

义务教育课程标准实验教科书

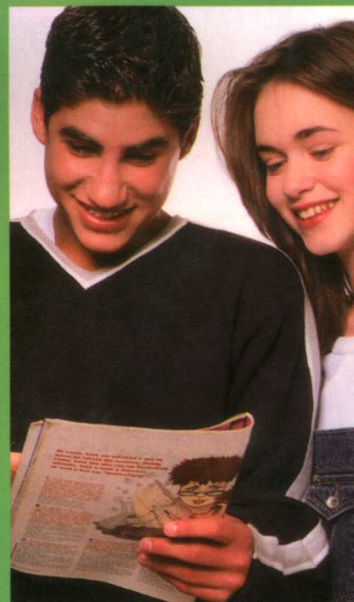
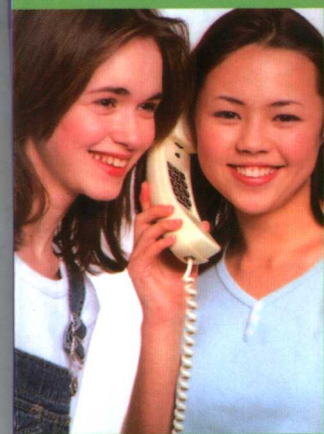


英语(新目标)

同步词汇语法

八年级 下册

人民教育出版社教学资源分社 策划组编



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编写说明

为配合人民教育出版社出版的《义务教育课程标准实验教科书英语（新目标）》的推广使用，使学生的英语水平和听、说、读、写技能达到课程标准规定的要求，形成一定的综合语言运用能力，我们组织北京市人大附中和北大附中的教师编写了《初中英语跟我学》丛书。丛书紧密配合教材，包括：《同步听力》、《同步阅读》、《同步写作》和《同步词汇语法》。

丛书编排形式新颖，体现一定的指导和辅导作用；训练题型多样、有新意，体现能力的培养；选材语言地道、题材广泛、信息量大，体裁多样，具有知识性、欣赏性和趣味性，体现时代气息。

丛书突出综合语言运用能力的培养，坚持素质教育与适应应试教育相结合的原则，有以下特点：

1、权威性。丛书作者系长期从事教学第一线试验区的著名教师。既熟悉课程标准和教材，又有多年的研究成果、教学经验和最新的资料。同时，教科书的编者也给予指导并审阅了全部书稿。

2、实用性。丛书依据教育部新近颁布的英语课程标准，紧密配合最新出版的人教版义务教育课程标准实验教科书，注重语言知识的体系、规律和创新，使学生在知识、能力和智力等方面都得到提高和发展。

3、针对性。从学生认知心理和认识过程的实际出发，充分考虑学生理解能力和接受程度，培养学生听、说、读、写技能，发展他们综合运用语言的能力。

4、启发性。对语言知识的难点、重点和学习中易出现的错误，提出指导性意见，指出理解、掌握知识的学习思路 and 运用时的注意事项。注重综合语言运用能力的培养，启发学生积极思维，拓展学生的视野，丰富学生的知识面，调动学生的学习积极性。

新课程标准教材的实验刚刚开始，这套丛书的编写也是探索，欢迎广大一线教师提出建议和批评，并把你们有价值的实践成果提供给我们，以便再版修订时参考。

编者

2005年12月



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Will people have robots?

一. 词汇和语法

1 Words and Expressions (单词与词组)

1. prediction *n.* 预言, 预测

predict *v.* predict + that 后接从句, 如:

The weather forecast predicts sunshine for tomorrow.

天气预报说明天阳光明媚。

I predict that he will win. 我预测他会赢。

2. paper money

paper *n.* 纸, 纸张, 是不可数名词, 如 a piece of paper.

paper money 中 paper 是名词做定语, 表材质, 只用单数。

newspaper *n.* 报纸, 可数名词

3. less/more

less 是 little 的比较级, 一般修饰不可数名词。

more 是 many 和 much 的比较级, 修饰不可数名词及可数名词。 如:

There is less and less water. 水越来越少。

There are more and more people in cities.

城市中的人越来越多。

4. fewer 是 few 的比较级, 只修饰可数名词。 如:

There will be fewer farmers. 农民会越来越少。

5. space *n.* 表示“宇宙, 空间时”, 不可数名词; 通常前面不用冠词。

There are many stars in outer space.

在太空中有很多恒星。

Travel through space to other planets interests many people.

现在很多人对穿越太空去其它星球旅行感兴趣。

6. besides prep. 除了……还; 相当于 as well as, in addition to. 如:

Besides basketball, he also plays soccer well.

除了打篮球以外, 他踢足球也踢得很好。

All of us passed besides John.

除了约翰外, 我们也都及格了。

I also went there besides Mary.

除了玛丽我也去了。

2 Key Phrases (重点短语)

1. in the whole world 全世界
2. in 100 years 100年之后
3. leisure time 空闲时间
4. fall in love with... 与……相爱, 爱上
5. on/at the weekends 在周末
6. twenty years from now 二十年后
7. predictions about the future 对未来的预测
8. in the country/countryside 在乡下, 在农村
9. fly rockets to the moon 乘火箭去月球
10. as well as 也, (不但……) 而且……
11. come true 成为现实
12. for the first time 第一次
13. keep a pet pig/parrot 养宠物猪/鹦鹉
14. wear a uniform (不是 an) 穿校服

3

Key Sentences (重点句子)

1. What will the weather be like tomorrow?

What do you think your life will be like?

这两句中的be like意为“像……”,like为介词,其宾语是what所指代的东西。

2. One day I might even visit Australia.

情态动词might后加动词原形,表示对未来可能性较小的猜测,意为“也许,或许”。如:

They might be away for holidays.

3. Will people use money in 100 years? 一百年后人们还会用钱吗?

in 和 after 都表示“在……之后”

	立足点	常用时态	例句	其他
in	立足于现在,表示从现在起某个时间之前	一般将来时	In five days, I will leave here.	
after	立足于过去,表示从过去某时刻起某个时间之前	过去时	I had an exam after 2 weeks.	可做连词,引导时间状语从句。如: After he finished his work, he went home.

4. My life will be a lot better than it is now. 我的生活将比现在好许多。

▲ a lot 修饰比较级表示“……得多”,much, far 有相同的用法,又如:

He is feeling a lot better now. 他现在感觉好多了。

This room is a lot brighter than that one. 这间房子比那一间亮许多。

4

Grammar (语法)**1. will/shall do 表示将来**

表示预见。

You will feel better after taking this medicine.

Do you think it will rain?

表示意图。

I will not lend the book to you.

Take it easy, I will not do it any longer.

基本结构:

She will come to have class tomorrow.

— Will she come to have class tomorrow?

— Yes, she will./No, she won't.

She won't come to have class tomorrow.

What will she do tomorrow?

2. There be 句型的将来时

There be 句型的将来时有两种构成:

There is going to be 结构

There is going to be a heavy rain tomorrow.

Is there going to be a heavy rain tomorrow?

Yes, there is./No, there isn't.

There isn't going to be a heavy rain tomorrow.

There will be 结构

There will be more people.

Will there be more people?

Yes, there will./ No, there won't.

There won't be more people.

3. more, less, fewer 的用法比较

few	极少数,几乎没有	从否定角度着眼	修饰可数名词复数
a few	少数,有几个	从肯定角度着眼	
little	极少数,几乎没有	从否定角度着眼	修饰不可数名词
a little	少数,有几个	从肯定角度着眼	

more	many 和 much 的比较级	更多	修饰可数名词复数或不可数名词
less	little 的比较级	更少	修饰不可数名词
fewer	few 的比较级	更少	修饰可数名词复数

二. 练习

1 根据句子提示, 将所给单词及词组分成能够完成句子的三类。

astronaut, space station, go skating, Mars, scientist, keep pets,
use credit cards, head of a company, tall building, a bowling player,

- I'll live in/on the _____ 15 years later.
- He will become a (an) _____ in 20 years.
- I think people won't _____ in the future.

2 补全单词。

A 根据句意补全单词。

- He went to Hainan last year and f_____ in love with it.
- What do you think the w_____ will be like tomorrow?

3. Today soccer is p_____ all over the world.
4. My parents are usually very b_____ at work.
5. There were many famous predictions that never came t_____.
6. There won't be any paper money. Everyone will have a c_____ card.
7. I don't want to do homework by myself. I hope a r_____ will help me with it.
8. She won't go s_____ in the river again. It's too dangerous.
9. Lily likes writing, and she wants to be a r_____ for a newspaper.
10. I won't buy the apartment. It's too expensive. B_____, it's very far.

B 用所给词的适当形式填空。

11. I think there will be _____ (little) time left if he comes late.
12. There will be _____ (many) computers than books.
13. The sun always shines _____ (bright) at this time of year.
14. You'd better _____ (go) to bed now. It's late.
15. There will be _____ (few) farmers than before.

3

单项选择。

- () 1. There will be _____ trees in the city in five years.
A. few B. little C. more D. most
- () 2. Will there be _____ money in 100 years?
A. some papers B. any papers C. many paper D. any paper
- () 3. He _____ late for school yesterday. He felt very sorry for that.
A. is B. was C. will be D. were
- () 4. I guess this movie _____ Oscar at the Academy Awards next year.
A. wins B. won C. will win D. win
- () 5. They will study at home _____ computers.

A. in B. at C. on D. from

() 6. She will have many _____ of dolls.

A. different kind B different kinds
C. differences kind D. differnce kinds

() 7. Which team _____ the match yesterday?

A. win B. is winning C. won D, will win

() 8. I hear that she _____ for Hainan next week.

A. leaving B. left C. leaves D. will leave

() 9. Who _____ the house every day?

A. clean B. cleans C. will clean D. cleaned

() 10. We keep the table_____ .

A. clean B. cleaning C. to clean D. to cleaning

() 11. My life will be a lot _____ than it is now!

A. good B. well C. better D. best

() 12. Can you _____ crazy clothes at school during school days?

A. wear B. wears C. wearing D. will wear

() 13. Listen! The parrot _____ "hello" to us. How interesting!

A. says B. is saying C. said D. speaking

() 14. He tried to make us _____ by telling jokes.

A. laugh B. laughing C. to laugh D. to laughing

() 15. There _____ an important meeting at 2:00 o'clock this afternoon. Please don't be late.

A. will have B. was C. have D. will be

() 16. The teacher will tell you _____ .

A. important something B. important somethings
C. somethings important D. something important

- () 17.— How often _____ he _____ sports? — Every day.
A. does, does B. does, do C. do, does D. do, do
- () 18. Do you think _____ good to do some reading?
A. that B. that's C. its D. it is
- () 19. China is famous _____ its food in the world.
A. for B. at C. with D. in
- () 20. Bowling is a game _____ by rolling a heavy ball
A. play B. plays C. playing D. played

4 连词造句。

1. to, 200, will, people, years, live, old, be able to.
2. will, have, a, card, everyone, credit.
3. more, there, leisure, will, time, be?
4. will, computers, home, on, at, study, kids.
5. today, is, over, all, bowling, world, the, popular.

5 完成句子。

1. 他喜欢安静地独居。

He likes _____ quietly.

2. 过五年, 彼得将成为一名著名的职业篮球运动员。

_____ fifty years, Peter _____ a famous professional basketball player.

3. 明天的天气将会怎样?

What _____ the weather _____ tomorrow?

4. 青年人在空闲时间常做些什么以得到乐趣?

What do young people do _____ in their _____ time?

5. 某一天, 我甚至可能去澳大利亚度假。

One day, I _____ go to Australia for vacation.

6. 没人知道他十年以后会是什么样子。

No one knows what he will _____ ten years later.

7. 我认为机器人不会替我们做所有的事情。

I don't _____ robots will do everything for _____.

8. 大城市将会越来越少。

There will be _____ large _____.

9. 将来我可能会做一个科学家。

I'll _____ work _____ a scientist in the future.

10. 下一次世界杯足球赛哪个国家会获胜?

_____ the next World Cup?

11. 人们将用钱还是信用卡买东西?

_____ money or _____ to buy things?

12. 人们将不用到公司去上班, 在家就可以工作。

People _____ go to the companies. Instead, they will work at home.

6

完形填空。

Tom bought shoes from the shoes factory, and tried to sell them to people. There were not many 1 in small villages. People there didn't 2 to go to town to buy their shoes, so Tom 3 a lot of shoes there. One day, Tom 4 along the street. He stopped in front of a house. There was a small boy beside the door. Tom 5 the window of his lorry and called to the boy, "Hello! Is your 6 at home?" the boy looked at Tom. Then he answered, "Yes, she is."

"That's 7," Tom said. He got off his lorry, took some 8 and

went to the door of the house. He knocked at the door and waited for a few
9; but nobody came to answer the door. Tom knocked again and waited
for a few more minutes, but still no one answered, then Tom looked at the boy
and said angrily, "Your mother is NOT at home!"

"She is!" the boy said.

"Why didn't she open the door?" Tom asked.

"This isn't 10 house," the boy shouted.

- | | | | | |
|---------|------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| () 1. | A. towns | B. shops | C. stations | D. buildings |
| () 2. | A. think | B. know | C. want | D. likes |
| () 3. | A. drove | B. made | C. showed | D. sold |
| () 4. | A. drove | B. walked | C. passed | D. moved |
| () 5. | A. cleaned | B. opened | C. closed | D. found |
| () 6. | A. mother | B. father | C. sister | D. brother |
| () 7. | A. bad | B. well | C. good | D. happy |
| () 8. | A. dresses | B. shoes | C. baskets | D. flowers |
| () 9. | A. hours | B. days | C. quarters | D. minutes |
| () 10. | A. my | B. his | C. your | D. their |

7

阅读理解。

Swimming is very popular in summer. People like swimming in summer because water makes people feel cool. If you like swimming and swim in a wrong place, it may not be safe. Last summer, more than ten people died while they were enjoying themselves in the water, and most of them were students. But some people are still not careful in swimming. They often think they swim so well that nothing can happen to them in water. Summer is here again. If you go swimming

in summer, don't forget that better swimmers have died in water. They died only because they were not careful, not because they could not swim. So don't get into water when you go swimming yourself. If there a "No Swimming" sign, don't get into water, either. If you remember these, swimming will be safer.

- () 1. Swimming is very popular in summer because _____.
A. few people like swimming
B. the water isn't cold
C. water makes people feel cool
D. all the students like swimming
- () 2. Last summer, _____ while they were enjoying themselves in the water.
A. many students died
B. more than ten people
C. many people died
D. more than twenty students died
- () 3. Those better swimmers have died in water only because _____.
A. they couldn't swim
B. they liked swimming
C. they were not careful
D. they swam very well
- () 4. Don't get into water when _____.
A. you go swimming yourself
B. you are careful
C. you swim with your friends
D. you are happy
- () 5. Which is the best title (题目) of the text?
A. Swimming Will Be Safer
B. Be Safe in Swimming
C. Swimming is a Good Sport
D. Be Popular in Swimming