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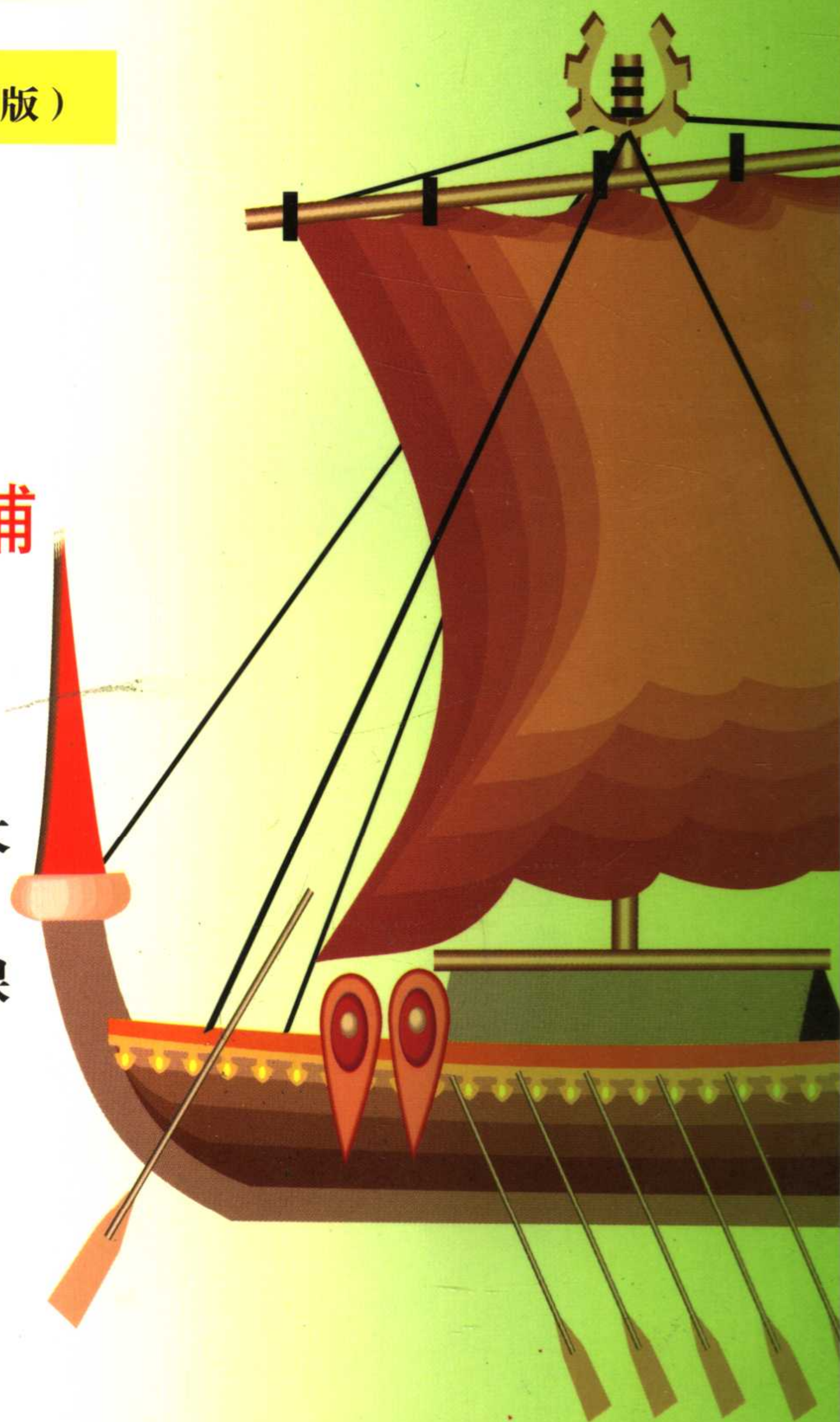
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致读者：

体验 e-Learning

亲爱的同学，您是否已经意识到，时代发展到今天，扑面而来的的是一个互联网的新世纪？您是否已经感受到它对我们形成的巨大压力和挑战？亲爱的同学，千万别退却，千万别错过，迎上去，到网上去试一试，互联网平台呈现的是一种全新的学习方式——前所未有的、无限开阔的思维空间，与众不同的、贴近现实的知识深度和广度，多种灵活生动的网上互动形式等，所有这些都将深深地吸引着我们，从而使我们现有的学习内容和思维方式产生质的飞跃。比如，仅从名师的课程内容来看，借助互联网，使学习资源得到极大的丰富和拓展，可以满足我们很多同学的需要，不管您生活在上海哪个区域，都可以共享上海名师的思想和智慧，这对于您培养自己良好的思维品质、勤勉的学习习惯和不断创新的实践能力，无疑会有很大帮助。相信您一定能迅速适应这种新的学习方式，跟上互联网时代的发展，做一个对社会有用的人。

《名师课堂》这套图书，是本社继“一课一练”之传说之旅教育游学网站成功开发了小学版和初中版以后，又一套真正把图书和网络紧密结合的、互联网多媒体教学辅导书。它极大地发挥了图书和互联网的优势，生动形象地再现了各学科所要学习的主要内容。这套图书以周为单位，每周由“讲”和“练”两部分组成，讲和练都采取了图书与电子网络相结合的全新的呈现方式。小学全部用动画的形式进行课堂教学，初高中由图书的主编用课堂实录（视频）的方式进行授

课。每周有 **[知识与方法]** **[拓展与提高]** **[周末训练]** 三大板块。

[知识与方法], 注重名师的指导和启发, 帮助我们梳理贯通每周所学知识, 并创造性地加以思考和运用。书中介绍了多种思维方法, 并采用例题解析的形式进行演示和点评。

[拓展与提高], 结合教材, 增加了一些新的内容和材料, 进一步激发学生思维的积极性, 培养学生多层次多角度地分析、思考和解决问题的能力。

[周末训练], 是一套出自名师之手、经缜密设计的训练系统, 覆盖每周所有学习内容, 突出重点和难点、疑点和盲点, 注重于巩固、迁移和综合运用, 把握训练的有效性。

应该特别提出的是, 参与本套图书的编写者都是上海市富有教学经验的优秀特高级教师, 他们的“讲解”简洁精到、“训练”切中实质, 是构成本套图书的精华所在。

我们希望把图书和网络做得像诗歌、音乐和星体学一样迷人, 让同学们产生无尽的兴趣: 原来学习可以这么有趣, 原来学习可以这么快乐。使用这套图书的同学即可享受“网上课堂”的售后服务。每学期15 - 16周, 与二期课改教材完全同步。2006年秋季, 将先期推出《**名师课堂**》小学1~3年级语文、数学、1~5年级英语, 初中6~7年级的语文、数学、英语, 高一年级的语文、数学、英语、物理、化学, 共22种。

本套图书的小学版, 其精美的版式和插图, 还有网上丰富多彩的动画、游戏和趣味学习内容, 均由意成资讯科技有限公司制作。

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Module One Garden City and its neighbours



Week One

Unit 1 An exhibition



【知识与方法】

1. Vocabulary Focus 词汇焦点

capital: *n.* 首都; *adj.* 一流的

- 1) Paris is the world's fashion **capital**.
- 2) Washington is the **capital** of the United States.
- 3) What a **capital** (极好的) idea!
- 4) Begin every sentence with a **capital** (大写字母).

centre: *n.* 中心, 中央; **central:** *adj.* 中心的, 中央的

- 1) She likes to be the **centre** of attention.
- 2) That new shopping **centre** is a real eyesore (丑陋的东西).
- 3) The sun is the **centre** of our solar system (太阳系).
- 4) Beijing is the political, economic and cultural **centre** of China.
- 5) The latest hurricane (飓风) hit the **central** states in America.

tourist: *n.* 旅行者, 旅游者

- 1) There are a lot of **tourist** attractions in Shanghai.
- 2) Many **tourists** go sighting in those places.
- 3) A lot of **tourists** enjoy swimming in the sea at these beautiful beaches.
- 4) **Tourists** usually go shopping in Tokyo.

tour: *n.* 旅行, 旅游

- 1) We went on a **tour** of the city.
- 2) We went to London on a package **tour** this summer.
- 3) He plans to make a **tour** of the world in eighty days.
- 4) The famous pianist is on a concert **tour**.

by: *prep.* 在……旁边, 经, 由, 通过

- 1) **By** (到……为止) tomorrow he'll be here.
- 2) The students are entering the classroom one **by** one (一个接一个).
- 3) The astronauts flew into the outer space **by** spaceship.
- 4) They had to fly to Taiwan **by** way of (取道) Hong Kong.

more than 超过, 不仅仅

- 1) I'm afraid I've eaten **more than enough** (太多).
- 2) There are **more than** forty students in our class.
- 3) That's **more than** (超出) I can say.
- 4) I like football **more than** swimming.

go/enjoy/love (doing something) 去做某事/喜欢做某事(后接动名词)

- 1) Many tourists **go sighting** in those places.
- 2) Many children **love listening** to bedtime stories.
- 3) A lot of tourists **enjoy swimming** in the sea at these beautiful beaches.
- 4) The thief **denied** (否认) **robbing** the bank.
- 5) He **finished drawing** the picture in time before the sunset.

2. Grammar Focus 语法焦点

Simple past tense (一般过去式)

- 1) 表示过去某一具体时间发生的动作。
- 2) 表示某一主体过去的状态和特征。

Examples:

- 1) In the past, people **traveled** to other places by sea.
- 2) There **were** only a few tall buildings in Shanghai in the 1980s.
- 3) No one **knew** what was wrong with the car.
- 4) They **didn't take** everything into consideration at first.
- 5) **Did** you **catch** the early bus this morning?

3. Sentence Patterns 主要句型

- 1) Shall we ... ?
- 2) How far is it from here?
- 3) How long does it take?
- 4) It takes about 15 minutes to travel to Green Island by bus.

4. Cultural Notes 文化背景

London, the most popular tourist destination, is crowded with tourists throughout the year. Among the sites regularly visited by millions are the Tower of London, the Houses of Parliament, the exterior (外部) of Buckingham Palace, and Westminster Abbey. At night visitors enjoy the hundreds of theaters and pubs in London.

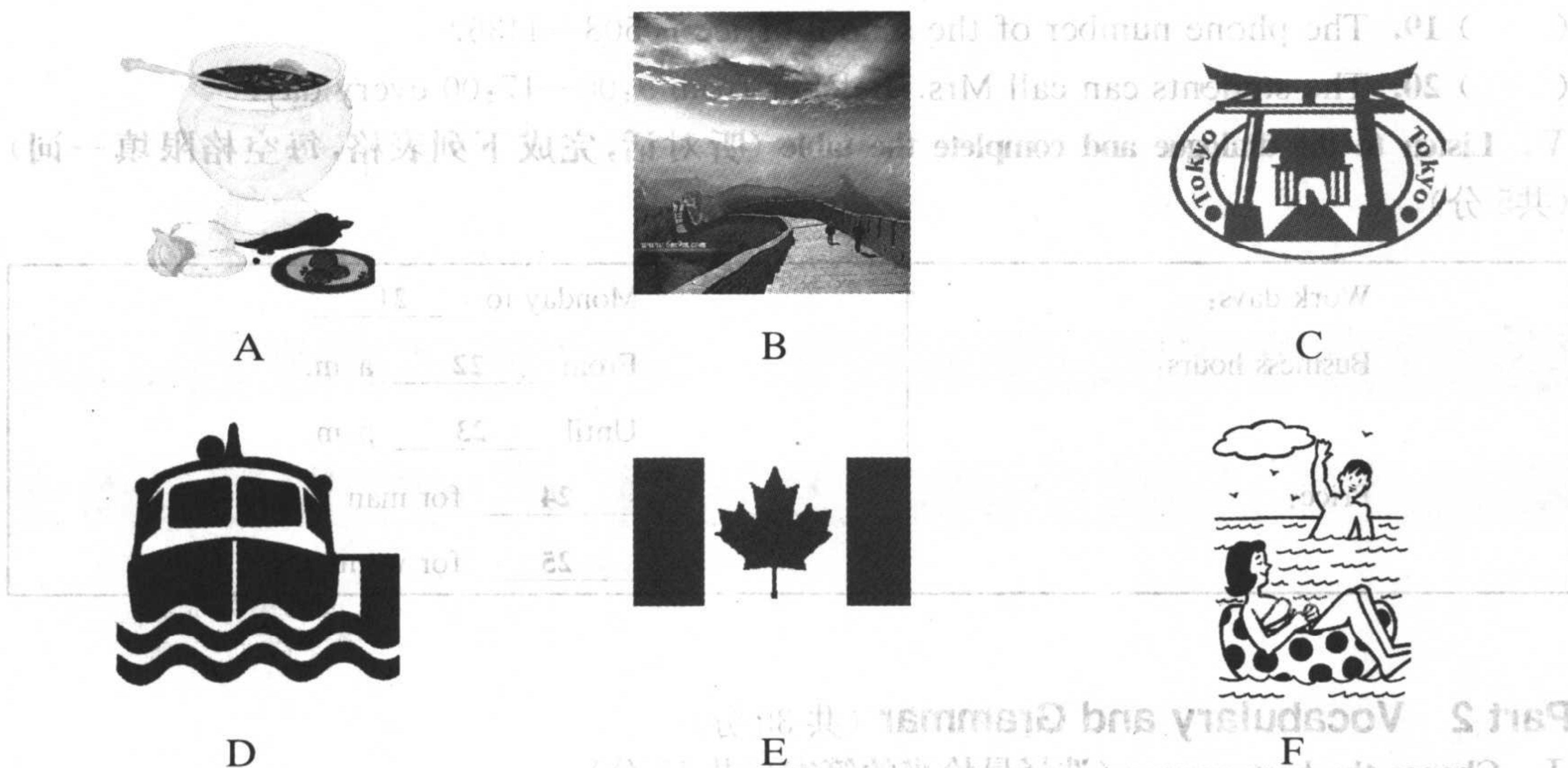


【周末训练】

Test 1

Part 1 Listening (共 25 分)

I. Listen to the sentence and choose the right picture (听句子, 选出与内容相符合的图片) (共 5 分)



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

II. Listen and choose the best response to the sentence you hear (根据你所听到的句子, 选出最恰当的应答句) (共 5 分)

- () 6. A. It's cloudy. B. It's Saturday. C. It's cold. D. It's May 1st.
- () 7. A. I'm sorry. B. Goodbye! C. Yes, I'd like some apples. D. Thank you.
- () 8. A. Yes, please. B. You're welcome. C. Hello! D. The same to you.
- () 9. A. Very well. B. Excuse me. C. Certainly. Here you are. D. I'm afraid not.
- () 10. A. Good idea! B. Good luck! C. I'm fine. D. That's right.

III. Listen to the dialogue and then choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你所听到的对话和问题, 选出正确的答句) (共 5 分)

- () 11. A. England. B. China. C. America. D. Australia.
- () 12. A. By bus. B. By bike. C. By car. D. On foot.
- () 13. A. Some rice. B. Some fish. C. Some meat. D. Some bread.
- () 14. A. Washing his shirt. B. Cleaning the floor. C. Reading a book. D. Watching TV.

- () 15. A. He went to the zoo. B. He played basketball.
C. He saw a film. D. He watched TV at home.

IV. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的短文内容,符合的用“T”表示,不符合的用“F”表示,填入括号内)(共5分)

- () 16. You should take about £530 with you while you are going to London.
() 17. The students should wear red skirts when they arrive.
() 18. Each student should take 4 photos of himself and the school letter.
() 19. The phone number of the school office is 508—4436.
() 20. The students can call Mrs. Belcher from 9:00—17:00 every day.

V. Listen to the dialogue and complete the table (听对话,完成下列表格,每空格限填一词)(共5分)

Work days:	Monday to <u>21</u>
Business hours:	From <u>22</u> a. m.
	Until <u>23</u> p. m.
Price:	<u>24</u> for man
	<u>25</u> for woman

Part 2 Vocabulary and Grammar (共35分)

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)(共15分)

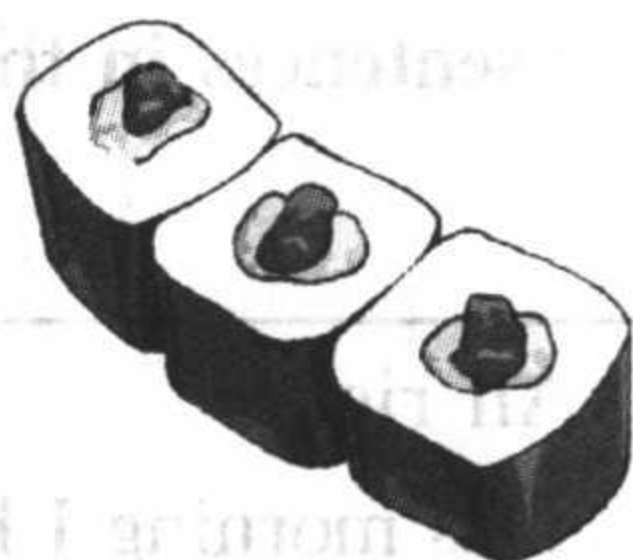
- () 26. Thousands of people visited _____ Great Wall on Chinese New Year's Day!
A. a B. / C. the D. an
- () 27. Mrs. Brown came to China _____ 1996.
A. from B. of C. to D. in
- () 28. You can go _____ in Tokyo, because there are a lot of department stores there.
A. sightseeing B. shopping C. skiing D. swimming
- () 29. Excuse me, which is the _____ way to the exhibition?
A. nearest B. fastest C. easiest D. first
- () 30. It is _____ from my home to the nearest bus stop.
A. 15 minutes walk B. 15 minutes' walk
C. 15 minute's walk D. 15-minute-walk
- () 31. It _____ him about 3 hours to travel from Shanghai to Peking by plane.
A. spends B. pays C. takes D. costs
- () 32. We will stay here for _____.
A. an hour and a half B. one hour and a half
C. one and a half hour D. one hour and half
- () 33. — _____ will the exhibition of paintings last? — Until 10 March.
A. How far B. When C. How often D. How long

- () 34. In the past, people _____ to other places by sea.
A. travels B. travelled C. traveling D. travel
- () 35. Please _____ the map carefully and find **Beijing** on the map.
A. look B. see C. read D. find
- () 36. There are more than 5 _____ people in Bangkok.
A. million B. millions C. millions of D. million of
- () 37. — Which city do you like _____, Beijing, Tokyo or Bangkok?
— Beijing, of course.
A. better B. good C. best D. well
- () 38. A lot of tourists build sandcastles (筑沙堡) _____ the beautiful beaches on the island.
A. on B. in C. at D. to
- () 39. — How do you go to school every day? — _____ foot.
A. On B. In C. By D. With
- () 40. _____ is in North China.
A. Bangkok B. Macao C. Tokyo D. Beijing

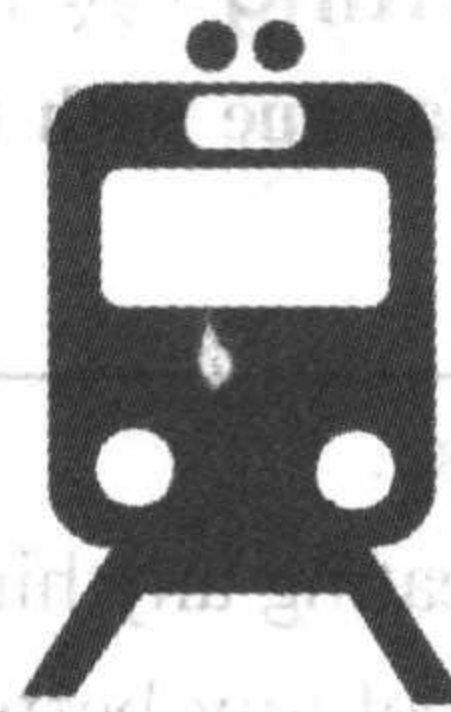
II. Fill in the blanks with the right words according to the pictures given (根据所给图片完成下列句子)(共 4 分)



41



42



43



44

41. The beautiful city, Paris, is the c _____ of France.
42. People in Japan love eating s _____.
43. There is an u _____ station near my home.
44. Nowadays, you can see a lot of tall b _____ in Shanghai.

III. Choose the right word or expression, which is closest to the underlined part (选择和句子划线部分意思最接近的答案)(共 5 分)

- () 45. Shall we travel by bus?
A. Can we B. Let's C. May we D. Why we
- () 46. How can we get to the Exhibition Center?
A. go to B. arrive C. take to D. reach
- () 47. There are more than 12 million people in Beijing.
A. over B. less than C. much more D. bigger than
- () 48. Women usually enjoy shopping more than men.

A. hate B. love C. prefer D. rather

() 49. Did you commute by subway this morning?

A. fly B. travel C. walk D. drive

IV. Choose the right word to complete the following sentences (选择适当的单词完成下列句子)
(共 5 分)

50. Jacky Cheng has become a(n) _____ (national, international) film star.

51. Canada is _____ (north, south) of the United States of America.

52. We _____ (also, too) saw the Movie *Harry Potter* last weekend.

53. Flowers need _____ (plenty, lot) of sunshine and water in winter.

54. — _____ (Which, What) city is the capital of Portugal (葡萄牙)? — Lisbon (里斯本).

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required (按要求改写下列句子, 每空格限填一词)(共 6 分)

55. It takes me about 15 minutes to travel to Rainbow by bus. (对划线部分提问)

_____ does it take you to travel to Rainbow by bus?

56. Lucy washes her clothes on Sundays. (改为否定句)

Lucy _____ her clothes on Sundays.

57. Shanghai is about 3,000 kilometers away from Beijing. (对划线部分提问)

_____ is Shanghai from Beijing?

Part 3 Reading and Writing (共 40 分)

I. Complete the following dialogue with the proper sentences in the box (选出适当的句子, 完成下列对话)(共 5 分)

A. I'm feeling even worse.	B. All right.
C. No, I didn't feel like eating anything.	D. This morning I had a pain in my head.
E. Really? But I don't feel any better now.	

Doctor: What's the matter?

Jill: 58

Doctor: How are you feeling now?

Jill: 59

Doctor: Let me take your temperature. It's a cold. Nothing serious (严重的).

Jill: 60

Doctor: Did you eat anything for breakfast?

Mother: 61

Doctor: Well, take this medicine three times a day. Have a good rest and drink more water.

Jill: 62. Thank you.

II. Reading comprehension (阅读理解)(共 20 分)

(A)

Light and shadow (影子) usually go together. They are friends. We receive light every day. At the same time, we make shadow. 63 Your body stops it from passing. There is

a dark spot (斑点) on the ground next to you. The light cannot reach the dark spot. That is your shadow. 64 Your body hardly stops all light from reaching the ground. So your shadow is quite short. 65 Your body keeps a lot of light from reaching the ground. So your shadow is long.

We love light, especially (尤其) sunlight. Without sunlight, life on the earth can't live at all. Most of us like to stand in the shadow of a tree in summer. 66 They do not want to walk in a dark street. They do not want to see the shadow, either. 67

Read and put the following sentences in the right blank (阅读文章,然后将下列句子填入文章的空格内)

- A. At noon the sun shines right over your head.
- B. But still light and shadow usually go together.
- C. In the early morning or late afternoon. The sun is low in the sky.
- D. But some people are afraid of their own shadows at night.
- E. Light cannot shine through you.

(B)

Lofton is a little village not far from Manchester. Like many other villages near towns or cities, it is clean and quiet. Not many families live there, so the people all know each other. Most of them are polite and helpful. Though their homes are in Lofton, many people have jobs in Manchester. Some work in the big factories. A few work in shops or offices. Most of these people go to work by train. It usually takes them about an hour to travel from Lofton to Manchester.

True or False. (判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用“T”表示,不符合的用“F”表示)

- () 68. Lofton is a little village in the USA.
- () 69. Lofton is a clean and quiet village like many other villages.
- () 70. A few people from Lofton work in Manchester.
- () 71. The people there are all friends.
- () 72. It takes these people an hour to travel from Lofton to Manchester by train.

(C)

A page from John's diary

Saturday June 24th, 2000 Sunny

I was asked to have a dinner party at the biggest hotel in my hometown — London today.

I was very busy, so I had no time to change for dinner. Then I drove there as soon as possible. But when I came in, no one saw me and gave me a seat. I got angry. Then I went back home, put on my best clothes. At about nine o'clock, I returned again.

This time, everyone stood up at once and said “hello” to me. And I was taken to the best table and given the best food. I got much angrier. I took off my coat, put it in the food and said, “Please eat, my dear coat.” They were very surprised and asked, “Why are you doing this?” I said, “...”

Read and choose the best answer (阅读短文并选择正确答案)

- () 73. Which country does John come from? He comes from _____.
A. England B. Australia C. America D. Canada
- () 74. It happened in _____.
A. spring B. summer C. autumn D. winter
- () 75. Which of the following is *Not* true when he came back again?
A. He was taken to the best table. B. They said "hello" to him.
C. He was given the best food. D. Nobody saw him, either.
- () 76. The story means to tell us _____.
A. Don't judge (判断) men by clothes B. He liked the coat very much
C. He thought they liked the coat better than him
D. He didn't like the food at all
- () 77. What did he say at the end of the diary? "_____."
A. I enjoy doing this B. My coat is hungry
C. I have nothing to do with you
D. You gave the food to my coat, not to me

(D)

收件人	Jeff@hotmail.com
抄送	
主题	A book
<p>Dear Jeff,</p> <p style="text-align: right;">June 22, 2005</p> <p>I just read a boob and I think you'd like it. It's called <i>Cold Mountain</i> and it's written by Charles Frazier. It's a story about the 1860s, at the time of the American Civil War (美国内战). I know you're interested in the Civil War, so I think you would like this book.</p> <p>The story is about a young guy and his girlfriend. He goes to fight in the war, but after he almost dies, he just leaves and starts walking home. His girlfriend is rich at first, but then her father dies and she's alone and has no money. She has a farm but she doesn't know how to be a farmer. The story is about the man's trip home (it takes him several months) and the woman's experiences on the farm.</p> <p>If you read it, let me know how you like it.</p> <p>Regards!</p> <p>Henry Wilson</p>	

Read and answer the following questions (阅读短文并回答问题)

78. Who writes the e-mail?

79. What is the e-mail about?

80. When does the story happen?

81. Who's the story about?

82. Will the young guy meet his girlfriend in the end?

III. Cloze (完形填空)(共 10 分)

(A) Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最适当的单词或词语完成短文)(5 分)

John is a famous writer now. But he said he was not a good student when he was young. He was often late for 83 and didn't like doing his homework. Sometimes, he slept in class while the teacher was teaching. He didn't understand much, 84 he always thought he understood everything. One day the teacher asked the students a question, "When Jack was ten years old, 85 brother Bob was twenty. Jack is fifteen now and 86 is his brother Bob?" John said, "That's easy. Bob is twice as old as Jack, so he is now thirty."

Another time, the teacher in a science class asked, "When it thunders (打雷), 87 do we always see the light before we hear the sound?"

"But, Miss," said John quickly, "don't you know our eyes are in front of our ears?"

- () 83. A. sleep B. lunch C. class D. play
() 84. A. so B. and C. or D. but
() 85. A. your B. my C. his D. her
() 86. A. how many B. how old C. what D. who
() 87. A. what B. when C. where D. why

(B) Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词,使其内容通顺,每空格限填一词,首字母已给)(5 分)

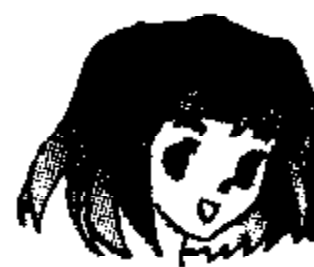


Bob likes fish very m 88 . One day, he bought a fish and took it home. When his wife saw the fish, she said to herself, "Good! Now I can ask my f 89 to have lunch, and we can eat the fish." When Bob came home in the evening, he found n 90 fish at all. His wife said, "Oh, your cat ate it." And she gave Bob some bread f 91 supper. Bob was angry. He took the cat and his wife to the shop nearby and weighed (称) the cat. Then he said to his wife, "My cat is one kilo and the fish is also one kilo. The cat is here. But w 92 is my fish?"

IV. 93. Write at least 50 words about the topic "My Hometown: Shanghai" (就“我的家乡:上海”为题,写一段不少于 50 个字的短文)(共 5 分)

Week Two

Unit 2 At the airport



【知识与方法】

Test 2

1. Vocabulary Focus 词汇焦点

amount: *n.* 数量 *vi.* [+to] 总计, 等于

- 1) They've got only *a small amount of* tea, not too much.
- 2) His debts (债务) *amount to* five thousand dollars.
- 3) They need *large amounts of money* to rebuild their country.

board: *n.* 木板 *v.* 上(船, 飞机等)

- 1) Please pay attention to the notice on the bulletin *board* (木板).
- 2) He sent his son to a *boarding school* (寄宿制学校) far away from his home.
- 3) Have you got your *boarding card* (登机牌) yet?
- 4) Everybody *on board* (在船上, 在飞机上) was worried and we were curious to find out what had happened.

depart: *v.* 出发, 离开 **departure:** *n.* 启程

- 1) When does the next train *depart for* Beijing?
- 2) The *departure* of the plane was delayed due to the heavy snow.

waste: *adj.* 废旧的, 多余的 *v.* 浪费

- 1) How are you going to deal with the *waste* paper?
- 2) Don't *waste* time chatting online.

for: *prep.* (表示目的) 因为, 为了

- 1) I've got a little present *for* your birthday.
- 2) Some people are surfing the Internet *for* fun, while others *for* information.
- 3) Thank you very much *for* helping me with my English.

until: *prep.* 到……为止, 在……以前

- 1) We can't leave *until* Friday.
- 2) He kept on working *until* his death.

2. Grammar Focus 语法焦点

Present perfect tense (现在完成式)

2.1 表示说话前某一时刻发生的动作对现在的影响。

- 1) I have *just* checked my passport.
- 2) Have you taken your medicine *yet*?
- 3) I have *just* received an e-mail from my friend in the USA.
- 4) I have *already* had my breakfast.