

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。

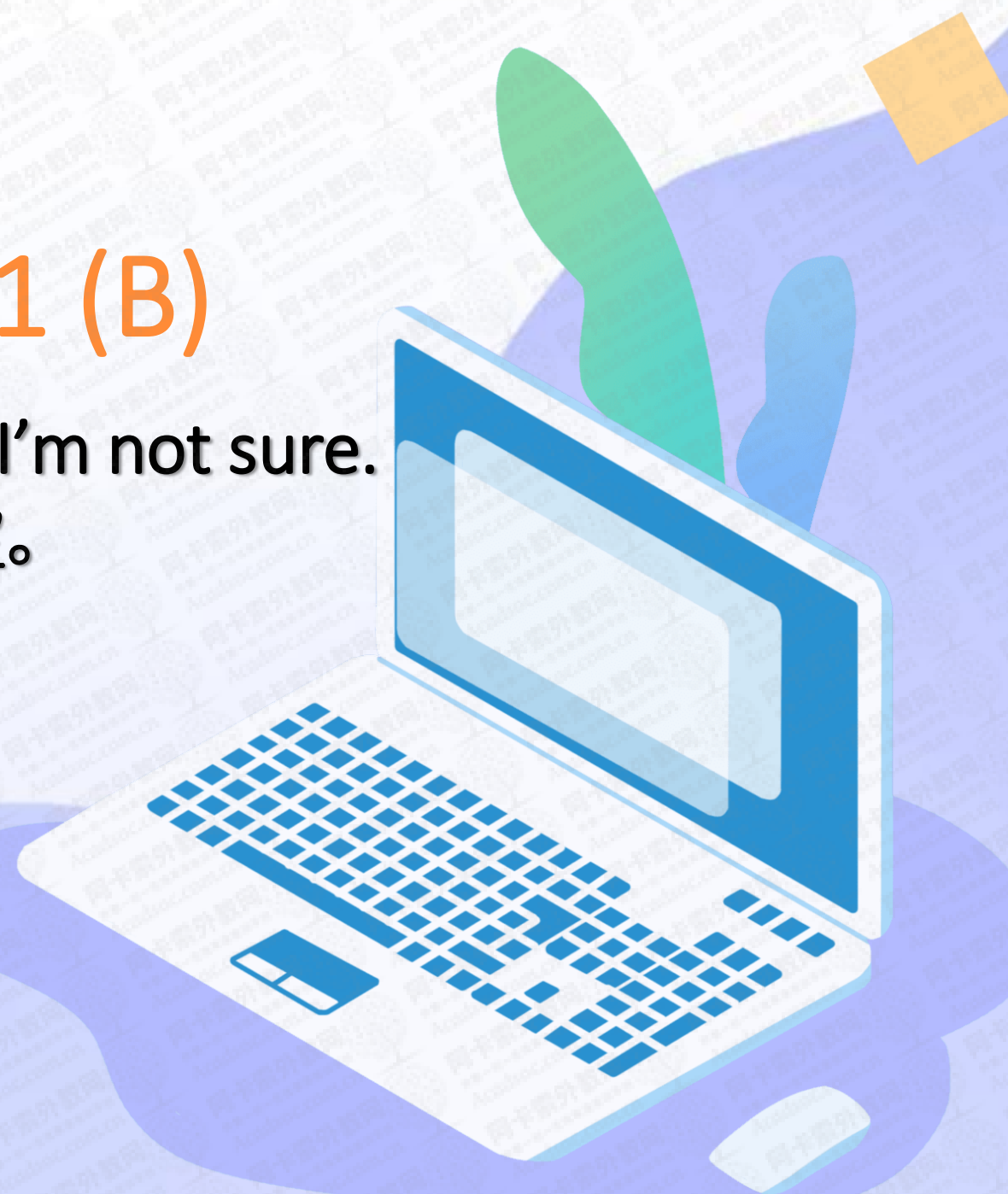


Acadsoc New Classic English 1 (B)

Lesson 65 He may be... He may have been... I'm not sure.
他可能..... 他当时可能..... 我不确定。

Learning Objectives:

- 1 grammar point: "may be" vs. "may have been"
- 3 phrases related to "sure"
- 2 phrases related to "busy"



(2 mins)

A. Warm up

Look, read and click.

What is he doing?



He may be reading.
I'm not sure.

? Which of the following can replace the words in red?

~~Maybe~~ he's

B. He must be

C. He can't be

A. Warm up

Look, read and click.

What is he doing?



He **may be** reading.
I'm not sure.

? Which of the following can replace the words in red?

A. Maybe he's

B. He must be

C. He can't be



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◆ B. Dialog – Listen

(0.5 min)

- Listen to the text and pay close attention to the use of “**may**”.

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=12FEBB3B357518AE>



◆ B. Dialog – Listen

(1 min)

- Listen to the text and pay close attention to the use of “**may be**” and “**may have been**”.

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=00D73537FFAE39B5>



B. Dialog – Learn

(8 mins)

may be vs. may have been

Meanings & Examples 含义与例句

- We use “**may be**” when we talk about something **in the present** that we are not sure of.
我们用may be来表达我们对**当下**某件事不确定。
 - The pencil **may be** on the table. 铅笔**可能**在桌上。
- We use “**may have been**” when we talk about something **in the past** that we are not sure of.
我们用may have been来表达我们对**过去**某件事不确定。
 - She **may have been** looking for a new job. 她**当时可能**在寻找一份新工作。

phrases related to “sure”

❑ be sure of/about something

❑ be sure that...

- I'm not **sure about** that. 我**对那件事**不**确定**。
- **Are** you **sure of** your facts? 你**肯定**你掌握的情况是属实的吗?
- I'm pretty **sure that** you'll like it. 我很**确定**你会喜欢它的。

phrases related to “busy”

❑ be busy with something

❑ be busy doing something

- He **is busy with** his homework. 他**忙着**做作业。
- He **is busy doing** his homework. 他**正忙着**做作业。

◆ B. Dialog – Read <http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=D2AD4E1DFE897F34> (1.5 min)

■ Listen again and read the dialogs.



- Where's Harry?
- He may be in his room. I'm not sure.
- Where will he go?
- He may go to the cinema. I'm not sure.



- Why is he late?
- He **may be** busy. I'm not sure.
- What is he doing?
- He **may be** reading. I'm not sure.

Three days later...

- Why **was** he late?
- He **may have been** busy. I'm not sure.
- What **was** he doing?
- He **may have been** reading. I'm not sure.



◆ C. Practice

(3 mins)

- Fill in the blanks with “may be” or “may have been”.
用may be或may have been填空。

- (1) I _____ taking a shower when you called.
- (2) He _____ in his office. Let's give him a call.
- (3) She has blonde hair and blue eyes. She _____ Danish.
- (4) He didn't answer my phone call. He _____ working.
- (5) He _____ working on his project right now.
- (6) I didn't call him last night. I thought he _____ busy.

◆ C. Practice

- Fill in the blanks with “may be” or “may have been”.
用may be或may have been填空。

- (1) I may have been taking a shower when you called.
- (2) He may be in his office. Let's give him a call.
- (3) She has blonde hair and blue eyes. She may be Danish.
- (4) He didn't answer my phone call. He may have been working.
- (5) He may be working on his project right now.
- (6) I didn't call him last night. I thought he may have been busy.

◆ C. Practice

(3 mins)

■ Read and choose.
读一读，选一选。

(1) He didn't show up for work yesterday. He _____ sick.
A. can't be B. may have been C. may be D. may

(2) I didn't find her in the office. She _____ outside.
A. can't be B. may be C. can't have been D. may have been

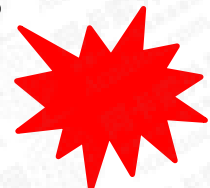
(3) I didn't think she was forty years old. She _____ fifty years old.
A. may be B. can't be C. must be D. may have been


(4) This man isn't a mechanic. He _____ a pilot.
A. have to be B. can't have been C. may be D. must have been

◆ C. Practice

■ Read and choose.
读一读，选一选。

(1) He didn't show up for work yesterday. He _____ sick.
A. can't be  may have been C. may be D. may

(2) I didn't find her in the office. She _____ outside.
A. can't be B. may be C. can't have been  may have been

(3) I didn't think she was forty years old. She _____ fifty years old.
A. may be B. can't be C. must be  may have been

(4) This man isn't a mechanic. He _____ a pilot.
A. have to be B. can't have been  may be D. must have been

◆ C. Practice

(4 mins)

- Rewrite the underline parts with the phrases you learned today.
用今天学过的词组改写句子中标下划线的部分。

(1) Is there anything that you're not sure of?

(2) She is busy doing her housework.

(3) I am certain (确定的, 确信的) that he will hate it.

(4) He said that he wasn't completely sure about his facts.

◆ C. Practice

- Rewrite the underline parts with the phrases you learned today.
用今天学过的词组改写句子中标下划线的部分。

(1) Is there anything that you're not sure of?

Is there anything that you're not sure about?

(2) She is busy doing her housework.

She is busy with her housework.

(3) I am certain (确定的, 确信的) that he will hate it.

I am sure that he will hate it.

(4) He said that he wasn't completely sure about his facts.

He said that he wasn't completely sure of his facts.

◆ D. Review

(2 mins)

■ In this lesson, you've learned:

Grammar

① may be vs. may have been

We use “may be” when we talk about something in the present that we are not sure of.

We use “may have been” when we talk about something in the past that we are not sure of.

② be sure about/of something
be sure that...

③ be busy with something
be busy doing something

See you next time!

同学对本节课还满意吗？
请给我们五星好评哦！

