

阿卡索新经典综合英语1(下)

This material is for:

- 1 lesson planning (for T);
- 2 after-class use (for S).

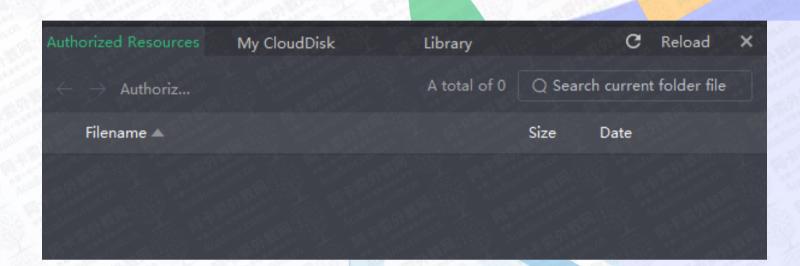
If you are using ClassIn, please go to:

CloudDisk \rightarrow [Authorized Resources] folder \rightarrow open PPT material.

本课件仅可用于:

- ①老师课前备课;
- ②学生课后自习。

如果正在使用ClassIn软件上课,请老师在右侧操作栏的[Authorized Resources] 文件夹中找到PPT课件并打开,以获得最佳上课体验。





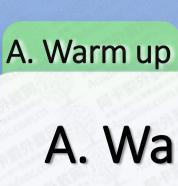
Acadsoc New Classic English 1 (B)

Lesson 76 Someone invited Sally to a party.
Sally was invited to a party.
有人邀请萨莉出席一个派对。
萨莉被邀请参加一个派对。

Learning Objective:

- 1 grammar point: passive voice (被动语态)
- 4 words





B. Listen

B. Learn

B. Read

C. Practice

D. Review

(3 mins)

A. Warm up

Look, read and click.

② We're invited to the party.

1

Which of the following should be used to complete the dialog on the left?

A. Who invited you here?

B. What brings you here?

C. Where are you?





A. Warm up

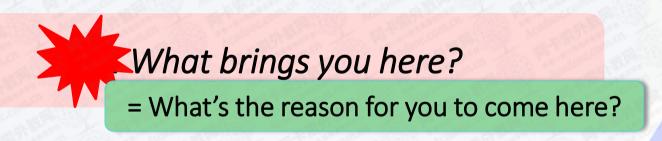
Look, read and click.

② We're invited to the party.

1_____

Which of the following should be used to complete the dialog on the left?

A. Who invited you here?



C. Where are you?



B. Dialog - Listen

(4 mins)

Learn the new words and listen to the audio.

http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=AD11D3662776A412



embarrassed
/ɪmˈbærəst/
adj. 难堪的,尴尬的
was embarrassed about
forgetting his name.



worried /ˈwɜːrid/ adj. 担心的,担忧的 /ˈm worried about you.



/greɪd/ v. 给.....批改/打分 I spent all weekend grading papers.

grade



We go to school

/ˈregjələrli/
adv. 经常地,定期地
He cleans the room
regularly.





passive voice (1) 被动语态 (1) (6 mins)

Structure

结构

➤ are/is/am/was/were + past participle of a verb (动词的过去分词形式)

Function 1

被动语态的作用①

- The passive voice is used to **focus on the person/object that experiences an action** rather than the person/object that performs the action. 被动语态用于表示对承受某动作的人或物的关注,而非关注执行某动作的人或物。
- *This house was built in 1654.* 这座房子于1654年**被建造**。 (In this sentence, we are interested in the house, not the people who built it. 在这个句子里,我们关注的是房子,而非建造房子的人。)

Function 2

被动语态的作用②

- Sometimes we use the passive voice because we don't know or don't want to express who performed the action.

 有时我们用被动语态是因为我们不知道或不想表达执行动作的人或物。
- All the cookies were eaten. 所有的曲奇都被吃完了。
- ➤ If we want to add the subject performing the action to a sentence with passive voice, we can use the structure "by + person/object." 如果我们想在使用被动语态的句子里指出<u>执行动作的人或物</u>,我们可以用"by + 人/物"的结构。
- All the cookies were eaten by Sally. 所有的曲奇都被萨莉吃完了。



- B. Dialog Read http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=55C59249DCD59682 (0.5 min)
 - Listen again and read the sentences.

- She is embarrassed.

- They are worried.







A. Warm up B. Listen B. Learn B. Read C. Practice D. Review



Listen again and read the dialogs.

直译为"从来",用于加强语气

- Does anyone ever repair this car?
- Someone repairs it regularly.



- Does anyone ever repair this car?
- It is repaired regularly.





- B. Dialog Read http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=FC16EBA7905066AE (1 min)
 - Listen again and read the dialogs.

- Does anyone ever grade these papers?
- Someone grades them regularly.



- Does anyone ever grade these papers?
- They are graded regularly.







Listen again and read the dialogs.

与••••见面,会合

- Did anyone *meet* her at the station this morning?
- Someone *met* her at the station this morning.



- Did anyone meet her at the station this morning?
- She was *met* at the station this morning.







- Rewrite the sentences according to what you learned today.
 根据新学知识改写句子。
- (1) Someone empties the basket regularly.

(2) Someone waters the flowers weekly.

(3) Someone told him about the accident.

(4) Someone graded their papers last night.





- Rewrite the sentences according to what you learned today.
 根据新学知识改写句子。
- (1) Someone empties the basket regularly.

 The basket is emptied regularly.
- (2) Someone waters the flowers weekly.

 The flowers are watered weekly.
- (3) Someone told him about the accident.

 He was told about the accident.
- (4) Someone graded their papers last night.

 Their papers were graded last night.





- Choose the right words and fill in the blanks with their correct forms. 选择正确词语,并用它们的恰当形式填空。
- 1. Hey, where have you been? I've been _____ about you.
- 2. These test papers _____ by our teacher.
- 3. He goes to the gym ______. I can see him there every Wednesday and Sunday.
- 4. My daughter just told a kind old man that she didn't like him at all. I am very ______.

embarrass grade regular worry





- Choose the right words and fill in the blanks with their correct forms. 选择正确词语,并用它们的恰当形式填空。
- 1. Hey, where have you been? I've been <u>worried</u> about you.
- 2. These test papers <u>were graded</u> by our teacher.
- 3. He goes to the gym <u>regularly</u>. I can see him there every Wednesday and Sunday.
- 4. My daughter just told a kind old man that she didn't like him at all. I am very <u>embarrassed</u>.

embarrass grade

regular

worry





(2 mins)

Describe the pictures with passive voice. Use the correct forms of the words in brackets. 用被动语态描述图片,并用上括号里单词的正确形式。



2



to the party three days ago. (invite)

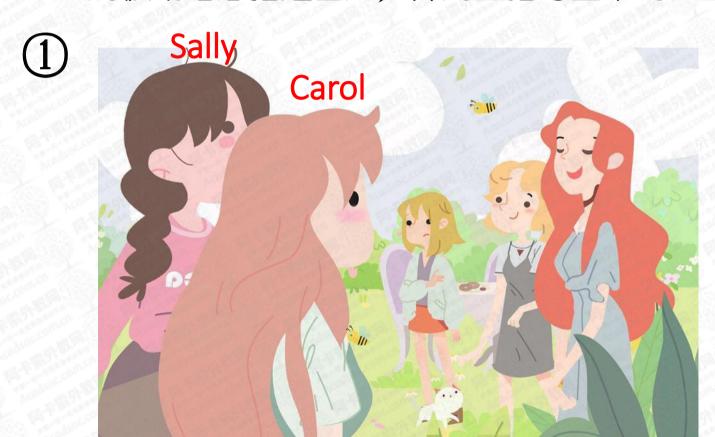
Diana Murphy	
	last night.
(interview, rep	orters).



A. Warm up B. Listen B. Learn B. Read C. Practice D. Review

C. Practice

Describe the pictures with passive voice. Use the correct forms of the words in brackets. 用被动语态描述图片,并用上括号里单词的正确形式。





Sally and Carol were invited to the party three days ago. (invite)

Diana Murphy <u>was interviewed</u>
<u>by the reporters</u> last night.

(interview, reporters).



A. Warm up B. Listen B. Learn B. Read C. Practice D. Review



(2 mins)

In this lesson, you've learned:

Words

embarrassed grade regularly worried

Grammar: Passive voice (被动语态)

- > Structure (结构): are/is/am/was/were + past participle (过去分词)
- The passive voice is used to **focus on the person/object that experiences an action** rather than the person/object that performs the action. 被动语态用于**表示对承受某动作的人或物的关注,**而非关注执行某动作的人或物。
- Sometimes we use the passive voice because we **don't know** or **don't want to express who performed the action**.

 有时我们用被动语态是因为我们**不知道**或**不想表达执行动作的人或物**。
- ➤ If we want to add <u>the subject performing the action</u> to a sentence with passive voice, we can use the structure "**by + person/object**." 如果我们想在使用被动语态的句子里指出<u>执行动作的人或物</u>,我们可以用 "**by +人/物**"的结构。





See you next time!

同学对本节课还满意吗?

请给我们五星好评哦!





