

上外版 高一年级 选择性必修一 第一单元
第三课时 学案（教师版）

课题：Grammar in Use: Tenses (past perfect, present perfect continuous, future continuous)

课时学习目标：

1. 能在语境中识别过去完成时、现在完成进行时与将来进行时的形式、意义和用法；
2. 能在语境中恰当使用过去完成时、完成进行时与将来进行时。

Learning Procedures

Activity 1

1. Read the sentence and identify the function of the past perfect tense.

Since his childhood, Deng Jiaxian had been under the influence of his father.

2. Read the sentence and tell why the past perfect tense is used.

Just nine days after he had gained his degree, the Chinese nuclear physicist stepped on the ship back to his country.

Conclusion: We use the past perfect to describe something that happened before another thing in the past.

Activity 2

1. Read the sentence and identify the function of the present perfect continuous tense.

Our motherland has been suffering from the Japanese attack for so long.

2. Compare the following two sentences.

I have been studying here for 2 years.

I have studied here for 2 years.

Conclusion: We use the present perfect to talk about things where there is a connection between the past and the present. We use the present perfect continuous when the focus is on an activity that is unfinished.

Activity 3

Read the sentences and why the future continuous tense is used.

For the country's dignity and future, you will be studying science when you grow up.

I will be working for my country soon.

Conclusion: We use the future continuous to talk about something that will be in progress at or around a time in the future.

Practice:

Activity 1

Read the sentences and use the proper tense of the verb to fill in the blanks.

1. She had read (read) Polish prose and poetry for 2 hours before her father showed up.
2. She had composed (compose) 3 songs before she was 11.
3. Although he was a great public speaker now, he had struggled (struggle) with his timidity since his childhood.
4. To our surprise, we had learned (learn) by heart 5,000 English words by the end of last term.

Activity 2

Read the sentences and use the proper tense of the verb to fill in the blanks.

1. I have been composing (compose) a Polish song since last week but it is still unfinished.
2. — How long have you been working (work) on the experiment?
— For 2 hours. I still need 1 hour to make the right compounds.
3. She has been taking (take) writing classes every night since June and the course will end this week.
4. I am sure he will win the first prize of the speech contest as he has been preparing (prepare) for it for months.

Activity 3

Read the sentences and use the proper tense of the verb to fill in the blanks.

1. She will not be able to come for dinner tonight because she will be composing (compose) a lecture then.
2. Don't call him at nine tomorrow. He will be conducting (conduct) the experiment .
3. This time next Saturday, all the children will be enjoying (enjoy) their father's poetry on family events.
4. — Can you aid me with the experiment at 9 a.m. next Monday?
— I'd like to, but I will be taking (take) an English class.

Activity 4

Finish the task on page 9 in the textbook.

II. Look at the pictures and describe the actions at different times.

The diagram shows a horizontal timeline with four points marked by green triangles. Above each triangle is an illustration and a time label. Below each triangle is a label for the time period: 'past', 'past', 'now', and 'tomorrow'. The timeline is solid green up to the 'now' point and dashed green thereafter.

1. When I got up at 06:30 this morning, my mother had prepared (prepare) toast and jam.
2. It is 9 a.m. now. I have been studying (study) in my English class for 30 minutes.
3. My twin sister will have a chemistry lesson tomorrow morning.
This time tomorrow she will be doing (do) an experiment at the lab.

Activity 5

Read the passage on the worksheet and fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the given words based on what you have learned.

Fein, an American woman, reached her lifelong goal of a college degree at the age of 84. In her case, she (1) had kept (keep) going to class before her health conditions became worse. During her studies, it became necessary for her to use a walker to get around. But her college advisor said, "Fein never shows any sign of giving up even with all of her difficulties. Thanks to her personal memories of world events, Fein (2) has been making (make) the classroom experience more meaningful for others since she became one of our students."

Yu Guangyuan, a famous economist in China, began writing in his seventies. He even learned how to use a computer at the age of 86 and kept a weblog five years later. By the time he died at the age of 98, he (3) had published (publish) more than 80 works.

As long as you want to learn, you can start it at any time anywhere. Remember, it's never too late to learn. Don't miss learning opportunities round you, and sometime in the near future you (4) will be enjoying (enjoy) what you learn today.

Assignments:

1. Finish the exercise on P9: Column III in the textbook;
2. Finish the exercises on P1-2: Grammar in Use Section A & B in the workbook.

SCRELE