

Revision

Ask and answer.

A: Do you have a...?

B: Yes, I do. I have a/two .../No, I don't. I don't have a...

A: Does ... have a...?

B: Yes, he / she does.

He / She has a/two...

No, he / she doesn't.

He / She doesn't have a...

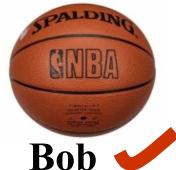
















Listen to the conversation and match the things with their right places.

baseball bat Helen's jacket

on the chair in Helen's bag Bill has it.



2d

Role-play the conversation.

Cindy: Hey, Helen, let's go! We're late.

Helen: OK.

Cindy: Do you have the baseball?

Helen: Yes, I do. It's in my bag.

Cindy: And where's our baseball bat?

Helen: Bill has it.

Cindy: Oh, yeah. And do you have your jacket?

Helen: Oh, no, I don't. It's on the chair. Let me get it.

Cindy: And your hat, too!

Helen: OK, I have my jacket and hat. Let's go.





Complete the conversation.

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Cindy: Hey, Helen, _let's_go! We're late.
Helen: OK.
Cindy: Do you have the baseball?
Helen: Yes, <u>Ido</u>. It's in my bag.
Cindy: And where's our baseball bat?
Helen: Bill has it.
Cindy: Oh, yeah. And do you have your jacket? Helen: Oh, no, Idon't. It's on the chair.
          Let me get it.
Cindy: And your hat, too!
Helen: OK, I have my jacket and hat.
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Let's go

注意:句型Let's do ...可用来提出建议 。"让我们....."。What about doing ...?

Cindy: Hey, Helen, let's go! We re late! Helen: OK. 到 Cindy: Do you have the baseball? Helen: Yes, I do. It's in my bag. Cindy: And where's our baseball bat? Helen: Bill has it. 在比尔那儿。 Cindy: Oh, yeah. And do you have your jacket? Helen: Oh, no, I don't. It's on the chair. Let me get it. 等我去取。

Cindy: And your hat, too!

Helen: OK, I have my jacket and hat. Let's go!

be late(for)迟到
be late for school/class上学/课迟到



Grammar Foucus

Do you have a baseball?	Yes, I do./No, I don't. I have a volleyball.
Do you have a ping-pong	Yes, I do./No, I don't. I have a ping-pong ball.
bat?	
Does she have a tennis ball?	Yes, she does./No, she doesn't. She has a baseball.
Does he have a soccer ball?	Yes, he does./No he doesn't He has two ping-
	pong bats.
Do they have a basketball?	Yes, they do./No, they don't. They have a
don't = do	not doesn't = does not

Summary

- 一、英语中的人称和数(在一般现在时态中) 在英语句子中,谓语动词的形式要与句 子主语的人称和数相对应。
 - 1. 第一人称单数: I (我)

e.g. 我是一个学生。

我有一个排球。

be → am , have → 原形have

I am a student.

I have a volleyball.

2. 第一人称复数: we (我们)

be → are; have → 原形have

e.g. 我们是好朋友。

We are good friends.

我们有两个棒球拍。

We have two baseball bats.

3. 第二人称单(复)数:you (你/你们)

be → are; have → 原形have

e.g. 你(们)有三只乒乓球拍。

pats.

You have three ping-pong

4. 第三人称单数:he (他), she (她), it (它), Ms Wu (吴女士), Mike (迈克)等。 be → is; have → 第三人称单数形式has e.g. 琳达在她父母的房间里。
Linda is in her parents' room.

米勒太太有两个女儿。

Mrs. Miller has two daughters.

5. 第三人称复数: they (他们), Mike and Tom (迈克和汤姆), his parents (他的父母), two baseballs (两个棒球)等。

be → are; have → 原形have

e.g. 盒子里有两个棒球。

Two baseballs are in the box.

他们有四个排球。

They have four volleyballs.

- 二、句型"Do you have…?" "表示你有……吗?",用于询问物品的所属关系。这是实义动词的一般疑问句结构。
 - 1. 当主语是第一人称/第二人称/第三人称复数时,句型结构为: Do + you/they/we/... + 动词原形 + ... ? 不管用什么动词,它的回答是固定的。

肯定回答:

Yes, I do./ Yes, we do. / Yes, they do.

否定回答:

No, I don't /we don't. /No, they don't.

- e.g. Do they like basketball? 他们喜欢打篮球吗?
 - Yes, they do. 是的, 他们喜欢。
 - No, they don't. 不, 他们不喜欢。

2. 当主语为第三人称单数时,句子结构改为: Does + he / she / it ... + 动词原形 + ...?

肯定回答: Yes, he does./Yes, she does./Yes, it does.

否定回答: No, he doesn't./No, she doesn't

No, it doesn't.

- e.g. Does Jane have a new book? 简有一本新书吗?
 - Yes, she does. 是的,她有。
 - No, she doesn't. 不, 她没有。

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