

阿卡索新经典综合英语2(下)

This material is for:

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

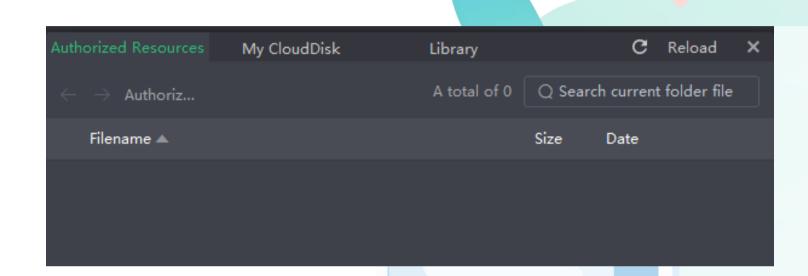


CloudDisk \rightarrow [Authorized Resources] folder \rightarrow open PPT material.

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。





阿卡索新经典综合英语2(下)

Acadsoc New Classic English 2 (B)

Lesson 35 Jumbo versus the police (B) 小象对警察(下)

Learning Objectives:

- Review vocabulary from lesson (A)
- Study grammar point—Modal verbs: should & ought to



A. Recall



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

A policeman approached Jimmy and told him he ought to have gone along a side street as Jumbo was Though Jimmy agreed to go at once, Jumbo refused to move. Fifteen policemen had to push very hard to get him off the main street. The police had a difficult time, but they were most amused. "Jumbo must ______," said a policeman afterwards, "so it was ______ that we didn't have to carry him. Of course, we should arrest him, but as he has a good record, we shall let him off this time."



A. Recall



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

A policeman approached Jimmy and told him he ought to have gone along a side street as Jumbo was <u>holding up the traffic</u>. Though Jimmy agreed to go at once, Jumbo refused to move. Fifteen policemen had to push very hard to get him off the main street. The police had a difficult time, but they were most amused. "Jumbo must weigh a few tons"," said a policeman afterwards, "so it was <u>fortunate</u> that we didn't have to carry him. Of course, we should arrest him, but as he has a good record, we shall let him off this time."



B. Vocabulary

(5mins)

- 1. Fill in the blanks with proper words.
- 1. Your luggage must be _____ (approached / accompanied / weighed) before it is put on the airplane.
- 2. They gave me a concert ticket as my birthday _____ (present / circus / Christmas).
- 3. You are very _____ (pretty / fortunate / versus) to have found such a nice house.
- 4. I wish you a Merry _____ (Christmas / present / Halloween).
 - 2. Choose two words/phrases in bold and make your own sentences.



B. Vocabulary

- 1. Fill in the blanks with proper words.
- 1. Your luggage must be <u>weighed</u> (approached / accompanied / weighed) before it is put on the airplane.
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- 4. I wish you a Merry <u>Christmas</u> (Christmas / present / Halloween).
 - 2. Choose two words/phrases in bold and make your own sentences.

Word/Phrase 1	
Word/Phrase 2	



C. Grammar point



Modal verbs: should & ought to/情态动词should & ought to

■ In NCE2A, we learned modal verbs *must, have to, can, may and need*. In this lesson, we are going to learn two other modal verbs *should* and *ought to*. Read the following sentences carefully: 在新经典2A中,我们学习了情态动词must, have to, can, may和need。本节课我们将继续学习另外两个情态动词:should和ought to。仔细阅读下列例句:

	should/ought to + do:	We <u>ought to eat</u> a lot of fruits and vegetables every day.		
	showing obligation/duty/advice 义务、责任、建议	You <u>shouldn't drink and drive</u> .		
	should/ought to + have done: used to talk about sth. that was	We <u>ought to have closed</u> the gate. Then the dog wouldn't have got out. (<i>In fact, we didn't close the gate</i> .)		
	expected to happen already 应该做却没做	The bus <u>should have arrived</u> 10 minutes ago. (<i>In fact, the bus didn't arrive</i> .)		
	should not/ought not to + have done:	You <u>ought not to have made</u> fun of him. (<i>In fact you made fun of him</i> .)		
	used to talk about sth. that sb. was not supposed to do 不应该做却做了	Jack <u>should not have eaten</u> so much cake. (<i>In fact Jack ate too much cake</i> .)		

C. Grammar point



Modal verbs: should & ought to/情态动词should & ought to

Exercise: Supply the correct form of *should* or *ought to*.

练习:用should或ought to的正确形式填空。

1.	. I didn't pass the exam. I (shou	ıld; study) harder.			
2.	She (should; come) to see me yesterday, but she forgot.				
3.	3. The traffic was really bad. We (ought to; leave) home duri				
	hours.				
4.	1. This building was still in good condition. It	(should;			
	knock down).				
5.	5. It's been more than a week since I sent him the book. He	(ought to;			
	receive) it by now.				

C. Grammar point



Modal verbs: should & ought to/情态动词should & ought to

Exercise: Supply the correct form of *should* or *ought to*.

练习:用should或ought to的正确形式填空。

- 1. I didn't pass the exam. I <u>should have studied</u> (should; study) harder.
- 2. She <u>should have come</u> (should; come) to see me yesterday, but she forgot.
- 3. The traffic was really bad. We <u>ought not to have left</u> (ought to; leave) home during rush hours.
- 4. This building was still in good condition. It <u>should not have been knocked down</u> (should; knock down).
- 5. It's been more than a week since I sent him the book. He <u>ought to have received</u> (ought to; receive) it by now.

(4mins)

D. Discussion

1. Have you ever been to a circus?

Do you enjoy it? Why or why

not?

Hints:

exploited animals

poor living standard

stressful environment

2. Can you suggest any way to solve traffic jams?

Hints:

decreasing the fare of public transportation ride-sharing apps changes in the layout of roads



(2mins)

E. Review

In this lesson, we learned *modal verbs: should* & *ought to*.

本节课,我们学习了情态动词should和ought to。

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01100	. ~,	20			

showing obligation/duty/advice 义务、责任、建议

should/ought to + have done: used to talk about sth. that was expected to happen already 应该做却没做

should not/ought not to + have done:

used to talk about sth. that sb. was not supposed to do 不应该做却做了

We <u>ought to eat</u> a lot of fruits and vegetables every day.

You shouldn't drink and drive.

We <u>ought to have closed</u> the gate. Then the dog wouldn't have got out. (*In fact, we didn't close the gate*.)

The bus <u>should have arrived</u> 10 minutes ago. (*In fact, the bus didn't arrive*.)

You <u>ought not to have made</u> fun of him. (*In fact you made fun of him*.)

Jack <u>should not have eaten</u> so much cake. (*In fact Jack ate too much cake*.)





See you next time!



您的支持是我们前进的动力,期待您的五星好评!



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