

八年级下册英语单词表(带音标)人教版

★清华大学★ 英语系测试:

为中小学生英语量身定做.

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清华大学英语教授 研究组提供

八年级 下册

Unit 1

will [wɪl, wəʊl] 将、会、要

robot['rəʊbət]n. 机器人

won't=willnot

they'll=theywill

everything [ˌevriθɪŋ]

pron.每件事物

paper['peɪpə] n.纸;纸张

fewer['fju:ə] adj.(few 的比较级)较少的;较少数

pollution[pə'luʃən] n.污

染

tree [tri:] n.树;树木

she'll=shewill

building['bɪldɪŋ] n.建筑物;房屋

astronaut ['æstrɒnɔ:t] n.宇航员, 航天员

rocket['rɒkɪt] n.火箭

space [speɪs]n. 空间;太空

spacestation 空间站

fly [flaɪ] v.飞行

took [tʊk]v.take 的过去式

moon [mu:n]n. 月亮;月球

I'll=Iwill

fall [fɔ:l] v.落下;跌落;变为

fell [fel] v.fall 的过去式

fallinlovewith 爱上

alone [ə'ləʊn] adv.单独

地;孤独地

pet [pet] n.宠物

parrot ['pærθ t] n.鹦鹉

goskating 去滑冰

suit [sju:t] n.一套衣服

able ['eibl] 能、能够

beableto 有能力做某事、会做某事

dress [dres] v.穿衣

casually ['kæ3jU θ lɪ] adv.非正式地；随意地

which [hwitʃ , wɪ tʃ]

pron.哪个;哪几个

even ['i:vθ n] adv.甚至

TheWorld [wθ :ld] Cup
世界杯

wrote [rθ U t] v.write 的
过去式

myself [mai'self]

pron.(反身代词)我自己;我本人

interview ['intθ vju:] n.面
试;面谈

predict [pri'dikt] v.预报；

预言

prediction [prɪ 'dɪ kʃ θ n]

n.预言；预测

came [keɪ m] v.come 的
过去式

cometrue 实现；达到

sound [saund] n.声音

company ['k ʌ mpθ ni] n.
公司

Thought [θo :t] v.think
的过去式

strategy ['strætɪdʒ i] 策
略、战略

fiction ['fɪkʃ θ n] n.小说

unpleasant [ʌ n'plezθ nt]
adj.使人不愉快的

scientist ['saiθ ntɪst] n.科
学家

inthefuture ['fju:tʃ θ]

未来、将来

hundred ['h ʌ ndrθ d] n.一
百

hundredsof 大量、许多
have 得(病)、患(病)
already [ɔ:l'redi] adv.早已;先前
madev.make 的过去式
factory ['fæktθ ri , fæktəri]
n.工厂
simple ['simpl] adj.简单的;简易的
such [sʌ tʃ] adj.这样的;这种
bored [bo:d] adj.厌烦的 ; 厌倦的
everywhere ['evrihwε θ]
adv.各地;到处
human ['hju:mθ n] n.人; 人类
huge [hju:dʒ] n.巨大的; 极大的
shape [ʃ eip] n.外形;形状
earthquake[' θ :θkweik] n. 地震

snake [sneik] n.蛇
possible ['posθ bl] adj.可能的
electric[I'lektrik] adj.电的; 导电的
toothbrush ['tu:θ'brʌ ʃ]
n.牙刷
seemv. 像是;似乎
impossible [im'posθ bl]
adj.不可能的;不会发生的
housework['hausw θ :k] n. 家务;家务事
rating ['reitin] n.级别 ; 等级
UNIT 2
keepout 不让.....进入
playv. 播放
argue ['ɑ:gju:] v.争论;争吵
wrong [rɒ ŋ] adj.错误的; 有毛病的;不合适的
What'swrong? 怎么了?

style[stail] n.风格、款式、
式样
outofstyle 不时髦的，过时的
could [kud,k θ d] modal
v.can 的过去式
What' sthematter
['mætθ] 怎么了
callsb.up 打电话给
ticket ['tikit] n.票;入场券
surprise [s θ 'praiz] v.使惊
奇;使意外
onthephone 用电话交谈；
在通话
payfor 付.....款、付买.....的
钱
part-timejob 兼职工作
okay [' θ u'kei] adj.好的
either ['aið θ] adj.任一
的;(两方中的)每一方的
bake [beik] v.烤；烘
TeenTalk [ti:n] 青少年

论坛（节目名称）
tutor ['tju:t θ] n.家庭教师
original [θ 'ridʒ in θ l] adj.
新颖的
thesameas 与.....同样的
instyle [stail] 时髦的；流
行的
haircut ['he θ 'kʌ t]n.理发；
发型
except [ik'sept] prep.除;
把--除外
upset [ʌ p'set] adj.心烦
的，沮丧的
fail [feil] v.失败
geton 相处；进展
didn't=didnot
couldn't=couldnot
return[ri't θ :n] v.归还；送回
football ['futbɔ :l] n.足球
until [θ n'til,ʌ n'til] 到--
为止
fit ...into...找到时间（做某事）

as.....aspossible ['posθ bl]
尽可能.....

pressure ['preʃ θ] n.压
力

complain [kθ m'plein] v.
抱怨；埋怨、发牢骚

include [in'klu:d] v.包括；
包含

pushy ['puʃ i] adj.固执己
见的；一意孤行的

push [puʃ] v.推；推动；督
促

sent [sent] v.派遣、打发、
安排去

allkindsof 各种各样的

compare [kθ m'pε θ] v.比
较

crazy ['kreizi] adj.疯狂的；
狂热的

themselves [ðθ m'selvz]
(反身代词)他(她,它)们自己

adult ['ædʌ lt] n.成年人

ontheonehand (在)一方
面

organized ['o:gθ naizd]
adj.有组织的

ontheotherhand (在)另
一方面

freedom ['fri:dθ m] n.自
由

UNIT 3

UFO ['ju:ef'θ U] 不行飞行
物；飞碟

barber ['bɑ:bθ] (为男子服
务的)理发师

barbershop 理发店

bathroom['bɑ:θrum] 浴室

bedroom ['bed'ru:m] 卧
室;寝室

kitchen ['kitʃ in] 厨房

getout 出去；离开

alien ['eiljθ n] 从另一个世
界来的生物；外星人

bought [bo:t] buy 的过

去式

land [lænd] 着陆

got [ɡɒt] get 的过去式

takeoff 起飞

while [hwaɪl] 当.....

的时候

experience [ɪks'piəriəns] 经历;体验

experience

imagine [ɪ'mædʒɪn] 想

象;设想

strange [streɪndʒ] 奇怪

的;陌生的

follow [ˈfɒləʊ] 跟随;追

随

amazing [ə'meɪzɪŋ] 令

人惊奇的

kid [kɪd] 开玩笑;戏弄;欺

骗

scared [skeɪd] 恐惧的

climb [klaɪm] 攀登;爬

jump [dʒʌmp] 跳跃

shout [ʃaʊt] 呼喊;呼叫

rode [rəʊd] ride 的过去

式

trainstation ['steɪʃən] 火车站

火车站

ran [ræn] run 的过去

式

runaway 逃跑;跑掉

anywhere [enɪhwɛə] 任

何地方

met [met] meet 的过去

式

comein 进来

happen ['hæpən] 发生

accident ['æksɪdənt] 事

故

BeijingInternationalAirport

['ɛθpɔ:t] 北京国际机场

plane[pleɪn] 飞机

heard [hɜ:d] 听

hear 的过去式

modern ['mɒdən] 现

代的;现代化的

kill [kil] 杀死;致死

Memphis [memfis] 孟菲斯 (美国田纳西州西南部一城市)

murder['m θ :dθ] v.andn. 谋杀;凶杀

hearabout 听说

bright [brait] adj.明亮的;发亮的

playground ['pleigraund] n.运动场;操场

bell [bel] n.钟;铃;门铃

rang [ræŋ] v.ring 的过去式

told [tθ uld] v.tell 的过去式

close [klθ uz] v.关闭

silence ['sailθ ns] n.寂静;沉静

takeplace [pleis] 发生

recent ['ri:snt] adj.最近的;近来的

WorldTradeCenter [wθ :ld,treid,'sent θ] 世界贸易中心

destroy [dis'trɔ i] v.破坏;毁坏

terrorist ['terθ rɪ st] n.恐怖分子

meaning ['mi:nɪŋ] n.意思;含义

as.....as 像..... (一样)

became [br 'keɪ m] v.become 的过去式

flight [flait] n.航班, 班机

earth [θ :θ] n.地球

hero ['hiθ rθ u] n.英雄

flew [flu:] v.fly 的过去式

UNIT 4

mad [mæd] adj.很生气的;气愤的

anymore['enim ɔ] adv.再也(不), (不)再

directspeech [di'rekt,spi:t

ʃ]	直接引语	学期
reported speech	[ri'p	true [tru:] adj.真实的
o:tɪd]	间接引语	disappointing ['dɪ sθ 'pɔɪ
first of all	首先	ntɪ ŋ] 使人失望的；令人扫兴的
message	['mesɪdʒ] n.消息;信息	lucky ['lʌ ki] adj.幸运的
pass on	传递	cope [kəʊp] v.复制;抄袭
supposed	[sθ 'pəʊzɪd]v.假定;认为;期望	own [əʊn] adj.自己的
be supposed to	被期望或被要求.....	get over 克服；恢复；原谅
hard-working	adj.勤勉的，努力工作的	poor [puə] 贫穷的、贫困的
do well in	在.....方面做得好	American [ə 'merɪ kən] 美国的、美洲的
in good health	身体健康	village ['vɪlɪdʒ] n.乡村
report card	[ri'pɔ:t] 成绩单	Peking University [pi:'kɪŋ, 'ju:ni'vɜ:sɪti]北京大学
nervous	['nɜ:vəs] adj.神经紧张的;不安的	graduate ['grædʒuɪt] n.大学毕业生
envelope	['envə'leɪp]n.信封	volunteer ['vɒləntiə] n.志愿者
semester	[si'mestə] n.	The Ministry of Education 教育部

Chinese Young Pioneer
[ˈpaɪθ ˈniθ] 中国少年先锋队
rural [ˈruθ rθ l] adj.乡下的, 乡村的
area [ˈɛ θ riθ] n.地区; 地域
meter [ˈmi:tθ] n.米; 公尺
sealevel [ˈlevl] 海平面
thin adj.稀薄的
ate v.eat 的过去式
fortunately [ˈfo:tʃ θ nθ tli] adv.幸运地
decision [diˈsiʒ θ n] n.决定; 决心
husband [ˈhʌ zbθ nd] n.丈夫
dormitory [ˈdo:mitri] n.宿舍
senior high school [ˈsi:nj θ] 高中
Open up 打开
start n. 开始; 开端

influence [ˈinfluθ ns] n.影响
return [riˈtθ :n] v.回来; 返回
hometown [ˈhθ U m'taU n] n.家乡; 故乡
Greenpeace [ˈgri:npi:s] “绿色和平” 组织
care for 照料; 照顾
UNICEF (United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund) [I'm θ :dʒ θ nsi] 联合国儿童基金会
WWF (World Wildlife Fund) [ˈwaɪ ld'laɪ f] 世界野生动物基金会
danger [ˈdeɪndʒ θ] n.危险
UNIT 5
have a great time 玩的愉快
organize [ˈo:gθ naɪz] v.组织

takeaway 拿走	mobilephone ['mθ ubail]
clean-up 清除 ; 打扫	移动电话
flower ['flauθ] n.花	REVIEWOFUNITS1-5
agent['eid 3 θ nt] n.代理人 ; 代理商	What' stheproblem?
aroundtheworld 在世界各地	['pro blθ m] 怎么了 ?
makealiving 谋生	fat adj.胖的;肥的
against [θ 'genst, θ 'geinst] prep.反对、对...不利	window ['windθ u] n.窗户
charity ['tʃ æriti] n.慈善团体 ; 慈善事业	playfootball 踢足球
chance [tʃ α:ns] n.机会;机遇	consequence ['ko nsikwθ ns] n.结果
allthetime 一直	explain [iks'plein] v.解释;说明
injured [ɪ ndʒ θ] adj.受伤的 ; 受损害的	following ['folθ uɪŋ]adj.下列的 ; 下述的
sincerely [sɪ n'sɪ θ lɪ] adv.真诚地	UNIT 6
lawyer ['lo:jθ] n.律师	collect [kθ 'lekt] v.收集;搜集
tonight [tθ 'nait] n.今晚;今夜	shell [ʃ el] n.贝壳 ; 壳
	marathon ['mæθ 'θ on] 体育比赛中) 马拉松赛跑
	pairn. 一对;一双

skate [skeɪt] n.溜冰鞋

since [sɪns] 自从;从.....以来

HilltopSchool['hɪl'tɒp] 一
学校名称、可译为山顶学校

raise [reɪz] v.筹集

several ['sevrəl] 几个的;
数个的

skater ['skeɪtə] n.溜冰者

stamp [stæmp] n.邮票

kite n. 风筝

monster ['mɒnstə] n.怪物,
妖怪

globe [gləʊb] n.球状体;
球体

anyone 任何人

run out of 用完;用尽

store [stɔ:] v.储存

cake n. 蛋糕;糕、饼类食品

particularly [pə'tɪkjʊləli]
特别;尤其;异乎寻常的

collector [kə'lektə] n. 收藏

家

by the way 顺便;附带说说

common ['kɒmən] adj.
共同的;公共的

extra ['ekstrə] adj.额外的

coin [kɔɪn] n.钱币;硬币

topic ['tɒpɪk] n.话题;主题

been v.be 的过去分词

be interested in 对.....感兴趣

writer ['raɪtə] n.作家,作者

dynasty ['daɪnəsti] n.朝代;
王朝

character ['kærɪktə]
n.(著名的)人物;名人

capital ['kæpɪtl] n.省会,
首都

European [juərə'pi:ən]
欧洲的;欧洲人(的)

Russian ['rʌʃən] adj.俄罗斯的；俄罗斯人（的）
Australian [ɔ:'streɪljən] adj.澳大利亚的；
澳大利亚人的 n.澳大利亚人
Jewish ['dʒu:ʃ] adj.犹太人的；犹太族的
Jew [dʒu:] n.犹太人
thousand ['θaʊzənd] n.一千
emperor['empərə] n.皇帝
foreigner ['forɪnə] n.外国人
quite [kwaɪt] adv.相当；十分
certain ['sɜ:tn] adj.确实的；无疑的
theOlympicGames[θəʊ'lɪmpɪk] 奥林匹克运动会
faraway 在远处
missv. 思念；想念
UNIT 7

notatall 一点也不
turndown 把.....调低；关小
yard [jɑ:d] n.院子
rightaway 立刻；马上
task [tɑ:sk] n.任务；工作；作业
poster ['pəʊstə] n.海报
waitress ['weɪtrɪs] n.女服务生
brought [bro:t] v.bring的过去式
solution [sə'lju:ʃən] n.解答、解决办法
linen. 排；队；列
waitinline 排队等候
annoy [ə'noɪ] v.使恼怒，使生气
annoyed [ə'noɪd] adj.恼怒的，生气的
polite [pə'laɪt] adj.有礼貌的；客气的
perhaps [pə'hæps] adv.

或许；大概

doorn. 门

cutinline 插队

hasn't=hasnot

term [tθ :m] n.术语

etiquette ['etɪ 'ket] n.
礼节

normal ['no:mθ l] adj.正
常的；正规的

behavior [bɪ 'heɪ vjθ] n.

行为；举止；表现

atfirst 首先

Asian ['eɪ ʒ θ n,'eɪ ʃ θ n]

adj.亚洲的；亚洲人的

uncomfortable [ʌ n'kʌ

mfθ tθ bθ l] adj.不舒服的

impolite ['ɪ mpθ 'laɪ t]

adj.无理的；粗鲁的

allow [θ 'lau] v.允许；准
许

keep ...down 控制；抑制

voice [voɪs] n.声音

public ['pʌ blik] n.公众

takecare 当心；小心

cough [kɒf] v.咳嗽

sneeze [sni:z] 打喷嚏

break [breɪk] v.打破，违背

reaktherule 违反规则

politely [pθ 'laɪ tlɪ] adv.

客气地；斯文地

smoke [smθ uk] v.抽烟；
吸烟

putout 扑灭、熄灭（火）、关
灯

cigarette['si gθ 'ret] n.香烟

criticize ['kritisaɪz] v.批
判

careful ['kɛ θ ful] adj.当
心；小心

drop [drɒp] v.落下；掉下

litter ['lɪtθ] n.垃圾

pick [pɪk] v.采；摘；挑选

pick ...up 捡起

behave [bi'heɪv] v.举止；

表现

UNIT 8

comment ['ko ment] n.

评论；意见

album ['ælbθ m] n.集

子；唱片集；相片簿

personal [pθ :sθ nθ l]

adj.私人的；个人的

special ['speʃ θ l] adj.特

别的；特殊的；专门的

receive [ri'si:v] v.收到；接

受

gave [geiv] v.give 的过

去式

guy [gai] n.家伙；人

spider ['spaidθ] n.蜘蛛

mouse [maus] n.

(pl.mice) 老鼠

hamster ['hæmstθ] n.仓

鼠

snake [sneik] n.蛇

turtle ['tθ :tl] n.海龟

child [tʃ aild] n.孩子；儿女

pot-bellied[pot], 'belid] 大

腹便便的；大肚子的

pign. 猪

advantage [θ d'vɑ:ntidʒ]

n.有利条件；优点

disadvantage ['disθ d'v

ɑ:ntidʒ]n. 不利条件；缺点

popular ['popjulθ] adj.流

行的

perfect ['pθ :fikt] adj.完美

的，理想的

rabbit ['ræbit] n.兔；野

兔

clean [kli:n] adj.清洁

的；干净的

company ['kʌ mpθ ni] n.

伙伴

cost [ko st] v.价值（若

干）；花（多少钱）

asleep [θ 'sli:p] adj.睡着

的

fall asleep 入睡

choose [tʃu:z] v.选择

present ['prezənt] n.礼物

open v. 打开

gave [geiv] v.give 的过去式

giveaway 赠送；分发

bench [bentʃ] n.长凳；长椅

rather than ['rɑ:ðə] 而不是

Sweden ['swi:dn] 瑞典

instead [in'sted] adv.代替；而不是

the Olympics [θə'ɒlɪmpɪks] 奥林匹克运动会

enter ['entə, 'entə(r)] v.参加；进入

nearly ['niəli] adv. 几乎

sang [sæŋ] v.sing 的过去式

clearly ['klɪəli] adv.清楚地；明显地

stage [steɪdʒ] n. 舞台

native ['neɪtɪv] adj.本地的；本国的

native speaker 以某种语言为母语的人；说本族语的人

winner ['wɪnə] n.胜利者

modest ['mɒdɪst] adj.谦虚的，谦让的

interested ['ɪntərɪstɪd] adj.感兴趣的

encourage [ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ] v.鼓励

spokesperson

['spʊkspə:sn] n.发言人；代言人

progress ['prɒɡres] n.进步；前进

take an interest in 对.....感兴趣

hear of 听说

make progress	['prθ ugres]	米老鼠
取得进步；取得进展		DonaldDuck
		['donθ ld]
besides	而且；除.....	唐老鸭
之外		character
		['kæriktθ]
makefriendswith		n.
与.....交友		人物；角色
		seenv.see 的过去分词
statement	['steitmθ nt]	theme
n.声明；陈述		[θ i:m]
mention	['men ʃ θ n]	n.主题
v.		attraction
提及；说起		[θ 'træk ʃ θ n]
drive	[draiv]	n.有吸引力的事物（人）
v.开车；驾		rollercoaster
驶		['rθ ulθ ,kθ U
UNIT 9		stθ]
		过山车
amusement		cruise
['θ 'mju:zmθ nt]	n.娱乐；消	[kru:z]
遣		n.巡游；巡
neither	['ni:ðθ]	航
pron.		board
（二者）都不		[bo:d]
玩的愉快		n.甲板
disneyland	['dɪ znɪ lænd]	onboard
迪斯尼乐园		在船上
MickeyMouse	['miki]	route
		[ru:t]
		n.路线
		endup
		结束
		island
		['ailθ nd]
		n.岛；岛
		屿
		especially
		[is'pe ʃ θ li]
		adv.
		特别；尤其
		exchange
		student
		[iks't ʃ

eind3] n.交换生	假期节日
attendant [ə 'tendə nt] n.服务员	quarter ['kwɔ:tə] n.四分之一；一刻钟
flightattendant(飞机上的)空中服务员	population ['popju'leiʃ ə n] n.人口
discover [dis'kʌ və] v.发现	fear [fiə] v.害怕；担心
requirement [ri'kwaɪə mə nt] n.要求，必要条件	brave [breɪv] adj.勇敢的；无畏的
guide [gaɪd] n.导游	excellent ['eksələ nt] adj.卓越的；极好的
tourguide [tuə] 导游	Indian ['ɪ ndjə n] adj.印度的；印度人的
threequarters ['kwɔ:tə s] n.四分之三	NightSafari [sə 'fɑ:ri:] 夜间野生动物园
foreign ['forɪn] adj.外国的；外来的	dark [dɑ:k] n.黄昏；黑暗
filmn. 电影	fox[f oks]n. 狐狸
southeast ['sau ə'i:st] n.东南 adj.东南的	wake [weɪk] v.醒来；唤醒
wonderful ['wʌ ndə ful , 'wʌ ndə rfl] adj.极好的	wakeup 睡醒；醒来
holiday ['həli di] n.假日；	daytime ['deɪ 'taɪ m] n.白天；日间
	natural['nætʃ ə rəl , 'nætʃ

rθ l] 自然的；自然界的
environment
[in'vaiθ rθ nmθ nt] n.环境
temperature ['tempθ ritʃ θ]
n.温度
allyearround 一年到头，终
年
equator [I'kweitθ] n.赤
道
whenever [hwen'evθ]
conj.无论如何
spring [sprɪŋ] n.春天
autumn [ˈo:tθ m] n.秋天
season ['si:zθ n , 'si zn]
n.季节
type][taɪp] n.类型
awake [θ ''weɪk] adj.醒.
着的

UNIT10

Franklin ['fræŋklin] 富
兰克林湖

noonn. 中午
sandy ['sændi: , 'sændɪ]
adj.含沙的
goodbye ['gʊd'baɪ]
int.再见
lookthrough 浏览
bookstore ['buk'sto:] n.
书店
cross [kros] v.穿过；横
过；越过
elevator ['elɪveɪtθ] n.电
梯
low [lθ u] adj.低的
slow [slθ u] adj.慢的；缓
慢的
fan [fæn] n.迷；狂热迷
note [nθ ut] n.短信；笔
记
comealong [θ 'loŋ] 出
现；发生
getalong 相处
babyn. 婴儿；小孩

atleast [li:st] 至少

traffic ['træfik] n.交通

least [li:st] adj.little 的
最高级

REVIEW OF UNITS 6-10

review [ri'vju:] n.复习;回
顾

erhu 二胡 (乐器名)

Subtitle ['sʌ b'taɪ tɪ]
n.(电影或电视上的)字幕

八年级英语上册期末总复习

***Mainly revision of the

words & expressions:

Unit 1 How often do you

exercise?

1. What do you usually do
on weekends?

What does she usually do
on weekends?

2. How often do you
exercise?

How often does she

exercise?

3.

always/usually/often/some
times/never

4. how often

5.

hardly ever

6.

junk food

7. as for

8.

every day

9.

once or twice a week

10. surf the Internet

11. look after

12.

eating habit

13. keep good health

14. most/many/some/no

Unit 2. What's the matter?

1. What's the matter

with....?

2. ...have/has a headache.

3. have a cold

4.

lie down

5.see a dentist	7.how long	8.
6.good idea	7. decide to do	
(be)stressed out	9.get back	
8.for example	10.go sightseeing	
9.keep fit/healthy	11.go camping	
10.at the moment	12.think about	
11.feel well	13.go hiking	
12.listen to music	14.go away	
13.go to bed	15.have a good trip	
14.should/shouldn't	Unit 4.How do you get to	
Unit 3.What are you doing	school?	
for vacation?	1.---How do you get to	
1. What are you doing for	school? ---It takes the bus.	
vacation?	/I go to school by bus.	
2. I'm spending time with	2.---How long does it take?	
my friends.	---It takes 20 minutes.	
3. ---How long are you	3.---How far is it?	
staying? --- (I'm	---It's ten miles.	
staying) for two days.	4.how far	5.
4. take walks/a walk	look at	6.bus stop
5.take a vacation	7.school bus	8.
6.go bike riding	by bus & take the bus	

9. take the subway

10. leave for

11.

depend on

Unit 5. Can you come to my party?

1. --- Can you come to my party?

--- Yes, I'd love to. /

Sorry, I can't. I have to study for a test.

2. --- When is the party?

--- It's at seven thirty.

3. --- What are you doing on Thursday afternoon?

--- I'm going to a party.

4. come over

5. the day after tomorrow

6. take a piano lesson

7. go to one's birthday party

8. school team

6. next week

Unit 6. I'm more outgoing than my sister.

1. --- Is that Sam?

--- No, that's Tom. He has shorter hair than Sam. And he's calmer than Tom.

2. --- Is Tom more athletic than Sam?

--- No, he isn't. Sam is more athletic than Tom.

3. --- Do you look the same?

--- No, I am a little taller than her.

4. be good at = do well in

5. look the same

6. in some ways

7. look different

8. be different from

9.be popular with

10.be good to

11.most of

12.enjoy doing sth.

Unit 7. How do you make a

banana milkshake?

1. ---How do you make a

banana milkshake?

---First, peel the bananas
and cut it up. Then put

the milk into the blender.

2. ---How many bananas

do we need? ---We
need three bananas.

3. ---How much honey do

we need? ---Two
teaspoons.

4. turn on/off/up/down

5. mix up

6. add...to...

7. put...into

8. two teaspoons of

9. on the top

10. a slice of bread

11. cut up

12. pour...into...

Unit 8. How was your

school trip?

1. ---How was your school
trip? ---It was great!/It was
boring.

2. What did you do on your
school trip?

3. ---Did you go to the zoo?
---Yes, I did./No, I
didn't.

4. ---Were there any sharks?
---Yes, there were./No,
there weren't.

5. go for a ride.

6. yard sale

day off

8. take photos

9. win a prize

7.

10.

get one's autograph.

10. school trip

11. at the end of ...

12. take/have a class

13. hang out

14. watch/see a movie

Unit 9. When was he born?

1. --- Who's that?

--- That's Deng Yaping. She is a great Chinese table tennis player.

2. --- When was she born?

--- She was born in 1973.

3. When did he start

hiccupping? --- He started hiccupping in 1992.

4. How long did he hiccup?

--- He hiccupped for 69 years and 5 months.

5. He began to learn the accordion at the age of four.

--- He began to learn the accordion when he was four (years old).

6. take part in 7.

go ice skating 8.

at the age of...

9.

too...to...= not...enough

to.../

so...that..(can't / couldn't)

...

10. be born

11. major in..

Unit 10. I'm going to be a basketball player.

1. --- What are you going to be when you grow up?

--- I'm going to be a computer programmer.

2. --- How are you going to do that? --- I'm going

to learn computer science.	need it. I have to have a meeting.	
3. fashion show	4. 3. I have to make the bed and do the laundry.	
get good grades		
5. sound like	4. do chores	5.
6. keep fit/healthy	sweep the floor	
7. dream job	6. work on	
8. move to...	7. take (good) care of =	
9. get lots of exercise	look after...(well)	8.
10. travel all over the world	make the bed	
11. get a part-time job	9. borrow/lend/keep	
12. grow up	10. fold the clothes	
13. at the same time	11. invite some friends.	
14. save a little money	Unit 12. What's the best	
15. take lessons.	radio station?	
16. next year	1. --- What's the best	
Unit 11. Could you please	cinema/ --- Showtime	
clean your room?	Cinema. It's the cheapest.	
1. --- Could you take out	It has the friendliest	
the trash? --- Sure.	service.	
2. --- Could I borrow the	Movie Palace has the	
car/ --- Sorry, but I	most comfortable seats.	

2.close to

radio station

talent show

5.win the prize

think about

do a survey of

8.Ice and Snow Festival.

3.

4.

6.

7.

A.Next week

B.Twice

a week

C.One day

2.Drinking milk every day

is good ____ our health.

A.for

B.to

C.at

3. What' s the matter ____
you?

A.for

B.with

C.

to

4. ____ difficult to climb that
mountain in rain.

A.It' s

B.That

C.

This

5. --- ____ do you go to visit
your grandparents?

--- Three times a
month.

A.How often

B.

How many

C.How long

6.Last night, I didn' t sleep
_____.

A.well

B.good

C.

Exercises:(与期末试题型一
致)

听力部分(略)

一. 听句子选择正确的图画.(5
分) 每小题听两遍.

二. 听对话回答问题:(5 分) 每
小题听两遍.

三: 听选信息.(5 分) 短文听三
遍

笔试部分

一: 单项选择.

1. --- How often do you
usually play soccer?

--- _____.

fine

7.The teacher asked those boys ____ so much noise.

A.do not make B.not to make C.not make

8.My good friend ____ this evening.

A. coming B. is coming C.come

9.Ifelt very ____ when I heard the ____ news.

A.excited;excited B.exciting;exciting C.excited;exciting

10.I remember you came to see me ____ a cold Tuesday evening.

A.in B.at C.on

12.Your mom and I decided ____ somewhere in China.

A.go B.to go C.to

going

13.I want to do ____.

A.different something B.anything different C.something different

14. ____ is it from your home to school? --- Twenty minutes' walk.

A.How long B.How far C.How often

15..Look!She is ____.

A.practicing the piano B.practicing piano C.practice the piano

16. ---Is Mr .Brown living here? ---No, he moved ____ last week.

A.to somewhere else B.somewhere else C.else somewhere

17. ---Can you come over to my house? --- ____.

A.Ofcourse,I' dliketo

B.Ican' tgothere

No,Iwon' tgo

18..Theboyisn' tshort.

Heismuch_____than

before.

A.tall

B.taller

C.short

19.Iwantto__some

moneyfromyou.Could

you____ittome?

A.borrow;lend

B.lend,

borrow C.borrow;keep

20.MichaelJordanisan

American_____player.

A.soccer

B.table

tennis C.basketball

21.Pleaserememberto

_____thelightbeforeyou

leavetheroom.

A.turnoff

B.turn

on

C.turnup

22.---Couldyouplease

____yourclothes?

---Certainly,mom.

A.fold

B.make

C.

do

23.I_____adictionaryin

thebookshoplastweek.

A.buy

B.buied

C.bought

24.---____beefdoyou

want/ ---Halfakilo.

A.Howmuch

B.How

many

C.Howmanykilo

25..---When____youborn?

---Iwasborn_____June2nd

1993.

A.did,on

B.

was;in

C.were,on

26..---Couldyousweep

thefloor?---____.Ihave

todomyhomework.

A.Yes,Ido.

B.No,I

couldn't C. Sorry, I

can't

27. Although he is poor,

_____ he is happy.

A. but

B. /

C. so

28. Do you enjoy

_____ chores?

A. do

B. did

C.

doing

29. He _____ the bed after I

get up every day.

A. does

B.

makes

C. holds

30. The doctor told the

worried woman to take _____

her sick baby.

A. good care

B. well

care

C. good care of

二: 完形填空:

Is it better to have

different teacher every

year, or have the same ones

year 1 _____ year?

So sometimes, I wish that

our teachers would be the

same. I think that having

familiar (熟悉的) teachers

make tests and learning _____

2 _____.

But sometimes it is good

to have a new face because

it helps you to get _____ 3 the

one you might not like.

Some of my classmates

love every teacher and

always get A's. But some

hate every teacher and so _____

4 _____ in class.

In Social Studies this year,

we have a new teacher.

Her name is very difficult to

5 _____, so we call her Mrs. B.

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