

Unit 8 **Have you read *Treasure Island* yet?**

R 八年级下册

Section A 3a-3c
Grammar Focus-4c



ship *n.* 船

tool *n.* 工具





island *n.* 岛

gun *n.* 枪、炮





sand *n.*

沙滩, 沙

towards *prep.*

朝, 向, 对着





cannibal
n. 食人肉者



land *n.*
陆地, 大地

3a. Read the passage based on *Robinson Crusoe*. Then answer the questions.

1. What does Robinson Crusoe wait for?

Another ship.

2. Why does Robinson Crusoe call the man Friday?

Because that was the day he met the man.

3b. Read the passage again. Find words that have these meanings.

1. You can use these to shoot things: guns
2. Something you use to travel in the sea: ship
3. A piece of land in the middle of the sea: island
4. You can use these to cut things: knives
5. Signs left behind by someone or something: marks

3c. Correct the sentences.

1. Robinson Crusoe arrived on the island with enough food and drink.

Robinson Crusoe arrived on the island with nothing.

2. Friday made a small boat.

Robinson made a small boat.

3c

3. Robinson had some food and tools when he first arrived on the island.

Robinson had nothing when he first arrived on the island.

4. Robinson used the ship to build a house.

Robinson cut down trees to build his house.

3c

5. Friday saw some marks of another man's feet on the beach.

Robinson saw some marks of another man's feet on the beach.

6. Robinson tried to kill the two men.

Some cannibals tried to kill the two men.

Grammar Focus

语法内容请
见学案对应
处

Have you read
Little Women yet?

Yes, I have. / No, I
haven't.

Has Tina read
Treasure Island yet?

Yes, she has. She thinks
it's fantastic.

Have you decided
which book to write
about yet?

Yes, I have. I've already
finished reading it. It was
really good.

4a Use the words in brackets to complete the conversations.

1. A: Would you like something to drink?

B: No, thanks. I have just drunk

some tea. (just/ drink some tea)

2. A: I heard you lost your key.

Have you found it ? (find)

B: No, not yet.

4a

3. A: Do you know when Tom is leaving?

B: He has already left . (already/ leave)

A: When did he leave ? (leave)

B: This morning.

**4. A: Is your sister going to the movies
with us tonight?**

B: No. She has already seen the film .

(already/ see the film)

4a

**5. A: What do your parents think about
our plan?**

**B: I haven't told them yet. (not/ tell
them/yet)**

4b Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

Sally loves (love) reading. In the morning ,she reads the newspaper and in the evening she reads books. She has already read (read) more than 100 different books. Her favorite kind of books is science fiction. She is interested in science and technology and loves to imagine what the world will be (be) like in 50 years.

4b

She finished (finish) reading a book about robots last week and will write (write) a book report about it next week for her French class. Every time she is in the library, Sally looks at the many books she hasn't read (not read) yet and she can't wait to read them.

4c Complete the chart with information about you and your friend.

What books have you already read?



I have already read *Tom Sawyer* and *Harry Potter*.



4c

What do you
think of them?



Well, I think *Harry Potter* was exciting,
but *Tom Sawyer*
was a bit boring.



4c

	You	Your friend	Comments
Books I have already read			
Movies I have already seen			
Songs I have already heard			

Language points

1. I' ve brought back many things I can use-----food and drink,tools,knives and guns.

(1)**tool**是可数名词，意为“**工具**”。

如：The carpenter angrily flung away his **tools** and would work no longer.

木匠怒气冲冲地扔下工具不肯再干了。

It is an early **tool** in recent excavations.

这是最近发掘出的古代工具。

Language points

(2) **gun** 是名词，意为“枪；炮”，一般用作可数名词。

如：He was clubbed to death with a butt of a **gun**.

他是被人用枪托殴打致死的。

The soldier saw a **gun** jutting out from a bush. 那士兵看见一支枪从矮树丛伸出来。

Language points

2. A few weeks ago, I found the marks of another man's feet on the sand.

(1) **mark** 是可数名词，意为“痕迹, 污点, 斑”。

如: A recorder pen makes a **mark** on a chart.

记录器的笔在记录卡上划一个记号。

War has left its **mark** on the country.

战争给该国留下了不可磨灭的痕迹。

Language points

(2) **sand**是名词，意为“沙；沙滩”，指细小的石粒时，是不可数名词，“一粒沙”是**a grain of sand**；**sand**还可作“沙滩”解，含有大片大片的意思，这时多用其**复数形式sands**。

如：A grain of **sand** made my right eye tear.
一粒沙子弄得我右眼淌泪。

The children on the **sand** were shouting with excitement.

沙滩上的孩子们兴奋得大喊大叫。

Language points

3. Who else is on my island ?

else是副词，意为“**其他的；别的**”，**else**修饰疑问词或不定代词时，放在所修饰词之后。

如：Is there anything **else**?

有别的东西吗？

What **else** did you do yesterday?

昨天你还做了别的什么事吗？

else还常与**or**连用，意为“**否则；要不然**”。

如：You must pay 100 yuan or **else** go outside. 你必须付100元，否则就得出去。

Exercise

1. Where C can you find this kind of tree?

A. other

B. another

C. else

D. others

2. --- Have you D traveled on the beach?

--- Yes, I have.

A. just

B. yet

C. never

D. ever

3. --- Have you found your books?

--- Not C.

A. ever

B. already

C. yet

D. just