



新华传媒

XINHUA MEDIA

【重点推荐】

与上海二期课改教材配套



读交大之星 圆名校之梦

英语随堂练

七年级第二学期

本书编写组 编



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上海交通大学出版社

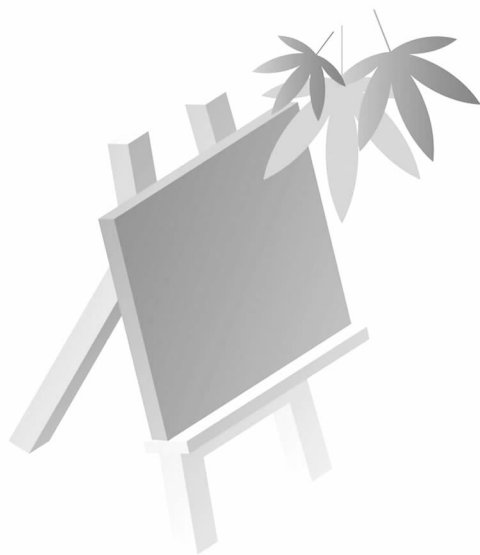
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前言

Foreword

同学们一定会发现这样的现象,即同类型的题目甚至同一道题做了许多遍,订正了许多遍后仍然出错。为什么?因为人有思维定势。学习初始阶段模糊不清或错误的知识输入导致了漫长的纠错过程。可见,学习新课程时,打好扎实的基础十分重要。

“交大之星——英语随堂练丛书”包括初中四个年级共8个分册,就是让学生通过正确的知识输入和及时的巩固,减少甚至避免重复犯错的弯路。

丛书具有以下特色:

❖ 特色之一 ——“随堂练习”按课时编排,方便实用

学习一定是循序渐进的,单元综合卷不能替代课时练习。我们认真研读了《课程标准》、《考试大纲》和教材,根据长期的教学经验,把整套丛书框架定为三个部分:画龙点睛的学习要点、热身运动的课前预习和复习巩固的课堂操练。

❖ 特色之二 ——“课前预习”铺垫新知,检测效果

老师常布置预习作业,但很少知道学生预习的效果如何。偷懒的学生缺少家长和老师的检查,预习便成了空头作业。“课前预习”不仅便于检测学生,而且便于学生自学,为学习新课做了良好的铺垫。

❖ 特色之三 ——“课堂操练”紧扣教材,题型多样,贴近中考

学完新课后需要及时巩固所学知识,这就要求配套习题紧扣教材。只有一步一步夯实基础,才能训练出良好的综合运用能力。“课堂操练”的词汇、语法紧扣教材,阅读理解则紧扣单元话题,按中考题型设置。写作内容也围绕单元话题,循序渐进式训练,使学生有话可说,能力逐步得到培养和提升。

❖ 特色之四 ——考虑教材特征,同性异质共存

丛书在大框架不变的情况下,考虑到教材特点,增加了差异变化。比如,同样是词语学习,六、七年级主要放在“课前预习”,因为低年级课文较短,学生通过查找词组,从而准确了解课文意义。八、九年级重点放在“课堂操练”,因为高年级课文相对较长,我们希望学生先泛听泛读了解大意,再精读课文掌握词组。

❖ 特色之五 ——循环反复,渐进掌握,熟能生巧

《牛津英语》教材的特点之一是知识点不断复现,我们继承和发扬了这一优点。不因教材前面出现了某一知识点,在后续学习中就忽略了,而是根据本课内容,不断重复,直至学生完全巩固和掌握。

❖ 特色之六 ——实验先行,结果表明不同程度的学生均有很大收益

本丛书作者是长期研究中学英语教学并亲自执教的优秀教研员和一线资深教师,因此,丛书有机会在出版前进行了不同层次学校的试用。实践证明,程度好的学生轻松走进名校,程度较低的外来务工人员子弟也很快入门,在统考中取得优异成绩。同时,在成书过程中,我们吸取了学生的反馈建议,使之不断完善。因此,我们深深感谢为本丛书付出劳动的所有学生。

当然,由于编者水平所限,不妥之处在所难免,敬请各位专家、同仁尤其是使用本丛书的学生提出宝贵的意见和建议。

编 者

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Module 1

Garden City and
its neighbours

Unit 1 Writing a travel guide



第一课时

学习要点

1. 通过学习了解上海的各风景点及其英文表达。
e. g. People’s Square, Yu Garden, Shanghai Grand Theatre, etc.

2. 增进对上海的了解,从而激发对上海的热爱之情。

课前预习

I . New words (单词) : 根据课本第 7 页的词汇表, 写出下列单词的中文、词性和音标。

	中文	词性	音标
guide	_____	_____	_____
tour	_____	_____	_____
pigeon	_____	_____	_____
reason	_____	_____	_____
creek	_____	_____	_____
bund	_____	_____	_____
grand	_____	_____	_____
theatre	_____	_____	_____
oriental	_____	_____	_____
pearl	_____	_____	_____
century	_____	_____	_____
technology	_____	_____	_____
sightseeing	_____	_____	_____



II. Phrases (词组): 请从课本第2页找出下列词组。

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 1. 旅行指南 | _____ | 2. (曾经) 去过某地 | _____ |
| 3. 决定做某事 | _____ | 4. 参加竞赛 | _____ |
| 5. 提出一些建议 | _____ | 6. 在大百货商店 | _____ |
| 7. 吃各种地方小吃 | _____ | 8. 帮助某人做某事 | _____ |
| 9. 在……的中心 | _____ | 10. 在崇明岛上 | _____ |

III. Write out names of places for tourists to visit in Shanghai (写出上海的风景名胜):

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. 人民广场 | _____ | 2. 豫园 | _____ |
| 3. 上海大剧院 | _____ | 4. 龙华寺 | _____ |
| 5. 上海植物园 | _____ | 6. 南浦大桥 | _____ |
| 7. 东方明珠电视塔 | _____ | 8. 世纪公园 | _____ |
| 9. 上海科技馆 | _____ | 10. 上海野生动物园 | _____ |
| 11. 东平国家森林公园 | _____ | 12. 外滩 | _____ |

课堂操练

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):

- _____ is the Oriental Pearl TV Tower? — It's 5 km west of Century Park.
A. How B. Where C. When D. Which
- Shall we stop and have _____ tea now? — Great!
A. any B. a cup of C. little D. a lot
- Tommy, look at your dirty T-shirts. You'd better _____ them right now.
A. washed B. washing C. wash D. to wash
- Mr Smith and Mrs Smith _____ many places of interest since they came to China.
A. have visited B. will visit C. visited D. visit
- I don't like some orange juice. I'd rather _____ some milk.
A. has B. to have C. have D. having
- Kitty and I are looking forward to _____ you soonest.
A. hear B. hear from C. heard from D. hearing from
- _____ does the pizza cost? — Only ten yuan.
A. How many B. How much C. How far D. How often
- Peter was a naughty boy and he _____ run downstairs at school.
A. use to B. is used to C. used to D. uses to

II. Fill in the blanks with the given words in their proper forms (用所给词的适当形式填空):

- Tom and Tim have promised _____ less television. (watch)
- Here are some _____ stories for you to read. (interest)
- Two groups of _____ have arrived in Shanghai just now. (tour)
- Kitty is making a note of her classmates' _____. (suggest)
- They can go to Nanjing Road to do some _____. (shop)



III. Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据所给要求, 改写下列句子。每空格限填一词):

- They have just been to Shanghai. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ just been to Shanghai?
- I know only a little about Changfeng Park. (对划线部分提问)
_____ do you know about Changfeng Park?
- Tourists usually come to Shanghai to shop. (保持句意基本不变)
Tourists usually come to Shanghai _____.
- She is a kind woman. (改为感叹句)
_____ woman she is!

IV. Translate the following into English (汉译英):

- 他们已经决定参加这次英语比赛了。

- 他们能够看到漂亮的喷泉和鸽子。

- 东平国家森林公园在上海的崇明岛上。



第二课时

学习要点

- 通过短文的第一部分(课本第4页)学习,了解上海的城市风景和风情。
- 熟练运用方位词。e. g. in the centre/south... of, etc.
- 增进对上海的了解,从而激发对上海的热爱之情。

课前预习

I. New words (单词): 根据课本第7页的词汇表, 写出下列单词的中文、词性和音标。

	中文	词性	音标
view	_____	_____	_____
paradise	_____	_____	_____
therefore	_____	_____	_____
surprising	_____	_____	_____

II. Phrases (词组): 请从课本第4页找出下列词组。

- 进展 _____
- 在中国的南部 _____
- 以……而著名 _____
- 以……而出名 _____



5. 购物天堂 _____ 6. 有趣的城市 _____

II. Read the text on Page 4 and answer the following questions (阅读课本第4页内容, 回答下列问题):

1. What is Shanghai famous for?
Shanghai is famous for _____.
2. Where is Shanghai?

3. What is Shanghai known as? Why?

4. Where is People's Square?

5. What will you see if you go to People's square? (Give at least three examples)

课堂操练

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):

1. How much do you _____ Japan?
A. know B. know as C. know for D. know about
2. Lianyungang is _____ China.
A. east B. east of C. in east D. in the east of
3. Sichuan _____ its spicy food.
A. famous for B. is famous for C. famous as D. be famous as
4. I'm still thirsty. I want _____ pears.
A. another B. one more C. two more D. only a
5. I like that picture hanging _____ the wall _____ the sitting room.
A. in... on B. on... in C. at... in D. in... at
6. How are you _____ your travel guide, Mr Jones?
A. get on B. get on with C. getting on with D. getting on
7. _____ you ever _____ to Bangkok?
A. Do... go B. Did... go C. Have... gone D. Have... been
8. _____ great fun it is to fly kites here!
A. What B. What a C. How D. How a
9. — How _____ will the plane arrive? — In ten minutes.
A. long B. far C. often D. soon
10. _____ you speak any foreign languages?
A. Can B. May C. Must D. Should

II. Fill in the blanks with the words of directions (用适当的方位词完成下列句子):

1. Beijing is in the _____ of China.
2. Shanghai is in the _____ of China.





3. Shenyang is in the _____ of China.
4. Bangkok is _____ of Tokyo.
5. Hong Kong is in the _____ of China.
6. Beijing is _____ of Tokyo.

III. Reading comprehension (阅读理解):

Choose the best answer(根据短文内容,选择最恰当的答案):

Maglev

Shanghai and Tokyo both have “maglev” trains! These are trains that run on strong magnets (磁铁)! They can travel up to 581 kilometers per hour!

Gondola

A Gondola is a car that runs on a line up a mountain! If you go to Seoul, South Korea, you can ride a Gondola up Namsan Mountain! The line is 605 meters long, but it only goes 10.8 kilometers per hour!

Tuk Tuk

If you go to Bangkok, you will see a lot of Tuk Tuks. These are like Rickshaws (人力车) that ride on motorcycles. They usually travel at around 35 kilometers per hour!

Rickshaw

If you go to Beijing, you can see a lot of Rickshaws! They have no motors, and need a person to make them move. Their name comes from the Japanese “Jinrikisha”, which means “human powered vehicle (交通工具)”. They travel less than 10 km/h!

- How fast can a Maglev travel per hour? _____
A. Less than 10 kilometers. B. 10.8 kilometers.
C. Around 35 kilometers. D. Up to 581 kilometers.
- A _____ is a car that runs on a line up a mountain!
A. Maglev B. Gondola C. Tuk Tuk D. Rickshaw
- If you go to _____, you'll see lots of Tuk Tuks.
A. Tokyo B. Seoul C. Bangkok D. Hong Kong
- Rickshaws need a(n) _____ to make them move.
A. machine B. elephant C. ox D. person



学习要点

1. 通过短文的第二部分（课本第5页）学习，了解上海的城市风景和风情。
2. 增进对上海的了解与热爱。



课前预习

I. New words (单词): 根据课本第 7 页的词汇表, 写出下列单词的中文、词性和音标。

	中文	词性	音标
district	_____	_____	_____
Maglev	_____	_____	_____
state	_____	_____	_____
resort	_____	_____	_____
observatory	_____	_____	_____
plaza	_____	_____	_____
cruise	_____	_____	_____
floating	_____	_____	_____

II. Phrases (词组): 请从课本第 5 页找出下列词组。

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| 1. 浦东新区 | _____ | 2. 上海的东面 | _____ |
| 3. 对……来说是方便的 | _____ | 4. 东方明珠电视塔 | _____ |
| 5. 上海科技博物馆 | _____ | 6. 佘山国家度假胜地 | _____ |
| 7. 去那儿观光和玩耍 | _____ | 8. 一个巨大商业中心 | _____ |
| 9. 水上餐厅 | _____ | 10. 想出一些更有趣的地方 | _____ |
| 11. 港汇广场 | _____ | 12. 市区西南大约 30 公里 | _____ |

III. Read the text on Page 5 and answer the following questions (阅读课本第 5 页内容, 回答下列问题):

- Where is Pudong New District?
It is _____.
- Why is it convenient to travel between Puxi and Pudong?

- What will you see if you go to Pudong?

- How can we travel to Pudong International Airport quickly?

- Where is Sheshan?

- What will you see in Sheshan?

- What does Sheshan State Resort have?

- What will you see if you go there?

课堂练习

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):

- The Bund is a popular place. Many tourists can _____.
A. go Huangpu River cruise B. go Huangpu River cruises
C. go on Huangpu River cruise D. go on Huangpu River cruises
- Sheshan is about _____ Shanghai.
A. 30 km in the south-west of B. 30 km south-west of
C. 30 km in south-west D. 30 km south-west
- People go to the Summer Palace _____ sightseeing and fun.
A. to B. on C. for D. in
- In Pudong, you will _____ see Shanghai Disneyland in the future.
A. also B. else C. too D. either
- _____ are you getting on with your pen pal (笔友)?
A. What B. How C. Which D. Why
- Dolphins are one of _____ in the world.
A. intelligent animals B. the most intelligent animals
C. intelligent animal D. the more intelligent animals
- Dongping National Forest Park is _____ Chongming Island.
A. to B. in C. on D. with
- Suzhou _____ its sweet food.
A. famous for B. is famous for C. famous as D. is famous as
- There _____ an open area of green grass in front of the cinema.
A. is B. are C. has D. have
- Jack is hardworking. _____ is not _____ that he can pass the exam easily.
A. It... surprising B. It... surprised
C. There... surprising D. There... surprised
- _____ is known _____ the "Shopping Paradise".
A. Hong Kong... for B. Hong Kong... as
C. Kunming... for D. Kunming... as
- If it _____ heavily the day after tomorrow, Kitty _____ stay at home.
A. will snow... will B. snows... will
C. will snow... can D. snows... can
- Many tourists go to Paris every year _____.
A. to shop B. for shop C. shop D. shops
- How many times have you _____ America? — Twice.
A. been in B. been to C. gone to D. gone with



II. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空):

1. Tokyo is an _____ city with a population of 12 million. (national)
2. There are a lot of tall _____ along Nanjing Road. (build)
3. Beijing is _____ for its local snacks and Beijing-style houses. (fame)
4. They were all _____ to find that he was so brave. (surprise)
5. They usually go there for _____. (funny)
6. We are going to show some _____ around Shanghai. (tour)
7. I'd like to give a party in this famous _____ restaurant. (float)



第四课时

学习要点

1. 复习巩固本单元的重要词组。
e. g. take part in, be famous for, get on with, be known as, etc.
2. 学会用 if 条件句表示条件或假设。
e. g. If you go to Xujiahui, you will see the Grand Gateway Plaza.

课前预习

Translation (英汉、汉英互译):

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. the Grand Gateway Plaza _____ | 2. Huangpu River cruises _____ |
| 3. floating restaurants _____ | 4. think of _____ |
| 5. think about _____ | 6. take part in _____ |
| 7. get on with _____ | 8. botanical garden _____ |
| 9. 因……而著名 _____ | 10. 以……而出名 _____ |
| 11. 夜景 _____ | 12. 购物天堂 _____ |
| 13. 购物中心 _____ | 14. 一个大型的开放式草坪 _____ |
| 15. 去那里观光 _____ | 16. 浦东新区 _____ |
| 17. 国际机场 _____ | 18. 佘山国家旅游度假区 _____ |
| 19. 国际化城市 _____ | 20. 外滩 _____ |
| 21. 东方明珠电视塔 _____ | 22. 水上餐厅 _____ |

课堂练习

I. Fill in the blanks with the verbs in their proper tenses (用下列动词的适当时态填空):

1. If it _____ (rain) tomorrow, Tommy _____ (not go) to the park.
2. My uncle _____ (not smoke) for two days. He is trying to give it up.
3. The little cat enjoys _____ (lie) on the ground.
4. Kitty _____ (read) an interesting book last night.
5. My sister _____ just _____ (write) two letters.

II. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空):

1. Mr Brown won't go there with you if it is _____ tomorrow. (rain)
2. It's convenient _____ shopping on Nanjing Road because there are several huge shopping centres and many nice shops. (go)
3. It is quite _____ that John got the first prize in the Maths contest. (surprise)
4. We were _____ to hear the news. (surprise)

III. Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据所给要求, 改写下列句子。每空格限填一词):

1. He will be healthier and stronger in 15 years' time. (对划线部分提问)
_____ he _____ in 15 years' time?
2. Think hard, and you will have an idea. (保持句意基本不变)
You will have an idea _____ work hard.
3. We didn't have a PE lesson because it rained hard. (保持句意基本不变)
It rained hard, _____ we didn't have a PE lesson.

IV. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once (将下列单词或短语填入空格, 每个只能用一次):

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| A. three-day | B. including | C. during |
| D. three days | E. the most popular | F. travelling |

More than 2.45 million tourists came to Shanghai during the May Day Holiday this year, about 20,000 more people than last year. And 1 places for tourists to travel were the city centre, Century Park and the Oriental Pearl TV Tower. Shanghai was the most popular place for 2 on China's mainland, followed by Beijing.

During the 3 holiday, the city's Entry and Exit Authority (出入境当局) served more than 158,000 tourists. More than 60% tourists from Shanghai visited Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan 4 the holiday. A lot of tourists, 5 foreigners all over the world and people from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan came to Shanghai, up 9% from a year ago. At the same time the



railway station welcomed more than 1.27 million people on May 1, up 12.9%, or 146,000 more people than last year.

V. Reading comprehension (阅读理解):

Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词,使其内容通顺,每格限填一词,首字母已给):

Hong Kong is known for expensive hotels. To save money, I look for c 1 hotels on line and finally find one hotel. The owner is an elderly J 2 man. He and his Chinese wife have lived in Hong Kong since they left Japan. The rooms are small but c 3. At night, we usually p 4 cards together and share exciting stories. Other people e 5 the cartoon books.

This is my first v 6 to Hong Kong.

VI. Writing (写作):

Write a passage of at least 50 words about the topic "One-day trip in Shanghai". (根据问题提示,以“上海一日游”为题写一篇不少于 50 个词的短文,标点符号不占格。)

- Where can tourists go in Shanghai?
- What will they see if they go to...?
- What will they think of the city?

One-day trip in Shanghai

Unit 2 Going to see a film



第一课时

学习要点

1. 学会使用句型“*So do I. / Neither do I.*”。
2. 学会使用 *Wh*-问句进行提问。
e. g. Kitty, which film would you like to see this Saturday?
3. 能用情态动词表达喜好。e. g. I'd like to see *The Stupid Clown*.
4. 用“*Let's...*”句型提出建议。e. g. Let's see *Space Wars*.

课前预习

I. New words (单词): 根据课本第 14 页的词汇表, 写出下列单词的中文、词性和音标。

	中文	词性	音标
stupid	_____	_____	_____
clown	_____	_____	_____
action	_____	_____	_____
robber	_____	_____	_____
hate	_____	_____	_____
adventure	_____	_____	_____
princess	_____	_____	_____
prince	_____	_____	_____

II. Phrases (词组): 请从课本第 9 页找出下列词组。

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1. 去看电影 | _____ | 2. 看一看 | _____ |
| 3. 想要做某事 | _____ | 4. 电影预告/ 海报 | _____ |
| 5. 动作片 | _____ | 6. 太空战 | _____ |
| 7. 在太空 | _____ | 8. 天鹅湖 | _____ |
| 9. 有关冒险的电影 | _____ | 10. 一些宇航员的历险记 | _____ |
| 11. 爱情故事 | _____ | 12. 滑稽电影 | _____ |



III. Read the text of Page 9 and answer the following questions (阅读课本第9页内容, 回答下列问题):

1. What is Kitty reading?

2. What would she like to see?

3. What kind of film is it?

4. What does Peter like?

5. Does Jill like films about clowns? Why not?

6. Which film does Jill want to see then? What is it about?

7. What kind of film is it?

8. Does Kitty agree on Jill's idea?

9. Which film does Kitty want to see then? What is it about?

10. Do they decide to see *Space Wars*?

11. Which film do they decide to see? What kind of film is it?

课堂操练

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):

1. Mr Smith and his wife don't like the films _____ cowboys.

A. about B. of C. on D. with

2. Kitty would like _____ a cartoon.

A. sees B. to see C. seeing D. see

3. — I'd like to have a cup of fruit juice. — _____.

A. Neither did I B. Neither would I C. So would I D. So did I

4. Excuse me, how can I get to _____ nearest cinema?

A. a B. an C. the D. /

5. Be quiet! I've got _____ to tell you.

A. an important news B. a piece of important news
C. many important news D. some piece of important news