

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。



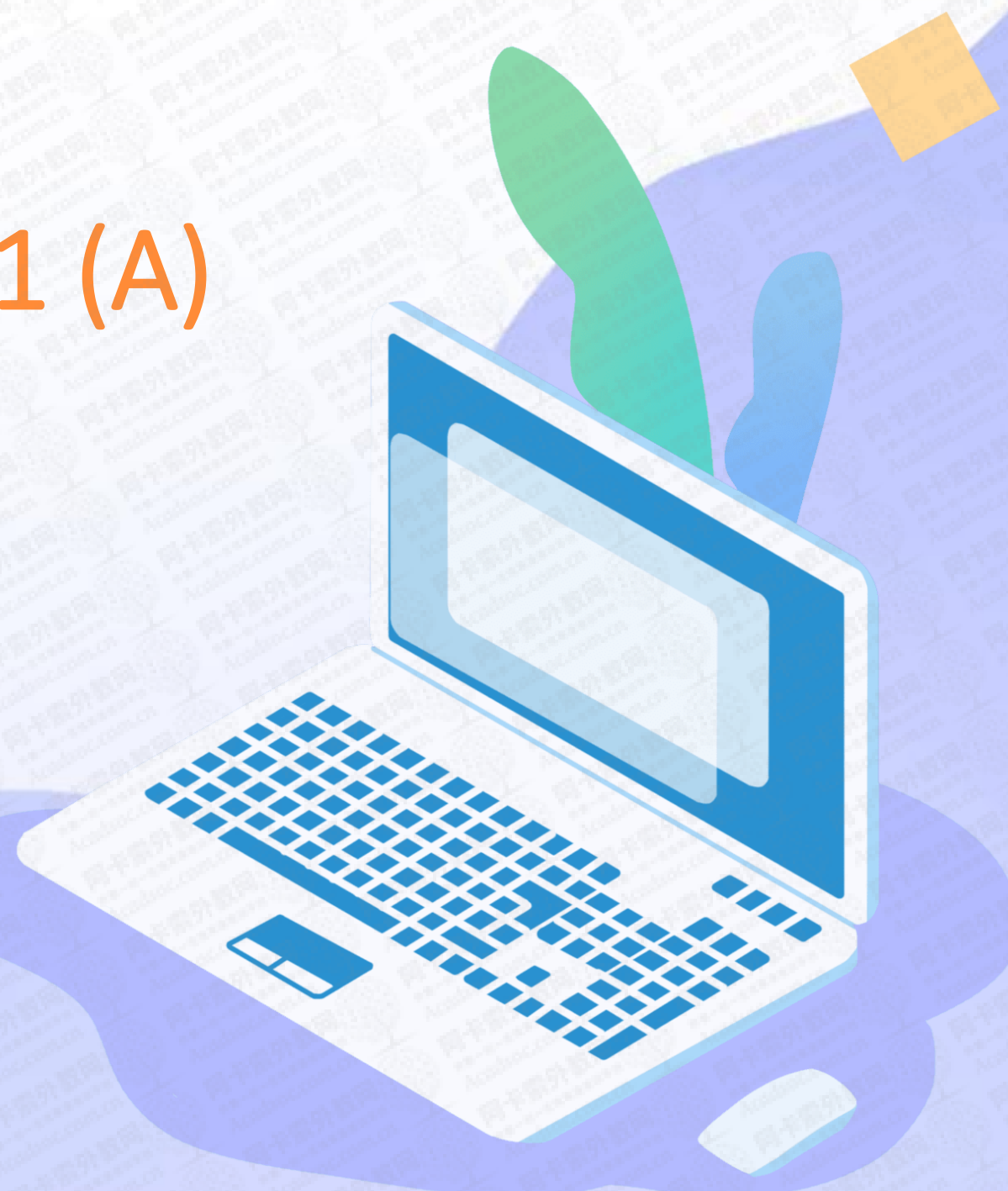


# Acadsoc New Classic English 1 (A)

Lesson 74 Where were you on ... ?  
When were you at ... ?  
你.....在哪里 ?  
你什么时候在..... ?

## Learning Objective:

- Simple past tense (changes of "be" verbs)





## A. Warm up

(2mins)

① **Were** you in  
the same class  
**last year?**

② Yes, I  
**was.**



## Look and answer:

Where are they?

“Last year” here means :

A. The year before

B. The following year

In 2018, which class was Katy in?



## A. Warm up

① **Were** you in  
the same class  
**last year?**

② Yes, I  
**was.**



Ashley

Katy

## Look and answer:

Where are they?

In the classroom.

“Last year” here means :

★ The year before

B. The following year

In 2018, which class was Katy in?

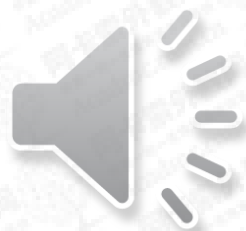
She was in the same class.



## ◆ B. Dialogue – Learn

(2mins)

■ Learn the words with your teacher.

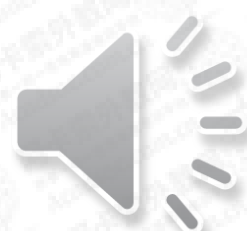


church

/tʃɜːrtʃ/

n. 教堂

*There are many  
**churches** in France.*

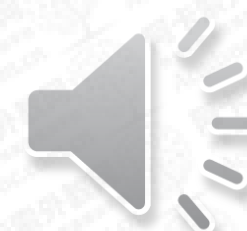


bakery

/'beɪkəri/

n. 面包店, 西饼店

*He goes to **the bakery**  
every morning.*



dairy

/'deəri/

n. 奶制品, 乳制品

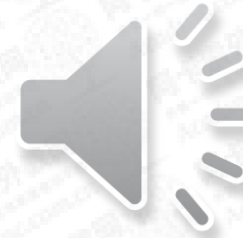
*She works at the  
**dairy** shop.*



## ◆ B. Dialogue – Read

(2mins)

■ Listen and read the dialogues.



- Where **were** you on Sunday, January 1<sup>st</sup>?
- We **were** in the church.

- When **were** you at the office?
- We **were** at the office on Monday, February 2<sup>nd</sup>.



- Where **were** you on Tuesday, March 3<sup>rd</sup>?
- We **were** at school.



- When **were** you at the butcher's?
- We **were** at the butcher's on Wednesday, April 4<sup>th</sup>.





## ◆ B. Dialogue – Read

(2mins)

■ Listen and read the dialogues.



- Where **were** you on Thursday, May 5<sup>th</sup>?
- I **was** at the hairdresser's.



- When **were** you at the bakery?
- I **was** at the bakery on Friday, June 6<sup>th</sup>.



- Where **were** you on Saturday, July 7<sup>th</sup>?
- We **were** at home.



- When **were** you at the dairy shop?
- We **were** at the dairy shop on Sunday, August 8<sup>th</sup>.



◆ B. Dialogue – Learn

(5mins)

Simple past tense (1) 一般过去时 (1)

Usage 用法	<p>① used to refer to <b>completed actions</b> in a time before now 用于谈论过去某一时间完成的动作</p> <p>② often used with phrases/expressions that <b>specify a time in the past</b> 常与表过去的词组或短语连用，且此短语明确指出过去某一时间</p>	
Comparisons between two tenses ("be" verb)  两种时态对比 (be动词)	Simple present tense 一般现在时	Simple past tense 一般过去时
	I <b>am</b> in the park.	I <b>was</b> in the park <b>an hour ago</b> . 我一小时前在公园。
	<b>Is</b> he at home?	<b>Was</b> he at home <b>last month</b> ? 他上个月在家吗?
	She <b>isn't</b> in the church.	She <b>wasn't</b> in the church <b>just now</b> . 她刚刚 <b>不</b> 在教堂里。
	Why <b>is</b> it on the floor?	Why <b>was</b> it on the floor <b>yesterday</b> ? 它昨天为何在地上?
	Where <b>are</b> you?	Where <b>were</b> you on <b>May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019</b> ? 你2019年5月1日在哪?
	- <b>Are</b> you at the bakery? - No, we <b>aren't</b> .	- <b>Were</b> you at the bakery <b>on Sunday</b> ? 你们周日时在面包店吗? - No, we <b>weren't</b> . 不, 我们 <b>那时</b> 不在。



## C. Practice

(3mins)

- Fill in the blanks with the past tense forms of “is”, “are” or “am”.  
用is, are或am的过去式填空。

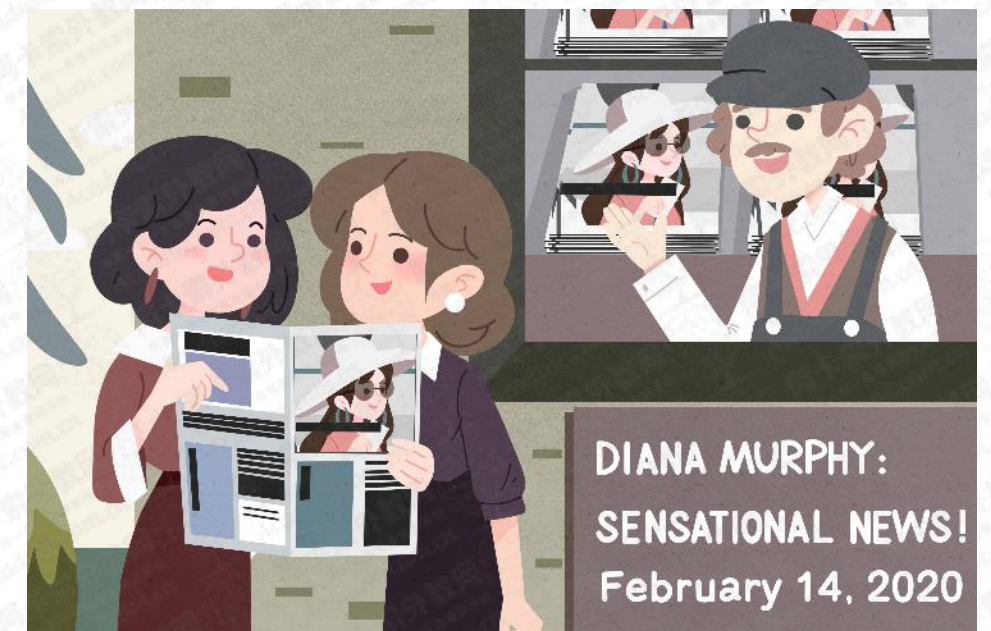


When \_\_\_\_ Children's Day last year?



The teacher \_\_\_\_ in the classroom on April 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup>.

It \_\_\_\_ on June 1<sup>st</sup>.  
Actually, it \_\_\_\_ on June 1<sup>st</sup> every year.



The two women \_\_\_\_ at the newspaper stand on February 14<sup>th</sup>.



## ◆ C. Practice

- Fill in the blanks with the past tense forms of “is”, “are” or “am”.  
用is, are或am的过去式填空。

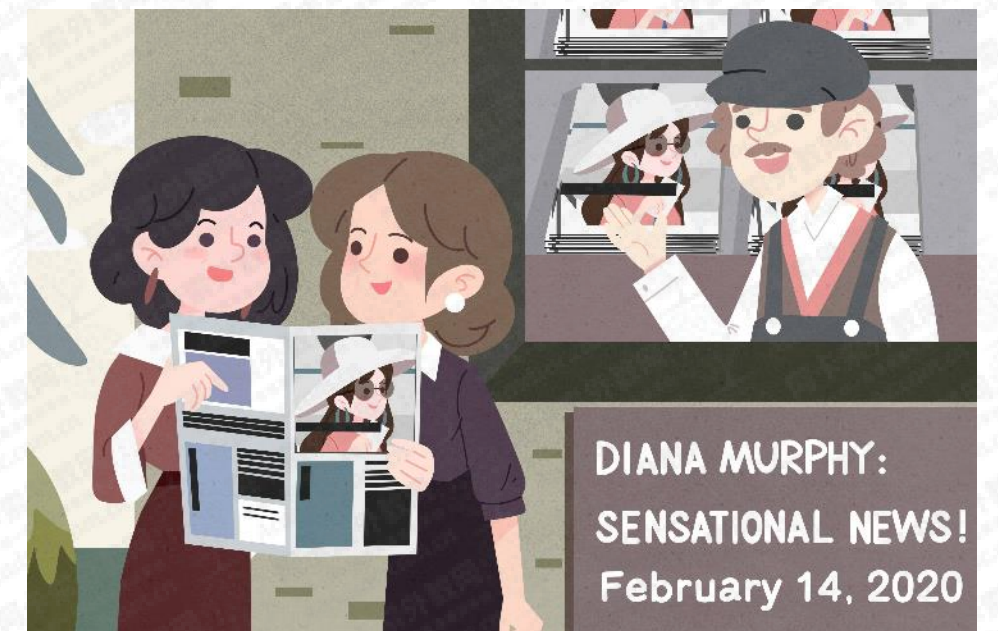


The teacher was in the classroom on April 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup>.

When was Children's Day last year?



It was on June 1<sup>st</sup>.  
Actually, it is on June 1<sup>st</sup> every year.



The two women were at the newspaper stand on February 14<sup>th</sup>.



## ◆ C. Practice

(4mins)

- Fill in the blanks by choosing from the following words: are, is, am, was, were (and their negative forms).  
选择正确的词填空: are, is, am, was, were及他们的否定形式。

1. *Look inside the house. He \_\_\_\_\_ at home.*
2. *It's May 5<sup>th</sup>. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ terrible on May 4<sup>th</sup>, so we \_\_\_\_\_ at home.*
3. *There \_\_\_\_\_ some beautiful birds over there. Let's check them out!*
4. *There \_\_\_\_\_ a party here in 1990.*  
*My mom and dad \_\_\_\_\_ at the party.*
5. *She \_\_\_\_\_ at work last week, but she \_\_\_\_\_ at work today.*



## ◆ C. Practice

- Fill in the blanks by choosing from the following words: are, is, am, was, were (and their negative forms).  
选择正确的词填空: are, is, am, was, were及他们的否定形式。

1. Look inside the house. He isn't at home.
2. It's May 5<sup>th</sup>. The weather was terrible on May 4<sup>th</sup>, so we were at home.
3. There are some beautiful birds over there. Let's check them out!
4. There was a party here in 1990.  
My mom and dad were at the party.
5. She wasn't at work last week, but she is at work today.



## ◆ C. Practice

(3mins)

- Complete the dialogues according to the questions given.  
根据所给问句补全对话。

1

Q: \_\_\_\_\_

A: She was at the shopping mall  
this afternoon.

2

Q: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_A: They were at the bus stop at  
6 p.m.

3

Q: \_\_\_\_\_

A: I was 28 years old last year.

4

Q: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_A: My English teacher in middle  
school was Miss Ye.



## ◆ C. Practice

- Complete the dialogues according to the questions given.  
根据所给问句补全对话。

1

Q: Where was she this afternoon?

A: She was at the shopping mall  
this afternoon.

2

Q: When/What time were they  
at the bus stop?

A: They were at the bus stop at  
6 p.m.

3

Q: How old were you last year?

A: I was 28 years old last year.

4

Q: Who was your English  
teacher in middle school?

A: My English teacher in middle  
school was Miss Ye.



(2mins)

## ◆ D. Review

■ In this lesson, you've learned:

Simple past tense (1) 一般过去时 (1)		
Usage 用法	① used to refer to <b>completed actions</b> in a time before now 用于谈论过去某个时间完成的动作	
	② often used with phrases/expressions that <b>specify a time in the past</b> 常与表过去的词组或短语连用，且此短语明确指出过去某一时间	
Comparisons 比较	Simple present tense 一般现在时	Simple past tense 一般过去时
	I <b>am</b> in the park.	I <b>was</b> in the park an hour ago (一小时前).
	She <b>isn't</b> in the church.	She <b>wasn't</b> in the church just now (刚刚).
	- <b>Are</b> you at the bakery? - No, we <b>aren't</b> .	- <b>Were</b> you at the bakery on Sunday? - No, we <b>weren't</b> .



# See you next time!

同学对本节课还满意吗？  
请给我们五星好评哦！

