

主题三 人与自然

话题十六 宇宙探索

地球与宇宙探秘，航天事业发展

本话题可涉及的文章体裁广泛，以说明文和应用文为主，如介绍地球及其他天体的形成及特征，介绍航天事业的发展等情况，也可以是记叙文，如介绍航天人物或个人对航天的热爱；此话题通常与科技创新、社会热点相结合。

课标要求

话题解读

宇宙
探索

中考链接

2023语法选择
2021完形填空

 教材链接

(外研版)八下Module 3 Journey to space

[时文悦读·素养提升]

中国首位非军人航天员——桂海潮

短文填空

student one but we immediate choose succeed in
year he return however

For a long time, the astronaut had seemed far from Gui Haichao until the researcher became a member of the Astronaut Center of China. The 36-year-old from Yunnan Province is the 1. **first** Chinese astronaut who is not in the army to fly in space.

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In 2005, Gui became a(n) 2. student at Beihang University, studying spacecraft(航天器) design and engineering. In the following years, Gui continued his study at Beihang and graduated 3. in 2014 with a doctor's degree in spacecraft design. After two years of study at York University in Toronto, he 4. returned to Beihang as a teacher in September 2017.

2. student 根据“studying spacecraft design and engineering”可知他是成了北航的一名学生。

4. returned 句意：在大多伦多的约克大学学习了两年之后，他于2017年9月回到北航做了一名老师。

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In the spring of 2018, Gui and his workmates were told that China had decided to 5. choose the third group of astronauts. Gui had been a fan of space exploration^① for many 6. years and sometimes dreamed of doing his research in space.

5. choose 根据下文中的“fill in the application form”和“After several rounds of physical checks and tests”可知此处应指选拔航天员，decide to后跟动词原形，故填choose。

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So he 7.immediately _ _ _ came to fill in the application(申请) form^②. After several rounds^③ of physical checks and tests, Gui 8.succeeded and started training at the Astronaut Center of China.

7. immediately 根据上文“Gui had been a fan of space exploration”和“dreamed of doing his research in space”可知，他应该是立刻报了名，修饰动词应用副词immediately。

8. succeeded 根据上文桂被选为宇航员可知他成功了，又根据“and started”可知应使用过去式。

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Gui told Wang Yue that the physical training was a huge challenge to him. “9. **But** he didn't give up and managed to pass all tests, ” Wang said.

Thanks to 10. **his** hard work, Gui was chosen as a member of the Shenzhou XVI team. He said he felt lucky to fly in space.

9. **But** 空后的句子与前句形成转折关系，且空处与空后没有用逗号隔开，故填But。

短文大意：本文主要介绍了桂海潮的学习经历以及他是如何成为中国首位非军人航天员的。

一、文化意识

作为中国首位非军人航天员，桂海潮不仅是史上最年轻的航天员，还是出现在我国空间站的首位载荷专家。从云南的一个小镇到飞向太空，桂海潮付出了常人想象不到的汗水。本文通过桂海潮的人生经历，教育学生要坚持梦想，坚定信心，并为梦想付出努力。

二、语言能力

熟词生义/同根词

①exploration *n.* 探索

②form *n.* 表；表格

③round *n.* 阶段；轮次

三、思维品质

1. 长难句分析

For a long time, the astronaut had seemed far from Gui Haichao until the researcher became a member of the Astronaut Center of China.

[主干提取]the astronaut had seemed far from Gui Haichao

[成分分析]主句时态是过去完成时，until the researcher became a member of the Astronaut Center of China是时间状语从句。

2. 除了文中介绍的桂海潮，你还知道哪些航天英雄的事迹？和同学们分享一下吧！



基础梳理 · 学习理解

一、核心话题词汇

地球和宇宙(Earth and the universe)

<i>n.</i>	1.planet行星	2.star星星	3.moon月亮; 月球	
	4.universe宇宙	5.air空气	6. area地区	7.oil油; 石油
	8.light光; 光线	9.surface表面	10.sky天空	
	11. earth地球	12.life(pl.lives)生命		
	13.population人口	14.space太空		

微语境运用

When we talk about the 1. **universe**, we mean the earth, the sun, the moon, stars, and space between them. We can't see many of the 2. **stars** at night because they are too far away. The 3. **moon** travels around the earth. Man has already walked on the 4. **surface** of the moon.

航天与航空(Space flight and aviation)

<i>n.</i>	1.astronaut宇航员 2.rocket火箭 3.task任务 4.progress发展
<i>adj.</i>	1.perfect完美的→perfectly <i>adv.</i> 完美地
<i>v.</i>	1.explore 探索 2.achieve实现→achievement成就 3.fly飞; 飞行
兼词	1.dream <i>n.</i> 梦; 梦想 <i>v.</i> 做梦; 梦想 2.control <i>n.</i> & <i>v.</i> 控制 3.land <i>n.</i> 陆地 <i>v.</i> 着陆

微语境运用

Chen Dong is a great astronaut. Before joining China's 1. astronaut team in 2010, he had been trained strictly for years. As the leader of the group, Chen led the team of Shenzhou-14 to complete many 2. tasks.

“Building China's space station was always the 3. dream of all Chinese people, ” Chen said. “We will make good use of our space station, so as to get more 4. achievements to serve the world.”

二、核心话题词块

1. **on the earth/moon** 在地球/月球上
2. **space travel** 太空旅行
3. **space station** 空间站
4. **catch one's attention** 吸引某人的注意
5. **set a good example** 树立一个好的榜样
6. **return to the earth smoothly** 顺利返回地球
7. **further research** 进一步研究
8. **land safe and sound** 平安着陆

微语境运用

1. Jack wants to look for a job during the winter holiday. Suddenly, the ad catches his attention. He thinks he can have a try.
2. Wang Yaping sets a good example to the young. Millions of students are encouraged by her and try to achieve their dreams.

三、写作佳句积累

1. It is of great importance to build China's Space Station. 建设中国空间站是很重要的。

2. Through his story, I understand that as long as we have dreams and work hard for them, our dreams will come true. 通过他的故事，我明白了只要我们有梦想并且为之努力，我们的梦想就会实现。

3. Whenever I meet difficulties, I should always learn from her to keep on trying and never lose heart. 不论何时我遇到困难，我都应该向她学习，坚持尝试，永远不要失去信心。

4. In order to achieve my dream, I'll study hard and master more knowledge. 为了实现我的梦想，我会努力学习，掌握更多的知识。

句型仿写

1. 探索太空是非常重要的。(It is of great importance to...)

It is of great importance to explore space.

2. 只要科学家一直努力，我们就能对宇宙有更多的了解。(as long as)

As long as scientists keep working hard, we can have a better understanding of the universe.



主题阅读·应用实践

一、语法选择(2023中山二模)

It's always an unforgettable day for my father. This is because 1 July 20, 1969, humans first landed on the moon. Every summer, he takes out old pictures and sits at the dining room table.

(**A**) 1. A. on B. in C. at

1. **A** 具体的某一天前用介词on。

My dad was just ten years old at that time, but he described it like it happened yesterday. His whole family sat together 2 the pictures of Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin climbing down the spacecraft, and setting legs on the moon.

(B)2.A.watch

B. to watch

C. watching

2. B 此处动词不定式表目的。

“Since then, we 3 on another space from our little planet. Mars will be the next, ” my dad thought. Although my dad felt that 4 task was the best, he thought we would achieve more in the future.

(**C**)3.A. will step

B. are stepping

C. have stepped

3. **C** 根据时间状语“Since then”可知，本句应为现在完成时。

(**B**)4.A.a

B. the

C. an

My elder brothers 5 to spend more time on science. However, they found their own interests. You could imagine his surprise 6 I, his only daughter, turned out to be the only one who really loved science.

(**A**) 5. A. were asked B. asked C. are asked

5. **A** 根据“However, they found their own interests.”可知，此处为一般过去时态；主语“My elder brothers”与谓语动词“ask”为逻辑上的被动关系，此处用被动语态。

(**A**) 6. A. when B. although C. unless

6. **A** 根据“I, his only daughter, turned out to be the only one who really loved science”可知，空处缺少引导时间状语从句的引导词。

Every July 20 of my teenage times, I sat and looked at the old pictures with my dad. The pictures of those 7 on the moon encouraged me a lot. And I studied space when I went to the university. I was crazy about 8 so much.

(**B**) 7. A. man's

B. men

C. man

7. **B** 根据空前的those可知，空处应为复数名词，表示那些人。

(**C**) 8. A. its

B. itself

C. it

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