

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。



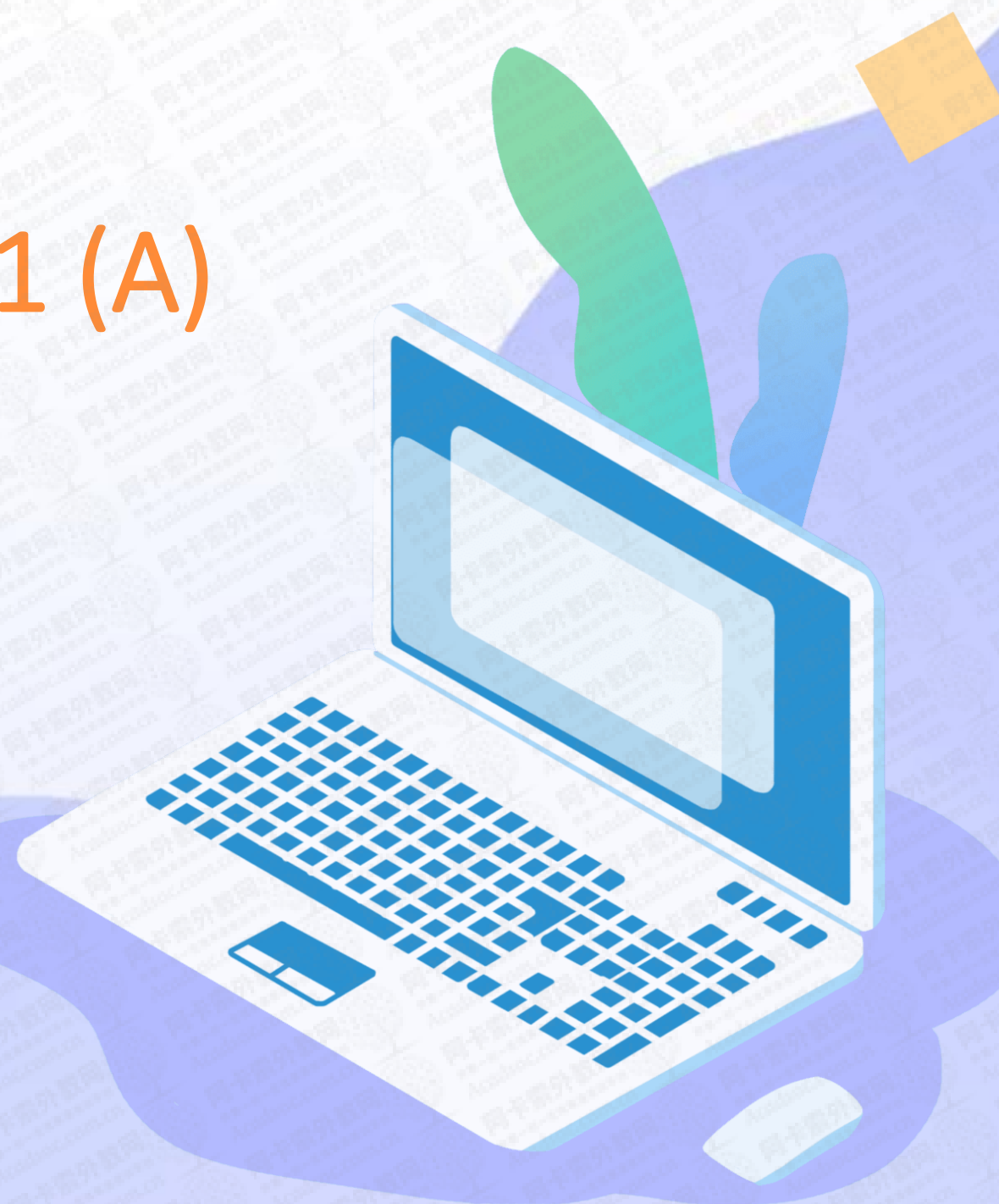


# Acadsoc New Classic English 1 (A)

## Lesson 73 The weekend 周末

### Learning Objectives:

- 12 words
- 5 expressions





## A. Warm up

(2.5mins)

② I'm going to the beach. I can't wait for the weekdays to end!

① Hi! What's your plan for the weekend?



### Look and answer:

Where does the dialogue take place?

What are they talking about ?

How does Lucy feel about the weekend?



## A. Warm up

② I'm going to the beach. I can't wait for the weekdays to end!

① Hi! What's your plan for the weekend?



### Look and answer:

Where does the dialogue take place?

On the street.

What are they talking about?

Plan(s) for the weekend.

How does Lucy feel about the weekend?

She's looking forward to (期待) it.



## ◆ B. Words

(3mins)

■ Learn the words with your teacher.

absent	/'æbsənt/	adj.	缺席的	<i>He is <b>absent</b> from work.</i>
spend	/spend/	v.	度过; 花 (时间)	<i>They will <b>spend</b> the afternoon <u>on</u> the beach.</i>
countryside	/'kʌntrisaɪd/	n.	乡下, 郊外	<i>It's quiet in the <b>countryside</b>.</i>
lucky	/'lʌki/	adj.	幸运的	<i>He's a <b>lucky</b> man.</i>
weekend	/'wi:kend/	n.	周末	<i>Where do you want to go for the <b>weekend</b>?</i>
Monday	/'mʌndeɪ/	n.	星期一	<i>I will start my new job <u>on</u> <b>Monday</b>.</i>

Tuesday	/'tu:zdeɪ/	n.	星期二
Wednesday	/'wenzdeɪ/	n.	星期三
Thursday	/'θɜ:rzdeɪ/	n.	星期四

Friday	/'fraɪdeɪ/	n.	星期五
Saturday	/'sætərdeɪ/	n.	星期六
Sunday	/'sʌndeɪ/	n.	星期日



## ◆ C. Dialogue - Listen <http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=884413C2DE59F646> (2.5mins)

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

*Words you'll hear:*

absent	Tuesday
spend	Wednesday
countryside	Thursday
lucky	Friday
weekend	Saturday
Monday	Sunday



*When was Jimmy absent from school?*



*From Monday to Thursday last week.*



## ◆ C. Dialogue - Read <http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=884413C2DE59F646> (2.5mins)

■ Listen again and read the dialogue.

**Mrs. Johnson:** Hello. Were you at the butcher's?

**Mrs. Williams:** Yes, I was.

Were you at the butcher's, too?

**Mrs. Johnson:** No, I wasn't. I was at the fruit and vegetable store.

How's Jimmy today?

**Mrs. Williams:** He's very well, thank you.

**Mrs. Johnson:** Was he absent from school last week?

**Mrs. Williams:** Yes, he was.

He was absent on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

How are you doing?

**Mrs. Johnson:** Very well, thank you.

We're going to spend three days in the countryside. We're going to stay at my mother's for the weekend.

**Mrs. Williams:** Friday, Saturday and Sunday in the countryside! Aren't you lucky!





## ◆ C. Dialogue - Learn

### ■ Expressions

(5mins)

1. at the butcher's = at the butcher's **shop/store**  
at my mother's = at my mother's **home/house**

2. How are you doing?

≈ How are you?

≈ How are things (with you)?

3. expressions related to "spend"

① spend **time** (doing sth./on sth.)

- We're going to **spend three days (living)** in the countryside.

- **How long** do you **spend on** your homework?

② spend **money** on (doing) sth.

- She **will spend 100 dollars on** the new dress.

- He wants to **spend the money on playing** golf.

4. be absent from **sth. (school, work, etc.)**

= not in the place where you should be 缺席

- Jimmy **is absent from school** today.

吉米今天没来学校。

5. Negative questions 否定疑问句

used to **ask rhetorical questions** or **show stronger emotions** 用于反问或加强情感

- **Aren't** you lucky? (≈ You're **so** lucky!)

你(们)多幸运啊!

- 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!

- **Can't** we talk about this somewhere else?

我们(难道)不能在别处讨论这件事吗?



## ◆ C. Dialogue - Practice

(2.5mins)

- Fill in the blanks with the words and expressions you've learned today.  
用新学单词及表达填空。

The lady is shopping  
at \_\_\_\_\_.



Tommy visits her  
grandma every  
\_\_\_\_\_.



I want to live in a big house  
in the \_\_\_\_\_ – far  
away from the city.



But we need to \_\_\_\_\_ a lot  
of money \_\_\_\_ the house!



## ◆ C. Dialogue - Practice

- Fill in the blanks with the words and expressions you've learned today.  
用新学单词及表达填空。

The lady is shopping  
at the butcher's.



Tommy visits her  
grandma every  
weekend.



I want to live in a big house  
in the countryside – far  
away from the city.



But we need to spend a lot  
of money on the house!



## C. Dialogue - Practice

(3mins)

- Write sentences according to the hints in the brackets.  
根据括号内的提示写句子。

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(every day, two hours, grade  
student's papers, spend)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(where, absent)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(take, exams)



Oh, he's at home.  
He's sick today.





## ◆ C. Dialogue - Practice

- Write sentences according to the hints in the brackets.  
根据括号内的提示写句子。

I spend two hours grading students' papers every day.

(every day, two hours, grade student's papers, spend)



Where's Harry? He's absent from the office.

(where, absent)



You're going to take the exams on Monday and Tuesday. (take, exams)



Oh, he's at home.  
He's sick today.



## ◆ C. Practice

(2.5mins)

■ Practice free talk with your teacher. 与老师进行自由对话。



What do you often do on each day in a week?

How much time do you spend on each activity?



### Hints

**words & phrases:** do housework/homework, go shopping, shopping online,  
play computer games, take classes, go to meetings

**sentence patterns:** I often ... on Monday/Tuesday/the weekend

I often spend ... on/doing ...



(1.5mins)

## D. Review

In this lesson, you've learned:

### Words

absent	Tuesday
spend	Wednesday
countryside	Thursday
lucky	Friday
weekend	Saturday
Monday	Sunday

### Expressions

- at the butcher's = at the butcher's **shop/store**  
at my mother's = at my mother's **home/house**
- How are you (doing)? ≈ How are things (with you)?
- ① spend **time** (doing sth./on sth.)  
② spend **money** on (doing) sth.
- be absent from **sth. (school, work, etc.)** 缺席
- Negative questions 否定疑问句  
used to **ask rhetorical questions** or **show stronger emotions** 用于反问或加强情感
  - Aren't** you lucky? (≈ You're *so* lucky!)
  - Can't** we talk about this somewhere else?  
我们(难道)不能在别处讨论这件事吗?



# See you next time!

同学对本节课还满意吗？  
请给我们五星好评哦！

