



复旦卓越 · 全国学前教育专业系列

学前英语 2

综合练习

总主编 姚丹

本册主编 姚丹 李章华 黄芳



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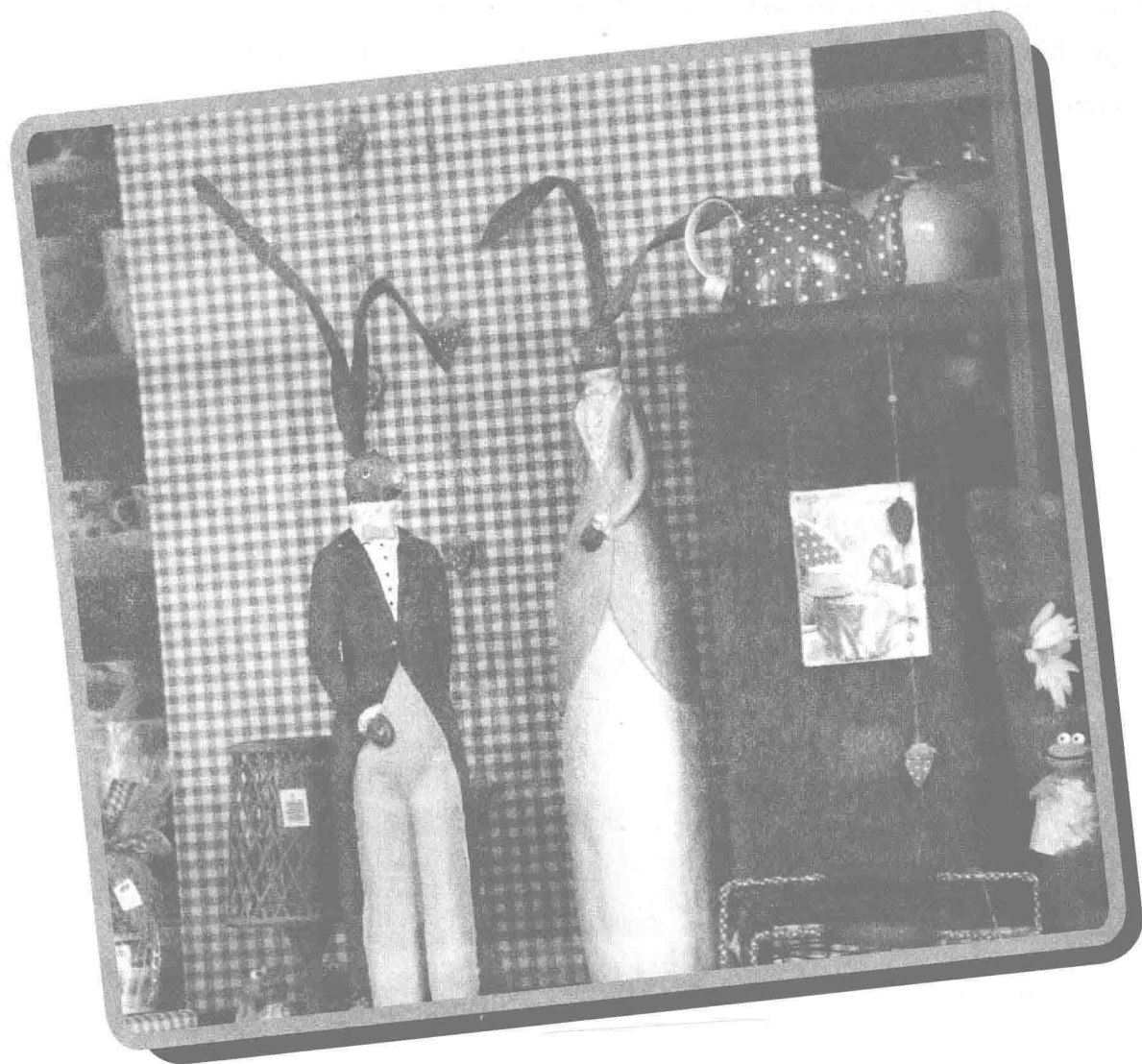
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内容提要

《学前英语》系列教材是一套专为学前教育专业和学前英语或双语教育专业设计的英语综合教材。本教材以教育部颁发的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求(试行)》和《全国英语等级考试(PETS)考试大纲》为依据进行编写,以“培养实用性人才”、“应用为目的、实用为主、够用为度”为基本原则;以学前教育五大领域为主线,主题鲜明,突出教学内容的实用性、针对性和可操作性,强化学生语言运用实践能力的培养。教材包括 A、B 两大板块:A 板块程度较浅,适用于五年专的学前教育专业学生;B 板块程度较深,适用于三年专学前英语或双语教育专业的学生。本套教材也可作为本科相关专业的辅助教材。

《学前英语》系列教材包括《综合教程》(基础册—第 5 册)、《综合练习》(基础册—第 5 册)、《教学参考书》(基础册—第 5 册)及配套的听力音像资料。

本书为《综合练习》第二册,共 10 个单元,供一学年使用。每单元包括两个部分。第一部分包括 Speaking, Words and expressions, Sentences translation, Grammar exercises 四个部分;第二部分为全国英语等级考试二级水平的模拟练习,包括 Listening comprehension, Vocabulary and structure, Cloze, Reading comprehension, Error correction, Writing 等内容。

《学前英语综合练习》(第二册)

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前 言

《学前英语》系列教材是一套专门为学前教育专业和学前英语或双语教育专业设计的英语综合教材。全套教材包括《综合教程》(基础册—第5册)、《综合练习》(基础册—第5册)、《教学参考书》(基础册—第5册)及配套的听力音像资料。

21世纪是我国在各领域发生深刻变革的时代。随着我国加入世贸组织,与国际接轨日益紧密,外语教育也受到广泛重视。在学前教育领域开展英语教育已成为一种趋势,这是新时期教育的一个重要组成部分,也是社会、经济发展的需要。学前教育专业的学生学习专业英语,既对学生进行语言和文学素质的培养,又为今后工作的实际运用储备能量。为了把学前教育和英语教育有机地融合起来,体现学前教育与英语教育相结合的特色,《学前英语》教材编写组进行了充分的调研,组织了参与全国教育科学“十五”和“十一五”规划课题“学前双语教育师资培训研究”的子课题研究单位以及国内重点幼师院校的一线教师编写了本套教材。在编写过程中改革了学前教育和英语教育的课程内容,整合两者的综合知识,强化了学生从事学前英语教育的能力,填补了我国学前英语教育领域的空白。

《学前英语》系列教材以教育部颁发的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求(试行)》和《全国英语等级考试(PETS)考试大纲》为依据进行编写,以“培养实用性人才”、“应用为目的、实用为主、够用为度”为基本原则;以学前教育五大领域为主线,主题鲜明,突出了教学内容的实用性、针对性和可操作性,强化了学生语言运用实践能力的培养。

《综合教程》每册10个单元,每单元包括A、B两大板块:A板块程度较浅,适用于五年专的学前教育专业学生;B板块程度较深,适用于三年专及学前英语或双语教育专业的学生。每单元包括语音(Phonetics),听说(Listening & Speaking),阅读(Reading),语法(Grammar)和开心一刻(Fun Time)。全书以学前教育五大领域(健康、语言、社会、科学和艺术)为主线进行编写。

《综合练习》每册10个单元,每单元包括两个部分。第一部分紧扣单元主题,为单元主要内容的拓展练习;第二部分为全国英语等级考试模拟练习,旨在帮助学生进行全国英语等级考试过级训练。

《教学参考书》每册10个单元,每个单元根据《综合教程》的相关内容配有教学建议、背景知识、课文译文、课文逐段详解、生词和词组例句及译文、习题答案及讲解、英语游戏教案等。

本套教材具有以下特点:

1. **体例规范, 题材新颖。**教材以学前教育五大领域(健康、语言、社会、科学和艺术)为主题,材料选自权威文章,题材新颖,题型以信息输入与知识输出练习相配套。使学生学了就能练习,熟练之后即能掌握。教材共分为5册,每册10个单元,每单元包括语音、听说、阅读、语法、开心一刻,兼顾英语学习的听、说、读、写、译五个方面的综合技能训练。

2. **规范语音, 注重听说。**根据学前教育的特点,突出语音和听说。教材的语音部分从基本的音素开始,逐步过渡到单词、句型和歌曲、童谣等。每单元末的英语儿歌与单元的语音练习相呼应,既体现了学前教育的特色,又能对语音语调作进一步的训练;Listening & Speaking 充分训练学生的英语听说能力;Speaking 环节配有与主题相匹配的图片,形象生动,能帮助学生更好地理解和完成口语练习的任务。

3. **立足学前, 生动活泼。**教材的Fun Time 由英语游戏、英语儿歌和智慧之语三个部分组成。英语儿歌和英语游戏是学前英语教育不可或缺的两个重要部分,通过Fun Time 的教学,能更好地培养学生从事学前英语教育的能力;同时,Fun Time 也为学生今后从事学前英语教育提供了丰富的教学素材。

4. **讲练结合, 学以致用。**教材注重实用性,认真贯彻“学一点、会一点、用一点”的原则,以学生为主体,充分发挥教师和学生的主体作用,让学生在互动中学习英语,在快乐中学习英语。教材中的chant, nursery rhymes, games 和 reading 都能让学生在课堂上开展说、唱、演等实践活动,有利于提高学生的实践教学能力。教材旨在通过教师的“精讲”和学生的“多练”,做到学中有练,练中有学;教材配备了练习册,通过听、说、读、写、译全方位的各种形式的课堂内外的实践,培养学生具有扎实的英语语言基础和较强的英语综合运用能力。

5. **由浅入深, 循序渐进。**教材对内容的难度、梯度都进行了较为科学合理的设置。文章以一般性阅读材料为主,在文章的长度和生词量的设计上梯次递进。在课文长度的安排上,Text A 的课文阅读量分别约为:第一册150字,第二册200字,第三册250字,第四册300字,第五册350字;Text B 的课文阅读量约为:第一册250字,第二册300字,第三册350字,第四册400字,第五册500字。在练习册中,教材配备了全国英语等级考试(PETS)相关题型,以满足部分学生参加英语水平等级考试的训练需要。

6. **立体教学, 新颖便捷。**我们充分运用现代教育技术,制作了与课本相配套的多媒体助学光盘,包括学生用书和练习册的听力朗读、经典英语儿童歌曲等有声资料,使课堂教学更加生动、直观、便捷。同时,全国教育科学“十一五”规划课题“学前双语教育师资培训研究”评选出的优秀双语示范课及说课光盘,可作为学生将来从事幼儿园教学的参考资料。

本套教材共分为6册。五年制专科学校可每学年使用1册,五年内学完5册;三年制专科学校可每学期完成1册,三年内完成5册,第三年下学期实习时可使用教材中相关的资料;中专学校每学年使用1册,三年内学完3册。使用时,各校可根据具体情况灵活掌握。

本册总主编姚丹,编写人员分工如下:Unit 1: 杨秀兰;Unit 2: 李林荣,陈虹;Unit 3: 钱冬霞,侯玉萍;Unit 4: 崔海燕;Unit 5: 刘琨,梁伟涛;Unit 6: 叶虹,林锐;Unit 7: 夏辉;Unit 8: 王希如,刘翊;Unit 9: 丁彬彬,刘本英;Unit 10: 顾育红,刘秀玲;口语练习: 林龙凤;语法练习: 王芳幼,张国艳,曹宇坤,王丽艳,陈秋菊。全书由李章华、黄芳、刘琨统稿。

编者

2011年6月16日

使用说明

本书为《学前英语综合练习》第二册,全书共 10 个单元。每单元分为两大部分:第一部分紧扣单元主题,为单元主要内容的拓展练习;第二部分为全国英语等级考试模拟练习,旨在帮助学生进行全国英语等级考试过级训练。

第一部分包括 Speaking, Words and expressions, Sentences translation, Grammar exercises 四个板块。

Speaking 包含两部分:一是 2 人小组对话;二是多人小组讨论。对话或讨论的话题均紧紧围绕课文主题。

Words and expressions 包含三种题型:一是根据所给定义和所给首字母写出相应的单词,内容涵盖 A 课和 B 课;二是将汉语短语译成英语,内容针对 A 课和 B 课;三是用所给词的正确形式填空,本题只针对 B 课。

Sentences translation 根据 A 课的内容,要求学生把 5 个中文句子翻译成英文。

Grammar exercises 围绕单元语法,设计拓展练习,加强学生对单元语法的学习和掌握。总共有三个题型:单项选择、用所给动词的正确形式填空和句子改错。

第二部分为全国英语等级考试二级水平的模拟练习,共有六大题:Listening comprehension, Vocabulary and structure, Cloze, Reading comprehension, Error correction, Writing。

Listening comprehension(听力理解)由 5 个短对话和 3 个长对话构成,学生根据听到的内容做选择题;Vocabulary and structure(词汇和句型)共 10 小题,全面考查学生对本单元词汇、句型和语法的掌握;Cloze(完形填空)1 篇(20 个空格),考查学生阅读能力及掌握语言基础知识的能力;Reading comprehension(阅读理解)共 2 篇,后设单选题,考查学生对文章大意的把握及细节的观察;Error correction(短文改错)共 10 个空格,有 9 个错,每行一个错,还有一行是无错的。Writing(写作)根据单元主题练写各种文体的小短文。

在本册练习册的最后还附有练习答案和听力原文,供教师讲解或学生自学时使用。

《综合练习》主要是配合学生用书做进一步的拓展练习,为不满足于课堂练习的学

生提供更多的练习机会。第二部分的题型对于拟参加全国英语等级考试的学生是很好的应试训练,能培养学生较好的自学能力。

本书可由学生自主学习,也可由教师在课堂上择要讲解。如果使用本书的学校选择让学生自主学习本练习册,我们建议教师在学生初次使用本书时给予一定的指导。本书的听力朗读附在《综合教程》配套光盘中。

编 者

2011年6月16日

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Unit 1

Child Hygiene

Part One

I. Speaking

1. Make a dialogue with your partner according to the instructions.

Paul and Jane are talking about their childhood experience of playing outdoors. They joyfully mention football, seesaw, throwing sandbags and hoodle-shooting. Paul also remembers his mother didn't allow him to play with dirt as she said they were dirty. Jane feels lucky as her mother allowed her to play with dirt as long as she cleaned her hands before getting any food. Paul shows his envy.

2. Discuss the following questions in groups.

Is it necessary to keep a child's hands and clothes clean all the time? How to achieve balance between giving the children freedom to play outdoors and protecting them from bacteria that may do harm to their health?

II. Write the right words beginning with the given letters according to their definitions. (for Texts A & B)

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1. r _____ | to move by turning over or rotating |
| 2. w _____ | to walk (through relatively shallow water) |
| 3. p _____ | small body of standing water (rainwater) or other liquid |
| 4. m _____ | a state of confusion and disorderliness |
| 5. c _____ | showing careful forethought |
| 6. s _____ | incapable of reproducing |
| 7. r _____ | not widely known; especially valued for its uncommonness |
| 8. i _____ | the state of not being susceptible |
| 9. s _____ | to continue to live; to endure or last |
| 10. b _____ | without clothes or covering |

III. Translate the following expressions into English. (for Texts A & B)

Text A

1. 泥潭 _____

Text B

6. 惧怕 _____

2. 制造混乱_____
3. 爱上_____
4. 警告_____
5. 对……有益处_____
7. 从头到脚_____
8. 允许_____
9. 得益于_____
10. 建立_____

IV. Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the given words or expressions. (for Text B)

mud puddle make a mess fall in love warn against keep from
instead of be filled with benefit from allow to expose to

1. The boy hopped the _____ and ran down the walk.
2. But _____ telling the truth, the prosecutors said Lay was focused on reassuring investors.
3. On future flights, Dragon will _____ supplies for the International Space Station.
4. Many retirement planners like this guideline, but _____ relying on it too heavily.
5. Did you sort of _____ with London at that time, or Britain?
6. Breaking through a glass ceiling is exciting, but it can _____.
7. Children shouldn't _____ TV too much.
8. How can I _____ singing?
9. The world would _____ a global system of food stocks.
10. We are not _____ divulge our guest's room number.

V. Translate the following Chinese sentences into English. (for Text A)

1. 我们从他的成功中受益。
2. 我们的生活每时每刻都将充满挑战。
3. 宝石即使落在泥潭里,仍是一样可贵。
4. 该产品不可受到阳光直接照射。
5. 如果你弄得脏乱,就把它收拾干净。

VI. Grammar exercises

A. Choose the best answer for each blank.

- It's so cold today.
— Yes, it's _____ than yesterday.
A) more cold B) more colder
C) much colder D) cold
- She isn't so _____ at maths as you are.
A) well B) good C) better D) best
- He is _____ enough to carry the heavy box.
A) stronger B) much stronger
C) strong D) the strongest
- Remember this, children. _____ careful you are, _____ mistakes you will make.
— We know, Miss Gao.
A) The more, the more B) The fewer, the more
C) The more, the fewer D) The less, the less

5. China has a larger population than _____ in the world.

A) all the countries

B) every country

C) any country

D) any other country

B. Complete the following sentences with the proper forms of the words given in the bracket.

1. The Yellow River is the second _____ (long) river in our country.

2. I'm afraid the headmaster is much too _____ (busy) to meet the visitors.

3. Of the two Australian students, Masha is _____ (tall) one. I think you can find her easily.

4. This film is even _____ (interesting) and it's _____ (good) one I have ever seen.

5. The Chinese are considered to be _____ (healthy) in the world.

6. He is less _____ (diligent) than you.

7. — Mum, could you buy me a dress like this?

— Certainly, we can buy a _____ (cheap) one than this, but as _____ (good) as this.

8. Mobile phones are _____ (wide) used in most of the cities in China.

9. I like ball games very much, but my _____ (favorite) sport is playing basketball.

10. We are going to do our work better with _____ (little) money and _____ (few) people than before.

C. Find the errors in the following sentences and then correct them. There is only one error in each sentence.

1. She can't use the computer as good as you.

2. Her skirt is more beautiful than me.

3. Who is taller one, Mary or Joan?

4. Shanghai is one of the big cities in China.

5. The weather in Beijing is much colder than it in Guangdong.

Part Two

I. Listening comprehension

Section A Short conversations

Directions: Listen to the short conversations twice and choose the correct answer to each question.

1. How many people are there in the women's family?

A) Four.

B) Five.

C) None.

2. Is the man a doctor?

A) Yes.

B) No.

C) Unknown.

3. Why has the man been working so hard?

A) Very busy.

B) In the afternoon.

C) There are a lot things for him to do.

4. Did the man buy a house?

A) A tea house.

B) Yes.

C) No.

5. How about the man's new job?

A) Good.

B) Not good.

C) Dull.

Section B Long conversations

Directions: Listen to the long conversations three times and choose the correct answer to each question.

Conversation One

1. What does the man do?
A) He works for an IT company.
B) He works in a factory.
C) He works in a museum.
2. What is the man's new job?
A) Manager.
B) A tour guide.
C) News reporter.

Conversation Two

3. How long has the man been in China?
A) One month. B) One week. C) One day
4. Does the man like China?
A) Yes, he does. B) No, he doesn't. C) I don't know.

Conversation Three

5. Did the man come to the date last night?
A) Yes. B) No, he didn't. C) I don't know.
6. Why didn't he turn up for the date?
A) Heavy rain. B) Traffic jam. C) Illness.

II. Vocabulary and structure

Directions: Complete the sentences by deciding on the most appropriate choice.

- There are about five _____ students in our school.
A) hundred B) hundreds C) hundred of D) hundreds of
- Saturday is the _____ day of the week.
A) first B) second C) last D) third
- Get up early, _____ you'll catch the early bus.
A) so B) and C) but D) or
- Hurry up, _____ you'll be late for class.
A) so B) and C) but D) or
- The PRC was founded _____ October 1st, 1949.
A) in B) on C) with D) for
- They are all interested _____ English.
A) in B) on C) to D) at
- My sister _____ a letter when I got home last night.
A) is writing B) was writing C) wrote D) is reading
- He asked me if I _____ the play.
A) saw B) had seen C) have seen D) see
- _____ is raining now. You'd better stay at home.
A) It B) Weather C) This D) That
- He will write to you as soon as he _____ there.
A) will get B) to gets C) gets D) getting

III. Cloze

Directions: There are 20 blanks in this passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage.

Nearly everybody enjoys chicken, and the most famous name in chicken is Kentucky Fried Chicken. Mr. Sanders, the man who started this 1 was not always very rich. At one time, he 2 a small gas station next to a highway (公路). Many truck drivers 3 there to get gas and take a rest. Mr. Sanders realized they were often 4, so he began serving sandwiches and coffee. 5 the sandwiches he made tasted good, and didn't 6 too much, more and more 7 came to eat at his place. 8 Mr. Sanders began to serve fried chicken. People 9 it very much, and his new business grew rapidly. Not long after, however, another highway was 10, and many drivers no longer went 11 Mr. Sanders' restaurant. So he had to 12 it. Then he traveled around the country 13 to sell his idea of opening fried chicken restaurants. He 14. By 1967, there were almost 5000 Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurants. And now, 15 you go in the United States, you will see 16. If 17 like chicken, I'm 18: you'll enjoy 19 Kentucky Fried 20.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A) business | B) shop | C) life | D) search |
| 2. A) found | B) worked | C) saw | D) owned |
| 3. A) passed | B) got to | C) stopped | D) left |
| 4. A) late | B) hungry | C) tired | D) sick |
| 5. A) Although | B) If | C) As | D) Once |
| 6. A) need | B) pay | C) spend | D) cost |
| 7. A) passengers | B) drivers | C) students | D) doctors |
| 8. A) Then | B) So | C) But | D) For |
| 9. A) ate | B) liked | C) tried | D) drank |
| 10. A) appeared | B) found | C) built | D) broken |
| 11. A) out | B) to | C) over | D) on |
| 12. A) close | B) run | C) return | D) take |
| 13. A) trying | B) believing | C) thinking | D) suggesting |
| 14. A) failed | B) fails | C) succeeds | D) succeeded |
| 15. A) whenever | B) wherever | C) where | D) when |
| 16. A) one | B) a | C) an | D) only one |
| 17. A) I | B) you | C) he | D) she |
| 18. A) assure | B) enjoy | C) sure | D) like |
| 19. A) to eat | B) eat | C) ate | D) eating |
| 20. A) chicken | B) fish | C) meat | D) beef |

IV. Reading comprehension

Directions: Read the following passages. The passage is followed by questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the ONE that best fits.

(A)

Mr. Smith made many tests (做试验) with different animals and the monkey was the cleverest of all the animals.

One day Mr. Smith put a monkey in a room. He also put some small boxes in it. In one of the boxes there was some food. "How long will it take the monkey to find the food?" Mr. Smith said to himself. "Let me wait and see." He left the room and waited outside. Three minutes later, he put his eye to the keyhole (钥匙眼). What did he see? He saw the eye of the monkey. The monkey was on the other side of the door and looked at Mr. Smith through the keyhole.

1. Mr. Smith made tests with _____.
A) different animals
B) the monkey only
C) all the monkeys
D) all of the cleverest animals
2. There was some food in _____ of the small boxes.
A) some
B) none
C) one
D) each
3. Mr. Smith put a monkey and some boxes in a room because he wanted to know _____.
A) how much food monkey could find
B) how many boxes the monkey could carry
C) how long it would take the monkey to put its eye to the keyhole
D) how long it would take the monkey to find the food
4. What was the monkey doing when Mr. Smith put his eye to the keyhole?
A) The monkey was eating food.
B) The monkey was looking for food.
C) The monkey was eating on the other side of the door.
D) The monkey was looking at Mr. Smith through the keyhole.
5. Mr. Smith is a _____.
A) teacher
B) scientist
C) doctor
D) farm worker

(B)

John had bought a packet of cigarettes just before we caught the train and he offered me one as we settled ourselves in our compartment. We were on our way back from a camping holiday; we had lived rough for over a fortnight and even a cigarette was a luxury at that moment. I felt in my pocket for a box of matches, but could not find any. "I haven't got any either," said John. Sitting opposite to us was a man whose face was hidden by a newspaper. "Excuse me, sir," said John, leaning across. "Could you give me a light, please?" The newspaper was lowered to reveal a rather elderly man with a stern face.

"This is a no smoking compartment," the man said. He indicated the notice near the window. We apologized and put away our unlit cigarettes.

The man went on, in a rather more kindly way, to warn us against the dangers of smoking.

"I speak as a doctor," he concluded, and after that he went back to reading his newspaper.

When he got out a few stations later, he left his newspaper behind him. We picked it up, eager to find out what had happened while we were on holiday.

“Just look at this,” remarked John, pointing to a photograph. “it’s the man who was sitting opposite us.” Underneath the photograph was an account of a lunatic (精神病者) who had recently escaped. It appeared that he liked to pretend to be a doctor.

- ## V. Error correction

Thank you very much for invite me to
your birthday party in Saturday morning.
I'd like to come and I have to go to my hometown
to see my grandparents. They were very old and unluckily
they are not in a good health recently. My mother has already
made a telephone call to them and promised visit
them with me this Saturday. My mother said we will stay
at my grandparents' the whole weekend. So I'm real
sorry I can't attend your party. I hope you will understand all this.
Here I wish you a lot fun on your birthday
and many happy returns of the day.

VI. Writing

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