

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。

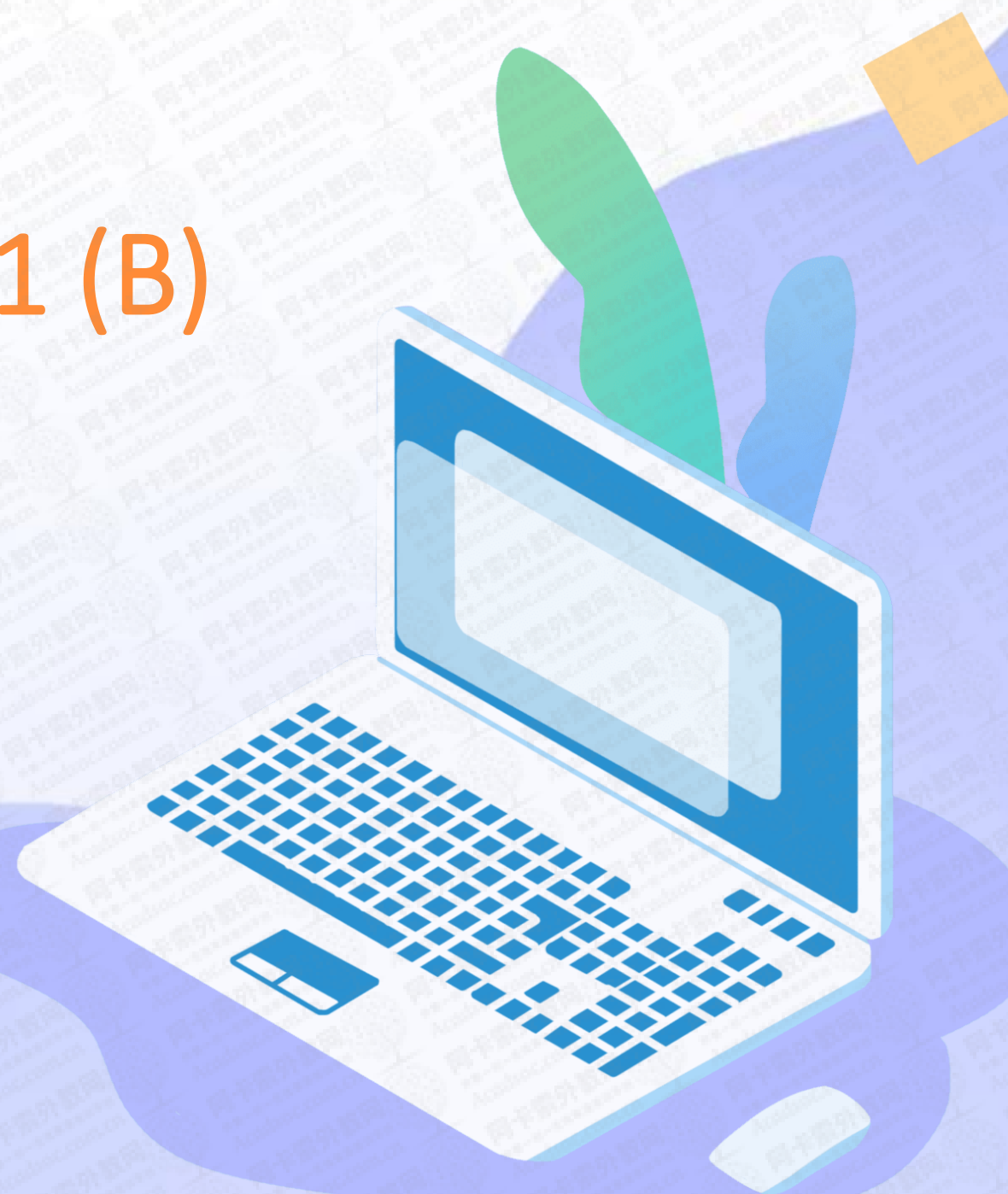


Acadsoc New Classic English 1 (B)

Lesson 58 Tea for two 二人一起喝茶

Learning Objectives:

- 8 words
- 1 dialog



A. Warm up

(3 mins)



Can you describe the weather in the picture? Do you think the man should water the plants (给植物浇水)? Why?



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A. Warm up

(3 mins)



Can you describe the weather in the picture? Do you think the man should water the plants (给植物浇水)? Why?



The weather is cloudy. It will rain soon. The man shouldn't water the plants because it will rain soon.

◆ B. Words & Phrases

(3 mins)

■ Learn the words with your teacher.

water	/ˈwɔ:tər/	v.	给...浇水	<i>I need to water the plants.</i>
terribly	/ˈterəbli/	adv.	非常地*	<i>I'm terribly sorry—did I hurt you?</i>
dry	/draɪ/	adj.	干燥的, 干的	<i>These plants grow well in dry soil.</i>
annoying	/əˈnɔɪɪŋ/	adj.	讨厌的, 恼人的	<i>It's really annoying when a train is late.</i>
surprise	/səˈpraɪz/	n.	惊喜, 意外的事, 惊讶	<i>I have a surprise for you!</i>
mean**	/min/	v.	意味着, 意思是	<i>Do you know what I mean?</i>

*“terribly” also means very badly 糟糕地

**mean – meant – meant /ment/

◆ C. Dialog – Listen <https://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=AEB49106E02C86E2>

(3 mins)

Look at the picture. Listen and answer the question.

Words you'll hear:

water annoying

terribly surprise

dry mean(s)

In the end, did the woman have tea by herself?



◆ C. Dialog – Listen

■ Look at the picture. Listen and answer the question.

Words you'll hear:

water annoying

terribly surprise

dry mean(s)

In the end, did the woman have tea by herself?



No, she didn't. In the end, she had tea with the man.



◆ C. Dialog - Read <https://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=DBB7AA21632DE2A1>

(1 min)



Can't you come in and have a cup of tea now, Peter?

Do you have to water it now?

Not yet. I must water the garden first.

I'm afraid I must. Look at it! It's terribly dry.

◆ C. Dialog - Read

(1 min)

Last summer it was very dry, too. Don't you remember? I had to water it every day.



That's annoying!

Well, I'll drink the tea by myself.

That was fast! Have you finished already?



Yes. Look out of the window.

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=EB7B0EEA84DE75F8>

◆ C. Dialog - Read

<https://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=1450A98F4AD49A45>

(30 secs)

It's raining! That means
you don't need to water
the garden.



That was a pleasant surprise. It means
I can drink some tea instead.

TI: Play the audio again and have S read the dialog.

◆ C. Dialog – Learn

(5 mins)

■ Sentences and expressions

1. Negative questions 否定疑问句

used to **show stronger emotions** or **ask rhetorical questions** 用于**加强情感**或**反问**

- *Can't we talk about this somewhere else?*
我们**不能**在别处讨论这件事**吗**?
- Do you see that lady over there? *Isn't* she famous? 你看到那边那位女士了吗? 她**多**出名**呀**!

2. by oneself 独自

(by myself, by yourself, by himself, by herself, by itself, by ourselves, by themselves)

- ① **alone, without anyone else** 无人陪伴
 - *Do you like being **by yourself** on weekends?*
- ② **without help** 只靠自己, 没有他人帮助
 - *I carried the boxes **by myself**.*

3. “yet” vs. “already”

Similarities (相同点): usually used with perfect tense
常与完成时态连用, 可译为“已经”

Differences (不同点):

- ① “**Yet**” is usually used in questions and negative sentences.

Yet通常出现在疑问句和否定句中。

- *Have you watched that movie **yet**?*
你(**已经**)看**过**那部电影了吗?
- *She hasn't finished the paper **yet**.*
她**还**没写完论文。

- ② “**Already**” is usually used in affirmative sentences.

Already通常出现在肯定句中。

- *I have **already** watched the movie.*
= *I have watched the movie **already**.*
我**已经**看过这部电影了。

◆ C. Dialog - Practice

(1.5 mins)

- Rewrite the underlined parts in the sentences to show stronger emotions or ask rhetorical questions.
改写句子中带下划线的部分, 从而加强感情或发出反问。

(1) Do you love her?

_____ you love her?

(2) Did you get my text messages (短信)? You forgot to buy the things I wanted.

_____ you get my text messages? You forgot to buy the things I wanted!

(3) Will you stay with us for another 10 minutes?

_____ you stay with us for another 10 minutes?

(4) Is she lovely?

_____ she lovely? (Note: The meaning changes in this sentence)

◆ C. Dialog - Practice

- Rewrite the underlined parts in the sentences to show stronger emotions or ask rhetorical questions.
改写句子中带下划线的部分, 从而加强感情或发出反问。

(1) Do you love her?

Don't you love her?

(2) Did you get my text messages (短信)? You forgot to buy the things I wanted.

Didn't you get my text messages? You forgot to buy the things I wanted!

(3) Will you stay with us for another 10 minutes?

Won't you stay with us for another 10 minutes?

(4) Is she lovely?

Isn't she lovely? (Note: The meaning changes in this sentence)

◆ C. Dialog – Practice

(1.5 min)

- Rewrite the sentences with “by oneself”.
用词组by oneself改写句子。

1. He is walking on the beach alone.

2. She went to the hospital without anyone else by her side.

3. I carried the TV to the bus stop without anyone's help.

◆ C. Dialog – Practice

- Rewrite the sentences with “by oneself”.
用词组by oneself改写句子。

1. He is walking on the beach alone.
He is walking on the beach by himself.
2. She went to the hospital without anyone else by her side.
She went to the hospital by herself.
3. I carried the TV to the bus stop without anyone's help.
I carried the TV to the bus stop by myself.

C. Dialog - Practice

(2 mins)

- Choose the correct words from the vocabulary box and fill in the blanks.
从词汇框中选择正确的词语填空。

Amy: Have you had lunch _____?

Alex: No, I have to _____ the flowers. They're very _____, and they're dying! I have lost 13 flowers _____.

Amy: Oh! I'm _____ sorry!

Alex: Yeah, this is very _____ for me, since there are too many flowers for me to take care of.

Amy: Actually, I have a _____ for you. It's raining!

Alex: It _____ I can have lunch with you!



surprise dry water means
terribly already annoying yet

◆ C. Dialog - Practice

- Choose the correct words from the vocabulary box and fill in the blanks.
从词汇框中选择正确的词语填空。

Amy: Have you had lunch yet?

Alex: No, I have to water the flowers. They're very dry, and they're dying! I have lost 13 flowers already.

Amy: Oh! I'm terribly sorry!

Alex: Yeah, this is very annoying for me, since there are too many flowers for me to take care of.

Amy: Actually, I have a surprise for you. It's raining!

Alex: It means I can have lunch with you!



surprise dry water means
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(2 mins)



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D. Review

In this lesson, you've learned:

Words

- water
- annoying
- terribly
- surprise
- dry
- mean
- meant

Expressions

1. Negative questions: used to show stronger emotions or ask rhetorical questions 否定疑问句: 用于加强情感或反问
 - *Can't we talk about this somewhere else?*
 - *Isn't she famous?*
2. by oneself 独自 (无人陪伴, 或没有他人帮助)
 - *Do you like being by yourself on weekends?*
 - *I carried the boxes by myself.*
3. "yet" vs. "already" : both often used with perfect tense
 - ① yet: usually used in questions and negative sentences
 - *Have you watched that movie yet?*
 - *She hasn't finished the paper yet.*
 - ② already: usually used in affirmative sentences
 - *I have already watched the movie.*
= *I have watched the movie already.*

See you next time!

同学对本节课还满意吗？
请给我们五星好评哦！

