

阿卡索新经典综合英语2(上)

This material is for:

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

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本课件仅可用于:

- ①老师课前备课;
- ②学生课后自习。

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Acadsoc New Classic English 2 (A)

Lesson 75 Across the Channel (B) 横渡英吉利海峡(下)

Learning Objectives:

- Review vocabulary from lesson (A)
- Study key structure simple future tense
- Retell the text from lesson (A)
- Discuss several questions



A. Recall



Recall the text from lesson (A). Complete the text in your own words.

Debbie Hart is going to swim across the English Channel tomorrow. She is going to set out from the French coast at five o'clock in the morning. Debbie is only eleven years old and she hopes to set up a new world record. She is a strong swimmer and many people . Debbie's father will set out with her in a small boat. Mr. Hart has trained his daughter for years. Tomorrow he will be watching her anxiously as she swims the long distance to England. Debbie intends to take short rests every two hours. She will have something to drink but she will not eat any solid food. Most of Debbie's school friends will be waiting for her on the English coast. who swam the Channel herself when she was a girl.



A. Recall



Check your answers.

Debbie Hart is going to swim across the English Channel tomorrow. She is going to set out from the French coast at five o'clock in the morning. Debbie is only eleven years old and she hopes to set up a new world record. She is a strong swimmer and many people feel that she is sure to succeed. Debbie's father will set out with her in a small boat. Mr. Hart has trained his daughter for years. Tomorrow he will be watching her anxiously as she swims the long distance to England. Debbie intends to take short rests every two hours. She will have something to drink but she will not eat any solid food. Most of Debbie's school friends will be waiting for her on the English coast. Among them will be Debbie's mother, who swam the Channel herself when she was a girl.



(5mins)

B. Vocabulary

1. Fill in the blanks with proper words.

1.	Debbie Hart is sure to succeed . = She is sure to be (succeed / success / successful).
2.	He will be watching her anxiously (while / meanwhile / during) she swims the long distance to England.
3.	(How long / How much / How often) does Debbie intend to take short rests? Every two hours.
4.	She hopes to set up a new world record . = She hopes to (do / make / fix) a new world record.

2. Choose two words/phrases in bold and make your own sentences.



B. Vocabulary

- 1. Fill in the blanks with proper words.
- 1. Debbie Hart is sure to **succeed**. = She **is sure to** be **successful** (succeed / success / successful).
- 2. He will be watching her **anxiously <u>while</u>** (while / meanwhile / during) she swims the long distance to England.
- 3. <u>How often</u> (How long / How much / How often) does Debbie **intend** to take short rests? Every two hours.
- 4. She hopes to **set up** a new world **record**. = She hopes to **_make** (do / make / fix) a new world record.
 - 2. Choose two words/phrases in bold and make your own sentences.

Word/Phrase 1	The state of the s
Word/Phrase 2	



C. Key structures



Simple future tense / 一般将来时

In L25 we learned expressions on <u>what will happen</u>. In this lesson, we are going to study another way to show that something will happen in the future – <u>be going to</u>.

在L25中我们学习了what will happen的表达。这节课我们学习一般将来时的另一种形式 – be going to.

I <u>shall/will</u> travel by air.	I <u>am going to</u> travel by air.
He <u>will</u> sell his car.	He <u>is going to</u> sell his car.
They <u>will</u> move to a new house.	They <u>are going to</u> move to a new house.
I <u>intend to</u> write to him.	I <u>am going to</u> write to him.

- **Exercise:** Write these sentences again. Use *going to* in place of the underlined words. **练习**: 改写下列句子,用 going to 来替代划线的词语。
 - 1. We <u>will</u> leave at six o'clock.
 - 2. She does not intend to look for a new job.
 - 3. Will you call him tomorrow?
 - 4. When do you intend to buy a new car?

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- **Exercise:** Write these sentences again. Use *going to* in place of the underlined words. **练习**: 改写下列句子,用 going to 来替代划线的词语。
 - 1. We will leave at six o'clock. We are going to leave at six o'clock.
 - 2. She <u>does not intend to</u> look for a new job. She <u>is not going to</u> look for a new job.
 - 3. Will you call him tomorrow? Are you going to call him tomorrow?
 - 4. When do you intend to buy a new car? When are you going to buy a new car?

D. Retell



Retell the text from lesson (A). Use the key words below to help you.

- 1. Debbie Hart swim English Channel tomorrow
- 2. set out French five morning
- 3. only eleven hopes new record
- 4. father with her small boat
- 5. Mr. Hart trained for years
- 6. Tomorrow watching long distance
- 7. intends short rests two hours
- 8. something to drink won't eat
- 9. friends waiting English coast
- 10. Among them mother swam a girl

- * Words and expressions you may use:
- set up
- set out
- anxiously
- solid

D. Retell



Check your answers against the text.

Debbie Hart is going to swim across the English Channel tomorrow. She is going to set out from the French coast at five o'clock in the morning. Debbie is only eleven years old and she hopes to set up a new world record. She is a strong swimmer and many people feel that she is sure to succeed. Debbie's father will set out with her in a small boat. Mr. Hart has trained his daughter for years. Tomorrow he will be watching her anxiously as she swims the long distance to England. Debbie intends to take short rests every two hours. She will have something to drink but she will not eat any solid food. Most of Debbie's school friends will be waiting for her on the English coast. Among them will be Debbie's mother, who swam the Channel herself when she was a girl.

* Words and expressions you may use:

- set up
- set out
- anxiously
- solid

(3mins)

E. Discussion

1. Have you been trained for any sport? What does serious training for a sport involve?

2. Swimming is said to be the healthiest form of exercise. Do you agree? Why/Why not?



(2mins)

F. Review

In this lesson, we learned another expression of simple future tense – be going to.

本节课,我们学习了一般将来时的另一种形式 - be going to。

• When you want to make a prediction about the future, you can use "will" or "be going to". The meaning is the same.

当你对将来发生的事情做预测时,你可以用 will 或 be going to,它们的意思是一样的。

I <u>shall/will</u> travel by air.	I <u>am going to</u> travel by air.
He <u>will</u> sell his car.	He <u>is going to</u> sell his car.
They <u>will</u> move to a new house.	They <u>are going to</u> move to a new house.
I <u>intend to</u> write to him.	I <u>am going to</u> write to him.





See you next time!



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