

与上教牛津英语(深圳版)教材同步

彻中赛疆

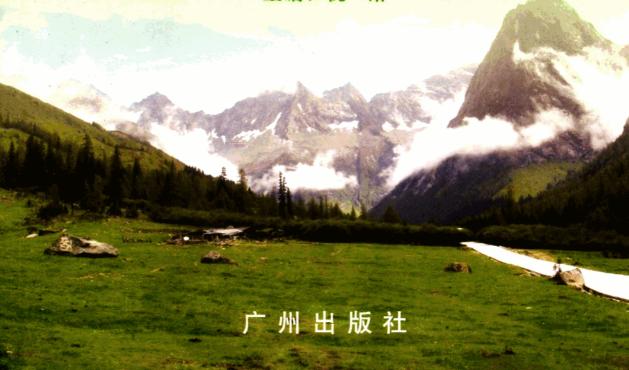
导学新课堂

七年级(A

导学梳理 开放互动 渐进求实 探究创新

ENGLISE

主编: 祝 铭



海上载牛津英语(深圳版)教材同步

初中英语

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七年级·A

主编 祝铭

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前 盲

为了帮助广大师生尽快地使用好《初中英语》(牛津深圳版),我出版社特组织深圳市资深的教研人员和一线老师共同编写了与这套与教材配套的《初中英语导学新课堂》丛书。该丛书突出了学生的自主性、实践性和求实性,既有与中考题型相匹配的课文同步基础训练,又包含交际实用的话题训练。同时,每册还有期中、期末检测题。该丛书分为7A(供七年级上学习使用);7B(供七年级下学期使用)。8A(供八年级上学习使用);8B(供八年级下学习使用);九年级为全一册,(供九年级全学期使用)。

一、丛书主要特点

- 1、导学梳理 力求导引整个单元的学习目标与要求。
- 2、**开放互动** 主观性练习与启发思维想象的互动式练习旨在训练学生的创新思维和实际运用语言的能力。
 - 3、渐进求实 紧扣新教材设置练习的梯度,瞄准中考题型。

二、 丛书的主要栏目

【学习目标与要求】是各单元学习目标的导航图。

【SPEAKING 说一说】包括:朗读短文:情景对话及看图说话三部分。

【LISTENING 听一听】包括:听句子:听对话,听短文及听后采集信息四部分。

【KNOWLEDGE 练一练】 包括:单项选择:改写句子两部分。

【READING 读一读】 包括:完形填空及阅读理解两部分。

【WRITING 写一写】包括:看图写文段:根据信息写文段。

【SNACKS 课后点心】 包括:课后生词游戏。

在丛书的编写和审阅书稿过程中,反复推敲,同时我们得到了深圳市部分教研员及一线老师的大力支持和帮助,在此,特向他们表示衷心的感谢。然而受编者水平与时间所限,书中难免有错漏。恳请广大师生不吝赐教、指正为盼。

编 者 2006年8月

Contents

Module 1	Relationships1
Module 2	My neighbourhood11
Module 3	Food
Module 4	Activities
Module 5	Change41
Module 6	Natural elements
期中测试。	题61
Chapter 1	Making friends 69
Chapter 2	Our daily life
Chapter 3	The world of numbers
Chapter 4	A diary
期末测试	题110
参考答案	120

Module 1 Relationship

學罗目爾与國歌

Items	Studying aims and demands
Vocabulary	share, spend, both, look (taller); together, just, already, same, always, usually, sometimes, never
Expressions	a photo of your family; for the first time; put out fire; go to the cinema; watch television, help each other, make sick people better
Functional items	What about? Would you like to be? I wouldn't like to be abecause
Grammar	比较级 have been to There be



I. 请流利地朗读下面的短文。

It's a beautiful Sunday. Some of my brother's schoolmates and my classmates are going to downtown. They are riding their brand new bicycles here now. Their bicycles are as clean as ours. A car is going by quickly. Whoops! It's splashing our bicycles. Now, just look at us. We're very dirty. We are dirtier than our friends. So we have to stop to spend time cleaning them. But look, this lorry's splashing my friends. Now I think their shirts and shorts are as dirty as ours!

Ⅱ. 根据情景完成下列对话。

学生 B: 在南山国际艺术节到来之际,你申请两名德国朋友住在你家。在申请面试对话中为了 选择最适合你的住家伙伴,你要让对方知道你的家、家庭成员、你的兴趣爱好。

学生 A: 你是面试教师,你将在以下方面提出问题,并做好笔记。

Teacher: Good morning. Can I have your name?

Student: Good morning. My name is

Teacher: How many people are there in your family?

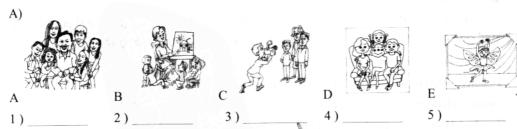
Student:			·
Teacher: Student:		bout your parents? What kind of people are they?	<u></u> .
Teacher:	What about you?		
	Me? I am So you're very	. What kind of people do you want to stay with	in your family?
Student:		e right people to stay with you in your home. Thank	c you.

Ⅲ. 看图说话:用 5~8 句话描述下图内容。





I. 图句理解。看图听句子,选择与图画内容一致的选项,每一小题念一遍。



	A B	C	D C	E
	. 6) 7)	8)	9)	10)
П.	情景反应。根据你所听到的对话,	选择恰当的答语,每一	小题念两边	
() 1. A. Thirteen.	B. Fourteen.		C. Twelve.
() 2. A. Five.	B. Six.		C. Seven.
() 3. A. A nurse.	B. A doctor.		C. A teacher.
() 4. A. Yes, she has.	B. No, she hasn't.		C. Yes, she is.
() 5. A. On Saturday.	B. On Friday.		C. On Sunday.
() 6. A. A student.	B. A teacher.		C. A nurse.
() 7. A. A reporter.			·
	B. He has a busy job.			
	C. He is working outside.			
() 8. A. The woman's sister is a w	orker.		
	B. The man's sister is a mana	ager.		
	C. The woman's sister is a te	acher.		
() 9. A. Yes, she does.	B. Yes. It's interesting.		C. No, she doesn't.
() 10. A. Tennis.	B. Soccer.		C. Table tennis.
Ш	短文理解。听短文及其后面的问:	题,选择正确的答案,每	₮一小题念	两遍。
() 1. A. Cloudy.	B. Windy.		C. Sunny.
() 2. A. Go to a park.	B. Go shopping.		C. Go to Dameisha beach.
() 3. A. He likes staying at home.	B. He's busy.		C. He doesn't like going out.
() 4. A. A dog.	B. A cat.		C. A pig.
() 5. A. No, there isn't.	B. Yes, it is.		C. Yes, there is.
IV	. 听对话,填写所缺的信息。读两遍	A o		
	Josh: Hello. Today I'm interviewi	ing Emily on her Chine	se school li	fe. Now, Emily, what time de
yo	u go to school?			
	Emily: 1)			
	Josh: Oh, that's early. And do yo	ou go by yourself?		
	Emily: No, I have a group that goo	es with me 2)		
	Josh: What kinds of things do yo	u take to school?		
	Emily: Backnack and 3)	and	stuff like th	iat.

Josh: Okay and what is the first thing you do when you go to school?

	Emily: We say "morning, t	eacher" and bow.		79
	Josh: And where do you l		have a lunch room?	
	Emily: No, we eat in 4)			
	Josh: Oh, Wow! That's ver	ry interesting. When	do you go home?	
	Emily: We finish lessons a	t 3. Then we have af	ter-school activities. We	e go home 5)
	English Salvaure ver			
	Josh: Okay, well, thank ye	ou very much.		
	Emily: You are welcome.			
	19726.0			
THE	KNOWLEDGE	练一练		
	74 2000000 1 10	Cross		
I. ž	选择填空,选出最佳答案。			
() 1. I hear Mr. Liu	in the same housi	ing estate with his paren	its. Thus he can look after
	them easily.			
	A. live	B. lives	C. living	D. to live
(-) 2 Have you been to C	Ocean Park	?	
	No. I have	been there.		
	A. already; already		B. just; newer	
	C. yet; still		D. yet; never	
.() 3 Where are you goin	g tonight?	· B. Soccer.	
	I'm going to	with my classmates	3. ·	

(.) 2 Have you been to Ocean Park?	
	No. I have been there.	
	A. already; already	B. just; newer
	C. yet; still	D. yet; never
.(3 Where are you going tonight?	10 A Reams B. Spece
	I'm going to with my classmates.	
	A. shopping happily	B. play table tennis
	C. the supermarket	D. eat lonely
(.) 4. Miss Wu says she plays badminton	at the stadium.
	A. sometime	B. some time
	C. sometimes	D. some times
() 5. Kitty is than Eddie, but Eddie looks	than her.
	A. tall; younger	B. taller; young
	C. younger; tall	D. taller; younger
() 6 Yao Ming and Wang Zhizhi play basketball	very well.
	Yeah, they famous basketball play	ers all over the country.
	A. are both	B. both are
	C. are all	D. all are
(7 That is family photo, isn't it?	
	I don't think so. It's	
	A. she; he B. she's; him	C her; his D. hers; his

() 8. Everyone in our class	at the school	library.	
	A. like reading		B. like to read	
	C. likes reading		 D. likes for reading 	
() 9 There is going to	an interesting f	īlm tonight.	
	Shall we go to the ci			
	A. be; on foot		B. is; with foot	
	C. has; by foot		D. have; at foot	
() 10. Listen! They're	the Starter of the	textbook in English.	
	A. speaking with		 B. talking about 	
	C. saying of	•	D. telling to	
() 11 on the te	acher's desk?		
	There sev	eral pieces of paper an	d a pencil-box.	
	A. What; be	B. What's; is	C. What is; has	D. What's; are
() 12 Jack, We don't hav	e enough food at prese	ent.	
	Don't worry. We c	an it.		
	A. eat	B. use	C. share	D. sell
() 13 I find there are	lot of difficult v	words in the composition.	
	You need to buy	useful diction	ary.	
	A. a; a	B. a; an	C. an; an	D. /; the
() 14. Mike doesn't	any stamps, but	some pictures.	
	A. has; has	B. have; have	C. has; have	D. have; has
() 15 What job	your father do?		
	He works	an English teacher.		
	A. do; with	B. do; for	C. does; as	D. does; at
() 16. The competition	a touching story	<i>y.</i>	
	A. begin with	B, began with	C. begins to	D, began for
(.) 17. Be quiet, please! The	e pupils are	the teacher carefully.	
	A. hearing		B. hearing from	
	C. listening		D. listening to	
() 18. This is not the answer	er the questi	on. You should think it ov	er again.
	A. of	B, for	C. to	D. in
() 19 I'm sorry. I left my	y homework at home.		
	Remem	ber to bring it next tin		
	A. Of course		B. That's right	
	C. It doesn't matter		D. Oh, my god	
() 20. We both went out _	a walk	the weekend.	
	A. to; at	B. for; on	C. have; on	D. had; in

Ⅱ. 用英语解释下列句子。

1. How many people does your family have?	
2. Peter always goes to school with Anne.	
3. They are going to visit Happy Valley next Sunday.	
4. Why don't you go there by taxi?	<u> </u>
5. Shanghai is larger than Shenzhen.	
完形填空。	
Last Sunday the Whites1 to park. They got home very late, Father2	the front do

-	-	TF 2	1-	_	
		460	填	~	
	717:	112		-	_

			got home very late, Father	
wen	it3 the nouse. It was	very dark, so Mother	turned 4 the light. On	the way to their bedroom
Mo	ther said, "Listen, John!" S	Someone5_ in th	e bedroom. They all 6	quietly outside the bed
roo	m door. They could hear so	ome voices in the roon	n. "You are right" they said	l "There are two 7
			But no one8 Fathe	
			n Father found something	
				and laughed. The faule
	still on! I forgot turning	ig it 10 this mor	ning," Father said.	
(.) 1. A. go	B. went	C. going	D. are going
() 2. A. opened	B. closed	C. knocked at	D. opening
(,) 3. A. into	B. to	C. out	D. in
() 4. A. up	B. down	C. on	D. off
() 5. A. is listening	B. is telling	C. is talking	D. is seeing
() 6. A. stood	B. stand	C. run	D. sit
() 7. A. man	B. woman	C. men	D. womans
(') 8. A. said	B. talked	C. sang	D. answered
() 9. A. is	B. was	C. are	D. were
() 10. A. on	B. off	C. up	D. down

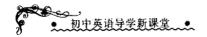
Ⅱ. 阅读理解。

Α

The Blacks and the Whites are good neighbors. They know each other well. Sometimes they have dinner together. Yesterday Mrs. Black invited the Whites to have dinner again because it was her birth-day. In the afternoon, she came home from work early. On the way home, she went to the market and bought a lot of food. She wanted to get everything ready for the dinner. When Mr. Black came back home, Mrs. Black was busy cooking. "Happy Birthday!" Mr. Black said and brought her a bunch of flowers. "Oh, thanks. What beautiful flowers! Would you please put them in the sitting-room? I'm busy now." "OK." said Mr. Black. "And I can help you put the candles on the birthday cake." "A birthday cake?" Mrs. Black said. "I forgot to buy it."

"Never mind. I'll buy it now. I'll be back in a few minutes," Mr. Black said while he was running towards the door. Just then, the doorbell rang. They were the Whites. In their hands there was a big birth-day cake.

() 1. The Black family and the White fam	ily
	A. live next door to each other	
	B. live in different cities	
	C. live in the same house	
	D. are going to the park	
() 2. It was birthday yesterday.	
	A. Mr White's	B. Mrs White's
	C. Mr Black's	D. Mrs Black's
() 3. Mrs Black bought but she	forgot to buy
	A. a lot of food; fruit	
	B. everything; vegetables	
-	C. a lot of food; a birthday cake	
•	D. some flowers; meat	
() 4. What present did the Whites bring?	
	A. a bunch of flowers.	B. a big birthday cake.
	C. a box of fruit.	D. a lovely dog.
() 5. Why did Mrs Black come home earl	y?
	A. Because she had to get everything	g ready for the dinner.
	B. Because Mrs. White told her to d	o so.
	C. Because she wanted to go shoppi	ng with Mrs. White.
	D. Because she was ill.	



The Wangs all like watching TV. The following are their favourite programs. Look at the chart and answer the questions.

	Favourite channel	Favourite programme	Time	Time spent watching TV
Mr Wang	CCTV—5	Sports or sports news	6:00-6:30p.m	30 minutes/ a day
Mrs Wang	CCTV—8	Drama series	10:00—11:30p.m	1.5 hours/a day
Tony	HNTV	Entertainment	7:30—9:10p.m	2 hours /a week
Jenny	SZTV—kids	Cartoons	6:30-7:30p.m	1 hour /a day

(1 spent the longest time watching TV a week.			
	A. Mr Wang	B. Mrs Wang		
	C. Tony	D. Jenny		
() 2. Tony's favourite channel is			
	A. CCTV—5	B. CCTV—8		
	C. HNTV	D. SZTV—kids		
() 3. When does Mr Wang usually watch TV?			
	A. 6:00—6:30a.m	B. 10:00—11:30p.r		
	C. 6:00—6:30p.m	D. 7:309:10p.m		
() 4 likes cartoon best.			
	A. Jenny	B. Tony		
	C. Mrs Wang	D. Mr Wang		
Ċ) 5. If you are free at 7:30—9:00p.m, you can watch	·		
	A. Sports news	B. Drama series		
	C. Entertainment	D. Cartoons		

C

"I'm Sorry, but You Failed"

When I was at university, I studied very hard. But a lot of my friends did very little work. Some did just enough to pass the exams. Others didn't do quite enough. Fred Baines was such a student. He spent more time drinking in the Tea House than working in the library.

Once, at the end of the term, we had to take an important test in Chinese. The test had 100 questions. Beside each question, we had to write "True" or "False". While I was studying in my room the night before the test, Fred was watching TV. Fred usually worried a lot the night before a test. But on that night he looked very easy. Then he told me his idea.

"It's very simple. There are 100 questions and I have to get 50 ones right to pass the test. I'll take a coin into the room. I haven't studied a Chinese book for months, so I'll toss (掷,拐) the coin. In that way, I'm sure I'll get half of the questions right."

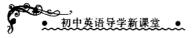
The next day, Fred came happily into the examination room. As he sat tossing a coin for half an hour, he wrote down his answers. Then he left, half an hour before the rest of us.

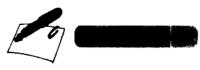
The next day, Fred met his Chinese teacher at the school gate. "Oh, good," he said. "Have you got the results of the test?"

The teacher looked at him and smiled, "Ah, it's you, Baines. Just a minute."

Then the teacher reached his pocket and took out a coin. He threw it into the air and caught it in his hand and looked at it. "I'm sorry, Baines, but you failed!"

() 1. Like some of the students, Fred Baines before the exams.
	A. didn't get ready
	B. did enough
	C. didn't go to the Tea House
	D. did nothing at all
() 2. Fred on the night before the Chinese test.
	A. was very worried
	B. went to bed early
	C. didn't watch TV as usual
	D. didn't worry a lot as usual
() 3. Fred looked very easy because
	A. he had a good idea
	B. he thought the test would be very easy
	C. he got to know the answers by watching TV
	D. he found a coin (在本籍的证法)
() 4. Which of the following is true?
	A. The test had 100 questions. The half of the answers were true, the rest were false.
	B. Fred would pass the exam if he could get 50 questions right. 20
	C. Fred got half the questions right by tossing a coin.
	D. The teacher got the results of the test by tossing a coin.
() 5. Another proper title of the passage may be "".
	A. True or False
	B. Test and Coin
	C. Teacher and Students
	D. Good Luck or Bad Luck





请你根据你校最近对课外生活调查的反馈信息写一份 60 字的书面反馈报告。

People	Often /usually	Sometimes	Seldom	Never
Boys	Do sports after 4pm		Do shopping	
Girls	Go to the reading club in the afternoon	Painting Salon		Go to Kongfu less
Teachers	Go to the gym on Sundays		Play video games	
用单词的适当	f形式填空:			
用单词的适当 1. Look! There	新形式填空: e are so many small blue	birds! They are	(fly) q	uickly.
1. Look! There				uickly.
1. Look! There	e are so many small blue	as soon as we ca	an.	uickly.
1. Look! There 2. Let's 3. I have	e are so many small blue(go) to the aviary	as soon as we ca ay and this is a pl	an. hotograph of us.	uickly.
1. Look! There 2. Let's 3. I have 4. How many	e are so many small blue (go) to the aviary (be) to Stone B	as soon as we can ay and this is a placere in the street?	an. hotograph of us. It 's so crowded!	uickly.
1. Look! There 2. Let's 3. I have 4. How many 5. It takes then	(go) to the aviary (be) to Stone B	as soon as we can ay and this is a placere in the street? (minute) to get t	an. hotograph of us. It 's so crowded! so school.	
1. Look! There 2. Let's 3. I have 4. How many 5. It takes there 6. Most young	(go) to the aviary (be) to Stone B (car) are the	as soon as we can ay and this is a placere in the street? (minute) to get to (swim) in the	an. hotograph of us. It 's so crowded! so school. river. But it is too da	ungerous.
1. Look! There 2. Let's 3. I have 4. How many 5. It takes there 6. Most young 7. There is three	(go) to the aviary (be) to Stone B. (car) are the people like	as soon as we can ay and this is a placere in the street? (minute) to get to(swim) in the street.	an. hotograph of us. It 's so crowded! so school. river. But it is too da . What is happening.	ungerous.

10. What are you going to do in your summer _____(holiday)?

Module 2 My neighborhood

等短目随与图影

Items	Studying aims and demands		
Vocabulary	welcome, bring, traffic, take(time), get (to school), cross, turn		
Expressions	catch a fish, bird aviary, on Lucky Island, litter bins, lamp post, too far away from, at a zebra crossing, break the rules, keep quiet Let's go /walkWhere have you been in(place)/on(island)		
Functional items			
Grammar	副词的用法 Don't leave rubbish must, mustn't can, can't		



SPEAKING 说一说

I. 请流利地朗读下面短文。

Every year several thousand people are killed on the roads in Great Britain. Every year between one and two hundred thousand people are hurt. These people are killed or hurt in road accidents. There are rules to make the roads safe, but people do not always obey the rules. They are careless. If everybody obeys the rules, the roads will be much safer.

How can we make the roads safer? Remember this rule. In Great Britain traffic keeps to the left. Cars and buses and bikes must all keep to the left side of the road. In most other countries traffic keeps to the right. Before crossing the road, stop and look both ways. Look right and left. Then, if you are sure that the road is clear, it is safe to cross the road. If you see small children or very old people, help them to cross the road. We must teach young children to cross the road safely. We must always give them a good example. Small children must not play in the street.

II. 根据情景完成下列对话。

深圳是一个经济发达的城市,越来越多的家庭拥有了一辆甚至两辆以上的私家车。随之带来的尾气污染也是很严重的。你作为一个校园记者想写一篇报道来倡导人们的环保意识。于是你随机到大街上调查。下面是你与路人的对话。

Journalist: Excuse me, I'm a student from a middle school. May I take your time to ask you some questions?

Pedestrian: Sure, no problem.

J - THE THE	*	
Journalist: Do you hav	e your own car?	
Pedestrian:		
	near or far from your work place?	5-022064
Pedestrian: I	to a substitute about the same	
Journalist: How do you		
Journalist: How long d		
	shasmob bus sens garyours	
Pedestrian:	at on weekend, how do you usually go out	Vacubalary well-one brown
11	for answering my questions. See you.	Expressions
Pedestrian:	to ak the reference quiet	g - Arto survey
Ⅲ. 看图说话。重新排列图	日片的顺序,把故事补充完整。	Punctional tems Leave was
	was very faithful to his owner. One day.	
	is to the grit septiments for the second	Grammar
y Go		
	111000000000000000000000000000000000000	
AND TOO	1000	B. S.
A	В	術流利地朗读下面为文。
	opic are killed on the roads in Great Brita	Every year several thousand pe
d accidents. There are	These people are k ar make	and two hundred thousand people at
Todyport If by cryhody	not always obey Well	rules to make the roads, safearet p
	A safer.	beys the rules, the roam and
ific keeps to the left.	Remember this rule. In Green	Now can we make in the work
other commission washin leeps	con the fall state of the road. In $s.oldsymbol{q}_{1,1}$	E ars and buses and bill a man all
	$\rightarrow (\begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Var
		good example, Small chillren
in the second		II. 包括撞景完成。F50对话
KILTUM TO ZEREKUB LIU		保圳是一个经济发达。
THE CALL DATE	ANTITUTE TO THE TOTAL OF THE TO	· 可以代表也是使严重的
*		三十四战而开。查佩北海太恒的

· _ questions?

Pedestrian: Sure, no problem