

根据义务教育课程标准人教版实验教科书 英语（新目标）编写



优质课堂

七年级英语下册

陈华洙 何玮 胡华柱 梅晓 主编

— 集教、学 于 一体 —
— 熔讲、练 一 炉 —

知识⑤技能

方法⑤技巧

探究⑤实践

湖北长江出版集团



湖北少年儿童出版社
HUBEI CHILDREN'S PRESS

前言

学习的成败在课堂。

开放发展的经济时代拒绝僵化的学校教育,丰富变幻的信息社会呼唤鲜活的课堂教学。伴随着新的课程标准的深入实施,师生对新颖合适教辅资料的需求日趋迫切。《优质课堂》立足于将教与学进行整体设计,科学搭建师生有效互动的操作平台,准确把握新课程的理念,按单元规范编写,与课堂教学真正同步。每单元内容安排科学规范、背景丰富、题量适当、精讲精练,实现师生双方真正减负,提高课堂教学效益。

《优质课堂》(七年级英语下册)是由全国首批新课标改革试验区省级教研员与一线特高级骨干教师精心组织编写,配合人教版新课标英语(新目标)教材使用。“课标展台”、“知能快车”、“中考视窗”、“创新预测”、“质量检测”、“反思备忘”,呈现新颖体例;教师借鉴学生自测,凸显实用趋向。

一、课标展台

演绎《课程标准》思想,提纲挈领地展现该课时知识板块的知识点和课标要求。

二、知能快车

注重问题情境设置。选取与教学内容紧密相关的问题精心设计,探究释疑解难,层层递进。着重分析解题思路,能达到举一反三的效果。

三、中考视窗

紧扣课标,链接中考,精选各地新颖、典型的中考试题,展示思维过程;名师点评讲解答题关键。

四、创新预测

依据课标的精神,原创精编相应知识板块的习题,开阔师生视野,启发灵活思维,培养创新意识。让学生进一步落实基础、提高英语素养。

五、质量检测

课后设计反馈试题,当堂检测学习效果。科学评估学生知识掌握程度。题型设计分层多样,注意吸纳鲜活的生活与社会知识进入习题,既有创新性又有前瞻性。

六、反思备忘

重点回顾,突出要点,点明易错易误点。给学生烙下深刻的印象。

七、答案参阅

提供“习题演练”的试题解答,包括详细答案、解题过程和方法点拨等,利于教师批阅作业,方便学生在解题时学习、参考、对照、及时纠错补漏。

“操千曲而后晓声,观千剑而后识器”。愿教师得本书之助,能引发教学灵感,从理解、适应新课程,走向研究、实施新课程;愿学生借本书之力,能激发学习兴趣,从思维定势、常规提升为思维发散、创新;愿本书能得读者的认可和指正,为课程教学效益的提高,为新课改的改革实施作出更大的奉献!同时,我们真诚地请读者不吝赐教,以便使本丛书走向完善。

编者
2007年2月

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Unit1 Where's your pen pal from?

课标展台



【知识目标】

[词汇短语] pal, country, Canada, France, Japan, Australia, Singapore, live, world, language, French, Japanese, like, dislike, pen pal, be from, the United States, the United Kingdom, tell... about..., in English, a little, write to..., play sports, on weekends

- [交际用语] 1. —Where is your pen pal from? —She's from Japan/...
2. —Where does he live? —He lives in Paris/...
3. —What language does he speak? —He speaks English/...
4. —What's her favorite subject? —Math.

【能力目标】

学习部分国家、国籍及其语言名称;能用英语熟练询问他人国籍、语言和居住地;学会谈论喜好。

知能快车



1. some/any 用法探秘。

探究乐园 Do you have any friends here? Yes, I have some.

释疑解难

句中的 some 和 any 在此都表示“一些”的意思,但 some 常用于肯定陈述句中,any 用于疑问句或否定句中。Some 还可以用在表示邀请或请求的疑问句中或期待对方做肯定回答的疑问句中。some 和 any 修饰可数名词复数时表示不定的数,修饰不可数名词时表示不定的量。

2. and 与 with 用法探秘。

探究乐园 Jim and Tom often go hiking with their dogs.

释疑解难

句中两个词都有“和”的意思,而用法却有区别。and 是连词,连接两个或两个以上的并列成分,谓语常用复数形式。with 是介词,其后常跟名词或代词。with 短语即使紧跟单数主语后,谓动词仍

然用单数。

3. 国家、国人、语言

探究乐园 I'm a Chinese. Miyoko is a Japanese. Mr. Green is English.

释疑解难

Chinese, Japanese 和 English 既可以作名词,又可以作形容词。作名词时 Chinese 意为“汉语或中国人”例如:Lucy can speak some Chinese. He's a Chinese. Japanese 意为“日语或日本人”。例如:Can you speak Japanese? Her uncle is a Japanese. English 意为“英语”。例如:English is a foreign language. 作形容词时 Chinese 意为“中国的或中国人的”。例如:That's a Chinese car. I'm Chinese. Japanese 意为“日本的或日本人的”。例如:This is a Japanese student. Miyoko is Japanese. English 意为“英国的或英国人的”。例如:His parents are English. 应注意 Chinese 和 Japanese 作名词时,单数和复数同形。例如:There are three Japanese and five Chinese in our class.

国家、国人、语言集中记:

国家	国人(单数)	国人(复数)	语言
China	Chinese	Chinese	Chinese
Japan	Japanese	Japanese	Japanese
Australia	Australian	Australians	English
America	American	Americans	English
Canada	Canadian	Canadians	English&French
Germany	German	Germans	German
France	Frenchman Frenchwoman	Frenchmen Frenchwomen	French
The U. K.	Englishman Englishwoman	Englishmen Englishwomen	English

4. be from come from

探究乐园 Where is your pen pal from?

释疑解难

be from 意为“从……来,是……人”,与此意相当的短语是 come from. 例如:Where does he come from? He comes from Japan. He is from Japan. Where do your friends come from? They come from Shanghai. They are from Shanghai.

5. live

探究乐园 Where does he live?

释疑解难

live 是不及物动词,意为“生活、居住”,表示“住在某处”应为“live + in/at/on + 地点名词”或者“live + 表地点的副词”,如果有多个地点名词时,通常把小地点放前,大地点放后。句中 where 是疑问副词。问居住地也可以用 In what/which place...? 这个句式来问。例如:In which place does your aunt live? She lives in Wuhan, China.

6. I think 句型

探究乐园 I think China is a very interesting country.

释疑解难

句中 I think 是主句,含有主语和谓语。China is a very interesting country. 是一个句子作宾语,称为宾语从句。作宾语可以是一个词,一个短语,也可

以是一个句子。例如:I like English. I know she's a good girl.

7. write to

探究乐园 Can you write to me soon?

释疑解难

句中 write to 意为“给某人写信”,write to sb. = write a letter to sb. = write sb. a letter. 例如:I write a letter to my mother every month when she is in America. I write my mother a letter every month when she is in America.

8. tell sb. about...

探究乐园 Please write and tell me something about yourself.

释疑解难

句中 yourself 意为“你自己”,作 about 的宾语。在英语里,它是反身代词。tell sb. about... 意思是“告诉某人关于……”,tell sb. sth. 和 tell sth. to sb. 意思是“把某事告诉某人”。例如:Tell me your birthday. Could you tell me something about your study? You must tell your study to your mother.

专练拼盘

1. 请用 some 或 any 完成下列句子

- ①Please give me _____ orange juice.
- ②She doesn't have _____ pen pals here.
- ③Do you have _____ questions? No, we don't have _____.
- ④Excuse me. May I ask you _____ questions?

2. 请用 and 或 with 完成下列句子。

- ①She's going to the movies _____ her good friend.
- ②I teach him Chinese _____ he teaches me English.
- ③Gina _____ her good friend is going to the movies.
- ④The boy _____ the girl come from France.

1. ① some ② any ③ any; any ④ some
2. ① with ② and ③ with ④ and

1. Every week we have classes _____ Monday to Friday. (05 南宁)

A. on B. to C. from D. with

[思维展示]由全句句意可知,应填 from。答案:C

[名师点评]本题考查了同学们对基础知识 from... to... 这个短语的理解能力及运用能力。语言基础知识是中考的重要考查内容。

2. I have three pen friends. One is _____, the other two are _____. (05 山东)

A. Japanese, America B. Russian, Germany
C. Canada, Australia D. English, Frenchmen

[思维展示]第二空上应填“某国的人或某国的”,据此便知前三个选项不符合条件。答案:D

[名师点评]充分了解国家、国籍及语言名称(如: France - French - Frenchman)是解答此类题的关键,本题考查了该项内容的熟练及准确运用。

3. —I hear Jim is going to _____ at the school meeting. (05 辽宁)

—Do you know what he is going to _____?

A. say, speak B. tell, speak
C. speak, say D. talk, speak

[思维展示]在会上发言用 speak, 具体说什么用 say。答案:C

[名师点评]本题考查 say, speak, tell, talk 这四个词的用法区别。say 侧重于说话的内容; speak 强调说话动作本身, 讲某种语言用 speak, 在会上发言用 speak; tell 意思是“告诉、讲述”, 其常见搭配为 tell about, tell sb. sth. = tell sth. to sb.; talk 指连续不断地谈话, 其常见搭配为 talk to/ with/about.

4. How many _____ are there in the international village? (06 广东汕头)

A. Chinese B. Russian C. American

[思维展示]根据语境此空须填名词的复数形式。

答案:A

[名师点评]结合题意本题主要考查名词复数的不规则变化。Chinese 是单复数同形, Russian 的复数形式是 Russians, American 的复数形式是 Americans.

5. I have a pen _____ in Australia. We often write to each other about our school lives. (06 北京市)

[思维展示]根据后一句中两人经常通信可知,他们是朋友。答案:pal/friend

[名师点评]本题为情景考查题,而且答案不唯一,句子通顺,语意正确即可。

1. 练练你的社交能力吧:请根据下面设计的内容用英语进行一次采访并填好采访卡。

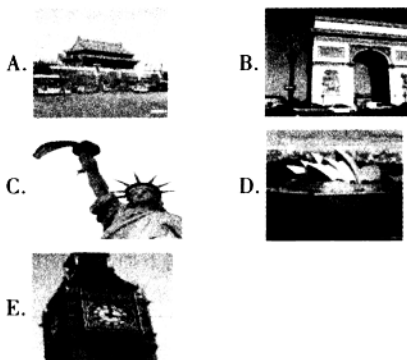
Name:	Age:	Language:
Nationality:	Birthplace:	Job:
Workplace:		
Likes:		
Dislikes(food, drink, color, sport):		

2. 你想发表你的文章吗? 那就请你将采访的内容写成一篇短文吧!

第一单元质量评价

听力理解部分(共三道大题,20分)

一、请听小对话,选择与其内容一致的图片。(5分)



1. ____ 2. ____ 3. ____ 4. ____ 5. ____

二、请听一段对话,然后选择正确答案。(5分)



- () 6. When do they have a talk?
A. In the afternoon.
B. In the evening.
C. In the morning.
- () 7. What's the pen pal's name?
A. Lucy. B. Maria. C. John.
- () 8. Where is the pen pal from?
A. Australia. B. Singapore.
C. The United States.
- () 9. How many children are there in Maria's family?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.
- () 10. What's Maria's favorite subject?
A. Music. B. English. C. Math.

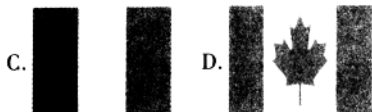
三、请听短文,根据短文内容填写下表中所缺的信息。(10分)

First name 11 ____	Family name 12 ____	Age 13 ____
Nationality(国籍) 14 ____	Languages 15 ____ and 16 ____	
Favorite subject 17 ____	Favorite sport 18 ____	
Pen pal's nationality 19 ____	Favorite kind of movie 20 ____	

基础知识运用(共三道大题,25分)

四、选择填空(本大题共一节,每小题1分,共10分)

- () 21. — Can you speak English?
— Yes, but only _____.
A. little B. a little C. much D. a few
- () 22. — Does Tom have _____ books?
— No, he doesn't have _____.
A. some, some B. any, any
C. some, any D. any, some
- () 23. My favorite subject is P. E. because it's _____.
A. boring B. difficult
C. fun D. scary
- () 24. Lily and John like the English classes in _____ middle schools.
A. Canada B. Australia
C. USA D. Chinese
- () 25. Lily is from America, _____ she can speak some Chinese.
A. and B. or C. so D. but
- () 26. — _____ is your pen pal? — Sam.
And he's from Japan.
A. What B. Who
C. Where D. Why
- () 27. — Where _____ he _____?
— He lives in Toronto.
A. is, from B. does, come from
C. does, live D. does, like
- () 28. — How many English classes do you have every week?
— Five. We have English lessons _____ Monday _____ Friday.
A. on, to B. at, to
C. from, on D. from, to
- () 29. Please write and tell me _____ yourself soon.
A. of B. at C. about D. for
- () 30. — Where is New York, do you know?
— Yes, It's in _____.
A.  B. 



五、交际运用 (本大题共一节, 共 5 分)

给下面的句子排序, 组成一个完整的对话。

- () 31. A. Really! Thank you.
 () 32. B. I speak English. I can help you with your English.
 () 33. C. No, I'm from Australia. What about you?
 () 34. D. Do you speak English?
 () 35. E. I'm from China.
 () 36. F. Yes, I do. I can speak some English. What language do you speak?
 () 37. G. Are you from the USA?
 () 38. H. Yes, I am.
 () 39. I. You are new here, aren't you?
 () 40. J. You're welcome.

六、完型填空 (本大题共一节, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Dear John,

How are you? It's very nice of you to write 41 me. From your 42 I know a lot about you and your school. You say your school is the best in 43, the USA. Now let me tell you 44 about me and my school.

I'm thirteen years old. I'm in Class One, Grade Seven at Meili Junior High School. My father is a 45. He teaches English. My mother is a doctor. She 46 in Children's Hospital. I get up early every day and read English.

Our school is very 47. There 48 a lot of green trees in it. It has 2000 students and 200 teachers. We all work hard. We often walk or study under the trees. It's very 49. Please come and have a 50 our school if you have time. I think you will like it.

Yours,

Li Hong

- () 41. A. with B. on C. for D. to
 () 42. A. letter B. talk C. conversation D. reading
 () 43. A. Toronto B. Boston C. Sydney D. Tokyo

- () 44. A. anything B. nothing C. something D. everything
 () 45. A. teacher B. worker C. reporter D. doctor
 () 46. A. works B. lives C. teaches D. studies
 () 47. A. little B. new C. big D. old
 () 48. A. have B. has C. is D. are
 () 49. A. beautiful B. boring C. relaxing D. exciting
 () 50. A. look B. look at C. swim D. talk with

阅读理解部分 (共一道大题, 30 分)

七、阅读理解 (本大题共三节, 共 30 分)

第一节: 阅读短文, 根据短文内容, 选择正确答案。(10 分)

Mary is from America. She lives in New York with her parents. She can speak English and French. Her aunt, Anny, is in Portugal (葡萄牙). She is a teacher of English. She speaks Portuguese very well. She lives in Lisbon. Mary has an uncle. His name is Arthur. He works in a hospital in Mexico. His Spanish is very good. And he can speak a little Portuguese and French. Mary wants to visit her grandparents. They are in Warsaw, Poland. So she studies Polish after work every day. She hopes she can go to Poland immediately (立刻).

- () 51. There are _____ people in Mary's family.
 A. five B. six C. seven D. four
 () 52. Anny can speak _____.
 A. English B. Portuguese C. Spanish D. A and C
 () 53. Arthur is Mary's _____.
 A. friend B. uncle C. father D. brother
 () 54. Mary's grandparents are in _____.
 A. Poland B. Portugal C. America D. Mexico
 () 55. Which of the following sentences is NOT right?

- A. Mary stays with her parents
- B. Her uncle is a doctor.
- C. She studies Portuguese after work.
- D. Her grandparents are in Poland.

第二节: 阅读短文, 根据语境将方框中五个句子放入文中合适的位置。(10分)

There are nineteen boys and twenty - eight girls in our class. 56 His name is Sam. He's thirteen. 57 They are sisters. Their names are Kate and Joan. They are twelve. They are my friends. 58 Our Chinese students all like the English boy and the American girls, and they like us, too. 59 They like playing basketball. But they don't like Chinese. 60 We help them to learn Chinese and they help us to learn English.

Look, there come Kate and Joan. They are coming this way. Let's say hello to them.

- A. Two of the girls are American.
- B. They think Chinese is too difficult.
- C. One of the boys is English.
- D. All of the other boys and girls are Chinese.
- E. We play sports together.

- () - 56 () - 57 () - 58
() - 59 () - 60

第三节: 阅读短文回答问题 (10分)

PEN PAL WANTED

My name is Wendy. I live in Seattle, the USA. I want to have a pen pal in China. I think China is a very interesting country. I study in a high school with my brother Victor. My favorite subjects are music and art. I like to listen to music and talk with my friends when I am free. I don't like history. It's boring. But Victor likes history very much. He says he can learn a lot of things about different countries in the world. My parents are really busy. My father is a doctor. He works in a big hospital. My mother is a teacher. She works in a junior school. They are kind to us.

I get up at 6:00. We have our lessons from 8:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. We have five English classes a week. Sometimes I play computer games after school. It's relaxing.

仔细阅读 Wendy 的求友信, 然后回答下面的问题。

61. Where does Wendy live?

62. What does she like to do when she is free?

63. Why does Victor like to study history?

64. What does Victor's mother do?

65. What does Wendy think of China?

综合语言运用 (共两道大题, 25分)

八、词句综合 (本大题共三节, 每小题1分, 共15分)

第一节: 根据句意及首字母完成单词。

66. We have friends all over the w ____.
 67. I'm in Singapore, but my mother l ____ in New York. I miss her very much.
 68. The young man can speak four l ____.
 69. The United Kingdom and the United States are two different c ____.
 70. Excuse me. May I a ____ the question in English?
- 第二节: 用括号里所给单词的适当形式填空。
71. She usually stays at home and ____ (watch) TV.
 72. He's my new pen pal and he's a ____ (Japan) boy.
 73. My parents like reading and ____ (run).
 74. Mike wants ____ (buy) a new computer.
 75. I think Paris is an ____ (interest) city.

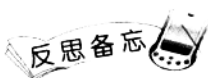
第三节: 假如你是《艺术人生》的记者, 你将采访成龙, 要得到下表的信息, 你应该提哪些问题。请将你的问题写在表中。

Information Form of Jackie Chan	Your Questions
Chinese name: Cheng Long	What's your Chinese name?
English name: Jackie Chan	76.
Age: 52	
From: Hong Kong	77.
Languages: Chinese and English	
Hobbies: Car Running	78.
Favorite color: White	



79.

80.



九、初级写作（本大题共一节，共 10 分）

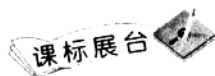
你有一位新笔友叫 Gina，请你给她发电子邮件介绍你自己的一些情况。内容包括你的姓名、年龄、爱好、居住地、喜欢的科目及理由、喜欢的球星及理由等，开头和结尾已给出，要求 70 词左右。

Dear Gina,

Thanks for your E-mail. _____

Yours,
Tony

Unit2 Where is the post office?



【知识目标】

[词汇短语] library, pay, near, across, between, front, behind, straight, turn, enjoy, walk, bank, supermarket, park, bridge, turn, left, down, clean, quiet, dirty, through, visit, hungry, pay phone, post office, have fun, next to, go straight, go through, turn left, across from, in front of, on Eighth Avenue, have a good trip, between... and..., on the left/right, the way to..., the beginning of..., take/have a walk, take a taxi

[交际用语] 1. —Excuse me. Is there a hotel in the neighborhood?

— Yes, there is. It's on Center Street.

2. —Where is the park?

—It's next to the bank.

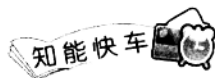
3. —Can you tell me the way to the library?

—Just go straight and turn left.

4. Take a taxi from the airport. You pass a bank on your right and then go down Long Street.

【能力目标】

学会用方位介词介绍各种建筑物之间的位置关系,能熟练运用问路和指路的语句,以及根据英语的描述,画出简单的方位图。



1. through /across/over 用法探秘。

探究乐园 Every day, Liu Yuan goes through a park, walks across a street, and then gets to school.



句中的 through 和 across 在此均作介词,都有“穿过”的意思,但 through 多表示从某一空间“通过”; across 多表示从某一物体表面“横过”,强调从一边到另一边; over 表示从某物体的上方越过。

2. there be 与 have(has)

探究乐园 —Is there a bank near here?

—Yes, there is. It's on Center Street.

释疑解难

这是 there be 句型一般疑问句及其肯定回答,意为“某地有……吗?”。There be 句型表示“某地有……”“某处存在某种情况”,be 动词的单复数形式由其后紧跟的名词的单复数形式决定,即主谓一致采用就近原则,be 动词有多种时态变化形式。

There be 与 have(has)

There be (is/are)	表示的是“存在关系”,它的主语在后边,可以是人也可以是物。 There is a bed in the room.
have(has)	表示的往往是一种“所属关系”,主语经常是人,有时也可以是事或物。She has a watch.
两者皆可	有些情况很难说“有”是哪种关系,这时均可用。There is a door in the room. / The room has a door.

3. arrive/reach/get 用法:

探究乐园 I know you are arriving next Sunday.

When you get to the airport, please call me. I'm going to meet you there.

释疑解难

arrive, reach 和 get 都有到达之意。arrive 后接宾语时常与介词 in 或 at 连用。arrive in 指到达大地点, arrive at 指到达小地点。reach 可以直接跟宾语。get 后跟宾语时需加介词 to。

4. **探究乐园** Then turn left on First Avenue and enjoy the city's quiet streets and small parks.

释疑解难

句中 enjoy 作动词,有“欣赏,享受...的乐趣”之意,后面可直接跟名词或代词。如果跟动词,则动词要加 ing, enjoy 的常见搭配有:enjoy doing sth. (喜欢做某事),相当于 like doing sth., enjoy oneself (过得愉快,玩得高兴)相当于 have a good time。例如:The fish is for you. Just enjoy (eating) it. I enjoy watching TV on Sundays. I think you can enjoy yourself in the park.

5. **探究乐园** It's down Bridge Street on the right.

释疑解难

句中 down 为介词,意为“沿着,顺着”,on the right 在右边。类似的短语:on the left 在左边, on one's left/right 在某人的左/右边, on the left/ right side of... 在...的左/右边。例如:Wei Fang sits on my left. The park is on the left side of the post office.

6. **探究乐园** When you see a big supermarket, turn left.

释疑解难

when 有两个意思,“当……时”和“什么时候”。当 when 作“什么时候”讲的情况下,作为疑问词放在句子开头,构成特殊疑问句。例如:When does your mother usually go to work? When is your birthday? 当 when 作“当……时”讲的情况下,他不是疑问词,而是连词。引导一个时间状语从句,本句中的 when 就是这个用法。在含时间状语从句的句子中,如果主句是一般将来时(或一般现在时),从句要用一般现在时表将来。例如:When the traffic

light is red, you must wait. When you get to Beijing, please call me and tell me about it. I'll tell him about it when he comes back.

7. **探究乐园** The pay phone is across from the library.

释疑解难

句中 across from 意思是“在……对面”,相当于 on the other side of。在……另一边。例如:Across from the hotel is a park. The library is on the other side of the police station.

8. **探究乐园** I hope you have a good trip.

释疑解难

句中 hope 意思是“希望”,you have a good trip 是个宾语从句,作 hope 的宾语。hope 后面常接从句或动词不定式。例如:I hope you will have a good time in New York. We hope you will have a good holiday. We hope to arrive at two.

专练拼盘

- ①There is a bridge _____ the river.
②A butterfly(蝴蝶) flies into the room _____ the window.
③The park is _____ from the bank.
④He jumps _____ the chair.
- 请用 is 或 are 完成下列句子。
①There _____ a girl in the room.
②Where _____ your father's hospital?
③There _____ some chicken in the fridge.
④Where _____ the pay phones?
⑤There _____ two restaurants on this street.
⑥There _____ two girls and a boy in her family.
- 用 arrive, reach 或 get 填空。
①He _____ to school at 7:30 every morning.
②We are _____ at the village at 8:00 tomorrow morning.
③Will you please write to me when you _____ New York.

1. ① over ② through ③ across ④ over
 2. ① is ② is ③ is ④ are ⑤ are ⑥ are
 3. ① gets ② arriving ③ reach

中考视窗

1. —Mum, _____ is my watch? (2006 江苏)

—Look, it's on your bed.

- A. what B. where C. how D. whose

[思维展示]由答句中的 on your bed 可知,应由疑问副词 where 来提问。答案:B

[名师点评]充分了解各个疑问词的含义和用法是做这类题的关键。本题考查了同学们对疑问副词 where 的理解能力及运用能力。

2. The boy sitting _____ Tina was so tall that she couldn't see the film clearly. (2006 安徽)

- A. behind B. in front of C. next to D. beside

[思维展示]原句意为“坐在 Tina _____ 的男孩太高了,以至于她看不清电影。”由句意可知,太高的人坐在前面才能挡住后面人的视线,所以答案为:B

[名师点评]本题考查了同学们的语言理解能力和对方位介词的识辨能力。方位介词的运用要充分联系上下文。

3. Tomorrow we will go to the city park _____ it is sunny. (2005 安徽课改)

- A. as soon as B. when C. if D. as

[思维展示]根据题意从句表达的是假设。答案:C

[名师点评]本题是对状语从句的考查,as soon as, when 和 as 都是引导时间状语从句,if 引导条件状语从句,表假设。

4. —Excuse me, where's the nearest hospital? (2003 山东泰安)

—Go _____ the road, and turn left _____ the first turning.

- A. down, on B. across, on
 C. along, at D. along, across

[思维展示]“沿着…走”常用 walk/go along/down, “在某个拐弯处”用介词 at. turn left at the first turning = take the first turning on the left. 答案:C

[名师点评]本题考查指点方向时的常见用语,熟悉问路、指路交际用语是解题的关键。

5. It's good manners to keep q _____ in a library. (2006 山东潍坊)

[思维展示]根据首字母和全句意思可知,图书馆里应保持安静。答案:quiet

[名师点评]本题是情景及常识考查题,结合句意及首字母可以确定答案。

6. Don't go a _____ the street unless the traffic light turns green. (2006 山东潍坊)

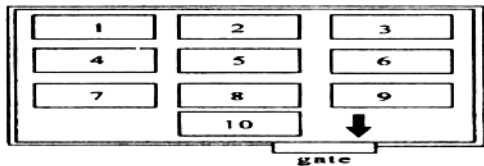
[思维展示]指路时有这样的常见搭配:go along/across the street. 但根据句意就只能用其一。答案:across

[名师点评]本题同上题一样仍是情景及常识考查题,结合句意及首字母可以确定答案。

创新预测

1. 阅读短文后,在图上填入每个人所住的位置。

My name is Betty. This is a block(街坊), I live in the block. Look! I live in the middle of the block. Joan lives on my left. Jim lives in front of Joan. He is next to John. Bill lives in front of Peter. Peter is next to me. Where does Kate live? She lives behind Joan, next to Jack. Tom lives at the back of the block. Where does Dave live? He lives in the front of the block, next to the gate.



- ① _____ ② _____ ③ _____ ④ _____
 ⑤ _____ ⑥ _____ ⑦ _____ ⑧ _____
 ⑨ _____ ⑩ _____

2. 阅读短文,回答问题。

Mr. Smith likes walking very much. One day, he walks to a park. He walks 2 miles(英里) East; then 2 miles South. He then turns East again and walks 2 miles further(远). He now turns North and reaches the park after walking another 2 miles. How far is the park from his home?

It is _____.

- 创新预测: 1. ①Tom ②Jack ③Kate ④Peter
⑤Betty ⑥Joan ⑦Bill ⑧John
⑨Jim ⑩Dave

2. four miles



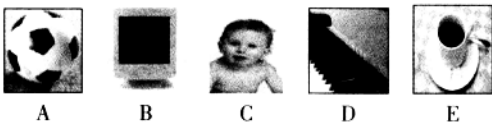
第二单元质量评价

听力理解部分(共四道大题, 20分)

一、请听句子, 在对应的人物和事物之间连线。(5分)



1. Jane 2. Linda 3. Nancy 4. Mr Wang 5. George



二、请听对话和问题, 选择最佳答语。(5分)

- () 6. A. Yes, here is. B. No, there isn't.
C. It's next to a supermarket.
- () 7. A. Yes, there is. B. Yes, it is.
C. No, it isn't.
- () 8. A. There's no bank. B. I don't know.
C. Ok. Go straight and turn right.
- () 9. A. You're welcome.
B. It doesn't matter.
C. Thank you just the same.
- () 10. A. Yes, there is. B. No, there isn't.
C. Yes, it is.

三、请听对话, 判断正(T)误(F)。(5分)

- () 11. The first person is new here.
- () 12. The girl is very kind.
- () 13. The pay phone is between the library and the supermarket.
- () 14. He can also take No. 16 bus there.
- () 15. The supermarket is far away from here.

四、请听短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。(5分)

- () 16. Who writes this letter? _____
A. Mary. B. Henry. C. Linda.
- () 17. Why does she write this letter? She invites her friend to _____.
A. go to a movie
B. have dinner
C. visit the zoo
- () 18. Which bus does the writer's friend take to

go to her house? _____

- A. No. 50 bus. B. No. 15 bus.
C. No. 5 bus.

() 19. At which road does her friend get off? At _____.

- A. Xingfu Road B. Fuxing Road
C. Park Road

() 20. When does the writer's friend go to her house?

On _____.

- A. Thursday B. Saturday
C. Sunday

基础知识运用 (共三道大题, 25 分)

五、选择填空 (本大题共一节, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

() 21. — _____?

—No, it's near. You can only walk there.

- A. Must I go there by bus
B. Which number do I need
C. Do I need No. 2 bus
D. Shall I go there by bus

() 22. — Is there a park _____ the neighborhood?

— Yes, it's _____ Center Street.

- A. in, down B. on, on
C. in, on D. on, down

() 23. — I'm going to Hainan for holidays next Friday.

— _____

- A. Glad to meet you.
B. Have a good trip.
C. See you later.
D. Sorry to hear that.

() 24. —Would you like to _____ a walk after supper?

—Sure. It's good for our health.

- A. make B. get C. come D. take

() 25. —Let's go to the beach and _____ the sunshine. —Good idea! I can't wait!

- A. like B. love C. enjoy D. watch

() 26. —Are you free tomorrow? Could you go to

a movie with me?

—Sorry, I am _____. I have lots of things to do.

- A. free B. clean
C. busy D. dirty

() 27. Walk _____ the street and _____ the second turning _____ the right.

- A. on, take, on B. along, walk, on
C. along, take, in D. down, take, on

() 28. Our school is _____ a bookshop.

- A. on the front of B. in the middle of
C. behind D. on the left

() 29. Our teacher will _____ Guangzhou the day after tomorrow.

- A. arrive B. arrive in
C. get D. reach to

() 30. We really enjoy _____ with the farmers.

- A. working B. to work
C. works D. work

六、交际运用 (本大题共一节, 共 5 分)

从下列所给词中选择适当的词完成对话 (两个词是多余的)。

A. small	B. new	C. quiet	D. big
E. dirty	F. busy	G. old	H. cute

() 31. A: Tom! Look at your T-shirt. It's too _____ 31 _____. What did you do?

B: I played soccer after class.

A: Why do you often play soccer?

() 32. B: Oh, mum. I am not a _____ 32 _____ boy. I like sports.

() 33. But I think my T-shirt is too _____ 33 _____ and _____ 34 _____. I need a new one.

() 34. A: OK, let's go shopping on Sunday. But why did you go home so late?

() 35. B: You see, our house is on a _____ 35 _____ street. There are too many buses.

A: Maybe you are right. But you'd better keep your T-shirt clean every day.

B: I see, mum.

七、完型填空 (本大题共一节, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Welcome To Visit Our Green Park

Our neighborhood is a good place to have fun.

There is a _____ 36 _____ park in it. We _____ 37 _____ play games

on the playground. And 38 we're tired, we can take a 39 through the park. If we're 40, we can buy some food 41 the supermarket. 42 across from the park. We can 43 our meals on a bench in the 44. we love our 45. Come to visit our green park. You'll have great fun here!

- ()36. A. dirty B. big C. old D. warm
 ()37. A. are B. do C. can D. is
 ()38. A. it B. if C. in D. at
 ()39. A. talk B. watch C. walk D. run
 ()40. A. funny B. tired
 C. hungry D. happy
 ()41. A. in B. to C. on D. at
 ()42. A. There's B. There're
 C. It's D. They're
 ()43. A. buy B. like C. want D. enjoy
 ()44. A. road B. street C. park D. bar
 ()45. A. neighborhood B. playground
 C. supermarket D. park

阅读理解部分(共一道大题,30分)

八、阅读理解(本大题共四节,共30分)

第一节:阅读短文选择正确答案(10分)

During the day we work and play, at night we sleep. Our bodies rest while we sleep. In the morning, we are ready to work and play again, While we are asleep our bodies grow most. Children who are tired usually need more sleep. We can get our lessons better and we need better sleep, too. Boys and girls who are nine years old need ten hours of sleep every night. Our bodies need plenty of air when we sleep. If we don't get enough fresh air, we'll feel tired when we wake up. While in bed we must not cover our heads. If we do, Our lung (肺) will not get enough fresh air. If we open the windows at night we can get plenty of fresh air. Cold air is better than warm air. Boys and girls who want to grow and be strong must get plenty of sleep.

- ()46. Our bodies grow most while we are _____.
 A. eating B. playing
 C. sleeping D. walking
 ()47. Which is the best air for us?

- A. Hot air B. Cool air
 C. Warm air D. Dry air

- ()48. Too little sleep makes us _____.
 A. happy B. hungry
 C. tired D. grow
 ()49. How much sleep should boys and girls of nine years old have every day?
 A. Eight hours B. Nine hours
 C. Ten hours D. Eleven hours
 ()50. What do the lung need most?
 A. Fresh air. B. Food.
 C. Rest. D. Exercise.

第二节:阅读短文,根据短文内容选择最佳答案。(10分)

Jenny gets up early in the morning. She has her breakfast and goes to school. She walks to the bus stop and takes a bus. She gets to school at half past seven.

Jenny is never late for school. She likes school and works hard. Classes begin at 8:00. She has six classes every day. Jenny is good at all her lessons, and she likes English best.

Usually Jenny has lunch at school. She likes bread, meat, vegetables and fruit. Classes are over at 4:00. Jenny often has sports after class at school. Sometimes she helps her classmates with their lessons. Jenny goes home at five in the afternoon. After supper she usually watches TV news. Then she does her homework. She goes to bed at 9:30. Jenny is a good girl.

- ()51. Where does Jenny have her breakfast? She has her breakfast _____.
 A. at home.
 B. at school
 C. on her way to school
 D. on the bus
 ()52. How does Jenny do at her lessons? _____.
 A. She doesn't like going to school.
 B. She can't do her lessons.
 C. She does very well at her lessons.
 D. She thinks her lessons are very difficult.
 ()53. How many hours is Jenny at school every day? She is at school for _____ hours.

- A. seven
B. seven and a half
C. eight
D. nine and a half

() 54. What does Jenny sometimes do after school?

- _____
A. She has a walk with her classmates.
B. She gives her classmates some help in study.
C. She does some shopping for her mother.
D. She goes home with her friends.

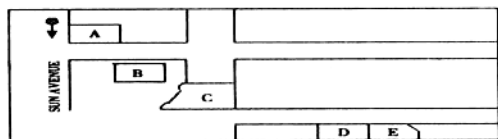
() 55. Which is right? _____

- A. Sometimes Jenny gets to school late.
B. She usually goes to school on foot.
C. English is her favorite subject.
D. She often watches TV before supper.

第三节:任务型阅读。根据短文内容,完成下列任务。(10分)

Tommy and Bill will go to the movie theatre. But Tommy doesn't know the way. Bill writes the way on a piece of paper.

Walk straight the Sun Avenue until you see a video shop. Turn left and you are on the Seventh Avenue. You will go past a library. Then turn right. Go straight and you will see a park in front of you. Go through the park and turn left. After you pass the seventh shop, you will see a supermarket. The movie theatre is next to the supermarket. You can't miss it.



56. 请写出图中标号所代表的名称

A _____ B _____ C _____ D _____ E _____

57. Where do Tommy and Bill want to go?

58. Is the movie theatre near Tommy's home?

59. Where is the library?

60. Where is the movie theatre?

61. Write "Seven Avenue" on the right place of the

map.

综合语言运用 (共两道大题,25分)

九、词句综合(本大题共三节,每小题1分,共15分)

第一节:根据句意及首字母完成单词。

62. Look! There is a 5 - star h _____. We can stay here for the night.
63. This room is very d _____. Let's clean it.
64. Is there a pay p _____ near here. I want to give my mother a call.
65. Please keep q _____. Our teacher is coming.
66. There are so many cars here and it is really a b _____ street.

第二节:按要求进行句型转换。

67. Miss Green lives in a big house near the park. (对划线部分提问)
_____ Miss green _____?
68. There is some time to play basketball. (变为否定句)
There _____ time to play basketball.
69. There's a hospital on Center Street. (对划线部分提问)
_____ on Center Street?
70. The bank is behind the bookshop. (变为同义句)
The bookshop is _____ the bank.
71. This is a math book. (改成复数句子)
_____ math books.

第三节:请把下列句子翻译成英语。

72. 餐馆在超市和公园之间。

73. 直走然后左拐。

74. 你能告诉我去你家的路吗?

75. 我希望你旅途愉快。

76. 如果你到我们家,你能玩得很开心。

十、初级写作 (本大题共一节,共10分)

用英语介绍一下你学校的位置(包括所在街道、周围建筑物,你从家到学校怎样走)。要求 70