

与人教版义务教育课程标准实验教科书配套

七 年 级

英语

暑 假
作 业

河南省基础教育教学研究室 编



大象出版社

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一、根据句意及首字母提示写单词。

1. Bill comes from France. He speaks F_____.
2. They are from Tokyo in J_____.
3. We are C_____. We are from Beijing.
4. They are from New York. They speak E_____.
5. China is a great c_____.
6. My f_____ sport is swimming.
7. I don't like physics. It's too d_____.
8. Sydney is in A_____.

二、改错。

1. He plays tennis in Sunday.
A B C () _____
2. One of the children are in the classroom.
A B C () _____
3. I'm fourteen year old.
A B C () _____
4. Han Mei likes English, but she need some help.
A B C () _____





三. 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 我叔叔住在加拿大渥太华。

My uncle _____ Ottawa, Canada.

2. 我喜欢和我的朋友们去看电影。

I like _____ the movies _____ my friends.

3. 他们在英国有笔友。

They _____ in the United Kingdom.

4. 中国是一个非常有趣的国家。

China is a _____.

5. 我通常在周末打排球。

I usually play _____.



探究能力链接

Linking



一. 根据所给的词, 完成句子。

1. C _____ come from Canada. (Canada)

2. E _____ come from England. (England)

3. F _____ come from France. (France)

4. C _____ come from China. (China)

5. J _____ come from Japan. (Japan)

6. G _____ come from Germany. (Germany)



二. 句型转换。

1. Helen has some Chinese friends. (改为否定句)

Helen _____ Chinese friends.

2. He likes going to a movie. (对画线部分提问)

_____ he _____ doing?

3. My friend is from Canada. (对画线部分提问)

_____ friend from?

4. My aunt lives in New York. (对画线部分提问)

_____ your aunt live?

5. They can speak English. (对画线部分提问)



_____ can they speak?



三. 完形填空。

Dear Tom,

Thank you 1 your letter. I show(给……看) it to some of my 2 in school. Some of my classmates 3 friends in other(其他的) 4, too. They also get letters 5 their friends. One of the letters 6 from Australia. One is from 7.

Now I want 8 you about my family. My 9 are teachers. I have a brother and a sister. My sister 10 in a school. My brother is a student.

Please write to me soon.

Yours,
Han Mei

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. for | B. to | C. of |
| () 2. A. parents | B. sisters | C. classmates |
| () 3. A. has | B. there are | C. have |
| () 4. A. country | B. countrys | C. countries |
| () 5. A. for | B. in | C. from |
| () 6. A. are | B. is | C. do |
| () 7. A. English | B. the United Kingdom | C. French |
| () 8. A. to tell | B. to speak | C. to say |
| () 9. A. father | B. parents | C. sister |
| () 10. A. work | B. does work | C. works |



四. 阅读理解。

Dear pen pal,

I would like to have a pen pal from Beijing. I hope you want to write to me. Let me tell you a little about myself. My name is Victor. I am 12 years old. I live in New Zealand(新西兰). I live with my parents and my brother. My brother starts school this September. My favorite subjects are art and music. I like listening to pop music. My favorite band is Back Street Boys.

Please write soon.

Your pen pal,
Victor

根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

- () 1. Victor's pen pal is from Shanghai.
() 2. Victor is from New Zealand.
() 3. There are four people in Victor's family.



- () 4. Victor has a brother.
 () 5. Victor likes listening to pop music.



课外资讯浏览

http://

Skimming

奥运吉祥物

你一定喜欢漂亮可爱的 the Olympic Games 吉祥物吧。第一个奥运会的吉祥物小兔 Waldi 出现在第 20 届 the Summer Olympic Games 上。这届奥运会是由 Germany (德国) 于 1972 年在慕尼黑主办的。此后,吉祥物成了每一届 the Olympic Games 不可缺少的东西。



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一、根据句意用适当的单词填空。

1. Is there a bank _____ here?
2. My mobile phone is broken (坏了). Where's a _____, please?
3. There's no food home. Let's go to the _____.
4. Look, the supermarket is in the middle, _____ the hotel and the bookshop.
5. Bridge Street is often a _____ street, but at noon it is quiet.





介词填空。

1. The library is _____ Fourth Avenue.
2. There are two small markets _____ the neighborhood.
3. The bank is _____ the other side of the road, _____ the hospital.
4. Sunday is _____ Saturday and Monday.
5. There are many tall buildings(楼房) _____ the street.



方框内所给的词填空。

bank, hospital, library, restaurants, avenue, swimming-pool, park

1. We save money in a _____.
2. Our city _____ has many books.
3. Doctors work in the _____.
4. There are many flowers on both sides of the _____.
5. Children like to swim in that _____.
6. You can have good Chinese dishes in some American _____.
7. Small boys like to go to the _____ with their parents on Sunday.



探究能力链接

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方框内的词和短语完成句子。

near, next to, across from, in front of, down

1. There are many markets _____ the street.
2. There is a pool _____ the house.
3. The bank is _____ the station.
4. The pay phone stands _____ the hospital.
5. Mr Li lives _____ the post office.



对话。

A

A: Hi, Jill. _____ are you going?

B: To the park. Will you go, _____?



A: Great! But I have to post the letter first. _____ a post office _____
_____?

B: Yes. Turn right and go straight. It's _____ New Street _____.

A: Can you go _____ me?

B: OK. Then we can go to the park.

B

A: _____ . Can you tell me how I can _____ the nearest bus stop?

B: There are two bus stops _____. Which one will (将会) you _____?

A: I'm going to (打算) _____ a No. 2 bus. I'm going to the Round Stone Cinema.

B: Oh, the bus stop _____ No. 2 bus is there. _____ this road and _____ left
_____ New Street. You may see the bus stop.

A: Is it _____ here?

B: No. Look! Can you _____ the bank?

A: Yes.

B: _____ turn left at the bank. You'll _____ on New Street.

A: Oh, I see. Thanks _____.

B: You're _____.



Mike 1 in a small town. He works in a zoo and loves 2 very much. He has a dog and he always plays 3 it. He often saves (节约) money to buy some nice food for it.

A friend of 4 asks him to dinner. He goes there with the dog. When they are eating, he throws (扔) some meat, fish, chicken 5 cakes to it.

His friend says, "You love your dog very much, 6 you?" "Yes," Mike says, "and it is very clever. If you 7 it some money, it can buy some newspapers (报纸) for you." So his friend gives the dog some money and it goes out 8.

An hour passes (过去), the dog doesn't come back. Mike looks 9 and asks, "How much do you give my dog?" "Ten dollars," 10 his friend. "You give it too much," says Mike. "I think it must be at the cinema."

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. lived | B. lives | C. living | D. live |
| () 2. A. vegetable | B. cars | C. flowers | D. animals |
| () 3. A. and | B. for | C. with | D. in |
| () 4. A. his wife's | B. him wife | C. his wife | D. him wife's |
| () 5. A. and | B. for | C. about | D. near |
| () 6. A. aren't | B. do | C. don't | D. are |
| () 7. A. will give | B. to give | C. are giving | D. give |



- ()8. A. at once B. just now C. just then D. now
- ()9. A. worried B. worry C. worrying D. worries
- ()10. A. answer B. answers C. answering D. answeres



课外资讯浏览

Skimming

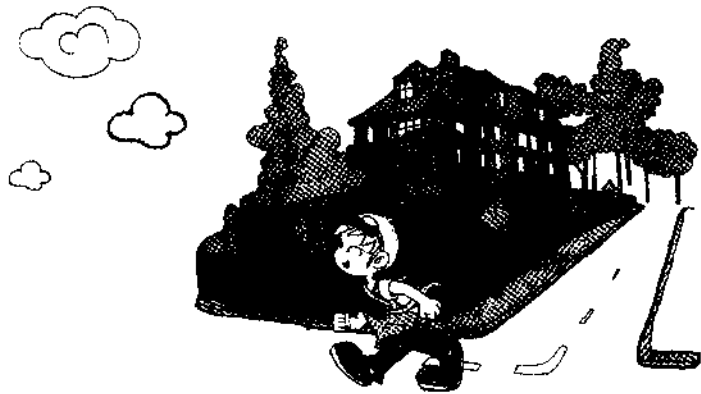
趣话异国招呼语

各国文化不同,见面打招呼时说的话如果译成英语,真是异趣横生。

土耳其人见面时说 Be under God's great power. (在主的无穷法力之下。)瑞典人询问 How can you, friend? (朋友,你能怎样?)埃及人疑惑 How do you perspire? (你是怎么出汗的?)阿拉伯人致意 Praise God, how are you? (感谢主,你过得还好吗?)荷兰人关心体贴 How do you fare? (过得如何?)而海地人却问 How do you stand? (你今天过得如何?)印度人简单明了 How? (如何?)如果译成汉语,真使人莫名其妙。

同样汉语里“你吃饭了吗?”“你到哪儿去?”“你在干什么?”“你来了。”都是极普通的见面招呼语。而在英语里见面时却不宜说 Have you eaten? (你吃饭了吗?)除非问的人有意请对方吃饭。也不宜问 Where are you going? (你到哪儿去?) What are you doing? (你在干什么?)等等,因为“去哪儿”、“干什么”都是私事,别人没必要知道。





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写出下列词的相应形式。

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. zoo(复数) _____ | 2. box(复数) _____ |
| 3. leaf(复数) _____ | 4. video(复数) _____ |
| 5. they(宾格) _____ | 6. I(宾格) _____ |
| 7. friend(形容词) _____ | 8. beautiful(反义词) _____ |
| 9. relax(单数第三人称) _____ | 10. guess(单数第三人称) _____ |



根据首字母提示补全单词。

- I think giraffes are beautiful, but lions are u _____.
- P _____ live only in China, but many people like them in the world.
- This kind of animal sleeps d _____ the day.
- Elephants are big. But penguins are s _____.
- Jenny is a c _____ girl. She likes reading and knows a lot.
- Dolphins are very c _____. They can do many things like a man does.
- Jenny is a very s _____ girl. She doesn't want to meet other people.
- Tigers like eating meat. Elephants like eating g _____.
- Lions usually sleep and relax a lot. They are very l _____.





根据中所给单词的适当形式填空

1. Some penguins also come from _____ (Australian).
2. Penguins need a _____ (swim) pool.
3. There are many different kinds of _____ (animal) in the zoo.
4. The people here are very _____ (friend) to us.
5. I like giraffes because they are very _____ (interest).
6. A giraffe has a very long neck so that (以便) it can eat the _____ (leaf) on the tall trees.
7. Let's _____ (go) and see the dolphin show.
8. I _____ (usual) get up at seven o'clock on weekends.
9. Linda doesn't want _____ (meet) others. She's very shy.
10. Which animal _____ (live) only in China?



探究能力链接 Linking



对话。

- A: _____ animals do you like?
 B: I _____ penguins. _____ cute.
 A: What other animals _____ you like?
 B: I like dolphins, _____.
 A: _____ do you like dolphins?
 B: _____ they're friendly _____ clever.
 A: What _____ a dolphin eat? Do you know?
 B: Sorry. I _____ know.



对话。

One morning, a crow (乌鸦) sits 1 an apple tree. There 2 some meat in her mouth. She wants to give it to 3. 4 old fox looks for his food. He 5 the crow and the meat. He wants to get the 6. So he says to the crow, "Good morning, Mrs Crow. 7 are you?" But the crow doesn't say a word.

So the fox says to the crow again, "You're nice. Your clothes are nice, too. I like your songs 8. Please sing a song for 9."



Mrs Crow is very happy. So she opens her mouth and sings. The meat drops down(掉下) into 10 mouth.

- () 1. A. on B. behind C. in
 () 2. A. is B. are C. has
 () 3. A. baby B. babies C. her babies
 () 4. A. The B. An C. A
 () 5. A. looks B. knows C. sees
 () 6. A. crow B. meat C. bird
 () 7. A. What B. How C. Where
 () 8. A. very B. at all C. very much
 () 9. A. him B. her C. me
 () 10. A. the bird's B. the crow's C. the fox's



Welcome to the zoo			
Opening		Fees	
Monday to Friday		Adults	\$ 8
10:00a. m. ~ 6:00p. m.	15 ~ 18		\$ 6
Saturday to Sunday		8 ~ 14	\$ 3
8:00a. m. ~ 8:00p. m.	under 8		free

阅读上面表格,选择最佳答案。

1. On Sunday, the zoo opens at _____ .
 A. 10:00 in the morning B. 8:00 in the morning
 C. 6:00 in the afternoon D. 8:00 in the afternoon
2. The zoo opens _____ days a week.
 A. one B. two C. five D. seven
3. If you are 13 years old, you want to go to the zoo, you should pay _____ .
 A. \$ 3 B. \$ 6 C. \$ 8 D. free
4. Kate is 12, and her little sister is 6. If they go to the zoo, they should pay _____ .
 A. \$ 9 B. \$ 6 C. \$ 11 D. \$ 3
5. The zoo closes at _____ on Wednesday.
 A. 10:00a. m. B. 8:00a. m. C. 6:00p. m. D. 8:00p. m.





“V”字小史

“V”形手势表示 victory(胜利),这一点早已为人们熟知,但是“V”形手势源于何时,以及由此引出了哪些轶事,恐怕知道的人就不多了。

第二次世界大战期间,西欧沦陷,许多人纷纷流亡英国。当时有个名叫维克多·德拉维利的比利时人,每天利用电台从英国向比利时广播,号召同胞们奋起抗击德军。他在广播里号召人们到处书写“V”字,以表示对最后胜利的坚定信心。几天之间,在比利时首都布鲁塞尔和其他城市,“V”字遍布大街小巷,甚至在德军重兵把守的兵营、住宅里,也出现了被德军视为不祥之物的“V”字,搅得德国法西斯心神不宁。

后来,“V”字不胫而走,传入欧洲各沦陷国,并很快流传开来。直到今天,它仍然是信心和必胜的标志。

Family 的由来

大家都知道 family 是“家”、“家庭”的意思,主要强调家庭成员,而不指居住地。但你知道 family 一词的由来吗?

很久以前,人们每天早晨起床的时候,都要说一句 Father and mother, I love you. 以表达对圣主的感谢。后来,人们便用 family 一词来代表这句话。因为 family 一词是由 Father and mother, I love you. 这句话中每个单词的首字母组成的。同学们现在知道 family 的由来了,不妨把它也讲给你的爸爸妈妈听听吧。





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用所给单词的适当形式填空。

- Let's play tennis.
—That _____ (sound) good.
- She _____ (wear) a white uniform.
- I'm very busy when people go out to _____ (dinner).
- How much are the yellow _____ (short)?
- She likes music and wants to be a _____ (music).



用适当的词填空。

- What _____ you want to be when you grow up?
- That work is not interesting. It is _____.
- When you are ill, you should go to the _____.
- It is very hot in _____.
- We have no classes on the _____.



完成句子。

- 你爸爸在哪里工作? —在一家医院。
—_____ does your father _____?
—In a hospital.
- 你朋友的妈妈是干什么的? —是一位警官。



— _____ does your friend's mother _____?

— A police officer.

3. 高小姐在第 14 中学教英语。

Miss Gao _____ in No. 14 Middle School.

4. Lucy 在儿童医院上班。

Lucy works in a _____.

5. Lily 周末通常干什么?

What does Lily often do _____?



探究能力链探

Linking



用首字母完成单词,使句意完整。

1. A shop a _____ works in a shop.
2. He wants the police o _____ to help him.
3. You can take a bus at the bus s _____.
4. I'm sorry. I'm l _____ for class.
5. If something is d _____, it is likely to harm you.



1. _____ does your father do?
A. Who B. Where C. What D. How
2. _____ does your father work?
A. Who B. Where C. What D. Which
3. She is a shop assistant. She works _____ a shop. I am a farmer. I work _____ a farm.
A. in, in B. on, on C. in, on D. on, in
4. She loves to work _____ children.
A. on B. in C. of D. for
5. He works _____ Monday _____ Friday.
A. from, on B. on, on C. from, to D. to, from
6. She works hard _____.
A. in the day B. on the day C. in day D. on a day
7. —What do you do?



—I'm a _____.

- A. work B. farm C. postman D. post office

8. It's six thirty. I must _____.

- A. to get up B. getting up C. get up D. gets up

9. _____ you late _____ class?

- A. Do, for B. Do, to C. Are, for D. Are, to

10. Li Lei doesn't like _____ late.

- A. is B. are C. to be D. he is



1. Jack walks to school today. (同义句转换)

Jack _____ to school _____ today.

2. The farmers are working hard. (改为感叹句)

_____ the farms are working!

3. I want to borrow a picture book and an English book. (改为选择疑问句)

_____ want to borrow a picture book _____ an English book?

4. He gives the girl a book. (对画线部分提问)

_____ he _____ the girl?

5. I'm behind Jim. (同义句转换)

Jim is _____ me.



1. There are some milk in the bottle.

- A B C D

() _____

2. When do you go to home?

- A B C D

() _____

3. My sister and I watched TV yesterday night.

- A B C D

() _____

4. There are sixty minutes in hour.

- A B C D

() _____



Mrs Read and her daughter Kate 1 teachers. They teach 2 the same school. They go to their school 3 car. They go to work 4 8:00 in the morning. They come home at 4:00 5 the afternoon. Jim and 6 sister Ann are students. They go to 7 by bus. They come home at 4:30 in the afternoon. They 8 their homework at home. They 9 TV in the evening. They go to 10 at nine in the evening.



- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-----------|----------|
| () 1. A. am | B. is | C. are | D. be |
| () 2. A. in | B. by | C. on | D. of |
| () 3. A. by | B. with | C. on | D. in |
| () 4. A. in | B. on | C. at | D. to |
| () 5. A. to | B. in | C. at | D. by |
| () 6. A. their | B. one | C. her | D. his |
| () 7. A. class | B. teacher | C. school | D. home |
| () 8. A. make | B. read | C. do | D. does |
| () 9. A. see | B. look | C. read | D. watch |
| () 10. A. school | B. work | C. bed | D. class |



课外资讯浏览

Skimming

漫话英国

英国全称“大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国”，领土分为 England(英格兰)、Scotland(苏格兰)、Wales(威尔士)及 Northern Ireland(北爱尔兰)四部分。其中英格兰面积最大，人口最多，所以习惯上人们用 England 代表英国的国名。

英国的首都是 London(伦敦)，位于 Thames(泰晤士)河畔，素有“雾都”之称。著名的英王王宫——白金汉宫就在伦敦西区。

英语是英国的国语，它属于印欧语系里日尔曼语族的西日尔曼语支，经历了古英语、中古英语和现代英语三个发展阶段，是当今世界上使用最广泛的语言。

英国人的生活习惯：崇尚绅士、淑女风度，比较循规蹈矩。

英国人的早餐比较讲究。他们有饮茶的习惯，每天上午、下午各一次，一天大约有二十分钟的饮茶时间。英国是世界上最大的茶叶消费国。

