. like/as sth\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* treat sb. with respect/kindness \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* treat sb. to sth. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(2)

treatment *n*. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* It’s my treat ！ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

[即学即练]　单句语法填空

①All visitors to this village are treated \_\_\_\_\_\_ kindness.

②After years of regular\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(treat)，she finally became healthy

**variety**

1.You can get burned by a variety of things：hot liquids , steam , fire, the sun, electricity or chemicals.

2.We all need variety in our diet.

3.The heights of the plants vary from 8cm to 20cm

[观察思考]　一句多译

图书馆为我们学生提供各种各样的书籍。

**Summary:**

**in place**

**1) Tell the meaning and translate the sentences into Chinese**

( ) 1. The ropes hold you *in place* so that you don’t fall.

 2. 2. I like to have everything *in place.*

( ) 3. The arrangements for the party tonight are all *in place*.

**2) Some more phrases related to place.**

1. Her red dress was *out of place* at the funeral（葬礼）.

 **out of place ( )**

2. ---The chairman was ill. Who will be *in place of him*?

 ---His secretary will speak *in his place*.

 **in place of sb.**

 **in one’s place ( )**

**3) Fill in the blanks with the phrases of “place”**

1．Let’s use the new computer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the old one.

2．In my opinion, your attitude to her is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which will hurt her very much.

3． You’d better put things back\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Otherwise, it will be difficult to find things.

**make a difference**

**1) Tell the meaning of make a difference**

1. A false step will *make a great difference* to our future. ( )

2. Your support will certainly *make a difference* to us. ( )

**Fall ill**

1.First aid is a temporary form of help given to someone who suddenly **falls ill** or gets injured before a doctor can be found. **( )**

2.I can not **fall aslee**p after drinking coffee this late. **( )**

3.The work was never finished and bit by bit the building **fell apart.** **( )**

4.Boris is **falling behind** all the top players.  **( )**

5.That's where the whole argument **falls down** . **( )**

**a number of**

**1) Read the sentences and finish the summary.**

1. *A number of* valuable stamps were on exhibition.

2. *The number of* homeless people has increased.

**Summary:**

a number of +\_\_\_\_\_名词+\_\_\_\_\_谓语

the number of +\_\_\_\_\_名词+\_\_\_\_\_谓语

[即学即练]　单句语法填空

 The number of people invited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) fifty ,but a number of them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) absent for different reasons.

Exercise 1 Complete the sentences with the words and expressions in right form.

|  |
| --- |
| pour apply treat a variety of in place make a difference fall ill a number of  |

1. Shortly before Christmas, he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and couldn’t do Christmas shopping.

2.Blood \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from his broken nose, and he was very frightened.

3.An experienced nurse always\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all minor injuries.

4. The best way to treat such bleeding is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_firm pressure.

5.Tom put all the books back\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after finishing reading them.

6.The island offers such \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_scenery and wildlife.

7.We seem to remember that Sam has told \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_lies so that no one believes him.

8.Where you live can\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the way you feel.

Exercise 2 Translate these sentences into Chinese .

1.遇到了一位好老师对Peter影响很大。(make a difference)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2.昨晚有大量的人被邀请去参加聚会。人数达到80.(a number of ; the number of )

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3.如果你想出国，你要先申请护照。(apply for )

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4.把所有东西都放好是一个好习惯。(in place)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_