

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。

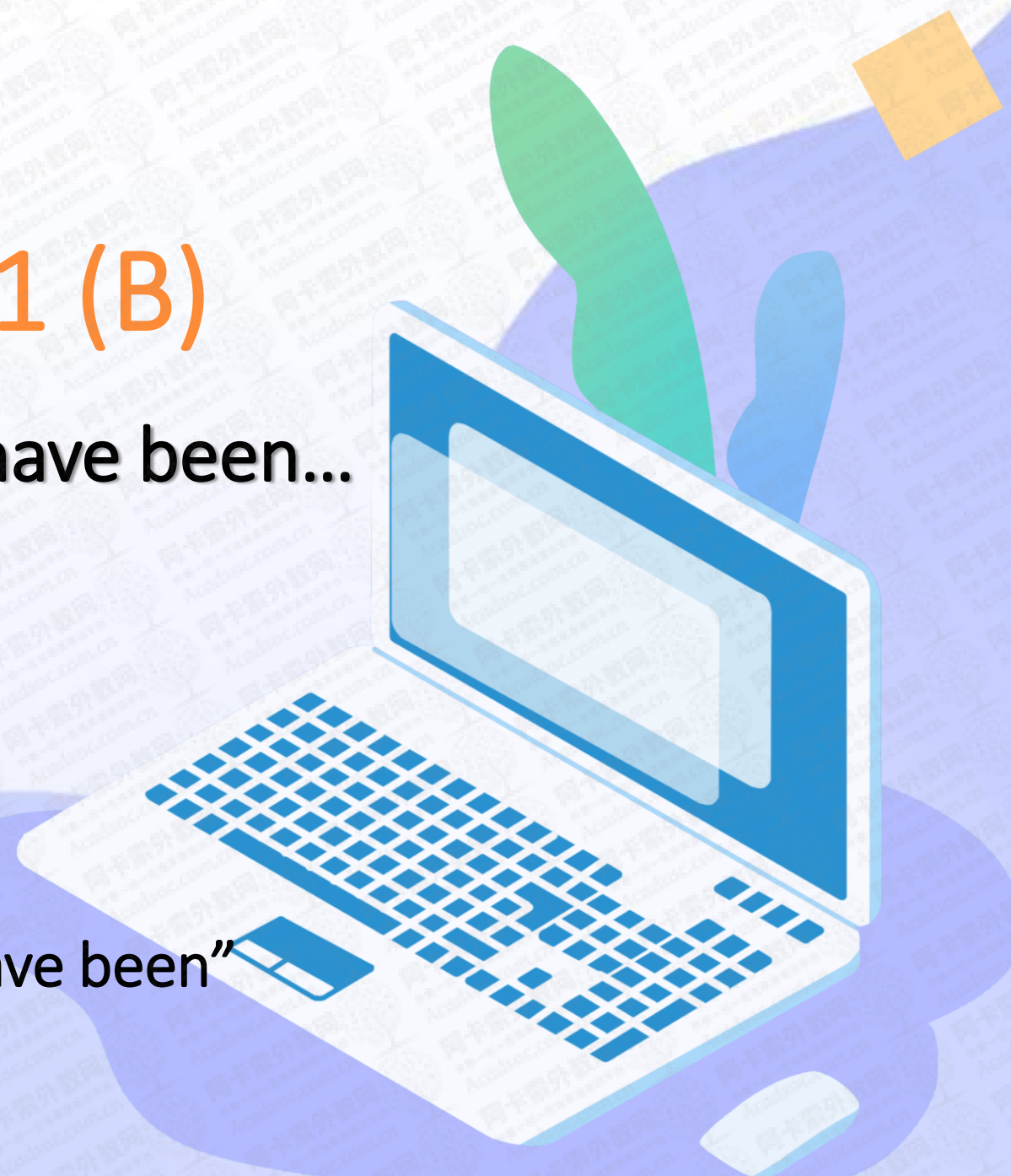


Acadsoc New Classic English 1 (B)

Lesson 63 He can't have been... He must have been...
他那时不可能..... 他那时肯定.....

Learning Objective:

- 1 grammar point: "can't have been" and "must have been"



(3 mins)

A. Warm up

Look, read and click.

What do you think
Tom was doing?

Tom can't have been
reading. He must have
been sleeping.



Kim



Which of the following is Kim's
thought (想法)?

A. Tom is sleeping.

B. Tom was sleeping.

C. Tom must sleep
now.



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A. Warm up

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Kim



Which of the following is Kim's
thought (想法)?

A. Tom is sleeping.



Tom was sleeping.

C. Tom must sleep
now.



◆ B. Dialog – Listen

(1 min)

- Listen to the text and pay attention to the use of “**can’t have been**” and “**must have been**”.

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=6E6BC71D34C4A0BE>



◆ B. Dialog – Listen

(1 min)

- Listen to the text and pay attention to the use of “**can’t have been**” and “**must have been**”.

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=B72AFA2C778F6918>



B. Dialog – Learn

(6 mins)

must have been (当时肯定...) vs.
can't have been (当时不可能...)

Meanings

含义

mph = miles per hour
每小时.....英里(时速)

- “Must be/can’t be” shows that someone is sure something is true/untrue.
Must be/can’t be 体现某人(现在)确定现在的某事是真的/不是真的。
- “Must have been/can’t have been” shows that someone is sure something was true/untrue.
Must have been/can’t have been体现某人(现在)确定过去的某事是真的/不是真的。
- He **must be** driving at 70mph. = I’m sure he’s driving at 70mph.
- He **must have been** driving at 70mph. = I’m sure he **was** driving at 70mph.

Usage

用法

- **must have been/can’t have been + n./adj.** 那时肯定是/那时不可能是.....
- He **can’t have been** a doctor. He **must have been** a writer.
他那时不可能是医生。他那时**一定是**作家。
- This laptop **can’t have been** cheap. It **must have been** very expensive.
这部笔记本电脑那时不可能便宜。它那时**一定**很贵。
- **must have been/can’t have been + v-ing** 那时肯定正在...../那时不可能正在.....
- He **must have been** driving at 70mph. He **can’t have been** driving at 40mph.
他那时**肯定正**以时速70英里行驶。他那时**不可能正**以时速40英里行驶。

◆ B. Dialog – Read

(1 min)

- Listen again and read the dialogs.

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=6E6BC71D34C4A0BE>



He can't have been sick.
He must have been tired.



It can't have been my new hat.
It must have been my old one.



She can't have been Danish.
She must have been Spanish.



He can't have been a writer.
He must have been a doctor.

◆ B. Dialog – Read

(1 min)

- Listen again and read the dialogs.

<http://www.acadsoc.com.cn/IES/Aplayer.aspx?code=B72AFA2C778F6918>



She can't have been forty.
She must have been fifty.

It can't have been the 20th.
It must have been the 21st.

He can't have been the youngest.
He must have been the oldest.

He can't have been reading.
He must have been sleeping.



C. Practice

(3 mins)

- Fill in the blanks with “must have been” or “can’t have been”.
用must have been或can’t have been填空。

- (1) I _____ taking a shower when you called. I was in the living room.
- (2) He didn’t answer the telephone, so I think he _____ sleeping.
- (3) She had an accident. She _____ driving very well.
- (4) Andy didn’t play well in the football game. He _____ sick.
- (5) Have you finished that book already? You _____ reading very quickly.
- (6) What were they doing? They _____ doing their homework because there was too much noise.

◆ C. Practice

- Fill in the blanks with “must have been” or “can’t have been”.
用must have been或can’t have been填空。

- (1) I can't have been taking a shower when you called. I was in the living room.
- (2) He didn't answer the telephone, so I think he must have been sleeping.
- (3) She had an accident. She can't have been driving very well.
- (4) Andy didn't play well in the football game. He must have been sick.
- (5) Have you finished that book already? You must have been reading very quickly.
- (6) What were they doing? They can't have been doing their homework because there was too much noise.

◆ C. Practice


(3 mins)

■ Read and choose.
读一读，选一选。


- (1) He didn't come to work yesterday. He _____ sick.
A. can't be B. can't have been C. must be D. must have been
- (2) I looked through the window and didn't see anyone. She _____ home .
A. can't be B. can't have been C. must be D. must have been
- (3) I don't think she was happy. She _____ sad.
A. can't be B. can't have been C. must be D. must have been
- (4) This man isn't a mechanic. He _____ a pilot.
A. can't be B. can't have been C. must be D. must have been

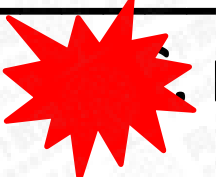
◆ C. Practice

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(2) I looked through the window and didn't see anyone. She _____ home .
A. can't be  can't have been C. must be D. must have been

(3) I don't think she was happy. She _____ sad.
A. can't be B. can't have been C. must be  must have been

(4) This man isn't a mechanic. He _____ a pilot.
A. can't be B. can't have been  must be D. must have been

C. Practice

(4 mins)

- Answer the questions with words in brackets, as well as “must have been” or “can’t have been”.
用括号内的提示词，以及must have been或can’t have been回答问题。

E.g.



- Was he flying a helicopter? (No)
- No, he can't have been flying a helicopter.

2.



- Was she cooking in the afternoon? (Yes)

1.



- Was he 25 years old? (No)

3.



- Was she a flight attendant? (Yes)

C. Practice

Answer the questions with words in brackets, as well as “must have been” or “can’t have been”.
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E.g.



- Was he flying a helicopter? (No)
- No, he can't have been flying a helicopter.

2.



- Was she cooking in the afternoon? (Yes)
- Yes, she must have been cooking in the afternoon.

1.



- Was he 25 years old? (No)
- No, he can't have been 25 years old.

3.



- Was she a flight attendant? (Yes)
- Yes, she must have been a flight attendant.

◆ D. Review

(2 mins)

■ In this lesson, you've learned:

Grammar: must have been vs. can't have been

Meanings:

- ① “Must be/can't be” shows that someone is sure something is is true/untrue.
- ② “Must have been/can't have been” shows that someone is sure something was true/untrue.

Usage:

- ① must have been/can't have been + n./adj.
- ② must have been/can't have been + v-ing

See you next time!

同学对本节课还满意吗？
请给我们五星好评哦！

