



新课标教材课时同步讲练

七年级英语·上

牛津深圳版



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综合测试卷

参考答案



Chapter 1 BEI-DA LUKA

Making friends



知识网络导航

<p>单 词</p>	<p>◆核心词汇</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. title <i>n.</i> 标题 2. greeting <i>n.</i> 问候 3. address <i>n.</i> 地址 4. magazine <i>n.</i> 杂志 5. own <i>v.</i> 拥有 6. architect <i>n.</i> 建筑师 7. friendly <i>adj.</i> 友好的 8. physics <i>n.</i> 物理学 9. engineer <i>n.</i> 工程师 10. wish <i>n.</i> 愿望, 心愿 11. length <i>n.</i> 长度 12. height <i>n.</i> 高度 13. birth <i>n.</i> 出生 14. express <i>v.</i> 表达, 表示 15. rat <i>n.</i> 老鼠 16. age <i>n.</i> 年龄 17. excellent <i>adj.</i> 优秀的 18. dancer <i>n.</i> 舞者, 舞蹈家 <p>◆拓展词汇</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. rugby <i>n.</i> 橄榄球运动 2. signature <i>n.</i> 签名 3. penfriend <i>n.</i> 笔友 4. Walker <i>n.</i> 沃克 5. Newcastle <i>n.</i> 纽卡斯尔 6. form <i>n.</i> (英国) 年级 7. keen <i>adj.</i> 喜爱的 8. blond <i>adj.</i> 金色的
<p>短 语</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. would like to do sth 想做某事 2. play chess 下棋 3. live with sb 与某人一起住 4. work as 从事 (职业) 5. Form One 一年级 6. walk to school 走路上学 7. be keen on 热衷于, 爱好 8. enjoy doing sth 喜欢做某事 9. in the middle 在中间 10. reply to 回复 11. hear from 收到 (某人的) 来信
<p>交 际</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 谈爱好 My favourite hobby is playing chess. I enjoy playing rugby and badminton in winter. 2. 介绍自己 My name is Simon. I'm twelve years old. I'm 163cm tall. I have short black hair and brown eyes. 3. 问职业 —What do they do? / What does he do? —He works as an architect. 4. 问年龄、家庭 How old are you? How many people are there in your family? 5. Here is a photo of myself and some school friends. Here is a picture of our school.



	6. I'm so glad to hear from you. =I'm so glad to get your letter. 7. 祝福语 Best wishes.
语 法	1. 疑问词 what, where, when, how 等引导的特殊疑问句。 2. 不定冠词 (a, an) 的用法。 3. 连词 (and, but, so) 的用法。
话 题	1. 介绍自己和家人。 2. 写信的格式。

● ● ● ● Reading ● ● ● ●

★ 课内基础训练

I. 根据句意及首字母提示写出单词。

- His favourite h _____ is tennis. He plays tennis every day.
- Can you tell me your a _____? I will write to you soon.
- He is interested in building. He wants to be an a _____.
- My father works in a factory. He is an e _____.
- My f _____ subject is physics. I never fail in physics exams.

II. 单项选择。

- Peter and John _____ a bookshop in downtown Manhattan.
A. has B. are have C. own D. owns
- _____ do you do?
—I work _____ a doctor.
A. How, a B. What, as C. How, at D. What, at
- The boy _____ rugby at school.
A. enjoy to play B. enjoys to playing
C. likes playing D. enjoy playing
- Nancy loves music. She _____ a singer when she grows up.
A. want to be B. would like to be
C. want to do D. would like to do
- My hobby is _____ music.
A. listening B. listen to C. listening to D. listen

III. 根据中文完成句子, 每空一词。

- 你爸爸是做什么工作的?
1) What _____ your father _____?
2) What _____ your father?
- 长大了, 我想当一名工程师。
I _____ to _____ an engineer when I grow up.
- 我们彼此之间很友好。
We _____ each other.
- 我和父母住在深圳。
I _____ my parents in Shenzhen.
- 你喜欢画画吗?
Are you _____ drawing?

→重点、难点←

📖 词汇突破

1. own v. 拥有

owner n. 拥有者, 主人

My parents own a Chinese restaurant in Newcastle. 我父母在纽卡斯尔开了一间中餐厅。He is the owner of the house. 他是这个房子的主人。

注意: own 相当于 have, 表示“某人拥有某物”; there be 则表示“某地或某时存在某人或某物”。如:

There is a tall tree in front of the building. 这栋楼前面有一棵高大的树。

2. friendly adj. 友好的

注意: 通常以 ly 结尾的词是副词, 但 friendly, lovely, lonely 是形容词。“对某人友好”用 be friendly to sb 表达。

The people in the country are friendly. 这个国家的人们很友好。

The owner of the shop is very friendly to us. 店主对我们很友好。

3. reply v. 回复, 回答

reply 相当于 answer. 注意: answer 用法较广泛, 可以指口头或书面的答复, 后面直接跟名词或代词; reply 指较正式



的、经过考虑后的答复，后面不能直接跟名词或代词，而要加介词 to。

I called, but no one answered. 我叫了，但没人回答。

I sent my letter to the newspaper and they replied soon. 我给报纸写了信，他们很快就答复了。

No one could answer the question.

No one could reply to the question. 没人能回答上这个问题。

4. enjoy v. 喜欢，享受……的乐趣

enjoy 后面接名词、代词或动名词的-ing 形式，即 enjoy sth/doing sth 喜欢做某事。

Did you enjoy the movie last night? 你喜欢昨天晚上的电影吗？

I enjoy playing rugby and badminton. 我喜欢打橄榄球和羽毛球。

另外，固定词组 enjoy oneself 意思是“玩得开心，过得愉快”，相当于 have a good time 或 have fun。例如：

We enjoyed ourselves at her birthday party. 在她的生日晚会上我们玩得很开心。

🔗 难句攻克

1. **The letter is from a boy called Simon.** 这封信来自一个名叫西蒙的男孩。

a boy called ... 也可表示为 a boy named... 或 a boy with the name ..., 意为“一个名叫……的男孩”。

Have you ever been to the city called Newcastle? 你去过那个名叫纽卡斯尔的城市吗？

2. **I'm keen on sports.** 我很喜欢运动。

be keen on 相当于 like ... very much 或 be very interested in ...

🔗 综合能力提升

IV. 阅读理解。

A Letter

23 Haidian Street
Beijing, China
December 12th, 2009

Dear Bruce,

Have you ever seen snow? I don't think you have snow in the north part of Australia, do you?

We usually have much snow in Beijing in winter. This year we have a lot of snow. Everything becomes white and everything looks so beautiful. We often play with snow and it is very nice.

Today is Sunday. We don't go to school. After breakfast, some of my friends came round, and we made a big snowman. It had an old hat on its head. We were very happy when we finished it. After lunch we went to the park. There we met quite a few boys from our school and we had a game with snowballs. Isn't it very interesting?

I took a photo of a snowman. I'm sending it to you as a present. I hope you will like it.

Yours,
John

- This letter is from _____.
A. England B. Beijing C. Sydney D. London
- John thinks that _____.
A. Australia usually has lots of snow in winter
B. there is more snow in Sydney than in Beijing
C. there is less snow in Beijing than in Sydney
D. in winter there is usually much snow in Beijing
- It was Sunday. And the schoolboys _____.
A. stay at home because of the snow
B. made a big snowman outside the house
C. made many snowballs inside the house
D. went to school with their snowballs
- Like other boys, John _____.
A. likes to play with snow very much
B. doesn't like to go out when it snows
C. likes to fight with his friends
D. doesn't like the weather of winter
- When they finished the snowman, John _____.
A. put an old hat on its head B. went to the park
C. took a photo of it D. did his homework

🔗 深圳经典试题

V. 单项选择。

- (2009 深圳模拟) Many young people enjoy _____ the pop music.
A. hearing B. listening to C. listen to D. hear



2. (2009 深圳模拟) His job is _____ stamps. He likes _____ stamps.
A. collect, collecting B. collecting, collect
C. collecting, collecting D. collect, collect
3. (2010 深圳模拟) —Would you like to have another cup of tea?
—Yes, _____.
A. I would like to B. I would like
C. I like D. I will

My brother is keen on physics.
My brother likes physics very much.
My brother is very interested in physics.
我哥哥(弟弟)很喜欢物理。

● ● ● ● Listening ● ● ● ●

I. 听录音, 在 A、B、C 选项中选出你听到的句子。(每小题读两遍)

- A. I'm 136cm tall. B. I'm 163cm tall. C. I'm 136cm long.
- A. My brother is an engineer.
B. My brother is an architect.
C. My sister is an architect.
- A. My favourite hobby is playing chess.
B. My favourite hobby is playing rugby.
C. My favourite hobby is playing tennis.
- A. I have short brown hair.
B. I have short black hair.
C. I have long brown hair.
- A. I have fourteen blue magazines.
B. I have forty blue magazines.
C. I have fourteen black magazines.

II. 听句子, 选择适当答语。句子读两遍。

- A. Thank you very much.
B. Ok. See you tomorrow.
C. All right. See you then.
- A. Very well. B. Next year. C. Twenty.
- A. You too, Mum.
B. It's Ok, Mum.
C. Yes, it's a nice day today.
- A. Phone me at five o'clock.
B. Yes, of course.
C. Sorry, wrong number.
- A. Good idea. B. I've no idea. C. Yes, we should.

III. 听短文, 回答问题。(短文念两遍)

- It is never very cold in Australia, is it?
A. Yes, it is. B. No, it isn't. C. Yes, it isn't.
- What's the season in Australia when it is summer in China?
A. Spring. B. Autumn. C. Winter.
- Which is the best time to go to Australia?
A. January. B. June. C. August.
- What do most of people in Australia like doing in December?
A. Skating. B. Swimming. C. Boating.
- Which animal lives in Australia?
A. Panda. B. Kangaroo. C. Zebra.

→ 听力突破 ←

技巧指导

1. 掌握选材要素。

初中生所要听的材料都是围绕《大纲》规定的 30 个话题中的 5w (what, who, when, where, why) 信息展开的, 因此在听的过程中要重点捕捉其中的 w 信息。

2. 抓紧时间, 提前审题。

在播放录音前先审题, 可以帮助我们预知要听的重点, 提高捕捉信息的准确度, 从而降低听力材料的难度, 更有利于稳定心理, 把因准备不足等非智力因素造成的损失降低到最低程度。

3. 适当记笔记。

在听录音的过程中, 要养成抢记内容的习惯, 如人名、地名、数字、时间等都是需要记下的。

4. 认真复核答案。

录音播放完后不要着急往下作答, 而要再看你所记录的内容, 再回忆你所听到的录音, 从语法、逻辑等方面再印证一下答案是否正确。

小贴士

long (*adj.*) → length (*n.*) 长, 长度

tall / high (*adj.*) → height (*n.*) 高, 高度

old (*adj.*) → age (*n.*) 年龄

1. How old are you? = What is your age?

2. What is your height? = How tall are you?

3. What's the length of the table? = How long is the table?



Language

重点、难点

语法突破

1. 疑问词 (what, where, when, how, etc.) 的用法

What→things

When→times

Where→places

How old→ages

How many→numbers

(1) what 用于对句子的主语、宾语、表语提问，用于提问“事情，东西”，还可以提问“姓名，职业，时间”等。如：
What did you say? 你说了什么？

(2) when, where, why, how 分别用来提问时间、地点、原因和方式。如：
When did you arrive here? 你什么时候到达这里的？

Where were you last night? 你昨天晚上在哪里？

Why were you late again? 你为什么又迟到了？

How do you go to school? 你怎样上学的？

(3) how many 用于提问“多少”，且后面接可数名词复数。

how much 用于提问“多少”，后面接不可数名词。

—How many students are there in your class? 你们班有多少学生？

—There are 50 students in our class. 我们班有 50 个学生。

—How much time do we still have? 我们还有多少时间？

—We have 15 minutes. 我们有 15 分钟。

(4) how old 用于提问“年龄”，how long 用于提问“多长时间”，how far 用于提问“距离”，how often 用于提问“频度”。

—How old is your sister? 你姐姐多大了？

—She is 14 years old. 她 14 岁。



课内基础训练

I. 对下列各句的画线部分提问。

- I watch TV every night.
_____ do you do every night?
- Millie's bike is in the playground.
_____ bike is in the playground?
- We'll meet at the school gate at 4:30 pm.
_____ shall we meet at 4:30 pm?
- I'm late for school because I get up late.
_____ are you late for school?
- There are 56 students in our class.
_____ students are there in your class?

II. 用 a 或 an 填空，使句子意思完整。

- Mr Wang is _____ English teacher and his wife is _____ Chinese teacher.
- There is _____ apple on the table. It is _____ red apple.
- This is _____ empty room. Nobody is here.
- Judy is _____ naughty boy and Lily is _____ honest girl.
- There is _____ "L" and _____ "U" in the English word "uncle".
- It is going to rain. Please bring _____ umbrella with you.
- English is _____ useful language.

III. 单项选择。

- Physics is not so easy, _____ I like it very much.
A. but B. or C. since D. because
- She has a son _____ a daughter.
A. but B. and C. so D. or
- I can't sleep well at night, _____ I often feel very tired in the day.
A. so B. because C. and D. or
- Can you play football?
—Yes, I can, _____ I can't play it very well.
A. or B. and C. but D. so
- Go along the road, _____ you'll find the market at the end of it.
A. when B. and C. or D. though



综合能力提升

IV. 完形填空。

Dear Betty,

Thank you for your e-mail. I'd like to tell you something 1 one of my good friends.



Her name is Helen. She will 4 China next week, but she knows 3 about the country. Can you meet her at the 4? The plane arrives in Beijing at 5:00 p. m. next Friday.

5 you have never seen her, I will send one of her 6 to you by e-mail. But now, I want to make a short description (描述). Don't be so surprised at her beauty when you 7 her. She is slim and she has long brown hair and blue eyes. She has good eyesight (视力), so she 8 wear glasses. To make you find her 9, she will wear a white T-shirt with the words "Welcome to Beijing" on it. She cannot 10 Chinese, so you can talk with her in English. She also has got your mobile phone number and maybe she will call you.

Thanks a lot. Good luck!

Yours,
Alice

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. with | B. about | C. in | D. on |
| 2. A. come | B. go | C. get | D. visit |
| 3. A. nothing | B. something | C. everything | D. anything |
| 4. A. bus stop | B. park | C. airport | D. station |
| 5. A. When | B. Because | C. So | D. If |
| 6. A. photos | B. clothes | C. letters | D. rooms |
| 7. A. see | B. look | C. watch | D. saw |
| 8. A. doesn't | B. don't | C. hasn't | D. haven't |
| 9. A. really | B. easily | C. heavily | D. loudly |
| 10. A. tell | B. talk | C. say | D. speak |



深圳经典试题

V. 单项选择。

- (2009 深圳中考) —I'd like to find some information about Hainan Island. Would you please teach me _____ to surf the Internet?
—With pleasure.
A. what B. when C. how D. why
- (2010 深圳模拟) Tom likes apples very much, _____ he doesn't like bananas.
A. and B. or C. but D. so
- (2009 深圳模拟) —Where's Xiaoming?
—He's having _____ rest.
A. a B. an C. the D. 不填
- (2010 深圳模拟) We like sports very much. We often play _____ basketball after class.
A. a B. an C. the D. 不填

—How long will you stay here?
你将在这里呆多长时间?

—I'll stay here for two days.
我将呆两天。

—How far is it from your house to the school? 你家离学校有多远?

—It is two kilometers away.
两公里。

2. 不定冠词的用法

不定冠词有 a 和 an 两个, 表示“一”的概念, 但并不强调数量, 只表示名词为不特定者, 且仅用在单数可数名词前。(1) a 用于发音以辅音音标(不是辅音字母)开头的单词前面。如:

My mother is a doctor.

(2) an 用于发音以元音音标(不是元音字母)开头的单词前面。如:

My father is an engineer.

注意如下句子:

This is a useful book.

He is a European.

He is an honest man.

There is an "l" in the word "leg".

3. 连词 and, but, so 的用法

(1) and 用来连接具有并列或对称结构的词或句子, 意为“和, 及, 并, 又”。如:

I have short black hair and brown eyes.

My name is Simon and my Chinese name is Li Peichun.

注意: and 与祈使句连用, 表示结果, 意为“那么”。如:

Work harder, and you'll pass the exam.

(2) but 表转折, 意为“可是, 但是”。如:

She sings well but she cannot dance.

I can speak Chinese, but I cannot write it very well.

(3) so 表因果关系, 意为“所以, 因此”。如:

It is near my house, so I can walk to school.

He was ill, so he didn't go to school.

注意: because 与 so 不能同时使用。



Speaking

口语突破

技巧指导

本章主要学习如何介绍自己和家人，通常包括如下内容：姓名、年龄、身高、外貌、爱好、国籍、住址、邮件地址、家庭成员、父母职业等。以下句型可以帮助你很好地介绍自己：

1. My name is ...
2. I'm ... (years old).
3. I have ... (hair / eyes / nose / face).
4. My favourite hobby is
5. I live in
6. There are ... people in my family.

I. 回答问题。请根据实际情况和所提供的情景完成对话。

情景：你叫 Peter Zhang，老师刚认识你，想了解你的情况，请回答他的问话。

A: How do you do? Nice to meet you.

B: _____

A: What's your name?

B: _____

A: Can you spell your last name?

B: _____

A: Where are you from?

B: _____

A: How do you like the school?

B: _____

II. 请用英语介绍你自己（6—8 句话）。

Writing

写作突破

技巧指导

书信常用的开头语、结束语和落款签名：

1. 开头语

- (1) I am very glad to hear from you.
- (2) Thank you for your letter.
- (3) I haven't written to you for a long time. How I miss you!

2. 结束语

- (1) Best wishes to you!
- (2) I hope to hear from you soon.
- (3) I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon.

3. 落款签名

- (1) Yours
- (2) Yours truly
- (3) Yours sincerely

你的笔友 Tom 来信说要更多了解你的好朋友李明的情况。现在你给他回信，介绍李明的情况。以下是关于李明的一些信息。

姓 名	李明
年 龄	14 岁
出 生	1996 年，深圳
身 高	168 厘米
爱 好	科学、运动、电脑
父 母	教师
梦 想	当科学家



● ● ● ● More practice ● ● ● ●

Howie Henderson is a college student in New York City. This weekend he plans to study for an exam, but he doesn't want to study. He just wants to have fun. On Friday night he dances. On Saturday morning he plays tennis with his friend Keith. On Saturday afternoon his friends call him, and they have a party in his friend Roger's home. On Sunday he goes to see a movie. The name of the movie is "Cloudy Monday". Howie doesn't like it. It is a comedy, and Howie doesn't like comedy very much.

At last, on Sunday night, Howie studies for the exam. He studies from six in the evening to two in the morning. On Monday morning Howie goes to school and takes the exam. He is tired and now he is sorry he didn't study.

用完整的句子回答下列问题。

- Where does Howie live?

- What's Howie?

- What does he do on Friday night?

- How long does he study on Sunday night?

- How does he feel on Monday morning?

重点词汇

- name and address 名字和地址
- would like to be 想成为
- one's favourite sports 最喜欢的运动
- one's dream is to be ... 某人的梦想是……
- an engineer 一名工程师
- a shop assistant 一个商店售货员
- like reading 喜欢读书
- tell sb about sth 告诉某人有关某事

● ● ● ● 单元整合集训 ● ● ● ●



基础巩固

I. 请将下列短语翻译成英文。

- 打橄榄球_____
- 最喜欢的嗜好_____
- 想做某事_____
- 和……住一起_____
- 拥有一家中国餐馆_____
- 在一年级_____
- 当工程师_____
- 收到某人的来信_____
- 对……友好_____
- 喜欢做某事_____
- 打羽毛球_____
- 对……着迷_____

- 最好的科目_____
- 在中间_____
- 一张我自己的照片_____
- 下棋_____
- 写信给某人_____
- 头发的长度_____
- 出生地_____
- 回复_____

II. 按照中文意思填空，每空一词。

- 西蒙的父母拥有一家中式餐馆。
Simon's _____ own a _____.
- 我想成为 Ann 的朋友。
I _____ Ann's friend.
- 我们住的离我们学校很近。
We _____ our school.



4. 你们班有多少学生啊?
_____ students _____
in your class?
5. 我的梦想是成为一名飞行员。
My _____ is _____ a pilot.
6. 我有一个叫皮特的哥哥, 他在北京当警察。
I have a brother _____ Peter. He _____
_____ a policeman in Beijing.
7. 我在学校最好的功课是物理。
My _____ subject at school is _____.
8. 我可以步行去上学。
I can _____ school.
9. 我爸爸热衷于运动。
My father _____ sports.
10. 他长着棕色的头发和黑色的眼睛。
He _____ brown _____ and
black _____.
11. 这里有一张我父母的照片。
_____ a photo of my parents.
12. 我哥哥喜欢打橄榄球。
My brother _____.
- III. 单项选择。
1. The letter _____ a friend called Mike.
A. is form B. is come from
C. is from D. from
2. My sister _____ listening to music.
A. keen on B. be keen on
C. is keen on D. am keen on
3. Jane and Sue enjoy _____ tennis.
A. play B. plays
C. to play D. playing
4. Ken _____ a football player.
A. like to be
B. would like
C. would like to
D. would like to be
5. Look! I'm sitting _____ the middle.
A. on B. in
C. at D. with
6. I wrote a reply _____ his letter last week.
A. of B. /
C. to D. for
7. He likes the picture _____ the right.
A. on B. at
C. to D. in
8. —_____ your father?
—He is a doctor.
A. How's B. What's
C. Who's D. Where's
9. There is _____ "E" and _____ "U" in the
English word "student".
A. a, an B. an, a
C. a, a D. an, an
10. _____ he is hard-working, _____ he
always gets good marks.
A. Because, so B. /, so
C. So, / D. /, but
11. I didn't know the way to the station, _____
I went to ask the policeman over there.
A. so B. and
C. because D. but
12. He is old, _____ he still runs very fast.
A. because B. so
C. but D. and
13. Kate is listening to the music _____ Jim is
drawing dogs.
A. so B. and
C. because D. for
14. He likes chicken _____ fish, _____ I don't
like chicken _____ fish.
A. and, but, or B. and, but, and
C. or, and, and D. and, and, or
15. —Would you like _____ to dinner tonight?
—I'd like to, _____ I'm too busy.
A. to come, and B. to come, but
C. come, so D. come, but
16. Because he was only a little boy, _____ no
one listened to him.
A. / B. so
C. but D. and
17. Don't worry. We still have _____ hour
left.
A. a B. an
C. the D. /
18. —_____ is your umbrella?
—Eighty-six yuan.
A. How B. How many
C. How much D. How long
19. There is _____ "s" in the word "six" and
_____ "s" is the first letter of the word.
A. a, the B. a, an
C. an, the D. the, the
20. We didn't meet before, _____ we knew much
about each other in the letters.
A. and B. but
C. so D. or



IV. 用英语解释下列句子，每空一词。

1. What's the length of the table?
_____ is the table?
2. How old is he?
_____ his _____?
3. How tall are you?
_____ your _____?
4. I like English very much.
I am _____ English.
5. I got a letter from my sister yesterday.
I _____ my sister yesterday.
6. She goes to school on foot every day.
She _____ school every day.
7. I like playing chess best.
My _____ is playing chess.
8. He is an architect.
He _____ an architect.



能力升级

V. 完形填空。

There are twenty boys and thirty-two girls 1 our class. 2 of the boys is English. 3 name is Simon. He's thirteen. Two of the 4 are American. They are twins. 5 names are Jenny and Jane. They are twelve. They are my friends. All of 6 boys and girls are Chinese. We Chinese 7 all like the English boy and the American girls, 8 they like us. We play games together. We help 9 and they help 10. Look! there come the twins! They are coming this way. Let's say hello to them.

1. A. in B. of
C. from D. on
2. A. One B. Two
C. Three D. Four
3. A. He B. Her
C. His D. He's
4. A. brother B. sister
C. boys D. girls
5. A. Your B. Their
C. There D. Our
6. A. other B. others
C. the other D. the others
7. A. students B. teachers
C. fathers D. mother
8. A. and B. but

- C. or D. so
9. A. her B. them
C. they D. she
10. A. we B. our
C. us D. ours

VI. 阅读理解。

My name is Paul. I live in New York, the USA. I want to have a pen pal (笔友) in China. I think China is a very interesting country. I study in a high school with my sister Jenny. My favourite subjects are maths and science. I like listening to music and playing the piano in my spare time. I don't like history. It is boring. But Jenny likes history very much. She says she 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 works as a teacher in a junior school. They are both kind to us.

I get up at 6:00 am. We have our lessons from 8:00 am to 5:10 pm. We have five English classes a week. Sometimes I play computer games after school. It's relaxing.

1. Paul lives in _____.
A. China B. the UK
C. America D. Japan
2. Jenny likes history because _____.
A. it's boring
B. it's relaxing
C. she can learn much about the world
D. it's interesting
3. Paul's favourite subjects are _____.
A. music and art
B. maths and science
C. Chinese and art
D. maths and art
4. We know there are probably _____ persons in Paul's family in the passage.
A. three B. four
C. five D. six
5. Paul wants to have a pen pal in China because _____.
A. Paul is an America
B. Paul is interested in China
C. Paul's mother is a teacher
D. Paul doesn't like history



Chapter 2 BEI-DA LUKA

Our daily life

知识网络导航

单 词	<p>◆核心词汇</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. probably <i>adv.</i> 大概, 或许 2. business <i>n.</i> 公司, 生意 3. uniform <i>n.</i> 制服 4. discuss <i>v.</i> 讨论 5. achieve <i>v.</i> 达到, 完成 6. fail <i>v.</i> 失败, 不及格 7. exam <i>n.</i> 考试 8. collect <i>v.</i> 接走, 取走 9. return <i>v.</i> 返回 10. club <i>n.</i> 俱乐部 11. violin <i>n.</i> 小提琴 12. continue <i>v.</i> 继续 13. guard <i>n.</i> 警卫 14. construction <i>n.</i> 建筑 <p>◆拓展词汇</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. motorbike <i>n.</i> 摩托车 2. whizz-kid <i>n.</i> 神童 3. top <i>adj.</i> 最高的 4. grade <i>n.</i> 成绩等级 5. client <i>n.</i> 客户 6. attend <i>v.</i> 参加 7. assist <i>v.</i> 协助, 帮助 8. messenger <i>n.</i> 信使, 邮差 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15. dentist <i>n.</i> 牙医 16. manager <i>n.</i> 经理 17. parcel <i>n.</i> 包裹 18. correct <i>adj.</i> 正确的 19. explain <i>v.</i> 解释 20. politeness <i>n.</i> 礼貌 21. electricity <i>n.</i> 电 22. energy <i>n.</i> 能量; 精力 23. force <i>n.</i> 力量 24. temperature <i>n.</i> 温度 25. physical <i>adj.</i> 身体的 26. truth <i>n.</i> 真相 27. nearby <i>adv.</i> 在附近
	<p>短 语</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. top students 尖子生 2. put on 穿上 3. school uniform 校服 4. start the business 开公司 5. make phone calls to sb 给某人打电话 6. on the way to school 在去学校的路上 7. fail an exam 考试不及格 8. collect sb from somewhere 从某地接走某人 9. twice a week 一周两次 10. return to somewhere 返回某地 11. attend a club 参加俱乐部 12. ask sb to do sth 请某人做某事 13. an hour or two 一两个小时 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. accountant <i>n.</i> 会计 10. calculator <i>n.</i> 计算机 11. cell <i>n.</i> 细胞 12. questionnaire <i>n.</i> 调查问卷 13. daydream <i>v.</i> 做白日梦 14. temper <i>n.</i> 脾气 15. jogging <i>n.</i> 慢跑 16. balcony <i>n.</i> 阳台 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 14. discuss the business 讨论生意 15. continue doing sth 继续做某事 16. at school 上学 17. have breakfast 吃早餐 18. have violin lessons 上小提琴课 19. work on 从事 20. have a meeting 开会 21. in charge of 负责, 管理 22. look after 照顾 23. physical exercises 体育锻炼 24. lose one's temper 发脾气 25. stay up 不睡觉, 熬夜



交 际	<p>1. Wendy Wang is one of the top students in Shenzhen.</p> <p>2. —How often do you have violin lessons? —I have violin lessons once a week.</p> <p>3. I never fail an exam. I usually go to bed at 11 p. m.</p> <p>4. I get up at 6 o'clock.</p> <p>5. At 8 a. m. I start school.</p>
语 法	<p>1. 一般现在时的用法。</p> <p>2. 表示频度的副词和副词短语的用法。</p>
话 题	<p>谈论人们的日常生活。</p>

● ● ● ● Reading ● ● ● ●

★ 课内基础训练

I. 用课文中所学单词替换下列句中画线部分。

- He got A grade in the maths exam.
He _____ A grade in the maths exam.
- They are talking about the film.
They are _____ the film.
- He did not pass the exam.
He _____ the exam.
- It rained but they went on working.
It rained but they _____ working.
- Every day I go back to school at 5 p. m.
Every day I _____ to school at 5 p. m.

II. 单项选择。

- I usually talk with my classmates _____ home.
A. on my way B. in my way
C. by the way D. at this way
- We usually discuss business _____ breakfast.
A. in B. for C. at D. on
- After the holiday, he _____ to school.
A. return B. return back
C. returned D. returns back
- She continues _____ her game after dinner.
A. work on B. to work in
C. working on D. working in
- She is good at English. She never _____ an English exam.
A. fails B. joins C. has D. takes

III. 根据中文完成句子, 每空一词。

- My driver _____ (开车送我上学) in my own car.
- Other students often ask me _____ (帮助) them.

→ 重点、难点 ←

📖 词汇突破

1. **business** *n.* 公司 (可数名词), 生意 (不可数名词)

He is in the construction business. 他在建筑公司上班。
Business is as usual on Sundays. 星期天照常营业。
on business 意为“出差”。

He went to Shanghai on business last week. 他上星期到上海出差。

2. **grade** *n.* 成绩等级; 年级

He always gets A grades in his exam. 考试时他总是得 A 级。
I'm in Class 2, Grade One. 我在一年级二班。

3. **truth** *n.* 真相

true *adj.* 真的, 真实的

tell the truth 说实话

Is the sentence true or false? 这句话是对还是错?

Please tell the truth. 请说实话。

4. **discuss** *v.* 讨论 (= talk about)

We discuss our business at breakfast. 我们吃早餐时讨论生意问题。

We often discuss maths problems with classmates. 我们经常和同学讨论数学问题。

注意: discuss 后不能接 about.



5. **achieve v.** 达到, 完成 (= get)

I usually achieve A grades in my subjects. 我的科目通常都得 A。

6. **return v.** 返回 (= come / go back); 归还 (= give back)

When did you return home? 你什么时候回家的?

You must return the book tomorrow. 你必须明天归还这本书。

7. **continue v.** 继续 (= go on) continue doing sth = go on doing sth.

I went back to my office and continued working till midnight. 我回到办公室, 继续工作到午夜。

Let's continue our discussion. 让我们继续我们的讨论。

🔑 短语突破

on the way to ... 在去……的路上

to 后跟表示地点的名词。如: on the way to the shop / park / office 在去商场/公园/办公室的路上

注意: 地点为 home, here, there 等副词时, 要把 to 去掉。on the way home / here / there

🔑 难句攻克

1. **Wendy Wang is one of the top students in Shenzhen.** Wendy Wang 是深圳尖子生之一。

one of 后的名词必须是复数。如果名词前有形容词, 通常要用形容词最高级。如:

Tom is one of the best teachers in our school.

Shenzhen is one of the most beautiful cities in China.

2. **We discuss business at breakfast.** 我们吃早餐时讨论生意问题。

at breakfast 意为“在吃早餐时”, at 相当于 during (在……期间)。类似的短语还有: at lunch (在吃午餐时), at Christmas (在圣诞期间), at Spring Festival (在春节期间)。

- Lucy _____ (获得) A grades in all her _____ (科目) and she never _____ (不及格) an exam.
- I usually _____ (参加) a meeting and _____ (讨论) the problem.
- My mother _____ me home _____ school (从学校接我回家) in her car every day.

🔑 综合能力提升

IV. 阅读理解。

The students were having their chemistry (化学) class. Miss Li was telling the children what water was like. After that, she asked her students, “What’s water?” No one spoke for a few minutes. Miss Li asked again, “Why don’t you answer my question? Didn’t I tell you what water is like?”

Just then a boy put up his hand and said, “Miss Li, you told us that water has no colour and no smell. But where to find such kind of water? The water in the river behind my house is always black and it has a bad smell.” Most of the children agreed with him.

“I’m sorry, children.” said the teacher, “Our water is getting dirtier and dirtier. That’s a problem.”

- The students were having their _____ class.
A. English B. Chinese C. chemistry D. maths
- Miss Li was telling the children what _____ was like.
A. water B. air C. earth D. weather
- A boy said, “The water in the river behind my house is always _____.”
A. white B. black C. clean D. clear
- Most of the children _____ the boy.
A. agreed with B. wrote to
C. heard from D. sent for
- The water in the river has colour and smell because it is getting _____.
A. more and more B. less and less
C. cleaner and cleaner D. dirtier and dirtier

🔑 深圳经典试题

V. 单项选择。

- (2010 深圳模拟) Jim asked Li Ping _____ his best wishes to everybody.
A. gives B. gave C. giving D. to give
- (2009 深圳模拟) — _____ do you exercise?
— Twice a week.
A. How many B. How long
C. How often D. How soon
- (2010 深圳模拟) Do you often _____ books?
A. look at B. see C. watch D. read



Listening

I. 听录音, 在 A、B、C 选项中选出你听到的句子。(每小题读两遍)

- A. I usually attend a club.
B. I usually go to a club.
C. I usually attend a bar.
- A. I often achieve A grades in my subjects.
B. I usually achieve A grades in my subjects.
C. I often achieve A grades in all my subjects.
- A. We discuss business in the day.
B. We discuss business during the day.
C. We discuss things in the day.
- A. He looks after a building in the factory.
B. He looks after a garden in the factory.
C. He looks after a building in the daytime.
- A. A manager is in charge of a business.
B. A messenger is in charge of a business.
C. A passenger is in charge of a business.

II. 听句子, 选择适当答语。句子读两遍。

- A. A student. B. In Class One. C. Not old.
- A. The same to you. B. Thank you. C. You are welcome.
- A. Good idea. B. That's all right. C. It doesn't matter.
- A. Sunday. B. June 15th. C. Teachers' Day.
- A. Last night.
B. The day after tomorrow.
C. At seven o'clock.

III. 听对话及对话后的问题, 然后选最佳答案。(对话念两遍)

- A. Spring. B. Summer. C. Autumn.
- A. At seven. B. At eleven. C. At ten.
- A. Jeff. B. Mary. C. The boy.
- A. Green. B. Blue. C. Yellow.
- A. He is ill. B. He is cold. C. He has a bag.

听力突破

技巧指导

当听人们谈论他们的工作时, 需要注意下列信息: 工作地点、时间和他们的职责。

重点词汇

- dentist** 牙医
go to a dentist 去看牙医
- in charge of ...** 负责, 主管……
Mr Li is in charge of the company. 李先生负责这家公司。
- look after** 照顾, 看管 (= take care of)
Who will look after the children when you are away? 你走后谁来照顾这些孩子?
Tom, you must look after your books. 汤姆, 你必须看管好你的书。

Language



课内基础训练

I. 用所给动词的一般现在时态填空。

- Jim usually _____ (have) lunch at home.
- Li Guanhua _____ (be) twenty years old.
- How many students _____ (be) there in your class?
- _____ she _____ (study) hard?
— Yes, she _____.
- My father _____ (not do) morning exercises every day.

重点、难点

语法讲解

- 一般现在时: 表示现在的状态, 经常的或习惯性的动作, 表示主语具备的性格和能力等。与一般现在时连用的时间状语有 often, always, sometimes, usually, every day / week/year 等。