

# UNIT 10 Cultivation 教化





# Unit10 Cultivation

**亲爱的同学们**，欢迎大家来到英语网络课堂！我们继续学习英语上册的第十单元。今天要进行的是Warming up（热身）和Reading（阅读）两部分的内容。请大家把课本翻到85页，让我们开始学习吧！





# Unit10 Cultivation

## 教学目标

1. Reading的内容是“有益的教诲”，学生通过阅读，了解其真正含义，从中受到启迪和教育。
2. 能够理解阅读材料。掌握Reading中的知识点，流畅地朗读。

## 教学难点

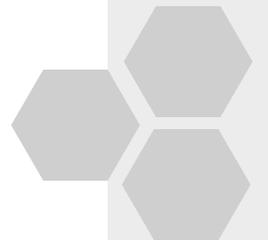
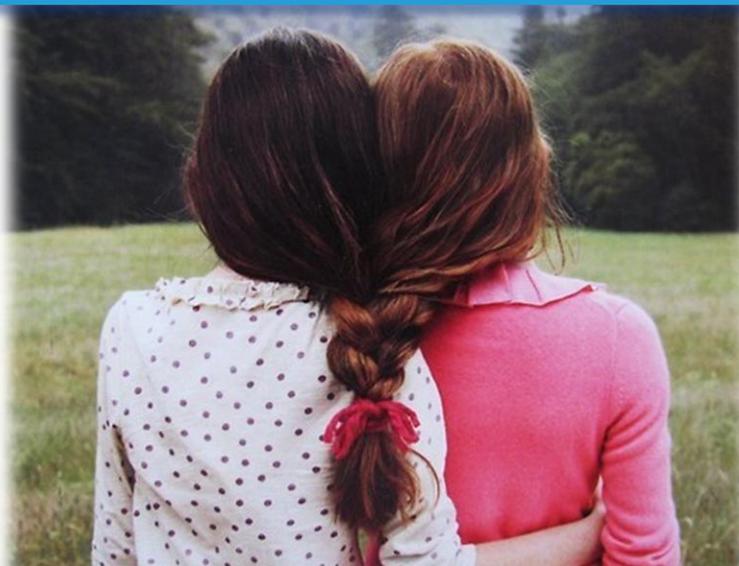
1. 掌握Reading中重点单词、短语、句型句型的用法。



# Unit10 Cultivation

任务一：

## Warming up





# P85 Warming up

**step 1:** Which picture do you like?  
你喜欢哪张照片?



**friendly**



**quarrel**





## P85 Warming up

同学们，让我们一起来学习两个相关的单词。

**friendly** /'frendli/  
adj. adv. 友好的



**quarrel** /'kwɒrəl/  
n. v. 争吵





## P85 Warming up

### Step2:

- ✓ **Tell us something about your friends.**

告诉我们一些关于你朋友们的事。

- ✓ **What do you usually do to make your friends smile and feel happy.**

你通常做什么来让你的朋友微笑和感到快乐。



Free  
talk



## P85 Warming up

**Make some jokes.**

**Try to comfort them.**

**Go shopping with them.**

**Watch film.**

**Play a computer game together.**

**Singing and dancing with them.**





## P85 Warming up

### Step3:

**问题1:** What will you do to make your friends smile and feel happy?

你会做什么来让你的朋友微笑和感到快乐?

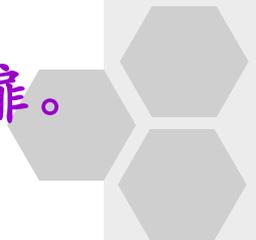
### 参考答案:

- ✓ Show your friend how much you care for her/him.

告诉你的朋友你有多在乎她/他。

- ✓ Lend an ear to them, share words of praise and always to open your heart to them.

倾听他们，分享赞美的话语，并永远向他们敞开心扉。





## P85 Warming up

**问题2:** Do you sometimes lose your temper when you are in trouble?

当你遇到麻烦时，你有时会发脾气吗？

**参考答案:**

✓ No, I don't. I have a good temper.

不，我不会。我脾气很好。

✓ Yes, I sometimes do. When I was in trouble, I would be angry, even lost my temper.

是的，有时会。当我遇到麻烦，我会生气，甚至发脾气。





## P85 Warming up

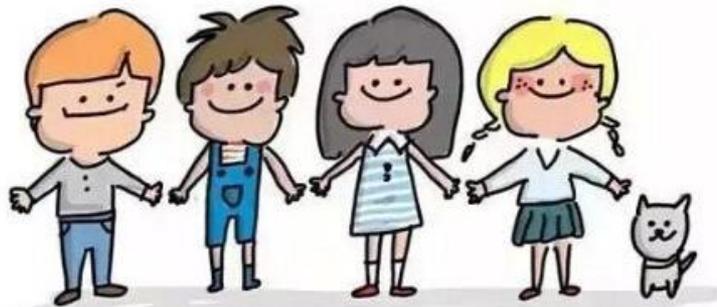
**问题3:** How can you get on well with others.  
你怎样与他人和睦相处的?

Free  
talk

**参考答案:**

✓ We must be honest, helpful, unselfish, humorous and open-minded.

我们必须诚实、乐于助人、无私、幽默、豁达。



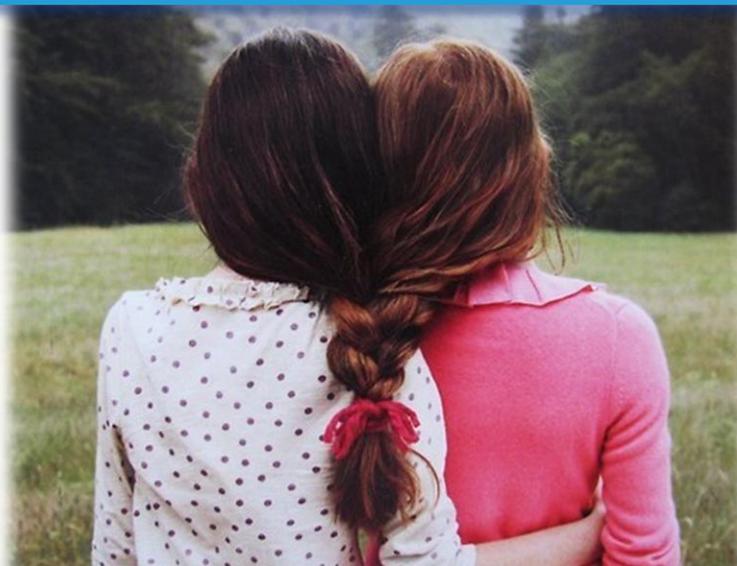


# Unit10 Cultivation

## 任务二:

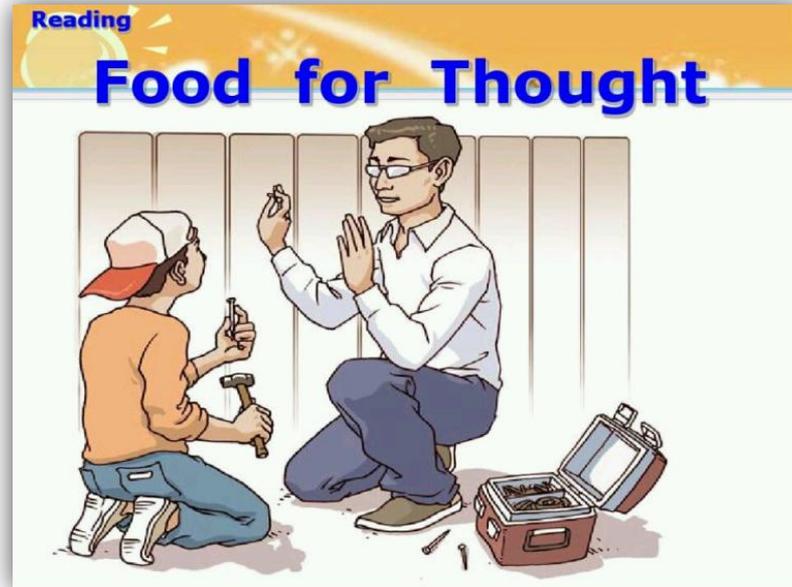
# Reading

## Food for Thought





# P86 Reading--- Food for Thought



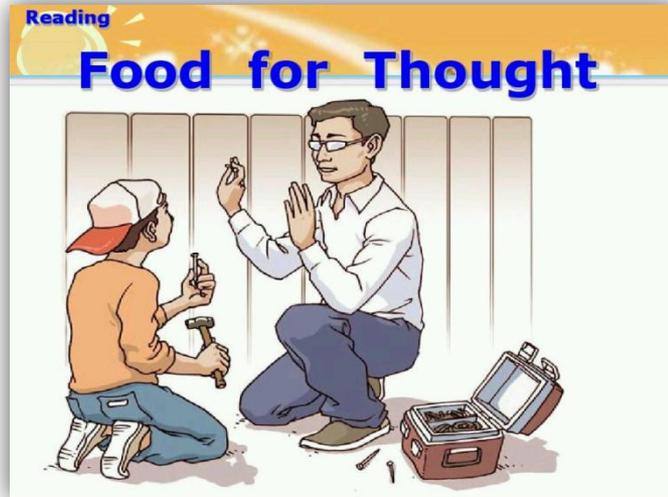
首先，请大家根据图片，猜一猜课文中的故事内容。

然后，用**五分钟**的时间进行快速阅读。了解故事梗概，先对内容有一个整体的了解。





# P86 Reading--- Food for Thought



本单元的课文以“有益的教诲”为话题。讲述一个脾气很坏的孩子总是和朋友们打架，于是，他的父亲让他每天在院子的栅栏上钉钉子，然后又将所有钉子拔出来，这样男孩慢慢地控制住了自己的脾气，父亲借机给他讲了不要对人发脾气，这样会伤人，要知道朋友是最珍贵的。





# P86 Reading --- Food for Thought



**精读课文**---然后完成下列填空。

## Reading Comprehension

Discuss the following questions in groups and fill in the blanks.

1. What did the father ask the little boy to do each time he lost his temper?

The father asked his son \_\_\_\_\_ every time \_\_\_\_\_.

2. How many nails did the boy hammer into the fence the first day?

The first day, the boy \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Why did the boy stop driving the nails into the fence later?

Because the boy \_\_\_\_\_.

4. What did the father ask him to do each time he was able to keep his temper?

The father asked his son \_\_\_\_\_ each time \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Did the boy pull out all the nails?

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. What does the story tell us?

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# P86 Reading --- Food for Thought



## 参考答案

### Reading Comprehension

Discuss the following questions in groups and fill in the blanks.

1. What did the father ask the little boy to do each time he lost his temper?

The father asked his son to hammer a nail into the fence every time he lost his temper

2. How many nails did the boy hammer into the fence the first day?

The first day, the boy drove 17 nails into the fence.

3. Why did the boy stop driving the nails into the fence later?

Because the boy found that it was easier to keep temper than to drive the

4. What did the father ask him to do each time he was able to keep his temper?

The father asked his son to pull out one nail each time \_\_\_\_\_.

nails into the fence.

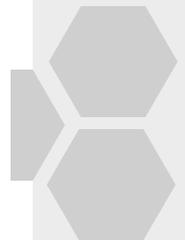
5. Did the boy pull out all the nails?

Yes, he did.

he was able to keep his temper

6. What does the story tell us?

Friends are rare jewels. They make you smile and  
feel happy. So never hurt your friends.





## P86 Reading --- Food for Thought

### 第1段: Key Sentences & Phrases (重点句型及词组)

There was once a little boy with a bad temper. He often had fights with his friends. One day, his father gave him a bag of nails and told him to hammer a nail into the fence every time he lost his temper. The boy listened to his father and did what his father told him to do.

译文：曾经有一个脾气不好的小男孩。他经常和他的朋友们打架。有一天他的爸爸给了他一袋钉子，告诉他每次发脾气的时候就把一颗钉子钉在篱笆上。这个男孩听了爸爸的话，照他爸爸说的做了。





# P86 Reading --- Food for Thought

## 第1段: Key Sentences & Phrases (重点句型及词组)

1) **once** 曾经, 从前

e.g. There was **once** a hospital here.

这里曾经有一家医院。

2) **with a bad\ good temper** “坏\好脾气的”

e.g. He is a father **with a good temper**.

他是个好脾气的父亲。





## P86 Reading --- Food for Thought

### 第1段: Key Sentences & Phrases (重点句型及词组)

#### 3) **have fights with ...** 与.....打架

e.g. I often **have fights with** my desk mate.  
我经常和我同桌打架

We shouldn't **have fights with** others.  
我们不应该和他人打架。

#### 4) **a bag of** 一包, 一袋;

e.g. He gave me **a bag of** apples.  
他给我一袋苹果。





## P86 Reading --- Food for Thought

### 第1段: Key Sentences & Phrases (重点句型及词组)

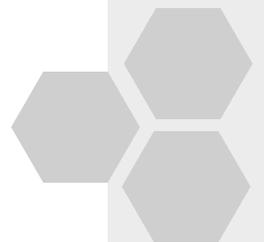
5) **hammer... into...** 用锤子砸进去

6) **every time...** 每一次+时间状语从句

e.g. **Every time** I see him, he is always reading books.  
每次我看到他，他都在读书。

7) **lose one's temper** 发脾气

e.g. The old man easily **loses his temper**.  
这位老人容易发脾气。





# P86 Reading --- Food for Thought

## 第1段: Key Sentences & Phrases (重点句型及词组)

### 8) listen to sb./ sth. 听.....

e.g. He often **listens to** soft music.  
他经常听轻音乐。

We should **listen to** the elder carefully.  
我们应该认真倾听长者的话。





## P86 Reading --- Food for Thought

### 第2段: Key Sentences & Phrases (重点句型及词组)

The first day, the boy drove 17 nails into the fence. Then the number of nails became less and less in the following days. The boy found that it was easier to keep temper than to drive the nails into the fence. Finally, the day came when the boy didn't lose his temper at all. He told his father about it and his father asked him to pull out one nail each time he was able to keep his temper.

**译文:** 第一天, 这个男孩把17颗钉子钉到了篱笆上。后来的那些天, 钉子的数量越来越少了。这个男孩发现控制自己的脾气比往篱笆上钉钉子容易。终于有一天, 这个男孩一点脾气也不发了。他把这件事告诉他爸爸, 他爸爸让他每次控制住自己的脾气时拔出一颗钉子。



## P86 Reading--- Food for Thought

### 第2段: Key Sentences & Phrases (重点句型及词组)

9) **drive... into...** 砸进.....

e.g. He **drove** a nail **into** the wall.

他往墙里砸了个钉子。

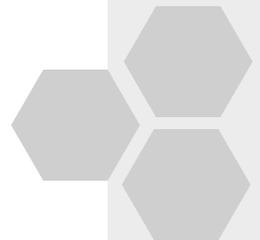
10) **less and less** 越来越少

**more and more** 越来越多

less是little (少、小) 的比较级

e.g. Nowadays people get **less and less** free time.

现在人们的空闲时间越来越少。





## P86 Reading--- Food for Thought

### 第2段: Key Sentences & Phrases (重点句型及词组)

#### 11) the number of ... .....的数量

e.g. **The number of** teachers in our school is 300.

学校老师的数量是300人。

#### 请尝试翻译---

✓ 我们学校女生的数量越来越少了。

**The number of** girls in our school is less and less.





## P86 Reading --- Food for Thought

### 第2段: Key Sentences & Phrases (重点句型及词组)

12) The boy found it was **easier** to keep his temper **than** to drive the nails into the fence.

男孩发现不发脾气要比往栅栏上钉钉子更容易。

**easier ...than...** 比.....容易

e.g. Saying is **easier** than doing.

说比做容易。

**to keep one's temper** 控制脾气, 不发脾气

e.g. He tried to **keep his temper** hearing the words.

听到这些话, 他尽量控制住自己的脾气。





## P86 Reading --- Food for Thought

### 第2段: Key Sentences & Phrases (重点句型及词组)

13) Finally, the day came when the boy didn't lose his temper **at all**.

这男孩一点也不发脾气的一天终于到了。

**not... at all** 一点也不

e.g. The question is **not** difficult **at all**.

这个问题一点也不难。

14) **pull out** 拔出来; 拖出去

e.g. He **pulled out** the dog.

他把狗拖出去。





## P86 Reading--- Food for Thought

### 第2段: Key Sentences & Phrases (重点句型及词组)

#### 15) **be able to** 能够做

e.g. The boy **is able to** sing English songs.

这个男孩会唱英文歌。





## P86 Reading--- Food for Thought

### 第3段: Key Sentences & Phrases (重点句型及词组)

the days passed and the young boy was finally able to tell his father that all nails were gone. The father took his son by the hand and led him to the fence. He said, “ You have done well, son, but look at the holes in the fence. The fence will never be the same as it was before. When you say some words in anger, your bad temper will leave a scar just like the hole. Even if you say you’ re sorry, the wound is still there. If you hurt a person with words, the wound is as bad as a physical one. Friends are rare jewels. They make you smile and feel happy. So never hurt your friends.”

**译文:** 一天天过去了, 这个小伙子最后终于能够告诉他爸爸所有的钉子都拔完了。爸爸拉着儿子的手, 把他带到篱笆前。他说: “你做得很好, 我的儿子。但你看看篱笆上的洞。篱笆不再像原来那样了。当你说一些气话的时候, 你的坏脾气将留下像这个洞一样的伤痕。即使你说对不起, 伤痕依然在那儿。若用语言伤害一个人, 造成的伤痕和肉体上的伤痕是一样的。朋友就是最珍贵的珠宝, 他们让你笑, 让你感到快乐。所以不要伤害你的朋友。”



## P86 Reading --- Food for Thought

### 第3段: Key Sentences & Phrases (重点句型及词组)

15) **be able to** 能够做

e.g. The boy **is able to** sing English songs.

这个男孩会唱英文歌。

16) **be gone** 消失, 不见

e.g. My money **was gone**.

我的钱不见了。

17) **take sb. by the hand** 抓住某人的手

e.g. He **took me by the hand** and left.

他抓住我的手离开了。





## P86 Reading --- Food for Thought

### 第3段: Key Sentences & Phrases (重点句型及词组)

#### 18) lead ... to ... 领到.....

e.g. Shall I **lead** you **to** the teachers' room?

要我领你去老师办公室吗?

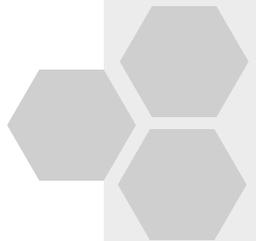
**尝试翻译:** 我领着我的新同学去我们的教室。

I **led** my new classmate **to** our classroom.

#### 19) the same as... 与.....相同 (一样)

e.g. Your classroom is **the same as** ours.

你们的教室和我们的一样。





## P86 Reading--- Food for Thought

### 第3段: Key Sentences & Phrases (重点句型及词组)

20) **in anger** 愤怒地; 生气地;

e.g. He closed the door **in anger**. 他生气地关上门。

21) **just like** 正如, 几乎与.....一样

e.g. He looks **just like** his father.

他看起来和他父亲几乎一模一样。

22) **even if** 即使、虽然 (引导让步状语从句)

e.g. **Even if** I fail this time, I will try again.

即使我这次失败了, 我还会再试试。

**尝试翻译:** 我会借给你钱的, 尽管我也不富有。

I will lend you the money **even if** I am not rich.





## P86 Reading --- Food for Thought

### 第3段: Key Sentences & Phrases (重点句型及词组)

23) **as...as...** 和.....一样.....

e.g. He is **as tall as** me. 他和我一样高。

He runs **as fast as** me. 他和我跑一样快。

24) **make sb. do sth.** 让某人做某事

make 作“使、让”解

e.g. Rain **makes plants grow.**

雨水滋润植物生长。

My mother **made me stay at home.**

我妈让我呆在家里。



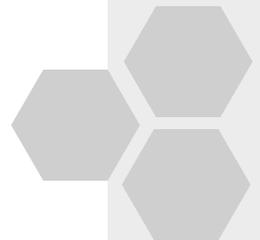


## P86 Reading--- Food for Thought

### **第4段:** Key Sentences & Phrases (重点句型及词组)

Since then the boy had never fought with his friends. He learned how to get on with others and he never lost his temper again.

**译文:** 从那以后，那个男孩再也没有和朋友打过架。他学会了怎样和别人相处，而且再也没有发过脾气。





# P86 Reading--- Food for Thought

## 第4段: Key Sentences & Phrases (重点句型及词组)

25) **since then** 从那时起 (后接完成时态)

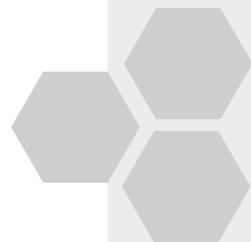
e.g. **Since then** I haven't met her.

从那以后我就没见过她。

26) **fight with sb.** 和.....打架

e.g. He **often fights with his younger sister.**

他经常和他妹妹打架。





## P86 Reading--- Food for Thought

### 第4段: Key Sentences & Phrases (重点句型及词组)

27) Learn **how to get on with others.**

**how to get on with others** 宾语从句

e.g. I don't know **how to solve the matter.**

我不知道怎么解决这件事情。

28) **get on with sb.** 和.....相处

e.g. How do you **get on with your classmates?**

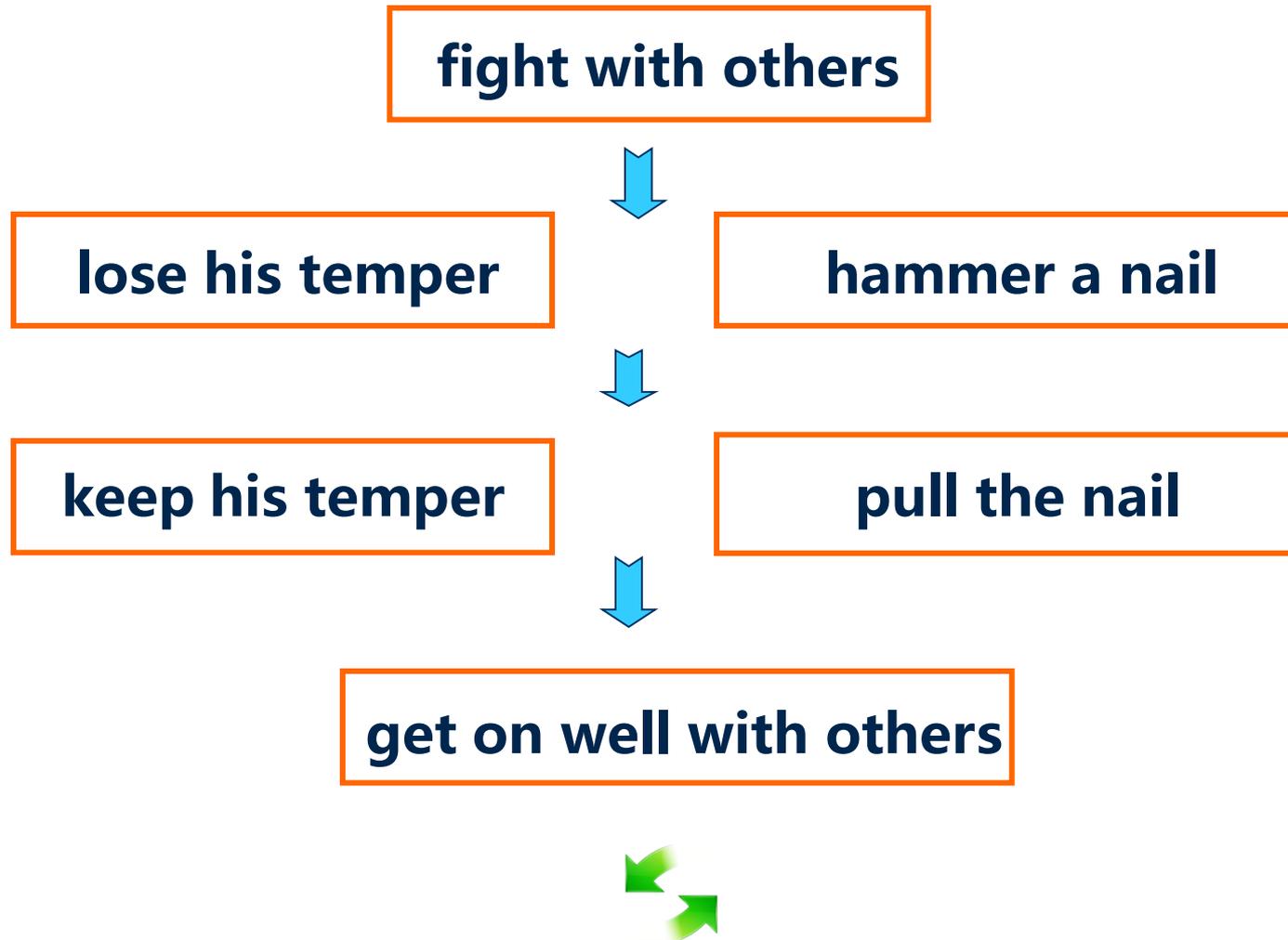
你和你同学相处得怎样?





# After-Reading --- Food for Thought

## Summary (总结)



# After-Reading --- Food for Thought



## Language Study

### I. Useful Words and Expressions

1. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the words or phrases in the box.

in anger    keep    lose    not ... at all    lead  
the same as    as ... as ...    get on with

- 1) The teacher asked me in anger, "Why are you late again?"
- 2) Our classroom is as large as yours.
- 3) My mother asked me to keep my room clean.
- 4) The question is not difficult at all. You should answer it by yourself.



# After-Reading --- Food for Thought

- 5) An old man led us to the old house and told us his story.
- 6) The girl has the same question as yours.
- 7) I lost my key to the door of my bedroom yesterday.
- 8) The boys and the girls in our class are getting on well with each other.

## 2. Put the Chinese in the brackets into English to complete the following sentences. control our temper

- 1) Even if we are angry, we have to \_\_\_\_\_ (控制自己不发脾气).
- 2) Why do you sometimes lose your temper (发脾气) these days?
- 3) The boys never fight with the girl (和女生打架) in our class.
- 4) Their bedroom \_\_\_\_\_ (看起来和以前不一样了).
- 5) This book is not interesting at all (一点儿都没趣).
- 6) Do you know how to get on well with (怎样与同学相处吗)?

Your classmates

4. doesn't  
look the  
same as  
before





# After-Reading --- Food for Thought

## Writing

Fill in the blanks with some information you have learned from the text “Food for Thought” to complete this short passage.

I sometimes lost temper and say some words in anger. My bad temper has hurt others badly. I want to make friends with others, but I don't know how to do that. After I read the text “Food for Thought”, I think I have a better idea of that now.

When we in trouble, we have to keep calm.

When we are in angry, we have to control our temper.

If your friend is angry with you, you should not lose your temper. You should think about why your friend is angry with you. We have to find a way to solve the problem. It is important to know how to get on well with others and never fight with others. Your smile can make a difference.





# Homework--- Food for Thought

## 本次作业有两项内容：

1. 熟读课文！（三遍以上）
2. 课本103页 本单元的重点句型一个抄写两遍，程度好的同学尽量做到会背会用！





# Homework 2:

请抄写课文中的10句重点句型  
(已标注), 每句抄写两遍。程度  
好同学尽量做到会背会用!

## Food for Thought

There was once a little boy with a bad temper. He often had fights with his friends. One day, his father gave him a bag of nails and told him to hammer a nail into the fence every time he lost his temper. The boy listened to his father and did what his father told him to do.

The first day, the boy drove 17 nails into the fence. Then the number of nails became less and less in the following days. The boy found that it was easier to keep his temper than to drive the nails into the fence. Finally, the day came when the boy didn't lose his temper at all. He told his father about it and his father asked him to pull out one nail each time he was able to keep his temper.



The days passed and the young boy was finally able to tell his father that all the nails were gone. The father took his son by the hand and led him to the fence. He said, "You have done well, son, but look at the holes in the fence. The fence will never be the same as it was before. When you say some words in anger, your bad temper will leave a scar just

like the hole. Even if you say you're sorry, the wound is still there. If you hurt a person with words, the wound is as bad as a physical one. Friends are rare jewels. They make you smile and feel happy. So never hurt your friends."

Since then the boy had never fought with his friends. He learned how to get on with others and he never lost his temper again.

如看不清楚参照右边课文!

## Unit 10

- Food for thought** 引人深思的事。
- He often had fights with his friends.** 他常常和朋友们打架。  
have fight with ... "与……打架"。又如: He sometimes has fights with others. We don't like him. 他有时和别人打架, 我们不喜欢他。
- ... every time he lost his temper.** ...每次他发脾气的时候。  
lose one's temper "发脾气"。又如: Why do you lose your temper? 你为什么发脾气?
- Then the number of nails became less and less in the following days.** 后来钉子的数量一天天变少。  
the number of ... "……的数量"。又如: The number of teachers in our school is 240. 学校里教员的数量是240人。  
in the following days "在接下来的日子里"; following "如下的, 接下来的"。又如: In the following days, all of us studied harder and harder. 在接下来的日子里, 我们大家学习越来越努力了。
- The boy discovered that it is easier to keep his temper than to drive the nails into the fence.** 男孩发现控制自己不发脾气要比往栅栏上钉钉子更容易。  
本句里的宾语从句中, to keep ...和 to drive ... 是动词不定式作主语, it 是形式主语。另外, be easier than ... "比……更容易"。  
to keep one's temper "控制脾气, 不发脾气"。
- Finally the day came when the boy didn't lose his temper at all.** 这男孩一点也不发脾气的这一天终于来到了。  
not ... at all "一点也不"。又如: This question is not difficult at all. 这个问题一点也不难。
- The father took his son by the hand and led him to the fence.** 父亲拉着儿子的手把他领到栅栏那里。  
take somebody by the hand "拉着, 抓着某人的手"。  
lead ... to ... "领某人到……"。又如: Shall I lead you to the teacher's room. 要我领你去老师办公室吗?
- The fence will never be the same as it was before.** 栅栏将不再是以前那样了。  
be the same as ... "与……相同"; "与……一样"。又如: Your classroom is the same as ours. 你们的教室和我们的一样。
- When you say some words in anger, your bad temper will leave a scar just like the hole.** 当你说一些气话的时候, 你的坏脾气将留下像这个洞一样的伤痕。  
in anger "生气地, 气愤地"。又如: She ran out of the classroom in anger. 她生气地跑出教室。
- He learned how to get on with others and he never lost his temper again.** 他学会了如何与别人相处, 再也不发脾气了。  
get on with ... "与……相处"。又如: We are getting on well with each other. 我们互相之间相处得很好。



在英语网络学习期间，请大家紧跟学习进度，按时完成学习目标和作业。如果有问题可以通过发邮件的方式来联系我（冯老师：[892373225@qq.com](mailto:892373225@qq.com)），我将尽快为大家解答。祝大家学习愉快，收获满满，健康平安！

谢谢

Thank you

