

This material is for:

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

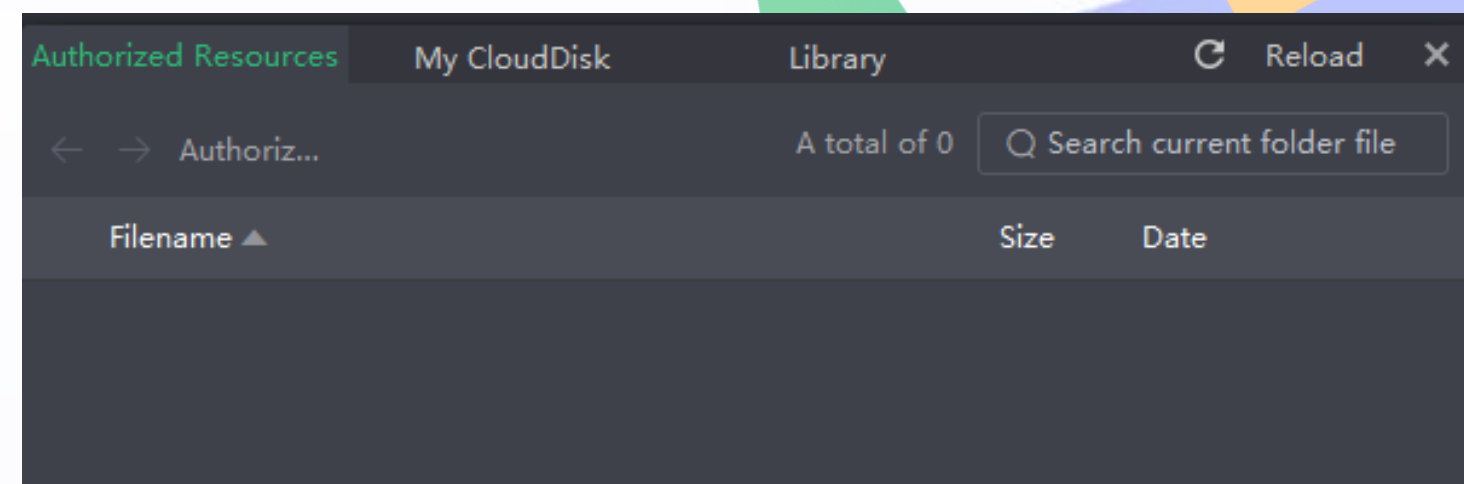
If you are using ClassIn, please go to:

**CloudDisk → [Authorized Resources] folder → 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 30 He says that... She says that...  
They say that...  
他/她/他们说.....

## Learning Objectives:

- 1 grammar point – objective clause with “that”





A. Warm up

B. Listen

B. Learn

B. Read

C. Practice

D. Review

(3 mins)

## A. Warm up

- Look, read and click.



Lucy: I'll phone Dr. Carter.

(A few minutes later...)

Lucy: The doctor says that he will come at once. I'm sure that you need an X-ray, Amy.



*What are the doctor's original words?*

医生的原话是什么？

A. "He will come at once."

B. "I will come at once."

A. Warm up

B. Listen

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## A. Warm up

- Look, read and click.



Lucy: I'll phone Dr. Carter.

(A few minutes later...)

Lucy: The doctor says that he will come at once. I'm sure that you need an X-ray, Amy.



*What are the doctor's original words?*

医生的原话是什么？

A. "He will come at once."

B. "I will come at once."



## ◆ B. Dialog – Listen

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=EEDF9AEB265A95EA>

(3.5 mins)

①



②



③



④



⑤



⑥



⑦



⑧



Listen and try to tell what he says/what she says/what they say.



## B. Dialog - Learn

Objective clause with the word "that"  
以that引导的宾语从句

(5.5 mins)

Form (形式): subject + verb + objective clause 主语 + 谓语(动词) + 宾语从句

① Main verb & objective clause: their tenses are often consistent. 主句动词时态和宾语从句的时态通常一致。

She <u>says</u> that she <u>is</u> cold.	她说她(觉得)冷。
He <u>said</u> that he <u>would go</u> to Beijing next week.	他(曾)说(过)他下周要去北京。
Jerry <u>thought</u> that the movie <u>was</u> interesting.	杰瑞觉得这部电影很有趣。

② direct speech → indirect speech (with objective clause). 宾语从句可将直接引语改成间接引语。

Direct speech 直接引语	Indirect speech 间接引语
She says: "I am cold." 她说: "我觉得冷。"	She says that <u>she is</u> cold.
My wife said: "I need to go to the store." 我的妻子说: "我得去趟商店。"	My wife <u>said</u> that <u>she needed</u> to go to the store. 我的妻子说她得去趟商店。

③ Objective clause can follow the verbs on the right. → 宾语从句可用在(但不限于)右侧所列动词之后。

← say, think, believe, hope, know, understand, suppose, afraid, sure, sorry, glad	
I am <u>sure</u> that <u>you can do it</u> .	我确信你能做到(这件事)。
I am <u>sorry</u> that <u>you are sick</u> .	对于你生病这件事我感到很难过/遗憾。

## ◆ B. Dialog – Read

(1.5 mins)

- Listen again and read the dialogs/sentences.



- He says that he is tired.



- They say that they are thirsty.



- He says that he has a cold.



- She says that she has a headache.



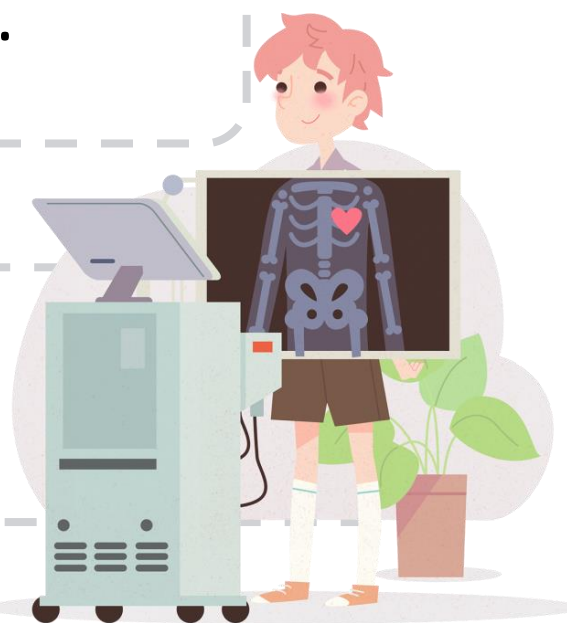
## ◆ B. Dialog – Read

(1.5 mins)

- Listen again and read the dialogs/sentences.



- He says that he needs a haircut.



- He says that he wants an X-ray.



- She says that she can wait for a bus.



- He says that he must catch the bus.



## ◆ C. Practice

(3 mins)

- Use the correct form of given words and “objective clause + that” to make sentences . 利用所给词语的正确形式和以that引导的宾语从句造句。

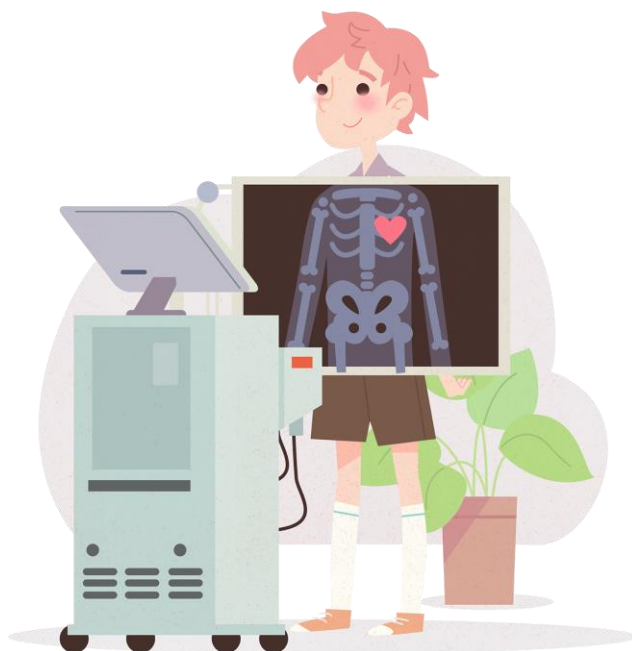
Example



they, think, believe, he, be tired, feel tired

Your answer(s): \_\_\_\_\_

①



she, says, thinks, he, needs, wants, X-ray

Your answer(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## ◆ C. Practice

- Use the correct form of given words and “objective clause + that” to make sentences . 利用所给词语的正确形式和以that引导的宾语从句造句。

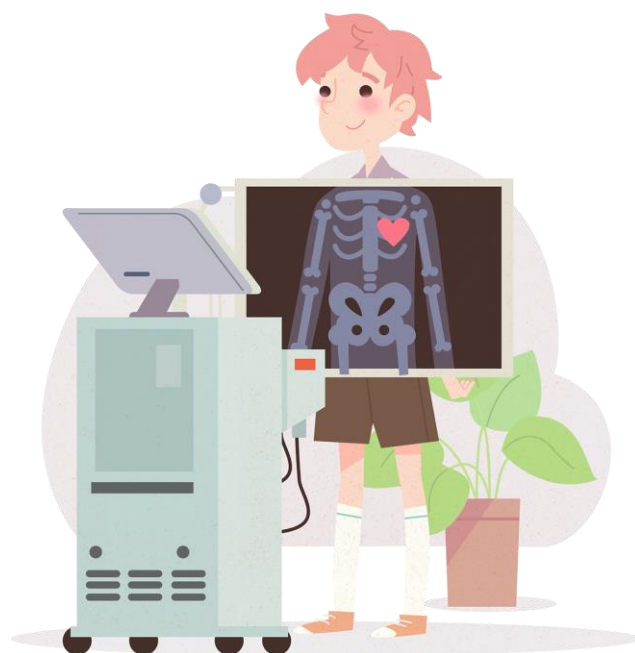
Example



they, think, believe, he, be tired, feel tired

Your answer(s): They think/believe that he is/feels tired.

①



she, says, thinks, he, needs, wants, X-ray

Your answer(s): She says/thinks that  
he needs/wants an X-ray.



## C. Practice

(2 mins)

- Use the correct form of given words and “objective clause + that” to make sentences. 利用所给词语的正确形式和以that引导的宾语从句造句。

②



I, be, sure, sorry, he,  
have a cold, have caught a cold

Your answer(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

③



she, understand, know, he, will, must, catch

Your answer(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## ◆ C. Practice

- Use the correct form of given words and “objective clause + that” to make sentences. 利用所给词语的正确形式和以that引导的宾语从句造句。

②



I, be, sure, sorry, he,  
have a cold, have caught a cold

Your answer(s): I'm sure/sorry that he has a cold/has caught a cold.

③



she, understand, know, he, will, must, catch

Your answer(s): She understands/knows that he must/will catch the bus.



## ◆ C. Practice

(3 mins)

Answer the questions by following the example. 参照范例来回答问题。

E.g. He says: "I feel cold."

He says that he feels cold.



1. "I am sure. He will sell his house."

\_\_\_\_\_

2. She thinks: I need a haircut.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. They said: "We are afraid."

\_\_\_\_\_

4. I am sorry. He feels sick.

\_\_\_\_\_



## C. Practice

Answer the questions by following the example. 参照范例来回答问题。

E.g. He says: "I feel cold."

He says that he feels cold.

1. "I am sure. He will sell his house."

I am sure that he will sell his house.

2. She thinks: I need a haircut.

She thinks that she needs a haircut.

3. They said: "We are afraid."

They said that they were afraid.

4. I am sorry. He feels sick.

I am sorry that he feels sick.





## ◆ D. Review

(2mins)

■ In this lesson, you've learned:

### Grammar

- Objective clause in a sentence: subject + verb + objective clause
  - **She** (subject) **says** (verb) **that she is cold** (objective clause).
- (Direct speech) She says: "I am cold."  
→ (Indirect speech) She says **that** she **is** cold.
- The tenses of the main verb and the objective clause are usually the same.
- Objective clause can be used after these verbs (not only these words):  
say, think, believe, hope, know, understand, suppose, afraid, sure, sorry, glad

# See you next time!

同学对本节课还满意吗？  
请给我们五星好评哦！

*The knowledge expansion is on the next page.*  
知识拓展在下一页。





E. Knowledge Expansion

Phrases related to “catch” 关于单词catch的词组

Phrase 词组	Meaning 释义	Example Sentences 例句
catch someone/something	to take hold of something 抓住、接住	The dog caught the stick in its mouth. 这只狗用嘴接住了棍子。
	to find and stop a person/animal trying to escape 逮住、捉住	The policemen have caught the criminals. 警察已经逮捕了犯罪分子。
catch + public transportation (公共交通工具)	to (be able to) travel on an aircraft/train/bus, etc. 赶、搭乘各种交通工具	I must catch the last ferry home. 我必须赶上回家的末班渡轮。
catch + disease (疾病)	to get an illness, esp. one caused by bacteria/a virus (尤指因感染 细菌或病毒) 而患上的疾病	He caught a cold on holiday. 他度假时患了感冒。 A lot of children in the school caught measles last semester. 上学期许多在校的孩子得了麻疹。

“catch a cold” is a set phrase  
(是固定搭配)