



# 课堂 内外

主编 高明俊 加玉杰



我的能量超乎你想象

导学导练 夯基达标 拓展提升  
读背手册 专题突破 综合测试

英语 | 八 年级上册  
>>> 配人教



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MINGXIAO

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## Unit 1

## Where did you go on vacation?

## 第一课时 Section A (1a-2c)



## 课堂导学导练

## 1. anyone 不定代词,意为“任何人”。

常用于否定句或疑问句中;与形容词连用时,形容词要后置。如 T 一(4), T 二(2), T 三(1), T 三(4)

【拓展】anyone(相当于 anybody)表示“无论谁”“任何人”时,可用于肯定句。

## 2. Where did you go on vacation? 你到哪儿去度假了?

go on vacation“去度假”,可以和 take a vacation/go for vacation 通用(强调动作);be on vacation“在度假”(强调状态)。如 T 一(1)



## 课内基础训练

## 一、单项选择。

- ( ) 1. (合肥四中模拟卷)—Where did Tina go \_\_\_\_\_ vacation?  
—She \_\_\_\_\_ to the mountains.  
A. for; goes                      B. on; went  
C. to; went                        D. to; go
- ( ) 2. Tony didn't study \_\_\_\_\_ the test, he went out \_\_\_\_\_ his friend last night.  
A. for; for                        B. with; for  
C. with; with                      D. for; with
- ( ) 3. (安庆四中单元卷)—What did you do yesterday evening, Gina?  
—I \_\_\_\_\_ *Titanic* 3D in City Cinema.  
A. watch                        B. watching  
C. watched                        D. will watch
- ( ) 4. Don't let \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. anyone know                B. someone know  
C. anyone to know                D. someone to know
- ( ) 5. (阜阳十五中月考卷) My brother often \_\_\_\_\_ up at six. But yesterday he \_\_\_\_\_ up at seven.  
A. gets; got                        B. gets; gets  
C. got; got                        D. got; gets

## 二、根据首字母和汉语提示完成单词。

1. Mike went to the b \_\_\_\_\_ (沙滩) on vacation.  
2. I can't find a \_\_\_\_\_ (任何人) in the room.

3. Tina went to summer c \_\_\_\_\_ (宿营、野营) with her friend.  
4. They didn't watch TV. They studied for the math t \_\_\_\_\_ (考试).  
5. She visited m \_\_\_\_\_ (博物馆) and saw many old things.

## 三、根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 昨晚 Grace 和某人一起外出出了吗?  
Did Grace go out \_\_\_\_\_ last night?
2. 在纽约市你买什么特别的东西了吗?  
Did you buy \_\_\_\_\_ in New York City?
3. 周六她没有参观博物馆,她在家备考。  
She didn't visit the \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday. \_\_\_\_\_ for the test at home.
4. 上次我没遇见什么有趣的人。  
I didn't meet \_\_\_\_\_ last time.



## 课外能力提升

## 四、补全对话。(有两项多余)

- A: Where did you go last weekend?  
B: 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
A: But you told me you wouldn't go there. You said it was dirty. 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
B: Er, you know, I didn't want to go there first. But most of my friends went, so I went with them.  
A: I see. 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
B: I told the old people something interesting around us.  
A: 4. \_\_\_\_\_  
B: I had fun and felt happy.  
A: 5. \_\_\_\_\_ Next time I'll go with you.

- A. That's great.  
B. How did you feel?  
C. Who did you go with?  
D. What did you do there?  
E. Thank you.  
F. I went to the old people's home.  
G. Why did you go there then?

## 第二课时 Section A (2d—3c)



## 课堂导学导练

## 1. most 的用法

(1) most 作形容词,意为“大多数的,大部分的;几乎全部的”。放在名词的前面,若是可数名词,名词用复数形式。

(2) most 作代词,常与 of 连用,即 most of... 意为“……的大多数”。若与代词连用,代词用宾格。e. g. most of them/us 他们/我们当中大多数人。如 T 三 (3)

## 2. seem v. 好像;似乎;看来。

(1) seem to do sth. 意为“似乎要干某事”。如 T 一(4)

(2) seem to be + 表语,意为“似乎是……”。

(3) seem + that 从句,意为“似乎……”(以上两种句式均可改为此结构)。



## 课内基础训练

## 一、单项选择。

- ( ) 1. Peter is very friendly and he has \_\_\_\_\_ friends.  
A. any                                B. a quite few  
C. quite a few                        D. quite few
- ( ) 2. (宿州九中单元卷)—Where would you like to go on vacation, Lily?  
—It's hot here. I'd like to go \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. anywhere cool    B. cool somewhere  
C. somewhere cool    D. cool anywhere
- ( ) 3. (金华市中考)Why didn't you buy \_\_\_\_\_ a new dress?  
A. your                                B. yours  
C. yourself                              D. for yourself
- ( ) 4. Jack seems \_\_\_\_\_ a diary every day.  
A. keep                                B. keeps  
C. keeping                              D. to keep
- ( ) 5. (六安皋城中学期中卷)—The new movie was so \_\_\_\_\_.  
—Yes. I felt \_\_\_\_\_ with it.  
A. boring; boring    B. bored; bored  
C. boring; bored    D. bored; boring

## 二、根据句意及汉语和首字母提示完成句子。

1. I visited the museum last Sunday and it was really w \_\_\_\_\_ (精彩的).
2. (株洲市中考)—Did you buy anything for y \_\_\_\_\_ (你自己) on vacation?  
—Yes. I bought a new book for myself.
3. The box is empty (空的), there is n \_\_\_\_\_

(没有东西) in it.

4. How many p \_\_\_\_\_ (猪) are there on the farm?  
5. She lost her mobile phone yesterday and she couldn't find it a \_\_\_\_\_ (到处).

## 三、根据汉语意思完成句子,一空可多词。

1. 听!有人在唱歌!  
Listen! \_\_\_\_\_!
2. 黄果树瀑布美极了,我在那儿拍了相当多的照片。  
Huangguoshu Waterfall was \_\_\_\_\_ and I \_\_\_\_\_ there.
3. 大部分时间,我只是待在家里看书和放松。  
\_\_\_\_\_ the time, I just stay at home \_\_\_\_\_.
4. 这是我第一次拜访你的家人。  
This is \_\_\_\_\_ to visit your family.
5. —那儿的食物如何?  
—每一样品尝起来真的很可口。  
— \_\_\_\_\_ was the food there?  
— \_\_\_\_\_ really good.



## 课外能力提升

## 四、任务型阅读,根据短文内容回答问题。

*Running Man* is a popular variety show (综艺节目) in South Korea (韩国), as well as many other American countries. In the show, the hosts (主持人) and guests should finish the tasks at a local landmark (地标) to win the race. Now China has its own (自己的) Chinese style (风格) of the show.

The Chinese style show is similar to *Running Man*. It first arrived from South Korea in October, 2014, and it becomes a popular program in China. Many people said that the show was so funny that they couldn't stop laughing when they watched it.

The hosts of the Chinese show include Li Chen, Zheng Kai, Angelababy and others. How's their performance in the show?

1. Does the Chinese style show of *Running Man* come from South Korea? (不超过 5 个词)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What does the hosts and guests do in the show? (不超过 10 个词)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Why is the show so popular in China? (不超过 15 个词)  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 第三课时 Section A 课外能力提升

## 一、补全对话。(有两个多余选项)

- A: Hi, Chen Jun! I didn't see you last month.  
 B: Hi, Zhao Ming! I was on vacation.  
 A: 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 B: I went to Australia.  
 A: Really? Australia is a good place to have fun. 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 B: My family.  
 A: 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 B: Yes, of course. We flew a kite on Bondi Beach.  
 A: Wow, it was great. 4. \_\_\_\_\_  
 B: We also went to enjoy the opera in Sydney Opera House.  
 A: Which do you like, Australian opera or Chinese opera?  
 B: 5. \_\_\_\_\_ After all(毕竟), it's from our country.

- A. What other things did you do there?  
 B. Where did you go on vacation?  
 C. Of course I like Chinese opera.  
 D. Who did you go there with?  
 E. Well, did you do anything interesting there?  
 F. Have a good time.  
 G. How was your vacation?

## 二、(合肥三十八中模拟卷)完形填空。

Most people like vacations. During their vacations, they go to 1 places, see many interesting things and meet some people. They can 2 a lot from that.

Frank is a student from Boston, 3. During last winter, he went to Beijing 4 his vacation. First, he 5 his pen pal Wang Heng's home and lived in his home. The next 6, they took a bus to the Great Wall. It was great. Frank was very 7 to see it. They took many 8 on the Great Wall. In the afternoon, they went to Tian'anmen Square. In the evening, they went to a restaurant 9 the Peking Duck. The next day, Frank visited Wang Heng's school and made some new friends there. People in Beijing were all 10 to him. He wanted to come to Beijing again.

- ( ) 1. A. a lot                      B. lot of  
           C. kind of                     D. many kinds of  
 ( ) 2. A. learn    B. bring    C. take    D. try  
 ( ) 3. A. Japan                      B. America  
           C. Australia                    D. England  
 ( ) 4. A. in            B. at            C. for            D. of  
 ( ) 5. A. stopped                    B. found  
           C. phoned                       D. looked for  
 ( ) 6. A. week                        B. morning  
           C. weekend                      D. evening

- ( ) 7. A. bored                        B. relaxed  
           C. exciting                       D. excited  
 ( ) 8. A. books    B. money    C. gifts    D. photos  
 ( ) 9. A. eat            B. to eat    C. buy    D. make  
 ( ) 10. A. friendly                    B. unfriendly  
           C. happy                            D. unhappy

## 三、用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空。

two, swim, Monday, mountain, weather, vacation, but, cloud, buy, have

Last week I had a pretty good vacation with my family. We 1. \_\_\_\_\_ great fun playing in different places. On 2. \_\_\_\_\_, the weather was sunny and hot. We went to White Beach and 3. \_\_\_\_\_ in the water. On Tuesday, it was 4. \_\_\_\_\_. We visited 5. \_\_\_\_\_ parks. We had a picnic there. On Wednesday and Thursday, it was rainy and windy. We walked in the city. We 6. \_\_\_\_\_ some clothes and something nice. On Friday, the 7. \_\_\_\_\_ was cool. We went hiking in the 8. \_\_\_\_\_. We were very tired 9. \_\_\_\_\_ felt very happy. I really enjoyed my 10. \_\_\_\_\_.

## 四、阅读理解。

My family and I went on vacation in Las Vegas last year. It was an exciting trip. But on the last day, there was something bad.

My family went to watch a show. There were many people in the cinema watching it. When the show was over, the people started to leave. My nine-year-old sister walked with me. But a few minutes later some people separated us. I couldn't find her! I thought she would be with my parents. But when I found them, my sister was not there. After two hours, we still didn't find her. We had to go back to our hotel. To our surprise, my sister was at the hotel. She said a kind woman took her back.

The thing taught me an important lesson. I need to look after(照顾) my sister well. And there are always good people.

- ( ) 1. The writer thought the vacation was \_\_\_\_\_.  
           A. bad                              B. interesting  
           C. boring                            D. exciting  
 ( ) 2. The family \_\_\_\_\_ on the last day.  
           A. visited a museum  
           B. watched a show  
           C. did some shopping  
           D. stayed at the hotel  
 ( ) 3. The underlined word "separated" means "\_\_\_\_\_ " in Chinese.  
           A. 分开    B. 斥责    C. 绑架    D. 注意



## 第四课时 语法精讲专练

## 语法精讲

## 复合不定代词(副词)

## 一、概念

不明确指代某人、某物、某地的代词叫不定代词。由 some-, any-, no-, every- 与 -one/body, -thing 或 -where 等构成。如下表:

	表人	表物	表地点
	one/body	thing	where
some	someone= somebody	something	somewhere
any	anyone= anybody	anything	anywhere
no	no one= nobody	nothing	nowhere
every	everyone= everybody	everything	everywhere

## 二、用法

- 复合不定代词相当于名词,在句子中作主语、宾语和表语,但不能作定语。
- 由 some 和 any 构成的复合不定代词的区别与 some 和 any 的区别一样, something, someone, somebody, somewhere 用于肯定句中; anything, anyone, anybody, anywhere 一般用于否定句、疑问句或条件状语从句中。但在提建议、提请求或希望对方作出肯定回答的疑问句中要用由 some- 构成的词。
- 复合不定代词作主语时,都作单数看待。
- 形容词修饰复合不定代词时,应后置。
- no one 相当于 not... anyone; nobody 相当于 not... anybody; nothing 相当于 not... anything。除 no one 以外,其他复合不定代词都写作一个词。



## 语法专练

## 一、单项选择。

- (临沂市中考) Water is important to \_\_\_\_\_, so there are many water festivals around the world.  
A. everyone                      B. nobody  
C. somebody                      D. something
- (来宾市中考) Dear classmates, may I have your attention, please? I have \_\_\_\_\_ to tell you.  
A. important something  
B. important anything

C. something important

D. anything important

- I don't want to eat \_\_\_\_\_, mom. I'm not feeling well.  
A. everything                      B. anything  
C. something                      D. nothing
- Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ to go shopping with you?  
A. someone                      B. nobody  
C. no one                          D. everyone
- When I leave school, I want to work \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. beautiful somewhere  
B. beautiful anywhere  
C. anywhere beautiful  
D. somewhere beautiful
- Who helped you clean the bedroom, Kitty?  
—\_\_\_\_\_, I cleaned it all by myself.  
A. Nobody                          B. Everybody  
C. Somebody                      D. Anybody



## 二、用适当的不定代词或不定副词填空。

- What's in the big box?  
—\_\_\_\_\_. Let's put some apples in it.
- Because of the heavy rain, \_\_\_\_\_ would like to go fishing with me.
- I hope I can meet \_\_\_\_\_ interesting there, or I will feel bored.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is ready. Let's go!
- Did \_\_\_\_\_ go on vacation with you?
- Jim, could you do \_\_\_\_\_ for me, please?
- Did you go \_\_\_\_\_ special on vacation?

## 三、根据汉语意思完成句子,一空可多词。

- 昨晚我给你打了电话,但没人接。  
I called you last night, but \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 地上有东西,请把它捡起来。  
There is \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor, please pick it up.
- 今天的报纸上有什么有趣的东西吗?  
Is there \_\_\_\_\_ in today's newspaper?
- 我希望我能在那儿给我儿子买到特别的東西。  
I hope I can buy \_\_\_\_\_ for my son there.
- 你想要些喝的东西吗?  
Would you like \_\_\_\_\_?



## 第五课时 Section B (1a-1e)



## 课堂导学导练

## 1. Did she buy anything for her best friend? 她给她最好的朋友买了什么吗?

buy sth. for sb. 给某人买某物,也可以说成 buy sb. sth.。如 T-4)

## 2. What did Lisa say about the stores? 关于商店莉萨说了什么?

about 关于。如 T-3)

e. g. a book about history 一本关于历史的书



## 课内基础训练

## 一、单项选择。

- ( ) 1. —How was your last summer vacation?  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Thank you  
B. It was delicious  
C. It was really great  
D. They were wonderful
- ( ) 2. —What \_\_\_\_\_ the weather \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday?  
—It was hot.  
A. do; like  
B. was; like  
C. did; like  
D. is; like
- ( ) 3. David is new here. So we know \_\_\_\_\_ about him.  
A. nothing  
B. something  
C. anything  
D. everything
- ( ) 4. Did you buy anything special \_\_\_\_\_ your parents?  
A. with  
B. to  
C. by  
D. for
- ( ) 5. —How was the food in the restaurant?  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Delicious  
B. Expensive  
C. Terrible  
D. A, B or C

## 二、选用合适的词并用其正确形式填空。

*friend, terrible, bored, expensive, excited*

1. —What do you think of the movie?  
—I don't like it. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I can't buy the house. It's too \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The people in the park were very \_\_\_\_\_.
4. He said his vacation in Hong Kong was quite \_\_\_\_\_. He had a good time there.
5. The food tasted \_\_\_\_\_, so I went to school without(没有) breakfast.

## 三、按要求完成下列各题,每空一词。

1. Mr. Green and his family came here last month.

(改为否定句)

Mr. Green and his family \_\_\_\_\_ here last month.

2. David and John played football this morning. (改为一般疑问句,并作简略回答)

—\_\_\_\_\_ David and John \_\_\_\_\_ football this morning?

—Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_. / No, they \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Tina and Sally went to Beijing last year. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ Tina and Sally \_\_\_\_\_ last year?

4. Tom watched TV last night. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_ Tom \_\_\_\_\_ TV last night?



## 课外能力提升

## 四、完形填空。

The summer vacation is the best time for students. They can go outdoors and have fun. They can go to big cities to go sightseeing or go to the countryside to enjoy the beauty of 1.

Peter is an American middle school student and he loves 2 very much. He always travels in his country.

This summer vacation he wants to do 3. He is interested in Chinese history. So he is flying to Beijing and Xi'an for the summer vacation. He is leaving on July 12th and 4 New York on the last day of the month. He plans 5 a fantastic vacation. During the day, he is visiting places of interest and going shopping. At night, he is 6 to enjoy the night views. He is sure he will have a 7 time.

- ( ) 1. A. buildings  
B. city  
C. farm  
D. nature
- ( ) 2. A. traveling  
B. shopping  
C. fishing  
D. hiking
- ( ) 3. A. something difference  
B. different something  
C. something different  
D. difference something
- ( ) 4. A. getting back to  
B. get back to  
C. getting back  
D. gets back to
- ( ) 5. A. having  
B. to have  
C. to having  
D. had
- ( ) 6. A. take a walk  
B. taking walks  
C. takes a walk  
D. take walks
- ( ) 7. A. great  
B. well  
C. terrible  
D. boring

## 第六课时 Section B (2a-2e)



## 课堂导学导练

1. **decide** *v.* 意为“决定;下决心”。

decide (not) to do sth. 决定(不)做某事。如 T 一(3), T 三(1)

2. **try** *v.* 意为“试图;尝试”。

常构成以下搭配:

(1) try to do sth. 意为“设法做某事;尽力做某事”,其否定形式为 try not to do sth.。如 T 一(5)

(2) try doing sth. 尝试着去做某事。

(3) try one's best to do sth. 尽某人最大努力做某事。



## 课内基础训练

## 一、单项选择。

- ( ) 1. The book is \_\_\_\_\_ for us to read and it is also interesting.  
A. difficult enough B. enough difficult  
C. enough easy D. easy enough
- ( ) 2. We didn't go camping \_\_\_\_\_ the bad weather. What a pity!  
A. because B. because of  
C. although D. for
- ( ) 3. It was a fine day. We decided \_\_\_\_\_ volleyball.  
A. to play B. play  
C. playing D. played
- ( ) 4. He felt \_\_\_\_\_ he was a fish when he swam in the river.  
A. like B. as C. about D. for
- ( ) 5. (大连市中考) Sarah always tries \_\_\_\_\_ others.  
A. to help B. help C. helping D. helps

## 二、根据首字母及汉语提示写单词。

1. What a \_\_\_\_\_ (活动) do you have in your school?
2. Look! The b \_\_\_\_\_ (鸟) are singing in the trees.
3. We often ride b \_\_\_\_\_ (自行车) to this town.
4. There are many d \_\_\_\_\_ (差异) between Lucy and Anna.
5. I saw a small house on the t \_\_\_\_\_ (顶部) of the hill.

## 三、根据汉语意思完成下列句子。

1. 他们决定去沙滩。  
They \_\_\_\_\_ go to the beach.
2. 我确实喜欢绕着小镇散步。  
I really \_\_\_\_\_ the town.
3. 我通常骑自行车上学。  
I usually \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ to school.
4. 我想知道那只小鸟是什么样的。

I \_\_\_\_\_ what the \_\_\_\_\_ is like.

5. 由于糟糕的天气,我们看不到(楼)底下的任何东西。

\_\_\_\_\_ the bad weather, we couldn't see \_\_\_\_\_.



## 课外能力提升

## 四、阅读理解。

Hello, everyone! It's good to see you again at our middle school. Where did you go for your summer vacation? I went to a farm with my parents and my 3-year-old sister. It was great! Here's some information(信息) about the farm.

## Welcome to Kids' Farm



Our farm is open from 9:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. from Monday to Friday.

What you can do:

Feed small animals.

Make cheese(奶酪).

Pick vegetables and fruits.

Go fishing in the river.

Enjoy the food at a farmhouse restaurant.

What you can't do:

Don't feed animals with the food you take from your home.

Don't go fishing by yourself. And an adult should be with you.

Never swim in the river.

You should pay:

\$ 10. 00 for an adult; \$ 5. 00 for a child(below 4 years old is free)

Tel:(480) 892-5874

Website:[www.Kids'Farm.com](http://www.Kids'Farm.com) for more information.

E-mail:[kidsfarm@hotmail.com](mailto:kidsfarm@hotmail.com) for booking(预订) tickets.

- ( ) 1. Who did the writer go to the Kids' Farm with?  
A. His classmates. B. His father.  
C. His friends. D. His family.
- ( ) 2. If a child wants to go fishing on the farm, he should \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. go with his friends  
B. go fishing by himself  
C. go with an adult  
D. buy the food for the fish
- ( ) 3. How much should the writer's family pay for their trip to Kids' Farm?  
A. \$ 15. B. \$ 20. C. \$ 25. D. \$ 40.

## 第七课时 Section B 课外能力提升

## 一、完形填空。

Monday, May 7th

I had a pretty good time in 1 last weekend with my parents and my brothers.

We went to Beijing 2 train on Friday night and got there 3 the morning of Saturday. We went to Tian'anmen 4. There were many people there. We watched the national flag(国旗) go up. Then we went to the Palace Museum. My parents liked it very much, 5 I thought it was kind of boring. After lunch, we 6 the Great Wall. When we 7 the Great Wall, it started to rain. The mountains 8 very beautiful from the top of it. We played on the Great Wall and took 9 photos. On Sunday morning, we visited a Beijing *hutong*. Then after buying 10 in Wangfujing Street in the afternoon, we went back home. We really had fun.

- ( ) 1. A. Sanya                      B. Hong Kong  
   C. the Great Wall                D. Beijing
- ( ) 2. A. by            B. by a            C. on            D. took
- ( ) 3. A. in            B. on            C. at            D. about
- ( ) 4. A. next        B. then        C. last        D. first
- ( ) 5. A. and        B. so            C. because    D. but
- ( ) 6. A. went                          B. visited  
   C. visited to                        D. got
- ( ) 7. A. got                              B. got to  
   C. arrived in                        D. arrived
- ( ) 8. A. felt                              B. tasted  
   C. looked                            D. sounded
- ( ) 9. A. few                              B. a lot  
   C. a lots of                          D. lots of
- ( ) 10. A. somethings                  B. some things  
   C. anything                          D. any things

## 二、阅读理解。

## Mike's Summer Vacation

On July 18th, 2019, Mike and his parents went to Qingdao, a city in Shandong for summer vacation.

It was about 12:00 when they arrived there on the first day. They found a hotel and had a short rest. It was really hot and they decided to go to the beach. At about 3:30 p. m., they got to the beach. There were many people there. Mike was playing with them and he was very happy. His parents also felt relaxed. About two hours later, they went back to the hotel.

On the second day, it rained all day. Mike watched TV in the hotel with his father and his mother went shopping.

On July 20th, they went to Laoshan Mountain in the morning and took a bus home in the afternoon.

- ( ) 1. Where did Mike's family go on vacation?  
A. To Shanghai.            B. To Tianjin.  
C. To Shandong.            D. To Beijing.
- ( ) 2. What did Mike's father do on July 19th?  
A. He swam in the sea.  
B. He watched TV in the hotel.  
C. He went shopping with Mike's mother.  
D. He slept in his room.
- ( ) 3. How long was their vacation?  
A. One day.                      B. Two days.  
C. Three days.                    D. Four days.
- ( ) 4. How did they go back home?  
A. By train.                      B. By bus.  
C. By bike.                        D. By plane.

## 三、任务型阅读。

Paris is the capital of France. Its subway is also very special. You can enjoy its culture when you are in this city. First you can see many people reading books in the subway. Whenever they are in the subway or at the station, there is always a book in the hand.

The subway station in Paris is not big, but each of them has its special themes. Some stations look like ships. Some stations have clothes, caps and shoes. And every station has a big advertisement(广告) picture. But many of them are for selling clothes and cosmetics(化妆品).

You can meet some beggars(乞丐) in the subway. But the beggars in the Paris subway are also very special. They often play the violin or guitar in the train. They don't feel shy at all. Instead(相反) they think it is natural. After playing, they will go around the train and ask you to give them some money.

If you want to learn more about Paris, go to the subway and enjoy its culture by yourself.

1. Which city is the capital of France? (不超过 5 个词)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Is the subway station very big in Paris? (不超过 5 个词)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What can you buy in some subway stations in Paris? (不超过 10 个词)  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 第八课时 Section B (3a—Self Check)



## 课堂导学导练

keep doing sth. “坚持做某事”,侧重于强调动作的延续。如 T-1(5)

keep+adj. “使……处于某种状态”,侧重于强调存在的状态。



## 课内基础训练

## 一、单项选择。

- ( ) 1. (营口市中考)—Is Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ to go to school?  
—Yes, she is.  
A. old enough      B. enough old  
C. young enough    D. enough young
- ( ) 2. No one teaches me how to cook a meal. I learned it by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I      B. me      C. myself    D. mine
- ( ) 3. —How is Helen in the new school?  
—She does very well. There's \_\_\_\_\_ to worry about.  
A. something      B. anything  
C. everything      D. nothing
- ( ) 4. —Would you like to have \_\_\_\_\_ apples?  
—No, thanks. I've had enough.  
A. other two      B. another two  
C. more two      D. two others
- ( ) 5. My parents always ask me to keep \_\_\_\_\_ hard. How tired I am!  
A. work      B. to work  
C. working      D. to working

## 二、根据句意及首字母和汉语提示完成句子。

1. He d \_\_\_\_\_ (讨厌) the weather there because it is too cold.
2. She went to the mountains yesterday, but she didn't get to the t \_\_\_\_\_ (顶端).
3. My uncle keeps a lot of d \_\_\_\_\_ (鸭子) on the farm. I often help to feed them.
4. There are many b \_\_\_\_\_ (鸟) in the tree and they are singing now.
5. You can go a \_\_\_\_\_ (任何地方) you like this summer.

## 三、根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 孩子们激动地在屋子里跳上跳下。  
Children jumped up and down in the room \_\_\_\_\_.
2. 我们到达小山时,天已经黑了。  
When we \_\_\_\_\_ the hill, it was dark.
3. 上周我和我的朋友们去山里了。  
My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_ last week.
4. 十分钟后太阳开始升起来。  
Ten minutes later, the sun started to \_\_\_\_\_.
5. 上周六大家在村子里过得愉快吗?

Did everyone \_\_\_\_\_  
in the village last Saturday?



## 课外能力提升

## 四、(安徽省中考)阅读理解。

While many young people were enjoying the summer vacation, Zach Bonner was working his hardest. Zach started walking from Valrico, Florida, his hometown, on Christmas, 2009. He reached Los Angeles nine months later in September, 2010. He covered a total of 2478 miles and raised \$120,000 for kids in need. Along the way, Zach attended school online. His mother, brother and sister took turns to walk or drive together with him.

Although he is very young, Zach has a long history of helping others. When a terrible storm hit down his town in 2004, Zach was six, pulled a wagon(小推车) through his community and collected food for people in need.

He has raised \$400,000 for his Little Red Wagon Foundation since then. It gives money to projects which help homeless children. In 2007, Zach began walking to support a children's charity(慈善组织) in Tampa, Florida. He finished his journey 23 days later, 280 miles away in Tallahassee. Then in the summer of 2009, he trekked about 670 miles from Atlanta to Washington D. C., in just two months.

“As long as there are homeless kids, I will never stop walking for them,” Zach says.

- ( ) 1. What did Zach do during the summer vacation in 2010?  
A. He stayed at home to look after his family.  
B. He traveled to his hometown with his family.  
C. He joined in a school activity with other kids.  
D. He walked to collect money for kids in need.
- ( ) 2. We can learn from Paragraph 2 that Zach \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. began to help people at a very early age  
B. made money to pay for his education  
C. enjoyed playing around in his community  
D. worked very hard for his family
- ( ) 3. At what age did Zach start walking to support a Tampa children's charity?  
A. Six.      B. Nine.  
C. Eleven.      D. Twelve.
- ( ) 4. The underlined word “trekked” in Paragraph 3 probably means “\_\_\_\_\_”.  
A. 延伸    B. 挖掘    C. 跋涉    D. 飞行
- ( ) 5. Which of the following best describes Zach?  
A. Friendly and shy.    B. Silly but lovely.  
C. Kind and helpful.    D. Clever but lazy.

## 第九课时 单元主题写作



## 单元主题剖析

本单元以“运用一般过去时谈论节假日活动”为话题,要求学生能够运用过去时写一篇有关自己的旅行经历及感受的文章。此类文章属于典型的记叙文,故在写作时,要注意时间、地点、人物、起因、经过、结果。同时,还要主次分明,详略得当,适当写出自己的感受。



## 走进经典范文

## 【题目】

假如上周末你和班上的同学到方山玩,你们玩得很快乐。请以“My Happy Weekend”为题,根据下面的提示写一篇作文。

时间:星期天早上8点	集合地点:学校门口
路程:骑自行车到达目的地约30分钟	活动:拍照、玩游戏、野餐
感受:大家都度过了一个快乐的周末	

要求:

1. 词数:80词左右(短文开头已给出,不计入总词数)。
2. 短文必须包含所给提示,但不得逐条翻译。

参考词汇: get together, ride, photo, games, picnic

## 【范文】

## My Happy Weekend

Last weekend, my classmates and I went to Fangshan. We enjoyed ourselves very much.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (星期天早上8点钟,我们在校门口集合). When all of us arrived, we started. We liked riding, 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (因此我们骑车去那里). 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (骑车大约30分钟后), we got there.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (我们找到一个美丽的地方休息). And we 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (拍了相当多的照片) and 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (玩游戏) together. When we felt a little hungry, 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (我们拿出食物去野餐). Everyone ate a lot. 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (我们都玩得很开心).



## 单元写作尝试

## 【题目】

今天是9月15日,星期日,天气晴朗。你和你的同学张宏参观了北京动物园,那里的动物十分有趣,观看动物途中你经历了一些有意义的事。你们玩得很开心。

请根据上面的提示,用英文写一篇日记,记述今天的经历。(注意日记格式)



## 写作指导

## 【审题思路】

1. 时态:一般过去时。
2. 人称:第一人称。
3. 写作思路:首先要注意日记的格式,右上角写星期、日期;其次以第一人称记录下在北京动物园的所见所闻;最后,用所感或所想作为结束句。

## 【写作提纲】

书端 → Sunday, September 15th

正文 →

It was sunny today. My classmate Zhang Hong and I visited Beijing Zoo ... We had great fun there and we were very happy.

## 【小试身手】

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## Unit 2

## How often do you exercise?

## 第一课时 Section A (1a-2c)



## 课堂导学导练

## 1. 【辨析】how often, how long, how soon 与 how many times

- (1) how often “隔多久”, 问频率。如 T-1(1)  
 (2) how long “多久了”, 问时间段。  
 (3) how soon “多久以后”, 常用于将来时。  
 (4) how many times “多少次”, 问次数。

## 2. help with housework 帮助做家务。

help sb. with sth. 在某事上帮助某人。如 T-1

(3)

help sb. (to) do sth. 帮助某人做某事。



## 课内基础训练

## 一、单项选择。

- ( ) 1. —Steve, \_\_\_\_\_ do you play basketball after school?  
—Twice a week. It can keep me healthy.  
A. how far                      B. how soon  
C. how long                     D. how often
- ( ) 2. My teacher asks us to read English books \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. everyday                     B. every day  
C. every days                   D. everydays
- ( ) 3. I often help my mother \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. do houseworks              B. doing housework  
C. with housework             D. at housework
- ( ) 4. Miss Sun \_\_\_\_\_ rides a bike to work. Riding keeps her thin and healthy.  
A. usually                        B. never  
C. hardly ever                   D. once
- ( ) 5. (成都市中考)—My favorite TV \_\_\_\_\_ is *Lecture Room* (《百家讲坛》). What about you?  
—Oh, I like *Animal World* best.  
A. movie                         B. book  
C. newspaper                   D. program

## 二、用方框中单词的适当形式填空。

one, time, shop, watch, hardly

1. She usually goes \_\_\_\_\_ with her mother on weekends.  
 2. He never \_\_\_\_\_ TV but does his homework in the evening.  
 3. She says she uses the Internet four \_\_\_\_\_ a month.  
 4. Jack isn't healthy because he \_\_\_\_\_ exercises.  
 5. —Are you ever late for school this term?

—Yes, but only \_\_\_\_\_.

## 三、根据句意及汉语和首字母提示完成句子。

1. I could h \_\_\_\_\_ (几乎不) wait to know the news, please tell me now.  
 2. (安徽省中考) Please think t \_\_\_\_\_ (两次) before you hand in your paper.  
 3. *Running Man* is my favorite p \_\_\_\_\_ (节目). What about you?  
 4. Mary often helps her mother with h \_\_\_\_\_ (家务劳动) on weekends.  
 5. Many young people usually use the I \_\_\_\_\_ (因特网) to look for some useful information.



## 课外能力提升

## 四、阅读理解。

Name	come from	Job	Favorite activity	How often he/she does it
Tony	London	Dentist	Running	Every day
Li Chang	Hong Kong	Teacher	Playing basketball	Once a week
Kate	Malaysia	Artist	Swimming	Four times a week
Yu Gang	Wuhan	Student	Playing volleyball	Three times a week
Grace	New York	Singer	Dancing	Twice a week

- ( ) 1. Where does Tony come from?  
A. Hong Kong.                  B. London.  
C. New York.                    D. Malaysia.
- ( ) 2. What does Kate do?  
A. She is a teacher.            B. She is a student.  
C. She is a singer.              D. She is an artist.
- ( ) 3. What does Grace like?  
A. Dancing.                      B. Swimming.  
C. Playing volleyball.          D. Running.
- ( ) 4. How often does Yu Gang play volleyball?  
A. Every day.  
B. Twice a week.  
C. Three times a week.  
D. Once a week.
- ( ) 5. Which of the following is NOT true?  
A. Tony is a dentist.  
B. Yu Gang is from Hong Kong.  
C. Li Chang works as a teacher.  
D. Kate swims four times a week.

## 第二课时 Section A (2d-3c)



## 课堂导学导练

1. **least** *adj. & pron.* “最小的;最少的”, *adv.* “最小;最少”, 是 little 的最高级形式。

at least “最少;至少”, 其反义短语为 at most “最多;至多”。如 T-1(1), T-2(2)

2. 【辨析】maybe 与 may be

(1) maybe 副词, 用来表示推测, 意为“或许, 大概”, 在句中作状语, 常位于句首。如 T-2(1), T-3(2)

(2) may be 是由情态动词 may 和 be 动词构成的完整谓语形式, 与主语构成系表结构, 也表示推测, 意为“也许是, 可能是”。有时与 maybe 可以互换。如 T-1(2)



## 课内基础训练

## 一、单项选择。

- ( ) 1. (荆州市中考) —How many students are there in the hall?  
—\_\_\_\_\_ eighty students there, I think.  
A. As for                      B. At least  
C. At one                      D. At all
- ( ) 2. —\_\_\_\_\_ he put it in your basket.  
—You \_\_\_\_\_ right.  
A. May be; maybe      B. Maybe; maybe  
C. Maybe; may be      D. May be; may be
- ( ) 3. (雅安市中考) Next week is \_\_\_\_\_ for me. I have no time to go swimming with you.  
A. free    B. full    C. fun    D. boring
- ( ) 4. —Does your mother often go to the movies?  
—\_\_\_\_\_. She doesn't like movies at all.  
A. Always                      B. Sometimes  
C. Never                        D. Twice a week
- ( ) 5. —Did you stay up with your homework?  
—No, I stayed up \_\_\_\_\_ TV.  
A. watching                  B. to watch  
C. watches                     D. watched

## 二、结合句意, 根据首字母和汉语提示补全单词。

1. —Why doesn't Jane come to school today?  
—I'm not sure. M \_\_\_\_\_ (也许) she's ill.
2. —How often do you play basketball?  
—At l \_\_\_\_\_ (最少) twice a week.
3. You must go to bed early. It's not good to s \_\_\_\_\_ up (熬夜) late.
4. Look! The children are riding on a s \_\_\_\_\_ (秋千) in the park.
5. I read English about t \_\_\_\_\_ (两次) a day.

## 三、根据汉语完成句子, 一空可多词。

1. 你多久帮忙做一次家务?  
\_\_\_\_\_ do you help \_\_\_\_\_ housework?
2. 或许他每天锻炼。  
\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
3. 这个周末我很忙, 不能和你去购物。  
This weekend is quite \_\_\_\_\_ me, I can't \_\_\_\_\_ with you.
4. 比尔, 每周上两次舞蹈课怎么样?  
\_\_\_\_\_ dance lessons twice a week, Bill?
5. 我从不熬夜到很晚。  
I \_\_\_\_\_ late.

## 四、根据括号内的要求完成下列各题, 每空一词(含缩略形式)。

1. My sister usually does her homework in the library. (改为一般疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ your sister usually \_\_\_\_\_ her homework in the library?
2. Mr. Smith often goes to the movies on Sundays. (改为否定句)  
Mr. Smith \_\_\_\_\_ to the movies on Sundays.
3. —Do your friends use the computer every day?  
(补全肯定答复)  
—Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The Greens often go to the park on weekends. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ the Greens often \_\_\_\_\_ on weekends?
5. Dale washes his clothes three times a week. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Dale \_\_\_\_\_ his clothes?



## 课外能力提升

## 五、完形填空。

Last Friday, my students and I went to a talk on health at Health Club. We went there by bus. We listened to the 1 for more than two hours. There, the students learned how to eat and exercise. Everyone 2 they learned a lot. At about twelve, we had some delicious food in the restaurant next to the 3. After lunch, it started to rain. We had to get on the 4. On our way back to school, I asked the students about their exercise and 5 habits. Here are the results.

Only twenty percent of students usually 6, and eighty percent like staying at home and watching TV. The answers 7 the questions about eating habits were also interesting. Most of them 8 eat vegetables. (Good!) All the students always eat junk food. (Bad!) But 9 students drink coffee. (Great!)

Now they 10 to exercise more and eat more healthily. After the talk, they all know some of their habits aren't good for their health.

- ( ) 1. A. lesson    B. talk    C. program    D. show
- ( ) 2. A. said                      B. listened  
   C. planned                      D. watched
- ( ) 3. A. museum                      B. library  
   C. store                            D. club
- ( ) 4. A. bike    B. car    C. bus    D. train
- ( ) 5. A. studying                      B. eating  
   C. working                        D. sleeping
- ( ) 6. A. sing    B. read    C. exercise    D. write
- ( ) 7. A. to    B. of    C. for    D. with
- ( ) 8. A. never                        B. usually  
   C. hardly                        D. sometimes
- ( ) 9. A. some    B. most    C. few    D. all
- ( ) 10. A. ask                        B. stop  
   C. forget                        D. decide



## 第三课时 Section A 课外能力提升

## 一、(合肥四十二中模拟卷)完形填空。

Mrs. Green is an old woman. She's 74 years old. She is old, but she is very healthy and looks 1. Why? Because she has a healthy lifestyle(生活方式).

Mrs. Green often exercises. She goes shopping three 2 a week on foot. She thinks 3 is good for health. Mrs. Green has a(an) 4. Every morning she takes 5 dog for a walk for half an hour. She often washes clothes and 6 her house.

Mrs. Green has a 7 eating habit. She eats vegetables every day. She eats meat once a week. She drinks milk and eats an egg 8 breakfast. She eats an apple every day. She often says, "Eating an apple every day is good for health."

Sometimes Mrs. Green 9 TV after dinner. Her favorite 10 is *Health Living*. She doesn't like soap operas. She often goes to bed at nine thirty. She sleeps for eight hours every night.

- ( ) 1. A. old                      B. young  
   C. wonderful                      D. thin
- ( ) 2. A. names    B. prices    C. dates    D. times
- ( ) 3. A. walking                      B. sleeping  
   C. dancing                      D. running
- ( ) 4. A. cat                      B. panda  
   C. elephant                      D. dog
- ( ) 5. A. his    B. your    C. her    D. my
- ( ) 6. A. gives    B. cleans    C. makes    D. asks
- ( ) 7. A. bad                      B. terrible  
   C. good                      D. busy
- ( ) 8. A. for    B. from    C. with    D. of
- ( ) 9. A. tells                      B. reads  
   C. looks                      D. watches
- ( ) 10. A. story                      B. question  
   C. program                      D. activity

## 二、任务型阅读。

根据短文内容回答问题。

Sports are very important to us. Sports are popular with young and old people. Many people do morning exercises, go to different sports clubs and take part in sports games. Other people like sports, too, but they only like to watch sports games and listen to sports news. They don't do sports.

P. E. is an important subject in our school. Students have P. E. classes five times a week. Boys

and girls often play volleyball and basketball in P. E. classes. There is a big playground(操场) in our school and students like to do sports there. Our school has a lot of sports games and many students take part in them.

Sports can help people to keep healthy. People of all ages must take care of their health and do exercise regularly. My favorite sport is swimming. I go to the swimming pool once a week. But I like relaxing by the lake or the river and swimming there.

1. What's the writer's favorite sport? (不超过5个词)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How often do the students have P. E. classes? (不超过10个词)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What should people of all ages do? (不超过15个词)  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 三、短文填词。

用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空。

anything, we, bore, building, try, decide,  
different, be, seem, walk

Sunday, July 2nd

We arrived in Sydney this morning. How cool the weather was! There was a big 1. \_\_\_\_\_ between the weather in Sydney and that in Beijing. It's winter in Sydney now.

Our hotel was not far from the Sydney Opera House, so we visited it first. The 2. \_\_\_\_\_ was really large and we saw quite a few rooms and halls in it. We spent two hours 3. \_\_\_\_\_ around the inside of it. Then we came to a local restaurant for lunch. I didn't eat 4. \_\_\_\_\_ special but my dad did. He 5. \_\_\_\_\_ Australian beef. After that we 6. \_\_\_\_\_ to visit the Royal Botanic Gardens(皇家植物园) because one visitor that we met in the restaurant told us there 7. \_\_\_\_\_ more than 7,000 plants in it. We thought it 8. \_\_\_\_\_ to be a good place to visit, so we went there. In fact, it was really beautiful and we enjoyed 9. \_\_\_\_\_ very much. It took us the whole afternoon to visit it.

Nobody felt 10. \_\_\_\_\_ here and everyone looked forward to(期待) the trip tomorrow.