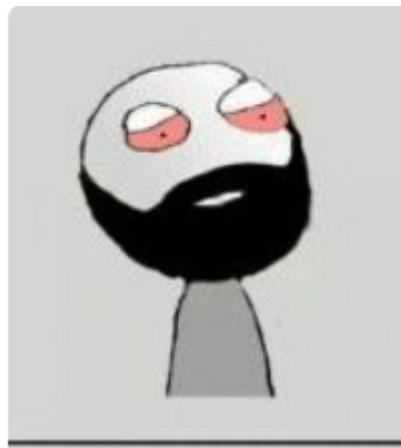


My school day

This is my friend Alex, Greenall. He wants to share his school day with you.



{% aplayer "My school day" "Alex Greenall" "reading.mp3" "haha.png" %}

👋 Hi! I'm Alex Greenall. I'm thirteen and I go to Park School in Oxford, England. I go to school **on weekdays**, but not on Saturday and Sunday. This is my school day. I **get up** at half past seven in the morning, and then have breakfast.

My school **is next to** my house. I go to school **at half past eight** and see my friends. We start work at nine o'clock. We have three lessons in the morning. My favourite subject is art.

At eleven o'clock, we **have a break** in the playground and I **talk to** my friends. They go to the playground and play football, but I don't like football.

We have lunch **in the dining hall** at half past twelve. I like school lunch! We have meat and rice with vegetables, or hamburgers. I **drink juice** or water.

We **start lessons** in the afternoon at half past one. We **have two lessons** in the afternoon. Then we go home at half past three.

In the evening, I watch TV and have dinner with my family. I do my homework and go to bed at ten o'clock.

Reading Comprehension

I. What are these activities? Find them from the article.

II. Complete Alex's timetable.

Time	Activities
7:30 a.m.	
8:30 a.m.	
9:00 a.m.	

Time	Activities
11:00 a.m.	
12:30 a.m.	
1:30 p.m.	
3:30 p.m.	
10:00 p.m.	

III. Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

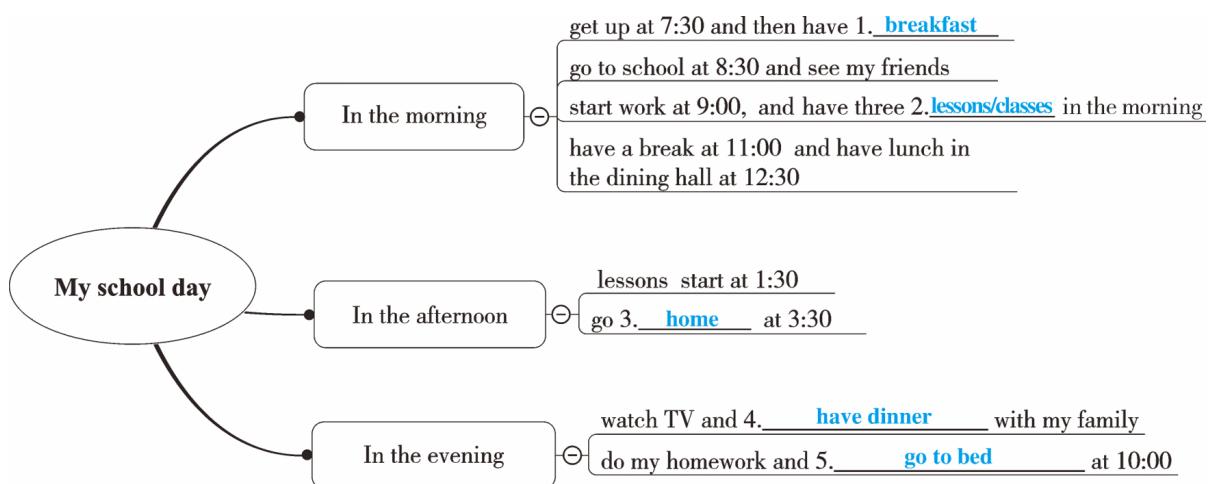
1. How old is Alex?
2. When does Alex get up in the morning?
3. How many lessons do they have in the morning?
4. What do they eat for lunch?
5. What time do they go home?

IV. Complete the passage below.

I'm Alex Greenall. I __ up at half past seven in the morning. I go to school at 8:30 and lessons __ at nine o'clock. We have three lessons in the morning. I have a __ at eleven o'clock. We have lunch in the dining hall at __ past twelve. Lessons start in the afternoon at 1:30. We have two lessons in the afternoon. And I go __ at half past three. In the evening, I do my homework and go to bed at ten o'clock.

V. Mind Map

Please retell the article according to the mind map.



💡 Language Points

1 I go to school on weekdays.

on weekdays是指在工作日，相当于是from Monday to Friday. 有工作日就会有周末，在周末我们就可以说on/at the weekend，也可以用复数形式at weekends. 举个🌰：

- They usually go to movies on the weekend. 他们周末通常去看电影。
- On weekdays I go to bed at half past ten. 工作日期间我通常10点半上床睡觉。

2 I go to school at half past eight.

时间表达法：

1. 如果所表述的时间在半小时之内，可以用“分钟 + past + 小时”，表示“几时过几分”，举个🌰：

- twenty past four 4:20;
- ten past six 6:10;
- twenty-five past eight 8:25

2. 如果所表述的时间在半小时之外，可以用“(相差的) 分钟 + to + (下一) 小时”，表示“差几分到几点”，举个🌰：

- twenty-five to eleven 10:35
- ten to six 5:50
- eleven to ten 9:49

3. 如果所表述的时间恰为半个小时，可以用“half + past + 小时”，half是一半或者1/2的意思，大家可以想象这是把钟表的表盘一分为二；同理，15分钟相当于是把表盘一分为四，quarter ['kwɔ:tər]的意思是四分之一，从而引申为15分钟，即一刻钟。举个🌰：

- half past eight 8:30
- a quarter to four 3:45
- a quarter past to nine 9:15

其实，所有的时间都可以用“小时+分钟”直接读：6:10 six ten，这是一种简单直接的表达方式，常用于非正式场合，而“half past ten”用于正式的场合。当然，这也和人们的习惯有关。以下是ChatGPT的回答，当然你有可能看不懂，没关系，大概意思我已经解释过了。

3 My school is next to my house.

这里的be next to是非常近的意思，相当于be close to，不知大家还记得在Anna's blog里面有这样一个句子：

I live with my family in a house close to some mountains. 我和我的家人住在一栋靠近大山的房子里。

一般我们讲完家离学校很近，下一句就会接我几点去上学，或者我乘什么交通工具去上学，在A day at school那一篇，就有这样一个句子：

My school is close to my home, so I always go to school on foot. 我的学校离家很近，所以我经常步行去学校。

那如果家离得很远，我们可以用be far away from来表达，比如：

My school is far away from my home, so I take the bus to school. 我的家离学校很远，所以我乘公交去学校。

这些大家在写作文的时候，灵活运用就可以了。

4 At eleven o'clock, we **have a break** in the playground.

break有很多个意思，这里用作名词，是休息的意思。短语**have a break**休息一下，这里的动词还可以换成**take**，在文章“*A day at school*”里，我们有这样的句子：

- We have our morning break at 9:50 a.m. 我们早上9:50休息。
- Do you usually take an afternoon break? 你通常下午休息吗?

此外，break也用作动词，是打破的意思。大家还记的早餐breakfast吗？这个词就是**break**和**fast**构成一个复合名词，fast有斋戒的意思，也就是不吃饭，打破不吃饭这个习惯，就是吃东西，后来，就慢慢引申出了早餐的含义。

另外关于in the playground和on the playground的区别，大家感兴趣可以参考这篇，[“在树上”和“在操场上”的“在”用“in”还是“on”？ - Chinadaily.com.cn](#)

5 I **talk to** my friends.

talk to跟.....说，这里talk用作了动词，“和他讲”就是**talk to him**，因为to是介词，后面要跟宾格。talk也可以用作名词，因此谈论也可以说have a talk。之前我们说过，介词也有一定的意思，**with**是“与.....”的意思，**about**是“关于”的意思，因此，与某人谈论某事，就可以说成**have a talk with sb about sth**。举个栗子🌰：

- He is having a talk with his mother about his plan. 他正和他的妈妈谈论他的计划。
- People don't leave the restaurants very quickly after dinner. They usually spend some time talking with each other and playing games. —— 选自*Three meals in China*

关于**talk to sb**和**talk with sb**，区别其实没有那么大，可以混着用。如果硬要说的话，**talk to**是一个人对另一个人讲话，**talk with**强调双方都在讨论。

Taylor Swift有一首歌*We are never ever getting back together*中有一句歌词：

You go **talk to** your friends, talk to my friends, talk to me.

总结一下短语：

- talk to/with sb
- have a talk
- have a talk with sb
- have a talk about sth
- have a talk with sb about sth

现在大家应该能发现，英语短语很像一个套娃的过程。

6 We **have lunch** in the dining hall at half past twelve.

- 再复习一下have lunch，我们说一日三餐前不加任何冠词，但如果他们被形容词修饰，我们就得加上a，举个栗子：

- have a big breakfast 吃一顿丰盛的午餐
- have a short lunch

- the dining hall, 是餐厅的意思。hall有大厅的意思，所以这种dining hall就给人一种富丽堂皇的感觉，请看图。

关于餐厅，其实还有一些其他说法，比如canteen, cafeteria等。cafeteria是自助餐厅，顾客自己选择食物并将其放在托盘上，然后去收银台结账。canteen是指学校或办公室等地方，供应简单的食物和饮料，如汉堡、炸鸡、咖啡等。

7 We **start lessons** in the afternoon at half past one.

这个点我们应该蛮熟的了，开始是**start**，结束是**end**，我们就直接上栗子🌰：

- Classes start at 8 a.m., and I am seldom late. 课程8点开始，我很少迟到。
- Afternoon classes end at 3:30 p.m. 下午课程在3点30结束。

🔑 Keys

I. What are these activities?

- have dinner
- go to school
- go to bed
- play football
- have breakfast
- have lessons/classes

II. Alex's timetable

Time	Activities
7:30 a.m.	get up
8:30 a.m.	go to school
9:00 a.m.	start work / have classes
11:00 a.m.	have a break
12:30 a.m.	have lunch
1:30 p.m.	have afternoon lessons
3:30 p.m.	go home
10:00 p.m.	go to bed

下午1点半那里的活动，答案不唯一，可以是start lessons，也可以是have afternoon lessons，言之有理即可。

III. Answer the following sentences.

1. Alex is 13 years old.

2. Alex gets up at half past seven in the morning. / Alex gets up at 7:30 in the morning.
3. They have three lessons in the morning.
4. They eat/have meat and rice with vegetables, or hamburgers.
5. They go home at half past three. / They go home at 3:30.

IV. Complete the passage below.

1. get
2. start
3. break
4. half
5. home

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