



—— 讲透重难点 精析常考题型 ——

教材全析

“春雨奖学计划”指定用书



英语 八年级上

· 配外研社新标准版 ·



联合推荐

总主编 严军
本册主编 孙玉侠 卢志毅

中国少年儿童新闻出版总社
中国少年儿童出版社



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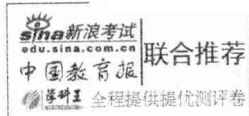
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我们的目标是：

将教材讲深、讲透、讲到位

致读者

亲爱的同学：

这是一柄神奇的金钥匙，为你打开通向桂冠的大门；

这是一座心灵的桥梁，连接着你高远的志向、你的梦想和你云海搏击的身姿。

在新学期到来之际，《教材全析》带着春雨名师的体温，带着春雨人殷殷的嘱托与期盼，悄然来到你的身边。

依据最新《课程标准》，将各学科的全部重点、难点、疑点和易错点一网打尽，全方位的精细讲解与分层级的梯度练习无缝对接——《教材全析》事半功倍的奇妙功效将让你在用途中渐次感知。

话题情趣导入

巧设情境，缘情入理，激发学生阅读、探究兴趣。

学习目标导航

以图表直观呈现各单元的重点、难点、交际用语、主要语法、常用句型和重点词汇，单元知识一目了然；词汇延伸、重点短语既可以激发学生互动参与，又有答案供其及时诊断；写作任务则对本单元的写作提出具体要求。

课文英汉对译

对课文的严谨、准确的汉语翻译，帮助学生清晰地把握语言基础知识，领会语言的活学活用，高效率掌握基础的知识结构，得到学法指导。

内容要点详析

全面、深入解析教材重、难、疑点，将教材讲深、讲透、讲到位。

Module 1

How to learn English

话题情趣导入

原文

There is no easy way to success in language learning. A good memory is a great help, but it is not enough only to memorize rules from a grammar book.

译文

学习英语没有捷径通往成功。一个好的记忆力是很有帮助的，但是记忆语法书上的规则仅靠记忆力是不够的。

学习目标导航

translate v. 翻译	mistake n. 错误
correct v. 改正; 纠正	notebook n. 笔记本
adj. 正确的, 对的	else adj. & adv. 其他
match v. 将……配对	newspaper n. 报纸
number n. 给……标号码	message n. 信息; 信

Unit 1

课文英汉对译

Vocabulary and listening

词汇与听力

一、Match the words with the headings. Some words go with more than one heading.

将方框中所给单词按下表归类, 有些单词一词多类。

内容要点详析

1. Try not to translate every word. 尽量不要逐字翻译。

try not to do sth 尽量不要干某事

【拓展】(1) try to do sth 努力做某事, 试图做某事

如: They are trying hard to finish the work. 他们在努力把这项工作完成。

(2) try doing sth 试着做某事

如: He is trying doing it in this way. 他正试着用这种方法做。

(3) try/do one's best to do sth 尽某人全力做某事



让学习快乐、高效、无障碍

也许，你是“春雨教育”图书的老朋友；也许，你是春雨人的新相识，选择了怀抱理想的春雨人，选择了曾托举数千学子成功跨入清华、北大之门的“春雨教育”品牌图书，你就选择了快乐的学习历程，选择了胜利的桂冠，选择了梦想的成功！

关注“春雨奖学计划”吧。如果你成功了，别忘了让我们分享你的经验和喜悦。我们盼望你成为“龙虎榜”中的一员，盼望你的照片和你的学习感悟成为激励下一届同学的生动资料。

你搏击的路上，有《教材全析》一路相伴，那是春雨人在为你的拼搏加油，那是春雨人在为你的成功喝彩。

Unit 2

教材全析

新题跟踪演练

英汉互译

1. 那是个好主意。_____
2. 帮助……做_____
3. 尽量做某事_____
4. 深呼吸_____
5. 其他的人_____
6. Thanks a lot. _____

Unit 2

课文英汉对译

<p>Reading and vocabulary</p> <p>一、Work in pairs. What questions do you have about...?</p> <p>... understanding real English?</p> <p>... speaking English?</p>	<p>阅读与词汇</p> <p>结对练习。对于……你有什么问题？</p> <p>……理解地道的英语？</p> <p>……讲英语？</p>
--	--

模块要点归纳

连词 if 可以引导宾语从句和条件状语从句，运用时注意时态（易混点）

【典型题】

I don't know if he _____ tomorrow. I'll call you if he _____.

A. comes; comes B. will come; comes C. will come; will come

[答案] B

High英语天地

不同国家的生日传统

Birthdays Traditions in Different Countries

Some traditions are quite similar in many parts of the world: birthday candles which carry wishes up to God, birthday games which gauge how much more a child can do versus last year, and birthday pinches or taps which ensure good luck for the coming year. Some traditions are more specific to certain countries.

Africa—Initiation Ceremonies. In various African nations they hold initiation ceremonies for groups of children instead of birthdays. When children reach a certain designated age, they learn the laws, beliefs, customs, songs and dances of their tribes.

Argentina—Dance the waltz at 15. When girls turn 15 they have a huge party and dance the waltz with their fathers and other boys.

新题跟踪演练

围绕本课时精讲的重点、重点设计题目，学以致用。

模块要点归纳

针对每个模块，随机进行语法、句型、题型的专项归纳，指出运用与解题时的注意事项。

中考真题在线

精选最新中考题，结合本单元考查要点，给出精析与解答。

High英语天地

增加学习情趣，开阔学生视野。短小精悍，丰富多彩。

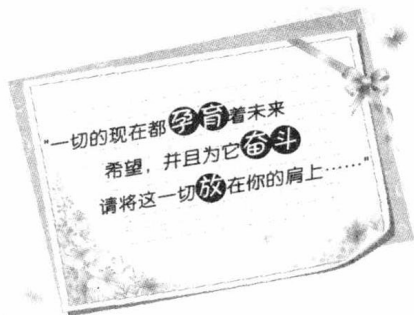
风滚草的坚持

每当秋季来临时，非洲大草原上常常可以看到一个个草球在滚动，这便是被人们称为草原“流浪汉”的风滚草。那么，这些草原上的“流浪汉”为什么要到处滚动呢？植物学家揭开了其中的奥秘。这些“旅行家”是借助滚动来传播种子的。风滚草果实开口的地方长着密密的茸毛，种子不可能一下子都撒播出去，只有在滚动中受到震动，才能掉出几粒来。那么，它们是怎么实现滚动的呢？原来，每到秋天时，它的枝条便向内卷曲，整个植物体变为球形，茎的基部在靠近地面处也变得很脆弱，经大风一吹或被动物一碰，靠近地面的茎便被折断，植物体便脱离根部而在草原上随风滚动。

一位植物学家对此很感兴趣，他试想一下，如果风滚草不能滚动，是否有办法传播种子。他用套管把风滚草的枝条束缚住，不让它弯曲，然后观察它的变化。不久，他便发现一个现象：风

滚力草的枝条因为不能弯曲，便努力向外生长，当超出套管的束缚时，它便开始弯曲。科学家又拿套管继续束缚枝条，枝条便继续向外生长……就这样，风滚草坚持超越束缚，时刻准备弯曲。更值得一提的是，经过测试，风滚草脆弱的地方已不在茎的基部，而是在每一截套管的顶端，科学家断定，这是风滚草为了支撑枝条持续生长，又要时刻准备折断所做的自我调整……

为实现自己的目标，风滚草努力超越束缚，时刻准备折断。现实生活中的我们，有多少人能一直坚持改变自己、超越自我呢？





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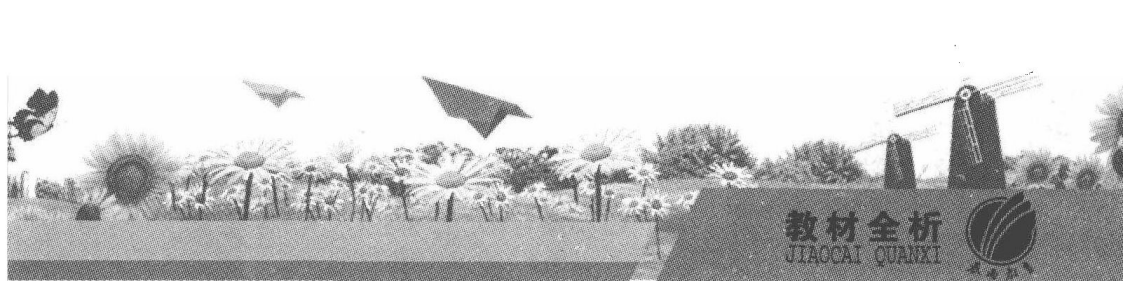
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Module 1



How to learn English



话题情趣导入

原文

There is no easy way to success in language learning. A good memory is a great help, but it is not enough only to memorize rules from a grammar book. It is not much useful learning by heart long lists of words and their meanings, studying the dictionary and so on. We must learn by using the language. If we are satisfied with a few rules we have memorized, we are not really learning the language. "Learn through practice" is a piece of good advice for those who are learning a new language. Practice is important. We must practise speaking and writing the language as much as we can. We learn to swim by getting into the water and swimming. And we learn to speak English by speaking it and not by being told about it.

译文

学习英语没有捷径通往成功。一个好的记忆力是很有帮助的,但是记忆语法书上的规则仅靠记忆力是不够的。用心去记一连串的词和意思还有背词典是不够的。我们必须靠使用语言来学习语言。如果我们只对记住的规则很满意,我们就不是在学语言。对于那些初学语言的人来说,“靠练习学习”是一个好的建议。练习很重要。我们必须尽可能地多说、多写。我们学习游泳就是靠在水里反复练习才学会的。所以我们学英语不是靠被告知关于它的一些知识而是靠反复地练习才能学好。



学习目标导航

必备词汇

translate *v.* 翻译
correct *v.* 改正;纠正 *adj.* 正确的,对的
match *v.* 将……配对
number *v.* 给……标号码 *n.* 数字
repeat *v.* 重复
grammar *n.* 语法
pronunciation *n.* 语音;发音
spelling *n.* 拼写
advice *n.* 建议

mistake *n.* 错误
notebook *n.* 笔记本
else *adj. & adv.* 其他
newspaper *n.* 报纸
message *n.* 信息;信
each *pron.* 不同的人(或物)
excellent *adj.* 好极了
orchestra *n.* 管弦乐队
improve *v.* 提高
basic *adj.* 主要的;最重要的

<p>必备词汇</p>	<p>watch <i>v.</i> 看; 注视 <i>n.</i> 手表 just <i>adv.</i> 请, 就 shy <i>adj.</i> 害羞的 conversation <i>n.</i> 谈话 deep <i>adj.</i> 深的 breath <i>n.</i> 呼吸 remember <i>v.</i> 记住; 想起 forget <i>v.</i> 忘记 place <i>v.</i> 放置</p>	<p>count <i>v.</i> 数 borrow <i>v.</i> 借 group <i>n.</i> 组 mark <i>n.</i> 分数 club <i>n.</i> 俱乐部 start <i>v.</i> 创办; 开办 together <i>adv.</i> 一起; 共同 hear <i>v.</i> 听见</p>
<p>词汇延伸</p>	<p>1. translate <i>v.</i> 翻译 <i>n.</i> translation 翻译 translator 翻译者 translate... into... 把……译成…… 2. advice <i>n.</i> [u] 建议 a piece of advice 一条建议 ask for advice 征求建议 advise <i>v.</i> 劝告, 向……提供意见 advise sb to do sth 劝告某人去做某事 3. mistake <i>n.</i> [c] 错误 make a mistake 犯错误 4. improve <i>v.</i> 改进, 改善 <i>n.</i> improvement 改进, 增进</p>	<p>improver 改进者 improve oneself 改善自我 improve away... 改掉…… 5. enjoy oneself 过得快乐 同义词组: have a good/great/grand/terrific time, play happily 6. conversation <i>n.</i> [c] 谈话 have a conversation with sb 与某人交谈 = have a talk with sb 7. deep <i>adj.</i> 深的 five metres deep 五米深 <i>adv.</i> 深深地 a five-metre-deep river 一条5米深的河 take a deep breath 深吸一口气</p>
<p>重点短语</p>	<p>1. welcome back 欢迎回来 2. give sb some advice 给某人提建议 3. write down 写下, 记下 4. next to 紧靠……旁边, 贴近 5. how about/what about...? 怎么样? 6. play in school orchestra 参加学校管弦乐队 7. do some concerts in China 来中国开音乐会</p>	<p>8. the best advice for learning English 学英语的最好建议 9. ask for advice about improving English 询问提高英语的建议 10. take a long time 花费很长时间 11. guess the meaning of the new words 猜新单词的意思 12. take a deep breath 深吸一口气 13. ten words a day 一天十个单词 14. have a conversation in English 用英语交谈</p>



重点短语	<p>15. the number of English words you know 你所掌握的英语单词数量</p> <p>16. leave my homework at home 把作业忘在家里</p> <p>17. a new book to read 一本要读的新书</p> <p>18. show... around 领……参观</p> <p>19. <i>The Times</i> 时代周刊</p> <p>20. China Radio International 中国国际广播电台</p>
重点语法	<p>这一模块中我们一起来回顾一下以前学过的一般现在时、一般过去时、一般将来时和现在进行时这四种时态。</p> <p>(A) 1. I always read <u>21st Century Teens</u>. 《21世纪报》(中学生版)</p> <p>2. Mary likes watching English films.</p> <p>3. The sun is bigger than the moon.</p> <p>(B) 1. My teacher told me what I should do.</p> <p>2. What did the teacher tell you?</p> <p>3. I was in Beijing before I came here.</p> <p>(C) 1. I'm going to work hard this year.</p> <p>2. They'll build another library next year.</p> <p>(D) 1. Who is she writing the e-mail to?</p> <p>2. What are you doing at the moment?</p> <p>3. Are you enjoying your stay in China?</p>
交际用语	<p>1. You should/shouldn't... 2. Why don't you...?</p> <p>3. Try... 4. It's a good idea... .</p> <p>5. How about...?</p> <p>如: ① You should listen to the teacher carefully in class.</p> <p>② Why don't you write down the new words? = Why not write down the new words?</p> <p>③ Try to finish today's homework.</p> <p>④ It's a good idea to check your vocabulary notebook every day.</p> <p>⑤ How about going to the cinema this evening? = What about going to the cinema this evening?</p>

Unit 1

课文英汉对译

Vocabulary and listening

一、Match the words with the headings.
Some words go with more than one heading.

answer ask check correct listen look match
number read repeat say translate write

Grammar	Listening	Pronunciation	Reading	Speaking	Vocabulary	Writing
check	listen	repeat	look	answer	match	check

词汇与听力

将方框中所给单词按下表归类,有些单词一词多类。

回答 询问 检查 改正 听 看 搭配
标号 读 复述 说 翻译 写

语法	听力	发音	阅读	说话	词汇	写作
检查	听	复述	看	回答	搭配	检查

答案链接

Grammar	Listening	Pronunciation	Reading	Speaking	Vocabulary	Writing
check	listen	repeat	look	answer	match	check
correct	underline	listen	check	ask	read	write
complete	match	say	match	repeat	translate	underline
	number		read	say		copy
			answer			correct

二、listen and match these words with the conversations.

grammar meaning punctuation spelling
translation

三、Listen and read.

Ms James: Welcome back, everyone! Now, because it's a new term, I'm going to give you some advice. Why don't you write it down? Ready?

All: Yes, Ms James.

Ms James: You should always speak English in class. And you should write

听录音,并且将框内单词与对话连线。

语法 含义 标点 拼写 翻译

听,读。

詹姆斯女士: 欢迎同学们返校! 因为现在是新学期,我要给你们提些建议。你们何不把这些建议记下来呢? 准备好了吗?

学生们: 准备好了,詹姆斯女士。

詹姆斯女士: 你们应该在课堂上自始至终讲英语,并且



down your mistakes in your notebooks. And why don't you write down the correct spelling and grammar next to the mistakes? What else?

Lingling: It's a good idea to check your vocabulary notebook every day.

Ms James: That's a good idea. Thanks a lot, Lingling. How about listening to the radio or reading a newspaper in English? But try not to translate every word.

Lingling: I think everyone should have a pen friend and write e-mail messages to each other, I'm going to meet my pen friend in Beijing this term.

Ms James: Excellent!

Lingling: She plays in her school orchestra, and they're doing some concerts in China.

Ms James: Is she English?

Lingling: Yes, she is.

Daming: Good! She can help me with my homework.

Everyday English

Ready?

What else?

That's a good idea.

Excellent!

Thanks a lot.

Write notes about:

应该将你们的失误记在笔记本上。你们何不将正确的拼写和正确的语法写在那些错误旁边呢?还有什么呢?

玲玲: 每天都检查你的词汇笔记本是一个好主意。

詹姆斯女士: 那是个好主意。多谢,玲玲。那么听英语广播和读英语报纸怎么样?但尽量不要逐字翻译。

玲玲: 我认为每一个人都应该有一个笔友,而且相互发电子邮件。我打算这个学期去北京见笔友。

詹姆斯女士: 太棒了!

玲玲: 她是学校管弦乐队的成员,而且她们将到中国来开音乐会。

詹姆斯女士: 她是英国人吗?

玲玲: 是的,她是英国人。

大明: 太好了!她可以帮我做作业。

日常英语

准备好了吗?

还有什么呢?

那是个好主意。

太棒了!

多谢。

写出下列表格中的内容:

learning vocabulary	
spelling	
mistakes	
reading English	
translation	
listening to English	

Now listen again and check.

五、Answer the questions about the words and expressions in the box.

advice correct mistake newspaper notebook pen friend

1. What do you think is the best *advice* for learning English?
2. Is a *correct* word right or wrong?
3. What *mistakes* do you often make?
4. Do you read a *newspaper* in English?
5. Do you have a vocabulary *notebook*?
6. Do you have a *pen friend*? Does he or she send you e-mail messages?

Pronunciation and speaking

六、Listen and repeat.

1. Why don't you write it down?
2. What else?
3. That's a good idea.
4. Thanks a lot.

七、Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Use the notes you wrote in Activity 4 to help you.

What should you do to improve:

1. your grammar?
2. your listening?
3. your vocabulary?
4. your writing?
5. your reading?

学习词汇	
拼写	
错误	
读英语	
翻译	
听英语	

现在再听一遍,并检查。

回答与方框中单词和词组有关的问题。

建议 正确的 错误 报纸 笔记本 笔友

- 你认为学习英语最好的建议是什么?
 正确的单词是对还是错?
 你经常犯些什么错误?
 你看英语报纸吗?
 你有词汇笔记本吗?
 你有笔友吗?他/她给你发电子邮件吗?

发音与说话

听录音,然后跟着读。

- 你何不把它记下来呢?
 还有什么呢?
 那是个好主意。
 多谢。

结对练习。用练习4中你做的笔记来帮助你们提问并回答。

- 你应该做些什么以提高:
 你的语法能力?
 你的听力水平?
 你的词汇能力?
 你的写作水平?
 你的阅读能力?



6. your speaking?

You should write down your grammar mistakes in your notebook.

Don't forget to check your vocabulary notebook every day.

你的讲话能力?

你应该在笔记本中记下你所犯的语法错误。

不要忘记每天检查你的词汇笔记本。



内容要点详析

1. Try not to translate every word. 尽量不要逐字翻译。

try not to do sth 尽量不要干某事

【拓展】(1) try to do sth 努力做某事, 试图做某事

如: They are trying hard to finish the work. 他们在努力把这项工作完成。

(2) try doing sth 试着做某事

如: He is trying doing it in this way. 他正试着用这种方法做。

(3) try/do one's best to do sth 尽某人全力做某事

如: We must try our best to do it well. 我们必须尽全力干好这件事。

2. Welcome back, everyone! 同学们, 欢迎回到学校!

Welcome to Beijing. 欢迎来到北京。

3. Why don't you write it down? 你们为什么不把它写下来呢?

“Why don't you + 动词原形?” 是表示提出建议的一种句型, 还可以表达为“Why not + do sth?”

【拓展】表示建议的句式有以下几种:

(1) 委婉建议 Shall we/I...?

如: Shall we go boating? 我们去划船好吗?

(2) 责备建议 Why not/Why don't you...?

如: Why not call me? 为什么不给我打电话呢?

(3) 征求建议 What/How about...?

如: What about listening to music? 听听音乐怎么样?

How about doing some shopping? 去买东西怎么样?

(4) 当面建议 Let's... .

如: Let's go to the park. 咱们去公园吧。

(5) 愿望建议 Would you like sth/to do sth?

如: Would you like some tea? 你想喝点茶吗?

Would you like to have some coffee? 你想喝咖啡吗?

4. ready adj. 准备好的; 乐意的

Everything was ready. 一切都准备好了。

【拓展】ready 的用法: