

初中英语译林版七年级

Unit8 Pets

Grammar



学习目标

- 一、能用形容词来描述人和物。
- 二、能掌握形容词作定语和表语时的位置。
- 三、能掌握不定代词的用法。



Free talk

Choose one of the animals to describe.



Grammar-using adjective



This is my favorite film star.

She has long black hair and big black eyes.

She also has a long face, a small mouth and white teeth. She is tall and slim. I think she is very beautiful.



Rabbits have long ears.
Rabbits' ears are long.

A lazy cat is sleeping on the sofa.
The cat on the sofa is lazy.





We use adjectives to describe people or things. We can put an adjective before a noun or after a linking verb.

(形容词来描述人或物，形容词放在名词前或放在连系动词后)

This song sounds good.

The soup tastes bad.

She looks beautiful.

a linking verb+ adjective

She has short hair

There are five cute dogs.

adjective+名词



About pets

A1 Help Daniel make sentences with the words below.

1. make/ Birds/sounds/ nice

Birds make nice sounds.

2. are/ clever/ Dogs/ and / friendly

Dogs are clever and friendly.

3. and/ quiet/ Goldfish/ look after/ to / are/ easy

Goldfish are quiet and easy to look after.

A2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

black clever happy hungry special tired



I have a black cat. She likes to run after balls.

When she gets tired, she sleeps anywhere. She miaows when she is hungry.



My parrot is a special friend of mine. He is very clever, and he can repeat my words. He says “Hello!” when I come back home. He is happy all the time.



Summary

形容词

定义	用来表示人或事物特征、性质的词。	
用法	1. 放在名词前 (作定语)。	2. 放在连系动词后 (作表语)。
举例	It's a <u>nice gift</u> .	He <u>is</u> very <u>friendly</u> . You <u>look</u> <u>tired</u> today.



Indefinite pronouns

定义

We use indefinite pronouns to refer to people and things when we do not know or do not need to mention who or what we are talking about.

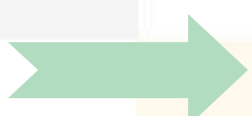
当不知道或没有必要说明所谈论的人是谁或是什么事物时，就用不定代词来指代人或物。



不定代词的用法

I saw somebody (=someone) (有人) in the house.

There is something (某个东西) under the bed.



We use **somebody**, **someone** and **something** in positive sentences.

Would you like **something** to eat?

Is **someone** there?


在疑问句中，如果希望得到对方肯定的回答，也会用 something, somebody/ someone。



I did not see anybody (=anyone) (有人) in the house.

There is not anything (某个东西) under the bed.

Do you feed your goldfish anything (某物) else?




We use **anybody, anyone and anything** in negative sentences or in questions.



There is nobody (= no one) (没人) in the room.

I saw nothing (没东西) in the fridge.



We use **nobody, no one** and **nothing** to refer to ‘not anyone’ and ‘not anything’.

There isn't anybody in the room.

= There is nobody/no one in the room.

I did not hear anything. = I heard nothing.



Is everybody/everyone (每个人) here today?

Everything (每样东西) is ready.



We use everybody, everyone and everything to refer to ‘all people’ and ‘all things’.



Keeping a pet at home

Complete the conversation with the correct indefinite pronouns.

Mr Wu: Millie, I know you have a dog. What do you feed him?

Millie: We usually give him dog food.

Mr Wu: Do you feed him anything else?

Millie: Yes. Sometimes we give him some meat. He likes it.

Mr Wu: I see. Does anyone (anybody) have a cat?

Amy: Yes, I have a cat. She's nice to everybody (everyone).

Mr Wu: Good. I know somebody (someone) has goldfish, right?



Peter: Yes, I do. Goldfish are easy to look after.

Mr Wu: That's true. Does anyone (anybody) have a snake?

Kitty: No. Nobody (No one) wants a snake, I think.

Daniel: I don't agree. There's nothing wrong with keeping a snake if you like it.



Summary

不定代词：用来指不定数量或范围的人或物。

指人	somebody/ someone	anybody/ anyone	nobody/ no one	everybody/ everyone
指物	something	anything	nothing	everything
用法	用于肯定句以及表示期待对方给予肯定回答的问句中。	用于否定句、疑问句以及表示强调的肯定句中。	在句中用来表示否定，相当于not any-。	表示所有的人或物。
备注	1. 所有不定代词作主语时谓语动词用单数形式。 2. 形容词修饰不定代词时，形容词要后置。			



Summary

We learn

1. Words and phrases:

anywhere, repeat, agree, keep, get tired, all the time,
repeat my words

2. Useful expressions:

Goldfish are quiet and easy to look after.

When she gets tired, she sleeps anywhere.

There's nothing wrong with keeping a snake if you like it.



Summary

We can

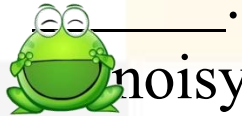
1. Use adjectives to describe people or things.
2. Grasp the usage of adjectives and indefinite pronouns.



Exercise

Choose the best answers.

1. All the students are talking and laughing in the classroom and it's



_____.

A. noisy

B. lonely

C. quiet

D. strict

2. Tom is very _____. He never cleans his room.



A. lazy

B. active

C. smart

D. healthy

3. Mrs. Brown is nice. Every day she tried to cook _____ for me during my stay in Canada.



A. something different

B. anything different

C. nothing different

4. I think _____ can make Andy change his mind. He is such a person who never gives up easily.

A. something

B. anything



C. nothing

D. everything

5. — What else do you need for your trip?

— _____ else. I've packed everything.

A. Something

B. Everything



C. Nothing



Homework

1. Review the key points in this part.
2. Preview Integrated skills.

