

English Reading and Writing

七年级上

英语读写

周计划

选择泰迪英语的理由

- 首次实现阅读与写作紧密结合，在阅读中积累词汇和句型，训练写作，达到双重训练功效，提升应试能力，倍速提分。
 - 注重阅读方法的实用性，并与答案详解互动结合，实现阅读能力的真正飞跃。
 - 整合各版本的教材话题，加大任务型阅读的比重，与教材学习和考试紧密结合。
- 按照**新课程标准**的要求，强调在过程中总结学习方法，充分体现了新课改精神。

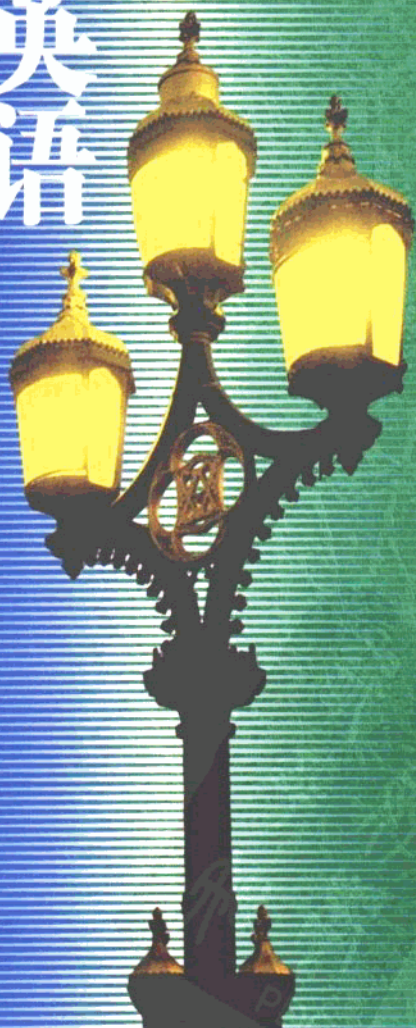


泰迪英语
TIDE ENGLISH

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南方出版社



◎使用说明◎

本书特色

[开篇赏析]以诗文小品引入阅读,启迪智慧、陶冶情志。

[阅读攻略]旨在点拨阅读方法与解题技巧,结合语篇传授方法,达到授人以渔的指导效果。

Monday - Friday 在设置传统型阅读的基础上设置任务型阅读,结合最新考试动态让学生全方位、多角度接触各类阅读题型,从而在更高层次上提升阅读能力。

[词句看吧]提炼经典词汇和句型,帮助学生储备知识,以期厚积而薄发。

Weekend 设置[周末体验]和[妙笔生花]两大板块,集基础训练与写作训练于一体。

[周末体验]针对本周积累的词汇和句型进行练习,巩固所学加深记忆。

[妙笔生花]结合本周话题练习写作,“思路点拨”激活学生才思文采,“经典范文”帮助学生明鉴个人习作得失。

◆ 体例独特

首次实现阅读与写作的紧密结合,在阅读中提炼积累经典词汇和句型,结合针对性训练,将阅读与写作能力的提升融为一体,达到双重训练功效;加强任务型阅读的训练,注重学生语言运用能力的提升;按时间进度分配读写任务,帮助学生科学掌握学习规律,实现考场倍速提分。

◆ 讲解透彻

注重阅读方法的点拨,结合答案解析实现讲解与方法的互动,实现阅读能力的真正飞跃。

◆ 分类严谨

本书整合各版本教材的阅读话题,按话题分类训练阅读与写作能力,分类全面、严谨,读写训练题型多样,从根本上实现了基础训练与应试能力的双重提高。

◆ 选材新颖

本书结合话题选取难度适宜的国内外最前沿的热点文章用作阅读与写作的训练素材,选材新颖,集知识性与趣味性于一体。在全方位拓展学生视野的同时让学生把握命题规律与解题技巧,可谓一举多得。

[开篇赏析]

My Dear Friend

Hello, my dear friend!

Here is my letter,

...

致亲爱的朋友

你好啊,朋友!

这是我给你的信,

.....

[阅读攻略]

这一话题,在新课标中涉及的范围较广,可以涉及家人、朋友、同学、邻居、亲戚及周围的其他人.....

I am Maya



难度	词数	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
★	117	3'30"		

I am Maya. I am 13 years old. I am from Africa(非洲)...

Life in England



难度	词数	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
★★★★	145	5'30"		

1

Many English people live in houses, not in flats(公寓). Most houses have gardens. Many young people don't live with their ...

任务(一)选出各段的小标题。

A. Shops

B. Homes and Families

C. Office Life

D. School Life

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

[词句look吧]

1. start v. 开始

2. office n. 办公室



[周末体验]

I. 根据图片, 写出相应的单词, 完成句子。

1. Miss Gao is our maths _____



[妙笔生花]

请根据下面所给李玲的个人小档案, 以 My Good Friend 为题, 写一篇英语短文, 介绍李玲的基本情况。要求条理清楚, 语句通顺, 体现表中的全部内容, 不得少.....

思路点拨

这是一篇记叙文, 首先要注意格式, 该文的主题是人物介绍, 介绍时, 要把所给信息交待清楚.....

经典范文

My Good Friend

I have a good friend. She is a girl. Her Chinese name is Li Ling, and Susan is her ...

前言

阅读是一种重要的学习技能。大量的阅读可以有效地促进英语听、说、读、写等能力的全面发展,是学生学习英语的重要途径。最新颁布的《英语课程标准》和我们所使用的教材都对初中阶段应达到的阅读技能、应涉及的阅读话题、应熟悉的功能项目做了详细具体的规定,明确了学生应该掌握的阅读功能话题及与该话题相应的信息获取、信息理解的能力。

本书正是这样一套与七年级课程标准要求、教材进度完全同步的阅读学习材料。它按照新课程标准对七年级阅读技能的要求,以周为单位科学设置相应的话题,将阅读策略与阅读实践巧妙地融为一体。

本书的主要特点为:

【同步教学】——本书涉及的话题项目、文章难度、技能要求完全与新课程标准对七年级英语教学的要求相吻合。书中所选文章基本涵盖七年级应掌握的所有词汇、短语、句型和语法等项目,同时又体现了其“源于教材,高于教材”的编写理念。

【内容全面】——本书包含新课程标准要求的七年级应涉及的所有话题项目,精确点拨每个话题,选取最新的话题文章进行强化训练,使话题和功能联系得更紧密,把话题功能发挥得更到位、更有效。

【原汁原味】——所选文章大都源于英美国国家最新的报刊杂志。文章生动有趣、语言地道、难易适中、深入浅出,并注重与现实生活的联系,便于学生感知英语原版文章,感受外国文化。

【题型多样】——灵活多变的题型设置,涵盖近年来出现的各种阅读新题型。本书紧紧抓住国家及各省市的中考改革态势,贯彻新时期教育改革的方针政策,注重培养学生的英语综合能力、实践能力和创新能力。

【全新体例】——按照教材及考试的热点话题进行分类,在训练同一话题阅读理解能力与技巧的同时,引入此类话题的写作,从阅读文章中提炼重点词汇和句型,并安排适量的练习题,巩固重点词汇和句型的记忆;同时将这些重点词汇和句型运用到写作中去,这样既实现了阅读理解能力的综合提升,同时增加了写作的训练,达到阅读与写作同时提高的双重功效。

【栏目新颖】——每周前的【开篇赏析】引领你去体验学习英语的乐趣。【阅读攻略】为你提供必备实用的阅读技巧。各阅读材料前均有字数、难度、阅读用时等数据,便于学习时参照。【词句看吧】帮你归纳所学的重点词汇与句型。【周末体验】使你品尝成功的快乐。

一本好书可以助人成功!本书编写的终极目标是使你成为英语通。

如果你已拥有了本书,那就开始吧!


Go for it!





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Week One

Family, Friends and People Around

【开篇赏析】

My Dear Friend

Hello, my dear friend!
 Here is my letter,
 From start to end.
 What can be better?
 Letter and e-mail,,
 Card and phone.
 We can speak together,
 And we're not alone!

致亲爱的朋友

你好啊，朋友！
 这是我给你的信，
 一封完整的信。
 还有什么会比这更好呢？
 平信或电子邮件，
 贺卡或是电话。
 （有了它们，）我们心相连，
 （有了它们，）我们不会孤单！

【阅读攻略】

这一话题，在新课标中涉及的范围较广，可以涉及家人、朋友、同学、邻居、亲戚及周围的其他人等。中考涉及本话题时，以记叙文为主，侧重选取有鲜明个性特征，对周围人群颇有教育意义或影响的人物或事例。考题以考查事实细节为主，因此我们在阅读时，要在理解文章大意的的基础上，准确把握人物的性格特征，明确故事发生的时间、地点、起因、结果等具体细节，这样在答题时，才会游刃有余，得心应手。



I am Maya

难度	词数	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
★	117	3'30"		

I am Maya. I am 13 years old. I am from Africa(非洲). My father is a teacher and my mother works in a hospital. They both like their work and work very hard.

I am studying in a middle school. And I like music and drawing best. I want to be a designer (设计师). I like to design my room. I like the colour pink, so there are a lot of pink things in my room.

I have three friends in my room. They are Mike, Dora and Peter. They are my toys(玩具). I love them. Every night, they sleep on my bed with me.

根据短文内容, 选择正确答案。

- () 1. What does Maya's mother probably(可能) do?
A. A teacher. B. A doctor. C. A farmer. D. A designer.
- () 2. What's Maya's favourite colour?
A. Red. B. Yellow. C. Pink. D. White.
- () 3. What does Maya tell us in the second paragraph(段落)?
A. What she likes. B. Her room. C. Pink things. D. The things in her room.
- () 4. What does Maya tell us in the third paragraph?
A. Mike. B. Dora. C. Peter. D. Her friends.

【词句look吧】

1. teacher *n.* 教师
2. work *v. & n.* 工作
3. hospital *n.* 医院
4. study *v.* 学习

5. I am ... 我是……
6. be from ... 来自于……
7. like ... best 最喜欢……
8. I want to be ... 我想当……



Hide-and-Seek

难度	词数	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
★★★	145	5'		

It's snowy. A horse, a cock, a duck, a dog and a squirrel



(松鼠) are playing in the snow. "Let's play hide-and-seek," Someone says.

"OK," the squirrel says with eyes closed, "You hide(藏; 隐蔽) and I'll seek(寻找). One, two, three ... twenty." He opens his eyes.

"It's a piece of cake. The horse's footprints(脚印) are like the crescent moon



Ha-ha, you are behind the stone." He finds the horse.



"The cock's footprints are like the bamboo leaves




Ha-ha, you are in the box



" He finds the cock.

"The duck's footprints are like the maple leaves  . Ha-ha, you are behind the

tree ." He finds the duck.

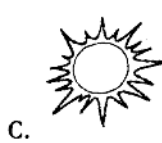
"The dog's footprints are like the clubs  ." He finds the dog under the table



"Ha-ha. I find all of you."

根据短文内容, 选择正确答案。

() 1. What's the weather like?



() 2. How many animals are there in the story?

A. Four.

B. Five.

C. Six.

() 3. What does the word "club" mean in Chinese?

A. 梅花

B. 黑桃

C. 红桃

() 4. What does "a piece of cake" mean in this passage?

A. Boring.

B. Hard.

C. Easy.

() 5. Where does the squirrel find the cock?

A. In the box.

B. Under the table.

C. Behind the stone.

【词句168k吧】

1. snow *n.* 雪 *v.* 下雪

2. closed *adj.* 关上的

3. find *v.* 发现; 找到

4. Let's do sth. 咱们做某事吧!

5. It's a piece of cake. 很简单; 很容易。

6. be like 像……



Carrot Soup

难度	词数	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
★★★	147	5'		

Mr. Rabbit gets three carrots in a garden. "I will make carrot soup," he says.

He meets Miss Pig. "May I have a carrot, please?" Miss Pig asks. "Yes, here's a carrot for you," Mr. Rabbit answers.

Then Mr. Rabbit meets Mr. Goat. "May I have a carrot, please?" Mr. Goat asks. "Yes, here's a carrot for you," Mr. Rabbit says.

At last Mr. Rabbit meets Mr. Mouse. "May I have a carrot, please?" Mr. Mouse asks. "Yes, here's a carrot for you," Mr. Rabbit gives the carrot to Mr. Mouse.

Mr. Rabbit goes home without any carrot.

After a few moments (片刻, 瞬间), the doorbell rings. "Who is it?" Mr. Rabbit asks. "Hello!" answers Miss Pig, Mr. Goat, and Mr. Mouse. "You share your carrots with us, so we will share our food with you." "Ha-ha! The carrot soup! Let's eat and drink!" So they all have a delicious meal.

根据短文内容, 判断下列句子正(T)误(F)。

- () 1. Mr. Rabbit wants to make carrot soup at first.
- () 2. Mr. Rabbit gives all his carrots to Miss Pig.
- () 3. Mr. Goat gets a carrot from Mr. Rabbit.
- () 4. Mr. Rabbit doesn't have a delicious meal.
- () 5. From the story, we know Mr. Rabbit is very kind.

【词句look吧】

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. soup <i>n.</i> 汤 | 6. May I do ... ? 我可以做……吗? |
| 2. meet <i>v.</i> 见面; 会见 | 7. Here's ... for you. 这儿是给你的…… |
| 3. give <i>v.</i> 给 | 8. give sth. to sb. 给某人某物 |
| 4. delicious <i>adj.</i> 美味的, 可口的 | 9. share sth. with sb. 与某人分享某物 |
| 5. meal <i>n.</i> 膳食; 一餐 | |



Three Notes

难度	词数	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
★★	90	2'30"		

Here are some notes from Tina's family.

<p>Tina,</p> <p>Harry Potter is on show at City Cinema these two days. I have two tickets(票, 票据). If you want to see it today, please call me at 535-2375.</p> <p>Mary</p>		May 12th
<p>Tina,</p> <p>You always worry about your memory(记忆力). I've borrowed <i>How to Improve(提高) Your Memory</i> from the library. The book will show you how. I hope it is helpful.</p> <p>Jack</p>		May 15th

May 16th

Tina,

Mr. Smith said he can mend(修理) your computer. His telephone number is 545-2789. You can call him after school.

Jack

根据短文内容, 选择正确答案。

- () 1. When will Mary probably(大概) go to see *Harry Potter*?
 A. May 11th. B. May 13th. C. May 15th. D. May 16th.
- () 2. What is *How to Improve Your Memory*?
 A. A movie. B. A book. C. A game. D. A story.
- () 3. Who are the notes to?
 A. Mary. B. Jack. C. Tina. D. Mr. Smith.
- () 4. What's Mr. Smith's telephone number?
 A. 535-2375. B. 545-2375. C. 545-2789. D. 535-7289.

【词句book吧】

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. cinema <i>n.</i> 电影院 | 5. be on show 被播放; 被展览 |
| 2. library <i>n.</i> 图书馆 | 6. call sb. at ... 找某人请拨打…… |
| 3. helpful <i>adj.</i> 有用的; 有帮助的 | 7. worry about sth. 担心某事 |
| 4. computer <i>n.</i> 电脑 | 8. borrow sth. from sb. 从某人那里借来某物 |



Life in England

难度	词数	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
★★★★	145	5'30"		

1

Many English people live in houses, not in flats(公寓). Most houses have gardens. Many young people don't live with their parents.

2

School starts at about nine o'clock in the morning and finishes at about three o'clock in the afternoon. Most children have lunch at school. All the children go to school when they are four or five years old, and leave school when they are sixteen or seventeen.

3

Most office workers start the work at about nine in the morning, and finish at about five or six in the afternoon. Most people don't go home for lunch, and they just have a quick meal.

4

Most shops open at about nine o'clock in the morning, and close at about six o'clock in the afternoon. Usually, they don't close for lunch. People can buy fast food or living goods in the shops.

根据短文内容, 完成下面的任务。

任务(一)选出各段的小标题。

A. Shops

B. Homes and Families

C. Office Life

D. School Life

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

任务(二)判断下列句子正(T)误(F)。

() 5. Young people often live with their parents in England.

() 6. Students often begin lessons at nine o'clock in the morning.

() 7. Workers often go home at three o'clock in the afternoon.

任务(三)回答下列问题。

8. How long are most shops open every day?

【词句look吧】

1. start *v.* 开始

4. leave *v.* 离开

2. office *n.* 办公室

5. live in + 地点 居住在某地

3. finish *v.* 完成

6. live with sb. 与某人生活在一起



【周末体验】

I. 根据图片, 写出相应的单词, 完成句子。

1. Miss Gao is our maths _____



2. Look at the _____. It's very lovely.



3. Jim is _____ in the dinning room.



4. Bill is playing _____ games _____ with his classmates.



5. My aunt is a doctor. She works in a _____



II. 根据汉语或首字母提示完成句子。

1. If you _____ (完成) your homework, you can watch TV.
2. I like this cake best. It's very d _____.
3. I often borrow some books from the l _____.
4. You can see the movie in the c _____.
5. Our English teacher is working in his o _____.

III. 同义句转换。

1. Jim comes from USA.
Jim _____ USA.
2. My favourite colour is red.
I _____.
3. This problem is a piece of cake for me. I can finish it at once.
This problem is _____ for me. I can finish it at once.
4. Mary looks like her mother.
Mary _____ her mother.
5. Let's have the meal together.
Let's _____ the meal together.

IV. 根据汉语意思完成句子，每空一词。

1. 这所房子的后面有一棵大树。
_____ a big tree behind the house.
2. 电视上正在播放《憨豆先生》。
Mr. Bean is _____ on TV now.
3. 请拨打 0539-6701072 找王老师。
Please _____ Mr. Wang _____ 0539-6701072.
4. 这里是你的票。
Here is a _____ you.
5. 我和我的弟弟汤姆共用一个卧室。
I _____ the bedroom _____ Tom, my brother.

【妙笔生花】

请根据下面所给李玲的个人小档案,以 My Good Friend 为题,写一篇英语短文,介绍李玲的基本情况。要求条理清楚,语句通顺,体现表中的全部内容,不得少于 50 词。

中文名: 李玲	英文名: Susan
性别: 女	年龄: 12
年级: 七	班级: 二
特长: 数学、英语	爱好: 唱歌、看电视、打排球

思路点拨

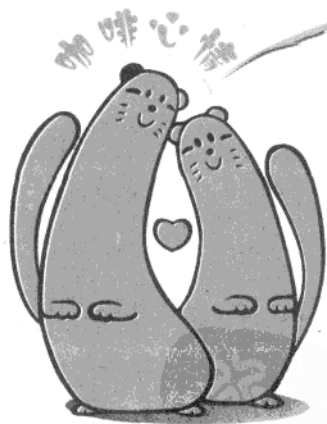
这是一篇记叙文,首先要注意格式,该文的主题是人物介绍,介绍时,要把所给信息交待清楚、全面,要注意中英文的表达习惯,如汉语中年级在前,班级在后,而英语正相反;首尾句要格外留意,要保持短文的完整性。

其次要注意人称用第三人称,时态为一般现在时。写作时可充分考虑下列短语: have a good friend, English name, in Class Two, Grade Three, be good at, like singing and playing, sing well, like watching TV 等。

经典范文

My Good Friend

I have a good friend. She is a girl. Her Chinese name is Li Ling, and Susan is her English name. She is twelve years old. She studies in Class Two, Grade Seven. Li Ling is good at maths and English. She likes singing and playing volleyball very much. She likes watching TV, too.



睡神哲学

- 第一节 精神不佳,小睡片刻
- 第二节 本来要醒了,看到老师,再睡
- 第三节 睡得太累,小歇片刻,睡
- 第四节 古有明训:饭前睡,最高贵;饭后睡,最祥瑞。再睡
- 第五节 问第四节理由,睡
- 第六节 培养下节上课情绪,睡
- 第七节 前面六节都睡了,再睡
- 第八节 晚上回去还要睡,不睡饱点,哪有力气明天再睡,万睡万睡万万睡

Week Two

Daily Routines

【开篇赏析】

Work While You Work

Work while you work,
Play while you play.
One thing each time,
That is the way.
All that you do,
Do with your might.
Things done by halves,
Are not done right.

工作时工作
工作时工作，
娱乐时娱乐。
一次专注于一件事，
这才是做事的方法。
无论做任何事，
都要竭尽全力。
半途而废，
只会白白后悔。

【阅读攻略】

日常活动主要是叙述“人”的日常生活，它包括日常工作、学习及与周围人的交往等情况。这类文章以记叙文为主，阅读练习的重点是“理解文章中的具体信息”。阅读这类文章时，首先要注意题目，题目会告诉我们在阅读中要抓住哪些重要信息；其次要注意文章后的问题，这些问题就是我们在阅读时要注意检索的信息点，然后带着这些问题去阅读文章，阅读中要把握好活动的内容、时间、地点、结果等。



Going to the Airport by Bus

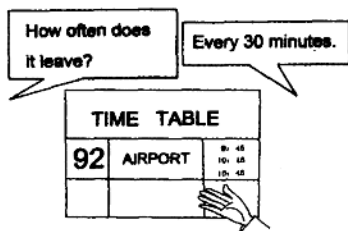
难度	词数	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
★★	123	3'30"		



1. Bill goes to the ticket window.



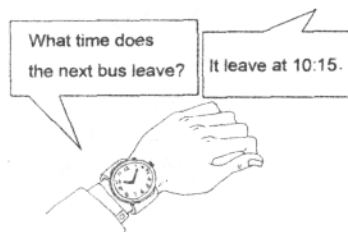
2. He asks about a bus.



3. He asks how often it runs.



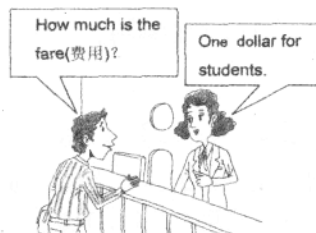
4. He asks how long the way is.



5. He asks when the next bus is.



6. He asks where to catch it.



7. He asks the price of a ticket.



8. He thanks the lady.

根据短文内容, 选择正确答案。

- () 1. What information(信息) does the boy ask about?
A. His job. B. The bus. C. The airport. D. The roads.
- () 2. If he catches the next bus, when will he get to the airport?
A. 10:45. B. 10:15. C. 11:15. D. 11:30.
- () 3. What time will the bus leave in the afternoon?
A. 2:00. B. 1:30. C. 1:15. D. 1:00.
- () 4. He asked "a few" questions. How many questions did he ask?
A. None. B. One. C. Two. D. More than two.

【词句look吧】

1. airport n. 机场
2. ticket n. 票; 车票
3. leave v. 离开
4. catch v. 赶上

5. Which bus goes to ... ? 哪班车去……?
6. How often does it leave? 多长时间发车一次?
7. How long does it take to get to ... ? 到达……要多长时间?
8. How much is ... ? ……多少钱?

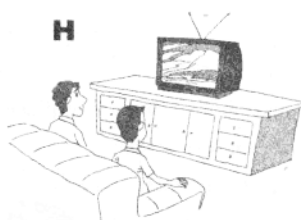
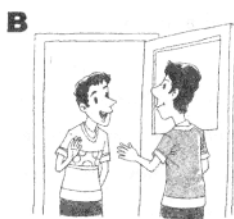
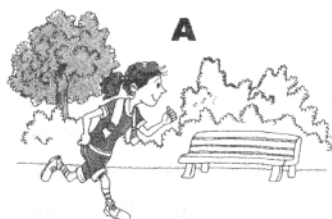


Mike's Day

难度	词数	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
★	92	3'		

Mike is a student in a middle school. On Friday afternoon he leaves school at around 3:00. Then, he goes shopping at the supermarket. There he often buys some food and drinks. After shopping he usually goes to visit two friends, Jim and Alice. First he goes to visit his friend Jim. At Jim's home they watch TV together, and talk about their school life this week. He rides to Alice's house at about 5:30 and has dinner with Alice. After dinner, they walk Alice's dog in a park near her home. Later, Mike goes home, but Alice usually runs for exercise.

根据短文内容, 将下列图按先后排序。



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____

【词句look吧】

1. middle school 中学
2. leave v. 离开
3. buy v. 买

7. exercise v. 锻炼
8. go shopping 购物
9. go to visit ... 去拜访……

4. Friday *n.* 星期五
5. visit *v.* 拜访
6. run *v.* 奔跑; 跑

10. talk about ... 谈论……
11. drive to ... 开车到/去……
12. have dinner with ... 和……吃饭



Meals in America

难度	词数	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
★★★	113	3'30"		



Americans usually eat three meals a day. Breakfast usually comes before eight o'clock in the morning. They usually have eggs, some meat, bread, fruit juice and coffee. Lunch is between twelve and one o'clock. It is like a light meal and working people must take lunch with them or get it near workplace.

Children in school take sandwiches, fruit, and cookies (饼干) with them or have lunch in school. Dinner, the main meal, is between six and eight in the evening. People cook it carefully. They may have meat or chicken, turkey and duck. They may have potatoes or rice, vegetables or salad. The drink is coffee, tea or milk. Then comes the dessert (甜食).

根据短文内容, 选择正确答案。

- () 1. Americans often have _____ meals a day.
A. one B. two C. three D. four
- () 2. People don't eat _____ for breakfast in America.
A. eggs B. meat C. bread D. rice
- () 3. _____ is the main meal in a day in America.
A. Breakfast B. Lunch C. Dinner D. Dessert
- () 4. Which one of the following is NOT true?
A. Workers in America often take food to their workplace.
B. American people usually have dinner at home.
C. Students in America often eat their lunch at school.
D. Before dinner American people eat dessert first.

【词句look吧】

1. eat *v.* 吃
2. meal *n.* 一餐
3. cook *v.* 烹饪
4. three meals a day 一日吃三餐
5. between ... and ... 在……与……之间
6. Breakfast comes at ... 早饭在……
7. They usually have ... 他们通常吃……
8. People cook ... carefully. 人们精心烹饪……



Rick's Busy Day

难度	词数	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
★★	87	2'30"		

Rick usually gets up at around six twenty in the morning. Then he eats breakfast at home. He goes to school at eight thirty. School starts at nine o'clock.

He eats lunch at school. He usually goes home at four thirty in the afternoon. He takes a shower at five ten. He eats dinner with his father and mother at around six o'clock in the evening, then he does his homework. At around nine forty, he goes to bed. What a busy day!

根据短文内容, 判断下列句子正(T)误(F)。

- () 1. In the morning Rick goes to school after breakfast.
 () 2. Rick is at school at five o'clock in the afternoon.
 () 3. Rick has dinner with his parents at about six o'clock.

【词句look吧】


- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. usually <i>adv.</i> 通常 | 6. get up 起床 |
| 2. around <i>adv.</i> 大约 | 7. do one's homework 做作业 |
| 3. start <i>v.</i> 开始 | 8. eat breakfast 吃早饭 |
| 4. with <i>prep.</i> 和……一起 | 9. School starts at ... 开始上课 |
| 5. busy <i>adj.</i> 忙碌的, 忙的 | 10. take a shower 洗澡 |



Who Can Find the Watermelon?

难度	词数	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
★★★	90	3'		

Mr. Monkey  finds a watermelon . But Mr. Fox  and

Mr. Bear  want to eat it, too. Mr. Fox and Mr. Bear say, "Let's hide(隐藏)it. Tomorrow who finds it, then who can eat it." So they hide the watermelon.

Mr. Fox looks up and thinks, "Don't forget it. The watermelon is under the sun

