

This material is for:

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

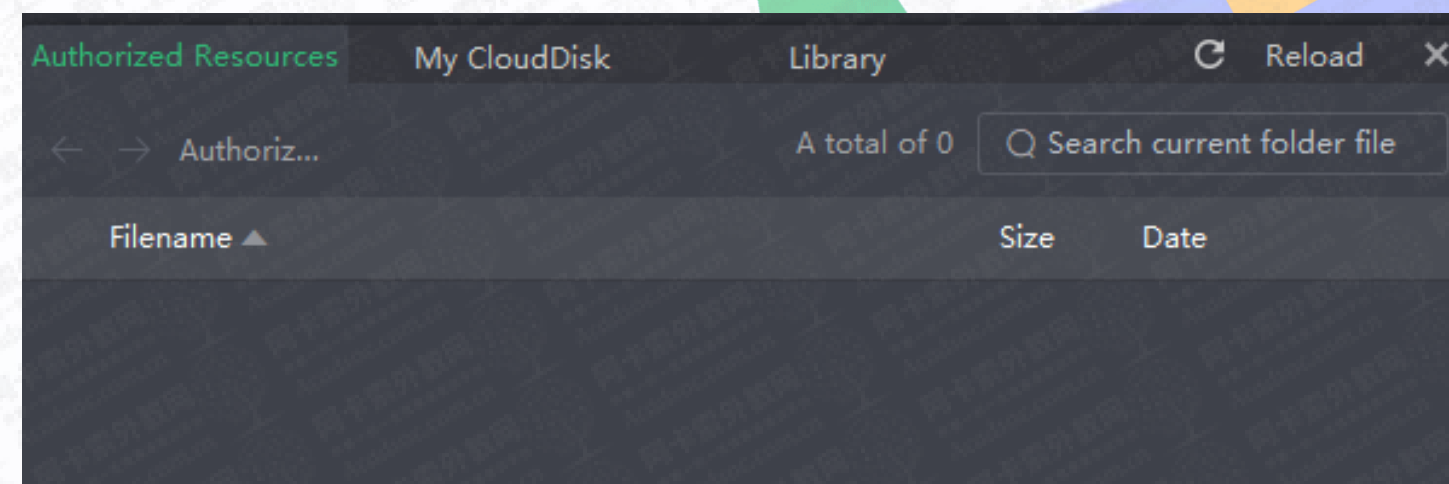
If you are using ClassIn, please go to:

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 21 When will...? 什么时候要..... ?

Learning Objectives:

- 1 grammar point – Simple future tense
一般将来时



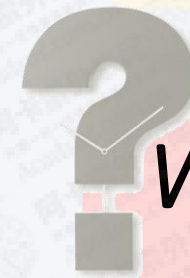
(3mins)

A. Warm up

- Look, read and click.



- I'll miss him.
- He has always been a good neighbor.



What are the tenses of these two sentences?

这两句话的时态分别是什么？

Simple future tense
一般将来时

Present perfect tense
现在完成时

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◆ B. Dialog – Listen

(3mins)

Listen and find what *will happen* in the pictures.

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=4CD0FEA66C4DA9EA>



◆ B. Dialog – Learn

(5mins)

Simple future tense 一般将来时

Structure

结构

- will + verb in base form
will + 动词原形
- Affirmative (+) 肯定句: She **will learn** a new language.
- Negative (-) 否定句: She **will not/won't learn** a new language.
- Question (?) 一般疑问句: - **Will** she **learn** a new language?
- Yes, she **will**. / No, she **won't**.

Meaning

含义

- An action or condition that will begin and end in the future.
表示将来发生的动作或存在的状态。
e.g. Jenny **will give** a lecture. 詹尼将会做一次演讲。
It **will be** sunny tomorrow. 明天会是晴天。

Contractions

缩写形式

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| • I will = I'll | • he will = he'll | • will not = won't |
| • we will = we'll | • she will = she'll | |
| • you will = you'll | • they will = they'll | |

◆ B. Dialog – Read

(1.5mins)

■ Listen again and read the dialogs.



- When will it rain today?
- It *will rain* this morning.



- When will he arrive at the airport?
- He *will arrive* the day after tomorrow in the morning.



- When will you leave the room?
- I *will leave* tomorrow morning.



- When will you have a holiday?
- We *will have* a holiday this afternoon.

◆ B. Dialog – Read

(1.5mins)

■ Listen again and read the dialogs.



- When will you have a haircut?
- I *will have* a haircut tomorrow afternoon.

- When will he have a shave?
- He *will have* a shave this evening.



- When will you paint this room?
- I *will paint* this room the day after tomorrow in the afternoon.

- When will you repair my car?
- We *will repair* your car this evening.



◆ C. Practice

(2mins)

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



Affirmative (+) 肯定句: *It will rain this morning.*

Negative (-) 否定句: *It _____ rain this morning.*

Question (?) 一般疑问句: *_____ it rain this morning?*

Affirmative (+) 肯定句: *She will have a haircut tomorrow.*

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: *It will rain this morning.*

Negative (-) 否定句: *It will not/won't rain this morning.*

Question (?) 一般疑问句: *Will it rain this morning?*

Affirmative (+) 肯定句: *She will have a haircut tomorrow.*

Negative (-) 否定句: *will not
She won't have a haircut tomorrow.*

Question (?) 一般疑问句: *Will she have a haircut tomorrow ?*



◆ C. Practice

(4mins)

- Write these dialogs like the example.
模仿例句完成以下对话。

e.g. you / shut the windows yet?
No / soon

e.g. Have you shut the windows yet?
No, I haven't. But I'll shut them soon.

1. he / have a shave yet?
No / next week

1. _____

2. she / sell her house yet?
No / next month

2. _____

3. you / pack your bags yet?
No / tomorrow

3. _____

◆ C. Practice

- Write these dialogs like the example.
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e.g. you / shut the windows yet?
No / soon

e.g. Have you shut the windows yet?
No, I haven't. But I'll shut them soon.

1. he / have a shave yet?
No / next week

1. Has he had a shave yet?
No, he hasn't. But he'll have one next week.

2. she / sell her house yet?
No / next month

2. Has she sold her house yet?
No, she hasn't. But she'll sell it next month.

3. you / pack your bags yet?
No / tomorrow

3. Have you packed your bags yet?
No, I haven't. But I'll pack them tomorrow.

◆ C. Practice

■ Make sentences based on your own experience.
结合自己的经历造句。

(3mins)

1	2	3	4
I		go back to hometown	this evening
My parents		clean the house	tomorrow
My friend	will	have a party	next month
My workmate	won't	finish work	next year
.....	

E.g. I will go back to hometown next year.

◆ D. Review

(2mins)

■ In this lesson, you've learned:

Grammar

Simple future tense 一般将来时

- Affirmative (+) 肯定句: She **will learn** a new language.
- Negative (-) 否定句: She **will not/won't learn** a new language.
- Question (?) 一般疑问句: - **Will** she **learn** a new language?
- Yes, she **will**. / No, she **won't**.
 - Jenny will give a lecture.
 - It will be sunny tomorrow.

See you next time!

同学对本节课还满意吗？
请给我们五星好评哦！

The knowledge expansion is on the next page.
知识拓展在下一页。



◆ E. Knowledge Expansion

Word Study 词汇学习: miss & still

Word 单词	Part of Speech 词性	Meaning 释义	Example Sentences 例句
miss	v. 动词	to feel sad that a person or thing is not present 想念, 思念	His mother misses him very much. 他母亲很想念他。
		to arrive too late to get on a bus, train, or plane 错过	He overslept and missed his train. 他睡过了头, 错过了他那班火车。
still	adv. 副词	continuing to happen or continuing to be done 还是, 仍然	She is still beautiful at the age of 46. 她 46 岁时依然美丽。
		to an even greater degree or in an even greater amount 还要, 更加	It was hot yesterday, but it's still hotter today. 昨天很热, 然而今天更热。
	adj. 形容词	staying in the same position; not moving 静止的, 安静的	He is sitting still . 他一动不动地坐着。