

译林+牛津版课标本

龙门

学生专用版

新教案

在线课堂



八年级英语 (上)



● 丛书主编 周益新 ● 本册主编 张友发



龍門書局

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龙门 新教案

● 责任编辑 谢磊

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你会学习吗?

在学习中,你是否存在以下问题:

♪ 你上课会不会经常走神?老师讲课有些内容你没有听懂怎么办?

如果你上课经常走神,或者没有听懂老师的讲解,而你又不喜欢问老师问题,那你在学习的过程中就会有 很多不懂的问题。一个个不懂的问题积攒在一起,形成一片片知识空白。长此以往,你的成绩能提高吗?

因此,你需要一个能够像播放 DVD 一样将老师讲解再现的“纸上课堂”。

♪ 你在家学习,有问题不会怎么办?

老师不在身边,家长帮不上你的忙,问题不会,无处可问,成绩怎样,可想而知。

所以,你需要一个可以随时提问、不受约束的“便携式纸上教练”。

这些问题是大多数学生的通病,但正是它们导致你的成绩徘徊不前。我们策划这套书就是为了解决大家在学习中的这些问题——你可以在较短的时间内学得更多,记得更牢,练得更精。



如何利用本书迅速提高学习成绩?

本套丛书是专门为那些渴望成为优等生的同学设计的,它可以用于预习、上课、课后作业时。栏目设计新颖别致,有自己独特的功能,你在使用时一定要特别留心以下几个栏目:

问题探究

在新课标的新考试形势下,“着重考查学生运用知识分析和解决实际问题的能力”明确写入中高考考试大纲,研究性学习的内容成为考试热点。

为了从一开始就培养你的创新能力和研究性学习的能力,本书特别设计了“问题探究”这一栏目。学会如何思考、搜集信息、获得答案,应对考试不再困难。你可一定要特别注意哦!

教材全解

透彻理解教材的重要知识点,这是你解决一切问题的基础。千万不要教材知识点还没搞明白就去追难题!

这一部分就像老师上课一样,帮你透彻理解教材知识点,在此基础上匹配典型例题,加深你对该知识点的理解。老师还为你总结了方法技巧、易错误区等,然后通过一两题随堂练习,检测你是否真正掌握了该知识点。

主干知识梳理

中考试题链接

为了帮助你更好地复习应考,本书特别设计了“单元小结与复习”一节:

1. 所谓“磨刀不误砍柴工”,这就是说,如果你的刀快,那么砍起柴来肯定既多又快还省劲。可是如何让刀快呢?很简单,就是对教材中的各知识考点了然于心,面对考题也就能很快找对思路,难题也就迎刃而解。

“主干知识梳理”将各单元你最需要掌握的问题全部归纳在一起,尤其是在期中、期末复习时,只要你完全记在心里,相信你一定能取得满意的成绩!

2. 在你身边,肯定有很多同学把做题奉为取得好成绩的“法宝”。可是当你筋疲力尽地做了一天的题却发现毫无成效时,你一定很困惑吧?其实你是没有找到使用“法宝”的秘诀,练错了题,白做功!力气要花在刀刃上,这刀刃就是中考真题。

“中考试题链接”精选各地最新中考真题,帮助你在最短的时间内练到位,获得事半功倍的效果。只要你是聪明人,一定能品出其中的妙处!

“世上无难事,只怕有心人。”渴望成为优等生的你,一定要做生活的有心人,那么,开始行动起来吧!



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Unit 1 Friends

目标预览

[话题] Qualities of a good friend 好朋友的品质

[功能] Describing people's appearance 描述人们的外貌

[语法] Describing things with adjectives 用形容词描述事物
Comparatives and superlatives 比较级和最高级

[语言] She is very clever. 她非常聪明。

She is as slim as I am. 她跟我一样苗条。

She is willing to share things with her friends.

她乐意与朋友分享事物。

He has poor eyesight. 他视力不好。

Max has a good sense of humour. 马克斯很有幽默感。

She has straight, shoulder-length hair.

她长着齐肩的直发。

[词汇] helpful 有帮助的

honest 诚实的

keep secrets 保密

make me happy 使我开心

share my joy 分享我的快乐

thin 瘦的

clean and tidy 干净整洁的

clever 聪明的

friendly 友好的

funny 有趣的

good-looking 好看的

musical 有音乐天赋的

polite 有礼貌的

generous 慷慨的

humour 幽默的

smart 敏捷的

beautiful 美丽的

handsome 英俊的

lovely 可爱的

pretty 漂亮的

在线课堂

第一课时

Welcome to the unit & Reading

Welcome to the unit

Qualities of a good friend 好朋友的品质

A Daniel is reading an advertisement in 'Teenagers' magazine. He is matching the qualities on the left with the questions on the right. Help him write the correct letters in the boxes. 丹尼尔正在阅读《青少年》杂志上的广告。他正在将左边表示品质的单词与右边的问题连接起来。帮助他在方框中写出正确的字母。

做本题时首先要弄清左边单词所表示的意义,再在理解右边句子的基础上找出你好朋友与之相对应的表示品质的词或词组。

What makes your friend so special?

什么使你的朋友与众不同?

- | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------|
| 1 | helpful
有帮助的 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d | a Do you talk to him/her when you are sad? | 当你忧伤时你对他/她说吗? |
| 2 | honest
诚实的 | <input type="checkbox"/> | b Do you talk to him/her when you are happy? | 当你高兴时你对他/她说吗? |
| 3 | keep secrets
保守秘密 | <input type="checkbox"/> | c Can you talk to him/her about anything? | 你能跟他/她说任何事情吗? |
| 4 | make me happy
使我高兴 | <input type="checkbox"/> | d Do you talk to him/her when you have problems? | 你有问题能跟他/她说吗? |
| 5 | share my joy
分享我的快乐 | <input type="checkbox"/> | e Do you believe what he/she says? | 你相信他/她所说的话吗? |

B What are the important qualities of a good friend? Complete the table. Put a tick (✓) in each row. Read your answers to your partner. 好朋友的重要品质是什么? 完成表格。在每行的括号里打✓。把你的答案读给你的同伴听。

每个人都有很多不同方面的品质,你的好朋友也是一样。就你看来哪些品质很重要(very important);哪些品质相当重要(quite important),而哪些品质不重要(not important)呢? 各人的认识可能不太相同,请在相应的栏目里写出你所选择的单词。

		Very important	Quite important	Not important
1	clean and tidy 干净整洁			
2	clever 聪明			
3	friendly 友好			
4	funny 有趣			
5	good-looking 漂亮			
6	helpful 有帮助的			
7	musical 有乐感			
8	polite 礼貌			

Reading

A Best friends 最好的朋友

'Teenagers' magazine is holding a writing competition. It is inviting teenagers to write about their best friends.

These are the first three entries for the competition. Read the articles. 《青少年》杂志正主办一个写作比赛。要请青少年写一写他们最好的朋友。这些是最先参赛的三篇稿件。读一读这些文章。

[参考译文]

1. 我想给你介绍我的好朋友贝蒂。她跟我一样苗条。她留着短发。我们成为朋友已很长时间了。

贝蒂很大方,她乐意同她的朋友分享事物。她还乐于助人,随时愿意帮助别人。她帮助我做作业,在公共汽车上,她总是把座位让给那些需要帮助的人。

贝蒂想成为歌手,长大后,她想周游世界。我们可能不会经常见面,但我们会永远是最好的朋友。

2. 我有一个名叫马克斯的好朋友。他个子挺高,几乎有1.75米。但因为他晚上电脑打得太多,视力较差。他戴着小而圆的眼镜,看上去很精神。

马克斯很有幽默感。跟他在一起,我从不会感到厌烦或不开心。他讲有趣的笑话,总使我发笑。

学校的课桌容不下他修长的双腿。他走路很快,经过课桌时却常常碰掉我们的书本和钢笔。他很有趣。

3. 当我读你们的广告时,我想到了我的好朋友梅。她个子小,留着齐肩的直发。大家都认为她很漂亮。

梅是一个真正的朋友。当我遇到麻烦时我总能去找她。我可以对她敞开心扉,因为她能保守秘密。她很善良,从不讲别人的坏话。

小练习

以上三篇短文分别介绍了各自好朋友的外貌特征和品质,认真进行阅读,再回答下面6个问题。

1. Does Betty have long hair? No, she doesn't.

(贝蒂留着长发吗?)

2. What does Betty want to be when she grows up?

(贝蒂长大后想成为什么样的人?)

3. How tall is Max? (马克斯有多高?)

4. What does Max do to make me happy?

(为使我开心马克斯干什么?)

5. Why can I tell May everything?

(我为什么能给梅讲任何事情?)

6. Does May often say bad words about others?

(梅经常讲别人的坏话吗?)

B Choosing the best friend 选择最好的朋友

B1 Mr Zhou is the editor of 'Teenagers' magazine. He is now writing captions about Betty, Max and May. Help

him fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box. Guess who the best friends are and write their names in the boxes. 周先生是《青少年》杂志的编辑。他正在写有关贝蒂、马克斯和梅品质特征的配图说明。帮他用框中的单词填空,然后猜猜这最好的朋友是谁,并在框中写出他们的名字。

此题可根据上面的三篇短文所陈述的贝蒂、马克斯和梅的品质特点进行填空。首先必须对课文理解清楚,对其相关单词理解清楚。

generous 大方的 helpful 有帮助的 humour 幽默
secret 秘密 smart 聪敏 true 真正的

1. (a) May is a (b) true friend—she can keep a (c) secret.

2. (d) looks (e) and has a good sense of (f) .

3. (g) is (h) and (i) —she is always willing to share things and help others.

B2 Mr Zhou dropped the photos of Betty, Max and May on the floor and they all got mixed up with other photos. Read the descriptions. Help Mr Zhou match them with the photos. Circle the correct letters. 周先生将贝蒂、马克斯和梅的照片掉到了地上且弄混淆了。阅读有关图片的描述并帮助他相应的照片和描述连起来。圈出正确的字母。

该题提供了三组句子和三组图片。每组句子所描述的是其中一张图片,根据描述内容选出其中的一张图片。

1. He is very tall, almost 1.75 metres. He has poor eyesight and wears small, round glasses. 他高高的身材,几乎1.75米。他视力不好并戴着小而圆的眼镜。

a b c

2. She is small but pretty. She has straight, shoulder-length hair. 她身材娇小但漂亮。她留着齐肩的直发。

a b c

3. She is slim and her hair is short.

她身材苗条,头发很短。

a b c

C What makes a best friend? 好朋友应具备哪些品质?

C1 Mr Zhou is writing some notes about Betty, Max and May. Read the sentences. Write a T if the sentence is true. Write an F if it is false. 周先生正在描述贝蒂、马克斯和梅。读句子,如果说得对就写T,如果不对就写F。

该题应该在对课本中三篇文章理解的基础上进行判断。根据各句所表达的意思,对照课文中的相关描述就能做出准确的判断。

1. Betty is generous to old people only. ()

贝蒂只对老人大方。

2. Betty wants to be a singer and travel around the world. ()

贝蒂想成为歌唱家并周游世界。

3. Max does a lot of computer work. ()

马克斯在电脑上工作很多。

4. Max is very good at telling jokes. ()

马克斯善于讲笑话。

5. May is a true friend. ()

梅是一个真正的朋友。

6. May likes to tell others her friends' secrets. ()

梅喜欢对别人讲她朋友的秘密。

C2 'Teenagers' magazine now invites students to vote for the best friend. Amy, Simon and Sandy want to vote. Who will they vote for? What are they saying? Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences. 《青少年》杂志现在邀请学生为最好的朋友投票。艾米、西蒙和桑蒂想投票。他们将投给谁? 他们说些什么? 填空完成句子。

下面是 Amy、Simon 和 Sandy 为他们认为的好朋友投票。根据课文中所描述的三个人的特点和投票者的理由, 选出合适的人选。

1. Amy I'll vote for May because 我给梅投票, 因为 my best friend shouldn't tell 好朋友不应该把 my others my secrets. 我的秘密告诉别人。

2. Simon I'll vote for _____ because I 我给 _____ 投票, like funny people. They can 因为我喜欢有趣 make me happy when I'm 的人。我忧伤时, sad. 他能使我开心。

3. Sandy I'll vote for _____ because 我给 _____ 投票, my best friend should share 因为好朋友应该 things with me and help 与我分享一切并 people in need. 乐于助人。

参考答案

Welcome to the unit

A 1.d 2.e 3.c 4.a 5.b

Reading

A 小练习

2. A singer. 3. 1.75 metres. 4. Tell jokes.

5. Because she can keep a secret! 6. No.

B1 1. (a) May (b) true (c) secret

2. (d) Max (e) smart (f) humour

3. (g) Betty (h) generous (i) helpful

B2 1.c 2.a 3.b

C1 1.F 2.T 3.T 4.T 5.T 6.F

C2 1. May 2. Max 3. Betty

随堂练习

I. 根据句意, 选择框中适当的词填空

generous humour smart poor eyesight helpful

1. Jim has a good sense of _____. He always makes us happy.
2. Peter is very _____. He is willing to share everything with us.
3. He can finish the work well, so he is very _____.
4. Tom is willing to help others, so he is a _____ boy.
5. He can't see it clearly, because he has _____.

II. 根据图片和首字母提示写出适当的单词

1. David is a good student. He is very
t _____. He wears s _____,
r _____ glasses and they make
him look s _____. He loves reading.



2. Annie loves telling jokes. She is
s _____ and a little f _____. She has
l _____ hair.
She never stops talking.



3. Lily is very s _____.
She has s _____ hair. She is g _____.
She is a little quiet.



4. Peter loves playing basketball. He is t _____.
He has s _____ and s _____ hair.
He is very popular.



III. 句型变换

1. Kitty wants to be a dancer in the future. (对画线部分提问)

_____ Kitty _____ to be in the future?

2. Peter is friendly and helpful. (对画线部分提问)

_____ Peter _____?

3. I have a good friend. Her name is Millie. (合并为一句)

I have a good friend _____ Millie.

4. Amy is 1.5 m tall. Kate is 1.5 m tall, too. (合并为一句)

Kate is _____ Amy.

5. Simon and his brother live in the same bedroom. (改同义句)

Simon _____ the bedroom _____ his brother.

IV. 单项选择

1. I feel very happy when I am _____ David.

A. at B. with C. in D. between

2. Who do you want to share the apple _____?

A. / B. with C. and D. for

3. My brother is always _____ help others.

A. ready for B. ready to
C. get ready for D. get ready to

4. Betty's mother wants her _____ help Jim _____ the homework.

A. to, to B. /, with C. to, / D. to, with

5. The glasses make the young man _____.

A. to look smart B. look sadly
C. look smart D. to look sad

6. Our English teacher tells _____ jokes and always makes us _____.

A. funny, laugh B. fun, to laugh
C. funny, laughing D. fun, laugh

7. The picture is not as _____ as that one.

A. beautiful B. more beautiful
C. much beautiful D. the most beautiful

8. Nick walked too quickly and _____ the chair.

A. knocks at B. knocks over
C. knocked at D. knocked over

第二课时

Vocabulary & Grammar

Vocabulary

Describing people's appearance 描述人们的外貌

- A** Daniel wants to describe his classmates' appearance to his friends in the E-friendship Club. He wants to learn the right words before he writes. Look at the pictures. Help him write the correct words under them. 丹尼尔想给他网络友情俱乐部的朋友描述他的同学的外貌。他在写之前想学习一些适当的单词。看图片,帮他在相应的图片下写出适当的单词。

该题给出了四组描述性的单词和四组图片,在理解单词意义的基础上再把它们写在相应的图片的下面。

thin 瘦的 strong 强壮的 small eyes 小眼睛 big eyes 大眼睛
tall 高 short 矮 round face 圆形脸 square face 方形脸

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

- B** Daniel wants to choose some suitable words to describe the appearance of boys and girls. Help him complete the two lists below. Note that some words are suitable for both boys and girls. 丹尼尔想选择一些既适合描述男孩又适合描述女孩的单词。帮他完成下面的两个表格。注明有些单词男女都适合。

beautiful 美丽的 good-looking 好看的 handsome 英俊的
lovely 可爱的 pretty 漂亮的 smart 聪敏的

Girls

beautiful

Boys

handsome

Grammar

A Describing things with adjectives 用形容词描述事物

We use adjectives to describe someone/something. We can put an adjective before a noun or after a linking verb. 我们用形容词描述人或事物。形容词可放在名词前或系动词后。

小练习

请用所给形容词完成短文。(frightening, tall, strong, big, square, small, brown, long)

Tony is very t 1 and s 2. He has a s 3 face with s 4 eyes. His hair is dark b 5 and very l 6. He has b 7 ears. His nose is very big. He looks really f 8.

How do Daniel's classmates look? 丹尼尔的同学看上去是怎么样?

Daniel is making some notes before writing to his e-friends about his classmates. Help him form complete sentences with the words. 丹尼尔在给他的网友介绍他的同学前正在做准备。帮他用这些单词组成完整的句子。

这是一个连词成句的练习,在练习时,如果是陈述句首先要找出句子的主语,它是名词或者是代词;再找出动词、实义动词或 be 动词;再接其他成分。

1. short/Millie/hair/has

Millie has short hair.

2. wears/Sandy/glasses/round

3. is/funny/Amy/and cheerful

4. like/Millie/not/hair/does/long

5. is/Sandy/hair/tall/long/and has

B Comparatives and superlatives 比较级和最高级

We use comparatives to compare two people/things. We usually add '-er' to short adjectives and use 'more' for long adjectives. Then we add 'than' after the comparatives. 我们用形容词的比较级对两个人或两件事物进行比较。我们常在单音节或双音节的形容词后加“-er”,在多音节形容词前加“more”。然后在形容词比较级后加“than”。

小练习

请用括号中所给形容词的适当形式填空。

1. Dalian is one of the _____ (beautiful) cities in China.
2. Which is _____ (clever), a pig, a hen or a fox?
3. Wang Fang is _____ (brave) than me. I must learn from her.
4. Jay Chou is _____ (popular) singer in our class.
5. I think pandas are _____ (lovely) than tigers. I love pandas _____ (well).

A class profile 班级概貌

- B1** Daniel learned about comparatives and superlatives last week. He wants to use them when he writes to his e-friends. Help him complete the table below. 上周丹尼尔学习了形容词的比较级和最高级。给网友发邮件时,他想运用一下。帮他完成下列表格。

形容词在变比较级和最高级时,首先要看它有几个音节。单音节或双音节形容词的比较级是直接在其后加“-er”,最高级则加“-est”;三个或三个音节以上的形容词则在前面分别加上“more”或“most”。注意:在加“-er”或“-est”时,如果这个单词是以单个辅音字母结尾的重读闭音节,则需双写这一辅音字母再加“-er”或“-est”。如 fun→funner→funnest。在句子中运用形

容词最高级时可不要漏掉了单词“the”。

Adjective 形容词	Comparative 比较级	Superlative 最高级
1 funny	funnier	funniest
2 happy		
3 interesting		
4 large		
5 smart		
6 thin		

B2 Daniel wants to know more about his classmates before he writes to his e-friends. He asked his classmates to make a class profile. Read the profile and help him take notes for his report. 在给网友发邮件之前,丹尼尔想更多地了解他的同学。他叫他们做一个班级概况调查。阅读调查内容帮助为他的报告作记录。

该题在表格中分别列出了 Millie 等六位同学的身高、体重和游泳速度、画画比赛、英语测试成绩的各项数据。请认真观察各位同学的各项数据,看清练习题中的比较对象,进行对比后,完成练习。请注意不要看错对象。

- Simon is taller than (tall) Kitty.
- Peter is _____ (tall) student of the six students.
- Sandy is _____ (heavy) Millie.
- Peter is _____ (heavy) student of the six students.
- Millie is _____ (slow) swimmer of the six students.
- Amy is _____ (fast) swimmer of the six students.
- Millie's drawing is _____ (beautiful) Simon's.
- Sandy's drawing is _____ (beautiful) in the drawing competition.
- Millie's English is _____ (good) Amy's. Millie's English is _____ (good).

C Using '(not)as' + adjective + 'as'

We use '(not)as' + adjective + 'as' to compare people/things. It means people or things are (not) the same in some ways. 我们用“(not)as”+形容词+“as”对人或事物进行比较。意思是人或事物在某些方面相同或不相同。

小练习

用“(not)as”+形容词+“as”改写下面的句子。

- Tom's drawing is beautiful. Peter's drawing is beautiful, too.

- Sandy is heavier than Amy.

- Millie swims fast and Simon swims fast, too.

- This story is more interesting than that one.

C1 Daniel also wants to find out what his classmates think about different outdoor activities. Look at the table and

complete the conversations below with '(not)as...as'. 丹尼尔也想找出他的同学对不同的户外活动的看法。看表用'(not)as...as'完成下面的对话。

表中给出的五星或三角形代表“有趣”或“危险”的程度。五星或三角形越多表示越“有趣”或越“危险”,反之代表越“没有趣”或越“不危险”。仔细观察五星或三角形的多少,根据题中出现的运动项目进行比较,就能很直观地作出判断。请注意“as...as”“和……一样”和“not as...as”“不如……”的用法。

☆☆☆☆☆	☆	★★★★★	▲
very interesting 很有趣	not interesting 没有趣	very dangerous 很危险	not dangerous 不危险
1. (a)not as interesting as _____ (c) _____	(b) _____ (d) _____		
2. (a)as dangerous as _____ (c) _____	(b) _____ (d) _____		

C2 What do you think about the activities? Complete the table in Part C1. Then talk about the activities with a partner using '(not)as...as'. 你怎样看那些活动?完成C1部分的表格,然后与你的伙伴用“(not)as...as”谈谈那些活动。

与你的伙伴一起用“(not)as...as”谈论你们感兴趣的户外活动,并写一段对话。

参考答案

Vocabulary

- A** 1.strong thin 2.big eyes small eyes
3.short tall 4.square face round face
- B** girls: beautiful good-looking lovely pretty smart
boys: good-looking handsome smart lovely
可共用的:good-looking lovely smart

Grammar

A 小练习

- 1.tall 2.strong 3.square 4.small
5.brown 6.long 7.big 8.frightening

- A** 1.Millie has short hair.
2.Sandy wears round glasses.
3.Amy is funny and cheerful.
4.Millie doesn't like long hair.
5.Sandy is tall and has long hair.

B 小练习

- 1.most beautiful 2.the cleverest
3.braver 4.the most popular 5.lovelier; better

- B1** 1.funnier; funniest
2.happier; happiest
3.more interesting; most interesting
4.larger; largest

5. smarter; smartest

6. thinner thinnest

Work out the rule! after before

B2 1. taller than 2. the tallest 3. heavier than

4. the heaviest 5. the slowest 6. the fastest

7. more beautiful than 8. the most beautiful

9. better than; the best

C 小练习

1. Tom's drawing is as beautiful as Peter's.

2. Amy is not as heavy as Tom.

3. Millie swims as fast as Simon.

4. That story is not as interesting as this one.

C1 1. (a) not as interesting as (b) not as dangerous as

(c) not as interesting as (d) as interesting as

2. (a) as dangerous as (b) not as dangerous as

(c) as dangerous as (d) not as dangerous as

随堂练习

I. 写出下列形容词的比较级和最高级形式

1. slim

2. heavy

3. good

4. important

5. nice

6. smart

7. thin

8. beautiful

9. bad

10. long

II. 句型转换

1. Can I have another two apples for the picnic? (同义句转换)

Can I have _____ apples for the picnic?

2. I am not as slim as my sister. (同义句转换)

My sister is _____ I.

3. English is more interesting than any other subject. (同义句转换)

English is _____ subject.

4. Kate's face is square and her nose is long. (同义句转换)

Kate has a _____ and a _____.

5. Skiing is dangerous. Diving is dangerous, too. (同义句转换)

Skiing is _____ diving.

6. Daniel wants something to drink. (对画线部分提问)

_____ ?

7. Good friends should help each other. (对画线部分提问)

_____ ?

8. There is nothing else in the fridge in his kitchen. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ ?

9. Zhang Hua is a Grade 8 student in No.1 Middle School. (对画线部分提问)

_____ ?

10. It is important that we should help each other. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ ?

III. 根据所给的三组图片及例句完成每组的句子



1. Mr Read is very tall.

2. _____

3. _____



1. _____

2. Lucy is more beautiful than Ann.

3. _____



1. _____

2. _____

3. Ann's cake is the most delicious of the three.

IV. 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空

1. I hope my drawing is as _____ (good) as Simon's.

2. Linda is _____ (slim) than her sister Kitty.

3. David is _____ (careful) than any other student in our class.

4. Peter is _____ (heavy) of the six students.

5. Your advice is not good, and his is even _____ (bad).

6. This book is _____ (helpful) of all in the library.

7. Summer is _____ (hot) of the four seasons and winter is _____ (cold).

8. Your story is _____ (long) than mine. But it isn't so _____ (interesting) as mine.

第三课时

Integrated skills & Study skills

Integrated skills

A Future plans 未来计划

A1 Millie is talking to Amy about her future plans. Listen to their conversation. Put a tick (✓) in the correct boxes in the table below. 米莉正在对艾米谈论她的未来计划。听她们的对话,在下表中正确的框内打“✓”。

认真仔细地听对话录音,尤其注意听各句表行为动作的词汇。在预先浏览了题中所给动作行为的词汇后边听边在书上打“✓”。

I would like to...

sing for people 为人们歌唱

be kind 友善

be popular 受欢迎

listen to people's problems 倾听人们的问题

help people solve problems 帮人们解决问题

make friends 交朋友

make people happy 使人们开心

meet a lot of people 结识许多人

travel around the world 周游世界

A2 Millie is writing about her future plans to Mr. Zhou. Look at

I often _____ in the park and read books.

5. 凯特总是面带微笑, 显得很快乐。

Kate always _____ on her face and looks happy.

III. 阅读短文画出每段的要点, 圈出关键词。

My name is Ben. I am seven years old. I have many friends. Most of them are of my age. Some are older. Some are younger.

My best friend is Harry. He is seven. He lives near me. We go to the same school and we are in the same class. Harry helps me with my Maths homework. I help him with his English homework. I can spell better than he does.

Harry is 3 feet and 5 inches tall. He is taller than me. I am only 3 feet and 4 inches tall. He weighs 65 pounds and is quite fat. He doesn't like sports, so he doesn't get much exercise. We both have black hair and brown eyes, but Harry's hair is longer than mine. I like sports and I play football or go swimming every day. Every evening Harry and I play computer games. Sometimes we play on my computer. Sometimes we play on his. Harry often wins.

第四课时

Main task & Checkout

Main task

My best friend 我最好的朋友

A Daniel is going to join the writing competition of 'Teenagers' magazine. He is making a list of words that he can use to describe different people. Read his list. 丹尼尔打算参加《青少年》杂志举办的写作比赛。他正列一个他可能用于描述不同人的单词的表格。读他的单词表。

丹尼尔的表格中都是一些描述人物的外貌或个性品质的形容词。我们通常用这些词汇来描述人物的外貌或个性品质特点。请你试着为你的伙伴也排出几个来。且进行互相之间的描述。

范例:

You have a round face, bright eyes and a big nose. Your hair is short. You are strong and handsome. You're honest and clever.

B You also want to write an article about your best friend. Think about your best friend and prepare some notes to help you organize your ideas. Read your notes to your partner. 你也想写一篇描述你最好朋友的文章。想想你的好朋友, 准备一些词语帮你组织内容。把你所准备的内容读给你的同伴听。

请根据你最好朋友的特征, 完成下面的表格。对你好朋友的外貌个性品质特点及能力进行仔细的观察和回顾。可根据A部分表格中的词汇填写你自己的表格。

My best friend 我最好的朋友

Name 姓名: _____

Face 脸型: _____

Eyes 眼睛: _____

Nose 鼻子: _____

Hair 头发: _____

General appearance 总观外貌: _____

Personality 个人品质: _____

Abilities 能力: _____

C Daniel wants to write about his best friend Kate. Read his article and discuss it with your partner. 丹尼尔想写写他最好的朋友凯特。读他的文章并与你的同伴讨论。

首先阅读理解短文, 注意那些表述凯特外貌和性格特点的句子, 然后进行讨论。

范例:

Who is your best friend? Kate is.

Where does she live? She lives next door.

D Now write your own article about your best friend for your school newsletter. Use your notes in Part B on page 15 and the plan below to help you. Read your article to your partner and check each other's writing for mistakes. 借助第15页B部分你所准备的信息, 为你学校的新闻信箱写一篇描述你最好朋友的短文。给同伴读出你的短文, 相互检查错误。

在写描述人物的短文时, 应注意以下步骤:

1. 开头: 介绍人物的姓名。
2. 正文: 描述他/她的外貌及性格品质特点。
3. 结尾: 描述他/她的未来计划或打算。

请试着写写你最好的朋友。

My best friend is. . . _____

Checkout

A A class survey 班级调查

Daniel is telling his best friend Kate about his classmates' opinions of different activities. Look at the table below and complete their conversation. Use the correct forms of the adjectives in brackets. 丹尼尔正对他最好的朋友凯特讲述他的同学对不同活动的看法。看下面的表格, 完成他们的对话。使用括号里形容词的正确形式。

表中列出了爬山、潜水、踢足球及看电视四项活动和它们对人的兴奋度、危险性、健康和困难度的系列数据, 用星号来表示。星号越多表示程度越大, 反之则越小。对表格中由星号表示的数据进行直观性的观察, 再认真阅读丹尼尔与凯特的对话。根据语境填入正确的答案。

(1) as exciting as _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

B Daniel's diary 丹尼尔的日记

Daniel is writing in his diary about the articles he read in 'Teenagers' magazine. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box. 丹尼尔正在写日记,谈论他在《青少年》杂志上所读的文章。用框内单词的适当形式填空。

long 长 sense of humour 幽默感 small 小
smart 聪敏 square 方的

理解所给单词,认真阅读短文,根据上下文的联系和语境进行填空,使短文通顺。

- (1) square
(2) _____
(3) _____
(4) _____
(5) _____

参考答案

Checkout

A (1) as exciting as (2) more dangerous than (3) healthy
(4) healthier than (5) the most difficult

B (1) square (2) small (3) long (4) sense of humour
(5) smart

随堂练习

I. 用所给词的适当形式填空

- Our school is more beautiful (beautiful) than before.
- Would you like to share (share) it with me?
- Which one is cheaper (cheap), ruler, eraser or pencil?
- Some people are friendly (friend) to others.
- My teacher often gives me some advice (advice) about learning English.
- Which one is longer (long) of the two?
- Listening is as important (important) as reading.
- Titanic is one of the most exciting (exciting) films of all.
- Watching (watch) TV is bad for your health.
- Who is a bad (bad) boy in this village?

II. 根据首字母提示,完成对话

- A: Who is the boy on 1 to your right?
B: Oh, that is Jim. I think he is very helpful 2. He is always willing to share things with 3 others.
A: Yes, I see.
B: What's he like 4 ?
A: He is helpful and polite 5. He is ready to help others and never says a bad word about other people.

III. 单项选择

1. —I bought a nice MP3 player yesterday. It was only \$20.
—Oh, really? I spent more money than you. Mine was \$15.
A. little B. fewer C. more D. less
2. Daniel has fewer boy friends than Tommy but more girl

friends than Sam.

- A. more, more B. more, fewer
C. more, less D. fewer, less

3. My mother has less free time in our family because she has to do the housework every day.
A. less B. the most
C. the least D. the fewest
4. We all know that soccer is different from American football.
A. the same as B. different from
C. alike D. the different from
5. Your hair clip is like mine and our scarves are alike.
A. like, like B. alike, alike
C. alike, like D. like, alike
6. —I really have a good time at your birthday party.
—Good. Thank you.
A. Good. Thank you. B. Enjoy yourself.
C. It's a pleasure. D. I'm glad to hear that.

口语过关

[活动一] 请回答老师的问题。

1. T: Is your best friend funny?
S: Yes, he is.
2. T: Does your best friend have a good sense of humour?
S: Yes, he does.
3. T: Is your best friend as tall as you?
S: No, he isn't.
4. T: Which is more dangerous, hiking or diving?
S: Diving is more dangerous.

[活动二] 请根据文字和图画提供的信息,与同伴进行相互问答。

1.



Jim



Kate

A: Which one is stronger?

B: Jim is stronger.

2.



giraffe



panda

A: Is a giraffe taller than a panda?

B: Yes, it is.

3.



fox



mouse