

This material is for:

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

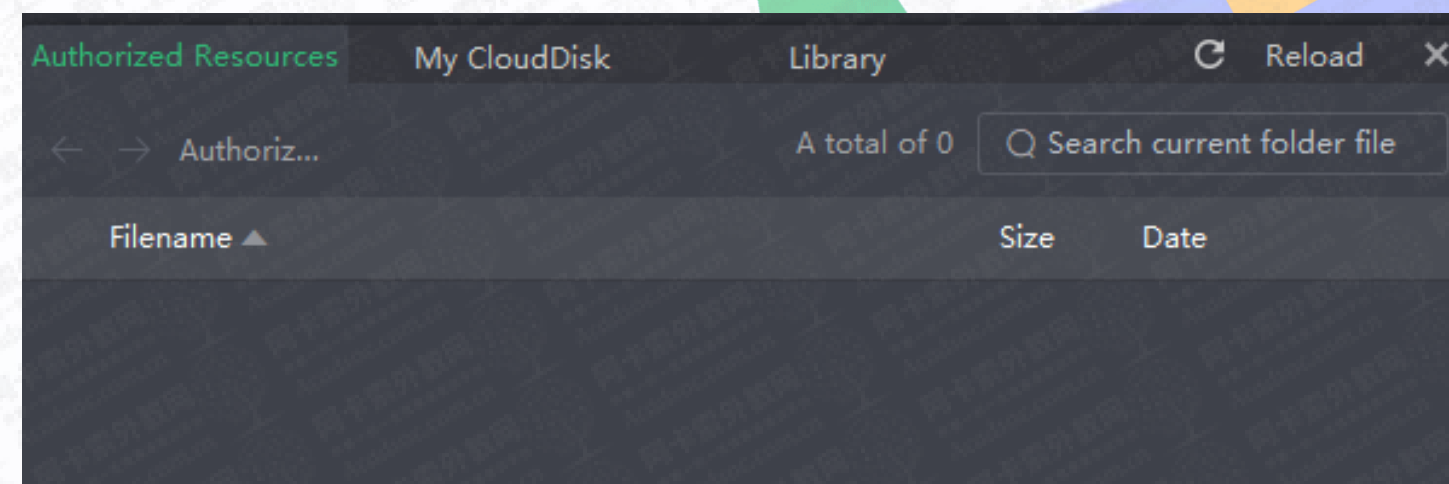
If you are using ClassIn, please go to:

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。

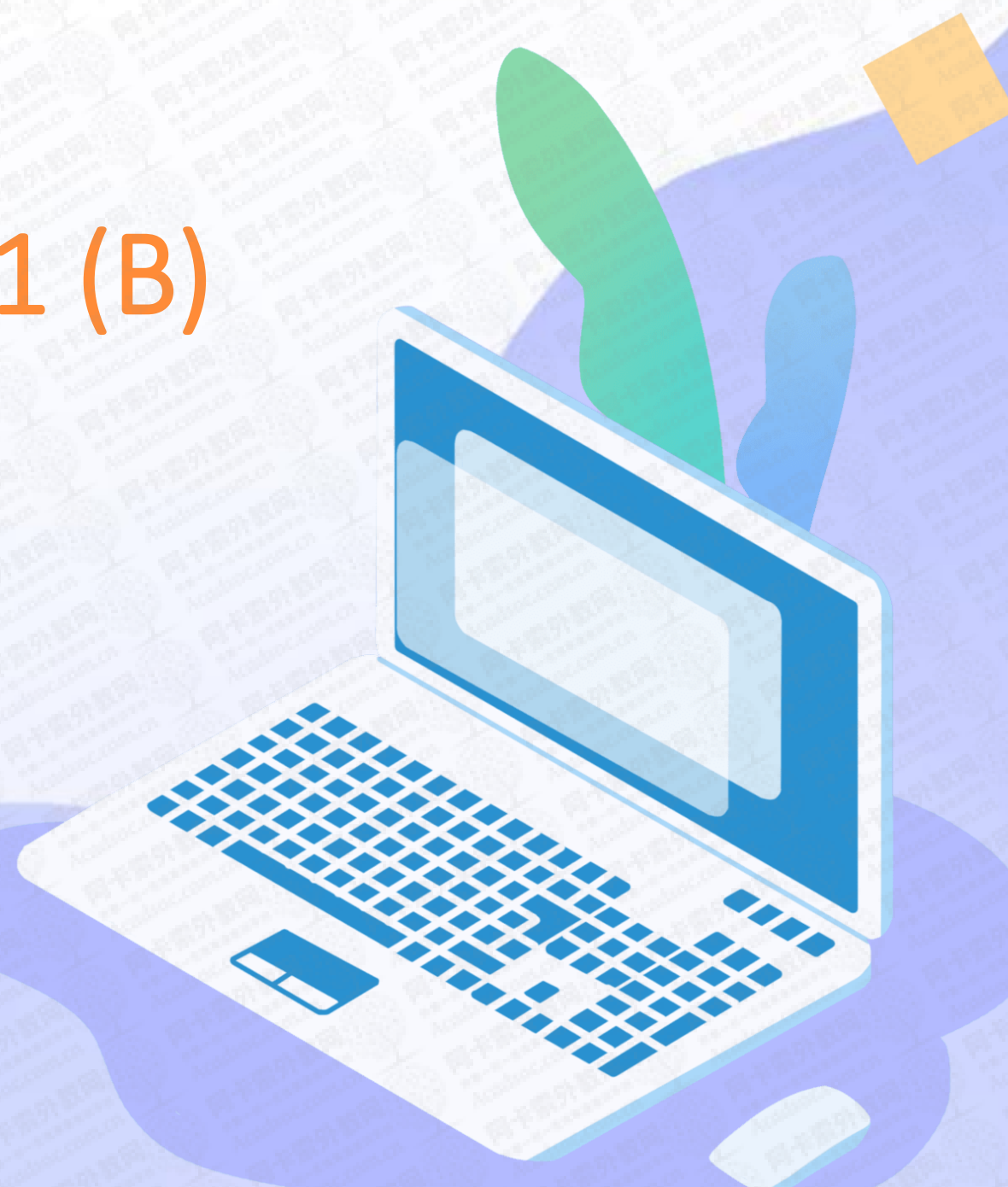


Acadsoc New Classic English 1 (B)

Lesson 52 It had already happened. 它已经发生了。

Learning Objectives:

- 1 grammar point – past perfect tense
过去完成时



(3mins)

A. Warm up

- Look, read and click.



- After they had entered the house, they went into the dining room.



What are the tenses of the underlined parts?

这两处划线部分的时态分别是什么？

Past simple tense
一般过去时

Past perfect tense
过去完成时

A. Warm up

- Look, read and click.



Past perfect tense 过去完成时

- After they had entered the house, they went into the dining room.

Past simple tense 一般过去时



What are the tenses of the underlined parts?

这两处划线部分的时态分别是什么？

Past simple tense
一般过去时

Past perfect tense
过去完成时

◆ B. Text – Listen

(3mins)

Listen and pay attention to the
past perfect tense.

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=DAA9255D3307D880>



◆ B. Text – Learn

(5mins)

Past perfect tense 过去完成时

Structure

结构

- had + past participle
had + 过去分词
- Affirmative (+) 肯定句: I *had started* a new job.
- Negative (-) 否定句: I *hadn't started* a new job.
- Question and Answer (?) 一般疑问句与回答: - *Had* you *started* a new job?
- Yes, I *had*. / No, I *hadn't*.

Meaning

含义

- An event that was completed **before** some point in the past.
表示事件发生的时间是“过去的过去”。
- It is used to make it clear that **one event happened before** another in the past.
它用来说明过去的一件事比另一件事先发生。
e.g. John *had gone* out when I arrived at the office.
我到办公室时约翰已经出去了。
He went to bed after he *had finished* his homework.
他做完作业后就上床睡觉了。

◆ B. Text – Read

(1.5mins)

■ Listen again and read the texts.



I asked the price of the car,
but he *had already* sold it.

He gave us our exercise books
after he *had corrected* them.

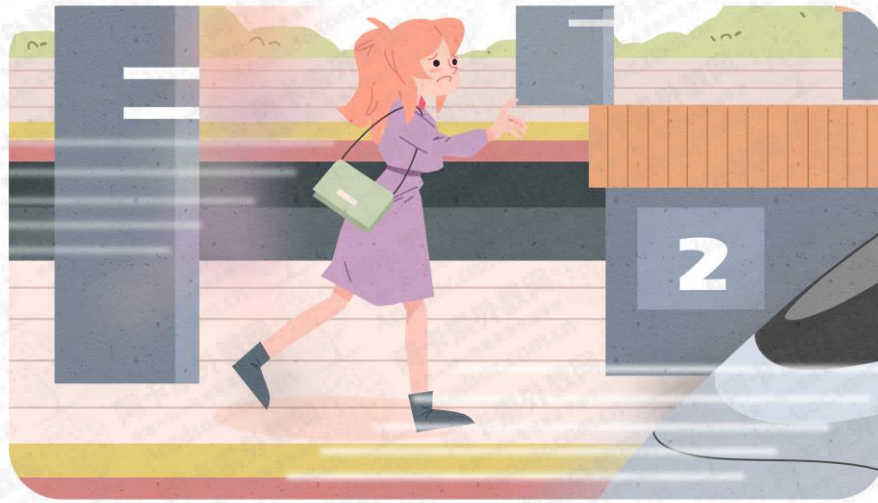


She *had finished* the housework
before she went out.

◆ B. Text – Read

(1.5mins)

■ Listen again and read the texts.



I ran to the platform quickly,
but the train *had already* left.

She went on holiday
after she *had taken* the examination.



We *had had* dinner
before they arrived.

◆ C. Practice

(2mins)

■ Read and complete the sentences. 读一读，按要求完成句子。



Affirmative (+) 肯定句: *He had corrected our homework.*

Negative (-) 否定句: *He _____ corrected our homework.*

Question (?) 一般疑问句: *_____ he corrected our homework?*

Affirmative (+) 肯定句: *The train had already left.*

Negative (-) 否定句: _____.

Question (?) 一般疑问句: _____?



◆ C. Practice

■ Read and complete the sentences. 读一读，按要求完成句子。



Affirmative (+) 肯定句: *He had corrected our homework.*

Negative (-) 否定句: *He hadn't corrected our homework.*

Question (?) 一般疑问句: *Had he corrected our homework?*

Affirmative (+) 肯定句: *The train had already left.*

Negative (-) 否定句: *The train hadn't left (yet).*

Question (?) 一般疑问句: *Had the train left (yet)?*



◆ C. Practice

(3mins)

- Write new sentences with *after*.
模仿例句，使用 *after* 改写以下句子。

e.g. Did you read the book?
Yes, but I watched the movie first.

e.g. I read the book after I had watched the movie.

1. Did you see the doctor?
Yes, but I made an appointment first.

1. _____

2. Did the boss leave the office?
Yes, but he finished his work first.

2. _____

3. Did your sister go on holiday?
Yes, but she took the exam first.

3. _____

◆ C. Practice

- Write new sentences with *after*.
模仿例句，使用 *after* 改写以下句子。

e.g. Did you read the book?
Yes, but I watched the movie first.

e.g. I read the book after I had watched the movie.

1. Did you see the doctor?
Yes, but I made an appointment first.

1. I saw the doctor after I had made an appointment.

2. Did the boss leave the office?
Yes, but he finished his work first.

2. The boss left the office after he had finished his work.

3. Did your sister go on holiday?
Yes, but she took the exam first.

3. My sister went on holiday after she had taken the exam.

◆ C. Practice

- Fill in the blanks with simple past tense, past perfect tense or past continuous tense.
选用一般过去时、过去完成时或过去进行时填空。

1. We _____ (already leave) the house when they arrived.
2. He cut himself while he _____ (shave).
3. When I visited them, they _____ (watch) television.
4. We heard a noise and _____ (run away).
5. He asked for a glass of beer, but they _____ (drink) all of it!
6. She _____ (already hear) the news before her friend told her.
7. The man _____ (get on) the bus and then the conductor asked him for his fare(车费).

◆ C. Practice

- Fill in the blanks with simple past tense, past perfect tense or past continuous tense.
选用一般过去时、过去完成时或过去进行时填空。

1. We had already left (already leave) the house when they arrived.
2. He cut himself while he was shaving (shave).
3. When I visited them, they were watching (watch) television.
4. We heard a noise and ran away (run away).
5. He asked for a glass of beer, but they had drunk (drink) all of it!
6. She had already heard (already hear) the news before her friend told her.
7. The man got on (get on) the bus and then the conductor asked him for his fare(车费).

◆ D. Review

(2mins)

■ In this lesson, you've learned:

Grammar

Past perfect tense 过去完成时

- Affirmative (+) 肯定句: I ***had started*** a new job.
- Negative (-) 否定句: I ***hadn't started*** a new job.
- Question and Answer (?) 一般疑问句与回答:
 - ***Had*** you ***started*** a new job?
 - Yes, I ***had***. / No, I ***hadn't***.
- John ***had gone*** out when I arrived at the office.
- He went to bed after he ***had finished*** his homework.

See you next time!

同学对本节课还满意吗？
请给我们五星好评哦！

