

北京市义务教育
课程改革实验教材

英语

第十四册

ENGLISH

八年级下学期用



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欢迎使用北京市义务教育课程改革实验教材。本套教材是按照国家《英语课程标准(试验稿)》编写的全新英语教材。这套教材的最大特点是倡导以学生为主的教学思想,突出对学生英语运用能力的培养。同学们会发现教材中的活动形式多样,有全班集体活动、小组活动、两人一组活动、个人活动等。在课堂上,你们要听,要说,要读,要写。作为教材编写者,我们建议同学们在使用这本教材时,尝试以下学习窍门:

- 不要紧张,不要担心,要身心轻松地学习。
- 翻开课本看一看,了解一下各单元、各课之间的关系。
- 积极参加各种学习活动,尽量自己猜测生词的意思。
- 不要怕出错。记住,在学习英语的过程中,不出错是不可能的。
- 利用书中的插图帮助你理解课文。
- 课堂上尽量说英语,这样你的英语就会说得越来越流利。
- 遇到生词时,先自己小声读一读。
- 回顾上一节课学习的内容,为下一次上课做准备。
- 每天学习一点儿英语,即使当天没有英语课也要学。
- 课外要多听、多说英语。
- 有不明白的地方问教师。

记住,你一定能学好英语。祝你成功!

编者

Welcome to Junior High English

You'll recognize many features from the first level of the series as you work through the book. Be sure to make full use of the special features that are designed to help you learn. Check out the Learning to learn and Language contrast boxes, and think about the questions in the Reflection box at the end of each unit. Don't forget the Language summary at the back of the book.

As with **Junior High English**, in this book you'll work in different ways at different times—sometimes with the rest of the class, sometimes on your own, sometimes with a partner, and sometimes in small groups. You'll improve your skills in listening, reading, speaking, and writing and you'll learn lots of new vocabularies.

Some students get discouraged when they feel that their teacher is correcting them all the time in class or when their homework comes back covered in red ink. Don't worry about making mistakes. Every language learner makes mistakes. It's an inevitable and necessary part of the process. Remember, learning a language takes time. Be patient and steady in your studies and you'll see the result in the end.

To help you, here's a list of habits of good learners of English.

Good learners:

- work on their English outside the classroom, even on days they don't have a class
- get to know their coursebooks well and make full use of all the reference materials
- don't worry about making mistakes; they learn from them
- are active and participate in class activities
- do their homework regularly
- check over their written work carefully before handing it in
- speak and listen to English as often as they can
- are responsible for their own learning
- reflect on their learning process and develop their own learning styles and preferences
- are patient and methodical because they know that there is no miracle quick method for learning English
- ask for help when they need it

Finally we'd really like to know what you think of this book. So, when you've finished, tell us what you liked and what you didn't like!

Have fun using **Junior High English** and learning English.

Good luck!

Scope and Sequence

Unit	Topic	Structures	Functions / Skills	Vocabulary
7	Living Together	Infinitive and <i>-ing</i> Simple present + frequency adverbs Reflexive pronouns Review: simple past and past continuous	Expressing likes and dislikes Talking about a person's personality Talking about culture differences Describing school activities	Hobbies, pastimes, and free time activities Public signs
8	Transportation	<i>Could</i> <i>Be able to</i> <i>Must, mustn't, have to, don't have to</i>	Describing specific actions in the past Expressing prohibition and obligation Talking about traffic and safety rules	Public transportation Road safety Traffic regulations
9	Good Health	<i>Should and shouldn't</i> Imperative First conditional It is ... to <i>Need to</i>	Talking about health problems and remedies Asking for advice Giving advice Expressing conditions about future events	Keeping fit Diet Nutrition
10	Jobs and Chores	Present perfect with <i>just</i> Present perfect with <i>already</i> and <i>yet</i>	Expressing completed and uncompleted actions Asking <i>Wh-</i> questions	Repairs and Renovations Household chores The environment
11	Working with Animals	Present perfect with <i>ever</i> and <i>never</i> Present perfect with <i>for</i> and <i>since</i> Comparative and superlative adjectives	Talking about animals and people who work with them	Wild animals People who work with animals
12	Western China	Review: Comparative and superlative adjectives Present perfect <i>Must, have to, mustn't</i> <i>Should, shouldn't</i>	Describing geographical regions Talking about events in the past Making phone calls	Volunteering Go West program Education Landscape

编者的话

Letter from the Authors

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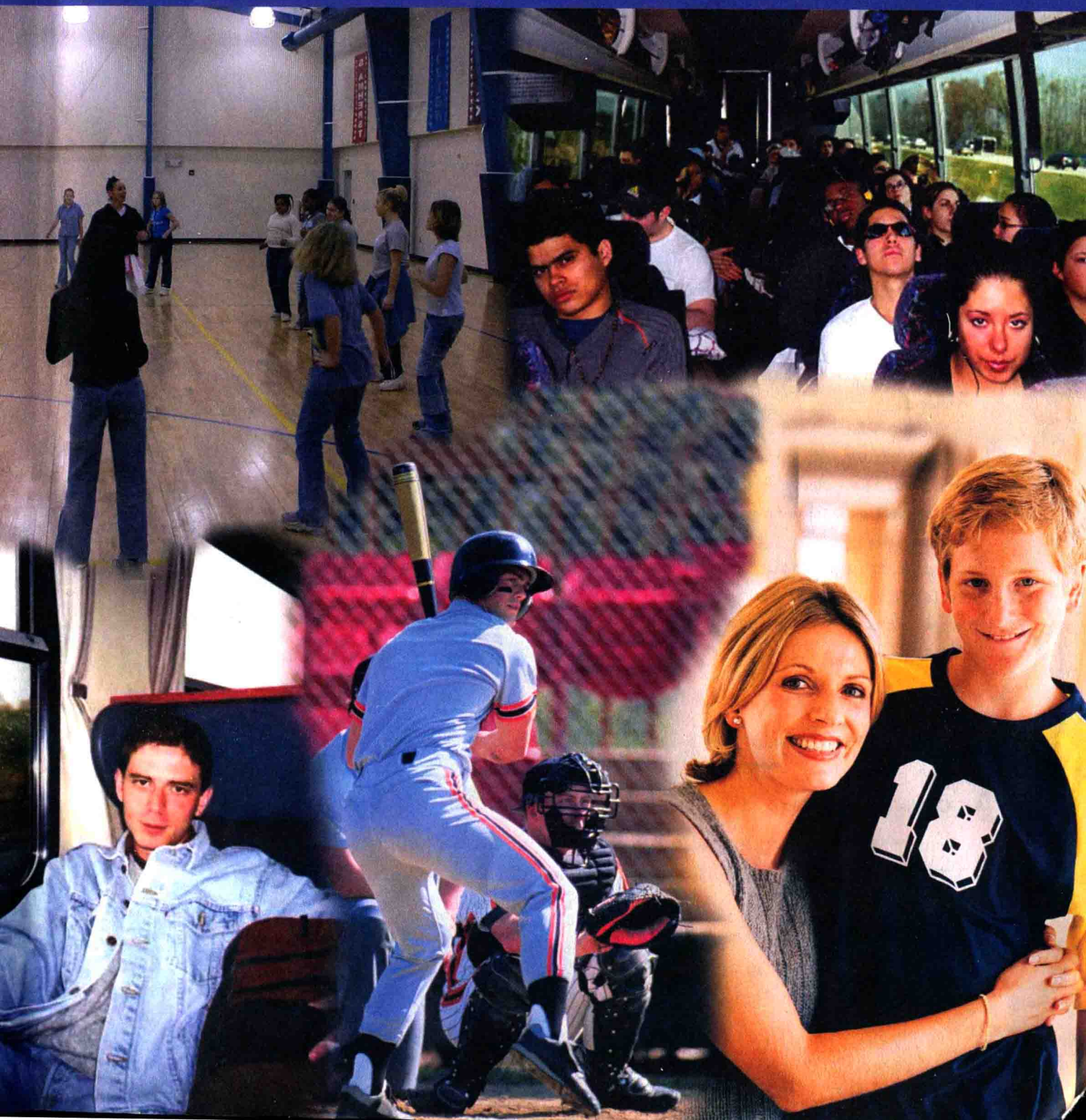
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UNIT 7

Living Together

In Unit 7 you will learn:

- to talk about likes and dislikes using infinitive and *-ing* form
- to talk about hobbies, pastimes, and free time activities
- to talk about good manners and politeness
- to recognize public signs
- to use reflexive pronouns
- to talk about a person's personality
- to talk about past events using the simple past and the past continuous
- to talk about cultural differences



1. We hope to see them soon.

- 1.1 Look at the pictures in pairs, guess what Jim and Ginny like to do during their summer vacations.
- 1.2 Read the text and complete it with the words or phrases from the box. Use each word or phrase only once.

staying to ride traveling to see swimming to visit going doing

My grandparents live on a farm in the countryside and during summer vacations my sister, Ginny, and I like to visit them. They live quite far from here, but we don't mind _____ a long way to see them.

To go there you can take a bus or a train. We like traveling by bus but we prefer _____ by train because it's fast and comfortable.

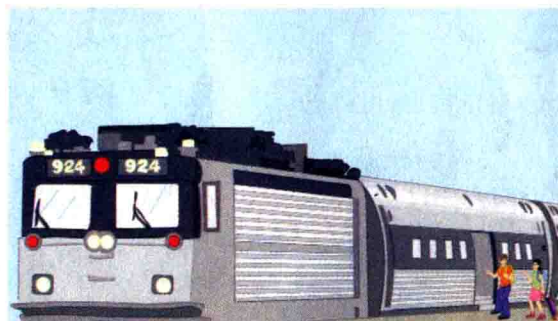
There is a small lake near the farm, and in the summer we enjoy _____ in the lake.

My grandparents have some horses on their farm. We love _____ with my grandfather early in the morning.

Sometimes we help Grandpa with some jobs on the farm, but if we don't feel like _____ anything, that's okay with him!

I really like _____ on the farm. I want my own farm one day.

The last time we saw our grandparents was about two months ago. We hope _____ them again this summer.



1.3 Listen to check your answers.

1.4 Circle True or False.

Jim and Ginny's grandparents live in another city far away.

True

False

They do not mind traveling a long way to see them.

True

False

Jim and Ginny prefer traveling by bus.

True

False

Jim and Ginny enjoy swimming in the lake.

True

False

Jim and Ginny don't like riding horses.

True

False

Sometimes Jim and Ginny don't feel like doing anything.

True

False

1.5 Read and discuss the text.

Language contrast

In English, when these verbs are followed by another verb, the second verb is in the infinitive form with *to*: *want, hope, need, expect*. (英语中, 动词 *want, hope, need, expect* 后面接另一个动词时, 第二个动词要用动词不定式形式。)

I hope to see you soon.

When these verbs are followed by another verb, the second verb is in the *-ing* form: *enjoy, can't stand, don't mind, feel like, dislike*. (动词 *enjoy, can't stand, don't mind, feel like, dislike* 后面接另一个动词时, 第二个动词用 *-ing* 形式。)

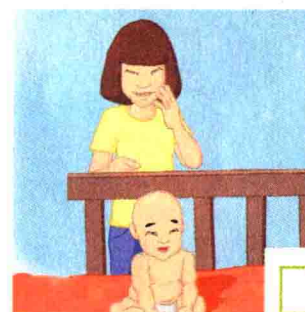
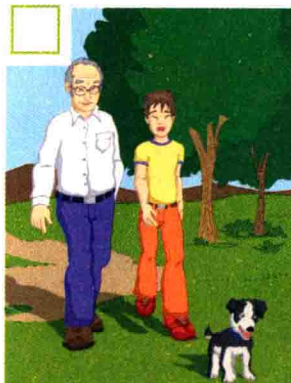
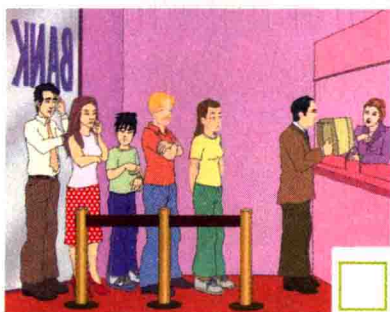
We don't mind traveling a long way to see them.

When these verbs are followed by another verb, the second verb can be **either** in the *-ing* form **or** in the infinitive form with *to*: *like, love, hate, prefer*. (动词 *like, love, hate, prefer* 后面接另一个动词时, 第二个动词既可以用动词不定式形式, 也可以用 *-ing* 形式。)

I like going by bus. My mom likes to go by train.

2. I don't mind waiting.

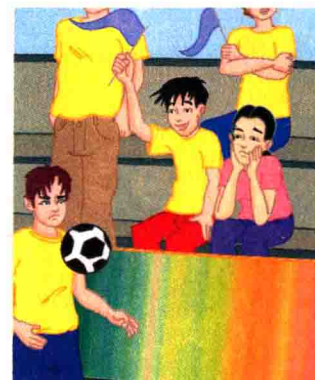
2.1 Listen and write the number of the dialog with the correct picture.



2.2 Listen to the dialogs again and practice them in pairs.

2.3 In pairs, make a dialog for the picture on the right with the following phrases.

can't stand doing
feel like doing
don't mind doing



2.4 In pairs, practice making sentences using the words given.

I / hope / see / you / next week
they / enjoy / travel / by bus
we / want / return / soon
he / feel like / stay / in bed
I / like / play / table tennis
we / don't mind / stay home / this weekend



1. Do you have good manners?

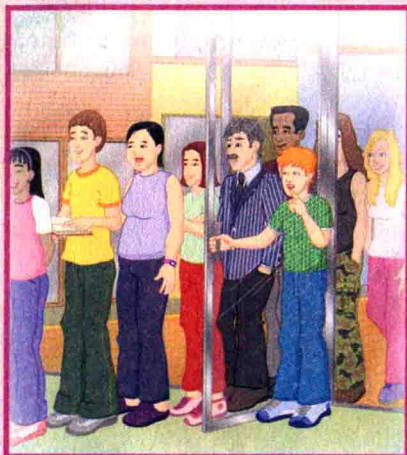
1.1 In small groups, discuss the questions.

What are good manners?

Do you think you have good manners?

Is it important to have good manners? Why?

1.2 Read the questions about good manners and behavior and circle your answers.



Do you have good manners? Are you a polite, well-educated person?
Take our test to find out.

1 = never 2 = often or sometimes 3 = usually 4 = always

Do you say "Good morning" to your neighbors?

1 2 3 4

Do you help elderly people to cross the street?

1 2 3 4

Do you greet your parents' friends?

1 2 3 4

Do you give up your seat to an older person on a bus or a subway?

1 2 3 4

Do you wait in line to get on a bus?

1 2 3 4

Do you open doors for people and let them go through first?

1 2 3 4

Do you say "Please" when asking someone for something?

1 2 3 4

Do you say "Thank you" when someone gives you something or helps you?

1 2 3 4

Do you keep quiet in the movie theater?

1 2 3 4

Do you put trash in the trashcan when you are in the street?

1 2 3 4

Do you turn off the lights when you leave the room?

1 2 3 4

Do you _____?

1 2 3 4

Do you _____?

1 2 3 4



1.3 Add more questions to the test.

1.4 Now use the questionnaire to interview your classmates.

A: Do you say "Good morning" to your neighbors?

B: Yes, I do. I always say "Good morning".

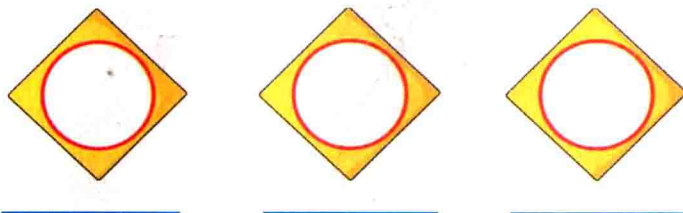
2. We always obey public signs.

2.1 Match the signs with the instructions.

No smoking Keep off the grass No cycling No parking Silence No dogs allowed No cell phones



2.2 Draw three more signs and write the instructions.

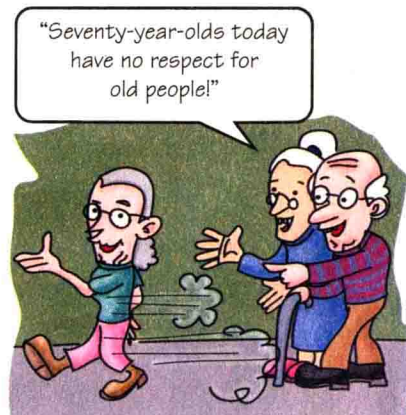


2.3 Discuss your experience in groups.

Do all the people pay attention to notices that say "Keep off the grass" or "No cycling", etc.?
 Do all the people obey "Silence" signs in libraries, hospitals, etc.?

2.4 Listen to the text and fill in the blanks.

In many countries, people _____ respect elderly and disabled people. There are many different ways to show respect to older people. For example, most people speak more formally when they talk to elderly people. Younger people _____ respect their knowledge of life and the world. People also respect disabled people. All public buildings _____ provide special facilities for people in wheelchairs. These include parking spaces, entrances, and elevators. If someone is sitting on a bus or a subway, he _____ give up his seat for a disabled person.



2.5 In pairs, talk about what you are expected (supposed) to do in public.

I am expected to say "Please" and "Thank you".
 You are supposed to be quiet in the library.

2.6 Write sentences in your notebook about what you are expected to do or are supposed to do in the following situations.

in a library in a supermarket with your grandparents at school

1. Think positively about yourself.

1.1 Discuss these questions in groups.

Do you like yourself?

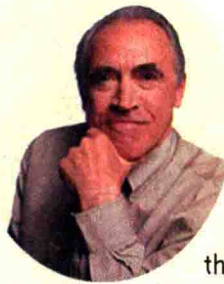
What do you think of yourself?

1.2 Read the article and answer the questions.

What's the name of Dr. Rizzotto's book?

What does Dr. Rizzotto talk about in his book?

What happens to people who don't love themselves and don't have confidence in themselves?



Look at yourself in the mirror and ask yourself this question: "Do I like myself?" If the answer is "Yes", fine. If the answer is "No", then maybe you should read Chuck Rizzotto's book Learning to Love Yourself. Rizzotto is a doctor with over 25 years' experience helping people to feel better about themselves. Dr. Rizzotto says, "If you don't love yourself and have confidence in yourself, you will always have difficulty loving other people." He also says, "Everyone has their strengths along with their weaknesses. You must accept both." "What is more, we should never compare ourselves to others. We are all unique persons with unique characters. That's what makes us so special."

"We can all learn to love ourselves if we really want to," says Dr. Rizzotto. "You can love yourself, but that doesn't mean you think only about yourself. It means you accept all the good and bad things inside you. That way, you can accept them in other people."

1.3 Read the text again and find suitable words to complete the blanks.

Dr. Rizzotto suggests:

We should accept both our _____ and _____. Try not to _____ ourselves to others, because we are _____. We should all learn to love _____, so that we can learn to love _____.

1.4 Work in pairs and take turns to ask your partner's strengths and weaknesses.

A: What are your strengths?

B: I always have confidence in myself.

A: What are your weaknesses?

B: I'm not brave enough to speak in public.

1.5 Study the examples and complete the blanks.

Work it out

Do I like *myself*?He helps people to feel better about *themselves*.Tim always thinks about *himself*.She should learn to love *herself*.Look at *yourself*.

I often talk to _____.

They did it by _____.

He has learned to have confidence in _____.

She enjoys _____ at parties.

You should learn to look after _____.

2. Do you talk to yourself?

2.1 Read Chuck Rizzotto's Self-Esteem Quiz and complete the **You** column.

Chuck Rizzotto's Self-Esteem Quiz				
	You		Your friend	
Do you usually enjoy yourself on your birthday?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N
Do you sometimes ask yourself, "Do my friends really like me?"	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N
Do you sometimes say to yourself, "I am so stupid!"	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N
Do you take care of your appearance?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N
Do you talk about yourself a lot?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N

2.2 Now ask a friend the questions and complete the **Your friend** column of the quiz.

2.3 Now listen to Chuck Rizzotto's analysis and complete the notes.

- On our birthdays, we receive lots of attention and _____. If you don't love yourself, this will probably make you feel _____ and uncomfortable.
- If you often ask "Do my friends _____?" it might be because you don't love yourself.
- If we can learn to accept our _____ without criticizing _____, we will learn to accept _____.
- If you don't care about _____ appearance, it might be _____ you don't love yourself.
- It's good to talk about _____ and _____, but if we don't take an _____ other people, it might be because we don't really _____ anyone.



2.4 Now use your notes to analyze your friend's answers to the quiz.

2.5 Work in pairs.

Student A, turn to A7, page 85.

Student B, turn to B7, page 88.

2.6 Read and discuss the text.

Language contrast

In English, we use reflexive pronouns for actions that refer back to the subject of the sentence. (英语中, 反身代词通常与句子的主语所指相同。)

He fell over and hurt himself. She sometimes talks to herself.

We also use reflexive pronouns to give special emphasis to an action. In these sentences, we stress the reflexive pronoun. (反身代词也用来特别强调一个动作。这时, 我们通常把重音放在反身代词上。)

*Did you buy the cake at the store? No, I didn't. I made it **myself**.*

Can you find expressions like these in Chinese?

1. They held a party to welcome me.

1.1 In groups, answer the questions.

What can you see in the picture?

Have you been to a summer camp?

Have you stayed with another family?

Did you enjoy yourself when you stayed with them?

1.2 Label the pictures with the captions.

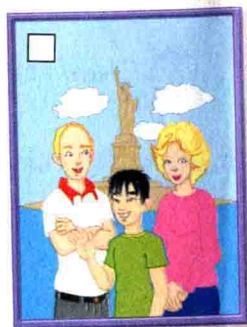
Homestay in the United States

Homestay in China

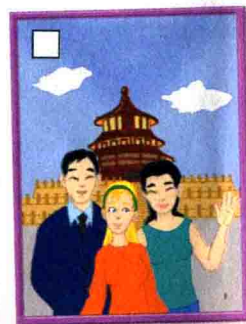
Summer camp

1.3 Read and match the letters with the pictures.

1 Dear Denny,
I'm staying with a Chinese family in Beijing. There is a girl in this family. Her name is Li Xing. We have become close friends. Last Friday was the Mid-Autumn Festival in China. We went to the Temple of Heaven. I had a wonderful time, but there were so many people everywhere. My Chinese friends are very kind to me. I often talk with them in Chinese, so my Chinese has improved a lot. Sometimes I miss my family, and I'm not very used to the food here. It's a little hot, and they always ask me to eat more during dinner. Students here like studying a lot. They don't go out very often.
Your friend,
Jennifer



2 Dear Sam,
Today is my last day at summer camp. I arrived here last Friday. I slept in a room with five other boys. Every morning we did exercises for two hours. We ran and played basketball. In the afternoon we went swimming. This is my first time away from my family. Life here is different from life at home. It is not very comfortable, and I have to look after myself, but I had a good time and made some great friends.
Best wishes!
Qiang



3 Dear Mom,
Tommy's parents held a party to welcome me at the start of my stay for the week with them. Tommy invited many of his classmates and friends, and his parents bought so much food that there wasn't enough room in the fridge. The people at the party were very friendly. Tim, Tommy's best friend, is a great singer. Tim sang one song after another and everybody danced and sang with him. Then while everybody was eating and chatting, Stephanie, Tommy's sister, played the piano. Tommy's parents also gave me a present. I said "Thank you" and put it on my desk carefully, but they looked at me strangely. Later, I found that I should open it in front of them.
Love,
Yin



1.4 Read the texts and underline the false statements.

Tommy's parents held a party for Yin.

People in the United States don't open gifts in front of people.

Jennifer likes hot food.

Qiang slept in a room with eight other boys.

Qiang played volleyball at the summer camp.

- 1.5 Write the verbs from the previous letters in the correct columns in the table.

regular verbs		irregular verbs	
present	past	present	past
invite	invited	sing	sang

- 1.6 In pairs, share personal experiences about homestays, camps, etc.
I learned to swim at the summer camp.

2. They were eating.

- 2.1 Complete the text with the correct form of the given verbs.

There was a lot of traffic, so we arrived at the party late. When we arrived, all the guests were already there. The older members of the family _____ (sit) in the dining room. Most of them _____ (eat). One of the young children _____ (play) under the table. Most of the younger adults were in the living room. They _____ (chat) and telling jokes. Uncle John _____ (play) the piano and my Aunt Jenny _____ (sing) an old song. As usual, nobody _____ (listen)!

- 2.2 Listen to check your answers.

- 2.3 Read and discuss the text.

Language contrast

In English, we use the simple past to talk about completed actions and the past continuous to talk about unfinished actions in the past. (英语中, 用一般过去时表达已完成的动作, 用过去进行时表达过去没有完成的动作。)

I watched a movie on TV last night. = I saw the whole movie from beginning to end.

I was watching a movie when you called. = You called some time during the movie.

We also use the past continuous to describe scenes in the past. (过去进行时也用来描述过去的场景。)
It was a beautiful day. The sun was shining, and the birds were singing.

- 2.4 Look at the model sentences and describe what was happening when you arrived at school/classroom etc. yesterday.

Some students were playing on the playground.

The principal was talking with some parents.

1 Discuss the questions in groups.

What kind of text is this?

Does your school have a website?

Where can you find texts like this?


What kind of information does it give?

2 Read the text and match each letter with the correct picture.

Last week we asked students to write about their favorite school events in the year. Here are some of their replies:

Back
Forward
Stop
Refresh
Home
AutoFill
Print
Mail


go




1 I really like playing sports (I'm on the basketball team and the swimming team), so I enjoy all the sporting events in our school. I like playing against teams from other schools. My favorite event of the year is when we have our School Olympics.
Paul (8th grade)

School Events

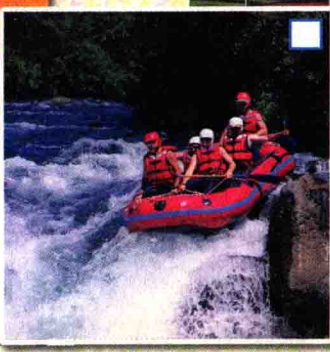
3 The best part of the school year is camp. I love trying new activities, and at the camp there are always exciting things to do. Last year we went rock climbing, and this year we are going to go sailing.
Tony (9th grade)



2 My favorite subjects at school are physics and chemistry, so for me, the best event of the school year is the Science Fair in the spring. I really enjoy taking part in this event and seeing other students' projects. Last year I won second place. This year I hope to win first prize!
Mary (9th grade)



4 There are many social events in the school year, but my favorite is the school dance. Last year, I had a great time at the school dance. We all dressed up in our best clothes. The band played really good music, and we danced all evening!
Jenny (8th grade)



3 Complete the sentences with the correct names.

_____ likes trying new things.

_____ is good at science.

_____ likes dancing.

_____ plays basketball for his school.