

北师大版八年级上册英语电子课本（2013年最新版）

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1	北师大版七年级英语上册电子课本（2013年最新版）
2	北师大版七年级英语下册电子课本（2013年最新版）
3	北师大版八年级上册英语电子课本（2013年最新版）
4	北师大版八年级下册英语电子课本（2013年最新版）
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义务教育教科书

英语

ENGLISH

八年级(上册)



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义务教育教科书

ENGLISH
英语

八年级 上册

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前言

同学们:

翻开教材,你们会发现,这本教材的每个单元包含不同的学习板块。了解教材的内容和结构对充分利用教材展开学习有重要意义。下面我们就一起看看各个板块的主要内容和功能吧。

 Getting Ready	这是每个单元的起始。你们将在这个板块了解单元话题和单元学习目标,学习话题词汇,并使用这些词汇进行初步的讨论。
Lessons	每单元有三个语言输入课。你们将在这些课中学习语言知识,提升语言技能。 
Communication Workshop	这一课是语言输出课。你们将在学习范文的基础上,逐步提高英语写作和口语表达的能力。 
 Check Your Progress	学完了前面的内容,你们将在这里对所学内容进行自我检测,了解自己的学习效果。
Across Cultures / Fun Zone	这两个板块呈现了中外文化知识和轻松、有趣的英语活动,是弹性学习内容。你们可以根据学习情况选择使用。 
Study Help	你们将在这个板块了解多种学习策略。试试看,你们会发现适合自己的学习方法。 
 Unit Diary	这是每个单元的结尾。反思一下,自己在这个单元学到了什么,有哪些进步,哪里有待提高。

教材除了以上主要学习单元外,还设计了丰富的**自主学习资源**。如果有兴趣,请读一读**Literature Spot**中的经典文学作品,与其他同学合作完成**Project**,做一做**Workbook**中与学习单元配套的练习。如果学习中遇到了困难,试着到**Grammar Summary**、**Notes to the Texts**以及**词表**中查找答案。衷心希望你们感受英语学习的快乐,不断进步!

Scope and Sequence

Unit / Pages	Skills
1 Television 5~16	Reading: Reviews for Last Week's TV; The Big Game Listening: An Interview on TV Speaking: Talking about a TV programme; using exclamations Writing: My Favourite TV Programme
2 Teams 17~28	Reading: Class Project Rules; A Special Team Listening: Teamwork Speaking: Talking about school rules and special teams Writing: My Teams
3 Faster, Higher, Stronger 29~40	Reading: Olympic Winners; Together to the Poles Listening: Time to Exercise Speaking: Making comparisons Writing: School Sports Day
4 Healthy Living 41~52	Reading: Health Advice; Healthy Bones Listening: Going to the Doctor Speaking: Seeing a doctor; giving health advice Writing: My Health Habits
5 Helping 53~64	Reading: Helping Each Other; Young Girl Warns Others about Tsunami Listening: Helping Your Community Speaking: Asking for and offering help Writing: A Special Day
6 The Unexplained 65~76	Reading: Amazing Animals!; True Stories? Listening: Dreams Speaking: Talking about unusual experiences Writing: A Strange Dream
Appendices pp. 77~150	

Functions	Vocabulary	Grammar	Pronunciation
• Exclamations	• TV programmes • Language learning	• 一般过去时	• /eɪ, /ɪ/ • /i:/, /eɪ/ • /ɪ/, /i:/
• Preferences	• Materials and objects • Teamwork activities	• <i>Can, must, have to</i>	• /æ/, /eɪ/ • /eɪ, /æ/ • /eɪ, /eɪ/
• Comparison	• Sports • Comparatives and superlatives	• 比较级 • 最高级	• 陈述句语调 • 一般疑问句语调 • 特殊疑问句语调
• Seeing the doctor	• Healthy habits • Health problems	• 状语从句	• /f/, /θ/ • /s/, /θ/ • /d/, /ð/
• Requests and replies	• Helping	• 过去进行时	• /ʊ/, /ɒ/ • /ʊ/, /u:/ • /ɔ:/, /u:/
• Showing surprise	• Senses • Adjectives	• 过去进行时	• /r/音连读 • 连读

Holiday Survey

- 1 Work in pairs. Ask and answer these questions about your recent holidays.
 - 1 Where were you on holiday this summer?
I was ...
 - a) in the country.
 - b) at home.
 - c) abroad.
 - d) Others. Please specify.
 - 2 Who were you with?
I was with ...
 - a) my family.
 - b) my friends.
 - c) my friend's family.
 - d) Others. Please specify.
 - 3 What did you do during the holiday?
I ...
 - a) studied a lot.
 - b) visited some interesting places.
 - c) went swimming every day.
 - d) Others. Please specify.

Short Quiz

- 2 Work in pairs. Answer these questions. You have five minutes!

- 1 What are the father and son doing on page 5?
- 2 How many people are there altogether in the pictures on page 17?
- 3 What sports can you see in the pictures on page 29?
- 4 What is the boy holding on page 41?
- 5 What is the boy doing on page 53?
- 6 What animals are there on page 66?



Unit 1

- Talk about TV and TV programmes.
- Read some TV reviews.
- Listen to an interview.
- Write an email to a friend about last night's TV programmes.
- Learn more about the past simple.



Television

Getting Ready

- 1 Look at the Key Words. What kinds of TV programmes can you see in the photos?

Key Words: TV programmes

cartoon, game show, nature programme, news, sports programme, talk show

- 2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer these questions.

- 1 Do you like watching TV? How many hours do you watch TV a week?
- 2 What TV programmes do you often watch? Why?
- 3 Which TV programmes are your favourite? Why?

1 Last Week on TV

Warm-up

- 1 Talk about the TV programmes you watched in the vacation.

1 Hours of TV you watched:

2 An interesting programme:

3 A boring programme:

Example

I watched a football game between France and Germany in the vacation. It was exciting.



My Dog Bobby Movie World, Friday

This was a funny movie about a man named Dan and his dog Bobby. Toby Max is a great actor and Bobby, the dog, was fantastic! He was cute and he did something really difficult.

Reading

- 2 Look at the photos and read the reviews. Which one didn't the reviewer like?

Reviews for Last Week's TV

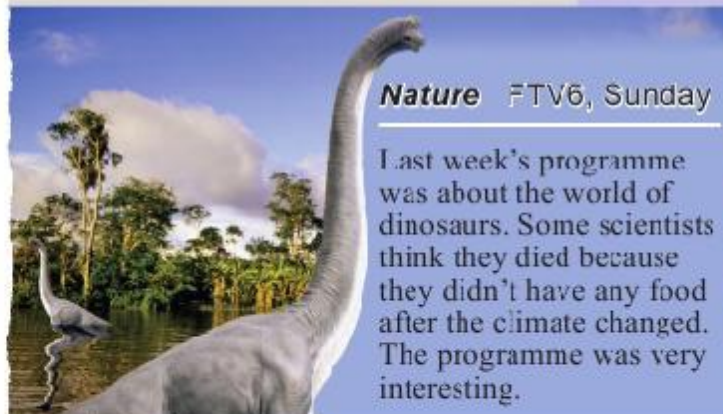


Game of the Week RTV3, Wednesday

This was an important game between England and Germany, but England didn't play well. Germany scored in the first half and played very well. The second half was very boring. The English team tried hard but they didn't score. I didn't like the result or the game!

People TBC, Saturday

This was about a great mother. Sara Masters didn't earn much, but she adopted twelve deaf children. They love her very much. It was moving.



Nature FTV6, Sunday

Last week's programme was about the world of dinosaurs. Some scientists think they died because they didn't have any food after the climate changed. The programme was very interesting.



Television

3 Read the reviews again and complete the table.

Name	Channel	What was it about?	What did the reviewer think?
<i>My Dog Bobby</i>			
<i>Nature</i>			
<i>Game of the Week</i>			
<i>People</i>			

Vocabulary

4 Find adjectives ending in “-ing” form on page 6 and complete the table.

“-ed” form	“-ing” form
bored	
interested	
excited	

Grammar 一般过去时 3

5 Complete the sentences from Exercise 2 with *scored*, *didn't score*, *played* or *didn't play*.

肯定句	否定句
Germany 1 _____ in the first half.	The English team 2 _____.
Germany 3 _____ very well.	England 4 _____ well.

⇒ Grammar Summary 1, page 118.

6 Read the reviews from Exercise 2 again and write affirmative or negative sentences with the verbs in brackets.

- The reviewer _____ the game. (like)
- Bobby, the dog, _____ some difficult things. (do)
- Toby Max _____ well in the film. (act)
- Sara _____ 12 deaf children. (adopt)
- The reviewer _____ *Nature* on Monday. (watch)

Speaking

7 **Your Turn** Talk about a programme you watched recently. What was it about? Did you like it? Why?

Example

I watched a music show last night. Lois of pop stars sang. I didn't like it. It was noisy.



Pronunciation: /e/, /ɪ/

8 Listen and circle the sentences you hear.

- They have **ten** hats.
 - They have **tin** hats.
- Can I have the **bill**, please?
 - Can I have the **bell**, please?
- You can **win**. A lot of people agree.
 - You can, **when** a lot of people agree.

9 Work in pairs. Read a sentence. Can your partner guess it?

2 An Interview on TV

Warm-up

- 1 Look at the Key Words. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences on the right.

Key Words: Language learning
 characters, conversation, grammar, listening, passage, pronunciation, reading, speaking, vocabulary, writing

- 1 She speaks English very well. Her _____ is quite good.
- 2 He is learning to write Chinese _____.
- 3 Sometimes _____ rules are hard to remember.
- 4 I just read an interesting _____ in an old book.
- 5 We had a long _____ about the interview on the Internet.



Listening

- 2 Listen to the first part of the interview and answer the questions.

- 1 When did Tina come to Beijing?
- 2 Did Tina like her teacher?
- 3 What did Tina do in her Chinese class?

- 3 Listen to the second part of the interview and complete the notes about James.

James—Learning Chinese

Reason	
Learning experience	In the US:
	In China:

- 4 Listen to the whole interview and write *Tina*, *James* or *Tina & James* in each blank.

- 1 _____ didn't speak any Chinese before 2008.
- 2 _____ learned some Chinese from games and TV.
- 3 _____ began learning Chinese at university.
- 4 _____ think(s) Chinese writing is difficult.

Grammar 一般过去时 4

5 Look at the table and circle the correct words.

一般疑问句	答句
Did you enjoy / enjoyed it?	Yes, I did. No, I did not (didn't).
When did you come / came to Beijing?	I came to Beijing in 2008.

⇒ Grammar Summary 1, page 118.

6 **Pair Work** Make *yes/no* questions about James. Ask and answer in pairs.

Example

A: Did he see a Chinese book in his cousin's room?

B: Yes, he did.

- see a Chinese book in his cousin's room?
- learn Chinese in high school?
- go to university?
- enjoy his Chinese class?

7 Write *wh*-questions about the underlined words.

- Tina came to Beijing in 2008.
_____?
- She sometimes played games in Chinese class.
_____?
- James went to university in the US.
_____?
- James didn't use Chinese for many years.
_____?

Speaking

8 **Your Turn** Work in pairs. Talk about your own English learning experience.

- When did you begin learning English?
- What did you do in your English class?
- What did you do after class?
- What helped you learn English?

Example

A: In English class, I usually listen to the teacher carefully.

B: Me too. Taking notes is also very important.

Pronunciation: /i:/, /eɪ/

9 Listen and follow the lines. Write the correct numbers in the circles.



10 Choose a circle. Guide your partner to it by reading the words aloud.

3 The Big Game

Warm-up

- 1 What sports do you like to watch? Describe one of your favourite sports shows to the class.



Reading

- 2 Read the dialogues. Match each dialogue with the correct picture.
- 3 Read the dialogues again and write the correct names in each blank.
- 1 _____ hurt his foot.
 - 2 _____ scores a goal.
 - 3 _____ fouls when he tries to make a basket.
 - 4 _____ hits the ball to the back of the court.



A: Look at the speed of Hill as he runs down the field with the ball. Can you believe that? He's extremely fit this season. Do you agree?

B: Certainly! And think about this. His foot was hurt last year and he was out for two months. It's just fantastic!

A: And he passes the ball to McCall and ... IT'S A GOAL!

B: Wow! What a great kick! It was perfect.

1

C: ... Wilson is going to make a basket and ... IT'S IN! That's another two points for... just wait ... It's a foul? Are you kidding me?

D: Right you are, Dan. That was a bad call. It was clearly a basket but now the Lions will not get those two points. As you can hear, their fans also think it was a terrible call.

C: What a shame! They should complain about that one ...

2



3

E: And there they go! Chambers hits the ball to the back of the court. Lister is running ...

F: Look at that speed! She is really in top form today.

E: And it's back to Chambers. She's also in top form.

F: How exciting! This is going to be a great match.

Television

Vocabulary

- 4 Match the words from the text with the correct sport. Some may match more than one.

 basketball	 <u>tennis</u>	 <u>football</u>
kick	basket	goal
hit	foul	match
court	field	

Function 感叹

- 5 Read the Key Expressions. Then circle the improper exclamations below.

Key Expressions: Exclamations

Wow! What a great kick!
Are you kidding me?
What a shame!
Can you believe that?
How exciting!

- 1 A: My dad is a teacher.
B: Can you believe that?
- 2 A: Mark broke his leg.
B: What a shame!
- 3 A: You won first prize!
B: How exciting!
- 4 A: Tomorrow it'll be very cold and rainy.
B: What a great day!
- 5 A: We did very well on our tests.
B: What a shame!
- 6 Wow! Our team is playing really well.

⇒ Grammar Summary 2, page 118.

- 6 **Your Turn** Make sentences with the words and add the exclamations from Exercise 5.

Example

A: She kicked the ball and made a goal.

B: How exciting!

- 1 she / kick the ball / make a goal
- 2 I / forget / homework
- 3 my dad / lose / car keys
- 4 she / fall / hurt her arm
- 5 our team / win the game

Speaking

- 7 **Pair Work** Tell your partner five events that have happened recently, and respond to your partner's events using exclamations.

Example

A: My dad lost his car keys.

B: Oh, that's too bad!

Pronunciation: /ɪ/, /i:/

- 8 Listen and underline the words with an /ɪ/ sound.

Tim and Tina are brother and sister. Tim and Tina played tennis. Tim is weaker and Tina is bigger, so Tina won easily.

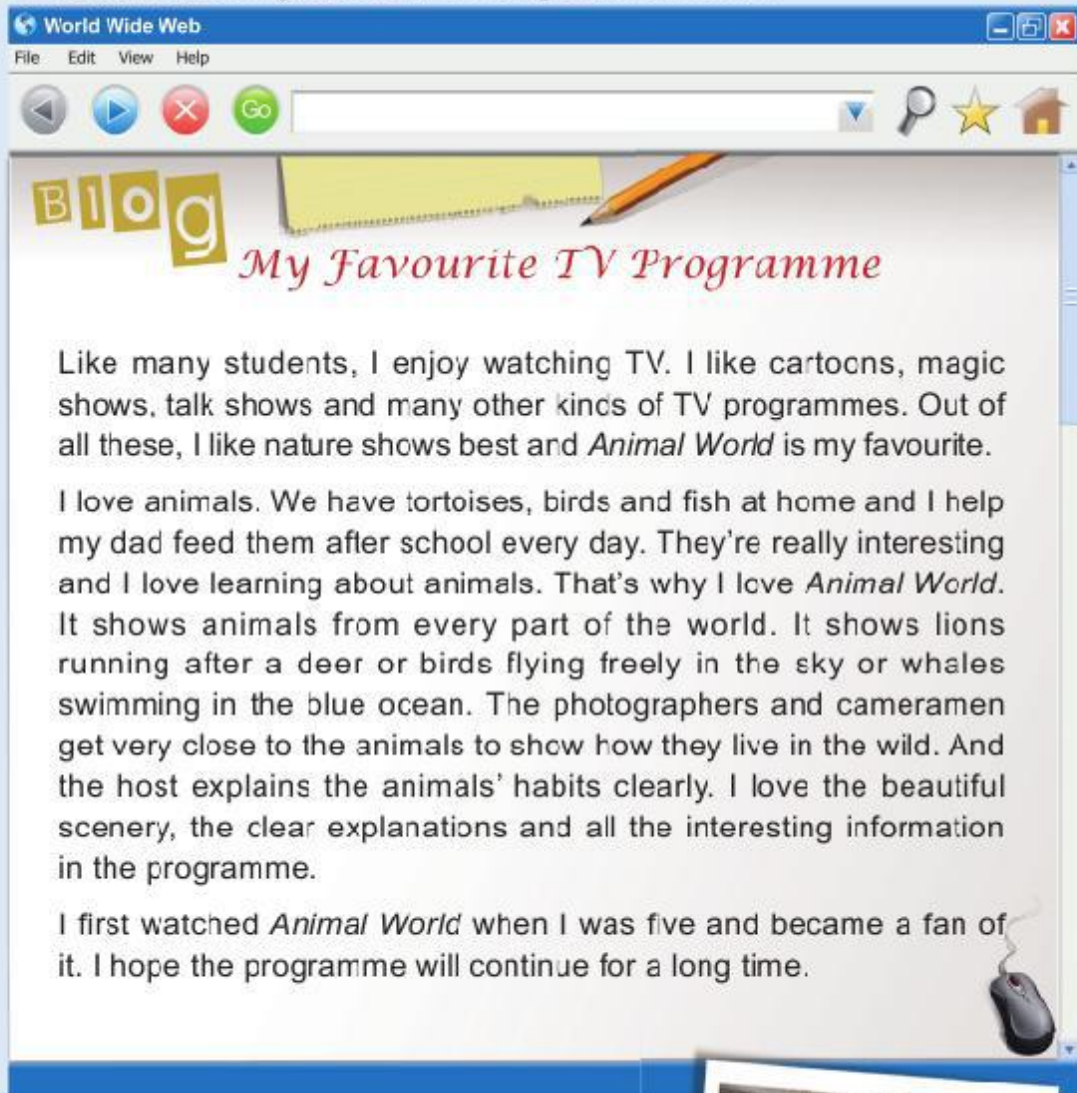


- 9 Listen again and circle the words with an /i:/ sound. Then read aloud to your partner.

Communication Workshop

Reading

1 Read Jack's blog and answer the questions below.



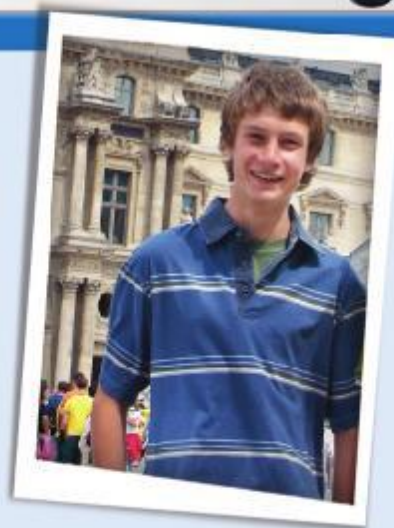
The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "World Wide Web". The address bar contains a search engine icon and a search box. The main content area displays a blog post with the title "My Favourite TV Programme" in a red, cursive font. The text of the blog post is as follows:

Like many students, I enjoy watching TV. I like cartoons, magic shows, talk shows and many other kinds of TV programmes. Out of all these, I like nature shows best and *Animal World* is my favourite.

I love animals. We have tortoises, birds and fish at home and I help my dad feed them after school every day. They're really interesting and I love learning about animals. That's why I love *Animal World*. It shows animals from every part of the world. It shows lions running after a deer or birds flying freely in the sky or whales swimming in the blue ocean. The photographers and cameramen get very close to the animals to show how they live in the wild. And the host explains the animals' habits clearly. I love the beautiful scenery, the clear explanations and all the interesting information in the programme.

I first watched *Animal World* when I was five and became a fan of it. I hope the programme will continue for a long time.

- 1 What kinds of TV programmes does Jack like?
- 2 What animals does Jack have at home?
- 3 What does Jack like about *Animal World*?



Text Builder

- 2 Read Jack's blog again and complete the list.
- 4 Write a blog to tell your classmates about your favourite TV programme.

Jack's favourite TV programme is *Animal World*.

His reasons:

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

Ending:



Writing

- 3 Think of your favourite TV programme. Write a few reasons why you like it.



My favourite TV programme
is _____.

My reasons:

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

Speaking

- 5 Introduce your favourite TV programme to the class.

Example

My favourite TV programme is "The Book Club". I started watching it three years ago. I like it because ...



Unit 1

Check Your Progress

A Match the words with the pictures.

- 1 hit ___ 2 court ___
 3 field ___ 4 kick ___
 5 goal ___



B Write the correct word in each blank.

listening reading letters words
 boring pronunciation exciting

- 6 The nature show was _____. We fell asleep.
 7 He watched an _____ football match last night.
 8 If your _____ isn't good, others can't understand you when you speak.
 9 If your _____ skills aren't good, you can't understand others when they speak.
 10 There are 26 _____ in the English alphabet.
 11 I like _____ English stories.
 12 I try to memorise new _____ by writing them in my vocabulary notebook.

C Choose the correct exclamations.

- 13 Lara gave up the plan. (**How interesting!** / **What a shame!**)
 14 Mr Luo can fly a plane. (**Can you believe that?** / **How boring!**)
 15 (**Oh, no!** / **Wow!**) I lost my keys.
 16 We won first prize! (**What a shame!** / **How exciting!**)
 17 Mrs Ma is your mother? (**Are you kidding me?** / **What a great day!**)
 18 It'll be cloudy and windy on Sunday. (**How exciting!** / **What a shame!**)

D Complete the dialogue using *did* or *didn't* and the words given.

_____ (you / enjoy) the game?
 → Did you enjoy the game?

- Hi, Phil. **19** _____ (What / you / do / last night)?
 Hi, Eric. I watched the tennis match on TV. **20** _____ (you / see / it)?
 No, **21** _____ (I / not). Who won?
 Li Na won. It was a really great match.
 What happened?
 Well, Li **22** _____ (not / win) many points in the first few games, but then she started to play really well.
 Sounds exciting.
 Yes, it was. I **23** _____ (not / know) the final result until the last minute.

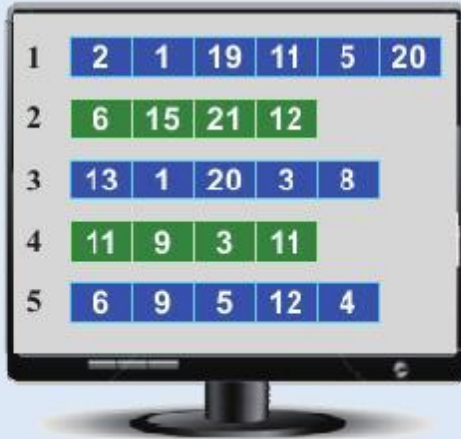
Fun Zone 1

Show Time

1 Can you break the code?

Example

3	15	21	18	20	
=	C	O	U	R	T



2 How important is TV to you? Complete the questionnaire. If you have a different answer, write it in the blank.

- What do you do when you get up on weekends?
 - read a book
 - turn on the TV
 - have breakfast and watch TV
 - _____
- What do you do on Friday evening when your favourite programme is on?
 - stay at home and watch it
 - go out and meet my friends
 - go out but record the programme
 - _____
- What would you like for your next birthday?
 - a bicycle
 - a pair of new shoes
 - a DVD collection of my favourite TV programme
 - _____

3 What sports do they like watching on television?

You can touch the ball with your hands but you mustn't touch it with your feet. You can't hold the ball while moving. You can pass it to other players. Your team must get the ball into the other team's basket.



Jim

There are eleven players in a team. Ten players mustn't touch the ball with their hands but one player in the team can. Your team must get the ball into the other team's goal.



Bob

There are six players in a team. The players mustn't hold the ball when they play. The ball must go over a net. Players in one team can touch the ball three times. Then they must return the ball to the other team.




Sara

Looking for Information in a Book

These sections are in your textbook. Which is the most useful to you?

- Key Words ● Key Expressions ● Word Builder
- Grammar ● Pronunciation

 Match the problems (1-7) with the solutions (a-g).

I want to ...

- 1 find out what is in a unit.
- 2 revise a grammar area.
- 3 revise vocabulary.
- 4 do extra grammar practice.
- 5 find useful expressions for speaking.
- 6 find tips for studying.
- 7 learn about sounds.

Look at ...

- a "Key Words" and "Word Builder"
- b "Study Help"
- c "Key Expressions"
- d "Get Ready"
- e "Pronunciation"
- f "Workbook"
- g "Grammar"

1 d 2 3 4 5 6 7

Unit Diary

How well can you do these?



Language and Skills	• I can understand reviews of TV programmes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• I can ask and answer questions about past events.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• I can understand dialogues about different ball games.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• I can write a blog about TV programmes I like.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Study Skills	• I know where to find different information in my Students' Book.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Unit 2

- ▣ Talk about teams.
- ▣ Read about class project rules and about a special team.
- ▣ Listen to students talking about a class project.
- ▣ Write about teams you are in.
- ▣ Learn about modal verbs.



Teams

▣ Getting Ready

- 1 Is teamwork important for these activities?
 - a) acting in a play
 - b) going fishing
 - c) playing chess
 - d) playing football
 - e) doing a class project
 - f) doing a science experiment
 - g) playing a musical instrument in a concert
- 2 What teams are you in? What do you do in the teams? Tell the class.

Example

I'm in a play. It's about life in a small village. There are 11 actors and I play a grandma.

Example

Teamwork is very important for playing football, but it's not so important for playing chess.

4 Class Projects



Warm-up

1 Read the words in the box. Write them in the table.

bottle, camera, chopsticks, glue, metal, model, musical instrument, paper, plastic, wood

Materials	glue
Objects	model

Reading

2 Read the rules for the class projects. Which class do you think each project is for? Why? Explain your opinion to the class.

Class Project Rules

Classes

	Monday	Tuesday
8:00	1 English	E
8:40		
8:50	2 Geography	T
9:30		
break		
9:50	3 Maths	G
10:30		
10:40	4 Music	G
11:20		
lunch		
1:30	5 Science	
2:10		
2:20	6 Art	
3:00		

a A Famous Building

Build a model of a famous building. You can use wood, paper and glue but you mustn't use other things. You have to paint the model. Next class, you must describe your building but it doesn't have to be long.

b Musical Instruments

You must make two musical instruments with plastic bottles. You can't use materials from toys or real instruments. In class, you have to play some music with the instruments for three minutes.

c A Short Film

Make a film about your group. You can bring a video camera or a mobile phone from home. The film has to be in English. You can interview people in your group but their answers mustn't be long. You must play the film in class and introduce your group in three minutes.

d A Chopstick Plane

You must make a plane with two chopsticks. You can use paper and glue but you can't use metal. You must test the plane in front of your teacher and your classmates in the playground. It has to fly for ten seconds.

3 What do you think? Are these projects:

- interesting?
- difficult?
- easy?
- possible?

Grammar *can, must, have to*

- 4 Read the sentences and complete the school rules with *can/can't* or *have to/don't have to*.

can / can't, must / mustn't, have to / don't have to

You **can** use wood, paper and glue but you **mustn't** use other things.

You **must** make two musical instruments with plastic bottles.

You **can't** use materials from toys or real instruments.

You **must** describe your building but it **doesn't have to** be long.

You **have to** play some music with the instruments for three minutes.

⇒ *Grammar Summary 3, page 118.*

- You _____ play basketball in the classroom. You _____ play in the playground.
- You _____ borrow books from the library, but you _____ return them on time.
- You _____ use dictionaries in English class, but you _____ use them for tests.
- You _____ come to school before 8, and you _____ leave school after 5:00.
- You _____ use mobile phones after class, but you _____ use them during class.
- You _____ take photos of the animals, but you _____ feed them.

- 5 Complete the traffic rules with *must / mustn't*.

- You _____ stop at a red light.
- You _____ cross the road on a red light.
- You _____ drive fast near a school.
- Drivers _____ use mobile phones.
- Babies _____ sit in a baby seat.

Speaking

- 6 **Your Turn** What are your school rules? Talk to your partner. Use the phrases in the box to help you.

eat food in class, use mobile phones in class, get to class on time, listen to music in class, talk in exams, sleep in class, bring dictionaries to school

Example

We mustn't eat food in class.

Pronunciation: /æ/, /eɪ/

- 7 Listen and circle the sentences you hear.

- There are some **snacks** in the cupboard.
 - There are some **snakes** in the cupboard.
- There are two **cats** in this room. Which one do you mean?
 - There are two **Kates** in this room. Which one do you mean?
- The **pan** is on the right.
 - The **pain** is on the right.

- 8 Listen again and repeat.

5 Teamwork

Warm-up

1 Which of these do you think are important for effective teamwork?

- 1 listen to each other
- 2 work together all the time
- 3 speak to each other politely
- 4 be in a team with your friends
- 5 have clear roles for everyone
- 6 question each other
- 7 finish before the other teams
- 8 have a good leader

Example

I think it's important to listen to each other in group discussions.

Listening

2 Listen to the first part of a discussion about a class project. Complete the table with the words from the box.

making models, doing research, doing research alone

	likes / loves	doesn't mind	doesn't like / hates
Adam			
Luo Li			
Rachel			



the Bird's Nest



the Pyramids



the Temple of Heaven



3 Listen to the second part and answer the questions.

- 1 Which building does Luo Li suggest?
- 2 Which buildings does Adam want to do?
- 3 Which buildings are they going to study?

4 Listen to the whole discussion. How did the group do as a team? Fill in the observation sheet.

5-Excellent 4-Very good 3-Good
2-Not very good 1-Poor

1 They listened carefully to each other.

5 4 3 2 1

Example _____

2 They spoke to each other politely.

5 4 3 2 1

Example _____

3 Each student had a different role.

5 4 3 2 1

Example _____

4 Everyone in the team participated.

5 4 3 2 1

Example _____

5 They asked each other questions and this helped them understand their task.

5 4 3 2 1

Example _____

Vocabulary

- 5 Complete the sentences with the words below.

alone, argue, hate, share, carefully

- I love apples, but I _____ carrots.
- I only have one book. We have to _____.
- There are lots of children. Drive _____.
- Lily doesn't like to play with other children. She often plays _____.
- We don't need to _____ about the results.

Function 喜好

- 6 Read the Key Expressions.

Key Expressions: Preferences

I love drawing.
I like making models.
I don't mind taking notes.
I don't like doing research.
I hate building models.
I can't stand arguing.

Watch out!

I really like / love / don't like this model.
I like this model a lot.
I don't like that building very much.

- 7 Make sentences with the words provided.

- this subject / don't like / we / very much
- working alone / I / don't mind
- hates / she / making tables
- like / they / our project / a lot
- can't stand / he / crazy ideas
- my friends / doing research / love / on the Internet

- 8 **Your Turn** Look at the Key Expressions and write true sentences about you.

Example

I like making PPTs a lot, but I don't like giving speeches very much.

- working in groups
- working in pairs
- working alone
- making PPTs
- writing
- drawing
- making things
- giving speeches

Speaking

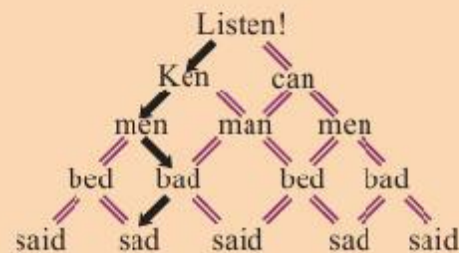
- 9 **Pair Work** Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the activities in Exercise 8.

Example

A: Do you like working alone?
B: No, I can't stand it. And you?
A: I love it!

Pronunciation: /e/, /æ/

- 10 Listen and follow the lines. Write the correct numbers in the circles.



- 11 Choose a circle. Guide your partner to it by reading the words aloud.

6

A Special Team



Warm-up

- 1 Look at the picture. What do you think happened? What are the people doing?

Reading

- 2 Read the text quickly. Complete the sentences with correct numbers.

- 1 The earthquake lasted for _____ minutes.
- 2 The Lins found _____ people at the resort.
- 3 Mr Lin divided the 25 people into _____ groups.
- 4 It took the team _____ hours to get out safely.

- 3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Why didn't the group go down the mountain right after the earthquake?
- 2 What problems did the group have?
- 3 How did the team solve the problems?
- 4 What did the group leaders do at night?

- 4 Listen and read aloud.

<http://www.thetimesnews2.com>

It was a terrible day for Mr and Mrs Lin. The old couple was on holiday at a mountain resort. They were taking a walk in the early afternoon, when suddenly the ground started to shake. In just two minutes, everything changed completely! They were in the middle of a very strong earthquake!

The Lins tried to find some other people first. One by one, they found 23 other people. Many were tourists, young and old. Soon it was dark and it started to rain heavily. Some cried and some lost hope.

At that moment, Mr Lin decided to take the lead. He called for everyone's attention and said, "The roads are too dangerous. We can't go down the mountain until tomorrow. We must stay here tonight." Then Mr Lin and a few young men went back to the ruins to look for food and blankets. They found some, but not enough for everyone. The young people gave theirs to the older ones.

After that, Mr Lin divided the people into five groups. Each group had a leader. He also collected all the mobile phones and made sure each group had one. They used them as flashlights. Every 30 minutes, the group leaders flashed their mobile phones, and the light in the dark rainy night made everyone feel safe.

Early the next morning, the groups started to go down the mountain. It was a difficult journey, but the group members encouraged and supported each other.

After twelve hours' walking, they finally got out safely. By then, it was 30 hours after the earthquake. Everyone was tired but they felt lucky because they were part of a special team. This special team gave them hope for life.

Vocabulary

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words.

dark, earthquake, enough, journey, leader, shake, support

- 1 A good team _____ helps everyone to work together.
- 2 There are not _____ blankets for everyone.
- 3 The sun went down and soon it was _____.
- 4 The room started _____. Dishes fell and broke. It was an _____.
- 5 They walked for six hours. It was a very long _____ and everyone was tired.
- 6 It was very difficult but the team members _____ each other.

6 Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box.

as at for in into on

- 1 The couple was ____ holiday at a mountain resort.
- 2 ____ just two minutes, everything changed.
- 3 ____ that moment, Mr Lin decided to take the lead.
- 4 There wasn't enough food ____ everyone.
- 5 Mr Lin divided the 25 people ____ five groups.
- 6 They used mobile phones ____ flashlights.

Speaking

7 **Your Turn** What special teams can you think of? Tell your partner. Include these details.

- 1 Who are in the team?
- 2 What does the team do?
- 3 Why do you think the team is special?
- 4 What can you learn from this team?

Example

Astronauts work as a special team. Each one of them has different skills, but they must help each other.



Pronunciation: /e/, /eɪ/

8 Listen and fill in the table.

/e/	/eɪ/
<u>E</u> d	<u>A</u> my



Ed and **Amy** are from **Australia**. **Every vacation**, they go to a **dangerous place**. **Today**, they're in a **rainforest**. It's **raining**, so they are **getting wet** all over.

9 Listen again and repeat.

Communication Workshop

Reading

- 1 Read Luke's writing about teams. Which team is NOT in the photos?

My Teams

I like teams. I have fun working with my friends and meeting new people. I'm on several teams and I join these teams for different reasons.

I love playing football. I started playing on a football team four years ago. Everybody has to be clear about his role and cooperates with all the other players. It's exciting when we win a game. Can you see the old photo of me?

I'm in the school Maths Club. I don't like maths but I like going to the Maths Club. We do lots of puzzles and team games. We discuss ways to solve problems together. Well, sometimes we "argue" but it's fun.

I also play the drums in a band. All my friends are in the band. We have fun together.



- 2 Read Luke's writing again and underline the words and expressions that show Luke's interests. How many different expressions can you find?

- 3 Match the feelings and the reasons.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Luke loves playing football | a because he can have fun and meet new people. |
| 2 Luke likes teams | b because he wants to be with his friends. |
| 3 Luke likes going to the Maths Club | c because it's exciting when they win a game. |
| 4 Luke likes playing the drums | d because puzzles and team games are fun. |

Unit 2

Check Your Progress

A Choose the correct words to complete Matt's email.

experiments chess Club join us
favourite sings football



Hi Dan,

I started at my new school this week. Science and English are my **1** _____ subjects. In science lessons we do a lot of **2** _____. Our English teacher is funny. He sometimes does tricks and **3** _____ songs in class!

At lunchtime I usually play **4** _____. I'm not very good yet — it takes a long time to learn.

I started playing the violin in the Music **5** _____ after school on Mondays. It's great fun.

I'm on a sports team too. I play **6** _____ after school on Fridays. Anyone can play. I hope you can **7** _____ one day. Got to go now. Time for violin practice!

Matt

B Put the words into the correct categories.

paper writing drawing sky
model metal building sun

Materials	Objects	Nature	Activities
wood	bottle	moon	making
plastic	camera	planet	models
8 _____	10 _____	12 _____	doing
9 _____	11 _____	13 _____	research
			14 _____
			15 _____

C Write the correct prepositions in the blanks.

- These people were _____ many different countries.
- You can play tennis _____ the sports centre.
- She went to the cinema _____ her friends.
- There is no water _____ the moon.
- He is _____ the football team.

D Choose the correct expressions.

- She **doesn't like** / **likes** this building a lot.
- I like teamwork. I **love** / **can't stand** working alone.
- He loves drawing, but he **hates** / **doesn't mind** making tables.

E Use the words to write rules according to the pictures.

play chess here use your camera
~~eat or drink~~ play football here
wear a hat be younger than twelve
pay any money

can't

You can't eat or drink.



24 must



25 can



26 mustn't



27 can't



28 don't have to

Free Entry

29 have to

UNDER 12's
ONLY!



A Great Team



1 Answer the questions.

- 1 What are your favourite groups?
- 2 Who are your favourite singers?

2 Read the text. Why are The Beatles important for modern popular music?

3 Answer these questions.

- 1 How many members did The Beatles have after they returned to Liverpool?
- 2 Who was The Beatles' producer?
- 3 Which three kinds of music did they mix on their records?
- 4 How many records have they sold?

~ The Beatles ~

In 1957, a Liverpool (利物浦) schoolboy, John Lennon, started a "rock and roll" (摇滚) group. The other members were Paul McCartney, George Harrison, Stuart Sutcliffe and Pete Best. In August 1960, they went to Hamburg in Germany and worked hard every night in the clubs. When the group returned to Liverpool, Stuart and Pete left, and Ringo Starr joined. They were "The Beatles".

In 1962, The Beatles made a record with the producer (制作人) George Martin. The Beatles were very talented, so their first records were great hits in the UK. In 1964, they visited the United States. The Americans loved them and they became famous fast.

The Beatles had different personalities and abilities but they worked perfectly as a team. John and Paul wrote songs quickly and easily. They were also the lead singers. Ringo played the drums. George and John played the guitar and Paul was the bass guitarist. Together they came up with lots of new ideas and changed the way we

listen to music. For example, they mixed different kinds of music together on their records – rock, pop and even classical. They were the first band to make music video important, and people even wanted to look like them, with Beatles suits and Beatles haircuts. Modern musicians still copy their songs and their way of playing music.

The Beatles are the best-selling band in the history of popular music. No one knows exactly how many records they sold, but the number is between 600 million and one billion, and they are still selling records now, more than 50 years after they first got together.



Working in Groups

Here are some tips for effective teamwork:

- Have clear roles for everyone.
- Speak to each other politely.
- Listen to your group members' ideas and suggestions.

You can use these expressions in group discussions:

Making suggestions

- Let's ...
- What / How about ...?
- Maybe we can ...

Asking what others think

- What do you think?
- How about you?

Expressing likes / dislikes

- Good idea.
- That's a good point.
- I'm afraid I don't like ...
- I don't think it's a good idea.

Saying you agree / disagree

- I like ..., too. / I don't like ..., either.
- I agree with you.
- (I'm afraid) I don't think so.
- I think it's better to ... instead.

Unit Diary

How well can you do these?



Language and Skills	• I can talk about rules.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• I can express preferences in group discussions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• I can understand the article about a special team.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• I can write about my teams.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Culture	• I know more about The Beatles.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Study Skills	• I know how to work effectively in groups.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Unit 3

- ▶ Talk about sports.
- ▶ Listen to a dialogue about sport events.
- ▶ Read about Olympic events and about an expedition.
- ▶ Write a report about a competition.
- ▶ Learn about comparatives and superlatives.



Faster, Higher, Stronger

▶ Getting Ready

- 1 Look at the Key Words. Which sports CAN'T you see in the photos?



Key Words: Sports

baseball, basketball, football, high jump, long jump, running, skating, swimming, table tennis, tennis, volleyball

- 2 Work in pairs and answer these questions.

- 1 Which sports are popular in your school?
- 2 What sports do you play?
- 3 Who are your favourite sports stars?

7 Time to Exercise

Warm-up

1 Match the activities (1–5) with the correct photos (a–e).

- 1 do push-ups 2 do sit-ups
3 run a race 4 climb a rope
5 do the high jump

2 Work in pairs. Answer these questions.

- 1 Which sport is easy for you? Why?
2 Which sport is hard for you? Why?

Listening

3 Listen to the dialogue and circle the words that match each person.

Mike

slow tall
active funny
fast fit

David

slow tall
active funny
fast fit

4 Listen again. Then rate the activities in the photos (a–e) from 1 to 5 according to Mike. (1 = very easy; 5 = very hard)

5 Listen and write T for true and F for false.

- 1 David wants to break the record this year. ___
2 Mike is very good at running. ___
3 David thinks sit-ups are easier than push-ups. ___
4 Mike thinks climbing a rope is easy. ___
5 Mike likes to joke around. ___

6 Listen and answer these questions.

- 1 Did David run fast in the race last week? 2 What does David think of sit-ups?
3 Why does Mike think climbing the rope is easy for David? 4 What does Mike mean by the last sentence? Is he good at high jump?



Faster, Higher, Stronger

Grammar 比较级

- 7 Look at the examples and complete the table with comparatives. What patterns do you see?

形容词、副词	比较级
fast	1 <i>faster</i>
high	2 _____
large	3 <i>larger</i>
late	4 _____
big	5 <i>bigger</i>
fit	6 _____
easy	7 <i>easier</i>
heavy	8 _____

⇒ Grammar Summary 4, page 119.

- 8 Complete the writing with comparatives.

The kids were good during PE class. Tim is much 1 _____ (strong) than last year. So is Tina. The running team did well. They all ran 2 _____ (fast) than last week. Some students are 3 _____ (weak) than last year. They can't climb the rope now. A few students are 4 _____ (heavy), too. I gave them some homework – sit-ups!

- 9 Look at the table and write some sentences comparing the two sports centres.

	Eastern Sports Centre	Sport Fun
size	800m ²	550m ²
average member age	35	22
members	320	210
year built	1994	2006
how clean	☆☆☆☆	☆☆

Example

The Eastern Sports Centre is older than Sport Fun.

Speaking

- 10 **Pair Work** Talk to a partner. Ask and answer questions about the sports centres.

Pronunciation: Statements

Statement: *I often go skating.*

When we make statements, our voices go down at the end of the sentences.

11 Listen and repeat.

- 1 My grandpa is 67.
- 2 Table tennis is popular in our school.
- 3 She ran in three races.
- 4 He can jump high.
- 5 The running team did well.
- 6 You're tall and you have strong legs.

8

Olympic Winners



Warm-up

1 Which of these is NOT an Olympic event?

Key Words: Sports

baseball, diving, gymnastics, horse-riding, long jump, swimming, weightlifting

Reading

2 Read the webpage and match the headings with the texts. Then listen and check.

The heaviest and strongest
The oldest and the youngest

The highest and the longest jumps
The tallest and the shortest

Home **Olympic Games** Sports Countries Athletes

BEIJING 2008

1 _____

The oldest athlete was 67-year-old Hiroshi Hoketsu. He is a horse-rider from Japan. He competed in the 1964 Olympics. The youngest athlete, however, was only twelve years old. Her name is Antoinette Guedia and she is a swimmer. She began swimming at the age of eight and became a national champion in two years.

2 _____

The tallest athlete was Yao Ming. The basketball player from China is 2.29m tall. The shortest athletes were Deng Linlin and Wang Xin. The gymnast and the diver were about 1.36m tall during the 2008 Olympics.

3 _____

Russia's Andrey Silnov won the gold medal in the men's high jump competition. He jumped 2.36 metres! Maurren Higa Maggi from Brazil won the women's long jump with a jump of 7.04 metres.

4 _____

Matthias Steiner from Germany won the gold medal for weightlifting. He was in the heaviest group – weightlifters heavier than 105kg – so he was certainly the strongest and heaviest man.

3 Read the webpage again and complete the sentences.

1 Hiroshi Hoketsu _____ in 1964.

4 Andrey Silnov won a _____ medal.

2 The youngest athlete was a _____.

5 A woman _____ Brazil won the long jump.

3 The _____ athletes were only 1.36m tall.

6 The strongest man was from _____.

Faster, Higher, Stronger



4 Complete the Word Builder.

Word Builder	
sports	athletes
basketball	basketball player
horse-riding	
swimming	
weightlifting	
diving	

Grammar 最高级

5 Look at the examples and complete the table with superlatives. What patterns do you see?

形容词、副词	最高级
high	1 <i>highest</i>
long	2 _____
old	3 _____
large	4 <i>largest</i>
late	5 _____
big	6 <i>biggest</i>
hot	7 _____
easy	8 <i>easiest</i>
heavy	9 _____

➡ Grammar Summary 4, page 119.

6 Read about the swimmers and write sentences with superlatives about them.

City Swimming Competition Winners

Mike Green	Jack White	Eric Brown
• 10 years old	• 12 years old	• 11 years old
• 34kg	• 32kg	• 38kg
• Time: 1:20	• Time: 1:23	• Time: 1:25

Example

Mike is the youngest swimmer.

Speaking

7 **Pair Work** Talk about your classmates using the words in the box.

fast, funny, old, strong, tall, young

Example

A: *Who's the fastest runner in our class?*

B: *I think John is the fastest runner.*

Pronunciation:

Yes/no questions

Question: *Do you like tennis?*

When we ask yes/no questions, our voices usually go up at the end of the sentences.

8 **Listen and repeat.**

- 1 Do you play football?
- 2 Are you the youngest?
- 3 Can you swim?
- 4 Is Tim's brother the fastest?
- 5 Do you have a ball?

9 Read the questions to a partner. Make your voice go up at the end.



9 Never Give Up!

Warm-up

- 1 Look at the photo and the title. Then answer the questions.
- 1 Where are they?
- 2 What's the weather like?
- 3 What are they doing?



Reading

- 2 Look at the headings (a-f). Read the text and match them with the paragraphs (1-6). Write the numbers in the boxes.

- a The Second Expedition
- b A Day of Hope
- c The First Expedition
- d Getting Ready
- e A Dark Day
- f Setting a Record

- 3 Read the text again and answer these questions.

- 1 How did Janek lose part of his arm and leg?
- 2 Where did he meet Marek Kaminski?
- 3 What did Janek do before the expedition?
- 4 Why was the first expedition difficult?
- 5 When did they get to the North Pole?
- 6 What was Janek's best answer of his life? Why?

Together to the Poles

Janek Mela is the youngest explorer to go to the North and South Poles.

- 1 The twenty-seventh of July, 2002, was the worst day in Janek Mela's life. The Polish boy had an accident and lost half his left leg and half his right arm. Janek spent a long time in hospital and was very sad.
- 2 Then his most important journey began. Marek Kaminski, a famous Polish explorer, visited Janek and asked him to go to the North and South Poles with him. Janek gave the best answer of his life.
- 3 Janek prepared for the trips for a few months. First, he learned to use his artificial leg. Then he trained hard for the expeditions.
- 4 Their first expedition was to the North Pole. Janek and the team had to be careful. There were animals, dangerous ice and bad weather. It was really difficult, but things got better. They got to the pole on April 24th, 2004. Janek was 15.
- 5 In December, the team started the expedition to the South Pole. The weather was worse this time. This made the expedition even more difficult. They finally arrived at the South Pole on December 31st, 2004.
- 6 Janek is the youngest explorer to go to the North and South Poles because he was brave and said "Yes!"

Faster, Higher, Stronger

Grammar 比较级、最高级

- 4 Look at the examples and complete the table with the correct comparatives and superlatives.

不规则的形容词、副词		
形容词、副词	比较级	最高级
interesting	more interesting	the most interesting
difficult	1 _____	2 _____
quickly	3 _____	4 _____
bad	worse	the worst
good	5 _____	6 _____
well	7 _____	8 _____

⇒ Grammar Summary 4, page 119.

- 5 Read about three Sports Club activities and complete the writing with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

Black Mountain Trip

- 100 students joined
- cost: \$100
- no training

Green Forest Camp

- 70 students joined
- cost: \$300
- training for three days

Blue Lake Expedition

- 40 students joined
- cost: \$200
- training for six days
- must be over 16

The mountain trip was 1 _____ (popular) than the forest camp and the lake expedition. Both the camp and the expedition were 2 _____ (expensive) than the mountain trip. The lake expedition was 3 _____ (difficult) of the three. It was also 4 _____ (dangerous).

- 6 Your Turn Read and answer the following questions.

- 1 What are your favourite books? Which one do you like best?
- 2 Which do you think is more difficult, English or maths?
- 3 Which is more interesting to you, sports or computer games?

Speaking

- 7 Pair Work Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions from Exercise 6.

Example

- A: What are your favourite books?
Which one do you like best?
B: I like "Harry Potter" best.
The story is great.

Pronunciation:

Wh-questions

Question: What sports do you play?

When we ask wh-questions, our voices usually go down at the end of the sentences.

8 Listen and repeat.

- 1 Who's your favourite player?
 - 2 Where can we play?
 - 3 When do you play tennis?
 - 4 Why are you so good at swimming?
 - 5 How can we get to the park?
- 9 Read the questions to a partner. Make your voice go down at the end.

Communication Workshop

Reading

1 Read the report and complete the table below.

School Sports Day

Our School Sports Day last week was a success!

Class Three had the best team again this year. They were the strongest in the push-up and pull-up events. They also had the fastest runners, for both boys and girls in the 100 metres.

Class Two, our class, did better than last year and was second. We jumped the highest in the high jump event, and we had the fastest runner in the 400 metres.

Class One did worse than last year and was third. However, they had the best jumper in the long jump. They did worse in the high jump, the 100-metre race and the 400-metre race than the other two classes.

The students below broke school records.

Girls

Fastest runner: Zhao Yanfang (Class 3)

Highest jumper: Wu Qixin (Class 2)

Boys

Longest jumper: Li Ming (Class 1)

Fastest runner: Gao Jiaming (Class 3)



Jiang Wenbo gets ready for the 400m race. He was 2nd.

Event	One	Two	Three
push-ups		3rd	
pull-ups	2nd		
long jump			3rd
high jump		1st	
400m	3rd		
100m			1st

Speaking

2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the school sports games.

Example

A: Which class was the slowest in the 400 metres?

B: Class 1 was the slowest.

Faster, Higher, Stronger

Writing

- 3 Think of a recent sports competition at your school. Fill the information in the table.

Event	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3



- 4 Write sentences comparing the classes' performances in the sports competition.



- 5 Write a report about the sports competition at your school. Use the example in Exercise 1 to help you.



Check Your Progress

A Complete the timetable according to the pictures.

Sports Event Timetable		
10:00–11:15	 1 _____	 <u>high jump</u>
11:30–12:45	 2 _____	 3 _____
14:00–15:15	 4 _____	 5 _____
15:30–16:45	 6 _____	

B Complete Derek's letter according to the pictures.

Hi, Dave!

Today we had a fitness test at school. We had to do lots of different exercises.

First, we did 7 _____ and 8 _____. That was really hard! Then, I had to 9 _____. I couldn't get to the top — I gave up half way through. After that, we did 10 _____. I did 34, and that was quite good. I jumped 1.35m in the 11 _____. Finally, we had to 12 _____. I'm so tired!

Derek



C Put the words in the correct categories.

hard running football player
swimming horse-rider fast

Sports	Sports people	Adjectives
cycling	athlete	high
football	tennis player	long
13 _____	15 _____	17 _____
14 _____	16 _____	18 _____

Vocabulary ___ / 18

D Look at the information about the athletes. Complete the sentences.



Height	1.72m	1.75m
Weight	52kg	58kg
High jump	1.9m	1.8m
100m run	11.2s	11.4s

Mary is shorter (short) than Jijing.

19 Jijing is _____ (tall) than Mary.

20 Jijing is _____ (heavy) than Mary.

21 Mary can jump _____ (high) than Jijing.

22 Mary can run _____ (fast) than Jijing.

E Complete the teacher's report.

This is a report on the fitness test for Class 8A.

The worst (bad) student got 35 points, and the 23 _____ (good) got 93. The 24 _____ (easy) test was running — everyone did very well. The 25 _____ (difficult) was the pull-ups. No one could do more than six.

The 26 _____ (tall) boy in the class is Andrew Jones. He is 1.65m. The 27 _____ (heavy) boy is Eric Smith. He weighs 75 kg.

Grammar / 9



Olympic Cities

1 Answer the questions.

- 1 Name three foreign Olympic cities. What do you know about them?
- 2 Which Olympic cities would you like to visit? Why?

2 Read the texts.

- 1 When was the first modern Olympic Games?
- 2 When did the 2008 Olympic Games open?
- 3 Which city held the Olympic Games most recently?

3 Read the texts again. Which city would you like to visit? Why?

BEIJING

Beijing is the capital of China. It hosted the 2008 Olympic Games. Beijing is an old city with a long history of more than 3,000 years. It is also a modern city with more than 20 million people.

The Beijing Olympic Games opened on August 8th, 2008. The opening ceremony was in the National Stadium. It is also called "the Bird's Nest".



ATHENS

Athens is the capital of Greece. It was the host city of the first modern Olympic Games in 1896. The games took place in the Panathenaic Stadium.



Athens is well-known for its old statues and buildings. The Parthenon on the Acropolis is probably the most famous.



LONDON

London is the capital of Great Britain. It has hosted the Olympic Games three times (in 1908, 1948 and 2012), more than any other city.

London is also home to the Wimbledon Tennis Championships. Unlike the Olympic Games, Wimbledon is held every year. It is the oldest tennis competition in the world. The first one was in 1877.



Phonetic Symbols


Dictionaries use phonetic symbols to show the pronunciation of words.

- Try to remember the phonetic symbols.
- Use a dictionary to help you write new words in phonetic symbols.

 What are these words? Use a dictionary to help you.

- 1 /'beɪsbɔ:l/
- 2 /'æθli:t/
- 3 /ə'ɪmpɪk/
- 4 /tə'geɪðəl/
- 5 /sauθ/



 Choose three words from this unit. Write the words in phonetic symbols. Then get into pairs. Ask your partner to figure out what the words are.

Unit Diary

How well can you do these?



Language and Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can make comparisons. • I can understand a text about an expedition. • I can understand texts about Olympic events. • I can write a report about school sports games. 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know some famous Olympic cities. 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Study Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can use a dictionary to learn the pronunciation of words. 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

Unit 4

- ▣ Talk about healthy habits.
- ▣ Read about common health myths and about healthy bones.
- ▣ Listen to a dialogue with a doctor.
- ▣ Write about your good health habits.
- ▣ Learn about adverbial clauses and conjunctions.



Healthy Living

▣ Getting Ready

- 1 Look at the Key Words. What healthy habits can you see in the photos?

🔊 Key Words: Healthy habits

brush your teeth, eat healthy food, exercise, play sports, sleep well, take a shower, walk to school, wash your face / hands

Example

*In Photo D, the boy is brushing his teeth.
We need to brush our teeth every day.*

- 2 Do you have healthy habits? Answer the questions.

- 1 How many hours do you sleep at night?
- 2 How often do you exercise?
- 3 Do you eat fruit and vegetables every day?

10 Going to the Doctor

Warm-up

- 1 What do you think people should do for these health problems?

Key Words: Health problems

cough, fever, headache, runny nose, sore throat, stomachache, toothache

drink lots of water, get plenty of rest, go to the doctor / dentist, take some medicine

Example

For a sore throat, you should drink lots of water.



Listening

- 2 Listen to the dialogue. Complete the patient's form.



Patient's Name: _____
Date: Oct. 12th Time: 2:30 pm

Symptoms

headache stomachache
cough sore throat
runny nose fever

Treatment

Medicine: Yes (for _____) No

Take your medicine _____ a day, _____ meals. _____ for the next few days.

Get plenty of _____ and drink a lot of _____.

- 3 Listen again and complete the following sentences.

- 1 Xiaoli is at the doctor's office with her _____.
- 2 Xiaoli hasn't got a _____.
- 3 She has a sore _____ and a runny _____.
- 4 Xiaoli needs a _____ for school.

Healthy Living

Vocabulary

- 4 Look at the Sentence Builder. Then choose the correct expressions for the sentences below.

Sentence Builder

Drink **lots of** water.
= Drink **a lot of** water.
= Drink **plenty of** water.

- 1 She earns **a lot of / many** money.
- 2 There are **plenty of / much** snacks for everyone.
- 3 They drink **many / lots of** water every day.
- 4 You will have **plenty of / much** fruit and vegetables.
- 5 There are **much / lots of** mistakes in his speech.

Watch out!

We spent **a lot of / lots of / plenty of** money on it.
A lot of / Lots of / Plenty of people like the book.
My headache is **a lot** better.

Function 就医

- 5 Read the Key Expressions.

Key Expressions: Seeing the doctor

What's the matter?
I have a cough / a bad headache.
You have a cold.
Drink plenty of water.
You should get plenty of rest and take this medicine twice a day.

Speaking

- 6 **Pair Work** Role-play a doctor and a patient with your partner.

Example

A: Hello there. So, what's the matter?

B: I have a headache and a runny nose.

A: Do you have a fever?

B: I don't think so.

A: Let's see. No. You don't have a fever. Open your mouth and say "Ah".

B: Aaaaaah.

A: You have a cold. You should get plenty of rest. You should drink a lot of water, too.

Here's some medicine for you.

Take it once a day in the morning.

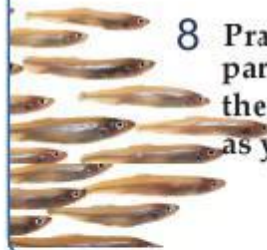
B: Thanks, doctor.



Pronunciation: /f/, /θ/

7 Listen and repeat.

The fifty-fifth fish fell four feet at three thirty-four, and the forty-fifth fish fell three feet at four thirty three.



- 8 Practise with a partner. Try and say the sentence as fast as you can.

11 Health Advice

Warm-up

1 Match the sentences with the photos.

- 1 You don't want to get the flu.
- 2 You want to be stronger and healthier.
- 3 You don't want to feel sleepy during the day.
- 4 You want to stay fit.



Reading

2 Read and match the questions with the correct health advice. Then listen and check.

1 I listen to loud music a lot. Can this make me deaf? My mum thinks so. Tim

2 My dad smokes. He doesn't think it's harmful. This isn't true, is it? Marie

3 Can I get the flu from my food? For example, can I eat chicken? Will I get bird flu? Jill

4 Should we wash our hands with soap 20 times a day? My friend does this. Sara

a No, you can't because we don't get the flu from any food. We get the flu from other people. When people sneeze, we can get the flu from the air. At the moment, it's very hard for people to get bird flu. Usually, only birds get it.

b You're right. It isn't true. Smoking is very harmful to your dad. It's also harmful to you when he smokes around you. Maybe your dad says this because he can't stop.

c It's good to wash your hands because it helps you stay healthy. When you keep your hands clean, it's harder to get the flu. However, you don't need to wash your hands 20 times a day. That's too much.

d Maybe. How loud is the music? Do you use earphones? It can hurt your ears when you listen to very loud music on earphones. You should make sure the volume is not too high.

Healthy Living

3 Read the text again and answer these questions.

- 1 Whose friend washes their hands a lot?
- 2 Whose parent smokes and thinks it's OK?
- 3 Who is afraid of eating chicken?
- 4 How do we usually get the flu?
- 5 Is it bad for you when someone smokes near you?

Vocabulary

4 Look at the example and complete the Word Builder.

Word Builder	
noun / verb	adjective
harm	harmful
care	
help	
use	
wonder	

Grammar 状语从句 1

5 Match the pairs of sentences. Then join them using *when* or *because*.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 People sneeze. | a It helps you stay healthy. |
| 2 You keep your hands clean. | b We don't get the flu from any food. |
| 3 No, you can't. | c It's harder to get the flu. |
| 4 It's good to wash your hands. | d We can get the flu from the air. |

⇒ Grammar Summary 5, page 120.

6 **Your Turn** Complete the following sentences with your ideas.

- 1 When you get the flu, you should ...
- 2 You should go to bed early because ...
- 3 It's good to eat lots of vegetables because ...
- 4 Loud music isn't good because ...

Speaking

7 **Pair Work** Talk to your partner about health advice.

Example

- A:** *When you get the flu, you should drink plenty of water and get lots of rest.*
- B:** *Yes, and you should go to the doctor.*

Pronunciation: /s/, /θ/

8 Listen and circle the sentences you hear.

- 1 a) There are **thick** socks in the bag.
b) There are **six** socks in the bag.
- 2 a) It has the biggest **mouth** I've seen.
b) It has the biggest **mouse** I've seen.
- 3 a) The **force** is very strong.
b) The **fourth** is very strong.
- 4 a) The **pass** is very hard to find.
b) The **path** is very hard to find.

9 **Work with a partner.** Read a sentence. Can your partner guess which sentence it is?



12 Healthy Bones

Warm-up

- 1 Read the following sentences. Which one is false?
- 1 The smallest bone in our body is in our head.
 - 2 A twenty-year-old man has more bones than a baby.
 - 3 Our bones stop growing when we are 21-25.

Reading

- 2 Look at the pictures and skim the text. Choose the best title.

- A) **HEALTHY BONES AND SICK BONES**
- B) GETTING TO KNOW YOUR BONES
- C) **New Research on Our Blood**

- 3 Read the text again and answer the following questions.

- 1 Are bones weak?
- 2 Are bones hard on the inside?
- 3 What do bones make?
- 4 Why is blood important?
- 5 What can we do to keep our bones healthy?



Every time we walk, sit down or hold a book, we are using our bones. Bones are important because they support our bodies and help us move freely. Although they are very light, bones are strong enough to support our weight.

Bones are hard on the outside, but they are soft on the inside. The soft part of the bone makes our blood. Blood carries nutrients through our bodies. It also helps move waste materials away so our bodies can stay healthy.



Calcium makes our bones solid, so we need to get enough of it each day. We can get calcium easily from milk, some vegetables and other foods.

Vitamin D is also important because it helps calcium work well in our bodies. Although we get vitamin D from food like fish and eggs, we can also get it from the sun! Try to get a bit of sun every day so you can have healthier bones!

Exercise improves our bone health too, so make it a habit. Running, jumping and dancing are all good exercise, but even daily activities like walking and climbing stairs can help keep our bones healthy and strong!



Healthy Living

Vocabulary

- 4 Complete the Word Builder with the opposites.

Word Builder	
Adjective	Opposite
hard	soft
inside	
sick	
weak	



Grammar 状语从句 2

- 5 Look at the Sentence Builder. Then join the pairs of sentences with *although*, *because*, *but* or *so*.

Sentence Builder

Bones are important **because** they help us move freely. / Bones help us move freely, **so** they are important.

Although we get vitamin D from food like fish and eggs, we can also get it from the sun! / We get vitamin D from food like fish and eggs **but** we can also get it from the sun!

Bones are hard on the outside, **but** they're soft on the inside. / **Although** bones are hard on the outside, they are soft on the inside.

⇒ Grammar Summary 5, page 120.

- I exercise once a week. I'm still not very fit.
- We always eat a good breakfast. We aren't hungry before lunchtime.
- She usually goes to bed early. She doesn't like to be sleepy at school.
- He never eats junk food. His brother always does.

- 6 **Your Turn** Write your own health advice. Include the words *because*, *so*, *although* and *but*. Think about these things:

- food
- sleep
- drink
- school
- exercise
- bones

Example

Don't eat before you go to bed so you can sleep better.

Although I'm very busy at school, I try to exercise three times a week.

Speaking

- 7 **Group Work** Take turns reading your advice to the group. Who has the most helpful advice in your group?

Example

I think your advice is the best. Don't eat before you go to bed so you can sleep better.

Pronunciation: /d/, /ð/

- 8 Listen and follow the lines. Write the correct numbers in the circles.

Listen!

Den then

Dan than Dan

day they day they

dare there dare there dare

● ● ● ● ●

- 9 Choose a circle. Guide your partner to the circle by reading the words aloud.

Communication Workshop

Reading

1 Read the diary. Match the sentence parts.

We did a survey at school today. It was about health habits. I have some good habits, although I have a few bad habits, too.

I usually eat healthy food because my mum and dad are good cooks. When they cook, I often help them. However, I sometimes eat junk food when I'm with my friends. They love candy and chocolate.

I'm also very clean and tidy. I often wash my hands and I also take a shower every day. I brush

my teeth twice a day. I'm fast so I don't waste water.

Although I'm thin, I don't exercise very much and I'm not very strong. When you exercise, it makes your bones stronger. I play ping-pong once a month, but I'm not very good at it. I walk to school every day, but I should do more.

I have a lot of good habits, but I need to eat less junk food and exercise more.

Wu Wenjing

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Wu Wenjing is quite healthy | a so she eats healthy food at home. |
| 2 Her mother and father are good at cooking | b she sometimes eats junk food. |
| 3 When she's with her friends | c although she has some bad habits. |
| 4 She doesn't waste water | d because she doesn't exercise much. |
| 5 She's not very strong | e because she takes fast showers. |



2 Complete the survey below.

Health Habits Survey

Name: _____ Date: _____

Do you have healthy habits? Choose and write the letters in the blanks.

1 I _____ eat junk food.
 a always b often c sometimes d seldom

2 I brush my teeth _____ a day.
 a once b twice c three times

3 I wash my hands _____ a day.
 a once b twice c more than three times

4 I take a shower _____.
 a once a day b three times a week c once a week

5 I exercise _____.
 a every day b three times a week c once a week d once a month

Speaking

3 Look at your answers to the health habits survey and talk about your health habits.

Example

I sometimes eat junk food, like hamburgers and potato chips. But I exercise a lot. I play sports ...

Writing

4 Write a report about your health habits. Use the example in Exercise 1 as a model.



My Health Habits

Check Your Progress

A Complete the advice according to the pictures.



Healthy Living

- 1 Remember to _____ twice a day.
- 2 Always _____ before eating.
- 3 _____ every day.
- 4 _____ in the morning.
- 5 _____ for at least three hours a week.
- 6 _____ for about eight hours each night.

B Match the health problems with the body parts.

stomachache sore throat
headache toothache



Vocabulary ___ / 10

C Complete the advice with the verbs.

Get Go (×2) Drink Take Stay

- 11 _____ to the doctor.
- 12 _____ lots of water.
- 13 _____ plenty of rest.
- 14 _____ some medicine.
- 15 _____ at home.
- 16 _____ to bed.

D Choose the correct words.

- 17 You shouldn't listen to loud music **because** / **when** it can hurt your ears.
- 18 I should exercise more **because** / **when** I am not very strong.
- 19 You are using your bones **because** / **when** you walk, sit down or hold a book.
- 20 You should eat food like fish and eggs **because** / **when** they can give you Vitamin D.
- 21 Michael is not very healthy **because** / **when** he eats a lot of junk food.

E Complete Andy's letter with *because, so, although or but*.

Hi, Phil!

Sorry, I can't come to your birthday party **22** _____ I'm sick! I have the flu. I took some medicine, **23** _____ it isn't working very well. **24** _____ I don't feel that bad, Mum says I should stay at home. I don't want to make anyone else ill, **25** _____ I'll listen to her.

I got you a present, **26** _____ I won't be able to give it to you until I'm better.

I really want to know what the party is like, **27** _____ please take lots of photos!

Andy

Grammar ___ / 17

Fun Zone 2

Stay Healthy

1 Find these words. Look ← → ↑ ↓.

cough cold headache
fever doctor flu

Q	R	U	N	N	Y	N	O	S	E
W	E	R	D	L	O	C	T	Y	H
U	T	I	O	P	A	S	D	F	E
G	E	H	J	K	L	Z	X	C	A
V	L	B	C	O	U	G	H	F	D
F	B	N	M	Q	W	E	R	V	A
E	A	M	N	B	V	C	X	L	C
V	T	Z	L	K	J	H	G	F	H
E	S	R	O	T	C	O	D	D	E
R	A	C	W	E	R	T	Y	V	I

Can you find more words?

2 Read the information. One statement is false – which one?

- 1 A sneeze is faster than a car.
- 2 The record for the longest time with no sleep is fifteen days.



- 3 A man from France called Monsieur Mangetout ate a whole plane. He didn't even get a stomachache!

- 4 A thirsty camel can drink 100 litres of water in one day. That's the same as about 300 glasses!
- 5 Giraffes have the longest necks of all animals. However, they only have seven bones in their necks, the same as humans.

3 Read the words of the song. What problems does the singer talk about?

- a) Don't worry. Be happy.
Don't worry. Be happy.
- b) Ain't got no place to lay your head.
Somebody came and took your bed.
Don't worry. Be happy.
The landlord say your rent (房租) is late.
He may have to litigate (打官司).
- c) Here's a little song I wrote.
You might want to sing it note for note.
Don't worry. Be happy.
In every life we have some trouble.
But when you worry, you make it double.




4 Listen to the song and order the verses (a–c).

English through Songs

A good way of learning English is to listen to English songs.

- You can find lyrics in pop magazines, on CD covers and on the Internet.
- If you really like a song, read the lyrics and listen to the song several times. Work with a friend and find the meaning.
- Remember, the grammar of songs is not always correct!



 Choose one of your favourite English songs and follow the advice above.

- 1 Is the song easy or difficult to understand?
- 2 What new words or expressions did you learn?

Unit Diary

How well can you do these?



Language and Skills

- I can understand texts about health advice and our bones.
- I can give advice and suggestions.
- I know how to express myself when seeing a doctor.
- I can write a report about health habits.

Study Skills

- I know listening to English songs is a good way to learn English.

Unit 5

- ☐ Talk about how to be helpful.
- ☐ Read stories about helping.
- ☐ Listen to a dialogue about helping in the community.
- ☐ Write an article about a special day.
- ☐ Learn about the past continuous.



Helping

Getting Ready

- 1 Look at the Key Words. Which of these do you often do?



Key Words: Helping

help your mum and dad / old people / younger students, protect the environment, recycle bottles / plastic / paper, save electricity / water, turn off the lights / the TV

Example

I often turn off the lights when I leave my room.

- 2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions below.

At home, do you ...

- ✓ turn off the lights when you leave your room?
- ✓ save water?
- ✓ clean your room?
- ✓ help with the cooking?

In your community, do you ...

- ✓ help old people?
- ✓ recycle bottles / paper / plastic?

13 Helping Your Community

Warm-up

- 1 Read the posters on the notice board. Discuss the questions in class.
 - 1 Do you ever do similar volunteer work?
 - 2 Do you do other kinds of volunteer work?
 - 3 Do you enjoy doing volunteer work?

Listening

- 2 Listen to a conversation. Which volunteer work did the students choose? Tick the box.
- 3 Listen again. Who has the following things? Match the people with the pictures.



Amy



Bai Min



Jim



- 4 Think about the volunteer work you discussed in Exercise 1. What things do you need to do the work? Discuss in pairs.

Example

- A: Sometimes we go to the Children's Centre. We bring books and CDs.
 B: We can also bring some toys.



Helping

Vocabulary

- 5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

seem, shame, can, litter, notice

- We shouldn't _____ in the park.
- There are only two _____ of soup on the shelf.
- It _____ that it's easier than I thought.
- The _____ on the wall said "Quiet".
- I have an exam tomorrow, so I can't play basketball with you. It's really a

Watch out!

It's **quite** heavy.



Everyone is **quiet** in the library.



Function 请求

- 6 Read the Key Expressions.

Key Expressions: Requests and replies

Can you give me one, please?

Can we use it?

Sure. Here you are.

Just a second.

Sorry, I don't have it, either.

Speaking

- 7 **Pair Work** Work in pairs. Make and reply to requests about the things below.

- Can I borrow / use: your pencil / pen / dictionary / eraser / ruler?
- Can you help me with: this exercise / my homework / this box?
- Can I have: some water / some bags / some chocolate?

Example

A: Can I borrow your pen, please?

B: Sure. Here you are.

A: Can I use your ruler, too?

B: Sorry, I'm using it now. I only have one.

Pronunciation: /ʊ/, /ɒ/

- 8 Listen and circle all the words with an /ʊ/ sound.
- 9 Listen again and underline all the words with an /ɒ/ sound.

Mr **Cox** has a **wooden box**.

What's in the **box**, Mr **Cox**?

Cookbooks, **chocolate** and **orange socks**!

Can I **borrow** your **socks**, Mr **Cox**?

They **look good**.



- 10 Listen and repeat.

14 Helping Each Other

Warm-up

1 Which of the following are helpful? Which aren't? Write *H* for helpful and *N* for not helpful.

- 1 Fight with students if they are not polite.
- 2 Laugh at your classmates' mistakes.
- 3 Help your friends with their homework.
- 4 Avoid cleaning your classroom.
- 5 Be friendly to new students.



Reading

2 Read Amy's story and order the following events.

- Amy sat down beside a girl.
- Amy was walking slowly to her new school.
- Carrie shared her book with Amy.
- A girl fell off her bike.
- Carrie and Amy became good friends.

3 Read the story again and complete the sentences.

- 1 The first day at Amy's new school was cold and _____.
- 2 Amy felt better on her way to school because of a small _____.
- 3 Amy was so _____ that she didn't dare to look at the other students.
- 4 Carrie _____ her English textbook with Amy.
- 5 On that day, Amy and Carrie _____ each other.

It was a cold and snowy morning after the winter vacation. Actually, it was my first day at my new school. I was walking slowly and worrying about lots of things. It was early and there weren't many people on the road. A girl on a bike passed me quickly. She was riding on ice when suddenly she fell off her bike a few steps in front of me. She was trying hard to get up but fell again. Without thinking, I went over and helped her stand up. She said, "Thank you," with a smile and then rode away. The words "Thank you" warmed me and this small event made me feel less nervous about my new school.

Finally, I got to school. The teacher led me to the classroom and asked me to sit down beside a girl. I was so nervous. I knew some of the students were looking at me but I didn't dare to look at them. Soon the first class started. It was English. They used a different textbook from my old school and I didn't have a copy. As I was wondering what to do, a book appeared in front of me. "Let's share," the girl next to me said. "And hi, I'm Carrie." I looked up. It was the girl I helped that morning. What a surprise!

From then on, we became good friends. She was my first and best friend at my new school. Helping her also helped me find a friend.

Vocabulary

- 4 Complete the sentences with the words below.

nervous, tried, finally, events, wonder

- We _____ found a nice present for our father.
- I _____ why Kate is so happy.
- Chris often gets _____ before he makes a speech in public.
- The sports meet is one of the most important _____ in our school every year.
- Tom _____ very hard to learn maths, but he was still not good at it.

Grammar 过去进行时 1

- 5 Complete the table with *was*, *wasn't*, *were* or *weren't*.

肯定句

I/He/She/(It) 1 _____ trying to get up.

We/You/They 2 _____ looking at the new student.

否定句

I/He/She/(It) 3 _____ watching it.

We/You/They 4 _____ reading the story.

⇒ Grammar Summary 6, page 120.

- 6 Read the sentence. Which activity happened first, a or b?

I was having lunch at 12 yesterday when I heard a dog outside.

- Activities: a) I was having lunch at 12 yesterday.
b) I heard a dog outside.

- 7 Complete the sentences with the correct tenses.

- Jim _____ (talk) with me on the phone at 6 yesterday.
- My grandma _____ (not hear) your phone call. She _____ (work) in the garden.
- Sorry, I _____ (not see) you, because I _____ (read) a book.
- I _____ (not get) up until 7 yesterday. I _____ (lie) in bed when you called me.

Speaking

- 8 **Game** Write three true and three false sentences about helping other people in the last week. Then work in pairs and guess.

Example

A: *I was helping my cousin with his homework at 1 pm last Sunday.*

B: *False!*

A: *You're right. It's false. I was washing dishes then.*

Pronunciation: /ʊ/, /uː/

- 9 Listen and fill in the table.

/ʊ/	/uː/
book	zoo

When I was **cooking**, a **shooting** star fell in our **pool**.

I **took** a photo.

It **looked** really **cool**.

I **put** it up on my **bedroom** wall.

- 10 Read to your partner.

15 A Young Hero



Warm-up

1 Look at the title. What do you think the girl in the picture did?

- saved some friends during a bad storm
- saved her parents during an earthquake
- saved people during a tsunami
- saved her brother in a swimming accident

Reading

2 Read the text and fill in the timeline.

Young Girl Warns Others about Tsunami

Tilly Smith is from England. Two weeks before the 2004 Christmas holiday, Tilly's teacher talked about tsunamis in her geography class. This helped her save many lives on December 26th, 2004.



The tsunami reached Maikhao Beach in Thailand in the morning. What was Tilly doing at that time?

On that morning, ten-year-old Tilly and her family were walking on Maikhao Beach and enjoying the sun. Then suddenly, the water went out very far. It was bubbling, too.

Was Tilly paying attention to this?

Yes, she was, and she told her mother at once. A tsunami was coming. Her mum didn't understand. Tilly was very sad. She shouted to her dad. He warned others and everyone left the beach.

What were people doing before the tsunami came?

Although some people were walking on the beach or in the water, many were still sleeping or taking a shower in the hotel near the beach. Because of Tilly's warning, the hotel workers quickly helped guests get to a safer place.

The tsunami killed about eight thousand people in Thailand. However, no one died at Maikhao Beach. People think Tilly saved about 100 people that day.

December 26th, 2004 (morning)

↓	↓	↓
The water suddenly went out very far. Tilly _____ her _____. She didn't understand.	Tilly's _____ warned others. _____ left the beach.	People at the _____ went to a safer place.

3 Read the text again and answer these questions.

- 1 Where were Tilly and her family having their Christmas holiday?
- 2 How did Tilly know that it was a tsunami?
- 3 How many people did she save?

Helping

Vocabulary *because, because of*

- 4 Read the Sentence Builder and complete the sentences with *because* or *because of*.

Sentence Builder

Tilly was worried **because** the water bubbled.

They were safe **because of** the warning.

- The hotel was empty _____ everyone ran away.
- We have to stay at home _____ the rain.
- _____ the tsunami, many people died.
- _____ Tilly warned them, they were safe.

Grammar 过去进行时 2

- 5 Complete the table with *was, were, wasn't* or *weren't*.

一般疑问句	答句
Was she walking on the beach?	Yes, she 1 ____. No, she 2 ____.
Were they still sleeping?	Yes, they 3 ____. No, they 4 ____.
特殊疑问句	
What 5 _____ I/he/she/it doing?	
What 6 _____ we/you/they doing?	

⇒ *Grammar Summary 6, page 120.*

- 6 Look at the cues and write questions.
- riding / horse / she / a / was
 - they / doing / at / what / lunchtime / were
 - this / playing / were / they / morning / basketball
 - school / you / after / doing / what / were
 - painting / you / what / were

- 7 **Your Turn** Complete the following sentences with your own responses.

- Last Saturday, I was ... when you phoned.
- This morning at six o'clock I was ...
- I wasn't ... yesterday afternoon.
- Yesterday, I was ...
- Last night I was ...

Example

Last Saturday I was doing my homework when you phoned.

Speaking

- 8 **Pair Work** Ask and answer questions about your sentences from Exercise 7 with a partner.

Example

A: *What were you doing last Saturday when I phoned?*

B: *I was doing my homework.*

Pronunciation: /ɔ:l/, /u:l/

- 9 Listen and circle the sentences you hear.

- A **tall** salesman came to **call**.
 - A **tool** salesman came to **call**.
- The **fall** broke his back.
 - The **fool** broke his back!
- There are two **Pauls**. Which one do you mean?
 - There are two **pools**. Which one do you mean?

- 10 Work with a partner. Read a sentence. Can your partner guess which sentence it is?

Communication Workshop

Reading

1 Read Emma's diary and put the events in time order.

It was a very special day because Dylan Terry came to the West End Children's Home! Dylan Terry is my favourite singer. I like him because he sings well, he's cute and he helps a lot in the community.

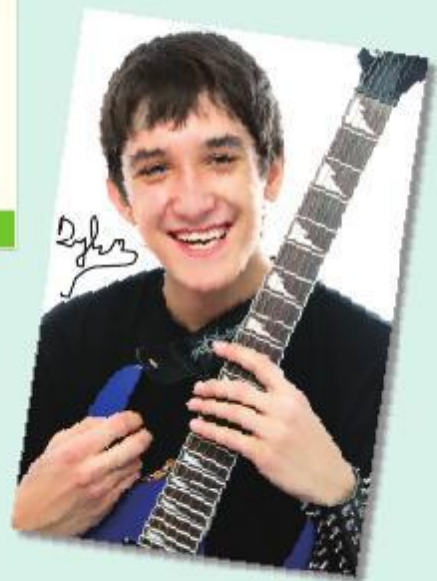
We were all standing near the door and waiting for him. Everyone was very excited. Finally, he arrived and shook hands with us. He was so nice!

Mrs Walters showed Dylan around and we followed him everywhere. Then he sang some songs for us. Some of us even started dancing when he was singing. We were having a great time!

Dylan joined us for lunch. To our surprise, he brought us a big cake. Everyone had some and it was delicious. While we were eating, Dylan told us some interesting stories about himself. I never thought I could talk to my favourite pop star. It was just like a dream.

Before Dylan left, he gave us another big surprise - new toys for everyone. I got a big teddy bear and I really love my gift. I'll never forget this wonderful day.

- The kids danced.
- Dylan Terry shook their hands.
- Dylan Terry arrived.
- They had lunch.
- She got a teddy bear.
- The kids waited near the door.
- Dylan told them stories about his life.



Speaking

2 In pairs, ask and answer questions about Emma's day.

Example

A: What were they doing when Dylan Terry arrived?

B: They were ...

Helping

Writing

- 3 Think about a special day that you remember. Use the list of titles to help you.

Think about these questions:

What happened on that day?

Where were you?

Who were you with?

What did you do?

Why was it special?

Titles

A Special Birthday
 The Day I Got a Wonderful Gift
 A Day with Grandma and Grandpa
 A Special Day with My Classmates
 The Day I Did Volunteer Work in the Community
 The Day I Learned an Important Lesson

- 4 Write some notes about what happened that day. List the events in time order.

Example

- took my bag, brought hat and sunglasses
- got on the bus at school
- drove to the zoo
- saw lions, pandas and many other animals for the first time
- took a picture in front of a huge panda statue
- ...

- 5 Look at your list of the day's events. Which events are the most interesting? Which are the funniest? Circle these events.

- 6 Write a few paragraphs about your day. Write the most interesting events.

Speaking

- 7 Tell the class about your special day.



Unit 5

Check Your Progress







A Write the correct words in the blanks to complete the leaflet.

save help protect recycle turn off

Help Make This City Better!

- 1 _____ water.
- 2 Walk or use buses. Don't drive a car. _____ the environment
- 3 _____ the TV when you leave a room.
- 4 _____ plastic bottles and paper.
- 5 _____ old people by giving up our seats on the bus or subway.

B Match the words with the pictures.

	a	stone		b
	c	6 glass		d
	e	7 plastic		f
		8 metal		
		9 wood		
		10 paper		

Vocabulary ___ / 10

C Write the correct words in the blanks to complete the dialogue.

no problem borrow sorry
help me here can I

- Maria:** Can you **11** _____ with my homework, please?
- Anna:** **12** _____, I'm very busy.
- Maria:** That's OK. But can I **13** _____ your dictionary?
- Anna:** **14** _____.
- Maria:** **15** _____ use your pen, too?
- Anna:** **16** _____ you are. But remember to bring your things to school next time, OK?

D Complete the sentences with *was, wasn't, were* or *weren't*.

17 He _____ smiling.



18 _____ they drinking coffee?



19 _____ she reading a book?



20 They _____ playing basketball.



21 _____ he helping his mother?



22 _____ you recycling bottles?



E Complete the sentences with the past simple or past continuous, using the verbs in brackets.

I **23** _____ (think) about my sister when my phone **24** _____ (ring). It was her!

When Dad **25** _____ (come) home, our cats **26** _____ (stand) by the door.

He **27** _____ (watch) the news when his dog **28** _____ (bring) him the newspaper.

Grammar ___ / 13

Across Cultures

3



1 Work in pairs. Do you think these statements are true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 UNICEF helps children and young people.
- 2 Ten million young children die every year.
- 3 There are about 300,000 child soldiers in the world.
- 4 More girls than boys go to school in the world.
- 5 More than two million children die from diseases every year.

2 Read the leaflet and check your guesses from Exercise 1.

3 Match the parts of the leaflet (a-e) with these questions (1-5).

- 1 What does UNICEF do?
- 2 What are UNICEF's main projects?
- 3 What can your money buy?
- 4 What is UNICEF?
- 5 What can you do?



a UNICEF is the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund.

b It raises money and helps millions of young people around the world.

c There are four main UNICEF projects at the moment:

Under Fives. Every year, ten million young children die. We can stop this. We can give children a better start in life – healthy food, a good home and a good school.

Child Workers. Many children do not go to school – they work in factories. They often work twelve or fourteen hours a day. And about 300,000 children in the world are soldiers – some are only eight years old! This is wrong and we want to stop it.

Girls' Education. More boys than girls in the world go to school. Some girls do not learn to read or write and later in life they don't get good jobs. Education is good for both boys and girls. We want more girls in schools.

Medicine. Every year more than two million children die from diseases because they do not have enough medicine. Medicine is not expensive. We give medicine to 40% of the world's children, mainly in Africa and Asia.

d Buy UNICEF products – cards, T-shirts, teddy bears. Is there a UNICEF group in your area? Join your local group! Raise some money with your friends and give it to UNICEF.

e \$17 protects a child from children's diseases.
\$40 buys clothes for ten small children.
\$150 buys clear water for 250 people.
\$500 brings vitamins for 16,000 children.


Your Vocabulary Bag

Vocabulary cards help you remember the meaning and spelling of new words. Get your cards and make a "vocabulary bag".

How do you make a "vocabulary bag"?

- 1 Write the new words at the top of the card. Then draw a picture or add a photo of the word. You can also cut out photos from magazines.
- 2 Write the translation on the other side.
- 3 Put the cards into a bag.
- 4 Carry the bag with you. Review the words whenever you are free.



 Make a vocabulary bag for the Key Words from this unit.

Unit Diary

How well can you do these?



Language and Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can make and respond to requests. • I can talk about past events. • I can understand a text about a young hero. • I can write about events on a special day. 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know what UNICEF does to help children around the world. 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Study Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can use a "vocabulary bag" to revise new words. 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

Unit 6

- ▶ Listen to people talking about dreams.
- ▶ Read about amazing animals.
- ▶ Read stories about strange creatures.
- ▶ Write about strange creatures, animals or a dream.
- ▶ Learn more about the past continuous.



The Unexplained

▶ Getting Ready

1 Look at the photos and match them with the unexplained things below. Do you think they're real?

- 1 Bigfoot
- 2 the Loch Ness Monster
- 3 UFOs

Example

I think Photo A is about the Loch Ness Monster. I don't believe it's real.

2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions below.

- 1 Do you think some people or animals have unusual skills?
- 2 Do you know any other stories about strange creatures? Do you believe them?
- 3 Do you always remember your dreams? Why do you think we dream?

16 Natural Abilities

Warm-up

- 1 Look at the Key Words. Then make sentences about these things.

Key Words: Senses

hear, see, smell, taste, touch (feel)

• cheese • air • water • sun

Example

You can see, smell, taste and feel cheese but you can't hear it!

Reading

- 2 Read the two interviews. Write the correct question in each blank.

- 1 What did you do?
- 2 What was happening on the farm?
- 3 What happened then?
- 4 What were you doing when it happened?

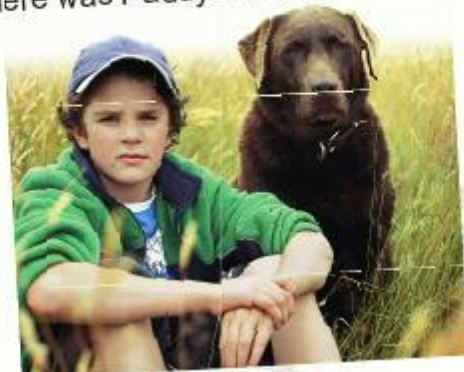
- 3 Now answer the interview questions using your own words.

AMAZING ANIMALS!

- 1 Last summer, Tom and his family were returning from a trip when their dog disappeared.

We were relaxing at a coffee shop near the road because my mum and dad weren't feeling very well. I was taking Paddy for a walk when he saw a rabbit. He ran after it and disappeared.

We searched for him for hours. Finally, we gave up and went home, 150 kilometres away. Five weeks later, we were having lunch when we heard a dog outside. We looked out of the window and there was Paddy. He was back!



- 2 Pam was at her aunt and uncle's home in the countryside when some animals started to act strangely.

My aunt and uncle were working in the yard when their dog became really noisy. Then their two horses became noisy. They were running around, too. They tried to break the fence and run away. We didn't understand why.

The animals kept acting strangely. About an hour later, the ground started shaking. It was an earthquake. The dog and the horses knew before we did!

The Unexplained

Vocabulary

4 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions or adverbs in the box.

after away for (x2) from up

- We searched _____ our cat for hours.
- They just returned _____ a trip to Yunnan.
- I usually take my dog _____ a walk after dinner.
- She ran _____ her balloon but she didn't catch it.
- We tried to climb to the top of the mountain but we gave _____.
- They ran _____ from the angry, barking dog.

Grammar 过去进行时 3

5 Complete the table with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

肯定句

- _____ (sleep) when a noise
- _____ (wake) me up.

否定句

They were not listening to music when I 3 _____ (open) the door.

一般疑问句

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Were they doing their homework when I went shopping? | Yes, they 4 _____ (be). |
| Was he waiting when you arrived at the shop? | No, he 5 _____ (be). |

特殊疑问句

What were you 6 _____ (do) when it 7 _____ (happen)?

➔ Grammar Summary 6, page 120.

6 **Your Turn** Guess and write sentences about what your partner was doing at these times.

- yesterday afternoon
- one hour before he / she had dinner last night
- at 8 pm last night
- at 7 am this morning
- before English class started

Example

Yesterday afternoon, he / she was studying at school.

Speaking

7 **Pair Work** Work in pairs. Check your guesses in Exercise 6.

Example

- A:** *What were you doing yesterday afternoon?*
B: *I was studying at school.*

Pronunciation: Linking /r/

Sometimes, we add an extra /r/ sound between two words. It helps join the words together.

8 Listen to the sentences. Which have an extra /r/ sound? Put a ✓ or ✗ in the box. Can you make a rule?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1 <u>Were they working?</u> | ✗ |
| 2 <u>Were Ann and James working?</u> | ✓ |
| 3 <u>Her English is very good.</u> | |
| 4 <u>Her Spanish is very good.</u> | |
| 5 <u>My father is a teacher.</u> | |
| 6 <u>My father was a teacher.</u> | |

9 Listen again and repeat.

17 True Stories?

Warm-up

- 1 Look at the Key Words. Which two words mean "very big"?

Key Words: Adjectives

dangerous, dark, dirty, hairy, huge, large, long, scary, strange, tall

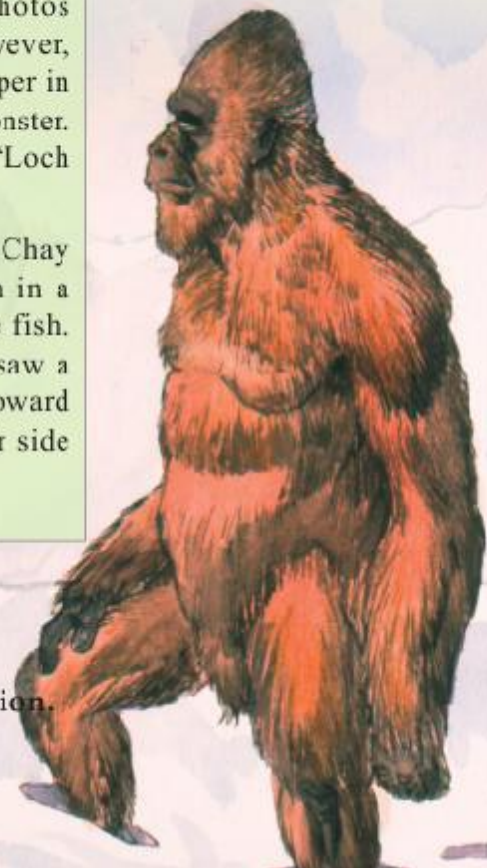
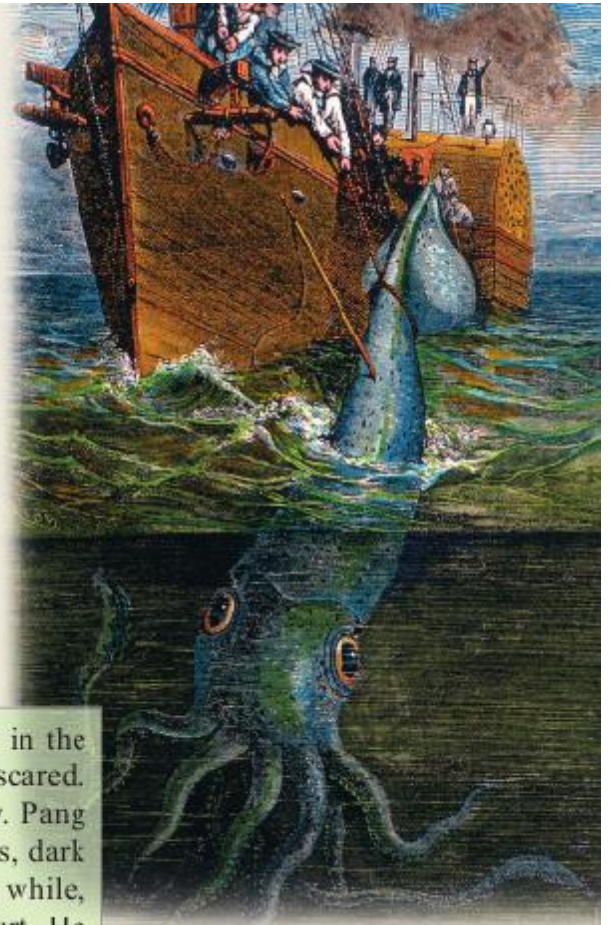
Reading

- 2 Read the stories. What unusual things are mentioned?

- 1 In China in 1977, Pang Gensheng was working in the forest when he saw something unusual. He got scared. There was a strange man. He was tall and hairy. Pang said he was about two metres tall with long arms, dark eyes and big teeth. The two stood there. After a while, Pang threw a stone at him. The big man was hurt. He was making noises as he slowly walked away.
- 2 Dr Robert Kenneth Wilson was on holiday in Scotland near Loch Ness. He saw a strange creature in the water, so he took out his camera. He took about five photos before the creature disappeared. Most of the photos were not good. It was hard to see anything. However, one photo was a bit better. It appeared in a newspaper in 1934. Before that, some people knew about the monster. After that, it became famous. It was called the "Loch Ness Monster".
- 3 In 1966, two British sailors – John Ridgway and Chay Blyth – were rowing across the Atlantic Ocean in a small boat. During the trip, they saw many large fish. One evening, it was getting dark. John Ridgway saw a creature in the sea. It was a huge snake. It came toward the boat, dived under it and came up on the other side after some time.

- 3 Read the stories again. Who found the unusual things? How were they found?

- 4 Do you think these unusual things are real? Go to page 121 to find more information.



The Unexplained

Vocabulary

- 5 Look at the Sentence Builder. Find one more example in the stories.

Sentence Builder		
I/We/You/They	get	hungry.
He/She	gets	tired.
It	gets	dark.

- 6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer these questions.

- When do you get nervous?
- When do you get scared?
- When do you get angry?
- What time does it get dark in your town?
- When does it get cold in your town?
- When does it get hot in your town?

Example

I get nervous when I have an exam.

- 7 Look at the Sentence Builder. Then complete the sentences with *after*, *before* or *during*.

Sentence Builder	
After a while, Pang threw a stone at him.	
Before that, some people knew about the monster.	
During the trip, they saw many large fish.	

- _____ Pang Gensheng saw the strange man, he was scared.
- _____ trips to Loch Ness, people sometimes say they see a creature in the water.
- _____ John Ridgway saw a creature in the sea, it was getting dark.

- 8 **Your Turn** Complete the sentences with real or imaginary things.

- After our maths class, I ...
- Before the holiday, my mum ...
- Before the weekend, I ...
- During the lesson, my teacher ...
- After lunch, my classmate and I ...

Speaking

- 9 **Pair Work** Listen to your partner's sentences from Exercise 8. Are their sentences real or imaginary?

Example

A: *After our maths class, I saw a small brown and black creature.*

B: *That's imaginary.*

A: *No. It's real. I saw a brown and black cat near the school.*

Pronunciation: Sound changes

The sounds at the end of words can be different when they are in a sentence. They can be changed by the first sound of the next word.

Example

*I'm **in** bed. He **ran** past the shop.*

*Have you seen the film "**Rain** Man"?*

"n" sounds like "m" before b, p and m.

- 10 Listen and repeat after the tape.

- She's a **good** girl.
- These** shops are closed.
- I **have** to go now.
- Did** you win the game?
- Why **don't** you know?

18 Dreams

Warm-up

- 1 Look at the pictures. What's the girl dreaming about?
- 2 Do you have dreams like this sometimes?



Listening

- 3 Listen to the dialogue. What kind of conversation is it?
 - a) Two friends are talking.
 - b) A teacher is talking to a student.
 - c) An interviewer is talking to a scientist.

- 4 Listen again and circle the true sentences.

- 1 a) Scientists don't know why we dream.
b) Scientists know why we dream.
- 2 a) People dream several times every night.
b) Some people never dream.
- 3 a) We always remember our dreams.
b) We don't remember every dream.
- 4 a) Animals never dream.
b) Animals dream, too.
- 5 a) People have some similar dreams.
b) No two people ever dream similar dreams.
- 6 a) We often dream about flying.
b) We often dream about animals.

- 5 Listen and circle the common dreams according to the dialogue.

- flying
dancing falling
riding a bicycle swimming
legs won't move forgetting a test
going to school / work in pyjamas
growing very big / tall

- 6 Look at your answers from Exercise 5. Have you ever had dreams like these? Are they common in your class? Talk to your partner.



The Unexplained

Vocabulary

- 7 Read the sentences and circle the correct words.
- 1 When I was **asleep** / **sleepy**, I dreamt about flying.
 - 2 In fact, our **brains** / **heads** are active even during sleep.
 - 3 One **same** / **common** dream people have is about forgetting a test.
 - 4 I didn't **realise** / **understand** that. Animals dream, too!
 - 5 The story is hard to believe, but it is **true** / **right**.
 - 6 He is not at home **at once** / **right now**.

Function 表示惊奇

- 8 Complete the Key Expressions with these words.

funny interesting realise see

Key Expressions: Showing surprise

- 1 A: Even animals have dreams.
B: Wow, that's _____.
- 2 A: We all dream several times every night, but we don't always remember our dreams.
B: I _____. That's _____.
- 3 A: For humans, there are some common dreams.
B: I didn't _____ that!

Speaking

- 9 **Your Turn** Read the sentences. How would you respond to show interest? Role-play in pairs.
- 1 I dreamt about dinosaurs. They were running after me!
 - 2 I dreamt that I was flying over the city!
 - 3 Women remember dreams more easily than men.
 - 4 Everyone dreams. Even blind people dream.

Pronunciation: Dropped sounds

When we speak quickly in English, we don't say sounds at the end of some words.

Example

My father is short but my mother is tall.

We don't say the "t" at the end of "but".

- 10 Listen. Underline the missing sounds. Which two letters do we sometimes leave out?

- 1 Next person, please.
- 2 My old mother walked slowly.
- 3 My father and my brother like stars.
- 4 The blue one cost more.
- 5 I don't know.

- 11 Listen and repeat.

Communication Workshop

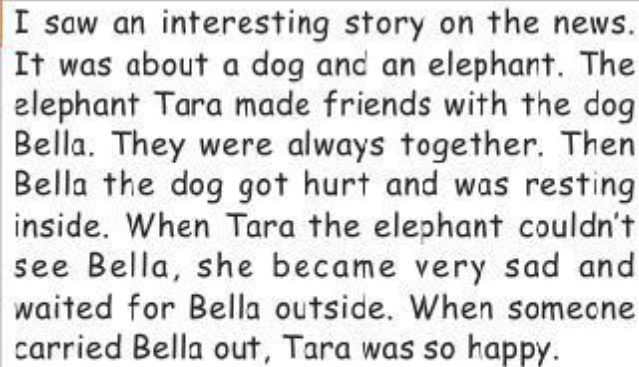
Reading

1 Read and match the titles to each piece of writing. Write the letters in the boxes.

a) A Strange Dream

b) Interesting Animals

1



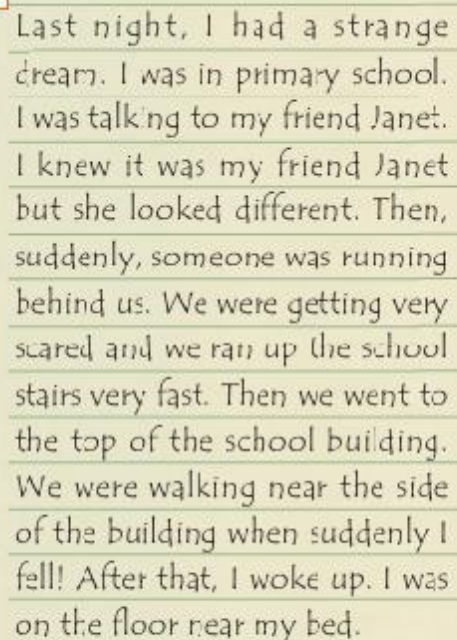
I saw an interesting story on the news. It was about a dog and an elephant. The elephant Tara made friends with the dog Bella. They were always together. Then Bella the dog got hurt and was resting inside. When Tara the elephant couldn't see Bella, she became very sad and waited for Bella outside. When someone carried Bella out, Tara was so happy.

2 Read the writing again and answer the questions below.

- 1 How do people know that the dog and the elephant were friends?
- 2 Do you think the story about the elephant and the dog is true?
- 3 Why do you think the girl dreamt about falling?
- 4 Do you have dreams about falling sometimes?



2



Last night, I had a strange dream. I was in primary school. I was talking to my friend Janet. I knew it was my friend Janet but she looked different. Then, suddenly, someone was running behind us. We were getting very scared and we ran up the school stairs very fast. Then we went to the top of the school building. We were walking near the side of the building when suddenly I fell! After that, I woke up. I was on the floor near my bed.

Melanie

The Unexplained

3 Circle the words *after* and *when* in the passages from Exercise 1. Then complete the sentences below.

- 1 Tara was happy _____ she saw Bella again.
- 2 Melanie was talking to her friend _____ someone started to run after them.
- 3 Melanie woke up _____ she fell in her dream. She was on the floor.

Writing

4 Think of a strange dream of yours. What happened in the dream? Write a few sentences.

I flew in the air in my dream.

I couldn't move.

I forgot about my test.

I was wearing my pyjamas at school.



5 Write about your dream. Use your notes from Exercise 4 and the example in Exercise 1 to help you.



First _____

Then _____

After that, _____






Finally, _____

Unit 6

Check Your Progress

A Write sentences with the words according to the pictures and the example given.

see hear smell touch taste

 1  2 
 I hear with _____
 my ears. _____
 3  4 

B Write the correct words in the blanks.

dark dirty huge long tall

- 5 Elephants are _____ animals.
- 6 These dogs have _____ tails.
- 7 Don't touch that cat. It is _____.
- 8 Giraffes are _____. They can eat leaves from the trees.
- 9 We see stars when the sky gets _____.

Vocabulary ___ / 9

C Choose the correct expressions to complete the dialogue.

- a That's interesting. b I see.
c I didn't realise that!

Kate: I saw a programme about hair last night. It says blond people have more hair than people with dark hair.

Sam: Wow! 10 _____

Kate: And the hair on our head grows about 15 cm a year.

Sam: Really? 11 _____ How long is the longest hair in the world?

Kate: The world record is over 6 metres!

Sam: 12 _____ That's very, very long!

D Complete the sentences with the verbs in past simple or past continuous.

They 13 _____ (search) for the strange animal when they
14 _____ (hear) a sound.

He 15 _____ (return) home from work when it 16 _____ (start) to rain.

I 17 _____ (shop) when my phone
18 _____ (ring).

When William 19 _____ (come) in, Mary 20 _____ (talk) to Jijing.

Jenny 21 _____ (not sleep) when we 22 _____ (arrive) home.

E Complete the sentences with *before*, *during* or *after*.

23 She spent two hours getting ready _____ she went to the party.

24 We will try to finish the job _____ the daytime, while it is still sunny.

25 He saw through the window that it was raining, so he took an umbrella _____ he went out.

26 Remember to clean your teeth _____ you go to bed.

27 He was asleep just two minutes _____ he went to bed.

28 They visited six different countries _____ their holiday.

Grammar ___ / 19

1 Survival Game

Here are two stories. The parts of each story are in the correct order – but the stories are mixed up! Can you separate them?

Story 1

Story 2

- a** In April 1994, Mauro Prosperi, a policeman, began a 233km marathon across the Sahara desert.
- b** He was in the seventh place when a sandstorm started. He put his shirt round his head.
- c** In 1823, Hugh Glass went on a hunting expedition near the Missouri River in the USA.
- d** When the storm stopped, he was lost. The temperature was over forty degrees and he only had half a bottle of water.
- e** One day, a big bear attacked him and he lost a lot of blood. After three days, the other hunters thought he was dead, so they went away and left him.
- f** But he was not dead. He woke up, but couldn't walk.
- g** He caught desert bats and drank their blood.
- h** He crawled over 200km through dangerous Indian country. He ate wild fruit to survive.
- i** After more than two months, he arrived at Fort Kiowa and started work again – as a hunter!
- j** After nine days, a desert family found him. They took him by camel to a village. He was eighteen kilos lighter and almost 300km off course!



2 Amazing but True

Which sentence is not true?

- 1 Penguins can swim at 27 kilometres per hour.
- 2 Cinderella, a dog from Florida, can jump 3.5 metres.
- 3 Koko, a gorilla in California, can understand 2,000 words.

- 4 Two monkeys at Columbia University can do simple maths.

$$x + 2y = 2 + x - 15$$



- 5 Ostriches can run at 72 kilometres per hour.

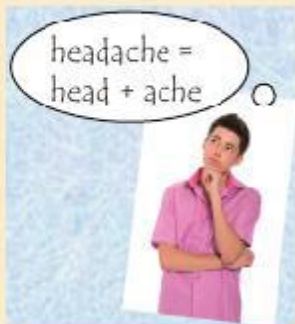


Learning Styles

How do you memorise words? What kind of learner are you?




- **Visual:** You look at new words. You cover the page and try to “see” the words in your mind. Sometimes you draw pictures next to the words in your vocabulary book.



- **Oral:** You repeat words to yourself (silently or aloud) again and again. You memorise new words by saying and hearing them.



- **Analytical:** You break words into different parts and think how they fit together (e.g. *dis + appear*).

 Look at the Key Words boxes in the whole book. Try to memorise five new words. Ask your partner to test you.

Unit Diary

How well can you do these?



Language and Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can understand texts about amazing animals and strange creatures. • I can talk about past events. • I know how to express interest during dialogues. • I can write about a strange dream. 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Study Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know my learning style. 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>