

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

R 八年级下册

Section A 1a-2d



treasure *n.*

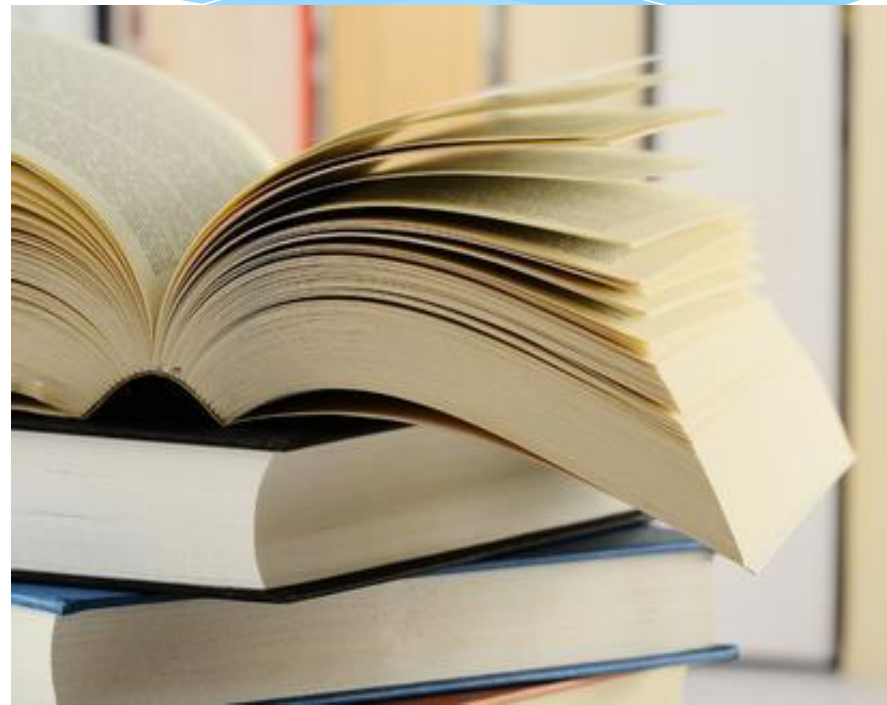
珠宝，财富

island *n.* 岛





page *n.* 页,
面, 张



classic *n.* 名著;
经典著作



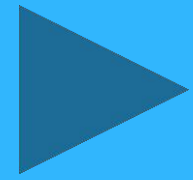
hurry *v.*

匆忙，赶快

due *adj.* 预定的，
到期的



1a Have you read these books?
Check (✓) the ones you know.



1a Have you heard of these books?
Check (✓) the ones you know.

___ *Alice in Wonderland* ___ *Little Women*

___ *Treasure Island* ___ *Olive Twist*

___ *Robinson Crusoe* ___ *Tom Sawyer*

1b. Listen and complete the chart.



Book Title	Name	Have they read it?	What do they think of it?
Treasure Island	Nick	×	
	Judy	√	exciting
Robinson Crusoe	Sandy	×	
	Alan	√	wonderful
Little women	Kate	√	fantastic
	Harry	×	

1c Practice the conversation
Then talk about the other
books in 1a.

No, I haven't.
Have you?



Have you read
Little Women yet?



It's fantastic.

**Yes, I have already
read it.**

**What's
it like?**



2a Listen. Who has read these books?

Circle the names.



1. *Treasure Island*

Mark / **Tina**

2. *Olive Twist*

Mark / **Tina**

3. *Robinson Crusoe*

Mark / **Tina**

4. *Tom Sawyer*

Mark / **Tina**

2b Listen again and write T for true and F for false.



- 1. *Oliver Twist* is about a boy who goes out to sea and finds an island full of treasures. (F)**
- 2. *Robinson Crusoe* is a classic. (T)**
- 3. Tina thinks that *Treasure Island* is a fantastic book. (T)**
- 4. *Tom Sawyer* is about a boy who lives in the United Kingdom. (F)**

2c Use the information in 2a and 2b to talk about the books.

**Has Tina read
Treasure Island?**



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



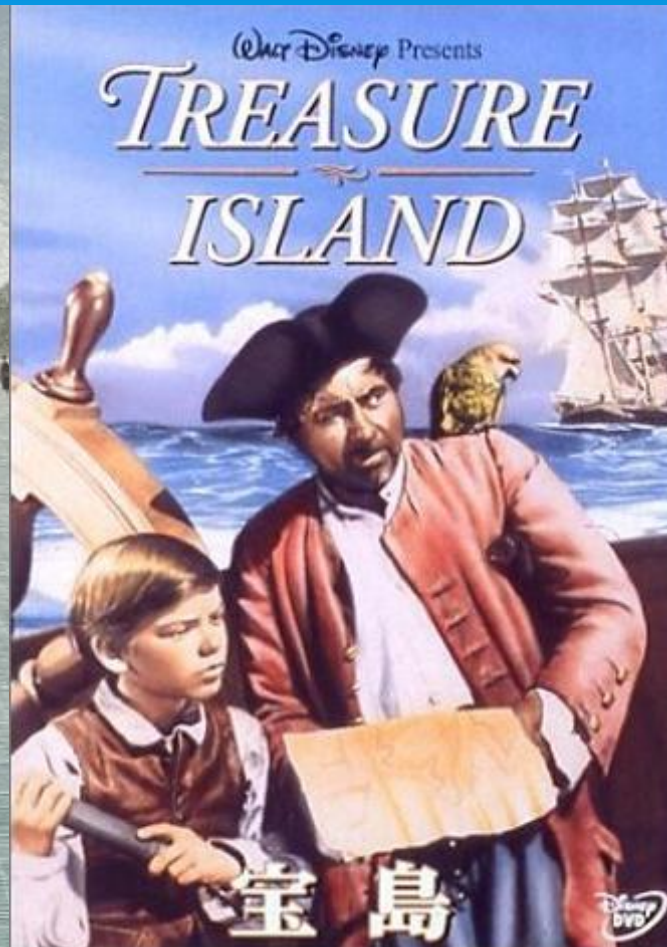
2c Use the information in 2a and 2b to talk about the books.

What's it about?



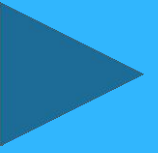
It's about...





**Have you ever read these books?
What's it about?**

2d Role-play the conversation.



Amy: Steve, have you decided yet which book to write about for English class?

Steve : Yes, *Little Women*. I've already finished reading it!

Amy: Wow, you're fast! What's it about?

Steve: It's about four sisters growing up. It was really good, so I couldn't put it down. Which book did you choose?

2d Role-play the conversation.

Amy: I chose *Treasure Island*, but I haven't finished reading it yet. I'm only on page 25.

Steve : Have you at least read the back of the book to see what it's about?

Amy: Yes, I have. It looks interesting.

Steve: You should hurry up. The book report is due in two weeks.

Amy: Yes, I know. I'll read quickly.

Language points

1. *Oliver Twist* is about a boy who goes out to sea and finds an island **full of** treasures.

full of 满是.....的；(有)大量的

如：The area is **full of** beautiful lakes and rivers.

这个区域有大量美丽的湖泊和河流。

Language points

2. Have you at least read the back of the book to **see** what it's about?

此句中的动词**see**表示“(通过查看、打听等)弄清、了解；查看、发现(信息或事实)”。

作这种用法时，**see**常接**how, what, when**等引导的宾语从句。

如：He agreed to go with me to **see what** was wrong. 他同意跟我去了解一下毛病出在哪里。

First of all, we need to take some time to **see how** it works. 首先，我们需要花些时间了解一下它是如何运作的。

Language points

3. You should **hurry up**.

hurry up 赶快；(急忙)做某事

e.g. **Hurry up**, or we cannot get to the railway station on time.

快些，否则我们不能按时赶到火车站了。

Language points

4. Steve: ...The book report is **due** in two weeks.

Amy: Yes, I know...

- 1) **due** *adj.* 预定；预期；预计
后边引出预期的时间、地点等，还常常构成短语 **be due (to do something)** 或 **be due (for something)**。

Language points

如： Our plane is **due** at Shanghai Hongqiao International Airport at 12:30.
我们的飞机预计于12:30降落在上海虹桥国际机场。

Rose is **due to start** school in January.
罗丝一月份就要开始上学了。

You **are due for** a medical examination next month.

你的身体检查预定在下个月。

Language points

2) **I know**表示说话人对所谈的观点、内容已了解，无需多说，相当于汉语中“我早知道了；我全都了解”这样的意思，区别于许多日常交际场合中表示“我明白了；我知道了；我懂了”的用法。

如：A: It's already very late. You should get some rest.

已经很晚了，你应该休息了。

B: Well, **I know**. Thanks.

对，我是知道的。谢谢。

Language points

注意，当我们获知对方提供的信息后，常用**I see.**表示“我知道了；我明白了；我懂了”。

如：**A: He lives in the countryside but works in the city during the week.**

他住在乡下，但工作日在城里上班。

B: Oh, I see.

哦，我知道了。

Exercise

单项选择。

1. The bottle is **D** water.

A. filled of

B. full with

C. filled of

D. full of

2. I **C** the book, and I know what it is
 .

A. read; on

B. am reading; about

C. have read; about

D. had read; on

Exercise

3. He has already finished his homework.

(改为否定句和一般疑问句及否定回答)

He hasn't finished his homework yet ?

Has he finished his homework yet ?

No, he hasn't .