

This material is for:

- ① lesson planning (for T);
- ② after-class use (for S).

If you are using ClassIn, please go to:

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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。

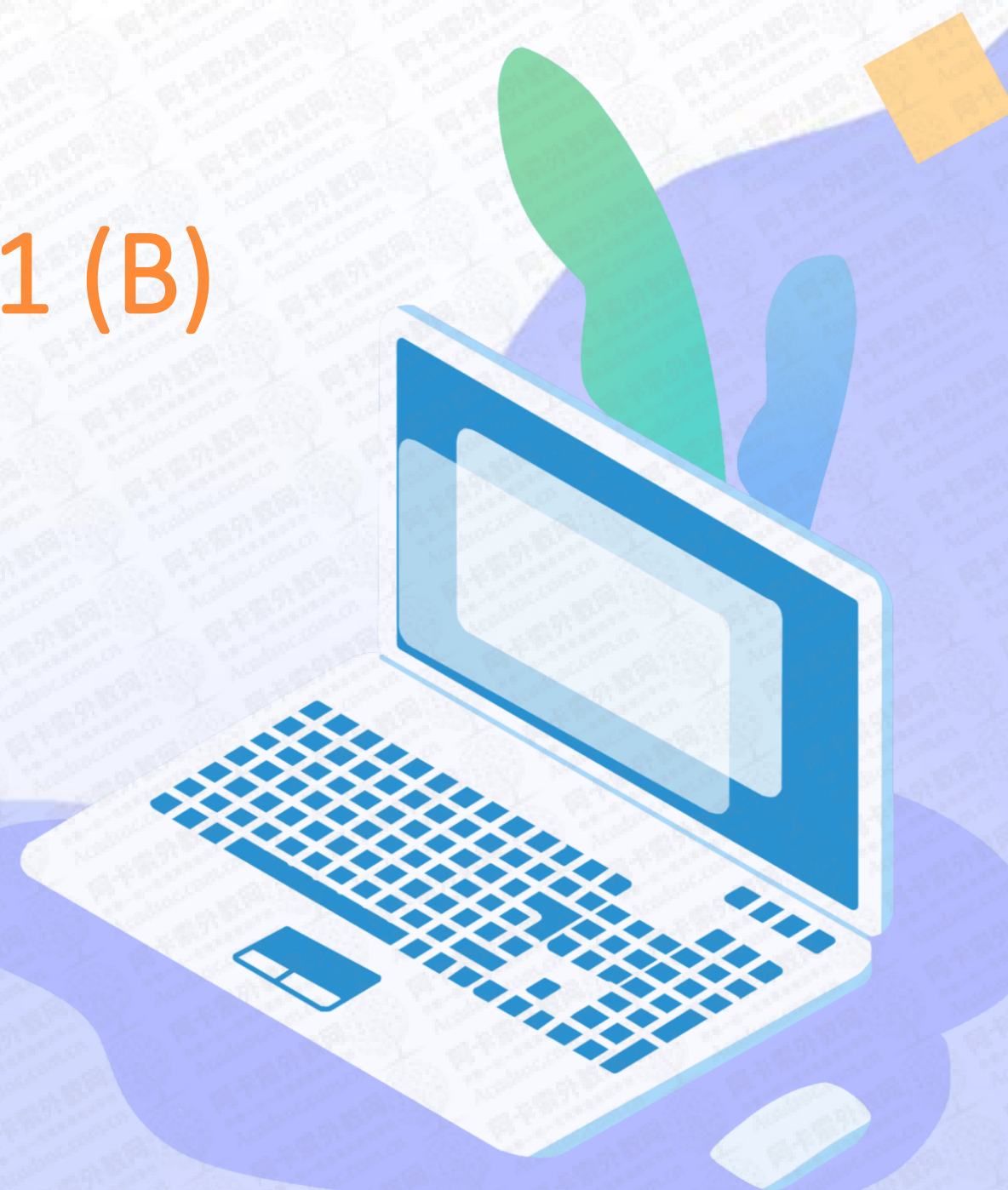


Acadsoc New Classic English 1 (B)

Lesson 26 What's the exact time? 确切的时间是几点？

Learning Objectives:

- Names of major global cities
- 1 grammar point – in + a period of time



(3 mins)

A. Warm up

- Look, read and click.



- When will the next train leave?
- At ten minutes past eight.
- So the next train will leave in about fifteen minutes.



What time is it now?

About
8:15

About
7:55

A. Warm up

- Look, read and click.



- When will the next train leave?
- At ten minutes past eight.
- So the next train will leave in about fifteen minutes.



What time is it now?

About
8:15

About
7:55

◆ B. Dialog – Listen <http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=D39DCC78BBB7CB0F> (2.5mins)

■ Learn the words.



Moscow

/'mas,kaʊ/

n. 莫斯科

Moscow is the largest city of Europe.



Madrid

/mə'drid/

n. 马德里

Madrid is the largest city in Spain.



Geneva

/dʒi'ni:və/

n. 日内瓦

Geneva is the second largest city in Switzerland.



Athens

/'æθɪnz/

n. 雅典

Athens is the capital (首都) of Greece.

Listen and pay attention to the pronunciation.

Extra knowledge: Which of the above is *not* a capital city?

◆ B. Dialog – Listen

■ Learn the words.



Moscow

/ˈmɒsˌkəʊ/

n. 莫斯科

Moscow is the largest city of Europe.

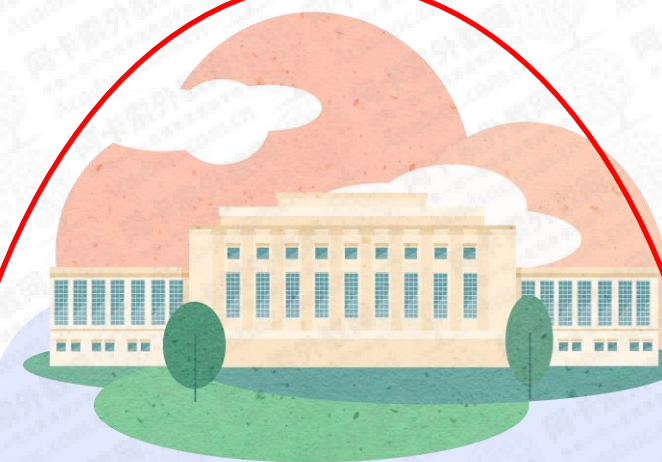


Madrid

/məˈdriːd/

n. 马德里

Madrid is the largest city in Spain.



Geneva

/dʒiˈni:və/

n. 日内瓦

Geneva is the second largest city in Switzerland.



Athens

/ˈæθɪnz/

n. 雅典

Athens is the capital (首都) of Greece.

The capital of Switzerland is Bern
/bɜːn/ (伯尔尼).

Listen and pay attention to the pronunciation.

Extra knowledge: Which of the above is *not* a capital city?

(2.5mins)

◆ B. Dialog – Listen

Learn the words and listen to the audio.



Berlin

/bɜːˈlɪn/

n. 柏林

Berlin is the capital of Germany.



Bombay

/bɒmˈbeɪ/

n. 孟买

Bombay is the largest city in India.



Paris

/ˈpærɪs/

n. 巴黎

Paris is the capital of France.



Beijing

n. 北京

Beijing is the largest city in northern China (北方) and north China (华北).

Listen and pay attention to the pronunciation.

Extra knowledge: 1. What are the other names of “Beijing” in English?

2. Which of the cities above can also be a name in English?

◆ B. Dialog – Listen

Learn the words and listen to the audio.

The word “Paris” can also
be a girl’s name.

Beijing is also known as
“Peking” or
“Pekin” (/ˌpiːˈkiŋ/).



Berlin

/bɜːˈlɪn/

n. 柏林

*Berlin is the capital
of Germany.*

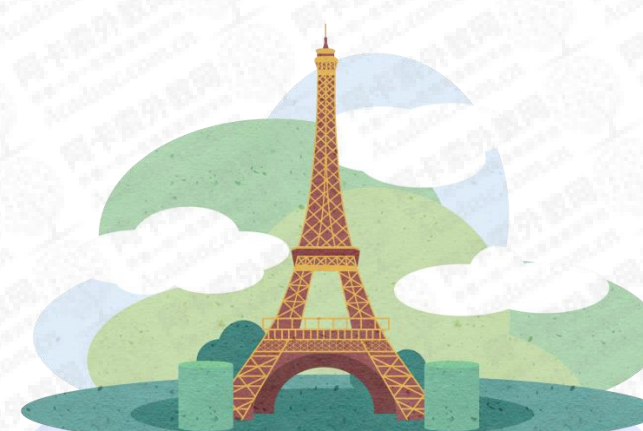


Bombay

/bɒmˈbeɪ/

n. 孟买

*Bombay is the
largest city in
India.*



Paris

/ˈpærɪs/

n. 巴黎

*Paris is the capital
of France.*



Beijing

n. 北京

*Beijing is the largest
city in northern
China (北方) and
north China (华北).*

Listen and pay attention to the pronunciation.

Extra knowledge: 1. What are the other names of “Beijing” in English?

2. Which of the cities above can also be a name in English?

◆ B. Dialog - Learn

(4mins)

in + ...(time)

form 形式

- in + ...(time)
- =
- in ...'s time

in two minutes / in a week / in two months
in two minutes' time / in a week's time / in two months' time

meaning 含义

- ...(time) later ...之后 (通常用于一般将来时)
usually used in simple future tense
- to indicate the duration of an event
表示某件事持续的时间长度

I will go to London **in a week**.

我一周后会去伦敦。

I will go to Bombay **in two days**.

我两天后会去孟买。

I finished the work **in a week**.

我一周内完成了那项工作。

Rome wasn't built **in a day**.

罗马不是在一天内建成的。

◆ B. Dialog – Read <http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=D39DCC78BBB7CB0F> (1.5 mins)

■ Listen again and read the dialogs.



- When did you go to Athens?
- I went to Athens a year ago.



- When will you go to Beijing?
- I will go to Beijing in a month.



- When did you go to Berlin?
- I went to Berlin two weeks ago.

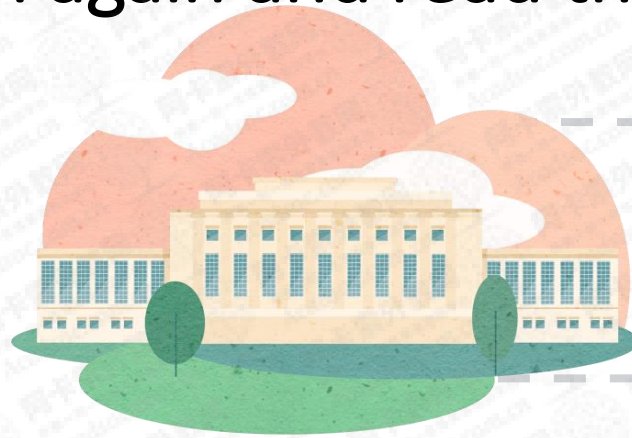


- When will you go to Bombay?
- I will go to Bombay in two days.

◆ B. Dialog – Read

(1.5mins)

■ Listen again and read the dialogs.



- When did you go to Geneva?
- I went to Geneva two years ago.



- When will you go to Madrid?
- I will go to Madrid in two years.



- When did you go to Moscow?
- I went to Moscow one month ago.



- When will you go to Paris?
- I will go to Paris in one month.

C. Practice

(1.5 mins)

Match and read. 连一连，读一读。



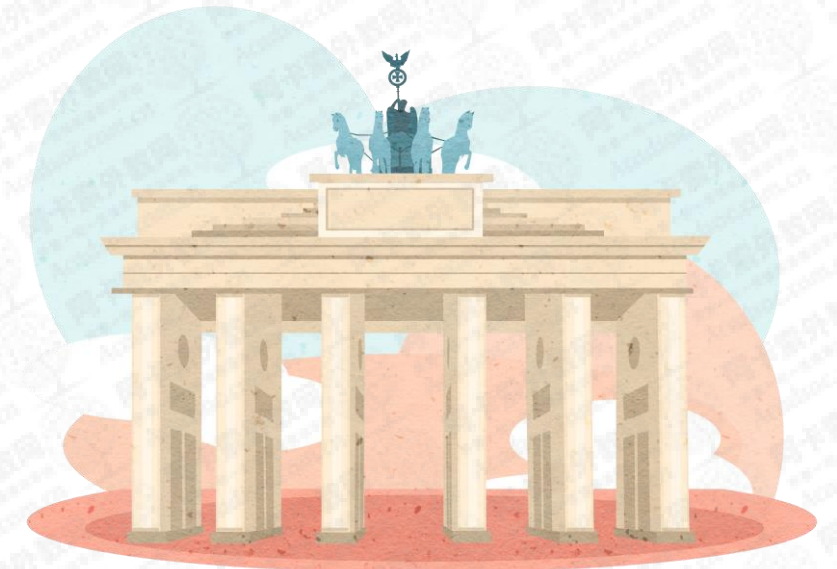
Berlin
(capital of Germany)



Beijing
(capital of China)



Bombay
(India's largest city)



Paris
(capital of France)

◆ C. Practice

■ Match and read. 连一连，读一读。



Berlin
(capital of Germany)

Paris
(capital of France)

Beijing
(capital of China)

Bombay
(India's largest city)

◆ C. Practice

(3 mins)

■ Fill in the blanks with the correct form of words. 在空白处填上词语的正确形式。

- When _____ you go to Geneva?
- I _____ to Geneva two years ago.

- 你什么时候去的日内瓦？
- 我两年前去日内瓦。

- When _____ you go to Madrid?
- I _____ go to Madrid in two years.

- 你将在什么时候去马德里？
- 我将在两年后去马德里。

- When _____ you go to Moscow?
- I _____ to Moscow one month ago.

- 你什么去的莫斯科？
- 我一个月前去的莫斯科。

- When _____ you go to Paris?
- I _____ go to Paris in one month.

- 你将在什么时候去巴黎？
- 我将在一个月后去巴黎。

◆ C. Practice

■ Fill in the blanks with the correct form of words. 在空白处填上词语的正确形式。

- When did you go to Geneva?
- I went to Geneva two years ago.

- When will you go to Madrid?
- I will go to Madrid in two years.

- When did you go to Moscow?
- I went to Moscow one month ago.

- When will you go to Paris?
- I will go to Paris in one month.

- 你什么时候去的日内瓦？
- 我两年前去日内瓦。

- 你将在什么时候去马德里？
- 我将在两年后去马德里。

- 你什么时候去的莫斯科？
- 我一个月前去的莫斯科。

- 你将在什么时候去巴黎？
- 我将在一个月后去巴黎。

C. Practice

(2 mins)

- Rewrite these sentences using the phrase “in + a period of time” and the words in brackets. 用“in + 一段时间”及括号里的词语改写以下句子。



E.g. Today is January 15th, 2020. We will celebrate the Chinese New Year on January 25th, 2020.

We will celebrate the Chinese New Year in 10 days.

1. Today is April 1st, 2020. They will celebrate Easter (复活节) on April 12th, 2020. (11 days)

2. Today is August 1st. The new semester (学期) will begin on September 1st. (a month)



C. Practice

- Rewrite these sentences using the phrase “in + a period of time” and the words in brackets. 用“in + 一段时间”及括号里的词语改写以下句子。



E.g. Today is January 15th, 2020. We will celebrate the Chinese New Year on January 25th, 2020.

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1. Today is April 1st, 2020. They will celebrate Easter (复活节) on April 12th, 2020. (11 days)

They will celebrate Easter in 11 days.



2. Today is August 1st. The new semester (学期) will begin on September 1st. (a month)

The new semester will begin in a month.



C. Practice

(1.5 mins)

- Rewrite these sentences using the phrase “in + a period of time” and the words in brackets. 用“in + 一段时间”及括号里的词语改写以下句子。



E.g. He began writing the book on Monday and finished it on Sunday. (seven days)
He wrote the book in seven days.



3. The company started building the model on Monday and finished building it on Thursday. (three days)



◆ C. Practice

- Rewrite these sentences using the phrase “in + a period of time” and the words in brackets. 用“in + 一段时间”及括号里的词语改写以下句子。



E.g. He began writing the book on Monday and finished it on Sunday. (seven days)
He wrote the book in seven days.



3. The company started building the model on Monday and finished building it on Thursday. (three days)
The company built the model in three days.

◆ D. Review

(2mins)

■ In this lesson, you've learned:

Words

- Athens
- Beijing
- Berlin
- Bombay
- Geneva
- Madrid
- Moscow
- Paris

Grammar

In + ...'s time

1. (*used with future tense* 与将来时一起使用)
 - I will go to Madrid in two years' time.
= I will go to Madrid in two years.
2. (*used with other tenses to indicate the duration of an event* 和其它时态连用, 表某事持续的时间)
 - Rome was not built in a day.
罗马并非在一日内建成。

See you next time!

同学对本节课还满意吗？
请给我们五星好评哦！

