

This material is for:

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

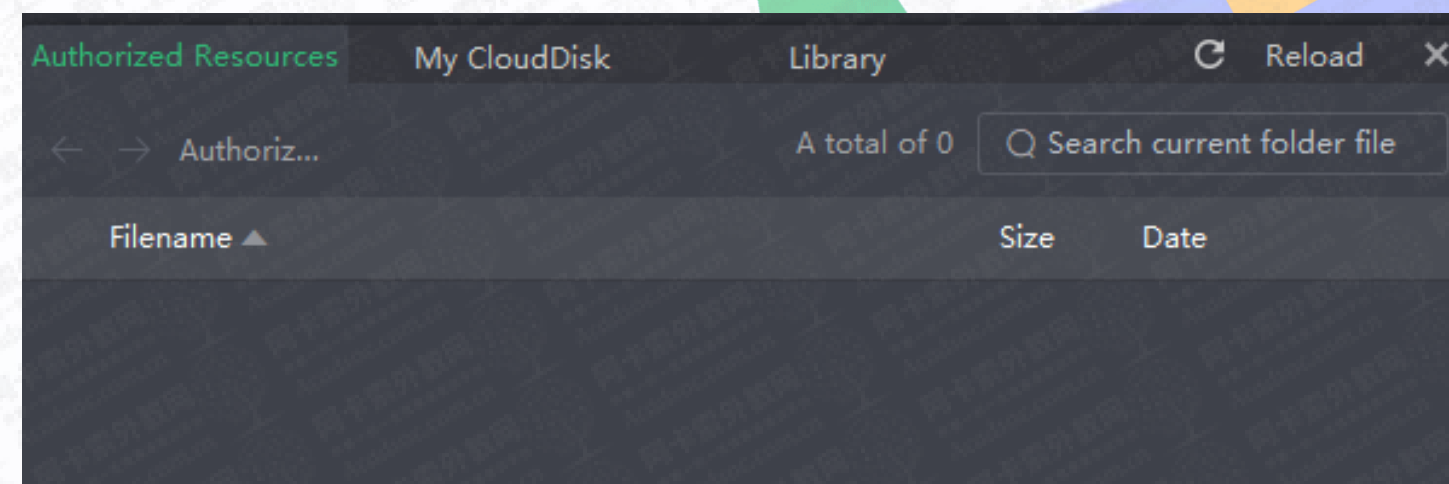
If you are using ClassIn, please go to:

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。

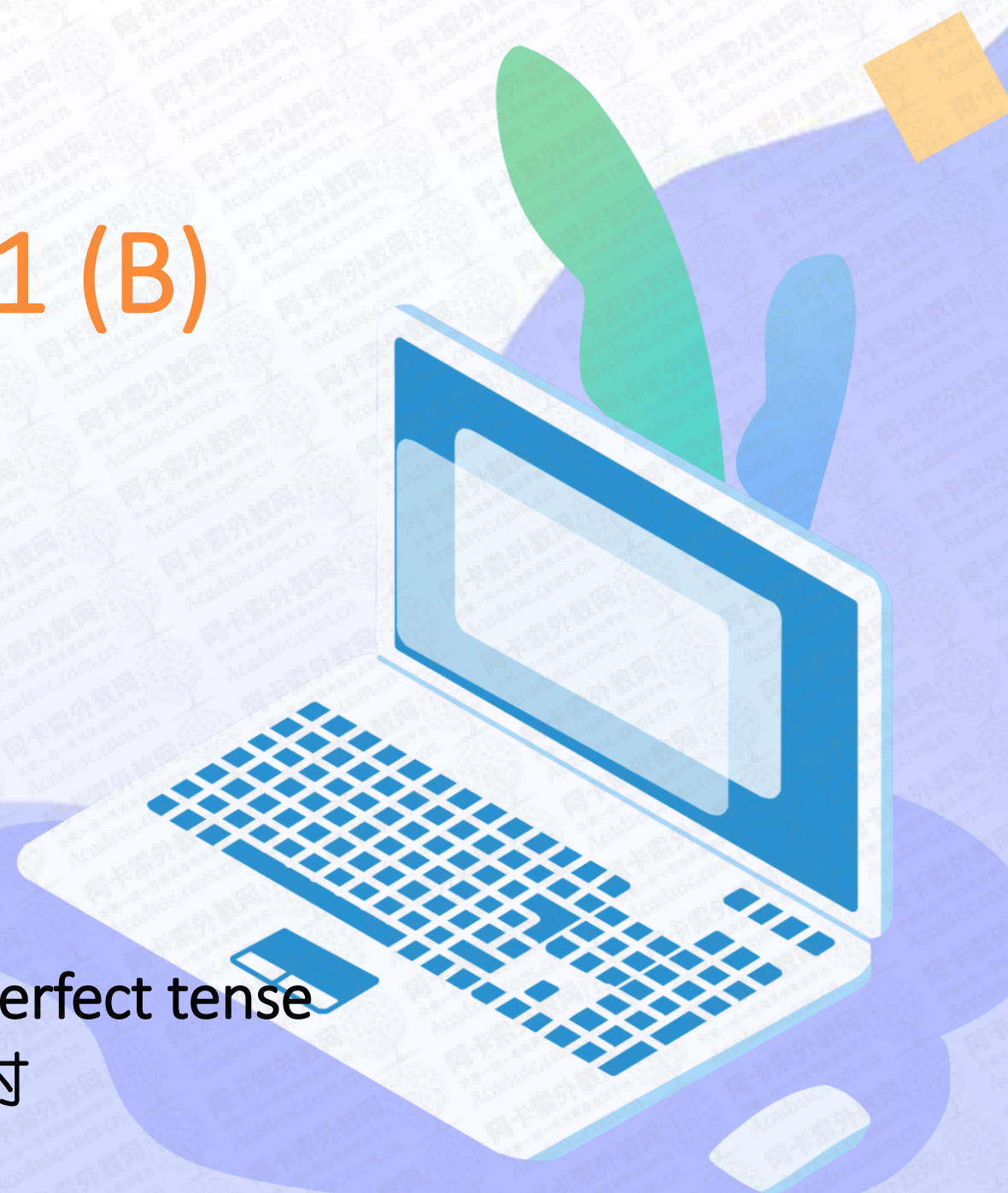


Acadsoc New Classic English 1 (B)

Lesson 15 What have you done? 你已经做了什么？

Learning Objectives:

- 1 grammar point - Simple past tense & Present perfect tense
一般过去时与现在完成时



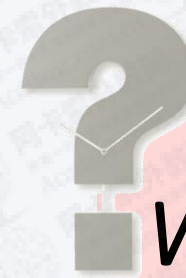
(3mins)

A. Warm up

- Look, read and click.



- Oh, I've already _____ it.
- I _____ it on television last year.



What should be put in the blanks?

空白处分别应填什么？

saw

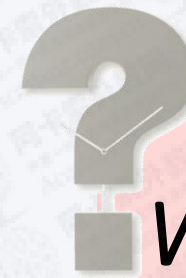
seen

A. Warm up

- Look, read and click.



- Oh, I've already seen it.
- I saw it on television last year.



What should be put in the blanks?

空白处分别应填什么？

saw

seen

B. Dialog – Listen

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=C68526E7ED49FAE6>



(3mins)

Listen and find what they have done.



◆ B. Dialog – Learn

(5mins)

Simple past tense & Present perfect tense 一般过去时与现在完成时

- In the **Simple past tense**, the time of an action is **specified**. (e.g. *five minutes ago, yesterday, last month, in 2016*)
在一般过去时中，动作发生的时间是**确定的**。(如五分钟前，昨天，上个月，2016年)
- In the **Present perfect tense**, the time of an action is **not important or not specified**. (e.g. *just, already, never, ever*)
在现在完成时中，动作发生的时间是**不重要或不确定的**。(如刚刚，已经，从未，曾经)

<i>Simple past tense</i> / 一般过去时	<i>Present perfect tense</i> / 现在完成时
I <i>lived</i> in London <u>in 2016</u> . 2016年我住在伦敦。	I <i>have lived</i> in London. 我在伦敦住过。
They <i>didn't have</i> Chinese food <u>last night</u> . 昨晚他们没有吃中国菜。	They <i>have never had</i> Chinese food. 他们从来没有吃过中国菜。
<i>Did</i> you <i>watch</i> that movie <u>yesterday</u> ? 你昨天看那部电影了吗？	<i>Have</i> you <u>ever</u> <i>watched</i> that movie? 你看过那部电影吗？

◆ B. Dialog – Read

(1.5mins)

■ Listen again and read the dialogs.



- What have you done?
- I have aired the room.



- What have you done?
- I have opened the window.



- What have you done?
- We have cleaned the shoes.



- What have you done?
- I have sharpened the pencil.

◆ B. Dialog – Read

(1.5mins)

■ Listen again and read the dialogs.



- What have you done?
- I have turned on the television.



- What have you done?
- We have listened to the stereo.



- What have you done?
- I have boiled the water.



- What have you done?
- I have answered the phone.

C. Practice

(2mins)

- In which of these sentences can we put *have/has*?
在空白处填上‘have/has’或留空‘/’。



1. She _____ just boiled the water.
2. She _____ boiled the water a minute ago.
3. He _____ already opened the window.
4. He _____ opened the window an hour ago.
5. They _____ already cleaned the shoes.
6. They _____ listened to the stereo last week.



◆ C. Practice

- In which of these sentences can we put *have/has*?
在空白处填上‘have/has’或留空‘/’。



1. She has just boiled the water.

2. She / boiled the water a minute ago.

3. He has already opened the window.

4. He / opened the window an hour ago.

5. They have already cleaned the shoes.

6. They / listened to the stereo last week.



C. Practice

(3mins)

- Rewrite these sentences like the example.
模仿例句改写以下祈使句。

e.g. Clean your shoes!
(last night)

e.g. I've already cleaned my shoes.
I cleaned my shoes last night.

1. Wash your hands!
(five minutes ago)

1. _____

2. Boil the milk!
(this morning)

2. _____

◆ C. Practice

- Rewrite these sentences like the example.
模仿例句改写以下祈使句。

e.g. Clean your shoes!
(last night)

e.g. I've already cleaned my shoes.
I cleaned my shoes last night.

1. Wash your hands!
(five minutes ago)

1. I've already washed my hands.
I washed my hands five minutes ago.

2. Boil the milk!
(this morning)

2. I've already boiled the milk.
I boiled the milk this morning.

C. Practice

(4mins)

- Rewrite these dialogs like the example.
模仿例句完成以下对话。

e.g. Mary / to Paris?
Yes / April

e.g. Has Mary ever been to Paris?
Yes, she has. She was there in April.

1. you / to Beijing?
Yes / 2008

1. _____

2. Carol / to London?
No / never

2. _____

3. they / to New York?
Yes / six months ago

3. _____

◆ C. Practice

- Rewrite these dialogs like the example.
模仿例句完成以下对话。

e.g. Mary / to Paris?
Yes / April

e.g. Has Mary ever been to Paris?
Yes, she has. She was there in April.

1. you / to Beijing?
Yes / 2008

1. Have you ever been to Beijing?
Yes, I have. I was there in 2008.

2. Carol / to London?
No / never

2. Has Carol ever been to London?
No she hasn't. She has never been there.

3. they / to New York?
Yes / six months ago

3. Have they ever been to New York?
Yes, they have. They were there six months ago.

◆ D. Review

(2mins)

- In this lesson, you've learned:

Grammar

Simple past tense & Present perfect tense

<i>Simple past tense</i> / 一般过去时	<i>Present perfect tense</i> / 现在完成时
I <i>lived</i> in London <u>in 2016</u> . 2016年我住在伦敦。	I <i>have lived</i> in London. 我在伦敦住过。
They <i>didn't have</i> Chinese food <u>last night</u> . 昨晚他们没有吃中国菜。	They <i>have never had</i> Chinese food. 他们从来没有吃过中国菜。
<i>Did</i> you <i>watch</i> that movie <u>yesterday</u> ? 你昨天看那部电影了吗？	<i>Have</i> you <u>ever</u> <i>watched</i> that movie? 你看过那部电影吗？

See you next time!

同学对本节课还满意吗？
请给我们五星好评哦！

