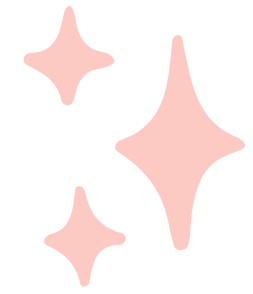
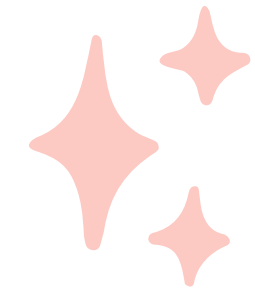




WAYS TO GO TO SCHOOL

Simba and Aaron

OUR AGENDA

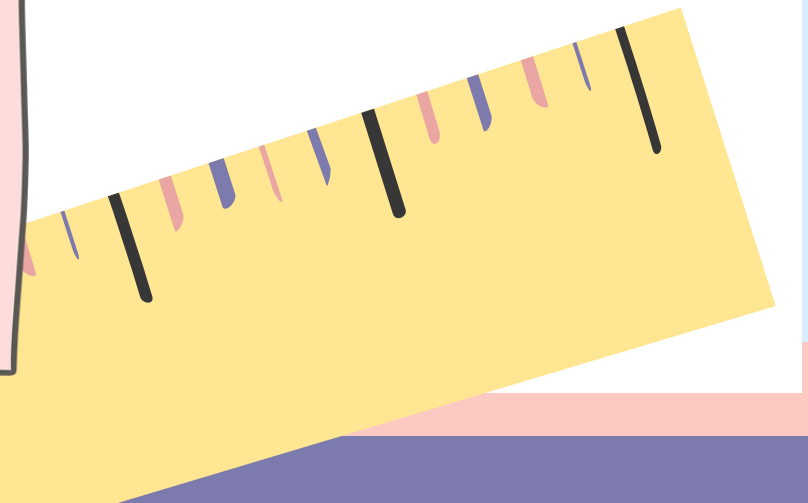
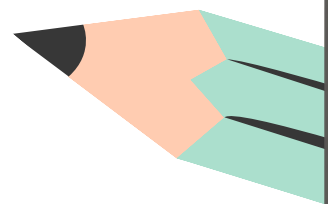


Vocabs

Grammar

Sentences

Games



Let's try

Amy meets Mike at school this morning.
Listen and tick or cross.

1. () They are talking about a sports meet.
2. () They will go by bus.

Let's talk

Mike: Good morning, Mrs Smith!
Mrs Smith: Hi, children. You're early.
 How do you come to school?
Amy: Usually, I come on foot.
 Sometimes I come by bus.
Mike: I often come by bike.
Amy: How do you come to school,
 Mrs Smith? By car?
Mrs Smith: Sometimes, but I usually walk.
Mike: That's good exercise.

How do Mike, Amy and Mrs Smith come to school?



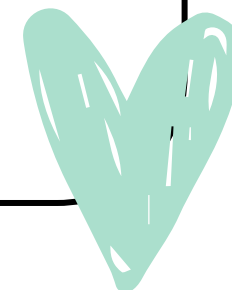
基础

- bus 公交车
- bike / bicycle 自行车
- car 汽车
- subway / metro 地铁
- walk 走路



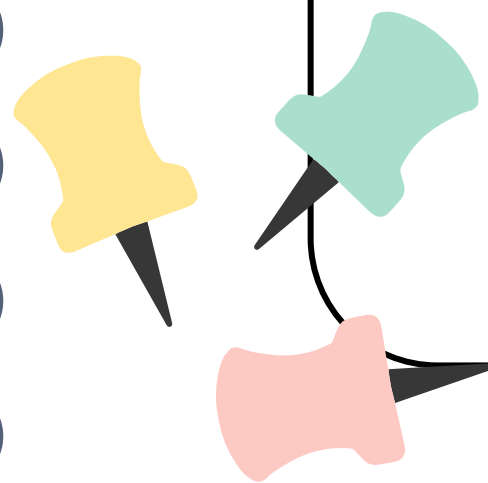
挑战

- scooter 滑板车/机车
- skateboard 滑板
- motorcycle 摩托车
- electric bike 电动车
- tram 有轨电车



挑战

school bus 校车
ferry 渡船
helicopter 直升机
taxi / cab 出租车
high-speed train 高铁





句子练习



- I go to school by tram. 我坐有轨电车去上学。
- She goes to school by scooter.
- We go to school by train.
- He goes to school by cab.

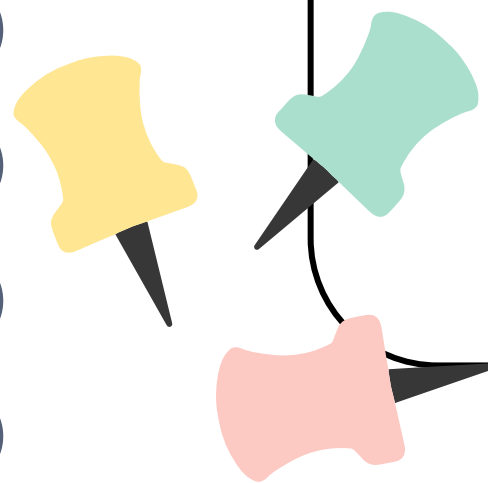


GRAMMAR TIME! 语法时间!

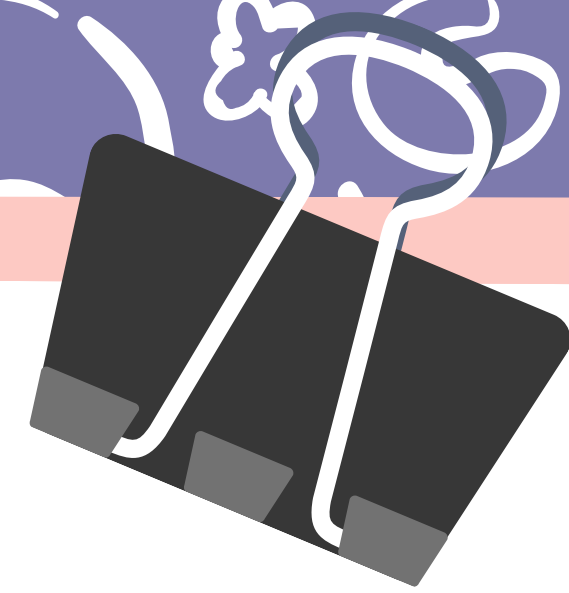
语法重点

Grammar Focus: Prepositions with transportation
(by + transport) & Present Simple tense

语法重点：交通方式的介词（by + 交通工具）和一般
现在时



PROCESS



1

We can use “by + transportation” to say how we travel.

我们可以用“by + 交通工具”来表达我们是如何出行的

2

We use the Present Simple tense to describe habits and routines (things we do every day or usually).

我们用一般现在时来描述习惯和日常行为（每天或经常做的事情）。

3

We use Do / Does to ask questions.

我们用 Do / Does 来提问。



BY + TRANSPORTATION

Rule: We use “by + transportation” to talk about the way we travel.

规则：我们用“by + 交通工具”来表达出行方式。

Form: Subject + go/goes + to (place) + by + transportation

句型：主语 + go/goes + to (地点) + by + 交通工具

Example: They go to Beijing by train.

他们坐火车去北京。

✨ SPECIAL CASE: ON FOOT ✨

Rule: We say “on foot”, not “by foot”.

规则： 我们说 “on foot”，不是 “by foot”。

Use when walking is the way of travel.
用于表示走路出行。

Example: I go to school on foot.
我走路去上学。



PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

Rule: We use the Present Simple to describe habits and routines (things we do every day or often).

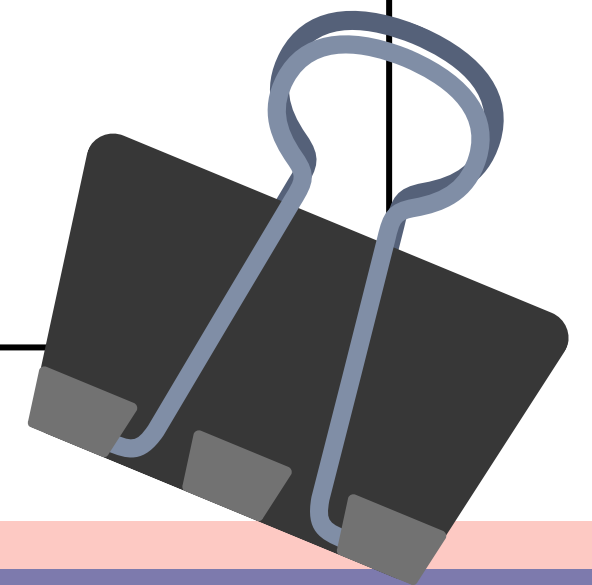
规则：我们用一般现在时来描述习惯和日常行为（每天或经常做的事情）。

Important: For he, she, it, we add -s / -es to the verb.

重点：第三人称单数 (he, she, it) 动词要加 -s / -es。

Example: She goes to school by school bus at 7:30.

她早上七点半坐校车去上学。



YES/NO QUESTIONS WITH DO/DOES



Example: Does she go to school by subway?

她坐地铁去上学吗?

Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.

是的, 她是。 / 不, 她不是。

Rule: To ask about transportation, use Do / Does at the start of the sentence.

规则: 提问交通方式时, 用 Do / Does 开头。

Form: Do/Does + subject + go + by + transport?

句型: Do/Does + 主语 + go + by + 交通工具?

句子练习

I _____ to school by _____. 

She _____ to school by _____ every morning. 

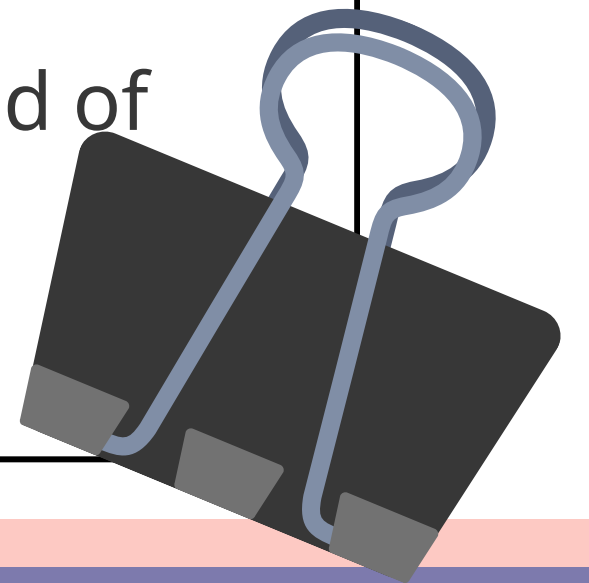
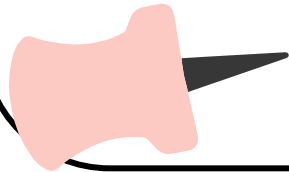
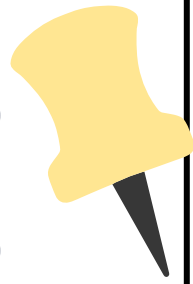
My father _____ to work by _____. 

_____ you _____ to school by _____? 

_____ he _____ to school by _____? 

开放性问题: I never _____ to school by _____.

Yesterday it rained. Mei Mei _____ to school by _____ instead of walking.



阅读理解

01

Emma wakes up at 6:30 every morning.

She usually goes to school by bike, but sometimes she goes on foot if the weather is nice.

Her brother Jack goes to school by bus. After school, Emma often walks to the park to meet her friends.

Sometimes they take a taxi to go to the library.

On weekends, Emma and Jack go to the museum by subway.

02

1. Does Emma go to school by bike every day?
2. Do Jack and Emma take the taxi to the library?
3. Does Emma walk to the park in the morning?
4. Do they go to the museum on weekends?



PEPPA PIG GOES ON A SCHOOL TRIP!

[https://www.youtube.com/
watch?
v=Or_cm73C6wA&t=99s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Or_cm73C6wA&t=99s)

阅读理解

Q1: How does Peppa go on the trip?

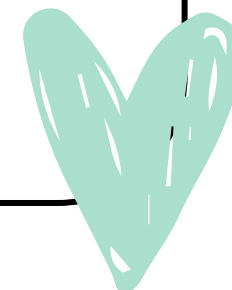
Q2: Why is it better to go by bus than to walk?



开放性

Q1: 如果Peppa想步行上山，在英文应该怎么表达？

Q2: 如果Peppa在途中走丢了，希望可以坐出租车回学校，应该如何表达？





THANK YOU