

UNIT1 Teenage Life Discovering Useful Structures

班级_____ 姓名_____ 小组_____

一、学习目标

- 1、Understand the use of the present continuous tense to express a future meaning;
- 2、Practise using present continuous tense for future plans;
- learn to observe and sum up the differences of expressing
- 3、Future activities by using the form of be doing, will do and be going to do.

导学流程

基础感悟（导学导读）：

Complete the postcard with the correct forms of the words below.

destination, sight, pack, credit, detail, amazing, rent, admire

Hi Paul,

Hello! From our final _____ —Meuschwanstein Castle! We arrived in Europe about six days ago. I'm so glad that I _____ a car. The highways here are wonderful, and driving lets you see lots of amazing _____. I'm also pleased I _____ good walking shoes, because we've walked a lot in the last few days. I feel like we drive for only a short time and then walk and walk and walk! I think what I _____ most so far is the architecture. The _____ on the buildings are so unusual, so different from China. Of course, also enjoying the shopping! I bought gifts for all of my family and friends. I'm very glad my _____ card works here, so I don't have to carry a lot of money. I hope I can come back here some day and see all of these _____ places again.

未知探究：

1、Lead in

If you win 5 million lottery and you can travel to wherever you want, where will you go? Discuss with your partner about your travel plan?

Lin Tao: The vacation is coming soon. What are you doing during the holiday?

Zhou Ting: My parents are taking me to Cusco in Peru. We are going to take the air. I am travelling to admire the architecture and enjoy the excellent local food.

Q1: What are the tense and structure?

Q2: What do you think the tense in the sentences expresses?

2. Study the rules

身份大揭秘时态家族之现代进行时

姓名：The Present Continuous Tense

外貌：is/am/are+ doing

魔法：a verb form used to talk about a present action or event or indicate future plans.

小跟班：now, listen, look, right now, these days, at this moment

现在进行时表将来

本单元语法主要介绍的是现在进行时表将来。现在进行时表将来,常含有“意图”“安排”或“打算”的含义。这种用法可以使句子更加生动,给人一种期待感。

Task 1 Read and underline the structures to express future plans.(P28 Ex. 2)

Task 2 Rewrite the sentences.

Read the sentences and tick those that express future plans. Rewrite them in the present continuous tense.(P28 Ex. 3)

一、现在进行时表将来

1. 用于位移动词

现在进行时表示将来主要用于按计划或安排将要发生的动作或事件,多用于表示位置转移的动词(短语),如 arrive, come, get (to), leave, return, start, travel, take, take off, fly, see off, set off 等。

2. 用于非位移动词

现在进行时表示将来除使用位移动词外,也可使用某些非位移动词,如 do, buy, meet, have, play, finish, stay, publish 等,此时句中一般要有表示将来的时间状语。

Summary

1. will/shall do 表将来

will/shall do 表示单纯的将来时,是对未来发生事情的一种“预见性”。

will 用于各种人称,而 shall 仅用于第一人称。

We will be 17 years old next year. 明年我们就 17 岁了。

I shall leave for Canada next Friday. 我下周五要去加拿大。

2. be going to do 表将来

(1) (人作主语) 打算做某事

I am not going to rent a flat. 我不打算去租公寓。[词汇复现]

They are going to hold a meeting to discuss that thing.

他们打算开会来讨论那件事。

(2) (物作主语) 有迹象表明要发生某事

Look at the clouds, it is going to be another storm.

瞧瞧这些云,暴风雨又要来了。

3. be to do 表将来

(1) 表示预先安排好的计划或约定。

The line is to be opened to traffic next week.

They are to meet at the gate of the school.

(2) 表示说话人的意志、意图、职责、命令、义务等。

All the questions are to be answered at once.

No one is to leave the room without permission.

(3) 表示注定要发生的事情。

His theory was to change the views on the universe.

4. be about to do 表将来

表示“就要做,正要做”,不与表示将来的时间状语连用,可与 when 连

用构成 be about to do... when ... 句式，意为“正要做……，这时……”。

One day, I was about to do some shopping when he visited me.

一天，我正要去买东西，这时他来找我了。

【误区警示】

be about to do 不能和具体的时间状语连用。

1、当堂检测：

Decide whether will do or the present continuous tense is better and fill in the blanks.

1.I _____ (always, love) you.

2.My parents and I _____ (visit) the Architecture Museum this weekend.

3.I think you _____ (find) this guidebook useful.

4.We _____ (take) a trip to Hubei next month to see my grandmother.

5. _____ (you, contact) the travel agent this Friday?

6.If you ask him, I'm sure he _____ (give) you a ride to the airport.

7.The plane _____ (take) off at 10: 10. That is to say, it _____ (leave) in ten minutes.

8.As soon as he _____ (come) back, I will tell you.

9.The students in Grade One took eight subjects this term. They _____ (take) six subjects next term.

10.—You are wanted on the phone, Ann!

—OK, I _____ (come).

11.Usually the new term _____ (start) on August 29th.

12.Tom, Mr. White _____ (leave). Will you please show him out?

13.—Did you tell Julia about the result?

—Oh, no, I forgot. I _____ (call) her now.