

顶尖系列

自 主 学 习 先 锋

顶尖英语

七年级下册

课外训练
步步高



福建人民出版社



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编写说明

“顶尖各科课外训练步步高”根据义务教育课程标准，配合各版本教材进行编写。丛书以课为训练单位，以单元为测试单位建构编写体系，符合教学规律，体现课改精神。丛书不仅注重帮助学生夯实基础知识、提高基本技能，还注重培养学生学习的自主性、探究性、合作性；不仅注重培养学生学会学习、学会反思、学会自我激励，还注重培养学生学习过程中情感、态度和价值观的形成。

为了使本丛书在理念上与最新教改理念、精神相吻合，我们在本套丛书的编写过程中，坚持“三参与”原则，即颇有造诣的课程研究专家参与，深谙当前基础教育课程改革的教研员参与和具有丰富教学实践经验的一线特级、高级教师参与，从而使本丛书在质量上得到充分保证。

“顶尖各科课外训练步步高”按章（或单元）进行编写，每一章（或单元）设“学前热身”、“知识平台”、“方法指津”、“自我评估”、“探究学习”（或“信息冲浪”）、“拓展延伸”、“单元评估”等栏目。“学前热身”通过阅读与本章（或本单元）主要内容有关的一个故事、一则新闻报道或一幅图等，使学生自然而然地产生学习本章（或本单元）内容的兴趣，从而变过去的被动学习为“我要学”、“我想学”的主动学习，激发学生的自主性。“知识平台”以课程标准为基准，以相应版本的教材为落脚点，较详细地分析本章（或本单元）内容的重点、难点。“方法指津”通过对经典题目的解析和点拨，拓展学生的思路，提升发散思维能力，掌握科学的学习方法。“自我评估”在题目设计上，特别注重吸收全国各地出现的最新题型，密切联系生产、生活实际的有趣题目，同时注重知识的现代化，以激活学生已有的知识、经验和方法，加强探究性习题的训练。“自我评估”含“双基达标”和“能力提高”两个部分。这两部分题目有一定的梯度，既注重基础性，又强调自主性、参与性、实践性、探究性、合作性。“探究学习”（或“信息冲浪”）精选与本章（或本节）内容相关的资料，并从中引出一些生动、活泼、有趣的话题，既可以补充课本知识，又有目的地提出一些问题，引发学生思考；同时，还设置“相关链接”子栏目，为有条件且学有余力的学生另外提供一些信息的出处，满足学生课外学习的需要，增强学生学习的趣味性，扩大学生的知识面。“拓展延伸”对本章（或本单元）知识进行梳理、交融、拓展，通过对一些典型的探究型、开放型的题目进行解析和点拨，使学生对章内、学科内、学科间知识结构的关系得以把握和拓展。经过系统的训练后，通过单元评估与期末评估对所学内容进行评价与总结。由于不同学科及不同版本的教材各有特点，因此，上述栏目及其写法允许根据实际需要适当调整，灵活掌握。由于本丛书要面向城乡不同层次的广大学生，因此题目难易有所兼顾，老师可以根据本校学生的具体情况有选择地让学生进行训练。

“顶尖各科课外训练步步高”实现了引导学生从预习到课外阅读全程自主学习的编写理念。我们在栏目设置上创设了科学的整合模式，将“知识与技能、过程与方法、情感态度与价值观”三维目标分层地融入书中，激发学生的自主性，使学生的自主学习效果达到最优化，促进学生的全面发展。

在此，对丛书中选用作品的作者表示感谢，对一部分未署名的作品的作者表示歉意，并诸与我们联系。由于编写时间仓促，其中难免还有不足之处，恳望读者不吝赐教，以便我们今后不断努力改进。

编者



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How do you usually go to school?



学习指津

I. 语言知识

1. 语音

sh	/ʃ/	<u>sh</u> irt	<u>sh</u> oes	<u>sh</u> ip	<u>sh</u>
s	/z/	tele <u>visi</u> on	plea <u>s</u> ure	mea <u>s</u> ure	
ch	/tʃ/	<u>Ch</u> ina	<u>ch</u> at	tea <u>ch</u> er	<u>ch</u>
j/ g(e)	/dʒ/	<u>j</u> acket	<u>j</u> uice	<u>j</u> ust	mes <u>sag</u> e ora <u>n</u> ge

2. 词汇

(1) 学习下列表示频度的副词:

always, almost, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, never

(2) 学习一些表示交通工具的名词及其他相关的动词和名词:

boat, ship, subway, train, airplane, bicycle, drive, ride, walk, catch, park, weekday, weekend

(3) 学习下列短语:

a little while 一会儿; after school 放学后; and so on 等等; by bike 骑自行车; by plane/ air/ airplane 乘飞机; by subway 乘地铁; do one's homework 做家庭作业; get up 起床; go swimming 去游泳; go to bed 上床睡觉; have breakfast/ lunch/ supper/ dinner 吃早/午/晚/正餐; how often 多久一次; in one's spare time 在某人的空余时间; listen to music 听音乐; on foot 步行; on weekdays 在平时, 平日里; on weekends 在周末; play basketball/ football 打篮球/踢足球; play sports 做运动; play the piano 弹钢琴; the same to 对……也一样; wake up 醒来; watch TV 看电视

3. 语法

(1) 继续学习一般现在时的用法。

(2) 学习 how 引导的询问动作方式的特殊疑问句。

(3) 学习 how often 引导的询问动作发生频率的特殊疑问句。

II. 语言技能

本话题的语言功能项目主要是学习如何表达使用某种交通工具, 同时学习如何表达动作发生的频率。以下是一些常用的基本句型:

—How do you usually come to school? 你通常是怎么来上学的?

—I usually come to school on foot. 我通常步行来上学。

—Happy New Year! 新年快乐!

—The same to you! 你也一样 (新年快乐)!



—How often do you go to the library? 你多久去一次图书馆?

—Twice a week. 一周两次。

I sometimes get up late on weekends. 我有时周末会晚起。

Work must come first! 工作(学习)必须放在第一位。

The early bird catches the worm. 早起的鸟儿有虫吃。(捷足先登。)

She likes English classes best. 她最喜欢英语课。



自我评估

Section A

I. Unscramble the words, then give the Chinese meanings. (正确拼写单词并给出中文意思。)

1. kawe _____

2. yelar _____

3. mert _____

4. yuuals _____

5. syalwa _____

6. aes _____

7. narit _____

8. tlisi _____

9. nairlaep _____

II. Translate the following phrases into Chinese or English. (英汉互译。)

1. by air _____

2. by sea _____

3. by bike _____

4. 乘火车 _____

5. 乘地铁 _____

6. 走路 _____

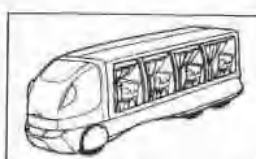
III. Match the sentences with the pictures. (找出每个句子所对应的图片并在图片下标上序号。)

A. Mike usually goes to school by bike.

B. Jack and his friends often go to the park on foot.

C. They go to the zoo by bus.

D. They sometimes go to Beijing by plane.



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Section B

I. Match the kids with the adverbs of frequency. (为每个小朋友找出合适的频度副词。)

Sally 总是在星期六晚上做作业, Mike 从来不在星期六晚上做作业。另外四个同学按照各自在星期六晚上做作业的经常性从高到低依次是 Helen, Maria, Steve 和 Yukio。请根据动作发生的频率, 在横线上分别填入频度副词 always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, never。

Helen



Maria



Mike



Sally



Steve



Yukio



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

II. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings. (改写句子, 意思不变。)

- They often walk to school. → They often _____ to school _____.
- We sometimes take a bus to the park. → We sometimes _____ to the park _____.
- Jane usually goes to the zoo by bike. → Jane usually _____ to the zoo.
- Mike always takes a train home. → Mike always _____ home _____.
- I sometimes go to see my grandparents by sea. → I sometimes _____ to see my grandparents.

Section C

I. Unscramble the words, then give the Chinese meanings. (正确拼写单词并给出中文意思。)

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. gesut _____ | 2. maolst _____ |
| 3. shifin _____ | 4. ysort _____ |
| 5. ylibarr _____ | 6. wteri _____ |
| 7. msiuc _____ | 8. etsuparermk _____ |

II. Judge the following sentences true (T) or false (F) according to the text. (根据所学课文判断正误。正确的写 T, 错误的写 F。)

- () 1. In the USA, few students go to school by bike.
- () 2. American students seldom eat lunch at school on school days.
- () 3. American students sometimes have a short break after lunch.
- () 4. In the USA, students finish their classes at about 3 o'clock.
- () 5. After school, students often play sports.
- () 6. Michael is an American boy.

III. Complete the questions according to the underlined parts. (对划线部分提问。)

- They usually go to school by school bus.
_____ they usually _____ to school?
- The classes finish at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon.
_____ the classes _____ in the afternoon?
- He sometimes goes swimming in his spare time.
_____ he sometimes _____ in his spare time?



4. Tom listens to music twice a day.

_____ Tom _____ to music?

Section D

I. Fill in the blanks according to the text. (根据课文内容填空。)

Jane usually _____ up at half past six. At seven o'clock, she _____ breakfast with her parents. After that, she goes to school _____ bus. Classes begin at eight. She has four _____ in the morning. She likes English classes _____.

She _____ lunch at school at about twelve o'clock. Classes begin _____ at two in the afternoon. She has two classes. After _____, she often _____ ball games with her classmates. _____ is her favorite sport. At a quarter past five, she _____ the subway home.

She gets _____ at five thirty and has _____ at seven o'clock. After dinner, she often does her homework and then _____ TV for a little _____. She goes to _____ at about a quarter to ten.

II. Match the sentences in Column II with those in Column I. (从II栏中找出与I栏相对应的答语并将其序号填入题前的括号内。)

I

- () 1. Happy New Year!
- () 2. What time does your father usually get up?
- () 3. How does Tom go to work?
- () 4. Where do they often have lunch?
- () 5. How often do you listen to music?
- () 6. How does he usually go home?

II

- A. At school.
- B. Three times a week.
- C. At about 7 o'clock.
- D. By bike.
- E. He always walks to work.
- F. The same to you!



话题过关

双基达标

I. Find out the sound of the underlined part which is different from the others. (找出划线部分读音与其他不同的一个。)

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| () 1. A. <u>ma</u> ttter | B. <u>ga</u> me | C. <u>ca</u> ch | D. <u>pi</u> ano |
| () 2. A. <u>sch</u> ool | B. <u>su</u> ch | C. <u>ch</u> icken | D. <u>tea</u> cher |
| () 3. A. <u>tele</u> vision | B. <u>mea</u> sure | C. <u>plea</u> sure | D. <u>su</u> re |
| () 4. A. <u>clea</u> n | B. <u>rea</u> d | C. <u>sea</u> | D. <u>plea</u> sure |
| () 5. A. <u>unc</u> le | B. <u>mu</u> st | C. <u>usu</u> ally | D. <u>sub</u> way |

II. Fill in the blanks with the right words. (根据首字母填入适当的单词。)

- It's t_____ to get up.
- I usually go to school by bike. How a_____ you?
- Tom often goes to work on f_____.
- H_____ does he go home every day?

—He goes home by bus every day.

5. —What time do you go to bed every evening?

—I a go to bed at 9 o'clock.

6. When do you get up o weekdays?

7. Today is the f day of the new term. You must go to school early.

8. We have no classes on w.

III. Multiple choice. (单项选择。)

- () 1. My mother likes music best. She listens to it in her spare time.
A. often B. sometimes C. seldom D. never
- () 2. The early bird the worm.
A. catch B. to catch C. catches D. catches
- () 3. My mother always gets up early six o'clock.
A. at round B. at around C. around at D. at the
- () 4. They sometimes go to the zoo .
A. by a bike B. by bikes C. by bike D. on bike
- () 5. Mr Fang knows only a little Japanese. He speaks it.
A. always B. usually C. often D. seldom
- () 6. I usually ride to school, sometimes I walk to school.
A. so B. or C. but D. and
- () 7. —Happy New Year!
—
A. The same to you! B. Very good! C. Thank you! D. That's OK!
- () 8. —How do you go to work?
—
A. Every day. B. By car. C. Very early. D. At 7: 30.
- () 9. I often go to school .
A. on foot B. on feet C. on the foot D. by foot
- () 10. Maria plays piano every day. She never plays football.
A. the; the B. /; the C. the; / D. a; a

IV. Translate the following phrases into Chinese or English. (英汉互译。)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. by subway <u> </u> | 2. go swimming <u> </u> |
| 3. a little while <u> </u> | 4. on weekdays <u> </u> |
| 5. in their spare time <u> </u> | 6. and so on <u> </u> |
| 7. 听音乐 <u> </u> | 8. 打篮球 <u> </u> |
| 9. 弹钢琴 <u> </u> | 10. 做家庭作业 <u> </u> |

V. Choose the right words or phrases. (选择正确的单词或短语填入空格中。)

1. We sometimes (go to, walk) home.
2. It's time (get, to get) up.
3. (Wake, Wake up)! It's eight o'clock!
4. I usually come to school by subway. How (are, about) you, Lucy?



5. My mother always cooks _____ (at home, at the home).
6. I never go to school _____ (on foot, on feet).

能力提高

I. Complete the sentences as required. (按要求完成句子。)

1. She sometimes rides on the subway. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ on the subway?
2. She usually goes there by train. (对划线部分提问)
_____ she _____ there?
3. He often reads story books after class. (对划线部分提问)
_____ he often _____ after class?
4. you, get, on, what, do, up, time, weekdays (?) (连词成句)

5. never, so, girl, up, the, gets, early (.) (连词成句)

6. school, after, often, he, games, computer, plays (.) (连词成句)

II. Complete the following sentences. (根据中文意思, 完成句子。)

1. 我的手表在哪里? 我找不到它。
Where is _____? I can't _____ it.
2. 晚餐吃什么? 米饭、蔬菜、肉和鱼。
What's _____ supper? Rice, _____, meat and _____.
3. 陈小姐通常怎么去上海? 她通常坐飞机去那儿。
-- _____ does Miss Chen usually go to Shanghai?
-- She usually _____ there by _____.
4. 约翰周日上午做什么? 他总是要听音乐。
-- What _____ John _____ on Sunday morning?
-- He always _____.

III. Find out the mistakes and correct them. (找出句中的错误并改正。)

1. My father comes to see me by a car. _____
2. Lucy often go there by sea. _____
3. Mr Black usually comes to school his bike. _____
4. Mr Green by a train to Beijing. _____
5. His father often walks to home. _____

IV. Cloze test. (完型填空。)

Danny and Sally are in the same school, 1 they are in different 2. They go to school on weekdays. 3 school, Danny and Sally often play games with 4 friends.

Classes begin 5 eight in the morning. Now Danny and Sally are in their classrooms. They are listening to their 6. Danny is studying English. His teacher is talking 7 English. Sally is 8 a Chinese class. Her teacher is talking 9 writing. They study



hard. They love their teachers and they like their 10 .

- () 1. A. but B. and C. or D. when
 () 2. A. class B. classes C. lesson D. lessons
 () 3. A. In B. For C. To D. At
 () 4. A. their B. his C. her D. other
 () 5. A. in B. on C. at D. about
 () 6. A. teacher B. teachers C. father D. friends
 () 7. A. for B. with C. at D. in
 () 8. A. having B. sitting in C. listening D. getting
 () 9. A. for B. about C. like D. at
 () 10. A. clothes B. home C. school D. family

V. Reading comprehension. (阅读理解。)

Zheng Min is a good driver. She's twenty-one years old. She drives a truck in a computer factory. She works five days a week. Her home isn't near the factory. She gets up early at six thirty. She must get to the factory at seven ten. She has breakfast in the factory. She has lunch there, too. She goes home at five thirty in the afternoon. She has supper at home. After supper, she does housework. She likes reading very much. She likes watching TV a little. She goes to bed at about eleven o'clock.

- () 1. Miss Zheng _____.
 A. drives a car B. is a bus driver
 C. teaches in a factory D. is a factory worker
 () 2. Miss Zheng's home is _____.
 A. near the factory B. near the park C. in the factory D. not near the factory
 () 3. She must get to the factory at _____.
 A. six B. six thirty C. seven ten D. twelve
 () 4. She has lunch _____.
 A. in the factory B. at home C. in the shop D. at school
 () 5. She likes _____.
 A. reading a little B. reading a lot
 C. watching TV a lot D. doing her housework

VI. Writing. (书面表达。)

A. 练一练：将课文第 7 页的课文题目 Jane's Day 换成 My Day, 改写课文。

B. 根据提示词写出语法正确、语句通顺的英语短文。短文的开头已给出。

- 提示词：1. Boris, school boy 2. home, not, near, school
 3. go, school, bus 4. not, like, late, get, up, early



Boris is my _____

相关链接

1. “乘坐交通工具”?

Hi! 你们知道如何“乘坐交通工具”吗? 表示同一种交通方式可能有不同的说法, 请看以下例句:

(1) I go to school by bike. (我骑自行车上学。) 也可以说:

I ride a bike to school.

(2) I go to the factory on foot. (我步行去工厂。) 也可以说:

I walk to the factory.

(3) I go to school by bus. (我坐公共汽车上学。) 也可以说:

I go to school on a bus.

(4) My grandma usually goes home by subway. (我奶奶通常乘地铁回家。) 也可以说:

My grandma usually suhways home.

(5) We are going to Beijing by plane. (我们打算坐飞机去北京。) 也可以说:

We are going to Beijing by air.

(6) My parents are going to Hong Kong by ship. (我父母准备坐船去香港。) 也可以说:

My parents are going to Hong Kong by sea.

2. 语法知识点拨

(1) usually, sometimes, always, often, seldom, never 等称为频度副词, 用来表示动作频率, 可按频率的大小排列为: always > usually > often > sometimes > seldom > never.

(2) 频度副词在句子中的位置

① 在 be 动词之后。如: I am sometimes very busy. 我有时很忙。

② 在助动词或情态动词之后。如:

I will never forget the first time I met you. 我将永远忘不了和你的第一次见面。

③ 在实义动词前。如: They often go there. 他们常去那儿。

④ sometimes 可放在句首、句中或句末, often 也可放在句末。如:

Sometimes she watches movies. 她有时看电影。

He writes to me often. 他经常给我写信。

(3) 频度副词的用法

① often, always, usually 等通常和一般现在时连用, 表示现在经常或反复发生的动作。如:

He often does his homework at seven o'clock in the evening. 他常常晚上 7 点做作业。

② always 与进行时连用时, 并不强调动作正在进行, 而是表示赞叹、厌烦等情绪。如:

She is always thinking of others. 她总是想着别人。(赞叹)

He is always asking silly questions. 他老是问些愚蠢的问题。(厌烦)

③ 对频度副词提问时, 引导词用 how often。如:

My mum seldom goes to watch movies. 我妈妈很少去看电影。

How often does your mum go to watch movies? 你妈妈多常去看电影?

I'm reading in the library.



学习指津

I. 语言知识

1. 语音

ts	/ts/	cats	meats	parents	guests
ds	/dz/	birds	beds	friends	reads
tr	/tr/	tree	train	traffic	country
dr	/dr/	dress	drive	children	dry
ea	/i:/	team	wheat	teach	meat
	/ei/	break	great		
	/e/	head	heavy	bread	breakfast

2. 词汇

(1) 学习下列地点名词:

building, classroom, swimming pool, playground, library, dormitory, lab, dining hall, bookstore, gym, Lost and Found Room, the Great Wall

(2) 学习其他一些相关单词:

borrow, keep, return, news, attention, thing, most, great, money, anything, nothing, umbrella, between, wonderful

(3) 学习下列短语:

at the moment 此刻, 现在; every day 每天; have a physics class 上物理课; how long 多长时间, 多久; next to 在……近旁, 紧接; of course 当然; on the play ground 在操场; on time 按时, 准时; one day 有一天, 某一天; over there 在那边, 在远处

3. 语法

学习现在进行时的构成和用法。

II. 语言技能

本话题的语言功能项目是学习如何谈论学校建筑、校园活动、个人偏爱等以及学习读、写简单的海报。以下是一些常用的基本句型:

Which place do you like best? 你最喜欢哪个地方?

—I like the computer room best. 我最喜欢电脑房。

Are you watching TV? 你在看电视吗?

—Yes, I am. 是的, 我在看电视。

—What are you doing? 你在干什么?

—I'm making cards. 我在做卡片。



How long can I keep it? 我可以保存(借)多久?

Here you are. 给你。

Here are some photos of his. 这儿有一些他的照片。

He looks happy, because he loves swimming. 他看起来很高兴, 因为他喜爱游泳。

Thank you anyway. / Thank you all the same. 仍然要谢谢你。



自我评估

Section A

I. Complete the following sentences with the proper words. (用课文中所学的地点名词填空, 完成句子。)

1. We can borrow this book in the _____.
2. They are playing basketball on the _____.
3. Mike is sleeping in the _____ at the moment.
4. We always have lunch in the _____.
5. They often go to swim in the _____.
6. My sister sometimes plays computer games in the _____.
7. They are having an English class in the _____.

II. Answer to the following questions according to the text. (根据所学课文, 回答下列问题。)

1. —Does Michael like his school?
—_____, _____.
2. —Why does Jane like the swimming pool best?
—Because _____ is her _____.
3. —What is Kangkang doing on the playground?
—He is _____ on the playground.
4. —Where is Maria reading a story book?
—She is _____ a story book in the _____.
5. —Is Wang Wei cleaning the dormitory?
—No, he _____ the dormitory. He _____ at the _____.

III. Complete the sentences as required. (按要求完成句子。)

1. Roller skating is his favorite sport. (同义句改写)
He _____ roller skating _____.
2. I'm doing my homework in the classroom. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ you _____ homework in the classroom?
3. He rides a bike on the road. (改为现在进行时)
He _____ on the road.



Section B

I. Fill in the missing letters, then give the Chinese meanings. (填入所缺字母, 使得单词完整正确, 并写出中文意思。)

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. m _ n _ t _ | 2. b _ _ r _ w _ | 3. r _ t _ _ n _ |
| 4. ne _ _ p _ per _ | 5. m _ n _ _ _ _ _ | 6. o _ _ ing _ |
| 7. _ m _ _ ell _ | 8. _ _ elf _ | 9. m _ _ l _ |

II. Choose the right words. (选择正确的单词填入空格中。)

- Excuse me, how long can I _____ (borrow, keep) the book?
—Ten days. And you must _____ (bring, return) it on time.
- Sorry, I don't have the book.
—Thank you _____ (anything, anyway).
- Can I help you, Mike?
—Yes, please. I'm looking _____ (at, for) my bag.
- There's _____ (anything, nothing) else in the purse.

III. Rewrite the sentences as required. (按要求改写句子。)

1. Can have I the look at a book? (按照正确词序重写句子)

2. I, your, may, borrow, knife (?) (连词成句)

3. The same thank you all. (按照正确词序重写句子)

Section C

I. Unscramble the words, then give the Chinese meanings. (正确拼写单词并给出中文意思。)

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. arne _____ | 2. dorwl _____ |
| 3. vayctiit _____ | 4. wosh _____ |
| 5. maprogr _____ | 6. indw _____ |
| 7. bteenw _____ | 8. ampst _____ |
| 9. nenatttio _____ | |

II. Choose the right words or phrases. (选择正确的单词或短语填入空格中。)

- The supermarket is _____ (next, next to) the park.
- After school, we sometimes play volleyball _____ (in, on) the playground.
- On weekdays, we have six classes _____ (everyday, every day).
- _____ (Here, There) are some new stamps of the world. These are from the USA.

III. Read the News on Page 14 again, then complete the poster below. (再读一遍课文第 14 页的广播新闻, 填写下面的广告。)



Poster
Soccer Game

Place: _____

Time: _____

Program: _____

Section D

I. Translate the following phrases into English. (汉译英。)

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. 在体育馆 _____ | 2. 在操场 _____ |
| 3. 在办公室 _____ | 4. 在教室 _____ |
| 5. 唱歌 _____ | 6. 弹吉他 _____ |
| 7. 踢足球 _____ | 8. 听音乐 _____ |
| 9. (将来) 有一天 _____ | 10. 在失物招领处 _____ |
| 11. 在学生宿舍里 _____ | 12. 在游泳池 _____ |

II. Choose the right words or phrases. (选择正确的单词或短语填入空格中。)

- Which story book do you like _____ (best, it)?
- How _____ (long, often) can I keep the book?
—Three weeks.
- What's _____ (in, on) the purse?
—Some money and a pen.
- Wen Wei _____ (looks, looks at) happy.

III. Rewrite the sentences as required. (按要求改写句子。)

- She's singing in the room. (改为否定句和一般疑问句)
否定句: _____
一般疑问句: _____
- I'm watching TV at home. (对划线部分提问)
_____ you _____ at home?
- here, of, are, some, his, photos (.) (连词成句)



话题过关

双基达标

I. Rewrite the words as required. (按要求改写单词。)

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. make (现在分词) _____ | 2. small (反义词) _____ |
| 3. begin (现在分词) _____ | 4. activity (复数) _____ |
| 5. near (同义词组) _____ | 6. better (原级) _____ |