

尖子生的狂欢 中等生的风暴

告诉你怎样考进实验班

考进

实验班



小学

英语

山西教育出版社

丛书主编◎杨瑞光  
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# 考进 实验班

小学



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## Unit 1 Food and Drink 饮食

### 单词礼包

vocab—building



“吃”，一个好让人开心的话题啊！让我们先来认识一下“饮食”家族中的单词吧！

### Drinks 饮料



whisky



beer



wine

#### alcoholic drinks

含酒精的饮料

beer 啤酒

wine 酒

stout 烈性黑啤酒

lager 淡啤酒

champagne 香槟酒

#### soft drinks

不含酒精的饮料

coke 可乐

juice 汁

soda 苏打水

pepsi 百事可乐

lemonade 柠檬汁

coffee 咖啡

milk 牛奶

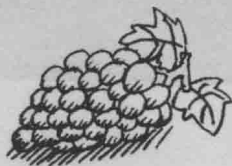
tea 茶

yogurt 酸奶

water 水



## Fruit 水果



grapes



peaches



bananas

apple 苹果	pear 梨	banana 香蕉	lemon 柠檬
orange 橘子	peach 桃	pineapple 菠萝	grape 葡萄
cherry 樱桃	strawberry 草莓	watermelon 西瓜	
plum 李子	pomegranate 石榴	kiwi 猕猴桃	
persimmon 柿子			

## Vegetables 蔬菜

potato 马铃薯	tomato 西红柿
mushroom 蘑菇	carrot 胡萝卜
onion 洋葱	cabbage 卷心菜
broccoli 绿菜花	cauliflower 花椰菜
pea 豌豆	bean 豆角
corn 玉米	lettuce 莴苣
cucumber 黄瓜	
eggplant 茄子	pepper 青椒
pumpkin 南瓜	rape 油菜
celery 芹菜	
spinach 菠菜	



potatoes



tomatoes



peas



beans



cabbages



lettuces

## Meat, Fish 肉, 鱼

beef	牛肉	lamb	羔羊肉	pork	猪肉	chicken	鸡肉
ham	火腿	turkey	火鸡	bacon	熏猪肉	duck	鸭肉
steak	牛排	mince	肉馅	salmon	三文鱼	crab	螃蟹
lobster	龙虾	sausage	香肠	fish	鱼肉	shrimp	小虾

## Western Food 西餐



cheese



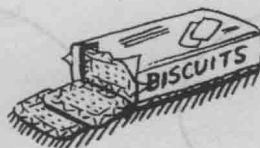
butter



jam

hamburger	汉堡包	hotdog	热狗	pizza	比萨饼
butter	黄油	cheese	奶酪	sandwich	三明治
ketchup	番茄酱	smoothie	思木西	jam	果酱
salad	沙拉	French fries	炸薯条		

## Groceries and others 杂食及其他



biscuits



honey



bread

rice 大米 noodles 面条 soup 汤 cake 蛋糕  
 chocolate 巧克力 popcorn 玉米花 pie 派 pancake 薄煎饼  
 honey 蜂蜜 sugar 糖 oil 油 dairy 奶制品 protein 蛋白质  
 grain 谷类, 谷物 fat 肥肉, 脂肪 biscuit 饼干 salt 盐  
 vinegar 醋 ice-cream 冰激凌 bread 面包

## Tableware 餐具

knife 刀子 fork 叉子 bowl 碗 frying pan 煎锅  
 teaspoon 茶匙 tablespoon 大汤匙 cup 杯子  
 glass 玻璃杯 chopstick 筷子 plate 盘子

### 自测一:

I. 学习食品词汇, 首先要分清哪些是可数名词, 哪些是不可数名词。请把以下单词按要求分为两大类。

cake coke potato beef rice peach bread food water grape

可数名词

不可数名词

## II. 你知道这些食物的名称吗? 请用英语写出来。



\_\_\_\_\_



egg



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



fruit



noodles



milk



biscuit



\_\_\_\_\_



fish



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

## III. 平衡饮食

在下列每组的四个单词中,有三个单词可以同后面的名词连用在一起,不能连用的是哪一个呢?

1. fast

junk

easy

frozen

food

2. simple

plain

rich

fat

food

3. main

light

heavy

fast

meal

4. thin

healthy

balanced

fat-free

diet

5. healthy

fit

organic

fresh

food



1. —What's your favorite food/fruit/vegetables?

—My favorite food/fruit/vegetables is...

—你最喜欢的食品/水果/蔬菜是什么?

—我最喜欢的食品/水果/蔬菜是……

favorite 最喜欢的。这是我们很常用的一个句型啊!

2. —What would you like, tea or juice?

—Tea, please.

—你想要什么,茶还是果汁?

—茶。

我们还可以这样说:

What would you like to drink/eat? 你想喝/吃什么?

3. —Would you like anything else?

—No, that's all. I'm full.

—您还要别的吗?

—不,这就行了。我饱了。

4. —May I take your order now?

—Yes, we'll have chicken, some rice and vegetables soup.

—您可以点菜了吗?

—好的。我们要鸡肉、大米和蔬菜汤。

这是在餐馆用餐时的交际用语。

5. —What do you have for breakfast?

—A glass of milk, some pieces of bread for breakfast.

—早餐你吃什么?

——杯牛奶,几片面包。

当你要询问三餐吃什么时,就可以用这个句型。又如:

What do you have for lunch/supper?

6. —How do you like the chicken?

—I think it's very delicious.

—你认为这些鸡肉怎么样?

—太美味了。

这个句型可以用来询问别人对食品的评价。

7. —How much is a coke?

—A regular(通常标准)is 75 cents and a large is \$1.00.

—可乐多少钱?

—通常标准是 75 美分,大的是 1 美元。

询问价格句型用 How much is/are...?

## 自测二:

I. 将 I 栏中的句子与 II 栏中的句子配对,组成对话。

### I

### II

1. Do you like bananas?

A. Yes, she does.

2. Does he like salad?

B. No, there isn't.

3. Let's have hamburgers.

C. Yes, I do.

4. Does Mary like broccoli?

D. That sounds good.

5. Is there any orange?

E. No, he doesn't.

## II. 对话排序。

( ) Mike: Yes. And a soda, please.

( ) Mike: Yes. Can I have a hamburger, please?

( ) Waiter: Would you like chicken and tomatoes in it?

( ) Waiter: Can I help you?

( ) Mike: Small.

( ) Waiter: What size?

## III. 连词成句。

1. like, he, bananas, doesn't

2. lunch, she, bread, for, have, does

3. chicken, likes, broccoli, and, Tom

4. like, you, ice-cream, do

5. for, what, she, have, does, dinner



A

City Boy and Country Boy



Two boys live in different places. They have different houses, different faces. But their names are Joe and Joe.

One Joe has red hair, one has brown; one lives in the country, one in a city. They both are nine years old.

One Joe's house is new and high. He can see cars and buses go by. The other Joe's house is old and small and there is no house next door at all, only grass and flowers.

Two boys, two different places, different houses, different faces. Same names—Joe and Joe. How would they feel when they meet each other?

I. Choose the best answer: (选出最佳选项)

( ) 1. Which sentence is true?

- A. The Joe in the country lives in a new and high house.
- B. The Joe in the city lives in an old and high house.
- C. The Joe's house in the country is old and small.

( ) 2. According to the reading (根据阅读), which sentence do you think is right?

- A. Country houses are new and high.
- B. City houses are new and high.
- C. City houses are old and there is no house next door.

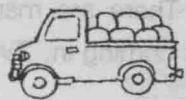
II. Find words of opposite meaning from the text: (从课文中找出反义词)

- 1. different—
- 2. old—
- 3. city—



## B

### Food for Cities



Every day in every city, people eat breakfast, lunch, and dinner. Where do all the people usually get their food? They get it from stores, but where do the stores get the food?

City food comes from the country. It comes to cities in many ways. Some food comes to cities in many ways. Some food comes in trucks. The trucks carry food into cities from far-away places. Long trains come to cities. The trains come over the land with food for the cities. Boats carry food, too. They come over the water from far-away places. Boats, too, carry food for city people. Planes fly fast in the air with food for cities. The planes land at the city airports. Then trucks carry the food from the airport right to the stores.

Every day food comes into cities from the country.

It comes on land in trucks and trains. It comes on the water in boats. It comes by air in planes. It comes to all the city stores.

Every day in every city, people eat food from far-away places.

#### I. Choose the best answer: (选出最佳选项)

- ( ) 1. According to the reading (根据阅读), how many ways are there to carry food?  
A. Four.                      B. Two.                      C. Three.
- ( ) 2. According to the reading, people get their food from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cities                      B. far-away places                      C. stores
- ( ) 3. The trains come \_\_\_\_\_ with food for the cities.  
A. over the water                      B. over the land                      C. in the air
- ( ) 4. City food comes from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the country                      B. the airport                      C. the stores

#### II. Give four things that can carry food: (列出四种能装载食物的运输工具)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

# C

## In a Supermarket



This is a supermarket. It is busy today. There are many people inside. They are shopping. A woman is coming in. Two men are going out.

Ed is at the checkout counter. He is buying food. Jan is behind him. Her food is in her cart.

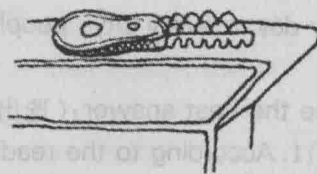
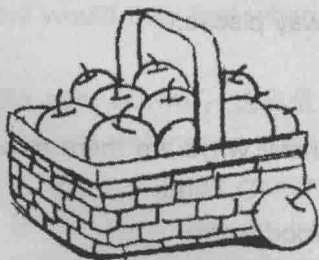
Ed's food is on the counter. The meat is first. It is 44.99 \$ a pound. It's expensive. The apples are second. They are 29 \$ a pound. They're not expensive. They're cheap.

The soup is next to the bread. The corn is behind the chicken. The rice is next to the chicken. The milk is in front of

the eggs.

Ed is buying his food with cash. He is giving it to the cashier. She is working behind the counter. She is busy today.

Choose the right answer: (选出最佳答案)



- ( ) 1. A. a pound of rice  
B. many apples  
C. chicken and meat

- ( ) 2. A. in the shopping cart  
B. on the counter  
C. behind the cashier

