

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。



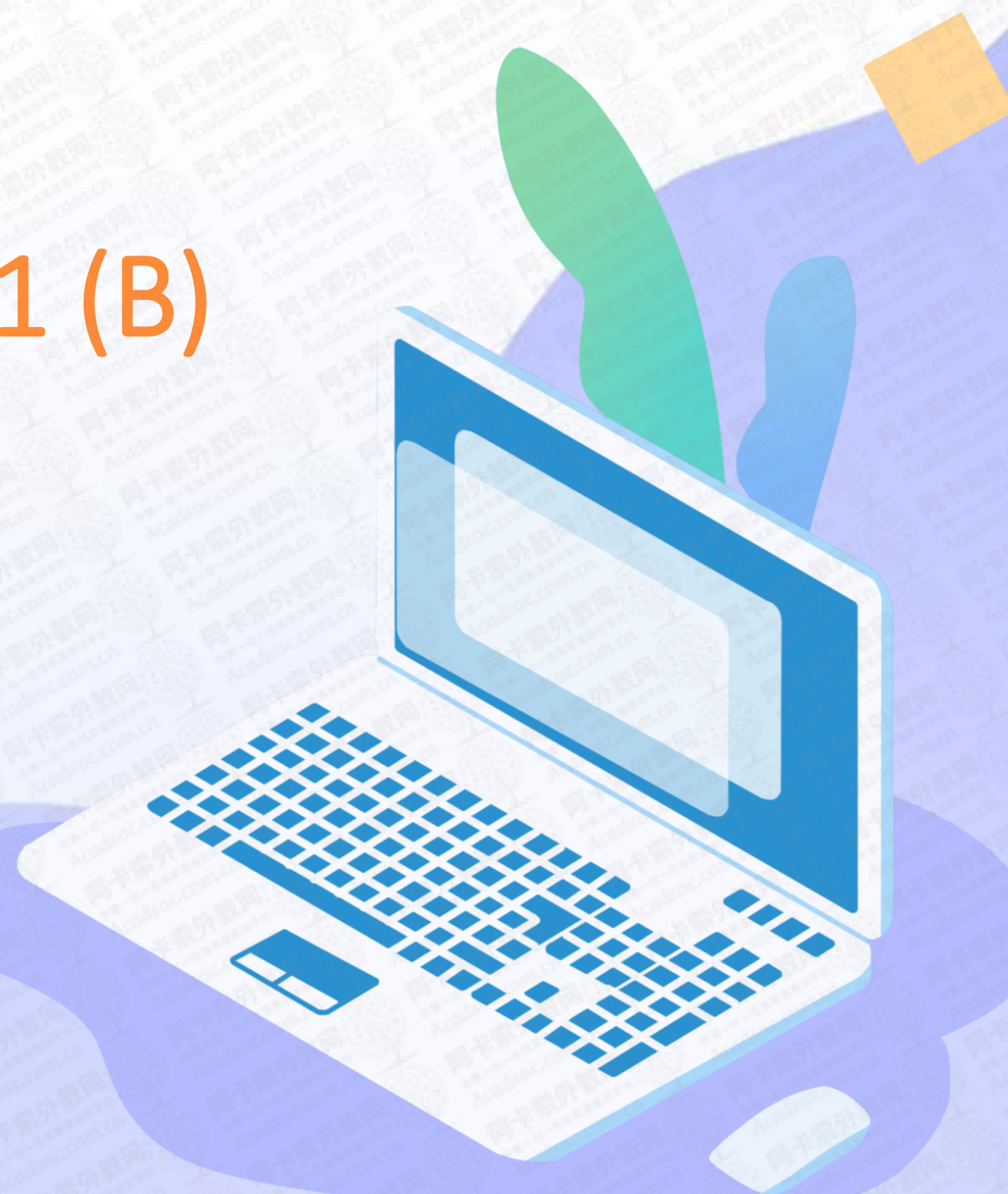


# Acadsoc New Classic English 1 (B)

## Lesson 61 He can't be... He must be... 他不可能..... 他肯定.....

### Learning Objective:

- 1 grammar point: "can't be" and "must be"
- 3 words





(2 mins)

## A. Warm up

Look, read and choose.

He can't be reading. He must be sleeping. I hear him snoring (打鼾).



*Is the woman sure that Tom is sleeping?*

*A. Yes, she is.*

*B. No, she isn't.*

*C. We don't know.*



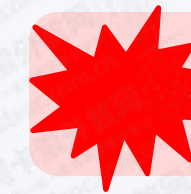
## A. Warm up

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*Is the woman sure that Tom is sleeping?*



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## ◆ B. Dialog – Listen

(2 mins)

Learn the words.



**Danish**

/ˈdeɪ.nɪʃ/

adj. 丹麦的

n. 丹麦人

Copenhagen is a **Danish** city  
with millions of **Danish** (people).



**Spanish**

/ˈspæniʃ/

adj. 西班牙的

n. 西班牙人

He is **Spanish**, and he likes  
**Spanish** food.



**writer**

/ˈraɪtər/

n. 作家

Who's your favorite **writer**?



## ◆ B. Dialog – Listen

(1 min)

Listen to the text and pay attention to the use of “**can’t be**” and “**must be**”.

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=93704995E9097651>





## ◆ B. Dialog – Listen

(1 min)

Listen to the text and pay attention to the use of “**can’t be**” and “**must be**”.

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=77C90074E317FE71>





## B. Dialog – Learn

(6 mins)

### must be (肯定...) VS. can't be (不可能...)

#### Meanings

含义

- We use “**must be**” when we are **sure** that something is **true**.  
我们用**must be**表达我们**确信**某件事是**真的**。
- We use “**can't be**” when we are **sure** that something is **untrue**.  
我们用**can't be**表达我们**确信**某件事**不是真的**。

#### Usage & Examples

用法与例句

- must be/can't be + **n./adj.** 肯定**是**/不可能**是**.....
  - He **can't be** American. He **must be** Chinese.  
他**不可能是**美国人。他**一定是**中国人。
  - You **can't be** serious. 你**不可能是**认真的。（你一直在开玩笑。）
- must be/ can't be + **v-ing** 肯定**正在**...../不可能**正在**.....
  - He **can't be** shaving. He **must be** taking a shower.  
他**不可能在**剃胡子。他**肯定在**洗澡。
  - He **must be** sleeping now. The light in his room is out.  
他现在**肯定在睡觉**。他房间的灯熄了。





## ◆ B. Dialog – Read <http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=93704995E9097651>

(1 min)

■ Listen again and read the dialogs.



He can't be sick.  
He must be tired.



It can't be my new hat.  
It must be my old one.



She can't be Danish.  
She must be Spanish.



He can't be a writer.  
He must be a doctor.



## ◆ B. Dialog – Read <http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=77C90074E317FE71>

(1 min)

■ Listen again and read the dialogs.



She can't be forty.  
She must be fifty.

It can't be the 20<sup>th</sup>.  
It must be the 21<sup>st</sup>.

He can't be the youngest.  
He must be the oldest.

He can't be reading.  
He must be sleeping.





## ◆ C. Practice

(3 mins)

■ Read and choose.  
读一读，选一选。

(1) The test paper \_\_\_\_\_ difficult. Few people passed the test.  
A. can't be      B. can be      C. mustn't be      D. must be

(2) It \_\_\_\_\_ the 30<sup>th</sup> today. It's February!  
A. can't be      B. can be      C. mustn't be      D. must be

(3) He will graduate (毕业) soon. He \_\_\_\_\_ looking for a job.  
A. can't be      B. can be      C. mustn't be      D. must be


(4) The person in the dark \_\_\_\_\_ him. He is much taller!  
A. can't be      B. can be      C. mustn't be      D. must be




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## C. Practice

(3 mins)

- Fill in the blanks with “must be” or “can’t be”.  
用must be或can’t be填空。

- (1) This bag \_\_\_\_\_ cheap. There’re diamonds on it.
- (2) Somebody is knocking on the door. It \_\_\_\_\_ Jimmy, because he said he was going to visit us.
- (3) He \_\_\_\_\_ a bus driver. He doesn’t know how to drive.
- (4) They \_\_\_\_\_ Americans. They are waving (挥舞) American flags (旗).
- (5) She has worked for 12 hours. She \_\_\_\_\_ tired.
- (6) - I will become a famous actor tomorrow.  
- You \_\_\_\_\_ serious (认真的).



## ◆ C. Practice

- Fill in the blanks with “must be” or “can’t be”.  
用must be或can’t be填空。

- (1) This bag can’t be cheap. There’re diamonds on it.
- (2) Somebody is knocking on the door. It must be Jimmy, because he said he was going to visit us.
- (3) He can’t be a bus driver. He doesn’t know how to drive.
- (4) They must be Americans. They are waving (挥舞) American flags (旗).
- (5) She has worked for 12 hours. She must be tired.
- (6) - I will become a famous actor tomorrow.  
- You can’t be serious (认真的).



## ◆ C. Practice

(4 mins)

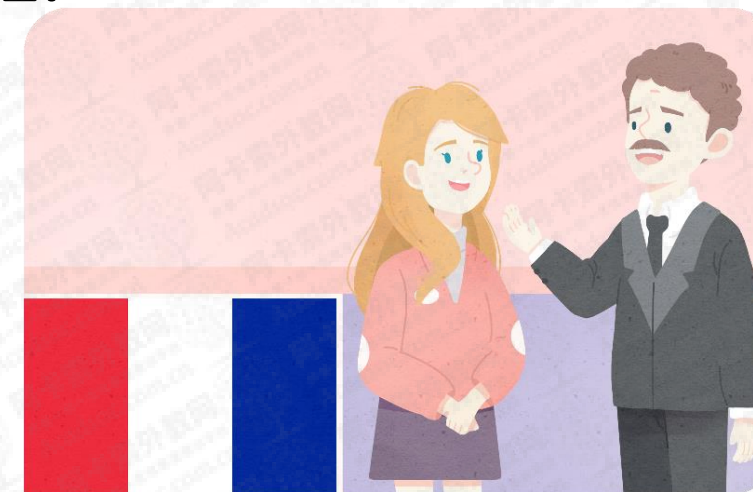
- Answer the questions with words in brackets, as well as “must be” or “can’t be”.  
用括号内的提示词，以及must be或can’t be回答问题。

E.g.



- Where is this place? (Australia)
- **This must be Australia.**

2.



- Are they German? (No)

1.



- Why is he yawning (打哈欠)? (tired)

3.



- Is he Mexican? (Yes)



## ◆ C. Practice

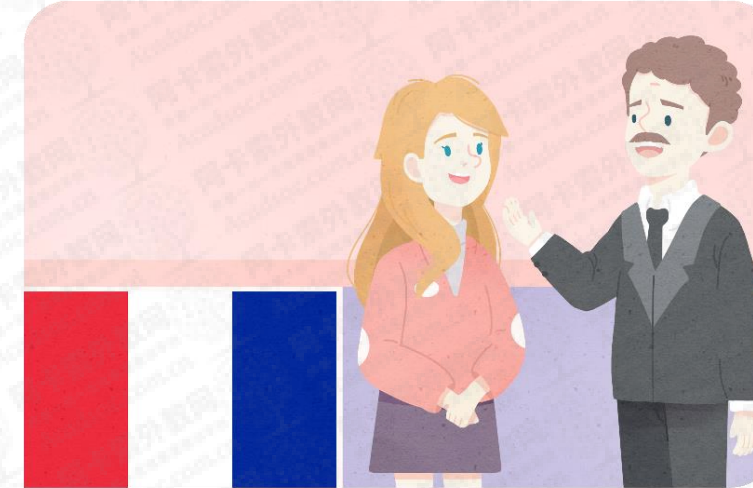
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E.g.



- Where is this place? (Australia)
- **This must be Australia.**

2.



- Are they German? (No)
- **No, they can’t be German.**

1.



- Why is he yawning (打哈欠)? (tired)
- **Because he must be tired.**

3.



- Is he Mexican? (Yes)
- **Yes, he must be Mexican.**



## ◆ D. Review

(2 mins)

■ In this lesson, you've learned:

### Words

- Danish
- Spanish
- writer

### Grammar: must be vs. can't be

#### Meanings:

- ① We use "must be" when we are sure that something is true.
- ② We use "can't be" when we are sure that something is untrue.

#### Usage:

- ① must be/can't be + n./adj.
- ② must be/ can't + v.-ing



# See you next time!

同学对本节课还满意吗？  
请给我们五星好评哦！

