八年级上册

第一部分 朗读短文

用正确的语音语调朗读下面的短文

**1**

We need to do something for giant pandas. They're now in danger. For example, giant pandas do not have many babies during their lives, and it's easy for baby pandas to get sick and die when they are very young. Also, giant pandas mainly live on a special kind of bamboo, so the bamboo forests are very important to them. However, the bamboo forests are becoming smaller and smaller. As a result, giant pandas may not have a place to live or food to eat. There are now only about 1600 pandas in the wild. We should take action to protect them right away.

**2**

It is so windy in spring. Many people in the street have to cover their faces with scarves. It makes them look funny.

 Summer is usually very hot. The high temperature makes people sleepy in the afternoon. Sometimes it is rainy. The sudden heavy rain causes a lot of problems.

 Autumn is the best season of the year. People are lucky to enjoy many sunny days. They like to have a short trip around the city at the weekend.

 Most children like winter. They are happy and noisy on snowy days. They like snowball fights. However, it is sometimes cloudy in autumn and winter. Heavy fog is not healthy for people.

**3**

Zhalong Nature Reserve is in North-east China. It is one of the world's most important wetlands. The area provides food and cover for a lot of wildlife. It is a perfect place for some rare birds.

Some people want to make the wetlands smaller in order to have more space for farms and buildings. This will lead to less and less space for wildlife. Now the Chinese government has made laws to protect Zhalong.

Wetlands are important because they provide food and shelter for wildlife including some endangered birds, and they also help prevent floods. We must protect the home of plants, fish and birds in Zhalong.

**4**

All around the world, people drink tea. But tea does not mean the same thing to everyone. In different countries people have very different ideas about drinking tea.

 In China people like to have tea together with their friends. They drink tea at any time of the day. They put only tea leaves in their cups. They prefer tea with nothing in it.

 Tea is also popular in Japan. People have tea every day. But the way they drink it is different from that in China.

 In the USA people drink tea at breakfast or after meals. They usually use tea bags to make their tea."

**5**

Hello, everyone!

 I've got some great news for you today. Our school basketball team is in the final round of the basketball competition! The match will be on Sunday, the 7th of November, at South Hill School. Now, listen carefully to the plan for the day.

 At 9 a.m., we'll meet at the school gate. We'll arrive at South Hill School at 10 a.m. The match will start at 10.30 a.m. After the match finishes, there will be the presentation of the cup and medals. The bus will leave at 12 noon from South Hill School and bring you back to school.

 Please come and support our team.

**6**

Dear John,

 How are you? I left school early yesterday because the snowstorm started again in the afternoon and it got worse later.

 This morning I read a newspaper article about a car accident. A man named Su Ning called 110 at 7.40 p.m. using his mobile phone. His car crashed into a tree while he was driving in the snowstorm. He and his wife were trapped in the car. The snow was heavy and it covered everything. The policemen arrived at once and sent them to hospital. Luckily, they were not hurt.

 What about London? Do you have snowstorms there? Please e-mail me soon.

Maggie

**7**

My ideal school starts at 8 a.m. and finishes at 3 p.m.

 I love sports and computers, so we have PE and computer studies every day. The classes are quite small. There are about 20 students in each class.

 There is a big dining hall, where we can eat and chat with our friends. There is a park on one side of our school and a shopping mall on the other. We have a big library. We also have a tennis court and a swimming pool.

 There are lots of clubs and after-school activities. Every month, we go on a school trip to a museum or a theatre.

**8**

 My name is Lucy. I am in Year 9 at Woodland School near London. It is a mixed school. Boys and girls have lessons together. My favourite subject is French. Learning foreign languages is fun.

 Our school has a Reading Week every year. During the week, we can borrow more books from the school library. We can also bring in books and magazines from home. I often read more books than my classmates. Near the end of the week, we discuss the books with our classmates in class. Time seems to go faster when we are reading interesting books.

**9**

 Winter is my favorite season. It is very cold and everyone has to wear thick warm clothes, but I always enjoy the winter here in Harbin.

The temperature is usually below zero and it is often snowy. Everything is covered in deep winter snow, and the lakes and rivers are frozen.

 During this season, you cannot see beautiful flowers or green trees, but the land is quiet and beautiful.

 My friends and I love playing outside in winter. It is exciting to have big snowball fights. We also make snowmen and use carrots for their noses. They look funny.

Winter is great!

**10**

 Today, we are going to make potato stamps. Potato stamps are easy to make. First, you should get a large potato. Don’t use a small one, as it’ll be too difficult to hold. Next, wash it. You want to be sure to get it really clean. Now cut it in half with a knife. Be careful! I don’t want anyone to get hurt. Next, you should draw a design on the end of the potato with a pen. Then carefully cut the design out with the tip of your knife. When you’re done, pour some paint onto the plate. Now put the cut end of your potato into the paint. Finally, put the potato onto a piece of paper. Wasn’t that fun?

第二部分 话题简述

根据所给话题和内容要点介绍情况

**1. 学校生活 School life**

例一：

1.杰克是一名八年级学生，就读于伦敦附近的一所学校；

2.他最喜欢的学科是中文课，他认为学习外语很有趣；

3.学校每学期有一个"读书周"，他和他的同学们喜欢这个"读书周"，他们可以读到来自学校图书馆的许多书和杂志；他很喜欢他的学校。

 Jack is a Year 8 student at a school near London. His favourite subject is Chinese. He thinks learning foreign languages is fun. His school has a Reading Week every term. Jack and his classmates love it. They can read many books and magazines from the school library. Jack loves his school very much.

例二：

1.南希14岁，是七年级学生；

2.她每周放学后打两次排球；她喜爱这项运动，花很多时间练习；

3.每周一她去"同伴俱乐部"；在那里，老生给新生讲学校生活情况；同伴朱莉帮助她全面了解新学校情况；朱莉是她的好朋友。

 Nancy is 14 years old. She's in the seventh grade. Twice a week, she plays volleyball after school. She loves this game and spends a lot of time practising. Every Monday, Nancy goes to a Buddy Club. There, older students talk to new students about school life. Her buddy Julie helps her learn all about her new school. Julie is her good friend.

**2. 自己动手做 Do it yourself**

例一：

1.我表弟安德鲁对DIY很着迷；他喜欢修理物品，装饰房间；但事后，房间总是一团糟；

2.曾经有一次他想在自己的卧室里安装一盏更亮的灯，但是他犯了一个错误，整个房子都停电了；

3.我给他买了一些DIY书籍，建议他选修一些DIY课程。

My cousin Andrew is crazy about DIY. He loves to repair things and decorate his house. But when he finishes, the house always looks terrible! He once tried to put in a brighter light in his bedroom, but he made a mistake. Then his whole house had a power cut. So I bought some books about DIY for him, and I also advised him to take some courses in DIY.

例二：

1.这里有一些制作水果沙拉的小建议；

2.首先，使用当季水果；其次，搭配不同颜色的水果；比如，把红色的苹果、青色的梨子和紫色的葡萄搭配起来会使沙拉看上去五彩缤纷；

3.最后，在食用沙拉前再做沙拉；有些水果在空气中放置一段时间后会很快变色。

Here are some tips for making a fruit salad. First, use fruit in season. Then, use fruit of different colours. For example, mixing red apples, green pears and purple grapes together will make the salad look very colourful. Last, prepare the fruit salad just before you are going to eat it. Some of the fruit will quickly turn brown when you leave it in the air for some time.

**3. 大熊猫 Giant pandas**

例一：

1.人人喜欢大熊猫；大熊猫温顺且安静，吃一种特别的竹子；

2.野外现仅有大约一千六百只大熊猫，它们的数目越来越少；

3.大熊猫生活的地方正在变为农田，而且人们也为取其毛皮而猎捕它们；如此下去，世界上很快将再无大熊猫。

Everyone likes giant pandas. Giant pandas are quiet and peaceful. They eat a special kind of bamboo. Now, there are only about 1,600 giant pandas in the wild. Their number is going down. Their living areas are becoming farmlands. Also people hunt them for their fur. If this continues, there will soon be no giant pandas in the world.

例二：

1.熊猫宝宝名叫“希望”，出生时重约90克，每天喝母乳；6个月时，开始吃竹子；

2.可悲的是，大熊猫在野外很难存活；假如人们砍掉树和森林，大熊猫将无栖身之处；

3.我们应当尽力保护它们。

The baby panda is called Xi Wang. When she was born, she weighed about 90 grams.

She drank her mother's milk every day. When she was six months old, she started to eat bamboo. Sadly, it is difficult for giant pandas to survive in the wild. If people cut down trees and forests, giant pandas will have nowhere to live. We should try our best to protect them.

**4. 自然灾难 Natural disasters**

例一：

1.地震开始时我正在图书馆里；

2.地面开始猛烈地摇晃；我试图往外跑，但玻璃碎片和砖头砸了下来，墙开始坍塌；

3.最后，响声和摇动都停了下来；

4.我意识到自己的一条腿被卡住了；我担心没人会发现我；所以尖声呼救；好在一条狗发现了我，有人把我拉了出去。

 I was in the library when the earthquake started. The earth started to shake hard. I tried to run outside, but pieces of glass and bricks fell down, and the walls began to come down. Finally, the noise and shaking ended. I realized my leg was trapped. I was afraid that no one would find me. I screamed for help. Luckily, a dog found me and someone pulled me out.

例二：

1.上周三，暴风雪袭击了北京；放学后，贝蒂和她的朋友艾米合撑一把伞，走向公交车站；

2.天气真是坏极了；突然，一阵大风从身后刮来，她们在大风中弄丢了伞，她们俩几乎跌倒，只能在暴风雪中慢慢地走向公交车站；

3.最后，她们上了一辆公交车回家了。

 A snowstorm hit Beijing last Wednesday. After school, Betty shared an umbrella with her friend, Amy, and they walked to the bus stop. The weather was really terrible. Suddenly, a strong wind came from behind. They lost their umbrella in the wind and nearly fell over. They had to walk slowly through the storm to the bus stop. At last, they got on a bus and went home.

**5. 保护动物 Protect animals**

例一：

1.扎龙自然保护区是世界上最重要的湿地之一；许多鸟儿生活在那里；湿地里鱼很多，鸟儿很容易找到食物；

2.现在，越来越多的鸟儿因为没有足够的生存空间而处于危险当中；它们中的许多已经死掉了；

3.中国政府想要保护这些濒危鸟类；它们在像扎龙这样的保护区会是安全的。

 Zhalong Nature Reserve is one of the world's most important wetlands. Many birds live there. There are many fish in the wetland, so the birds can easily find food. More and more birds are now in danger because they do not have enough living space. Lots of them have died. The Chinese government wants to protect these endangered birds. They can be safe in reserves like Zhalong.

例二：

1.我们喜欢观鸟；每年两次统计鸟儿的数量，以研究鸟儿在数量方面的变化；

2.现在正在邀请学生们帮忙；需要更多的人帮我们统计鸟儿的数量；

3.许多人不知道湿地的重要性；我们希望这则信息会有助于他们理解。让他们采取行动来保护野生动物。

 We like birdwatching. We do a bird count twice a year to study the changes in bird numbers. We are now inviting students to help. We need more people to help us count. Many people do not understand the importance of the wetlands. We hope this information will help them understand. It may make them take action to protect wildlife.

**6. 四季 Seasons**

例一：

1. 我喜欢春天。春天是一年中最好的季节；

2. 春天，天气转暖，万物开始快速生长，树叶变绿，花儿开放，人们脱下厚而暖和的衣服；

3. 人们进行各种各样的户外运动，一些人野外徒步或划船，一些人在开阔地方放飞风筝。春天给我们带来美好的希望。

I love spring. Spring is the best season of the four. In spring, the weather gets warmer and everything begins to grow fast. Trees turn green and flowers come out. People begin to take off thick warm clothes.

People have different outdoor activities. Some go hiking or rowing. Some fly kites in the open area. Spring brings us wonderful hopes.

例二：

1. 四季中我最喜欢秋季。它是最美的季节，也是丰收的季节；

2. 秋天，天气转凉，变干，天空蔚蓝，所以人们喜欢野餐。孩子们在有风时放风筝。秋天使得农村和群山看起来与其他季节不同。树叶凋落，变黄或变红。动物们做好过冬的准备。

3. 中秋节在秋天，这在中国是一个重要的节日，家人团聚，赏月、品尝月饼。秋天我们能吃到好多水果。

Of all the four seasons, I like autumn best. It is a beautiful and harvest season.

In autumn, the weather gets cool and dry and the sky is blue, so many people like to have a picnic. Children like flying kites on windy days. Autumn also makes countryside and mountains look very different from the other seasons. Leaves start falling from the tree. Some leaves become yellow or red. Animals are getting ready for the winter.

The Mid-Autumn Day comes in autumn. It is an important festival in China. All the family members have a family get-together, looking at the moon and eating the mooncakes. We can eat a lot of fruit in autumn.