

优化课时作业与评价

YOUHUAKESHIZUOYUYEPINGJIA

配江苏版

义务教育课程标准实验教科书

英语

7B

凤凰出版传媒集团
江苏科学技术出版社

优化课时作业与评价

YOUHUAKESHIZUOYUYEPINGJIA

配江苏版

义务教育课程标准实验教科书

英语

7B

凤凰出版传媒集团
江苏科学技术出版社

配江苏版

优化课时作业与评价 英语 7B

编 写 本书编写组

责任编辑 徐晨岷

责任校对 郝慧华

责任监制 张瑞云

出版发行 江苏科学技术出版社(南京市湖南路47号,邮编:210009)

网 址 <http://www.pspress.cn>

集团地址 凤凰出版传媒集团(南京市中央路165号,邮编:210009)

集团网址 凤凰出版传媒网 <http://www.ppm.cn>

经 销 江苏省新华发行集团有限公司

照 排 南京水晶山制版有限公司

印 刷 扬中市印刷有限公司

开 本 787 mm×1 092 mm 1/16

印 张 9.75

字 数 180 000

版 次 2009年1月第1版

印 次 2009年1月第1次印刷

标准书号 ISBN 978-7-5345-6422-2

定 价 12.00 元

图书如有印装质量问题,可随时向我社出版科调换。

为贯彻新课程标准和新教学理念,帮助广大教师更好地落实新课程的目标,提高学生自主学习、自主探究的能力,我们在充分调研的基础上,组织部分中学特级教师 and 教学一线的中青年骨干编写了这套“优化课时作业与评价·英语”丛书。

本套丛书以《英语课程标准》和江苏版《义务教育课程标准实验教科书·英语》为依据,从新课标强调的三维角度入手,全面揭示了教材所反映的问题情境,从知识内容、探究性学习、思维方法等方面,展现了学生自主学习和思维探索的空间。其特点是浓缩了教与学两方面的精华,在内容讲解上不求面面俱到,而是着力于剖析教材的重点、难点和关键,同时将教学的分层次要求和对学生的能力培养贯穿于评测之中。本丛书对教师而言,可直接作为备课的参考书;对学生而言,则是其自主探究、能力升级的得力助手。

作为编写者,我们最大的愿望是:

为同学们的学习拓展一些新的领域,当然,它应该是符合“义务教育课程标准”基本精神的;

为同学们的实践活动增添一些情趣和经验,当然,它应该是有利于同学们未来发展的;

为同学们知识结构的完善、学习能力的提高和良好情操的陶冶建构一个新学平台,当然,它应该是兼具可行性和前瞻性的。

我们由衷地希望本套丛书能够成为广大师生忠实的朋友,也希望大家能及时反馈意见和建议。愿我们一起分享进步的快乐!

编者

2009年1月



目 录

Unit 1 Dream homes	(1)
Language points	(1)
Welcome to the unit	(2)
Reading	(3)
Vocabulary	(6)
Grammar	(7)
Integrated skills	(8)
Study skills	(10)
Main task	(11)
Checkout	(13)
Unit 2 Welcome to Sunshine Town	(20)
Language points	(20)
Welcome to the unit	(22)
Reading	(23)
Vocabulary	(25)
Grammar	(27)
Integrated skills	(28)
Main task	(30)
Checkout	(31)
Unit 3 Finding your way	(38)
Language points	(38)
Welcome to the unit	(40)
Reading	(41)
Vocabulary	(44)
Grammar	(45)
Integrated skills	(46)
Study skills	(48)
Main task	(50)
Checkout	(51)



Unit 4 Amazing things	(57)
Language points	(57)
Welcome to the unit	(59)
Reading	(60)
Vocabulary	(62)
Grammar	(63)
Integrated skills	(66)
Main task	(68)
Checkout	(70)
Unit 5 Abilities	(77)
Language points	(77)
Welcome to the unit	(78)
Reading	(80)
Vocabulary	(82)
Grammar	(83)
Integrated skills	(84)
Study skills	(85)
Main task	(86)
Checkout	(88)
Unit 6 Pets	(95)
Language points	(95)
Welcome to the unit	(96)
Reading	(98)
Vocabulary	(101)
Grammar	(102)
Integrated skills	(102)
Main task	(104)
Checkout	(106)
期中测试	(114)
期末测试	(122)
参考答案及听力材料	(130)



Unit 1 Dream homes

交际用语	1. Would you like to live in a palace? 2. Which is your favourite? The biggest one. 3. I can't wait to see you! 4. That sounds great. 5. That's a good idea. 6. May I speak to..., please? 7. Who's calling/speaking, please? 8. What is it like? 9. It is fifty metres long. 10. Wilson lives two floors above Wendy.
语法聚焦	1. 方位介词或短语的用法 in, on, at, in front of, beside, between, behind, next to, opposite, above, below, inside, outside, over, under 2. 基数词的写法和读法 3. 序数词的写法和读法
词汇检索	名词短语: the capital of France, the second child of my family, the best place to grow flowers, the Summer Palace, the Palace Museum, a football field 动词短语: look out at the beach, live in a wooden house, climb a ladder, rain a lot, be quiet, be friendly, share sth with sb, arrive on Sunday, have a free day, be different from, have a shower/bath, ask sb to do sth, live two floors above/below..., chat with, take... to, make dinner, have a shower... 数词短语: one million, three thousand, eight hundred 介词短语: in different countries, at least, in the centre of Moscow, on a busy street, in most homes, at the same time

Language points

1. I'd like to live next to a restaurant. 我想住在餐馆隔壁。

这里 next to 的意思是“与……紧邻的”、“靠近的”。

例如: She lives next to me. 她住在我家隔壁。

Our office is next to theirs. 我们办公室在他们的隔壁。

2. I live with my family in a wooden house. 我和家人住在一间木屋里。

wooden 是形容词,它的名词形式是 wood,意思是“木材”、“木料”。

例如: I want to buy a wooden box. 我想买个木匣子。

Our desks and chairs are made of wood. 我们的课桌椅是用木材制造的。

3. The house is over a river. 房子在河上。

over 指“在……正上方”,对应的词是 under,而 on 指的是“在……(物体)的上面”。

例如: There is a bridge over the river. 河上有座桥。



Whose is the pen under the chair? 椅子下的钢笔是谁的?

There are some books on the desk. 书桌上有一些书。

4. **My family and I sit in the kitchen while my mother makes dinner.** 妈妈做晚餐的时候,我常和家人一起坐在厨房里。

while 的意思是“当……的时候”、“和……同时”。一般情况下,它要和持续性动词一起搭配使用。

例如:My mother is washing the dishes while my father is reading newspapers. 我妈妈在洗餐具,爸爸在看报。

He does the housework while I am out. 我不在家的时候他做家务。

5. **I share a bedroom with my sister.** 我和姐姐合住一间卧室。

share 的意思是“共同使用”、“分享(感情、利害等)”,常用于短语 share sth with sb 中。

例如:I share a flat with my close friend. 我和密友合住一套公寓。

He is sharing an umbrella with her. 他和她正合撑着一把雨伞。

6. **I'm arriving on Sunday.** 我将于星期天到达。

arrive 的意思是“到达”,它是不及物动词,常用“arrive in + 大地点”,或“arrive at + 小地点”,同义词有 get to, reach 等。

例如:When will they arrive? 他们将什么时候到达?

He arrived at the village on a rainy day. = He got to/reached the village on a rainy day. 他是在一个雨天到达村庄的。

7. **I can't wait to see you.** 我迫不及待地要见你。

can't wait to do sth 的意思是“迫不及待地要做某事”。

例如:The child can't wait to see his mother. 这孩子迫不及待地要见妈妈。

The food smells really delicious. I can't wait to taste it. 这食物闻起来真香,我迫不及待地要尝一尝。

8. **That sounds great.** 听起来很棒。

sound 作为动词的时候属于连系动词,后面要加形容词或名词作表语。目前已学过的类似的单词有 look, get, feel, taste 等。

例如:The dish tastes salty. 这道菜肴尝起来咸了。

You look very tired. 你看起来很累。

He got angry when he heard this. 他听说这事时生气了。

I feel very happy when I am with them. 和他们在一起时我感到很快乐。

9. **It is really different from the flats in Beijing.** 它和北京的公寓的确有区别。

be different from 的意思是“和……有差异”、“与……不一样”,它的反义词组是 the same as。

例如:His house is different from mine. 他的房子和我的不一样。

Her blouse is the same as Helen's. 她的衬衫和海伦的一模一样。

Welcome to the unit

- I. **Complete the sentences.** 根据所给汉语完成下列句子。

1. — _____ in the palace? (你想住在这宫殿里吗)





- Yes, _____. (我愿意)
2. There are _____ in Beijing. (有许多饭店)
3. Which is _____? (哪一个是你最喜欢的城市)
4. I like _____. (我喜欢最大的那个)
5. Where _____? (你想参观哪里)
6. He lives _____ (在……隔壁) my house. He's my neighbour.
7. — Which is his _____ (最喜欢的科目)?
— _____. (中国历史)

II. Complete the sentences. 根据图片和句意在句中的横线上写出国名。

1. The Greens are going to _____ next month.



2. His father often flies to _____.



3. The men from _____ are now visiting our school.



4. The capital of _____ is Bangkok.



5. He bought a large house in Moscow, _____.



6. _____ is famous for the Statue of Liberty.



7. Their son was born in _____ in 1991.



Reading

I. Translate the following into English. 将下列短语译成英文。

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. 眺望海滩 _____ | 2. 和我呆在一起 _____ |
| 3. 看连环画 _____ | 4. 一座木屋 _____ |
| 5. 爬梯子 _____ | 6. 进入礼堂 _____ |
| 7. 我自己的卧室 _____ | 8. 常下雨 _____ |
| 9. 在莫斯科中心 _____ | 10. 在阳台上 _____ |



11. 和我妹妹合住一个房间_____ 12. 住在泰国的一个小镇上_____

II. Complete the sentences. 根据句意和首字母在句中的横线上写出合适的词汇。

- Two beds, one a _____ the other, are bunk beds(双层床).
- You usually eat meals in a d _____.
- You often sleep in a b _____.
- A g _____ is the best place to grow flowers.
- We usually put the sofa in the s _____.
- People who live next to each other are n _____.
- It's good to be f _____ to others.
- I don't like to s _____ a flat with others. I like to live all by myself.

III. Choose the best answer. 选择填空。

- What are you doing, Dad?
I'm putting a picture _____ the front wall.
A. in B. at C. on D. over
- The big _____ lives in a big _____.
A. family; home B. family; house C. home; house D. house; home
- Would you like to go with me?
— _____.
A. Yes, I would like B. No, I don't
C. Yes, I'd like to D. No, I wouldn't
- The radio says the temperature will stay _____ zero tomorrow.
A. on B. above C. over D. between
- You must _____ be honest. Telling lies is not good for you.
A. at once B. at least C. at most D. at last
- _____ do you write to your pen friends?
— Every two weeks.
A. How often B. How far C. How many D. How long
- Herry _____ be at home because I saw him just now.
A. mustn't B. isn't able to C. can't D. may not
- She was listening to the radio _____ the telephone rang.
A. when B. while C. as soon as D. after
- There are too many things in your bedroom. It isn't _____ at all.
A. tidy B. clean C. full D. tall
- Behind my house, there is a _____. I often grow flowers in it.
A. garden B. cushion C. bedroom D. river

IV. Complete the sentences. 根据所给汉语完成下列句子。

1. —明明在哪? —他正在爬梯子进入房子。

2. 我的家乡是个既美丽又安静的地方。



3. 夏天这里常下雨。

4. 购物中心在市中心。

5. 周末那条街很热闹。

V. Read the passages and finish the exercises. 阅读理解。

(A)

Hello, everyone. My name is Ruby. I live with my mother and father in a flat. The flat is on the twelfth floor in a tall building which has altogether 24 floors. There is a car park in the basement. My parents park their cars there.

Our flat is not in the centre of the city. It is about 5 miles from the centre. My father works in the city, so he goes to work by train every day. He doesn't drive his car. He uses his car only on weekends. Then he takes us into the country or to the beach.

Our flat has three bedrooms. There is a bedroom for my mother and father, one for me. We use the third room as a study. There is a living room, a kitchen and two bathrooms in our flat. We do not have a garden, but we have a small but lovely balcony. There are some plants there. In summer we often sit out on the balcony because it gets very hot inside the flat. Our flat is small, but we are very happy in it.

- () 1. What is the passage about?
- A. Ruby likes living in the centre of the city.
B. Ruby lives with his family in the small flat.
C. Ruby's father works in the city.
D. Ruby has his own bedroom in the family's.
- () 2. Where is Ruby's flat?
- A. 14 miles from the centre of the city.
B. In the centre of the city.
C. 5 miles from the centre of the city.
D. In the country.
- () 3. Where does Ruby's family keep some plants?
- A. In the living room. B. In the garden.
C. On the balcony. D. In the country.
- () 4. Why does Ruby sit on the balcony in summer?
- A. Because the flat is small. B. Because the flat gets very cold.
C. Because there are plants there. D. Because the flat gets hot.

(B)

The peacock (公孔雀) is a kind of lovely bird because it is beautiful when it opens its tail. So when children go to the zoo, they always shake something colourful to make the peacock show its fine tail feathers.





The peacock in the forests of southern Yunnan Province in China is green. The head of the peacock is covered with dark-green feathers. The face is light yellow. People often use its upper (上面的) tail feathers to make fans or clothes.

When a peacock wants to marry a peahen (雌孔雀), it dances around his girl-friend and seems to say, "Am I beautiful?"

The peacock does little harm to the crops (庄稼). It shouldn't be hunted (捕猎) without reasons.

根据短文内容,完成下面任务。

1. When does the peacock look beautiful?

2. Why do children shake something colourful to the peacocks?

3. Where do green peacocks live?

4. 将画线句子翻译成中文。

5. The peacock is _____.

A. a cock

B. a hen

C. a peahen

D. a bird

Vocabulary

I. Give the words according to the following phrases. 根据所给的提示写出相应的地点。

1. the place for us to cook meals

2. the place for us to sleep

3. the place for us to have meals

4. the place for us to have a bath

5. the place for us to watch TV and talk with each other

II. Fill in the blanks. 根据句意及首字母提示,完成下列句子。

1. Beside the bunk bed, there is a b _____ with many books on it.

2. She likes lying on the s _____ and watching TV in the sitting room.

3. In summer, we usually put a lot of ice-cream in the f _____.

4. He wants to be a c _____ programmer when he grows up.

5. The l _____ is on. He must be at home.

6. We usually put plates, bowls and spoons in the c _____.

7. Please help me. There are so many bowls for me to wash in the s _____.

8. When you go to the t _____, don't forget to flush(冲水) it.

III. Find the right places. 家具设施大归位。

下面提供了一个房子的平面图和家具设施,你能把它们填充到适当的位置上吗?

cupboard sofa bed computer toilet bookshelf TV lamp

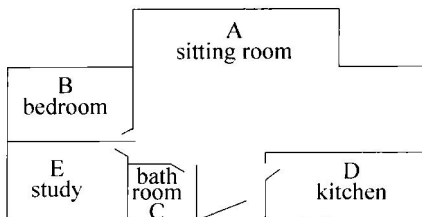
fridge sink basin wardrobe bath shower chair table

A: _____





- B: _____
 C: _____
 D: _____
 E: _____



IV. Fill in the blanks. 根据句意及汉语提示,完成单词拼写。

- There are some _____ (灯) in the room.
- There is a _____ (冰箱) in the kitchen.
- He does some bath in the _____ (浴室).
- There is a big and modern _____ (厕所) in the building.
- He likes looking into the _____ (镜子) after getting up every day.
- There are some _____ (沙发) in his house.
- Every day Madee _____ (睡觉) in her own bedroom.

Grammar

I. Fill in the blanks. 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。

- Kate's clothes _____ (be) in the wardrobe.
- There were a lot of books on the _____ (shelf) along the walls.
- How many _____ (print) are there in your office?
- My brother always comes _____ (one) in the math exam.
- December is the _____ (twelve) month of the year.
- Saturday is the _____ (seven) day of the week.
- Tomorrow is my _____ (twenty) birthday.
- His pencil case is different from _____ (she).
- They live on the _____ (three) floor of the building.
- I _____ (real) feel bad about that.

II. Translate the following into English. 写出下列数字的英文表达形式。

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. 5,079 _____ | 2. 32,698,147 _____ |
| 3. 2004 年 11 月 29 日 _____ | 4. 第一百页 _____ |
| 5. 七点四十五分 _____ | 6. 第十中学 _____ |
| 7. 花园路 105 号 _____ | 8. 1.53 米高 _____ |
| 9. 304 房间 _____ | 10. 练习三 _____ |

III. Form the sentences. 句型转换。对下列句子中的画线部分提问。

- The Space Museum is opposite the cinema.



2. There are two hundred chairs in the school hall.
3. The boy called Jack is very good at skating.
4. My father flies to Shanghai twice a month.
5. His birthday is on January 8th.
6. It's June 22nd today.

IV. Translate the sentences. 将下列句子翻译成英文。

1. 这音乐听上去很悦耳(beautiful)。

2. 我们可以在星期三去购物。

3. 他是他家的第二个孩子。

4. 我父亲常带我去颐和园。

5. 她迫不及待地要去打开那只包。

6. 他将于星期六下午到达深圳。

Integrated skills

I. Listen and choose. 听录音,根据所听内容将下列图排序。



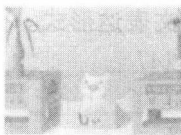
A



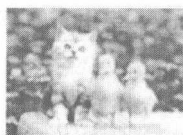
B



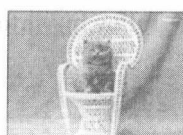
C



D



E



F



G



H



I





1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____

II. Fill in the blanks. 根据句意和提示,完成句子。

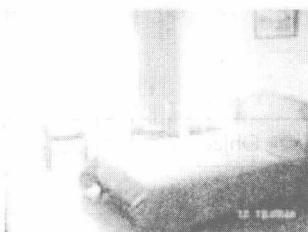
- They watched a v _____ of "Gone with the Wind" yesterday afternoon.
- The telephone was in the little study on the g _____ floor.
- Are there any o _____ questions?
— No, thank you.
- What did you do last Sunday?
— I didn't go anywhere. I s _____ at home all day.
- I am 1.70 _____ (米) tall this year.
- We should brush our teeth at _____ (少) twice a day.
- How about Thursday at the _____ (同样) time? — All right.
- I am busy. I don't have time to take a _____ (淋浴) now.

III. Complete the dialogue. 完成下列对话,每空填写一个单词。

- A: _____?
B: Hello. May I _____ Mr Wang, please?
A: Sorry, he isn't _____ home. Who's _____, please?
B: My name is Zhang Jun. I'm calling from Guangzhou.
A: Hello, Mr Zhang. Can I take a message(捎口信) for you?
B: Yes, I have something important to tell him. Please ask him _____ call me.
My _____ is 13756047788.
A: OK. I'll _____ him to call you back. Goodbye.
B: Thanks. Goodbye.

IV. Speaking. 请你用学过的语言分别谈一谈两幅图片上房间的摆设。







**V. Form the sentences.** 对下列句子中的画线部分提问。

1. Neil lives with his grandparents in a flat in the centre of a city.
_____?
2. The old men often play chess with each other after dinner.
_____?
3. We go to the Reading Club once a week.
_____?
4. The boy on the balcony is our monitor.
_____?
5. Jane is cooking with her mother in the kitchen.
_____?

VI. Read and choose. 完形填空。

The telephone rings and Sue answers it. “1 I speak to Mrs Potts, please?” a man asks.

“I’m afraid you’ve got the wrong 2,” Sue says.

“I’m sorry,” the man says.

A few minutes later the telephone rings 3. Sue 4 it. It is the same man. He makes a mistake again. Three minutes 5 the telephone rings once more, but she 6 answer it this time. It rings and rings. Her mother hears the 7. “Why 8 you answer the phone, Sue?” she calls.

“Oh, all right,” Sue says, “I’m sure it’s that man again.” But she is 9. It is her father and he is very 10. Sue keeps him waiting.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. Shall | B. Do | C. Must | D. May |
| () 2. A. number | B. telephone | C. person | D. place |
| () 3. A. more | B. again | C. back | D. soon |
| () 4. A. gets | B. makes | C. answers | D. gives |
| () 5. A. ago | B. before | C. later | D. past |
| () 6. A. goes to | B. would like | C. can’t | D. doesn’t |
| () 7. A. sound | B. voice | C. noise | D. telephone |
| () 8. A. do | B. don’t | C. can | D. can’t |
| () 9. A. right | B. correct | C. wrong | D. foolish |
| () 10. A. happy | B. hungry | C. angry | D. tired |

Study skills**I. Complete the table.** 用学过的词汇完成表格中的句子。

Subject(主语)	Verb(动词)	Object(宾语)
I	like	fruit
You	love	skating





续 表

Subject(主语)	Verb(动词)	Object(宾语)
He	reads	2
She	watches	3
It	matches	4
We	buy	5
They	1	6

II. **Think and write.** 在画线部分下方写出其在句中是什么成分(S 主语; V 动词; O 宾语; Wh-word 疑问词)。

1. The boy loves swimming.
2. The students do homework every day.
3. They often water the flowers in the garden.
4. Where does he live?
5. When is National Day?

Main task

I. **Fill in the blanks.** 根据句子意思和首字母提示写出下列单词。

1. Do you like to have a shower or a b _____?
2. Lesson Twenty is another way of saying the t _____ lesson.
3. There are many big and tall b _____ in the centre of the city.
4. There is a fridge b _____ the window.
5. Sandy and Sue are very f _____ to their classmates. They work together happily.
6. We often play football in the football f _____.

II. **Complete the sentences.** 根据所给汉语完成下列句子。

1. _____ (我和我的同班同学) like reading English stories very much.
2. Ann's flat is _____ (在第二十三层).
3. The toilet is _____ (在邮局的对面).
4. The number in English is _____ (12,312).
5. I _____ (迫不及待地想见到你).
6. _____ (还有其他什么) can I do for you?
7. The pies _____ (吃起来不错). I want some more.
8. Uncle Jim will arrive _____ (在六月八日早晨).
9. Hello! _____ (请找 Kate 听电话)?

