

八年级英语·下

新课标 [冀教]

# Unit 6 Be a Champion!



*Lesson 32 My Favourite Record*

## Free talk

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- 1. Have you ever won a competition? What competition did you win?*
- 2. How do you feel when you get a prize?*



**Read the text in groups and pay attention to these sentences.**

*(1) Mine flew farther than Jenny's airplane, but Brain's flew the farthest.*

*(2) It was 60 cm long, 40 cm wide and almost 21 cm thick!*

*(3) Some records are hard to believe!*



Listen to the tape with your book closed and fill in the blanks.



1. Danny's paper airplane flew farther than Jenny's.

2. Sandra's book is full of her family's photographs.

3. Li Ming won first place in the long jump.



**Read the text and answer the following questions.**

**(1) How large was Sandra's book?**

**It was 60 cm long, 40 cm wide and almost 21 cm thick!**

**(2) How heavy is the train?**

**A train must weigh more than 30 000 kilos.**

**(3) What does Li Ming like reading?**

**He likes reading about Danny's class records.**



Read the text again and fill in the blanks.

(1) My  favourite  record was for the best paper airplane.

(2) One man  lifted  a bus.

(3) Now I have my  own  record, too.

(4) It  was full of  her family's photographs.



## ☆教材解读☆

1. Mine flew farther than Jenny's airplane, but Brian's flew the farthest.

句中 *farther* 是副词 *far* 的比较级,意思是“更远”,表示两者之间距离的比较;*farthest* 是副词 *far* 的最高级,意思是“最远的”,表示三者或者三者以上距离的比较。

*My brother jumped farther than me.*

我哥哥跳得比我远。

*My brother jumped(the)farthest among us.*

我哥哥是我们之中跳得最远的。

【拓展】 *farther* 可以表示抽象意义,意思是“更深一步,更深远”。

*We can't understand farther.*

我们不能理解得更深远。



2. It was 60 cm long, 40 cm wide and almost 21 cm thick!

在英语中,表示长度、宽度、厚度、高度、深度等,可以用“数词+计量单位+形容词

(*long/wide/thick/tall/high/deep*)”结构。

*Lucy is 160 cm tall.* 露西高160厘米。

*The wall is 10 cm thick.*

墙有10厘米厚。

*The well is 8 metres deep.* 井有8米深。





### 3. Some records are hard to believe!

句中结构是“**主语+be动词+形容词+to do sth.**”，在这一结构中主语是后面不定式的逻辑宾语。这句话可以转化为“**It+be动词+形容词+to do sth.**”，也就是说这句话还可以是：**It is hard to believe some records!**

*Math is easy to learn.*

=*It is easy to learn math.*

数学很容易学。



**Read the lesson and answer the questions.**

**1. Whose paper airplane flew the farthest in Danny's class?**

**Brian's.**

**2. What record did Sandra set?**

**Sandra won the record for the largest book.**

**3. How large was Sandra's book? What was in it?**

**(It was) 60 cm long, 40 cm wide and almost 21 cm thick.**

**It was full of her family's photographs.**



**4. How did Li Ming feel when he heard that a man pulled a train with his teeth?**

**He felt surprised.**

**5. What record did Li Ming set in the spring sports meet?**

**In the long jump.**

Complete the passage with the correct forms of the words in the boxes.

photograph      photographer      keep

Why do you think some people like taking photographs when they visit another place? Pictures are the best way to keep memories. Many people take a camera with them everywhere they go. Do you think being a photographer is a good job?



several lift become

A 12-year-old British schoolboy broke the record for his age group during a weightlifting event. He lifted a 90 kg weight in the competition. He hopes to become an Olympic weightlifter and win several gold medals for his country one day.

Look at the sentences with some missing words. Please use your own words to fill them.

1. I live farther (更远) than Lucy, and I live the farthest (最远) in our class.

2. This river is 100 meters long (长) and 10 meters wide (宽).

3. The problem is easy to solve (容易解决).  
=It's easy to solve the problem.

4. She got (获得, 取得) the first place.

5. They broke (打破) the record, too.



# Homework

1. Read the lesson loudly with your group members.
2. Copy the new words twice.

