VR Classes Grab Kids

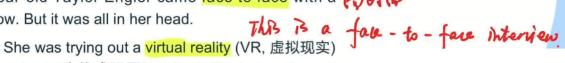*draw / attract one's attention* 吸引

抓住，吸引

主讲：楠姐

Part 3 Let's read
Task 2：Comprehensive reading

VR classes grab kids

It happened in a New York classroom. Sixteen-year-old Taylor Engler came face to face with a cow. But it was all in her head.
面对面
This is a face - to - face interview.

She was trying out a virtual reality (VR, 虚拟现实) headset (头戴式眼罩). It took Berkeley Carroll School junior students to a farm. The farm was 400 kilometers away.
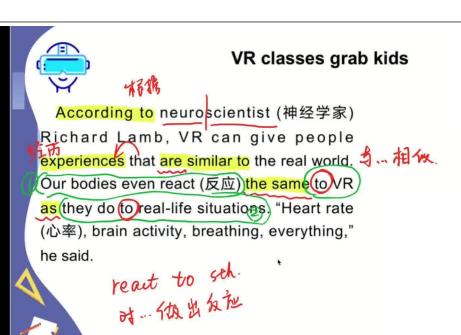
VR classes grab kids

Students across the US are taking VR "trips". They are swimming in the deep sea. They are watching medical operations (医疗手术). They are even "walking" through the human body. Teachers say this helps students understand their learning material (材料) and improve their grades.
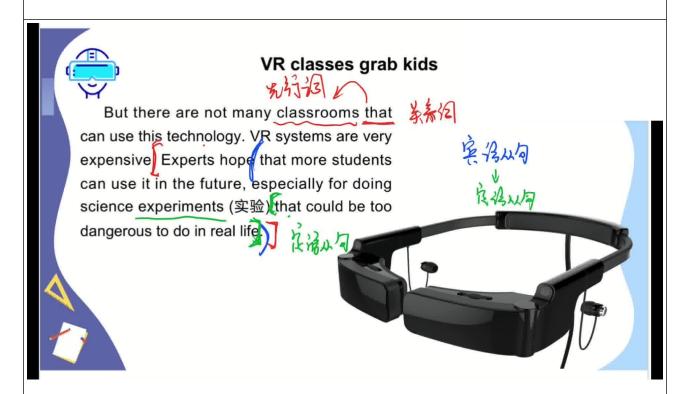
improvement

VR classes grab kids

In my opinion,
From my perspective,

"It grabs (吸引) the students right away," Colin Jones, a science teacher from Plainview-Old Bethpage Central School District, told AP News. He uses a VR system called zSpace to cut up cells (细胞). "It's something that can be done in 40 minutes," he said. "But it could take even a week when you're doing a lab (实验室操作)."

定语从句

"It's different than watching video because you can have more than one perspective (视角). You can actually move," Taylor said during her "trip" on the farm.

from

VR classes grab kids

According to neuroscientist (神经学家) Richard Lamb, VR can give people experiences that are similar to the real world. Our bodies even react (反应) the same to VR as they do to real-life situations. "Heart rate (心率), brain activity, breathing, everything," he said.

(handwritten notes: 据说; 先行; 与…相似; react to sth. 对…做出反应)

VR classes grab kids

But there are not many classrooms that can use this technology. VR systems are very expensive. Experts hope that more students can use it in the future, especially for doing science experiments (实验) that could be too dangerous to do in real life.

(handwritten notes: 先行词; 关系词; 宾语从句; 定语从句; 定语从句)

Part 4 Let's learn something more

单词精讲1

It <u>happened</u> in a New York classroom.

happen [ˈhæpən] v.(作为结果)发生;碰巧;

【用法】

1. "sth.+happen+地点/时间"，意为"某地/某时发生了某事"。

e.g. An accident happened in that street. 那条街发生了一起事故。

2. "sth.+happen to+sb."，意为"某人出了某事（常指不好的事发生在某人身上）"。

e.g. A car accident happened to him yesterday. 昨天他发生了交通事故。

3. "sb.+happen+to do sth."，意为"某人碰巧做某事"。

e.g. I happened to meet her in the street. 我碰巧在街上遇见她。

【用法】

1. "sth.+happen+地点/时间"，意为"某地/某时发生了某事"。

traffic

e.g. An accident happened in that street. 那条街发生了一起

2. "sth.+happen to+sb.",意为"某人出了某事（常指不好的事

e.g. A car accident happened to him yesterday. 昨天他发生了交通事故。

3. "sb.+happen+to do sth.",意为"某人碰巧做某事"。

e.g. I happened to meet her in the street. 我碰巧在街上遇见她。

I met her accidentally in the street.

②

偶遇

③ come across
④ bump into
⑤ run into

Part 4 Let's learn something more

单词精讲1   happen [ˈhæpən] v.(作为结果)发生;碰巧;

【注意】

1. happen为不及物动词，不能用于被动语态。
e.g. 这个故事发生在去年。

Part 4 Let's learn something more

单词精讲1   happen [ˈhæpən] v.(作为结果)发生;碰巧;

【注意】

1. happen为不及物动词，不能用于被动语态。
e.g. 这个故事发生在去年。
The story was happened last year. ×
The story happened last year. √

2. happen为短暂性动词，不能与表示一段时间的状语连用。
e.g. 这事发生一年了。
This happened for one year. ×
This happened one year ago. √

3. happen一般用来强调某事发生的偶然性。
如要表示事先安排或有准备的事情或活动，则不能用happen，而要用take place。
e.g. 上周我校举行了运动会。
A sports meeting took place(=was held) in our school last week. √

单词精讲1　　**happen** [ˈhæpən] v.(作为结果)发生;碰巧;

【注意】

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e.g. 这个故事发生在去年。
The story was happened last year. ×
The story happened last year. √

2. happen为短暂性动词，不能与表示一段时间的状语连用。
e.g. 这事发生一年了。
This happened for one year. ×　　　*It has been like this for 1 year.*
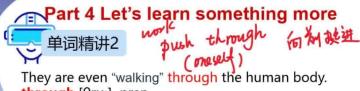This happened one year ago. √

3. happen一般用来强调某事发生的偶然性。　　*无预知*
如要表示事先安排或有准备的事情或活动，则不能用happen，而要用take place。
e.g. 上周我校举行了运动会。
A sports meeting (took place =was held) in our school last week. √
A sports meeting happened in our school last week. ×

Part 4 Let's learn something more

单词精讲2　　*work*　*push through*　*向前挺进*
　　　　　　　　　　　　　(oneself)

They are even "walking" through the human body.
through [θruː] prep.
①穿过，通过；　e.g. Go through this gate, and you'll see the house on your left.
　　　　　　　　穿过这扇门，你会看到房子在你的左边。
②凭借；　　　　e.g. You can only achieve success through hard work.
　　　　　　　　你只有通过努力才能取得成功。

【同义词辨析】　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　*cross v.*　　　　　*through*

单词	释义	例句
across	从一边到另一边(强调在物体表面横过)	The old man can't go across the street alone. 这位老人不能独自过马路。 *cross*
over	从…上越过或横越	The bird was flying over a mountain. 这只鸟飞过了山峰。 *bridge*
through	从一端到另一端(强调从物体内部穿过)	The burglar got in through the window. 盗贼翻窗户进来了。 *city, forest*

Part 4 Let's learn something more

单词精讲3

He uses a VR system called zSpace to cut up cells (细胞).

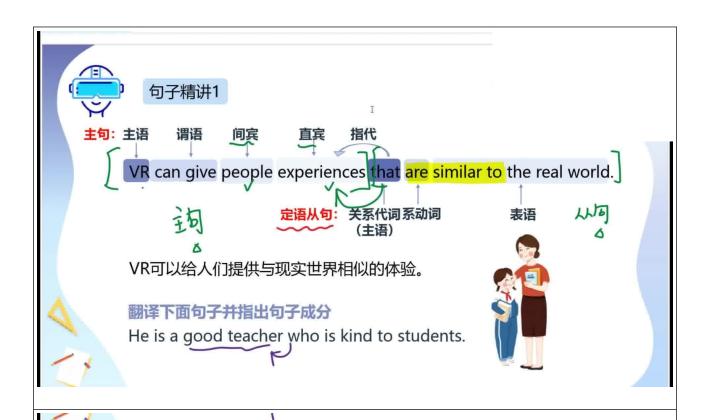**cut** [kʌt]　第三人称单数：cuts　现在分词：cutting　过去式：cut　过去分词：cut

① v. 切;割;割破;划破;　eg: He cut himself. 他割伤了自己。

② n. 伤口;划口;　eg: Blood poured from the deep cut on his arm.
　　　　　　　　鲜血从他手臂上的深深伤口中涌出。

【词组搭配】

词组	释义	例句
cut...up	切碎	You have to cut it up and eat it with a fork.你得把它切碎，用叉子插着吃。
cut...down	砍倒	The dead tree was cut down.这颗枯萎的树被砍倒了。
cut...in	打断	She kept cutting in on our conversation.她总是打断我们的对话。
cut...off	切断	He cut off some branches from the tree.他从树上掰断了几根树枝。

句子精讲1

主句：主语　谓语　间宾　直宾　指代

VR can give people experiences that are similar to the real world.

词

定语从句：关系代词 系动词（主语）　　表语　　从句

VR可以给人们提供与现实世界相似的体验。

翻译下面句子并指出句子成分

He is a good teacher who is kind to students.

句子精讲2

e.g. I hope (that) you're okay. 我希望你平安无事。

引导宾语从句，可省略

主句：Experts hope that more students can use it in the future,

状语　修饰限定　引导定语从句

especially for doing science experiments that could be

e.g. Students can use the Internet for fun.

学生们可以利用互联网进行娱乐和学习。

修饰说明

too dangerous to do in real life.

意为"太……而不能……"

e.g. He is too young to go to school.

他太小了还上不了学。

专家希望将来有更多的学生能用它，尤其是用来做在现实生活中

Do some exercises

巩固练习

英汉互译:

adj.

① He wants to cut down the 3-meter-high tree in front of his house.

5- meter- long ...

She is an 8- year - old girl.

Part 4 Let's do something more

Task2: If you can design a VR , what do you want it to do?

作业: 作文