



义务教育课程标准实验教材

XINKECHENG

ZIZHUXUEXIZIYUAN

# 新课程 自主学习资源

英语

八年级上

浙江教育出版社

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# 新课程自主学习资源

英 语 八年级上

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## 编写说明

《新课程自主学习资源》(英语·八年级上)是与外语教学与研究出版社出版的《义务教育课程标准实验教科书·英语(新标准)》(初中二年级上册)相配套的教学辅助材料,供八年级上学期使用。

本书的编写集中了多年来教学改革的经验,结合课程三维目标,以“中间地带”理论为基本原则,力求从知识的本质上帮助学生对基础知识与基本技能进行理解与建构,力求知识学习与过程方法学习兼顾。同时,适当拓展,为学生提供自主学习的相关材料,培养学生主动参与、乐于探究、善于交流与合作的能力。

《新课程自主学习资源》(英语·八年级上)按单元编写,每一单元内容都力求体现基础性,用题组的形式进行基础知识与基本技能学习;体现实践性,应用知识与技能解决英语学习问题与简单的生活实际问题;体现自主性,提供学生自主学习、合作交流的平台;体现评价多样性,倡导学生自我反思和自我评价。

《新课程自主学习资源》(英语·八年级上)在编写中按照课程标准的理念进行了大胆创新,愿本书成为您的良师益友。

编者

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## Module 1 How to learn English

### 一、背景知识

21 世纪伊始,中国喜事不断,加入世贸组织、申奥成功、APEC 会议在上海召开……由此引发了全民学英语的热潮。小学生在“我教爸爸妈妈学英语”活动中被调动了起来;乘出租车时经常能听到北京人民广播电台播出的“北京人学英语系列 100 句”,最大程度地方便了出租车司机和上班族的学习;外语专业的在校大学生轮流值班接听市民关于学习“100 句”问题的热线电话;信息台开设了免费听英语的专线……

人们学英语的这股热潮并不带有太多功利色彩,更多的是出于一种民族自豪感,很多人只为提高英语能力,只为能在各国宾客云集的盛会上—显有着五千年历史的大国风范。据报道,北京市民讲英语活动招聘义务教师,约有 1000 多人报名。“英语志愿者”作为一种新人群活跃在普通市民中间,而北京市的目标是 2008 年能有 10 万名能讲熟练英语的志愿者为奥运会服务。如今,全国人民,特别是北京市民,上至七八十岁的老人,下至三岁幼儿,都在学英语。中国出现了学英语的空前盛况。

各位同学,你打算在新的学年里如何努力学习英语呢?

### 二、学习目标

1. 熟练地掌握以下重点词汇:translate, translation, match, number, repeat, grammar, pronunciation, spelling, term, advice, write down, mistake, notebook, else, radio, newspaper, message, each, each other, excellent, orchestra, send, language, improve, basic, watch, guess, just, yourself, enjoy yourself, shy, conversation, deep, breath, smile, remember, forget, place, count, all the time, wish, borrow, group, mark, club, start, together, hear。

2. 掌握提出询问和提供建议的交际用语。

3. 学会用英语提建议。

How about ...? / You should ... / Why don't you ...? / It's a good idea to ... / Try (not) to ... / Don't forget to ...

4. 掌握如何表达学英语的困难和如何向别人就如何提高英语能力提出建议。

### 三、学法指导

1. 这个单元的课文本身就给我们提供了一些关于如何有效地提高英语能力的建议。
2. 可适当阅读一些课外读物,如《21 世纪中学生英语报》。





## Unit 1 Try not to translate every word.

I. 慧眼识单词(请从下面的字母长龙中找出本单元所学的单词)。

conelsefinumberepeatvidgrammarderilnotebookoup

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

II. 选用方框中所给的词填空,完成句子。

mistake, spelling, match, term, correct, excellent,  
messages, translate, advice, orchestra

1. She always checks her \_\_\_\_\_ with a dictionary.
2. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the words in Column A with the words in Column B?
3. Don't make the same \_\_\_\_\_ again.
4. I've got a good study plan for the new \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Please write the \_\_\_\_\_ answers next to the mistakes.
6. The author was very proud (自豪的) because his student did an \_\_\_\_\_ job.
7. Some students cheated in the exams by sending cellphone \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Try to \_\_\_\_\_ this sentence into Chinese.
9. She gave me some \_\_\_\_\_ on how to write a good composition.
10. My brother is a good drummer in the school \_\_\_\_\_.

III. 同义句转换。

1. Repeat the new words many times before you remember them.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ repeat the news many times before you remember them.
2. Remember to read an English magazine.  
\_\_\_\_\_ to read an English magazine.
3. You'd better write new words in groups.  
\_\_\_\_\_ a good idea \_\_\_\_\_ write new words in groups.
4. You shouldn't translate every word.  
Try \_\_\_\_\_ translate every word.

IV. Tony 想要提高学习成绩,请根据框中的句型提示为他提一些建议。

Why don't you ...?      How about ...?

1. listen carefully / in class \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. do homework / by yourself \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. write words / in groups \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 2 Please help me!

### I. 根据首字母提示填词, 完成句子。

1. I like the song *Deep Blue* by Yu Quan very much.
2. Ma Yan often talks with her foreign teacher to improve her spoken English.
3. Gina had to catch sheep because she couldn't get to sleep.
4. China is the third country to send astronauts into space.
5. Please ask the way by your way, Lily.
6. Can you guess how old I am?
7. The leaders are holding a conference at the moment.
8. Panda Panpan is very shy, so please be quiet.
9. She always puts all the things in order.
10. Here are three basic questions on learning English.

### II. 两栏配对, 组成对话。

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| ( ) 1. My grammar is not good.                                | A. Why don't you keep writing English diaries?             |
| ( ) 2. I can't remember the new words.                        | B. Try not to translate every word.                        |
| ( ) 3. I'm not good at listening.                             | C. How about writing down the grammars in your notebook?   |
| ( ) 4. There are many new words in the articles.              | D. It's a good idea to listen to English radio programmes. |
| ( ) 5. It's difficult for me to write an English composition. | E. Try to remember ten words every day.                    |

### III. 写作。

假设你是 Simon Greenall, 请根据下面的信给 Wang Feng 写封回信。

Dear Simon,

I have difficulties when I learn to write in English. I feel it is very hard for me. I always think in Chinese and then I try hard to translate every word into English. But I don't know many words. Sometimes, I don't know how to express (表达) my feeling (感情) in English. What should I do?

Wang Feng



## Unit 3 Language in use

### 听力部分

I. 听短文, 根据听到单词的先后给图片标号。



( )



( )



( )



( )



( )



( )



( )



( )

II. 听对话, 根据所听到的内容在正确的句子后打✓。

1. Lily's advice is to go to the zoo. ( )
2. David and Lily are going to the zoo by bike. ( )
3. They are going to meet at 9:15. ( )
4. Lily asks David not to forget the time. ( )
5. Lily tells David to meet at the school gate. ( )

### 笔试部分

III. 单项选择。

- ( ) 1. My teacher often gives me \_\_\_\_\_ on self-teaching.  
A. some advices B. some advice C. an advice D. many advices
- ( ) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a good idea to play indoor games on rainy days.  
A. This B. That C. It D. What
- ( ) 3. How about \_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo this Sunday?  
A. go B. to go C. goes D. going
- ( ) 4. — Why don't you borrow it from the school library?  
— \_\_\_\_\_

A. Excellent!

B. What else?

C. Thanks a lot!

D. That's a good idea!

( ) 5. I \_\_\_\_\_ my dictionary at home.

A. forgot

B. forgetted

C. leaved

D. left

( ) 6. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ in your notebook?

A. write down it

B. write it down

C. pick it up

D. put down it

( ) 7. \_\_\_\_\_ is more difficult than vocabulary for me. I think the rules of English are very difficult.

A. Meaning

B. Pronunciation

C. Grammar

D. Translation

( ) 8. Who \_\_\_\_\_ do you send your e-mails to?

A. other

B. others

C. else

D. other friends

#### IV. 连词成句。

1. do, forget, friends, to, not, make

2. English, all, class, in, the, to, time, try, speak

3. saying, to, and, home, how, goodbye, going, about, them

4. accents, American, is, it, to, hard, understand

5. on, write, pieces, and, them, bathroom, in, some, the, of, words, place, paper

#### V. 阅读理解。

Many children prefer to watching English TV programmes rather than listening to radio programmes. By watching the programmes, they can improve their English. Of course, they can also learn over the radio. But they can learn more easily on TV because they can hear and watch at the same time. But they can't see anything over the radio. Now on CCTV-9, there are some good English programmes for children to watch, such as *Outlook English*. The programmes are interesting and helpful. They can help children with their pronunciation, vocabulary and listening ability and so on. They can also help to open children's eyes and help the children know about the culture of the western countries. In our school, students spend a quarter watching English TV programmes every day, it helps them a lot and they also enjoy the programmes a lot.

( ) 1. Many children like \_\_\_\_\_ better.

A. reading English

B. watching English TV programmes

C. listening to radio programmes

D. having English classes

- ( ) 2. By watching English TV programmes on CCTV-9, children can \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. learn more new words                      B. improve their listening ability  
 C. open their eyes                              D. A, B and C
- ( ) 3. Children can learn English better on TV than over the radio because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. they can hear  
 B. they can watch  
 C. a TV set is more expensive than a radio  
 D. they can hear and watch meanwhile on TV
- ( ) 4. How long do the children in the writer's school watch English TV programmes every day?  
 A. An hour.                                      B. Four minutes.  
 C. Fifteen minutes.                              D. We don't know.

# VI. 写作。

假设你打算报名做 2008 年北京奥运会的志愿者，请你说说你打算如何提高自己的英语能力。

参考词汇：volunteer 志愿者；奥运会 Olympic Games

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## Module 2 Experiences

### 一、背景知识

#### 1. 唐人街 Chinatown

在国外许多大城市中都可以看到华人商店鳞次栉比、中文招牌醒目、充满中华风情的唐人街。

曼谷(Bangkok)耀华力街、仰光(Rangoon)广东大街是历史最悠久的唐人街。美国的纽约(New York)和旧金山(San Francisco)、澳大利亚的悉尼(Sidney)和墨尔本(Melbourne)等地有世界著名的唐人街。巴黎(Paris)13区、19区,荷兰阿姆斯特丹(Amsterdam)和鹿特丹(Rotterdam)都有着颇具规模的唐人街,有的唐人街历史已长达一百多年。在老唐人街不断扩大发展的同时,新的唐人街也在不断出现。这反映了当地华人社会欣欣向荣的气象。阿姆斯特丹将择新址兴建大型现代化的新唐人街,安特卫普(Antwerp)改建唐人街的工程也在进行中。在罗马(Rome),由150多家中国人的公司和商号组成的“罗马商业城”已经开张。

作为世界上绝无仅有的人文景观,唐人街可以说是中华文化在异域生存的绿洲。随着中华民族整体实力的日益强盛,唐人街的生命力也将越来越强。

#### 2. 迪斯尼乐园 Disneyland

现已建成开放的迪斯尼乐园分别位于美国的洛杉矶(Los Angeles)和奥兰多(Orlando)、日本的东京(Tokyo)、法国的巴黎(Paris)和中国的香港。其中最早建成开放的是洛杉矶迪斯尼乐园(1995年),它是第一个现代意义上的主题公园。迪斯尼把在动画片中所运用的色彩、魔幻等表现手法与游乐园的功能相结合,十分吸引人。整个游乐园由主街(Main Street USA)、冒险乐园(Adventureland)、新奥尔良广场(New Orleans Square)、发现乐园(Discoveryland)、动物王国(Critter Country)、拓荒者之地(Frontierland)、米奇卡通城(Mickey's Toontown)、梦幻乐园(Fantasyland)及未来王国(Tomorrowland)等主题公园构成。主街上有优雅的老式马车、古色古香的店铺和餐厅、茶室等。走在迪斯尼世界中,还经常会碰到一些由演员扮成的米老鼠、唐老鸭、白雪公主和七个小矮人等角色。

### 二、学习目标

1. 熟练地掌握重点词汇: experience, ever, competition, airport, captain, country, take off, before, problem, wonderful, prize, sound, someone, kind, western, abroad, fantastic, anywhere, delicious, sandwich, sell, seat, beside, only, yet, stone, climb,



palace, time, name。

2. 能够用现在完成时态的句子提出询问和表达经历。
3. 能够询问有关旅游和竞赛的经历并就此提供相关信息。
4. 能够读懂介绍某种经历的文章,并理解语篇主题和细节内容。
5. 能用现在完成时态描写自己的经历。

### 三、学法指导

1. 课堂内外与同学积极对话,交流各方面的经历,掌握现在完成时态的用法。
2. 模仿着说、写自己或别人的有关经历,积极地运用所学的知识技能。

## Unit 1 Have you ever entered a competition?

I. 根据图片提示,将字母重新排列组成单词。



inabcarstwd



aitepan



irpez




pssanegre



potrari

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

II. 根据表格内容,仿照例句写句子。

	has done	hasn't done	 Mr Yang Lian is an explorer (探险家). He's 59 years old now.
Model: travel to Xinjiang	✓		
1. write novels	✓		
2. make dumplings		×	
3. speak to a foreigner	✓		
4. travel to the moon		×	
5. enter a competition	✓		
6. swim on Bondi Beach		×	
7. climb mountains	✓		

Model: Mr Yang has ever traveled to Xinjiang.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

III. 用括号中所给动词的适当形式填空,完成对话。

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_ the plane \_\_\_\_\_ (take) off?  
B: Not yet. It \_\_\_\_\_ (take) off in ten minutes.
2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (start) writing the composition?  
B: Yes, he has. He \_\_\_\_\_ (start) this morning.
3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ Li Yuchun \_\_\_\_\_ (enter) the singing competition?  
B: Yes, she has. And she \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the first prize.
4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ she ever \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to Hollywood?  
B: No, she hasn't. But Hollywood is always her dream.
5. I wasn't at the party because nobody \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) me.
6. Man \_\_\_\_\_ (land) on the moon already.

Unit 2 Wei Ming has been all over China by plane.

I. 根据首字母或中文提示填词,完成句子。

1. Song Zuying's fans think Song is the best m\_\_\_\_\_ in China.
2. Liu Hai is the c\_\_\_\_\_ of the basketball team.
3. Christmas is the most important festival in w\_\_\_\_\_ countries.
4. The Greens had a f\_\_\_\_\_ holiday last summer.
5. The little boy was so polite that he asked an old man on the bus to take his s\_\_\_\_\_.
6. I have had Sichuan food. It's hot but \_\_\_\_\_ (美味的).
7. They asked for a table \_\_\_\_\_ (在……旁边) the window.
8. Have you ever been \_\_\_\_\_ (出国) before?
9. I'm sorry we have \_\_\_\_\_ (卖) out the shoes of your size.
10. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ (任何地方) you'd like to go very much?

II. 写出下列单词的过去时和过去分词形式。

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. try _____  | 2. send _____  |
| 3. give _____ | 4. write _____ |
| 5. go _____   | 6. sell _____  |
| 7. see _____  | 8. have _____  |

III. 模仿例句,连词成句。

Model: you, see, Mount. Tai

Have you seen Mount. Tai?

1. he, give, a concert

\_\_\_\_\_?

2. Li Zongsheng, write, many songs

\_\_\_\_\_?

3. Zhang Ziyi, travel to, Hollywood

\_\_\_\_\_?

4. you, meet, Zhang Yimou

\_\_\_\_\_?

5. she, have, a fantanstic expeerienc

\_\_\_\_\_?

#### IV. 根据短文内容完成表格。

Have you ever been to Hainan? I have traveled there three times. It's great! I always have fun there because there are many places of interest. People from different countries go there on vacation every year. I have traveled almost all over the province. I have scuba dived in Haikou, I've traveled to Wanquan River, Dongshan Ridge and Hairui Tomb. I've also taken photos of "Tianya Haijiao" in Sanya.

Yun Lin, China

Who	
What	
Where	
Why	

### Unit 3 Language in use

#### 听力部分

#### I. 听对话, 选择正确图片。

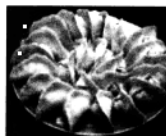
1. What hasn't Lin Yang eaten?



A.



B.



C.

2. Where does Miyoko hope to go?



A.



B.



C.



3. What kind of opera has the girl learned?



A.



B.



C.

4. What did the girl take photos with?



A.



B.



C.

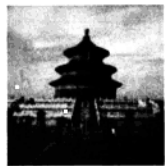
5. Where has the woman been?



A.



B.



C.

## II. 听短文,填缺词。

Kunming, the capital city of Yunnan Province, is a 1. \_\_\_\_\_ city with many 2. \_\_\_\_\_ of flowers. Every year tourists from eastern and 3. \_\_\_\_\_ countries come to Kunming. I have 4. \_\_\_\_\_ there once. I 5. \_\_\_\_\_ there with my family and I like Kunming very much. The 6. \_\_\_\_\_ Forest is really a wonder in the world, the famous food—"cross-bridge" rice noodles are 7. \_\_\_\_\_ and the people's singing there have made us 8. \_\_\_\_\_ the trip for long.

## 笔试部分

### III. 单项选择。

- ( ) 1. May thinks Bill Gates is \_\_\_\_\_ man in the world.  
A. richest      B. rich      C. greatest      D. the greatest
- ( ) 2. Mr Jin has written a \_\_\_\_\_ novel recently.  
A. excellent      B. fantastic      C. interesting      D. exciting
- ( ) 3. — Has your cousin \_\_\_\_\_ traveled on a plane?  
— Yes, he has.  
A. ever      B. never      C. already      D. before

- ( ) 4. The young couple wanted to go to old towns \_\_\_\_\_ many rivers and bridges to spend their honeymoon.  
A. have B. with C. had D. own
- ( ) 5. I saw it on the bookshelf \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ever B. already C. a moment ago D. right now
- ( ) 6. About seventy \_\_\_\_\_ travelers have come to Wuzhen during the past five years.  
A. millions B. million C. million of D. millions of
- ( ) 7. — Have you ever had any seafood in that restaurant?  
— Yes, I have. It tastes \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. terribly B. well C. nicely D. delicious

IV. 选择方框中的短语填空,完成句子。

enjoy oneself, sell out, more than, the price of, take off,  
all over the world, give a concert, come true

- What's \_\_\_\_\_ a bus ticket from Tongxiang to Huzhou?
- He hopes that his dream of visiting Disneyland will \_\_\_\_\_.
- We have \_\_\_\_\_ all the shoes of your size.
- Did you \_\_\_\_\_ at your friend's party, Tony?
- Hurry up! The plane will \_\_\_\_\_ soon.
- People \_\_\_\_\_ know that you are a shy girl.
- I'm excited that the Twins will come to Hangzhou to \_\_\_\_\_.
- The two foreign girls have learned \_\_\_\_\_ 500 Chinese words.

V. 任务型阅读。

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Enjoy your wonderful dinner on the ferry and see the fantastic city lights.

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PRICE:                      With dinner                      Without dinner

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Child under 12:                      HK\$ 210                      HK\$ 84

START / FINISH: Kowloon Public Pier (Near Star Ferry Pier)

TICKET OFFICE: Star Company (123 Canton Road)