

黄冈兵法·同步学案

八年级新课标英语阅读

主 编	童祥林	兰卫国				
编 者	汪 顺	余文祥	周晓梅	陈 立		
	陈小红	张 琼	王 兵	李 平		
	刘兵民					

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上半学期

Unit 1

Language Goal:

1. Talk about how often you do things.
2. Write out the things you usually do on weekend.

第一节 同步阅读

Passage A 背景阅读

阅读提示 :此篇短文是一篇理解事实和细节 ,进行逻辑推理类型的阅读理解题。阅读时要善于抓住每段的中心句。文中告诫学生的家长虽然自己的工作很忙 ,但仍要经常关心孩子的学习 ,对于那些考试成绩不及格的学生 ,要采用正确的教育方法进行教育和鼓励。

阅读下面短文 ,根据短文内容回答下面问题。

单词数量 235 阅读时间

What Do You Do This Term ?

Mr King lives in a city. He has some shops and he makes a lot of money. His son , Mike ,

Notes :

1. make a lot of money 赚许多钱
2. never adv. 从来没有
3. pass the exams 通过考试



studies in a middle school. The boy likes everything but he does not like studying. He doesn't listen to his teachers in class and he never finishes his homework on time. He always plays football when he has some time. And he can never pass the exams.

Mr King is so busy with his business that he has little time to stay at home, and he never cares for his son's studies. So he doesn't know anything about his son's studies.

One day Miss Read, Mike's teacher, makes a telephone call for Mr King. On the telephone she tells him all about the boy's studies. She wants him to try to help the boy at home. When the man hears this, he doesn't feel happy.

In the afternoon when his son comes back from school, Mr King gives him a good beating (打). But soon he feels sorry for it when he sees Mike crying in the bedroom. The next morning, before Mike goes to school, the father says to him, "Study hard, my son! I'll buy you a car when you pass the exam next year."

Another term is over. Mike doesn't pass the exam once more. Mr King has a look at the school report for a few minutes and then he asks his son, "You don't pass the exam again, Mike. What do you do this term?"

"I learn how to drive a car, dad." Answers the boy.

1. What does Mr King do?

4. so busy with his business that he has little time to stay at home (他)做生意很忙以致他没有时间待在家里。

so...that...表示如此.....以致.....它常引导结果状语从句。

5. care for...关心

6. gives him a good beating 给他一顿毒打

7. feel sorry for 为.....感到难过(抱歉)

8. ...sees Mike crying.....看见迈克在哭

see sb. doing sth. 看见某人做某事

9. has a look at = look at 看

10. I learn how to drive a car. 我学会怎样开小车。

how to do sth. 是疑问词 + 动词不定式短语作及物动词 learn 的宾语。





2. Why can Mike never pass the exams ?

3. What does Miss Read tell Mr King ?

4. What does "it" mean in the sentence "But soon he feels sorry for it" ?

5. Why can't Mike pass the exams again at the end of next term ?

Passage B 情景阅读

阅读提示 此短文是一篇对话,属于根据常识推断、理解文中词语类型的阅读题。阅读时要善于抓住图表中的内容,仔细分析句子结构及句式特点。解题时要细读后面的题目,认真审视所提出的针对性问题。本文主要介绍二人一天三餐的不同饮食习惯,表达不同的生活方式。

根据所给的图表,在横线上填写适当的句子,完成下列对话。

单词数量 120 阅读时间 _____

Name	Breakfast	Place	Lunch	Place	Supper	Place
Nick	some bread , eggs and a glass of milk	at home	two hambur- gers with some meat	at school	some meat , chips and dumplings	at home
Rose	a cake , an apple and a cup of milk	at school	some rice , fish and a cup of cof- fee	at home	some eggs , porridge and fruit	at home





Nick :Hi ,Rose ! Where do you have breakfast ?

Rose :_____ (6) What do you have for breakfast ?

Nick :I have some bread ,eggs and a glass of milk. What about you ?

Rose :_____ (7)

Nick :Do you have lunch at school ,too ?

Rose :_____ (8)

Nick :_____ (9)

Rose :Some eggs ,porridge and fruit. What about you ?

Nick :_____ (10)

Rose :Don't you eat any fruit ?

Nick :No ,I don't. I don't like it very much.

Notes :

1. 表中的不可数名词有 :bread , milk , meat , rice , fish , coffee , fruit porridge.
2. 英语中 ,三餐饭之前常带介词 for 如 for breakfast.
3. 短文中动词 have 意为“吃、喝”。如果表示“吃”或“喝”某些食物和饮料时 ,须用 have 不用 eat 或 drink.
4. What about you ? 你呢 ?
5. Don't you eat any fruit ? 难道你不吃水果吗 ? 这是一个否定的一般疑问句 ,意为“难道(岂不)……吗 ?” ,简答句中的 Yes 或 No 要反译。No ,I don't 译为“对 ,我不吃。”

第二节 中考阅读

一、完形填空

单词数量 140 阅读时间 _____

On Fridays I come home from work at about 2:00 in the afternoon and I just have a rest. On Friday evenings I don't go out ,but sometimes a friend of 1 comes 2 dinner. He or she 3 the wine and I cook the meal. I love cooking ! We listen to music or we just 4 .

On Saturday mornings I get up at 9:00 and I go to the 5 .

Then 6 the evenings I sometimes go to see a film. I love films !





Then I eat in my 7 Chinese restaurant. On Sunday. . . Oh on Sunday mornings I stay in bed 8 I don't get up until 11 00 ! Sometimes in the afternoon I visit my sister. She lives in the village 9 her two children. I like playing them , 10 I leave early because I go to bed at 8 00 on Sunday evenings.

- ()1. A. me B. I C. my D. mine
 ()2. A. have B. for C. has D. with
 ()3. A. brings B. takes C. gives D. puts
 ()4. A. tell B. say C. talk D. speak
 ()5. A. shop B. shopping
 C. buy something D. buyers
 ()6. A. on B. in C. at D. for
 ()7. A. a B. the C. hungry D. favourite
 ()8. A. late B. early C. down D. for
 ()9. A. to B. and C. with D. for
 ()10. A. or B. then C. but D. and

二、阅读理解

A)阅读下面短文 给改写后的短文空白处填入一个适当的词 , 使其完整通顺。

单词数量 135 阅读时间

Most American businesses are open five days a week. American school children go to school five days a week ,too. American families usually have a two-day weekend. The weekend is Saturday and Sunday. Over the weekend ,people spend their time in many ways. Many families enjoy weekend together. They may go shopping ,go for a drive ,or visit friends. They may also invite friends over and have a party at home. Many families take part in sports during the weekend. Running hiking , playing volleyball and swimming are popular in summer. Skiing and





skating are the favorite winter sports. Weekends are also a time for American families to work on something in their yards or in their houses. Many families plant flowers and have vegetable gardens. Some families spend the weekends in painting or repairing their houses. For most Americans, weekends are very busy.

Most Americans _____ (11) five days a week and they have a two-day _____ (12). The people of many families spend their time in different _____ (13). They may go out to see their friends or _____ (14) friends to come to have a party at home. Over the weekend many people are interested in _____ (15) some of them like to go _____ (16) in summer and _____ (17) in winter.

Some families are often _____ (18) with their flowers and _____ (19) in their gardens. The others are busy _____ (20) or repairing their houses at the weekend.

B)根据短文内容,判断下列陈述内容的正误,正确的写“T”,错误的写“F”。

单词数量 255 阅读时间 _____

Being safe at school and in your everyday life needs knowledge. If you remember the following information, your life will be much safer.

● Always notice the environment around you. You shouldn't walk alone outside. Make sure where the public phones are. If anything dangerous happens, you can find them quickly.

● Don't use earphones(耳机) when running in the schoolyard or on the street. You will keep yourself from the outside world and can be easily surprised.

● School bags should be carried towards the front of your body instead of putting them on your back. When buses are crowded, it is





easy enough for thieves to steal the things in your bags on your back.

● If you are followed by a stranger ,cross the street and go in the other direction(方向) ,let the stranger know that you know he or she is there. Next go and get help from others if it is necessary. Don't go home directly. You are safer in the street than you are in your home or in a lift.

● If you have to take a bus to a place far away ,try to get to the stop a few minutes before the buses leave. This prevents a stranger from studying you. On buses ,don't sit alone ,sit behind the driver or with friends. Don't sleep.

● Don't play with matches(火柴) or candles ,because it may cause fire. If your house catches fire and you have to escape through smoke ,move on your hands and knees with your head 30 to 60 centimetres(厘米) above the floor. Please remember there is cleaner ,cooler air near the floor during the fire.

21. If you find a stranger following you ,go home right away. ()

22. You'd better sit after the driver when you are alone to take a bus.

()

23. It's good for you to use earphones when you are running outside.

()

24. You shouldn't sleep all the way although it's a long bus trip.

()

25. During the fire ,the cleaner and cooler air is far from the floor.

()

26. When you escape from the house on fire ,you should move on your hands and knees with your head 300 to 600 centimetres above the floor. ()





根据短文内容 选择正确答案。

- ()27. You should _____ when you are outside by yourself.
A. find your friend
B. remember the things around you
C. phone your friend
D. get help from others
- ()28. You should put your things _____ when there are too many passengers on the bus.
A. in front of you B. beside you
C. on your back D. behind the conductor
- ()29. You'll catch the 8:00 bus to visit your old friend. It's better to reach the bus stop at _____.
A. 7:00 B. 7:30 C. 7:55 D. 8:05
- ()30. When you are followed by a stranger on your way home, you should _____ to protect yourself.
A. run home quickly
B. find a lift and go in
C. turn back and walk towards him or her directly
D. let him or her know that you know he or she is there

第三节 拓展阅读

A) 阅读短文 按要求回答问题。

单词数量 160 阅读时间 _____

When George was thirty-five he bought a small plane and learned to fly it. He wanted to become very good at flying it and make his plane do (1) all kinds of tricks.

George had a friend. His name was Mark. One day George wanted





to take Mark up in his plane. Mark thought, "I've travelled in a big plane several times but I've never been in a small one. So I'll do."

They went up and George flew around for half an hour altogether since he bought it and did all kinds of tricks in the air.

When they came down again, Mark was very glad to be back (2) safely, and he said to his friend in a shaking(颤抖的) voice, "Well, George, thank you very much for those two trips in your plane."

George was very surprised and said, "Two trips?"

"Yes, my first and my last," answered Mark.

1. The best title of the passage should be _____. (完成句子)
2. How long did it take George to learn how to fly a small plane well?

3. 把画线的句子译成汉语: _____

4. 写出(2)的形容词: _____

5. 写出(1)的同义词组: _____

B) 阅读下面短文 根据短文内容回答问题 填空完成答语。

单词数量 120 阅读时间 _____

"Tom," said his mother, "Put on your coat and let us go out for a walk."

Tom was very happy. He liked to go out with his mother. He put on his coat and said, "Mum, I am ready." Tom and his mother went out into the street. Suddenly they saw a big black dog. The dog began to bark(吠叫). Tom was afraid of the dog. He wanted to run home. His mother said, "Don't be afraid, Tom. Don't you know the proverb(谚语) 'A barking dog does not bite(咬)'?"

"Oh, yes," said Tom, "I know the proverb, you know the proverb, but does the dog know the proverb?"

6. What did Tom's mother tell him to do and go out for a walk?





Hos mother told him _____ and go out for a walk.

7. Where did Tom and his mother see a big black dog ?

They saw a big black dog _____.

8. —Who was afraid of the dog ?

—_____ was.

9. Both _____ know the proverb “ A barking dog doesn t bite. ”

10. —The dog didn t know the proverb didn t it ? Why ?

—No it didn t. Because it _____ animal.

答案与点拨

第一节

- A)1. He is a businessman. 第一段的第二句 He has some shops and he makes a lot of money 和第二段第一句 Mr King is so busy with his business that... 由此可判断他是一名商人。

2. Because he doesn t like studying. He doesn t listen to his teachers in class and he never finishes his homework on time. He always plays football. 其中第一句话是主要原因 ,后面各句则详细说明了他在学校的表现。

3. She tells Mr King all about his son s studies by telephone. 由于 Mr King 整天忙于他的生意 ,从不关心他儿子的学习 ,老师自然有责任打电话向家长反映他儿子在学校表现不好的情况。

4. “ It ” means Mr King gives his son a good beating. 从老师那儿得知了儿子的学习情况后 ,Mr King 一气之下将儿子痛打了一顿 ,但过后看见儿子在卧室里哭得很伤心 ,自己便又后悔起来。

5. Because Mike thinks his father will buy him a car. He learns how to drive a car. 根据文中最后一句得知 ,之所以 Mike 在第二学期又没有通过考试 ,是因为他认为他的爸爸将给他买一辆



小汽车 他已着手去学开车了。

B) 6. At school. 由第一问句得知 where 是问地点的。

7. A cake an apple and a cup of milk. 上文议论的是早餐 然后问早餐吃什么 再和表格一对应 即可知道此答案。

8. No I don't. 上句提问的是一般疑问句 再查表即可知道答案。

9. What do you have for supper? 根据回答可知上句应是一个特殊疑问句 再结合整篇对话和表格 便知最后应问“晚饭吃什么”。

10. Some meat ,chips and dumplings. 后部分议论的焦点是晚饭吃什么 再根据表格一对照 即可知答案。

第二节

一、1—5 D B A C A 6—10 B D A C C

二、A) 11. work 12. weekend 13. ways 14. invite 15. sports

16. swimming/hiking 17. skating/skiing 18. busy

19. vegetables 20. painting

B) 21. F 由第五自然段最后一句 You're safer in the street than you are in your home 得知。

22. T 由第六自然段 On buses ,don't sit alone ,sit behind the driver or with friends 两句得知。

23. F 由第三自然段第一句得知此答案。

24. T 由第六自然段的第一句和最后一句得知此答案。

25. F 由短文最后一句推断出此答案。

26. F 由最后一自然段中... with your head 30 to 60 centimetres 得知。

27. B 由第二自然段第三句 Make sure where the public phone are. 和第一自然段第二句得出答案。

28. A 由第四自然段内容得出此答案。

29. C 由第六自然段的第一句推断出此答案。

30. D 由第五自然段的第 1—2 句判断出此答案。





第三节

A)1. Two Trips 本文前面所述 trip ,而最后又出现 Yes ,my first and my last.

2. Half an hour 由文章的第三自然段可知答案。

3. 我乘大飞机好几次了 ,但从未坐过小型飞机。

4. safe 副词变形容词应去掉-ly。

5. many different kinds of tricks “各种各样”可用 all kinds of 或 many different kinds of。

B)6. to put on his coat

这道题中有两个短语：

(1) tell sb. to do sth. “告诉某人做某事”。例如：

Our teacher often tells us to do our homework on time. 老师经常告诉我们要按时完成作业。

否定式是 tell sb. not to do sth. “告诉某人不要做某事”。例如：

His mother told him not to play with fire. 他妈妈告诉他不要玩火。

(2) go out for a walk “出去散步”，此处 walk 是名词，have a walk 等于 take a walk “散步”。

7. in the street 美语有时用 on the street。

8. Tom 省略了 afraid of the dog。

be afraid 表示“害怕”。

be afraid that 从句表示担心某种情况会发生。例如：

He is afraid that his mother will leave. 他担心母亲会离开。

be afraid of sb. (sth.)表示“害怕某人或某物”。例如：

They aren't afraid of their teacher at all. 他们一点儿也不怕他们的老师。

Many people are afraid of dogs. 许多人都怕狗。

9. Tom and his mother 根据文章内容。

10. was an animal 是以元音音素开头的单词。





Unit 2

Language Goal:

1. Talk about your health.
2. Give advice.

第一节 同步阅读

Passage A 背景阅读

阅读提示 此短文是一篇归纳主旨大意类型的阅读题。阅读时要善于抓住每段的中心句。本文主要叙述的是 Kevin 得了癌症后失去了一条腿,但他身残志更坚,像其他正常人那样做了许多有益的事。

阅读下面短文 根据短文内容回答问题。

单词数量 215 阅读时间

Our legs are important parts of our body. We use them to walk, run, kick and jump. Just think what life would be like with only one leg!

Notes:

1. Just think what life would be like with only one leg. 请想一想只有一条腿的生活会是什么样子。





Kevin was a boy who has only one leg. When he was 10 years old ,he caught cancer (癌症). The doctor had to cut off his left leg to save (拯救) his life. Kevin felt very sad. Life was changed(改变). He had a man-made leg later.

With the help of his parents and friends he learned to do many things he could swim ,play volleyball and run. When he was 20 years old ,Kevin traveled all over England. He stopped in every city. In each city , people listened to his story and gave him money. The money was not for Kevin himself. It was for a cancer society(协会). The cancer society used the money for cancer research(研究).

Kevin often talked to people about cancer. He said ,“ I want people to know that ,though(尽管) I have only one leg ,I can do what other people can. I work not only for myself ,but for my parents ,and all of the people who help others or need other s help. ”

1. How many legs do a person(人) have ?

2. Why did the doctor have to cut off Kevin s left leg ?

just 在句中表示“且请”的意思 相当于 please。从句中的主语是 life。 what... be like 意为“像什么”。

2. Kevin was a boy who has... Kevin 是一位只有一条腿的男孩。 who 是连接代词 ,它引导一个定语从句 ,修饰先行词 boy。
3. cut off 动词短语 ,意为“切除、割掉”
4. man-made 复合形容词“人造的”
5. with the help of 介词短语 ,意为“在.....帮助下”
6. all over England 遍及全英国
7. The money was not for Kevin himself. 这些钱不是留给 Kevin 自己。 be for 意为“捐献”。
8. though 是连词 ,引导一个让步状语从句 ,意为“虽然 , (但).....”。
9. ... not... ,but... 不是而是.....

