

This material is for:

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

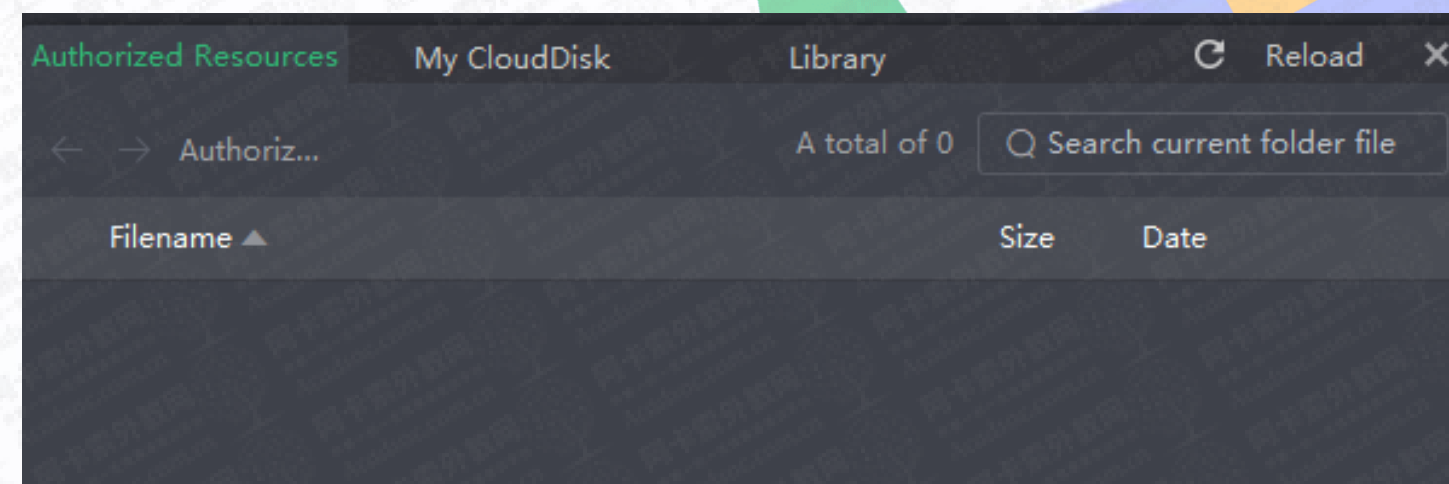
If you are using ClassIn, please go to:

**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。



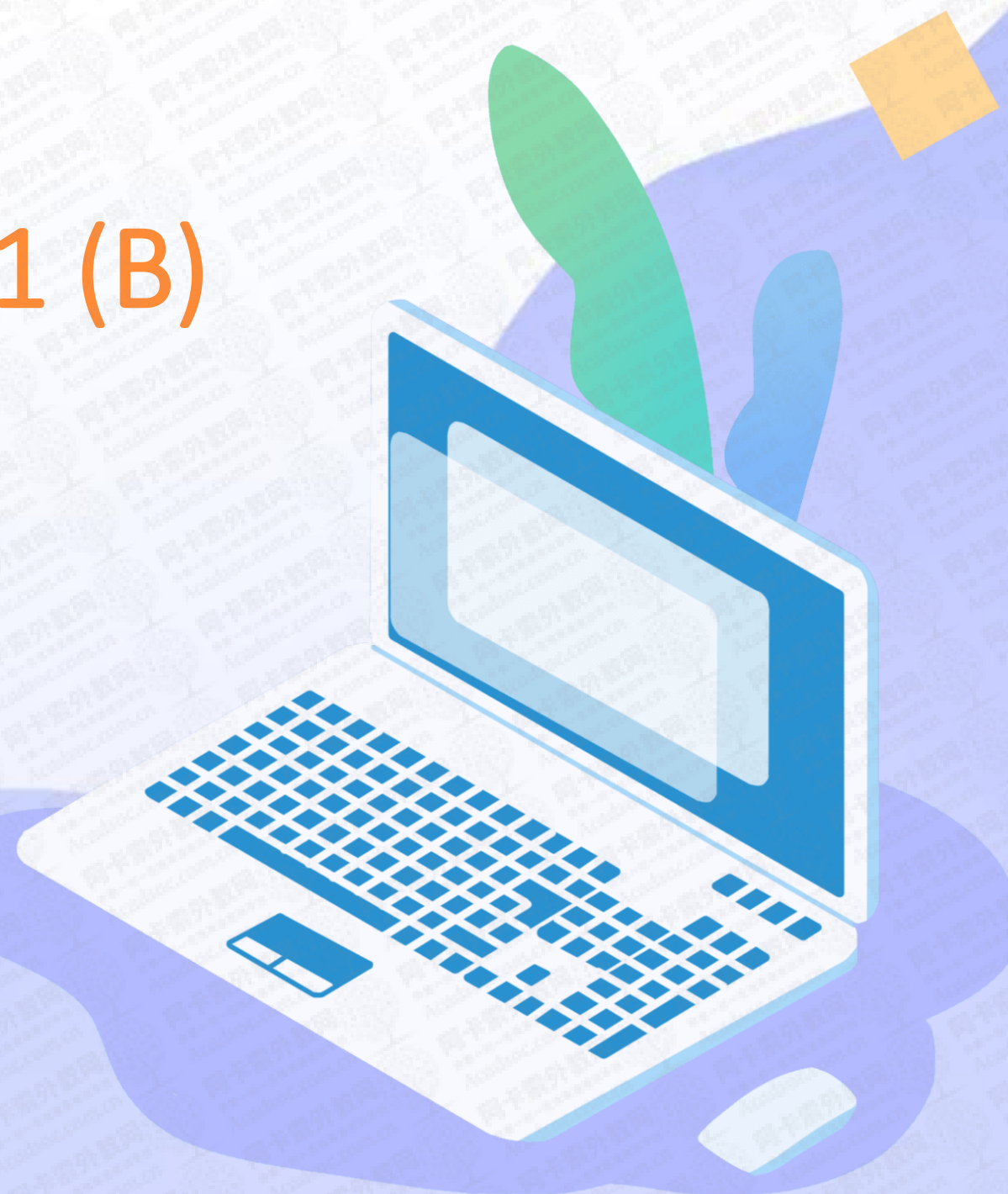


# Acadsoc New Classic English 1 (B)

## Lesson 10 I had ... 我吃（喝、从事）了.....

### Learning Objectives:

- 4 words
- 1 grammar point – have





(3mins)

## A. Warm up

- Look, read and click.



- I have a brother in Germany.
- We can have dinner at 7 o'clock.
- Let's have fun.



*Do all the "have" mean the same?*

句中的have意思都是一样的吗？

Yes

No

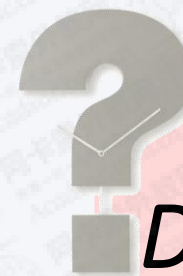


## A. Warm up

- Look, read and click.



- I have a brother in Germany.
- We can have dinner at 7 o'clock.
- Let's have fun.



*Do all the "have" mean the same?*

句中的have意思都是一样的吗？

**No**



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## ◆ B. Dialog – Listen

(5mins)

■ Learn the words and listen to the audio.



breakfast

/'brekfəst/

n. 早饭

*He has **breakfast** every day.*



haircut

/'herkʌt/

n. 理发

*She had a **haircut** yesterday.*



party

/'pɑ:rti/

n. 聚会

*We will have a **party** tomorrow.*



holiday

/'hɑ:lədeɪ/

n. 假日

*They will have a **holiday** soon.*

Listen to find what the woman  
in the audio did.





## ◆ B. Dialog – Learn

(5mins)

### 实义动词have

#### Possession

表“拥有”

- The ordinary verb “*have*” expresses that you **own something**.

have作实义动词时，可以表示你**拥有某物**。E.g. I ***have*** a Mercedes car. 我有一辆奔驰车。She ***has*** a good job. 她有一份好工作。

#### To complete an action

表“完成动作”

- The ordinary verb “*have*” means to **complete certain actions**.

have作实义动词时，可以表示**完成某些动作**。E.g. We usually ***have*** dinner at 9 o'clock. 我们通常9点吃晚饭。She ***is having*** a drink. 她正在喝饮料。

#### Negative form

否定句

- ... do/does/did not have ...

I ***didn't have*** a nice holiday. 我的假期过的不愉快。

#### Question form

一般疑问句

- Do/Does/Did ... have ...?

***Did*** you ***have*** a nice holiday? 你的假期过的愉快吗？



## ◆ B. Dialog – Read

(1.5mins)

■ Listen again and read the dialogs.



- When did you have breakfast?
- I had **breakfast** at 7:45.



- When did you have lunch?
- I had lunch at 1 o'clock.



- When did you have dinner?
- I had dinner at 7 o'clock.



- What did you do?
- I had a **haircut**.



## ◆ B. Dialog – Read

(1.5mins)

■ Listen again and read the dialogs.



- What did you do?  
- I had a lesson.



- What did you do?  
- I had a **party**.



- What did you do?  
- I had a **holiday**.



- What did you do?  
- I had a good time.



## C. Practice

(2mins)

Match and read. 连一连，读一读。



I had a party.



I had a haircut.



I had a holiday.



I had breakfast at 7:45.



## C. Practice

Match and read. 连一连，读一读。



I had a party.

I had a holiday.

I had a haircut.

I had breakfast at 7:45.



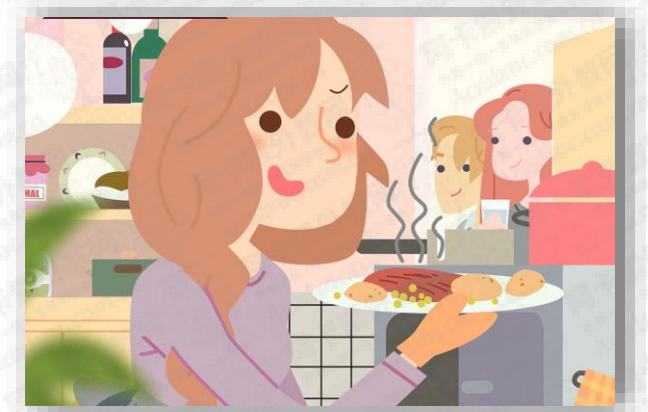
## ◆ C. Practice

(2mins)

■ Fill in the blanks with 'a' or '/'. 在空白处填上'a'或'/'.

'a' or '/'

- Hi, Carol! Where's Tom?
- He's upstairs. He's having \_\_\_ bath.
- Is dinner ready, Carol?
- It's nearly ready. We can have \_\_\_ dinner at seven o'clock.
- Oh!
- What's the matter, Carol?
- Well, you're going to have \_\_\_ roast beef and potatoes again tonight!





## ◆ C. Practice

■ Fill in the blanks with 'a' or '/'. 在空白处填上'a'或'/'.

'a' or '/'

- Hi, Carol! Where's Tom?

- He's upstairs. He's having a bath.



- Is dinner ready, Carol?

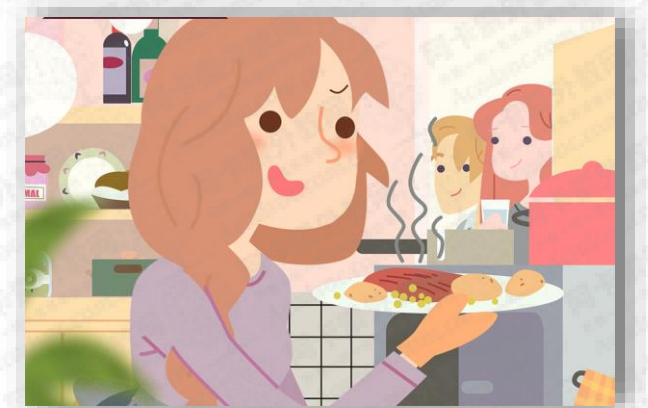
- It's nearly ready. We can have / dinner at seven o'clock.



- Oh!

- What's the matter, Carol?

- Well, you're going to have / roast beef and potatoes again tonight!





## C. Practice

(3mins)

- Rewrite these sentences using *have* in place of the underlined verbs.  
改写以下句子，用have词组替代划线的动词。

E.g. They ate breakfast at 7:45.  
They had breakfast at 7:45.



1. They are enjoying themselves.

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. We went for a holiday last month.

\_\_\_\_\_.





## C. Practice

- Rewrite these sentences using *have* in place of the underlined verbs.  
改写以下句子，用have词组替代划线的动词。

E.g. They ate breakfast at 7:45.  
They had breakfast at 7:45.

1. They are enjoying themselves.  
They are having a good time.

2. We went for a holiday last month.  
We had a holiday last month.





## ◆ D. Review

(2mins)

■ In this lesson, you've learned:

### Words

- breakfast
- haircut
- party
- holiday

### Grammar

#### have

- I *have* a Mercedes car. (have = own)
- She *is having* a drink. (have = complete an action)
- I *didn't have* a nice holiday.
- *Did you have* a nice holiday?



# See you next time!

同学对本节课还满意吗？  
请给我们五星好评哦！

