



创新设计




人教
新目标版

巧学

英语

8 年级(下)

实用性为基础
权威性为特点
前瞻性为灵魂



张丽华 主编



辽宁师范大学出版社



- 实用性为基础
- 权威性为特点
- 前瞻性为灵魂

小故事

以夸张幽默的画面，知识性的小故事，让你在学习之余哈哈一笑，放松心情。

解题反思

将本单元知识浓缩、归纳。有利于把握知识脉络，掌握重点。

基础认知

将该课中出现的基础知识整理、提炼，并通过各种题型运用、检测。对词义辨析、语法应用、词组搭配、典型错误做深入浅出的剖析，可以恰到好处地帮助学生消理解。

基础认知

练一练

一、根据所给首字母，用适当的词填空。

1. Yesterday Jane o _____ the party, and all the friends had a great time.
2. You must keep the door closed. Don't let the dog i _____.
3. The teacher took my mobile phone a _____ because I used it in class.

讲一讲

1. organized organize the party “组织晚会”；根据下句用一般过去时。
2. in let...in意为“让……进来”。
3. away take sth. away “把某物拿走”；后接名词时，可放在take和away中间，也可放在away的后面，如果后接代词，应放在away前。

追踪强化

一、根据句意及所给首字母，用适当的词填空。

1. Yang Liwei is the first Chinese a _____ to travel in space.
2. Even in hot summer, the clerks have to wear business s _____ to go to work.
3. I f _____ in love with Paris when I went there for the first time.

二、阅读理解

A) 阅读短文，判断对(T)错(F)。

- () 1. You will see the Tower Bridge in Australia.
- () 2. There are many cute koala bears in America.

追踪强化

综合性训练板块。
追踪所学内容，强化所
记知识。

三、口语交际

把下列句子重新排列，组成一段完整的对话。

- A. En, you could buy a new one. Yours is too old.
B. That's a good idea. Though it'll take me a long time to
save enough money. I could get a part-time job.
C. Maybe you should borrow some from your parents.
D. You look worried. What's the matter, Bill?

四、书面表达

请你写一篇文章，介绍一下自己的梦想。如果这个梦想实现了，会给你带来哪些好处？同时又会有什么样的烦恼？

期中测试

1. 单项选择(15分)

- () 1. I think kids will study at home on computers ten years.
A. at B. for C. after D. in
() 2. —How are you your work?
—Everything goes well.
A. going on B. getting on
C. going on with D. getting on with

答案与提示

Unit 1 Section A

- 一、1. buildings more 是 many 的比较级，修饰可数名词复数。
2. played two years ago 是一般过去时的时间状语，动词应用过去式。
3. will use in 50 years 是一般将来时的时间状语，动词用 will + 动词原形。

阶段性检测

综合检测本单元知
识，易难有梯度，题目有
特点。所选题目贴近中
考，并具有前瞻性。

答案与提示

只给出准确的答案
不是我们要做的，给出
解决问题的思路、方法，
总结出一系列规律性的
知识，使之具有“举一反三”的能力是我们看重的。正所谓“授之以鱼，不及授之以渔”。

目录



Unit 1 Will people have robots? ...	1
单元测试	11
Unit 2 What should I do?	17
单元测试	29
Unit 3 What were you doing when the UFO arrived?	35
单元测试	46
Unit 4 He said I was hard-working.	53
单元测试	64
Unit 5 If you go to the party, you'll have a great time.	72
单元测试	83
期中测试 A 卷	90
期中测试 B 卷	100
Unit 6 How long have you been collecting shells?	110
单元测试	121



Unit 7	Would you mind turning down the music?	127
单元测试	.....	138
Unit 8	Why don't you get her a scarf?	144
单元测试	.....	155
Unit 9	Have you ever been to an amusement park?	161
单元测试	.....	172
Unit 10	It's a nice day, isn't it?	180
单元测试	.....	191
期末测试 A 卷	.....	197
期末测试 B 卷	.....	208
答案与提示	.....	218



Unit 1

Will people have robots?

School! Go Slowly!

Paul is always late for school.

It is ten past eight in the morning. The students are having an English lesson in the classroom. Paul opens the door and comes in.

"Paul, why are you late for school every morning?" his teacher asks. "When do you leave home?"

"I leave home at a quarter to eight." Paul answers.

"Is your home far from our school?" his teacher asks.

"No, about ten minutes' walk."

"Then why are you late?"

"Every day on my way to school I see a sign. It says: School! Go slowly!"



应知应会

1. 词汇与词组

make predictions	预言
in the future	未来
in 100 years	在一百年后
100 years from now	从现在起一百年
live to be 200 years old	活到二百岁
free time	闲暇时间
on a space station	在太空站里
in space	在太空
fall in love with	爱上
live alone	独自生活
many different...	很多不同的.....
keep a pet parrot	养一只宠物鹦鹉
be able to	能够
the World Cup	世界杯
on a piece of paper	在一张纸上
come true	实现
the head of...	.....的负责人

2. 交际用语

(1) —What do you think life will be like in 100 years?

—Every home will have a robot.

(2) —Will kids go to school?

—No, they won't. They'll study at home.

(3) There will be more trees.

3. 语法知识

(1) 一般将来时: 表示将来某个时间要发生的动作或存在的状态, 也



表示将来经常或反复发生的动作,常与表示将来的时间状语连用,如 **tomorrow** (明天), **the day after tomorrow** (后天), **next week** (下周), **in the future** (将来), **in three years** (三年后)等。

一般将来时的构成:由“助动词 **will / shall** + 动词原形”构成。**shall** 适用于第一人称 **I, we**; **will** 适用于所有人称,通常可以用 **will** 来代替 **shall**。在口语中, **will, shall** 均可以缩写为 **'ll**, **will not** 可以缩写为 **won't**;而 **shall not** 可以缩写为 **shan't**。一般疑问句只需把 **will** 或 **shall** 移到句首,如: **Will you leave for Beijing next week?** 而特殊疑问句须用“特殊疑问词+一般疑问句的语序”,如: **When will you leave for Beijing?**

- (2) 形容词 **more, fewer** 和 **less** 的用法: **more**“更多的”,是 **many** 和 **much** 的比较级,修饰可数名词的复数或不可数名词。**fewer**“更少的”,是 **few** 的比较级,修饰可数名词的复数。**less**“更少的”,是 **little** 的比较级,修饰不可数名词。如:

more pollution 更多的污染 **more trees** 更多的树

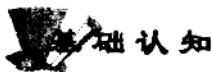
fewer people 更少的人 **less money** 更少的钱

- (3) **There be** 的一般将来时: **There will be** + 名词 + 其他。“将会有……”。一般疑问句: **Will there be** + 名词 + 其他 + ? 回答: **Yes, there will. / No, there won't.** 如:

There will be more buildings in the future.

Will there be fewer cars? Yes, there will. / No, there won't.

Section A



一、选词填空。

1. There will be more _____ (pollutions / pollution) in the future.
2. People won't use paper money _____ (in / after) 100 years.



3. I think there will be _____ (less / fewer) trees in the future.
 4. Will there be _____ (less / fewer) free time?
 5. Today, Sally plays _____ (guitar / the guitar).

二、单项选择。

4. I need some _____.
 A. piece of paper B. pieces of paper
 C. piece of papers D. pieces of papers
7. There _____ more people in the future.
 A. will be B. will have C. are D. have
8. —What _____ in ten years? —She will be a reporter.
 A. will she be B. she will be C. will she is D. she will is
9. What do you think _____ in ten years?
 A. will she be B. she will be C. will she is D. she will is
10. Five years ago, I _____ a cat. But today I _____ a dog.
 A. have, have B. have, had C. had, have D. had, had

1. pollution pollution 是不可数名词,不能加-s。

2. in in 接一段时间表示在一段时间之后,常用于一般将来时;after 接一段时间意为“在……之后”,常用于一般过去时。

3. fewer few/fewer 修饰可数名词的复数; little/less 修饰不可数名词。

4. less time 是不可数名词,用 less 修饰。

5. the guitar 乐器前需加定冠词 the。

6. B paper“纸”是不可数名词,不能加-s,表示数量时用 a piece of,其复数形式为 pieces of,而 piece 是可数名词。

7. A there be 将来时结构为 there will be; have 表示某人拥有。

8. A 将来时疑问句语序: will + 主语 + 动词原形,系动词 am, is, are 原形是 be。

9. B do you think 是插入语,其后用陈述语序。

10. C ... years ago 是过去时的时间状语,句子用过去时; today 用于一般现在时中,主语是第一人称,所以动词用其原形。



基础强化

基础知识

一、用方框中所给词的适当形式填空。

little, play, use, few, building

1. There will be more tall _____ in this city in 20 years.
2. I _____ soccer two years ago. Now I like it very much.
3. People _____ credit cards in 50 years. It will bring people more convenience.
4. —Will there be _____ schools? —Yes, because the population is becoming small.
5. I think there will be _____ snow tonight than last night.

二、用括号内所给信息改写句子。

6. I am a high school student today. (actor / in 20 years)

7. There were fewer people 100 years ago. (more people / in 100 years)

8. Books are only on paper today. (on computers / in the future)

9. I will play golf in ten years. (play basketball / today)

10. My father is an engineer now. (a college student / 20 years ago)

阅读理解

阅读短文,完成文后各题。

I think life will be very different in one hundred years' time. Some things will be better and some things will be worse.

Firstly, people won't live on the surface of the earth. I. _____
Special machines will provide oxygen(氧气)and light but the environ-



ment(环境) won't be the same. Trees and plants won't grow because there won't be any air. 2. _____ Food will mainly be in the form of pills. If the sea isn't too polluted, people will also eat fish. What is more, I think people's everyday life will be different. 3. _____ No one will have to do house work, either. So people will have more free time and they will be able to enjoy the things they like—sports, for example. Finally, I believe that everyone will be able to travel to the moon, to other planets and perhaps even to other galaxies (星系) for a holiday.

In a word, 4. _____ Whatever happens, though, I'm sure the future will be more interesting.

A) 把下面的 A—D 四个句子填入文中空缺处, 使短文内容完整、正确。

- A. As a result, people won't be able to grow crops.
B. Our cities will be under the sea, in large domes (圆屋顶).
C. I think that life in the future won't be anything like it is now.
D. They won't have to work long hours because computers and robots will help them.

B) 根据短文内容, 回答下列问题。

1. Where will our cities be in the future? _____
2. What will people do if they have more free time? _____

口语交际

从方框内选择问句的适当答语。

- () 1. Will there be robots in people's homes in the future?
() 2. Will kids go to school in 2050?
() 3. What will you be in ten years?
() 4. What will Jane have in twenty years?
() 5. What will cities be like in the future?

- A. She will have a big house.
B. Yes, there will.
C. No, they won't.
D. They will be very crowded.
E. I will be a famous singer.



书面表达

根据表格内容,写一篇短文介绍 Edward 的变化。

	Ten years ago	Today	In ten years
jobs	a student	a doctor	a scientist
sports	baseball	basketball	tennis
have...	a radio	a computer	a big car

Section B



基础认知

练一练

一、选词填空。

- I'll fly a rocket to _____ (moon / the moon) one day.
- The old man lives _____ (alone / lonely) all the time.
- Can the little child _____ (dress / wear) himself?
- The little girl often _____ (dresses / wears) a red shirt.
- _____ (Predicting / Predict) the future can be difficult.

二、单项选择。

- Can you tell me what the paper _____ ?
A. say B. write C. says D. writes
- IBM is one of _____ in the world.
A. big computer company
B. big computer companies
C. the biggest computer company



- D. the biggest computer companies
8. Peter likes _____, especially cats.
A. pets B. people C. plants D. dogs
9. Did you see Liu Xiang _____ the gold medal in the race?
A. win B. wins C. to win D. winning
10. I think in five years my life will be _____ than it is now.
A. a lot good B. a lot better
C. a lot of good D. a lot of better

1. the moon 表示世界上独一无二的事物,一般要与定冠词连用。
2. alone alone 副词“一个人”,修饰动词;lonely 形容词“寂寞、孤独”。
3. dress dress“穿衣,给……穿衣”,常接表示人的宾语;
4. wears wear“穿着”,表示状态。
5. Predicting 动名词短语作主语。
6. C say 表示“(报纸、牌示等)说;写着”。
7. D one of“……之一”,接形容词的最高级和可数名词的复数形式。
8. A cats 属于宠物类。
9. A see sb. do sth.“看见某人做某事”,see sb. doing sth.“看见某人正在做某事”。
10. B a lot“……得多”,修饰形容词的比较级。



专项强化

基础知识

一、根据句意及所给首字母,用适当的词填空。

1. Yang Liwei is the first Chinese a_____ to travel in space.
2. Even in hot summer, the clerks have to wear business s_____ to go to work.
3. I f_____ in love with Paris when I went there for the first time.
4. He is p_____ coming tomorrow, but I'm not sure.



5. What movies will win awards next year? Can you guess?

二、根据图片及问句, 写出相应答语。



6. What will the weather be like tomorrow? _____
 7. Where will Henry live in 20 years? _____
 8. What will Jane be when she grows up? _____
 9. What will teenagers do for fun in the future? _____
 10. Which country will win the next World Cup? _____

阅读理解

阅读短文, 完成文后各题。

Health

Doctors will be able to predict and prevent illnesses. Doctors won't need to cut into people's bodies to treat illnesses. They will use special machines that send electricity into the body, and people will become healthy. There won't be any dangerous diseases, such as cancer.

Pollution

There will be less pollution, because people will use more clean electricity. There will be many more trees, so the air will be better.

Homes

People will live in cheap houses made of a strong kind of paper. They will be able to move the walls of their houses and make the rooms larger or smaller. Everyone will have robots at home. These robots will clean the house, cook the food, and take care of the garden.

**Transportation and Travel**

Cars will run on electricity. People won't need to drive them because they will drive themselves. Travel will become much faster and cheaper. People will travel to the moon on vacation, and some people will live there.

A) 根据短文内容, 用适当的词填空, 每空一词。

1. There will be _____ pollution because people will use _____ clean electricity.
2. Houses will be made of _____ and they will cost _____.
3. Cars will drive by _____ and they will _____ on electricity.
4. Every home will have _____ to _____ with the housework.
5. People will be much _____ because there will be no more _____ diseases.

B) 根据短文内容, 回答下列问题。

1. Will there be tourists on the moon? _____
2. How will doctors treat illnesses? _____
3. How will people change the size of their rooms? _____

口语交际

将下列句子重新排列, 组成一段完整的对话。

- A. Each student will have a computer in their classroom.
 B. That's true. But cities will give more money to schools.
 C. What will schools be like in 20 years?
 D. Will there be more students?
 E. But that will be expensive.
 F. No, there will be fewer students because there will be fewer people.
1. C 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

书面表达

根据下面的提示词写一篇短文, 预测一百年后世界将会变成什么样子, 并给出适当的理由。(大约 80 词左右)

Key words: trees, weather, cities, people, subways, free time



单元测试

I. 词汇。(15 分)

A) 根据句意, 将方框中的词分类, 并将字母序号写在横线上。

A. pollution B. reporter C. free time D. apartment
E. subways F. space stations G. building H. engineer
I. house J. computer programmer

1. There will be more _____ in the future.

2. I think I will live in a / an _____.

3. In twenty years I will be a / an _____.

B) 根据图片及句意, 写出单词。

4. My grandpa keeps two _____.

5. I wish I will fly a _____ to the moon.

6. Will every home have a _____?

7. Chinese people invented _____ thousands of years ago.

8. I want to be an _____ when I grow up.



II. 单项选择。(10 分)

() 9. —Do you think people _____ on the moon in 100 years?
—I think so.

A. live B. lives C. will live D. lived

() 10. —Will there be more cars in the future?

—No, there won't. And there will be _____ pollution.

A. more B. less C. fewer D. much

