

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

R 八年级下册

Section B 2a-2b

New words



opinion n.
意见, 看法



skill n.
技艺; 技巧

New words



football n.
足球



quick adj.
迅速的

New words



continue v.
持续；继续存在

compare v.
比较



2a. Check (✓) the after-school activities you and your classmates usually do.

_____ do homework

_____ use the Internet

_____ have after-school lessons

_____ hang out with friends

_____ watch movies

_____ play sports or exercise

Reading



2b. Read the article and answer the questions.

- 1. What is the common problem for Chinese and American families?**
- 2. Who gives their opinions about the problem?**



Reading

1. What is the common problem for Chinese and American families?

The common problem for Chinese and American families is that children have too many after-school activities which cause them to be stressed.

2. Who gives their opinions about the problem?

Cathy Taylor, Linda Miller, and Dr. Alice Green give their opinions about the problem.

Language points

1. Who gives their opinions about the problem ?

opinion是名词，意为“**意见；想法；看法**”，多与介词 **of, on 或about**连用，既可用作可数名词，也可用作不可数名词；常用于短语：**in one's opinion....** 意为“**在某人看来**”。

如：I can't agree with your **opinion** in this respect. 在这方面，我不赞同你的意见。

What's your **opinion about** this trip?

你对这次旅行有什么看法？

Language points

2. Many of them are learning exam skills so that they can get into a good high school and later a good university.

skill是名词，意为“**技艺；技巧**”，表示“**熟练**”，是不可数名词。

如：The crisis put his courage and **skill** to the test.

这次危难是对他的勇气和技能的考验。

Match your **skill** against the experts in this quiz.

在这一测验中你与专家较量一下技巧吧。

Language points

3. The Taylors are a typical American family.

typical是形容词，意为“典型的”，**be typical of**意为“特征的”。

如：This is a **typical** bourgeois neighborhood.

这是一个典型的中产阶级地区。

Botswana is not a **typical** African country.

博茨瓦纳并不是典型的非洲国家。

Language points

4. Maybe I could cut out a few of their activities, but I believe these activities are important for my children's future.

cut out是动词短语，意为“删除；删去”，
cut sth out相当于**stop doing**。

如：I **cut out** the paragraph in this article.
我删除了这篇文章的一个段落。

Language points

☆与**cut**有关的短语:

cut out 切断

cut off 减少...的数量, 停止向某人供应某物

cut someone out of all feather 使某人黯然失色...

be cut out for 天然适合于

cut out of the same cloth 一路货色, 气味相投...

cut out of whole cloth 凭空捏造

cut it out 停止 (做某事) ...

Language points

5. In some families, competition starts very young and continues until the kids get older.

(1) **continue**是动词，意为“持续；继续存在”，**continue**可用作不及物动词，也可用作及物动词。
如：They **continued** down until they came to some pockets of natural gas.

他们继续往下钻，终于找到了一些天然气的气阱。

Wet weather may **continue** for a few more days.

多雨的天气可能还要持续好几天。

Language points

(2) **continue to do sth**是持续做完一件事再做别的事；**continue doing sth**是指做一件事中断后再继续做这件事。

如：After finishing my homework ,I **continue to help my mother with housework.**

写完作业后帮妈妈做家务。

After finishing my homework ,I **continue helping my mother with housework.**

(原来在帮妈妈做家务) 写完作业后继续帮妈妈做家务。

Language points

6. And they are always comparing them with other children. 他们总是将他们和其他的孩子比较。

(1) **compare** 是动词，意为“比较”。

如：I **compared** the copy with the original, but there was not much difference. 我比较了复印件和原件，但是差别不是很大。

(2) **compare...with...** 意为“比较；对比”。

如：Compare this new TV set with the old one, you will see which is better. 将这台新电视机与旧电视机一比，你就会看出哪一台更好一些。

Exercise

1. “ B ,this is mistaken.”

A. With my opinion

B. In my opinion

C. According to my opinion

D. On my opinion

2. Jack is late again. It is D of him to keep others waiting.

A. normal

B. ordinary

C. common

D. typical

3. William has cut his smoking B to five cigarettes a day.

A. out

B. off

C. short

D. away

Exercise

4. Dr. Bethune B working in spite of cutting his hand during an operation.

A. stopped B. continued C. forgot D. enjoyed

5. —Why are most children under too much pressure?

—Because their parents always compare them

A others.

A. with B. by C. to D. in

6. Once the actor Edwards told his fans, “Be yourself and don’t let anybody B you around.”

A. pull B. push C. take D. turn