

阿卡索新经典综合英语1(下)

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。



阿卡索新经典综合英语1(下)

Acadsoc New Classic English 1 (B)

Lesson 48 Every, no, any and some 每个、无、任何和一些

Learning Objectives:

every, no, any, some and their derivatives (衍生词)





B. Listen

B. Learn

B. Read

C. Practice

D. Review

(3 mins)

A. Warm up

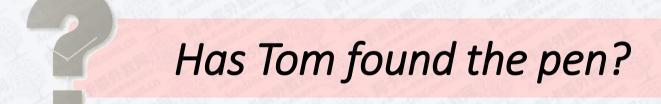
Read and answer the question.



Tom: "I have looked for my pen everywhere.

My pen must be somewhere.

I can't find my pen anywhere."





B. Listen

B. Learn

B. Read

C. Practice

D. Review

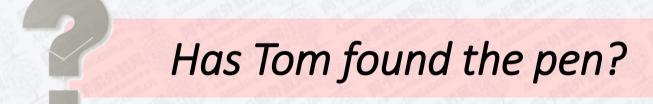
(3 mins)

A. Warm up

Read and answer the question.



Tom: "I have looked for my pen everywhere. My pen must be somewhere. I can't find my pen anywhere."



No, he hasn't.



B. Dialog – Listen

(3 mins)

Learn the new words and then listen to the audio.

https://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=BA502BBFA2326D1A



asleep

/əˈslip/

adj. 睡着的

I **fell asleep** fast.

我迅速入睡了。



glasses

/glæsiz/

n. [pl.] 眼镜 (复数)

I need a pair of glasses.

我需要一副眼镜。



Listen and pay attention to the use of every, no, any and some.



(8 mins)

every, no, any, some and their derivatives (衍生词)

every (每一)	none (没有一个)	any (任何一个)	some (一些)
everyone (每个人)	no one (无人)	anyone (任何人)	someone (某人)
everybody (每个人)	nobody (无人)	anybody (任何人)	somebody (某人)
everything (一切)	nothing (什么都没有)	anything (任何事物)	something (某事/某物)
everywhere (到处)	nowhere (无处)	anywhere (在任何地方)	somewhere (在某处)

Examples

Everything is going to be fine. 一切都会好起来的。

There's nothing on the shelf. 架子上什么都没有。

Is there anything on this shelf? 这个架子上有什么(任何)东西吗?

There's **something** on the shelf. 架子上**有些**东西。





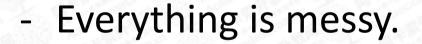
(1 min)

Listen again and read the dialogs.



https://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=2A8A75B89DD1DB94

- Everyone is asleep.
- Everybody is asleep.







- I looked for my pen everywhere.
- I couldn't find my pen anywhere.

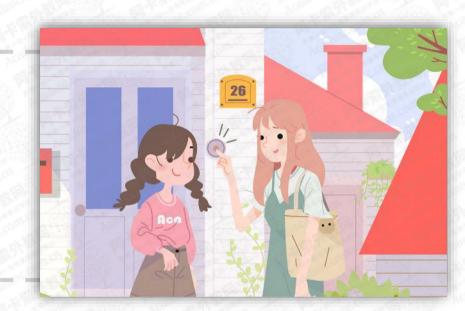




(1 min)

Listen again and read the dialogs. https://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=F38530E39396CAC6

- Is there anyone at home?
- Is there anybody at home?
- There's no one at home.
- There's nobody at home.





- Is there anything in that box?
- There's nothing in this box.

- Where did you go yesterday?
- Nowhere. I stayed at home.







(1 min)

Listen again and read the dialogs. https://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=F6A5C5D4AD7BA626



- There's someone in the garden.
- There's somebody in the garden.







- My glasses must be somewhere!
- You're wearing them!





(3 mins)

- **Complete the sentences.** 完成句子。
- (1) Do you have anything to wear?
 - No, I don't have ______ to wear. (= I have ______ to wear.)
- (2) Did you speak to anyone?
 - No, I didn't speak to ______. (= I spoke to _____.)
- (3) Did you go anywhere?
 - No, I didn't go ______. (= I went _____.)
- (4) The child needs a pair of ______ to see things clearly, because he's near-sighted (近视的).
 - You're correct. Without the ______, he will easily fall _____ (睡着的) in class because of inability (没有能力) to see things clearly.





- **Complete the sentences.** 完成句子。
- (1) Do you have anything to wear?
 - No, I don't have <u>anything</u> to wear. (= I have <u>nothing</u> to wear.)
- (2) Did you speak to anyone?
 - No, I didn't speak to anyone/anybody. (= I spoke to no one/nobody.)
- (3) Did you go anywhere?
 - No, I didn't go <u>anywhere</u>. (= I went <u>nowhere</u>.)
- (4) The child needs a pair of <u>glasses</u> to see things clearly, because he's near-sighted (近视的).
 - You're correct. Without the <u>glasses</u>, he will easily fall <u>asleep</u> (睡着的) in class because of inability (没有能力) to see things clearly.





C. Dialog - Practice

(3 mins)

Read and choose. 读一读,填一填。

(1) - Look! There's _____ in the crowd. Is that Mia?

Well, it could be ______.

is wearing the same dress tonight.

is wearing a different dress, because they

need to look the same for the party.

someone

anyone

everybody

nobody

(2) – I can't find McDonald's ______. It must be ______!
With its popularity (流行程度), it should be ______!

everywhere anywhere somewhere





- Read and choose. 读一读,填一填。
- (1) Look! There's <u>someone</u> in the crowd. Is that Mia?
 - Well, it could be <u>anyone</u>.

Everybody is wearing the same dress tonight.

Nobody is wearing a different dress, because they need to look the same for the party.

(2)—I can't find McDonald's <u>anywhere</u>. It must be <u>somewhere</u>. With its popularity (流行程度), it should be <u>everywhere</u>!

someone
anyone
everybody
nobody

everywhere anywhere somewhere





(2 mins)

In this lesson, you've learned:

Words & Expressions

- asleep
- fall asleep
- glasses
- a pair of glasses

Grammar

every	none	any	some
everyone	no one	anyone	someone
everybody	nobody	anybody	somebody
everything	nothing	anything	something
everywhere	nowhere	anywhere	somewhere





See you next time!

同学对本节课还满意吗?

请给我们五星好评哦!





