经江苏省中小学教辅材料评议委员会2014年评议通过



通過新

初中獎語

少年级上册 〔第2版〕

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Unit 1 Friends

新知速递

重要词组

some more food 更多一点食物 keep a secret 保守秘密 tell lies 说谎 have a good voice 有副好嗓子

make him look smart 使他看起来聪明 feel bored 感到无聊

say a bad word about sb. 说某人的坏话 listen to people carefully 仔细地听人们说 our future plan 我们未来的打算 bright smiling eyes 明亮、微笑的眼睛 work with children 与孩子打交道

make sb. happy 使某人快乐 care about 关心,关怀 tell (sb.) jokes 讲笑话 (给某人听) wear small round glasses 戴着小而圆的眼镜 have a good sense of humour 很有幽默感 have long straight hair 有着长长的直发 make friends 交朋友 travel around the world 环球旅行 a social worker 一个社会工作者 have a smile on one's face 面带笑容 shy and quiet 害羞又安静

give one's seat to someone in need 给有需要的人让座

- 1. Can I have something to drink? 我能喝点什么吗?
- 2. Can I have some more food? 我可以多吃点东西吗?
- 3. You can trust them because they never tell lies. 你可以信任他们, 因为他们从不说谎。
- 4. She is willing to share things with her friends. 她乐意和朋友们分享东西。
- 5. She is also helpful and ready to help people any time. 她还乐于助人, 在任何时候都愿意帮助别人。
- 6. She wants to be a singer when she grows up. 她长大后想当一名歌手。
- 7. He tells funny jokes and always makes me laugh. 他讲好玩的笑话, 总是引得我大笑。
- 8. They do not fit well under his desk. (马克斯的腿)在课桌底下伸不开。
- 9. She smiles often and never says a bad word about anyone. 她经常微笑,而且从不说任何人一句坏话。
- 10. When something worries me, I can always go to her. 当某件事让我发愁时,我总是可以去找她。
- 11. Who would you choose as your best friend? 你会选择谁作为你最好的朋友?
- 12. Among the six students, Millie is the slowest swimmer. 在六个学生中, 米莉游泳游得最慢。
- 13. What's he like? 他这个人怎么样? / 他是个什么样的人?
- 14. She's a small girl with a ponytail. 她是个扎着马尾辫的小个子女孩。
- 15. Kate is both my neighbour and my best friend. 凯特既是我邻居, 也是我最好的朋友。
- 16. I think she will make an excellent teacher. 我认为她将会成为一名杰出的老师。

形容词比较级和最高级的用法

- 1. 比较级用于比较两个人或物,通常用"比较级+than"来引出比较的第二部分。
- 2. 最高级用于比较三个或三个以上的人或物。通常用"the+最高级+比较范围"的结构来表示某人或某物"在某一范围内最……"。



形容词比较级和最高级的构成

- 1. 单音节形容词: ① 在词尾加-er或-est; ② 以e结尾的词,如large,加-r或-st; ③ 重读 闭音节形容词,如thin、fat,先双写结尾的辅音字母,再加-er或-est。
- 2. 少数双音节形容词:①以辅音字母加y结尾的词,如happy,变y为i,再加-er或-est;②以er、ow结尾的词,如clever、narrow,加-er或-est。
- 3. 大部分双音节形容词和所有多音节形容词:在原级前加more或most。
- 4. 有一些词的比较级、最高级变化是不规则的,需要专门记忆。如: good—better—best、bad—worse—worst、many—more—most。

Period 1 Comic strip & Welcome to the unit

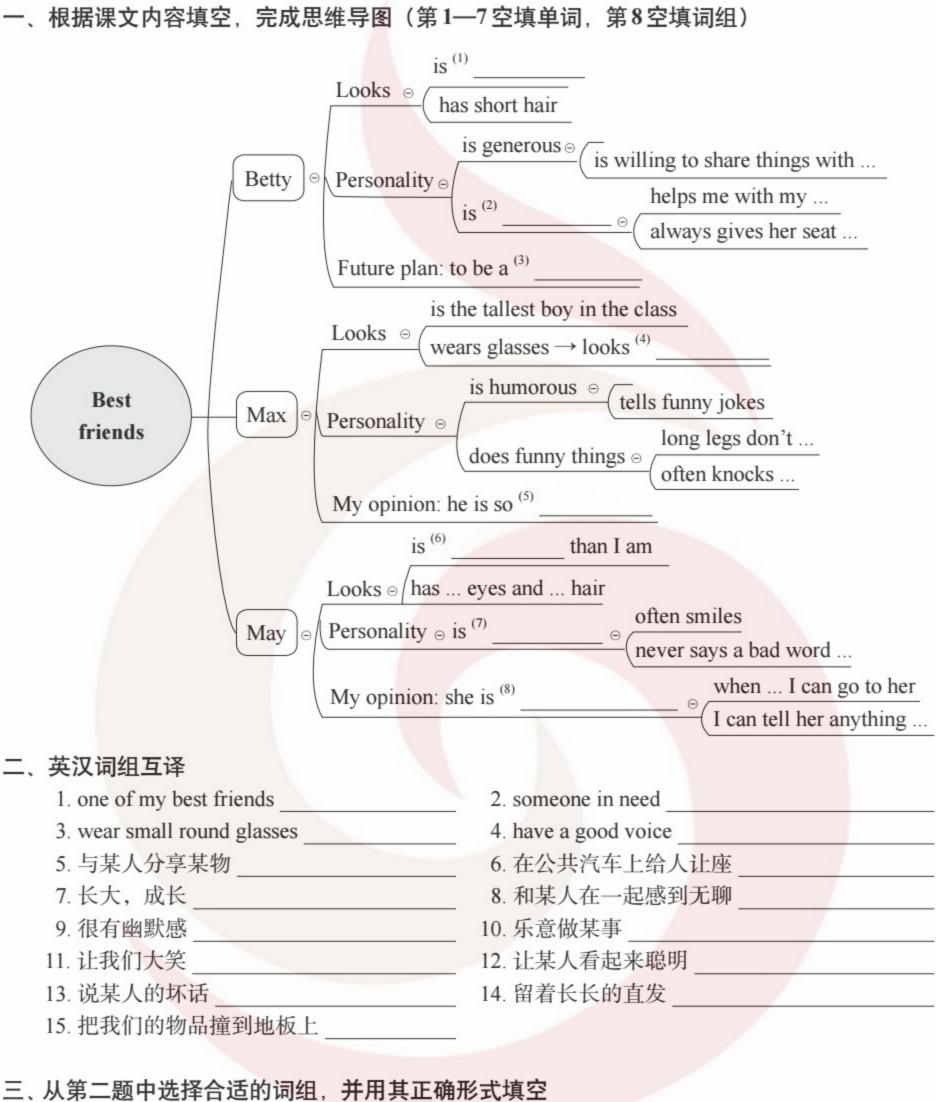


-,		句意、汉语释义和			
		** B	(口渴的). Can I have s	omething to drink?	
		Yes, there is some jui			
			school is very big and we ca	324 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 2	(杂志) there.
		200 TANAN TA	(好看的). We all like		
	4. We	love our history tead	cher because he often tells us	s(笑话) a	nd stories.
	5. Em	ma and I became frie	ends ten years ago and we al	ways(信/	任) each other.
	6. Joh	n is an h	man and never tells lies to	his friends.	
	7. As	a Grade 8 student, yo	ou should try to take care of	у	
	8. Doi	n't tell this to Peter b	ecause he can't always keep	s	
Ξ.	短文	缺词填空(写出完	整单词)		
			ras very ⁽¹⁾ h . Ed	die had a cake and wou	ıld like to
			to Hobo. Hobo got the cake		
			to drink. Eddie took a		
			le of milk in his hands, Hobo	and the second s	
			hing ⁽⁷⁾ e in the f		
			in Eddie's bowl.		- 1/2/2/2/2
		u want a friend like			
	1.	2		4.	5.
	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
三、	用方	框中所给词组的适	当形式填空 (八选五)		
					. 11.11
		p a secret	share one's joy	tell a joke	tell lies
	be i	ready to	make sb. happy	care about	write to
	Lisa:	Tom is your best fri	end and you knew each other	er many years ago. Is th	nat true?
	Nick:	Yes. I can always (1)	with	him.	
	Lisa:	That's so nice. Wha	t makes good friends, Nick?		
	Nick:	I think good friends	should always (2)	and under	stand each other.
	Lisa:	I agree. My best frie	end moved away last month.	I miss her very much	and I
		(3)	her last night. I hope I	can hear from her soon	1.
	Nick:	What is your best fr	riend like?		
	Lisa:	She is a helpful and	honest girl. She (4)	help other	s any time and never
		(5)	to anyone.		
	Nick:	You are so lucky to	have a good friend like her.		
	Jeve				
四、		汉语意思完成句子			
	20000	我了。我能吃点儿东	大四吗?		
	I'm	hungry. Can I		?	

2. 在我难过的时候,好朋友米莉总是让我开心起来	来。
When I am sad, my best friend Millie always	
3. 我不相信杰克说的话,因为他是一个不诚实的。	人。
I don't becar	use
4. 当你有问题时, 你想和谁交谈?	
Who do you want when y	/ou?
5. 卢克擅长讲有趣的笑话,他经常逗得我们大笑。	
Luke is good at and	d he often
技能:	提升
阅读理解	
The cat sat by the kitchen fire. It didn't eat dinner yes	terday and everyone forgot to give it food this
morning. Some bread or even some chicken bones would l	be enough for the cat. But there was nothing!
The mother was busy washing clothes and hanging th	em out to dry. The children were on their way
to school. The father went to help a neighbour pick out a h	orse. The mother went shopping soon as she
finished her housework. No one thought about the cat. It sa	at by the fire, alone and hungry.
The cat wanted to eat. When the children got home in th	e afternoon, the son took the cat in his arms and
said, "Dear cat, shall we go into the garden?" They walked in	to the garden and stopped in front of a rose tree.
The daughter held the cat close to the roses and asked, "Do ye	ou enjoy the roses' smell?"
Have you ever felt like the cat? People try to make yo	ou enjoy something when you don't really enjoy
it at all. The family just didn't seem to care about the cat's	true feelings.
() 1. The cat felt hungry because	
A. it only wanted to eat its favourite food	B. it was running around a lot
C. its owners forgot to feed it	D. its owners were out for two days
() 2. The son brought the cat to the garden mainly bed	cause
A. he wanted to give the cat food	B. he thought the cat liked roses
C. he thought they could have fun there	D. he wanted to bring the cat to his sister
() 3. Which of these is true?	
A. The family was too poor to keep the cat.	
B. The cat didn't usually go into the garden.	
C. The family cared about the cat.	
D. The cat didn't want to smell the roses because	e it was hungry.
() 4. What does the last paragraph mean?	
 Sometimes people just feel like a cat. 	
B. Sometimes people don't take good care of the	eir pets.
C. Sometimes people don't understand others' tr	ue feelings.
D. Children and pets can always understand each	n other.

Period 2 Reading I

基础检测



Dea	ır Amy,			
	I am glad to tell yo	ou that I have got some ne	ew friends here.	
	Sandy is (1)		. We are in the same maths class.	She
(2)		hair. She wears (3)		They
(4)		.		
	Sandy (5)	he	elp others any time. I can always	go to her with my

(7) (8)	Sandy speaks fast and walks fast. During the break, she often
¹⁰⁰ .	
	when she walks past our desks.
Sandy is so interesting and	I never ⁽⁹⁾ I can ⁽¹⁰⁾
my joy and sorrow (悲伤)	her. She is a true friend.
Please find attached photos	about my new school.
Yours,	
Anna	
	技能提升
短文缺词填空(写出完整单)	
	it. You get to share your (1) i , dreams, fun times and
	He or she knows you well and (3) c about you.
	pest friends, you have to really know and (4) u each other
	a (5) 1 time, not just a few days. Friendship is like
	You find a seed and plant it, but you are not quite (7) s
	have to watch it (8) c and look after it. Maybe it won't
	only grow into a weak plant, or it could grow into a horrible weed
[4] - [1] - [2] - [2] - [3] - [4] -	ll it up. If all the conditions (条件) are (10) r and you've
	ould get a strong plant. It will grow bigger and better as time passes.
1 2	
6 7	8 9 10
阅读短文,回答问题	
Kenneth's 14th birthday wa	is coming. Because he liked to watch action films, he invited his
friends to watch a film together t	that day.
They planned to meet at 5 p	o.m. outside the theatre. He reached the theatre 30 minutes earlier. He
waited for his friends outside. To	wenty minutes passed. His friends didn't show up. He called one of
them. His phone call went straig	ht to voicemail (语音信箱). He wondered (想知道) what happened
and where his friends were.	
He called his other friends.	None of them answered. He was getting sad. Finally, he went inside
the theatre and bought a ticket. A	As he was buying his popcorn and soda, some boys and girls walked
up to him and shouted "Surprise	!" Kenneth was shocked (震惊的) to see all of his friends standing
in front of him. They gave him s	some gifts. Then, they watched the film together. Kenneth had an
unforgettable birthday.	
1. What did Kenneth plan to do	on his birthday?
2. Why didn't his friends show u	up at first?
3. How did he feel when none or	f his friends answered his calls?
4. What was Kenneth's 14th birt	thday like?

Period 3 Reading II



— 、	根据句意、汉语释义和首字母写出单词
	1. Don't worry. All the children will (可容纳) in the room.
	2. The boy rushed in the room and k (撞) my coffee flying.
	3. It took us (几乎) three days to clear up the house.
	4. Andy sings well and he is one of the most famous s in our city.
	5. The film isn't interesting at all, so I feel b
二、	句型转换
	1. Mike is a tall boy. He has short hair. (用介词合并为一句)
	Mike is a tall boy
	2. Jenny wears her small round pink glasses. They make her look sweet. (用介词合并为一句)
	Jenny looks sweet
	3. My parents are willing to help our elderly neighbours. (改为同义句)
	My parents help our elderly neighbours.
	4. He walked past me and didn't say hello. (改为同义句)
	He me
	5. Lisa always helped her mother do the housework. (改为同义句)
	Lisa always helped her mother
三、	根据汉语意思完成句子
	1. 凯特长大后想当一名老师。
	Kate wants to be a teacher
	2. 那个戴眼镜的女孩总是在公交车上给有需要的人让座。
	The girl with glasses always
	3. 我们都喜欢张老师, 因为他很有幽默感。
	We all like Mr. Zhang because
	4. 汤姆总是说别人的坏话, 所以没人喜欢他。
	Tom always, so no one likes him.
	5. ——你想选谁做你的好朋友? ——我选桑迪。
	—Who would you?
	—I would choose Sandy.
	6. 这位电视节目主持人嗓音很好,在全国拥有很多粉丝。
	The TV show host and has many fans around the country.
	7. 当某件事让我发愁时,我可以随时去找他。
	When, I can
	技能提升

一、任务型阅读

丹尼尔参加了学校的一项问卷调查活动。他在日记中记录了这件事和调查结果。请根据

日记中的信息完成表格。(每空一词)

Friday, 28 March

Recently, we did a survey in our school on what a good friend should be like. Nearly all (95%) of the students think a good friend should be kind, helpful and honest. He or she should trust you and be willing to share his or her joy with you.

Seventy-five per cent of the students would like their friends to be interested in singing and dancing. Besides, they hope their friends are good at sports.

Forty-eight per cent of the students agree that a good friend must be hard-working and do well in lessons.

Of course, there are some (less than 10%) caring about appearance. They would like to choose those with beautiful faces and slim figures as their friends.

I don't think a good friend should be beautiful or handsome. I think honesty (诚实) is the most important.

	Title: What (1)	a good friend?
	95% of the students	A good friend should be nice, ready to (3) and never tell (4)
Different	75% of the students	Good friends should share (5) like singing, dancing and sports.
(2)	half of the students	A good friend must study (7) and get good grades.
	Less than 10% of the students	A good friend should be good-looking and slim.
	Daniel	A good friend should be (8)

二、微写作

	复习第4页思维导图,	看看三位参赛选手是如何描写好友性格的。	仿照这一写法,	描写你
的-	一位好友的性格(写两	点)。		

is one of my best friends.

	7

Period 4 Grammar



– 、	写出下列形容词的比较级和最高级形式	
	1. near	2. young
	3. large	4. late
	5. early	6. heavy
	7. hot	8. thin
	9. careful	10. interesting
	11. good	12. bad
二、	根据句意,用所给形容词的适当形式填空	
	Our Earth is getting	(warm) than it was 100 years ago.
	Sandy's school is much	(nice) than ours.
	3. Millie wasn't late for the meeting. She was	s even 10 minutes (early)
	than I was.	
	4. The busier she is, the	(happy) she is.
	5. Which T-shirt looks	(good) on me, the blue one, the green one or the red one?
	6. Kunming is one of	_ (beautiful) cities in China.
	7. Among all the stars (恒星), the sun is	(near) to Earth.
	8. Wednesday is his	(busy) day of the week.
	9. You look (slim) a	nd more beautiful in this dress.
	10. My father is(fat)	of my parents. He is trying to lose weight.
$\Xi ,$	将下列句子改为同义句	
	1. This magazine is 20 yuan. That magazine is	15 yuan.
	This magazine is	that one.
	2. She is cleverer than the other two.	
	She is	the three.
	3. He is taller than anyone else in the class.	
	He is student in the	e class.
	4. My sister is less careful than Helen.	
	Helen is than my s	sister.
四、	根据汉语意思完成句子	
	1. 今天北京的天气比常州要糟糕得多。	
	The weather today in Beijing is	that in Changzhou.
	2. 黄河是中国第二长河。	
	The Yellow River is	in China.
	3. 如果那名游泳者在比赛中是最快的,我们	会选择他。
	If that is	, we will him.
	4. 在身高上, 你至少比他矮4厘米。	
	In vou are at least 4 centimetre	S

5.	在那次测试之前,	她体重减了很多。	
	Before that	, she lost	

技能提升

阅读理解

My mother used to ask me what was the most important part of the body. When I was younger, I thought sound was very important to us as humans, so I said, "My ears, Mummy." She said, "No. Many people are deaf. You keep thinking about it and I will ask you again."

Several years passed before she asked me again. I thought carefully about the question, and this time I told her, "Mummy, sight is very important to everybody, so it must be our eyes." She looked at me and told me, "You are learning fast, but the answer is not correct because there are many people who are blind."

Over the years, Mother asked me several more times and always her answer was, "No, but you are getting smarter every year, my child."

Then last year, my grandpa died. Everybody was crying. My mum looked at me when it was our turn to say our final goodbye to Grandpa.

She asked me, "Do you know the most important body part yet, my dear?"

I was shocked when she asked me this now. I always thought this was a game between her and me. I saw her eyes well up with tears.

She said, "My dear, the most important body part is your shoulder."

I asked, "Is it because it holds up my head?"

She replied, "No, it is because it can hold the head of a friend or a loved one when they cry.

Everybody needs a shoulder in life, my dear. I only hope that you have enough love and friends so that you will always have a shoulder to cry on when you need it."

- () 1. How many answers did the writer give to his mother's question?

 A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. More than three.

 () 2. Which of the following can take the place of (代替) the underlined phrase "well up with"?

 A. look out B. full of C. worry about D. all over

 () 3. Why did the mother say the most important body part was the shoulder?

 A. Because it holds up our head.
 - B. Because it can hold heavy things.
 - C. Because it is very important to our health.
 - D. Because it can hold the head of a friend or a loved one.
- () 4. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?
 - A. The writer knew the correct answer after his grandpa's death.
 - B. The mother hoped that her son could have some true friends.
 - C. The writer figured out the correct answer all by himself.
 - D. The mother wanted to tell her son that family and friends are important.

Period 5 Integrated skills



基础检测

用方框中所给单词和词组的适当形式填空

	ma	ake f	riends	travel around the worl	d social v	vorker	shy
	as	famo	ous as	listen to sb. carefully	works o	of art	sense
	he	lp pe	ople with their pro	blems	famous		artist
1. A	ncien	t Chi	na produced many	beautiful	. In this o	online museum,	we can learn
al	bout Z	hang	g Zeduan, a 12-cen	tury , and l	nis work Along the Ri	ver During the	Qingming
F	estiva	<i>l</i> . It l	nas been one of		paintings in China's h	istory and is aln	nost
			Mor	na Lisa in the West.			
2. W	Vhat d	o soc	cial workers do? T	hey	If	you are very	
aı	nd eve	en afi	raid of talking with	your classmates, you c	can go to a	i	n your
SC	chool	or ne	ighbourhood. He	or she will	and tell	you how to	
_			<u> </u>				
3. F	or son	ne pe	eople,		_ is a dream, but for	others, it is reali	ty. By
tr	avelli	ng, p	eople just get a		of how big the world	is and how small	ll their place
is	in it.						
				人 技能	 能提升		
				J. (1)	GJÆ7 I		
— ,	听力						
	第一			正确答案(听两遍)			
	() 1	. Which girl is Ma	-	. \		
			A.	B	?	C.	
				Je of	X/		
				X	X	1421	
	() 2	What does Danie	l want to be in the futur	re?		
			A. (2)	В.	•	C.	
				(2) 3 (1) (2) 3 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)			
						(Contract)	
			100 %			1 - 7	
	() 3	. What will Linda	do this afternoon?			
			A. Go to the zoo.				
			B. Go to her Eng	lish classes.			
			C. Do her Englis	h homework at home.			
	() 4	. Does the boy hav	e enough money to buy	the book in the end?		
			A. We don't know	w. B. Yes, h	ne does.	C. No, he does	n't.
	() 5	. Where are the tw	o speakers?			
			A. In a library.	B. In a h	ospital.	C. In a post off	fice.

第二部分 听对话和短文回答问题(听两遍)				
听一段对话,回答第6一7小题。				
() 6. Who is the tallest boy in the cl	() 6. Who is the tallest boy in the class?			
A. Peter.	B. Jim.	C. Andy.		
() 7. What's Lucy like?				
A. Humorous.	B. Shy and quiet.	C. Helpful.		
听一篇短文,回答第8—10小题,完成	信息记录表。			
A sch	ool trip			
Time: on (8)	Place: the Film Museum			
When to meet: at (9)a.m.	Cost: \$6.70 each student			
Where to meet: at the school gate	Things to bring: (10)			
() 8. A. Sunday	B. Saturday	C. Thursday		
() 9. A. 8:30	B. 8:45	C. 8:55		
() 10. A. a pencil and a notebook	B. a notebook and some food	C. a pen and a notebook		
、完形填空				
"You're my best friend." It's the nice	est thing you can say to1	. It's also the nicest thing		
you can hear 2 someone.				
Good friendships often begin during				
you3 lots of time every day with y				
and you become friends with them. But				
Best friends are the people who like easy 7 and easy to have fun with. I				
times easier.	est friends make the good time	und the nard		
Sometimes it's not easy to find a bes	t friend. And sometimes you ma	av 9 a little lonely.		
But just because you don't have a best fri				
Best friends seem to find each other	as if by magic. And when you fi	ind your best friend, the		
magic will last (持续) for ever.				
() 1. A. someone B. any	one C. everyone	D. no one		
() 2. A. from B. of	C. about	D. for		
() 3. A. take B. cos	C. pay	D. spend		
() 4. A. them B. they	C. we	D. us		
() 5. A. none of B. not		D. all of		
() 6. A. understand B. thin	k C. give	D. take		
() 7. A. work with B. to v	work with C. working w	ith D. works with		
() 8. A. good B. wel	C. better	D. easier		
() 9. A. think B. kno		D. feel		
() 10. A. not have B. don	't have C. won't have	D. haven't		

Period 6 Study skills



基础检测

读方框中的词并归类

teacher	dry	excited	white	rainy	brown	green
short	tall	policeman	snack	windy	grey	hot
yellow	thin	engineer	smart	beautiful	postman	sorry
tired	sad	artist	strong	snowy	surprised	cloudy
slim	black	warm	angry	doctor	jogging	pizza
dancing	beef	purple	happy	cycling	sunny	cute
hot dog	camping	hamburger	dumpling	pink	walking	skating
Colour: Weather:			Feeli			
Food:			Job:			
Looks:						

技能提升

一、阅读理解

The Happy Prince is a character from Oscar Wilde's famous story *The Happy Prince*. The Prince was not a real prince. He was in fact a statue (雕像). People covered his body with gold and expensive stones. They called him the Happy Prince because there was a smile on his face. However, day after day, the Prince could not smile any more.

The Prince stood in a small town. Most people in the town were so poor that they couldn't even feed themselves. The Prince was very sad and decided to help them. A little bird helped him give away his gold and stones to the poor.

The bird was on his way back to his home when the Prince asked him for help. He chose to stay because of the Prince's kindness. He still wished to go home but now it was too late. The cold weather killed him. The bird lost his life in helping the poor. His death broke the Prince's heart into two pieces.

However, their death was not the end. When spring came, an angel (天使) visited the town and chose them as the two most valuable things on earth. God said the bird would always sing in the garden of his Paradise and that the Happy Prince would stay in his city of gold.

() 1. Oscar Wilde mig	ght be a(n)		
	A. statue	B. writer	C. angel	D. prince

() 2. What made the Ha	appy Prince stop smi	ling?	
	A. The hard life o	f the poor.	B. The little bird's de	ath.
	C. The gold and s	tones he had.	D. The cold weather	in winter.
() 3. The bird decided	to stay and help the P	rince because	
	A. it was too late	to fly back to his hon	ne	
	B. he liked the go	ld and expensive stor	nes	
	C. he wanted to si	ng in the garden of P	aradise	
	D. he thought the	Prince was a kind pe	rson	
() 4. In which column	(专栏) may we see th	nis passage?	
	A. Travel.	B. Humour.	C. Continued story.	D. Sports.

二、任务型阅读

阅读下面的短文,用文中信息完成文后表格。(每空一词)

You may have some problems making and keeping friends. Here are a few tips to help.

Show empathy (同感, 共鸣). Empathy is being able to put yourself in another person's place, understanding how they feel when things are not going well, and even how they feel when things are going great. Empathy does not come naturally (天生) for some people, while it does for others. It is important in making and keeping friends. You should learn this skill.

Be there for friends. Another important thing is being there for a friend. When a friend is in need of something, try to be the one who is there for him or her. People remember those who have tried to help them.

Laugh and have fun. Friendship helps you find healthy ways to have fun outside of home, school and work. Part of friendship is having fun with your friends. You should learn to share what you have with others. If you have a friend who is often pulling you down or making you feel bad—they may not be much of a friend at all.

Be loyal (忠诚的). When it comes to building strong friendship, loyalty is very important. This includes keeping secrets for your friends. It is an important skill that will last not only into your adult (成年的) friendship, but also into even deeper relationships, such as marriage (婚姻) and family later on. Note that you should learn to understand the differences between good secrets and bad secrets. If a friend tells you something and you believe it could put him or her in danger, you should let your parents or teachers know.

Title: Tips for making and keeping friends			
Show empathy	 Empathy is a skill of ⁽¹⁾ how someone else is feeling Learn this skill because not ⁽²⁾ is born with it. 		
Be there for friends	It means you should be (3) to help. People won't (4) those who have tried to help them.		
Laugh and have fun	 Having fun ⁽⁵⁾ is part of friendship. Learn to share things or feelings with your friends. A good friend won't make you feel ⁽⁶⁾ 		
Be loyal	Loyalty is important in (7), marriage and family. keep bad secrets for your friends.		

Period 7 Task



	·、根据句意、汉语释义和首字母写出单词				
	1. Lily often ha	as a big	(微笑) on her face. Her	(微笑的) face makes her	
	look sweet.				
	2. Jack isn't	(英位	俊的), but he is kind-hearted.		
	3. My cousin S	Sandy is clever	and (勤奋的). Sl	he often helps me with my English.	
			(胖的) than before.		
			(耐心的) with your grandn	nother when she is sick.	
		17 YOM 1700SH	at a (方形的) table,		
			teacher. He teaches well and we		
			a good singer when she gro		
		77	? —He lost his favou		
			than her sister.		
	10000				
二、	根据课文内容	填空,完成信	息表 (每空不超过三个单词)		
	Introduction	Who	Kate—my neighbour and my be	est friend	
			• She is (1)		
		Lasla	• She has (2) hair.		
		Looks	• She has a (3) face	e and a (4) nose.	
			• She has (5)	eyes.	
		7	CI 1 1	-1 (6)	
	Main body		Friendly She always to	ooks ⁽⁶⁾ with a on her face.	
	Main body	Personality	• She (9)	on her face.	
	Main body	Personality	Helpful and She (9) Loften (10)		
	Main body	Personality	Halpful and • She (9)	on her facemy homeworkwhen I	
	Main body	Personality	Helpful and (8) Helpful and (8) Friendly (7) She (9) I often (10) feel bored	on her facemy homeworkwhen I or sad.	
	Main body Conclusion	Personality Future plan	Helpful and (8) She wants to (11) (7) • She (9) • I often (10) feel bored	on her facemy homeworkwhen I or sad She would like to be	
			Helpful and (8) She wants to (11) (7) • She (9) • I often (10) feel bored	on her facemy homeworkwhen I or sad.	
	Conclusion	Future plan	Helpful and (8) She wants to (11) She wants to (12) wh	on her facemy homeworkwhen I or sad She would like to be	
三、	Conclusion	Future plan 完成句子,并	Helpful and (8) Helpful and (8) I often (10) feel bored She wants to (11) (12) wh Wh	on her facemy homeworkwhen I or sad She would like to be	
三、	Conclusion 根据汉语意思: 1. 玛丽既是我的	Future plan 完成句子,并 的同桌又是我是	Helpful and (8) Helpful and (8) I often (10) feel bored She wants to (11) (12) wh *** What is a specific with a specific	my homework when I or sad She would like to be nen she grows up.	
Ξ,	Conclusion 根据汉语意思: 1. 玛丽既是我的Mary is	Future plan 完成句子,并 的同桌又是我是 my des	Helpful and (8) Helpful and (8) I often (10) feel bored She wants to (11) (12) wh **** **** **** *** *** ** **	my homework when I or sad She would like to be nen she grows up.	
Ξ.	REPART OF STATE OF 	Future plan 完成句子,并 的同桌又是我是 my des	Helpful and (8) Helpful and (8) She (9) I often (10) feel bored She wants to (11) (12) wh *********************************	my homework when I or sad She would like to be nen she grows up.	
三、	RECONCLUSION 根据汉语意思 1. 玛丽既是我的 Mary is 2. 她总是面带等 She always	Future plan 完成句子,并的同桌又是我是my des	Helpful and	my homework when I or sad She would like to be nen she grows up.	
三、	REQUISION REQUISION REQUISION REQUISION 1. 玛丽既是我的 Mary is 2. 她总是面带等 She always 3. 我喜欢她明亮	Future plan 完成句子,并的同桌又是我是my des	Helpful and	my homework when I or sad She would like to be nen she grows up.	
Ξ,	R据汉语意思: 1. 玛丽既是我的Mary is 2. 她总是面带等She always 3. 我喜欢她明亮I like her	Future plan 完成句子,并的同桌又是我是 my dese 笑容并且看起来	Helpful and	my homework when I or sad She would like to be nen she grows up.	
三、	R据汉语意思: 1. 玛丽既是我的Mary is 2. 她总是面带等She always 3. 我喜欢她明亮I like her 4. 玛丽经常辅导	Future plan 完成句子,并的同桌又是我是 my dese 笑容并且看起来	Helpful and		
Ξ,	R据汉语意思: 1. 玛丽既是我的Mary is 2. 她总是面带等She always 3. 我喜欢她明亮I like her 4. 玛丽经常辅导Mary often	Future plan 完成句子,并 的同桌又是我是 my des 答并且看起 完、微笑的眼睛 是我做家庭作	Helpful and	my homework when I or sad She would like to be nen she grows up.	
三、	REAL Conclusion 根据汉语意思: 1. 玛丽既是我的 Mary is 2. 她总是面带等 She always 3. 我喜欢她明亮 I like her 4. 玛丽经常辅导 Mary often 5. 她想将来当一	Future plan 完成句子,并 的同桌又是我是 my des 答并且看起 完 微笑的眼睛 是我做家庭作员	Helpful and	my homework when I or sad She would like to be nen she grows up. d. she is always very	

技能提升

一、阅读短文,回答问题

As I was finishing seventh grade, my school decided to make some changes because of financial (财务的) problems. The school would make the classes bigger, so there could be fewer teachers. I found out that none of my close friends were in any of my new classes. Also, my new classmates were quite different from my old ones. I thought they weren't as smart as my old classmates. They also weren't in the school activities I was in. I couldn't find common interests with them. As the year went on, I began to feel lonely and hate people in other groups. Why could they be with all their friends? I found out they didn't have many friends at first. They had made new friends in their new classes. They seemed pretty happy with their new friends.

I decided it was time for me to make new friends. I noticed that the people with many friends were good at communicating (交流). They often talked to others first, while I was too afraid to talk to others and hoped other people would talk to me first. Once I realized (意识到) that, I found that making friends is very easy if you can accept people for who they are, respect (尊重) them, and talk to them. Now I feel a lot happier because I have more friends.

1.	Why did the school make the classes bigger?
2.	How did the writer feel in the new classes?
3.	What did the writer think of his new classmates?
4.	Why didn't the writer make new friends at first?
5.	What do you usually do when you want to make friends with someone?

二、书面表达

请以"My good friend"为题用英语写一篇短文,介绍你的好朋友埃米。

要求:文章须包括以下要点;将省略处补充完整;词数80左右。

要点: 1. 介绍: 埃米既是我的……又是我的……, 我们初次见面是在……年前

- 2. 外表:身高、脸形、眼睛、头发等
- 3. 性格: 诚实、乐于助人等
- 4. 未来计划: (因为) ……, 长大后想成为……

My good friend					
20					

单元复习

-,	单.	项	选择			
()	1	. Peter is	honest boy and	good friend of mine.	
			A. a; the	B. the; an	C. a; an	D. an; a
()	2	. —What do you thinl	k of her paintings? —Ve	ry good. I think she has a go	od of art.
			A. view	B. sense	C. feeling	D. idea
()	3	. She likes singing and	d I always hear her	through the wall.	
			A. voice	B. sounds	C. noise	D. words
()	4	. Lei Feng was always	s readyoth	ers.	
					C. to help	
()	5.	. —Who's the girl	short hair? —S	She's my friend Lily. She is ki	ind me.
			A. has; to	B. with; with	C. has; with	D. with; to
()	6	.—I'm so hungry. Ca	n I have? -	-Yes, there is some cake on	the table.
			A. many thing eat	B. something eat	ing C. anything eating	D. something to eat
()	7	. I didn't know which	T-shirt was	, so I took them both.	
			A. nicer	B. the cheapest	C. good	D. the best
()	8	. Dan is	than Jack, but he is	at playing basketbal	ll than Jack.
			A. short; good	B. tall; good	C. shorter; better	D. taller; better
()	9	Beijing is one of	in the world.		
			A. the most beautifu	l city	B. the most beautiful	cities
			C. the very beautiful	cities	D. the very beautiful of	city
()	10	. —? —F	Ie is funny and friendly.		
			A. How is your new	friend	B. What is your new f	riend like
			C. What is your new	friend	D. How is your new fi	riend like
()	11	. — make	es Tom so special? —Hi	s humour.	
			A. How	B. What	C. Who	D. Where
()	12	. The weather in Ya'a	n in summer is much coo	oler than in Che	engdu.
			A. it	B. that	C. those	D. them
()	13	. Nancy only cares	herself and no	ever tells others anything	herself.
			A. about; about	B. about; to	C. of; to	D. of; about
()	14	. His legs are too long	g, so they w	rell under the table.	
					C. don't fit	D. don't fit for
()	15	. My teacher's new ha	airstyle makes her	than before.	
			A. to look young	B. look young	C. to look younger	D. look younger
Ξ,	完	形	填空			
	It v	wa	s a cold windy winter	day and I was walking	home from work. My head p	ointed down against
the	1	6	when I noticed an o	old lady. She was17_	on the street in her house s	slippers (拖鞋). As I
wall	ked	_	18 her, I saw that	she was well into her 80	s, and she was holding some	19 in her hands.
I wa	lke	d (on and arrived at the t	raffic lights. Waiting the	re, I saw the mailbox20_	_ the street. The light
turn	ed g	gre	een, but I pretended (1	段装) to check my phone	e and waited for her to catch	up with me. In this
neig	hbo	our	hood, even crossing v	with the green light was	Drivers often drove	through
red	ligh	ts	and stop signs. I stay	ed there until (直到) she	23 me. I turned to her	and touched her
gent	ly c	n	the arm. She smiled ar	nd took my hand in hers	and 24 it. Her small han	d was soft and warm.

Hand	d-in-hand, we were waiting f	or the 25 to change	. When the light turned gr	een, we walked
toget	ther slowly across the street,	and 26 the letters in	n the mailbox. Then I took	her 27 across
the s	treet. As I walked the rest of	the way home, I could s	till feel the 28 of her	hand in my own.
	People say the first language	of all humans is29	. A caring touch helps to	make a bad situation
30	And even now, when I th	hink of the old lady, I can	n still feel the power of to	uch.
() 16. A. people	B. snow	C. wind	D. rain
() 17. A. begging	B. walking	C. running	D. riding
() 18. A. pass	B. passed	C. to pass	D. past
() 19. A. letters	B. pictures	C. books	D. flowers
() 20. A. across	B. over	C. through	D. behind
() 21. A. strange	B. amazing	C. dangerous	D. usual
() 22. A. carefully	B. quietly	C. fast	D. slow
() 23. A. called	B. reached	C. found	D. caught
() 24. A. pushed	B. pulled	C. hit	D. held
() 25. A. way	B. light	C. ride	D. traffic
() 26. A. took	B. sent	C. put	D. locked
() 27. A. forward	B. back	C. away	D. ahead
() 28. A. warmth	B. trust	C. care	D. love
() 29. A. help	B. kindness	C. touch	D. action
() 30. A. interesting	B. necessary	C. popular	D. hopeful
三、	阅读理解			
		A		

Everyone needs friends. As the old saying goes, "Friendship is one mind in two bodies." But how can you find a real friendship and keep it? *The Care and Keeping of Friends* written by American author Nadine Bernard Westcott tells young students some smart ways to find friends.

First, you should choose a friend. What makes a good friend? It is not money or good looks. A good friend should be kind and patient. For example, if you have a bad day, a good friend should do his or her best to help you. To make friends, you cannot be too shy. You should make each other happy and share your lives.

But things cannot always be happy. Even best friends have fights. What should you do when you have a fight with your friend? You have to talk to him or her. When there is no one around, you can have an honest talk. If he or she doesn't want to talk with you, you may write a letter. Nadine says there are three steps about being friends again: tell him or her how you are feeling, say what you have done (已经做) wrong, and explain (解释) why you did this or that.

The book also gives advice on some small but important things like celebrating your friend's success (成功). Even if you haven't had a real friend before, you will start to think about having one if you read this book, because the book tells that friendship is the most important thing in your life.

() 31. A good friend shoul	d			
	A. have a lot of mor	ney	B. be good-le	ooking	
	C. be kind and patie	nt	D. be success	sful	
() 32. You can take	steps to fix a	broken friendship.		
	A. 2	B. 3	C. 4	D. 5	
() 33. What can't you do i	f your good friend	has done wrong?		
	A. Write a letter to h	nim or her.	B. Have an h	onest talk with him or her.	
	C. Tell him or her he	ow you feel.	D. Have a fig	ght with him or her.	

() 34. The writer of the passage really wants to	tell us
A. life is great if you have friends	B. an old saying
C. Nadine is an American writer	D. what makes a good friend
	В
I still remembered my first day of second grade	e. I walked into the classroom. No teacher yet. Girls
were talking. Boys were trying to kill each other. I t	
	at on top of my desk. "What're you doing?" she said.
	No," I said. Then when I stand up from my seat to get
my pencil sharpener, the desk fell over and hurt her	
	my best friend. Many years later, after college, I moved
	ocial worker. We were friends for more than 50 years.
After her death seven years ago, I still think of her of	· Name of the state of the stat
	hool—new shoes, clothes, schoolbags. But really,
	riendship. For years, I feared how people saw me. But
one day, I understood. I didn't need to be smart or p	pretty or popular. I just needed to be kind.
My grandson Henry recently finished his presc	chool and got a prize for "Friendship". Even an
Olympic medal wouldn't make me prouder! I think	children need to know that they are loved. They need
to know that they have all they need and the best wa	ay to win friends is to be one.
() 35. After she came into the classroom, the w	vriter
A. went to talk with Jane quickly	B. helped Jane write the numbers
C. worked quietly at her desk alone	D. asked the boys to stop fighting
() 36. From the passage we know that	
A. the writer's leg was hurt on the first d	lay of school
B. the two girls were close friends for ma	any years
C. Jane often helped the writer do some	social work
D. the two girls stayed in the same city a	
() 37. Henry received a prize for "Friendship"	
A. he was kind to others	B. he was smart at his schoolwork
C. his grandma loved him	D. he took part in the Olympics
() 38. The best title for this article would be "	"
A. My best friend Jane	B. How to choose friends
C. My first day at school	D. Friendship is important
四、根据句意和汉语释义写出单词	D. I Heliaship is important
	(九士)
39. The new bookshop sells all kinds of books and	
40. The old man (微笑) to me when I	
41. My best friend Wang Lin came first in the music	·
42. The weather is much (糟糕的) that	
43. I think she will make an(极好的)	
44. Sue is (整洁的) and keeps her room	
五、用方框中所给单词和词组的适当形式填空	2
both and grow up	humour share one's joy
give one's seat to slim	travel around knock onto
45. Tom wants to be an artist when he	·
46. When he walked past my desk, he	my books the floor

47. I told my f	friends the good news and	with them.		
		elderly people on the	bus.	
		than the other girls in her class.		
			world.	
		and he often tells funi	ny jokes.	
		my teacher m		
	吾提示完成句子			
53.		(当某件事让我抽	旦忧时), I always go to her.	
54. Are you w	rilling	(告	诉他关于你自己的一切)?	
55. Alice		(很有幽默感). S	he always makes us laugh.	
		omeone who has a habit of		
		ig surprise. She asked me		
58. I'd like to	be	(和一样有名)	Wang Lihong in the future.	
60. She alway	S	(面带微	效笑) and looks very happy.	
七、短文缺论	司填空(写出完整单词)			
Are you a	aged between 14 and 19 ye	ears old? Do you (61) c abou	t your local environment?	
Would you lik	e to help make your living	area cleaner, safer and (62) m	friendly? If your	
answer is "yes	", here are a few easy thin	gs you could do to get started:		
• (63) K	on your neighbours'	doors and find out what they would like	te to do to make your area	
better. Set a	date for a meeting and the	en make some (64) ptogethe	Т.	
		nd leave your house, it's very nice to kr		
keeping an	eye on it. It's a good (66) w_	to make your living area s	afer. You could set up a	
	ood Watch programme eas	The state of the s		
• There are of	ften old people living in th	e neighbourhood. Help them do some	68) s once a	
week, look	after their gardens or (69) w	their dogs for them.		
• Some areas	already provide places for	people to recycle (回收) bottles, plast	ic and ⁽⁷⁰⁾ p	
Find out if t	his is done in your neighb	ourhood. If it's not, do something about	t it.	
61	62.	63 64	65	
66	67	63 64 68 69	70	
八、书面表述				
英语老师	i请你们以"My classmate	e"为题描写一个熟悉的同学,写出d	也或她的外表、能力、性	
格和未来打算	工, 让大家猜猜写的是谁	。你打算描写李滨,并列出了他的主	三要信息。	
			7	
外 貌	个子比我高,也比我重	; 戴眼镜; 圆脸; 经常面带笑容		
能力	是班上游泳最快的人;	擅长数学		
品 质	1. 礼貌友好, 从不说人			
нн /92	2. 耐心且乐于助人,每	个人都愿意和他交朋友	-	
未来打算	愿意聆听,长大后	想成为一名社会工作者		
I would li	ike to talk about one of my	My classmate classmates.		
Who do y	ou know he is?			

Unit 2 School life

新知速递



buy sth. for sb. 为某人买某物 a mixed school 一所男女兼收的学校 a Reading Week 一个读书周 discuss sth. with sb. 与某人讨论某事 offer sb. help (主动)给某人提供帮助 twice a week 一周两次 come first/second 名列第一/第二 have more weeks off 多放几周假 work the hardest 工作/学习最努力 look through 浏览,快速查看 keep (on) doing sth. 继续,重复做某事 go on a school trip 进行一次学校旅行

in Year 8 / in the 8th grade 在八年级 have lessons together 一起上课 during the week 在该周内 in class 在课堂上 have different classes 上不同的课 play baseball 打棒球 any other student 其他任何学生 spend time on/doing sth. 花时间做某事 at most 至多,不超过 at first 起初 at lunchtime 在午餐时间 have fun 玩得开心

- 1. They have to work harder. 他们不得不更加努力地学习/工作。
- 2. —What's school like? 上学像什么? —It's like watching TV. 它就像看电视。
- 3. Among all my subjects, I like French best. 在所有学科中, 我最喜欢法语。
- 4. Learning foreign languages is fun. 学习外语很有趣。
- 5. I often read more books than my classmates. 我经常比我同学看的书多。
- 6. Time seems to go faster when we are reading interesting books. 当我们阅读有趣的书时,时间似乎过得更快。
- 7. On Friday afternoon, our school ends earlier than usual. 周五下午,我们放学比平时早。
- 8. Daniel has the fewest tomatoes. 丹尼尔的西红柿最少。
- 9. I have less free time than John, but Nancy has more free time than John. 我比约翰空闲时间少,但南希比约翰空闲时间多。
- 10. She draws better than any other student in my class. She draws the best of us all. 她画得比我班上其他任何学生都要好。她是我们当中画得最好的。
- 11. I also keep writing in English about my daily life. 我也一直用英语写自己的日常生活。
- 12. My ideal school starts at 9 a.m. and finishes at 3 p.m. 我理想的学校上午九点上学,下午三点放学。
- 13. We have an hour for lunch. 我们有一个小时的午餐时间。
- 14. We can choose subjects to study. 我们可以选择科目学习。

比较物品或人的数量

- 1. 两者比较,表示"比……多"时,可数或不可数名词都可用 more 修饰;表示"比……少"时,可数名词用 fewer 修饰,不可数名词用 less 修饰。
- 2. 三者或三者以上比较,表示"最多"时,可数或不可数名词都可用 most修饰;而表示"最少"时,可数名词用 fewest修饰,不可数名词用 least修饰。



副词比较级和最高级构成的一般规则

- 1. 与形容词同形的副词,如fast、high等,分别在词尾加-er和-est(以e结尾的词,变化如late—later—latest;以y结尾的词,变化如early—earlier—earliest)。
- 2. 由 "adj. + ly"构成的副词,如quickly、happily,与more、most构成比较级、最高级。
- 3. 一些副词的比较级和最高级为不规则变化,如well—better—best、badly—worse—worst等。
- 4. 注意: 不是所有副词都有比较级和最高级,比如表示时间和地点的副词。
 - 不是所有以ly 结尾的都是副词, 比如 friendly 是形容词。



Period 1 Comic strip & Welcome to the unit



基础检测

— 、	根据句意、汉语释义和首字母写出单词		
	Are there any differences between	(英国的) English and	(美国的)
	English?		
	2. To be a better student this term, Lily works	(努力地) than before	2 .
	3. Can I use your		
	4. When I was young, I liked eating	(饼干) very much.	
	5. We are planning to visit Harbin this winter. W		?
	6. Watching m is one of Nick's ho		
	7. In England we call it "shop", but in America th		
	8. It's raining now. There are much f		dav.
		propro) cores	
_	短文缺词填空		
_`	One day, Hobo and Eddie sit in (1)	of the window and they see a sch	nool (2)
	pass by. Hobo (3) why dogs don't go		
	than people, so people have to wo		
	know what school is (8) . Eddie tells l		
	are (10) advertisements.		
=	根据对话内容,填入适当的单词		
_`	Jack: Tina, do you know that British people and	American people sometimes use (1)	
	words to refer to the same thing?		
	Tina: Yes, but I'm not very clear about it. Can yo	ou give me some examples?	
	Jack: Sure. British people usually call the season		"
	while American people call it (3) "	22	,
	Tina: Oh, I see. I know "garden" in British Engli	sh is called ⁽⁴⁾ " " in An	nerican English.
	Jack: That's right. And (5) " " in Britis		
	Tina: Any other words?		
	Jack: American people say someone is "sick", w	hile British people would say some	one is
	(6) 44 "	property and any area.	
	Tina: That's interesting.		
	Jack: Yes, and these words are useful.		
	Tina: I agree.		
四	根据汉语意思完成句子		
П٠	1. 周末有什么计划吗?		
	Do you	?	
	2. 为什么埃米昨天没有去上学?		
		yesterday?	
	Why	j esteraaj .	
	They	every month.	

	4. 在我所有的朋友里,没有其他人比西蒙工作更努力。
	Among all my friends, nobody else
	5. 我们的学校像个美丽的花园。你们的学校是什么样子的?
	Our school What is
	6. 上周埃米给她堂弟买了一辆玩具卡车作为生日礼物。
	Last week, Amy as a birthday present
	技能提升
阅	读理解
	Most Chinese schools start on the same day in September. But US schools don't. Classes can start
any	y time between August and September. Each school gets to decide when their classes will start. If
sur	nmer is hot, then school might start a little later.
	In American schools, students don't have fixed (固定的) classes. They can choose their favourite
tea	chers and courses (课程). So before school starts, they will spend some time picking their own
sch	nedule (课程表).
	For first-year students, the first day of school also means they finally get their own lockers (储物柜).
Ele	ementary school students in the US have to share lockers with their classmates. But once students
ma	ke it to junior high they finally get one of their own.
() 1. From this passage, we know that
	A. most US schools start on the same day
	B. US schools can decide when to start
	C. US schools usually start a little later than Chinese schools
	D. US schools usually start a little earlier than Chinese schools
() 2. What do we know about American students?
	A. They usually study in the same classroom.
	B. They can decide what courses to take.
	C. They all have a fixed schedule for every week.
	D. Like Chinese students, they also have much homework to do.
() 3. What does the underlined phrase "elementary school" mean in paragraph 3?
	A. 小学 B. 初中 C. 高中 D. 大学
() 4. What is different for first-year middle school students in the US?
	A. They have to bring their own lockers from home.
	B. They share lockers with classmates.
	C. They have their own lockers at school.
	D. They have to buy lockers from schools.

Period 2 Reading I



夕 基础检测

一、根据课文内容填空,完成信息表(每空不超过三个单词)

]	Life in a British school	Lit	fe in an American school
About the school	Name: (1) Location: A (3) girls have	school: boys and		locky Mountain High School : near Denver
About the student	Name: (5) Grade: in Favourite	subject: (7)	Name: (1) Grade: ir	
		We (8) more books from the school library. We (9) in	Going to Buddy Club	John's problems and
Activities	Reading Week	We (s) in books and magazines from home. We (10) the books with our classmates.	Doing sports	John does sports on afternoon. He plays baseball (16) a week after school.
英汉词组互 1. life in a F 3. have less 5. 学习外语 7. 给某人摄 9. 在阅读居 11. 最喜欢某 13. 似乎过得	British scho ons togethe 是供帮助 _ 具期间 生物 _	4. near 6. 和某 8. 在语 10. 结束 12. 刻芒	7得比平时	事 早
Films ar school alway choose a film what to say. I Western film I think they o	n, watch it a Luckily, oth s, some love	ner members (3) e Japanese cartoons, and others lo	club last ye we meet on each ove Indian	that day after school. We usually other. At first, I didn't know . Some of the members love
		films, I (5) detection detecti	ve films	. I like to watch when we are seeing
		ms bring us closer.		when we are seeing

大 技能提升

		1又日已1及	271	
、短戈	文缺词填空(写出完整单词)			
	Last week, some (1) A	students visited	our school. I lear	nt more about the school life
in th	ne USA. In the USA, school usu	ally starts at 9:00 a.	m. and ⁽²⁾ e	at 3:30 p.m. Students
there	e have less break time between	(3) c Af	ter school, they h	nave enough time to take par
in di	ifferent kinds of (4) a	. They also have le	ss homework tha	n Chinese students. Some
high	school students in the USA oft	en do a part-time jo	b in their (5) f	time.
	2			70,
भ्या १	表 同梦问题			
、风况	卖短文,回答问题 Danna lanna lanna	1111 -1 -11	11 - 111 - 0 TTL :	5.1
/ 	Do you know what an America		lly like? This art	icle will describe a typical
(典2	型的) high school and its studen			
	A typical American high school			
	ents. Every student has a locker			
-	ut away or get their textbooks a			
-	ensive, students would rather re	nt (租借) than buy t	hem. Students m	ust pay back if they lose any
of th	iem.			
	American students have different	ent types of school to	ransport. They us	sually take a yellow school
bus	or walk to school if they live cl	ose enough. Sometin	nes their parents	drive them to school. When
they	turn 16 years of age, most take	a free driving class	at school for one	e term. When students earn
pass	ing grades in the class and also	pass their state driv	er's exam, they c	an begin driving themselves
to so	chool.			
	Each day, students take six or s	seven classes. They	must take Scienc	e, Maths, English and
Soci	al Studies. They can choose Ar	t, Fashion Design ar	nd other classes.	In some schools, students
are i	required (需要) to take one or n	nore of the following	g special classes:	Health Education, Physical
Edu	cation or Foreign Language Stu	dies. Students move	to different clas	srooms for each subject.
This	is because each teacher has the	eir own classroom. T	here is a five-mi	nute break between classes,
to gi	ive the students the time to hurr	y to their next class.		
	The regular school day usually	ends early in the af	ternoon. After sc	hool more than half of
the s	students take part in after-schoo	l activities. These ac	ctivities include (包括) sports (especially
	ball, basketball, baseball and so			
	Where do American students go		e at school?	
	5			
2. W	Why do American students loan	instead of buying te	xtbooks?	
3. W	Vhat class do most American stu	udents go to when th	ey are 16?	
4. W	Why do students move to differe	nt classrooms for ea	ch subject?	
5. W	Vhat do more than half of the st	udents do after scho	ol?	

Period 3 Reading II



基础检测

- ,	根据句意、汉语释义和首字母写出单词 1				
	_	some advice on how to choose books.			
		he school badminton game last month.			
二、	根据句意,用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空				
	Most middle schools in China are (mix) school	ls.			
	2. Some firefighters lost their lives in the bush fire. We won't	forget these (hero) names.			
	3 (read) is more important than watching TV.				
	4. Chinese is one of the most popular (language)	in the world.			
	5. I love table tennis and practise (play) it with m	ny classmates every day.			
三、	根据汉语意思完成句子				
	1. 王宁在阳光中学读九年级。				
	① Wang Ning is	_ Sunshine Middle School. (英式表达)			
	② Wang Ning is	_ Sunshine Middle School. (美式表达)			
	2. 我最喜欢英语, 我认为学习英语很有趣。				
	, and I think	·			
	3. 我读了一篇一个美国男孩写的文章。				
		·			
	4. 周一下午, 我们放学比平时晚。				
	On Monday afternoon, our school	·			
	5. 在这个俱乐部, 年长的学生帮助新生了解学校。				
	In the club, older students new students	the school.			
	6. 上课不要和我讲话。课后我会和你讨论它。				
	Don't talk to me I will	after class.			
	7. 当我不开心的时候, 我的朋友桑迪总是认真地倾听我的	川则趣。			
	When I feel unhappy, my friend Sandy always	<u> </u>			
	技能提升				
_	任务型阅读				
•	阅读下面的短文,根据文中信息完成文后表格。(每3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Have you ever been on a student exchange programme?]				
	students for their opinions.	now useful was it: We asked tillee			
	students for their opinions.				

Ellen: I spent 8 days in Germany (德国) when I was studying for my Level A. I went to

school every day, and spent the evenings with a family. It was great I had to speak German all the time. However, the most useful thing was that I was paying more attention to communicating in the language, instead of speaking perfectly correct German. I was really glad that people could understand what I was saying. I'd certainly introduce it to other students studying languages.

Frank: I went on an exchange with my class for a week in Japan. Before the exchange, I thought my understanding of grammar was pretty good, but I had much trouble in listening and speaking. So, what I thought most meaningful (有意义的) was that I had no choice but to use everyday language skills, rather than the language from books. If I have the opportunity (机会), I'll certainly take part in another language exchange.

Alice: I took part in a French exchange. It lasted two weeks and I stayed with my exchange family in a small town just outside Paris. I'm quite a shy person, so in the first few days, I was kind of nervous, but then it was fine. I love French and my French has always been good. But the exchange really helped develop (发展) my speaking skills, and made me a much more confident (自信的) person. It felt great to be able to talk with French people. I also found that everyone who took part in the exchange did a lot better in their end of year exams.

	Title: A sur	rvey on three exchange student	ts
Name	Ellen	Frank	Alice
Country	Germany	Japan	(4)
How long	(1) days	A week	Two weeks
Opinion & Result	That made me (2) more attention in communicating in German.	Using Japanese in (3) life is more important than learning it from books.	 Speak French better. Be more confident about (5) Do better in final exams.

二、微写作

仿照课文, 从你喜爱的科目、课外活动等方面简要描述你的校园生活。

参考句型: It's a mixed school.

I have many subjects. Among these subjects, I like ... best.

My school has ...

Once/twice a week, I go to ... club/play

Period 4 Grammar



基础检测

— ,	、写出下列副词的比较级和最			
	1. hard	2. fast		
	3. high	4. long	0.0	
	5. carefully			
	7. late	0 april	22	
	9. happily	10.111		
	11. well	12 for		
二、	、根据句意,用括号中所给单	自词的适当形式填空		
	1.—Who has	(few) magazines, Bob, Jim or J	ack?	
	—Jack. He has only one.			
	2. He has	(little) money than you, but he has	(much) friends
	than you.			
	3. He spent the	(little) time watching TV amo	ng his friends.	
	4. This English story has	(few) new words that	n that one.	
	5. Sandy is good at sports. Sh	e can jump much	(high) than Millie.	
		competition. I did even		
	7. The (ha	ard) you work, the better grades you	will get.	
	8. Sandy writes	(quickly) than any other stude	ent in her class.	
	9. Lily runs	(far) than Linda, but Millie runs	(far) of the three.
	10. If you run	(fast), you come first in the race.		
三、	、句型转换			
	1. Maggie has less free time th	an all her other classmates. (改为同	义句)	
	Maggie has	free time in her class.		
		guages. He can speak two foreign la	nguages. (用比较级	改写句子)
	① I can speak	foreign languages than he.		
	② He can speak	foreign languages than I.		
	3. Lin Tao doesn't draw as wel	l as Li Lei. (用比较级改写句子)		
	① Lin Tao	than Li Lei.		
	② Li Lei	than Lin Tao.		
	4. Sandy dances the most beau	tifully in her class. (改为同义句)		
	Sandy dances	than		in her class.
四、	、根据汉语意思完成句子			
	1. 利奥吃米饭比苏珊多,但	喝果汁比她少。		
	Leo eats rice th	nan Susan, but he drinks	juice than she does	3.
	2. 在他们班,约翰比杰克参	加的俱乐部少,但是玛丽参加的昂	是少。	
	In their class, John joins	than Jack, bu	t Mary joins	

3. 我的作业最多, 所以我的空闲时间最少。	
I have homework, so	I have free time.
4. 这个男孩家庭作业做得最差。难道他不能做	
The boy does homework	
5. 你画得不够认真。你需要更加认真地画画。	
You don't draw You	need to draw .
6. 李丹到校比其他任何同学都早。	
Li Dan arrives at the school	her classmates.
_ ★ +±	SHETL
12	能提升
阅读理解	
This July, my daughter Becky graduated from Wa	shington High School. At the graduation party, one
of her classmates gave a simple speech that I will reme	ember. She talked about the "givers" of this world.
She said, "You are a success if you make another person	on smile. If you are a friend to someone who needs
a little help, you get an 'A'!"	
After the party, when all the students were outside	e the hall trying to find their parents and friends, a
man and his wife came to me and asked if I was Becky	s's mom. I said yes and the man handed me a gift
and told me how much they would like to thank Becky	for her kindness to their daughter, Jessica, during
the school sports meeting the week before.	
Jessica's left leg was hurt and she was not able to	finish the uphill race. Becky was worried about her
and kept going back to check on her. Jessica's dad told	me that Becky had shown more kindness for her
daughter than even the coach, and that he and his wife	would never forget her kindness. Of course, by this
time I had tears in my eyes, and I was so proud of her.	I asked him, "So, does Becky get an 'A'?" He just
smiled and said, "She gets an 'A'!"	
() 1. At the graduation party, a student gave a sim	ple speech about
A. how to succeed	B. helping others
C. how to study well	D. making friends
() 2. After the party, Jessica's parents looked for the	he writer to
A. give her a gift from Becky	B. ask her how to get an "A"
C. learn about what Jessica did	D. thank Becky for her kindness
() 3. Jessica during the sports meeting	ig.
A. hurt Becky's leg	B. fell from the hill
C. hurt her left leg	D. lost the race
() 4. Which of the following is the best title for th	is passage?
A. She gets an "A"	B. A graduation party
C. A popular girl	D. An excellent mother

Period 5 Integrated skills



用方框中所给单词和词组的适当形式填空

among long	much little	many have off	at most practise hard	do some reading
iong	nttie	11avc 011	practise nard	
The May Da	ay holiday is coming.	We are going to (1)	thi	ree days .
				o hours every morning
	there. Kitt	y is a member of th	e school Chess Clu	b. They are going to have
atch after the h	oliday, so the club wi	ll meet every aftern	noon and (3)	for three
ours. I plan to p	lay computer games	for ⁽⁴⁾	one hour every	evening. We all will spend
e rest of time o	n homework.			
(5)		, Kitty will spend (6		ime on the hobby and I wi
end (7)	time. Millie	will read (8)	books that	n Kitty and I.
We all hope	the holiday can be (9)	!		
		▲ ■ 技数	提升	
		1×Ft	3定厂	
-、听力				
第一部分	听对话,选择正确?	答案 (听两遍)		
() 1. V	What does Jerry often	do in his free time	?	
A	A.	В.	9	C. Jane
		05/12	70 4	
() 2.1	Which outdoor activity	does the how wen	t to do?	17 TEL
	Which outdoor activity		t to do?	C \ - @ 0
F	1.	В.	2	C.
() 3. H	How many students ar	e there in the class	?	
A	A. 30.	B. 45.		C. 55.
() 4. H	How many art lessons	does Amy have ev	ery week?	
A	A. One.	B. Two.		C. Three.
() 5. H	How long does Andy	ead English every	morning?	
F	A. 30 minutes.	B. 35 mir	nutes.	C. 50 minutes.
第二部分	听对话和短文回答问	可题 (听两遍)		
听一段对话	,回答第6一7小题。			
() 6. V	When does the woman	often go shopping	;?	
A	A. On Saturday aftern	oons.		
F	B. On Sunday morning	gs.		
(C. On Sunday afternoon	ons.		
() 7. V	What can't they buy in	the supermarket?		
A	A. Books or newspape	ers. B. Fruit o	r juice.	C. Clothes or stationery

听一篇短文,回答第8—10小题,完成信息记录表。

	To whom you go w	hen you are in trouble	
50	% of the students	go to their (8)	
(9)	of the students	ask teachers or parents for help	
oth	ner students	solve the problems (10)	-
() 8. A. classmates or teachers	B. teachers or parents	C. classmates or friends
() 9. A. 20%	B. 30%	C. 40%
() 10. A. with their classmates	B. with their online friends	C. by themselves
阅]	渎理解	Moving on	
	The e	end of school is here at last	
		t has come so very fast	
		ook ahead with such delight	
		future looks so very bright	
		now time to say goodbye	
		're all leaving junior high	
		<i>5</i> ,	
	Ot	ther people, other places	
		rent schools, different faces	
		se don't feel bad and grieve	
		he day you take your leave	
	But ce	elebrate and raise your glass	
		ay goodbye to all your class	
() 1. According to the poem,	has come so fast.	
	A. the end of school	B. the exam	
	C. the celebration	D. the new class	
() 2. What does the underlined w	vord "delight" mean in Chinese?	
	A. 伤感 B. 疲	惫 C. 喜悦	D. 公平
() 3. What's waiting for you all a	according to the poem?	
	A. Too many subjects.	B. The same school.	
	C. Similar faces.	D. A new life.	
() 4. This poem can probably be	used	
	A. at a welcome party	B. at a birthday party	y
	C. at a school leaving party	D. on a silent night	
() 5. This poem is written to tell	us	
	A. to say thanks to all our to	eachers	
	B. to be positive (积极的) a	and move on to our senior high	
	C. we should do something	for our junior high schools	
	D. about our happy junior h	nigh life	

Period 6 Study skills



— 、	写出下列名词的形	容词形式					
	1. year	2. love	3. brother	4. day			
	5. father	6. month	7. week	8. time			
_	写出下列形容词的	间语形士					
—·			2 2000	4 auddan			
	1. quiet		3. easy	4. sudden			
	5. happy		7. real	8. correct			
	9. lucky	10. kind	11. final	12. active			
	13. careful	14. wide	15. polite	16. simple			
	17. angry	18. full	19. sad	20. soft			
三、	用方框中所给单词]和词组的适当形式	填空				
	love	heavy	lucky	good			
	excited	look through	at first	keep on walking			
	O.IO.IOG	room un ough		neep on manning			
	1. We all shouted		when we heard the go	ood news.			
	2. How	the flow	er is!				
	3. He is a top student. He does everything .						
	4. , I didn't like my job very much, but I really enjoy it now.						
	5. It's still a long way to reach the top of the mountain. Let's						
	6. It was raining when I was on my way home. I got completely wet!						
	7. She is her notes because of the coming exam.						
		, I got to the m					
	7						
			14 (14 17 -41				
		^	技能提升				
_	完形填空						
•		ed to let her class play	a game. She told each	child in the class to bring a			
	A teacher decided to let her class play a game. She told each child in the class to bring a bag with 1 tomatoes in. Each tomato will be given a name of a person that the child hates,						
	so the number of tomatoes in a child's bag will depend on (取决于) the number of people he or						
	she 2 .						
	When the day came, every child brought tomatoes. Some had two or three tomatoes, and 3						
	had up to five tomatoes. The teacher then told the children to carry the tomatoes with them wherever						
	they went for a week. Days passed by. Many tomatoes rotted (腐烂) and smelt 4 . Besides,						
	those having five tomatoes, also had to carry5 bags. After one week, the children were						
				complaining about the heavy and			
	smelly tomatoes.						
		r told them the 7	behind the game.				

	The teacher said, "This is exactly the situation when you carry your hatred (憎恨) for						
son	nebody8 your heart.	The hatred is bad for y	our heart. If you cannot	tolerate (忍受) the			
sme	ell of the rotten tomatoes fo	or just 9 week, ca	an you imagine (想象) _	10 it is like to have			
the	the smell of hatred in your heart for your lifetime?"						
() 1. A. much	B. more	C. a few	D. a little			
() 2. A. likes	B. hates	C. remembers	D. forgets			
() 3. A. another	B. the other	C. other	D. others			
() 4. A. bad	B. badly	C. good	D. well			
() 5. A. lower	B. lighter	C. heavier	D. better			
() 6. A. bored	B. happy	C. angry	D. surprised			
() 7. A. meaning	B. time	C. way	D. question			
() 8. A. outside	B. inside	C. beside	D. around			
() 9. A. one	B. two	C. five	D. more			
() 10. A. where	B. when	C. what	D. how			

二、任务型阅读

阅读下面的短文,根据文中信息完成文后表格。(每空一词)

What do you do when you are under stress (压力)? Schools in Georgia, US have a new way to help kids manage stress.

Last month, many Georgia schools started teaching students breathing (呼吸) exercises. Students do four-minute breathing exercises four times each day. They will do this for the next 40 school days. The exercises use deep breathing to help students become quiet.

In the exercise "Breath of joy", for example, students stand up with their arms up at shoulder height and take a deep breath. In the exercise "Washing machine", they twist (扭动) from side to side. "Wake up mountain" gets students up on their feet and reaching high. In the "Lotus breath", they place their hands in front of their heart. Their hands should look like a lotus flower.

Fifth-grader Nahile Guzman said she enjoyed the exercises. She has even taught her family how to do them. "It helps people feel more peaceful (平静的)," she said.

	Title: A (1)	to help kids manage stress
Georgia schools started teaching	Breath of joy	Students stand up with their arms up as (3) as shoulders and breathe (4)
students breathing	Washing machine	Students twist from left to (5)
exercises to help students become	Wake up mountain	Students (6) up and reach high.
(2)	Lotus breath	Students put their hands in front of their heart.

Period 7 Task



夕 基础检测

		Daniel's ideal school		
	Main ideas	Daniel's ideal school Details		
Para. 1	School time	starts at (1) and (2) at 3 p.m. have (3) for after-school activities		
	Homework	have (4) homework every day		
Para. 2	(5)	have (6) for lunch in a (7) dining hale have lunch, chat and (8)		
	School uniforms	wear school uniforms, but do not wear (9)		
Para. 3	Classes	quite small about (10) students in each class		
	Subjects	• (11) to study		
	Facilities	a (12), a football field and a (13)		
Para. 4	Clubs and activities	lots of clubs and activities go on a (14) school trip		
我们每天	思完成句子 只要做一个小时位 时间,我们在一个			
2. 在午餐时间,我们在一个既大又干净的餐厅吃午饭和聊天。				

大 技能提升

一、阅读短文,回答问题

Tarrick Walker is a 12-year-old boy from California, US. One day, when he was playing basketball on the school playground, a student called him a "dumb N-word". N-word is a bad word that is used to insult (侮辱) black people. Walker reported this act of bullying (霸凌,欺凌) to his school. But he realized that not everyone is brave enough to do this. He started an activity to help people fight against bullying.

Within days, Walker and his parents made and gave away free "stop bullying" T-shirts at his school. They printed a picture of handprints (手印) and the words "STOP BULLYING" on the T-shirts. They gave away 100 on the first day. The T-shirts became so popular that some other schools ordered them as well.

"What really made me feel good was that my friends and other kids on the playground stood up for me and told him to stop saying that again," Walker said later in a Facebook video. "That made me think about how lucky I was to have such great friends and classmates."

m	ne think about how lucky I was to have such great friends and classmates."
1.	What is the passage mainly about?
2	What did Walker do first after the bullying happened?

3.	What did Walker and his parents do next?	

	10 <u></u>		
4.	. What did Walker's friends do whe	en the bullying happened?	

二、书面表达

根据表格信息,以"My ideal school"为题写一篇短文。

要求:文章须包含所给信息;将省略处补充完整;词数80左右,开头已给出,不计入总词数。

作息时间	上午9:30上学,下午4:00放学
作 业	每天花个小时做作业
午餐时间	两个小时, 可聊天、读书或散步
班级及课程	10人一班; 可选择科目; 我每天都上课, 因为
学校设施	阅览室、足球场、游泳池
活 动	有各种各样的俱乐部,每月外出旅行一次

My ideal school

My ideal school starts			

单元复习

— 、	单	项	选择				
()	1.	Nanjing is a beautiful city	a long his	story.		
			A. with	B. in	C. on	D. for	
()	2.	Very people	can speak a foreign lang	guage very well.		
			A. few	B. fewer	C. little	D. less	
()	3.	The coconut looks	, but I don't know	if it tastes	er.	
			A. good; well	B. well; good	C. well; well	D. good; good	
()	4.	Alex throws the ball	than John and	. He throws	of us all.	
			A. far; farther	B. farther; farther	C. farther; the farthest	D. farthest; farther	
()	5.	My younger brother	than I			
			A. has many more free tir	ne; have	B. have more free time	; do	
			C. has more free times; do)	D. has much more free	time; do	
()	6.	Frank listened	to the teacher	than before.		
			A. carefully; in class		B. more carefully; in cl	ass	
			C. more carefully; after cl	ass	D. the most carefully; a	after class	
()	7.	You need to	the shopping list before	you go to the supermark	ket.	
			A. look through	B. look up	C. look out	D. look for	
()	8.	It is important for us to kr	now that tr	ees we plant,	our planet will be.	
			A. the fewer; the more		B. the more; the better		
			C. the less; the better		D. the more; the more		
()	9.	Amy runs faster than	students in her	class.		
			A. other	B. others	C. any of the other	D. any other	
()	10.	Why not a d	iary to practise	English? You will l	earn a lot from it.	
			A. keep; writing	B. to keep; writing	C. keep; to write	D. to keep; to write	
()	11.	Which subject do you like	e, History	or Physics?		
			A. best	B. well	C. better	D. the best	
()	12.	—What's your English te	acher like? —			
			A. She is thirty-three year	s old.	B. She likes yoga and s	swimming.	
			C. She is kind and patient		D. She works in our scl	hool.	
()	13.	To Lei Feng,	to people in need is the	e most meaningful thing.		
			A. offering help		/ -	D. offered help	
()	14.	do you pla	y baseball after school	?—Twice a week.		
			A. How far	B. How long	C. How soon	D. How often	
()	15.	—It'll be sunny at the we	ekend. Shall we go clim	abing?		
			But we'll	have to finish our home	work before that.		
			A. Have a nice time!	B. Not at all.	C. You are right.	D. Good idea!	
二、	完	形	填空				
	La	st y	year, we took a trip to New	York City. When we _	16 our hotel, it was a	around 1 a.m. All of	
			ry 17 after the long f	20.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			nted to go outside. I told h	-	o go out, but he kept on	out of the	
			nd said, "Just for two minu				
	My	W	My wife and I just looked at each other, smiled and said "21". We got dressed and walked to				

the centre of Times Square. When we got there, my son pointed at the lights and said, "Dad, look!" and					
then	started to 22 . It took u	is 20 minutes to get read	y for the 20 seconds we _	23 outside. But	
it ma	it made my son happy and that meant a lot to us. That night, I 24 a lesson about happiness. We				
some	etimes have opportunities to	create (创造) happy mo	ments in our lives, 25	we often find an	
excu	se to do something else.				
	Because of my son, I had a	26 memory in my	life. Looking back, I realis	zed how much	
happ	oiness I had27 And I l	earnt that I was the2	enemy to my own ha	ppiness. Happiness	
is a	29 that is always open.	But we are the ones who	o have to decide 30	we are going to walk	
throu	ugh it.				
() 16. A. arrived	B. arrived at	C. got	D. got in	
() 17. A. tired	B. happy	C. tiring	D. excited	
() 18. A. lights	B. people	C. tower	D. shops	
() 19. A. so	B. very	C. too	D. much	
() 20. A. looking	B. to look	C. look	D. looked	
() 21. A. two minutes	B. twenty minutes	C. twenty seconds	D. two seconds	
() 22. A. fall asleep	B. walk	C. run	D. laugh	
() 23. A. took	B. paid	C. cost	D. spent	
() 24. A. gave	B. learnt	C. taught	D. began	
() 25. A. but	B. and	C. or	D. so	
() 26. A. beautiful	B. bad	C. unlucky	D. lucky	
() 27. A. got	B. missed	C. had	D. won	
() 28. A. biggest	B. best	C. smallest	D. worst	
() 29. A. window	B. centre	C. bridge	D. door	
() 30. A. what	B. why	C. if (是否)	D. that	
三、	阅读理解				
		A			
	In ancient India, there was a	an emperor (皇帝) name	d Akbar. He liked to ask h	is people strange	
ques	tions. It was very hard to an	swer these questions and	I few people could answer	them correctly.	
	Once, he asked a very strang	ge question. None of his	people knew the answer.	At this moment, a man	
nam	ed Birbal came to the emper	or. "May I ask what the	question is?" Birbal asked	l. Akbar said, "How	
man	y crows are there in this city	?" Birbal answered quic	kly, "There are 50,589 cro	ows, my lord." "How	
can	you be so sure?" asked Akba	ar. Birbal said, "Make yo	ur man count, my lord. If	you find a greater	
number of crows than I gave, it means some have come to visit their friends here. If you find a smaller					
number of crows, it means some have gone to visit their friends elsewhere."					
Akbar was very happy with Birbal's answer. Some questions may seem quite difficult, but actually					
they	are open-ended ones. We ju	st have to think about the	em in a cleverer way, as B	Birbal did.	
() 31. Emperor Akbar liked	to			
	A. ask strange question	ons	B. talk with people		
	C. make fun of peopl	e	D. visit clever people		
() 32. The underlined word	"correctly" means "	" in Chinese.		
	A 正确地		B 完整地		

D. 乐意地

B. he answered the question in a clever way

D. he was the only one to know the answer

(

C. 清晰地

A. his answer was correct

) 33. The emperor was happy with Birbal's answer because

C. he was the cleverest person in the city

() 34.	The story s	uggests that people should	d			
		A. answer	questions very clearly		B. answer	difficult que	stions
		C. think ab	out things in a cleverer wa	ay	D. count c	rows in the c	eity
() 35.	What is the	best title for this passage	?			
		A. A clever	man		B. Ideas a	re important	
		C. Uncoun	table crows		D. Think i	in a clever wa	ay
				В			
	Have	you ever go	t your lunch, but not know	wn where to	o sit? You	don't want to	sit alone. But you are
not			friendly and let you sit w				nama ya ana ana ana ana ana ana ana ana ana
			an 11th-grader from Sherm		alif., design	ned a new apr	called Sit With Us. It
mal			n the school lunchroom ver	- Avenue in			
			大使) for a club. Then they				
1			ea to create the app after s				- 100 mg - 1
(经	100000		ad and she was even bulli				
(-11)			to know why you don't ju				
beir	-		(i) in front of others. "This				
			you know that going up to				
0150			orks well. "I had my first o				
alre			unches at my school. So I				y choice. I copie ale
(100 AT 100 AT 100 A	mpton made an app to solv			arre sara.	
() 50.		no idea when to have lunc	•		no friends to	go out with
			onely without friends at s				have lunch with
() 37		npton changed schools be		D. Having	no menas to	riave ranen with
() 51.		unch alone and was bullie		R she dis	liked the food	d in her old school
			ted to design a new app	- Cu			s in the new school
() 38		the underlined word "priv	ate" mean			s in the new school
() 50.	A. 直接的	B. 温和的	ate mean	C. 私人的		D. 公开的
() 30		assage, we learn that		C. 747(H)		D. 471HJ
() 37.		get free lunch with the ap		R kids ca	n share the n	ictures on the app
			some money to use the a			_	lunch buddies
() 40		talie Hampton like?	ф	D. Kius ca	ii casiiy iiiu	runen buddies
() 40.	A. Kind an			R Clever	and helpful.	
			is and honest.			and patient.	
ш	相坦		S AND HONEST. S释义写出单词		D. I office	ind patient.	
				the Nobel	Drize in Dh	ysics in 2018	22
	7.00		who(获胜) s have different body		F i i z i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	ysics III 2016	5
		ter cooks					
			(每日的) report	•		front of the	mirror avery day
			hing about the novel before				
		0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	自词和词组的适当形式均			_() () 大土凡	:).
д,	ΗЛ	性中別和书	2例他例组的但当形式4	サイン 工学	正プし)		
	ha	ua film	at first	turio e e	a onth	at mast	digayaa
	100	ve fun	at first	twice a m		at most	discuss with
	far		another half an hour	come firs	t	have to	borrow from

47. It took K	ate to arrive at the top of the mountain.						
	ant to in the English speech competition, you should practise hard.						
	three playgrounds in our town and children need more.						
50. You can	call Mr. Wu for information about the school trip.						
	some money his cousin to buy a new car last year.						
	ner is busy with her work and she goes shopping						
	playing beach volleyball last weekend.						
	给汉语提示完成句子						
	(在每个学期快要结束时), we always have a drama show.						
	schools, students(有一场月考) on each subject.						
	ays(重复唱) the same song. I can't bear it.						
	(花更多时间练习棒球) than before.						
	ting yesterday(结束得比往常晚得多).						
	·词填空(写出完整单词)						
	e hard to eat healthy food at school. It was even (59) h when Jessica entered						
	n the dining hall to the coffee shops, it was hard for her to eat (60) h every day.						
	ime to cook or find healthy food because of her different classes and (61) a						
	inhealthy food often made her feel (62) t and sleepy. She wanted to change, but she did						
	w. She decided to (63) s by cutting out coffee. At first it was hard, but two weeks later						
	r. She was also saving (节省) a lot of (64) m by not having to buy a drink every day.						
	she took was to add more healthy food into her diet. Instead of eating burgers and sandwiches so						
	cided to eat salads every day. She found that salads were just as (65) q as burgers, but						
	and tasted better. This made her feel (67) m refreshed (精力充沛的). She found						
10000	herself (68) 1 sleepy and more focused in class. Jessica felt great about her new diet.						
64.							
八、书面表							
	是李磊,请写一封邮件向你的美国朋友汤姆介绍你的学校生活。						
	邮件须包含以下信息;将省略处补充完整;词数80至100,开头和结尾已给出,不计						
人总词数。							
学习科目	学习语文、数学、地理、体育等科目,最喜欢英语						
课外生活	1. 每周三去英语俱乐部看英语故事书,并和其他成员讨论 2. 周五下午和学长练习打棒球						
建议	1. 希望学校开设家政课(Home Economics)等科目 2. 希望······						
Dear Tom,							
I'd like to tell you something about my school life.							
I d like	to tell you something about my school me.						
-							
	oout your school life? I am looking forward to hearing from you.						
Best wishes,							
Li Lei							