

Spark® 星火英语

# Spark

总主编/马德高

风靡全国 ◆ 畅销十年 ◆ 8000万读者的选择

## 初中英语

# 互动新课堂

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审 读/【美】Ryne Weaver

配人教新目标最新版教材

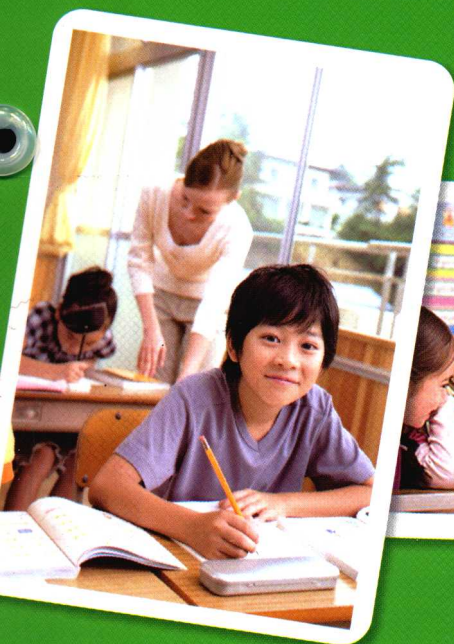
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英 汉 对 照  
图 文 全 解  
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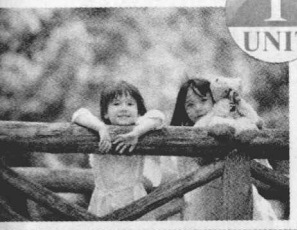
含教材练习答案

七年级 下

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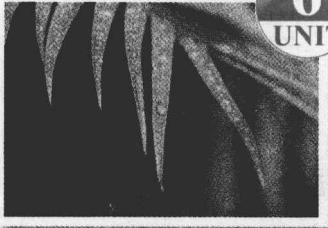


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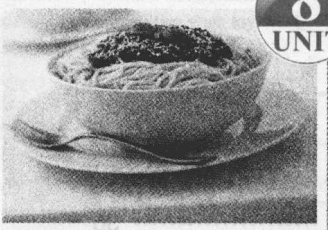


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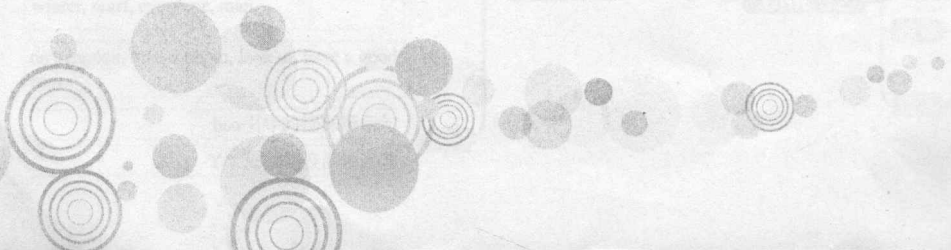


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# Unit 1

## Where's your pen pal from? 你的笔友是哪里人?

Language Goals: Talk about countries, nationalities and languages; ask and tell where people live

语言目标: 谈论国家、国籍和语言; 询问和讲述人们住在哪里

### 英汉对照

### Section A

### A部分

1a Listen and repeat these countries.  
听录音, 并跟着读这些国家名称。

Where is your **pen pal** from?  
你的笔友是哪里人?



He's from **Australia**.  
他是澳大利亚人。

Where is your pen pal from?  
你的笔友是哪里人?



She's from **Japan**.  
她是日本人。

- |                  |                     |                              |                             |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. <b>Canada</b> | 2. <b>France</b>    | 3. Japan                     | 4. <b>the United States</b> |
| 加拿大              | 法国                  | 日本                           | 美国                          |
| 5. Australia     | 6. <b>Singapore</b> | 7. <b>the United Kingdom</b> | 8. China                    |
| 澳大利亚             | 新加坡                 | 英国                           | 中国                          |

本页生词

- **pal** [pæl] n. (口) 好朋友; 伙伴
- **pen pal** 笔友
- **Australia** [ə'streɪliə] 澳洲; 澳大利亚
- **Japan** [dʒə'pæn] 日本
- **Canada** ['kænədə] 加拿大
- **France** [fræns], [frɑ:ns] 法国
- **the United States** [juːnaɪtɪd 'steɪts] 美国
- **Singapore** [ˌsɪŋə'pɔː] 新加坡
- **the United Kingdom** [juːnaɪtɪd 'kɪŋdəm] 英国

### 考点注释

#### Section A

① a) 句型“Where be sb. from?”用于询问某人从哪里来, 回答用“Sb. be from...”。

- ▶ —Where are you from? 你是哪里人?  
—I'm from Jilin. 我是吉林人。
- ▶ —Are you from the US? 你是从美国来的吗?  
—Yes, I am. 是的, 我从美国来。

**提示** be from 意为“从……来; 是……人”, 相当于 come from。

- ▶ —Where do they come from? 他们是哪儿人?  
—They come from China. 他们是中国人的。

**思考** 像 where 这样的特殊疑问词引导的问句是特殊疑问句, 到目前为止, 对于特殊疑问句你了解多少? 请点击下框“巧学助记”。

#### b) pen pal 笔友

▶ Maria is my pen pal. 玛丽亚是我的笔友。

▶ I have a pen pal in America. 我有一个笔友在美国。

**拓展** pal 的用法与 friend 相同。pal 多用于口语中或用于构成合成词, 表示在某方面关系密切的朋友。pen pal 的意思等同于 pen friend。

▶ I want to have a pen friend in France. 我想有一个法国笔友。

### 巧学助记

#### 特殊疑问句用法歌诀

- what 用途真广泛, 要问“什么”它当先, (What's this?)
- how 开头来“问安”, (How are you?)
- who 问“谁”, (Who's that man?)
- “谁的”whose 来承担, (Whose eraser is this?)
- 询问“某地”用 where, (Where is her cat?)
- “哪一个”which 句首站, (Which one?)

### 真题回放

(2009·重庆)

I got an e-mail this morning. It was \_\_\_\_\_ my foreign friend, Tony.

- A. in      B. on      C. at      D. from

**【解析】**D. 题意: 今天早上我收到一份邮件, 来自我的外国朋友托尼。from“来自”, 符合题意。



## 1b Listen and circle the countries in 1a you hear.

听录音,并在 1a 中圈出你所听到的国家。

## 1c PAIRWORK 结对活动

Practice the conversations in the picture. Then make your own conversation.  
练习图中的对话。然后自己编写对话。

A: Where is your pen pal from?

你的笔友是哪国人?

B: She's from Japan.

她是日本人。

## 2a Where are these cities? Complete the chart below.

这些城市在哪里? 完成下列图表。

	City 城市	Country 国家
✓ Australia 澳大利亚	Sydney 悉尼	Australia 澳大利亚
the United States 美国	New York 纽约	
Canada 加拿大	Paris 巴黎	
France 法国	Toronto 多伦多	
Japan 日本	Tokyo 东京	

## 2b Listen and circle the cities and countries in 2a you hear.

听录音,并在 2a 中圈出你所听到的城市和国家。

## 2c Listen again and complete the chart.

再听一遍,完成图表。

## 2d PAIRWORK 结对活动

Talk about the information in the chart above.  
谈论上述图表中的信息。

Where is John's pen pal from?  
约翰的笔友是哪国人?

He's from Japan.  
他是日本人。



Where does he live?  
他住在哪里?

He lives in Tokyo.  
他住在东京。

- country ['kʌntri] n. 国家  
• Sydney ['sɪdni] 悉尼(澳大利亚东南部城市)  
• New York ['nju: 'jɔ:k] 纽约 • Paris ['pærɪs] 巴黎(法国首都)  
• Toronto [tə'rɒntəʊ] 多伦多(加拿大城市)  
• Tokyo ['təʊkiəʊ] 东京(日本首都) • live [lɪv] v. 居住

本页生词

## 2 country n. [C] 国家

▶ China is a big country. 中国是一个大国。

▶ I love my country very much. 我十分热爱我的国家。

拓展 country n. 乡下;农村(常与 the 连用,用单数形式)

3 a) "Where does he live?" 他住在哪里/是哪国人? where 和动词 live 搭配时,动词后面不用介词。回答时,可以用完整的句子,也可以用“介词+地名”,还可以直接用地名。

▶ —Where does your aunt live? 你姑姑住在哪里?

—(She lives in) Jinan. (她住在)济南。

b) live v. 居住

▶ He lives in a small village with his mother. 他和母亲住在一个小村子里。

▶ My brothers live in America. 我的哥哥们住在美国。

live 作“居住”讲时是不及物动词,后面一般接表示地点的副词或介词短语。有两种表达方式:live in+大地点;live at+小地点。

▶ He has no room to live in. 他没有房子住。

stay 也可表示“住”,live 与之有什么区别? 请点击下框“一言辨异”。

## 参考答案

• 1b Canada, Australia, Japan, Singapore

• 2a Sydney Australia  
New York the United States  
Paris France  
Toronto Canada  
Tokyo Japan

• 2b Japan, Tokyo, France  
Paris, Australia, Sydney

• 2c

Name	City	Country
John	Tokyo	Japan
Jodie	Paris	France
Andrew	Sydney	Australia

## 真题回放

(2010·山东济宁)

—\_\_\_\_\_ are you going for your summer vacation?  
—I'm going to South Africa to watch the World Cup.  
A. Where B. When C. How D. Why

【解析】A。题意：“你暑假打算去哪儿?”“我要去南非看世界杯。”根据题意,问地点用 where。when“什么时候”;how“怎样”;why“为什么”。



## 一言辨异

He lives in Beijing but now he stays in Shanghai. 他住在北京,但是现在却在上海。

live 指长时间居住;stay 则指暂住,短时间停留。

Grammar Focus 语法聚焦

Where is your pen pal from? 你的笔友是哪国人?	He's from Australia. 他是澳大利亚人。
Where is John's pen pal from? 约翰的笔友是哪国人?	He's from Japan. 他是日本人。
Where does he live? 他住在哪里?	He lives in Paris. 他住在巴黎。

3a Look at the names of the countries in the box below. What 看下列方框中的国家名称。 这些 languages do people speak in these countries? Fill in the 国家的人讲什么语言? 填写下列 diagram below. 图表。

✓ Singapore 新加坡 Australia 澳大利亚 the United States 美国 the United Kingdom 英国 China 中国	What languages <sup>①</sup> do they speak? 他们讲什么语言?
	Chinese Chinese and English English 汉语 汉语和英语 英语
	_____ Singapore _____ 新加坡
	_____ _____ _____
	_____ _____ _____

3b PAIRWORK 结对活动

Imagine you have a pen pal from one of the countries 假设你有一个笔友,来自上表中的一个国家。 above. Make a conversation. 编写对话。

4 QUIZ 小测验

Name that place! 说出那个地方!

In pairs, write ten quiz questions. Ask another pair these 两人一组,写出 10 个小测验问题。向另一组提问这些问 questions. 题。

- Q: Where is Sydney? A: Australia.  
悉尼在哪里? 澳大利亚。
- A 组: Where is Sydney? B 组: In the United States.  
悉尼在哪里? 在美国。
- A 组: No! In Australia!!  
不对! 在澳大利亚!!

Section B

B 部分

1 Match the countries with the languages. 将这些语言与这些国家联系起来。

- Japanese<sup>①</sup> for Kids  Chinese Is Fun!  **b**  
儿童日语 汉语真有趣!
- Our World in English  French for Today   
我们的英语世界 今日法语

- a. France b. China c. Japan d. the United States  
法国 中国 日本 美国

参考答案

- 3a Chinese only: China  
English only: the United Kingdom, Australia, the United States
- 1 Japanese for Kids **c** Chinese Is Fun! **b**  
Our World in English **d** French for Today **a**

本页生词

- language ['læŋgwɪdʒ] n. 语言
- Japanese [dʒæpə'ni:z] n. 日语; 日本人
- world [wɜ:(r)ld] n. 世界
- French [frentʃ] n. 法国人; 法语

词汇点津

- ① language n. [C] 语言  
 > English is a difficult language for me. 英语对我来说是一种难学的语言。  
**提示** 对一门语言提问用 "What language?". 后面的 "语法在线" 会详细讲解。  
**▲** 说某种语言用动词 speak, 用某种语言用介词 in.  
 > What's that in English? 那个用英语怎么说?

词汇点津

- ① Japanese n. [U] 日语; [C] 日本人  
 > Do you speak Japanese? 你讲日语吗?  
 > My pen pal is a Japanese. 我的笔友是一个日本人。  
**▲** a) 当 Japanese, Chinese 表示 "日语", "汉语" 时, 名词前不加冠词。  
 b) Japanese, Chinese 这种以 -ese 结尾的表示民族名称的名词, 其单复数同形。

非常点拨

## 2a Listen and number the questions you hear.

听录音,并给你听到的问题编号。

1 What's her name?

她叫什么名字?

Does she have brothers or sisters?<sup>2</sup>

她有兄弟姐妹吗?

Where is she from?

她是哪里人?

Where does she live?

她住在哪里?

What's her favorite subject?

她最喜爱的科目是什么?

Does she speak English?

她讲英语吗?

## 2b Listen again and write short answers to the questions [1-4] in 2a.

再听一遍,对2a中的问题[1-4]作出简略回答。

1. Maria

玛丽亚

2.

3.

4.

## 2c PAIRWORK 结对活动

You are Lucy. Your partner is Lucy's mom. Ask and answer questions about you are 露西。你的同伴是露西的妈妈。就有关露西笔友的情况提问并 Lucy's pen pal.

回答。

A: Is that your new pen pal?

那是你的新笔友吗?

B: Yes, it is.

是的。

## 3a Read this letter. Then write answers to the questions in the box.

读这封信。然后回答方框中的问题。

Dear Student,  
亲爱的同学:

My name is Bob. I live in Toronto, Canada, and I want<sup>1</sup> a pen pal in 我叫鲍勃。我住在加拿大的多伦多市,我想有一个中国笔友。  
China. I think China is a very interesting country.<sup>2</sup> I'm 14 years old and my 我觉得中国是一个很有意思的国家。我14岁了,我的生日是  
birthday is in November. I can speak English and a little<sup>3</sup> French. I have a 在11月份。我会讲英语,也会讲一点法语。我有一个  
brother, Paul, and a sister, Sarah. They have pen pals in the United 弟弟,叫保罗,还有一个妹妹,叫萨拉。他们有英国和澳大利亚的笔友。

2 a) 本句是一个选择疑问句。选择疑问句是用 or 连接询问的两部分,以供选择。应该根据实际情况作答,答案必须是完整的句子或其省略形式,不能简单地用 yes 或 no 来回答。一般提出两种或两种以上的可能,问对方选择哪一种。其结构可用一般疑问句,也可用特殊疑问句。

> Shall we go at six or at seven? 我们是6点还是7点走?

—We shall go at six. 我们将在6点走。

> How many pens do you have, one or two? 你有几支钢笔,一支还是两支?

—One. 一支。

b) or conj. 或者

> Do you like this book or that one? 你喜欢这本书还是那本?

—This one. 这本。

3 want v. 要,想要

> I want to buy a pen. 我想买支钢笔。

> Do you want some coffee? 你要咖啡吗?

**搭配** want (sb.) to do sth. 想要(某人)做某事

> I want you to give him the book. 我想让你把这本书交给他。

4 I think“我认为,我觉得”,后面常接一个句子作宾语,也可用作插入语。

> She is 20, I think, and she is very beautiful. 我觉得她20岁,而且她很漂亮。

▲ 在 I think 句式中,如果从句有否定意义,则否定词应前移,叫做否定转移。

[译] 我认为他不会来的。

[误] I think he will not come.

[正] I don't think he will come.

5 a little 一点儿

> I only eat a little food. 我只吃了一点儿食物。

> There's a little rice in the bowl. 碗里有一点点儿米饭。

▲ a little 修饰名词时,只用于修饰不可数名词。

**拓展** a few“有些,几个”,修饰可数名词。

> I have a few friends. 我有几个朋友。

**提示** 请点击下框“妙辨异同”和“图解辨异”,进一步学习记忆 little, a little, few, a few 的区别。

## 参考答案

- 2a What's her name? 1  
Where is she from? 2  
Where does she live? 3  
Does she have brothers or sisters? 4  
Does she speak English? 5

- 2b (1) Maria (2) Canada  
(3) Toronto (4) Yes, she does.

非常点拨

## 妙辨异同

little/a little, few/a few

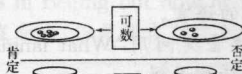
功能	修饰不可数名词	修饰可数名词
意义		
否定(几乎没有,少)	little	few
肯定(有些,有几个)	a little	a few

## 图解辨异

little/a little, few/a few

a few beans

有些豆子



few beans

几乎没有豆子

a little milk

有一点点儿牛奶



little milk

几乎没有牛奶

Kingdom and Australia. I like going to the movies with my friends and playing sports. My favorite subject in school is P. E. It's fun. But I don't like math. It's too difficult!

我喜欢和朋友们一起去看电影，也喜欢运动。学校里我最喜爱的科目是体育。它很有趣。但我不喜欢数学。它太难了!

Can you write to me soon?  
你能早日给我写信吗?

Bob  
鲍勃

1. Where is Bob from? 鲍勃是哪国人?
2. What does he want? 他想要什么?
3. What languages does he speak? 他讲什么语言?
4. What does he like? 他喜欢什么?

**3b** Complete the pen pal letter with the information on the card.  
用卡片上的信息完成这封找笔友的信。

Name: Tom King First Name: Tom  
姓名: 汤姆·金 名: 汤姆  
Last Name: King Age: 14  
姓: 金 年龄: 14  
From: Australia Language: English  
国籍: 澳大利亚 语言: 英文  
Favorite Sport: Soccer  
最喜爱的运动: 足球  
Favorite Subject: Music  
最喜爱的科目: 音乐  
Favorite Movie: The Long Weekend  
最喜爱的电影: 《漫长的周末》  
Family: Sam(brother), Lisa(sister)  
家人: 萨姆(弟弟), 丽莎(妹妹)

**PEN PAL WANTED**

寻找笔友

My \_\_\_\_\_ is Tom King. I'm 14 \_\_\_\_\_ old and I'm from \_\_\_\_\_. I speak \_\_\_\_\_. I have a brother, Sam, and \_\_\_\_\_人。我讲\_\_\_\_\_。我有一个弟弟,叫姆,有一个\_\_\_\_\_, Lisa. I play \_\_\_\_\_ on weekends. It's my favorite sport. I like \_\_\_\_\_ at school. It's fun! My favorite \_\_\_\_\_ is *The Long Weekend*. Do you know it? It's an action movie.  
我的\_\_\_\_\_是汤姆·金。我14\_\_\_\_\_了,我是从\_\_\_\_\_。我讲\_\_\_\_\_。我有一个弟弟,叫姆,有一个\_\_\_\_\_, Lisa。我周末踢\_\_\_\_\_。这是我喜爱的运动。在学校,我喜欢\_\_\_\_\_。它很有趣!我最喜爱的\_\_\_\_\_是《漫长的周末》。你知道它吗?这是一部动作片。

Please write and tell me about yourself.  
请给我写信讲讲你自己。

参考答案

- 3a
1. Toronto, Canada.
  2. A pen pal in China.
  3. English and a little French.
  4. He likes going to the movies with his friends and playing sports.

- 3b
1. name
  2. years
  3. Australia
  4. English
  5. sister
  6. soccer
  7. music
  8. movie

**3c** Make an information card. Then write an e-mail about yourself.  
制作一张信息卡。然后写一封介绍你自己的电子邮件。

Dear friend,  
亲爱的朋友:  
My name is...  
我叫.....

**Self Check 自我检测**

**1** Key word check. Check (✓) the words you know.  
关键词检测。在你认识的单词前打✓。

- |  |   |                                  |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canada            | <input type="checkbox"/> Japan              | <input type="checkbox"/> from    |
| 加拿大  | 日本  | 来自                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> New York          | <input type="checkbox"/> Tokyo              | <input type="checkbox"/> English |
| 纽约   | 东京  | 英语                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> French            | <input type="checkbox"/> live               | <input type="checkbox"/> pen pal |
| 法语   | 住   | 笔友                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese          | <input type="checkbox"/> language           |                                  |
| 日语   | 语言  |                                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> the United States | <input type="checkbox"/> Australia          |                                  |
| 美国   | 澳大利亚  |                                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> France            | <input type="checkbox"/> the United Kingdom |                                  |
| 法国   | 英国  |                                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Singapore         |   |                                  |
| 新加坡  |   |                                  |

**2** Write some new words in your notebook.  
在你的笔记本中写几个新单词。

**3** Imagine and describe the new students in your class.  
想象并描述你们班上的新同学。

Sally Jim Julie  
莎莉 吉姆 朱莉

Write about:

写出有关情况:

name

姓名

age

年龄

country

国籍

language

语言

likes and dislikes

好恶

**4** Tell your classmates which of the new students you like best.  
告诉班上的同学,你最喜欢哪一个新同学。

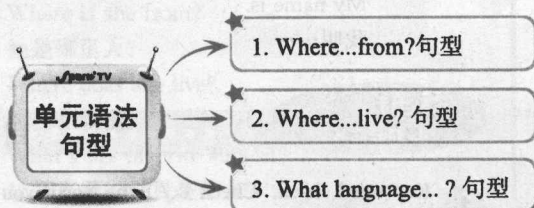
本页生词

- like [laɪk] n. (pl.) 爱好
- dislike [dɪs'laɪk] v. 讨厌; 不喜欢
- [dɪslaɪk] n. 反感; 厌恶(的对象)



## 语法在线

## 精讲精析



## 1. Where... from? 句型

询问“某人来自哪里? / 某人是哪里人?”用“Where+be+主语+from?”或“Where+助动词+主语+come from?”。

- ▶ —Where is he from? / Where does he come from? 他来自哪里?  
—He is from Jinan. / He comes from Jinan. 他来自济南。
- ▶ —Where are they from? / Where do they come from? 他们是哪里人?  
—They are from America. / They come from America. 他们是美国人。

## 2. Where... live? 句型

询问“某人居住在哪里?”其结构为“Where+助动词+主语+live?”。

- ▶ —Where does your uncle live? 你的叔叔住在什么地方?  
—He lives in a factory. 他住在一家工厂里。
- ▶ —Where do those students live? 那些学生住在哪里?  
—They live in Nanjing Road. 他们住在南京路。

## 3. What language...? 句型

询问“某人讲哪种语言?”用“What language+助动词+主语+speak?”。

- ▶ —What language does your teacher speak? 你们老师讲什么语言?  
—She speaks English. 她讲英语。
- ▶ —What language do you speak? 你讲什么语言?  
—I speak Chinese. 我讲汉语。

## 点击名题

1. —\_\_\_\_\_ are you from?

—China.

- A. Where                      B. Which  
C. What                        D. Why

【解析】题意：“你从哪里来?”“中国。”Where+be+主语+from? 意为“某人从哪里来? / 某人是哪里人?”，B、C、D项不符合题意。

【答案】A

2. —Where \_\_\_\_\_ live?

—I live in Beijing.

- A. are you                    B. do you  
C. you                         D. you do

【解析】题意：“你住在哪里?”“我住在北京。”由答语判断应是询问居住的地方，Where+助动词+主语+live? 意为“某人居住在哪里?”，故B项正确。

【答案】B

3. —\_\_\_\_\_ language do you speak at school?

—English.

- A. Where                      B. Where  
C. What                        D. Why

【解析】题意：“你们在学校说哪种语言?”“英语。”What language+助动词+主语+speak? 意为“某人说哪种语言?”，A、B、D项不符合题意。

【答案】C

## 单元同步测试

▶▶ 满分100分,限时80分钟,得分\_\_\_\_\_ ◀◀

## I. 单项选择(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

从每小题A、B、C、D中选出一个能填入句中空白处的最佳答案。

1. —Does Julia like apples \_\_\_\_\_ pears?  
—She likes pears.  
A. so      B. and      C. or      D. but
2. Do you have any pals in the US? Which word has the same meaning as “pals”?  
A. friends    B. brothers    C. families    D. sisters
3. —Linda, do you love the \_\_\_\_\_, China?  
—Yes, I do.  
A. festival    B. date      C. city      D. country
4. Barry can speak French, but he can only speak \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. some      B. many      C. a little    D. a few

5. They come to Beijing and \_\_\_\_\_ there for many years.

A. go      B. live      C. show      D. join

6. —Where are Grace's pen pals from?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. They are at home  
B. They are healthy  
C. They are fine  
D. They come from Singapore

7. They come from the US. They are \_\_\_\_\_.

A. American                      B. America  
C. Americans                      D. Americas

8. —I don't know how to say “jiaozi” \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
Could you tell me?

—Sure. Dumpling.

A. in B. at C. from D. of

9. Where \_\_\_\_\_ Sydney?

A. are B. is C. do D. does

10. —Where \_\_\_\_\_ Jim's pen pal \_\_\_\_\_ from?

—The United Kingdom.

A. does; come B. does; live

C. do; come D. are; live

11. —You speak Chinese well.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. You're right B. No, it's not good

C. Thank you D. Not at all

12. —What language do you speak?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. England B. China

C. French D. Australia

13. Paris is in \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Canada B. Australia

C. France D. Japan

14. —Where does your friend live \_\_\_\_\_?

—He lives in Shanghai.

A. from B. to C. in D. /

15. They can \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese.

A. say B. talk C. speak D. in

II. 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

通读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从短文后各题所给的四个选项中选择最佳的一项。

Chenguang is a middle school student. He gets an e-mail 1 Jack Wilson. Jack is from Canada. He wants to 2 Chinese.

Dear friend,

My name is Jack Wilson. I live in Toronto, 3.

I am thirteen years old. I know China is a great 4.

I want to 5 friends with Chinese.

There are nineteen students in 6 class. My

classmates are from six countries. They are learning

English. My parents are from France. They 7

French. So I can speak English and French. There are

many Chinese 8 in Toronto.

I want to learn Chinese, 9 I don't have any

Chinese textbooks(课本). Could you 10 me?

Please write back soon. Thank you.

Love,

Jack Wilson

1. A. for B. to C. from D. of
2. A. teach B. study C. speak D. know
3. A. Canada B. Japan C. Australia D. France
4. A. city B. country C. people D. school
5. A. have B. take C. give D. make
6. A. his B. your C. my D. their
7. A. speak B. tell C. say D. talk
8. A. there B. here C. peoples D. student
9. A. so B. and C. for D. but
10. A. make B. help C. write D. leave

III. 阅读理解 (共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

从短文后各题所给的四个选项中选择正确的一项。

A

Hello, I'm Mariko. I come from Japan. I can speak a little English and French. But I can't speak Chinese. I usually get up at 6:00 and go to school at 7:30 in the morning. I like P. E. best at school. It is exciting. I don't like math. I think it is difficult and boring. I want to visit China and Australia very much.



My name is Sonia. I come from the United States. I'm 11 years old. I go to school at 7:40 in the morning and I go home at 5:00 in the afternoon. I have lunch at school. I like music best. It is relaxing. I want to join the music club.



I'm Bill. I'm from the United Kingdom. I can speak English and a little French, but I can't speak Japanese. I like art and I want to join the art club. I don't like math, because it is boring. I have a pen pal in France. I want to see him one day.



1. What language can't Mariko speak?  
A. English. B. Chinese.  
C. Japanese. D. French.
2. What subject does Sonia like best?  
A. Art. B. English. C. Music. D. Science.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ comes from America.  
A. Mariko B. Bill  
C. Bill's pen pal D. Sonia
4. What club does Bill want to join?  
A. The music club. B. The English club.  
C. The art club. D. The French club.
5. Which of the following is TRUE?  
A. Mariko goes to school at seven thirty in the morning.  
B. Sonia has lunch at home.  
C. Bill likes math, but Mariko doesn't.  
D. Bill can speak three languages.

B

My name is Bob King and I live in Canada. My mother is from Korea and my father is from France. So we speak three languages at home. I think languages are very interesting and I want to study Portuguese(葡萄牙语) and Chinese. But my favorite subject at school isn't language, it's math. I really like history, too.

I like sports, especially(特别是) soccer and basketball, because they're relaxing. But I don't have much time to play. I go to music club after school on Mondays, have

guitar lessons on Wednesdays, and go to the library on Fridays. But Saturdays and Sundays are great, because I can play sports, sleep and watch TV.

6. Bob and his parents live in \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Korea B. France C. Canada D. China
7. Bob can speak \_\_\_\_\_ very well at home.
- A. Japanese B. Chinese  
C. Portuguese D. English
8. His favorite subject is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. language B. math  
C. Chinese D. history
9. He can play soccer on \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Saturdays and Sundays  
B. Fridays and Saturdays  
C. Mondays and Fridays  
D. Mondays and Tuesdays
10. Bob King thinks sports are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. interesting B. funny  
C. boring D. relaxing

#### IV. 任务型阅读(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

My name is Zhang Ming. I have pen pals in some countries.

Paul is my first pen pal. He is twelve years old. He is from France. He lives in Paris. He lives with his grandparents. He has a big family.

Sarah is an English girl. She lives in London. She is only ten years old. She can speak English and Japanese.

Victor is from Japan. We often chat on the Internet. He likes soccer very much. His favorite soccer player is Kaká.

Sally lives in New York. She is my new pen pal. She is very friendly and she has some other pen pals in China. She likes to write to us in Chinese.

根据短文内容,完成下列各题。

1. Who does Paul live with?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How many pen pals does Zhang Ming have?  
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.
3. Sarah can speak \_\_\_\_\_ foreign \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Sally comes from the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. 选出人名所在国家和国旗。

Zhang Ming ( ) Paul ( )  
Sarah ( ) Victor ( )



#### V. 单词拼写(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

根据汉语意思或首字母提示补全单词。

1. She comes from \_\_\_\_\_ (加拿大).
2. Everybody has his \_\_\_\_\_ (爱好).
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (居住) in Beijing.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ (新加坡) is a country in Southeast Asia.
5. China is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (国家) in the world.
6. T \_\_\_\_\_ is the capital of Japan.
7. We have friends all over the w \_\_\_\_\_.
8. I have a pen p \_\_\_\_\_ in America.
9. —What l \_\_\_\_\_ does Tom speak?  
—French.
10. New York is an A \_\_\_\_\_ city.

#### VI. 句型转换(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据要求完成句子,每空一词。

1. My father lives in Beijing. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ your father live?
2. Jane's friend is from Australia. (改为一般疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Jane's friend \_\_\_\_\_ Australia?
3. Simon is from Japan. (改为同义句)  
Simon \_\_\_\_\_ Japan.
4. Dale can speak Chinese. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Dale speak?
5. I think China is a very old country. (改为否定句)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ China \_\_\_\_\_ a very old country.

#### VII. 补全短文(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

从方框中选择恰当的单词并用其正确形式补全短文。

exciting	live	go	very	book
pen	from	every	like	also

Do you often write letters? I 1 writing letter. I often write to my pen pal with a 2. Many of my classmates like e-mails, but I don't. I like 3 to the post office to mail the letters. It is 4. My pen pal is Mina. She is 5 Singapore. She can speak English and Chinese. She 6 in Singapore City with her parents. Mina 7 likes writing letters. And she likes reading all kinds of 8. Now she is writing a long story. 9 week, she writes to me and tells me about the story. I think it's a 10 interesting story. I hope one day I can find Mina's story in a bookstore.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_  
5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_  
9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

#### VIII. 书面表达(满分15分)

假设你(Zhao Juan)想在美国找一个笔友,请根据下面的提示内容,写一篇英语短文,对自己的情况作一个较详细的介绍,可适当发挥。60词左右。开头已给出,不计入总词数。

提示:

- Where are you from?  
How old are you?  
Do you have brothers or sisters?  
How many classes do you have a day?  
What do you like? Why?  
What do you think of America?

Hello! My name is Zhao Juan. \_\_\_\_\_

# Unit 2

# Where's the post office?

# 邮局在哪里?

Language Goal: Ask for and give directions on the street

语言目标: 在街上问路和指路



## 英汉对照

### Section A

### A部分

Match the words with the places in the picture.

将单词与图中的地点联系起来。

- |                                |  |                             |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. <b>post office</b> <u>f</u> | 2. <b>library</b> _____                | 3. <b>hotel</b> _____       |
| 邮局                             | 图书馆                                    | 旅馆                          |
| 4. <b>restaurant</b> _____     | 5. <b>bank</b> _____                   | 6. <b>supermarket</b> _____ |
| 餐馆                             | 银行                                     | 超市                          |
| 7. <b>street</b> _____         | 8. <b>pay phone</b> <sup>①</sup> _____ | 9. <b>park</b> _____        |
| 街道                             | 公用电话                                   | 公园                          |

Is there a bank near here? <sup>②</sup>  
附近有银行吗?



Yes, there is. It's on Center Street.  
有,在中心大街上。

- **post** [pəʊst] *n.* 邮件; 邮递
- **office** ['ɑ:fis], ['ɒfis] *n.* 办公室; 事务所
- post office 邮局
- **library** ['laɪbrəri], ['laɪbrəri] *n.* 图书馆
- **restaurant** ['restərənt], ['restərɒnt] *n.* 餐馆; 饭店
- **bank** [bæŋk] *n.* 银行
- **supermarket** ['su:pə(r)mɑ:(r)kit] *n.* 超级市场
- **St abbr.** (=street) 街; 街道
- **pay** [peɪ] *v.* 付钱; 支付
- **park** [pɑ:(r)k] *n.* 公园
- **center** ['sentə(r)] *n.* 中央; 中心
- **street** [stri:t] *n.* 街; 街道
- **pay phone** *n.* 投币式公用电话
- **there** [ðə], [ðeə] *adv.* 在那里

本页生词



## 考点注释

### Section A

- ① a) **pay phone** *n.* 投币式公用电话  
 > There is a pay phone near my house. 我家附近有一个公用电话。  
 b) **pay** *v.* 付钱; 支付  
 > I'm afraid I can't pay for it. 我恐怕付不起。  
 > I have to pay 20 yuan for this bag. 为买这个包我不得不花 20 元。
- ② a) 本句是一个 **there be** 句型的一般疑问句形式,肯定回答是“**Yes, there is/are.**”,否定回答是“**No, there isn't/aren't.**”。**there be** 的一般疑问句常用于问路。  
 > —Are there any pools near the park?  
 公园附近有游泳池吗?  
 —Yes, there are. 是的,有。/No, there aren't. 不,没有。  
 你还知道哪些问路的方式? 请点击下框“归纳拓展”。
- b) **there** *adv.* 在那里  
 > Don't put the table there. 不要把桌子放在那儿。  
 > He lives there. 他住在那里。

**搭配** { from there 从那里  
 near there 在那儿附近  
 over there 在那里(指较远)

### 归纳拓展

问路常用方式

- Excuse me. Is there a bank here? 请问, 那里有银行吗?
- Where's the bank? 银行在哪里?
- Could you tell me the way to the bank? 你能告诉我怎么去银行的路吗?
- How can I get to the bank? 我怎样才能到银行?

### 真题回放

(2010·新疆)

- \_\_\_\_\_ any water in the bottle?  
 —Yes, it's full.  
 A. There is                                  B. There are  
 C. Are there                                D. Is there

【解析】D。题意:“瓶子里面有水吗?”“是的,是满的。”there be 句型的一般疑问句式, be 提前, 句子主语为 water 为不可数名词, 故选 is there。

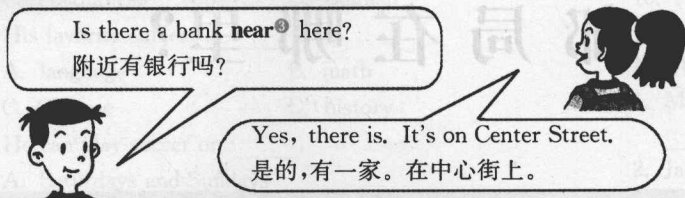
非常点拨



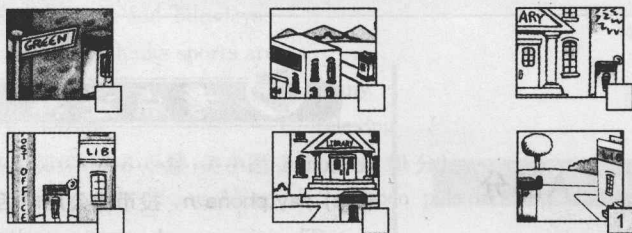
1b Listen and **circle** the places in 1a you hear.  
听录音,并在 1a 中圈出你所听到的地点。

1c PAIRWORK 结对活动

Practice the conversation below. Then ask and answer questions about the other places in the picture.  
练习下面的对话。然后就图片中其他地点提问并回答。



2a Match the sentences with the pictures. Write each number in the box.  
将句子与图片联系起来。在方框中写数字。



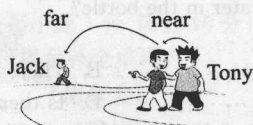
- The pay phone is **across from** the library.  
投币式公用电话在图书馆对面。
- The pay phone is **next to** the library.  
投币式公用电话在图书馆旁边。
- The pay phone is **between** the post office and the library.  
投币式公用电话在邮局与图书馆中间。
- The pay phone is on Green Street.  
投币式公用电话在格林街上。
- The pay phone is **in front of** the library.  
投币式公用电话在图书馆前面。
- The pay phone is **behind** the library.  
投币式公用电话在图书馆后面。

本页生词

- **near** [nɪr], [niə] *prep.* 在……附近
- **across** [ə'krɒs], [ə'krɒs] *prep.* 横过; 在对面
- **across from** 在……对面
- **next** [nekst] *prep.* 紧靠……的旁边; 贴近
- **next to** 紧靠……的旁边; 贴近; 最接近
- **between** [bi'twi:n] *prep.* 介于(两者或多者)之间
- **front** [frʌnt] *n.* 前面; 前边
- **in front of** 在……前面
- **behind** [bi'haind] *prep.* 在……之后

图解助记

near, far



► Tony is **near** to me, but Jack is **far** from me. 托尼离我很近,但是杰克离我很远。

3 **near prep./adv.** 在……附近

► The lake is near our school. 那个湖在我们学校附近。

► Don't sit near the door. 别坐在门口。

**拓展** near *adj.* 近的

**提示** near 的反义词是 far. 请点击下框“图解助记”,学习 near 与 far.

4 **across from** 在……对面

► The school is across from our house. 学校在我们家的对面。

▲ across from 相当于 on the other side of.

► The school is on the other side of our house. 学校在我们家对面。

**拓展** across *prep.* 横过; 在对面

► We walk across the street. 我们穿过马路。

5 **next to** 紧靠……的旁边; 贴近; 最接近

► Peter is sitting next to Paul on the sofa. 彼得紧挨着保罗坐在沙发上。

▲ next to 可用来表示空间位置、顺序、价值

6 **in front of** 在……前面

► The bus stops in front of our house. 公共汽车停在我们房前。

**联想** behind *prep.* 在……之后

**提示** in front of 与 in the front of 形似但意不同,请点击下框“一言辨异”。

7 **between...and...** 在……和……之间

► She comes back between five and six o'clock. 她在五、六点钟之间回来。

▲ between 和 and 之间的两者可以是两个人,也可以是两个不同的物或两个点(时间、数字、地点)。

**拓展** between *prep.* “介于两者之间”,后面跟代词时要用宾格。

► Put the desk between us. 把课桌放在我们俩中间。

参考答案

- 1a 1. f 2. a 3. e 4. i 5. c  
6. b 7. h 8. g 9. d
- 1b restaurant, post office, supermarket, Fifth Avenue, Bridge Street, Center Street
- 2a Picture 1: 4  
Picture 2: 6  
Picture 3: 2  
Picture 4: 3  
Picture 5: 5  
Picture 6: 1



一言辨异

I sit **in the front of** the cinema but someone sits **in front of** me, so I can't see anything. 我坐在电影院的前部,但有人坐在我的前面,所以我什么也看不见。

——in the front of 指内部的“前部”,而 in front of 指位置“在……的前面”。

非常点拨