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**Unit5** **Topic1** **Section** **A** **&** **B**

一、 根据音标或中文意思写单词

**1.** **/f** I**lm/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **2.** **/smel/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**3.** **/** I**n'va** I**t/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **4.** **/d**I**'l** Iʃə**s/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**5.** **/siː** **m/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **6.** **/** I**k'sa** I**t/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**7.** 失望的**,** 沮丧的 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **8.** 花费**;** 度过 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**9.** 票 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **10.** 激动的**,** 兴奋的 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**11.** 最喜爱的 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **12.** 歌剧 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**13.** 有趣的 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **14.** 无聊的 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

二、 根据中文意思写出词组

**1.** 去看电影 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**2.** 邀请某人做某事 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**3.** 向某人道谢 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**4.** 尝起来很美味 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**5.** 感到失望 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**6.** 似乎有点不开心 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**7.** 看这部电影 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**



**8.** 为……感到难过**;** 同情 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**9.** 听起来很优美 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

三、情景交际

**1.** 你想请同桌代为转达你对他妈妈的谢意**,** 可以这样说：

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**2.** 你想知道这些花闻起来怎么样**,** 可以这样问 **Jane**： **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,** **Jane?**

**3.** 你想了解对方近况如何**,** 可以这样问：

**?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**4.** 你想知道同桌这个周末打算看什么电影**,** 可以这样问：

**?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**5.** 你想知道对方感觉怎么样**,** 可以这样问：

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**?**

四、 根据语境用所给单词的适当形式填空**,** 每空一词

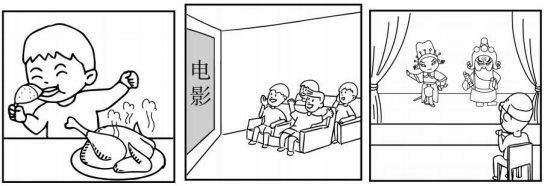
**1.** **I’m** **not** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **(worry)** **about** **her.** **She** **can** **take** **care** **of** **herself.**

**2.** **Mr.** **Lin** **often** **tells** **us** **funny** **stories** **to** **make** **his** **lessons** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **(live).**

**3.** **This** **book** **is** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **(interest)** **and** **many** **students** **are** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **(interest)** **in** **it.** **4.** **The** **Berlin** **Film** **Festival** **attracted** **(**吸引**)** **more** **than** **400** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **(film)** **from** **around** **the** **world.**

**5.** **Don’t** **get** **your** **hopes** **too** **high,** **or** **you** **may** **be** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **(disappoint).**

五、看图写话



**1.** **smell,** **taste**

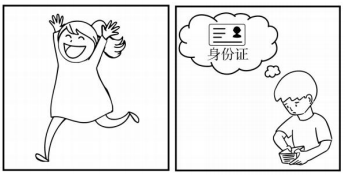
**1.**

**2.** **happy,** **see**



**3.** **Like** **…a** **lot**

|  |
| --- |
| **2.** |
| **3.** |



模块五 第一章 **Section** **C** **&** **D**

一、 根据音标写单词及中文意思或根据中文意思写单词

**1.** **/'l**əʊ**nli/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **2.** **/'la** I**vli/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**3.** **/'**ɔ**ː** **lm**əʊ**st/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **4.** **/**ʃ**a**ʊ**t/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**5.** **/r**əʊ**l/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **6.** **/'w**ʌ**r** I**d/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**7.** **/'**I**ntr**ə**st** I**d/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **8.** **/**ʌ**p'set/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**9.** 面部的 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **10.** 绘画**,** 油画 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**11.** 惊吓的**;** 害怕的 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **12.** 姿势**,** 手势 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

二、根据中文意思写出词组

**1.** 最流行的电影之一 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**2.** 关心**;** 照顾 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**3.** 生气**,** 发火 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**4.** **(**使**)**振作起来；**(**使**)**高兴起来 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**5.** 起初**,** 一开始 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**6.** 形成 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**7.** 充满…… **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**8.** 与……和解 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**



**9.** 受……欢迎 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**10.** 最后 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

三、看图写话



**1.** **teach,** **last** **year** **2.** **Look** **3.** **worried,** **because**

**1.**

**3.**

四、短文填空

阅读下面的短文，根据语境、音标或单词提示，在每个空格内填入恰当的词，要求所填的 词意义准确、形式正确，使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

**Last** **Saturday,** **Ms.** **White** **went** **to** **the** **movie** **after** **doing** **all** **the** **housework.** **When** **she** **arrived** **1** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **the** **cinema,** **it** **was** **early** **for** **the** **film.** **So** **she** **went** **into** **a** **coffee** **shop** **for** **a** **newspaper** **and** **some** **chocolate.** **It** **was** **a** **2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **/t**ʃ I**:p/** **self-service** **place** **with** **long** **tables** **to** **sit** **at.** **She** **put** **the** **newspaper** **and** **chocolate** **on** **the** **table** **and** **went** **to** **get** **a** **cup** **of** **coffee.**

**When** **she** **came** **back** **with** **the** **coffee,** **there** **was** **a** **boy** **3\_\_\_\_\_\_** **(sit)** **in** **the** **next** **seat.** **He** **has** **long** **hair** **with** **dark** **4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **(glass)and** **old** **clothes,** **and** **his** **hair** **was** **colored** **5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **/bra** I**t/** **red** **at** **the** **front.** **He** **started** **to** **eat** **her** **chocolate!**

**She** **didn’t** **want** **any** **trouble.** **She** **looked** **down** **at** **the** **newspaper,** **tasted** **her** **coffee** **and** **took** **a** **bite** **of** **chocolate.** **The** **boy** **looked** **at** **her** **closely.** **Then** **he** **took** **6\_\_\_** **second** **piece** **of** **the** **chocolate.** **She** **couldn’t** **believe** **it.** **S** **she** **said** **nothing.** **When** **he** **took** **a** **third** **piece,** **she** **felt** **7\_\_\_\_\_\_** **(angry)** **than** **uneasy,** **so** **she** **took** **the** **last** **piece.**

**The** **boy** **gave** **her** **a** **strange** **look,** **then** **8\_\_\_\_\_\_** **/st**ʊ**d/** **up.** **As** **he** **left** **he** **shouted** **out,** **“There’s** **something** **wrong** **with** **that** **woman!”** **Ms.** **White** **did** **not** **realize(**意识到**)** **that** **she** **made** **a** **mistake** **9\_\_\_\_** **she** **finished** **her** **coffee** **and** **was** **ready** **to** **leave.** **Her** **face** **10\_\_\_\_\_\_** **(turn)** **red** **when** **she** **saw** **her** **unopened** **chocolate** **under** **the** **newspaper.** **The** **chocolate** **that** **she** **had** **been** **eating** **was** **the** **boy’s!**

Unit 5 Topic 2 Section A&B

完成时间 (30 分钟)

一、基础训练

I.翻译下列短语。

1 ．对 ···严格要求\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 ．和某人交谈\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5 ．别紧张\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7 ．感到孤独\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. 考试不及格\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11.在某人的年龄时\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 13.讲笑话\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15.顺便提一下\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

二、课时达标

Ⅱ ．据语境、音标或提示词完成句子。

2 ．在某方面做的不好\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4 ．担心，担忧\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6 ．没关系\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8 ．看起来疲倦\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. 有这些感受\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. 与...交朋友\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14. 使某人笑\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

16. 相信，确定\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1.The school rules are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/strikt/.but we must follow them.

2.Linda isn't brave.She is afraid of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(speak) in front of the class.

3.-What are you doing these days?

- I' m studying for the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/ig'zam/next week.

4.Lucy does\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(bad) in her English exam.

5.Tomorrow is my pen pal's birthday.I want to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_an e-card to him.

6.I' m really\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(worry) about h r.

7. She is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (love) girl. We all like her.

8. “Do be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (help) person!” my father always says to me.

9. “Did \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (someone) let you go?” the teacher asked angrily.

10. He is ill today, but he got up as early as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(usually).

Ⅲ ．按要求完成句子。

1 ．他似乎是个聪明的学生。 He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_a clever student.

2 ．看来他今天早上误了火车。

It\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_he missed the train this morning.

3 ．这部电影似乎很有趣。

This movie\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4 ．There is something wrong with her computer．(改为一般疑问句) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wrong with her computer?

5 ．The baby is crying．He can＇t see his mom．(用 because 连成一句话)

|  |
| --- |
| 6 ．Li Ming is feeling unhappy now．(对划线部分提问) \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Li Ming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now?  ?  7 ．Tom feels sad today．(对划线部分提问) \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ today?  8 ．Anna feels worried because she can＇t find her mother？ (对划线部分提问) \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Anna \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ worried?  9. Helen is brave. Sue is brave, too.(合并为一句)  Helen is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sue.  Ⅳ.单项选择  ( )1.The dish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ delicious.  A.sounds B.smell C.tastes  ( )2.-We must be strict \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ourselves. -- I thirk so.  A.in B.with C.on  ( )3.-Why does Jane feel upset?  - Because she fail the exam and she has no friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  A.to talk B.talk with C.to talk with  ( )4.Emma felt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when her parents were in business trips.  A.sadly B.lonely C.alone  ( )5.Tom didn't go hiking with his classmates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his illness.  A.because B.because of C.as  ( )6.Mr.Li makes me\_\_\_\_\_,because it is bad for my health.  A.don't smoke B.not smoke C.not to smoke  ( )7.- I'm always afraid of giving a speech in front of the class.  --\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ You can do it well.  A. I'm sorry to hear that. B.Take it easy. C.You are too nervous.  ( )8.Kangkang failed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last math exam because he was careless.  A.pass B.to pass C.to finish  三、能力提升。 情景交际  1 ．吉姆看起来很忧虑，你想问怎么了，可以这样说： \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Jim?  2 ．李明感到很难过，你建议他为什么不找人聊聊呢，可以这样说： |
| 3 ．你要表达自己感到很孤独因为你没有朋友可以交谈，可以这样说：  . |

Unit 5 Topic 2 Section C&D

完成时间 (30 分钟)

一、基础训练

Ⅰ ．翻译下列词组

1．像往常一样\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2．而且\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3．在某人的帮助下\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4．害怕做某事\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5．习惯于做某事\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6．做鬼脸\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7．处理，处置\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8．拒绝做某事\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9．即使，尽管\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10．不再，再也不\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11．时光飞逝\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

二、课时达标

Ⅱ.用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空：



fail, joke, by the way, someone, feeling

1.-Boys and girls, that's all for today's class. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, don't forget to take your English newspaper to school tomorrow. -OK,Mrs.Huang.Thank you.

2.Maria felt disappointed because she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the math exam again.

3.--How do you like our P.E.teacher?

-I think he is funny. He always tells  us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after class.

4 ．-feel sorry for my mom. I didn't want to eat the food she cooked just now. -It's normal to have this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.Why not say sorry to your mom?

5.When you are sad, try to talk to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.It will make you feel relaxed.

Ⅲ.单项选择

( ) 1. --Jay Chou is a great singer.

--Yes, you are right. He gave his first concernt \_\_\_\_ the age of 21.

A. in B. at C. on

( ) 2.I don't know how to make a speech in public.Can you give me some\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A.suggestion B.advice C.a suggestion

( )3.-What do you think of learning Chinese, David?

-Actually,I find\_hard to learn Chinese well in a short time.

A.that B.one C.it

( )4.-The math problem is too difficult for me,can you show me \_\_\_\_\_\_ to work it out?

-Certainly.

A.what B.why C.how

( )5.I am not used to the food here.He isn' t, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. too B.also C.either

( )6.-Kate,did your mother buy the story-books for you?

-No, she\_\_\_\_\_\_to pay for it. She didn't want me to spend too much time on them.

A.had B.refused C.asked

( )7.--Do you have any sisters?

-Yes,I have an\_\_\_\_\_\_sister.I am 3 years younger than her.

A.elder B.older C.oldest

( )8.There is not enough time,Jim.Don't say anything \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to me.

A.usless B.useful C.usefully

( )9. The farmers kept on working in the fields,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it was raining heavily.

A.even though B.because C.what's more

三、能力提升

Happiness is for everyone. In fact,happiness is always around you if you care about it.When

you are in \_\_\_ 1\_\_ at school,your classmates will help you; when you study hard at your\_\_\_2\_\_ ,your parents are always taking good \_\_\_3\_\_ of you; when you get success,your friends will say congratulations\_\_\_4\_\_ you;when you do something\_\_\_5\_\_ ,people around you will help you correct it; and when you do something good to\_\_\_6\_\_ ,you will feel happy,too.All these things bring you \_\_\_7\_ . If you pay attention to them,you can see happiness is always\_\_8~~\_\_~~



you. Happiness is not the same as money. When you are poor,you can say you are very happy,because people can't buy happiness\_\_\_9~~\_\_~~  money.When you meet problems,you can also say loudly you are very happy, because you have many friends to help you. So you can't always say you are poor and you have bad luck. If you agree with me,you can be a happy and

\_\_\_10\_\_ person.

( )1.A.students B.trouble C.office

( )2.A.newspapers B.cards C.lessons

( )3.A.friendship B.knowledge C.care

( )4.A.to B.for C.on

( )5.A.wrong B.right C.badly

( )6.A.us B.yourself C.others

( )7.A.teachers B.happiness C.friends

( )8.A.within B.between C.around

( )9.A.without B.on C.with

( )10.A.lucky B.good C.able

Unit5 Topic 3 Section A&B

**A.**基础训练

1 、单词记忆

1) 测试 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3) 演讲\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5) 冷静的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7) 影响\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9) 心情\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

完成时间 (30 分钟)

2) 焦虑的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4) 光盘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6) 生病的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8) 自信的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10)自豪的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 、短语记忆

1) 参加测试 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3)在 …方面做的好\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5)让某人做某事\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7)给某人一个惊喜\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9) 为 …做准备\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2) 做演讲 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4)为…担心 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6)不敢做某事\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8)上演；穿上 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10) 必定;务必\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 、根据句意填入恰当的词,每空一词。

1) Do you have a suggestion \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what to do with the money?

2) Don't be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [ˈnɜːvəs]. It's just an easy question.

3) I'm very happy to get an “A” in the English \_\_\_\_\_\_ /test/.

4) He feels more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (relax) now after he talked with his parents last night.

5) The doctor advised my father \_\_\_\_\_ give up smoking.

二、课时达标

**1** 、根据汉语意思完成下列句子。每空一词。

1) 放轻松些, 一切都会好起来的。 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_. Everything will be OK.

2) 请安静, 我有很重要的事要告诉你们。

Be quiet, please. I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to tell you.

3) 丽萨的英语考试没有及格, 所以她的爸爸很担心。

Lisa's father because she failed to

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_

pass her English exam.

4) 昨天这个时候我正在照顾我生病的妈妈。

I \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_my sick mother at this time yesterday.

5) 黄先生昨天从马上摔了下来, 他的右腿受伤了。



Mr. Huang \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_the horse yesterday and his right leg was hurt.

2 、用方框内所给词的适当形式填空

|  |
| --- |
| put on, give a surprise, be proud of, get ready for , be  confident about |

1) We should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ourselves. It’s very important.

2) Jim wants to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a short play with his classmates at the English

corner.

3) They are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the final exams.

4) He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_being a teacher of physics.

5) We want to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to Tom on his birthday party.

3 、根据情景提示，完成下列各题。

1) 你认为朋友的主意很棒，你可以这样说：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

That's

Let's

2) 过两天是妈妈的生日，你想给她一个惊喜，你可以这样对爸爸说：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

3) 2019 年 7 月 21 日，孙杨获得男子 400 米自由泳赛冠军，实现世 锦赛的“四连冠” 。倘若你在现场,你会这样对孙杨说：

I’m

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4) 你告诉同学天气会影响你的心情，你是这样表达的：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5) 表演节目前 Maria 担心自己做不好，你鼓励她应该相信自己，你



是这样说的：

You should

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

三、能力提升

完形填空

Mike is my friend. He 1 the day with morning exercises. After morning exercises, he 2 English at home. It’s time to 3 breakfast. His 4 habits are 5 good. He eats a lot of vegetables. He 6 ever eats junk food. He says it is bad for 7 to eat junk food too much. In the afternoon, he plays football with his classmates. Because

he doesn’t like to go Sometimes he 9 Internet. ( ) 1.A.start ( )2.A.reading ( )3.A.take ( )4.A.eating ( )5.A.rather ( )6.A.hard ( )7.A.healthy ( )8.A.looks at ( )9.A.gets

( ) 10.A.in

to the movies, he often 8 TV at home. on the Internet and talks with me 10 the

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.begin  B.reads  B.have  B.eats  B.pretty  B.harder  B.health  B.reads  B.got  B.on | C.starts C.watch C.like C.eat  C.much C.hardly C.fit  C.watches C.getting  C.at |

Unit5 Topic 3 Section C&D

完成时间 (30 分钟)

A 、基础训练

1 、单词记忆

1) 环境 2) 特别

3) 充满 4) 声音\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5) 困难 6) 大声的

7) 吵闹声 8) 有麻烦\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9) 害怕 10) 决定

2 、短语记忆

1) 在中秋节\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2) 和某人相聚在一起\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3) 挤满了\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4) 做某事有困难\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5) 在夜晚\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6) 希望做某事\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7) 和某人谈论某事\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8) 记着做过某事\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9) 从 …得到帮助\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10) 做重要决定\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 、用所给词的适当形式填空,每空一词。

1) They have made their hometown \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(rich)

2) He has trouble \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(finish) his homework.

3) Yesterday morning he found a wallet \_\_\_\_ (lie)on the ground

4) Practice(play) \_\_\_\_ the piano, and you will play it well.

5) The boss made them\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work).

二、课时达标

1 、根据汉语意思完成下列句子。每空一词。

1) 李蕾的父亲对她生气极了，她的妈妈正在努力让他冷静下来。 Li Lei’s father is quite angry with her. Her mother is trying to make him

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

2) 有时候天气会影响我的情绪。

Sometimes the weather can

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

3) 我们希望能在两点钟左右到达那儿。

We arrive there at about two o’clock.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_

4) 今天是中秋节。人人都想回家与家人相聚、赏月、吃月饼。 It’s Mid-autumn Day today. Everyone wants to go home and \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ the family, enjoying the moon and eating the mooncakes.

5) 昨晚满天星斗。

The sky \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ stars last night.

2 、用方框中的词或其适当形式完成句子。

|  |
| --- |
| decision relaxing sense silent spirit |

1) We come here once a year to enjoy a quiet and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_holiday.

2) I always have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that someone is standing behind me.

3) The boy kept \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because he knew nothing about that.

4) There is a great sense of team \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ among the army.

5) You can think about it and let me know your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ later.

3 、根据情景提示，完成下列各题。

1) Jane对 Maria 说如果我们不自信,我们可能会感到沮丧或紧张不安, 她应该这样说：

2) Mike 认为月亮会影响我们的情绪，他可以这样表达：

3) Kangkang 想对他同桌说他们为他感到骄傲，他可以这样说：

4) 老师想对我们说保持好心情是非常重要的，她可以这样说：

5) Michael 建议大家给 Tom 一个惊喜，他可以这样表达：

三、能力提升

短文填空 

It was a sunny day. A man was walking along a lake. Suddenly, he saw a boy 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(stand) near a lake with a mirror(镜子). “Excuse me, could you tell me 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you are doing?” asked the man.“I am 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(fish).”“With a mirror? Could you tell me how it works?” the man asked 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/ə'gen/.“OK, 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I want five dollars.” The man wanted to know the secret(秘密) very much, so he 6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(hand) the boy the money. “Now show me how it works,” he said. “Well” , the boy began, “you 7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/həʊld/ the mirror to the water, and when a fish goes by, the sunlight in the mirror 8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him a surprise. He stops and doesn’t know what to do,and then you catch him at once. ”The man was surprised, “Can you 9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/'rɪəlɪ/ catch fish with the mirror? How many did you catch?”“You’re the 10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(five) today!” The boy answered.

Unit6 Topic 1 Section A&B

完成时间 (30 分钟)

一、基础训练

**1** 、短语记忆

1.春游\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.三天的参观\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.选择正确的交通车辆 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_4. 太 … … 以至于不能 …\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. 查明;发现\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6.作出决定 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. 出发\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. 举办英语角\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9.预定火车票\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. 硬卧 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11.空调\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12. 一张软卧票\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13.付款 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14.标间\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2** 、根据首字母及提示填入恰当的词**,**每空一词。

1. Now many farmers are busy with their harvest in the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/fi:ld/.

2.Our teacher gave us a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/'prp(r)/ way to deal with the physics problems. 3.-What's the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the ticket? - It's only thirty yuan.

4. - How many people will take part in climbing Mount Tai? - Let me see. 120 in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5.When it’s twelve o'clock,the streets are often crowded with all kinds of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(vehicle).

6.The working\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(condition) in this factory were poor,so many workers left.

7. In order to keep the fish fresh, we’d better put it into the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



8.Mr. White\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(pay) 288 yuan for the jacket yesterday.

9. The soft sofa makes the boy feel\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(comfort).

10.A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ /'stnd(r)d/room in this hotel only costs ￥118.

二、课时达标

1、单项选择

( )1.Though\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_holiday is coming,people are advised not to go traveling everywhere.

A. seven days' B. a seven-day C. seven days

( )2.-- I want to go to Mount Tai tomorrow.Could you tell me something about it?

- Let me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_some information about it on the Internet for you.

A. look for B.deal with C. find out

( )3.-Shall we join the Green World Summer Camp? --- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Sounds exciting! B. Not at all. C. You're welcome.

( )4.It took me two weeks\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_reading the book.

A. finish B. to finish C. finishes

( )5.John always has something interesting\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with his friends.

A.to share B. sharing C. share

( )6.-- Id like to buy a ticket to Beijing on June 10th.

-OK. The train\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at 9 :11a.m. and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_there at 3 :58 p. m.

A. leave; arrive B. leaves; arrives C. is leaving; arriving

( )7.-Which kind of ticket do you want?

- I want a ticket\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ￥640\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the soft sleeper.

A. for;for B. of; for C. at; for

( )8.I want to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_another two\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. book; book B. books; book C.book;books

( )9.The room \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one double bed costs 100 yuan

A. and B. to C. with

( ) 10.-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_would you like to stay in London?

-Two weeks.

A. How soon B.How often C.How long

2、情景交际

1.如果你想要订一张 8 月 3 日到黄山的票，可以这样说:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

？

2.你想问对方坐飞机去九寨沟要花多少钱，可以这样问:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

?

?

 ?

?

3.你想知道坐火车从厦门到北京要多久，可以这样问:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4.你想知道对方的电话号码，可以这样问:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5.你想知道一间酒店的标准间需要多少钱，可以这样问:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

三、能力提升

In many big cities, there are usually more than one underground line(地铁线). The fastest way 1 in a city is by subway. How to travel by subway? Do you know? Here is some information 2 before you travel by subway. First, you should 3 the right line. If you don’t, you will have to 4 and take another one. Second, you need some coins 5 your ticket, because 6 the machines which sell tickets only accept coins. Coins can be changed next to the ticket machines. Or you can go to the ticket office 7 some. 8 you have a prepaid card, you can just go ahead. After you have bought the 9 , you should wait for your subway outside the yellow line. You 10 walk too close to the yellow line. It’s dangerous.

( ) 1. A. traveling B. to travel C. traveled D. /

( )2. A. to know B. to find C. to see D. to take

( )3. A. plan B. draw C. discuss D. choose

( )4. A. get up B. go down C. get off D. get on

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ( )5. A. of | B. to | C. for | D. in |
| ( )6. A. most of | B. some of | C. one of | D. a bit of |
| ( )7. A. to buy | B. to get | C. to borrow | D. to change |
| ( )8. A. Where | B. If | C. What | D. Why |
| ( )9. A. coin | B. train | C. everything | D. ticket |
| ( ) 10. A. should | B. needn’t | C. must not | D. must |

Unit6 Topic 1 Section C&D

完成时间 (30 分钟)

一、基础训练

**1** 、短语记忆

1.筹集钱\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.建议某人做某事 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.盼望(做)某事\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4 .演出\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.收到某人来信 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. .到达顶部\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. 安全着陆 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2** 、根据语境、音标或单词提示写出单词。

1.-What do you think of Monkey\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Journey to the West (《西游记》)? - He's very clever and brave.

2. There's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/'sambad/ singing in the next room.

3.- Does the young man come from America? - No. He's a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(Canada).

4. Elizabeth II, the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/kwi:n/of the UK first visited China in 1986. 5. -What did you do last week, Nancy?

- I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(raise) money for the poor children with my classmates.

6. There is a small house on the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the mountain.

7. -The missing ship arrived at New York\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(safe) after two days, -What exciting news!

8. He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/peid/ a lot of money for a new car last month.

9. All the children look forward to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wear)new clothes during the Spring Festival. 10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the first day of their trip, they enjoyed all kinds of delicious food

二、课时达标

(一) 单项选择

( )1.----Would you like to go to the movies with me tomorrow?

---- I'd love to,but I have some homework\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. to do B. doing C. did

( )2.There are many different kinds of spicy(辣的)food\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Chongqing.

A. tasting B. taste C.to taste

( )3.Mary called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her mother\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her up at the school gate at 5 :30.

A. lo tell; to pick B.to tell; picked C. telling; picking

( )4. The children sold some toys\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_money

A. to raise B. raising C. raises

( )5.---- - How much did your new car\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you? ----Y800,000.

A. spend B. pay C. cost

( )6.I think the most exciting way to raise money is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flowers in the evening

A. to sell B. sale C. sold

( )7.Henry likes Angela very much,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he sees her,he is very excited.

A. so B. while C. because

( )8. Summer is the best time\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. to go swim B. to go swimming C. going swim

( )9.---- How long did it take you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the work? ----For about twenty hours.

A. start B. finished C. to finish



( )10.We can use bamboo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ paper.

A. make B. making C. to make

(二) 语法专练 按要求完成下列句子，每空填一词。

1.玛丽花了 200 元订了一间标间。

It took Mary 200 yuan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a standard room.

2.琳达带来了美味的水果和艾米一起分享。

Linda brought a lot of delicious fruit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with Amy.

3.这个箱子太重了，这个小男孩搬不动。

The box is too heavy for the little boy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4.莉莉总是帮助她的奶奶喂鸡。

Lily always helps her grandmother\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5.丽江是一个旅游的好地方。

Lijiang is a very beautiful place\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

三、能力提升

1、看图写话



1. hear, parent ，yesterday\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. common, raise money\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. put on, now\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2、情景交际

1.你想告诉朋友筹钱的最佳办法是卖报纸，可以这样说:

The best way\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. 你想知道花多少钱买一张流行音乐会的票，可以这样问:

？

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. 你期待着下周的泰山之旅，可以这样说:

Mount Tai next week .

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. 你想知道对方打算呆多久时间，可以这样问：:

?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. 你想告诉对方乘坐火车到黄山需要 10 个小时，可以这样说:

It will take\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3、根据中文、首字母、音标及语境提示，在每个空格处填写适当的单词，每空 一词。

Do you like traveling? How can you make your trip interesting? Here’s some a 1 . Read!

Before you leave, you should find some i 2 about the place, such as its geography, history and people . You can u 3 that place better by reading.

Take photos!

If you want to take some p 4 , you’d better choose the most special sights. Don’t c 5 the sight you can see in other places. For e 6 , Qingdao and Ningbo are coastal cities, so don’t only take photos of the sea. You should take photos of something e 7 , too.

Taste!

You’d better taste some specials in that area. Food in some places is very d 8 , so why taste it? Maybe you have just one chance to taste it in your life.

Write!

When you visit a place, you should take a pen and a n 9 . You can write down what you see and what you think d 10 the trip. It will be a wonderful memory for you.



八年级英语 **Unit** **6** **Topic** **2** 校本作业

完成时间 (30 分钟内)

**A.**基础知识

一、单项选择题

( ) 1. —Where is Japan, do you know?

—It lies the east of China. A. in B. at C. to D. on

\_\_\_\_

( )2. —I’m sorry that John is out.

—Please ask him to call me as soon as he

\_\_\_\_.

A. returned B. returns C. will return D. is returning

( )3. —Mary can’t help \_\_\_\_ the house. Why?

—Because she is busy \_\_\_\_ a hotel reservation.

A. to clean; making B. cleaning; making C. cleaning; to make D. to clean; to make

( )4. My father was watching TV \_\_\_\_\_\_ my mother was cooking.

A. when B. until C. while D. as soon as

( )5. Mr. Green \_\_\_\_ go to bed \_\_\_\_ he finished his work last night.

A. does; until B. don’t; until C. didn’t; until D. isn’t; until

( )6. The official was looking at a postcard sadly \_\_\_\_ his workmate came in.

A. while B. when C. after D. before

二、词汇部分。

(A)根据句意及汉语提示，在空白处填入适当的单词。

1. The Monument to the People’s H\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lies in the center of Tian’anmen Square.

2. Please email me soon and tell me about your v \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. October 1st, 1949 was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(有意义的) day in the history of China.

4. Beijing is in the n\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of China.

(B) 从方框中选择适当的短语，并用其适当形式填空。

1. —How about going \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (camp) this weekend? —That’s a good idea!

2. When you go to a new place, you should remember the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (direct).

3. While he was pushing his way out, someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(step) on his feet.

4. Tom is looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (receive) his father’s letter, because his father works far away.

**B.** 过关训练

一、看图写话



1. Tom, while, Jim

2. read, come in

3. walk,when,free

二、情景交际。

1. 你想了解从学校到博物馆有多远，你可以这么问： ？

2. 一部你期待已久的电影即将上映，你迫不及待想看，可以这么说：

？ 3.你想告诉朋友台湾位于福建的东部，可以这么说：

？

**C.**拓展提升

一、完形填空。

Mr. Smith works in New York. Last month he had a fifteen-day holiday, but he didn’t know where to spend it. He spoke to his friend Bill,“I 16 the hot weather, but I can’t find a cool place in America. How should I spend my holiday?”

“That’s easy, ” said Bill, “You’d 17 to Moscow. Snow and ice are covering the ground

now. ”

Mr. Smith agreed 18 his friend. He bought an air ticket and soon 19 Moscow. He had a happy trip there, but one day he 20 . After lunch he went outside the city, he saw a dog 21 him while he 22 past(走过) a house. The dog was hungry and wished him to give it some food to eat. Bad luck! He had no piece of bread or cake in his pockets. He tried to drive it away. But it began to bark at(对 … … 大叫) him. He wanted to look for a stick but he couldn’t find anything 23 snow and ice. Suddenly he saw a stone on the ground. He hurried to 24 but failed.

“How strange Russians are!” Mr. Smith said to himself, “They don’t tie dogs, but firmly (紧

紧地) 25 the stones. My God!”

( ) 16. A. like B. unlike C. not like D. hate

( ) 17. A. would go B. would not go C. better go D. better to go

( ) 18. A. to B. with C. at D. about

( ) 19. A. arrived in B. arrive in C. reach D. reached in

( )20. A. made a mistake B. get into trouble C. got into trouble D. find the trouble

( )21. A. to follow B. is following C. followed D. following

( )22. A. was walking B. walked C. was crossing D. crossed

( )23. A. except B. besides C. beside D. without

( )24. A. picked it up B. picked up it C. pick it up D. pick up it

( )25. A. tied B. lied C. tie D. lie

二、短文填空

Why should students play sp~~o~~rts? Some people think that students play sports to get exercise. Others think it can help students have fun.But those are not enough. If students play sports, they can get more than 1 (health) bodies. Why? Here are three more

2 .

Students who play sports do better at school. Some people think that 3 (do) exercise will take up students' study time. But a recent study shows that students who play sports get better 4 [skɔ:z] at school than those who don't. Exercise can help students learn and remember things better.

Students who play sports can develop their team spirit and learn problem-solving skills. When they are working together with others to win games and reach goals, they're learning how to be 4 [sək'sesf1] in practice. And these skills will be 6 (use) to them for their study or their future work.

Playing sports can also 7 [Im'pru:v] confidence (自信). Students who play sports feel better about themselves.When they know they can improve and reach their goals 8 practicing, it builds their confidence. And sports can also help them communicate (交流) with 9 (other) actively and make new friends.

Now, how 10 going out to play sports with your friends every day?

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

Enjoying Cycling

Unit6

Topic 3 Bicycle riding is good exercise.

Section A~B

一、翻译下列短语

1. 习惯(做)某事 3.感到自信 5.节约能源 7.少于

二、根据语境、音标或单词提示填空。

2.害怕(做)某事 4.遵守交通规则 6.导致空气污染 8.不同意

1. The sign tells us not to be /ˈkeələs/when crossing the road.

2. -We should have (light) when riding at night -I agree with you.

3. The policeman told the bicycle (ride)not to park in a wrong place.

4. He should wear a to keep himself safe when he rides a bike.

5. Now some animals are in (dangerous) because there's less space for them to live in 

三、单项选择。

( ) 1.Lanian comes from Hainan. She isn't used in North China

A.live B, to live C.to living

( )2.I believe that if everyone tries not to use the ear often, there will be

air

pollution.

A. much B. more C.less

( )3. The family decided not to tell grandma the truth because they were

making her too sad.

A. afraid of B. thinking about C. thinking of

( )4. you get up late, you may miss the early bus.

A.If B. While C. After

( )5. is easier than to do.

A. It; saying B. That; to say C.It; to say

四、情景交际。

1.汤姆觉得骑自行车去上班太慢，有点浪费时间，而你不同意他的看法，可以这 样说

|  |
| --- |
| 2.这次你的考试成绩不错，你想向你父母表达自己(对学习)现在更有信心了，可 以这样说: |
| 3.你想告诉对方如果每个人都遵守交通规则，交通事故就会更少发生，可以这样 说: |
| 4.你想告诉对方骑自行车对身体健康有好处，可以这样告诉他; |

五、看图写话。



1



2



3

|  |
| --- |
|  |

4

1.rider, accident, yesterday 2.necessary, helmet, ride 3.break the rules, fine

4.not, make a call, ride

一、翻译下列短语。

1.注意 3.遵守安全规则

5. 急救

Section C~D

2.交通信号

4.如果;假使

6.总之;简言之

二、根据语境、音标或单词提示填空

1. India is an old country. It lies in the south of /'eɪʒə /

2. The boy ( empty) his schoolbag, but he couldn't find his pen. 3.-Who is the in the men's 100-meter race?

-Lin Tao.He ran fastest of all.

4.-What is the capital of -Paris, of course.

5. There's a tall monument in the /'sentə/ of the square.

5. A large bus hit a /trʌk/ with bottles last night.

三、单项选择

( ) 1.Mary had a serious head\_\_\_\_in the accident and the police sent her to the

hospital

A.injure B.illness C. case

( )2. a traffic accident, you should call 122 at once.

A.If B. In a word C. In case of

( )3. -Will you have a picnic tomorrow?

-Yes. But if it it doesn't ,we’ll visit the museum .

A. will rain;instead B.rain;instead C.will rain;instead of

( )4. When you are in trouble, remember to . Two heads are better than

one.

A. make a decision B. give advice C. call me for help

( )5. When riding on the road, you must and always obey the traffic rules.

A.look out B. look up C. look after

四，情景交际。

1.你想知道朋友是否懂得急救，可以这样问:

Do you know

2..你告诉玛丽亚保证安全的最佳办法是小心谨慎，可以这样说:

Maria, 2. 当有人受伤很严重，你可以这样提供求助的建议:

五、短文填词。

Cycling is becoming more and more popular in the world. Do you know about the 1 (advantage) of riding bicycles? Do you know the differences in cycling 2 /' evrɪweə/?

Bicycles don' t need too much 3 . It's easy to park them and riding bicycles can't cause air 4 (pollute).

Of course, riding 5 (safe) is also very important. Maybe you're not used to wearing helmets when riding bicycles. You may think that helmets don't make you comfortable. But in many places of the United States, 6 bicycles without wearing helmets is against the law (法律)for kids under sixteen. Other countries, such as Australia and Spain, have laws saying that everyone must wear a helmet when riding a bicycle. Wearing helmets can protect us 7 case of an accident

In China, there are special lanes(车道)for bicycles It's very 8 /ˈkɒmən/for students to ride bicycles to school. In Netherlands ( 荷 兰 ) bicycles are also very popular. Every city in the country has bicycle lanes. In the USA, however, roads are mainly for cars. People seldom ride bicycles to school or work. Some ride bicycles to go on a 9 /fi: ld/ trip. Some ride bicycles to go 10 (camp). Kids only ride bicycles for fun. They regard cycling as a sport.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

八年级下英语 Unit 7 Topic 1 练习卷

Sections A- B

一、汉译英

1 、了解\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 、向某人求助\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5 、与某人取得联系\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7 、摆放餐桌\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 、举办美食节\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4 、制作海报\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6 、尽某人最大努力\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8 、沏茶\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9 、喜欢吃甜食\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10 、后来；随后\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

二、完成句子

1 、 张老师说他明天要去北京。

Mr. Zhang says \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Beijing

tomorrow.

2 、 这项工作很重要，所以我们一定要成功。

The task is very important , so we must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3 、 汤姆正在为下周五的数学考试作准备 。



Tom is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the maths test of next Friday.

4 、 李红学习刻苦，而且乐于助人。

Li Hong studied hard, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , she is ready to help others.

5 、 我可以邀请你来参加我们的英语晚会吗？ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to our English party?

三、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. We all know that America is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(west) country.

2. An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (India) came to visit our school yesterday.

3. You’ ll be successful if you try our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(good) to do anything.

4. Can you imagine Geoge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(cook) dinner?

5. Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(invite) me to your party?

6. I wish your festival will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(success)

四、根据音标、单词或语境提示填词。

1. My uncle gave me some advice on what to do at the table in /westan/ countries jus now.

2. Our restaurant (serve)Italian curries.

3.Mr Wang can’t speak (Russia),but he can speak Japanese well. 4.My sister likes /fraid/ chicken best.

五、情景交际。

1. 当有人来到你的商店，你想问对方是否需要帮助，可这么说:

？

|  |
| --- |
| 2. 当他人对你说“Thank you very much”时，你可这么答谢:  . |
| 3.看到小明跳高失败了，你可这么说:  . |
| 4.玛丽提议这周日去钓鱼，你觉得是好主意，可这么说:  . |

六、看图写话。



1. raise, sell 2.plan,visit 3.be busy

4. think, that, library

5. know, that, post, now

Sections C- D

一、 汉译英。

1 、读一篇文章 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 、与。。。作斗争\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5 、童工 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7、为了 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9 、实现 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

二、 句型转换。

2 、代替；而不是\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4 、结果\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6 、简陋学校\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8、争取；力争；努力得到\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10 、家长会\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Jim didn’t pass the driving test. I can’t imagine. (合并成一个句子) I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jim didn’t pass the driving test.

2. I save a lot of money so that I can visit Mount Tai this summer. (同义句)

I save a lot of money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ visit Mount Tai this

summer.

3. Our food festival will make a success . I’m sure. (合并成一个句子)

I

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

our food festival will make a

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

success.

4. I think his decision is right. (改为否定句) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his decision is right.

5. I think that apple pies are from America. (对画线部分提问) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that apple pies are

from?

三、单项选择

( ) 1. Mike says he will take part in the high jump next week.

A. when B. if C.that

( )2.He says that his father a factory two years ago.

A. builds B. built C. is building

( )3.She thought Kate from America.

A.is B. was C. will be

( )4.Mr John tells me he in the river now.

A.swims B. swam C. is swimming

四、用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

1.Yao Ming is a (success) basketball player.

2. Julia comes from the south of Asia. She likes (India) curries

very much.

3. In most (west) countries, people have bread and milk for breakfast.

4. The typhoon broke many roof) of the houses in the village last night. 5. Let's make our dream (come) true.

五、将下列句子合并为含有宾语从句的复合句。

1..I tell him... Tom can sell newspapers to make money.

|  |
| --- |
| 2. I'm sure... Lucy has a twin sister. |
| 3. They tell us... The little boy lives in a small house. |
| 4. I think... He can’t ride a bike. |
| 5. He said... They are good at drawing pictures. |

六、综合短文填空。

Tea is a kind of traditional drink in China, like coffee in western countries. There are d\_\_1\_\_\_ kinds of tea. One of the most p\_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_\_ kinds is black tea. It ’s dark in color and strong in taste. M  people in Europe like black tea. Many of them drink it w\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ milk and sugar. Green tea is a\_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_\_ very popular. It is not as s\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_ as black tea. Many people in China an Japan like green tea very much.

Many Chinese drink tea every day. They think drinking tea can help them keep h\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_\_ . And Chinese often m\_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_ tea to serve their friends. It ’s easy to make tea. First put the tea l\_\_8\_\_\_\_ into the teapot and pour hot water into it. Then wait several m\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_ for the tea to be ready. Finally pour the tea into the tea cup and e\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_ it. To make good tea, we should use good tea leaves. The most popular tea leaves in China are Longjing, Tieguanyin and Maojian.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. 7. 8. 9. 10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Unit7 Food festival Topic2 Section A 、B

一、根据中文提示完成下列句子。

1 ．We also need to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(增加，添加) the rice slowly.

2 ．You can use the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(平底锅) to cook the eggs.

3 ．The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(熟肉) tastes delicious.

4 ．Finally, add the ham, cabbage , green onions and some salt \_(轻轻

.

地)

5 ．Mr. Brown is living in China? Could you tell us? (改写句子) →Could you tell us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Brown \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ living in China?. 6 ．"Does the girl need any help?” he asked me. (变为复合句) →He asked me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the girl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some help．

7 ．Dick sings \_\_\_\_\_ (well), she sings \_\_\_\_\_\_ (well) than John, but Mary sings \_ \_\_\_\_ (well) in her class.

8.你游泳没有你弟弟好。You can’t swim \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ your brother.

二、根据所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Would you like me \_ (help) you?

2. Cut some cooked meat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(fine).

3. Put a large deep pot on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (cook) carefully.

4. What do I need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(do)?

5 You need to add the rice  \_ (slow).

6. (final), you should add some salt.

三．将下列句子译成英语。

1. 你真是太好了 (太感谢你了)。

|  |
| --- |
| 2.Jim 用水把玻璃杯装满了 |
| 3.他母亲不得不为他把所用的食物切碎。 |
| 4. 在骨头汤里加点盐。 |

四、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. I’m glad that you are trying ~~\_\_\_ \_\_\_~~ (help) others. 2.I ~~\_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_ \_\_~~ (感到骄傲) you.

3. Next, you can ~~\_ \_\_\_~~ (把 …放入) some oil ~~\_ \_\_\_~~ the soup.

4. You need ~~\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_~~ (finish) your work carefully.

5. The teacher moves the desk ~~\_\_ \_\_\_\_~~ (light).

6. You should work out the math problems \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ (careful).

五、单选。

( ) 1. Cook noodles for 3-5 minutes in \_\_\_ pot.

A. other B. another C. others D. the other

( ) 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is good for our health.

A. Run B. Running C. Runs D. To run

( ) 3. How much bread do you need? — I need two \_\_\_\_ bread.

A. piece B. pieces C. piece of D. pieces of

( ) 4. —Would you mind if I open the window? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, I would. B. Of course not. C. Yes, please. D. All right.

( ) 5. — Do you know\_\_\_ or not he will come here on time tomorrow?—Sorry, I

don’t know.

A. whether B. when C. if D. that

( ) 6. — Who works\_\_\_\_\_\_ ,Kate, Alice or Mike?. — Kate works\_\_\_\_\_\_ than Alice

and Mike.

A. hardest, harder B. harder, harder C. harder, hardest D. hardest,

hardest

( )7. They competed (比赛) to see who could work \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the fastest and best B. the faster and the better

C. fastest and better D. faster and better

六、把下列句子合并成一个含有宾语从句的复合句。

1. I don’t know. Is she a teacher?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Do you know? Is it good to watch TV too much?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. I don’t know. Is it polite to eat up the food on your plate?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. I’m not sure. Is he at home?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. I want to know. Will it rain tomorrow?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Unit7 Food festival Topic2 Section C 、D 一、根据中文提示完成下列句子。

1.Is it polite to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(指向某人) people with chopsticks in China?

2. I went to Beijing for my holiday in 2012 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(第一次).

3. You'd better know about western \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(餐桌礼仪).

4. Tom likes fruit very much, and he often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( 吃 光 ) ten apples in a few minutes.

5. Our English class often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (以… …开始) a lively song, so we all like it.

6. The child is at the age of two, he needs someone to \_\_\_\_\_\_(切碎) his food for him.

7. The phone rang and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(拿起，捡起).

8. The main \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(一道菜)is the roast duck.

9. Hainan Island is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(在… … 的南方) China.

10. Help yourself to some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( 海鲜).

二、根据所给词的适当形式填空。

1. The tea is too strong. You need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (add) some more water slowly.

2. Dongdong is preparing the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (cook) now.

3. I think rice is grown in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (south) part of China.

4. It ’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (polite) to leave as soon as you finish eating in China.

5. Don’t eat junk food,. It ’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (healthy).

6. Do you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( noisy) in Japan?

7. It's impolite\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( smoke) during a meal in France?

8. Will people leave as soon as they finish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(eat) in western countries?

9. Remember not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( drink) too much.

三、根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. Let’s\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_( 举 起 杯 子 )and\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_( 为 … … 干 杯 ) Tom’s success.

2.People should know about western\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_(餐桌礼仪).

3.You should put your napkin\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_(放在膝部).

4.If you don’t know how to plant tress, ~~\_\_\_~~   ~~\_\_\_ \_\_~~   ~~\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_~~ ~~\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_~~  ~~\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_~~(照别人的样子做).

5.Don’t let the children stand\_~~\_\_ \_\_\_ \_~~ ~~\_ \_\_\_~~ ~~\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_~~(在桌子旁边).

6. The milk is too hot. I can ~~\_\_\_ \_\_ \_~~ ~~\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_~~   ~~\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_~~(只喝一小口).

四、选择

( )1. -- I’m not sure \_\_ you like dumplings or not. -- Hmm, I like them very much.

A. if B. whether C. how D. why

( )2. -- Remember \_\_\_\_\_swimming in the river alone.It can be dangerous. --OK.I

will go with my friends later on.

A. go B. to go C. not to go D. to not go

( )3. Kate was so hungry that she \_\_\_\_all the food on her plate \_\_\_in five minutes.

A. cut;up B.put;away C. ate;up D. put;up

( ) 4. I don’t know \_\_\_\_ he is right .

A. that B. what C. if

( )5. Which one goes \_\_\_\_, the car, the train or the plane?

A. fast B. faster C. fastest

( ) 6. I would like a sandwich\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ honey.

A. for B. with C. of

( ) 7. It's polite\_\_\_\_\_\_ up your hand before answering the questions.

A. put B. putting C. to put

( ) 8. ---Would you mind if I learn English from you?---\_\_\_\_\_. I am very glad to

teach you.

A. Of course not. B. You’d better not. C. Sounds great.

( ) 9. Don’t worry. My father will \_\_\_\_ us up in the car if it rains tomorrow.

A. bring B. take C. pick

( ) 10. I don’t know \_\_\_ it’s polite or not to eat with our arms or elbows on the

table in America.

A. if B. whether C. that

( ) 11. ---Would you mind if I learn English from you?---\_\_\_\_\_\_. I am very glad to

teach you.

A. Of course not. B. You’d better not. C. Sounds great.

( ) 12. All Chinese use chopsticks\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. eat B. to eat C. eating

( ) 13.In the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part of China,people eat rice and fish a lot.

A. south B. southes C. southern

莆田中山中学八年英语校本作业

**Unit7** **Topic3**

班级：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

一、短语回放

1.玩得高兴\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 3.待售 5.点菜  7.买单 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

姓名：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 座号:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Section** **A-B**

2.送到 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.欢迎来到......\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6.两瓶啤酒 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. 闻起来很香\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9.吃起来很美味 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

二、单项选择

( ) 1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you to win a gold medal in the next Olympic Games.

A.wish B.hope C.like

( )2. The Beijing Roast Duck \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nice and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ delicious.

A.look; smells B.smells; tastes C.tastes; smells

( )3. There are many kinds of vegetables at the store, \_\_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes, onions and cabbages.

A.such as B.for example C.just as

( )4. There are some books on the desk and there isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on it.

A.something else B.anything else C.any things

( )5. The Roast Chicken smells \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I want to eat it.

A.badly B.bad C.nice

( )6.—How much rice do you want?

—Just

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.little B.a few C.a little

( )7.—Anything else, madam？ —No, that’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.all B.so C.nothing

三、情景交际

1.在饭店你想点一瓶啤酒和一碗炒饭，你可以这么说：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2.你想买单，你可以这么问：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3.你要问对方是否可以电话定餐，你可以这么说：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4.今晚有一场精彩的电影，你可以这么说：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5.吃完饭，你可以对父母这么说：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

四、完形填空

Food is everywhere in our lives. There are advertisements for food 1 on TV and in magazines. It's not surprising that many people eat three big 2 a day, and then they have lots of snacks too.

Doctors say that people shouldn’t eat like pigs. They 3 eat like birds ! It's good for you to have four or five small meals a day. You should eat small amounts of food by taking small bites while eating. It can be 4 for you to eat two or three big meals a day, but these food habits are very hard to change.

Some people never change their eating habits. Other people are trying 5 . When they go to a restaurant, they 6 boiled fish or chicken and vegetables. They don't eat a steak with baked potatoes and sour cream. Doctors say that boiled and steamed (蒸熟的) foods are good for people. They are 7 than fried foods or foods baked outside over a fire.

Sometimes, people don't have 8 time to think about food. At lunch time, many people run into a fast food restaurant for lunch and gulp down (匆忙吃下) a hamburger and French fries. While they are eating, they have a soft drink. They can put away a whole meal in 9 20 minutes. This is good for their daily timetable, 10 it is not very good for their digestive system (消化系统) or their weight. Another problem

is that fast food restaurants fry and barbecue (烧烤) a lot of their food.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ( ) 1. A. sometimes | B. all the time | C. seldom | .  D | no longer |
| ( )2. A. dinners | B. breakfast | C. meals | .  D | lunch |
| ( )3. A. could | B. might | C. should | .  D | may |
| ( )4. A. bad | B. well | C. good | .  D | healthy |
| ( )5. A. changing | B. keeping | C.to change | .  D | to keep |
| ( )6. A. buy | B. order | C. choose | .  D | take |
| ( )7. A. good | B. better | C. best | .  D | well |
| ( )8. A. no | B. any | C. some | .  D | enough |
| ( )9. A. a little | B.more than | C. over | .  D | less than |
| ( ) 10. A. when | B. since | C. but | .  D | ecause  b |

一、短语回放

1.值得做某事 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.三十分钟之后 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.买单 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7.最后 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9.付出的努力得到回报 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11.不但......而且\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

二、单项选择

**Section** **C-D**

2.进展顺利 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4.做得最成功\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6.祝某人成功 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8.据说\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10.总之\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12.不同种类的 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

( ) 1. Tom studies as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as Jim.

A.hard B.harder C.hardest

( )2. Mark works \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in his class.

A.careful B.most careful C.most carefully

( )3. It takes a lot of time and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to prepare for the exam.

A.difficult B.effort C.try

( )4.—What do you think of his speech? —Oh, no one does \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.well B.better C.best

( )5. Jim’s mother often gets up early to cook breakfast. So \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his parents \_\_\_\_\_\_he has a regular breakfast.

A.not only; but also B.both; and C.either; or

( )6. We need to eat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, never too much or too little.

A. good enough B.well enough C.enough food

( )7.—What kind of fruit do you like?

—Apples, pears, grapes and so on. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I like all kinds of fruit.

A. For example B. In short C. What’s more

三、根据汉语意思完成句子

1.这座带有花园的房子值 50 万元。

The house \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a garden is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 500 thousand.

2.昨天会议进展很顺利。

The meeting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

3.一杯柠檬茶多少钱？

How much is a glass of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

4.我花了半年多的时间学做这道菜。

It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ half a year to learn how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cook the course.

5.最后，他们决定用手吃东西。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they decided to eat with hands.

6.对他们来说，吃不同种类的食物很重要。

It’s important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eat different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ foods. 7.水果和蔬菜是好的饮食所必须的。

Fruit and vegetables are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parts of a good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

四、阅读下面短文，将 **A-E** 五个句子填入文中空缺处，使短文内容完整、正确。

Do you know the benefits (益处) of potatoes? 1

As we know, potatoes were first grown in Africa. 2 Later potatoes were grown around the world. At first people only ate them uncooked. 3 .

Now potatoes have become delicious food or cooked vegetables at table. 4 It is said that potatoes can be cooked into 400 kinds of cooked vegetables. In the past some people thought they could make people fat and were afraid to eat them too often. But in fact, they do not make people fat but keep people thin. 5

|  |
| --- |
| A. As the time passed, people learned to cook them deliciously.  B. It is nearly the king of all vegetables and all foods.  C. Men and women, young and old, enjoy eating them very much.  D. So you can enjoy them often.  E. Africa is the hometown of potatoes. |

1. 2. — 3. 4. 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_ \_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

五、短文填词

Have you ever heard of the saying: “Eat well at breakfast; eat enough at lunch; eat 1 (little) at supper.” It shows that breakfast is the 2 important one. If you don’t have breakfast, you will feel 3 ['hʌŋgrI], no energy or power, and you can’t work well. But 4 you eat a certain kind of breakfast, you will work better.

So having breakfast is good for your 5 . It can give you enough energy so that you can work all day. A healthy breakfast could be bread, eggs, milk and 6 [fru ː t]. If you have breakfast 7 going to school, you will learn more quickly. And you will listen with more 8 [ə'tenʃ(ə)n] in class.

Get up early so that you would have enough time 9 your breakfast. Healthy breakfast can make you smile 10 (easy) and make your life colorful.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. 7. 8. 9. 10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



八年级英语 **Unit** **8** **Topic** **1** 校本作业

完成时间 (30 分钟内)

**A.**基础知识

二、单项选择题

( ) 1. He offered \_\_\_\_\_ valuable advice that \_\_\_\_ people disagreed.

A. such; a few B. such; few C. so; a few

( )2. The Apple Watch is so expensive that I can’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. afford B. support C. offer

( )3. Jack always wears a helmet to \_\_\_\_\_ himself \_\_\_ getting hurt when riding.

A. protect; from B. stop; from C. keep; from

( )4. The paper is made \_\_\_\_\_ wood and the desk is also made \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. of; from B. of; of C. from; of

( )5. The teacher asked me to read aloud \_\_\_\_\_ all the students could hear me.

A. for B. in order to C. so that

( )6. This silk dress \_\_\_\_\_ so smooth. It’s made in China.

A. feels B. smells C. sounds

( )7. He wondered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. where he to buy a scarf B. where he could buy a scarf C. where he can buy a scarf

( )8. My leather shoes are old, so I have to buy new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A.them B. ones C. one

二、词汇部分。

(A)根据汉语或首字母提示填空。

1. Grandpa Wang lives a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (简易的) life. He never wastes anything.

2. The s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the girl’s neck makes her more lovely and beautiful.

3. The young man in a leather jacket looks h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Many girls like him.

(B)根据句意，用括号内所给单词的正确形式填空。

1. China \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (success) in sending Shen Zhou- 10 into space on July 11th, 2013.

2. As the old \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (say) goes, “Time waits for no man!”

3. It’s important for you to help people choose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (suit) clothing.

**C.** 过关训练

一、看图写话



1. find, nice, shop, yesterday

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. expensive, afford

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Wear, in order to, protect

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

三、情景交际。

1. 妈妈想问你是否想拥有一间自己的房间，她可以这么问: ？

2. 你想跟同学说，Mr. Lin 不仅仅是我们的老师，也是我们的朋友,你可以这么说：

.

3. 你想问同桌，玻璃是由什么材料制作的，可以这么问

？

**C.**拓展提升

二、阅读。

What’s the coolest kind of transportation( 交通) for middle school students back from winter holidays? A racing bike? A car? No, it’s a special kind of shoes called Heelys(暴走鞋). Heelys look just like common sports shoes, but they have a wheel(轮子) hidden(藏) in the heel(鞋跟). So instead of walking, kids can “fly” around in them.

“Wearing Heelys is fun and cool!” said Wu Peng, a boy who wore them on his first day back at No. 6 Middle School in Beijing. Wu Peng said he loves the shoes so much that he wears them to go here and there. Sometimes he even follows his parents’ car to the supermarket in his Heelys!

Other students also think they are very cool, but some aren’t so lucky with their Heelys. It’s said that some children fell down and got hurt while wearing these shoes.

“Heelys wheels are in the heels of the shoes, so it’s easy to fall,” said Liu Rui, a doctor at the Hong Kong International Medical Clinic, Beijing. Even worse, Liu said, “Wearing Heelys for a long time could stop young people from developing their legs. ”

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

( ) 1. What’s the coolest kind of transportation according to the passage?

A. A car. B. A racing bike. C. A pair of Heelys. D. A pair of common sports shoes.

( )2. Why do kids like Heelys when they wear them?

A. Because they can fly in space. B. Because they can walk fast.

C. Because they are fun and cool. D. Because they can skate.

( )3. Heelys are common shoes with \_\_\_\_ the heel.

A. a wheel hidden in B. a wheel in front of C. an arm hidden in D. a leg hidden in

( )4. Not all the kids are lucky because some of them \_\_\_\_.

A. have no money to buy them B. are afraid of falling down

C. are not allowed(不被允许) to wear them D. fell down and got hurt

( )5. What does the doctor think of Heelys?

A. They are too expensive to buy. B. They are too fast to go.

C. They are bad for kids’ health. D. They are good for training.

三、短文填空

In many countries, a lot of people wear special clothes on special days. For example, at Christmas, some people wear Santa Claus 1 (hat). Australians like 2 (nature) materials. In winter, Canadian people usually wear coats, 3 [ɡ'lʌvz], boots and so on. In informal days, 4 people wear depends on their likes and dislikes. But in modern society, some “smart clothes” do 5 than keep us warm. They have many other kinds of uses. A cloth keyboard can put into your 6 [dʒi:nz]. You can control your computer with it 7 (easy). If it gets 8 , you can wash and iron the keyboard. Now scientists are developing clothes that can 9 our body temperature and heat you up before you feel 10 . Maybe one day smart clothes will be common on Paris streets and even in your own home.

2. 2. 3. 4. 5.

6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

**Unit** **8** Topic 2 Different jobs require different uniforms. 校本作业

**SectionA--B**

一**.** 在文中找到，划出并背诵下面的短语和句子

1.为我们做校服\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. 穿着我们自己的衣服\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. 穿在身上看着很丑\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4.依赖，取决于\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5.设计我们自己的校服\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6.允许…做…\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7.合身的校服\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8.显示出良好的纪律性\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. 同意某人的看法\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10.做一个调查\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11.校服的类型\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12.采访一名女警察\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13.在工作时\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14. 穿便服\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15.执行特殊的任务\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

16.有麻烦的人们\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

17.在任何场合\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

18. 阻止某人做坏事\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

19.使你看起来很显要\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

20.脱下你的鞋\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

21. 穿衬衣打领带\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

22.. 穿衣得体 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

23.在刮风天\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

二、基础达标

I. 根据首字母填空

1 、When I walked in to the police office, I saw some police policemen and p .

2 、It is s that you wear school uniform. They can show good discipline.

3. I like bright colors and they s me very well..

4 、The CCTV report is i the policeman. She wants to make a report of him.

5 、My mother allows me to d the styles of my own dresses.

II.根据汉语提示填空

1.You’d better (做个调查) about the accident. 2.People (处于困境) can find the police easily if they wear uniforms. 3.We must (执行) the plan at once.

4.People often wear (便装) after work.

5. The doctor says that their uniforms are clean and it is patients.(有益于……)

三、课后提升【拓展思维，提升能力】

单项选择

( ) 1. － I think math is more important than English.

－But I really can’t agree\_you.

A. with B. at C. of D. for

( ) 2.Our school allows us\_home once a week.

A. ago B. going C. to go D. goes

( ) 3.The sweater looks so nice\_your brother. He looks more handsome.

A. of B. to C. on D. for

( ) 4.－Can you tell me\_we will meet this afternoon?

－In the library.

A. when B. how C. what D. where

( ) 5.Policemen uniforms may stop some people from\_something bad.

A. to do B. do C. doing D. does

( ) 6.－Do you know \_?

－They moved here soon after their son was born.

A. when would the Greens move here B. when the Greens would move here

C. when the Greens moved here D. the Greens would move here

( ) 7.We should wear different clothes \_different occasions.

A. in B. on C. at D. from

( ) 8.You can’t people from saying what they like.

A. protect B. allow C. stop D. make

( ) 9.It is important us English well.

A. for; to learn B. of; learning C. for; learning D. of; to learn

四**.** 根据 **88** 页图下的提示词，用 It ’s + adj.(形容词) + that … / It ’s + adj.(形容词) + for sb. to do sth.造句 1.It ’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that we wear business suits\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_formal\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It ’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ wear business suits\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_formal\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 2.It ’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that we keep quiet \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

It ’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ keep quiet\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 3.It ’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that they listen to the teacher\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It ’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ listen to the teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 4.It ’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that people do some exercise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It ’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ listen to the teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 5.It ’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that everyone\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the rules \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It ’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rules\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 6.It ’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_famous\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_

**Section** **C-D**

一． 翻译下面的短语和句子

1.有很多用途\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2.在我们的生活中\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3.显示出良好的纪律性\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4.保护他们不受伤害\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5.热浪和坍塌的房顶\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6.躲藏在森林里\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7.在机场\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8.驾驶飞机\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9.发生一场车祸\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10.进展顺利\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. 需要不同的制服\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12.别的暖和的衣服\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

二、课后提升【拓展思维，提升能力】

单项选择

( ) 1.Everyone should\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_our lakes, rivers, seas and oceans\_pollution (污染)。

A. stop; away B. keep; in C. protect; from D. protect; out ( ) 2.The color of many animals can help them\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the forest.

A. hides B. hid C. hiding D. to hide

( ) 3.Different occasions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_different dressing.

A. require B. order C. needs D. want

( ) 4.When the government official \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_their uniforms, they look important.

A. put on B. wearing C. dress in D. in

( ) 5.In the classroom, some students are reading, some are doing exercises, and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are talking happily.

A. other B. the other C. another D. others

( ) 6.－We don’t know\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_he is these days. －They say he is much better now.

A. what B. who C. how D. where

( ) 7.－Do you know\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? － Next year.

A. when he came here B. when did he came here C. when he will come here D. when will he come here

( ) 8.Is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_very important that people protect plants and animals?

A. they B. he C. there D. it

三、当堂达标【要点追踪，各个击破】

I 、根据汉语意思填空

1.The teacher my parents (建议不要允许) me play computer games yesterday.

2. you know (着装技巧) .

3.A thin person likes to wear clothes (穿着暖色衣服) .

4.My mother’s work is (设计服装) for children.

5.I hope everything (顺利) .

Ⅱ 、根据所给单词的适当形式或汉语提示填空

1.I.think they should allow us (design) our own uniforms.

2.You’d better (make) a survey about styles of uniforms.

3.We wear school uniforms (show) good discipline.

4.LiMing’s father is a (警官) . It ’s important for him to wear his uniform.

5.It ’s (对消防人员有好处) to wear special coats and helmets.

6. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(make) of wool.

7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(specially) shoes are over there.

8. Businessmen often have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(busy) meeting.

9. He has no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(choose). He must wear uniforms.

四． 完形填空

Jack loved basketball. One afternoon on his way to a basketball game, suddenly a car hit him and he was thrown three meters into the air.

Jack woke up in a 1 room. When the doctor told him that both of his legs were broken, he knew his basketball dream was 2 . Then he was sent to a rehab (康复) center.

A week after he arrived there he met Sunny Chen. Sunny used to be a coach. His legs were hurt 3 in a skating accident. And then he became a coach of a basketball 4 called the Suns. It was a on-wheelchair basketball team, because 5 in the team played in a wheelchair.

Sunny invited Jack to 6 the game. Jack played badly, but for the 7 time since the accident he stopped feeling sorry for himself. Basketball was like 8 for him. When Jack became sad or angry, Sunny was there to help him. Before Jack left the center, he asked Sunny 9 he could be so happy, even with his broken legs. Sunny 10 and said, “It’s really quite easy. When you keep your face to the sun,the shadow( 阴 影 ) falls behind.”

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ( ) 1.A.college | B.living | C.game | D.hospital |
| ( )2.A.over | B.late | C.good | D.true |
| ( )3.A.badly | B.well | C.slowly | D.quickly |
| ( )4.A.class | B.school | C.team | D.classroom |
| ( )5.A.somebody | B.anybody | C.nobody | D.everybody |
| ( )6.A.study | B.show | C.join | D.watch |
| ( )7.A.first | B.last | C.late | D.early |
| ( )8.A.fruit | B.medicine | C.food | D.water |
| ( )9.A.when | B.what | C.where | D.how |
| ( ) 10.A.cried | B.shouted | C.smiled | D.turned |

一、基础训练

1. 单词记忆

**1)** **/'kætwɔːk/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**3)** **/tʃɔːŋ'sæm/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**5)** **/ti'betən/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **7)/'pɜː(r)sənl/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **9)/ˌdekə'reIʃn/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **11)/'dɑɪnəstɪ/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** 13)**/lɪst/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Unit 8 Topic 3 Setion A&B

完成时间：30 分钟以内

**2)**样式，款式；方式，作风**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**4)**适当的，适宜的**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**6)**皮制的；皮革**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**8)**随便的；漫不经心的**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**10)**类似的，相像的**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**12)**西藏人的，西藏语的**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**14)**非常，很，大大地**\_\_\_\_\_**

**2.**短语记忆

**1**) 将会有 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **2**) 在二楼 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**3**) 展示服装**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **4**) 同某人一起去**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**5**) 在某人手上**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **6**) 称呼某人为**…** **…** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**7**) 另外两个蛋糕**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **8**) 对某人、物了解很多**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**9**) 很乐意**(**做某事**)** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **10**) 在**……** 中央 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

二、课时达标 **1.**根据语境、音标或所给单词的提示完成句子**,** 每空一词。

**1)** **Sarah** **and** **Jane** **watched** **a** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **show** **yesterday.** **They** **were** **surprised** **at** **the** **wonderful** **clothes.**

**2)** **The** **boy** **wants** **to** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **/dɪ'zaɪn/** **his** **own** **uniform.**

**3)** **Cheongsam** **is** **a** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **/trə'dɪʃənl/** **dress** **for** **Chinese** **women.**

**4)** **—** **I** **hear** **there** **will** **be** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **two** **fashion** **shows** **this** **week.**

**—** **Really?** **I** **hope** **they** **will** **be** **more** **wonderful.**

**2.**用所给词的适当形式填空

**1)There** **are** **fifty-five** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **(minority)** **in** **our** **country.**

**2)** **—Could** **I** **prepare** **something** **for** **the** **party?** **—With** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **(please).**

**3)** **—Can** **you** **tell** **me** **what** **Miss** **Gao** **\_\_\_\_** **(say)** **in** **class?** **—She** **told** **us** **to** **make** **a** **poster.**

**4)** **My** **sister** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **(model)** **the** **dress** **my** **mother** **made** **last** **night.**

**5)** **Look!** **Susan** **is** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **(wear)** **a** **leather** **jacket** **and** **black** **pants.** **6)** **—** **Did** **you** **hear** **of** **the** **singer** **Mayer** **King?**

**—Yes.** **She** **is** **a** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **(Korea)singer** **from** **China.**

**3** 、 情景交际**(40** 分**)**

**1)**你告诉 **Sally** ，你们正在谈论时装表演，可以这么说：

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**2)**你问同桌，**Sam** 昨晚是否有看时装表演，你会这么问：

**?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**3)**朋友转告你，**Lisa** 说猴子表演太精彩了，她可以这么说：

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**4)**学校体育节，你想告诉同桌明天还有另一场篮球赛，你可以这么说：

**There** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**5)**朋友 **Peter** 想知道电影几点开始，他可以这么问：

**Do** **you** **know** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**

二、能力提升

**1.** 看图写话



**1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**2.** 短文填词

**No** **one** **wants** **to** **be** **in** **a** **life** **or** **death** **situation(** 情 况 **).** **However** ， **if** **you** **are** **\_\_1\_\_(get)** **into** **such** **a** **dangerous** **situation** ，**what** **will** **you** **do** ，**fight** **or** **run** **away**？**When** **13yearold** **Joe** **and** **his** **dad** **were** **in** **a** **\_\_2\_\_** **accident** ，**the** **brave** **child** **chose** **to** **fight.** **He** **not** **only** **fought** **for** **his** **own** **life** ，**but** **saved** **his** **father's.**

**On** **that** **day** ，**Joe** **and** **his** **father** **Paul** **were** **out** **on** **\_\_3\_\_(they)** **boat** **off** **the** **seaside** **of** **Anglesey** **in** **the** **UK.** **Suddenly** **they** **\_\_4\_\_** **/'nəʊtɪst/** **that** **the** **boat** **was** **starting** **to** **fill** **with** **water.**

**Without** **another** **\_\_5\_\_** **/tʃɔɪs/** ，**Paul** **turned** **the** **boat** **over.** **He** **asked** **Joe** **to** **climb** **on** **top** **so** **that** **he** **could** **push** **\_\_6\_\_** **boat** **to** **an** **island(**岛屿**)** **near** **them.** **However** ，**the** **big** **waves(**海浪**)** **made** **it** **too** **hard** **\_\_7\_\_** **Paul** **to** **push** **the** **boat** **to** **land.** **They** **had** **to** **swim** **without** **the** **boat.** **Luckily**，**Joe** **made** **his** **way** **to** **the** **island** **\_\_8\_\_(safe)**．

**But** **when** **he** **looked** **\_\_9\_\_** **/bæk/**，**he** **found** **his** **dad** **was** **no** **longer** **swimming.** **Risking** **his** **life**，**Joe** **jumped** **back** **into** **the** **cold** **water** **and** **tried** **to** **drag(**拽**)** **his** **dad** **up** **on** **to** **some** **\_\_10\_\_(rock)**．**Then** **Joe** **did** **CPR(**心肺复苏**)** **on** **his** **dad** **until** **he** **came** **around.**

**“I** **know** **I** **can** **never** **pay** **him** **back** **for** **saving** **my** **life** **and** **I'm** **very** **proud** **of** **him.** **He's** **a** **brave** **child**，” **Paul** **said.**

**1.** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **2.** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **3.** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **4.** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **5.** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**6.** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **7.** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **8.** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **9.** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **10.** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

一、基础训练

1) 单词记忆

**1.** **/nɒt/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**3.** **/'eɪʃn/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**5.** **/ə'træktɪv/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**7.** **/ɪk'spres/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**9.** **/ə'bʌv/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**11.** **/tʃɔɪs/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**13.** **/'mærɪdʒ/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**15.** **/selɪ'breɪʃn/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Unit 8 Topic 3 Setion C&D

完成时间：30 分钟以内

**2.**一览表，名单**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**4.**蒙古人 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**6.**西方款式的**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**8.**个人的，私人的**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**10.**王朝，朝代 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**12.**众所周知的，著名的**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**14.**一件商品**(**物品**)**；项目 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**16.**女售货员**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**17.** **/mɪks/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **18.**迷人的**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**19.** **/'ɑɪtəm/** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **20.**装饰，修饰**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**2**) 短语记忆

**1.**代表 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **2.** 因**……** 而出名**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**3.**不但**……**而且**…** **…** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_~~\_\_~~4.**要么**……**要么**…** **…** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**5.**例如 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**7.** 曾经，一度**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**9.**过时 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

二、课时达标

**1**) 根据中文提示完成下列句子。

**6.**在过去**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**8.** 买不起 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **10.**在二十世纪二十年代 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**1.** 李明昨晚感冒了。因此，他今天没来上学。

**Li** **Ming** **caught** **a** **cold** **last** **night.** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,** **he** **didn’t** **come** **to** **school** **today.**

**2.** 我五岁的时候从树上摔下来。从那时起，我再也不爬树了。

**I** **fell** **off** **a** **tree** **when** **I** **was** **five.** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,** **I** **never** **climb** **trees.**

**3.** 这座城市以穿城而过的河流命名。

**The** **city** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from** **the** **river** **running** **through** **it.**

**4.** 曾经，深圳仅仅是一个小村庄。

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,** **Shengzhen** **was** **just** **a** **small** **village.**

**5.** 时尚充满了文化。  **Fashion** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_culture.** **2)**单项选项。

**(** **)** **1.** **—What** **did** **Mike** **say** **just** **now?**

**—** **He** **said** **a** **football** **match** **tomorrow** **night** **on** **TV.**

**A.** **there** **is** **B.** **there** **would** **be** **C.** **there** **will** **be**

**(** **)** **2.** **—Could** **you** **tell** **me** **?** **—Well** ，**it** **will** **start** **at** **10** **a.m.**

**A.** **when** **the** **meeting** **will** **start**

**B.** **where** **will** **the** **meeting** **start**

**C.** **where** **the** **meeting** **starts**

**(** **)** **3.** **Mr.** **Chen** **said** **that** **the** **moon** **around** **the** **earth.**

**A.** **moved** **B.** **is** **moving** **C.** **moves**

**(** **)** **4.** **When** **my** **mother** **was** **young,** **she** **didn’t** **know** **.**

**A.** **what** **she** **would** **be** **in** **the** **future**

**B.** **what** **she** **will** **be** **in** **the** **future**

**C.** **what** **would** **she** **be** **in** **the** **future**

**(** **)** **5.** **—** **Do** **you** **know** **what** **music** **Mary** **likes** **best?**

**—Yes.** **She** **said** **.**

**A.** **classical** **music** **is** **her** **favorite**

**B.** **she** **liked** **classical** **music** **best**

**C.** **she** **likes** **classical** **music** **best**

**3**) 情景交际。

**1.** 美国网友告诉你，过去很多人喜欢穿牛仔裤，他可以这么说： **Many** **people** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**2.** **Lisa** 告诉你成龙是个著名的演员，她会这么说： **Jackie** **Chan** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**3.** 你告诉妈妈，**Amy** 曾经是你最好的朋友，可以这么说：

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

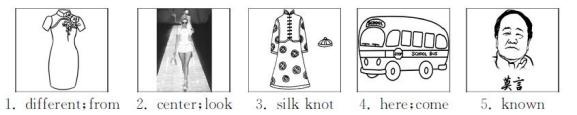
**4.** 你悲伤地告诉王老师，**Sally** 几乎没有朋友，你会这么说：

**Miss** **Wang** ，**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**5.** 春游回家，你告诉妈妈除了你，每个人都很累，你会这么说：

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**4**) 看图写话。



**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**1**．

**2**．

**3**．

**4**．

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**5.**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

二、能力提升 阅读理解

**Big** **meat** **eating** **dinosaurs(**恐龙**)** **might** **have** **changed** **their** **menus** **and** **become** **vegetarians(**素食者**)**，**a** **study** **of** **a** **130million** **year** **old** **fossil(**化石**)** **found** **in** **the** **US** **has** **shown.**

**According** **to(** 根 据 **)** **a** **report** **in** **the** **magazine** **Nature** **the** **dinosaur** **developed** **from** **a** **kind** **of** **meat-eater** **dinosaurs.** **Although** **the** **long** **tailed** **dinosaur** **ate** **plants** ， **it** **still** **had** **the** **powerful** **body** **and** **the** **four** **inch** **claws(**爪子**)** **of** **its** **meat** **eating** **ancestor(**祖先**)** ．“**They** **probably** **used** **the** **claws** **to** **protect** **themselves**，”**said** **Utah** **state** **scientist** **James** **Kirkland.**

**The** **dinosaur** **is** **an** **important** **finding** **in** **the** **history** **of** **evolution(**进化**)** ，**because** **of** **its** **change** **in** **food.** **They** **may** **depended** **on** **flowering** **plants** ， **which** **first** **appeared** **on** **Earth** **more** **than** **140** **million** **years** **ago.** **Researchers(** 研 究 员 **)** **believe** **that** **its** **special** **teeth** **provide** **important** **information** **to** **its** **eating** **habits.** **The**

**mouths** **of** **meat** **eaters** **had** **knifelike** **sharp** **teeth** ，**which** **are** **able** **to** **eat** **meat.** **However** ，**this** **dinosaur's** **teeth** **were** **shaped** **more** **like** **spoons** ，**better** **for** **eating** **plants.** **It** **still** **might** **have** **been** **able** **to** **eat** **the** **snakes** ，**but** **its** **main** **food** **was** **a** **salad** ，**the** **researchers** **reported.**

**The** **fossil** **was** **found** **at** **a** **newly** **discovered** **dinosaur** **graveyard(**墓地**).** **It** **is** **about** **140** **miles** **southeast** **of** **Salt** **Lake** **City.** **Scientists** **found** **“** **hundreds** ， **perhaps** **thousand** **of** **dinosaur** **fossils** **were** **in** **the** **middle** **of** **a** **120millionyearold** **stone.**

**“99%** **of** **the** **bones** **were** **from** **the** **same** **species(** 物种**)**，”**Kirkland** **said.** **But** **scientists** **don't** **know** **why** **so** **many** **dinosaurs** **died** **suddenly** **in** **the** **same** **place.** **Kirkland** **first** **saw** **some** **of** **the** **fossils** **in** **1999** ，**when** **other** **scientists** **showed** **him** **a** **box** **of** **bones** **they** **bought** **at** **a** **fossil** **show.** **The** **seller** **didn't** **want** **to** **say** **where** **the** **fossils** **were** **from.**

**Kirkland** **said** **he** **spent** **several** **years** **trying** **to** **find** **the** **place.**

**(** **)1.** **What** **does** **the** **writer** **mean** **by** **saying** **“Big** **meat-eating** **dinosaurs** **might** **have** **changed** **their**

**menus”**？

**A.** **They** **had** **new** **dishes** **in** **their** **restaurant.**

**B.** **They** **have** **no** **meat** **to** **eat.**

**C.** **They** **change** **their** **eating** **habits.**

**D.** **They** **ate** **vegetables** **because** **of** **overweight.**

**(** **)2.** **What** **might** **the** **dinosaurs** **use** **their** **claws** **mainly** **to** **do?**

**A.** **To** **catch** **small** **animals** **for** **food.** **B.** **To** **run** **faster** **in** **the** **forests.**

**C.** **To** **eat** **plants** **more** **quickly.** **D.** **To** **keep** **themselves** **from** **danger.** **(** **)3.** **What** **can** **we** **know** **from** **Paragraph** **3?**

**A.** **The** **dinosaurs** **like** **to** **eat** **meat** **instead** **of** **salad.**

**B.** **The** **dinosaurs** **eat** **many** **plants** **and** **little** **meat.**

**C.** **The** **dinosaurs** **like** **snakes** **better** **than** **salad.**

**D.** **The** **dinosaurs** **like** **to** **eat** **salad** **like** **humans.** **(** **)4.** **What's** **the** **main** **idea** **of** **this** **passage?**

**A.** **A** **kind** **of** **dinosaurs** **changed** **its** **food.**

**B.** **The** **reason** **why** **dinosaurs** **died** **out.**

**C.** **Different** **dinosaurs** **have** **different** **teeth.**

**D.** **New** **dinosaurs** **fossils** **were** **found.**

**(** **)5.** **What** **can** **you** **infer** **from** **the** **passage?**

**A.** **Scientists** **are** **sure** **when** **the** **dinosaur** **died.**

**B.** **Fossils** **are** **important** **ways** **to** **study** **dinosaurs.**

**C.** **Kirkland** **is** **the** **first** **one** **to** **find** **the** **fossil.**

**D.** **Scientist** **know** **why** **dinosaurs** **died** **suddenly.**