

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).

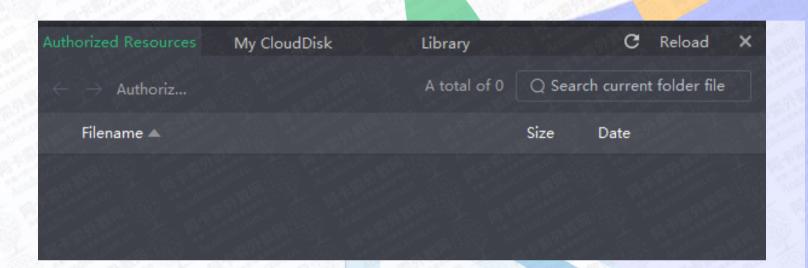
If you are using ClassIn, please go to:

CloudDisk \rightarrow [Authorized Resources] folder \rightarrow 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。



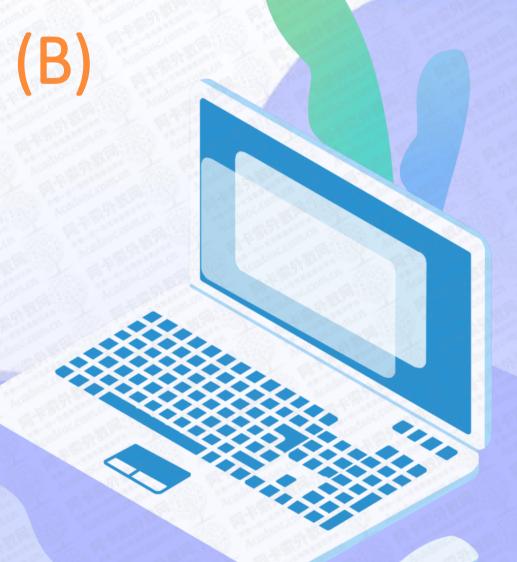
阿卡索新经典综合英语1(下)

Acadsoc New Classic English 1 (B)

Lesson 27 A small blue case 一个蓝色的小箱子

Learning Objectives:

- 8 words
- 1 dialog



A. Warm up

B. Words

C. Listen

C. Read

C. Learn

C. Practice

D. Review

(2 mins)

A. Warm up





What happened to the man on the right?





A. Warm up





What happened to the man on the right?

Maybe he lost something and wants to find it.



D. Review



B. Words

Learn the words with your teacher.

(5 mins)

```
left*
           /left/
                             遗留(过去式)
                       V.
                                              I left your textbook at home.
describe
           /di'skraib/
                             描述
                       V.
                                              He described the woman to the police.
                             拉链
zip
           /zip/
                       n.
                                              It is a small handbag with a white zip.
label
                             标签
           /'leibl/
                       n.
                                              It is a large suitcase with a red label on it.
handle
                             提手、把手
           /'hændl/
                                              It is a long black umbrella with a brown handle.
address
                             地址
           /'ædres/
                       n.
                                              There is a piece of paper with my address on it.
pence**
                             便士(复数)
           /pens/
                       n.
                                              There are one hundred pence in a pound (一英镑).
belong
           /bi'loin/
                             属于
                                              That pen belongs to him.
```

^{**}pence (plural 复数); penny (singular 单数)。



^{*}leave-left-left(/left/)



(5 mins)

Look at the picture. Listen and answer the question.

http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Apla yer.aspx?code=A5E90B51C214AD5F

Words you'll hear:

left handle

describe address

zip pence

label belong

Did Mr. Hall find his suitcase in the end?

(霍尔先生最后找到他自己的手提箱了吗?)









Look at the picture. Listen and answer the question.

Words you'll hear:

left handle

describe address

zip pence

label belong

No, he didn't.

Did Mr. Hall find his suitcase in the end?

(霍尔先生最后找到他自己的手提箱了吗?)









(1.5 mins)

I left a suitcase on the train to London the other day.

It's a small blue case and it's got a zip. There's a label on the handle with my name and address on it.

Is this case yours?







Can you describe it, sir?

No, that's not mine.





What about this one? This one's got a label.



Let me see it.

What's your name and address?

David Hall, 83 Bridge Street.



That's right. D. N. Hall, 83 Bridge Street. (2.5 mins)

Three pounds fifty pence, please.

Here you are.



Thank you.







This case doesn't belong to me! You've given me the wrong case!





(1 min)



Expressions

(4 mins)

1. the other day 几天前

"The other + nouns that indicate time" means "… ago" (usually used in past tense only)
"The other + 表示时间的名词"含义为"…之前" (通常只用于过去时)

- ➤ the other morning/afternoon/evening/night 几天前的上午/下午/晚上/夜里
- ➤ the other week/month/year 几周/月/年前
- I saw Jack the other day. 我前几天看到杰克了。
- We just had lunch the other month at our favorite restaurant.

我们几个月前还在(我们)最爱的餐厅吃了午饭。

- 2. left 遗忘、丢下 (base form 原形: leave)
- ➤ left + location (地点): *I left my glasses in the library.* 我把我的眼镜忘在图书馆了。
- 3. It's got a zip = It has got a zip = It has a zip "Has got" is preferred in British English (英式英语). 英式英语中偏向于使用"has got"。
- 4. describe 描述、形容; 把·····说成/称为
- describe somebody/something (to/for somebody)
- describe somebody/something + as + something/adjective
- They described the woman to the police.
 他们向警方描述了那个女人的外貌。
- They **describe** him **as** ambitious/an ambitious man. 他们把他**称为**雄心勃勃的人。



C. Learn

C. Practice

D. Review

♦ C.

C. Dialog – Practice

(3mins)

■ Choose the right words to fill in the blanks. Use the right form of the words when necessary. 选词填空。请使用单词的正确形式。

– I _____ a suitcase on the train to London the other day.

– Can you _____ it, sir?

It's a small blue case and it has a ______. There is a _____ on the _____ on it.

label
describe
zip
handle
address
leave





■ Choose the right words to fill in the blanks. Use the right form of the words when necessary. 选词填空。请使用单词的正确形式。

- I left a suitcase on the train to London the other day.
- Can you describe it, sir?
- It's a small blue case and it has a <u>zip</u>. There is a <u>label</u> on the <u>handle</u> with my name and <u>address</u> on it.

label
describe
zip
handle
address
leave





In this lesson, you've learned:



Words

- leave (left, handle
 - left)

- address
- describepence
- zipbelong
- label

Expressions

- 1. the other day 几天前 (= a few days ago)
- ➤ the other morning/afternoon/evening/night 几天前上午/下午/晚上/夜里
- ➤ the other week/month/year 几周/月/年前
- 2. left (遗忘、丢下) + location (地点)
- 3. It's got a zip = It has got a zip = It has a zip
- 4. describe 描述、形容; 把·····说成/称为
- describe somebody/something (to/for somebody)
- describe somebody/something as something



See you next time!

同学对本节课还满意吗?

请给我们五星好评哦!



