

义务教育课程标准实验教科书配套用书

新课程 新理念 新思维

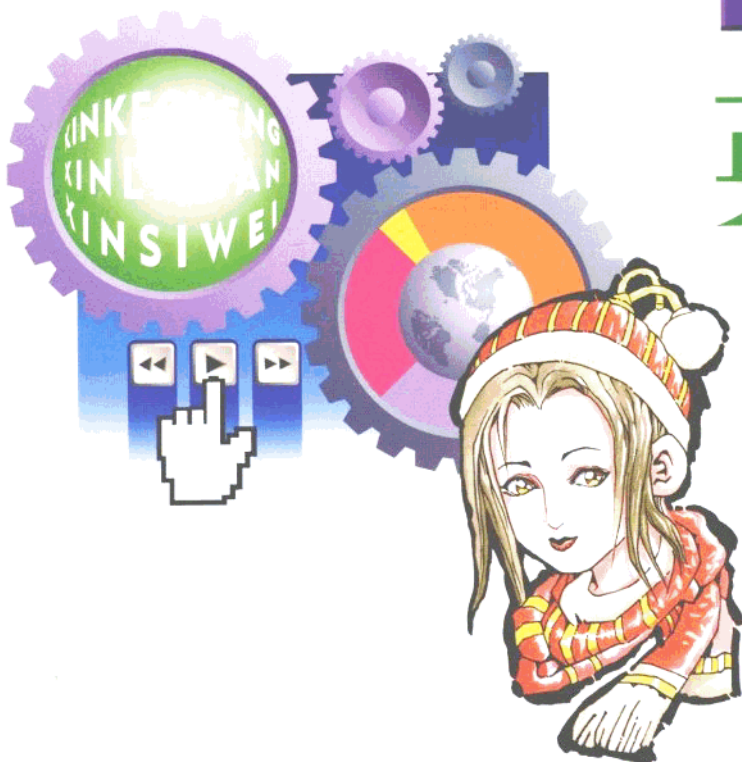
· 训练篇 ·

9 B

英语

九年级下册

三新丛书编写组 组编



南京师范大学出版社

编写说明

自2001年起,我们组织了各学科有丰富教学经验的特级教师、高级教师和教学研究人员,深入研究课程改革的精神,参加国家级、省级、市级的各种教学改革研究活动,掌握一手信息和资料,把握研究方向,并在教学中进行尝试,积累经验。2002年,我们组织各学科部分有经验的一线教师,在深入研究的基础上,交流学习心得,交流收集到的各种资料,交流在课堂教学实践中的反馈信息,交流教育改革的最新动向,明确了编写配合新教材学辅用书的计划,确定了丛书名称——《新课程 新理念 新思维》,开始酝酿丛书编写的相关事宜。2003年,我们对丛书编写进行了立项,制定了丛书编写思想、编写计划和编写方案,确定了编写科目和各学科主编及编写人员,实行严格的主编负责制和专家终审制,确保丛书编写质量。

一、策划思想

为每一位学生成长创造最大的学习空间!

二、编写目的

以新的教育理念编写全新的学辅用书——面向全体学生,面向一线教师,为更多的学生和教师服务!

三、最大亮点

1.“三新”关注新教材的体系

传统的教材体系过于注重书本知识,长期以来教师和学生习惯了以学科为中心的教与学,这与新教材的体系不相适应。“三新”丛书在编写时将根据新教材体系的特点,注意把现代社会和科技发展与学生生活联系在一起,关注学生的学习兴趣和经验,使学生掌握终身学习必备的基础知识和技能。

2.“三新”关注学生思维方式

传统的教材习题过于注重学科知识和认知能力,学生的思维局限性较大。“三新”丛书在编写时将把知识与技能、过程与方法、情感态度与价值观等目标进行整合,精心设置例题让学生尝试用分析、推理、比较、归纳、假设、验证等方法解决问题,并迁移到解决实际生产生活中的问题,为学生终身可持续发展打好基础。

3.“三新”关注学生学习方式

传统的学习方式使学生完全处于被动接受状态,死记硬背、机械训练是其基本特征。“三新”丛书在编写时将注意通过精心设置问题情境,着重注意解题方法研究和学法指导,让学生独立自主地发现问题、分析问题、解决问题。

4.“三新”关注学生个性发展

为每一位学生的成长创造最大的学习空间是“三新”丛书的主线之一。“三新”丛书将精心编写一些开放性问题,倡导学生大胆设计、勤于动手、收集信息、处理信息、学会交流、学会合作、乐于探究,提供网址鼓励学生上互联网查询,为学生个性化学习创造有利条件。

5.“三新”关注学生拓展视野

“三新”丛书在编写时将根据每一课题的内容,编排一些科学家的重大发现、科学发展上的重大成就、与生产生活密切联系的知识等内容,拓展学生视野。

6.“三新”关注学生训练考试

在实施新课程的过程中,必要的训练和学习终端检测还是需要的。“三新”丛书同样关注训练和考试,编写内容和形式力求和新的课程评价观念相一致,例题和习题都经过精心筛选和编制。

四、主要特色

“三新”同步学习篇以独特的视角对新教材的体系进行了梳理,精心设计的例题和问题更加注意了在学习过程的反思,拓展的知识背景和素材增加了学习的趣味性。

“三新”同步训练篇试题内容新颖、实用性强,活页的形式十分便于同步考查。

“三新”同步学习篇与“三新”同步训练篇配套使用,组成独特的“1+1”套餐形式,可以真正做到学以致用。“三新”丛书将学习与思考、课内与课外、理论与实践、知识与能力、训练与拓展等有机地结合在一起,既便于学生自主学习和训练,又便于教师教学。

“三新”丛书编写时考虑到中学实际教学现状,根据实际教学进度编写。我们追求完美,但疏漏在所难免,欢迎指正。

“三新”丛书编写组

“三新”系列丛书书目

书 名	册次	配套情况
新课程 新理念 新思维·语文同步学习篇	七年级上、下册	人教版
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新课程

新理念

新思维

XIN KE CHENG XIN LI NIAN XIN SI WEI



Unit 1 Life on Mars

第 1 课时

Welcome to the unit

一、Millie 对课文里的短语掌握得不好,请你帮助她把下面的短语译成英文,好吗?

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. 问他一个问题 | 2. 你觉得……怎样? |
| 3. 我原以为…… | 4. 火星上的生活 |
| 5. 未来,将来 | 6. 够不着我的食物 |
| 7. 关心、照顾 | 8. 戴太空头盔 |
| 9. 帮助我们做家庭作业 | 10. 以药丸的形式 |
| 11. 太空旅行 | 12. 使人们感到难受 |

二、通过本课的学习,你掌握了文中出现的单词了吗? 来这里试一试吧! 友情提示:有些词是需要变换形式的噢!

- We all know the moon is the earth's .
- She likes modern music. She plays the g every night.
- I'm sorry that I can't g to the apples on the tree.
- You need a pair of s when you walk on a sunny day.
- In the future, r will do most of dangerous things.
- He went into her (帐篷) and she told him to sit down.
- You'd better wear a (头盔) when you are riding a motorbike.
- Do you know how many (行星) the sun has?
- I hope your life dream will come true in (将来).
- The sun is one of the nearest (恒星) to our earth in the universe.

三、Millie 对课文里的短语还没掌握,你能帮她完成下列句子吗?

get to, be cared for, help... with..., go outside, make sb. feel ill

- Now most children by their parents all day and all night, so they aren't able to look after themselves any more.
- On the Mid-Autumn Festival, we all to watch the moon in the open air.
- Now students all have much homework to do every day. The hard work .
- He will call you as soon as he Shanghai.
- Our English teacher is so kind that she always my English.

四、Millie 在句子改写上有困难,请你帮帮她。(每空一词)

1. How do you like the life on Mars? (同义句)

do you the life on Mars?
do you the life on Mars?

2. Robots will help us with our homework. (同义句)

Robots will us our homework.

3. We will be cared for by robots. (同义句)

We will by robots.

4. I hate the life on Mars. (对划线部分提问)

?

5. I dislike the helmet because I can't get to my food. (对划线部分提问)

?

五、本课我们学了许多重点短语和句型,通过下面的题目检测一下,看看自己掌握得如何。

1. 你觉得在行星火星上的生活怎样呢?

2. 我可以问你一个关于太空头盔的问题吗?

3. Daniel 在考虑将来他将在火星上做什么。

4. 我想了解关于火星上生活的情况。

5. 请在纸上写下你的旅游指南。

六、阅读理解。

Sarah left school at eighteen, went to college and then worked at a computer company. Four years later, she got a new job as a manager in British Airways(英国航空公司). This is what she told us about her job:

"My office is at Heathrow Airport, but I spend 60% of my time in the air. I teach air-hostesses(空姐) and help them with any problems. I also go to lots of meetings.

My hours are usually from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. , but sometimes I work from 1 p. m. to 9 p. m. At work, the first thing I do is to check plane times on my computer and then I speak with some of the air-hostesses.

Sometimes I go on long flights(飞行) to check how the air-hostesses are doing. That's my favourite part of the job, but I like office work, too. Travelling can be hard work. When I get back from a long trip, all I can do is to eat something and then go to bed! I don't make much money, but I'm happy with British Airways and want to stay there and continue to travel."

() 1. Sarah's first job was _____.

A. at a college

B. at a computer company

C. in British Airways

D. at Heathrow Airport

() 2. Sarah does most of her work _____.

A. in meetings

B. in the computer room

C. in the office

D. in airplanes

() 3. Most days, Sarah starts work at _____.

A. 8 a. m.

B. 1 p. m.

C. 4 p. m.

D. 9 p. m.

() 4. The first thing Sarah does after a long trip is to _____.

A. go to bed

B. have a meal

C. go to a meeting

D. go to the office

() 5. Sarah would like to _____.

A. make more money

B. stop traveling

C. go to college again

D. stay in the same job



第2课时

Reading (1)

一、根据课文回答问题。

1. Why do humans want to move out of Earth to live on Mars?

2. How long does it take to go to Mars at present?

3. How long might it take to go to Mars in a space shuttle 100 years later?

4. Are there any plants on Mars now?

5. What will the plants that can grow on Mars produce for humans?

二、Millie 对课文里的短语掌握得不好, 请你帮助她把下面的短语译成英文, 好吗?

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. 难以想象 _____ | 2. 到 2100 年为止 _____ |
| 3. 变得越来越拥挤 _____ | 4. 首先 _____ |
| 5. 目前 _____ | 6. 大量的人 _____ |
| 7. 以光速的一半 _____ | 8. 火星上早期的开拓者 _____ |
| 9. 三分之一的引力 _____ | 10. 飘离 _____ |

三、通过本课的学习, 你掌握了文中出现的单词了吗? 来这里试一试吧!

1. I'm sorry to say that I _____ (不喜欢) what you said.
2. This is a flat with a _____ (圆屋顶). It looks beautiful.
3. The new s _____ (people who go to live in a new country or region) from Sichuan arrived at our town yesterday, and we gave them a warm welcome.
4. Most of us have office _____ (网络) now.
5. The towns are _____ (连接) to cities by train and bus services.
6. Can you work out this problem _____ (用) a different way?
7. Do you know the names of the nine _____ (行星)?
8. He drives his car at the _____ of 100km per hour.

四、请你从下面的方框里挑选合适的词填空。注意变换形式噢!

high, fashion, crowd, comfortable, probable

1. It is _____ to have short hair in that country.
2. Where does the story _____ happen?
3. It is _____ possible that he doesn't like that kind of film.
4. This coat is very small. So it makes me feel _____.
5. Our earth is becoming more and more _____ and polluted.

五、Millie 对课文里的短语还没掌握, 你能帮她完成下列句子吗?

at the moment, in many ways, first of all, be difficult to do, be able to do

1. The Spring Festival is coming. _____, we must get everything ready.
2. We can hardly imagine that one day humans can live on Mars _____.

3. It _____ imagine that people can get to the Moon long ago.
4. He _____ read and write when he was only five years old.
5. The diet in eastern countries is quite different from that in western countries _____.

六、阅读理解。

Rivers are one of our most important natural resources. Many of the world's great cities are located on rivers, and almost every country has at least one river flowing through it that plays an important part in the lives of its people.

Since the beginning of history, people have used rivers for transportation. The longest one in the United States is the Mississippi. The lifeline of Egypt is Nile. To the people of India, the Ganges is great, but it is also important for transportation: ships can travel along it for a thousand miles. Other great rivers are the Congo in Africa and the Mekong in Southeast Asia. The greatest of all for navigation(航海), however, is the Amazon in Brazil (巴西). It is so wide and so deep that large ships can go about two thousand miles upon it.

Besides transportation, rivers give food to eat, water to drink, water for crops, and chances for fun and recreation for the people who live along their banks. In order to increase the supply of water for crops, engineers sometimes build a dam (大坝) across a river and let a lake form behind the dam. Then people can use the water not only to irrigate(灌溉) their fields but also to make electricity for their homes and industries. However, large cities and industries that are located upon rivers often make problems. As the cities grow in size and industries increase in number, the water in the rivers becomes polluted with chemicals and other materials. People are learning the importance, however, of doing more to keep their rivers clean if they want to enjoy the benefits of this natural resource.

- () 1. The greatest river for navigation is _____.
A. the Amazon B. the Nile
C. the Mekong D. the Mississippi
- () 2. Which of the following is WRONG according to the passage?
A. The Nile is in India.
B. Almost every country has at least one important river.
C. Many cities are located on rivers.
D. Rivers play an important part in the lives of people.
- () 3. From a dam, people can use the water for _____.
A. keeping the rivers clean B. only making electricity
C. washing clothes D. irrigating and making electricity
- () 4. The water in the river is polluted because of _____.
A. people's drinking too much water
B. people's swimming in the river too much
C. chemicals and other materials
D. people's building a dam across a river
- () 5. The best title for the passage is _____.
A. Rivers in Cities B. The Importance of Rivers
C. Transportation D. Natural Resources

第3课时

Reading (2)

一、根据课文回答问题。

1. Why can we easily jump high and float away into space on Mars?

2. How can we prevent humans on Mars from floating into space?

3. Who will do most of our work on Mars?

4. Students will be very relaxed when they study on Mars, won't they?

5. Is the journey to Mars comfortable at present?

二、Millie 对课文里的短语掌握得不好,请你帮助她把下面的短语译成英文,好吗?

1. 在许多方面

2. 很有可能

3. 与……连接

4. 在线老师

5. 参加考试

6. 火星之行

7. 以药丸的形式

8. 与……一样美味可口

9. 一个行星之间的电脑网络

10. 有更多的时间满足自己的爱好

三、Millie 有些单词不会写,请你帮帮她。

1. Both Earth and Mars are p_____.

2. The dog waited _____ (希望) beside the table for some food.

3. Many cities are becoming more and more _____ (拥挤的).

4. How long is the _____ (旅行) to the coast?

5. Can you i_____ (to form a picture in your mind of what sth. might be like) a blue horse with a yellow tail?

6. The flag is f_____ (to move slowly in the air or on water) in the wind.

7. This is the most f_____ (making you feel afraid) story I have ever heard.

四、Millie 在动词的时态上需要帮助,你能帮帮她吗?

1. The special boots can prevent you from _____ (float) off into space.

2. Nice food will make you _____ (feel) even hungry.

3. By next year, we _____ (learn) about 2,000 English words.

4. Might I _____ (use) your bike for a while?

5. I believe that you _____ (pass) the exam if you work hard.

五、请你从下面的方框里挑选合适的短语填空。注意变换形式噢!

in many ways, as tasty as, more and more, keep... from, by the year

1. The city is becoming _____ beautiful.

2. _____ 2008, the environment in China will be much cleaner.

3. We can work out the problem _____.

4. Some day, pills will be _____ meals.

5. Gravity is a kind of power that _____ us _____ floating in the air.

六、本课我们学了许多重点短语和句型,通过下面的题目检测一下,看看自己掌握得如何。

1. 他太矮了,够不到树上的苹果。

2. 那男孩很幽默,他经常让我们大笑。

3. —爸爸,我可以和你们一起去划船吗?

—不可以。你还没完成家庭作业。

4. —李老师,我可以用一下您的笔记本电脑吗?

—可以。

5. 我认为,到 2100 年之前,人类不会离开地球居住到火星上去。

七、阅读理解。

Even a child knows that nodding(点头) the head means “Yes”. But some people will probably be puzzled(迷惑的) when they first come to India. When they talk to an Indian, he often shakes his head. They might think that the Indian does not like what he said, but on the contrary, he is expressing agreement.

The Indians have a habit of shaking their heads slightly when they talk to somebody. It doesn't mean “No”, but “Yes”. If a person doesn't know this, it might cause misunderstanding(误解).

At one time a foreigner in India told his driver who was an Indian to take him to his office. The driver shook his head. The foreigner said his request again and the driver still shook his head. At last, the foreigner shouted angrily, “Drive me to my office at once!” The driver said in a low voice, “Yes, sir,” smiling and shaking his head again at the same time.

() 1. In general, nodding the head means _____ and shaking the head means _____.

A. “Yes”... “No”

B. “No”... “Yes”

C. “Yes”... “Yes”

D. “No”... “No”

() 2. According to the habit of India, if someone agrees with you, he will _____.

A. nod his head

B. shake his head

C. neither nod his head nor shake his head

D. both nod his head and shake his head

() 3. Why did the Indian driver shake his head when the foreigner asked him to drive him to his office? Because _____.

A. the Indian driver had something important to do

B. the foreigner agreed to give him only a little money

C. the driver felt uncomfortable at that time

D. in India shaking the head means agreement

() 4. The phrase “on the contrary” means _____.

A. 正相反

B. 总之

C. 与之相同

D. 在另一方面

第4课时

Vocabulary

一、Millie 有些单词不会写, 请你帮她。

1. Earth and Mars are both _____ (large bodies in space that move around a star, eg. the sun).
2. China successfully sent its manned _____ (a vehicle that travels in space) into space in October, 2005.
3. Some leaves are _____ (move slowly on water or in the air) on the lake.
4. Make sure your computer is _____ (be jointed together) to a printer before you print files.
5. The shopping mall nearby is always _____ (having a lot of people) at weekends.
6. As they were the first _____ (people who go to live in a new place) on the island, they met many difficulties.

二、请你从下面的方框里挑选合适的词填空。注意变换形式噢!

taste, crowd, hobby, fashion, probable, comfort, develop

1. The bus is so _____ that I can hardly find any room to put my leg.
2. Jim is late; he is _____ stuck in a traffic jam.
3. Meals on Mars will not be as _____ as meals on Earth.
4. Don't worry. The museum will be _____ found.
5. One of my _____ is chatting with my friends on the Internet.
6. Both China and India are _____ countries.
7. There are so many _____ clothes. How I wish I could buy some!
8. —What do you think of the journey to Tibet?
—Very _____. I won't go there any more.

三、Millie 对课文里的短语还没掌握, 请你帮她完成下列句子。

dried food, be connected to, take images, more than, be stored for

1. I think _____ is the most important thing for an astronaut.
2. My computer _____ the Internet, so I can send an e-mail.
3. The astronaut can _____ from the space.
4. In fact, an air tank is _____ useful _____ a digital camera.
5. Dumplings can _____ many months in the fridge.

四、Millie 在动词的时态上需要帮助, 你能帮她吗?

1. This maths problem is too difficult for me _____ (work) out.
2. —_____ you ever _____ (be) to the Great Wall?
—No, never.
3. Our teacher wants all of us _____ (go) there with her.
4. If it _____ (not rain) tomorrow, I will go to the park with you.
5. Our science teacher told us that Mars _____ (have) two moons: Phobos and Deimos.

五、完形填空。

Antarctica is the continent which is the most southern area of land on the Earth and is mostly covered with ice. This is one of the driest and 1 in the world. But people from all over the world come to 2 there. Near the South Pole, three thousand people live

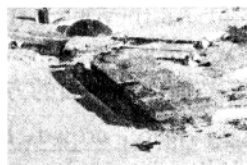
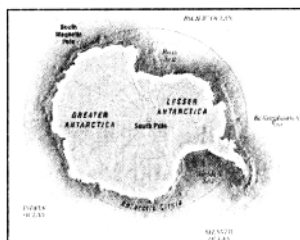
together in a place 3 Amundsen-Scott Station.

The station has libraries, cinemas, shops, sports rooms, canteens and laboratories(实验室). There is electricity, and they have 4 —the system that they use to have a conversation (交谈) with someone in another place. And they have 5 —electronic machines that stores information and uses programs to help them find, organize, or change the information.

But the people here 6 travel by car, or train, or bus, because there aren't any roads or railways near the station. They travel by ship, helicopter, plane, or snow tractor, or 7 dogs.

There aren't 8 trees or flowers there, but there are hundreds of different birds and other animals.

Most of the people here are 9. They study plant and animal life and how ice moves. The ice can tell us about changes in climate. Ray Kingman is an expert at Amundsen-Scott Station, telling us on the phone, "This is my second year here. It's a very interesting and beautiful place, but life is very hard 10. In the summer we can go swimming in hot pools of water. We welcome newcomers here for further study of the continent!"



- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| () 1. A. warm areas | B. coldest places | C. cool areas | D. hottest places |
| () 2. A. travel | B. go sightseeing | C. work | D. enjoy themselves |
| () 3. A. called | B. call | C. calls | D. calling |
| () 4. A. telephones | B. cameras | C. televisions | D. record players |
| () 5. A. printers | B. icons | C. mouses | D. computers |
| () 6. A. don't | B. didn't | C. weren't | D. aren't |
| () 7. A. with | B. instead of | C. on | D. in front of |
| () 8. A. much | B. any | C. many | D. either |
| () 9. A. teachers | B. scientists | C. doctors | D. workers |
| () 10. A. during the autumn season | B. in the springtime | C. in all weathers | D. in the winter |

六、本课我们学了许多重点短语和句型,通过下面的题目检测一下,看看自己掌握得如何。(每空一词)

1. 通过数码相机可以拍到高质量的图片。

We can _____ by digital cameras.

2. 宇航员必须使用固定在墙上的太空睡袋,防止飞到太空中。

The astronaut must use the space sleeping bag fixed to the walls _____ into the space.

3. 笔记本电脑又小又轻,但有很大的内存空间。

_____ is small and light but has _____ space.

4. 对于宇航员来说,空气罐要比数码相机重要得多。

To the astronaut, an air tank is much _____ than a digital camera.

5. 哪一种东西你们认为是最没有意思的?

Which do you think is _____ of all?

第5课时

Grammar (1)

一、Millie 有些单词不会写,请你帮她。

1. An _____ (宇航员) must wear a helmet to protect his head.
2. When we b _____, we draw air into our lungs.
3. The petrol t _____ in our car is empty.
4. Young people usually have more e _____ than the old.
5. The clothes _____ (干的) quickly outside.

二、请你从下面的方框里挑选合适的词填空。注意变换形式噢!

certainly, transport, tie, hard, taste

1. Duties _____ him to the office.
2. The patient has not _____ food for two days.
3. Is science _____ than English?
4. I am _____ he told me to come at two o'clock.
5. The goods was _____ by train.

三、用适当的情态动词填空。

1. — _____ your brother speak English very well, too?
—No, he _____.
2. — _____ you play tennis?
—Yes, I _____.
3. The box is very heavy. Tim _____ move it.
4. —What about seeing a new film this evening?
—I'm afraid I _____. I _____ finish my English exercises this evening.
5. Excuse me, sir. _____ I ask you a question, please?

四、改错。

- () 1. Shall you have another cup of tea? _____
A B C D
- () 2. You can be able to have the digital camera. _____
A B C D
- () 3. —May I go shopping with you, Mum? —Sure, you may. _____
A B C D
- () 4. He maybe at home with his family a moment ago. _____
A B C D
- () 5. —Could I have a rest? —No, you couldn't. _____
A B C D

五、Millie 对课文里的短语还没掌握,请你帮她完成下列句子。(每空一词)

1. 你能帮我把这个包裹扎起来吗? _____ you _____ up this parcel _____ me?
2. 我的味觉不是很好,我得了感冒。
My sense of _____ isn't very _____. I have a _____.

3. —我可以借这个头盔吗? —对不起,你不可以。

—_____ I _____ this helmet? —Sorry, you _____.

4. 学生们不应该在教室里抽烟。The students _____ in the classroom.

5. 这件大衣质量好,款式新颖。This coat is of _____ and _____.

六、阅读理解。

TYPING

This course is for those who want to learn to type, as well as those who want to improve their typing. The course is not common. You are tested in the first class and begin practising at one of eight different skill levels. This allows you to learn at your own speed. Each program lasts 20 hours. Bring your own paper.

Course fee: \$ 125 Materials: \$ 25

Two hours each evening for two weeks. New classes begin every two weeks.

This course is taught by a number of professional business education teachers who have successfully taught typing courses before.

UNDERSTANDING COMPUTERS

This twelve-hour course is for people who do not know very much about computers, but who need to learn about them. You will learn what computers are, what they can and can't do and how to use them.

Course fee: \$ 75 Jan. 4th, 7th, 11th, 14th, 18th Wed. & Sat. 9:00—11:30 a. m.

Equipment fee: \$ 10

David is a professor(教授) of Computer Science at Beijing University. He has over twenty years of experience in the computer field.

STOP SMOKING

Do you want to stop smoking? Have you already tried to stop and failed? Now is the time to stop smoking using the latest methods (方法). You can stop smoking, and this twelve-hour course will help you do it.

Course fee: \$ 30 Jan. 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd Mon. 2:00—5:00 p. m.

Dr John is a practising psychologist who has helped hundreds of people stop smoking.

() 1. If you choose the UNDERSTANDING COMPUTERS course, you will have classes _____.

A. from Monday to Sunday

B. from Monday to Friday

C. on Wednesday and Saturday

D. on Saturday and Sunday

() 2. The STOP SMOKING course will last _____.

A. for half a day

B. for three hours

C. for a week

D. for four weeks

- () 3. Mr Black works every morning and evening, but he wants to take part in one of the three courses. Your suggestion is _____.
A. TYPING B. UNDERSTANDING COMPUTERS
C. STOP SMOKING D. all the courses
- () 4. If you want to learn about computers and at the same time you want to improve your typing, you will pay _____.
A. \$75 B. \$150 C. \$115 D. \$235
- () 5. The special difference between the TYPING course and the other two is _____.
A. people with different skill levels may learn at different speeds
B. you will take a test after the course
C. you will pay the fee before practising
D. you will pay less money

一、请你从下面的方框里挑选合适的词填空。注意变换形式噢!

develop, shop, five, high, live, comfortable, probable, crowd, hope, enjoy

- I feel that it's much _____ to travel by train than by coach.
- _____ he will start a new life in another city.
- America is a _____ country, but China is a _____ country.
- About three _____ of the students in our class like science fiction.
- It is _____ possible that the Smiths will move to another town.
- We will _____ have an English exam sometime next week.
- The vegetable market is always _____ in the morning.
- There isn't enough food and water in the island. You may get ill from _____ there.
- It was really _____ to go camping for the weekend with friends.
- There is a _____ mall in the centre of our town.

二、Millie 在动词的时态上需要帮助,你能帮帮她吗?

- I won't return the book to the library because I _____ (not finish) reading it.
- As soon as he saw me, he _____ (stop) to speak to me.
- I hope he _____ (come) back in a week.
- It _____ (rain) hard when I got to the factory this morning.
- The old man told the children _____ (not walk) in the rice fields.
- He told me he _____ (help) her with her maths the next evening.

三、单项填空。

- () 1. The girls asked if they _____ some food and drink with them.
A. would take B. take C. takes D. will take
- () 2. Catherine said that she _____ to Guangzhou.
A. has never gone B. had never gone
C. has never been D. had never been
- () 3. The students want to know whether they _____ an English exam today.
A. had B. has C. will have D. are
- () 4. She asked Linda if _____ go and get some.
A. could she B. she could C. she can D. she may
- () 5. Simon said the moon _____ round the earth.
A. travelled B. has travelled C. travels D. had travelled
- () 6. I don't know _____ they have passed the exam.
A. what B. if C. when D. where
- () 7. She didn't know _____ back soon.
A. whether he would be B. if would he be
C. he will be D. if he will come
- () 8. I don't know _____ he still lives here after so many years.
A. whether B. where C. what D. when