

八年级英语·下

新课标 [冀教]

Unit 8 Save Our World



Lesson 46 Protect Our Environment

Free talk

Is your hometown clean enough?

Do you have any ideas for reducing waste?



What can you do for protecting the environment?



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

(1) Is your hometown clean enough?

(2) In fact, if each of us makes a small change in our life, we can make a big difference to our environment.

(3) I think everyone should take care of the environment.

(4) I often check to make sure there aren't any leaks, and I never forget to turn off the tap.

(5) A truck picks up our recycling every week.

(6) It's not too hard to protect the environment.

Listen to the tape and know about the main points of the passage. At the same time, fill in the blanks with the words you hear.



1. Katie thinks everybody should take care of the environment.
2. People waste paper most of all.
3. More people should ride bikes or take buses



Read the test and answer the following questions.

(1) What do we waste the most?

Water.

(2) What makes the most pollution?

Cars and factories.

(3) Is riding bikes good for the environment?

Yes, it is.



Read the text again and fill in the blanks.

(1) I try to save water in many ways.

(2) More people should ride bikes or take buses.

(3) I think everyone should take care of the environment.

(4) I often check to make sure there aren't any leaks, and I never forget to turn off the tap.

(5) A truck picks up our recycling every week.



☆教材解读☆

1. Is your hometown clean enough?

句中 *enough* 作副词,意思是“足够地”。
enough 可以修饰动词、形容词或者副词,放在被修饰词的后面,构成 “(not+) *enough* (for sb) + to do sth”,意思是“(对某人而言)足够(不够)……去做某事”。

He is old enough to go to school.

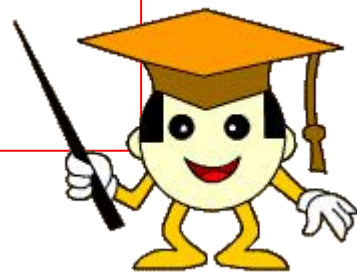
他足够大了,可以去上学。

The bag is light enough for her to carry.

这个包对她而言足够轻了,她可以搬动。

We have no enough money to travel.

我们没有足够的钱去旅行。



【拓展】 (1) *enough* 还可以作限定语,放在前面修饰复数名词或者不可数名词,表示“足够的,充足的”。

She has enough food for herself.

她有足够的食物。

He has no enough time to play.

他没有足够的时间去玩。

(2) *enough* 还可以作代词,意思是“足够”。

Don't give him food. He has got enough! 不要给他食物了。他已经吃得够多了!



2. In fact, if each of us makes a small change in our life, we can make a big difference to our environment.

◆ *in fact* 意思是“事实上”，常用作副词短语，一般在句中作状语。

In fact, it is very hot. 事实上，天很热。

【拓展】 *in fact* 还可以表示“确切地说”。

He is not happy, in fact, he is very sad.
他不高兴，确切地说，他很伤心。



◆句中 *make a difference to...* 意思是“对……造成影响”，*difference* 前面还可以放一些修饰词，如 *big, some, great* 等。

Education has made a great difference to him. 教育对他产生了巨大的影响。

【拓展】 (1) *make no difference* 意思是“没有影响”。

That you are happy or not makes no difference. 你的喜怒无关紧要。

(2) *make all the difference* 意思是“关系巨大”。

Your words make all the difference.
你的话产生了巨大作用。



Let's Do It!

Read and tick the points mentioned in the lesson.

- sort garbage at home
- reuse plastic bags
- bring your own bag when you go shopping
- ride bikes or take buses
- pick up rubbish off the street
- turn off the lights when you leave a room
- turn off the television and shut down the computer when you are not using them
- take short showers

Let's Do It!

What we can do to help the environment? Read and match.

We should

open a window instead of turning on the air conditioning.

use both sides of the paper.

throw garbage on the ground.

We shouldn't

sort the waste before throwing it away.

cut down trees in forests.

turn off the tap when we are brushing our teeth.

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

1. Their words make no difference (毫无作用).

2. In fact (事实上), he looks like his elder brother.

3. He always can make enough (足够) money for himself.

4. I watch this film again and again (一遍又一遍).

5. We must try to (尽力) save water in many ways.



Homework

- 1. Practice reading the passage with your group members after class.**
- 2. Copy the new words twice.**

