

Unit 1

Where did you go on vacation?

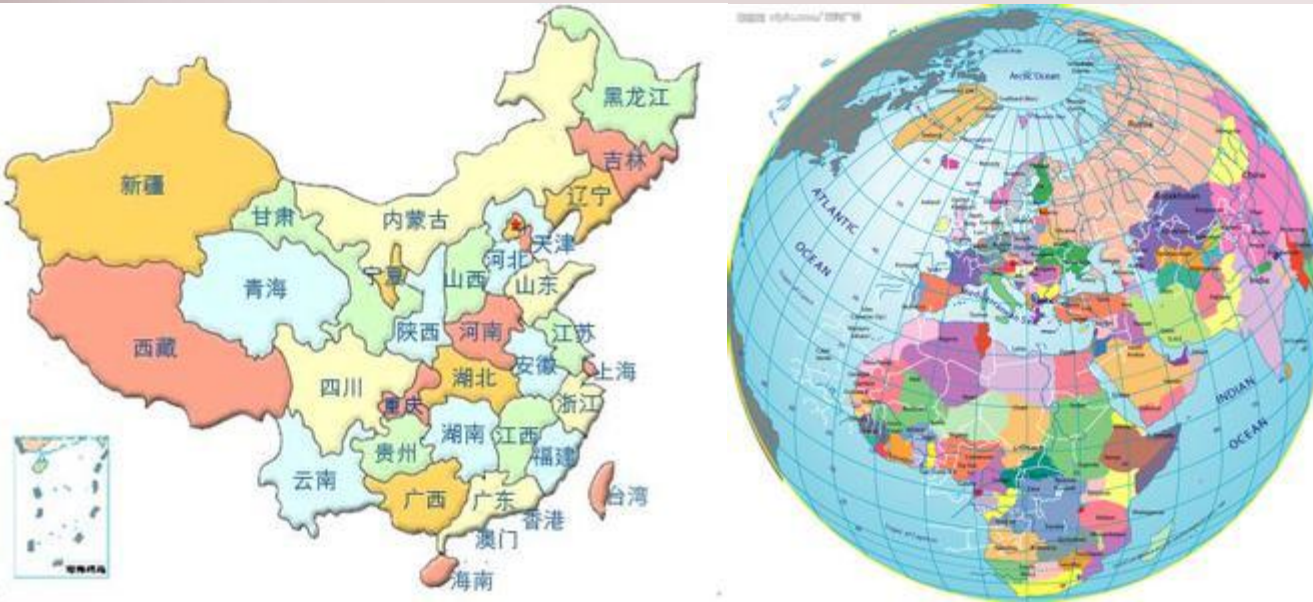
Section A



Welcome back to school!!!

Nice to see you again!!

It was a long vacation!!



Where did you go on vacation?

Where did you go?

What did you do?

How was the weather?

How was the food?

回顾:

1 一般过去时表示过去某个时间发生的动作或存在的状态，也表示过去经常或反复发生的动作。

2 过去的时间状语:

(1) 介词 + 表示过去时间的年、月、日，如in 1983等。

(2) yesterday以及由yesterday构成的短语:

yesterday morning/afternoon/evening,

the day before yesterday前天

(3) 帶有**ago**的短语如

three days ago三天前, **five years ago**

(4) **last**构成的短语如

last week/year/month上周/去年/上个月等

(5) 表示过去的词或短语,

如**once**曾经, **at that time**在那时

just now刚才

规则动词过去式的构成

构成规则	原形	过去式
一般在动词原形末尾加-ed	work play	worked played
结尾是e的动词加-d	hope live	hoped lived
以一个辅音字母结尾的重读闭音节词，先双写这个辅音字母，再加-ed	stop trip	stopped tripped
以“辅音字母+y”的动词，先变“y”为“i”再加-ed	study worry	studied worried

系动词be的过去时:

am(is) → was

are → were

肯定句: 主语 + **was/were** + 其他

He **was** at home yesterday.

否定句: 主语 + **was/were** + **not** + 其他

He **wasn't** at home yesterday.

一般疑问句：Was/Were+主语+其它？

Was he at home yesterday?

肯定回答：Yes, 主语+was/were.

Yes, he **was**.

否定回答：No, 主语+was/were+not.

No, he **wasn't**.

特殊疑问句：特殊疑问词+一般疑问句？

Where **was** he yesterday?

行为动词的一般过去时：

肯定句：主语+动词过去式+其它

I go to the movie. → I went to the movie.

否定句：主语+助动词didn't+动词原形+其它

I don't go to school today. →

I didn't go to school.

一般疑问句：Did +主语+动词原形+其它？

Do you go to the movie? →

Did you go to the movie ?

Yes, I do./No, I don't.

Yes, I did./No, I didn't.

Presentation

**Where did you
go on vacation?**



I stayed at home.

Presentation

Where did you go on vacation?



went to New York City

Presentation

Where did you go on vacation?



went to summer camp

Presentation

Where did you go
on vacation?



went to the mountains

Presentation

Where did you go on vacation?



went to the beach

Presentation

Where did you go on vacation?



visited the

Presentation

Where did you go on vacation?



visited my uncle

Learn in pairs

Important Expressions

went to New York City

went to the beach

went to summer camp

went to the mountains

stayed at home

visited my uncle

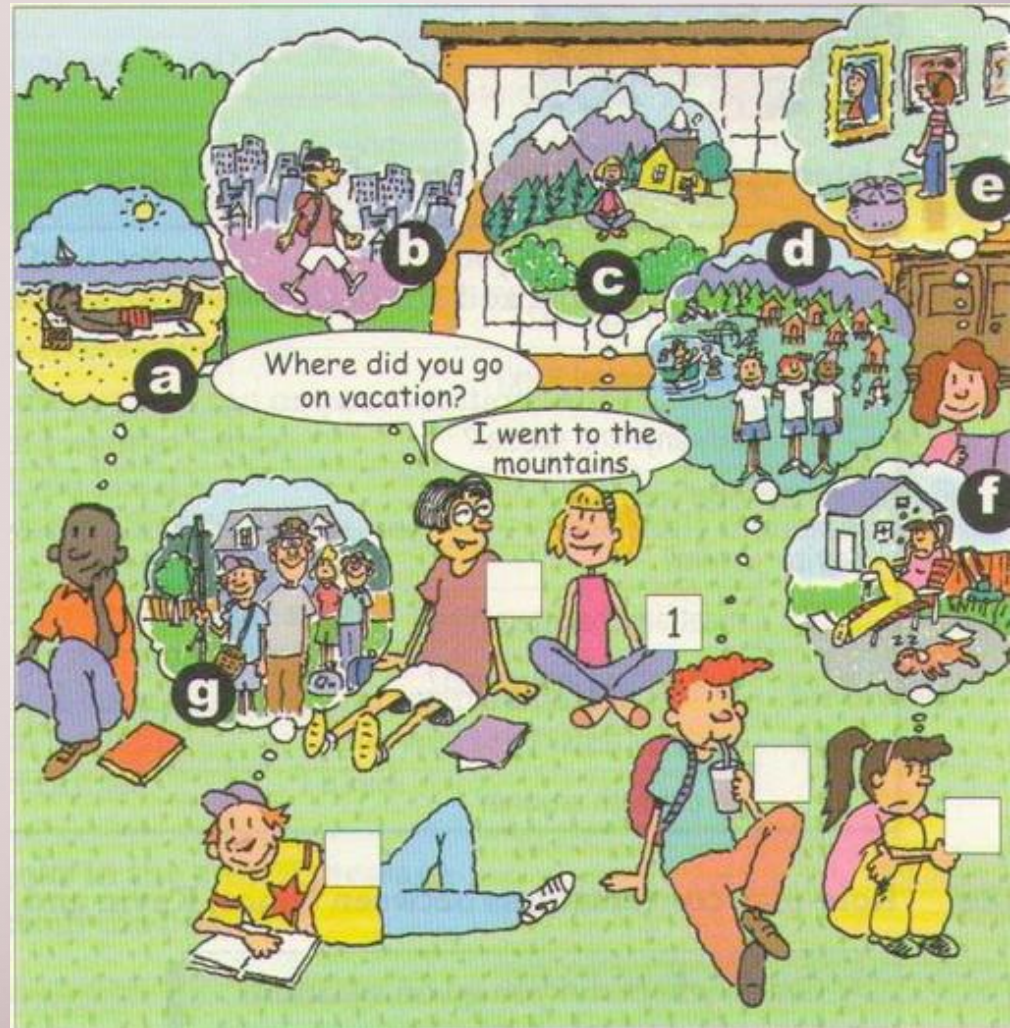
visited museums

Matching

1a

Match the pictures with the activities [a-g].

1. stayed at home f
2. went to New York City b
3. visited my uncle g
4. went to summer camp d
5. went to the mountains c
6. went to the beach a
7. visited museums e

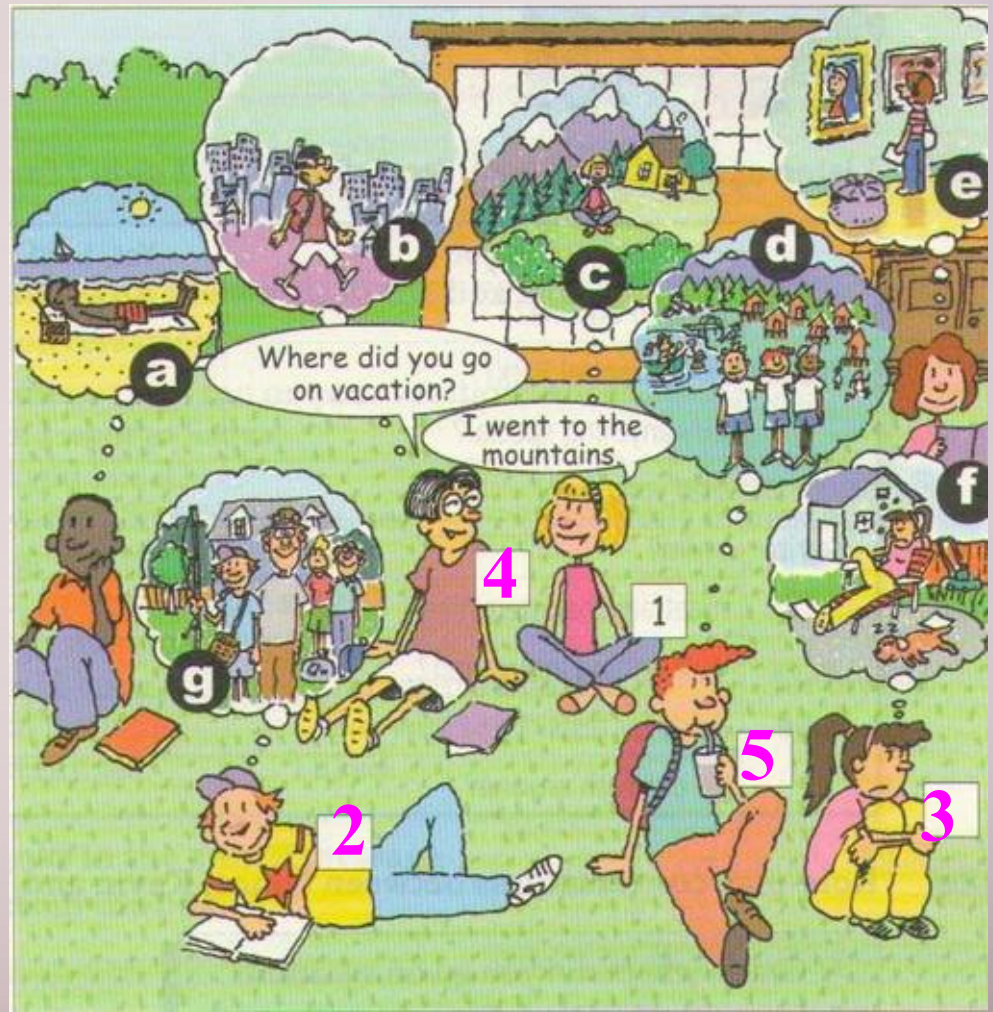


Listening

1b

Listen and number the people in the picture (1-5).

1. Tina
2. Bob
3. Sally
4. Xiang Hua
5. Tom



Name	Activities
1. Tina	went to the mountains
2. Xiang Hua	went to New York City
3. Sally	stayed at home
4. Bob	visited his uncle
5. Tom	went to summer camp

Pairwork 1c

Make conversations about the people in 1a.

Where did Tina go on vacation?

She went to the mountains.



Where did ... go on vacation?

She/He ...

Practice

Make your own
conversations.

**How was your
vacation?**

Great!



Where did you go?

**I went to the
mountains.**

**I went to the
Great Wall.**

Where did you go?



2a Listen: Where did the people go on vacation? Complete the chart.



People	places
Grace	went to New York City
Kevin	went to the beach
Julie	stayed at home



2b

Listen again. For each question
check (✓)

	Did you ...	Yes I did	No, I didn't
Grace	go with anyone?	✓	
	go to Central Park?	✓	
	buy anything special?	✓	✓
Kevin	play volleyball?	✓	
	swim?	✓	
	meet anyone interesting?	✓	✓
	do anything		✓

- **anyone** 任何人=anybody, 叫不定代词,
- 与单数谓语动词连用, 常用于疑问句和否定句中。
- **any one** 指某些人或事物中的任何一个,
- 常与of 短语连用。作主语, 谓语动词用单数。
- **Any one of the books is interesting.**
- 这些书中任何一本都有趣。
- **anything** 任何事物
- **anything special** (什么) 特别的事物

- some和any后可加可数名词复数或不可数名词原形。some多用于肯定句，any多用于否定句、疑问句和条件从句。

Pairwork

2c **Role-play the conversations
between Grace, Kevin and Julie.**

**A: Grace, where did you go on
vacation?**

B: I went to New York City.

A: Oh, really? Did you go with anyone?

B: Yes, I went with my mother.

**Kevin, where did
you go on
vacation?**

I ...



**Oh, really? Did you go
with anyone?**

Yes, I ...

**Julie, where did
you go on vacation?**

I ...



**Oh, really? Did you
go with anyone?**

Yes, I ...

根据要求改写下列句子。

1. Lucy did her homework yesterday evening. (改为否定句)

Lucy didn't do her homework yesterday evening.

2. I had lunch at my friend's home.

(改为一般疑问句，并作肯定回答)

— Did you have lunch at your friend's home?

— Yes, I did.

3. Jim went to the beach last Sunday. (对画线部分提问)

What did Jim do last Sunday?

4. They played basketball yesterday. (对画线部分提问)

When did they play basketball?

5. The students had great fun in the park. (改为同义句)

The students had a good / great time in the park.

用所给动词的适当形式填空。

1. We lived (live) in Japan **last year.**

2. Jack stopped (stop) the car **last Sunday.**

3. Tom cleaned (clean) my room and studied(study)
for the Chinese test **last weekend.**

4. What did you do (do) **last night?**

5. On Sunday morning I played (play) tennis.

句型转换

1. 1. He found some meat in the fridge (冰箱) .

(变一般疑问句)

Did he find any meat in the fridge?

2. She stayed there for a week. (对划线部分提问)

How long does she stayed there?

3. There was some orange in the cup. (变一般疑问句)

Was there any orange in the cup?

Thank You!