



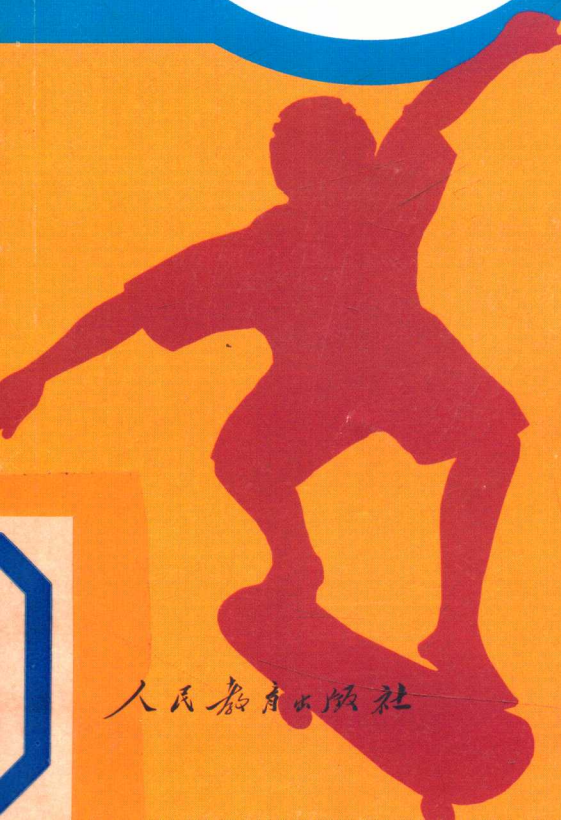
义务教育教科书

九年级

全一册

英语

GO
for
it!



人民教育出版社

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英语

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(中国) 人民教育出版社 课程教材研究所
英语课程教材研究开发中心 编著
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·北京·

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致同学

同学们，你们好！欢迎你们进入九年级的英语学习！

本套教材是根据你们的心理特点、认知水平和兴趣爱好来编写的。相信在新学年，教材的以下特点会继续帮助你们学好英语：

1. 教材不仅要帮助你们学习英语语言知识，更重要的是要帮助你们发展语言运用能力，让你们学会用英语表达思想、与人交流。

2. 教材充分考虑了你们的生活实际和学习需求，教材的内容和活动都与你们的生活和兴趣紧密相连，目的是让你们在英语学习中不感到枯燥乏味，而是有话可说、有话想说、有话能说。

3. 教材在重视培养你们的语言运用能力的同时，更加重视培养你们的语言学习策略和技能。这些策略和技能是帮助你们进一步学好英语的基础。

4. 教材为你们设计了许多具有交际意义的任务或活动，目的是让你们在英语课堂上“活”起来、“动”起来。英语课堂教学需要你们的充分参与，英语学习需要你们与老师合作、与同学交流。通过参与和互动，你们的英语水平才会得到不断提高。

5. 教材进一步丰富了文化教学的内容，包括我们的民族文化、英语国家的文化和非英语国家的文化。通过文化内容的学习，你们的视野会更开阔，思想会更丰富，思维会更活跃，交流会更得体。

要想学好英语，光靠课本是不够的，你们还需要继续接触更多的英语学习资源。学习英语没有捷径，只有多听、多说、多读、多写、多记、多用才是最有效的办法。因此，你们要充分利用各种资源和机会来学习英语。

同学们，继续努力吧！祝你们英语学习取得更大进步！

编者

2014年3月



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1 How can we become good learners? Page 1	Learning how to learn	Talk about how to study	Verb + <i>by</i> with gerund
2 I think that mooncakes are delicious! Page 9	Festivals	Give a personal reaction	Objective clauses with <i>that, if</i> and <i>whether</i> Exclamatory statements
3 Could you please tell me where the restrooms are? Page 17	Getting around	Ask for information politely Follow directions	Objective clauses with <i>wh-</i> questions

Target Language	Vocabulary	Recycling
<p>How do you learn English? I learn by studying with a group.</p> <p>Do you learn English by reading aloud? Yes, I do. It helps my pronunciation.</p> <p>How can I read faster? You can read faster by reading word groups.</p> <p>How can I improve my pronunciation? One way is by listening to tapes.</p>	<p>textbook, conversation, pronunciation, sentence, expression, secret, grammar, note, physics, chemistry, partner, speed, ability, brain, attention, knowledge</p> <p>discover, repeat, pronounce, increase, born, create, connect, review</p> <p>patient, active</p> <p>aloud, wisely</p> <p>pay attention to, connect ... with</p>	<p>work, read, listen, ask, help, study, watch, practice, improve, understand, learn, develop, remember, prepare</p> <p>be interested in, be good at, in common, get bored, find out, learn from, fall in love with, because of</p> <p><i>How questions</i></p>
<p>I know that the Water Festival is really fun.</p> <p>I wonder if they'll have the races again next year.</p> <p>I wonder whether June is a good time to visit Hong Kong.</p> <p>I believe that April is the hottest month in Thailand.</p> <p>What fun the Water Festival is!</p> <p>How pretty the dragon boats were!</p>	<p>stranger, relative, pound, dessert, garden, tie, treat, Christmas, novel, business, warmth</p> <p>steal, lay, admire, lie, punish, warn, spread</p> <p>dead, present</p> <p>put on, lay out, end up</p>	<p>fantastic, crowded, delicious, fun, traditional, pretty, beautiful, exciting, interesting, special, scary, popular</p> <p>be similar to, remind ... of, so ... that</p>
<p>Excuse me, do you know where I can buy some medicine? Sure. There's a supermarket down the street.</p> <p>Could you please tell me how to get to the post office? Sorry, I'm not sure how to get there.</p> <p>I wonder where we should go next. You should try that new ride over there.</p>	<p>restroom, stamp, postcard, bathroom, rush, staff, grape, east, mall, clerk, corner, speaker, request, direction, address, course</p> <p>pardon, suggest, mail</p> <p>central, convenient, polite, impolite, direct, correct, underground</p> <p>pass by, pardon me</p>	<p>money, magazine, dictionary, dinner, newspaper, information, town, shoes, bookstore, supermarket, bank, park, ride, restaurant, library, museum</p> <p>post office</p> <p>excuse me, go along, turn right/left, second/third floor, next to</p> <p>Modal verbs</p>

Units	Topics	Functions	Structures
<p>4</p> <p>I used to be afraid of the dark.</p> <p>Page 25</p>	<p>How we have changed</p>	<p>Talk about what you used to be like</p>	<p><i>Used to</i></p>
<p>5</p> <p>What are the shirts made of?</p> <p>Page 33</p>	<p>Things made in China</p>	<p>Talk about what products are made of and where they were made</p>	<p>Passive voice (present tense)</p>
<p>6</p> <p>When was it invented?</p> <p>Page 41</p>	<p>Inventions</p>	<p>Talk about the history of inventions</p>	<p>Passive voice (past tense)</p>

Target Language	Vocabulary	Recycling
<p>I used to be short. I didn't use to be popular in school. You used to be short, didn't you? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't. Did he use to wear glasses? Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.</p>	<p>score, background, guard, speech, public, ant, examination, pride, introduction interview, dare, require, influence, fail humorous, silent, helpful, Asian, European, African, British private, proud, absent, general seldom, exactly from time to time, deal with, in public, be proud of, in person, take pride in</p>	<p>tall, short, outgoing, funny, shy, serious, quiet, friendly, active, brave, thin, strong, famous, popular, afraid, normal straight/curly hair, wear glasses, pay attention to Present perfect tense</p>
<p>Are your shirts made of cotton? Yes, they are. And they were made in the US. What's the model plane made of? It's made of used wood and glass. How is tea produced? Tea plants are grown on the sides of mountains. When the leaves are ready, they are picked by hand and then are sent for processing.</p>	<p>chopstick, coin, fork, blouse, silver, glass, cotton, steel, grass, leaf, product, handbag, boss, surface, material, traffic, postman, cap, glove, form, balloon, scissors, heat, France, Germany produce, process, avoid, polish, complete local, mobile, everyday, international, lively be known for, no matter</p>	<p>stamp, wood, gold, paper, silk, painting, tea, mountain, health, business, camera, clothes, watch, toy, kite, festival, competition, art, bamboo model plane Objective clauses</p>
<p>When was the zipper invented? It was invented in 1893. Who was it invented by? It was invented by Whitcomb Judson. What is the hot ice-cream scoop used for? It's used for serving really cold ice-cream.</p>	<p>style, project, pleasure, website, pioneer, ruler, smell, doubt, fridge, earthquake, biscuit, cookie, instrument, customer, basket, hero list, mention, boil, translate, lock, divide daily, national, low, sour by accident, take place, without doubt, all of a sudden, by mistake, divide ... into, look up to, not only ... but also</p>	<p>invention, TV, car, telephone, special, ice-cream, shoes, tea, century, country, potato chip, history, mistake, basketball, idea invent, discover, create popular, sweet It is said that ... It is believed that ...</p>

Units	Topics	Functions	Structures
<p>7</p> <p>Teenagers should be allowed to choose their own clothes.</p> <p>Page 49</p>	<p>Rules</p>	<p>Talk about what you are allowed to do</p> <p>Agree and disagree</p>	<p><i>Should + be allowed to</i></p>
<p>8</p> <p>It must belong to Carla.</p> <p>Page 57</p>	<p>Mysteries</p>	<p>Make inferences</p>	<p><i>Must, might, could and can't</i> for making inferences</p>
<p>9</p> <p>I like music that I can dance to.</p> <p>Page 65</p>	<p>Music and movies</p>	<p>Express preferences</p>	<p>Relative clauses with <i>that, who</i> and <i>which</i></p>

Target Language	Vocabulary	Recycling
<p>I don't think sixteen-year-olds should be allowed to drive.</p> <p>I agree. They aren't serious enough.</p> <p>Teenagers should not be allowed to have part-time jobs.</p> <p>I disagree. They can learn a lot from working.</p>	<p>license, safety, field, hug, poem, community, chance, society, choice</p> <p>smoke, cry, lift, regret, manage, educate, enter, support</p> <p>tiny, awful</p> <p>talk back, keep ... away from, make one's own decision, get in the way of</p>	<p>parent, decision, rule, test</p> <p>drive, choose, work, agree, disagree, decide</p> <p>young, silly, serious, old, strict, worried</p> <p>take photos, move out, take care of, look after, care about</p> <p>Adverbial clauses with <i>when</i></p>
<p>Whose volleyball is this?</p> <p>It must be Carla's. She loves volleyball.</p> <p>Whose hair band is this?</p> <p>It could be Mei's hair band. Or it might belong to Linda. They both have long hair.</p> <p>What did you see that night?</p> <p>I'm not sure, but it can't be a dog.</p>	<p>truck, rabbit, picnic, noise, policeman, wolf, laboratory, coat, suit, circle, leader, purpose, energy, position, victory, enemy, period</p> <p>attend, express, receive, prevent</p> <p>valuable, pink, sleepy, medical</p> <p>whose, anybody</p> <p>run after, at the same time</p>	<p>volleyball, magazine, book, CD, toy, music, schoolbag, idea</p> <p>remember, believe, think, agree</p> <p>favorite, unusual, strange, special, nervous, worried</p> <p>thousands of</p> <p>Adverbial clauses with <i>but</i>, <i>however</i> and <i>as</i></p>
<p>What kind of music do you like?</p> <p>I love music that/which I can sing along with.</p> <p>What kind of movies do you like?</p> <p>I prefer movies that/which give me something to think about.</p> <p>What kind of musicians does Carmen like?</p> <p>She likes musicians who play different kinds of music.</p>	<p>case, war, director, dialog, pain, pity, total, master, wound</p> <p>prefer, suppose, stick, shut, sense, reflect, perform, praise</p> <p>electronic, smooth, spare, down</p> <p>in that case, stick to, plenty of, shut off, once in a while, in total</p>	<p>dance, sing, relax, laugh, enjoy, like, love, record</p> <p>loud, quiet, slow, funny, serious, tired, sad, exciting, scary, happy, comfortable, sweet, salty, interesting, beautiful</p> <p>don't mind, feel like, cheer up</p> <p>not ... anymore, in time, not only ... but also</p>

Units	Topics	Functions	Structures
<p>10</p> <p>You're supposed to shake hands.</p> <p>Page 73</p>	<p>Customs</p>	<p>Talk about customs and what you are supposed to do</p>	<p><i>Supposed to + infinitive</i></p> <p><i>Expected to + infinitive</i></p> <p><i>It is + adj. + infinitive</i></p>
<p>11</p> <p>Sad movies make me cry.</p> <p>Page 81</p>	<p>Feelings</p>	<p>Talk about how things affect you</p>	<p><i>Make + sb. + infinitive without to</i></p> <p><i>Make + sb. + adj.</i></p>
<p>12</p> <p>Life is full of the unexpected.</p> <p>Page 89</p>	<p>Unexpected events</p>	<p>Narrate past events</p>	<p>Past perfect tense</p> <p>Review of key structures</p>

Target Language	Vocabulary	Recycling
<p>What are you supposed to do when you meet someone for the first time? You're supposed to shake hands.</p> <p>Am I supposed to wear jeans? No, you're expected to wear a suit and tie.</p> <p>Is it important to be on time? Yes, it's important to be on time.</p>	<p>capital, noon, passport, chalk, blackboard, coast, season, manner, granddaughter, suggestion</p> <p>kiss, greet, value, knock, exchange, behave</p> <p>mad, northern, eastern, worth, empty, basic</p> <p>except</p> <p>drop by, after all, get mad, make an effort, clean ... off, take off, go out of one's way, make ... feel at home, get used to</p>	<p>meet, wear, arrive</p> <p>late, polite, impolite, important, strange</p> <p>shake hands, on time, make friends, to one's surprise, be used to</p> <p><i>Should</i> for advice</p> <p><i>If</i> clauses</p> <p>Passive voice</p> <p>Adverbial clauses</p>
<p>The loud music makes me nervous. Money and fame don't always make people happy.</p> <p>She said that the sad movie made her cry.</p>	<p>friendship, king, queen, palace, power, wealth, lemon, weight, shoulder, goal, coach, courage, agreement</p> <p>examine, kick, pull, nod, disappoint</p> <p>pale, grey</p> <p>drive sb. crazy, the more ... the more, be friends with, leave out, neither ... nor, to start with, let ... down, kick sb. off, pull together</p>	<p>rainy, cloudy, sad, soft, relaxed, loud, nervous, sleepy, mad, unhappy, worried, angry, lucky</p> <p>in common, even though</p> <p>Passive voice</p>
<p>When I got to school, I realized that I had left my backpack at home.</p> <p>By the time I got back to school, the bell had rung.</p> <p>Before I got to the bus stop, the bus had already left.</p> <p>As I was waiting in line with the other office workers, I heard a loud sound.</p>	<p>backpack, block, worker, airport, fool, cream, pie, bean, market, discovery, lady, officer</p> <p>oversleep, burn, cancel, disappear</p> <p>unexpected, alive, west, embarrassed, believable, embarrassing</p> <p>above, till</p> <p>give ... a lift, show up, sell out</p>	<p>bus, shower, key, clock, plane, bus stop, earthquake, joke</p> <p>wake up, brush one's teeth, wash one's face, miss, go off, get dressed, get up late, stay up, put on</p> <p>Simple past tense</p> <p>Adverbial clauses</p>

Units	Topics	Functions	Structures
<p>13</p> <p>We're trying to save the earth!</p> <p>Page 97</p>	<p>Protecting the environment</p>	<p>Talk about pollution and environmental protection</p>	<p>Review of key structures</p>
<p>14</p> <p>I remember meeting all of you in Grade 7.</p> <p>Page 105</p>	<p>School days</p>	<p>Share past memories and experiences</p> <p>Look ahead to the future</p>	<p>Review of key structures</p>
<p>Page 113</p>	<p>Notes on the Text</p>		
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Target Language	Vocabulary	Recycling
<p>We're trying to save the earth.</p> <p>The river used to be so clean.</p> <p>The air is badly polluted.</p> <p>No scientific studies have shown that shark fins are good for health.</p>	<p>bottom, fisherman, coal, advantage, industry, law, gate, bottle, president, work, metal</p> <p>litter, cost, afford, recycle</p> <p>ugly, wooden, plastic, cruel, harmful</p> <p>take part in, turn off, pay for, throw away, put sth. to good use, pull ... down</p>	<p>clean up, take the bus/subway, ride a bike, cut down, set up</p> <p>Present progressive tense</p> <p>Present perfect tense</p> <p>Passive voice</p>
<p>I think that I'll have to study much harder for exams.</p> <p>I'm going to join the school volleyball team.</p> <p>I remember being a volunteer.</p> <p>I'm looking forward to going to senior high school.</p>	<p>survey, standard, row, keyboard, instruction, text, level, degree, manager, gentleman, task, wing</p> <p>double, shall, overcome, congratulate</p> <p>caring, senior, thirsty, thankful, separate, lastly, ahead</p> <p>in a row, make a mess, keep one's cool, senior high (school), believe in, first of all, be thirsty for, ahead of, separate from, set out</p>	<p>no matter, full of, deal with, be proud of, give up, grow up, work out</p> <p>Objective clauses</p> <p><i>Be going to</i></p>

UNIT 1

Section

A

Language Goal:
Talk about how
to study

How can we become good learners?

1a Check (✓) the ways you study English. Then add other ways you sometimes study.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| _____ a. by working with friends | _____ e. by asking the teacher for help |
| _____ b. by making word cards | _____ |
| _____ c. by reading the textbook | _____ |
| _____ d. by listening to tapes | _____ |



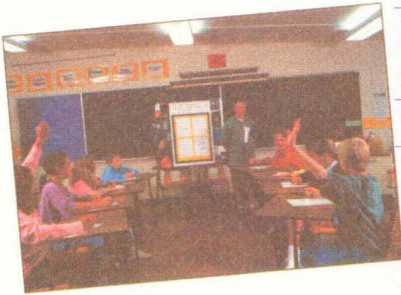
1b Listen. How do these students study for a test? Write letters from 1a above.

_____ 1. Meiping _____ 2. Peter _____ 3. Tony

1c Make conversations about how you study for a test.

A: How do you study for a test?
B: I study by working with a group.

2a Listen and check (✓) the questions you hear.



Questions	Answers
1. _____ Does anyone learn English by watching videos?	_____
2. _____ Do you have conversations with friends in English?	_____
3. _____ What about listening to tapes?	_____
4. _____ What about reading aloud to practice pronunciation?	_____
5. _____ Have you ever studied with a group?	_____

2b Listen again. Match each answer below with a question above.

- a. Yes, I have. I've learned a lot that way.
- b. Oh, yes. It really improves my speaking skills.
- c. I do that sometimes. I think it helps.
- d. No. It's too hard to understand spoken English.

2c Make conversations using the information in 2a and 2b.

A: Have you ever studied with a group?
 B: Yes, I have. I've learned a lot that way.

2d Role-play the conversation.

Jack: Annie, I'm a little nervous. I have to finish reading a book and give a report next Monday.

Annie: That doesn't sound too bad.

Jack: But I'm a very slow reader.

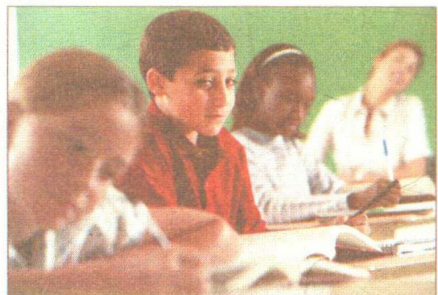
Annie: Just read quickly to get the main ideas at first. Don't read word by word. Read word groups.

Jack: But I don't understand many of the words. I have to use a dictionary.

Annie: Try to guess a word's meaning by reading the sentences before and after it. You probably understand more than you think.

Jack: That sounds difficult!

Annie: Well, be patient. It takes time. You can become better by reading something you enjoy every day. The more you read, the faster you'll be.



3a Read the passage about Wei Fen and answer the questions.

1. Why did Wei Fen find it difficult to learn English?
2. What did she do in English class?
3. What is the secret to language learning?

How I Learned to Learn English

Last year, I did not like my English class. Every class was like a bad dream. The teacher spoke so quickly that I did not understand her most of the time. I was afraid to ask questions because of my poor pronunciation. I just hid behind my textbook and never said anything.

Then one day I watched an English movie called *Toy Story*. I fell in love with this exciting and funny movie! So I began to watch other English movies, too. Although I could not understand everything the characters said, their body language and the expressions on their faces helped me to get the meaning. I also realized I could get the meaning by listening for just the key words. My pronunciation improved as well by listening to the conversations in English movies. I discovered that listening to something interesting is the secret to language learning. I also learned useful sentences like "It's a piece of cake" or "It serves you right". I did not understand these sentences at first. But because I wanted to understand the story, I looked them up in a dictionary.

Now I really enjoy my English class. I want to learn new words and more grammar so that I can have a better understanding of English movies.

**3b** Complete the sentences with what Wei Fen learned from watching movies. Use words and phrases from the passage.

1. I can understand the meaning by watching their _____ and the _____ on their faces.
2. I can get the meaning by listening for just the _____.
3. My pronunciation improved by listening to the _____ in English movies.
4. I learned _____ sentences like "It's a piece of cake" by watching the movies.
5. I can find the meaning of new words by looking them up in a _____.