



# 英语教学课件系列

八年级(下)



# Unit 4

**Why don't you talk to  
your parents?**

*Section A Grammar Focus*

## Grammar Focus

**You look tired. What's the matter?**

**I studied until midnight last night so I didn't get enough sleep.**

**What should I do?**

**Why don't you forget about it? Although she's wrong, it's not big deal.**

**What should he do?**

**He should talk to his friend so that he can say he's sorry.**

**Maybe you could go to his house.**

**I guess I could, but I don't want to surprise him.**

# Grammar Focus

**What/How about + 名词/动名词?**

**Why don't you...? 是否定性特殊疑问句。**

**Why not + 动词原形?**

**Could 和should 的用法**

## 1. **Why don't you do sth.?**

**这是给别人提建议, 建议某人做什么事情的句型。**

e.g. **Why don't we come more often?**

**咱们为什么不经常来这里呢?**

e.g. **Why don't you buy a book for your father?**

**给你爸爸买本书怎么样?**

**这个句子还可以写成 Why not do...?**

e.g. **Why not get her a camera?**

**为什么不给她买个相机呢?**

**这个句型还有发出礼貌地邀请的用法。**

**Why don't you have a drink of tea? 请喝茶。**

**= Why not have a drink of tea?**

2. **How/What about...?** 表示 “……怎么样/好吗？”

这个句型是询问听话这一方对某事物的看法或者

意见。about是个介词，它后面要接名词或者doing。

e.g. **How about** his playing football?

他足球踢得怎么样？

**What about** swimming with us?

和我们一起游泳怎么样？

**How about** her English?

她的英语怎样？

**3. could和should都可以用来表示建议或劝告，前者比后者在语气上更加婉转、客气。 could意为“可以” should意为“应该;应当”。**

**e.g. —I need some money to pay for the summer camp.**

**—You should / could borrow some money from your brother.**

**—我需要些钱来支付（参加）夏令营的费用。**

**—你应该/可以向你的哥哥借一些钱。**

## 1). could的用法

**Could**是**can**的过去式，在比较委婉客气地提出请求或陈述用法时，一般多用**could**，回答时则用**can**,例如：

—**Could you please tell us where we show our tickets?**

—**Yes, I can.**

——你能告诉我们在哪里检票吗？

——可以，我能。



在“**Could you...?**”句型中，**could**仅表示语气的婉转，而不是过去时。在希望得到肯定答复时，以及在表示建议、请求和征求意见时句中常用**some**和**something**，而不用**any**和**anything**。例如：

**Could you lend me your bike, please?**

请把你的自行车借给我好吗？

**Could you please say something about your family?**

你能说说你的家庭情况吗？

另外，**could**还有以下用法：

**用来表示过去的 ability、可能性或许可。** 例

**I could read at the age of five.**

我5岁时就能看书。

**You could go with him.**

你可以和他一起去的。

**用来表示推测或条件。** 例如：

**If we could help, we would.**

如果我们能帮上忙,我们会帮的。

## 2.) should的用法

**should**是情态动词,它必须和其它动词一起构成谓语,没有人称和数的变化,表示劝告或建议,意为“应该(当)”。例如:

**—I have a very bad cold.**

**——You should lie down, have a rest and  
drink more water.**

—我得了重感冒。

——你应该躺下休息,多喝水。

**should**作为情态动词，可以表谦逊、客气、委婉之意。例如：

**I should say that it would be better to try it again.** 我倒是认为最好再试一试。

**You are mistaken, I should say.**

据我看，你搞错了。

**He should expect their basketball team to win the match.**

他倒是希望他们的篮球队赢得这场比赛。

**should**还可以表示一种义务或责任，意为“应该”。例如：

**You should finish your homework before you play games on the computer.**

**你应该先完成你的家庭作业，然后再玩电脑。**

## 4a. Fill in the blanks with **although**, **so that** or **until**.

1. A: What's wrong?

B: My sister borrows my clothes without asking. What should I do?

A: Well, you could tell her that this makes you angry so that she'll ask you next time.

2. A: I don't have any friends at my new school. What should I do?

B: Although you don't have any now, you will soon make some.

**3. A: I'm worried about my school grades.**

**What's your advice?**

**B: You shouldn't wait until the last minute to study for a test.**

**A: Mike is my best friend, but he always copies my homework. What should I do?**

**B: Although he's your best friend, you should still tell him that copying others' homework is wrong.**

**4b. Write one piece of advice for each problem. Then compare your advice with your partner's and decide whether the advice is good or bad.**

**I'm very shy.**

**Advice:** **You should make more friends and communicate with them often.**

**2. My sister and I fight all the time.**

**Advice:** **You could communicate with her when you hold different opinions.**



**3. My sister spends all evening on the phone.**

**Advice:** **You could advise her to help with housework or go for a walk.**

**4. My cousin borrows my things without returning them.**

**Advice:** **You could make him know it's wrong to do that.**

**5. My parents won't let me have a pet.**

**Advice:** **You should promise them that you will never let it affect your study.**

**4c Choose one of the problems and ask your classmates for advice. Decide which classmate has the best advice.**

## **Problems**

**You left your homework at home.**

**Your best friend is more popular than you.**

**You are afraid of speaking in front of people. Your best friend does not trust you anymore. Your parents always argue.**

**A: My best friend is more popular than me.**

**I want to be like him. What should I do?**

**B: You could try to be friendlier.**

**C: You should just be yourself.**

**A: I'm afraid of speaking in front of people.**

**What should I do?**

**B: You should take it easy. Just be**

**confident and calm when in public.**

## Fill in the blanks.

1. What should I get (get) my mom for her birthday ?
2. Why don't you get (get) her a scarf ?
3. Why not get (get) her a scarf ?
4. How/What about getting (get) her a scarf ?

单选:

1. How about     C     calendar?

A. buy      B. to buy      C. buying

2. I believe that singing English songs help me     A     my English.

A. improve      B. improved      C. improving

3. The box is     B     heavy      I can't carry it.

A. too, to      B. so, that      C. enough, to

4. Maybe you should     **C**    .

A. call in her B. call up her C. call her up

5. Brian doesn't like     **A**    .

A. reading B. read C. reads

# Homework

**What should you do when you have a fight with your best friend? Ask someone to give you advice.**

**As a child, the best gift for your parents is **love!****

**As a student, the best gift for your parents is **studying hard!****





*Thank You!*