



Unit 4 Why don't you talk to your parents?

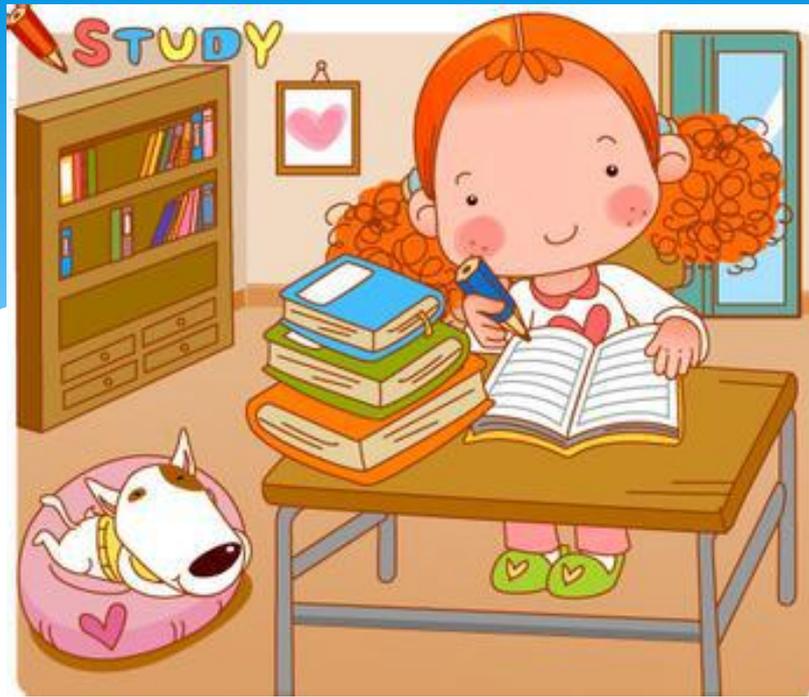
R 八年级下册

Section A 1a-2d



**Do you have any problems in
your daily life?**

**How do you solve them? Give
some advice.**



have to study

too much

**too many after-
school classes**





**hang out with
my friends**

**fight with my
best friend**



1a Look at these problems. Do you think they are serious or not? Write them in the appropriate box.

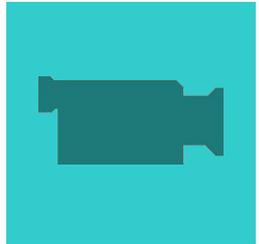
1. I have to study too much so I don't get enough sleep.

2. I have too much homework so I don't have any free time to do things I like.

3. My parents don't allow me to hang out with my friends.

4. I have too many after-school classes.

5. I got into a fight with my best friend.



1a

Serious

1. I have to study too much so I don't get enough sleep.

4. I have too many after-school classes.

5. I got into a fight with my best friend.

Not serious

2. I have too much homework so I don't have any free time to do things I like.

3. My parents don't allow me to hang out with my friends.

1b Listen and circle the problems you hear in 1a.



Serious

Not serious

1. I have to study too much so I don't get enough sleep.

4. I have too many after-school classes.

5. I got into a fight with my best friend.

2. I have too much homework so I don't have any free time to do things I like.

3. My parents don't allow me to hang out with my friends.

1C Look at the problems you hear in 1a
And make conversations.

What's wrong?

**I'm really tired because
I studied until midnight
last night.**

**Why don't
you go to sleep
earlier this
evening?**



2a Listen. Peter's friend is giving him advice.
Fill in the blanks with **could** or **should**.

Advice



1. You could write him a letter.
2. You should call him up.
3. You should talk to him so that you can say you're sorry.
4. You could go to his house.
5. You could take him to the ball game.

2b Listen again. Why doesn't Peter like his friend's advice? Write the letters (a-e) next to the advice in 2a.



Advice

1. You could write him a letter. (**d**)
2. You should call him up. (**e**)
3. You should talk to him so that you can say you're sorry. (**a**)
4. You could go to his house. (**c**)
5. You could take him to the ball game. (**b**)

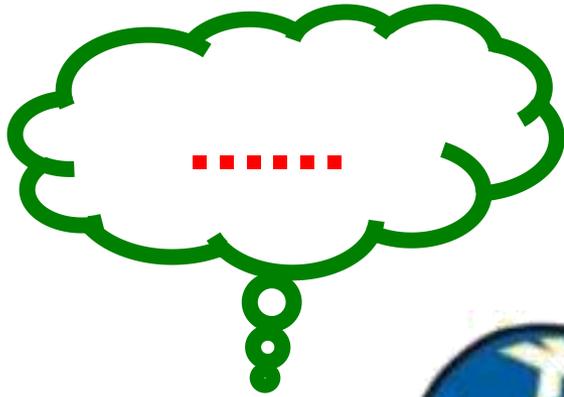
2c Role-play a conversation between Peter and his friend.

I had a fight with my best friend. What should I do.

What's the matter, Peter?



2c Make conversations using the information in 2a and 2b.



Well, you should call him so that you can say you're sorry.



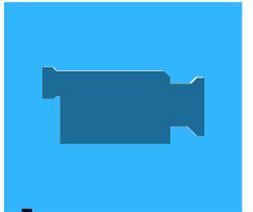
2d Role-play the conversation.

Dave: You look sad, Kim. What's wrong?

Kim: Well, I found my sister looking through my things yesterday. She took some of my new magazines and CDs.

Dave: Hmm... that's not very nice. Did she give them back to you?

Kim: Yes, but I'm still angry with her. What should I do?



2d Role-play the conversation.

Dave: Well, I guess you could tell her to say sorry. But why don't you forget about it so that you can be friends again? Although she's wrong, it's not a big deal.

Kim: You're right. Thanks for your advice.

Dave: No problem. Hope things work out.

Language points

1. My parents don't allow me to hang out with my friends.

(1) **allow**是动词，意为“允许；准许”，侧重听从，不阻止，通常用于**allow sb. to do sth.**短语中，意为“允许某人做某事”；其被动形式为**sb be allowed to do sth.**意为“某人被允许做某事”；还可用于短语**allow doing sth.**意为“允许做某事”；作“允许进入”解时其后可直接接表示方向的副词或介词。

如：You are not **allowed to** smoke here.

这里不许吸烟。

They don't **allow** smoking.

他们不允许吸烟。

(2) **hang out**是动词短语，意为“挂出；闲逛；垂下”。

如：It's very dangerous to **hang out** of the window.把身子探出车外是非常危险的。

We often **hang out** with our friends.

我们经常同朋友一起去闲逛。

My sister often **hang out** in the biggest shopping mall.我姐姐经常在最大的那家百货商场闲逛。

2. I guess you could tell her to say sorry.

(1) **guess**是**动词**，意为“**猜测；估计**”。

如：I don't really know, I'm just **guessing**.

我真的不知道，我仅仅是猜想。

We could only **guess** at her motives.

我们只能猜测她的动机。

(2) **tell**是动词，意为“告诉；吩咐；讲述”，常用短语：**tell sb sth=tell sth to sb**意为“告诉某人某事”；**tell sb to do sth**意为“告诉某人去做某事”。

如：He wanted to **tell** the news **to** the world. 他要把这件事告诉每一个人。

I always **tell** my daughter a story before she goes to sleep.

女儿睡觉之前，我总讲故事给她听。

3. Although she' s wrong,it' s not a big deal.

(1) **although** 相当于**though** 或**even though**, 意为“**尽管, 虽然**”, 做**连词**, 用来引导**让步状语从句**。

如: **Although** he is poor,he is still very happy .

= He is poor, but he is still very happy .

虽然很穷, 但他还是很幸福。

Exercise

It's said that smoking won't be _____ in indoor **D** public places or workplaces in China soon.

A. attacked

B. admired

C. attracted

D. allowed

C the girl is only mine, she takes care of her brother and cooks meals every day.

A. If

B. Because

C. Although

D. As