

This material is for:

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

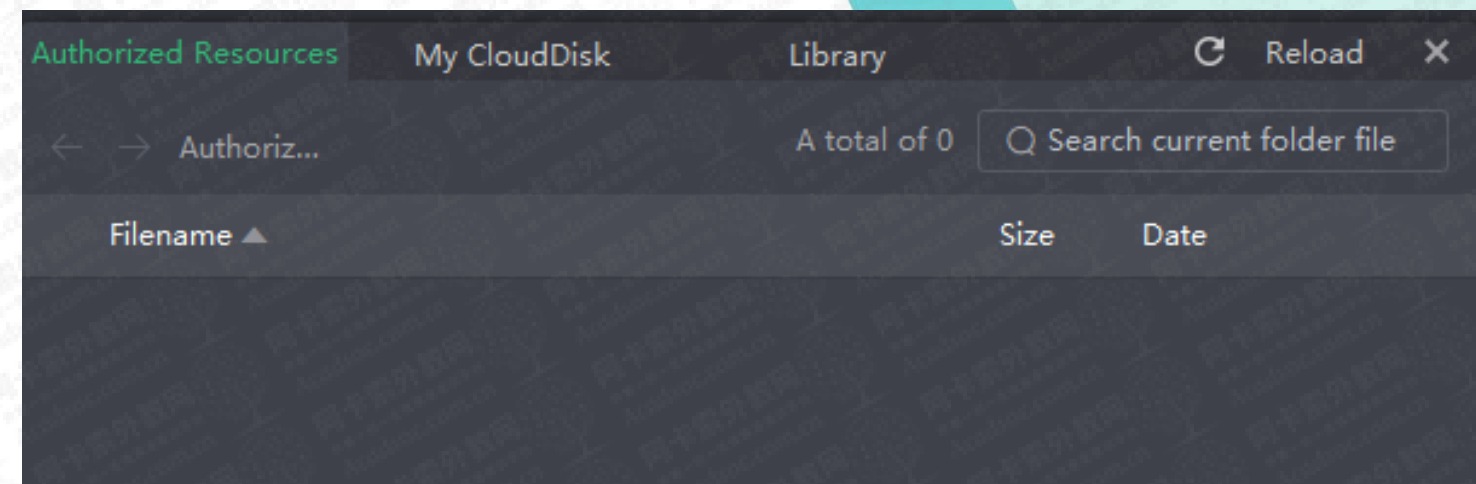
If you are using ClassIn, please go to:

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。

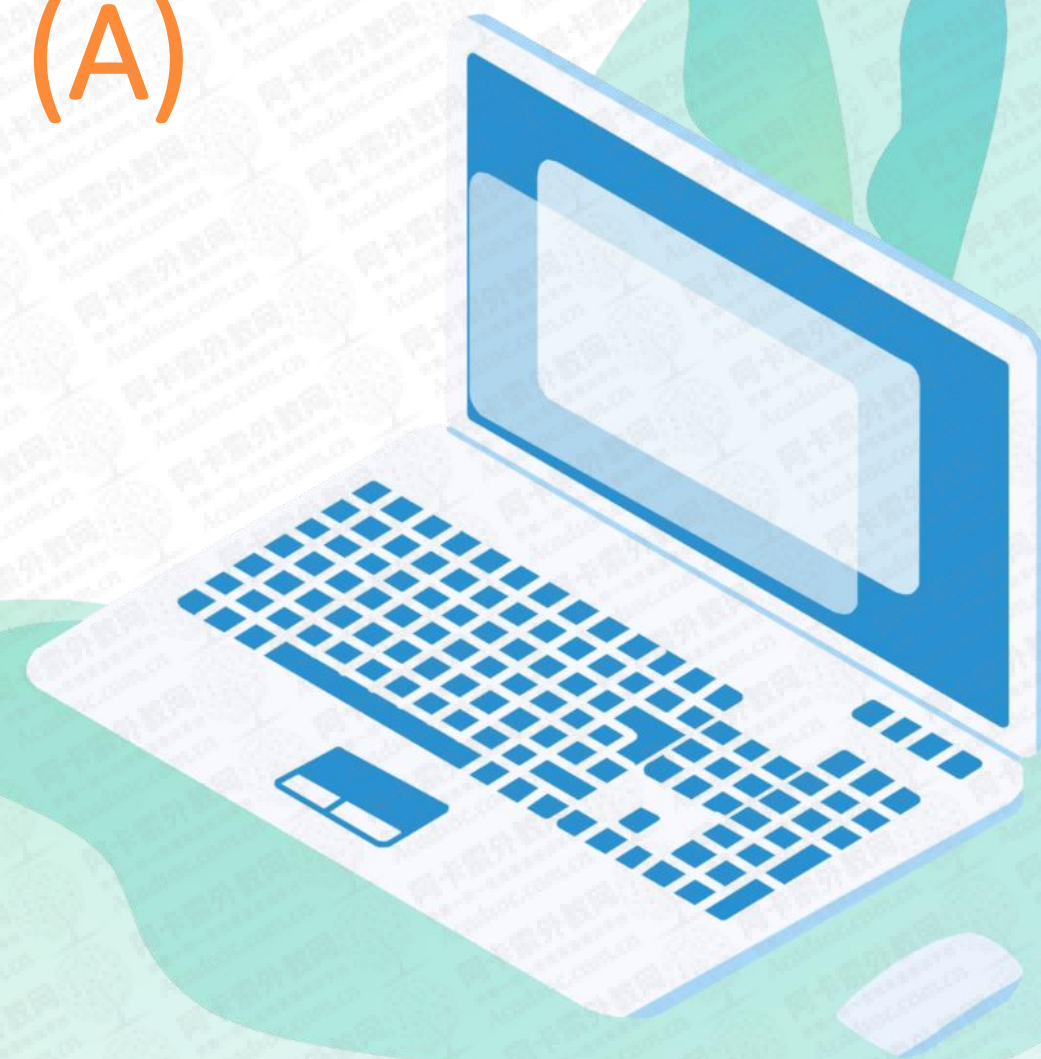


Acadsoc New Classic English 2 (A)

Lesson 73 Revision 3 复习课 3

Learning Objectives:

- Summarize tenses in Unit 3
- Review grammar points in Unit 3
- Check the glossary in Unit 3



A. Tenses

(4mins)

Tense 时态	When to use 应用	Signal Words 标志词
Simple Present 一般现在时	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Habits• General truths• Repeated actions• Unchanging situations• Unchanging emotions and wishes	always, every ..., never, often, seldom, usually, sometimes
Simple Past 一般过去时	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A completed action that happened before now• A past state of being• An action that had occurred in the past regularly	yesterday, 2 minutes ago, in 2008, the other day; last Friday
Present Perfect 现在完成时	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• An action that started in the past and continuous in the present• Experience up to the present• An action that happened in the past but is important in the present	already, ever, just, never, not yet, so far, till now, up to now

A. Tenses

(4mins)

- **Exercise:** Give the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.
练习：用括号中动词的正确形式填空。

1. I _____ (buy) this umbrella a few days ago.
2. I _____ (dream) of you last night.
3. Jack _____ (lose) his key yesterday.
4. Up until now, he _____ (win) five prizes.
5. Mike says he always _____ (like) that movie.
6. I _____ (walk) on this path before.
7. I _____ (drink) tea at breakfast.



A. Tenses

- **Exercise:** Give the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

练习：用括号中动词的正确形式填空。

1. I bought (buy) this umbrella a few days ago.
2. I dreamed (dream) of you last night.
3. Jack lost (lose) his key yesterday.
4. Up until now, he has won (win) five prizes.
5. Mike says he always likes (like) that movie.
6. I have walked (walk) on this path before.
7. I drink (drink) tea at breakfast.

B. Grammar Points

(3mins)

1. Compound statements / 并列句

both either nor for but

1. I saw him yesterday, _____ he did not greet me.
2. I like _____ skateboarding and skiing.
3. _____ you or I must tell him what happened.
4. Tom speaks neither English _____ French.
5. Becky wishes she could be younger, _____ everyone else in the program is half her age.

B. Grammar Points

1. Compound statements / 并列句

both either nor for but

1. I saw him yesterday, but he did not greet me.
2. I like both skateboarding and skiing.
3. Either you or I must tell him what happened.
4. Tom speaks neither English nor French.
5. Becky wishes she could be younger, for everyone else in the program is half her age.

B. Grammar Points

(3mins)

2. A/An, The, Some & Any

1. I think the rich should pay more tax than the poor.
2. The earth moves around the sun.
3. I got some nice presents for my birthday this year.
4. I don't need any help.
5. Have you seen any good films recently?
6. -Do you live in a house? –No, actually, I live in an apartment.
7. Where did we park the car?
8. Would you like a cup of coffee?

B. Grammar Points

(4mins)

3. Used to do sth. / 过去常常做某事

-I used to go to school by bus. How about you?

-I didn't use to/used not to go to school by bus. I used to go to school by bike.

4. Adverb clause of comparison/ 比较状语从句

Structure	Example
as + adj./adv. + as...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">I can run <u>as fast as</u> you can.He is just _____ his brother. (strong)
not so/as...as...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">She is <u>not so/as</u> intelligent <u>as</u> we think.They are not _____ they seem to be. (clever)
(more/less) than...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">You must work harder <u>than</u> I do.Tim is more _____ Jim. (focused)

B. Grammar Points

3. *Used to do sth.* / 过去常常做某事

- I used to go to school by bus. How about you?
- I didn't use to/used not to go to school by bus. I used to go to school by bike.

4. *Adverb clause of comparison* / 比较状语从句

Structure	Example
<i>as + adj./adv. + as...</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">I can run <u>as fast as</u> you can.He is just <u>as strong as</u> his brother. (strong)
<i>not so/as...as...</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">She is <u>not so/as</u> intelligent <u>as</u> we think.They are not <u>so/as clever as</u> they seem to be. (clever)
<i>(more/less) than...</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">You must work harder <u>than</u> I do.Tim is more <u>focused than</u> Jim. (focused)

B. Grammar Points

(3mins)

5. *Passive voice of infinitive* / 不定式的被动语态

<i>Active voice of infinitive</i>	<i>Passive voice of infinitive</i>
<i>The boss chose him to</i> do the job.	He <u>was chosen to</u> do the job by the boss.
I <u>need him to</u> be with me.	He _____ be with me.
My mom <u>expects me to</u> stay.	I _____ stay.
He <u>told his friend to</u> call him 3 days after.	His friend _____ call him 3 days after.
The teacher <u>asked the students to</u> finish their homework.	The students _____ finish their homework.

B. Grammar Points

5. *Passive voice of infinitive* / 不定式的被动语态

<i>Active voice of infinitive</i>	<i>Passive voice of infinitive</i>
The boss <u>chose him to</u> do the job.	He <u>was chosen to</u> do the job by the boss.
I <u>need him to</u> be with me.	He <u>was needed to</u> be with me.
My mom <u>expects me to</u> stay.	I <u>am expected to</u> stay.
He <u>told his friend to</u> call him 3 days after.	His friend <u>was told to</u> call him 3 days after.
The teacher <u>asked the students to</u> finish their homework.	The students <u>were asked to</u> finish their homework.

B. Grammar Points

(4mins)



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6. *To, From, Into, Out of, For, Towards and At* / 介词与地点搭配

Phrases with <i>to</i> and <i>from</i>	He flew <u>to Washington</u> last night. He will be flying <u>from Washington to Chicago</u> on Wednesday.
Phrases with <i>into</i> and <i>out of</i>	- Where is Carol? - She has just gone <u>into the kitchen</u> . - Where did you throw that piece of paper? - I threw it <u>out of the window</u> .
Phrases with <i>for</i>	We set out <u>for the village</u> next morning. George has left <u>for Scotland</u> .
Phrases with <i>towards</i>	The car came <u>towards me</u> . She swam <u>towards the shore</u> .
Phrases with <i>at</i>	The boy threw a stone <u>at a dog</u> . It is rude to <u>point at people</u> .

- Congratulations! You've finished the *Revision 3* for *Unit 3 Lesson 51-72*.
You may check the *glossary* on the next page.

C. Glossary



Lesson 51-52

railroad
porter
several
foreigner
wonder

Lesson 53-54

art
critic
paint
pretend
pattern
curtain
material
appreciate
notice
whether
hang
hung
critically
upside down

Lesson 55-56

tent
field
smell
wonderful
campfire
creep
sleeping bag
comfortable
soundly
leap
heavily
stream
form
wind

right

Lesson 57-58

rare
ancient
myth
trouble
effect
Medusa
Gorgon

C. Glossary



Lesson 59-60

taxi
land
plough
lonely
Welsh
roof
block
apartment
desert

Lesson 61-62

polo
cut
row
kick
towards
nearly
sight

Lesson 63-64

retire
company
bicycle
save
workshop
helper
employ
grandson

Lesson 65-66

once
temptation
article
wrap
simply
arrest

C. Glossary



Lesson 67-68

darkness
explain
coast
storm
towards
rock
shore
light
ahead
cliff
struggle
hospital

Lesson 69-70

station
most

Lesson 71-72

while
regret
far
rush
act
straight
fright
battered
shortly
afterwards



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