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).

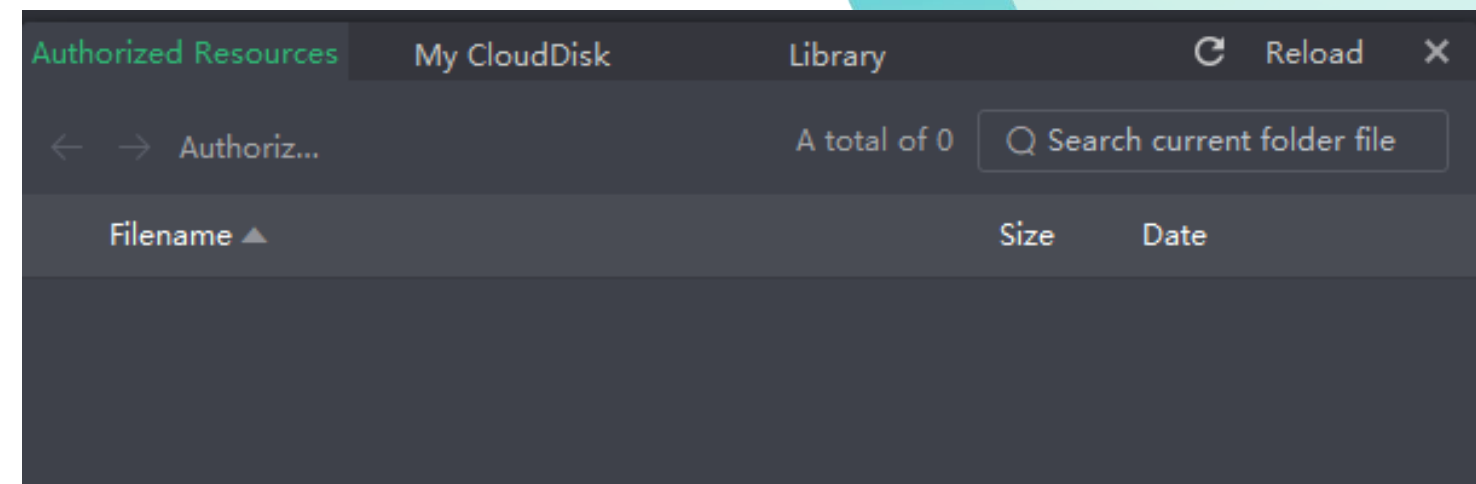If you are using **ClassIn**, please go to:
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本课件仅可用于：
① 老师课前备课；
② 学生课后自习。

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。

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阿卡索新经典综合英语2 (上)

Acadsoc New Classic English 2 (A)

Lesson 100   Revision 4
复习课 4

Learning Objectives:

- Summarize tenses in Unit 4
- Review grammar points in Unit 4
- Check the glossary in Unit 4

A. Tenses

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Tense 时态	Examples 例句	When to use 应用
Simple Future 一般将来时	• What is going to happen? - I <u>am going to</u> travel by air. - He <u>is going to</u> sell his car. - They <u>are going to</u> move to a new house.	To express a decision made before the moment of speaking
Future Perfect 将来完成时	• What will have happened? - I <u>will have finished</u> the novel by next June. - I <u>will have received</u> a reply by this time tomorrow.	To express a completed action in the future
Past Perfect 过去完成时	• What had happened? - He <u>had lived</u> in Scotland for 15 years before he came to England. - When he came to the station, the train <u>had already left</u>.	To express an action took place once or many times before another point in the past

TI: Review the tenses with S. Give more examples if needed.

A. Tenses

● **Exercise:** Give the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.
　　练习：用括号中动词的正确形式填空。

1. I _____ (go) on holiday next week.

2. Will you _____ (eat) when I pick you up this afternoon?

3. Jack _____ (go) out when I arrived at his office.

4. He _____ (meet) Jane tonight.

5. By the time you read this, I _____ (leave).

6. He was very tired today because he _____ (not sleep) well last night.

7. Before I came here, I _____ (speak) to Jim.

TI: Find answers on the next page.

A. Tenses

● **Exercise:** Give the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.
　　练习：用括号中动词的正确形式填空。

1. I __am going to go__ (go) on holiday next week.

2. Will you __have eaten__ (eat) when I pick you up this afternoon?

3. Jack __had gone__ (go) out when I arrived at his office.

4. He __is going to meet__ (meet) Jane tonight.

5. By the time you read this, I __will have left__ (leave).

6. He was very tired today because he __had not slept__ (not sleep) well last night.

7. Before I came here, I __had spoken__ (speak) to Jim.

B. Grammar Points

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1. Indirect question / 间接疑问句

Direct question	Indirect question
'Are you tired?' she asked.	➡ She asked *if* (or *whether*) you *were* tired.
'Will Jack arrive tomorrow?' Tom asked.	➡ Tom asked _____ Jack _____ the next day.
'When will Jack arrive?' Tom asked.	➡ Tom wanted to know *when* Jack *would arrive*.
'Do you prefer pink or purple?' Mike asked.	➡ Mike wondered _____ you _____ pink or purple.
'Why didn't you write to me?' Jane asked.	➡ Jane asked _____ you _____ to her.

TI: Find answers on the next page.

B. Grammar Points

1. Indirect question / 间接疑问句

Direct question	Indirect question
'Are you tired?' she asked.	➡ She asked *if* (or *whether*) you *were* tired.
'Will Jack arrive tomorrow?' Tom asked.	➡ Tom asked __if/whether__ Jack **would arrive** the next day.
'When will Jack arrive?' Tom asked.	➡ Tom wanted to know *when* Jack *would arrive*.
'Do you prefer pink or purple?' Mike asked.	➡ Mike wondered __whether__ you __preferred__ pink or purple.
'Why didn't you write to me?' Jane asked.	➡ Jane asked __why__ you __hadn't written__ to her.

B. Grammar Points

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2. If this happened, that would happen. / If条件句

1. He would enjoy this if he _____ (be) present.

2. If you broke this window, you _____ (have to) pay for it.

3. If I were you, I _____ (not be) so confident.

4. I would be grateful if you _____ (can) help me.

3. 'Have + noun' in place of a verb/ 'have+名词'代替动词

I *walked* in a garden.	➡	I *had a walk* in a garden.
Look at this	➡	*Have a look* at this.
We will *talk* about it tomorrow.	➡	We will *have a talk* about it tomorrow.

TI: Find answers on the next page.

B. Grammar Points

2. If this happened, that would happen. / If条件句

1. He would enjoy this if he __were__ (be) present.

2. If you broke this window, you __would have to__ (have to) pay for it.

3. If I were you, I __would not be__ (not be) so confident.

4. I would be grateful if you __could__ (can) help me.

3. 'Have + noun' in place of a verb/ 'have+名词'代替动词

I *walked* in a garden.	➡	I *had a walk* in a garden.
Look at this	➡	*Have a look* at this.
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B. Grammar Points

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4. Modal verbs / 情态动词

Mustn't	You *mustn't make* a noise. The children are asleep.	
	You *mustn't smoke* in a theater. It is forbidden.	
Needn't	You *needn't drive* so quickly; we have enough time.	➡ You *don't have to (haven't got to) drive* so quickly…
	You *needn't come* with us if you don't want to.	➡ You *don't have to (haven't got to) come* with us if…
	You needn't have waited for me.	➡ You _____ for me.

Can	Be able to
He will come if he *can*. ➡	He will come if he *is able to*.
I *can* see you tomorrow. ➡	I *am able to* see you tomorrow.
I *couldn't* understand him. ➡	I _____ understand him.
He said he *could* leave next week. ➡	He said he _____ leave next week.

TI: Find answers on the next page.

B. Grammar Points

4. Modal verbs / 情态动词

Mustn't	You *mustn't make* a noise. The children are asleep.	
	You *mustn't smoke* in a theater. It is forbidden.	
Needn't	You *needn't drive* so quickly; we have enough time.	➡ You *don't have to (haven't got to) drive* so quickly…
	You *needn't come* with us if you don't want to.	➡ You *don't have to (haven't got to) come* with us if…
	You <u>needn't have waited</u> for me.	➡ You <u>didn't have to wait</u> for me.

Can	Be able to
He will come if he *can*. ➡	He will come if he *is able to*.
I *can* see you tomorrow. ➡	I *am able to* see you tomorrow.
I *couldn't* understand him. ➡	I <u>wasn't able to</u> understand him.
He said he *could* leave next week. ➡	He said he <u>would be able to</u> leave next week.

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B. Grammar Points

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5. The gerund and the infinitive／动名词与不定式

1. I'd love _____ (see) that film. Will it be on tomorrow?

2. These shirts need _____ (iron).

3. They continued _____ (argue) till after midnight.

4. Would you like _____ (come) with me?

6. Verbs followed by 'to, at, for & with'／动词与to, at, for & with

1. I don't agree _____ you.

2. She preferred _____ wait _____ him.

3. It's rude to stare _____ people.

4. The boss is not satisfied _____ your work?

TI: Find answers on the next page.

B. Grammar Points

5. The gerund and the infinitive / 动名词与不定式

1. I'd love __to see__ (see) that film. Will it be on tomorrow?

2. These shirts need __to be ironed__ (iron).

3. They continued __arguing__ (argue) till after midnight.

4. Would you like __to come__ (come) with me?

6. Verbs followed by 'to, at, for & with' / 动词与to, at, for & with

1. I don't agree __with__ you.

2. She preferred __to__ wait __for__ him.

3. It's rude to stare __at__ people.

4. The boss is not satisfied __with__ your work?

B. Grammar Points

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7. Passive voice / 被动语态

With modals	I can't find my bag. It *must have been stolen*. The report *will be done* by tomorrow.
With verbs which takes an object + to-infinitive	I *was told to wait* for him. He never *expected the bicycle to be found*.
With different tenses	This bridge *was built* in 1942. The letter *has been sent* to the wrong address. The thief *had been arrested* by the police.

■ Congratulations! You've finished *Revision 4* for *Unit 4 Lesson 74-99*. You may check the *glossary* on the next page.

TI: Review the grammar points with S. Give more examples if needed. Go through the glossary on the next page if time allows.

C. Glossary

Lesson 74-75	Lesson 76-77	Lesson 78-79	Lesson 80-81
record	Olympic	except	operation
strong	hold	Mediterranean	successful
swimmer	government	smell	following
succeed	immense	complain	patient
wonder	stadium	continually	alone
train	standard	bitterly	exchange
anxiously	capital	sunshine	inquire
intend	fantastic		certain
solid	design		caller
			relative

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C. Glossary

Lesson 82-83

hostess

unsmiling

tight

fix

globe

despair

Lesson 84-85

rude

mirror

hole

remark

remind

lighthouse

Lesson 86-87

musical

market

snake charmer

pipe

tune

glimpse

snake

movement

continue

dance

obviously

difference

Indian

Lesson 88-89

pole

flight

explorer

lie

serious

point

seem

crash

sack

clear

airplane

endless

plain

Lesson 90-91

forest

risk

picnic

edge

strap

possession

breath

content

mend

C. Glossary

Lesson 92-93	Lesson 94-95	Lesson 96-97	Lesson 98-99
clear	unload	thirsty	pull
conscience	wooden	ghost	cotton
wallet	extremely	haunt	collect
savings	occur	block	collection
villager	astonish	furniture	nod
per cent	pile	whisky	meanwhile
	woolen	suggest	
	goods	shake	
	discover	accept	
	admit		
	confine		
	normal		

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See you next time!

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

您的支持是我们前进的动力，

期待您的五星好评！