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(配冀教版)

同步练习册

英语

七年级下册

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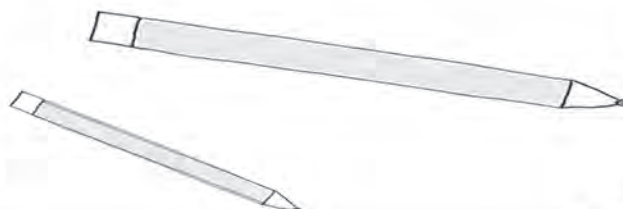
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Unit 1

UNIT

1

A Trip to the Silk Road



I. What do they mean?

疑难解析

1. We're learning about the Silk Road this month in school. 这个月我们课上正在学习丝绸之路。(L1)

learn about 意思是“得知；了解”。例如：

I learned so much about the history and culture of China on this trip. 在这次旅行中我了解了很多中国历史和文化。

I learned about a new instrument — the *erhu*. 我了解了一种新的乐器——二胡。

2. May I ask you a question? 我可以问你一个问题吗?(L1)

may 是情态动词，在本句中表示“允许，许可”，其后要接动词原形。may 在表示“许可”时与 can 的用法相似。例如：

You may/can go home after five o'clock. 你五点钟以后可以回家。

He may/can play soccer with his friends after finishing his homework. 他做完作业后可以和朋友踢足球。

May I...? 用来征求他人的许可，回答可以是肯定的 Yes/Sure 等；也可以是否定的，直接拒绝可以说 No。委婉拒绝可以说 Sorry, but.../I'm afraid... 例如：

— May I watch TV after supper? 晚饭后我能看电视吗？

— Sure, and you can also have some snacks. 当然可以，而且你还可以吃些点心。

— May I smoke here? 我可以在这儿吸烟吗？

— I'm afraid you can't. There is a baby here in the room. 恐怕不行，房间里有个婴儿。

3. I will send Li Ming an e-mail and tell him the good news. 我将给李明发电子邮件并告诉他这个好消息。(L1)

(1) send 意思是“寄；送”，其过去式、过去分词均为 sent。send sb. sth. = send sth. to sb. 表示“给某人寄/送某物”。例如：

I want to send my mother some flowers on her birthday. = I want to send some flowers to my mother on her birthday. 我想在妈妈生日时送她一些花。

Send me a postcard when you get there. = Send a postcard to me when you get there. 请你到那后给我寄一张明信片。

(2) news 是不可数名词，意思是“新闻，消息”。当我们表示数量时，常借助于量词 piece。例如：

a piece of good news 一条好消息 three pieces of news 三条消息

4. How exciting! 多么令人激动呀!(L2)

exciting 意思是“使人激动的”，常用来修饰事物或事情。excited 意思是“激动的”，表示人的情绪。be excited about... 表示“对……很激动”。例如：

I am excited about the exciting news. 那个令人振奋的消息使我很激动。

5. — How far is it from Beijing to Xi'an? 北京到西安有多远？

— It's about 1 114 kilometres. 大约 1 114 千米。(L2)

(1) how far 意思是“多远”，用来询问距离。例如：



How far is your home? 你家有多远?

How far is the supermarket? 超市有多远?

(2) from... to...意思是“从……到……; 由一点到另一点”, 可用于时间、地点、数目。例如:

We have classes from Monday to Friday. 我们星期一到星期五上课。

Please count from one to one hundred. 请从一数到一百。

辨析: how far 和 how long

how far 用来询问距离, 而 how long 表示“多长(时间)”, 也可表示“(长度)多长”。例如:

How long have you lived in Shanghai? 你在上海住多久了?

How long is the Great Wall? 长城有多长?

6. The Silk Road is about 6 500 kilometres long. 丝绸之路约有 6 500 千米长。(L2)

此句用的句式为: 主语+be+数词+单位+形容词(长、宽等表度量单位的词)。若对其中的数词进行提问: How+形容词+be+主语+其他+? 例如:

Our classroom is about 8 metres long and 6 metres wide. 我们教室 8 米长 6 米宽。

His home is only 2 kilometres away from our school. 他家离我们学校只有 2 千米远。

— How tall is the player? 那个运动员有多高?

— He is 2.26 metres tall. 他高 2.26 米。

7. Arrive in Beijing and take a train to Xi'an. 到达北京, 然后坐火车去西安。(L2)

(1) arrive 是不及物动词, 意思是“到达”, 其后接表示地点的名词时需用介词 at 或 in。arrive at 通常用于到达较小的地方, 如车站、学校、邮局、机场等; arrive in 常用于到达较大的地方, 如城市、地区、国家等。例如:

We'll arrive there in an hour. 我们一小时后到那儿。

When did you arrive at the station? 你是什么时候到达车站的?

We arrived in Beijing this morning. 我们是今天早上到达北京的。

辨析: arrive, reach, get

arrive, reach, get 后都可直接跟 here, there, home 等表示地点的副词。例如:

When she reached/arrived/got home, she had a cup of tea. 到家后, 她喝了一杯茶。

reach 是及物动词, 后面直接跟地点名词; get 是不及物动词, 后面需接介词 to, 再和表示地点的名词连用。例如:

They will reach Shanghai tomorrow afternoon. 他们将于明天下午到达上海。

They got to London last night. 他们昨天晚上到达伦敦。

(2) take a/the +交通工具, 表示“乘坐某种交通工具”。例如:

— How do you go to school? 你每天怎样上学?

— I take the No. 1 Bus. 我坐 1 路车。

8. Eat delicious Chinese food and enjoy the special dishes of Xi'an. 吃可口的中国食物, 享正宗西安美食。(L3)

(1) enjoy 是动词, 意思是“享受; 欣赏; 喜欢; 过得愉快”, 常构成词组 enjoy oneself (玩得很高兴; 过得很愉快); enjoy doing sth. (喜欢做某事)。例如:

I enjoy the film very much. 我非常喜欢这部电影。



Unit 1

His parents gave him a big dinner and he enjoyed it a lot. 他父母给他准备了丰盛的晚餐，他很喜欢。

I enjoy watching football games. 我喜欢看足球比赛。

The children enjoyed themselves at the party yesterday. 昨天孩子们在聚会时玩得很高兴。

(2) dish 可以表示“盘；餐具”，也可以表示“一盘菜或菜肴”。例如：

Which dish do you like best? 你最喜欢哪道菜？

After the meal, he often helps his mother wash the bowls and dishes. 他经常在饭后帮助妈妈刷碗盘。

9. You will have a lot of fun here in this ancient city! 你将在这座古城玩得很高兴! (L3)

have fun 意思是“玩得高兴，过得快活”，相当于 enjoy oneself 或 have a good time. have fun doing sth.

表示“做某事很高兴”。例如：

They went to the zoo last Sunday and had a lot of fun there. 他们上周日去了动物园并且玩得很高兴。

I'm sure you'll have fun spending time with your parents. 我肯定你将会和父母度过美好时光。

10. No photos! 禁止拍照! (L3)

no 后面可以跟名词或动词 ing 形式，表示“禁止做某事”。例如：

No smoking/parking! 禁止吸烟/停车!

No television here! 此处禁止看电视!

11. It was the first bridge over the Yellow River. 它是黄河上的第一座大桥。 (L4)

over 意思是“在……上方”，表示在物体的正上方，其反义词是 under。而 above 表示在物体上方，不一定在正上方，其反义词是 below。on 在物体之上，表示与表面接触。例如：

The planes fly above the clouds. 飞机在云端飞行。

There is a light over the desk. 书桌上方有一盏灯。

He put a book on the desk. 他把一本书放在了桌子上。

12. The Silk Road crossed the Yellow River in Lanzhou. 丝绸之路在兰州横跨黄河。 (L4)

cross 是动词，意思是“穿过；穿越”，主要表示在物体表面上横穿，与 go across 同义。例如：

Be careful when you cross the street. 过马路时要小心。

Cross the bridge, and you'll see the hospital. 过桥，然后你就会看到医院。

辨析：cross 和 across

cross 与 across 都有“穿过；穿越”的意思。它们的区别在于词性不同，cross 是动词；across 是介词，与 walk, go 等动词连用相当于动词 cross。例如：

Go across the road, and you'll find the post office on your left. = Cross the road, and you'll find the post office on your left. 过马路，你会在你左边找到邮局。

13. Another Stop along the Silk Road 丝绸之路上的另一站 (L5)

another 意思是“另外的；又一；另一个”，其后接单数可数名词。例如：

Please give me another cup of tea. 请再给我一杯茶。

They came into the room one after another. 他们一个接一个地走进房间。

辨析：another 和 the other

another 和 the other 两个既可用作形容词，也可用作代词，表示“另一个；再一个”。其中 another 表示的“另一个”是不确定的，指三者或三者以上的另一个；the other 则是两者之中的“另一个”。例如：



Jim is not the right person for this job. Let's get another one. 吉姆不适合做这个工作。我们找别人吧。

Both of the two boys are from this school. One is in Grade One and the other in Grade Two. 这两个男孩都来自这所学校，一个一年级的，另一个是二年级的。

14. It's famous as the City of Sands. 它以沙城而闻名。(L5)

It is only a few years old, but it is a very famous and beautiful building. 它虽然只有几年的历史，但它却是一个著名而美丽的建筑。(L6)

famous 意思是“著名的”。常构成词组 be famous for “以……著名”，be famous as “作为……而著名”。例如：

She was a famous diver. She was famous all over the world. 她是著名的跳水运动员，她世界闻名。

Xi'an is famous for the Terra Cotta Warriors. 西安因秦兵马俑而闻名。

He is famous as a basketball player. 他作为篮球运动员而有名。

15. They find a camel man on their way to Mingsha Mountain. 在去鸣沙山的路上，他们找到了一个牵骆驼的人。(L5)

on the/one's way (to...) 表示“在(去……的)路上”。例如：

He bought a lot of fruit and vegetables on his way home. 他在回家的路上买了很多水果和蔬菜。

On their way to Beijing, they met their friends. 在去北京的路上，他们碰到了他们的朋友。

16. You will not fall off. 你不会掉下来。(L5)

fall 意思是“落下；跌落”，其过去式为 fell，过去分词为 fallen。fall off 意思是“从……跌落”，相当于 fall down from。例如：

The glass fell onto the ground. 玻璃杯掉到了地上。

In autumn, the leaves turn yellow and fall down. 秋天，树叶变黄、落下。

I fell off the horse and broke my arm. = I fell down from the horse and broke my arm. 我从马上摔下来，摔折了胳膊。

17. Yes, he is tall. But you will be all right. 是的，他很高。但是，你将会很好的。(L5)

all right 意思是“可以的；好的”。其用法主要有三个：

(1) 表示同意对方的建议或邀请。例如：

— Let's go to the zoo! 咱们去动物园吧！

— All right. (=OK.) 好吧。

(2) 用在系动词 be 后，表示健康状况，相当于 fine 或 well。例如：

— How's your mother? 你妈妈怎么样？

— She is all right, thank you. 她很好，谢谢。

(3) 表示一切顺利，令人满意。例如：

Will this table be all right? 这张餐桌行吗？

18. It is only a few years old. 它只有几年的历史。(L6)

few 的意思“很少的；几乎没有的”，与复数名词连用，表示否定意义；而 a few 则表示“少数几个”，后接可数名词复数，表示肯定的意思。例如：

He is new here, so he has few friends. 他是新来的，所以几乎没有朋友。

I have a few books here. You can borrow one of them. 我这有几本书，你可以借一本。



Unit 1

19. Where else can you travel thousands of years back in time? 在哪里你还能追溯几千年的历史呢?

(L6)

(1) else 意思是“其他的，另外的”，常和疑问词或不定代词连用。例如：

Who else are you waiting for? 你还在等谁?

What else do you want to say? 你还想说什么?

They have nothing else to do if they stay here. 如果他们待在这儿，就没什么其他的事情可做了。

(2) thousand 意思是“千”，在和确切数字连用时，只用单数形式；thousands of 表示不确定的数目，为固定短语，表示“成千上万的”。例如：

Thousands of people visited the Great Wall during the holiday. 成千上万的人在假期游览了长城。

He likes reading and he has two thousand five hundred books. 他喜欢读书，并且拥有 2 500 本书。

20. I will come back someday. 将来某一天我还会回来。(L6)

someday 表示“有一天；某一天；有朝一日”，也可以写作 some day，相当于 one day。例如：

I'd like to see a movie someday. 哪天我想看场电影。

I hope to go to the moon someday. 我希望有一天能登上月球。



II. Finding out the rules

发现语法

(一) “will” 的用法

will + 动词原形一般用来表示将来要发生的动作或存在的状态，或主观上要做某事。其主要用法如下：

1. 表示将来的动作或状态

My brother will leave for the United States next week. 下星期我的哥哥要去美国。

He will be forty on his next birthday. 到下次生日，他就四十岁了。

— Will you go to school tomorrow? 你们明天上学吗?

— No, we won't. We will have a picnic together. 不上，我们要一起去野营。

There will be an exam next week. 下周会有考试。

2. 表示说话者或主语的意愿或决心

We will do our best. 我们一定尽最大的努力。

I will do it. 我要做这件事。

I won't do so. 我不愿这样做。

I won't see him again. 我不会再见他。

Who will go and help that old man? 谁愿意去帮助那位老人?

Will you have dinner with me tomorrow, Lewis? 路易斯，明天你同我一道吃饭好吗?

当主语是第一人称时，will 可用 shall 代替。

(二) 数字的读法

1. 数字单位：

百 hundred，千 thousand，百万 million，十亿 billion

2. 读法：百位数和十位数之间用 and 连接，也可以省略 and。



202 读作: two hundred and two

234 读作: two hundred and thirty-four

每隔三位数就出现新单位, 用空格或逗号隔开。从右向左第一个空格或逗号读 thousand; 第二个空格或逗号读 million; 第三个空格或逗号读 billion。

237 读作: two hundred and thirty-seven

2 146 读作: two thousand, one hundred and forty-six

1 150 读作: one thousand, one hundred and fifty

11 234 读作: eleven thousand, two hundred and thirty-four

155 721 读作: one hundred and fifty-five thousand, seven hundred and twenty-one

6 155 702 读作: six million, one hundred and fifty-five thousand, seven hundred and two

26 000 008 读作: twenty-six million and eight

326 414 718 读作: three hundred and twenty-six million, four hundred and fourteen thousand, seven hundred and eighteen

只要记住用英语读数字的基本规则, 就很容易读出大数字。



III. Following-up tasks

同步练习

● Lesson 1

I. Fill in the blanks according to the Chinese.

1. We will go on a _____ (旅行) to China next spring.
2. Danny telephoned me, but I was not in. So he _____ (发) an e-mail to me.
3. This dress is made in Hangzhou. It is made of _____ (丝绸).
4. You should take _____ (笔记) in class.
5. The good _____ (消息) made all of us _____ (兴奋的).
6. I got a _____ (机会) to visit this palace.

II. Fill in the blanks with proper prepositions.

1. He learned something _____ the history of his family when he went back to his hometown.
2. Tea is famous _____ the world.
3. Here is a letter _____ you _____ our teacher.
4. It's a good chance _____ us. We'd better catch it.
5. Please send my love _____ your parents.

III. Fill in the blanks using the correct tenses of the words.

1. My classmates _____ (plan) to travel with their parents these days.
2. _____ you and your brother _____ (visit) Danny tomorrow afternoon?
3. — Guess who _____ (have) the chance to go to the U. S. !
— I think it's Liu Tao. He's really a good student.
4. My friend _____ (send) me a letter yesterday.
5. He _____ (leave) Beijing next week.



Unit 1

IV. Choose the correct answers from column B for the sentences in column A.

A

1. May I go shopping with you?
2. Who will lead the trip?
3. Mum, here is a letter for you.
4. Where do you want to go for a trip?
5. What do you think of your trip?

B

- A. It was great!
- B. Thanks. Who is it from?
- C. I will.
- D. Sure.
- E. Beijing.

V. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.

The Turners are American. They are now in Beijing. This is their first visit to China.

They will stay in China for three months. They want to visit some big cities and villages. They hope to learn some Chinese, too.

Mr. Turner is a driver. He likes to drive in Beijing. Mrs. Turner is a school teacher. She will visit a city school and a village school. Their daughter is a middle school student. She will meet some Chinese students.

They will take a lot of pictures in China. When they are back in America, they will show the pictures to their friends. They want American people to learn more about China.

1. Where are the Turners from?

A. America. B. China. C. Canada. D. Australia.

2. What is Mr. Turner?

A. He is a student. B. He is a driver. C. He is a teacher. D. He is a doctor.

3. They will take a lot of pictures in China because _____.

- A. they like to draw pictures
B. they love pictures
C. they want Americans to know more about China
D. they like their new camera

Lesson 2

I. Write in English the numbers in the following sentences.

1. There are 56 students in my class.
2. Jane likes collecting stamps. She has 893 stamps.
3. Beijing is 1 463 kilometres away from my hometown.
4. The Great Wall is over 2 000 years old.
5. She spends 90 minutes doing sports every day.

II. Tick the correct answers.

1. — What do you think of Xi'an?
— Oh, it's really an (interested/interesting) place. I like it very much.
2. — How far is it from his home to school?
— It's about 3 000 metres (far/away).
3. My sister (is leaving/leaves) for Shanghai next week.
4. When will your mother (arrive/get) at our school?



5. — Excuse me. Where's the post office?
— Walk (along/on) this road and turn left.

III. Complete the sentences with proper adjectives or adverbs.

- My sister is only 10 years _____, but she is already 1.6 metres _____.
- Our classroom is twelve metres _____ and eight metres _____.
- The river is about 5 metres _____. Be careful!
- The mountain is about 3 000 metres _____.
- My home is only 500 metres _____ from my school.

IV. Choose the correct answers.

- When will your mother come back home? — _____.
A. In half an hour B. Before half an hour C. After half an hour D. Half an hour ago
- _____ exciting news it is! I can't believe my ears.
A. What an B. What C. How D. How an
- _____ is the park? — It's only five minutes' walk.
A. How far B. How long C. How many D. How much
- The Greens are going to arrive _____ Beijing tomorrow.
A. on B. at C. to D. in
- My brother is not _____ to go to school by himself.
A. enough old B. old enough C. enough young D. young enough

V. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in the box.

special culture kilometre leave excite arrive

- I'm so happy to hear this _____ news.
- Your mother _____ a note for you just now.
- I usually _____ at the airport two hours early. But yesterday I was late.
- Mike likes China. He hopes to learn about the history and _____ of our country.
- Mary is very _____ at the meeting. She is the only one from the middle school.
- The Great Wall is over 6 000 _____ long.

VI. Complete the dialogue with the sentences given.

Two friends are talking about their winter vacation.

Molly: Hi, Daicy. How was your vacation?

Daicy: 1 _____ I had a lot to do.

Molly: Like what?

Daicy: Well, I helped my dad at his store. And I read a book.

Molly: 2 _____

Daicy: *Harry Potter*. It is great.

Molly: 3 _____

Daicy: A little. 4 _____ I used my dictionary a lot, too. Anyway, how was your vacation?

Molly: Not bad. 5 _____

- A. What book?
B. Was it difficult?
C. Pretty busy.
D. But I had a cold.
E. I read only a few pages a day.



Unit 1

Daicy: Sorry to hear that. I hope you feel better now.

Lesson 3

I. Fill in the blanks according to the Chinese.

1. Please _____ (移动) the table to another room.
2. The ball _____ (撞) against the wall and falls down.
3. Please _____ (按铃) the door bell. Someone will open the door for you.
4. This is our _____ (导游). He will lead us around Xi'an.
5. You can _____ (爬上) the top of the mountain and have a look at our city.

II. Complete the sentences according to the requirements.

1. The palace is about 200 metres wide. (就画线部分提问)
_____ is the palace?
2. We call the Terra Cotta Warriors Bing Ma Yong in Chinese. (就画线部分提问)
_____ we call *Terra Cotta Warriors* in Chinese?
3. They will take a trip to New York next month. (改为否定句)
They _____ a trip to New York next month.
4. I hope you can enjoy yourself at the party. (改为同义句)
I hope you can _____ at the party.
5. These old towns are very beautiful. (改为同义句)
These _____ towns are very beautiful.
6. The Terra Cotta Warriors are more than 2 000 years old. (改为同义句)
The Terra Cotta Warriors are _____ 2 000 years old.

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in the box.

sign	dish	real	enjoy	ancient
------	------	------	-------	---------

1. This is one of my favourite _____. I eat it every day.
2. It was _____ a funny story and we all laughed.
3. They found many _____ plants and animals in this forest.
4. Thanks for inviting us to your party. We all _____ it very much yesterday.
5. The _____ says, "No photos!"

IV. Read the dialogue and answer the questions.

Michael (M), Jane (J), Linda (L) and Kangkang (K) are talking about their holiday plans.

K: The summer holiday is coming soon. Where are you going to spend your holiday?

M: I'm planning to go to Australia. I wish to travel around the country and take some pictures of kangaroos.

L: My birthday is next month and I want to celebrate my birthday with my family and friends, so I want to go back home.

J: I'd like to visit some places of interest in China. What's your plan, Kangkang?

K: I'm going to stay here in England to improve my English.

L: I hope all of you have a wonderful time.



1. What are these people talking about? _____
2. What will Michael take pictures of? _____
3. What does Linda want to do? _____
4. Where would Jane like to go? _____
5. Why does Kangkang stay in England? _____

● Lesson 4

I. Fill in the blanks according to the Chinese.

1. What's the name of that _____ (桥)?
2. I like _____ (照相) when I go to the park.
3. — What do you think of the bread?
— It's good, but it will be much better with _____ (奶酪).
4. There is a _____ (宽的) river in my hometown. We often swim in it.
5. Listen! The telephone is _____ (响). Can you go and answer it?

II. Fill in the blanks with proper prepositions.

1. My mother goes _____ a walk in the park every day.
2. Go down this street and turn left _____ the traffic lights.
3. China is an old country _____ a long history.
4. I sit behind Lin Tao. That means Lin Tao sits _____ me.
5. It was the first bridge _____ the Yellow River.
6. Who will lead us _____ the teacher's office?
7. Look! An old man is walking _____ the street alone.
8. Be quiet. That old man is fishing _____ the river.
9. — Where is Miss Zhang?
— Now she is on a visit _____ Beijing.
10. Happy birthday! Here is a gift _____ you.

III. Complete the sentences according to the requirements.

1. He takes a bus to work. (改为同义句)
He goes to work _____.
2. The Yellow River is about 5 400 kilometres long. (就画线部分提问)
_____ is the Yellow River?
3. You may eat in a restaurant with your friend. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ I _____ in a restaurant with my friend?
4. Can we take a photo in front of your house? (给出肯定回答)

5. Mother, call, River, it, we (连词成句)

IV. Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

1. The yellow river is about 5 400 kilometres long. _____



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2. A mother with a baby come to this shop every day. _____
3. He likes take pictures. _____
4. I'm sure you will have fun to climb the mountain. _____
5. It's excited to see our Mother River. _____

V. Task reading.

Lily: I want to spend my summer holiday in Qingdao. Have you ever been there?

May: Yes. I went there last summer.

Lily: Did you have a good time?

May: Yes, I enjoyed myself.

Lily: What do you think of the city?

May: The city is very clean and beautiful. The people there are friendly.

Lily: What is the weather like there?

May: It is sunny, but not very hot. You can swim in the sea or go for a walk on the beach.

Lily: How cool! Swimming is my favourite sport. I love sunbathing (日光浴), too.

May: I am thinking of going there again this summer holiday. Would you like to go with me?

Lily: Sure. I can't wait to enjoy the sunshine and the beach.

要求: 1~2 题完成句子; 3~4 题简略回答问题; 5 题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

1. Qingdao is very clean and beautiful. The people there are _____.
2. You can swim in the sea or _____ on the beach in Qingdao.
3. Did May have a good time in Qingdao?

4. What is the weather like in Qingdao in summer?

5. _____

Lesson 5

I. Complete each sentence by changing one letter of the underlined word for a new word.

1. Look at that yellow land. It's full of _____. We should plant more trees.
2. Be careful! Don't _____ down from that tall tree.
3. Many years ago, they lived in the _____ to save some money.
4. Don't worry. The lost boy and the police are in the same car, so he is very _____.
5. He sent me an e-mail. In the mail, he sent me a photo of the _____ road of the city. There were many cars on it.

II. Fill in the blanks with proper prepositions.

1. After arriving _____ Beijing, the whole family visited Tian'anmen Square first.
2. Excuse me, I'm new here. Can you show me _____ our school?
3. You have the same haircut _____ your sister.
4. She couldn't find her mother _____ her way _____ the zoo.
5. Could you please help me _____ my homework? It's too hard.



III. Choose the correct answers.

1. Edison is famous _____ a great inventor in the world.
A. for B. as C. to D. of
2. How _____ he was when he heard the _____ news!
A. amazing; amazing B. amazed; amazed C. amazing; amazed D. amazed; amazing
3. The cake is very delicious. Can I have _____ piece, please?
A. other B. the other C. another D. others
4. — Where is Mum?
— Oh, she will come back soon. She is _____ home.
A. by the way B. on the way C. in the way D. out of the way
5. Beijing, one of the biggest cities in China, _____ more and more beautiful today.
A. is B. are C. become D. became

IV. Complete the dialogue.

- A: _____!
- B: Yes?
- A: I'm lost. Where is the train station?
- B: _____?
- A: Yes. I have a map.
- B: OK. I will show you. Go down this street and turn left at the second crossing.
- A: _____?
- B: It's 4 kilometres.
- A: _____?
- B: You can take a bus.
- A: Thank you very much.
- B: _____.

V. Task reading.

Beijing, Shanghai, Shenzhen and other big cities are great places to live in. There are many interesting things to see and do in big cities. People can go to different kinds of museums, and see all kinds of plays and films. They can also buy things from all over the world.

But there are some serious (严重的) problems in big cities, too. It's expensive to live there, and there are too many people in some places of big cities. Students can study at good schools and receive good medical care (医疗). But sometimes these people can't find jobs or good places to live in. Also it is hard to keep the cities safe and clean.

Some people enjoy living in big cities; others do not. Before they move to a big city, they should think about the problems of living there.

要求: 1 题判断正 (T) 误 (F); 2 题回答问题; 3 题完成句子; 4 题写出第二段的主题句; 5 题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

1. All people like to live in big cities. ()



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2. What are interesting things to see and do in big cities?

3. It's right for people to think about the _____ of living there before they move to big cities.

4. _____

5. _____

Lesson 6

I. Write down the words according to the requirements.

1. diary (复数) _____

2. hold (过去式) _____

3. clothes (同义词) _____

4. few (表示肯定的词) _____

5. someday (同义词) _____

5. last (反义词) _____

II. Put the following sentences in the correct order.

() We did a lot of things that day.

() We also ate some delicious food.

() This is our last day in Beijing.

() I can't believe this trip will be over.

() I'm sure I'll come to China again!

() We went to many places and bought a lot of gifts for our friends.

III. Fill in the blanks according to the Chinese.

1. — Which city _____ (举办) the 2008 _____ (奥运会)? — Beijing.

2. I couldn't _____ (相信) my eyes when I saw her!

3. The violin is the only _____ (乐器) that I can play.

4. He is always the _____ (最后的) one to come to the classroom.

5. There are about two _____ (千) students in this school.

IV. Fill in the blanks according to the passage. The first letter is given.

Welcome to my school. It's a lovely school. T_____ of students study here. Can you see our teaching b_____ on your left? It's tall and there are 40 classrooms in it. A_____ from it, there's a big playground. Every year, we h_____ our sports meet on it. Look! There are some students running there. Li Ming is the l_____, but he is still trying to catch up with (追上) others. It's Sunday today, but a f_____ teachers are still in the office. They are so hard-working. I hope to be a teacher like them s_____.

V. Task reading.

Dear Linda,

I'm writing to you from London, England. I'm with Jack, and we are enjoying ourselves here. The weather here is warm and sunny. How's the weather at home in Washington? We're staying at the Grand Hotel. Our rooms are very large and beautiful. Now I'm watching TV and writing postcards at the hotel. How are you? What are you doing?

See you soon,

Susan



要求：1 题判断正 (T) 误 (F)；2~3 题回答问题；4 题完成句子；5 题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

1. This postcard is from Linda to Susan. ()

2. Where is Susan?

3. What is Susan doing now?

4. The rooms in the hotel are _____.

5. _____



IV. Checking yourself

单元评价

I. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct information.

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. note | B. road | C. coat |
| 2. A. cross | B. across | C. along |
| 3. A. exciting | B. interesting | C. amazing |
| 4. A. take a photo | B. take a walk | C. take a trip |
| 5. A. how white | B. how wide | C. how sweet |

II. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct responses.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. No, you won't. | B. Sure, here's the key. | C. Yes, you are. |
| 2. A. It's 20 minutes. | B. It's 20 metres. | C. It's not very far. |
| 3. A. Thank you. | B. Yes, you will. | C. You may. |
| 4. A. Nice to meet you. | B. Good. | C. All right. |
| 5. A. No, it isn't. | B. Do you like it? | C. Thank you. |

III. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

Dear Da Bao,

How are you doing? I left Beijing and _____ New York the day before yesterday. I am _____ here. Don't worry about me.

Now I am _____ in New York. Yesterday I took a walk along some main streets in New York. I saw many tall buildings and visited a _____ museum. In the afternoon, I went to Chinatown and bought a gift for you. _____ what I bought for you!

Please give my love to your parents.

Yours,

Jack

IV. Write down the following numbers in English.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. 600 _____ | 2. 888 _____ |
| 3. 1 000 _____ | 4. 10 000 _____ |
| 5. 780 _____ | 6. 428 _____ |
| 7. 1 869 _____ | 8. 9 999 _____ |
| 9. 5 146 _____ | 10. 2 931 _____ |



Unit 1

V. Write the words according to the Chinese.

1. — Did you hear the bad _____ (消息) about Mr. Wang?
— Yes. Sorry to hear that.
2. Listen! The bell is _____ (响). Who is calling?
3. — How was your _____ (旅程) to Hainan?
— Great!
4. I like that _____ (丝绸) shirt. It feels soft.
5. English is a _____ (桥梁) to the outside world.
6. — Who came into the room _____ (最后)?
— Lin Tao did.
7. We became very _____ (激动) when we heard our country would hold the 2008 Olympics.
8. Walk _____ (沿着) this street, and you'll find his house.
9. My father was very angry and _____ (打) me on the back.
10. It's a good _____ (机会). Try to catch it.

VI. Choose the correct answers.

1. — May I go to Tian'anmen Square? — _____.
A. Yes, you can B. No, you don't C. Yes, you may D. No, I may not
2. — _____ is it from your school to your home? — It's about 300 metres. It's near.
A. How long B. How far C. How often D. How old
3. There are _____ books in the library.
A. two thousand of B. two thousands C. thousands of D. thousand of
4. He _____ a small village yesterday.
A. arrived at B. arrived in C. get to D. reach
5. The new bridge over the river is _____.
A. two kilometres long B. two kilometre long
C. two long kilometres D. two long kilometre
6. — Let's go shopping tomorrow! — _____.
A. Right B. All right C. That's all right D. You're right
7. My parents go to work _____ Monday _____ Saturday.
A. at; to B. from; to C. of; to D. on; to
8. _____ beautiful these flowers are!
A. What a B. What C. How D. How a

VII. Complete the sentences according to the requirements.

1. I often travel by plane. (用 tomorrow 代替 often 改写句子)
I _____ by plane _____.
2. Our first stop will be Xi'an. (改为否定句)
Our first stop _____ Xi'an.
3. You and Danny will come to China next week. (改为一般疑问句)



_____ you and Danny _____ to China next week?

4. We'll learn about the history and culture of China. (就画线部分提问)

_____ you _____?

5. Lucy will leave for the U. S. next year. (改为同义句)

Lucy _____ for the U. S. next year.

VIII. Choose the words to complete the passage.

main famous excited same tour along

Dunhuang is a very _____ city in China. It's one of the _____ stops on the Silk Road. Long time ago, Marco Polo rode a camel _____ the road. Today we take a _____ to Dunhuang. We walk on the _____ way as him. We are very _____.

IX. Cloze test.

I live in the United States. I 1 to go on trips every year. I am sure there are some beautiful 2 in the world.

If I can go to any place in the world, I think my first choice is 3. It is a wonderful country. It has beautiful beaches. And I can 4 kangaroos there. They can 5 so high and so far.

The second choice is Milan, a city of Italy. I love football and Milan has my favourite football 6. I think watching football games in Milan is really 7.

The third choice is China, and I am 8 Chinese now. Chinese culture is very different from our culture. I think it is very 9.

I hope I can pack my bags to have a nice 10 one day.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. learn | B. love | C. ask | D. have |
| 2. A. restaurants | B. parks | C. homes | D. places |
| 3. A. Canada | B. China | C. the UK | D. Australia |
| 4. A. tell | B. make | C. see | D. invite |
| 5. A. jump | B. leave | C. sing | D. run |
| 6. A. food | B. clothes | C. team | D. colour |
| 7. A. excited | B. exciting | C. specially | D. enjoy |
| 8. A. learning | B. listening | C. reading | D. writing |
| 9. A. interesting | B. expensive | C. fast | D. happy |
| 10. A. dish | B. news | C. trip | D. group |

X. Task reading.

Jimmy once lived in the country, and he loved playing in a very shallow (浅的) river near his house. But then his father got a job in a big city, so he moved there with his family.

Their new house had a garden, but the garden was very small. Jimmy wasn't very happy. "Is there a river near here?" he asked his mother on the first morning. His mother answered, "No, there isn't, but there's a beautiful park near here, Jimmy, and there's a pool in it. We'll go there this afternoon." Then Jimmy was happy.

After lunch, Jimmy and his mother went to the park. Jimmy wanted to walk near the pool, but there



Unit 1

was a sign in front of it. His mother read it to him: “WARNING (警告): This _____ is not safe and many people have fallen into it.” Jimmy looked into the pool carefully. Then he said, “I can’t see them.”

要求: 1 题回答问题; 2 题完成句子; 3 题判断正 (T) 误 (F); 4 题将文中横线处空缺的一个单词填写在下面的横线上; 5 题选择正确答案。

1. Why did Jimmy move to the big city?

2. Jimmy’s new house has a small _____.
3. There’s a river in the park near Jimmy’s house. ()
4. _____
5. Jimmy looked into the pool and wanted to find _____.
A. himself B. his friends C. his classmates D. the fallen people

XI. Writing.

很多人喜欢旅游。假设你五一期间出去旅行, 写一篇 60~80 词的短文。

- 提示: 1. Where will you go?
2. What will you do there?
3. What do you think of the trip?

I will go on a trip on May Day. _____



UNIT

2

It's Show Time!



I. What do they mean?

疑难解析

1. I will talk about Marco Polo. 我将谈谈马可·波罗。(L7)

talk about 意思是“谈论”，其中 about 是介词，后面接名词、代词、动词 ing 形式。例如：

Don't talk about him anymore. He's just a kid. 不要再议论他了，他只是个孩子。

We're talking about travelling to Canada. 我们正在谈论去加拿大旅游。

I'll talk about the history of the Silk Road with my students. 我将和我的学生们讨论一下丝绸之路的历史。

2. My project is about some places of interest in China. 我的课题是有关中国的名胜古迹。(L7)

(1) interest 既可以是动词“(使)感兴趣”，也可以是名词“兴趣；爱好”。其形容词形式为 interesting 或 interested。其中，interesting 意思是“有趣的”，用来描述人或事物的特点；而 interested 则表示人的感受，意思是“对……感兴趣的”。例如：

This book interests me. 这本书引起了我的兴趣。(动词)

He lost interest in soccer. 他对足球失去了兴趣。(名词)

He is interested in the interesting story. 他对这个有趣的故事很感兴趣。(形容词)

(2) a place of interest 意思是“名胜古迹”，其复数形式为 places of interest。例如：

The Great Wall is a famous place of interest in China. 长城是中国著名的名胜古迹。

We went to many places of great interest in China last year. 去年我们游览了中国的很多名胜古迹。

3. You can find donuts anywhere in Canada. 你在加拿大的任何地方都能找到面包圈。(L7)

anywhere 用于否定句、疑问句和条件状语从句中，代替 somewhere，表示“某个地方；任何地方”；它也可以用在肯定句中表示“任何地方；随便什么地方”。例如：

I can't find my bag anywhere. 我在任何地方都找不到我的书包。

Are you going anywhere tonight? 你今晚要去什么地方吗？

If you go anywhere, take me with you. 你要是去什么地方，带我一起去。

That day we planned to go somewhere, but we didn't go anywhere. 那天我们计划去个地方，但最后哪儿也没去。

You can go anywhere you like. 你可以去你想去的任何地方。

4. I'm making a joke. 我是在开玩笑。(L7)

joke 是可数名词，意思是“笑话；玩笑”，常构成词组：tell (sb.) a joke; make a joke; play a joke on sb. 意思分别是“(给某人)讲笑话”；“开玩笑”；“开某人的玩笑”。例如：

Oh, it's just a joke. 哦，它只是个玩笑。

Tommy is a naughty boy. He often plays jokes on his friends. 汤米是个淘气的男孩，他总是开朋友们的玩笑。

Don't be angry with me. I'm just making a joke. 别生我的气，我只是开玩笑。

此外，joke 还可以用作动词，意思是“戏弄；开玩笑”。例如：

Don't worry! I'm only joking. 别担心，我只是在开玩笑。

5. At the age of 17, he went to China. 在17岁时，他去了中国。(L8)



Unit 2

age 是名词，意思是“年龄”，词组 at the age of 表示“在某人……（多大）时”，相当于 when 引导的时间状语从句。例如：

Excuse me, can you tell me your age? 对不起，你能告诉我你的年龄吗？

He could swim at the age of six. = He could swim when he was six years old. 他六岁时就会游泳了。

6. Their journey lasted about twenty years! 他们的旅行持续了大约 20 年! (L8)

last 可以用作形容词、副词、动词。作形容词，表示“最后的；最近结束的”；作副词意思是“最后”；而作动词则表示“持续；进行”。例如：

December is the last month of the year. 十二月是一年的最后一个月。

Did you see him last week? 你上周看见他了吗？

He who laughs last laughs best. 谁笑到最后，谁笑得最好。

The hot weather will last from June to August. 热天气将会从六月持续到八月。

7. He also brought back a lot of silk, tea and other goods. 他还带回许多丝绸、茶和其他商品。(L8)

goods 表示“商品；货物”，只有复数形式，用作主语时，谓语也要用复数；它可以与 these, those, many, few 等连用，但不与数词连用，也不用 much 或 little 修饰。例如：

His goods were all here. 他的货物都在这儿。

These goods are too expensive. 这些货物太贵了。

Look at those goods. They are really worth that money. 看那些货物，它们的确值那个价。

8. Just try your best. 尽你最大努力吧! (L9)

try one's best 意思是“竭尽全力；尽力”；try one's best to do 表示“尽某人最大努力做某事”。例如：

Whatever you do, try your best. 无论你做什么，尽力而为吧！

He tried his best to help us. 他尽力帮助我们。

9. People built them a long time ago. 很久以前，人们建造了它们。(L9)

ago 意思是“前；以前”，常用于一般过去时中，但它只与时间段连用，不与时间点连用。例如：

I realized it three days ago. 我三天前才意识到。

He left here five years ago. 他五年前离开这儿的。

10. Can you tell us a little bit more, please? 你能再多告诉我们一点吗? (L9)

a little bit 意思是“有点；有几分”，常用来修饰形容词、副词的原级或比较级，修饰名词则需要加上介词 of。例如：

The story is a little bit difficult for a 3-year-old child. 这个故事对于一个三岁的小孩子有一点点难了。

Your bag is in the way. Can you move it a little bit? 你的包挡道了，你能稍微把它挪一下吗？

I'd like to have a little bit of juice if you have some. 如果可以，我想来点儿果汁。

11. I can't wait to play music for all my friends. 我迫不及待要给我所有的朋友演奏音乐。(L10)

can't wait 意思是“迫不及待（做某事）”，后接 for sth. 或 to do sth.。例如：

The kids couldn't wait to open the box. 孩子们迫不及待地打开箱子。

I can't wait for his return. 我迫不及待地等他回来。

12. — You'll be a great *erhu* player, Li Ming. 李明，你将是一个很棒的二胡演奏者。

— I hope so. 希望如此。(L10)

hope 意为“希望”。在使用时应该注意 hope 可用 hope to do sth. 句型，而不能用 hope sb. to do sth.



句型; hope 后面还可以接 that 从句, 意思是“希望……; 能……就好了”。后接的从句 (在简短的答语中) 可用 so (表肯定) 或 not (表否定) 来代替。例如:

I hope to watch the football match again on TV. 我希望在电视上再看一次那场足球赛。

I hope to visit Hawaii someday. 我希望有一天去游览夏威夷。

We hope to see you again. = We hope we can see you again. 我们希望再次见到你。

She hopes that I will pass the exam. 她希望我能通过考试。

— The radio says it's going to rain tomorrow. 收音机播报明天将会下雨。

— I hope not. 我希望不要下雨。

13. Why don't you learn a traditional Chinese dance? Then we can take part in the Spring Festival show together. 你学一段中国传统舞蹈怎么样? 这样, 我们就可以一起参加春节演出了。(L10)

join 和 take part in 二者都有“参加”的意思, 但用法有所不同。join 指加入某党派、某组织或某社会团体, 以及参军等, 还可表示参与某种活动。而 take part in 指参加某些活动、会议等, 有时与 join in 可互换。如果说“与某人一起做某事”、“和……在一起”, 则用 join sb. in sth./doing sth.。例如:

He joined the League in 1985. 他在 1985 年入团。

I will never forget the day when I joined the Party. 我永远也忘不了入党的那一天。

Many young girls took part in the “Super Girl” competition. 很多女孩参加了超级女生比赛。

They all joined in singing the song. 他们一起唱了这首歌。

Will you join us in a game of cards? 你愿意和我们一起玩牌吗?

14. They look good and taste great! Do you want to taste these wonderful foods from China? 他们看起来很好, 尝起来也很棒。你们想不想尝尝这些中国的美味呀?(L11)

taste 此处是系动词, 后面接形容词; 它也可以是一个名词, 表示“味道; 口味; 品味”。例如:

The bread tastes good. Have a try. 这面包味道很好, 尝尝吧!

It tastes like chocolate. 它味道像巧克力。

That ice-cream looks good! May I have a taste? 那个冰激凌看起来很棒, 我可以尝尝吗?

My aunt has good taste in clothes. 我姑妈有很好的穿衣品味。

15. I saw and experienced a lot on the trip. 我在旅途中看到了很多, 经历了很多。(L12)

experience 常用作动词或名词。作动词表示“经历; 体验”; 作名词时表示“经历 (可数); 经验 (不可数)”。例如:

I have never experienced such a holiday. 我从来没有经历过那样的假期。

Did you experience the earthquake? 你经历了那次地震吗?

Our teacher has rich experience in teaching. 我们老师有丰富的教学经验。

I had an unusual experience last week. 上周我有一次非同寻常的经历。

16. The history of China is so alive in these places. 这些地方到处展现着中国的历史。(L12)

alive 是形容词, 表示“活着的; (继续) 存在的; 活跃的”, 没有比较等级的变化。alive 多用作表语, 作定语时通常放在名词后作后置定语。例如:

He is one of the greatest man alive. 他是健在的伟人之一。

Keep hope alive, and you'll succeed. 只要让希望的火花不熄灭, 你就会成功。



Unit 2

Are your grandparents still alive? 你祖父母还活着吗?

17. Does anyone have any suggestions? Here are some photos from my trip. 有人有什么建议吗?

这是我旅行的一些照片。(L12)

suggest 是及物动词, 后面可以跟名词、代词、动词 ing 形式或从句作宾语, 其名词形式为 suggestion (可数), 意思是“意见; 建议”。例如:

Mr. Smith suggested a way out of the difficulty. 史密斯先生提出了一个克服困难的办法。

Our teacher suggests going to the park to have a picnic. 老师建议我们去公园野餐。

Can you give me some suggestions? 你能给我一些建议吗?



II. Finding out the rules

发现语法

一般过去时 (Simple Past Tense) 是谈论过去最常用的时态。它用来表示发生在过去的动作或存在的状态, 常与表示过去的时间状语连用。常见的过去时间有: yesterday 和与之有关的短语, last 和与之有关的短语, ago 和与之有关的短语, just now, in 1990 等。一般过去时主要是通过谓语动词变成过去式来表现。要正确使用一般过去时, 必须掌握动词的过去式的变化。

(一) 动词变过去式有规则变化和不规则变化两种。

1. 规则变化

(1) 一般情况下在动词末尾加-ed。例如: help — helped look — looked talk — talked

(2) 以不发音的 e 结尾的动词在末尾加-d。例如: like — liked live — lived close — closed

(3) 以辅音字母加 y 结尾的动词, 先变 y 为 i, 再加-ed。例如: cry — cried study — studied

(4) 以重读闭音节结尾的动词, 若末尾只有一个辅音字母, 应先双写这个辅音字母, 再加-ed。例如: plan — planned stop — stopped shop — shopped

2. 不规则变化, 例如: am/is — was are — were build — built go — went

(二) 一般过去时的构成

1. 当谓语动词是 be 动词 (was, were) 时, 其句型结构如下:

(1) 陈述句: 主语+was/were+其他+表示过去的时间状语。例如:

Everyone was here yesterday. 昨天每个人都在。

They were at Guangdong Restaurant last night. 昨晚他们在广东餐馆。

(2) 否定句: 主语+was not (wasn't)/were not (weren't) +其他+表示过去的时间状语。例如:

I wasn't at school yesterday. 昨天我没上学。

The baskets weren't under the tree this morning. 今天早上那些篮子不在树下了。

(3) 一般疑问句: Was/Were+主语+其他+表示过去的时间状语+?, 其肯定回答为: Yes, 主语+was/were.; 否定回答为: No, 主语+wasn't/weren't。例如:

— Were you ill last week? 上周你病了吗?

— Yes, I was. /No, I wasn't. 是的, 我病了。/不, 我没病。

(4) 特殊疑问句: 特殊疑问词+一般疑问句语序+?。例如:

Where were you last night? 昨晚你在哪里?

What day was it yesterday? 昨天是星期几?



2. 当谓语动词是行为动词时，其句型结构如下：

(1) 陈述句：主语+行为动词的过去式+其他+表示过去的时间状语。例如：

I got up at six o'clock yesterday morning. 我昨天晚上六点起床。

My uncle flew to Guangzhou last month. 上个月我叔叔乘飞机到广州去了。

(2) 否定句：主语+didn't+行为动词的原形+其他+表示过去的时间状语。例如：

She didn't find her book this morning. 今天早上她没找到她的书。

They didn't come back last year. 去年他们没回来。

(3) 一般疑问句：Did+主语+行为动词的原形+其他+表示过去的时间状语+?，其肯定回答为：Yes，主语+did.；否定回答为：No，主语+didn't.。例如：

— Did you leave school early yesterday afternoon? 你昨天下午很早就放学回家了吗？

— Yes, I did. /No, I didn't. 是的，很早离校了。/不，我没有。

(4) 特殊疑问句：特殊疑问词+一般疑问句的语序+? 例如：

Where did your father work last year? 你爸爸去年在哪里工作？

How did you go to Beijing last time? 上一次你怎么去的北京？



III. Following-up tasks

同步练习

Lesson 7

I. Translate the following phrases.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------------------------|-------|
| 1. 谈论 | _____ | 2. two full days | _____ |
| 3. 为……准备好 | _____ | 4. hear about | _____ |
| 5. 开玩笑 | _____ | 6. be about | _____ |
| 7. 名胜古迹 | _____ | 8. work on the project | _____ |

II. Connect column A with column B to make sentences.

- | A | B |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. They had fun | A. for two full days. |
| 2. Danny and Jenny visited | B. about history and culture. |
| 3. Jenny was | C. visiting China. |
| 4. The Silk Road is | D. many places in China. |
| 5. Danny slept | E. ready for her project. |
| 6. The trip was kind of | F. that there's so much to learn. |
| 7. I can't believe | G. tiring, but it was also fun. |
| 8. Danny is funny. He likes | H. making jokes. |

III. Tick the correct answers.

1. — Where did you go last week?
 — I went to China and I visited many places of great (interest/interests).
 — It must be very (interesting/interested).
 — Of course. I'm very (interesting/interested) in the history of China.



Unit 2

— I hope to visit them someday!

2. — I can't find my backpack (somewhere/anywhere).

— Don't worry. Why not look for it again in the room?

— I have looked (somewhere/anywhere) here.

— You must have put it (somewhere/anywhere) in the room, because you didn't go out today.

— You're right. I'll go and look for it again.

IV. Complete the sentences according to the requirements.

1. Jenny and Danny are talking about their trip and projects. (就画线部分提问)

_____ Jenny and Danny _____?

2. They stayed in Beijing for two years. (就画线部分提问)

_____ they _____ in Beijing?

3. I can live somewhere far from home. (改为否定句)

I _____ far from home.

4. I had a good rest after our trip to the mountains. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ you _____ a good rest after _____ trip to the mountains?

5. let's, borrow, go, to, the, some, library, books (连词成句)

_____.

V. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Dear Jim,

How was your day off? Did you enjoy yourself? I didn't have a good time. My parents and I went to visit Washington, but the weather was bad there. It rained all day, so we had to stay in the hotel for about two whole days. On Saturday, we watched TV and played cards. It was really a boring day. On Sunday, we wanted to buy some gifts for our friends, but the shops near our hotel were all closed because of the bad weather. Bad luck. I hope we'll have a good trip next time.

Yours,

Tony

1. Where did Tony and his parents go? _____

2. How was the weather there? _____

3. How long did Tony stay in the hotel? _____

4. What did Tony and his parents do on Saturday? _____

5. Did they buy any gifts for their friends? _____

Lesson 8

I. Complete the words and translate them into Chinese.

1. g _ _ _ d _ _ _

2. j _ _ ur _ _ e _ _ _

3. A _ _ _ a _ _ _

4. _ _ n v _ _ _ t _ _ _

5. _ _ th _ _ _ _

6. d _ _ sc _ _ v _ _ _

7. c _ _ _ l _ _ _

8. k _ _ _ g _ _ _



II. Fill in the blanks with proper prepositions. Then put the sentences in the correct order.

- a. _____ the age of 17, he came to China and travelled _____ the Silk Road _____ his father and uncle.
- b. _____ those 17 years, he learnt a lot _____ coal and paper. He brought some coal and paper back to Italy _____ him.
- c. Marco Polo was born _____ 1254 _____ Italy.
- d. _____ last, Marco Polo wrote a famous book _____ his travels _____ China.
- e. _____ 1275, he came to China. He met the King and worked _____ him _____ 17 years.
- f. Later, he travelled _____ his brother _____ boats, horses and camels. Their journey lasted _____ about 20 years.

III. Choose the correct answers.

1. — Where _____ he go on vacation?
— He went to the mountains.
A. is B. does C. has D. did
2. — How long did the meeting _____ yesterday?
— For four hours.
A. last B. keep C. stay D. hold
3. It is _____ to us. This is the first time we will learn about it.
A. friendly B. new C. boring D. famous
4. The goods _____ in that room yesterday. You can go and have a look.
A. is B. are C. was D. were
5. Some students are in the library; some are in the classroom; _____ are on the playground.
A. other B. others C. the other D. another

IV. Change the following sentences into the past tense.

1. I meet him on my way to school.

2. We take some photos during the trip.

3. He has a great time.

4. They don't get good jobs.

5. There is an interesting movie.

6. Are there any seals here?



Unit 2

7. Do you feel tired?

8. Does he like swimming?

9. Does she sleep late?

10. What do you have for dinner?

Lesson 9

I. Send the words home.

describe build invent hold arrive stop study play carry shop

ED House

followed

D House

hoped

Double Letter

House

travelled

Y → I House

tried

Special House

hit

II. Fill in the blanks according to the Chinese.

1. Camels are very useful _____ (工具) in the desert.
2. My dream is to be a _____ (士兵) in the _____ (军队).
3. I want to make friends with him. Can you tell me a little bit _____ (更多) about him?
4. Reading books is an _____ (重要的) thing in my life.
5. I'd like to _____ (描述) my school to all of you.
6. I met her at a meeting some years _____ (以前).

III. Fill in the blanks using the correct tenses of the words given.

1. Just now I _____ (help) my father take some pictures of his cat.
2. My city _____ (build) a new road next year.
3. That 10-year-old boy _____ (can swim) at the age of 6.
4. Many years ago, people _____ (make) houses with grass and clay.
5. There _____ (be) a meeting in our school next weekend.



IV. Make sentences with the given words.

1. are, project, your, you, us, ready, to, show

_____?

2. help, he, best, tried, to, us, his

_____.

3. make, sometimes, we, silk, clothes, from

_____.

4. are, the, there, any, in, camels, desert

_____?

5. the, thousands, Chinese, built, the, Great, years, people, Wall, of, ago

_____.

V. Task reading.

Welcome to *Around the World Show*! Different people are in different places now!

Julie and Jennifer: We're in Australia. It's a sunny day! There are many people on vacation here. Some are taking photos and some are sitting on the beach. Look at those people! They are playing beach volleyball. They look cool!

Alicia: I am from the US. My family are going on a five-week trip in the UK. I am writing the things I see in my notebook. I want to get much information (信息). I think the information can help others if they plan a trip to the UK.

Cindy and Nancy: We are on a trip to Beijing, China now. The city has some beautiful places, such as Tian'anmen Square, the Palace Museum, and the Great Wall. We will visit them.

要求: 1~2 题完成句子; 3~4 题简略回答问题; 5 题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

1. The weather in Australia is _____ today.

2. The family from the US will stay in the UK for _____.

3. Does Alicia bring a notebook with her during the trip?

4. What will Cindy and Nancy do in Beijing?

5. _____

Lesson 10

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in the box.

realize	west	rich	violin	dance
---------	------	------	--------	-------

1. She likes playing the _____. It sounds beautiful.

2. He dances well. He is one of the most famous _____ in China.

3. Our culture is so _____ and colourful that we feel proud to be a Chinese.

4. Xining lies in the _____ part of China.

5. Suddenly I _____ that I had left my homework at home. So I hurried back to get it.



Unit 2

II. Complete the sentences according to the Chinese.

1. 你为什么不一学一学中国传统舞蹈呢?

_____ learn a traditional Chinese dance?

2. 那个小男孩迫不及待地要打开他的礼物。

That little boy _____ his gifts.

3. 我正在考虑如何完成这项任务。

I _____ how to finish the project.

4. 我有这么多作业要做，因此不能和你出去。

I have _____ homework to do that I can't go out with you.

5. 我想学习演奏二胡，它是我们古代文化的一部分。

I want to learn to _____ — a _____ of our ancient culture.

III. Choose the correct answers.

1. I _____ terrible, so I decided _____ a doctor.

A. feel; to see B. feel; seeing C. felt; to see D. felt; seeing

2. When my parents _____ young, there wasn't so much food.

A. are B. were C. is D. am

3. — Would you like to _____ our project?

— I'd love to. When is it?

A. go B. come C. join D. take part in

4. — The radio says it will rain tomorrow.

— _____. Our class will go to the park to have a picnic tomorrow.

A. I think so B. I don't think so C. I hope so D. I hope not

5. A good listener must be _____ asking questions.

A. good for B. good at C. good with D. good to

IV. Task reading.

Mike: What did you do last night?

John: I listened to music.

Mike: Do you like music a lot?

John: Yes, of course. I can't live without music.

Mike: What's your favourite music?

John: Rock (摇滚) music.

Mike: What about pop (流行) music?

John: I used to listen to pop, but now I like rock. Rock is a kind (种类) of loud music. And the words of rock songs are very meaningful.

Mike: I think so. I listen to different kinds of music. Every kind of music has its own value (价值). The important thing is the music itself, not what kind it is.

John: Right. Do you play any instruments?

Mike: Yes. I'm good at playing the violin. How about you?



John: I'm learning to play the *erhu*. It's a Chinese instrument.

Mike: Really? It's cool! If I have time, I will try it.

要求: 1~2 题完成句子; 3~4 题简略回答问题; 5 题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

1. Rock is a kind of _____ music. And the words of rock songs are very meaningful.

2. Mike listens to _____ kinds of music.

3. What's John's favourite music now?

4. What instrument does Mike play?

5. _____

● Lesson 11

I. Match each phrase with its Chinese meaning.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| 1. go online | A. 手工面条 |
| 2. get back from | B. 晚饭吃…… |
| 3. hand-made noodles | C. 值得做某事 |
| 4. have/eat... for supper | D. 上线 |
| 5. be worth doing sth. | E. 从……回来 |

II. Fill in the blanks according to the Chinese.

- Is it _____ (真的) he's leaving?
- Young people like to try new _____ (产品).
- He is going to perform _____ (魔术) at the party.
- Li Ming finds a few new words at the _____ (结尾) of the passage.
- I think knowledge is the most important _____ (珍宝) in one's life.

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in the box.

online worth taste once especial

- The food in that restaurant _____ good and sells well.
- My mother is strict with me. I only can watch TV _____ a week.
- _____ shopping is both cheap and convenient.
- Danny likes sweet food, _____ ice cream.
- Have a look at the book. It's _____ reading.

IV. Complete the sentences according to the requirements.

- I saw a show about Lanzhou noodles on TV.

改为否定句: _____

改为一般疑问句: _____

对画线部分提问: _____

- Ann did her homework yesterday evening.

改为否定句: _____

改为一般疑问句: _____



Unit 2

对画线部分提问: _____

3. My brother was in the park just now.

改为否定句: _____

改为一般疑问句: _____

对画线部分提问: _____

4. Last week I read some English books.

改为否定句: _____

改为一般疑问句: _____

对画线部分提问: _____

Lesson 12

I. Write down the words according to the requirements.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. suggest (名词) _____ | 2. dead (反义词) _____ |
| 3. experience (动词) _____ | 4. someday (同义词组) _____ |
| 5. photo (复数) _____ | 6. ride (现在分词) _____ |
| 7. west (形容词) _____ | 8. build (过去式) _____ |
| 9. European (名词) _____ | 10. much (比较级) _____ |

II. Translate the underlined words into Chinese.

1. My sister has much experience in teaching young kids. _____
That poor girl experienced a lot of difficulties when she was young. _____
2. He is so rich that he owns a big house with a swimming pool. _____
China is a country with a rich and colourful history. _____
The rich are not always happy because money isn't everything. _____
Fruit and vegetables are rich in VC. _____
3. He doesn't know that she is still alive. _____
Those green trees seems so alive. _____
Who is the greatest man alive? _____
The history of China is so alive in those places. _____

III. Fill in the blanks according to the Chinese.

- Can you give me _____ (一些建议) on my project?
- He wanted to use _____ (他自己的书), but he couldn't find it.
- China is a country _____ (具有悠久历史).
- He is very clever. He always does things _____ (用新颖的方法).
- The trip _____ (打开了我们的视野).

IV. Fill in the blanks according to the passage. The first letter is given.

Li Ming just g_____ back from a trip to the Silk Road. On his trip, he e_____ a lot and r_____ many things about his o_____ country. He went to many places of i_____ in Xi'an, Beijing and Lanzhou. He l_____ a lot and saw the a_____ history and culture in a new way. Young children should travel more a_____ China.



V. Task reading.

Mr. Brown is always very busy with his work. But next month he is taking a long vacation. He is going to China with his wife. They have heard a saying, “The man who doesn’t reach the Great Wall is not a true man.” So they are going to Beijing to see the Great Wall. They will stay in Beijing for about a week. They have a lot of friends there, and they will visit them. Then they will fly to Hangzhou to see West Lake. They plan to stay there for half a week. Next they’re going to Anhui by train to climb Mount Huangshan. After five or four days in Anhui, they’ll have to go back to London. They’ll have a good rest for about a week before they begin their _____ again.

要求：1 题判断正（T）误（F）；2~3 题回答问题；4 题将文中画线句子译成汉语；5 题将文中横线处空缺的一个单词填写在下面的横线上。

1. Mr. Brown is going to have a three-week holiday. ()
2. Who will Mr. Brown go to China with? _____
3. How many places are they going to visit in China? _____
4. _____
5. _____

VI. Cloze test.

On school trips, everyone can relax (放松) and have 1. They don’t have to 2 about their homework or tests. Everybody can get to know each other better. School trips make study more 3 and the students can learn more in nature (自然).

There are 4 kinds of school trips. Sometimes school trips 5 to go to the movies, zoos or parks and so on. Sometimes they are to 6 another city. Of course, a school trip depends on (取决于) the weather, the money, the distance (距离) and the 7 of the students. To have a 8 school trip, please read the following.

★ 9 a good travelling plan.

★ Pack some clothes, food and drinks.

★ Take a 10 in summer. Take some medicine (药) and an umbrella.

★ Make sure how long the trip will be.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. funny | B. time | C. fun | D. interest |
| 2. A. forget | B. begin | C. worry | D. show |
| 3. A. interesting | B. hard | C. scared | D. favourite |
| 4. A. one | B. important | C. the same | D. different |
| 5. A. is | B. are | C. was | D. were |
| 6. A. hear | B. find | C. meet | D. visit |
| 7. A. tools | B. jokes | C. journeys | D. ages |
| 8. A. happy | B. sad | C. surprised | D. tired |
| 9. A. Make | B. Do | C. Find | D. Listen |
| 10. A. umbrella | B. product | C. hat | D. treasure |



Unit 2



IV. Checking yourself

单元评价

I. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct words or expressions.

1. A. good B. goods C. food
2. A. coal B. joke C. hope
3. A. 40 B. 14 C. 55
4. A. play games B. play music C. play chess
5. A. I don't know anything about this subject.
 B. This is a new subject, and everybody knows it.
 C. This subject has a long history.

II. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct responses.

1. A. Well done. B. Don't worry. C. You're wrong.
2. A. Good idea. B. I love it. C. See you.
3. A. Thank you. B. I'm glad you like it. C. I love it.
4. A. It sounds great. B. It's really delicious. C. Very well.
5. A. Yes, I did. B. Yes, I do. C. Yes, I am.

III. Listen to the passage and complete the table.

Which place will they visit?	What day is it?	How is the 3. _____?	How are they going to the place?	Which country is the tour guide from?
1. _____	2. _____	It's sunny.	4. _____	5. _____

IV. Write the past forms of the words.

is/am _____ fly _____ plant _____ are _____ drink _____
play _____ go _____ make _____ try _____ dance _____
worry _____ ask _____ taste _____ eat _____ draw _____
put _____ throw _____ kick _____ pass _____ do _____

V. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the given verbs.

1. I _____ (watch) cartoons on Saturdays.
2. Her father _____ (read) a newspaper last night.
3. We _____ (go) to the zoo yesterday. We _____ (go) to the park next week.
4. _____ you _____ (visit) your grandparents last Spring Festival?
5. — _____ he _____ (fly) a kite every Sunday?
 — Yes, he _____.
6. They _____ (be) glad to see each other next month.
7. There _____ (be) a sign on the chair two hours ago.
8. — What _____ she _____ (find) in the garden yesterday morning?
 — She _____ (find) a beautiful butterfly.



9. Look, there _____ (be) lots of grapes here.
10. Helen and Nancy _____ (be) good friends.

VI. Choose the correct answers.

1. I like all the Chinese food, _____ Lanzhou noodles.
A. only B. special C. especially D. with
2. — Look! There's a volleyball match between Class One and Class Two.
— Yeah, it _____ really exciting!
A. feels B. feels like C. looks D. looks like
3. When they get into the room, Sue is talking _____ the film.
A. on B. about C. to D. with
4. Tell me _____ things about your trip.
A. a B. an C. more D. no
5. Lucy put on her coat and _____ out.
A. go B. went C. going D. to go
6. I haven't heard of the story before. It's still _____ to me.
A. new B. excited C. rich D. alive
7. Could you please speak a little bit _____? I can't follow you.
A. slow B. more slowly C. quick D. quickly
8. Does _____ have a suggestion?
A. you B. nobody C. anyone D. any students
9. The goods in this shop _____ very expensive. You'd better not buy things here.
A. is B. was C. were D. are
10. — You did very well in the project, Xiao Ming!
— _____.
A. Thank you B. Well done C. Not at all D. Congratulations

VII. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words or phrases in the box.

make... from many anywhere build at the age of
try one's best experience important work on alive

1. — I can't wait _____ different things in different countries.
— Me, too. When are we going to leave?
2. People often _____ paper _____ wood.
3. — I'm not full. Could I have some _____ cakes?
— Sure. Here you are.
4. — Can you tell me the _____ of learning English?
— Yes. It opens a door to the world for you.
5. — I can't find my pet dog _____.! Where is it?
— Don't worry. I'll help you look for it.
6. My brother is very hard-working. He always _____ to do his research.



Unit 2

7. Are you _____ your project? Can I have a look?
8. They _____ a new road in the city last year.
9. _____ 20, Mary started to work and became a teacher.
10. The dog is not dead. It is still _____.

VIII. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.

This summer, Mary, Tom and Alan will take a vacation. The following are their plans for the coming vacation.

Who	Mary	Tom	Alan
Where	China	Spain	Canada
When to leave	June 2	July 25	August 18
With whom	Her parents	His best friends	His cousin
What to do	Going hiking, going sightseeing, visiting some famous places in Beijing, going shopping	Going sightseeing, going shopping, going camping, watching a bull-fight (斗牛)	Spending some time on the farm, watching videos at night, going fishing, going hiking
How long	About one month	Only two weeks	Until September 1
How to get there	By plane and by bus	By boat and by plane	By plane and by bike

1. Who is going hiking this summer?
A. Mary. B. Tom. C. Alan. D. Both Mary and Alan.
2. What isn't Tom doing for his vacation?
A. Watching a bull-fight. B. Going shopping.
C. Going fishing. D. Going sightseeing.
3. Who may visit the Palace Museum?
A. Alan. B. Tom. C. Mary. D. All of them.
4. How long will Alan stay in Canada?
A. For one week. B. For about two weeks. C. For one month. D. For more than one month.
5. How are the three people going on vacation?
A. By plane. B. By bus. C. By boat. D. By bike.

IX. Cloze test.

Zhang Haoran is a middle school student. He is good 1 models. His father worries about his 2. He doesn't let Zhang Haoran make any models.

One Saturday afternoon Zhang Haoran's father went to a shop. So he 3 to make a model plane. He made it carefully. Then he finished it. He was very 4. He wanted to fly it. But he 5 to close the door. The model plane was flying and flying.

Suddenly his father came in. Zhang Haoran was very scared. He came into his room 6 and closed the door. "7 the door, my son. I have something to tell you," said his father. Zhang Haoran opened



the door and came out slowly. “I 8 model planes very much. I made many model planes when I was 9. I can help you make your models. Would you like to fly the model planes 10 me?” said his father. Zhang Haoran heard this and smiled.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. on making | B. to make | C. at making | D. making |
| 2. A. English | B. Chinese | C. study | D. life |
| 3. A. finished | B. liked | C. wanted | D. began |
| 4. A. happy | B. sad | C. scared | D. interesting |
| 5. A. remembered | B. wanted | C. forgot | D. tried |
| 6. A. slowly | B. quietly | C. carefully | D. quickly |
| 7. A. Close | B. Open | C. Make | D. Take |
| 8. A. like | B. have | C. buy | D. use |
| 9. A. old | B. tired | C. young | D. short |
| 10. A. after | B. before | C. like | D. with |

X. Writing.

你喜欢旅游吗？你去过哪些城市呢？请你从以下几方面介绍你旅游过的一个地方并给出评价。

要点：所处的位置；天气情况；景点情况；交通状况等。

要求：1. 语句通顺、表达清楚准确；

2. 所给内容必须包含在内；

3. 有适当的发挥；词数 60 左右。



Unit 3

UNIT

3

School Life



I. What do they mean?

疑难解析

1. I am a little busy this term. 这学期我有点忙。(L13)

a little 表示程度“一点，有点”，修饰形容词、副词，相当于 a bit, kind of。例如：

She is a little hungry. = She is a bit hungry. = She is kind of hungry. 她有点饿。

a little 还可以用来修饰不可数名词，相当于 a bit of。例如：

a little water = a bit of water 一点儿水

辨析：little, a little, few, a few

little, a little 修饰不可数名词，few, a few 修饰可数名词；little, few 表否定意义，a little, a few 表肯定意义。例如：

There is little water in the bottle. 瓶子里几乎没水了。

There is a little water in the bottle. 瓶子里还有一点水。

He is new here, so he has few friends. 他是新来的，所以几乎没有朋友。

I have a few good friends in our school. 我在学校有几个好朋友。

2. We always have a big sports meet twice a year. 我们总是每年开两次大型运动会。(L13)

(1) 常见的频率副词有 always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, never 等，意思分别是“总是”，“通常”，“经常”，“有时”，“几乎不”，“从不”，频率逐渐由 100% 降到 0%。

(2) 次数+时间段=频率，例如：

once a week, twice a month, three times a year 等。提问时用 how often (多久一次)。

3. You're good at the long jump. 你擅长跳远。(L13)

be good at...意思是“擅长，在……方面做得好”，后跟名词或动词 ing 形式。例如：

I'm good at English. = I'm good at learning English. 我擅长学英语。

be good for...意思是“对……有好处”。例如：

Doing eye exercises is good for our eyes. 做眼保健操对眼睛有益。

4. My favourite subject is shop! 我最喜欢的学科是手工艺课!(L13)

My favourite... = I like... best. 例如：

My favourite subject is English. = I like English best. 我最喜欢英语课。

5. We made a bird house from wood. 我们用木头做了一个鸟窝。(L14)

(1) make sth. from sth. 意思是“用……做……”，相当于 make sth. with sth.。例如：

We made a boat from the wood. 我们用木头做了一只船。

(2) make sb. do sth. 意思是“使某人做某事”。例如：

The teacher makes us read English every day. 老师让我们每天读英语。

(3) make sb. + adj. 意思是“使某人怎么样”。例如：

The exciting news made me happy. 这个激动人心的消息让我很开心。



6. I wanted to give up my studies. 我想要放弃我的学业。(L15)

give up 意思是“放弃”，后跟名词或动词 ing 形式作宾语。例如：

I never give up learning English. 我永远不放弃学习英语。

7. She gave me hope. 她给了我希望。(L15)

give sb. sth. = give sth. to sb. 例如：

Please give him the book. = Please give the book to him. 请把书给他。

类似用法的动词有：show, send, lend, pass, teach, tell 等。例如：

She sent me an e-mail just now. = She sent an e-mail to me just now. 她刚才给我发了个邮件。

8. She does not want anyone to drop out of school. 她不想让任何人辍学。(L15)

want to do sth. = would like to do sth. 意思是“想要做某事”。例如：

I wanted to stay home and help my family. 我想要待在家里帮助我的家人。

I want to be a doctor when I grow up. 我长大了想当一名医生。

want sb. to do sth. 意思是“想让某人做某事”。例如：

My mother wants me to help her do the housework. 妈妈想让我帮她做家务。

9. Jason Glen is a 12-year-old boy from Riverside High School. 杰森·格伦是来自河畔中学的一个12岁男孩。(L16)

a 12-year-old boy 表示“一个12岁男孩”，“数字+名词+形容词”起形容词的作用，修饰名词。例如：

He is an 8-year-old boy. (He is 8 years old.) 他是一个8岁的男孩。

10. On the first day of school, something terrible happened. 在开学的第一天，可怕的事情发生了。(L16)

(1) happen 意思是“偶然发生”；take place 意思是“有计划地发生”，happen to do sth. 意思是“碰巧做某事”。例如：

What happened to you? You look very tired. 你怎么了？你看上去很疲惫。

I happened to meet my old friend in the supermarket yesterday. 我昨天碰巧在超市遇到了老朋友。

Great changes have taken place in the past few years in our city. 我们的城市近几年发生了很大的变化。

(2) something terrible 意思是“可怕的事情”。修饰 something, anything, nothing 等不定代词的形容词要放在这些词的后面。例如：

I have something important to tell you. 我有件重要的事情告诉你。

Would you like something to drink? 你想要喝点东西吗？

11. So they came up with a plan. 所以，他们想出了一个计划。(L16)

come up with = think up 意思是“想出”。例如：

I came up with a good idea to help her. = I thought up a good idea to help her. 我想出了一个好主意来帮助她。

12. Danny and Jenny are talking about their school science fair. 丹尼和詹妮正在谈论他们学校的科学展览会。(L17)

talk about 意思是“讨论，谈论”。talk with/to sb. 意思是“同某人谈话”。例如：

We are talking about the coming Christmas Day. 我们正在谈论即将到来的圣诞节。



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My English teacher wants to talk with my mother. 我的英语老师想要和我妈妈谈谈。

13. **Are you ready for the big science fair next week?** 你为下周的大型科学展览会做好准备了吗?
(L17)

be ready for...意思是“为……做好准备”，同义词组为 prepare for。例如：

Are you ready for the class? = Do you prepare for the class? 你为这节课做好准备了吗?

14. **I am really interested in this subject.** 我对这个话题确实很感兴趣。(L17)

be interested in...意思是“对……感兴趣”。interesting 意思是“有趣的”，多用来形容物。例如：

The story is very interesting. I am interested in it. 这个故事很有趣。我对它很感兴趣。

英语中有好多类似的词，它们的 ing 形式的形容词多用来形容物，ed 形式的形容词多用来形容人。例如：surprising/surprised, exciting/excited, amazing/amazed, boring/bored 等。

15. **I feel quite comfortable and relaxed.** 我觉得相当舒适和放松。(L18)

这是“feel (系动词) + 形容词 (表语)”结构。其他类似的词还有：look, smell, taste, sound, become, get, stay 等。例如：

That sounds interesting. 那听起来很有趣。

You look very tired. 你看上去很累。

16. **My students often teach me Chinese. They also teach me about their culture.** 我的学生们经常教我汉语。他们也教我关于他们的文化方面的知识。(L18)

teach sb. sth./teach sth. to sb. 意思是“教某人某物”。teach sb. about sth. 意思是“使某人受某方面的教育”。



II. Finding out the rules

发现语法

一般现在时 (Simple Present Tense) 主要由动词原形表示，但当主语是第三人称单数时，要在动词原形的后面加 s 或 es，另外 be (am, is, are) 和 have (has) 有特殊的人称形式。例如：

My friends like fruit. 我的朋友喜欢水果。

Li Ming lives in China. 李明住在中国。

这个时态的疑问式一般以在句首加助动词 do, does 的方式构成；动词 be 只需与主语位置对调。否定式一般在动词前加 do/does not 构成；动词 be 则在后面直接加 not 构成。例如：

How do they go to work? 他们怎样去工作?

Does a fish live in the river? 鱼生活在河里吗?

She doesn't go to school on Sundays. 她周日不去上学。

We don't go to the restaurant. 我们不去饭馆。

一般现在时主要有以下用法：

(1) 表示现在的特征或状态。例如：

I am a boy. She is a girl. We are friends. 我是一个男孩。她是一个女孩。我们是朋友。

(2) 表示经常性或习惯性动作，常和 always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, never, every day 等时间状语连用。例如：



He is often late for meetings. 他常常开会迟到。

They take a rest on Sundays. 他们星期天休息。



III. Following-up tasks

同步练习

● Lesson 13

I. Translate the following Chinese or English.

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. always _____ | 2. usually _____ | 3. often _____ |
| 4. sometimes _____ | 5. never _____ | 6. 每天 _____ |
| 7. 一年一次 _____ | 8. 一周三次 _____ | 9. 一月两次 _____ |

II. Fill in the blanks according to the Chinese.

- How is your school _____ (生活)?
- We have two new subjects this _____ (学期).
- Who _____ (赢) first place in the long jump yesterday?
- Our study group gets together _____ (两次) a week.
- My sister often takes part in some _____ (社会的) activities.

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the given words.

- I can finish _____ (read) the book before five o'clock.
- He usually _____ (finish) school at 4:30 in the afternoon.
- We have two _____ (class) in the afternoon.
- Lucy and her sister _____ (like) art very much.
- I made a model plane all by _____ (I).

IV. Rewrite the sentences according to the requirements.

- We have a sports meet twice a year. (就画线部分提问)

- We do our homework at home in the evening. (改为否定句)
We _____ our homework at home in the evening.
- I'm good at English. (改为同义句)
I _____ English.
- I have six classes every day. (就画线部分提问)
_____ classes do you have every day?
- My favourite subject is shop. (就画线部分提问)

V. Cloze test.

Jack and John are two boys. They are good 1. They go to school and play sports together. Jack works hard, 2 he is good at his lessons. John doesn't 3 well in math. Jack often helps John with 4 math. There 5 thirty-two students in their class. Lessons start 6 9 o'clock in the



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morning. They have 7 break at eleven. They have lunch at school. They always eat some meat and some 8 for lunch. At about five o'clock they go home. Jack and John would like 9 to the cinema this evening. *Bolt* (《闪电狗》) is their 10 film.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. workers | B. teachers | C. doctors | D. friends |
| 2. A. but | B. so | C. or | D. too |
| 3. A. does | B. has | C. have | D. do |
| 4. A. him | B. he | C. his | D. her |
| 5. A. is | B. has got | C. are | D. have got |
| 6. A. in | B. of | C. to | D. at |
| 7. A. an | B. the | C. a | D. / |
| 8. A. water | B. drinks | C. foods | D. vegetables |
| 9. A. to see | B. to go | C. go | D. see |
| 10. A. good | B. bad | C. favourite | D. nice |

VI. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.

Many people like to watch 3D movies. But do you know some students in the US can watch 3D movies in class? They can learn a lot from these 3D movies.

They can watch 3D movies in many classes, such as math, science and geometry (几何) classes. The 3D classes show a special world to the students. They can help the students understand the knowledge better. The students can remember the knowledge easily.

The students like 3D classes very much. They say, "It's easy to learn, because you can remember all the things in the movies, and it's fun to learn."

- Some students in the US can watch 3D movies in _____ classes according to the passage.
A. history B. Chinese C. science D. English
- The 3D movies can help the students _____.
A. watch more movies in class B. be interested in math and science
C. know more knowledge about movies D. understand the knowledge better
- The students think it's _____ to learn in 3D lessons.
A. difficult and boring B. easy and fun
C. hard and boring D. bad but fun
- What's the best title of the passage?
A. 3D Movies in the US B. 3D Classes in the US
C. Movies about Different Classes D. Exciting Movies

Lesson 14

I. Fill in the blanks with proper prepositions.

- We have art class _____ the first term.
- I go to school _____ half past seven.
- Do you have a piano lesson _____ Saturdays?



4. My group and I worked _____ a map of Canada.
5. I want to take part _____ the science fair with my project.

II. Complete the sentences according to the Chinese.

1. Which _____ (年级) are you in?
2. This printer can _____ (印刷) 40 pages in a minute.
3. There is a big _____ (展览会) in the city centre.
4. I usually play the _____ (吉他) for one hour every day.
5. He planted roses in the _____ (中间) of the garden.

III. Choose the correct answers.

1. My brother and I have _____ lunch at school from Monday to Friday every week.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
2. We _____ four lessons in the morning.
A. do B. have C. there are D. go
3. — When is your art lesson?
— At half _____ ten.
A. in B. under C. before D. past
4. — Do you like music _____ science, Jenny?
— I like science.
A. and B. or C. for D. of
5. Do you often make things _____ clay?
A. and B. with C. to D. or
6. — What's your favourite _____, Lucy?
— Shop.
A. lesson B. colour C. food D. sport
7. Ann helps Lily with her homework _____ eight o'clock _____ Sundays.
A. on; in B. in; on C. at; on D. at; in
8. We _____ work in groups in social studies.
A. sometimes B. some times C. some time D. sometime
9. Classes _____. Let's have a break.
A. start B. finish C. are on D. have
10. We _____ a bird house from wood in shop class yesterday.
A. make B. made C. makes D. making

IV. Complete the dialogue with the sentences given.

Linda and Jack are talking about their school day.

Linda: Hello, Jack. 1 _____

Jack: It's Tuesday.

Linda: 2 _____



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Jack: Because we have English and music on Tuesday. They are my favourite lessons.

Linda: 3 _____

Jack: At six o'clock on Tuesday and at half past six on the other days.

Linda: You get up early. I get up at seven.

Jack: 4 _____

Linda: My school is next to my house.

Jack: Oh. 5 _____

Linda: At home. But I have lunch at school.

Jack: Me too. I like school lunch. The food is good.

- A. Do you have breakfast at home or at school?

B. When do you get up?

C. Why?

D. What's your favourite school day?

E. Why do you get up so late?

V. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Our lessons start at two o'clock in the afternoon. There are two lessons. We have history and shop. I like shop. It's my favourite lesson. After class, we do activities on the playground. Some play football, some play table tennis, and others play games. My favourite sport is basketball, so I play basketball with my friends. We leave school at half past four.

1. What time do the lessons start in the afternoon?

2. How many lessons are there in the afternoon?

3. What's the writer's favourite lesson?

4. Is table tennis the writer's favourite sport?

5. What time does the writer leave school?

● Lesson 15

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in the box.

village different never you drop

1. Have a try. You can work out this problem by _____.

2. My friend came from a small _____.

3. There are five _____ between the two pictures. Can you point them out?

4. That was a mistake. I'll _____ make the same mistake again.

5. I _____ my glasses and broke them.

II. Rewrite the sentences according to the requirements.

1. I want to drink a cup of hot tea with honey. (改为同义句)

I _____ to drink a cup of hot tea with honey.

2. She gave me a gift on my birthday. (改为同义句)

She _____ on my birthday.



3. I always go to school on foot. (改为反义句)

I _____ go to school on foot.

4. I want to make a difference. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ want to make a difference?

5. She always helps me with my math. (改为同义句)

She always helps me _____.

6. This way may be impossible. (改为反义句)

This way may be _____.

III. Make sentences with the given words.

1. live, a, village, I, small, in

_____.

2. is, "hope", school, my, a, school

_____.

3. can, make, difference, a, you

_____?

4. always, she, helps, us, in, way, possible, every

_____.

5. never, of, miss, day, a, I, school

_____.

IV. Complete the sentences according to the Chinese.

1. What do you want to be _____ (未来)?
2. My father wants to _____ (放弃) smoking.
3. My teacher doesn't want me to _____ (辍学).
4. With a good education, you can _____ (与众不同) in your life.
5. I want to _____ (待在家里) and help my family.

V. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.

Daming, Betty and I are good friends. We are in the same grade. They are in Class One, and I am in Class Two. We get up at seven o'clock and go to school together. They have English at ten o'clock in the morning and I have it at eleven o'clock. English is my favourite lesson. They like Chinese very much. But we all like P.E. (体育). In the afternoon, at half past two, we have our art lesson in the same classroom. After that we often play football on the playground. We all like football. Sometimes we play computer games at my home. We don't watch TV. We often do our homework at Daming's home. We all help our mothers do the housework.

1. Daming, Betty and I are in the same _____.

A. class B. family C. house D. grade

2. All of us like _____ very much.

A. math B. P.E. C. Chinese D. art



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3. We have our _____ lesson in the same classroom.
A. English B. art C. Chinese D. math
4. We play computer games _____.
A. at Betty's home B. at Daming's home C. at my home D. at school
5. We do our homework _____.
A. at Daming's home B. at my home C. at school D. in the classroom

Lesson 16

I. Complete the sentences according to the Chinese.

1. I have an _____ (八岁大) sister. She is lovely.
2. There is _____ (可怕的事) in today's newspaper.
3. My family _____ (在一次火灾中失去了一切) last year.
4. What _____ (你怎么了)? You look so tired.
5. We should _____ (筹款) to help the people in trouble.

II. Rewrite the sentences according to the requirements.

1. There is something wrong with my computer. (改为否定句)
There _____ with my computer.
2. Soon they thought up a good idea. (改为同义句)
Soon they _____ a good idea.
3. Remember to bring your notebook to school tomorrow. (改为同义句)
Don't _____ bring your notebook to school tomorrow.
4. The school gave them some money. (改为同义句)
The school gave _____ them.
5. Jenny is a 12-year-old girl. (改为同义句)
Jenny is _____ old.

III. Fill in the blanks with proper prepositions.

1. A big house fire happened _____ the first day of school.
2. We have an art lesson _____ Wednesday.
3. I have lunch _____ half past eleven.
4. I often talk _____ my friends after class.
5. Please talk _____ your school day.
6. Jason is a student _____ Riverside High School.
7. They have dinner _____ the dining hall.
8. The students play football _____ the afternoon.
9. I stay _____ home on Saturday and Sunday.
10. My friend sits _____ front of me.

IV. Cloze test.

It's September 1, and we're all back to school. It's good to 1 all my teachers and friends again.



They all 2 fine. We're in Grade Eight this year. We have 3 new subjects. I'm not very 4 at Chinese, but Han Mei says she can 5 me. I think I can 6 it better. I like English very much. Zhang Hong likes English, 7. But she needs help. I 8 I can help her. Mr. Hu is our new English teacher. He 9 know all of us, so he writes our names on a piece of paper and 10 us by name before he begins his lesson.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| 1. A. see | B. watch | C. find | D. look |
| 2. A. do | B. see | C. look | D. sound |
| 3. A. a lot | B. some | C. lot | D. much |
| 4. A. well | B. good | C. bad | D. nice |
| 5. A. learn | B. give | C. help | D. need |
| 6. A. do | B. play | C. look | D. feel |
| 7. A. either | B. very | C. much | D. too |
| 8. A. am afraid | B. think | C. am sorry | D. want |
| 9. A. doesn't | B. don't | C. does | D. do |
| 10. A. gives | B. calls | C. asks | D. tells |

V. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.

You are a middle school student now. You will spend over eight hours a day in the school. Are you worried about your school life? Do you want to know how to make your school life better? Here is some helpful advice for you.

First of all, you should know what the most important thing is in school. Of course, it is your study. Listen carefully to your teachers in class. Go to the library to read or borrow some books. Join a school club. There you can know more about what you like. You can also meet many new friends.

Do you have two or three good friends around you? You can share your secrets (秘密) and happy things with them. That's great. Don't forget to help your classmates and your teachers. When they say "Thanks!" to you with a big smile, you will find that is the best time in your school life.

- _____ is the most important thing in school.

A. Your study	B. Listening carefully to teachers
C. Joining a school club	D. Reading some books in the library
- You can meet many new friends _____.

A. in a quiet place	B. in the library
C. in the classroom	D. in a school club
- The writer tells you to help your classmates and teachers, because he thinks _____.

A. you will feel happy if you help them	B. they will feel happy if you help them
C. they will feel sad if you don't help them	D. they need help
- The word "share" in the last paragraph means "_____".

A. 隐藏	B. 分享	C. 激动	D. 保守
-------	-------	-------	-------
- This passage is about _____.



Unit 3

A. how to study in school

B. what to study in school

C. how to study all subjects well

D. how to make the school life better

Lesson 17

I. Translate the phrases into English.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 1. 学校科学展览会 | _____ | 2. 为……做准备 | _____ |
| 3. 我希望如此 | _____ | 4. 获一等奖 | _____ |
| 5. 别担心 | _____ | 6. 关于 | _____ |
| 7. 对……感兴趣 | _____ | 8. 一小块丝绸 | _____ |
| 9. 谈论 | _____ | 10. 不同种类的面包圈 | _____ |
| 11. 许多参观者 | _____ | 12. 拍录像 | _____ |

II. Tick the correct words.

1. They are talking (about/with) Jenny's birthday party.
2. Class 3 hopes to (win/beat) the basketball match.
3. Don't worry about (me/mine). I can look after myself well.
4. I am (interested/interesting) in the history of China.
5. Silk worms are (amazing/amazed).
6. National Day is coming. The students are (exciting/excited).

III. Correct the mistakes.

1. What about go to the park? _____
2. I don't do my homework at Sunday. _____
3. I get up on six o'clock in the morning. _____
4. I have the breakfast at seven o'clock in the morning. _____
5. I watch TV but play computer games in the afternoon. _____
6. They have an English party in Saturday evening. _____
7. His father goes to London at July. _____

IV. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.

There is a very nice library in our school. It is big and bright. It has all kinds of books, magazines and newspapers in it. We can borrow story-books, picture-books and many other books there. We can also do some reading there. Wang Mei often has her seat by the window in the first reading-room. Li Ming usually borrows some books and reads them at home in the evening.

I'm going to borrow an English story-book. Our English teacher often tells us that it is good to do more speaking and reading. I like English very much. I'm going to try my best to do so. I think I can do well in English.

1. The school library is _____.
A. very small B. very tall C. very nice D. very little
2. What does Wang Mei often do in the first reading-room? She often _____ there.
A. draws B. reads C. plays D. sleeps

- ## V. Writing.

6:40 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	8:15 a. m.	11:20 a. m.	12:10 p. m.	5:45 p. m.	10:00 p. m.
起床	上学	开始上课	休息	吃午餐	放学回家	上床睡觉

1. We start school at eight o'clock. (改为否定句)
We _____ school at eight o'clock.

2. They have lunch at school. (改为一般疑问句, 并作肯定回答)



Unit 3

- _____ they _____ lunch at school?
_____, they _____.
3. I have three lessons in the afternoon. (改为一般疑问句, 并作否定回答)
_____ you _____ three lessons in the afternoon?
_____, I _____.
4. I go home at five o'clock. (就画线部分提问)
_____ go home?
5. I arrived in China two months ago. (改为同义句)
I _____ China two months ago.

III. Choose the correct answers.

1. — _____ do you do your homework?
— Every day.
A. When B. How often C. How many times D. What time
2. I visit my grandparents _____ a month.
A. sometimes B. a second time C. the second time D. twice
3. One of my favourite programs _____ *Science*.
A. am B. is C. are D. don't
4. She never _____ sports games _____ TV on Sunday evening.
A. watching; over B. to watch; in C. watch; by D. watches; on
5. My father _____ goes to the movies.
A. sometime B. sometimes C. some time D. some times
6. There's _____ time left. Let's hurry up!
A. not B. no C. much D. many
7. I read English books _____.
A. everyday B. every day C. every D. ever
8. Tennis _____ my favourite sport.
A. are B. is C. am D. be
9. My students often teach me _____ their culture.
A. of B. on C. about D. over
10. The train arrived _____ Beijing at 8:54 a. m.
A. about B. in C. to D. for

IV. Cloze test.

Hello, everyone! Do you want to know about school life in America? Let me tell you.

I am a middle school 1. This year I go to America to study. I have 2 from Monday to Friday. School 3 at nine o'clock in the morning. And I can 4 at around three o'clock in the 5. I have math, science, P. E., art, English... at school. After class I 6 much homework, so I can 7 lots of other things. I joined a rock band (乐队) because I like 8 very much. And I also



joined the 9 club. Science is difficult 10 interesting.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. teacher | B. partner | C. student | D. doctor |
| 2. A. time | B. classes | C. homework | D. classrooms |
| 3. A. start | B. to start | C. starting | D. starts |
| 4. A. go to school | B. go here | C. go home | D. go there |
| 5. A. evening | B. afternoon | C. night | D. morning |
| 6. A. don't have | B. not have | C. have | D. doesn't have |
| 7. A. do | B. play | C. go | D. have |
| 8. A. sports | B. music | C. history | D. football |
| 9. A. art | B. chess | C. science | D. English |
| 10. A. but | B. and | C. or | D. so |

V. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.

My name is Rose. I usually get up early in the morning. I always have breakfast at half past six. I go to school at about seven o'clock. I am never late for school. I have many lessons in the morning. At around twelve o'clock, I have lunch at school. In the afternoon, I am not busy. After school, I do my homework first, then I play with my friends. In the evening, my parents come back from work. We have dinner together. I go to bed at half past nine. But my father often works late at night.

- Rose gets up _____ every morning.
A. late B. early C. at 6:30 D. at 7:00
- Rose often goes to school at _____.
A. seven o'clock B. half past seven C. seven fifteen D. about six thirty
- Rose has lunch _____.
A. at home B. at school C. in the restaurant D. at 11:30
- Rose does her homework _____.
A. after supper B. in the evening C. after school D. at half past nine
- Rose's father often goes to bed _____.
A. early B. late C. at nine o'clock D. at nine thirty



IV. Checking yourself

单元评价

I. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct information.

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A. since | B. nice | C. science |
| 2. A. match | B. watch | C. march |
| 3. A. relaxing | B. boring | C. interesting |
| 4. A. roommates | B. schoolmates | C. classmates |
| 5. A. difficulty | B. interest | C. difficult but interesting |



Unit 3

II. Listen to the questions and choose the correct responses.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. It's boring. | B. It's relaxing. | C. It's interesting. |
| 2. A. Sunday. | B. Nobody. | C. Cloudy. |
| 3. A. He works hard. | B. He likes swimming. | C. He is an engineer. |
| 4. A. Very much. | B. Very well. | C. Yes, I like it. |
| 5. A. By bike. | B. At 4:30 p. m. | C. From Monday to Friday. |

III. Listen to the dialogues and choose the correct answers.

- What subject does the girl like?
A. English and Chinese. B. Math. C. Math and English.
- What does Mona do?
A. She is an actress. B. She is a radio reporter. C. She is a writer.
- What does Jane like?
A. She likes running and swimming.
B. She likes watching tennis and basketball.
C. She likes playing tennis.
- What's the man's full name?
A. Atlanta Georgia. B. Smith Fred. C. Fred Smith.
- What's Michael's favourite?
A. Art. B. Sports. C. Computer games.

IV. Listen to the passage and choose the correct answers.

- How old is Lucy?
A. 11. B. 13. C. 14.
- When does Lucy eat breakfast?
A. At about 6:10 a. m. B. At about 7:00 a. m. C. At about 8:00 a. m.
- What's Lucy's favourite subject?
A. Art. B. Music. C. English.
- Does Lucy join the art club?
A. Yes, she is. B. No, she doesn't. C. Yes, she does.
- Who does Lucy do her homework with?
A. Her sister. B. Her brother. C. Lily.

V. Choose the correct answers.

- My brother never _____ his bedroom.
A. cleaning B. clean C. cleans D. to clean
- _____ does the math class finish?
— At about 5 o'clock.
A. How B. How often C. What time D. Where
- That's Jim's bag. Give _____, please.



- A. it B. it to him C. to him D. them
4. — Do you like the cloth?
— Yes, it _____ very soft.
A. feels B. feel C. is feeling D. felt
5. The book is _____. Most of the teachers are _____ in it.
A. interesting; interested B. interesting; interesting
C. interested; interesting D. interested; interested
6. _____ give up. You can be successful (成功的)!
A. Always B. Sometimes C. Never D. Please
7. — Don't forget _____ your homework to school tomorrow.
— _____.
A. taking; OK, I won't B. to bring; OK, I won't
C. to take; OK, I will D. bring; OK, I will
8. There are many _____ between Part 1 and Part 2.
A. difference B. different C. differences D. difficult
9. I like English, and I _____ listen to the tape in the morning.
A. usually B. quite C. never D. ever
10. He's good _____ swimming. Swimming is good _____ his health.
A. for; at B. at; for C. for; for D. at; at
11. Ken and Linda's favourite subject _____ P. E.
A. are B. is C. am D. aren't
12. Mr. Chen teaches _____ math. We all like _____ very much.
A. us; his B. our; his C. us; him D. our; him
13. — When _____ he have P. E. ?
— He _____ it on Wednesday.
A. does; have B. does; has C. is; have D. is; has
14. He likes science _____ it's very interesting.
A. and B. so C. because D. but
15. — Why _____ Tuesday David's favourite day?
— Because he _____ shop.
A. does; has B. is; has C. does; have D. is; have

VI. Fill in the blanks according to the Chinese.

- How many subjects do you have every _____ (学期)?
- I'll do everything _____ (可能的) to help you.
- There are some _____ (张) of paper on the floor.
- The boy _____ (失去) his father in a big _____ (火) last year.
- Please _____ (印刷) some pictures on the new T-shirts.



Unit 3

6. — Who _____ (教) you math?

— Miss Li does. We all like her.

VII. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in the box.

prize nervous raise finish visit

1. I'm a shy girl. I always feel _____ when I talk to others.
2. They hope to _____ money for some poor children.
3. School usually starts at 8:30 in the morning and _____ at 4:30 in the afternoon.
4. There are many _____ coming to China to visit the Great Wall.
5. — Do you always win first _____ in the long jump?
— Yes. I'm good at it.

VIII. Ask questions according to the underlined parts.

1. They're having a music class.
_____ class _____ they having?
2. They play the piano twice a week.
_____ do they play the piano?
3. He likes art because it's fun.
_____ he _____ art?
4. My math teacher is Miss Black.
_____ your math teacher?
5. He likes math best.
_____ he like best?

IX. Read the passage and write true (T) or false (F).

Jim Green is a student at the No. 14 Middle school. He has classes from Monday to Friday. He has many things to do after class. On Monday and Wednesday he helps his friends with their English. On Tuesday he makes model planes. On Friday afternoon, he plays basketball. He goes to the park with his parents and sister on Saturday. On Sunday, he has a good rest at home.

- () 1. Jim has classes from Monday to Saturday.
- () 2. Jim helps his friends with their English after class on Monday and Wednesday.
- () 3. Jim plays basketball on Saturday afternoon.
- () 4. Jim helps his sister with her homework on Wednesday.
- () 5. Jim has a good rest at home on Sunday.

X. Read the dialogue and fill in the form.

A: Can you tell me something about your plans for the next week?

B: Yes!

A: What will you do on the first day of the next week?

B: I want to buy some clothes. Would you like to go shopping with me?

A: Of course, I'd love to. What about the second day?



- B: I'm going to join a club. And next Tuesday is my birthday, so I'll invite many friends to my home.
Would you like to come?
- A: Sure! I'll go to your party.
- B: And on the fourth day, I'm going to the Great Wall with my sister. Then, on Thursday we will visit the Palace Museum.
- A: You'll be busy next week! What about Friday?
- B: My friend is coming to my home that day. So I'll stay at home. And on the last day of the next week, our family will go on a trip to Hangzhou.
- A: Great plans!

Days	Activities
1. _____	To go shopping
Monday	2. _____
Tuesday	To have a birthday party
3. _____	To go to the Great Wall
Thursday	4. _____
Friday	To stay at home
Saturday	5. _____

XI. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.

John wants to borrow a book from the library. He comes to the library with his classmates. They can't see any librarian (图书管理员) in it but only some robots standing there. He says to a robot, "Hey, give me a book on music." But the robot doesn't move. Then one of his classmates tells him, "You must say 'excuse me' and 'please' when you want some help." John does so and the robot brings the book. But John can't get the book from the robot's hand. He thinks for a little while, then he says a word to the robot. The robot gives him the book. John gets the book and goes home happily.

- Who works in the library?
A. Librarians. B. Students. C. Teachers. D. Robots.
- If you want to borrow a book, you should say, "_____".
A. Hey, give me a book B. Give me a book
C. I want a book D. Excuse me, please give me a book
- What kind of book does John borrow?
A. A new book. B. A music book.
C. A Chinese book. D. An English book.
- What does John say when he wants to get the book from the robot?
A. Sorry. B. Please. C. Thanks. D. Quickly.
- Which of the following sentences is NOT right?
A. John borrows a book from a robot.
B. John is very happy.



Unit 3

- C. John goes to the library with his father.
- D. John borrows a music book.

XII. Task reading.

David and his brother Greg usually get up very early in the morning. They often walk to school. Sometimes they go to school by bus. They are never late for school.

They have many subjects this term. David likes math because it's interesting. Greg doesn't like math. He is good at P. E. Greg also likes drawing. His favourite subjects are P. E. and art. David is not interested in P. E. He likes to play the guitar after school.

任务一：根据短文判断正（T）误（F）。

- () 1. David and Greg are brothers.
- () 2. They have many subjects this term.
- () 3. They are good at math.

任务二：根据短文填空。

4. David and Greg _____ get up very early in the morning. They _____ walk to school. They _____ go to school by bus. They are _____ late for school.

任务三：根据短文回答问题。

5. What are Greg's favourite subjects?

6. What does David like?

XIII. Writing.

根据提示词，以“My School Life”为题写一篇短文，要求语句通顺，60 词左右。

- 提示：1. What do you think of your school life?
2. What subjects do you have? What is your favourite?
3. What activities do you like?

My School Life



UNIT

4

After-School Activities



I. What do they mean?

疑难解析

1. What day is it today? It's Monday. 今天是星期几? 今天星期一。(L19)

这是用来询问星期几的用语。it 指代时间, 回答可用 “It's...” 或 “Today is...”。例如:

What day is (it) today? 今天是星期几?

It/Today is Tuesday. 今天星期二。

2. Would you like to come over for dinner tomorrow? 你愿意明天过来吃饭吗?(L19)

(1) would like 意思是“想, 想要”, 与 want 意义相同, 但语气更委婉。would like 可与任何人称连用, 没有人称和数的变化, 肯定句中 would 常在主语后面缩写为 'd。would like sth. 意思是“想要某物”。例如:

— Would you like a cup of tea? 想要杯茶吗?

— Yes, please. /No, thanks. 是的。/谢谢, 不用了。

would like to do sth. 意思是“想要做某事”。例如:

— Would you like to go shopping with me? 想和我一起购物吗?

— Yes, I'd like to. /I'd like to, but I have to do my homework. 是的, 我想。/我想, 但我得做我的家庭作业。

would like sb. to do sth. 意思是“想要某人做某事”。例如:

What would you like me to do? 你想要我干什么?

(2) come over 意思是“过来; 来访”。例如:

Can you come over and join us? 你能过来加入我们吗?

3. I'm not doing well in math this year. 今年我数学学得不好。(L19)

do well in 意思是“在……做得好; 在……表现好”。in 是介词, 后可加动词的 ing 形式。do well in 的同义词组是 be good at。例如:

He does well in playing chess. = He is good at playing chess. 他国际象棋下得好。

4. How about coming over for dinner this evening? 今天晚上过来吃饭怎么样?(L19)

“How about...?” 和 “What about...?” 的意思和用法大致相同, 意思是“……怎么样?” 都是就同一问题或同一方面的事情进行询问的常用句型, 也可以用于提出建议。本句型中 about 是介词, 后接代词、名词或动词的 ing 形式作宾语。例如:

I want to play computer games this morning. How about you? 我今天上午想玩电脑游戏。你做什么?

— How about (= What about) going shopping? 去购物怎么样?

— Good idea! 好主意!

5. Join our chess club! 加入我们的国际象棋俱乐部吧!(L20)

join 指“加入某党派、某组织或某社会团体; 参军”等。例如:

When did you join the army? 你什么时候参军的?

join in 通常指参加某种活动, 尤其指和其他人一起参加某项活动, 常与 take part in 换用。例如:



Unit 4

May I join in the game? / May I take part in the game? 我可以参加这个比赛吗?

6. You will learn and have fun at the same time. 你将在学习的同时收获快乐。(L20)

(1) have fun 意思是“玩得高兴; 过得愉快”。同义词组有 have a good time, enjoy oneself。例如:

Have fun/Have a good time/Enjoy yourself at the party tonight. 今晚的晚会上开心地玩吧。

常用结构 have fun doing sth. 表示“做某事做得开心”。例如:

A lot of people have fun playing football. 很多人踢足球踢得很开心。

(2) at the same time 可以表示“同时; 一起”, 也可以表示“但是, 然而”。例如:

This is a difficult problem; at the same time, it is very interesting. 这个问题很难, 但很有趣。

The boy is lazy; at the same time, he is very clever. 这孩子懒, 但很聪明。

7. Hope to see you there! 希望在那里相见!(L20)

hope 表示“希望”, 作不及物动词, 后面跟介词 for 时, 才能跟名词或代词(作介词 for 的宾语); 作及物动词时, hope 后面可以跟动词不定式或宾语从句, 不能跟复合宾语。例如:

He hopes for a computer. 他希望有台电脑。

We hope to visit Beijing this summer. 我们希望今年夏天去北京参观。

I hope that your mother will be better soon. 我希望你妈妈尽快好起来。

注意: hope 还可以作可数名词或不可数名词, 表示“希望”; 在表示“被寄予希望的人或事物”时, 它是可数名词, 可被冠词修饰。例如:

He is the hope of his parents. 他是他父母的希望。

8. You can stay in shape and have a good time. 你可以保持身体健康并且过得开心。(L20)

stay in shape 意思是“保持身体健康/体型/体形”。例如:

She goes to the gym three times a week to stay in shape. 为了保持身体健康, 她一周去体育馆三次。

9. Then add up your score and find out your club type! 然后把你的得分加起来, 找出你的俱乐部类型!(L21)

(1) add up...意思是“把……加起来”。add 作“加, 增加”解时, 既可作及物动词, 又可用于不及物动词。例如:

If the tea is too strong, add some hot water. 如果茶太浓了, 再加点开水。

(2) add to 意思是“增添, 增加, 增进”。例如:

The bad weather added to our difficulties. 恶劣的天气增加了我们的困难。

(3) add up to...意思是“总共达……; 加起来达到……”, 该短语不用于被动语态。例如:

The cost of two trips added up to 1 000 dollars. 两次旅行的费用总计达 1 000 美元。

(4) add... to...意思是“把……加到……上”, 是把前一项加到后一项之后或之中。例如:

You can add some red pepper to the bread. 你可以在面包上加些红辣椒。

10. Do you get enough exercise? 你得到足够的锻炼吗?(L21)

enough 既可作形容词也可作副词, 意思是“足够的(地)”。

作形容词时, 可以作定语或表语。修饰名词时, 在名词前后均可。例如:

He has enough money/money enough to buy it. 他有足够的钱买这件东西。

作副词时, 既可修饰形容词也可修饰副词, 放在其后。例如:

He is old enough to go to school. 他已到上学的年龄了。



He runs fast enough. 他跑得够快的。

11. I usually draw and paint in my free time. 在闲暇时，我经常画画。(L21)

in one's free/spare time 意思是“在某人的闲暇时间”。例如：

In my free time, I ride my bike and play the guitar. 在业余时间，我就骑自行车和弹吉他。

I play soccer in my free time. 我空闲时会踢足球。

12. You are going on a trip. 你打算去旅游。(L21)

go on a trip 意思是“去旅行，去游玩”。take/have/make a trip 意思都是“去旅行”。例如：

My family will go on a trip to London. 我们一家人要去伦敦旅行。

Mum, may I go on (take/have/make) a trip to Beijing? 妈妈，我可以去北京旅游吗？

13. I'm going to learn something new this Saturday. 我打算这周六学新东西。(L22)

something new 意思是“新的东西”。new 放到 something 之后，即形容词修饰不定代词时，放在不定代词之后。例如：

I have something interesting to tell you. 我要告诉你有趣的事情。

There is something wrong with my computer. It doesn't work. 我的电脑有了毛病，不能用了。

14. I usually just stay home, read a book, surf the Internet, watch TV and help my mum with the housework. 我通常就是待在家里，读书、上网、看电视和帮妈妈做家务。(L22)

(1) stay home, read a book, surf the Internet, watch TV, help my mum with the housework 是并列短语，动词的时态和形式应保持一致。

(2) help 意思是“帮助，援助”。常用句式 help sb. with sth. 意思是“帮助某人做某事”，同 help sb. (to) do sth.。例如：

Can you help him with this work? 你能帮助他完成这项工作吗？

She helps me (to) learn English. 她帮助我学习英语。

15. She is talking to her grandma on the phone. 她正在和她奶奶通电话。(L23)

talk 是不及物动词，一般指随便漫谈，表示“同某人交谈”，要用 talk to sb. 或 talk with sb.；表示“谈论某事”，要用 talk about sth.。例如：

I want to talk to you about something. 我想和你谈件事情。

We talked about music all night. 我们谈了一晚上的音乐。

on the phone 意思是“通电话”。介词 on 在这里表示“以……的方式，通过”。

16. We are going to take a bus there. It's three hours away from my house. 我们将乘公车到那里。距我家有三小时的路程。(L24)

away from 意思是“远离；相距”。例如：

They lived far away from each other. 他们彼此住得很远。

My home is half a kilometre away from here. 我家离这儿有 500 米。

away from 前常与具体的数字连用，或与 far 连用（即 far away from），或与具体的动词连用，如 stay away from, keep away from 等。例如：

Nanjing is about 305 kilometres away from Shanghai. 南京距上海约 305 千米。



Unit 4



II. Finding out the rules

发现语法

一般将来时 (Simple Future Tense) 表示将来某个时间要发生的动作或存在的状态, 也表示将来经常或重复发生的动作, 常与表示将来的时间状语连用。如: tomorrow, soon, next Monday, next year, next weekend, this afternoon, this evening 等。

一般将来时常用的两种结构:

be going to+动词原形: 表示打算、准备做的事, 即将发生或很可能要发生的事, 也可用来表示自然现象。

shall/will+动词原形: 表示将要发生的动作或情况, 没有太多的计划性, 还用来表示意愿。

(1) be going to +动词原形

肯定句: 主语+ be (am/is/are) going to +动词原形+其他。例如:

My sister is going to learn English next year. 我姐姐准备明年学英语。

否定句: 主语+be (am/is/are) not going to +动词原形+其他。例如:

I am not going to (go to) the cinema tonight. 我打算今天晚上不去看电影。

一般疑问句: be (am/is/are) +主语+going to+动词原形+其他+? 例如:

Is your father going to play basketball with you? 你父亲打算和你去打篮球吗?

特殊疑问句: 特殊疑问词+一般疑问句+? 例如:

Where are you going to spend the Spring Festival? 你打算在哪儿过春节?

(2) will/shall +动词原形

(在书面语中, 主语是第一人称时, 常用 shall, 在口语中, 所有人称都可以用 will)

肯定句: 主语+will/shall+动词原形+其他。例如:

I shall/will write to him next week. 我下周将给他写信。

否定句: 主语+ will/shall+ not + 动词原形 +其他。例如:

They won't watch TV this evening. 他们今天晚上不看电视。

一般疑问句: Will/Shall+主语+动词原形+其他+? 例如:

Will you stay at home with us tomorrow? 你明天和我们待在家里好吗?

特殊疑问句: 特殊疑问词+一般疑问句+? 例如:

When will your father be back? 你爸爸什么时候回来?



III. Following-up tasks

同步练习

● Lesson 19

I. Fill in the blanks according to the Chinese.

1. He always has _____ (无事) to do every day.
2. He likes sports and joins a football _____ (俱乐部).
3. My favourite sport is _____ (排球).
4. Come with us. Maybe you can help me in this _____ (活动).

II. Choose the correct answers.

1. — Would you like _____ with me?
— Yes, I'd like to.

A. come

B. to come

C. coming

D. came



2. — What day is it?

— _____.

- A. It's Wednesday B. It's five o'clock C. It's cloudy D. It's October ninth

3. She practices _____ volleyball every day.

- A. play B. to play C. playing D. played

4. I'm not _____ English.

- A. do well B. doing well C. do well with D. doing well in

5. How about _____ chess?

- A. play B. playing C. to play D. plays

III. Make sentences with the given words.

1. volunteer, I, the Old Age Home, at

_____.

2. day, yesterday, what, was, it

_____?

3. eating, is, for, too, much, good, us, not

_____.

4. can't, take, of, care, herself, she

_____.

5. both, happy, are, they

_____.

IV. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words or phrases in the box.

come over do well in volunteer both practice

1. — Mary _____ every subject except P. E.

— Yes. She never takes part in sports games.

2. — Some young students _____ to help the children in the club yesterday.

— Please say "thanks" to them.

3. _____ of my parents are doctors.

4. She often _____ the violin after school.

5. Some friends will _____ and have dinner with us tomorrow.

V. Read the dialogue and match the sentences.

Mary: Hello, Jim. Where are you going?

Jim: Oh, Mary. I'm going to the cinema. What about going with me?

Mary: No, thanks. I'm going home. My mother is waiting for me.

Jim: What a pity! I believe it's a very good film.

Mary: Do you go to the cinema a lot in the evening?

Jim: Once a week. I usually do my homework at home in the evening and sometimes I volunteer at the Old Age Home. What about you?

Mary: I usually do my homework and sometimes I go to the chess club. But this evening I'm going to watch a volleyball match on TV.



Unit 4

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Jim is going | A. home. |
| 2. Mary wants to go | B. does the homework. |
| 3. Jim sometimes | C. to the cinema. |
| 4. Mary sometimes | D. watch a volleyball match on TV. |
| 5. Jim usually | E. goes to the chess club. |
| 6. Mary is going to | F. volunteers at the Old Age Home. |

Lesson 20

I. Translate the following phrases into Chinese.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. chess club _____ | 2. acting group _____ |
| 3. swim team _____ | 4. thinking skills _____ |
| 5. social skills _____ | 6. stay in shape _____ |

II. Fill in the blanks according to the Chinese.

1. Do you want to _____ (交新朋友)?
2. We _____ (玩得开心) playing football last week.
3. You will learn and exercise _____ (同时).
4. We have members of _____ (不同的水平) in our club.
5. Don't stand _____ (在游泳池边上). It's not safe.

III. Choose the correct answers.

1. Do you want _____ your thinking skills?
A. improve B. to improve C. improving D. improved
2. Chess _____ you and makes you _____ hard.
A. challenge; to think B. challenges; to think
C. challenges; think D. challenging; thinking
3. You can _____ if you do morning exercise every day.
A. take shape B. stay in shape C. be out of shape D. be in the shape of
4. Hope _____ you there!
A. to see B. see C. seeing D. will see

IV. Complete the sentences according to the Chinese.

1. 昨天你们玩得高兴吗?
_____ yesterday?
2. 我不知道怎样提高我们的各种技能。
I don't know how to _____ our different _____.
3. 表演既有趣又有用。
Acting is _____ and _____.
4. 他去年参军了。
He _____ the army last year.
5. 游泳是一项不错的锻炼。它能使我们保持身体健康。
Swimming is a good _____. It can keep us _____.
6. 会议上我们被分成不同的小组。我的角色是发言人。
We are divided into different _____ at the _____. My _____ is the speaker.



V. Read the table and answer the questions.

Name	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Bob	Art Club	Reading Club	English Club	Math Club	Chinese Club
Tim	Volleyball Team	Baseball Team	Football Team	Swim Team	Basketball Team
Lily	Swim Team	Music Club	Acting Group	Art Club	Math Club

1. Who joins the Reading Club on Tuesday?

2. Do you think Tim is a sports lover? Why or why not?

3. What club does Lily join on Friday?

● Lesson 21

I. Fill in the blanks according to the Chinese.

1. The _____ (比分) is 98 to 98.
2. Use your _____ (思想) and you'll have a good idea.
3. There was a _____ (无聊的) expression (表情) on his face.
4. My sister is an _____ (活跃的) girl and takes part in many activities.
5. He gives a good _____ (例子) on how to learn English well.

II. Answer the questions according to your facts.

1. What is your name?

2. What do you usually do after school?

3. Do you join any clubs?

4. If “yes”, what club do you join?

5. What skills can you learn in the club?

6. When does the club meet?

7. Where does the club meet?

III. Make sentences with the given words.

1. add, please, your, up, score
_____.
2. your, is, club, what, type
_____?



Unit 4

3. likes, playing, in, time, he, chess, his, free

_____.

4. is, she, active, an, teacher

_____.

5. cannot, I, without, music, live

_____.

IV. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words or phrases in the box.

without relax add up which circle

1. I _____ the numbers and found out the answers to the questions.

2. — _____ country's flag has a leaf? — Canada.

3. Please listen and _____ the words or phrases you hear.

4. I just wanted to _____ myself after a long trip.

5. He went to school _____ eating anything yesterday.

V. Tick the correct words.

1. What do you do (in/on) your free time?

2. What are you (go/going) to do after school?

3. What do you do (at/on) a rainy night?

4. She usually listens to music (in/on) the way home.

5. I closed the door (quietly/quiet).

6. He is an (active/actively) member of the club.

VI. Read the table and answer the questions.

Name	Lucy	Tim	Rose	Miss Liu
Job	student	worker	bank clerk	teacher
Favourite	read books	play badminton	climb a mountain	listen to music

1. What's Lucy's job?

2. If you want to play badminton, who can you play with?

3. Does Miss Liu like climbing a mountain?

4. What is Miss Liu's favourite?

Lesson 22

I. Choose the correct answers.

1. Eating all kinds of vegetables can help you stay _____.

A. healthy

B. health

C. unhealthy

D. shape

2. — Did you go to school last Saturday?

— No. _____, we went climbing.

A. Of course

B. Actually

C. We aren't

D. We did



3. There is _____ with my computer. It doesn't work.
A. wrong anything B. wrong something C. anything wrong D. something wrong
4. She always helps me _____ my English.
A. to B. with C. in D. for
5. — Would you like to visit the museum with me?
— _____.
A. Yes, I am B. Yes, I'd love to C. No, I won't D. No, I don't

II. Complete the sentences according to the Chinese.

1. He put on his clothes _____ (匆忙地).
2. I like to _____ (上网) in my free time.
3. I am going to _____ (帮妈妈做家务) this afternoon.
4. She is going to _____ (做饭) for her family.
5. I want to _____ (去某个地方) to spend my holiday.
6. Don't always _____ (保持不动). Let's play sports on the playground.

III. Answer the following questions according to the lesson.

1. What are Danny and Jenny doing?

2. What is Danny going to do this Saturday?

3. Does Jenny always love learning new things?

IV. Read the passage and write true (T) or false (F).

Tom is an English boy. He comes to China with his father and mother. He is in No. 5 Middle School. He gets up early every day. He is never late for school. He studies hard. He often helps us with our English, and we often help him with his Chinese. After class, he likes playing football, swimming, running, jumping and riding. He makes many friends here. We always have fun together. On Sunday he often helps his mother clean the house, mend something or do her shopping. He likes Chinese food very much. He likes living in China.

- () 1. Tom gets up late every day.
- () 2. Tom often teaches us English.
- () 3. After class, Tom likes singing and playing basketball.
- () 4. On Sunday, Tom often helps his mother clean the house.
- () 5. Tom doesn't like Chinese food.

V. Cloze test.

Last night I stayed at home with my grandfather, uncle and cousin. I asked them some questions about their 1 . Some of their 2 were very interesting.

My cousin doesn't like weekends. She says on weekends she doesn't go to school 3 she has no time to play. She has to go to 4 English, math and music. She thinks her weekends are 5 .

My grandfather doesn't think weekends are special because he always does 6 things every day. He only goes to the park to do exercises, 7 newspapers and listen to the radio.

My uncle likes weekends. He can do what he likes on weekends. He always goes to 8 a mountain



Unit 4

with 9 friends. They usually start on Saturday and 10 one or two days in the mountains. Then on Sunday evening, they come back home.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. schools | B. families | C. weekends | D. friends |
| 2. A. questions | B. answers | C. reports | D. problems |
| 3. A. because | B. so | C. and | D. but |
| 4. A. learn | B. listen | C. look | D. feel |
| 5. A. exciting | B. easy | C. busy | D. interesting |
| 6. A. different | B. the same | C. enough | D. another |
| 7. A. watch | B. read | C. see | D. look |
| 8. A. relax | B. improve | C. practice | D. climb |
| 9. A. her | B. his | C. your | D. their |
| 10. A. spend | B. get | C. make | D. bring |

Lesson 23

I. Fill in the blanks according to the Chinese.

- Helen couldn't see or hear _____ (任何事物).
- Don't forget to _____ (给……打电话) me.
- Mike bought a very _____ (昂贵的) car yesterday.
- The air in the forest is very _____ (新鲜的) and clean.
- My grandma likes to buy her groceries at the _____ (早市).

II. Choose the correct answers.

- Hello! _____ Amy. _____ Mr. Smith? — Sorry, he is out.
A. I am; Are you B. I am; Is that C. This is; Is that D. This is; Are you
- What are you going to _____ this evening?
— I am going to _____ a film with my classmates.
A. doing; watch B. did; watch C. do; see D. doing; see
- She always talks _____ her mother _____ the phone.
A. with; in B. to; in C. to; by D. with; on
- Yesterday, I went to the _____ to buy some food and drinks.
A. bookstore B. hospital C. bookworm D. supermarket
- How _____ going?
A. is B. they C. is it D. it

III. Fill in the blanks according to the dialogue.

A: May I invite my friends to my birthday party on Saturday, Mum?

B: Of course! That _____ fun.

A: Yeah, um... Could I have some money?

B: What for?

A: I need to _____ some drinks and snacks.

B: Well, I _____ shop tomorrow. And I can buy some drinks and snacks for you.

A: Oh, good. Thank you, Mum.



B: You're _____. Oh, could you _____ your room?
A: I cleaned it last week.
B: You need to clean it again for your party.
A: OK, but I need to do my _____ first.
B: That's right. After you _____ your homework, let's clean the room. I can sweep the floor and clean the dishes.
A: All right.

IV. Interview your classmates and fill in the table.

Name	What do you usually do after school?	What are you going to do after school?

V. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.

In my school, there are lots of after-school clubs, such as the swimming club, the chess club, the basketball club and so on. My favourite club is the music club, because I like singing very much and the music teacher is very friendly and kind. She teaches me how to sing well. I can make many new friends in the club. I think taking part in after-school activities can help me learn more things and it's good for my study.

1. How many kinds of clubs are mentioned in the passage?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.
2. Why do I like the music club best?
A. Because music is interesting. B. Because music is good for me.
C. Because music is easy for me. D. Because I like singing and the teacher is kind.
3. Which one is NOT true?
A. Taking part in after-school activities can help me be knowledgeable.
B. Taking part in after-school activities can help me learn more things.
C. Taking part in after-school activities can help me be popular with my classmates.
D. Taking part in after-school activities can help my study.

● Lesson 24

I. Choose the correct answers.

1. The day after tomorrow they _____ a volleyball match.
A. watch B. watches C. is watching D. are going to watch
2. They _____ an English Evening party next Sunday.
A. are having B. are going to have C. has D. is going to have
3. _____ you _____ free next Sunday?
A. Will; are B. Will; be C. Do; be D. Are; be
4. He _____ there at ten this morning.
A. will B. were C. will be D. be



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5. Charlie _____ here next month.

- A. isn't working B. doesn't work C. didn't work D. won't work

II. Complete the sentences according to the Chinese.

1. 我能自己制作面包圈。

I can _____.

2. 下个月，我们将要去爬山。

Next month, we _____.

3. 我们将乘坐公共汽车去那里。

We _____ there.

4. 学校距离我家有 3 千米远。

The school is three kilometres _____ my home.

5. 你下周末要做什么？

_____?

6. 我将会给每个人带礼物。

I will bring some gifts _____.

III. Rewrite the following sentences using "be going to".

1. I write to him once a month. (next month)

2. Lucy is singing and dancing. (tomorrow)

3. Do you have dinner with your friends? (next weekend)

4. She plays football on Saturdays. (next Sunday)

5. Tom goes to work by bus. (the day after tomorrow)

IV. Match the correct answers from column B for the sentences in column A.

A

1. What day was it yesterday?
2. Would you like to join us?
3. How's it going?
4. I'm going to visit Beijing tomorrow.
5. What do you usually do on weekends?

B

- A. Yes, I'd love to.
- B. I often play the piano.
- C. Have a good time.
- D. Wednesday.
- E. Very well.

V. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Dear Li Ming,

How are you? Are you busy these days?

There are lots of after-school activities in my school, such as reading, drawing, playing table tennis, computer classes and so on. I often play table tennis with my classmates for about an hour after school because I am on our school team. Then I go home with my best friend Jack. After dinner, I usually do my homework, surf the Internet, read books or listen to music. I usually go to bed at about 9 p. m.

What about your after-school activities?



Write to me soon.

Ben

1. What after-school activities are there in Ben's school?

2. What activity does Ben often do after school?

3. What does Ben usually do after dinner?

VI. Read the dialogue and choose the correct answers.

Mr. Wang: What are you going to do next Sunday morning, Jim?

Jim: I'm going to see a new movie. It's an English movie about the life of the students in America. Bill told me it's interesting.

Mr. Wang: After seeing the movie, what are you going to do?

Jim: I'm going to read Chinese.

Mr. Wang: Do you like it?

Jim: Chinese is not easy for me, but I like it very much. I am going to work hard at it. After lunch I'm going to have English and other subjects. I think I can do better than before.

Mr. Wang: Then, what about Sunday evening?

Jim: After supper I'm going to help Wang Mei with her English. She needs my help.

Mr. Wang: You are going to have a busy day.

1. Jim is going to _____ next Sunday morning.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. see a new movie | B. have English |
| C. help Han Mei with her English | D. help Mr. Wang do the housework |

2. The English movie is about _____.

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. the life of the students in England | B. the life of the students in America |
| C. how to read Chinese | D. an interesting student |

3. Jim thinks _____, but he likes it a lot.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. Chinese is hard for him | B. Chinese is easy for him |
| C. Chinese is hard for Bill | D. Chinese is not easy for Mr. Wang |

4. Jim is going to help Wang Mei with her _____.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| A. Chinese | B. subjects | C. English | D. homework |
|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|

5. Mr. Wang and Jim may be _____.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| A. sister and brother | B. mother and son |
| C. brothers | D. teacher and student |



IV. Checking yourself

单元评价

I. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct information.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. watches | B. watching | C. watched |
| 2. A. Wednesday | B. Monday | C. Thursday |
| 3. A. wealthy | B. weather | C. whether |



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4. A. anything B. nothing C. something
5. A. tennis B. badminton C. basketball

II. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct responses.

1. A. That's all right. B. Yes, please. C. Good idea!
2. A. Yes, I can. B. No, I don't. C. Sorry, I don't.
3. A. I'm going to swim. B. I'm swimming. C. She's going to swim.
4. A. Music. B. Running. C. Playing the piano.
5. A. Well done. B. That's OK. C. Very well!

III. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

1. Activities can make our life _____.
2. My father's favourite activity is _____.
3. He often reads books in his _____ time.
4. He sometimes goes to the _____ to read.
5. My father thinks reading can teach him many _____ things in life.

IV. What words have you learned in Unit 4? Please write as many as you can.

动词 _____

名词 _____

形容词 _____

V. Choose the correct answers.

1. Look at those clouds. It _____ soon, I'm afraid.
A. is going to rain B. is raining C. go to rain D. won't rain
2. There _____ a meeting tomorrow afternoon.
A. is B. are C. is going to be D. will
3. Does he have _____ to tell you?
A. special something B. something special C. anything special D. special anything
4. — Jim, can you help me _____ the housework?
— OK, I can do it _____ my free time.
A. in; with B. at; on C. with; in D. on; on
5. My brother enjoys _____ with his friends after school.
A. playing volleyball B. play volleyball C. playing the volleyball D. to play volleyball
6. He is now playing _____ guitar. It's a new _____ for him.
A. /; sport B. the; sport C. a; instrument D. the; instrument
7. Everyone has fun _____ English and making friends in the club _____.
A. to learn; the same time B. learning; at the same time
C. learned; at the same time D. learns; the same time
8. — I'm going to Beijing for the weekend. — _____!
A. Have a good time B. Happy New Year C. Please go D. Thank you
9. I didn't _____ the exam. I should work hard.
A. do well B. do well in C. good for D. good at
10. You should do some exercise _____.
A. out of shape B. keeping in shape C. to stay in shape D. stay in shape



VI. Tick the correct words.

- Let's (meet/meeting) them at the (meet/meeting).
- This new tool is very (use/useful). We all (use/useful) it.
- I feel (bored/boring) with the (bored/boring) movie.
- Everyone should be (active/activity) in the (act/activities) of the club.
- She is a (quiet/quietly) girl and likes to sit somewhere (quiet/quietly).

VII. Complete the dialogue with the sentences given.

A: I want to play basketball. 1 _____

B: Sorry, I can't.

A: Why?

B: 2 _____ It's too hard for me.

A: 3 _____

B: Playing ping-pong. Look! 4 _____ Would you like to play with me?

A: Oh, ping-pong is hard for me.

B: Don't worry. Let me teach you. 5 _____

A: OK! It is interesting.

- I have a new pair of paddles.
- You hit the ball with the paddle like this.
- Will you play with me?
- What's your favourite sport?
- I'm not good at basketball.

VIII. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words or phrases in the box.

expensive skill practice add in one's free time in a hurry

- Playing chess can improve your thinking _____.
- Please _____ Danny's name to the club list. He'll join us.
- My brother went out _____ without taking his schoolbag.
- I can't buy that beautiful dress. It's too _____ for me.
- My friends often come over to my house _____.
- What is your brother going to do? — He is going to _____ riding the bike.

IX. Complete the sentences according to the Chinese.

- 我打算明天和朋友去野炊。

I _____ have a picnic with my friends tomorrow.

- 下个星期一你打算去做什么?

—— 我想去打篮球。

— What _____ next Monday?

— I _____ play basketball.

- 你妈妈这个周末去超市吗?

—— 是的, 她要去买一些水果。

— _____ your mother _____ the supermarket this weekend?



Unit 4

— Yes, she _____. She _____ buy some fruit.

4. 他们打算几点见面?

What time _____ they _____ meet?

X. Cloze test.

All over the world people enjoy sports. Sports help people to keep 1, happy and to live 2. People play different games in winter and summer. 3 is good for swimming. And in winter people often go skating. Some sports are very 4 and people everywhere like them. For example, football is very popular. In some countries, most people, men, 5, boys and girls, like to watch football games. They often talk about them. 6 and jumping began long, long ago. But basketball and volleyball are rather 7. People began to play them not long ago. And people are 8 new sports or games all the time. Water skiing is one of the newest. People 9 different countries may not be able to understand each other, but after a game they often become 10.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. health | B. busy | C. healthy | D. lazy |
| 2. A. hard | B. longer | C. happy | D. sad |
| 3. A. Winter | B. Summer | C. Autumn | D. Spring |
| 4. A. boring | B. difficult | C. expensive | D. interesting |
| 5. A. woman | B. women | C. old | D. young |
| 6. A. Run | B. Runs | C. Running | D. To run |
| 7. A. new | B. interesting | C. popular | D. old |
| 8. A. start | B. play | C. playing | D. have |
| 9. A. off | B. on | C. from | D. at |
| 10. A. people | B. students | C. teachers | D. friends |

XI. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.

Kevin: I went to a beautiful beach with my family last summer. We stayed in a hotel near the sea. It was clean and quiet. We stayed there for six days. Every day we went swimming in the sea.

Nick: I went to climb a mountain with my friends last weekend. The weather was warm. We saw a lot of monkeys and rabbits in the mountains. They were cute. We also saw many beautiful flowers.

Susan: The Earth Hour (地球一小时) was from 8:30 pm to 9:30 pm on March 31st. I turned off (关掉) all the lights and took a walk with my mother. It was great to watch the stars and the moon. The city was quiet. I could enjoy the happy time.

- Where did Kevin go last summer?
A. He went to a beach. B. He went to a museum.
C. He went to the mountains. D. He stayed at home.
- Kevin stayed in the hotel for _____.
A. five days B. six days C. a week D. ten days
- Nick climbed a mountain with his _____.
A. parents B. classmates C. cousins D. friends
- Nick didn't see any _____ in the mountains.
A. monkeys B. tigers C. rabbits D. flowers
- How did Susan spend the Earth Hour?
A. She did some reading at home.



- B. She turned off the lights and slept at home.
- C. She watched the movies with her friends.
- D. She took a walk with her mother.

XII. Task reading.

The students of Class 3 are not going to have any classes next week. They're going to help the farmers with their work on the farm. They're going to pick apples. They're going to get up early next Monday morning. They're going to meet outside the school gate at 7:30. The farm is not near. They're going there by bus. They're going to put on their old clothes. They're going to work hard.

要求：1 题判断正（T）误（F）；2~3 题回答问题；4 题将画线句子译成汉语。

1. The students are going to have their classes next week. ()
2. What are they going to do next week?

3. When and where are they going to meet?

4. _____

XIII. Writing.

请以“ My After-School Activities” 为题，写一篇作文，60~80 词。



Mid-term Test

期中检测 (Mid-term Test A)



Listening Part 听力部分 (20 分)



I. Listen to the dialogues and choose the correct answers. (5 分)

- () 1.

A. The United States.

B. The United Kingdom.

C. Australia.
- () 2.

A. Yes, they are.

B. Yes, they do.

C. No, they aren't.
- () 3.

A. Drawing a picture.

B. Opening a picture.

C. Taking a picture.
- () 4.

A. Only one.

B. Two.

C. Three.
- () 5.


A. English.


B. Math.


C. P. E.

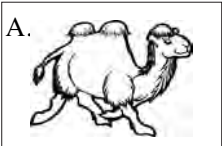
II. Listen to the dialogues and choose the correct pictures. (5 分)

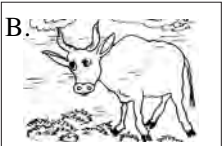
- () 1.


A.


B.


C.
- () 2.

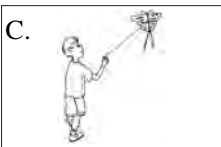
A.


B.


C.
- () 3.


A.

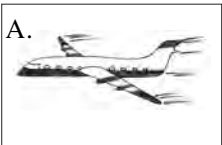
B.

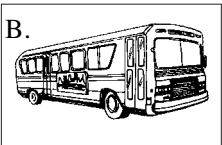
C.
- () 4.


A.

B.

C.
- () 5.

A.

B.

C.

III. Listen to the passage and choose the correct answers. (5 分)

- () 1. Where did Mr. Wood stop the car?

A. At the bus stop.

B. In front of the shop.

C. Outside the cinema.
- () 2. How long did it take the Woods to do their shopping in the shop?

A. One and a half hours.

B. About an hour.

C. A whole day.
- () 3. Why couldn't Mr. Wood open the car door?

A. Something was wrong with his car door.

B. He lost the key to the door.



- C. It was not his own car.
- () 4. What colour is Mr. Wood's car?
A. Green. B. White. C. Black.
- () 5. Who opened the door at last?
A. Mrs. Wood. B. Mr. Wood. C. The policeman.

IV. Listen to the passage and complete the table. (5分)

Information Sheet	
1	We're going to visit _____ on Saturday.
2	We'll learn a lot about _____ of China.
3	We'll have to leave at _____ by bus.
4	The cost (花费) of the trip will be _____ each.
5	You need to take a _____ and a notebook with you.



Written Part 笔试部分 (100分)



I. Choose the correct answers. (15分)

- () 1. School begins _____ February 18th _____ the morning.
A. in; in B. on; in C. in; on D. on; on
- () 2. _____ loud, please.
A. Don't be B. Don't C. Not be D. Are not
- () 3. The woman is _____ mother.
A. a baby B. the baby's C. the baby D. baby's
- () 4. The man beside _____ is _____ English teacher.
A. my; me B. me; me C. me; my D. my; my
- () 5. Can you see _____ stars on a fine summer night?
A. thousand B. thousands C. thousands of D. thousand of
- () 6. This T-shirt is _____ small. Give me a big one.
A. much B. little C. too D. to
- () 7. Jenny _____ Canada tomorrow.
A. arrive in B. arrive at C. will arrive in D. will arrive at
- () 8. I like all kinds of fruits, _____ apples.
A. only B. especially C. with D. sometimes
- () 9. My brother is good _____ playing basketball. It's good _____ his health.
A. at; at B. for; for C. for; at D. at; for
- () 10. I learned _____ a new instrument. Can we talk _____ it?
A. about; about B. from; with C. with; from D. for; in
- () 11. My hometown is famous _____ a city of many places _____ interest.



Mid-term Test

- A. as; about B. for; with C. as; of D. for; as
- () 12. I'm new in this school, but I have already made _____ friends.
A. little B. a little C. few D. a few
- () 13. — Are you _____ in shop?
— Of course. It is an _____ subject.
A. interested; interesting B. interesting; interested
C. interesting; interesting D. interested; interested
- () 14. He is active and always finds _____ to learn.
A. everything B. any C. anything D. something new
- () 15. — Where is Jack?
— He's _____ to school.
A. in the way B. on the way C. by the way D. out of the way

II. Complete the dialogue with the sentences given in the box. There are two extra choices. (5分)

Lily: Hello, Jenny!

Jenny: 1 _____

Lily: Oh, Jenny! This is my friend, Jessie.

Jenny: Hi, Jessie. 2 _____

Jessie: Nice to meet you, too!

Jenny: Where are your seats?

Lily: 3 _____

Jenny: Oh, great! We're sitting together.

Lily: 4 _____

Jenny: I'm going to Beijing.

Lily: So nice! We're going to Beijing, too.

Jenny: Oh! It's time for the train to start. 5 _____

Jessie & Lily: OK.

- A. We're here next to you.
B. Let's sit down.
C. Hello, Lily!
D. Where are you going?
E. How are you?
F. Nice to meet you!
G. Let's go.

III. Cloze test. (10分)

Miss Green, our English teacher, comes from England. She is 1 in China now. She is 2 and beautiful. We all 3 her. She also loves 4 very much. Tomorrow is 5. We are going to have a 6 for her. Miss Green has a sister in 7. Her name is Jane. She is coming to 8, too. We can 9 her tomorrow. We are going to 10 and play games at the party together.

- () 1. A. studying B. playing C. working D. making
() 2. A. kind B. cold C. busy D. warm
() 3. A. miss B. hate C. love D. want
() 4. A. them B. us C. you D. our
() 5. A. Christmas Day B. Sunday C. her birthday D. the Spring Festival
() 6. A. party B. meeting C. sports meet D. cake



- () 7. A. China B. England C. America D. Canada
- () 8. A. America B. China C. England D. Canada
- () 9. A. tell B. teach C. see D. take
- () 10. A. sing B. cry C. fly D. smile

IV. Reading comprehension. (30 分)

A

Today is Children's Day. Mr. Lee and his students are watching animals. Some of the boys are going to the monkey-house to see the monkeys. Some of the girls are going to the panda-house to see the pandas. Sam and Billy are going to the tiger-house to see the tigers. Ann, Lily and Sue are going to the bird-house to see the beautiful birds. Look at Jane. She wants to give the animals some food. But Mr. Lee says to her, "I am sorry that you can't do that." Jane's face is red when she hears these words.

- () 1. What's the date today?
A. May 1. B. June 1. C. July 1. D. March 1.
- () 2. Where are they?
A. At the zoo. B. In the park. C. In the school. D. In the shop.
- () 3. Who is going to watch the monkeys?
A. Every one. B. Some girls. C. Some boys. D. Nobody.
- () 4. Who is going to watch the birds?
A. Three boys. B. Three girls. C. Nobody. D. Every one.
- () 5. Why is Jane's face red? Because she is _____.
A. happy B. excited C. sorry D. busy

B

Many years ago, there was an old woman. She didn't like kids, but she liked cats. She had black cats and white cats. She had mother cats and baby cats. So the kids all went to her house. They came to play with the cats. More and more cats came to the old woman's house. At last there were too many cats, but there was not enough food for them all. Then the old woman had an idea. "The kids love my cats," she thought. So she gave each kid a cat. Then she was very happy. And all the kids were happy. Of course the cats were happy, too, because they each had a home.

- () 6. The old woman liked _____.
A. kids B. cats C. her house D. boys
- () 7. Why did the kids come to her house? Because they wanted to _____.
A. look after the old woman B. give food to the cats
C. play with the cats D. clean the house
- () 8. Why did the old woman have so many cats?
A. Because she had mother cats. B. Because she had black cats.
C. Because she had white cats. D. Because she had baby cats.
- () 9. Why did the old woman send her cats to the kids?



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- A. Because she didn't like them all.
B. Because her house was too small for the cats.
C. Because there was not enough food for the cats.
D. Because she liked the children.
- () 10. Who was happy at last?
A. The woman was happy. B. The kids and the cats were happy.
C. All of them were happy. D. Nobody was happy.

C

Guitar lessons An excellent musician. Good at teaching kids for 5 years. Your home or mine. Call Larry at 86087593.	Taxi driver wanted Full time. Need experience and good knowledge (知识) of the city. Under 45 years old. Call Mr White at 75132631 or 75132632.
Lost dog Medium size, spotted white short hair. Answer you when you call it David. Many thanks for returning it. Call Susan at 87328059.	Flat for sale Two bedrooms, a living room, a kitchen and a bathroom. Hot water 8:00 - 18:00. Beautiful sights out of the windows. Call Miss Li at 78176065.

- () 11. Who can teach children to play the guitar?
A. Mr White. B. David. C. Larry. D. Susan.
- () 12. Which number should you call on if you find the lost dog?
A. 87328059. B. 86087593. C. 75132631. D. 78176065.
- () 13. Which of the four people may get the job as a taxi driver?
A. A 50-year-old person.
B. A person who can drive and has free time on weekends.
C. A person who has just got his driver's license (驾照).
D. A 40-year-old person who can drive well in the city.
- () 14. How many rooms are there in the flat for sale?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.
- () 15. When is hot water provided (提供) in the flat according to (根据) the ad?
A. In the daytime. B. At night.
C. At any time. D. Only in the afternoon.

V. Task reading. (10 分)

Alice studies in Baoding. Her parents work in a university in Baoding. This summer, they're going on a trip to Xi'an and Shenzhen. They aren't going there by bus or train. They're flying there. They will arrive in Xi'an on the morning of July 9th. They are going to visit some places of interest in Xi'an, and also do some shopping. They will stay at a hotel near a shopping centre in Xi'an. They will leave for Shenzhen on



the afternoon of July 15th. They will stay at a hotel near the sea. They want to go swimming in the _____. They won't worry about anything. The hotel will get everything ready for them.

要求：1 题判断正 (T) 误 (F)；2 题完成句子；3 题回答问题；4 题将文中横线处空缺的一个单词填写在下面的横线上；5 题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

1. They will stay near the sea in Shenzhen. ()
2. They will _____ and do some shopping in Xi'an.
3. How will they go to Xi'an and Shenzhen?

4. _____
5. _____

VI. Fill in the blanks, following with the clues. (10 分)

My name is David. I go to school from Monday _____ Friday. I think languages are interesting. I want to l _____ Chinese. I hope to v _____ China someday. It's an ancient and beautiful c _____. I enjoy Chinese f _____. They are delicious. I like languages, but my favourite _____ isn't language. It's math. I really like history, too. I like _____ (sport). Soccer and basketball are my favourite. These games can improve my thinking skills and they're relaxing. But I don't have too _____ (many) time to play. I have a music lesson after school on Monday, and an art lesson _____ Friday afternoon. I go to the library on Saturday. Sunday is great because I can play sports _____ watch TV.

VII. Make sentences with the given words. (5 分)

1. lead, the, who, will, trip _____?
2. the, of, China, learn, about, we, culture, will _____.
3. their, twenty, years, journey, lasted, about _____.
4. have, a, we, meet, a, year, twice, sports _____.
5. life, is, your, going, how, school _____?

VIII. Writing. (15 分)

丰富多彩的社团活动 (after-class clubs) 可以让我们广交朋友、锻炼身体、增长见识。请根据你的兴趣爱好，写一份申请书，加入一个社团。(例如：an art club, a music club, a basketball team, an English club, a history club)

要点：1. What do you usually do after school? 2. Which club would you like to join? Why? 3. What can you get from it?

要求：1. 申请书包含以上信息。2. 词数：70 左右。3. 文中不得出现真实姓名。



Mid-term Test

期中检测 (Mid-term Test B)



Listening Part 听力部分 (20 分)



I. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct information. (5 分)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. building | B. build | C. house |
| 2. A. project | B. instrument | C. subject |
| 3. A. coal and paper | B. coal and books | C. paper and stones |
| 4. A. someone | B. some | C. suggestions |
| 5. A. a long time ago | B. at the same time | C. in your free time |

II. Listen to the dialogues and choose the correct answers. (5 分)

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. A. Lanzhou noodles. | B. Peking Duck. | C. Cheese. |
| 2. A. Hit the drum and ring the bell. | B. Take pictures. | C. He can't do anything. |
| 3. A. Plant trees. | B. Visit my father. | C. Plant flowers. |
| 4. A. The high jump. | B. The long jump. | C. The race. |
| 5. A. Interesting places. | B. Places of interest in China. | C. Places of interest in the world. |

III. Listen to the sentences and put the pictures in the correct order. (5 分)

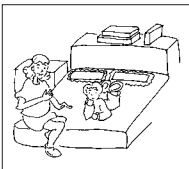
A.



B.



C.



D.



E.



IV. Listen to the passage and choose the correct answers. (5 分)

- () 1. This is _____ class.
A. an English B. a Chinese C. a music
- () 2. The teacher is _____.
A. doing some exercises B. talking about Chinese C. helping her students
- () 3. It is _____.
A. in the morning B. in the afternoon C. at noon
- () 4. _____ is their teacher.
A. Mr. Zhang B. Miss Zhang C. Mrs. Brown
- () 5. The girls are _____.
A. walking around B. doing exercises C. singing some English songs



Written Part 笔试部分 (100 分)



I. Choose the correct answers. (15 分)

- () 1. No news _____ good news.
A. are B. is C. does D. do
- () 2. Would you give _____ some help?
A. we B. our C. us D. I
- () 3. _____, I can't help you.
A. Sorry B. Excuse C. Excuse me D. Not
- () 4. This is _____ brother, Tom.
A. Jack's and Kate's B. Jack and Kate C. Jack and Kate's D. Jack's and Kate
- () 5. Do you want a pen? I can buy _____ for you.
A. the one B. one C. an D. a
- () 6. Let's play _____ after school.
A. a basketball B. basketball C. the basketball D. basketballs
- () 7. In our classroom, we can see our national flag _____ the blackboard.
A. of B. in C. above D. below
- () 8. I saw a lot of students _____ on the playground.
A. running B. runs C. are running D. to run
- () 9. My father is good _____ communicating with others. So he did well _____ his work.
A. at; at B. at; in C. in; in D. in; at
- () 10. I _____ a new plan. Everyone liked it.
A. came up with B. come up with C. think of D. came over
- () 11. — _____ is it from your home to school? — Ten kilometres.
A. How long B. How far C. How D. What
- () 12. _____ the age _____ eight, his father went to school.
A. At; at B. In; on C. On; at D. At; of
- () 13. I _____ many activities in my free time last year.
A. join B. join in C. took part in D. took part
- () 14. My friend sometimes helps me _____ my math.
A. for B. in C. at D. with
- () 15. We enjoy _____ and _____ in music class.
A. sing; dance B. singing; dancing C. singing; dance D. sing; dancing

II. Complete the dialogue with the sentences given in the box. There are two extra choices. (5 分)

M-Mother; J-Jane

M: Jane! Jane! It's time to get up.



Mid-term Test

J: 1 _____

M: It's 7:30.

J: 2 _____

M: Don't worry, Jane. You can go to school with your father.

J: 3 _____

M: He often goes to work by bus. But he is going to work by car today.

J: Car? Oh, I almost forgot. 4 _____

M: So you can go to school by car today!

J: 5 _____

- A. How do you go to school?
- B. We have a new car.
- C. Yes, that's great.
- D. Oh! I'm late.
- E. How is he going to work today?
- F. What time is it, Mum?
- G. Where is he?

III. Cloze test. (10 分)

I have a happy family. Do you have 1, too? There are five 2 in my family. 3 my grandfather, my grandmother, my father, my mother and me. My grandfather and my grandmother are old, so they 4 every day. They cook meals and do the 5. My father is a 6. He works in No. 2 People's Hospital. His medical skills (医术) are good. My 7 works there, too. She is a nurse. She works hard. Both of 8 are busy. I study at No. 1 Middle School. I study very hard. I 9 in the school. I go 10 on weekends.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|
| () 1. A. an | B. any | C. one | D. the one |
| () 2. A. men | B. people | C. peoples | D. women |
| () 3. A. There're | B. They are | C. Those are | D. These are |
| () 4. A. go to work | B. play games | C. are at home | D. go out |
| () 5. A. vegetables | B. housework | C. clothes | D. homework |
| () 6. A. worker | B. doctor | C. teacher | D. singer |
| () 7. A. mother | B. father | C. grandmother | D. grandfather |
| () 8. A. them | B. they | C. their | D. us |
| () 9. A. join | B. send | C. live | D. arrive |
| () 10. A. to the cinema | B. to school | C. home | D. to the hospital |

IV. Reading comprehension. (30 分)

A

Tom comes to Mike and says, "Mike, you have so many good books. Can you lend me a book to read?"

Mike doesn't want to give a book to him, so he says, "Why do you want to take my book home? You can read it in my house."

Tom knows his friend is very selfish (自私的), but he doesn't say anything.

Next week, Mike comes to Tom's home and says, "Tom, you have a good garden-knife. I want to work in my garden tomorrow. Can I keep it for two days?"

() 1. What does Tom want to do?

A. He wants to lend some books to Mike.

B. He wants to take one of Mike's books home and read it.

C. He wants to read the books at Mike's home.

D. He wants to do nothing.

() 2. What does Mike really mean?

A. He doesn't like Tom. B. He doesn't want Tom to read his book.

C. He wants Tom to read the book with him. D. We don't know.

() 3. Tom _____ when he hears Mike's words.

A. is happy B. is sad C. says nothing D. smiles

() 4. What does Mike come to Tom's home for?

A. He wants to work in Tom's garden.

B. He wants to borrow a knife from Tom.

C. He wants to work for Tom.

D. He wants to give a knife to Tom.

() 5. Who is selfish?

A. Tom. B. No one. C. Mike. D. We don't know.

- () 6. The writer has _____.
A. an old watch
C. a good watch
B. a new watch
D. a small watch
- () 7. His friends ask him _____.
A. to give the watch to them
C. to be happy with the watch
B. to like the watch
D. to buy a new one
- () 8. The writer doesn't _____.
A. like his watch
C. want to buy a new watch
B. want to fix his watch
D. go to fix his watch
- () 9. The writer _____ at the watchmaker's.



- C

[illegible]

Kate is an English girl. She lives in a tall building in the city of London. There are sixteen floors in the building, and she lives on the tenth floor. She uses a lift to go up and down. Kate studies in a school near her home and she works hard. She goes to school early. Every day she leaves her home at 6:30. There is a bus station near the building. Usually she takes No. 7 bus to her school, but sometimes she goes on foot.



She gets to school at about 7:20. Her classes begin at 8:00. She goes to play ping-pong after school. She gets home at 5:15. She begins to do her homework at 8:00 and _____ it at 9:30.

要求：1 题判断正 (T) 误 (F)；2 题完成句子；3 题回答问题；4 题将文中横线处空缺的一个单词填写在下面的横线上；5 题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

1. Kate lives on the sixteen floor in the building. ()
2. It takes her about _____ minutes to do her homework.
3. How does Kate go to school?

4. _____
5. _____

VI. Fill in the blanks, following with the clues. (10 分)

Jeff went on a school trip with his classmates on the weekend. On Saturday morning, they went to a beautiful beach. It was sunny and hot. So they had great fun _____ (play) in the water. In the afternoon, they went to a science museum. There _____ (are) too many people and Jeff couldn't _____ (real) see or hear the guide. Everything was about robots but Jeff was not _____ (interest) in it. "It was terrible," Jeff said. The n _____ day, it rained all day. So they went _____ (shop). There were many _____ (love) things in the gift shop. And they were not expensive. Jeff bought some interesting gifts _____ his parents and friends. After lunch, they went back _____ a slow train. Jeff thought his school t _____ was not very exciting.

VII. Make sentences with the given words. (5 分)

1. were, new, to, me, these, things _____.
2. in, time, to, my, I, hope, write, a, book, free _____.
3. how, evening, over, for, coming, dinner, this, about _____?
4. the, just, two, school, is, stops, away, bus _____.
5. a, over, the, River, bridge, Yellow, is _____.

VIII. Writing. (15 分)

假如你是 Mary，你在学校举办的“手拉手”活动中，认识了来自美国的笔友 Bill。请你根据下面的提示，写一封电子邮件向他介绍一下自己的校园生活。(80 词左右)

要点：1. 八点开始上课，每天上七节课。上午四节，下午三节。2. 学习很多学科，如数学、英语、语文等。3. 课后经常去图书馆借书。4. 经常在操场上进行各种活动。

Dear Bill,

I'm writing this letter to tell you about my school life. _____

Mary



Keys & Listening Materials

Unit 1

Lesson 1: I. 1. trip 2. sent 3. silk 4. notes 5. news; excited 6. chance II. 1. about 2. around/in 3. for; from 4. for 5. to III. 1. are planning 2. Will; visit 3. has/will have 4. sent 5. is leaving/will leave IV. 1. D 2. C 3. B 4. E 5. A V. ABC

Lesson 2: I. 略 II. 1. interesting 2. away 3. is leaving 4. arrive 5. along III. 1. old; tall 2. long; wide 3. deep 4. high 5. away IV. ABADB V. 1. exciting 2. left 3. arrive 4. culture 5. special 6. kilometres VI. CABED

Lesson 3: I. 1. move 2. hits 3. ring 4. tour guide/guide 5. climb up/climb II. 1. How wide 2. What do 3. won't take 4. have fun 5. ancient 6. over III. 1. dishes 2. really 3. ancient 4. enjoyed 5. sign IV. 1. Their summer holiday plans. 2. Kangaroos. 3. She wants to celebrate her birthday with her family and friends. 4. To China. 5. Because he wants to improve his English.

Lesson 4: I. 1. bridge 2. taking pictures/photos 3. cheese 4. wide 5. ringing II. 1. for 2. at 3. with 4. in front of/before 5. over 6. to 7. along/down 8. beside/by 9. to 10. for III. 1. by bus 2. How long 3. May; eat 4. Yes, you can. 5. We call it Mother River. IV. 1. yellow river 改为 Yellow River 2. come 改为 comes 3. take 改为 taking/to take 4. to climb 改为 climbing 5. excited 改为 exciting V. 1. friendly/nice/kind 2. go for a walk/walk 3. Yes, she did. 4. It is sunny, but not very hot. 5. 我正在考虑这个暑假再次去那儿。

Lesson 5: I. 1. sand 2. fall 3. cave 4. safe 5. main II. 1. in 2. around 3. as 4. on; to 5. with III. BDCBA IV. (供参考) 1. Excuse me! 2. Do you have a map? 3. How far is it? 4. How can I get there? 5. You're welcome. V. 1. F 2. People can go to different kinds of museums, see all kinds of plays and films, and buy things from all over the world. 3. problems 4. But there are serious problems in big cities, too. 5. 但有时候这些人找不到工作或找不到合适的地方居住。

Lesson 6: I. 1. diaries 2. held 3. clothing 4. a few 5. one day 6. first II. 2-4-1-5-6-3 III. 1. held; Olympics 2. believe 3. instrument 4. last 5. thousand IV. Thousands; building; Across; hold; last; few;

someday V. 1. F 2. She is in London/England. 3. She is watching TV and writing postcards at the hotel. 4. large and beautiful 5. 我和杰克在一起, 我们玩得很高兴。

单元评价: I. AAABB II. BBAAC III. 1. arrived in 2. safe 3. enjoying myself 4. special 5. Guess IV. 略 V. 1. news 2. ringing 3. trip 4. silk 5. bridge 6. last 7. excited 8. along/down 9. hit 10. chance VI. CBCAA BBC VII. 1. will travel; tomorrow 2. won't be 3. Will; come 4. What will; learn about 5. is leaving VIII. famous; main; along; tour; same; excited IX. BDDCA CBAAC X. 1. Because his father got a job in the big city, so he moved there with his family. 2. garden 3. F 4. pool 5. D XI. 略

听力材料:

I. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct information.

1. Look! Here is a note from our school.
2. Don't cross the street alone. You're too young.
3. He gave us a piece of news. It's very exciting.
4. They are taking a walk in the street.
5. How wide is the Great Wall?

II. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct responses.

1. May I use your bike?
2. How far is it from your home to school?
3. I hope you will have fun at the party.
4. Welcome to our school. I'm your tour guide.
5. How beautiful your new bike is!

III. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

Dear Da Bao,

How are you doing? I left Beijing and arrived in New York the day before yesterday. I am safe here. Don't worry about me.

Now I am enjoying myself in New York. Yesterday I took a walk along some main streets in New York. I saw many tall buildings and visited a special museum. In the afternoon, I went to Chinatown and bought a gift for you. Guess what I bought for you?

Please give my love to your parents.

Yours,

Jack



Keys & Listening Materials

Unit 2

Lesson 7: I. 1. talk about 2. 两整天 3. be ready for 4. 听说 5. make a joke 6. 关于 7. places/a place of interest 8. 做这/那个课题 II. 1. C 2. D 3. E 4. B 5. A 6. G 7. F 8. H III. 1. interest; interesting; interested 2. anywhere; anywhere; somewhere IV. 1. What are; talking about 2. How long did; stay 3. can't live anywhere 4. Did; have; your 5. Let's go to the library to borrow some books. V. 1. Washington. 2. It was rainy. 3. For two whole days. 4. They watched TV and played cards. 5. No, they didn't.

Lesson 8: I. 1. goods 货物 2. journey 旅行, 旅程 3. Asia 亚洲 4. invent 发明, 发现 5. other 其他的 6. discover 发现 7. coal 煤 8. king 国王 II. a. At; along; with b. During; about; with c. in; in d. At; about; in e. In; for; for f. with; on; for c-a-f-e-b-d III. DABDB IV. 1. I met him on my way to school. 2. We took some photos during the trip. 3. He had a great time. 4. They didn't get good jobs. 5. There was an interesting movie. 6. Were there any seals here? 7. Did you feel tired? 8. Did he like swimming? 9. Did she sleep late? 10. What did you have for dinner?

Lesson 9: I. ED House; invented, played; D House; described, arrived; Double Letter House; stopped, shopped; Y→I House; studied, carried; Special House; built, held II. 1. tools 2. soldier; army 3. more 4. important 5. describe 6. ago III. 1. helped 2. will/is going to build 3. could swim 4. made 5. will/is going to be IV. 1. Are you ready to show us your project? 2. He tried his best to help us. 3. Sometimes we make clothes from silk. 4. Are there any camels in the desert? 5. The Chinese people built the Great Wall thousands of years ago. V. 1. sunny 2. five weeks 3. Yes, she does. 4. They will visit some beautiful places. 5. 一些人正在照相; 一些人正坐在海滩上。

Lesson 10: I. 1. violin 2. dancers 3. rich 4. western 5. realized II. 1. Why don't you 2. can't/couldn't wait to open 3. am thinking about 4. so much 5. play the erhu; part III. CBDDDB IV. 1. loud 2. different/many 3. Rock music. 4. The violin. 5. 没有音乐, 我就没有办法生活。(我的生活不能没有音乐。)

Lesson 11: I. 1. D 2. E 3. A 4. B 5. C II. 1. true

2. products 3. magic 4. end 5. treasure III. 1. tastes 2. once 3. Online 4. especially 5. worth IV. 1. I didn't see a show about Lanzhou noodles on TV. Did you see a show about Lanzhou noodles on TV? What did you see on TV? 2. Ann didn't do her homework yesterday evening. Did Ann do her homework yesterday evening? What did Ann do yesterday evening? 3. My brother wasn't in the park just now. Was your brother in the park just now? Where was your brother just now? 4. Last week I didn't read some/any English books. Did you read any English books last week? When did you read some English books?

Lesson 12: I. 1. suggestion 2. alive 3. experience 4. one day 5. photos 6. riding 7. western 8. built 9. Europe 10. more II. 1. 经验; 经历 2. 富有的; 丰富的; 富人; 充足的 3. 活着; 有生机的; 活着的; 生动的 III. 1. any/some suggestions 2. his own book 3. with a long history 4. in new ways 5. opened our eyes IV. got; experienced; realized; own; interest; learned; ancient; around V. 1. T 2. His wife. 3. Three. 4. 不到长城非好汉. 5. work VI. CCADB DDAAC

单元评价: I. BBACA II. AABBA III. 1. The Great Wall. 2. It's Sunday. 3. weather 4. By bus. 5. He is from China. IV. 略 V. 1. watch 2. read 3. went; will go/are going 4. Did; visit 5. Does; fly; does 6. will be 7. was 8. did; find; found 9. are 10. are VI. CCBCB ABCDA VII. 1. to experience 2. make; from 3. more 4. importance 5. anywhere 6. tries his best 7. working on 8. built 9. At the age of 10. alive VIII. DCCBA IX. CCDAC DBACD X. 略

听力材料:

I. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct words or expressions.

1. Look at those goods. They are very expensive.
2. Don't joke. I'm asking for some Coke.
3. He went to Europe at the age of 40.
4. Would you like to play chess with me?
5. The subject is new to me.

II. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct responses.

1. Mum, I did well in the exam.
2. Why not go to the park to see the animals?



3. We enjoyed ourselves at the party. Thank you.
4. What do you think of the food in China?
5. Did you visit the new zoo in our city?
III. Listen to the passage and complete the table.

It is a fine Sunday morning. Ann and her mother are on a big bus. There are many people in it. They are on a tour to the Great Wall. There are two Chinese on the bus. One is a woman. She is driving the bus. The other is a young man. He is the tour guide. He speaks English very well. He is now talking about the Great Wall. The other people are all listening to him.

Unit 3

Lesson 13: I. 1. 总是 2. 通常 3. 经常 4. 有时候 5. 从不 6. every day 7. once a year 8. three times a week 9. twice a month II. 1. life 2. term 3. won 4. twice 5. social III. 1. reading 2. finishes 3. classes 4. like 5. myself IV. 1. How often do you have a sports meet? 2. don't do 3. do well in 4. How many 5. What is your favourite subject? V. DBDCC DCDBC VI. CDBB

Lesson 14: I. 1. in 2. at 3. on 4. on 5. in II. 1. grade 2. print 3. fair 4. guitar 5. middle III. DBDBB ACABB IV. DCBEA V. 1. At two o'clock. 2. Two. 3. Shop. 4. No, it isn't. 5. At half past four.

Lesson 15: I. 1. yourself 2. village 3. differences 4. never 5. dropped II. 1. would like 2. gave a gift to me 3. never 4. Do you 5. learn math 6. possible III. 1. I live in a small village. 2. My school is a "hope" school. 3. Can you make a difference? 4. She always helps us in every possible way. 5. I never miss a day of school. IV. 1. in the future 2. give up 3. drop out of school 4. make a difference 5. stay home V. DBBCA

Lesson 16: I. 1. eight-year-old 2. something terrible 3. lost everything in a fire 4. happened to you/is wrong with you 5. raise money II. 1. isn't anything wrong 2. came up with 3. forget to 4. some money to 5. twelve years III. 1. on 2. on 3. at 4. with 5. about 6. from 7. in 8. in 9. at 10. in IV. ACBBC ADBAB V. ADABD

Lesson 17: I. 1. school science fair 2. be/get ready for 3. I hope so 4. win first prize 5. don't worry 6. be about 7. be interested in 8. a small piece of silk 9. talk about 10. different kinds of donuts 11. many

visitors 12. make a video II. 1. about 2. win 3. me 4. interested 5. amazing 6. excited III. 1. go — going 2. at — on 3. on — at 4. have 后去掉 the 5. but — and 6. in — on 7. at — in IV. CBCDA V. 略

Lesson 18: I. 1. teaches 2. quite 3. nervous 4. comfortable 5. relaxed 6. helpful II. 1. don't start 2. Do, have; Yes, do 3. Do, have; No, don't 4. When do you 5. got/came to III. BDBDB BBBCB IV. CBDCB AABCA V. BABCB

单元评价: I. CACCC II. AACAB III. ACBCB IV. ABACC V. CCBAACBCAB BCBCB VI. 1. term 2. possible 3. pieces 4. lost; fire 5. print 6. teaches VII. 1. nervous 2. raise 3. finishes 4. visitors 5. prize VIII. 1. What, are 2. How often 3. Why does, like 4. Who is 5. What does IX. FTFFT X. 1. Sunday 2. To join a club 3. Wednesday 4. To visit the Palace Museum 5. To go on a trip to Hangzhou XI. DDBCC XII. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. usually; often; sometimes; never 5. P. E. and art. 6. He likes math and he likes playing the guitar after school. XIII. 略

听力材料:

I. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct information.

1. My favourite subject is science.
2. Please match the words with the pictures.
3. I think science is interesting.
4. Please talk about your parents with your classmates.
5. Math is difficult but interesting.

II. Listen to the questions and choose the correct responses.

1. Why don't you like math?
2. What's your favourite day?
3. What does your father do?
4. How do you like Chinese food?
5. What time do the children go home from school every day?

III. Listen to the dialogues and choose the correct answers.

1. W: How are you getting on with your lessons?
M: Very well. They aren't difficult for me. What about you?
W: I think English and Chinese are interesting, but I



Keys & Listening Materials

don't like math.

2. W: Hello, Martin. These are my friends, Jerry and Mona.

M: Glad to meet you.

W: Jerry is a reporter. He works in Beijing. Mona is a writer. She's writing a story about me.

3. M: Do you like sports, Jane?

W: I like to watch, but I don't do anything.

M: You don't swim, or run, or play tennis?

W: No, but I like to watch tennis and basketball.

4. W: What's your family name, please?

M: Smith. And my first name is Fred.

W: Where are you from?

M: Atlanta Georgia.

5. W: How old are you, Michael?

M: I'm 13.

W: Do you like art?

M: Art is OK, but I'd rather play sports.

IV. Listen to the passage and choose the correct answers.

Lucy is my sister. She is a student. She is in Class Two, Grade Seven. She is eleven years old. She usually gets up at six past ten. At around seven o'clock she eats breakfast. Then she takes No. 6 bus to school. She usually has lunch at school. She usually has hamburgers and chicken. Her favourite subject is art. She joins the art club. She usually does her homework with her friend Lily.

Unit 4

Lesson 19: I. 1. nothing 2. club 3. volleyball 4. activity II. BACDB III. 1. I volunteer at the Old Age Home. 2. What day was it yesterday? 3. Eating too much is not good for us. 4. She can't take care of herself. 5. They are both happy. IV. 1. does well in 2. volunteered 3. Both 4. practices 5. come over V. 1. C 2. A 3. F 4. E 5. B 6. D

Lesson 20: I. 1. 国际象棋俱乐部 2. 表演小组 3. 游泳队 4. 思维技巧 5. 社交技能 6. 保持体形/体型/身体健康 II. 1. make new friends 2. had fun 3. at the same time 4. different levels 5. by the (swimming) pool III. BCBA IV. 1. Did you have a good time 2. improve; skills 3. fun; useful 4. joined 5. exercise; stay in shape 6. teams/groups; meeting; role V. 1. Bob. 2. Yes. Because he joins the Volleyball Team, the Basketball Team, the Baseball

Team, the Football Team and the Swimming Team from Monday to Friday. 3. Math Club.

Lesson 21: I. 1. score 2. mind 3. bored 4. active 5. example II. 略 III. 1. Please add up your score. 2. What is your club type? 3. He likes playing chess in his free time. 4. She is an active teacher. 5. I cannot live without music. IV. 1. added up 2. Which 3. circle 4. relax 5. without V. 1. in 2. going 3. on 4. on 5. quietly 6. active VI. 1. She's a student. 2. Tim. 3. No, she doesn't. 4. Listening to music.

Lesson 22: I. ABDBB II. 1. in a hurry 2. surf the Internet/go online/get on line 3. help my mum with the housework 4. do some cooking/cook 5. go somewhere 6. stay still/quiet III. 略 IV. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F V. CBDAC BBDBA

Lesson 23: I. 1. anything 2. phone/call 3. expensive 4. fresh 5. morning market II. CCDDC III. sounds; buy; am going to; welcome; clean; homework; finish IV. 略 V. CDC

Lesson 24: I. DBBCD II. 1. make donuts myself 2. are going to climb a mountain 3. are going to take a bus 4. away from 5. What are you going to do next weekend 6. for everyone/everybody III. 1. I am going to write to him next month. 2. Lucy is going to sing and dance tomorrow. 3. Are you going to have dinner with your friends next weekend? 4. She is going to play football next Sunday. 5. Tom is going to go to work by bus the day after tomorrow. IV. 1. D 2. A 3. E 4. C 5. B V. 1. There are reading, drawing, playing table tennis, computer classes and so on. 2. He often plays table tennis with his classmates after school. 3. He usually does his homework, surfs the Internet, reads books or listens to music. VI. ABACD

单元评价: I. BABCA II. CAABC III. 1. colourful 2. reading 3. free 4. library 5. useful IV. 略 V. ACCCA DBABC VI. 1. meet; meeting 2. useful; use 3. bored; boring 4. active; activities 5. quiet; quietly VII. 1. C 2. E 3. D 4. A 5. B VIII. 1. skill(s) 2. add 3. in a hurry 4. expensive 5. in their free time 6. practice IX. 1. am going to 2. are you going to do; am going to 3. Is, going to; is, is going to 4. are; going to X. CBBDB CACCD XI. ABDBD XII. 1. F 2. They are going to help the farmers with their work. 3. They're going to meet outside the



school gate at 7:30 next Monday morning. 4. 他们将努力工作。XIII. 略

听力材料:

I. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct information.

1. I am watching TV now.
2. It's Wednesday.
3. How's the weather today?
4. I'd like to eat something hot.
5. She likes to play tennis.

II. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct responses.

1. Let's go out to do some exercise.
2. Can you play badminton with me?
3. What are you going to do?
4. What's your favourite sport?
5. How's it going?

III. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

Different people have different activities. Activities can make our life colourful. My father's favourite activity is reading. Now, let me tell you something about it.

My father likes reading because he thinks reading can make people clever. He often reads books in his free time. Sometimes, he reads after dinner at home. Sometimes he goes to the library to read some books. He thinks the books are his good teachers. They can teach him many useful things in life. Reading lots of books is a good activity. He always enjoys reading.

This is my father's favourite activity. It's really interesting. He believes that reading can make his life rich.

期中检测 A 卷

听力部分: I. BACAC II. CABAA III. BBCCC
IV. 1. the History Museum 2. the history and culture
3. 8:30 4. 50 yuan 5. pen

笔试部分: I. BABCC CCBDA CDADB II. 1. C
2. F 3. A 4. D 5. B III. CACBC ABBCA
IV. BACBC BCACC CADD V. 1. T 2. visit some
places of interest 3. By plane. /They will fly there.
4. sea 5. 旅馆会为他们准备好一切。VI. to; learn;
visit; country; food; subject; sports; much; on; and
VII. 1. Who will lead the trip? 2. We will learn about
the culture of China. 3. Their journey lasted about
twenty years. 4. We have a sports meet twice a year.

5. How is your school life going? VIII. 略

听力材料:

I. Listen to the dialogues and choose the correct answers.

1. W: Hi, Mike. Where are you leaving for?
M: I am going on a trip to the United Kingdom.
W: Oh, is it near the United States?
M: No. They are far from each other.
Q: Where is Mike going?

2. M: Is Washington D.C. the capital city of our country?

W: Yes, it is.

Q: Are they Americans?

3. W: Can you take a picture for us?

M: OK, no problem. Cheese, please!

Q: What's the man doing?

4. W: How many brothers and sisters do you have, Li Ming?

M: I have no brothers or sisters.

Q: How many children do Li Ming's mother and father have?

5. W: What subjects do you have?

M: I have English, math, Chinese and some others.

W: What's your favourite subject?

M: P. E., I think.

Q: What subject does the boy like best?

II. Listen to the dialogues and choose the correct pictures.

1. W: Where did you go for your school trip?

M: We went to Beijing and visited the Great Wall.

Q: Where did the boy go?

2. W: Look at this picture! Jack is riding a camel!

M: Yes, he looks very cool!

Q: What animal is in the picture?

3. W: I can't find Mike. Where is he?

M: He is writing a report in the classroom.

Q: What is Mike doing?

4. W: What do you do on weekends?

M: I usually go to the park to do some exercise.

Q: Where does the boy go on weekends?

5. W: I will go to Italy with my parents this summer.

M: Really? How can you go?

W: By plane.

Q: How can the girl go to Italy?



Keys & Listening Materials

III. Listen to the passage and choose the correct answers.

One day Mr. Wood and his wife went shopping by car. They stopped their car in front of the shop. An hour later they came back to the car with a lot of things, but they couldn't open the car door. "Oh, dear," said Mrs. Wood. "What are we going to do?" "Let's ask that policeman," Mr. Wood said. The policeman was very kind and glad to help them. A few minutes later he got the door open. Just then an angry man came up to the black car and said angrily, "What are you doing with my car?" The Woods looked at the number of the car, and their faces turned very red.

IV. Listen to the passage and complete the table.

Boys and girls, I want to tell you about our school trip. We're going to visit the History Museum on Saturday. There are lots of interesting pictures and things and we will learn about the Chinese history and culture. We'll have to leave at eight thirty. So don't be late. We'll get there by bus. What else? Oh, yes, the cost. It'll be fifty *yuan* each. And you need to take a pen and a notebook with you. Well, I think that's everything. See you this Saturday!

期中检测 B 卷

听力部分: I. ABACB II. AAABC III. 1. D 2. C 3. B. 4 E 5. A IV. ACBBC

笔试部分: I. BCACB BCABA BDCDB II. FDEBC III. CBBCB BAACC IV. BBCBC ADCDC ADBCC V. 1. F 2. ninety 3. By bus or on foot. 4. finishes 5. 凯特在一所离家不远的学校上学。她学习很努力。VI. playing; were; really; interested; next; shopping; lovely; for; on; trip VII. 1. These things were new to me. 2. I hope to write a book in my free time. 3. How about coming over for dinner this evening? 4. The school is just two bus stops away. 5. A bridge is over the Yellow River. VIII. 略

听力材料:

I. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct information.

1. It is a very famous and beautiful building.
2. I learned about a new instrument.
3. The Chinese discovered coal and invented paper.
4. Does anyone have any suggestions?
5. You will learn and have fun at the same time.

II. Listen to the dialogues and choose the correct

answers.

1. M: My favourite dish is Peking Duck. What about you?

W: I like Lanzhou noodles.

Q: What's the girl's favourite dish?

2. M: Can I hit the drum and ring the bell here?

W: Of course, but you can't take pictures.

Q: What can the boy do?

3. W: What are you going to do this weekend?

M: I'm going to the countryside with my dad. We are going to plant trees.

Q: What will the boy do this weekend?

4. W: How often do you have a sports meet?

M: Twice a year. I often take part in the long jump. Last term I won first place!

Q: What did the boy win last term?

5. M: My project is about some places of interest in the world.

W: Really? That's interesting!

Q: What is the boy's project about?

III. Listen to the sentences and put the pictures in the correct order.

1. My father likes reading after supper.
2. My mum tells a story to my little brother. Then he goes to bed.
3. I like drawing. So I join an art club.
4. I saw a boy fall down on the way home.
5. I always walk to school in the morning.

IV. Listen to the passage and choose the correct answers.

It is 3:00 in the afternoon. The students are in the classroom. Tom and Ann are listening to the tape. Wang Mei and Li Ming are doing exercises. Some boys are talking to each other in English. Some girls are singing some English songs. All of them are busy. Miss Zhang is walking around. She is helping the students.

Unit 5

Lesson 25: I. BACABB II. 1. foreign 2. understood 3. cartoons 4. practice III. 1. F 2. D 3. E 4. A 5. B 6. C IV. 1. It means "hello" in French. 2. English and French. 3. Yes, they do. V. 略

Lesson 26: I. 1. reply 2. wait 3. Good for you. 4. What did you win? 5. (供参考) We are proud of our country. II. 1. for 2. of 3. to 4. with



III. 1. proud 2. such 3. competition 4. Russia
5. replied IV. ACABC V. BDAC VI. 1. F 2. work
hard/have fun 3. On Sundays we go to the zoo or the
park. 4. We give him some flowers. 5. 他说中国是他的
第二故乡。

Lesson 27: I. 1. sentences 2. quick 3. lazy 4. digging
5. forwards II. 1. quick; quickly 2. slowly; slow
3. quietly; quiet 4. loud; loudly 5. easy; easily
6. careful; carefully 7. exactly; exact III. ABDAC
DAACD IV. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. 老师有几秒钟什么
也没有说。5. 因为在第一个和最后一个字母之间
有一(个单词)“英里”。

Lesson 28: I. 1. makes mistakes 2. look up
3. enjoyed myself 4. laugh at 5. be afraid to 6. right
now II. 1. magazine 2. silly 3. mistakes 4. newspaper
5. afraid III. BACDC IV. CDABD

Lesson 29: I. 略 II. 1. article 2. important
3. knowledge 4. communicate 5. ask for III. FFFT
IV. 1. newspapers, magazines 2. communicate 3.
Yes, it is. 4. To use it every day. 5. 你要尽最大努
力学好英语, 因为它非常重要。

Lesson 30: I. DCBC II. 1. D 2. C 3. G 4. A 5. E
III. BADDB CDCBA IV. 1. Her pen pal lives in
England. 2. Her favourite subject is art. 3. She is
1.4 metres tall. V. 略

单元评价: I. 2-1-4-5-3 II. useful; foreign; look up;
understand; important III. BCACB IV. 1. proud
2. newspapers 3. exactly 4. mistakes 5. digging
V. 略 VI. Canada; foreign; important; school;
door VII. DBCBA DBBCC VIII. CABDA IX. 略
听力材料:

- I. Listen and number the sentences you hear.
1. Do you like western music?
2. The words in most western songs are English.
3. This is another way to learn new words.
4. If you don't understand the meaning of an English
word, you can use a dictionary.
5. A dictionary is a very useful book.
II. Listen to the passage and choose the correct
words.

A dictionary is a very useful book. If you want to
learn a foreign language well, it can help you a lot.
You can look up new words in it. It helps you to get
the meaning of a new word and to understand a
sentence or a passage better. It is very important for

students to know how to use it.

III. Listen to the passage and choose the correct
answers.

Two years ago, my brother went to a middle
school and began to learn English. At first, he
thought the foreign language was interesting and tried
to talk with his friends in English. But a term later he
found it difficult for him to remember the words. His
English teacher, Miss Li, often helped him and
taught him how to remember the words. My brother
worked hard. He did some reading in the morning
and answered the questions in English in class. Now
he is good at this subject and thanks his teacher very
much.

Unit 6

Lesson 31: I. BCDA II. 略 III. ACBDB IV. 1.
strange 2. noticed 3. wake up 4. dark 5. becomes
V. 1. turns 2. Good work 3. see 4. How strange the
weather is! /What strange weather! 5. How dark the
sky is! /What a dark sky! VI. CEBAD

Lesson 32: I. 略 II. 1. ice 2. clear 3. research 4. hill
5. website III. 1. What a rainy day it is! 2. We
experience four seasons in one day. 3. Why is it your
favourite season? 4. The weather turned cold. 5. I
have to wear my warm clothes. IV. DBCA V. 略

Lesson 33: I. ABBDB BD II. 1. pies 2. happily
3. pick 4. scarves 5. temperature III. DEBAC
IV. BABBB

Lesson 34: I. 1. turn 2. hand 3. clouds; becomes/
turns/gets 4. picnic II. 1. C 2. D 3. B 4. E 5. A III.
ADBA IV. 1. sad 2. enjoy 3. rain 4. relax 5. quiet

Lesson 35: I. 1. reach 2. wet 3. degrees 4. popular
5. sea II. 1. How old are you? 2. Where do you
live? 3. How is the weather in your hometown?
4. What's the temperature? 5. What is your favourite
season? III. 1. is different from 2. from December to
February 3. took pictures of 4. ride the waves IV. 1.
report 2. popular 3. Summer. 4. No, she can't. 5.
我能天天穿着短裤去冲浪。

Lesson 36: I. 1. The temperature is not too hot.
2. Beautiful flowers are everywhere. 3. What is
spring like in China? 4. We are going to have a
picnic. 5. We will stay outside and enjoy the nice
weather. 6. It is a picture of me in the park. II. 1. C
2. D 3. E 4. A 5. B III. ACBA IV. 略



Keys & Listening Materials

单元评价: I. CCBBA II. turn; come; blows; rains; ice; play III. Mary—a purple bike; Jane—a big toy dog; David—a white plane IV. DDCCB ACABC BB V. 1. sunny 2. am going to/will ski 3. skating 4. didn't watch 5. Don't throw 6. go 7. to answer 8. their VI. 1. Strawberries 2. everywhere 3. popular 4. strange 5. dark; clearly 6. temperature; degrees VII. 1. another 2. the other 3. the other 4. other VIII. CADDD BBACC IX. 1. airport 2. Canada 3. ten 4. car X. 略

听力材料:

I. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct information.

1. It's snowy today.
2. My favourite season is summer.
3. Do you like to skate in winter?
4. The temperature is 30 degrees.
5. We had a picnic near the lake.

II. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

There're four seasons in my city. Spring is warm. The trees turn green and the birds come back. But the wind always blows with some sand in it. Spring is short here. Summer is hot. Sometimes it rains hard. The flowers bloom. People like to go swimming in the river. Autumn is a harvest season for the farmers. The wind blows the leaves off. It is cool. Winter is usually cold. There is not too much snow or ice in my city. People still like to play with the snow when it is snowy.

III. Listen to the letter and fill in the table.

Dear Santa Claus,

My name is Mary. This year I want a bike. I want a purple one. Can you give it to me? My little sister, Jane, wants a big toy dog. Can you give it to her? My best friend, David, wants a white plane. Can you give it to him?

Yours,

Mary

Unit 7

Lesson 37: I. 1. truth 2. awful 3. decide 4. changed 5. health 6. habit II. I walk to school by bus as usual. 2. They decided to change their eating habits. 3. Is it good for our health? 4. There are many different vegetables in the salad. III. BDCA IV. 1. He runs into a tree. 2. He looks at the clouds in the

sky. 3. Some are like airplanes and some are like donuts. One of them is like a dragon.

Lesson 38: I. ABDC II. FTTT III. BDBBD ACCBB IV. 略

Lesson 39: I. 略 II. 1. remember 2. winner 3. threw 4. to keep 5. success III. BDBCC DAABD IV. 1. T 2. The Tigers were in blue and the Lions were in orange. 3. The score was eighty to seventy-eight! 4. won 5. 他把球投了出去, 但是迈克接住了球, 并把球投进了篮球筐。V. exercise; play; boys; watch; to; sports; healthy

Lesson 40: I. 1. used to; any more 2. on my side 3. couch potatoes 4. putting on weight; worry about 5. air; sun II. healthy; excited; different; warm III. DBCA IV. BCDA V. 1. countryside 2. friends 3. Two. 4. They carry food, clothes and other things. 5. 许多人喜欢在城市公园里或是人行道上徒步旅行。

Lesson 41: I. 1. spends 2. costs 3. is paying 4. will spend 5. takes 6. spent II. 1. They spent a lot of time outdoors. 2. People went fishing for food at that time. 3. Was life hard a long time ago? 4. They often make a big fire. III. 1. is 2. are 3. Is 4. Are 5. are 6. Is IV. DDDBA V. 1. T 2. From the supermarket. 3. They often went fishing and hunting. 4. Mountain climbing. 5. 有时候爬山很难/有时候山很难爬, 但是我从来都不放弃。

Lesson 42: I. 1. step; success 2. brush; teeth 3. led/lead 4. developing II. BCDDA III. once; twice; eight; never IV. 1. At 6:30 in the morning. 2. Three times a day. 3. On weekends, she stays up late to play video games. 4. Stay home and just talk. V. BCBCA CCBCD

单元评价: I. riding a bike; running; playing ping-pong; dancing; climbing mountains II. BBCB III. ABC IV. 1. How often 2. How many 3. How many 4. How far 5. How much 6. How tall 7. How old 8. How much V. 1. truth 2. winner 3. lucky 4. weight 5. natural 6. healthy 7. information VI. 1. is 2. are 3. is 4. are 5. Are; are; aren't 6. Is; is; isn't 7. aren't 8. isn't VII. GBFEC VIII. BDABC AACAA IX. FFFTT X. BCDCD XI. 略

听力材料:

I. Listen to the passage and tick the information you hear.

Exercise helps make your body healthy and



strong. Riding a bike is exercise. Running is exercise. Playing ping-pong is exercise. Dancing is exercise. Climbing mountains is exercise.

II. Listen to the dialogues and choose the correct pictures.

1. W: Do you like to ride a bike?

M: Yes. It's a good exercise.

Q: What are they talking about?

2. W: What's your favourite sport?

M: I like swimming best.

Q: What's the boy's favourite sport?

3. M: Where is my sister?

W: She went to a bookstore to buy a book about health.

Q: Where is the girl?

4. W: What are you going to do today?

M: I'll play basketball with Danny in the gym.

Q: Where is the boy going?

III. Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct answers.

A: Hello, John!

B: Hello, Bob!

A: Let's swim. Come on.

B: The water's too cold.

A: No, it's very warm. You see. I am already in the pool.

B: Oh, you swim so fast, Bob. But I can't.

A: What's wrong with you?

B: I think my arm hurts.

A: Come on, John. It's fun.

B: I can't.

A: Why?

B: Because I'm scared. I can't swim.

Unit 8

Lesson 43: I. 1. exam 2. tennis 3. forward 4. over 5. swimming II. 1. in/on 2. near 3. in 4. about 5. with 6. for III. 1. What did they make? 2. What are you going to do? 3. How did Lucy do in the history exam? 4. How long will Jenny stay in China? 5. How often do they play football? IV. 略 V. 1. T 2. her parents 3. No. /No, they won't. 4. By air. / By plane. /They will fly to Beijing. 5. 他们将在那儿停留一星期。

Lesson 44: I. 略 II. 1. 在田野里 2. play tennis 3. 照顾; 照料 4. move away 5. 不管; 撇下……一

个人 6. walk the dog(s) III. 1. pets 2. Luckily 3. take care of 4. walking 5. alone IV.

Li Huiping: read; in the after-school care centre (at her local elementary school); help young children read; feel good about helping other people

Lan Pin: love animals; in an animal hospital; take care of the animals; learn more about animals

Zhu Ming: sing; in the city hospital; cheer sick people up; meet some wonderful people

V. 1. F 2. are working 3. Yes. /Yes, they can. 4. They can help take care of those dogs and cats without homes. 5. 现在我帮助老年人学习怎样使用电脑。VI. 略

Lesson 45: I. 1. take out 2. shame 3. play against 4. ever 5. if II. 1. know 2. will stay 3. will go 4. is going to be 5. am arriving III. ADCCB IV. 1. throw the ball 2. hit the ball 3. the batter 4. the pitcher 5. the baseball field V. 1. F 2. September 3. In sports fields or parks. 4. game 5. 在赛季末时, 两个最好的队比赛。

Lesson 46: I. 1. played 2. are 3. has 4. are 5. Wish II. 1. to 2. for 3. on 4. about 5. from 6. At III. BDCBB IV. 1. T 2. tell jokes 3. No. /No, she can't. 4. traveling/travelling 5. 医院离我家有 20 千米远。V. 略

Lesson 47: I. planning; excited; live; experience; taking II. 1. Will it be a good experience? 2. Jim wants to take a swimming lesson. 3. He is really excited about the trip. 4. My friend and I will visit them. 5. Is Kate going to read books to us? III. 1. How long 2. How often 3. will go 4. keep learning 5. aren't; any IV. DCBCA V. ABCBC VI. 1. backpack 2. friends 3. watch/enjoy 4. beach 5. plans

Lesson 48: I. DCABD II. organize; stay; During; take; experience; write; share; forward III. 1. Mary did well in her exams. 2. They will take part in many activities. 3. I am looking forward to your letter. 4. Will you share the book with me? 5. Listen to the birds in the forest. IV. ABCDB AABCD V. 1. F 2. the best time 3. He/She can go out into the woods and in the fields. 4. The seaside. 5. 什么让孩子们如此喜欢海滩?

单元评价: I. CBAAB II. ACBAC III. BCAAB IV. 1. my brother/Jack 2. America 3. singer 4. by plane/air 5. exciting V. BCCBD AACBC VI. 1.



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university 2. organizing 3. wish 4. cares 5. have a party VII. 1. Sam is ready for his test. 2. Will they fish at the lake tomorrow? 3. Linda wants to share the cake with me. 4. Wish you a happy weekend. 5. What are your plans for the summer holiday? VIII. DBBAC BDCCA IX. BDAAC X. 1. lovely girls/girls 2. without 3. Li Lifeng. 4. Beijing. 5. 我们打算在北京待三天, 并参观一些名胜古迹。XI. 略

听力材料:

I. Listen to the sentences and choose the words or phrases you hear.

1. The little boy often stays at home alone.
2. It's a shame you can't stay with us.
3. I will take care of the poor cats.
4. Are you going to play volleyball with us?
5. The old man usually sleeps at noon.

II. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct responses.

1. Wish you a good day!
2. What's your favourite sport?
3. How often do you volunteer in the club?
4. What will you do the day after tomorrow?
5. How far is it from here to the station?

III. Listen to the dialogue and the passage and choose the correct answers.

W: What's Sue going to do on Saturday?

M: She's going to have a birthday party.

W: What time will the party start?

M: About 3:30, I think.

W: Where is Sue going to have her party?

M: At home.

W: Who won't go to Sue's party?

M: Paul. He is going fishing with his grandpa on Saturday.

Questions:

1. What time is Sue's party going to start?
2. Where is Sue going to have her party?

Good morning! Welcome to the Science Museum. I'm Mrs. White, and I will be your guide today. If you have any questions at any time, please don't be afraid to ask. OK, on the first floor there are some science labs. We will spend an hour here, so you will have a lot of time to try everything. Then we will go to the second floor. There you can see the history of the car. We have some very good cars for

you to see. On the third floor you will learn all about space and space travel. You will see a model Shenzhou VI Spaceship. So, please follow me. We will begin.

Questions:

3. What kind of museum are they visiting?
 4. How long will they spend on the first floor?
 5. On which floor can they see the history of the car?
- IV. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

I have just received a letter from my brother, Jack. He is in America. He has been there for six months. He is a singer. He is working for a music company and he has already visited a lot of different places in America. He will soon visit New York. From there, he will fly to Washington, D. C. He thinks this trip is very exciting.

期末检测 A 卷

听力部分: I. CBACC II. BCCCA III. BCACB IV. FTFTF

笔试部分: I. AABBA CBBDB DAACB II. CDBAC ACBAC III. CCDBC FTTFT ABCAC IV. 1. swimming, running and jumping 2. Sports help to keep people healthy and to live longer and happily. 3. Basketball and volleyball. 4. People in different countries play different games. 5. 有些运动是非常有趣的和流行的, 因此, 各地的人们都喜欢它们。 V. from; exercise; habit; healthy; weight; than; took; winner; eat; good VI. 1. There are only 26 letters in English. 2. English opens up a door to the world. 3. Can you send me a photo of yourself? 4. What do you like about that season? 5. She wants to practice her English with a foreign friend. VII. 略

听力材料:

I. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct information.

1. Today is February the first.
2. Let's put the picture above the table.
3. His favourite season is summer.
4. The temperature is about forty degrees outside now.
5. Kim's father drives well.

II. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct responses.

1. What does your mother do?
2. Happy birthday to you.



3. Your English is very good.
4. I'm hungry, Mum! What's for lunch?
5. How much are these T-shirts?

III. Listen to the dialogues and choose the correct pictures.

1. M: It's cold outside. Where is my scarf, Mum?
W: It's under the suitcase.
2. M: When is Jenny's birthday party?
W: At 4:30 this afternoon.
3. W: What did you do in Harbin last month?
M: I went skiing there.
4. M: What do you usually have for breakfast, Kate?
W: I usually have eggs and milk.
5. M: Where are your friends?
W: They are making a snowman outside.

IV. Listen to the passage and write true (T) or false (F).

Mr. Smith looks at his watch. It is half past seven. He gets out of bed quickly. Then he puts on his clothes. He is often late, so he doesn't have time for breakfast. He runs all the way to the station and he gets there just in time for the bus. Mr. Smith never eats anything in the morning. He always says to his friends at the office, "It is good to have breakfast in the morning, but it is better to be in bed."

期末检测 B 卷

听力部分: I. BCCBC II. CCBCB III. CCCAC
IV. BACCA

笔试部分: I. CCCBA ACBBA ADBCC II. ABCDC
ABDCA III. BACCA DACBA BBCDC IV. 1. their
math 2. She can clean the floor and do the household
chores. 3. Because helping others can make them
happy. 4. Being a Volunteer Is Great/ I Want to Be
a Volunteer 5. 我应该努力提高自己的技能, 并在
将来能帮助别人。V. important; healthy; or;
Because; for; old; are; especially; morning; take
VI. 1. You could not do it by yourself. 2. Our club
needs a lot of volunteers. 3. The temperature will
reach 40 degrees in winter. 4. Did people go fishing
a long time ago? 5. I will go to the countryside to
stay with my grandparents. VII. 略

听力材料:

- I. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct information.
1. I walk to school every day.

2. Wang Lin often helps his mother with the housework.

3. My brother wants to go to America to learn English.
4. My brother likes to go on trips in summer.
5. My English book is on the teacher's desk.

II. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct responses.

1. How often do you eat rice?
2. Why do you like winter?
3. I hurt my leg yesterday.
4. When did you go to China, Danny?
5. How many people are coming to his birthday party?

III. Listen to the dialogues and choose the correct pictures.

1. W: What do you often do on Sundays?
M: I often play basketball with my friends.
Q: What does the boy often do on Sundays?
2. W: How do you usually go to school, Jack?
M: I usually go to school by bus. Sometimes I go to school on foot.
Q: How does Jack usually go to school?
3. W: Hi, Jim! Will you go shopping with me?
M: Why?
W: Tomorrow is Kate's birthday. I want to give her a gift.
M: Really? I'd like to go with you. I'm going to buy her a gift, too.

- Q: What day is tomorrow?
4. W: What do you do?
M: I am a farmer.
W: Where do you work?
M: Oh, on a farm near here.
Q: Where does the man work?
5. M: Is Jim singing in the classroom?
W: No. Kate is singing there.
M: Then what's Jim doing now?
W: He's drawing a picture.
Q: What's Kate doing now?

IV. Listen to the passage and choose the correct answers.

Mr. Brown always says, "I'm going to clean my room." or "I'm going to wash my car." But he isn't going to do anything. People call him Mr. Going-to-do. It is Sunday. Mr. Brown knows Mrs. Martin is



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making cakes. Mr. Brown goes to Mrs. Martin's house and talks to her, "I'm going to buy a new ice-box next week," he says. "I'm going to make cakes next Saturday." Mrs. Martin says, "Are you, Mr. Brown?" Mr. Brown eats some cakes and then says, "Well, thank you. I'm going to eat nothing next week." Mrs. Martin knows he isn't going to do anything. She says to her son, "Don't be another Mr. Going-to-do!"

Questions:

1. What does Mr. Brown always do?
2. What is Mrs. Martin doing on Sunday?
3. What is Mr. Brown doing on Sunday?
4. What do people call Mr. Brown?
5. What is Mr. Going-to-do like?

期末检测 C 卷

听力部分: I. ACCCA II. CABCC III. AACBA IV. CCABC V. BABCA VI. week; plane; music; grandparents; swimming

笔试部分: I. CBAAD CBADB BCBBC II. CBABD CABBC III. BCDAB CBDCB ABCDD IV. 1. relaxed/happy 2. Running, bike riding, playing volleyball and swimming are their popular sports. 3. In the garden. 4. Children are also very happy on weekends. 5. 有时候, 孩子们会在家里帮父母做家务。 V. for; will go; times; visit; of; take/have; learning; practice; play; good/happy VI. 1. I will make a difference in the future. 2. What are we going to have for dinner? 3. What a happy life she lives! 4. John is interested in playing basketball. 5. Do you have any plans for this holiday? VII. 参考范文:

I think healthy habits are very important to us. All of us want to be healthy.

First, we should get enough sleep during the night. We can go to bed early and get up early. Staying up late is bad for our health.

Second, we must have the right kinds of food. We should eat more fruit and vegetables and less meat. We should drink a lot of water. We should have healthy eating habits.

Third, we should do more exercise to build up our bodies.

Finally, we should wash hands before meals and brush our teeth twice a day. If we don't feel well, we

should go to see a doctor at once.

听力材料:

I. Listen to the sentences and choose the information you hear.

1. She is friendly to everyone.
2. We are good at this subject.
3. My brother enjoys reading in the library every Sunday.
4. Hello, this is Jim speaking.
5. Mum and dad bought some food on Thursday.

II. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct responses.

1. Is summer your favourite season?
2. What is your favourite subject?
3. How do you learn English well?
4. When did he travel to Beijing?
5. How did they help Jim?

III. Listen to the dialogues and choose the correct pictures or answers.

1. W: I can swim. What can you do, Victor?
M: I can play basketball.
Q: What can the girl do?
2. M: Jane, where do you have lunch on weekdays?
W: I have lunch at school on weekdays.
Q: Where does the girl have lunch on weekdays?
3. W: How long will you stay in Xi'an?
M: For three weeks.
Q: How long will the boy stay in Xi'an?
4. W: Do you want to join an art club, Jeff?
M: Yes, I do. I like drawing very much.
Q: What club does Jeff want to join?
5. W: I want to see a school show on Sunday. What about you, Mike?
M: I want to play the guitar.
Q: Who wants to play the guitar?

IV. Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct answers.

- W: We'll have a picnic this weekend. Can you come, Jacky?
- M: Yes, I can. Where will we have the picnic?
- W: We'll have the picnic in the park.
- M: How will we go there?
- W: We'll go there by bike.
- M: My sister Betty will come with us. Will your brother Jim come, too?



W: No, he won't come. He will go to a party.

M: Oh, what a pity!

W: It doesn't matter. I think we'll enjoy it.

M: That's for sure.

Questions:

1. When will the two speakers go for the picnic?
2. Where will the picnic be?
3. How will the two speakers go there?
4. Who will go with the two speakers?
5. What will the woman's brother do?
- V. Listen to the passage and choose the correct answers.

I have two long holidays every year. They are summer holidays and winter holidays. The winter holidays usually begin in February and end in the same month. The summer holidays begin in July and end in September. I like both holidays. I often go swimming and fishing in the summer holidays. I go skiing in the winter holidays.

VI. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

The summer holidays are coming next month. Everyone in my class has his or her own plan for it. Tom doesn't want to stay at home for the whole holiday. He plans to spend one week going camping with his friends. David likes travelling. He is going to visit Harbin with his cousin. It's a good idea to spend time there in summer. He will take a plane and stay there for 5 days. Alice is going to have some music classes. She wants to be a singer in the future. Lynn will visit her grandparents in the countryside. She will stay with them for a month. As for me, I plan to join a swimming club and a chess club. I will enjoy myself in these clubs.

期末检测 D 卷

听力部分: I. ACABB II. ABBCA III. CBBAB IV. CBACA CBCAC V. 1. two 2. things 3. play sports 4. singing 5. speaking

笔试部分: I. BACBB CBAAC BBACD II. BACDB CDACB III. CBDBA ACBDD BDACD IV. 1. a (big) kite 2. Twice a week. 3. He will learn Chinese and visit some famous places in China. 4. Sleep and health 5. 每天早睡早起是一个好习惯。 V. clubs; join; to swim/swimming; at; stories; best; also; draw; violin; chess VI. 1. Did she get to the park? 2. It is a kind of sport. 3. Are there any women doctors

in the hospital? 4. Please speak English loudly. 5.

What good weather it is! VII. 参考范文:

Dear Tim,

Thank you for writing to me. I want to tell you something about my unforgettable day. I had an unforgettable day that was my birthday. I had a party for my birthday. I invited some good friends to my party. At the party we ate some delicious foods, sang songs and danced together. After singing the song "Happy Birthday to You", I blew out the candles on the birthday cake and made a wish. I thought that was my happiest day in my life. It is also my unforgettable day.

Yours

Wang Hao

听力材料:

I. Listen to the sentences and choose the information you hear.

1. Students mustn't eat bad breakfast in the morning.
2. They would like two bowls of beef noodles.
3. In the past, the streets were dirty, but they are clean now.
4. I can't sit behind the tall boy. I want to sit in front of him.
5. Tom can't play the violin or the drums, but he can sing and dance.

II. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct responses.

1. How long did you stay in Haikou?
2. How was your first friend like?
3. Why not ask the teacher for help?
4. Did Tony go to England or Hong Kong?
5. Could you tell me the way to the bookshop?

III. Listen to the dialogues and choose the correct pictures or answers.

1. W: What do you usually do on weekends?

M: I practice playing the drums.

Question: What does the boy do on weekends?

2. W: It's rainy today, so we can't go camping.

M: What a pity! The radio says it will be sunny tomorrow. Let's go camping tomorrow.

Question: What will the weather be like tomorrow?

3. W: Last week my friend and I went to the museum. We enjoyed ourselves. What did you do, Mike?



Keys & Listening Materials

M: How good it was! I just stayed at home to look after my little brother.

Question: Where did the girl and her friend go last week?

4-5 M: What fine weather! Why not go boating this afternoon?

W: Good idea. Will Bruce go with us?

M: No. He has to go to an English party.

W: It's a pity. When shall we meet?

M: How about 2:30?

W: OK.

Questions: 4. What are they going to do this afternoon? 5. When will they meet?

IV. Listen to the dialogues or passages and choose the correct answers.

Dialogue 1

W: How are you, Jack?

M: I'm fine, thanks.

W: Did you have a good weekend?

M: Yes. I went to the cinema.

W: Did you enjoy the movie?

M: Yes, of course. It was really interesting.

W: What did you do after that?

M: I went to have lunch in a restaurant.

W: That sounds nice. What was the food like?

M: Delicious, but I didn't eat too much! What about you? How was your weekend?

W: Oh, I went to a concert with my father.

M: How was the concert?

W: Wonderful! I really enjoyed the music. I like pop music very much.

Questions: 1. Where did Jack have lunch? 2. Who went to the concert with the girl? 3. What kind of music does the girl like?

Dialogue 2

M: Hi, Lucy. What will you wear for Kate's birthday party this evening?

W: I'll wear my blue dress.

M: Don't you think it's too formal?

W: No, I don't think so. Blue is the most popular colour this year. What will you wear, Michael?

M: I'd like to wear a white T-shirt and blue jeans.

W: I think the white T-shirt doesn't match you at all. An orange one will be better.

M: Really? My mother bought me an orange T-shirt yesterday and I will wear it this evening.

Questions: 4. What will Lucy wear for Kate's birthday party? 5. Is orange the most popular colour this year? 6. What did Michael's mother buy?

Passage 3

John is an American boy. He spent his summer holidays in China with his parents last year. They visited a lot of famous cities like Beijing, Guangzhou and Xiamen. In Beijing they visited the Great Wall, Tian'anmen Square and the Palace Museum. They also went to some zoos and parks. The weather was fine and cool. They had a good time in the zoos and the parks. They also took lots of photos there. In Guangzhou, they visited some museums. They were very interesting but kind of crowded. In Xiamen they went to the beach and had great fun playing in the water. "It's very interesting to visit China and I learnt a lot about Chinese history," John said. "I like China very much."

Questions: 7. Who came to China with John last year? 8. How was the weather in Beijing? 9. What did they visit in Guangzhou? 10. Where did they have great fun playing in the water?

V. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

I go to school from Monday to Friday. We have four classes in the morning and two in the afternoon. We have many things to do after class. On Monday and Wednesday afternoon we play sports. On Tuesday afternoon some of us have a singing class. On Thursday afternoon some have a drawing class. On Friday afternoon we practice speaking English.