

This material is for:

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

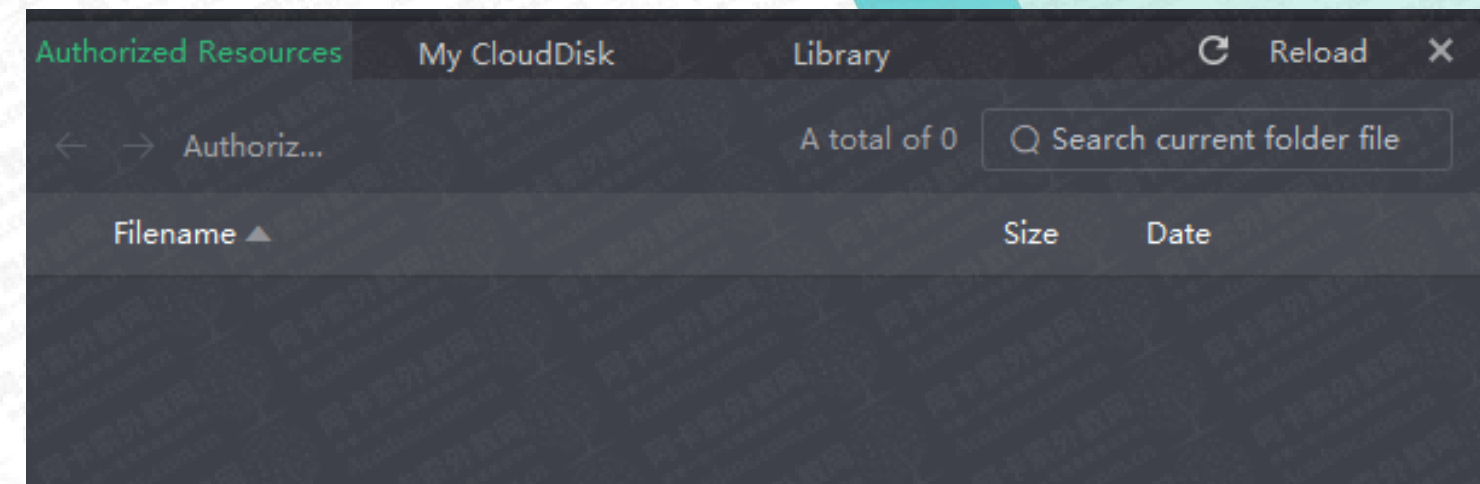
If you are using ClassIn, please go to:

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。

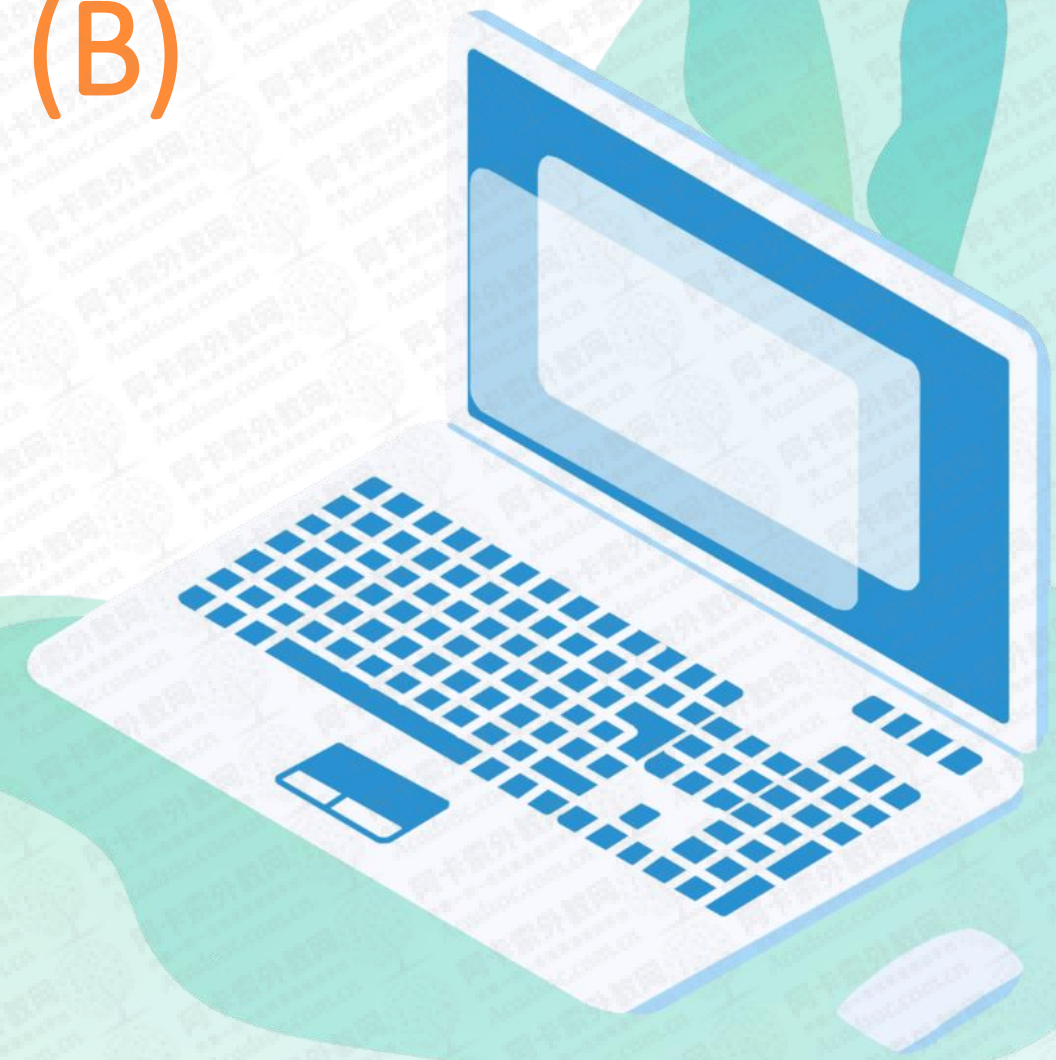


Acadsoc New Classic English 2 (B)

Lesson 98 The dead return (A) 亡灵返乡 (上)

Learning Objectives:

- 5 words
- 4 sentences



(2mins)

A. Warm up

- Today we'll listen to a story about a festival for the dead in Japan.

Look at the picture and answer:

- What do you see in the picture?*
- What do you think is happening?*



B. Words

(3mins)



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■ Listen to your teacher and read the words.

festival

/'festɪvl/

n.

节日

cheerful

/'tʃɪrfl/

adj.

高兴的

lantern

/'læntərn/

n.

灯笼

consider

/kən'sɪdər/

v.

认为

spectacle

/'spektəkl/

n.

景象

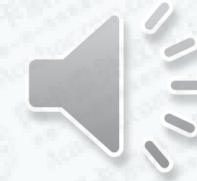
TI: Read the words and ask S to read along. Make sentences with words S isn't familiar with.

C. Text

(3mins)

■ Listen to the text and answer the question.

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=5C9B6A4544BC7B30>



What happens to the lanterns at the end of the festival?

Words you'll hear:

festival

cheerful

lantern

consider

spectacle

C. Text



They are placed into the water.

Words you'll hear:

festival

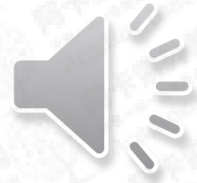
cheerful

lantern

consider

spectacle

C. Text



(3mins)



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[1]

A **festival** for the dead is held once a year in Japan. This **festival** is a **cheerful** occasion, for on this day, the dead are said to return to their homes and they are welcomed by the living. As they are expected to be hungry after their long journey, food is laid out for them.

[2]

Specially-made lanterns are hung outside each house to help the dead to find their way. All night long, people dance and sing.

1. A festival for **the dead** is held once a year in Japan.

➤ Use “the + adj.” to refer to a class of people.

E.g. (1) We need to provide homes for the homeless (homeless people).

(2) It's a job-creation plan for the unemployed (unemployed people).

2. **Specially-made** lanterns are hung ...

➤ compound adjectives: adverb + past participle

E.g. (1) a well-educated man = the man is educated well.

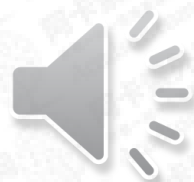
(2) deeply-rooted habits = the habits are rooted deeply.



Please turn to next page for remaining text.

TI: Listen and guide S through the text. Focus on explanations of sentences on the right.

C. Text



(2mins)



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In the early morning, the food that had been laid out for the dead is thrown into a river or into the sea as ^[3] it is **considered** unlucky for anyone living to eat it. In towns that are near the sea, the tiny **lanterns** which had been hung in the streets the night before, are placed into the water when the **festival** is over. Thousands of lanterns slowly drift out to sea guiding the dead on their return journey to the other world. This is a moving **spectacle**, ^[4] for **crowds of people** stand on the shore watching the lanterns drifting away until they can be seen no more.

3. ... *it is **considered unlucky** for anyone living to eat it.*

➤ ***consider + obj. + (to be) adj./n.***

E.g. (1) *He is considered (to be) the best British athlete.*

(2) *We don't consider him (to be) suitable for the job.*

= *We don't think he is suitable for the job.*

(3) *I consider myself lucky for I survived the accident.*

4. ... *until they can be seen **no more**.*

= ... *until they **can't** be seen **anymore***

➤ ***no more = not anymore***

E.g. (1) *I couldn't trust him anymore.*

= *I could trust him no more.*

(2) *I don't ride my bike anymore.*

= *I ride my bike no more.*

(3mins)

D. Comprehension

1. *How often is the festival for the dead held in Japan? (once)*

2. *Why is food laid out for the dead? (expected to be)*

3. *Why are especially-made lanterns hung outside each house? (find)*

4. *Why don't people eat the food they prepared for the dead? (unlucky)*

D. Comprehension

1. *How often is the festival for the dead held in Japan? (once)*

The festival for the dead is held in Japan once a year.

2. *Why is food laid out for the dead? (expected to be)*

Because they are expected to be hungry after their long journey.

3. *Why are especially-made lanterns hung outside each house? (find)*

They are hung outside each house to help the dead find their way.

4. *Why don't people eat the food they prepared for the dead? (unlucky)*

Because it is considered unlucky for anyone living to eat it.



E. Review

(4mins)

Words

festival

cheerful

lantern

consider

spectacle

Sentences

1. A festival for **the dead** is held once a year in Japan.
2. **Specially-made** lanterns are hung outside each house to help the dead to find their way.
3. It is **considered unlucky** for anyone living to eat it.
4. Crowds of people stand on the shore watching the lanterns drifting away until they can be seen **no more**.

F. Extra exercise

- Retell the text using the key words below.

1. festival - once a year - in Japan
2. cheerful occasion - dead - said to return - welcomed by the living
3. hungry - long journey - food laid out
4. lanterns - each house - help - to find
5. All night - dance and sing
6. morning - food - throw into - unlucky
7. near the sea - lanterns - when - over
8. drift out - guiding - return journey
9. crowds - watching - until - no more



F. Extra exercise

- Check your answer against the text.

A festival for the dead is held once a year in Japan. This festival is a cheerful occasion, for on this day, the dead are said to return to their homes and they are welcomed by the living. As they are expected to be hungry after their long journey, food is laid out for them. Specially-made lanterns are hung outside each house to help the dead to find their way. All night long, people dance and sing. In the early morning, the food that had been laid out for the dead is thrown into a river or into the sea as it is considered unlucky for anyone living to eat it. In towns that are near the sea, the tiny lanterns which had been hung in the streets the night before, are placed into the water when the festival is over. Thousands of lanterns slowly drift out to sea guiding the dead on their return journey to the other world. This is a moving spectacle, for crowds of people stand on the shore watching the lanterns drifting away until they can be seen no more.



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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！

