



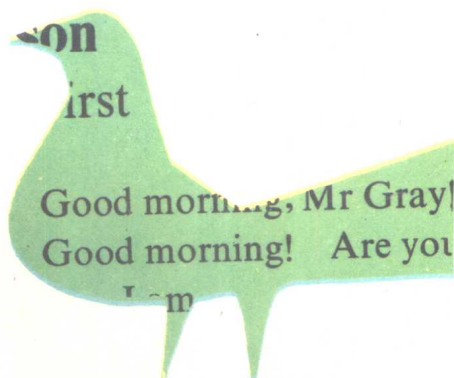
九年制义务教育课本

·试用本·JIUNIANZHIYIWUJIAOYUKEBEN

英语

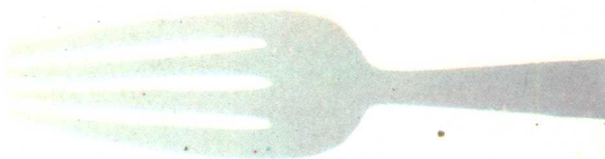
七年级第二学期

(修订本)



ENGLISH

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前 言

新编中小学英语教材为我国发达地区中小学英语系列教材。全套教材包括学生用书 20 册,教师用书 20 册,及配套录音、录像磁带、《中学英语基本训练丛书》和教学挂图等,供小学三年级至高中三年级教学使用。

本书为新编中小学英语系列教材第 10 册,供九年制义务教育五四制(或六三制)七年级下学期使用。

本书根据上海中小学课程教材改革委员会制定的《九年制义务教育英语学科课程标准》(草案)编写,采用“结构——功能法”编写体系,侧重听说能力的培养,兼顾读写能力的发展,注意语法系统性。全书共 18 课,题材新颖,语言规范,并注意思想性,结合学生生活实际。课文短小精悍,易于上口,且图文并茂,并配有多种英语活动,以适合学生年龄特点。

本书课文中套色部分为新单词和词组,操练部分中套色的单词和词组要求替换。

全书配有录音磁带,由上海外语音像出版社录制出版。录音版权属该社所有。本册教学配图由龙纯立同志设计并绘制。

本书如有疏漏之处,希望广大师生提出批评和修改意见,以便进一步改进。

编者

1994 年 6 月

说 明

本教材根据上海中小学课程教材改革委员会制订的《九年制义务教育英语学科课程标准》(草案)编写,供七年级第二学期使用。

本教材由上海外国语大学、上海市教育局教研室组织编写,经上海中小学教材编审委员会审查通过。

主编 戴炜栋 副主编 张慧芬

参加本册教材编写的有陆朝庆、朱建华、张逸辉、金光华、马福康等。张沪平参加修订。

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Functions Talking about future activities (谈论将来的活动)

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Text Our Class Is Going to Visit Nanpu Bridge
Tomorrow

- Structures**
1. *A*: May I speak to Dongdong?
B: Speaking.
 2. I can manage to do everything by myself.
 3. *A*: Shall we go by ourselves or take a school bus?
B: We shall take a school bus.
 4. Nanpu Bridge is one of the biggest bridges in the world.

- Functions**
1. Making a telephone call (打电话)
 2. Expressing comparisons (比较)

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Revision

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LESSON ONE

Text

The Moon

The moon looks bigger than the stars at night. But in fact, it is smaller than the stars. The moon looks big to us. It is closer to us than any star. The moon turns around the earth. It makes one trip in about four weeks. The moon is a round ball. It gets its light from the sun. The moon looks pretty. Don't you think so?



Look at this

1. The moon looks bigger than the stars at night.
2. The moon is closer to us than any star.

Lesson Notes

1. The moon looks bigger than the stars at night. 夜晚月亮看起来比星星大。
bigger 为形容词big的比较级。
形容词比较级 (the Comparative Degree of Adjectives) 的构成法见附录 I。
2. It is closer to us than any star. 它距离我们比任何恒星都近。closer 为形容词 close 的比较级。形容词 close 读作 / kləʊs / 。close 还可以用作动词, 动词的读音为 / kləʊz / 。
3. Don't you think so? (难道)你不这样想吗?(意思是:你肯定也是这样想的。)

Drills

1 Read the following:

new—newer

clean—cleaner

long—longer

late—later

big—bigger

happy—happier

early—earlier

good—better

bad—worse

great—greater

old—older

young—younger

close—closer

hot—hotter

easy—easier

busy—busier

much—more

many—more

2 Talk like this:

Model 1

A: Is the moon bigger than the stars?

B: No, it isn't.

Model 2

A: Does Mr Li look older than Mr Zhang?

B: Yes, he does. But in fact he is younger than Mr Zhang.

Miss Li

Mrs Brown

the red car

the white bike

the red pencil

Word Box

Miss Wang

Mrs Black

the green car

the black bike

the black pencil

younger

taller

better

nicer

longer

3 Look and say:

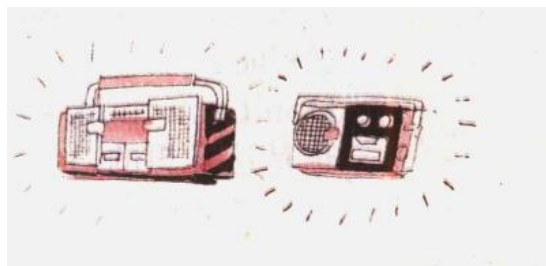
Model 1

A: Whose radios are they?

B: This one is mine. That one is John's.

A: Yours is newer than John's.

B: But his is better.



Model 2

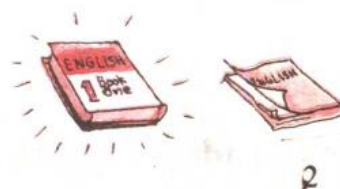
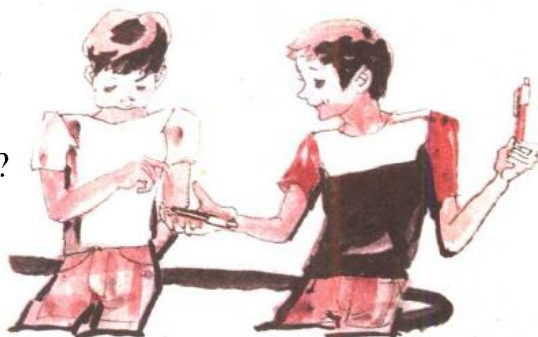
A: May I borrow a ballpoint pen from you?

B: Sure. I've got two ballpoint pens. The black one is newer than the red one. Which one do you want?

A: The black one, please.

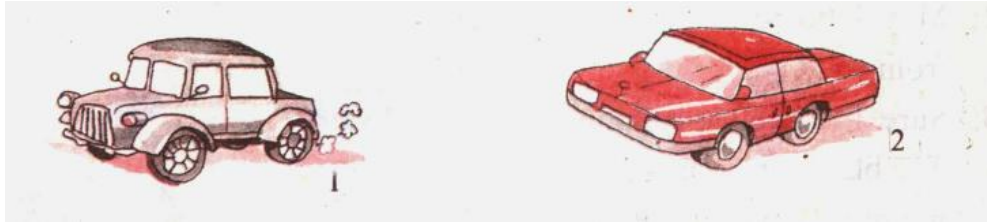
B: Here you are.

A: Thanks.



Word Box
newer
cheaper
cleaner
better
bigger

4 Listen and complete:



Look at these _____ pictures. You can see a _____ car in Picture One and a _____ car in Picture Two. The car in Picture One is _____ than the one in Picture Two. The older car is _____ and it is not _____ to drive. We cannot see any car _____ that in the streets now. We can only see _____ in pictures. Now look at the _____ car. It's cheaper _____ the old one. Many _____ can buy them. And they are easy to drive. We can see lots and lots of cars like that in the streets. _____ your father is driving one of them.

5 Read and choose:

Now people know quite a lot about the moon. It is smaller than the stars. There is no air or water on the moon, so there are not any trees or animals, or people on the moon. The moon gets its light from the sun, but some places on the moon are quite dark. The days on the moon get hotter than boiling water. The nights get colder than the North Pole.

Choose the right answer:

_____ (1) People know _____ about the moon now.

- a. much
- b. little
- c. a little
- d. nothing

_____ (2) _____ can live on the moon.

- a. People
- b. Trees
- c. Nothing
- d. Animals

_____ (3) The sun _____ the moon.

- a. gets its light from
- b. gives light to
- c. gives water to
- d. gives air to

_____ (4) Which is right?

- a. The moon is not very hot during the day.
- b. The moon is not very cold during the night.
- c. The moon is hot during the night and cold during the day.

- d. The moon is very hot during the day and very cold during the night.

6 Listen and compare:

(1)

/ i: /	/ I /	/ e /	/ æ /
/ sit /	/ sit /	/ set /	/ sæt /
/ bi:t /	/ bit /	/ bet /	/ bæt /
/ ri:d /	/ rid /	/ red /	/ ræt /
/ mi:t /	/ mid /	/ met /	/ mæd /

- (2) / pr / — pr present problem pretty price pronoun programme
 / br / — br break bread bring bright library February
 / kr / — cr cry cross cream
 / gr / — gr great granny hungry ground grade grandma
 / fr / — fr front Friday afraid friend from fruit
 / θr / — thr three through throw

Homework

1. Answer the following questions according to the text:

- (1) How does the moon look?
- (2) Why does the moon look bigger to us?
- (3) How long does the moon take for one trip around the earth?
- (4) Where does the moon get its light from?

2. Change the following according to the model:

Model clean—cleaner early—earlier big—bigger

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| (1) loud | (2) noisy | (3) late | (4) busy |
| (5) sweet | (6) hot | (7) much | (8) cool |
| (9) many | (10) good | (11) easy | (12) happy |

3. Make sentences according to the model:

Model Mary's hat big
 Jane's hat small
 Mary's hat is bigger than Jane's.

Jane's hat is smaller than Mary's.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------|
| (1) reading room | quiet |
| classroom | noisy |
| (2) Qingdao | cool |
| Shanghai | hot |
| (3) Donald Duck | funny |
| Mickey Mouse | kind |
| (4) summer holidays | long |
| winter holidays | short |

4. Make dialogues according to the model:

Model small / big shoes / 12 yuan

A: What can I do for you?

B: I want to buy a pair of shoes.

A: How about these?

B: They're too small. I want a bigger size.

A: These are bigger and prettier.

B: How much are they?

A: Twelve yuan.

B: Here's the money (钱).

A: Thank you.

(1) expensive / cheap bookshelf / 47 yuan

(2) small / big schoolbag / 8 yuan

5. Put the following into English:

(1) 张华看上去比李红高, 实际上张华比李红矮。(look)

(2) 新华电影院比鲁迅电影院离我家更近些。

(3) 地球绕着太阳转。(turn around)

(4) 他们打算作环球旅游。(make a trip around the world)

6. Read and spell the following words:

/ mu:n / _____

/ kləʊz / _____

/ its / _____

/ 'fʌni / _____

/ fækt / _____

/ ʒ:θ / _____

/ laɪt / _____

/ 'rəʊbɒt / _____

/ ɑ:m / _____
/ kaɪnd / _____
/ 'meni / _____
/ 'biɡə / _____

/ 'haʊswɜ:k / _____
/ kləʊs / _____
/ 'prɪti / _____



A Children's Rhyme

The Moon

O, look at the moon!
Round and bright up there.
O mother, it looks
Like a lamp in the air.
Last week it was smaller,
And shaped like a bow,
But now it's grown bigger
And round like an O.