

义务教育新课程



资源与评价 (最新版)

义务教育新课程资源与评价课题组 编



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PDG

“我心目中的《资源与评价》”

读者信息反馈平台

亲爱的老师和同学,感谢你们选择了《资源与评价》丛书。为使《资源与评价》的出版质量不断提高,我们真诚地邀请各位老师和同学参与我社以“我心目中的《资源与评价》”为主题的读者意见反馈活动,并提出宝贵的意见和建议。我们珍视您提出的每一条意见;有您的关注,我们会做得更好。同时,我们拟从给予反馈意见、建议的教师中选择部分教师,在现有编者之外组建一支“开放式”的作者队伍,参与我省“义务教育新课程学生学习资源整合与学程评价实验”课题研究及本丛书未来的再版工作。我们期待着您的加入!对有价值、有创意的建议,一经采纳,我们将给建议人寄送一份精美的纪念品。

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我来推荐好题

亲爱的老师和同学：

面对浩瀚的“题海”，没有人有时间和精力可以将其“一网打尽”。聪明的做法是，通过一定好题、妙题的训练，达到知识的融会贯通，以获得事半功倍的效果。我们设置这样一个栏目，一是希望同学们把自己平时解题训练中感到好的题目提供给我们；二是希望各位老师根据自己教学经验自主设计的、富于创新性、包含更多知识点和解题技巧的题目推荐给我们，以便我们在本丛书再版中择优选用或在我社的网站上发布，与其他老师和同学共享。题目可在下表中直接填写，学科不限，然后按“信息反馈平台”提供的地址寄给我们。如题中有附图，请一并提供。感谢您的热心！感谢您的帮助！

“做了才知道”——典型题链接(学生填写)	
题目：	
解答：	

“与他人分享”——自创题设计(教师填写)	
题目：	
解答：	

写给同学们的话

同学们,你们好:

你们风华正茂,正处在意气风发的青少年时期。青少年时期是人成长的关键阶段,初中阶段教育是人生发展的重要奠基工程。如何使你们有能力、有信心迎接未来的挑战,承担起祖国的建设者和接班人的重任,是我们不断研究的课题;如何使你们学会做人、学会学习、学会做事、学会生存,是我们义不容辞的责任。为了中华民族的复兴,为了每位学生的发展,是我们永恒的人生追求。呈现在你们面前的《资源与评价》丛书,凝聚着老师们的智慧和汗水,愿它伴随你们度过豆蔻年华;愿你们能够从中发现偶像、体验时尚、享受流行,和着健康的网络文化节拍,和谐、快乐地成长。

实施素质教育,关系民族未来。《资源与评价》丛书试图在转变教育方式、丰富教育手段、拓展教育内容、明确教育目标上有所突破。是的,这是一条路,一条新路,一条体现时代发展要求的路,一条老师和同学们共同成长的路,盼望已久的路。

《资源与评价》丛书精选了品质优良的课程资源,提供了丰富多彩的探究活动,以有助于同学们开阔视野,培养你们认识世界、感受生活、规划人生的能力;以有助于同学们享受快乐,形成勇于创新、善于实践、豁达自信的素质;以有助于同学们规划未来,养成勤于思考、广泛交流、善于合作的习惯。

《资源与评价》与教材同步,它伴随着同学们学习和生活,帮助大家更好地完成学业。好好地使用它吧,因为它记录着你们成长的轨迹。

《资源与评价》与时代同步,它是点击同学们心灵的鼠标,引导大家融入健康的网络生活。好好地珍藏它吧,它将留下你们稚嫩的笑脸。

《资源与评价》为初中生的健康发展提供了广阔的天地。它将逐渐打开同学们的梦想心扉!来吧,它会使你们的学习兴趣更加浓厚,它会使你们的主动学习愿望更加强烈。

《资源与评价》是一个巨大的平台,它构建了同学们奔向光明未来之路。

《资源与评价》是一个辉煌的舞台,它奏响了同学们展示豆蔻年华之音。

愿《资源与评价》成为同学们生活中的好朋友!

愿《资源与评价》成为同学们学习中的好伙伴!

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Unit 1

Will people have robots?

...Part One... Learning material

Being Right

- A Vocabulary:** 1 robot, paper money, free time, pollution, astronaut, space station, rocket, moon, Mars
2 more, less, fewer

- B Grammar:** 1 The Future Tense: will + v.
2 adj. more, less, fewer

- C Key Structures:** 1 There will be more / fewer + n. (C).
There will be more / less + n. (U).
2 I will + v. + in ten years.

Word Bank

outer space 太空

space medicine 航天医学

space station 航空站

space suit 航天服

space age 太空时代

space fiction 星际科幻小说

space capsule 航天舱

space shuttle 航天飞机

space craft 宇宙飞船

space lab 太空实验室

space walker 太空漫步者

space science 航天科学



不能入口的 Apple

说到“Big Apple”,同学们脑中反应的第一信息可能是让人垂涎不已的大苹果。其实 Big Apple 在美国俚语中是特指“纽约市”。Big Apple is a modern city.纽约市是个现代化都市。它是不能入口的“Apple”。

不能入口的“Apple”还有不少,如:Adam's apple 是指喉结,不要误解为亚当的苹果。Golden apple 是指英王加冕时所用宝器中的宝珠。

the apple of the eye 这一词组表示珍爱之物,常用来比喻宝贵的东西。from the egg to the apple 意为“自始至终”,它同 egg 与 apple 的原意毫无关联。

如果你见到像“The girl is a smooth apple.”,“He is a wise apple.”这类的句子,那是说“这女孩是个讨人喜欢的人”“他是一个傲慢的年轻人”。另外,“apple knockers”是指采果人,采果零工;“apple head”常指笨汉。

除此之外,apple 还可指其它植物的果子,比如:love apple 爱情果,也就是西红柿 tomato。早年西红柿很罕见,那时候称为“love apple”,主要用于装饰。

...Part Two... Learning Assessment

Section One: Knowledge Assessment

1a Read the chart, then fill in the blanks with *more, less or fewer*.

Little town, New York

Now	In 100 years
600 houses	1,000 houses
a lot of pollution	almost no pollution
seven schools	two schools
2,400 people	3,500 people
a lot of snow	a little snow

- 1 There will be _____ houses.
- 2 There will be _____ pollution.
- 3 There will be _____ schools.
- 4 There will be _____ people.
- 5 There will be _____ snow.



1b Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the words in the box.

fly, wear, keep, pollute, dress

- 1 If there are more trees, there will be less _____.
- 2 My friend _____ a pet in his house.
- 3 We have to _____ a uniform to school every day.
- 4 My _____ number is CA 711.
- 5 At the weekends, I'll be able to _____ more casually.

1c Choose the best answers.

- 1 The radio says the rain _____ later in the day.
A. are stopping B. are going to stop C. will stop D. stops
- 2 There _____ a football game on TV this afternoon.
A. is going to have B. will be C. is going to play D. will play
- 3 Li Lei often talks _____ but does _____. So everybody says he is a good boy.
A. less, more B. few, much C. more, little D. little, much
- 4 She will finish her project _____ half an hour.
A. in B. after C. later D. behind
- 5 - _____ does your brother go back home? - Four times a month.
A. How long B. How much C. How soon D. How often
- 6 The two men fell in love _____ that beautiful girl at the same time.
A. with B. in C. to D. for
- 7 - Will kids go to school in the future? - _____.
A. Yes, they do B. No, they don't
C. No, they won't D. Yes, they will go
- 8 _____ the most popular food in the world?

A. What do you think is

B. What is do you think

C. Do you think what is

D. Do you think is what

10 Complete the sentences according to the pictures.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



1 If you have a stomachache, _____.

2 _____, you will get wet.

3 If you fall into water and can't swim, _____.

4 Mother says Fred can't go out, _____.

5 _____, the rubbish must be put into the dustbin.

10 Fill the blanks with the phrases in the box.

a steam iron, keep food, wash our clothes, telephone, get information

We have many machines at home. We use a washing machine to _____. We use a vacuum cleaner to clean our room. We use _____ to iron our jacket. We use a fridge to _____. We use _____ to call our friends. And we use computers and Internet to _____. We live a happy life with all the machines.

Section Two: Communicative Skill Assessment

2a Match the sentences.

1. Will all the people use money in 100 years?
2. Do you think robots will do some housework?
3. Will there be fewer trees in the future?
4. What will the weather be like tomorrow?
5. Which movie will win award next year?

- A. Yes, I do.
- B. No, they won't.
- C. I'm not sure.
- D. There will be snow.
- E. Yes, there will.

2b Put the following sentences in the right order to make a dialogue.

A. So, Joe, what do you think your life will be like in ten years?

B. Oh, and where will you live?

C. Are you kidding?

D. I'll live on a space station.

E. I'll fly rockets to the moon and Mars.

F. Oh, I think I'll be an astronaut.

G. No, I'm not.

H. Maybe there will be flights to other planets.

1. _ 2. _

3. _ 4. _

5. _ 6. _

7. _ 8. _

2c Complete the dialogue.

A: Do you think people will have robots in their homes in 100 years?

B: _____. I saw a robot on TV, and it cleaned the kitchen.

A: _____.

B: Do you think everyone will have a credit card?

A: Yes, probably.

B: _____.

A: Only one country in the whole world? Will there be world peace?

B: _____.

A: I bet kids won't go to school. _____.

B: Oh, I disagree.

A: You do?

B: Yeah, there will always be schools.

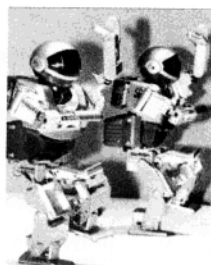
2d Read the following passage and complete the sentences.

A robot is a machine that could understand your words and follow your instructions to do things. There are many kinds of robots. Each kind of robot does a different job.

There are waiter robots. They can clean the table and serve the dishes. Household(家用的) robot does many things at home. It lifts furniture, vacuum-cleans the room and even does some cooking. Sales robot works as a salesman. It can sell flowers, newspapers, and many other goods. Recently (最近的), a Japanese company has showed a guard-dog robot. It keeps the pet dog at home. And Sony puts its singing and dancing robots on display. The robots are not yet for sale.

In the future, we will have more robots. They will be a great help to our life. You can imagine walking with your robot dog on the street. How interesting it will be!

1. A waiter robot can _____.
2. A household robot can _____.
3. A sales robot works as _____.
4. A guard-dog robot keeps _____.
5. A singing and dancing robot is _____.



Section Three: Integrating Skill Assessment



- 1 What's this? Do you often use it to do things?
- 2 What other things can computers help us to do?





While-reading

3a Fill in the blanks according to the passage.

The computer works fast and never makes a mistake. But people are slow, and often make mistakes. That's what people often say when they talk about computers. For over a quarter of a century, engineers have been making (一直在做) better and better computers. Now a computer can do a lot of everyday jobs wonderfully. It is widely used(被广泛使用) in factories, hospitals, banks and schools.

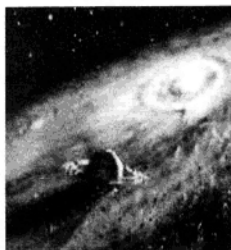
Many computer scientists are now thinking of making the computer "think" like a man. With the help of a person, a computer can draw pictures, write music, talk with people, play chess and so on. Perhaps computers will one day really think and feel. Do you think people will be surprised when they find that the computer is clever enough to listen to and serve the people?

1. A computer works _____ than people.
2. For more than _____ years, engineers have been making better and better computers.
3. _____ in factories, _____ and nurses in hospitals, clerks in banks, and teachers in schools use computers widely.
4. Scientists want the computer to _____ like a man.
5. A computer can _____ pictures _____ the _____ of a person.

3b Read the passage and tell whether the sentence is true (T) or false (F).

There are many people in the world now. There will be a lot more people next century. The earth will be very crowded, so there will be a little room for each person. Maybe there will be standing room only on the earth 600 years later. That will be a very serious problem. So man is thinking of a way to solve the problem.

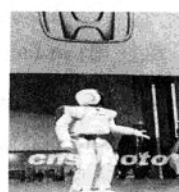
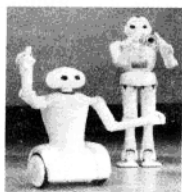
The moon is the satellite of the earth. Maybe man will go to stay on the moon one day. But there is no air, no plants, no life there. So scientists are doing experiments in many ways. They have to solve many problems before man can live on the



moon. I'm sure our dream will come true in the next century.

1. There will be fewer people next century. ☐
2. Maybe there will be standing room only on the earth later. ☐
3. The moon is the satellite of the sun. ☐
4. Maybe man will go to stay on the moon one day. ☐
5. There is air and plants on the moon. ☐

3c Look at the pictures. What do you think these robots can do? Fill in the chart.



Robots can...

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Post-reading

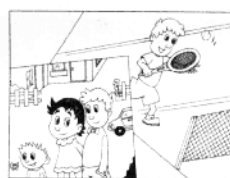
3d Look at three photos of Tom and describe them.



five years ago



now



in ten years

Unit 2

What should I do?

...Part One... Learning material

Being Right

A Vocabulary: 1 argue, haircut, talk on the phone

2 loud, trendy, original, out of style

B Grammar: 1 Modal verbs

could, should for advice

2 Structure Why don't you...

C Key Structures: 1 You could / should + do sth.

2 Why don't you do sth. ?

Word Bank

英汉词序相反举例

冷热 heat and cold

水陆 land and water

钢铁 iron and steel

雌雄 male and female

贫富 rich and poor

老幼 young and old

新旧 old and new

左右 right and left

前后 back and forth

东北 northeast

东南 southeast

西北 northwest

西南 southwest

轻重 heavy and light

迟早 sooner or later

衣食 food and clothing

敌友 friend and enemy

晴雨 rain and shine

水火 fire and water

出入 come in and go out

动植物 plants and animals

三三两两 in twos and threes



Do you know?

汉语和英语分属两种截然不同的语系。因此,汉英中有些词语所产生的联想意义存在很大差别,希望下面的例子能给我们带来一些启发。

字面翻译 正确翻译			字面翻译 正确翻译		
milky way	牛奶路	银河	red tape	红磁带	繁文缛节
black sheep	黑绵羊	害群之马	sweet water	甜水	淡水
black tea	黑茶	红茶	white night	白夜	不眠之夜
black and blue	又黑又蓝	遍体鳞伤	white lie	白色的谎言	善意的谎言
brown sugar	棕色的糖	红糖	yellow dog	黄狗	卑鄙小人
brown bread	棕面包	黑面包	red news	红色消息	最新消息
green house	绿房子	温室	He is yellow.	他是黄色的	他是黄种人
green-eyed	绿眼	眼红			

...Part Two... Learning Assessment

Section One: Knowledge Assessment

1a Unscramble the sentences.

1 my, wear, the, as, clothes, I, do, friend, same

2 just, found, birthday, that, my, were, friends, I, planning, a, out, party

3 can't, I, did, think, wrong, I, what

4 I, popular, I, at, was, school, thought

5 else, my, me, was, everyone, class, invited, in, except

1b Match them.

1. My neighbor plays

2. I want to go to

3. His coat is

4. I don't have enough

5. I argued

6. You should say

A. a party.

B. out of style.

C. his CDs too loud.

D. with my friend.

E. money.

F. you are wrong.

1c Choose the best answers.

1 -What will you do with the money? -To _____ summer camp.

A. pay B. pay with C. pay for D. pay of

2 -What happened to you? -I _____ my best friend.

A. argued B. argued with C. argue D. argue with

3 The dog is dirty, please keep it _____ the room.

A. out B. out of C. off D. out off

4 My brother is at home. I want to _____.

A. call up him B. call him up C. call up to him D. call up for him

5 -I can't speak Japanese. -I can't speak it, _____.

A. either B. too C. well D. good

6 The little girl wants to have _____ haircut as I do.

A. same B. the same C. a same D. an same

7 Tell him _____ to the park with that girl.

- A. not to go B. not go to C. to not go D. to go not

8 I agree _____ all of them _____ you.

- A. to , and B. with, except C. with, for D. to, except

10 Make sentences with these expressions.

out of style, keep out, pay for, call sb. up

1

2

3

4

Section Two: Communicative Skill Assessment

2a Match the sentences.

Problems

1. I'm really tired.
2. Next Sunday we will have an English test.
3. Bill doesn't have a phone.
4. I want to be a singer.
5. I don't want to take the bus.

Advice

- A. You should go over your lessons.
- B. You should practice a lot.
- C. You should go to bed at eight.
- D. He should write him a letter.
- E. You could borrow a car.

2b Put these sentences in the right order to make a dialogue.

- () A. I think you could get a part-time job.
- () B. What should I do?
- () C. What's wrong, Nicole?
- () D. But I don't have enough money to pay for it.
- () E. We are going on summer camp in July.
- () F. That's a good idea.