

# 百思英语

## BEST ENGLISH

人教版 初中英语（新目标） **七年级（上册）**

# 辅导与训练

丛书主编：李键强

专家辅导——释疑解惑

高效训练——夯实基础 提升能力

知识拓展——发展思维 开阔视野



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百思英语  
BEST ENGLISH

人教社·初中英语(新课程)系列丛书主编李健强

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百思英语丛书“辅导与训练”系列随着新课改的铺开,受到越来越广泛的欢迎。

“辅导与训练”系列与“新课标”、新课程接轨,体现着创新、开放的编写思想,

深入浅出地读懂教材以获新知,循序渐进地读透课本,拓展课外知识以求发

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## 七年级(上册)

百思英语丛书主编 李健强

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对每个单元的要点词、短语、句型、语法、语篇等,进行深入细致的讲解,全程辅导。

重点难点,专题讲解,句型到专题,即学即练,力求帮助同学们巩固所学知识,所设计的练习由易到难,循序渐进。

通过“语言知识运用”的方式,科学地进行训练,切实提高同学们的语言运用能力。

本分册由一批对“人教版”初中英语有丰富教学经验的骨干教师编写,内容虽经反复推敲,但仍需不断完善。

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## 前言

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“辅导与训练”系列中每个分册都以新颖的栏目、精心的设计体现着上述要点,努力帮助同学们学好英语。

本书与“人教版”初中英语(新目标)七年级(上册)配套。书中的体例设计科学,讲解简明易懂,练习量充足,练习题型多样——包括语法填空、信息匹配、短文填空、任务型写作等新题型。相信本书能给同学们学好七年级英语带来切实有效的帮助。

### 书中的主要栏目及其特点:

- 新课导读——胸有成竹** 准确分析每个单元,要点一目了然,学习目标更明确。
- 学海泛舟——广闻博见** 引导同学们了解更多与单元内容相关的课外知识,拓展与单元话题相关的词汇,开阔同学们的视野。
- 学法导航——快人一步** 贯彻“新课标”提倡的学习策略,引导同学们巧学、巧记,学好英语,快人一步。
- 名师家教——全程辅导** 对每个单元的要点词、短语、句型、语法和交际用语等作深入浅出的讲解,全程辅导同学们学好每个单元。
- 活学活用——立竿见影** 重点内容着重练、专题专练;由词、短语、句型到专题,即学即练,力求帮助同学们巩固所学知识;所设计的练习由易到难、循序渐进。
- 达标评价——全面提升** 通过“语言知识应用——篇章理解——写作运用”的方式,科学全面地训练,切实提升同学们的英语水平。

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如: Miss Smith, Mr. Brown 等。

百思英语丛书编委

# 目 录

## contents

Unit 1 My name is Gina. ....	1
Unit 2 Is this your pencil? ....	10
Unit 3 This is my sister. ....	19
Unit 4 Where is my backpack? ....	29
Unit 5 Do you have a soccer ball? ....	39
Unit 6 Do you like bananas? ....	49
Unit 1-6 单元复习检测题 ....	59
Unit 7 How much are these pants? ....	65
Unit 8 When is your birthday? ....	74
Unit 9 Do you want to go to a movie? ....	83
Unit 10 Can you play the guitar? ....	92
Unit 11 What time do you go to school? ....	100
Unit 12 My favorite subject is science. ....	110
Unit 7-12 单元复习检测题 ....	120
参考答案 .....	125

## Unit 1

## My name is Gina.



## 新课导读——胸有成竹

## 要点分析

主要词汇、 短语	my, name's=name is, is, I'm=I am, nice, you, to, meet, what, your, his, and, her, question, answer, look, first name, last name, telephone, number, family
主要句型	—What's your/his/her name? —My/His/Her name is... —What's your/his/her telephone number? —My/His/Her telephone number is...
主要语法	动词 be; 形容词性物主代词
功能话题	询问个人的基本信息



## 学海泛舟——广闻博见

## 背景知识

英语姓名的一般结构为:名 (first name) + 姓 (last name), 如:

Full name	Family (Last) name	First name
Peter Brown	Brown	Peter
Mark Smith	Smith	Mark
Cindy Green	Green	Cindy

注意:

① 姓和名的排列顺序: 中文名: 姓 + 名; 英文名: 名 + 姓

② 英国有些人的姓名由三部分构成: 名·中间名·姓。如:

Thomas Alva Edison 托马斯·阿尔瓦·爱迪生

按照英语国家民族的习俗, 一般在婴儿受洗礼时, 由牧师或父母亲朋为其命名。在美国, 绝大多数情况下子随父姓, 但也有孩子的姓是父姓和母姓连用的。如: Tom Smith-Johnes.

③ 在交际中, 对熟悉的人, 我们可以直呼其名, 如 Tom, Mary。但在正式场合我们通常会用“Ms(已婚或未婚的女士)/Miss(未婚的女士)/Mrs.(夫人)/Mr.(先生)+ 姓”来称呼对方, 如: Miss Smith, Mr. Brown 等。



## 学法导航——快人一步

### I 巧记本课单词

- 1) 一字之差 nice-nine, eight-night, book-look
- 2) 字中有字 phone-one, hour-our, card-car, family-am, meet-me, what-at, hello-he, his-is, and-an

### II 用归纳法记忆 look 的常见词组

look at 看, 注视; look out 向外看, 当心; look like 看起来像; look after 照顾, 照料;  
look around/round 环顾四周; look for 寻找; look up 查字典; look back 回忆, 回顾



## 名师家教——全程辅导

### 要点精解

#### ① 自我介绍、询问姓名及其回答

- 1) 两人初次见面相互作自我介绍时可用 I'm + 姓名表达, 如:  
“I'm Jim Green.” “我叫吉姆·格林。”  
“I'm Wang Hai.” “我叫王海。”
- 2) 两人初次见面, 相互问候以后一般可询问对方的姓名, 英语通常用 “What's your name?”. 对方回答可用 “My name is + 姓名” 或 “I'm + 姓名。” 如:  
—“I'm Li Dong. What's your name?” “我叫李东。你叫什么名字?”  
—“My name is Wang Hai. (I'm Wang Hai.)” “我的名字叫王海。(我叫王海。)”  
注: 如同 I'm 是 I am 的缩写一样, What's 是 What is 的缩写。
- 3) 当对方询问你的姓名, 你作了回答以后, 可直接反问对方姓名, 这时你可以问 “And what's your name?”, 这里的 And 是语气词, 并没有实际意思。如:  
—“What's your name?” “你叫什么名字?”  
—“My name is Wang Hai. And what's your name?” “我的名字叫王海。你叫什么名字?”  
—“My name is Li Dong.” “我的名字叫李东。”
- 4) 有时询问对方姓名可用简略形式, 回答也可用简略形式, 这种形式简洁明白。如:  
—“Your name, please?” “请问你叫什么名字?”  
—“Li Ping.” “李平。”

#### 【拓展】如何更委婉、客气地询问姓名?

What's your name, please? 请问您叫什么名字?

May I know/have your name, please? 我可以知道您的姓名吗?

May I ask your name, please? 我可以问您的姓名吗?

Would you please tell me your name? 能告诉我您的姓名吗?

Would you please let me know your name? 您愿意让我认识您吗?

#### ② name v. 给……命名; 取名字, 作及物动词。

They name the cat Mimi. 他们给那只猫命名为“咪咪”。

Please name it a good name! 请给它取个好听的名字吧!

**name n.** 名字 是可数名词, 其复数形式是直接在后面加 -s, name-names.

Can you tell me your name? 你能告诉我你的名字吗?

Her name is Mary. 她的名字叫玛丽。

#### 【拓展】有关名字的短语:

first name = given name 名; last name = family name 姓; middle name 中间名;  
nickname 绰号

**3 Nice to meet you.** 很高兴认识你。

Nice to meet you, too. 认识你我也很高兴。

初次见面互相认识后的礼貌用语,一般用于较正式场合。也可说成 I'm glad/pleased to meet you.

**too** 在这里表示“也”的意思,常位于句尾。

**nice** *adj.* 好的,令人愉快的;和善的,友好的

It's a nice day! 真是一个好天! It's a nice trip. 真是一个令人愉快的旅游。

He is a nice doctor. 他是一个友好的医生。

She is a nice woman. 她是一个和善的女人。

**【辨析】fine** 多指天气好,晴朗,也可指人的身体好,健康;**good** 可以用来表示向人问好,也可以指某物的质量、内容好或人品好。

—How are you? 你好吗? —I'm fine. Thanks. 我很好,谢谢。

It's fine today! 今天天气很好!

Good morning! 早上好! (向别人问好) It's a good name. 这是个好名字。(内容好)

He's a good boy. 他是个不错的男孩。(人品好)

**meet** 一词在这里表示“认识”,“遇见”的意思。

**【拓展】Nice to see you.** 见到你很高兴。

**4 question** *n.* 问题,难题,询问,疑问,作可数名词。

ask a question 问一个问题; have a question 有一个疑问

Do you have any questions? 你还有什么疑问吗?

**5 answer** *n.* 回答,答复,答案,作可数名词。

the answers to the questions 问题的答案

Do you know the answer to the question? 你知道这个问题的答案吗?

**【拓展】answer** 还可作动词,意思是回答。

Please answer this question. 请回答这个问题。

**6 look** *v.* 看,望

Look at the pictures. 看这些图画。

**look** *n.* 看,注视; have a look 意思相当于 look (动词)。

Let me have a look! 让我看一下。

**7 telephone** *n.* 电话; 其缩写形式为 phone。

Do you have a telephone in your house? 你家里有电话吗?

What's your telephone number? 你的电话号码是多少?

**telephone** *v.* 打电话,相当于 call。

Please telephone me tonight. 请今晚给我打电话。

**8 family** *n.* 家,家庭

family name 姓氏; family tree 家谱

I have a big family. 我有一个大家庭。

**9** 电话号码的读法:

电话号码是将每位号码用基数词依次读出,其中“0”用字母 o 表示,有时也可读 zero。

—What's your phone number? 你的电话号码是多少?

—It's 2698773(读作 two-six-nine-eight-seven-seven-three.). 是 2698773。





## 语法专讲

### ① 动词 be(am, are, is)的一般现在时形式:

动词 be 的基本意思是“是”，所以也常被叫作“是动词”或“系动词”。在一般现在时的句子里，be 因不同的主语而有不同的形式，如：

I am a student. 我是学生。She/He is a teacher. 她 / 他是老师。

You/They/We are Chinese. 你们 / 他们 / 我们是中国人。

总结来说就是第一人称(I 我)用 am; 第二人称(you 你)和复数的人称(we 我们, you 你们, they 他们)用 are; 第三人称单数(他 he, 她 she, it 它)用 is。

### ② 形容词性物主代词

人称类别	单数					复数		
	第一人称	第二人称	第三人称			第一人称	第二人称	第三人称
形容词性物主代词	my	your	his	her	its	our	your	their
中文意思	我的	你的	他的	她的	它的	我们的	你们的	他 / 她 / 它们的
重要提示: 形容词性物主代词除 my, his, its 外均以字母“r”结尾								

形容词性物主代词只能作定语不可单独使用，如: his ID card 他的身份证; their country 他们的国家。

This is my pen, and your pen is on the desk. 这是我的钢笔，你的钢笔在桌子上。

### ③ 基数词(Number):

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
one	two	three	four	five	six	seven	eight	nine



## 活学活用——立杆见影

### Section A

#### I 单词填空

- ① My \_\_\_\_\_ (名字) is Tony. I am from China.
- ② Her \_\_\_\_\_ (姓) name is Brown. We usually call her Miss Brown.
- ③ \_\_\_\_\_ (看) at the blackboard and read after me, please.
- ④ Do you know the \_\_\_\_\_ (答案) to this \_\_\_\_\_ (问题)?

#### II 翻译下列句子

- ① 我叫王宁，你呢? \_\_\_\_\_
- ② 玛丽亚(Maria)给她的狗取名叫 Ben. \_\_\_\_\_
- ③ 看! 今天天气多好啊! \_\_\_\_\_
- ④ 能知道您的名字吗? \_\_\_\_\_
- ⑤ 很高兴见到你! \_\_\_\_\_

#### III 写出下列句子的同义句。

- ① Black is his family name. = Black is his \_\_\_\_\_
- ② That watch is yours. = That is \_\_\_\_\_ watch.
- ③ My name is Gina. = \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ name. / \_\_\_\_\_ Gina.



### 1 单项选择

- ① —Who is that girl over there?  
—\_\_\_\_\_ a Chinese singer.  
A. She's      B. He's      C. It's      D. They're
- ② —Is this \_\_\_\_\_ English book?  
—Yes, it's my book.  
A. your      B. her      C. my      D. his
- ③ —What's your \_\_\_\_\_ name?  
—Her name is Mary.  
A. brother's      B. mother      C. sister's      D. brother
- ④ What's the \_\_\_\_\_ to the teacher's \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. questions, answer      B. answers, question  
C. question, answer      D. answer, question
- ⑤ \_\_\_\_\_ am Francisco.  
A. I      B. You      C. He      D. She

### Section B

### 1 单词填空

- ① My room \_\_\_\_\_ (号码) is 1405.  
② He has a nice \_\_\_\_\_ (电话).  
③ My father likes playing (玩) \_\_\_\_\_ (牌) on Sunday.  
④ I have a big \_\_\_\_\_ (家庭).

### 2 短语翻译

- ① 电话号码 \_\_\_\_\_      ② 身份证 \_\_\_\_\_  
③ 2933278 \_\_\_\_\_      ④ 第二中学 \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 单项选择

- ① —Every student has \_\_\_\_\_ ID card, but Bob lost (丢失了) his \_\_\_\_\_ school ID card.  
—\_\_\_\_\_ a Chinese singer.  
A. an, /      B. a, the      C. an, a      D. a, /
- ② We love \_\_\_\_\_ school.  
A. our      B. her      C. ours      D. his
- ③ There are \_\_\_\_\_ days in a week.  
A. six      B. five      C. seven      D. eight
- ④ \_\_\_\_\_ your telephone number?  
A. Why's      B. How's      C. Who's      D. What's
- ⑤ Two and three is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. five      B. four      C. six      D. one

### 语法专练

### 1 选词填空

- ① —What is \_\_\_\_\_ (your, you) telephone number?  
—\_\_\_\_\_ (Its, It's) 83241256.  
② \_\_\_\_\_ (She, Her) brother is six.  
③ Those are \_\_\_\_\_ (they, their) clocks.  
④ Alice is the \_\_\_\_\_ (family, first) name of Alice King.



II 用所给词的适当形式填空。

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ a Chinese teacher. (be)
- 2 He \_\_\_\_\_ from England. (be)
- 3 Some students \_\_\_\_\_ at school. (be)
- 4 His name \_\_\_\_\_ David. (be)
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ name is Jenny. (I)
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ name is Sally. (she)
- 7 What's \_\_\_\_\_ name? (you)
- 8 Three and five \_\_\_\_\_ eight. (be)
- 9 What \_\_\_\_\_ your telephone number? (be)
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ name is Tony. (he)



**达标评价——全面提升**

**夯实基础**

第一节 词语识记

I 把所给的姓名填入相对应的表格中。

Miller	Gina	Hand	Green	Jim
Jack	Mary	Nick	Betty	Linda
Peter	Bob	Jenny	Black	Brown

① Last name				
② Boy's name				
③ Girl's name				

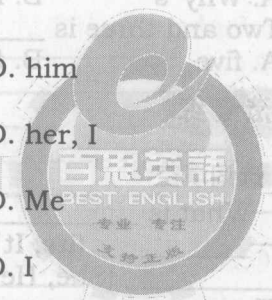
II 短语翻译

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 4 我爸爸的电话号码 _____ | 5 姓氏 _____       |
| 6 问题与答案 _____    | 7 88613529 _____ |
| 8 好孩子 _____      | 9 我的身份证 _____    |
| 10 九个闹钟 _____    |                  |

第二节 语言知识运用

I 单项选择

- 1 —Dad, this is my friend, Bill.  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
A. How are you?                      B. Nice to meet you!  
C. Are you good?                      D. Thank you!
- 2 Please give \_\_\_\_\_ sister some water.  
A. her                      B. hers                      C. she                      D. him
- 3 That's \_\_\_\_\_ pen. \_\_\_\_\_ pen is over there.  
A. my, Her                      B. I, Hers                      C. mine, Her                      D. her, I
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ mother is a teacher.  
A. I                      B. My                      C. Mine                      D. Me
- 5 Give \_\_\_\_\_ some pears, please.  
A. them                      B. they                      C. their                      D. I
- 6 Don't read in the sun. It's bad for \_\_\_\_\_ eyes.  
A. you                      B. yours                      C. your                      D. my



- ⑦ —May I use \_\_\_\_\_ pencil?  
—Sure, here you are.  
A. you                      B. we                      C. your                      D. yours
- ⑧ My name is Bob Green. Bob is my \_\_\_\_\_ name. Green is my \_\_\_\_\_ name.  
A. first, last              B. last, first              C. family, first              D. family, last
- ⑨ —Is this your clock? — \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Yes, it is              B. Yes, I am              C. No, it is              D. No, it's my
- ⑩ What is the answer \_\_\_\_\_ this question?  
A. with                      B. about                      C. in                      D. to

## II 完形填空

Once a monkey(猴子)is playing 11 the tree. He finds some nuts(栗子)in the fire(火). He wants to eat 12, but he is afraid of burning(烧) 13 hand.

So the monkey asks a cat to come to the fire. "Can you 14 the nuts out of the fire?" asks the monkey. The cat says, "15"

Then the cat takes one nut 16, and 17. But the monkey 18 them all.

At last the cat takes all the nuts out 19 the fire. When he wants to eat the nuts, he 20 the monkey eats them up(吃完了).

What a cunning(狡猾的) monkey!

- ① A. on                      B. in                      C. at                      D. over
- ② A. it                      B. that                      C. them                      D. this
- ③ A. her                      B. it's                      C. its                      D. his
- ④ A. take                      B. bring                      C. brings                      D. takes
- ⑤ A. No                      B. I'm sorry                      C. Of course                      D. I don't know
- ⑥ A. into                      B. out of                      C. in                      D. out
- ⑦ A. the other                      B. another                      C. other                      D. one
- ⑧ A. is eating                      B. eating                      C. eat                      D. eats
- ⑨ A. of                      B. /                      C. on                      D. in
- ⑩ A. looks                      B. looks for                      C. find                      D. finds

## III 短文填空 根据上下文,在横线上填一个适当的词使短文完整、正确。

I have a good friend. 21 name is Mary Brown. 22 is her family name. 23 is ten. 24 phone number is 432-5678. We 25 in Class 2. We help each other(互相).

## 阅读提升

### 第一节 阅读理解

I'm an English girl. My name is Kate Green. I'm thirteen. I'm at school. Look! My school is No.5 Middle school. I'm in Class 3, Grade 1. I'm in Row Two. I'm No.13. At school, I have a good friend. Her name is Wu Dong. She's not at school today. I think she's at home. My English teacher is Mrs. Li. She's a good teacher. 根据短文内容判断下列句子的正(T)误(F)。

- ① Kate is in Class 3, Grade 1.  
② Kate is a Japanese girl.  
③ Kate's good friend is a boy.  
④ Wu Dong isn't at school today.  
⑤ Mr. Li is Kate's English teacher.

**B**

It is a fine Sunday morning. There are about fifty children on the hill. They are students of No.7 Middle School. They are students of Class Two, Grade One. There is a teacher with them. She is Miss Li. She teaches English at school. All the students are Young Pioneers. They are having their Pioneers' Day(少先队日).

They not playing games now. They are working. They are planting trees and flowers. Some of the boys are carrying water (抬水)for the new trees and flowers. Miss Li is helping them. They are all working hard.

The students like working here, and they like their Pioneers' Day a lot.

- ⑥ What day is it?  
 A. Children's Day. B. Pioneers' Day.  
 C. Tree Planting Day. D. May Day.
- ⑦ How many teachers are there?  
 A. Only one B. Two C. Three D. Four
- ⑧ What are the Young Pioneers doing?  
 A. They are playing games. B. They are planting trees and flowers.  
 C. They are playing with the water. D. They are playing football.
- ⑨ Who are carrying water for the new trees and flowers?  
 A. Some of the girls. B. Some of the boys.  
 C. All the students. D. The teachers.
- ⑩ Who is helping them?  
 A. Mr. Li. B. Mr. Hu. C. Miss Hu. D. Miss Li.

第二节 新题探究

**C** 图表阅读

Timetable				
STOP(站)	BUS 1	BUS 2	BUS 3	BUS 4
Ferry	6:00	6:30	7:00	7:30
Old Street	6:10	6:40	7:10	7:40
Park	6:25	6:55	7:25	7:55
New Street	6:30	7:00	7:30	8:00
Hotel	6:35	7:05	7:35	-
Playground	6:40	7:10	7:40	8:05
Hospital	7:00	-	7:55	8:25
Market	7:10	7:30	8:10	8:35

根据图表内容,选择正确答案。

- ① How many stops are there between the Ferry and the market?  
 A. Five. B. Six. C. Seven. D. Eight.
- ② How often does the bus get to the Old Street?  
 A. Every half an hour. B. Every twenty minutes.  
 C. Every ten minutes. D. We don't know.
- ③ At what time does BUS 4 leave the Hotel?  
 A. Seven fifty-five. B. Eight o'clock.  
 C. Five past eight. D. Five past seven.



- ① I work in the hospital. It is quite near the bus stop. It's only three minutes' walk. I must reach the hospital at eight o'clock. Which bus should I take?  
 A. Bus 1                      B. Bus 2                      C. Bus 3                      D. Bus 4
- ② I want to go to the market. It is open from seven to eight. Which bus should I take?  
 A. Bus 1                      B. Bus 3                      C. Bus 3 or 4                      D. Bus 1 or 2

### D 任务型阅读

My name is Linda and I am 12 years old. My family name is Chavez. I am a middle school student. Miss Green is my English teacher. There are four people in my family: my mother, my father, my little brother and I. My mother is a worker and my father is a teacher. My telephone number is 555-2375.

阅读上面的短文,在 B 栏中选择适当的答案回答 A 栏的问题。

A

B

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| ① What's Linda's family name?                  | a. She is twelve years old.             |
| ② What does Linda do?                          | b. No, he isn't.                        |
| ③ How old is Linda?                            | c. Chavez.                              |
| ④ How many people are there in Linda's family? | d. It's 555-2375.                       |
| ⑤ Is Linda's father a worker?                  | e. There are four people in her family. |
| ⑥ What's Linda's telephone number?             | f. She is a middle school student.      |

### 写作运用

#### 第一节 写前热身

句子翻译

- ① 今天的天气很好。It is \_\_\_\_\_ today.
- ② 我们坐公共汽车去公园。We go to the park \_\_\_\_\_.
- ③ 他们很累,可是他们觉得很开心。They are \_\_\_\_\_, they feel very \_\_\_\_\_.
- ④ 我会种树。I can \_\_\_\_\_.
- ⑤ 树可以使城市变得漂亮。Trees can make the city \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 第二节 任务型写作

根据阅读理解 B 中的情景和英文提示词语,写一篇关于植树的文章。所给的英文提示词语必须都用上。

- ① It, fine, today
- ② we, go, West Mountain, by bus
- ③ some, plant trees, others(其他人), carry water
- ④ because(因为), we, work hard, tired(疲劳的), happy
- ⑤ all, know, make, city, beautiful(美丽的)



## Unit 2

## Is this your pencil?



## 新课导读——胸有成竹

## 要点分析

主要词汇、 短语	this, that, not, excuse me, thank, English, how, do, watch, call, at, in, the, lost, found, please, of
主要句型	—Is this your...? —Yes, it is. / No, it isn't. —What's this in English? —It's a... —How do you spell it? —P-E-N.
主要语法	一般疑问句和特殊疑问句; 指示代词
功能话题	对物品的所属进行提问和回答



## 学海泛舟——广闻博见

## 背景知识

## Lost and Found

遗失启事(Lost)、招领启事(Found)实际上是通知的一种形式。

美国的许多公共场所都设有失物招领处(Lost and Found Office), 失主可以直接与之联系。

## 英语字母缩略语

在日常生活中, 在报刊、书籍中, 在车站、港口等公共场所, 字母组成的缩略语随处可见, 它们给人们带来了很大的方便。下面是一些常见的字母缩略语:

WTO 世贸组织; WHO 世界卫生组织; IRC 国际红十字会; UN 联合国; UNESCO 联合国教科文组织; IT 信息技术; PC 私人电脑; NAFO 北大西洋公约组织; CIA(美国)中央情报局; NBA 全美篮球协会; CBA 中国篮球协会; CCTV 中国中央电视台; MTV 音乐电视; APEC 亚太经合组织; CCP 中国共产党; PRC 中华人民共和国; RMB 人民币; IQ 智商



## 学法导航——快人一步

## 巧记本课单词

- ① 一字之差 call-ball-wall, how-cow
- ② 字中有字 this-is, pencil-pen, call-all, computer-put, game-me
- ③ 反义词 lost-found, that-this, yes-no
- ④ 合成词 backpack, baseball, notebook
- ⑤ 同音词 no-know
- ⑥ 用归纳法记忆文具类的单词: pen, pencil, book, eraser, ruler, dictionary, notebook





## 要点精解

- ① **What's this?** 这是什么? 对它的回答可用 "It's a...", 意思是 "这是……"。  
 What's this in English? 这个用英语怎么说?  
 —What's this? 这是什么?  
 —It's a book. 这是一本书。  
**this pron.** 这, 这个, 指示代词, 指近处; 其反义词为 **that**, 意思是 "那, 那个", 是指示代词, 指远处。  
 This is my book. 这是我的书。  
 That is your pen. 那是你的钢笔。  
**this adj.** 这, 这个; 反义词是 **that adj.** 那个的  
 I like this desk. 我喜欢这张书桌。  
 That bag is mine. 那个包包是我的。
- ② **Excuse me** 请原谅, 对不起; **excuse** 在这里是动词, 意思是 "原谅, 宽恕"。用法如下:  
 1) 用于求助时, 如借东西时: **Excuse me. May I use your pen?**  
 2) 用于请求对方让路时: **Excuse me.** (请让一下。)  
 3) 用于表示不同意对方的观点时: **Excuse me, I don't think so.**  
 4) 用于向陌生人问路时: **Excuse me, could you tell me the way to No.4 middle school?**
- 【辨析】excuse me** 与 **sorry** 都有 "对不起" 的意思, 但两者所用的情景不相同。当向对方提出请求、询问某事或打扰对方时, 通常说 **Excuse me**, 可根据不同情景理解为 "劳驾"、"请问"、"对不起" 等意思。如本单元中询问某物是否属于对方时, 可先说 "Excuse me." 以表示礼貌。由于某种失误或不能为对方效劳而向对方表示歉意时, 常用 "Sorry" 或 "I'm sorry." 意思是 "对不起"、"抱歉"。这时一般不说或很少说 **Excuse me**。如:  
**Excuse me. May I ask you a question?** 打搅了, 我能问您一个问题吗?  
**Sorry, I can't help you.** 对不起, 我帮不了你。
- ③ **it is, it's** 与 **its**  
**It's** 是 **it's** 的缩写形式, 意为 "它是"。但在一般疑问句的肯定简略答语中, 只能使用 **it is**, 不能用 **it's**; **its** 是物主代词, 是 **it** 的所有格形式, 意为 "它的"。如:  
**It's (It is) my watch.** 这是我的手表。  
 —**Is that your cat?** 那是你的猫吗?  
 —**Yes, it is.** 对, 是的。(不能说成: **Yes, it's.**)  
**The cat drinks its milk.** 那只猫喝牛奶。
- ④ **thank v.** 感谢; 常用短语 **Thank sb. for doing sth.** 因某事而感谢某人。  
**Thank you for giving me a beautiful present.** 感谢你送给我精美的礼物。
- ⑤ **in prep.** 在……里面, 表示地点。  
**in the backpack/box/bookcase** 在书包里 / 盒子里 / 书柜里; **in China** 在中国; **in the picture** 在图片里;  
**in one's school/grade/class/team** 在某人的学校 / 年级 / 班级 / 队
- 【拓展】** 1) **in** 作介词还有 "用" 的意思, 表示方法, 媒介, 工具等, 如: **in English** 用英语  
 2) **in** 可以表示时间, 意思是 "在……期间; 在……以后", 如:  
**in April** 在四月; **in the morning/afternoon** 在上午 / 下午



⑥ a 不定冠词,放在可数的单数名词前,意思是一个,只……。

a book/pen/ruler/pencil/... 一本书 / 一支钢笔 / 一把尺 / 一支铅笔……

【拓展】不定冠词后的词是元音音标开头的话,不能用 a, 而用 an, 如: an apple/orange.

⑦ watch v. 看, 观看

watch TV 看电视

watch n. 手表, 作可数名词, 其复数形式为 watches.

【辨析】watch, see 和 look 都有看的意思。watch 指特别留意、感兴趣地看运动着的东西; see 强调看的结果, 有意或无意地看到; look 强调因想看而投注目光, 不强调看到的内容。

⑧ no adv. 不; 不是, 在句中可以单独使用, 常用于一般疑问句的否定回答, 表示说话者对上文的否定, 反义词是 yes.

—Is that your dictionary? 那是你的字典吗?

—Yes, it is. / No, it isn't. 是, 是我的。 / 不, 不是我的。

【辨析】not 也有“不”的意思, 但它不能单独使用, 必须放在 be 动词(is, am, are), 助动词或情态动词之后, 与其构成否定形式。

This isn't my key. 这不是我的钥匙。

⑨ ring n. 环(状物), 戒指

a ring 一枚戒指; ear rings 耳环

ring v. 打电话

【拓展】表示打电话给某人的常用语:

ring sb. up; call sb.; call sb. at+ 电话号码; call sb. up; make a phone to sb.; telephone / phone sb.

⑩ please adv. 请, 用于祈使句中作请求的客套话。

Please sit down. 请坐下。

⑪ How do you spell “pen”? 钢笔这个单词怎样拼写呢? how 在这里是特殊疑问词, 意思是“如何, 怎样”;

How do you know his name? 你是怎样知道他的姓名的?

How do they study English? 他们是怎样学习英语的?

How are you? 你好吗?

## 语法专讲

### 指示代词

表示“这个”, “那个”, “这些”, “那些”等的词, 叫指示代词。如下表:

单数	this这, 这个	that那, 那个
复数	these这些	those那些
用法	指较近的人或事物	指较远的人或事物

① 在句子中指示代词可以充当主语、定语、宾语或表语。如:

This is a pear. 这是一个梨。(主语)

These books are very interesting and those ones are not.  
这些书很有趣, 那些没意思。(定语)

I like this very much. 我很喜欢这个。(宾语)

Oh, it's not that. 哦, 不是那个。(表语)

② 当介绍放在一起的两样东西时, 先介绍的用 this, 后介绍的用 that.

③ 在电话用语中, 指说话人自己时用 this, 询问对方是谁时用 that.

