

This material is for:

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

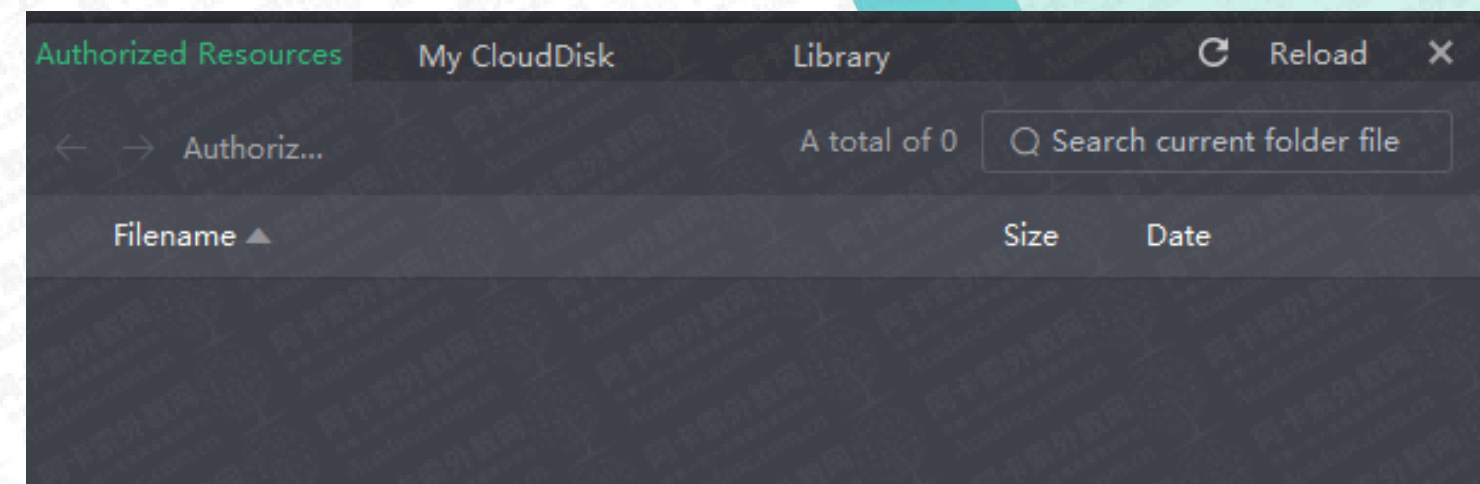
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**CloudDisk → [Authorized Resources] folder → open PPT material.**

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 20 Not for jazz (B) 不适于演奏爵士乐 (下)

### Learning Objectives:

- Review words & structures from lesson (A)
- Retell the text from lesson (A)
- Discuss several questions





## A. Recall

(3mins)

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

回忆上节课中所学的课文内容，并用自己的语言补全课文。

*We have an old musical instrument. It is called a clavichord. It was made in Germany in 1681. Our clavichord is kept in the living room. It has belonged to our family for a long time. The instrument was bought by my grandfather many years ago. Recently it was damaged by a visitor. She tried to \_\_\_\_\_! She struck the keys too hard and two of the strings were broken. My father was shocked. Now we are not allowed to touch it. It is being repaired by \_\_\_\_\_.*





## A. Recall

### Check your answers.

检查答案。

*We have an old musical instrument. It is called a clavichord. It was made in Germany in 1681. Our clavichord is kept in the living room. It has belonged to our family for a long time. The instrument was bought by my grandfather many years ago. Recently it was damaged by a visitor. She tried to play jazz on it! She struck the keys too hard and two of the strings were broken. My father was shocked. Now we are not allowed to touch it. It is being repaired by a friend of my father's.*



## B. Vocabulary

(5mins)

### 1. Fill in the blanks with proper words.

1. Our **clavichord** is kept in the living room. = We \_\_\_\_\_ ( keeps / keep / kept ) our clavichord in the living room.
2. It has **belonged to** our family \_\_\_\_\_ ( by / from / for ) many years.
3. Who \_\_\_\_\_ ( buys / bought / did buy ) the old **musical instrument**? Grandfather did.
4. **Recently** it was **damaged** by a visitor. = Recently a visitor \_\_\_\_\_ ( broke / hurt / kicked ) it.
5. A friend of my \_\_\_\_\_ ( father / fathers / father's ) is repairing the clavichord.

### 2. Choose two words/phrases in **加粗的** and make your own sentences.

Word/Phrase 1

\_\_\_\_\_

Word/Phrase 2

\_\_\_\_\_



## B. Vocabulary

### 1. Fill in the blanks with proper words.

1. Our **clavichord** is kept in the living room. = We keep ( keeps / keep / kept ) our clavichord in the living room.
2. It has **belonged to** our family for ( by / from / for ) many years.
3. Who bought ( buys / bought / did buy ) the old **musical instrument**? Grandfather did.
4. **Recently** it was **damaged** by a visitor. = Recently a visitor broke ( broke / hurt / kicked ) it.
5. A friend of my father's ( father / fathers / father's ) is repairing the clavichord.

### 2. Choose two words/phrases in **加粗的** and make your own sentences.

Word/Phrase 1

\_\_\_\_\_

Word/Phrase 2

\_\_\_\_\_



# C. Key structures

(6mins)

## It is called... / 被动语态

- Passive voice is formed by **be + past participle**. When the subject is receiving the action of the verb, the sentence is written in passive voice. Compare the following sentences:  
被动语态由**be + 过去分词**构成，表示主语是动作的承受者。对比以下句子：

| Active Voice 主动语态                             | Passive Voice 被动语态                                      |
|---|---|
| He <u>cleans</u> the classroom every morning. | The classroom <u>is cleaned</u> (by him) every morning. |
| The police <u>caught</u> the thief.           | The thief <u>was caught</u> (by the police).            |
| The workers <u>are building</u> a new road.   | A new road <u>is being built</u> (by the workers).      |
| Rita <u>has written</u> a letter.             | A letter <u>has been written</u> (by Rita).             |

- **Exercise:** Change the form of the following sentences.  
练习：将下列句子改为被动语态。

1. *We call it a clavichord.*
2. *Recently a visitor damaged it.*
3. *A friend of my father's is repairing it.*



# C. Key structures

## It is called... / 被动语态

- Passive voice is formed by **be + past participle**. When the subject is receiving the action of the verb, the sentence is written in passive voice. Compare the following sentences:  
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- **Exercise:** Change the form of the following sentences.  
练习：将下列句子改为被动语态。

1. We call it a clavichord.     *It is called a clavichord (by us).*
2. Recently a visitor damaged it.     *Recently it was damaged by a visitor.*
3. A friend of my father's is repairing it. *It is being repaired by a friend of my father's.*



## D. Retell

(6mins)

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

参考以下关键词，□头复述课文。

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. We - instrument                  | 7. Recently - damaged - visitor         |
| 2. called - clavichord              | 8. tried - jazz - it                    |
| 3. made - Germany - 1681            | 9. struck - keys - two strings - broken |
| 4. Our - kept - room                | 10. father - shocked                    |
| 5. belonged - family - time         | 11. Now - not allowed - touch           |
| 6. bought - grandfather - years ago | 12. being repaired - friend - father's  |

*\* Use as many expressions from the original text as possible. Prepare and try to speak without pauses.*

*\* 尽量使用原文的词组和结构。做好准备，尝试一次性连续讲完。*

## D. Retell

- Check your answers against the text.

对照课文原文，检查你的答案。

*We have an old musical instrument. It is called a clavichord. It was made in Germany in 1681. Our clavichord is kept in the living room. It has belonged to our family for a long time. The instrument was bought by my grandfather many years ago. Recently it was damaged by a visitor. She tried to play jazz on it! She struck the keys too hard and two of the strings were broken. My father was shocked. Now we are not allowed to touch it. It is being repaired by a friend of my father's.*

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(3mins)

## E. Discussion

1. *Have you got anything very old in your family? How long ago was it bought?*

2. *What kinds of things are easily broken?*

# F. Review

(2mins)

■ In this lesson, we learned expressions of *it is called...*

本节课，我们学习了被动语态的表达。

- Passive voice is formed by **be + past participle**. When the subject is receiving the action of the verb, the sentence is written in passive voice.  
被动语态由**be + 过去分词**构成，表示主语是动作的承受者。

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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！

