

迟彦◎主编

新课标助学 课课练

英语

八年级上册



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Unit 1 Where did you go on vacation?

Period 1 (Section A: 1a~2c)



I. 汉译英。

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. 待在家 _____ | 4. 去爬山 _____ |
| 2. 去夏令营 _____ | 5. 参观博物馆 _____ |
| 3. 去度假 _____ | |

II. 写出下列动词的过去式。

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. is/am _____ | 5. go _____ | 9. study _____ |
| 2. are _____ | 6. visit _____ | 10. like _____ |
| 3. stay _____ | 7. take _____ | |
| 4. do _____ | 8. help _____ | |

III. 用“was”或“were”填空。

- The boys _____ late yesterday.
- Where _____ Emma this morning?
- How _____ your summer vacation?
- Why _____ you away from school last week?
- The Kings _____ in Beijing. They had a good time.

IV. 根据句意及首字母提示填空

- Where did you go on v _____?
- Tina went to summer c _____. She had a good time.
- Where did Sally go? —She w _____ to New York City.
- Did you s _____ for tests last weekend? —Yes, I did.
- On Sunday, Mary v _____ an old friend.

V. 连词成句。

- did, where, you, go, on vacation
_____?
- went, the mountains, I, to
_____.
- New York City, they, to, went
_____.
- Vera, go, anyone, with, did, out
_____?
- Julie, anything, did, do, interesting
_____?

课后作业

I. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

- Where _____ (be) you last week?
—We _____ (be) in New York.
- Did Nancy _____ (go) to Central Park?
- _____ they _____ (study) for a test last Tuesday?
- We went _____ (camp) in the mountains last summer vacation.
- There are a lot of _____ (museum) here.

II. 单项选择。

- () 1. My mother and I _____ at home _____ that snowy night.
A. were, at B. was, at C. were, on D. was, on
- () 2. What _____ your father do last week?
A. do B. does C. is D. did
- () 3. —_____ you _____ to see the film?
—Yes, I did.
A. Did, went B. Did, go C. Are, went D. Are, go
- () 4. —Where did you go on vacation?
—I _____ my grandpa.
A. visit B. visited C. visits D. visiting
- () 5. Betty stayed at home and _____ for the test last weekend.
A. study B. is studying C. studies D. studied

III. 补全对话。

A: Hi, Lin. Long time no see.

B: I _____ my vacation.

A: Really? _____ did you go on vacation?

B: I _____ to the beach.

A: How was the _____?

B: _____ hot and humid.

A: _____ you swim?

B: Yes, I did. The weather was really warm. What about you? _____ was your vacation?

A: It's _____. I went nowhere. I _____ at home.

IV. 用括号内动词的正确形式填空。

Usually I _____ (be) free on Sundays. But last Sunday, I _____ (be) very busy. I _____ (do) much work in the garden from 8:00am to 10:00am. Then I _____ (wash) my car. After lunch, I _____ (play) volleyball with my friends. Finally I _____ (go) to a big restaurant to have a good dinner. I _____ (be) too tired. I really _____ (have) a busy day.

Period 3 (Section B: 1a~2e)

当堂训练

I. 汉译英。

- 玩得开心 _____
- 到达 _____
- 决定做某事 _____
- 尝试做某事 _____
- 等候 _____

II. 根据句意及首字母提示填空。

- The Sichuan food is d _____. I like it very much.
- I like the camera, but it's too e _____. I can't afford it.
- The book is very c _____. It's only ten yuan.
- We have an e _____ trip (旅行) every year.
- The film was b _____. So I fell asleep (入睡) at the cinema.

III. 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空。

ride	have	enjoy	taste	decide
------	------	-------	-------	--------

- I _____ my bike to school yesterday.
- He took his dog everywhere, and he really _____ taking a walk with it.
- She _____ two eggs and a glass of milk every morning.
- They _____ to try paragliding at last.
- Malaysian yellow noodles _____ good. They were delicious.

IV. 仿照例句改写句子。

A. Model: He went to Central Park. → He didn't go to Central Park.

Did he go to Central Park? Yes, he did./No, he didn't.

- She visited her uncle two days ago. _____
- We studied for exams last week. _____
- I did housework at home yesterday. _____

B. Model: I went to summer camp. → Where did you go?

- My grandma stayed at home last week. _____
- They went to the beach on vacation. _____
- The weather was terrible the day before yesterday. _____
- The people there were friendly. _____

课后作业

I. 写出下列动词的过去式。

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. is/am _____ | 6. have _____ | 11. read _____ | 16. drink _____ |
| 2. are _____ | 7. arrive _____ | 12. feel _____ | 17. get _____ |
| 3. rain _____ | 8. decide _____ | 13. see _____ | 18. tell _____ |
| 4. stop _____ | 9. enjoy _____ | 14. want _____ | 19. find _____ |
| 5. take _____ | 10. try _____ | 15. taste _____ | 20. forget _____ |

II. 补全对话。

Betty: Hello, Sally. Long time _____ see.

Sally: Oh, Betty! Nice _____ see you again. How's it going _____ you?

Betty: Great! I came back from Paris just two days ago.

Sally: Paris? My god! It's one of my favorite cities.

Betty: I _____ it very much. It's really a beautiful city.

Sally: What _____ you go there for? Business?

Betty: No, I just went there _____ vacation.

Sally: It must be an _____ vacation.

Betty: Sure.

Sally: What did you _____ there?

Betty: Shopping! I almost _____ shopping every day.

Sally: Wow! How _____ the stores there?

Betty: They _____ very expensive. But the fashionable dress in Paris is good.

I _____ a lot of dresses. I love Paris' fashionable dress.



III. 句子翻译。

1. “你的假期过得怎么样?” “很好。”

— _____ your vacation?

—It was pretty _____.

2. “今天天气如何?” “冷, 而且雨正下得很大。”

— _____ is the weather today?

—It's _____, and it _____ really _____.

3. “上个周末去哪里玩了?” “我们骑车去乔治市了。”

— _____ did you _____ last weekend?

—We _____ to Georgetown.

4. “星期一你们玩得开心吗?” “不开心, 我们在火车站等了一个多小时。”

—Did you _____ on Monday?

—No, we _____. We _____ an hour _____ the train station.

5. “他们最后有淋到雨吗?” “是的。因为他们都没有带伞。”

— _____ they get _____ at last?

—Yes, because they didn't bring an _____.

Period 5 (Review)

当堂训练

I. 根据句意及汉语提示填空。

1. The children often _____ (去夏令营) in summer.
2. I like to _____ (待在家里) and relax after work.
3. Would you like _____ (去登山) with us?
4. Let's go to Qingdao _____ (度假).
5. She _____ (参观博物馆) last Sunday.

II. 根据短文内容,选择方框内的单词,用其适当形式填空。

something building umbrella I somewhere

1. It's raining outside. I need an _____.
2. There are a lot of tall _____ in front of train station.
3. I don't have _____ to say first.
4. Did you go _____ interesting on vacation?
5. I'd like to introduce(介绍) _____ first.

III. 句型转换。

1. I looked at the map yesterday. (就画线部分提问)
_____ you _____ yesterday?
2. The volleyball game was very exciting. (就画线部分提问)
_____ the volleyball game?
3. David brought back something from Malaysia. (改为否定句)
David _____ back _____ from Malaysia.
4. She doesn't have a good rest after class. (改为一般过去时)
She _____ a good rest after class.
5. He visited a museum on vacation. (就画线部分提问)
_____ he _____ on vacation?

IV. 补全对话。

A: Hi, Mary. 1. _____

B: Hi, Huiming. Nice to see you, too. Where did you go last month?

A: Well, we went to our hometown in Jiangxi, 2. _____

B: Oh, they must have been very happy to see you.

A: Sure.

B: 3. _____

A: My parents took Dick and me to a few cities in China.

B: That must have been very interesting. 4. _____

A: We visited Shanghai, Nanjing, Wuxi and Hangzhou.

B: Oh! 5. _____ I think you were sure to have a good time.

A: Yes, we really enjoyed ourselves very much.

- A. They're all places of great interest in China.
B. What did you do then?
C. What cities did you visit?
D. Nice to see you again.
E. We visited our grandparents there.

课后作业

I. 单项选择。

- () 1. Last Sunday morning, Jane _____ Penang in Malaysia with her family.
A. arrive in B. arrived in C. get to D. gets to
- () 2. —What did your brother do on the weekend?
—He _____ a book at home.
A. reads B. read C. is reading D. to read
- () 3. —I'm afraid you can't take photos here. Look at the sign: No Photos.
—Sorry, I _____ it.
A. don't see B. didn't see C. can't see D. am not seeing
- () 4. After a long walk, I _____ a little tired.
A. feeling B. felt C. feels D. to feel
- () 5. They decided _____ their vacation in Hainan.
A. spend B. spent C. spending D. to spend

II. 用所给动词的适当形式填空。

Dear Mum,

I had a school trip last May Day. We _____ (spend) the first four days in Paris. We _____ (have) a sightseeing of the city and we also _____ (visit) some of the famous places like the Eiffel Tower and the Louvre. From Paris we _____ (travel) down to the south of France near Marseilles by boat. We _____ (spend) five days there.

There we _____ (have) a lot of fun. We _____ (swim) in the sea and _____ (take) a lot of pictures. We also _____ (do) lots of sports on the beach. We _____ (go) back a week later by train. I think the trip _____ (be) interesting. And I _____ (like) the food there best. It _____ (taste) delicious. We all had a good time.

Love,

Betty

III. 书面表达。

根据下列叙述写一篇 60 词左右的短文,描述 Sam 一天的活动情况。

上星期天, Sam 早上六点钟起床,然后骑自行车去中央公园,他在公园玩得很开心。中午和父母在麦当劳(McDonald's)吃午饭。下午 Sam 和他的同学在学校打篮球,从下午四点一直打到下午六点。晚饭后, Sam 和父亲一起散步(go for a walk),父亲给他买了一张 CD。这一天 Sam 过得多么开心啊!

Unit 2 How often do you exercise?

Period 2 (Section A: 2d~3c)



I. 汉译英。

1. 下星期 _____
2. 上钢琴课 _____
3. 做运动 _____
4. 至少 _____
5. 摇摆舞 _____

II. 根据句意及首字母提示填空。

1. I'm not free today. It's f _____ for me.
2. He likes sports very much. He o _____ plays tennis.
3. Do you usually s _____ up late before exams?
4. I do sports for at l _____ four or five times a week.
5. Jim always plays basketball a _____ school.

III. 改写句子:将括号中的频率副词放在句中适当的位置。

1. The little girl is very happy when her mother is with her. (always)
_____.
2. My grandpa goes out because he is very old. (hardly ever)
_____.
3. They go to the beach on summer vacation. (sometimes)
_____.
4. Does he get up at 6:30 in the morning? (usually)
_____?
5. Linda plays computer games on school nights. (never)
_____.

IV. 句型转换:就画线部分提问。

1. Lucy was away from school for 2 weeks last term.
_____ Lucy away from school last term?
2. She goes to see her grandpa once a week.
_____ she _____ to see her grandpa?
3. The oranges are four yuan a kilo.
_____ are the oranges?
4. There's only one book in the schoolbag.
_____ are there in the schoolbag?
5. The girl is 8 years old.
_____ is the girl?

课后作业

I. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

- They often _____ (help) with housework.
- _____ (do) she eat an apple every day?
- Li Lei likes going _____ (shop) on Sundays.
- How often do you play sports?
— _____ (one) a week.
- Mary hardly ever _____ (watch) TV at home on Friday nights.

II. 单项选择。

- _____ do you have to do on Sundays?
—I have to do a lot of homework at home.
A. How B. What C. When D. Where
- _____ do you visit your uncle?
—Three times a month.
A. How soon B. How long C. How often D. How much
- What _____ do you like best?
—Soccer.
A. sport B. show C. program D. subject
- I often go to the English club _____ weekends.
A. in B. by C. on D. about
- Some students use the Internet once _____ twice a week.
A. and B. to C. or D. of

III. 根据图片问答。

Model : Jim/ once a week

A: How often does Jim exercise?

B: He exercises once a week.

1. Li Ming / twice a week

A: _____?

B: _____.

2. Tony/ three or four times a week

A: _____?

B: _____.

3. Lucy/ every day

A: _____?

B: _____.

4. Bob/ hardly ever

A: _____?

B: _____.



1



2



3



4

Period 4 (Section B: 3a~self check)

当堂训练

I. 汉译英。

1. 好习惯 _____
2. 询问 _____
3. 例如 _____
4. 少于 _____
5. 去看牙医 _____

II. 根据句意及首字母提示填空。

1. —How often do you play badminton(羽毛球) with your classmates?
—O _____ a week.
2. —I am worried I'm getting fatter.
—You should eat l _____ food and do more exercise.
3. He has many healthy h _____, such as eating fruit, playing basketball and running.
4. Liu Xiang is pretty healthy because he e _____ every day.
5. He s _____ up late at night, so he feels tired.

III. 句子翻译。

1. 记者问到他的饮食习惯。
The reporter _____ him _____ his eating _____.
2. Tom 经常帮我学习数学,因此我能取得好成绩。
Tom often _____ me _____ my math, _____ I can get good grades.
3. 多吃蔬菜可以让你保持健康。
Eating lots of vegetables can help you _____.
4. 他牙疼,不得不去看牙医。
He has a toothache, so he has to _____ the _____.

IV. 句型转换。

1. Dick is doing sports now. (用 every day 改写句子)
Dick _____ every day.
2. My father often reads newspapers after supper. (就画线部分提问)
_____ your father often _____ after supper?
3. Bill is healthy. (就画线部分提问)
_____ Bill?
4. I like junk food best. (改为同义句)
My _____ food _____ junk food.
5. He goes to the movies three times a week. (就画线部分提问)
_____ he go to the movies?

课后作业

I. 英译汉。

1. help with housework _____
2. bad habits _____
3. most of the time _____
4. read magazines _____
5. the shopping center _____

II. 单项选择。

- () 1. Eating more _____ food helps you keep _____.
A. health, health B. health, healthy C. healthy, health D. healthy, healthy
- () 2. _____ he is at school.
A. Maybe B. May be C. May D. May is
- () 3. Tony's grandpa _____ exercises, so he is kind of unhealthy.
A. always B. often C. usually D. hardly ever
- () 4. Ann _____ does homework.
A. some times B. some time C. sometimes D. sometime
- () 5. I like junk food very much because _____ really delicious.
A. it B. it's C. they D. they're

III. 句型转换:将下列句子改成否定句。

1. I often do homework at home.
_____.
2. He always watches TV for more than two hours a day.
_____.
3. She sometimes goes to the dentist for teeth cleaning.
_____.
4. Tom has some bad habits.
_____.
5. My father usually stays up late on weekends.
_____.

IV. 补全对话。

A: 1. _____

B: I usually read English books.

2. _____

A: I usually do exercise, so I'm healthy.

B: 3. _____

A: Twice a week.

B: 4. _____

A: Yes, I like it.

B: 5. _____

A: No, only once a week.

- A. Do you often eat junk food?
- B. What do you usually do on weekends?
- C. What about you?
- D. Do you like junk food?
- E. How often do you exercise?

Unit 3 I'm more outgoing than my sister.

Period 1 (Section A: 1a~2c)

当堂训练

I. 根据句意及所给提示填空。

1. She is more outgoing t_____ her sister.
2. Jim is _____ (short) than Tom.
3. Kate sings _____ (loudly) than Mary.
4. This story is _____ (funny) than that one.
5. She is _____ (good) than me at swimming.

II. 按要求写单词。

1. 写出反义词: tall _____ same _____ calm _____ outgoing _____
2. 写出比较级: thin _____ friendly _____ outgoing _____ hard-working _____
3. 写出原级: better _____ worse _____ less _____ more _____

III. 根据句意及提示词填空。

1. He is _____ (young) _____ I am.
2. Mr. Smith is much _____ (old) _____ his wife.
3. Chicago is _____ (big) _____ Paris.
4. This book is _____ (good) _____ that one.
5. The weather this winter is _____ (bad) than the weather last winter.
6. The weather today is _____ (warm) _____ the weather yesterday.
7. This summer is _____ (hot) _____ last summer.
8. This exercise is _____ (easy) _____ the last one.
9. She is _____ (tall) _____ her brother.

IV. 句子翻译。

1. Sam 的头发比 Tom 的短点儿。
_____.
2. 我妈妈比 Mary 的妈妈高。
_____.
3. 我比 Tom 更健壮。
_____.
4. Tom 比 Sam 更聪明吗?
_____?

课后作业

I. 根据句意及首字母提示填空。

1. Tom and Sam can play the drums, but Sam plays b_____ than Tom.
2. Tina sings more l_____ than Tara.
3. Jane isn't very o_____, she likes to stay at home and do some reading.
4. Liu Ying talks more than Liu Li, Liu Li is q_____ than Liu Ying.
5. Mr. Wang is more s_____ than the other teachers, so we are all afraid of him.

II. 用所给词的正确形式填空。

1. Tom's schoolbag is big, but John's schoolbag is even _____ (big).
2. This summer is _____ (hot) _____ last summer.
3. This exercise is _____ (easy) _____ the last one.
4. She is a _____ (good) student _____ her brother is.
5. This book is _____ (interesting) than that one.

III. 同义句转换。

1. Tina works hard. Tara works hard, too.
Tina works _____ Tara.
2. Helen is much taller than Alice.
Alice is much _____ Helen.
3. Mary is as tall as Gina.
Mary has _____ as Gina.
4. My favorite subject is English.
I like English _____ than _____ subject.
5. Li Ping doesn't run as fast as Wang Lin.
Wang Lin _____ Li Ping.

IV. 句子改错。

1. Find out the different between these two words.
A B C D () _____
2. This book is thiner than that one.
A B C D () _____
3. My sweater is newer than her.
A B C D () _____
4. Which one do you like best, the yellow one or the green one?
A B C D () _____
5. My friend is the same from me. We are both quiet.
A B C D () _____

Period 3 (Section B: 1a~2e)

当堂训练

I. 汉译英。

1. 在某方面很有天赋 _____
2. 关心 _____
3. 使我发笑 _____
4. 只要 _____
5. 取得更好的成绩 _____

II. 句子翻译。

1. 对于我而言,好朋友喜欢做我也喜欢做的事情。
_____ me, a good friend likes to do _____ things _____ me.
2. Mary 和她最好的朋友都很高。
Mary and her _____ friend _____ tall.
3. 一个真正的朋友能够与你手牵手,心连心。
A true friend can _____ your hands and _____ your heart.
4. 我认为没有必要是一样的。
I think _____ is not _____ the same.
5. 正如 Larry 经常说的:“我最好的朋友能帮我把我内心最好的东西挖掘出来。”
_____ Larry often says, “My best friend _____ to _____ the best _____ me.”

III. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Her sister's hair is longer than _____ (she).
2. Everyone enjoys _____ (listen) to music.
3. Math is not so _____ (difficult) as you think.
4. More than one boy _____ (know) how to play computer games today in our class.
5. The girl is _____ (funny) than her sister.

IV. 句型转换。

1. They both study very hard. (改为同义句)
_____ study very hard.
2. This boy isn't as careful as that one. (改为同义句)
This boy is _____ than that one.
3. I think friends are like books. (改为否定句)
I _____ friends _____ books.
4. Helen is much taller than Alice. (改为同义句)
Alice is much _____ Helen.

课后作业

I. 单项选择。

- () 1. I like to have a friend who _____ me.
A. like B. liking C. is like D. are like
- () 2. _____ he is a little boy, he plays soccer very well.
A. Because B. But C. Though D. For
- () 3. Your voice sounds different _____ the phone.
A. on B. from C. as D. like
- () 4. _____ arrived late for school this morning.
A. They both B. Both of they C. Both them D. Both
- () 5. He always makes me _____.
A. to feel happy B. feel more happy C. to feel happily D. feel happy

II. 根据句意及首字母提示填空。

- We don't look the same. We look d_____.
- James is a funny boy, and he often makes us l_____.
- A good friend is really like a m_____ for us.
- Everyone should be s_____ about everything they do.
- A good friend t_____ cares about me.

III. 用合适的介词填空。

- Lucy is better _____ math than Lily.
- I want to be a teacher. I'm good _____ kids.
- _____ her, the box is too heavy.
- This way is different _____ that one.
- _____ some ways they have the same interests.

IV. 改错。

- Look! Paul is more taller than Sam.

- Do you look the same and different?

- The teacher is funny and makes me to laugh.

- Although we both like sports, but I'm more athletic than Liu Li.

- My English dictionary is newer than her.

Period 5 (Self check & Review)

当堂训练

I. 根据句意及首字母提示填空。

1. My brother Jack is more s_____ than me.
2. It is n_____ for us to study hard.
3. I don't c_____ about what he will say.
4. Nothing is impossible if you put your h_____ into it.
5. Although they aren't twins, they are s_____ in some ways.

II. 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. She has _____ (much) chicken than I do.
2. This bag is a little _____ (heavy) than that one.
3. My English teacher is as _____ (serious) as my father.
4. In some ways, they look _____ (different).

III. 句型转换。

1. I am as tall as my teacher. (改为否定句)

I am _____ tall as my teacher.

2. Li Lei is 60 kilograms. Li Hua is 65 kilograms. (合为一句, 句意不变)

Li Hua is _____ Li Lei.

3. He likes mutton and she likes mutton, too. (改为同义句)

_____ he _____ she like mutton.

4. Mike is taller than the other boys in his class. (改为同义句)

Mike is _____ boy in his class.

IV. 单项选择。

- () 1. —You have the same coat as I.

—Yes, mine is _____, but not so _____ as yours.

A. better, expensive

B. better, more expensive

C. much better, more expensive

D. good, more expensive

- () 2. He has _____ friends than I.

A. much more

B. many more

C. very more

D. too more

- () 3. She draws better than _____.

A. us all

B. we all

C. all us

D. all we

- () 4. My brother is _____ more outgoing than I am.

A. a little

B. little

C. more

D. most

- () 5. I've found _____ exciting information about Beijing. Would you like to hear?

A. a few

B. an

C. some

D. a