

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).

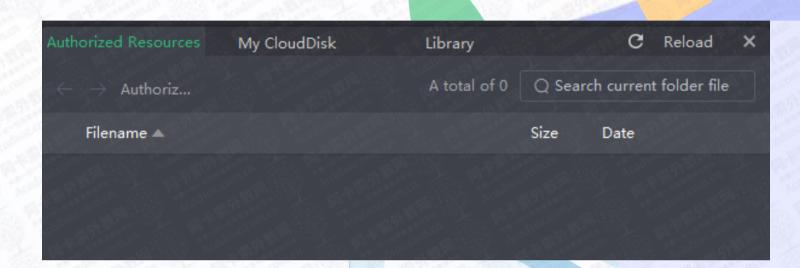
If you are using ClassIn, please go to:

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。





Acadsoc New Classic English 1 (B)

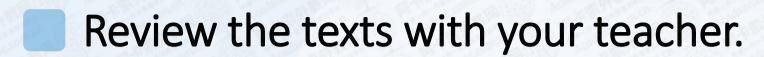
Lesson 24 Review 2 复习课 2

Learning Objectives:

- Review texts, words and expressions in Unit 2
- Summarize grammar points in Unit 2
- Check the glossary and expressions in Unit 2 after class



A. Texts



(3mins)

Lesson 12 – Going on holiday

- Hello, Amy. <u>Come in</u>.
- Excuse the mess, Amy.
- Tom and I are going to <u>have a holiday</u>.

Lesson 14 - Paris in the spring

- Have you just been to the cinema?
- What's on?
- It rained <u>all the time</u>.

Lesson 16 – A car crash

- When did you <u>bring</u> it <u>to</u> us?
- *Isn't* that your car?
- Well, they're trying to repair it.

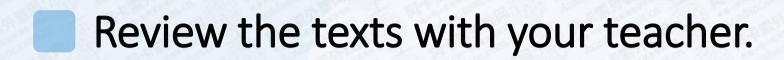








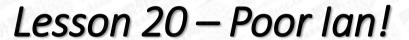






Lesson 18 – For sale

- I believe that this house is for sale.
- I've lived here for twenty years.
- Yes, I've been here since 1999.
- It's worth every penny of it.



- When will the new people *move into* this house?
- Please give him my regards.

Lesson 22 – Our new neighbor

- Nigel is our new <u>next-door neighbor</u>.
- The month after next he'll fly to Tokyo.
- He'll <u>return to</u> London the week after next.















1. Excuse the _____, Amy. This room's very _____.

We're _____ our _____.





2. I've _____ been there.

Have you _____ been there, Mary?





- 3. Didn't you have a ____?
- That's right. I drove it into a ______.





B. Words and Expressions

Listen and complete the sentences.



A. Texts

1. Excuse the <u>mess</u>, Amy. This room's very <u>untidy</u>. We're <u>packing</u> our <u>suitcases</u>.





2. I've <u>never</u> been there.

Have you <u>ever</u> been there, Mary?





- 3. Didn't you have a <u>crash</u>?
 - That's right. I drove it into a <u>lamp-post</u>.









Listen and complete the sentences.



4. It's _____ every _____ of it.





5. I'll him. He has always been a good____





6. Nigel is our new _____ neighbor. He's a _____.





B. Words and Expressions

Listen and complete the sentences.



4. It's worth every penny of it.





5. I'll <u>miss</u> him. He has always been a good <u>neighbor</u>.





6. Nigel is our new <u>next-door</u> neighbor. He's a <u>pilot</u>.







(4mins)

1. Present perfect tense / 现在完成时

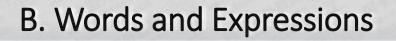
- have/has + past participle / have/has + 过去分词
 - Affirmative (+) 肯定句: He has had a cup of coffee.

 - Question (?) 一般疑问句: ______? Yes, _____. / No, _____

2. Simple past tense & Present perfect tense / 一般过去时与现在完成时

| Simple past tense / 一般过去时 | Present perfect tense / 现在完成时 | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| I <i>lived</i> in London <u>in 2016</u> . 2016年我住在伦敦。 | I <i>have lived</i> in London. 我在伦敦住过。 | | | |
| They <i>didn't have</i> Chinese food <u>last night</u> . | They <i>have</i> <u>never</u> <i>had</i> Chinese food. | | | |
| 昨晚他们没有吃中国菜。 | 他们从来没有吃过中国菜。 | | | |
| <i>Did</i> you <i>watch</i> that movie <u>yesterday</u> ? | <i>Have</i> you <u>ever</u> <i>watched</i> that movie? | | | |
| 你昨天看那部电影了吗? | 你看过那部电影吗? | | | |







1. Present perfect tense / 现在完成时

- have/has + past participle / have/has + 过去分词
 - Affirmative (+) 肯定句: He has had a cup of coffee.
 - Negative (-) 否定句: He hasn't had a cup of coffee .
 - Question (?) 一般疑问句: <u>Has he had a cup of coffee</u>? Yes, <u>he has</u>. / No, <u>he hasn't</u>.

2. Simple past tense & Present perfect tense / 一般过去时与现在完成时

| Simple past tense / 一般过去时 | Present perfect tense / 现在完成时 | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| I <i>lived</i> in London <u>in 2016</u> . 2016年我住在伦敦。 | I <i>have lived</i> in London. 我在伦敦住过。 | | | | |
| They <i>didn't have</i> Chinese food <u>last night</u> . | They <i>have</i> <u>never</u> <i>had</i> Chinese food. | | | | |
| 昨晚他们没有吃中国菜。 | 他们从来没有吃过中国菜。 | | | | |
| <i>Did</i> you <i>watch</i> that movie <u>yesterday</u> ? | <i>Have</i> you <u>ever</u> <i>watched</i> that movie? | | | | |
| 你昨天看那部电影了吗? | 你看过那部电影吗? | | | | |





(5mins)

3. Past Tense & Past Participle for *irregular verbs* 不规则动词的过去式与过去分词

| cut – cut – cut | do – did – done | eat – ate – eaten |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| put – put – put | come – came – come | go – went – gone |
| read – read | give – gave – given | rise – rose – risen |
| set – set – set | swim – swam – swum | see – saw – seen |
| shut – shut – shut | take – took – taken | speak – spoke – spoken |
| buy – bought – bought | hear – heard – heard | meet – met – met |
| find – found – found | leave – left – left | send – sent – sent |
| get – got – got | lose – lost – lost | sweep – swept - swept |
| have – had – had | make – made – made | tell – told – told |





(4mins)

4. Simple future tense / 一般将来时

- will + verb in base form / will + 动词原形
 - Affirmative (+) 肯定句: She will learn a new language.
 - Negative (-) 否定句: _______
 - Question (?) 一般疑问句: _____?

- Yes, _____. / No, _____.

5. Simple future tense and time expressions / 一般将来时与时间短语

- tomorrow / tomorrow morning / the day after tomorrow
- this week/month/year
- next week/month/year
- the week/month/year after next
- in a day's time / in three months' time





4. Simple future tense / 一般将来时

- will + verb in base form / will + 动词原形
 - Affirmative (+) 肯定句: She will learn a new language.
 - Negative (-) 否定句: <u>She won't learn a new language</u>.
 - Question (?) 一般疑问句: Will she learn a new language?
 - Yes, she will . / No, she won't .

5. Simple future tense and time expressions / 一般将来时与时间短语

- tomorrow / tomorrow morning / the day after tomorrow
- this week/month/year
- next week/month/year
- the week/month/year after next
- in a day's time / in three months' time





See you next time!

同学对本节课还满意吗?

请给我们五星好评哦!

Check the glossary and expressions in Unit 2 after class!

课后记得查看第二单元的词汇和实用表达!





D. After class – Glossary

| Lesson 12 | Going on ho | liday | | beautiful | /'bjuːtɪfl/ | adj. | 漂亮的 |
|-----------|--------------|--------|-----|-----------|---------------|------|-----|
| mess | /mes/ | n. | 杂乱 | never | /'nevər/ | adv. | 从不 |
| suitcase | /ˈsuːtkeɪs/ | n. | 手提箱 | ever | /'evər/ | adv. | 曾经 |
| pack | /pæk/ | V. | 打包 | | | | |
| leave | /liːv/ | V. | 离开 | Lesson 16 | A car crash | | |
| already | /ɔːlˈredi/ | adv. | 已经 | attendant | /əˈtendənt/ | n. | 接待员 |
| | | | | garage | /gəˈraːʒ/ | n. | 车库 |
| Lesson 14 | Paris in the | spring | | crash | /kræʃ/ | n. | 碰撞 |
| Paris | /'pærɪs/ | n. | 巴黎 | lamp-post | /'læmp poʊst/ | n. | 灯柱 |
| cinema | /ˈsɪnəmə/ | n. | 电影院 | bring | /brin/ | V. | 带来 |
| film | /fɪlm/ | n. | 电影 | repair | /rɪˈper/ | V. | 修理 |
| city | /ˈsɪti/ | n. | 城市 | try | /traɪ/ | V. | 尝试 |



D. After class – Glossary



| Lesson 18 | For sale | | | Lesson 20 | Paris in the | spring | |
|-----------|------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------------|--------|--------|
| believe | /bɪˈliːv/ | V. | 相信 | move | /muːv/ | V. | 搬家 |
| since | /sins/ | prep. | 自从 | still | /stil/ | adv. | 仍然, 还 |
| sell | /sel/ | V. | 卖,出售 | miss | /mis/ | V. | 想念, 思念 |
| retire | /rɪˈtaɪər/ | V. | 退休 | neighbor | /'neɪbər/ | n. | 邻居 |
| cost | /kɔːst/ | V. | 花费 | person | /'pairsn/ | n. | 人 |
| pound | /paʊnd/ | n. | 英镑(£) | people | /'piːpl/ | n. | 人们 |
| worth | /wsːrθ/ | adj. | 值钱 | regard | /rɪˈgaːrd/ | n. | 问候 |
| penny | /'peni/ | n. | 便士(单数) | poor | /pʊr/ | adj. | 可怜的 |

D. After Class



D. After class – Glossary



| Lesson 22 | Our new neighbor Le | | | esson 23 | When will y | ou go | to? |
|------------|---------------------|-------|--------|----------|-------------|-------|-----|
| pilot | /'paɪlət/ | n. | 飞行员 | Rome | /roʊm/ | n. | 罗马 |
| R.A.F (the | Royal Air Force | e) n. | 英国皇家空军 | Sydney | /ˈsɪdni/ | n. | 悉尼 |
| | "roɪ.əl/ /foːrs | / | | London | /ˈlʌn.dən/ | n. | 伦敦 |
| fly | /flaɪ/ | V. | 飞行 | Seoul | /soʊl/ | n. | 首尔 |
| New York | /ˌnuːˈjɔːrk/ | n. | 纽约 | | | | |
| Tokyo | /ˈtoʊ.ki.oʊ/ | n. | 东京 | | | | |
| Madrid | /məˈdrɪd/ | n. | 马德里 | | | | |
| return | /rɪˈtɜːrn/ | V. | 返回 | | | | |



D. After class – Expressions



Lesson 12 Going on holiday

come in 请进

excuse the mess 请原谅这么乱

have a holiday 度假

Lesson 14 Paris in the spring

cinema [英式] = movie theater [美式]

电影院

正在上映什么?

What's on?

come out 上映

all the time

from time to time

不停,一直

偶尔,有时

Lesson 16 A car crash

bring ... to

带来,拿来

take ... to

带走,拿走

Isn't that your car?

这不就是您的车吗?

Didn't you have a crash?

您不是出车祸了吗?



D. After class – Expressions



Lesson 18 For sale

for sale on sale worth every penny not a penny have the last/final word 有最终决定权 in a word

出售, 待售 在售, 打折 物有所值 一分钱也没有 总之, 简言之

give/send sb. regards = give/send regards 向某人问好 to sb. Lesson 22 Our new neighbor next-door neighbor

隔壁邻居 全职的 full-time 兼职的 part-time 二手的 second-hand last-minute

... after next

... before last

最后一刻的 下下个..... 上上个.....

Lesson 20 Poor lan!

both 指两个人或物 指三个或三个以上的人或物 all