

This material is for:

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

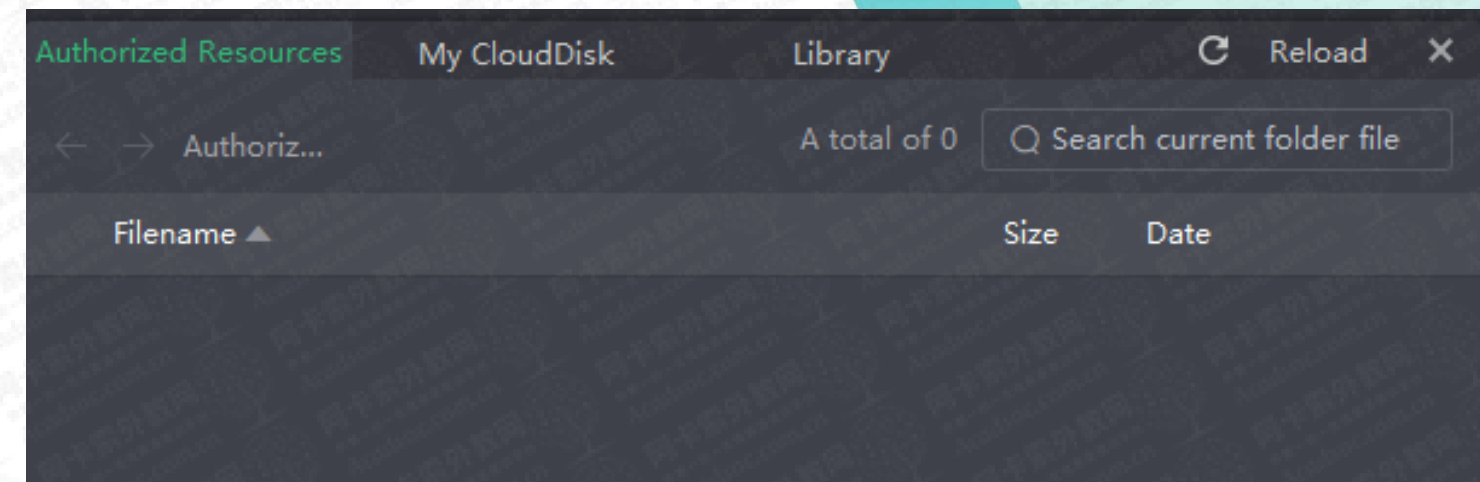
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本课件仅可用于:

- 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 91 Through the forest (B) 穿过森林 (下)

Learning Objectives:

- Review vocabulary from lesson (A)
- Study key structure – the gerund and the infinitive
- Retell the text from lesson (A)
- Discuss several questions



A. Recall

(3mins)



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- Recall the text from lesson (A). Complete the text in your own words.

Mrs. Anne Sterling did not think of the risk she was taking when she ran through a forest after two men. They had rushed up to her while she was having a picnic at the edge of a forest with her children and tried to steal her handbag. In the struggle, the strap broke and, with the bag in their possession, both men started running through the trees. Mrs. Sterling got so angry that she ran after them. She was soon out of breath, but she continued to run. When she caught up with them, she saw that they had sat down and were going through the contents of the bag, so she ran straight at them. The men got such a fright that they dropped the bag and ran away. 'The strap _____,' said Mrs. Sterling later, 'but _____.'



A. Recall

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B. Vocabulary

(5mins)

1. Fill in the blanks with proper words.

1. Mrs. Sterling took a **risk**. = What she did was _____ (dangerous / clever / stupid).
2. She was having a **picnic** _____ (in / on / at) the **edge** of a forest with her children.
3. In the struggle, the strap broke and, with the bag in _____ (they / them / their) **possession**, both men started running through the trees.
4. She was soon **out of breath**, but she continued _____ (run / ran / running).
5. They were going through the **contents** of the bag. That's _____ (because / why / so) she ran straight to them.

2. Choose two words/phrases in bold and make your own sentences.

Word/Phrase 1

Word/Phrase 2

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Word/Phrase 1

Word/Phrase 2



C. Key structures

(4mins)



The gerund and the infinitive / 动名词与动词不定式

- In L41 we learned the *gerund as a subject/object, or after preposition*. In this lesson, we are going to compare the gerund with the infinitive after certain verbs.

在L41中我们学习了动名词可作句子的主语或宾语，或用在介词后。这节课我们比较学习动名词和动词不定式在特定动词后面的用法。

Verbs	Uses	Examples
<i>start, begin, continue</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Either the <i>infinitive (to do)</i> or the <i>gerund (doing)</i> may be used without any difference in meaning.	I began <u>to learn / learning</u> English two years ago.
<i>love, like, enjoy, hate, prefer</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Use the <i>gerund (doing)</i> to express 'always'.	I like <u>watching</u> TV. (<i>general behavior</i>)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Use the <i>infinitive (to do)</i> with reference to a particular moment.	I'd like <u>to watch</u> TV. (<i>at the moment</i>)
<i>want, need</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The <i>gerund (doing)</i> has a passive meaning (= to be done)	The windows <u>need cleaning</u> . = The windows <u>need to be cleaned</u> .

C. Key structures

(3mins)



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The gerund and the infinitive / 动名词与动词不定式

- **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'd love _____ (see) that film. Will it be on tomorrow?
2. These shirts need _____ (iron).
3. They continued _____ (argue) till after midnight.
4. You must never come into this room without _____ (knock) first.
5. It began _____ (rain) just as I was going out.
6. Would you like _____ (come) with me?
7. I don't believe in _____ (work) too hard.
8. I got tired of _____ (wait) so I left.

C. Key structures

The gerund and the infinitive / 动名词与动词不定式

- **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'd love to see (see) that film. Will it be on tomorrow?
2. These shirts need ironing (iron).
3. They continued to argue/arguing (argue) till after midnight.
4. You must never come into this room without knocking (knock) first.
5. It began to rain/raining (rain) just as I was going out.
6. Would you like to come (come) with me?
7. I don't believe in working (work) too hard.
8. I got tired of waiting (wait) so I left.

D. Retell

(5mins)



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■ Retell the text from lesson (A). Use the key words below to help you.

1. Mrs. Anne Sterling didn't think - risk - when - ran through - two men
2. They'd - while she - picnic at the - with her children - tried - handbag
3. struggle - strap - both - through trees
4. so angry that - ran after
5. When - caught up - saw - going through - contents - ran straight at
6. such a fright - dropped - ran away
7. strap needed - but - hadn't stolen

** Words and expressions you may use:*

- *forest*
- *edge*
- *in one's possession*
- *out of breath*
- *mend*

D. Retell

- Retell the text from lesson (A). Use the key words below to help you.

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* Words and expressions you may use:

- forest
- edge
- in one's possession
- out of breath
- mend

(3mins)

E. Discussion

1. *What do you usually carry around in your handbag/pocket? Why?*

2. *Do you like going on picnics? What sort of places do you choose? Why?*

F. Review

■ In this lesson, we compared *the gerund* with *the infinitive* after certain verbs.

本节课，我们比较学习了动名词和动词不定式在特定动词后面的用法。

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See you next time!



您的支持是我们前进的动力，
期待您的五星好评！

