

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).

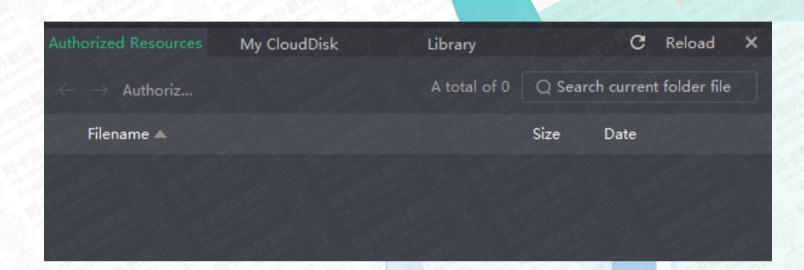
If you are using ClassIn, please go to:

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2(上)

Acadsoc New Classic English 2 (A)

Lesson 69 Quick work (A) 破案"神速" (上)

Learning Objectives:

- 2 words & 4 expressions
- 1 text



(3mins)

A. Warm up

Today we'll listen to a story about a man who lost his bicycle.

Look at the picture and say:

- 1. What's in the man's hand? Where might it come from?
- 2. How does he feel? Why?





B. Words

(2mins)

Listen to your teacher and read the words.

station /ˈsteɪʃən/ n. (警察)局 most /most/ adv. 相当,非常



Point to a word randomly and read it out.



C. Text

(3mins)

Listen to the text and answer the question.

http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=AA80F9AC6CB1AFA5





How long had the police taken to find his bicycle?

Words you'll hear:

most

station

Name you'll hear:

1. Dan Robinson







Dan Robinson has been worried all week. Last Tuesday he received a letter from the local police.

make a visit to

In the letter he was asked to <u>call at</u> the station. Dan wondered why he was wanted by the police, but 拜访 首記

he went to the station yesterday and now he is not worried anymore. At the station, he was told by \underline{a}

present participle + noun $\sqrt{2}$;

<u>smiling policeman</u> that his bicycle had been found five days ago. The policeman told him the bicycle smiling为现在分词,作定语,其作用相当于形容词 *am/is/are + being + past participle*

was picked up in a small village four hundred miles away. <u>It is now being sent to his home by train</u>.
被动语态用于现在进行时:am/is/are + being + 过去分词

very surprised 14;

Dan was <u>most surprised</u> when he heard the news. He was amused too, because he never expected most 有 very 的意思,常与起形容词作用的过去分词连用

the bicycle to be found. It was stolen twenty years ago when Dan was a boy of fifteen!

How long had the police taken to find his bicycle?

D. Summary



Answer these questions <u>in complete sentences</u>. Your answers to the questions must follow one another and <u>make a complete paragraph</u> in not more than 55 words.

<u>用完整的句子</u>回答下列问题。你的答案必须句句相连,加起来可<u>组成一个完整的段落</u>,不要超过55个单词。

- 1. Was Dan Robinson worried or not?
- 2. Whom had he received a letter from?
- 3. Where did he go yesterday?
- 4. Is he worried anymore or not?
- 5. What have the police found?
- 6. Was Dan surprised or not? Was he amused or not? (not only ... but ... as well)
- 7. When was his bicycle stolen?
- 8. How old was he then?

* <u>Tip</u>:

Passive voice: be + past participle

* 小提示:

被动语态基本结构: be

+ 动词过去分词

D. Summary



Answer these questions in complete sentences. Your answers to the questions must follow one another and make a complete paragraph in not more than 55 words.

用完整的句子回答下列问题。你的答案必须句句相连,加起来可**组成一个完整的段落**,不要超过55个单词。

Dan Robinson has been worried all week. Last Tuesday he received a letter from the local police. In the letter he was asked to call at the station. Dan wondered why he was wanted by the police, but he went to the station yesterday and now he is not worried anymore. At the station, he was told by a smiling policeman that his bicycle had been found five days ago. The policeman told him the bicycle was picked up in a small village four hundred miles away. It is now being sent to his home by train. Dan was most surprised when he heard the news. He was amused too, because he never expected the bicycle to be found. It was stolen twenty years ago when Dan was a boy of fifteen!

* <u>Tip</u>:

Passive voice: be + past participle

* 小提示:

被动语态基本结构: be

+ 动词过去分词

E. Review & Extra exercise



Words

station most

Expressions

- 1. call at
- 2. a smiling policeman
- 3. It is now being sent to his home by train.
- 4. most surprised

Rewrite these sentences using the correct verbs and joining words.

The man was (not only / neither) tired (nor / but) hungry (as well / either). (However / Therefore) all the hotels in the town (existed / were) full, (but / so) he went to the police station. The police (put / gave) him a meal (and / but) a bed for the night.

You'll have more exercises in the next lesson:

Quick work (B)

E. Review & Extra exercise



not only...but...as well

however: despite this

therefore: for that reason

exist: to be present in the world as a real thing be full: holding or containing as much as possible or a lot

give sb. a meal = give a meal to sb.

Rewrite these sentences using the correct verbs and joining words.

The man was (not only) neither) tired (nor but) hungry (as well) either). (However) Therefore) all the hotels in the town (existed were) full, (but so) he went to the police station. The police (put gave) him a meal (and) but) a bed for the night.

You'll have more exercises in the next lesson:

<u>Quick work (B)</u>



See you next time!



您的支持是我们前进的动力,期待您的五星好评!



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