

《整全教育中文》第二版第五册第十二课《风筝》

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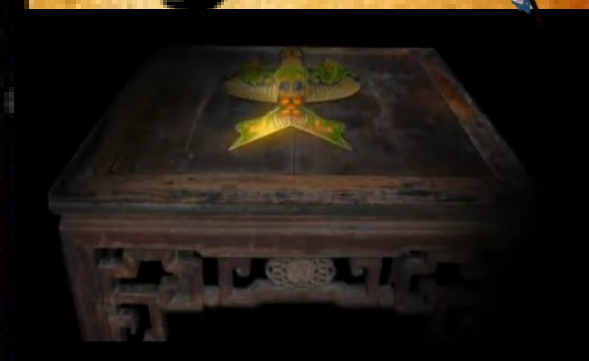
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《整全教育中文》第五册 第十二课



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S-yQPeQr934>

点击中国 风筝 国际版

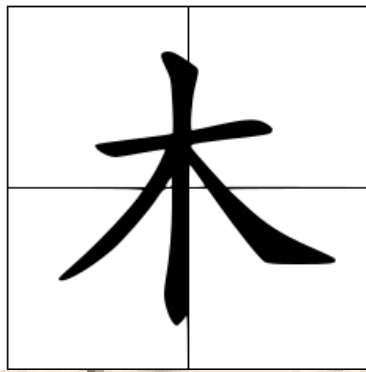
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风筝是中国人两千多前的发明



春秋时期

木
鸢



Mù



yuān



以木为料
以鸟为形

最早的风筝是用什么做的？

木头



后来，鲁班改用了比木头更轻的竹子，来制作风筝。





造纸术发明以后，人们开始用什么来做风筝？

人们为什么要**在纸鸢**上加上“**竹笛**”呢？

后来，人们又为什么把**纸鸢**又改名为“**风筝**”？

答案：
在课文的第一段中

纸鸢



知识扩展：
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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=awEdwmwnR4>

我们怎样让风筝飞起来呢？

需要两个条件：



答案：
在课文的第二段中





The Origin of the Kite

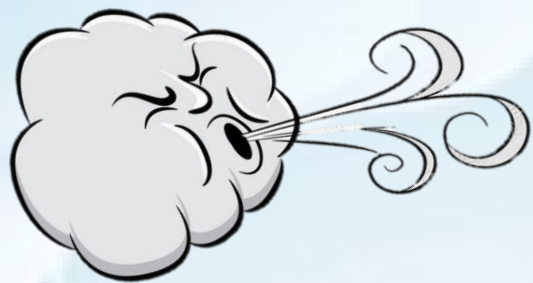
风筝的起源



风筝的起源

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MT6oLTUVBQg>

借助风力



如果**脱手**或者拉线断了，风筝会怎样呢？

放线

失去**约束**的风筝，又会怎样呢？

牵拉



读一读：
课文的第三段

听读课文

阅读理解

2. 学生分句朗读，读完一个段落，学生可以相互提问和回答。

第十二课

风筝



学习朗读

1. 边听边标注出句子中停顿、换气的地方。



请点击风筝图片



最早的风筝是用什么做的？

A. 纸

B. 竹子

C. 木头

D. 布



最早的风筝叫什么？

A. 鸢

B. 纸鸢

C. 木鸢

D. 风筝



风筝飞起来的条件是

A. 托力和逆风

B. 逆风和拉线

C. 顺风和拉线

D. 拉力和托力



风筝是谁发明的？

A. 中国人

B. 日本人

C. 英国人

D. 美国人



风筝节

欣赏：
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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kqAK7E7Kv7k>

中希时报
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