

义务教育教科书

英语

八年级 下册

(中国) 人民教育出版社 课程教材研究所
英语课程教材研究开发中心 编著
(美国) 圣智学习集团

人教版®

人民教育出版社

·北京·

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义务教育教科书 英语 八年级 下册

（中国）人民教育出版社 课程教材研究所

英语课程教材研究开发中心 编著

（美国）圣 智 学 习 集 团

出 版 人民教育出版社

（北京市海淀区中关村南大街17号院1号楼 邮编：100081）

网 址 <http://www.pep.com.cn>

重 印 ×××出版社

发 行 ×××新华书店

印 刷 ×××印刷厂

版 次 2013年10月第1版

印 次 年 月第 次印刷

开 本 787毫米×1092毫米 1/16

印 张 9.25

字 数 218千字

书 号 ISBN 978-7-107-27401-5

定 价 元

定价批号：××号

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致同学

同学们，你们好！欢迎你们进入新学期的英语学习！

本套教材是根据你们的心理特点、认知水平和兴趣爱好来编写的。相信教材的以下特点会继续帮助你们学好英语：

1. 教材不仅要帮助你们学习英语语言知识，更重要的是要帮助你们发展语言运用能力，让你们学会用英语表达思想、与人交流。

2. 教材充分考虑了你们的生活实际和学习需求，教材的内容和活动都与你们的生活和兴趣紧密相连，目的是让你们在英语学习中不感到枯燥乏味，而是有话可说、有话想说、有话能说。

3. 教材在重视培养你们的语言运用能力的同时，更加重视培养你们的语言学习策略和技能。这些策略和技能是帮助你们进一步学好英语的基础。

4. 教材为你们设计了许多具有交际意义的任务或活动，目的是让你们在英语课堂上“活”起来、“动”起来。英语课堂教学需要你们的充分参与，英语学习需要你们与老师合作、与同学交流。通过参与和互动，你们的英语水平才会得到不断提高。

5. 教材进一步丰富了文化教学的内容，包括我们的民族文化、英语国家的文化和非英语国家的文化。通过文化内容的学习，你们的视野会更开阔，思想会更丰富，思维会更活跃，交流会更得体。

要想学好英语，光靠课本是不够的，你们还需要继续接触更多的英语学习资源。学习英语没有捷径，只有多听、多说、多读、多写、多记、多用才是最有效的办法。因此，你们要充分利用各种资源和机会来学习英语。

同学们，继续努力吧！祝你们英语学习取得更大进步！

编者

2013年5月



Contents

Units	Topics	Functions	Structures
<p>1</p> <p>What's the matter?</p> <p>Page 1</p>	Health and first aid	<p>Talk about health problems and accidents</p> <p>Give advice</p>	<p><i>Have</i> for talking about health problems</p> <p>Modal verbs <i>should/shouldn't</i> for suggestions</p> <p>Reflexive pronouns</p>
<p>2</p> <p>I'll help to clean up the city parks.</p> <p>Page 9</p>	Volunteering and charity	Offer help	<p>Infinitives as object, adverbial and object complement</p> <p>Modal verb <i>could</i> for suggestions</p> <p>Phrasal verbs</p>
<p>3</p> <p>Could you please clean your room?</p> <p>Page 17</p>	Chores and permission	<p>Make polite requests</p> <p>Ask for permission</p>	<p><i>Could</i> for polite requests</p> <p><i>Could</i> for permission</p>
<p>4</p> <p>Why don't you talk to your parents?</p> <p>Page 25</p>	Interpersonal communication	<p>Talk about problems</p> <p>Give advice</p>	<p>Why don't you ... ?</p> <p>Conjunctions <i>until, so that</i> and <i>although</i></p>

Target Language	Vocabulary	Recycling
<p>What's the matter? I have a stomachache.</p> <p>What's the matter with Ben? He hurt himself.</p> <p>Does he have a toothache? Yes, he does.</p> <p>What should she do? She should take her temperature.</p>	<p>foot, knee, neck, stomach, throat, matter, cough, fever, headache, stomachache, toothache, nurse, blood, rest, X-ray, situation, spirit, trouble, death</p> <p>hit, hurt, lie, rest</p> <p>have a cold, take breaks, get off, right away, get into, cut off, give up</p>	<p>arm, back, ear, eye, hand, head, leg, mouth, nose, tooth</p> <p>temperature, dentist, medicine, doctor, hospital</p> <p>Modal verb <i>should</i></p> <p>If clause</p>
<p>I'd like to help homeless people.</p> <p>You could ask hospitals to let you visit the kids and cheer them up.</p> <p>She volunteers there once a week to help kids learn to read.</p> <p>I'm making some signs to put up around the school.</p>	<p>feeling, interest, difficulty, kindness, satisfaction</p> <p>disabled, blind, deaf, lonely, strong, clever</p> <p>clean up, cheer up, give out, hand out, give away, care for, fix up, put off, come up with, call up, take after, try out, set up</p>	<p>job, time, money, city park, old people's home, animal hospital</p> <p>visit, teach, tell stories, spend, help, decide</p> <p>put up, help out, give up, run out</p> <p>Infinitives as object</p>
<p>Could I go out for dinner with my friends? Sure, that should be OK.</p> <p>Could we get something to drink after the movie? No, you can't. You have a basketball game tomorrow.</p> <p>Could you please take the dog for a walk? OK, but I want to watch one show first.</p>	<p>floor, mess, neighbor, rubbish, shirt, waste, stress</p> <p>fold, sweep, throw, pass, borrow, lend, hate, depend, develop, provide, drop</p> <p>fair, unfair</p> <p>all the time, as soon as, in order to, depend on, take care of</p>	<p>dish, bed, clothes, room, home, work, job, homework, housework, parent, child, kid, teenager</p> <p>clean, tidy, comfortable</p> <p>take out, go out, stay out, help out, help with</p> <p>Modal verbs <i>can</i> and <i>have to</i></p>
<p>What should I do? Why don't you forget about it? Although she's wrong, it's not a big deal.</p> <p>What should he do? He should talk to his friend so that he can say he's sorry.</p> <p>Maybe you could go to his house. I guess I could, but I don't want to surprise him.</p>	<p>communication, relation</p> <p>allow, argue, cause, communicate, compare, compete, continue, copy, explain, guess, offer, push, return</p> <p>wrong, quick, clear, crazy, nervous, proper, typical, usual</p> <p>instead, perhaps, secondly</p> <p>look through, work out, get on with, compare ... with, in one's opinion</p>	<p>parent, homework, advice, grade, test, fight</p> <p>study, write, call, talk, help, hang out, relax, agree, disagree</p> <p>enough, tired, sorry, angry, lonely</p> <p>What's the matter?</p> <p>Modal verbs <i>should</i> and <i>could</i></p>

Units	Topics	Functions	Structures
<p>5</p> <p>What were you doing when the rainstorm came?</p> <p>Page 33</p>	Unforgettable events	Talk about past events Tell a story	Conjunctions <i>when</i> and <i>while</i> Questions and statements with the past progressive tense
<p>6</p> <p>An old man tried to move the mountains.</p> <p>Page 41</p>	Legends and stories	Tell a story	Conjunctions <i>unless</i> , <i>as soon as</i> and <i>so ... that</i>
<p>7</p> <p>What's the highest mountain in the world?</p> <p>Page 49</p>	Facts about the world	Talk about geography and nature	Large numbers Comparatives and superlatives with adjectives and adverbs

Target Language	Vocabulary	Recycling
<p>What were you doing at eight last night? I was taking a shower.</p> <p>What was he doing when the rainstorm came? He was reading in the library when the rainstorm came.</p> <p>What was Jenny doing while Linda was sleeping? While Linda was sleeping, Jenny was helping Mary with her homework.</p>	<p>date, area, storm, wind, light, match, silence</p> <p>beat, begin, realize, report, rise</p> <p>strange, asleep</p> <p>completely, suddenly, heavily, recently</p> <p>go off, pick up, fall asleep, die down, have a look, make one's way, take down, at first</p>	<p>weather, news, neighbor, TV, radio, history</p> <p>happen, remember, start, forget</p> <p>at nine o'clock, at 7:00 a.m., yesterday morning, last night, 10 minutes ago</p> <p>Days of the week, dates and times</p> <p>Simple past tense</p>
<p>How does the story begin? Once upon a time, there was a very old man ...</p> <p>What happened next? As soon as the man finished talking, Yu Gong said that his family could continue to move the mountains after he died.</p> <p>Why was Yu Gong trying to move the mountains? Because they were so big that it took a long time to walk to the other side.</p>	<p>god, couple, husband, wife, object, gold, silk, stick, stone, tail, voice, ground</p> <p>remind, fit, hide, lead, marry, shine, smile, cheat</p> <p>brave, stupid, silly, weak, Western, magic</p> <p>once upon a time, turn ... into, fall in love, get married, a little bit, instead of</p>	<p>story, mountain, fight, problem, opinion, side</p> <p>interesting, different, famous, favorite</p> <p>Simple present tense</p> <p>Simple past tense</p> <p>Past progressive tense</p>
<p>What's the highest mountain in the world? Qomolangma.</p> <p>How high is Qomolangma? It's 8,844.43 meters high. It's higher than any other mountain.</p> <p>Did you know that China is one of the oldest countries in the world? Yes, I did. It's much older than the US.</p>	<p>nature, desert, ocean, square, meter, bamboo, adult, illness, force, population, condition, government, research, protection, achievement, excitement</p> <p>achieve, include, protect, succeed, weigh</p> <p>deep, wide, wild, thick, huge, ancient, endangered</p> <p>feel free, take in, walk into, fall over, or so, as far as I know, in the face of, at birth, up to</p>	<p>mountain, kilometer, size, world, lake, river, sea, panda, elephant, country, scientist, fact</p> <p>high, long, big, famous, popular, strong</p> <p>Making comparisons</p>

Units	Topics	Functions	Structures
8 Have you read <i>Treasure Island</i> yet? Page 57	Literature and music	Talk about recent events and experiences	Present perfect tense with <i>already</i> and <i>yet</i>
9 Have you ever been to a museum? Page 65	Fun places	Talk about past experiences	Present perfect tense with <i>been</i> , <i>ever</i> and <i>never</i>
10 I've had this bike for three years. Page 73	Living environment	Talk about possessions and things around you	Present perfect tense with <i>since</i> and <i>for</i>
Page 81	Notes on the Text		
Page 96	Tapescripts		
Page 108	Grammar		
Page 114	Words and Expressions in Each Unit		
Page 126	Vocabulary Index		
Page 136	Irregular Verbs		

Target Language	Vocabulary	Recycling
<p>Have you read <i>Little Women</i> yet? Yes, I have./No, I haven't.</p> <p>Has Tina read <i>Treasure Island</i> yet? Yes, she has. She thinks it's fantastic.</p> <p>Have you decided which book to write about yet? Yes, I have. I've already finished reading it. It was really good.</p>	<p>page, fiction, pop, fan, million, record, line, success, beauty, technology</p> <p>treasure, island, ship, sand, land, mark, gun, tool</p> <p>introduce, belong</p> <p>forever, abroad</p> <p>full of, hurry up, ever since, one another</p>	<p>book, writer, library, music, song, singer, musician, CD</p> <p>read, finish, listen, feel</p> <p>fantastic, interesting, boring, favorite, famous, popular, successful</p> <p>Simple present tense</p> <p>Simple past tense</p> <p>Simple future tense</p>
<p>Have you ever been to a science museum? No, I've never been to a science museum.</p> <p>Have you ever visited the space museum? Yes, I have. I went there last year.</p> <p>I've never been to a water park. Me neither.</p>	<p>camera, toilet, province, spring, fox</p> <p>collect, encourage, fear, progress</p> <p>rapid, peaceful, perfect, safe, unbelievable, unusual, social</p> <p>whenever, whether</p> <p>a couple of, thousands of, on the one hand ... on the other hand ..., all year round</p>	<p>art, space, history, science, nature, computer, tea, museum, park, zoo, holiday</p> <p>visit, try, camp</p> <p>recently, yesterday, last year, in April, next week, tomorrow</p> <p>Present perfect tense</p>
<p>How long have you had that bike over there? I've had it for three years.</p> <p>How long has his son owned the train and railway set? He's owned it since his fourth birthday.</p> <p>Have you ever played football? Yes, I did when I was little, but I haven't played for a while now.</p>	<p>yard sale, soft toy, bread maker, scarf, board game, hometown, memory, childhood</p> <p>own, search, hold, regard, consider</p> <p>certain, soft, sweet, truthful</p> <p>according to, to be honest, as for, check out, part with, no longer, close to</p>	<p>sale, bike, book, magazine, clothes, place, school, tree</p> <p>sell, give away, lose, need, keep, decide, raise, change, appear, build, become, feel</p> <p>old, favorite, useful, special, sad, understanding</p> <p>Present perfect tense</p>

UNIT 1

Section A

What's the matter?

Language Goals:
Talk about health problems and accidents;
Give advice



1a Look at the picture. Write the correct letter [a–m] for each part of the body.

<u>h</u> arm	___ back	___ ear	___ eye	___ foot
___ hand	___ head	___ leg	___ mouth	
___ neck	___ nose	___ stomach	___ tooth	

1b Listen and look at the picture. Then number the names [1–5].

Nancy ___ Sarah 1 David ___
Ben ___ Judy ___

1c Look at the picture. What are the students' problems? Make conversations.

A: What's the matter with Judy?
B: She talked too much yesterday and didn't drink enough water. She has a very sore throat now.

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