

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)

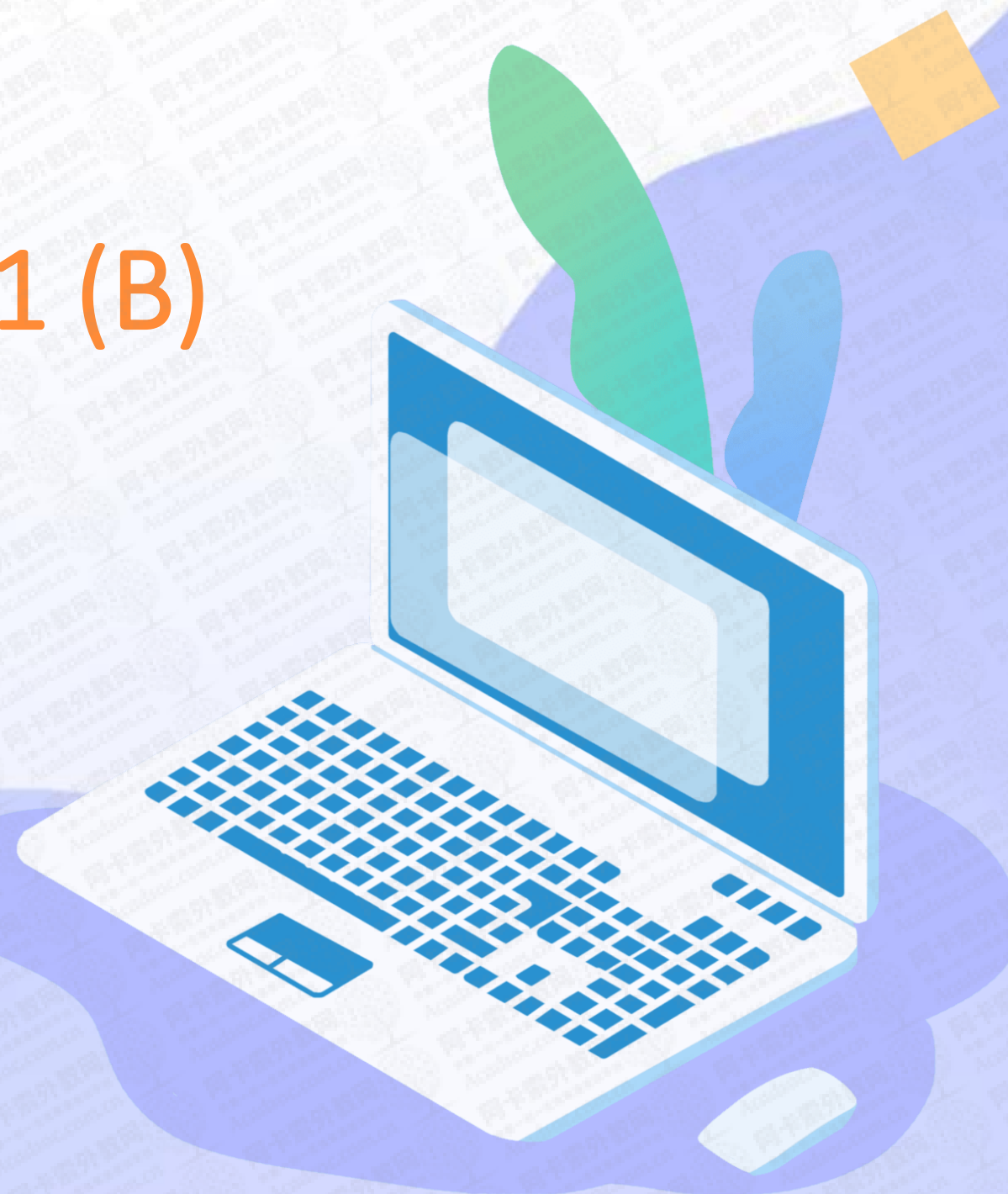
Lesson 78 He hasn't been served yet.

He will be served soon.

还没有人来招待他。  
很快会有人来招待他的。

## Learning Objective:

- 1 grammar point: passive voice in different tenses and different types of sentences





## A. Warm up

(2 mins)

Look, read and click.



The girl hasn't written the article.



Which of the following has the same meaning as the sentence on the left?

A. The article hasn't written the girl.

B. The article hasn't be written.

C. The article hasn't been written by the girl.



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## A. Warm up

Look, read and click.



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Which of the following has the same meaning as the sentence on the left?

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B. The article hasn't be written.



The article hasn't been written by the girl.



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## ◆ B. Dialog – Listen

(1 min)

- Listen to the audio and pay attention to the use of passive voice.

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=F5AD9BD3F13D5F57>



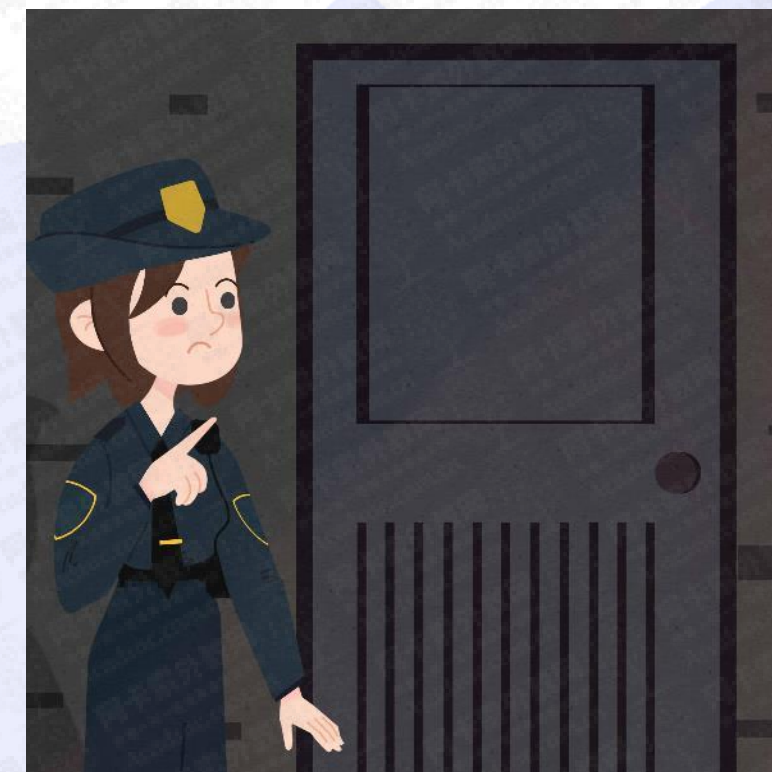
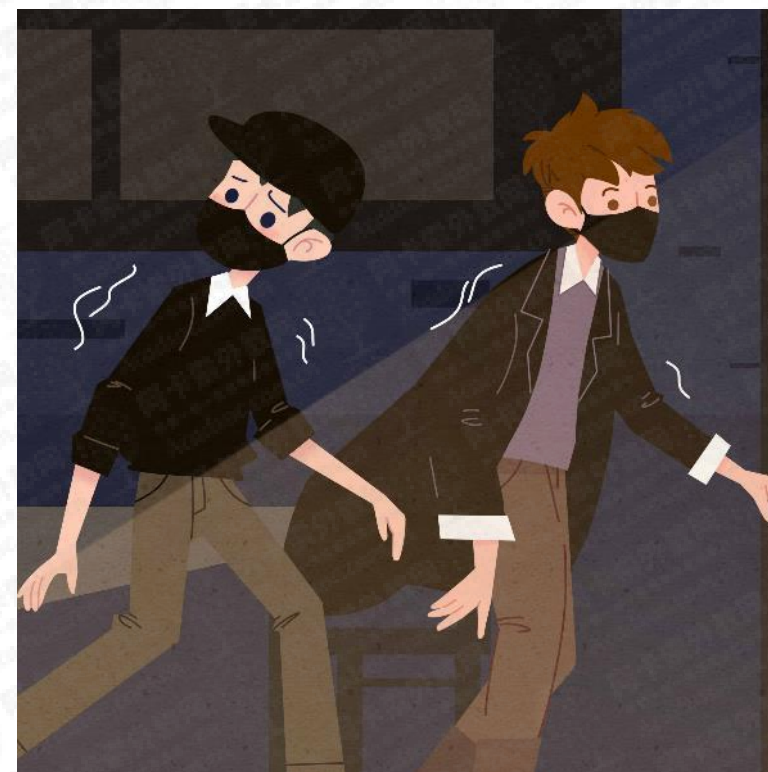
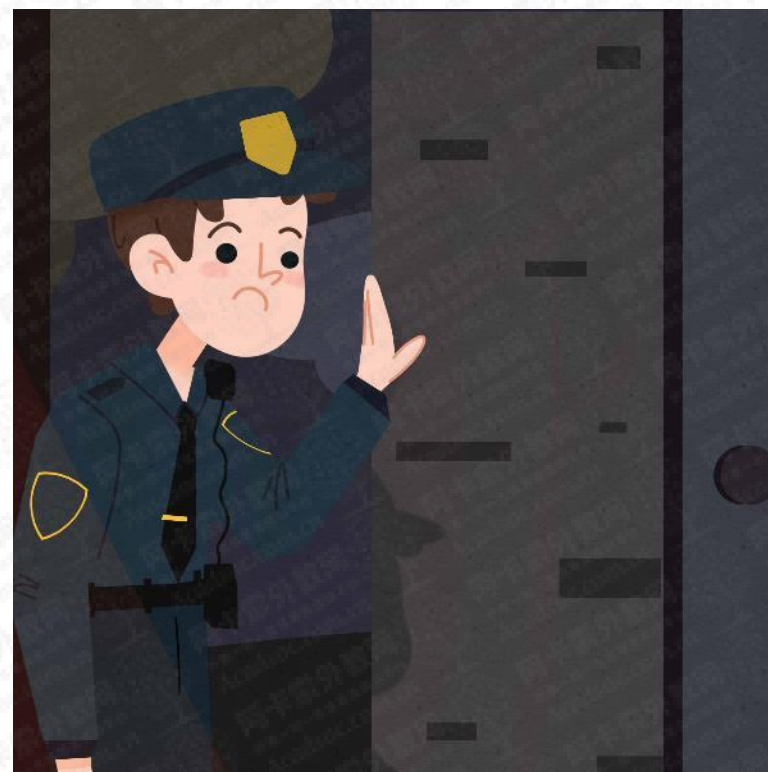
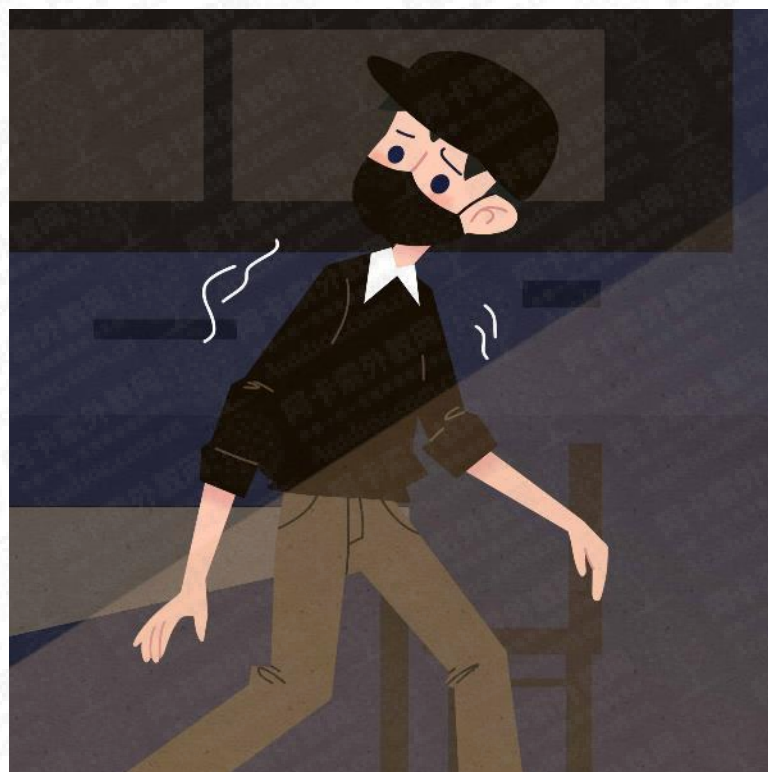


## ◆ B. Dialog – Listen

(1 min)

- Listen to the audio and pay attention to the use of passive voice.

<https://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=B2D665FEF02ECFC9>





## B. Dialog – Learn

(6 mins)

### passive voice (2) 被动语态 (2)

Passive voice in different tenses (We use the verb “clean” as an example.)

Tense	Subject	The “be” verb	Past participle of the verb	Rest of sentence
Simple Present 一般现在时	The house	is	cleaned	every day.
Present Progressive 现在进行时	The house	is being	cleaned	at the moment.
Simple Past 一般过去时	The house	was	cleaned	yesterday.
Past Progressive 过去进行时	The house	was being	cleaned	at that moment.
Present Perfect 现在完成时	The house	has been	cleaned	since you left.
Past Perfect 过去完成时	The house	had been	cleaned	before they arrived.
(Simple) Future 一般将来时	The house	will be	cleaned	next week.

Passive voice in different types of sentences (We use the verb “build” as an example.)

Affirmative 肯定句	Negative 否定句	Interrogative 疑问句	Negative Interrogative 否定疑问句
The house <b>was built</b> in 1899.	The house <b>wasn't built</b> in 1899.	<b>Was</b> the house <b>built</b> in 1899?	<b>Wasn't</b> the house <b>built</b> in 1899?



## ◆ B. Dialog – Read

(0.5 min)

- Listen again and read the dialog.

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=EEA4AD87C2A22AA0>

– Hasn't anyone repaired this car yet?



– It has already been repaired!





## ◆ B. Dialog – Read

(0.5 min)

- Listen again and read the dialog.

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=B95A3AE58F72768B>

– Hasn't anyone graded these papers yet?

– They have already been graded!





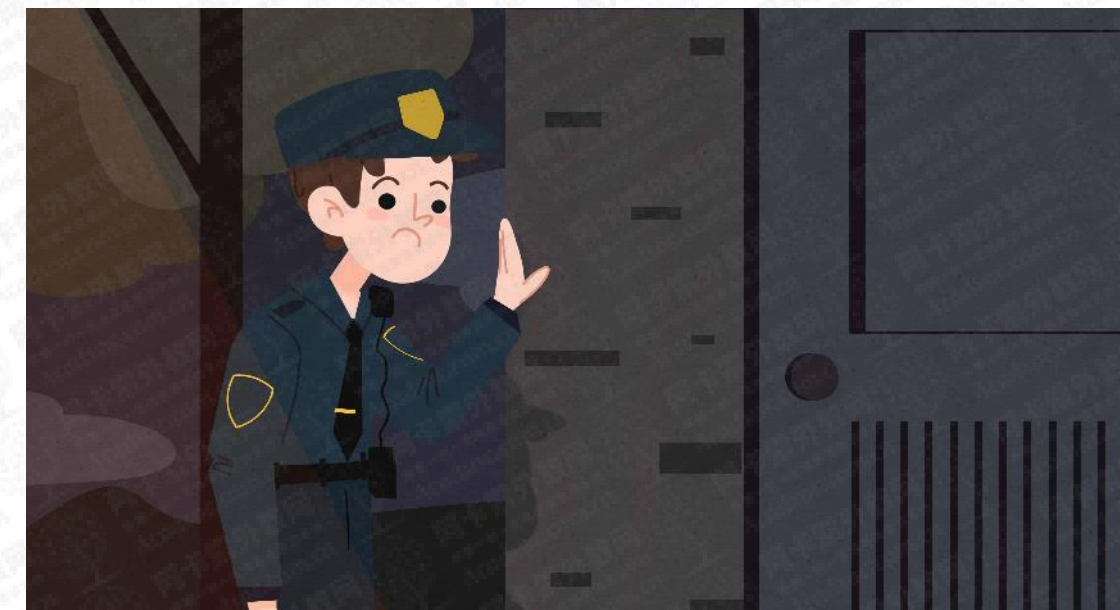
## ◆ B. Dialog – Read <http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=055E231F65C69ED7>

(0.5 min)

■ Listen again and read the dialog.

– Hasn't anyone caught the thief yet?

– He hasn't been caught yet.  
He will be caught soon.





## ◆ B. Dialog – Read <http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=537794886555303E>

(0.5 min)

■ Listen again and read the dialog.

– Hasn't anyone caught the thieves yet?

– They haven't been caught yet.  
They will be caught soon.





## ◆ C. Practice

(3 mins)

■ Read and choose. 看一看，选一选。

(1) It is reported that the new subway line \_\_\_\_\_ in the near future.

A. will be built    B. has been built    C. will build    D. has built

(2) The room \_\_\_\_\_ now. Please don't come in.

A. is being painted    B. has been painted    C. was painted    D. will be painted

(3) Elvis wanted a bicycle for his eleventh birthday, but he \_\_\_\_\_ a guitar by his parents.

A. gave    B. was given    C. were given    D. has been given

(4) The school looked quite different from what it used to be. Lots of trees and grass \_\_\_\_\_.

A. have planted    B. are planted    C. were planted    D. have been planted

(5) The new bridge \_\_\_\_ by the end of last month.


A. has been designed    B. had been designed    C. was designed    D. would be designed



## ◆ C. Practice

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(1) It is reported that the new subway line \_\_\_\_\_ in the near future.

-  will be built    B. has been built    C. will build    D. has built


(2) The room \_\_\_\_\_ now. Please don't come in.

-  is being painted    B. has been painted    C. was painted    D. will be painted

(3) Elvis wanted a bicycle for his eleventh birthday, but he \_\_\_\_\_ a guitar by his parents.

- A. gave  was given    C. were given    D. has been given

(4) The school looked quite different from what it used to be. Lots of trees and grass \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have planted    B. are planted    C. were planted  have been planted

(5) The new bridge \_\_\_\_\_ by the end of last month.

- A. has been designed  had been designed    C. was designed    D. would be designed



## ◆ C. Practice

(4 mins)

- Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in the brackets.  
用括号内词语的正确形式填空。

1. He arrived in Beijing, where he \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) by his friend.
2. The room is clean and bright because it \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) every day.
3. A talk on Chinese history \_\_\_\_\_ (give) next week.
4. Great changes \_\_\_\_\_ (take place) in China since 1978.
5. When he arrived at the garage, his car was still \_\_\_\_\_ (repair).
6. The problem \_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) at the moment. A decision will be made very soon.
7. Her latest book \_\_\_\_\_ (translate) into 30 languages before it was released in America.



## ◆ C. Practice

- Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in the brackets.  
用括号内词语的正确形式填空。

1. He arrived in Beijing, where he was met (meet) by his friend.
2. The room is clean and bright because it is cleaned (clean) every day.
3. A talk on Chinese history will be given (give) next week.
4. Great changes have taken place (take place) in China since 1978.
5. When he arrived at the garage, his car was still being repaired (repair).
6. The problem is being discussed (discuss) at the moment. A decision will be made very soon.
7. Her latest book had been translated (translate) into 30 languages before it was released in America.



## C. Practice

(3 mins)

- Describe the pictures with passive voice. Use the correct forms of the words in brackets if necessary.  
用被动语态描述图片。如有需要，可使用括号里单词的正确形式。

①



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(just, sold, to)

②



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(children, scold, teacher)

责备



## ◆ C. Practice

(3 mins)

- Describe the pictures with passive voice. Use the correct forms of the words in brackets if necessary.  
用被动语态描述图片。如有需要，可使用括号里单词的正确形式。

①



The car was just sold to the  
woman (by the man).  
(just, sold, to)

②



The children are being scolded  
by the teacher.  
(children, scold, teacher)  
责备



## D. Review

(3 mins)

In this lesson, you've learned:

Passive voice in different tenses.

Tense	Subject	The "be" verb	Past participle of the verb	Rest of sentence
Simple Present 一般现在时	The house	is	cleaned	every day.
Present Progressive 现在进行时		is being		at the moment.
Simple Past 一般过去时		was		yesterday.
Past Progressive 过去进行时		was being		at that moment.
Present Perfect 现在完成时		has been		since you left.
Past Perfect 过去完成时		had been		before they arrived.
(Simple) Future 一般将来时		will be		next week.

Passive voice in different types of sentences

Affirmative 肯定句	Negative 否定句	Interrogative 疑问句	Negative Interrogative 否定疑问句
The house <b>was built</b> in 1899.	The house <b>wasn't built</b> in 1899.	<b>Was</b> the house <b>built</b> in 1899?	<b>Wasn't</b> the house <b>built</b> in 1899?



# See you next time!

同学对本节课还满意吗？  
请给我们五星好评哦！

