

12.2-12.6 双语所学内容: (参考书上 66-68 页) 各班因课时安排, 进度可能略有不同

◆ **单词:**

对话词汇: larva 幼虫, pupa 蛹, cub 幼仔, adult 成年, stage 时期、阶段, petal 花瓣, amazing 令人诧异的, own 自己的, same 相同的

阅读词汇: company 陪伴、同伴, adult-to-be 即将成年, hatch 孵化, aphids 蚜虫 cozy 舒适的, enter 进入, spot 斑点, cocoon 茧, ladybug 瓢虫, take 花费

◆ **句型:**

1. How do animals grow and change? 动物是如何生长和变化的?
2. They go through a life cycle, just like plants.
他们经历一个生命周期, 就像植物一样。
3. Different kinds of animals have different life cycles.
不同种类的动物有不同的生命周期。

◆ **周末作业:** 周末卷一张

12.2-12.6 英语所学内容: (Book pages covered: 62-67)

This week, we focused on understanding and describing different places to live, building on students reading comprehension and writing skills. 本周英语课重点学习理解和描述不同居住场所, 并在此基础上提升学生的阅读理解和写作能力。

◆ **Vocabulary/词汇:**

乡村 (countryside), 魅力 (charm), 而且 (moreover), 平静的 (peaceful), 娱乐 (entertainment), 街区/社区 (neighborhood), 郊区 (suburb), 操场/游乐场 (playground), 棒球 (baseball), 邻居 (neighbor), 犯罪 (crime)

◆ **Grammar/语法:**

Identifying contrasting ideas 识别对比观点: Recognize words and phrases that show contrasting ideas (e.g., “however,” “but,” “on the other hand,” “instead of”). 学习识别表达观点的词语和短语(例如: “然而”, “但是”, “另一方面”, “而不是”)。

Summarizing key details 总结关键细节: Identifying the most important information from a text and summarize it using key words. 学习从文本中识别最重要的信息并用关键词进行概括。

◆ **Sentence structure/句型:**

The countryside is peaceful, *but* the city is noisy. 乡村很平静, 但是城市很吵闹。
The city has more entertainment *however*, the countryside is cleaner.
城市有更多娱乐, 然而, 乡村更干净。

Charms of countryside living *include* peace, beauty and cleanliness.

乡村生活的魅力包括平静、美丽和清洁。

◆ **Weekend homework 周末作业:** Worksheet Unit 10 第十单元周末卷

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