

九年制义务教育课本

·试用本·JIUNIANZHIYIWUJIAOYUKEBEN

八年级第二学期

(修订本)

on

irst

Good morning! Are you

ENGLISH

上海外语教育出版社

This Is My Frie.

Hello, Mary. How are you? I'm fine, thank you. And yo line, thanks. This is my fri Mary. She's in Class T', Mary. Nice to so

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九年制义务教育课本

英

语

八年级第二学期

(修订本)

上海中小学课程教材改革委员会

上海外语教育出版社

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说 明

本教材根据上海中小学课程教材改革委员会制订的《九年制义务教育英语学科课程标准》(草案)编写,供八年级第二学期试用。

本教材由上海外国语大学、上海市教育委员会教学研究室组织编写,经上海中小学教材编审委员会审查通过。

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LESSON ONE

Text



A Bank Robbery

It was four o'clock in the afternoon. Jack and Jane were going home from school. On their way, they saw a group of people near a bank. Jack and Jane joined them. They were surprised to see two thieves in the street. The thieves were running out of the bank with bags of money. A policeman was standing among the people. But he did not do anything!

"Quick!" Jack shouted to the policeman. "Can't you see those thieves?"

The policeman smiled. He pointed at a big camera. "We're making a film," he said. "Those men aren't real thieves. They're actors. And I'm not a real policeman, either. I'm an actor, too!"

Look at this

1. It was four o'clock in the afternoon. Jack and Jane were going home from school.

2. Those men aren't real thieves, and I'm not a real policeman, either.

Lesson Notes

1. It was four o'clock in the afternoon. Jack and Jane were going home from school. 下午四点钟,杰克和珍妮正放学回家。

were going 是 go 的过去进行式。过去进行时(The Past Continuous Tense)表示在过去某一时刻或某一段时间正在进行的动作。又如:

I was reading a novel yesterday evening. 昨天晚上我在看小说。

What were you doing from eight to ten this morning? 今天早晨八点到十点你在干什么?

过去进行时的谓语动词由was/were+现在分词构成。其肯定式、否定式和疑问式的构成可参见附录III。

2. They were surprised to see two thieves in the street. 他们在街上看到两个贼,感到很惊奇。

be surprised to (do sth.) 对……感到惊奇,如:

We were surprised to hear the news. 听到这条消息我们感到惊奇。

- 3. among 在……中间,一般指"在三者(或三者以上)之中", 而 between 一般指"在两者之间",如:
 - He is standing among the students. 他正站在学生中间。 He is sitting between Tom and Tim. 他正坐在汤姆和蒂姆之间。
- 4. Those men aren't real thieves... And I'm not a real policeman, either. 那些人不是真的贼……,我也不是真的警察。 either在否定句或否定词组后用来加强语气,意思是"也

(不)"。在肯定句后应用 too。试比较:

She is going to see the film. I'm going, too. 她打算去看电影,我也打算去。

She is not going to see the film. I'm not going, either. 她不打算去看电影,我也不打算去。

Drills

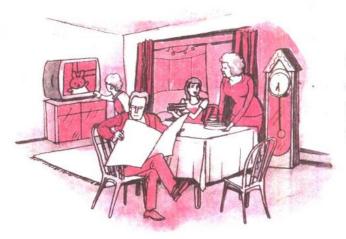
1 Look and say:

Model

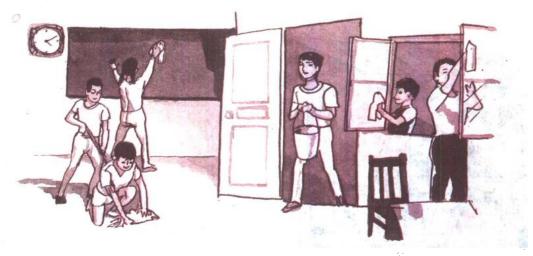


make a phone call wait for her sit at the desk talk to an old man

It was four o'clock in the afternoon. Wei Fang was making a phone call. Li Gang was waiting for her. An old lady was sitting at the desk. She was talking to an old man.



read the evening paper clean the table help her mum watch cartoons



mop the floor clean the blackboard clean the windows carry water

2 Talk like this:

Model

Sandy: Hi, Tim. Did you watch the football game on TV last night?

Tim: No, I didn't. How about you, Sandy?

Sandy: I didn't watch it, either. I was working on my report.

Tim: But I wasn't doing anything. I just forgot to watch it.

Word Box

watch the cross talk on Channel 8 go to Sue's birthday party go to see the film listen to the tape of the new lesson watch the evening news on Channel 5 see Bob off at the airport do my homework do some reading

3 Listen and choose:

True or False? (1) The Wilkins were all in the kitchen. (2) Tommy was with neither his father nor his mother. (3) Tommy usually made a lot of noise at home. (4) He did not make any noise that day, and his mother was worried. (5) The bathroom (浴室) was on the ground floor. (6) Mr Wilkins found Tommy in his own room. (7) Tommy was cleaning his mum's shoes with his own toothbrush.

4 Read and choose:

At half past nine last Sunday evening, I was walking back home from the cinema. I was surprised to see the light on in one of Mr Crane's rooms upstairs. I knew Mr Crane lived by himself and he could not go upstairs because there was something wrong with his feet. So I decided to visit Mr Crane. I rang the front door bell several times, but no one answered. So I went round to the back door. It was open, so I went in. Then I found Mr Crane sitting on the floor of his study, all tied up. There was a cotton ball in his mouth. I took out the cotton ball. Mr Crane told me a thief was upstairs. Just then I heard a noise. I went out of the study quickly and saw a man running downstairs. He was just running away. So I ran after him. I shouted, "Stop thief! Stop thief!" One of Mr Crane's neighbours heard the noise and telephoned the police. In a few minutes, the policemen came and caught the man.

True or False?

(1) The writer was on his way home.
(2) There was always a light on in Mr Crane's rooms upstairs
(3) Mr Crane opened the door for the writer.

	 (4) Mr Crane lived downstairs. (5) The writer saw Mr Crane in his sitting room. (6) The writer telephoned the police. (7) The policemen caught the man.
ŀ	Homework
	Answer the following questions according to the text: (1) What was the time? (2) Who were going home from school? (3) Who did they see near a bank? (4) What did Jack and Jane do then? (5) They were surprised to see two thieves in the street, weren't they? (6) What were the "thieves" doing? (7) What did they have with them? (8) Who was standing among the people? (9) What did Jack say to him? (10) What did the "policeman" say? (11) Suppose you are Jack or Jane. Tell your classmates what you saw on your way home.
2.	Fill in the blanks with proper words: On way home school, Jack and Jane saw people near a . And they were to see two running out the bank with bags of . But the did not do anything to . Later, they those people were a film and those "thieves" and the "policeman" were
3.	Fill in the blanks with too or either: (1) I didn't take an umbrella with me. She didn't take one, (2) They are scientists and I am a scientist, (3) A: Mr Smith didn't give a talk to his students on Monday. B: Mr May didn't, (4) The children were watching TV at seven yesterday evening and their mother and father were watching TV,

注: 凡有*号者属较高要求,由教师酌情处理。

	 (5) A: What's Tom doing now? B: He's making a film. A: What about Jane then? B: She's making a film. (6) We can't go to the Science Museum on Tuesday afternoon. They can't go there, We all have lessons. (7) He wasn't writing a report yesterday afternoon. His brother wasn't,
4.	Change the following according to the model:
	Model I am reading a book now. (at six yesterday evening)→
	I was reading a book at six yesterday evening.
	(1) She is washing her clothes now. (last Sunday morning)
	(2) They are listening to the text now. (this time yesterday)
	(3) I am helping Lin Lin with her English now. (at that time)
	(4) He is giving a music lesson now. (at ten last Wednesday morning)(5) Mingming is waiting at the bus stop now. (at half past one yesterday
	afternoon)
	(6) We are not borrowing books. We are lending books now. (last Saturday
	afternoon)
	(7) Fangfang is not watching a football match now. (at seven yesterday evening)
٠	(8) The children are not making model ships now. (last Thursday afternoon)
5.	Fill in the blanks with join or take part in in their proper
•	forms:
	(1) We are going to visit the flower show tomorrow. Will you us?
	(2) Did you the reading contest last week?
	(3) When did you the Young Pioneers?
	(4) The children the English Evening and had a good time.
6	Fill in the blanks with among or hetween:
v.	Fill in the blanks with among or between: (1) The teacher is sitting the students of Class Four
	(1) The teacher is sitting the students of Class Four.