

## 八年级上册英语 Unit1-5 单元知识点归纳

### Unit 1 Where did you go on vacation?

#### 一、短语归纳

1. go on vacation =take/ have a vacation 去度假
2. stay at home 待在家里
3. go to the mountains/the beach/summer camp 去山区/海滩 / 夏令营
4. visit museums/ my uncle 参观博物馆/看望我的叔叔或伯伯
5. study for... 为.....而学习
6. go out 出去
7. most/many/ much/some of. 大部分/许多/一些 .....
8. have a good time= have fun= enjoy oneself 玩得高兴;过得愉快
9. of course 当然;自然
10. keep a diary 记日记
11. go shopping/fishing/camping/skating /boating/ hiking/swimming 去购物/钓鱼/野营/滑冰/划船/远足/游泳
12. in the past 在过去
13. walk around 四处走走
14. too many/much 太多
15. because of 因为
16. one bowl of... 一碗.....
17. the next day 第二天
18. drink tea 喝茶
19. find out 找出;查明
20. go on 继续
21. take photos 照相
22. something important 重要的事
23. up and down 上上下下
24. come up 升起

25. wait for 等待

26. in excitement 兴奋地;激动地

27. bring back...from... 从.....带回 .....

28. walk up to 步行到...

## 二、用法集萃

1. quite a few/a little/a lot(of) 相当多;不少

eg: We took quite a few photos there.

我们在那里拍了很多照片。

2. buy sth. for sb.= buy sb.sth. 为某人买某物

I bought something for my father. = I bought my father something. 我给我父亲买了些东西。

3. seem+(to be+)形容词/名词/从句 看起来.....似乎.....

① No one seemed to be bored.

似乎没人感到厌烦。

① It seems that everybody likes this movie.

好像每个人都喜欢这部电影。

3. How do you like...? =How do you feel about...?=What do you think of...?你认为.....怎么样

4. +in arrive at get to arrive ?+ +??

大地点小地点到达某地

地点名词

5. doing sth try to do sth 尝试做某事尽力做某事

one' s best to do sth 尽某人的全力去做某事

① My sister and I tried paragliding. 我和我的妹妹到尝试滑翔。

① Mickey always tried to face any danger. 米奇总是尽力面对任何危险。

① He was always ready to try his best. 他总是准备去尽其所能。

6. doing sth forget to do sth 忘记做过某事忘记要做某事

①we forgot eating my breakfast. 我忘记我已经吃过早饭了。

①we forgot to bring an umbrella. 我忘记带雨伞了。

7. doing sth stop to do sth 停止做某事停下来做某事

8. feel like enjoy doing

sth keep 想要做某事喜欢做某事继续做某事

① I feel like eating out tonight.

今晚我想出去吃饭。

① Most of the boys enjoy playing basketball.

大多数男孩喜欢打篮球。

① He kept waiting for me yesterday afternoon.

他昨天下午一直在等我。

9. decide to do sth want 决定做某事想要做某事

decide not to do sth 决定不做某事 We decide to go to the beach near our hotel. 我们决定去宾馆附近的海滩。

10. .().tell want sb not to do sth ask

告诉某人（不）做某事想让某人（不）做某事要求某人（不）做某事 11. start doing/ to do sth. 开始做某事

It started to raining a little. 天开始下起了小雨。

12. so+形容词+that+从句 如此.....以至于.....

eg: He ran so fast that he won the race.

他跑得很快，赢得了这场比赛。

13. Why not do sth?= Why don't you/we do sth? 你(们)/我们为什么不做某事?

① Why not come earlier? 为什么不早点儿来呢？

① Why don' t you come earlier?

14. nothing much to do but do ...除做.....外没什么事可做

( but 前有 do , 后无 to/ but 前无 do , 后有 to )

① The only problem was that there was nothing much to do in the evening but read.

唯一的问题是晚上除了读书之外没事可做。

① He needs nothing but to get comfort from his mother.

他什么都不需要，只需要母亲的安慰。

15. after + 一段时间/ 一段时间+ later : ... 之后

eg: after three hours / three hours later : 3 个小时后

### 三、经典句型

1. I bought something for my father..... 我给我爸爸买了一些东西。

2. Everything tasted really good! 所有的食物尝起来都很美味!

3. How did you like it? 你认为它(三亚)怎么样?

4. It was sunny and hot, so we decided to go to the beach near our hotel.

天气晴朗而炎热,所以我们决定去我们宾馆附近的海滩。

4. I felt like I was a bird.. 我感觉自己就像一只鸟。

6. I wonder what life was like here in the past 我想知道这里过去的生活是什么样子的。

7. What a difference a day makes! 一天的差异是多么大啊!

8. We waited over an hour for the train because there were too many people

因为人太多,我们等了一个多小时的火车

9. When we got to the top, it was raining really hard. 当我们到达山顶的时候,天正下着大雨。

10. And because of the bad weather, we couldn't see anything below.

并且因为糟糕的天气,底下的东西我们什么都看不到。

### 四、短文填空(Unit 1 Section B 2b)

Monday, July 1st

I arrived in Penang in Malaysia this morning with my family. It was sunny and hot,

\_\_\_62\_\_\_ we decided to go to the beach near \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (we) hotel. My sister and I tried paragliding I felt like I was a bird. It was so \_\_\_64\_\_\_ (excited)! For lunch, we had something very special—

Malaysian yellow 65 ( noodle). They were delicious! In the afternoon, we rode bicycles to Georgetown. There 66 (be) a lot of new buildings now, but many of the old buildings are still there. In Weld Quay, a 67 (real) old place in Georgetown, we 68 (see) the houses of the Chinese traders from 100 years ago. I 69 (wonderful) what life was like here in the past. I really enjoyed 70 (walk) around the town.

61. \_\_\_\_\_ 62. \_\_\_\_\_ 63. \_\_\_\_\_ 64. \_\_\_\_\_ 65. \_\_\_\_\_  
66. \_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_ 69. \_\_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_\_

### Unit 2 How often do you exercise ? 短语归纳

1.help with housework

=help(to) do housework 帮忙做家务

2.go shopping/camping 去购物/野营

3. on/at weekends=on/at the weekend 在周末

4.look after=take care of 照顾

5.hardly ever 几乎从不

6.once a week 一周一次

7.twice a week 一个月两次

8.go to the movies 去看电影

9.most of the students=most student

大多数学生

the Internet

使

### 用互联网

11.be free (=have time) 有空

(反 : be busy 忙碌 )

12.have a/an...lesson (have...lessons)上....课

13.the same as 与什么相同

(反 : be different from ) 与什么不同

14.play tennis 打网球

15.stay up (late) 熬夜

16.at least 至少；不少于；起码

17.take a vacation 去度假

18.play sports=do sports 进行体育运动 19.be good for 对...有好处

( be bad for 对...有害 )

20.keep/be in good health 保持健康

21.in one' s free time 在某人的空余时间

22.not...at all 一点儿也不...

23.the most popular 最受欢迎的

24. of course=certainly=sure 当然

25.three or four times a week 一周三四次

26.go to the dentist 去看牙医

27. more than 多于 ( 反 : less than 少于 )

28.healthy lifestyle 健康的生活方式

29.get good grade 取得好成绩

30.teeth cleaning 牙齿清洁

31.a few 几个，一些

( 反 : few 没有几个很少 )

32.ask sb about sth. 向某人询问某事

33. next week 下周

34.on Wednesday 在周三

35.have to 不得不；必须

36.eating habits 饮食习惯

37.make a difference to 对什么有影响

用法集萃

1.How often do you...? 你多久做...一次？

Eg;How often do you exercise?

你多久运动一次

2.What kind of ...? 什么种类的...?

Eg : What kind of sports do you like ?

你喜欢什么类型的运动？

3.What do/does sb. usually do on weekends?某人周末通常做什么？

Eg:What does he usually do on weekends ?

他周末通常做什么？

4.How /what about ( doing ) ...? (做)... 怎么样？

Eg:How about playing basketball ? 去打篮球怎么样？

5.help sb. with sth. =help sb. (to)do sth.帮助某人做某事

Eg;He often helps his mother with housework=He often helps his mother ( to ) do housework.

他经常帮他的妈妈做家务。

6.want sb. to do sth. 想要(某人)做某事

Eg:Her mother wants her to drink more milk.

她妈妈希望她多喝牛奶。

7.主语+find ( s ) +that 从句...发现...

Eg : We found that only fifteen percent of our students exercise every day.

我们发现只有百分之二十的学生每天运动。

8.It' s +形容词+to do sth. 做某事是...的

Eg : It is good to relax by using the Internet or watching game shows , but we think the best way to relax is through exercise.

通过上网或观看游戏类节目来放松是好的，但我们认为最好的放松方式是通过锻炼

9.spend time with sb. 与某人共度时光

Eg:You can spend time with your friends and family as you play together.

我们可以和朋友以及家人在一起运动，共度时光

10.by doing sth. 通过做某事

11.such as 例如

I like fruit,such as apples,bananas,grapes and so on.

我喜欢水果，例如香蕉，苹果，葡萄等等。

12.start doing/to do sth.开始做某事

eg: so start exercising before it' s too late.

所以开始锻炼起来，不要等到来不及了

13.The best way to do sth.做某事的最好方式

14.the answers to ... ...的答案

Eg:The answer to our questions about watching television were also interesting.

关于看电视这个问题的答案也很有趣。

15.ask 的用法

① ask sb about sth 问某人关于某方面的问题

We asked him some questions about exercise

我们问了他一些关于运动的问题

② ask sb for sth 找某人要某物

You can ask me for help . 你可以找我帮忙。

③ ask sb to do sth.要求某人做某事。

He asked me to wait him for two hours. 他让我等他两个小时。

经典例句

1.How many hours do you sleep every night? 你每晚睡几个小时？

2.We found that only fifteen percent of our students exercise every day.

3. Twenty percent do not exercise at all. 20%的学生根本就不锻炼

4. Although many students like to watch sports,game shows are the most popular.虽然许多学生喜欢观看体育节目，但游戏类节目是最受欢迎的

综合填空(Unit 2 Section B 2b)

Last month we asked our students about their free time 61



(activity). Our questions were about exercise, use of the Internet and 62 (watch) TV. Here are the results.

We 63 ( find) that only fifteen percent of our students exercise every day. Forty-five percent exercise four to six times a week. Twenty percent exercise only one to three times a week. 64 twenty percent do not exercise at all!

We all know that 65 (much) students often go online, but we were\_\_66\_\_ (surprise ) that ninety percent of 67 (they) use the Internet every day.The other ten percent use it at 68 (little) three or four times a week. 69 (many) students use it \_\_70\_ fun and not for homework.

61. \_\_\_\_\_ 62. \_\_\_\_\_ 63. \_\_\_\_\_ 64. \_\_\_\_\_ 65. \_\_\_\_\_ 66. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_ 69. \_\_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_\_

Unit 3 I' m more outgoing than my sister.一，短语归纳

1.both...and... .....和.....都

2.play the drums 敲鼓

3.the singing competition 歌咏比赛

4.care about 关心=take care of 关心，照顾

5.make friends 交朋友

6.be different from

与.....不同;与.....有差异

7.be like a mirror 像一面镜子

8.get better grades 取得更好的成绩

9.reach for one' s hand 伸手帮某人一把

10.touch one's heart 感动某人

11.in fact 确切地说;事实上;实际上 12.be good at= do well in 擅长.....

13.be good with 善于应付.....的

14.have good grades 拥有良好的成绩

15.call...at..拨打...找

16.long/short hair 长发、短发

17.want to do sth.想要做某事

18.the same as 和.....相同;与...一致

19.as long as 只要;既然

20.talk about 谈论

21.get up 起床

22.be good at 擅长

23.read books 读书

二.用法集粹 13 个：

1. have fun

be good at

e.g. We had a great fun walking around Georgetown yesterday .

昨天我们绕着乔治镇散步玩得非常开心。

e.g. Kobe was good at playing basketball .

科比曾非常擅长打篮球。

2. want to do sth. 想要做某事

3. as...as... 与.....一样 ( 否 : not as/so...as..不如 )

e.g. My sister isn' t so hard-working as Greg .

我妹妹没有格雷格工作努力。

4.enjoy doing sth. 喜欢做某事

e.g. So we enjoy studying together .所以我们喜欢在一起学习。

5. be talented in music 有音乐天赋的

e.g. My good friend is talented in music .

我最好的朋友很有音乐天赋。

6. the same as 和--相同 ; 与--一致

e.g. I don' t really care if my friends are the same as me or different .

我真的不介意我的朋友是与我相同还是不同的。

7. as long as 只要;既然

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