

This material is for:

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

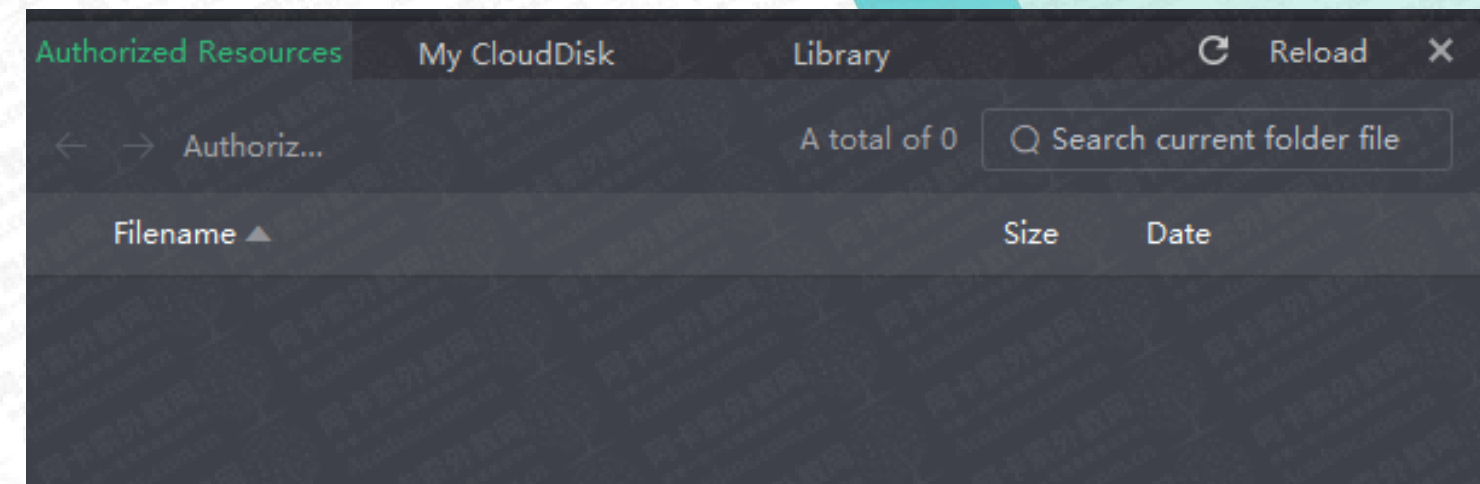
If you are using ClassIn, please go to:

**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。

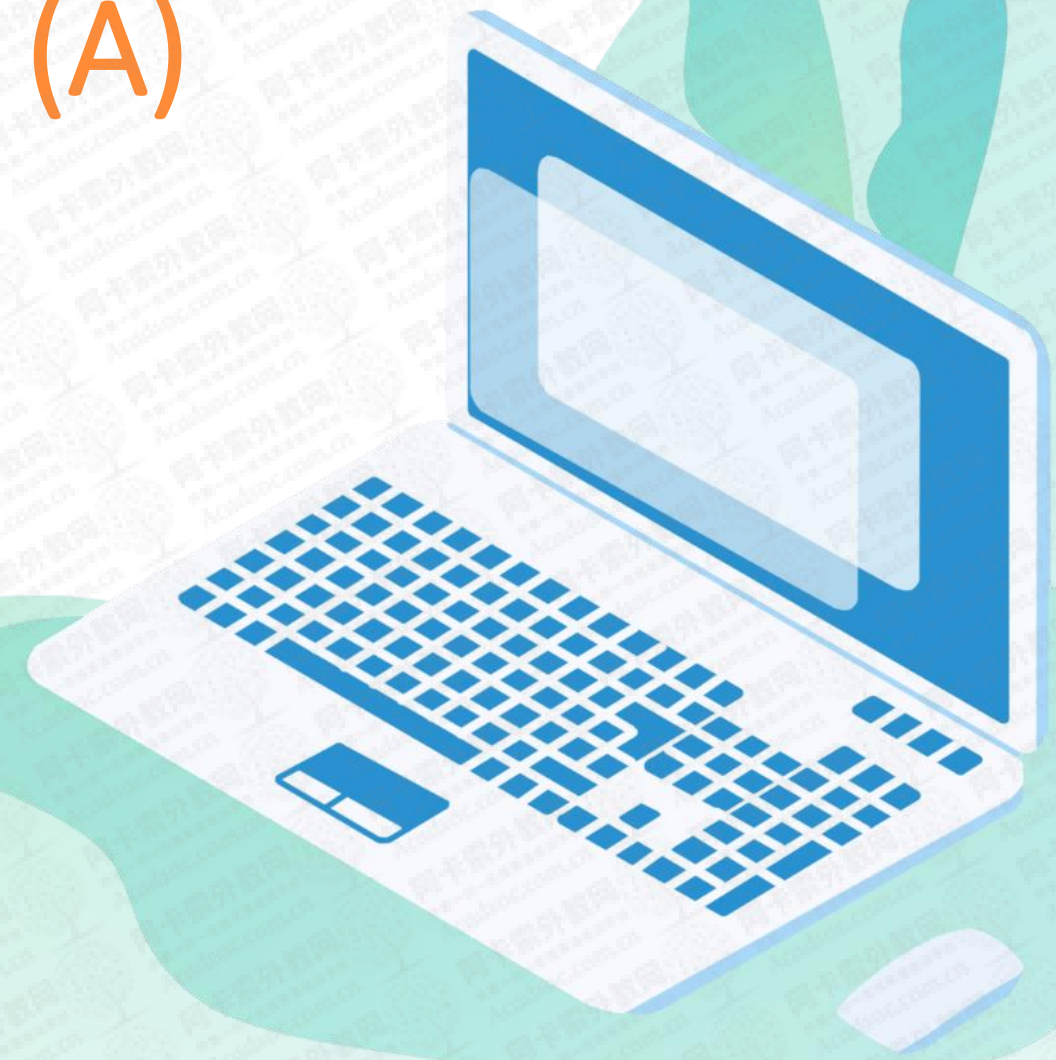


# Acadsoc New Classic English 2 (A)

## Lesson 23 Revision 1 复习课 1

### Learning Objectives:

- Summarize tenses in Unit 1
- Review grammar points in Unit 1
- Check the glossary in Unit 1





# A. Tenses

(7mins)



Tense 时态	Affirmative 肯定式 Negative 否定式 Question 疑问式	Use 应用	Signal Words 标志词
Simple Present 一般现在时	A: He speaks. N: He does not speak. Q: Does he speak?	action in the present taking place <b>regularly, never or several times</b>	always, every ..., never, often, seldom, usually, sometimes
Present Progressive 现在进行时	A: He is speaking. N: He is not speaking. Q: Is he speaking?	action taking place <b>in the moment of speaking</b>	at the moment, just, just now, Listen!, Look!, now, right now
Present Perfect 现在完成时	A: He has spoken. N: He has not spoken. Q: Has he spoken?	putting emphasis (强调) on the <b>result</b>	already, ever, just, never, not yet, so far, till now, up to now
Simple Past 一般过去时	A: He spoke. N: He did not speak. Q: Did he speak?	action in the past taking place <b>once, never or several times</b>	yesterday, 2 minutes ago, in 2008, the other day, last Friday
Past Progressive 过去进行时	A: He was speaking. N: He was not speaking. Q: Was he speaking?	action <b>going on</b> at a certain time in the past	when, while, as, just as, all morning

# A. Tenses

(5mins)

- **Exercise:** Give the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Say the tense of each sentence.  
练习：用括号中动词的正确形式填空，并说出句子的时态。

- 1) *Simple Present Tense* 一般现在时
- 2) *Present Progressive Tense* 现在进行时
- 3) *Present Perfect Tense* 现在完成时
- 4) *Simple Past Tense* 一般过去时
- 5) *Past Progressive Tense* 过去进行时

1. - I can't find my glasses. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) them?  
- Yes, you \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) them in the car yesterday.
2. While my father \_\_\_\_\_ (read) the evening paper, he suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ (let) out a cry of surprise.
3. Look! It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain). It seldom (很少) \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) at this time of the year.



# A. Tenses

- **Exercise:** Give the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Say the tense of each sentence.  
练习：用括号中动词的正确形式填空，并说出句子的时态。

- 1) *Simple Present Tense* 一般现在时
- 2) *Present Progressive Tense* 现在进行时
- 3) *Present Perfect Tense* 现在完成时
- 4) *Simple Past Tense* 一般过去时
- 5) *Past Progressive Tense* 过去进行时

1. - I can't find my glasses. Have you seen (see) them? *3) Present Perfect Tense*  
- Yes, you left (leave) them in the car yesterday. *4) Simple Past Tense*
2. While my father was reading (read) the evening paper, he suddenly let (let) out a cry of surprise. *5) Past Progressive Tense* *4) Simple Past Tense*
3. Look! It is raining (rain). It seldom (很少) rains (rain) at this time of the year.  
*2) Present Progressive Tense* *1) Simple Present Tense*

# B. Grammar Points

(5mins)

## 1. Word order in simple statements / 简单陈述句的语序

- 1) *We stay at home on Sundays.*  
2) *This morning the children read the story carefully in their room.*

6. When?	1. Who? Which? What?	2. Action	3. Who? Which? What?	4. How?	5. Where?	6. When?
	We	stay			at home	on Sundays.

## 2. A/An & The - 不定冠词和定冠词

*A man is walking towards me. The man is carrying a bag. The bag is full of meat. The man has just bought some meat. A dog is following the man. The dog is looking at the bag.*



## B. Grammar Points

### 1. Word order in simple statements / 简单陈述句的语序

- 1) *We stay at home on Sundays.*  
2) *This morning the children read the story carefully in their room.*

6. When?	1. Who? Which? What?	2. Action	3. Who? Which? What?	4. How?	5. Where?	6. When?
	We	stay			at home	on Sundays.
This morning	the children	read	the story	carefully	in their room.	

### 2. A/An & The - 不定冠词和定冠词

A man is walking towards me. The man is carrying a bag. The bag is full of meat. The man has just bought some meat. A dog is following the man. The dog is looking at the bag.

# B. Grammar Points

(5mins)

## 3. *It is called...* / 被动语态

Active Voice 主动语态	Passive Voice 被动语态
He <u>cleans</u> the classroom every morning.	The classroom <u>is cleaned</u> (by him) every morning.
The police <u>caught</u> the thief.	
The workers <u>are building</u> a new road.	
Rita <u>has written</u> a letter.	

## 4. *The best and the worst* / 比较

Mary is tall, but Jane is **taller**. Jane is **taller than** Mary. Caroline is very tall. She is **the tallest** girl in the class.



## B. Grammar Points

### 3. *It is called...* / 被动语态

Active Voice 主动语态	Passive Voice 被动语态
He <u>cleans</u> the classroom every morning.	The classroom <u>is cleaned</u> (by him) every morning.
The police <u>caught</u> the thief.	The thief <u>was caught</u> (by the police).
The workers <u>are building</u> a new road.	A new road <u>is being built</u> (by the workers).
Rita <u>has written</u> a letter.	A letter <u>has been written</u> (by Rita).

### 4. *The best and the worst* / 比较

Mary is tall, but Jane is **taller**. Jane is **taller than** Mary. Caroline is very tall. She is **the tallest** girl in the class.

## B. Grammar Points

(3mins)

### 5. *At, In and On* / 介词与时间搭配

<i>at</i>	I always begin work <u>at 9 o'clock</u> and get home late <u>at night</u> .
<i>in</i>	I'm going out now. I'll be back <u>in ten minutes</u> .
	Many people come here <u>in summer</u> . They usually come <u>in July</u> and <u>in August</u> .
	The Second World War began <u>in 1939</u> and ended <u>in 1945</u> .
<i>on</i>	I'll see you <u>in the evening</u> .
	I will meet him again <u>on Wednesday</u> .
	My brother will arrive from Italy <u>on April 27th</u> .

- Congratulations! You've finished the *Revision 1* for *Unit 1 Lesson 1-22*.  
You may check the *glossary* on the next page.



## C. Glossary



### Lesson 1-2

private  
conversation  
theater  
seat  
play  
loudly  
angry  
angrily  
attention  
business  
bear  
rudely

### Lesson 3-4

until  
outside  
ring (rang, rung)  
aunt  
repeat

### Lesson 5-6

pigeon  
message  
cover  
distance  
request  
spare part  
service

### Lesson 7-8

send (sent, sent)  
postcard  
spoil (spoiled, spoiled)  
museum  
public  
friendly  
waiter  
lend (lent, lent)  
decision  
whole  
single

### Lesson 9-10

exciting  
receive  
firm  
different  
center  
abroad

### Lesson 11-12

beggar  
food  
pocket  
call

## C. Glossary



### Lesson 13-14

detective  
airport  
expect  
valuable  
parcel  
diamond  
steal  
main  
airfield  
customs  
guard  
precious  
stone  
sand

### Lesson 15-16

competition  
neat  
path  
wooden  
pool

### Lesson 17-18

welcome  
crowd  
gather  
strike (struck, struck)  
hand  
shout  
refuse  
laugh

### Lesson 19-20

jazz  
musical  
instrument  
clavichord  
belong  
recently  
damage  
key  
string  
shock  
allow  
touch

### Lesson 21-22

turn  
deserve  
lawyer  
bank  
salary  
immediately





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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！

