**圣诞节教案**

杭州市临平区杭州二中树兰高级中学 郭合英

**Teaching objectives**

1. To let the students know the origin of Christmas.
2. The story concerning Christmas.
3. The customs of Christmas.
4. The vocabulary and benediction concerning Christmas.
5. The application concerning Christmas in the exams.

**Teaching highlights：**

1. To let the students know Christmas well.
2. The application concerning Christmas in the exams.

**Teaching difficulties**.

The application concerning Christmas in the exams

**Teaching resources**

The multimedia、colorful chalks

**Teaching procedures**

**Step1 Lead in**

The students enjoy a song named Jingle bells *,* which is aimed at paving the way to the content of this class.

**Step2 The origin of Christmas**

**题型开发：阅读理解**

A long time ago, in a town called Nazareth, lived a young woman called Mary. One day she was visited by an angel named Gabriel. Gabriel told Mary that she was going to have a baby. The baby would be God’s son. Gabriel said that God wanted her to call the baby Jesus. Mary was engaged to a carpenter called Joseph. Mary told Joseph what Gabriel had told her. Joseph and Mary got married and prepared for the arrival of the special baby. When it was time for the baby to arrive, Mary and Joseph travelled to Bethlehem. It was a long journey, so Mary rode on a donkey. Joseph was from Bethlehem and they needed to go there to pay taxes. Bethlehem was very busy and Joseph and Mary could not find a place to stay. Eventually an innkeeper found them a place to rest in his stable. It was in this stable that the Baby Jesus was born. At the same time some shepherds were sitting on a hillside watching their sheep. An angel appeared in the sky. She told them not to be afraid. The angel told them that the son of God had been born in Bethlehem.

The shepherds walked to Bethlehem to see this special baby. Far away in the East three wise men saw a very bright star. They knew it meant that a new King had been born and followed the star to find him. The star led them all the way to Bethlehem. The wise men thought the baby would be in King Herod’s palace, so they went there first. Herod was curious about this new king and asked the wise men to let them know where he was. The wise men presented Baby Jesus with gifts of gold, frankincence and myrrh. That night, in their dreams, an angel warned them not to tell King Herod where Jesus was. When they awoke, they left for home and never returned to Herod’s Palace. Soon afterwards, Joseph also had a dream. An angel told him to take Mary and the baby away to Egypt as Herod wanted to kill Baby Jesus. In his search for the Baby Jesus, Herod ordered that all baby boys in Bethlehem be killed. But Joseph had made sure his new family were safe. He had already left Bethlehem and travelled to Egypt.

Choose the best answer.

1. What do the underlined words “be managed to” in the passage mean?

A. Marry sb. B. Marry…to sb.

C. Get married to sb. D. Be affianced to sb.

2. Whose child was Jesus?

A. He was Mary and Joseph’s child. B. He was the God’s child.

C. He was the angel’s child. D. He was the King’s child.

3. Where was Jesue born?

A. In the palace. B. In an innkeeper’ house.

C. In a barn. D. On a hillside.

4. Why did the King kill all the baby boys in Bethlehem?

A. Because he wanted to kill the three wise men.

B. Because he wanted to kill the Jesue.

C. Because he wanted to get even with the angel.

 D. Because he wanted to make other baby girls afraid.

**Step3** The story concerning Christmas.

**（1）题型开发：语法填空 The beginning of Christmas**

 Legend has it that this day is the day of the birth of Jesus. the virgin Mary gave birth

 1 Jesus in the stable. Jesus redeemed the world and 2 (crucify) with blood. To commemorate all that Jesus 3 （do) to save the world and his people from their sins. It is said that the day when he was born was December 25, therefore, the world set December 25 4 Christmas.

 Christmas is short for "Christ's Mass". A Mass is a kind of Church service. 5 , Christmas is a religious festival. But many of the festivities of Christmas do not have anything

 6 (do) with religion. Exchanging gifts and 7 (send) Christmas cards are the modern ways of celebrating the Christmas in the world.

 Many years later, various Santa Claus images and Christmas tree shapes 8 (gradual) appeared. Nowadays, Christmas 9 (become) more popular all over the world, but for Christians, Christmas has given a sacred color different from ordinary people.

 Christmas is the feast of 10 nativity of Jesus every year. It has become popular since Christmas cards appeared in 1846.

1. **题型开发： 语法填空 The old man with the sack**

Santa Claus, whose origins have disputed sources, is a corruption（误传）of the Dutch Sinterklaas, 1 means simply Saint Nicholas. Nicholas was Bishop of Myra (in modern day Turkey) in the 2 (four) century. Among other saintly attributes, he was 3 (note) for the care of Children, generosity, and the 4 (give) of gifts.

 'Father Christmas' (or 'Santa Claus') has become the human face of Christmas. Pictures will be seen everywhere of the old man 5 long white beard, red coat, and bag of toys. Children 6 (teach) that he brings them presents the night before Christmas , and many children up to the age of 7 or 8 7 (real) believe this is true. In most countries, it is said that he lives near the North Pole, and arrives through the sky on a sledge 8 (pull) by a reindeer. He comes into houses down the chimney at midnight 9 (place) presents for the children in socks or bags by their beds or in front of the family Christmas tree.

 In shops or at children's parties, someone will dress up as Father Christmas, \_\_\_10\_\_\_ (hand) out small presents to children, or ask them what gifts they want for Christmas. Christmas can be a time of magic and excitement for children.

1. **题型开发：七选五 The legend of the Christmas stocking**

Once upon a time there was a kind-hearted nobleman whose wife died of illness, leaving him and his three daughters in the world. The nobleman tried many inventions, ending up failing. 1

 After that, his daughters had to cook, sew and clean in person.

 2 The father became even more depressed because he could not afford to buy them dowries. One night, the girls hung their stockings over the fireplace to dry after washing and went to bed early. They didn't know the truth that their father was so worried. When Saint Nicholas learned of their father’s condition, he came to their house on the Christmas Eve. 3 Then he took out three small bags filled with gold from his pocket, dropping them one by one down the chimney, right into the girls’ stockings.

 The next morning, the girls woke up to find their stockings full of gold. 4 The nobleman was able to see his daughters get married, laughing happily.

 5 Children in some countries have other similar customs, such as Children in France. They usually put shoes next to the fireplace and so on.

A. The next morning, the girls became happy because of the Christmas.

B. He looked through the window, found them asleep and noticed the girls’ stockings.

C. Later, children all over the world inherited the tradition of hanging Christmas stockings.

D. With the money running out, they had to move to a farmhouse.

E. It was enough for them to buy dowries.

F. As the years ticked by, the daughters reached the marriageable age.

G. Because he knew the truth.

**(4) 题型开发： Merry Christmas! Why “Merry” instead of “Happy”?**

 Christmas is one of the most beautiful holidays of all time. It is the day when Gods son was born on earth. But have you ever stopped to wonder where the phrase "Merry Christmas" actually comes from? 1 In a world where "Happy Easter" and "Happy Birthday" are the norm, that "merry" part of "Merry Christmas" is unique—to say the least.

 No one is entirely certain of the answer, but there are several interesting theories.

 Yes! It's important to note that "Happy Christmas" hasn't faded completely. 2 This is believed to be because "happy" took on a higher class connotation than "merry," which was associated with the rowdiness of the lower classes.

 3 In fact, each year, Queen Elizabeth continues to wish her citizens a "Happy Christmas," rather than a merry one.

 But "Merry Christmas" has been used since at least 1534—a dated letter from bishop John Fisher to Henry VIII's chief minister Thomas Cromwell reveals as much. 4 For example, "We Wish You a Merry Christmas" was introduced in the 1500s.

Merry Christmas! Blithely do we use this phrase as greeting, farewell or exclamation of joy with little thought to the book that made it famous. Although it was in use from the 16th century, it was Charles Dickens ‘A Christmas Carol’ published exactly 175 years ago that really popularized it.

 So when did "Happy Christmas" become "Merry Christmas"?

 5 "Happy" is a word that describes an inner emotional condition, while "merry" is more of a behavior descriptor—something active and maybe even raucous. Consider, for example, the free-spirited act of "merry-making" versus the state of simply "being happy."

A. And it's still widely used in England.

B. The royal family adopted "Happy Christmas" as their preferred greeting.

C. Historians believe it might boil down to a simple grammatical lesson.

D. The royal family was proud of their identity.

E. People believe it is popular with historians.

F. The English carol also uses the popular phrase.

G. After all, for most other holidays, we use the word "happy".

**Step4 The customs of Christmas**

**题型开发：按要求补全句子。**

1. **Preparation of the Christmas cake 烘烤圣诞蛋糕**

This was an English tradition 1 started centuries ago. On Christmas eve, plum porridge 2 (serve) to the people. As years passed, 3 (vary) other things like dry fruits, honey and spices were used. Soon this porridge got 4 (replace) with the Christmas cake. Christmas cakes are made 5 (use) eggs, butter, confections, fruits, etc. Today a Christmas cake is an integral part of a Christmas menu.

1. **Decorating the Christmas tree 装扮圣诞树**

This refers to the tradition of 1 (decorate) a pine tree using lights, tinsels, garlands, ornaments, candy canes, etc. Presents are bought and 2 (wrap), and

 3 (traditional) placed under the Christmas tree on Christmas Eve.Today, a Christmas tree is an 4 (dispensable) part of Christmas celebration.

1. **Lighting up the Christmas candle 点燃圣诞蜡烛**

This refers to the tradition of placing a 1 (light) candle outside houses during the Christmas season. A candle 2 (signify) hope as it brings light even to the 3

(dark) room. In the earlier times, when Christians were persecuted (迫害), they 4 （not allow）to practice prayers. Hence, a single candle used to 5 (place) outside the house as a sign that Christian prayers 6 (conduct) inside.

1. **Sending gifts to loved ones 给亲友送礼物**

 This tradition comes from the story of the three wise men 1 got gifts for baby Jesus on Christmas. Every Christmas, gifts 2 (exchange) among loved ones,

 3 (especial) children. The story of Santa Claus also comes from this tradition.

1. **Singing Christmas carols 唱圣诞颂歌**

It refers to the age-old custom of enchanting 1 number of traditional Christmas songs during the Christmas season. It adds 2 the joy and fun to the atmosphere. Different Christmas hymns or carols like The First Noel, Jingle Bells, Joy to the world, etc

 3 (sing) every Christmas 4 a part of the Christmas celebration.

1. **Distributing Christmas candies 分发圣诞糖果**

This is one of the most wonderful 1 (tradition) of all. Christmas candies are distributed 2 neighbors during the Yuletide season. On the day of Christmas, all misunderstandings and grudges 3 (forget) and the community comes together

 4 (celebrate) the birth of Christ.

1. **Making of Cribs 制作圣诞马槽**

This is yet another age-old tradition of Christmas. A crib 1 (refer) to the Nativity Scene 2 is prepared using small statues. The 3 (one) crib ever was made outside a church of St. Francis of Assisi for children 4 (show) them how the Nativity scene was like. Since then, this tradition 5 (become) very popular.

**题型开发：语法填空 What do people eat for Christmas dinner in different countries?**

 Christmas is to Westerners what the Spring Festival is to the Chinese. A special Christmas family meal is 1 important part of the celebration for many, but 2 is actually served can vary 3 (great) from country to country. In England and many other countries 4 (influence) by its traditions, a standard Christmas meal would include turkey, 5 (potato), vegetables, sausages and gravy, followed by Christmas pudding or mince pies. In Poland and other parts of eastern Europe and Scandinavia, fish often

 6 (provide) the traditional main course, but richer meat, such as lamb, 7 (serve) increasingly. Ham is the main meat in the Philippines, 8 in Germany, France and Austria, goose and pork are favored, 9 (make) them sell well. Beef, ham and chicken in 10 (vary) recipes are popular throughout the world.

**高考题型开发：七选五**

When it comes to Christmas dinner, in Britain as in other parts of the world, there are strict traditions. 1 The first and most important thing to note is that the British Christmas dinner is not dinner at all. \_\_ 2\_ \_

 It used to be traditional to eat goose or duck for Christmas. 3 Around lunchtime on Christmas Day, most British families will sit down and tuck into roast turkey, roast potatoes and a bunch of vegetables, most commonly carrots, parsnips, turnip. Then there are the pigs in blankets (mini-sausages wrapped in bacon).

 But it’s not over yet. 4 Some people opt instead for fresh cream, but you can’t really escape the booze, as that is the thing that was

on fire in the first place.

 5 After then, people emerge a few hours later to start on the leftovers.

A. Eventually, it’s time to collapse in front of the TV.

B. Some people still do, but in the main it’s turkey, roasted and served with stuffing.

C. But that’s all they should observe.

D. And most families adhere to them

E. Next, comes Christmas pudding, traditionally served on fire.

F. As you must eat them up.

G. It’s actually lunch.

**Step5 The vocabulary and benediction concerning Christmas**

1. **The story of Christmas trees**

With the candle and adornment to decorate the fir or loosen up the evergreens, people consider it as part of the Christmas 1 (celebrate). Modern Christmas tree \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_

(originate) from Germany. Modern switch 3 various cookies instead of holy bread, but also often add symbolic Christ candles. In addition, Christmas tower, 4 is a wooden triangle structure, will be set up indoors. There are many small frame lattice 5 (place) the statue of Christ, minus evergreen tree decorated with branches, candles and a star.

1. **The story of Christmas cards**

The custom of sending Christmas cards started in Britain in 1840 1 the first 'Penny Post' public postal deliveries began. ( 2 (help) by the new railway system, the public

 3 (post) service was the 19th century's communication revolution, just as email is for us today.) As printing methods improved, Christmas cards 4 (produce) in large numbers from about 1860. They became even 5 popular in Britain when a card could be posted in an unsealed envelope for one half-penny-half the price of an ordinary letter.

1. **Christmas hat**

Christmas hat is red. It is alleged that people 1 go to bed with it in the evening can keep warm in addition to 2 (sleep) well, the next day and you will also find there are much more too beloved gifts in that hat . It stars the 3 (lead) role. Wherever you go, you can see 4 (variety) of Christmas hats.

1. **Christmas stockings**

Originally, it was a pair of large red socks 1 various sizes. Because Christmas stockings are used 2 (load) presents, they are children’s favorite things. At night, they will hang their socks by the bed, 3 (wait) for the next morning’s gifts.

**5. Stars and Lights**

 Lights are common decorations inside and 1 the house at Christmas. Stars are also common decorations at Christmas time as a way 2 (remember) the bright star that led the wise men (Magi) 3 the baby Jesus. The lights are often of different colors and 4 (turn) on at night.

 In some cities there are contests 5 (see) who can put up 6 most beautiful display of lights around their house. People often drive around the city during the Christmas season to look at the lights and to sing Christmas 7 (carol).

**6. Christmas carols**

 Christmas carols are special songs 1 \_ tell about the events of Jesus’ birth. The first Christmas songs 2 (write) in 400 AD. Carols, however, didn’t become really popular

 3 the 1800s.

 It is still common for groups of people, often from a neighborhood (街道), school or church to spend an evening 4 (walk) through a neighborhood singing Christmas carols. This is a fun way 5 (enjoy) the company of others and to share the joy of the season.

**Christmas greetings: general use (略)**

**Step6 The application concerning Christmas in the exams**

读后续写（1） (满分25分)

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

 The spot of red was what first caught Randy Heiss’s attention on December 16, 2018. He was hiking the remote land behind his farm in a small town near the U.S.-Mexico border, and there lying on the grass was a balloon. He walked toward it with his dog, thinking he should pick it up and throw it away.

 That’s when he noticed the balloon’s string was attached to a piece of paper. “Dayami,” it read on one side, in a child’s writing. A hand-drawn bow accompanied the word. Heiss flipped the paper over. On the back he saw a numbered list, all in Spanish. His Spanish wasn’t very good, but he could see it was a Christmas list!

 Heiss was charmed. He suspected that a child had tried to send Santa Claus a Christmas wish list by balloon, something he used to do himself when he was a kid. Nobody had ever returned the letters Heiss had sent, but he wondered whether he could find the girl who had sent this one.

 It would be difficult, but Heiss had a few clues. About 20 miles to the southwest, just across the border, was the city of Nogales, Mexico, with a population of about a quarter million. Based on the wind direction, he was almost sure that was where it came from. Heiss brought the note home to his wife, who is fluent in Spanish and helped him translate the list. They determined that Dayami, probably a girl, had asked for a doll, a dollhouse, doll clothes and art supplies.

 Heiss then posted his search about finding Dayami on Facebook, attaching photos, hoping some of his friends in Nogales might know the girl’s family. A few days passed with no results; Heiss worried that time was running out before Christmas. On December 19, 2018, he decided to send a private Facebook message to Radio Xeny, an AM radio station based in Nogales. To his surprise, someone from the station called him back right away and promised him to post his search on the station’s Facebook page immediately.

注意：

1.所续写短文的词数应为150左右；

2.应使用5个以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语；

3.续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好；

4.续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph1:

 The next morning, Heiss awoke to a message from Radio Xeny.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph2:

Dayami’s eyes were wide open with wonder. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

读后续写(2) (满分25分)

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

 A light drizzle was falling as my sister Jill and I ran out of the church, eager to get home and play with the presents that Santa had left for us and our baby sister, Sharon. Across the street was a gas station where the Greyhound bus stopped. It was closed for Christmas, but I noticed a family standing outside, huddled under the narrow overhang to keep dry.

 Once we got home, there was barely time to enjoy our presents. We had to go off to our grandparents' house for our annual Christmas dinner. As we drove down the highway through town, I noticed that the family was still there, standing outside the closed gas station.

 My father was driving very slowly down the highway. The closer we got to the turn off for my grandparents' house, the slower the car went. Suddenly, my father U-turned in the middle of the road and said, “I can't stand it!”

 “What?” asked my mother.

 “It's those people back there at the Pan Am, standing in the rain. They've got children. It's Christmas. I can't stand it.”

 When my father pulled into the service station, I saw that there were five of them: the parents and three children - two girls and a small boy.

 My father rolled down his window. “Merry Christmas,” he said.

 “Howdy,” the man replied.

 “You waiting on the bus?” my father asked.

 The man said yes . They wanted to Birmingham.

 “Well, that bus isn't going to come along for several hours, and you're getting wet standing here. Winborn's just a couple miles up the road. They've got a shed with a cover there, and some benches,” my father said. “Why don't you all get in the car and I'll run you up there.”

 The man thought about it for a moment, and then they climbed into the car. They had no luggage, only the clothes they were wearing.

 Once they settled in, my father looked back over his shoulder and asked the children if Santa had found them yet. Three glum faces mutely gave him his answer.

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为150左右;

2. 至少使用5个短文中标有下划线的关键词语;

3. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好;

4. 续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1

My father said, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2

When we got out of the car at our house, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_