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七年级下

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启航

学英语

沈阳市教育研究室 编



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Module 1 The natural elements

Unit 1 Controlling fire

学习要点

词 汇	natural element, control, injure, cigarette end, project, question, information, happen, careful, kind, cause, hill, screen, page, answer, above, useful, harmful, discover, wild, boil, melt, metal, shape, glass, vase, put, amount, destroy, everything, lose, seriously, careless, thoughtless, drop, everywhere, quiz card, carry, breathe, equipment, myself, ladder, axe, rule, pack, downstairs, fan, staircase, title, sentence, else, extinguisher, alarm, bell, firefighting, ground, corridor, main, music, toilet, staff, covered
语法项目	一般过去时;情态动词
功能项目	What is it used for? It is used for doing... forget/remember may/must do sth. on the ground/first/second/third/fourth floor in the corridor/on the wall/at the staircase/outside the classroom fire extinguishers/alarm bells/fire-hose reels
话 题	火的用途;火的危害;救火的工具及方法

同步训练

I. 词汇

(A)字母组词

1. What kind of people may _____ hill fires? (suaec)
2. People do not only use fire to cook food or _____ water. (olib)
3. What _____ is Miss Guo going to write? (sele)

4. There is an alarm bell in the _____ on the first floor. (rrridoco)
 5. They used fire to protect their families from _____ animals. (idlw)

(B)用所给单词的适当形式填空

- I. _____ people forget to put out their barbecue fires. (care)
 2. Fire can be very _____ to people. (harm)
 3. Tom's mother was _____ ill in hospital. (serious)
 4. In _____, workers use it to melt metals. (factory)
 5. A group of _____ are putting out a big fire. (fireman)

(C)根据所给汉语提示写单词

- I. Thoughtless people drop burning _____ ends everywhere. (香烟)
 2. Metals can be made into different _____. (形状)
 3. They collect and burn a huge _____ of rubbish. (数量)
 4. Some students may forget to switch off the _____. (电扇)
 5. An _____ is used for opening the door of a flat. (斧子)

II. 用动词的适当形式填空

- I. —Let's _____ (have) some tea.
 — No, I'd rather _____ (have) more water.
 2. She _____ (want) _____ (make) a big plane for her brother.
 3. Some students may _____ (forget) _____ (meet) in the playground.
 4. A long ladder _____ (use) for _____ (rescue) people from tall buildings.
 5. There _____ (be) two fire extinguishers outside the room.

III. 连词成句

- I. did use for what early men fire (?)

 2. when start be fire a careful you (.)

 3. must up you go queue before downstairs you (.)

 4. these at photographs look (.)

 5. a is for putting hose-pipe a fire used out (.)

IV. 按照课文完成下面短文

Factory workers also use fire to make glass. Have you _____ seen workers _____ glass? They make bottles and _____ of different sizes and shapes by doing that. _____, the workers put some hot glass onto one end of a long metal _____. Then they start blowing from the

_____ end.

Fire can _____ everything. We have to be _____ when we use fire. People may _____ their lives and homes or they may be _____ injured in a fire.

V. 单项选择

- () 1. _____ people often forget to take things with them.
A. Care B. Careful
C. Careless D. Carefully
- () 2. Let's _____ the project, shall we?
A. think B. think on
C. think about D. think of
- () 3. Keys are used for _____ the doors.
A. open B. opened
C. to open D. opening
- () 4. _____ is used for protecting firemen from smoke.
A. A long ladder B. An axe
C. A breathing equipment D. A hose-pipe
- () 5. _____ night, they used fire to protect their families.
A. On B. In
C. At D. For
- () 6. Early men started to use fire _____ years ago.
A. million B. three millions
C. million of D. millions of
- () 7. There is a fire-hose reel _____ the corridor _____ the first ground.
A. on, in B. in, on
C. on, on D. in, in
- () 8. I carry breathing equipment to protect _____ from the smoke.
A. I B. me
C. myself D. yourself
- () 9. What may happen if we _____ careful _____ fire?
A. aren't, with B. aren't, of
C. don't, with D. don't, of
- () 10. Do you know the answers _____ the questions?
A. to B. on
C. of D. for

VI. 句型转换

1. People use fire to burn rubbish in some places of the world. (画线提问)

_____ people use fire to burn rubbish?

- () 3. How many children does Mrs Brown have?
 A. One. B. Two.
 C. Three. D. No.
- () 4. Jim and Sue are _____.
 A. boys B. students
 C. brother and sister D. sisters
- () 5. What do they often do after class?
 A. Play chess. B. Play the guitar.
 C. Play games. D. Play football.

(C)

Bob is an American boy. He likes soccer very much. He plays soccer ball with his friends after school. And he watches soccer games on TV every Saturday. He wants to join the school soccer club.

Sally is an English girl. She sings very well. And she can dance and play the guitar, too. But she can't play the piano. She wants to join the school music club very much.

My name is Gao Fei. I am a Chinese boy. I like basketball very much. I can play it, but I can't play it very well. I want to join the school basketball club.

根据短文回答问题

1. Can Bob play soccer ball?

2. What club does Bob want to join?

3. Where does Sally come from?

4. What sport does Gao Fei like very much?

5. What club does Gao Fei want to join?

Ⅷ. 汉译英

1. 你还想说点什么别的吗?

_____ do you want to say?

2. 离开房间时一定要记住把灯关掉。

_____ the lights when you leave the room.

3. 你知道怎么样生火吗?

Do you know how to _____?

4. 这个太贵了。让我考虑一下。

It's too expensive. Let me _____ it.

5. 我有两枝笔。一枝是红色的,另一枝是蓝色的。

I have two pens. One is red, and _____ is blue.

6. 远古用火来做什么用?

7. 当我们用火的时候,我们必须小心。

8. 在你上楼之前你必须站排。

9. 在楼梯上有一把斧头。

10. 水龙管是用来灭火的。

IX. 作文

简单叙述你对火的认识,说说它的用途以及危害。要求字数在 50 左右,字迹工整。

自我测评

填写下面表格,看一看,在本单元的学习中,你的表现如何。

编号	评价项目	具体情况
1	你的读速(WPM)是多少? WPM= 字数/所用时间	≤40(try harder) 50(OK) ≥60 (excellent)
2	你认为本单元哪一部分最难?	
3	你认为本单元哪一部分最容易?	
4	你觉得火的优点和缺点哪个多?	
5	做题时,你是否注意控制时间?	Yes No
6	做完题后,你是否注意检查自己的答案?	Yes No
7	在练习中,你把所有的词都写对了吗?	Yes No
8	你会使用情态动词了吗?	Yes No

Unit 2 Windy weather

学习要点

词 汇	windy, display, board, again, gentle, breeze, order, column, typhoon, raincoat, tightly, windsurfing, slightly, pinwheel, countryside, caption, fall, sink, clean-up, fiercely, wave, suddenly, sky, string, break, immediately, lightly, happily, pass, begin, part, high, observatory, slide, object, pot, safety, precaution, lock, large, shelter, quickly
语法项目	副词的用法; 一般过去时; 情态动词
功能项目	... when there is a gentle breeze/a strong wind/a typhoon. tightly/lightly/fiercely/slightly/quickly/suddenly/immediately/happily may/should
话 题	有风的天气和风的种类

同步训练

I. 词汇

(A) 字母组词

1. What can you see when there is a _____ breeze? (etengl)
2. Then put the pictures in the new _____. (orrde)
3. The _____ on Ben's kite broken. (ritsgn)
4. A strong wind may blow away flower _____. (spot)
5. We should _____ the windows in the room. (kolc)

(B) 用所给单词的适当形式填空

1. Students like flying kites on a _____ day. (wind)
2. People are singing and dancing _____ at the party. (happy)
3. _____, a strong wind broke a window and it fell down. (sudden)
4. _____ fell from the trees in the strong wind. (leaf)

5. The wind today became much _____ than yesterday. (strong)

(C)根据所给汉语提示写单词

1. What can you see when there is a _____? (台风)

2. All the _____ move quickly in the toy shops. (风车)

3. The wind blew more and more _____ just now. (猛烈地)

4. Heavy _____ may fall onto cars in the street. (物体)

5. Fishing boats should stay in typhoon _____. (庇护所)

II. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. What can you _____ (see) when there _____ (be) a strong wind?

2. The children _____ (fly) their kites and _____ (play) this morning.

3. _____ they _____ (go) home immediately when there was a typhoon?

4. Big waves in the sea _____ (sink) fishing boats just now.

5. We should _____ (put) tape on large windows and _____ (stay) at home.

III. 连词成句

1. can a see what day on windy you (?)

2. leaves wind slightly the blew in the (.)

3. in sky quickly the movéd clouds the (.)

4. strong may break wind a windows (.)

5. is stronger the getting stronger wind and (.)

IV. 按照课文完成下面短文

Kitty and Ben _____ in the countryside. At _____, the wind blew lightly. The leaves blew _____ in the wind. They flew their kites _____ in the gentle breeze. Suddenly, the wind _____ stronger. The _____ in the sky moved quickly. Leaves fell _____ trees. The string _____ Ben's kite broke. The sky became _____. Kitty and Ben _____ home immediately.

V. 单项选择

() 1. A strong wind may _____ heavy objects from tall buildings.

A. blow

B. to blow

C. blowing

D. blew

() 2. What do you usually do _____ a rainy day?

A. in

B. at

- C. on
D. of
- () 3. There are _____ people in the street.
A. a lot
B. a lot of
C. lot of
D. much
- () 4. The ball is getting _____.
A. big and small
B. bigger and smaller
C. more and more big
D. bigger and bigger
- () 5. He jumped from the house and fell _____ the ground.
A. into
B. over
C. in
D. onto
- () 6. A football flew to the window and _____ it.
A. break
B. breaks
C. breaking
D. broke
- () 7. —Happy new year!
—_____.
A. Thank you
B. The same to you
C. Me, too
D. OK
- () 8. We can go _____ in the sea when there is a gentle wind.
A. windsurf
B. windsurfing
C. windsurfed
D. windsurfs
- () 9. The clouds are moving _____ in the sky.
A. soon
B. quick
C. fastly
D. quickly
- () 10. Look! The birds are going to _____ together.
A. fly out
B. fly away
C. fly of
D. fly from

VI. 句型转换

1. I can see people flying kites when there is a gentle wind. (画线提问)
_____ when there is a gentle wind?
2. The string on Ben's kite broke. (画线提问)
_____ broke?
3. Ships and boats sank in the sea last week. (画线提问)
_____ ships and boats _____ in the sea?
4. Look at the leaves. (否定句)
_____ at the leaves.

5. My uncle went to Beijing by plane yesterday. (同义句)

My uncle _____ Beijing yesterday.

VII. 阅读理解

(A)

One day Einstein is walking in the street in New York. His friend meets him and says to him, "Einstein, you should buy a new coat. Look, how old your coat is!" But Einstein answers, "It doesn't matter. Nobody knows me here." After a few years, Einstein becomes a famous scientist. But he still wears the old coat. His friend meets him again and asks him to buy a new one. But Einstein says, "I needn't buy a new one. Everyone knows me here."

判断对错,正确的写 T, 错误的写 F

- () 1. Einstein is an English scientist.
() 2. Einstein's coat is very old. His friend asks him to buy a new one.
() 3. Einstein doesn't want to buy a new one because he has no money.
() 4. A few years later, Einstein still wears the old coat.
() 5. The title of this passage should be "Einstein and His New Coat".

(B)

Dick is seven years old, and his sister Mary is five. One day their mother takes them to their aunt's house to play and then she goes to town to buy something. The children play for an hour, and then at half past four their aunt takes Dick into the kitchen. She gives him a nice cake and a knife and says to him, "Now here's a knife, Dick, cut this cake into two pieces and give one piece to your sister, but remember to do it like a gentleman." "Like a gentleman?" Dick asks. "How do gentleman do it?" "They always give the bigger piece to the other," answered his aunt at once. "Oh," says Dick. He thinks about this for a moment. Then he takes the cake to his sister and says to her, "Cut this cake in half, Mary."

选择最佳答案

- () 1. Their mother takes them to their aunt's home _____.
A. because they all go there for lunch
B. and then she stays with them
C. and then she leaves
D. and then their aunt goes to town
- () 2. Who looks after the children?
A. Their mother. B. Their aunt.
C. No one. D. Themselves.
- () 3. How many cakes are there for children?
A. Two. B. Only one.
C. Only half a cake. D. One and a half.

3. 孩子们在气象台。

The children are _____.

4. 写一个安全防备台风的单子。

Write a list of _____ for typhoon.

5. Kitty 和 Ben 昨天呆在家里。

Kitty and Ben _____ yesterday.

6. 大清扫马上开始了。

7. 当有微风的时候你能看见什么?

8. 海里的大浪也许会使渔船沉没。

9. 司机应该把车停在停车场。

10. 他已经给孩子们制作了一张幻灯片。

IX. 作文

用过去时叙述在有风的一天你所做的事情。字数 50 字左右,要求字迹工整。

自我测评

填写下面表格,看一看,在本单元的学习中,你的表现如何。

编号	评价项目	具体情况
1	你的读速(WPM)是多少? WPM=字数/所用时间	≤40(try harder) 50(OK) ≥60(excellent)
2	你认为本单元哪一部分最难?	
3	你认为本单元哪一部分最容易?	
4	你知道多少种风的英语说法?	
5	做题时,你是否注意控制时间?	Yes No
6	做完题后,你是否注意检查自己的答案?	Yes No
7	在练习中,你把所有的词都写对了吗?	Yes No
8	你能流利地使用过去时吗?	Yes No

Unit 3 Sea water and rain water

学习要点

词 汇	quarter, seaweed, competition, ocean, earth, almost, stream, wonderful, whale, dolphin, intelligent, shark, dangerous, plant, starfish, oil, salt, pollute, cover, without, teeth, shower, wash, dish, nothing, nowhere, borrow, dripping, top, poster, save, waste, fix, bath, mug
语法项目	掌握 if 引导的条件状语从句
功能项目	If... will... What do we use... for? We use... for doing... for a week/... days How can we...? We can... by doing.../not doing...
话 题	如何节约用水

同步训练

I. 词汇

(A) 字母组词

1. Only a _____ of the earth is land. (aurrtcq)
2. Have you ever seen a _____ reef? (rolca)
3. We can use a _____ instead. (gmu)
4. Don't _____ water for playing games. (aestw)
5. Take a shower _____ than a bath. (aerthr)

(B) 用所给单词的适当形式填空

1. It's a _____ world under the water. (wonder)
2. Do you brush your _____ every morning? (tooth)
3. How many _____ are there in the picture? (dish)
4. Fix the _____ taps, please. (drip)