

点击课堂

● 配江苏版



步步高



英 语
八年级 上册

凤凰出版传媒集团
江苏文艺出版社
JIANGSU LITERATURE AND ART
PUBLISHING HOUSE

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Unit 1 Friends

第一课时 Welcome to the unit

一、根据首字母或中文提示完成句子。

1. Tom is an h _____ boy. I believe what he said.
2. We should share our j _____ with our friends when we're happy.
3. The boy always helps others so everyone thinks he is a h _____ boy.
4. —Can I have some food?
—Sorry, there's n _____ else in the bowl.
5. Be careful. It's _____ (危险) to swim in the river.
6. I'm sure I can work out the three _____ (问题).
7. There are all kinds of _____ (杂志) in the reading room.
8. This is a _____ (秘密) between you and me.

二、同义句转换。

1. Li Lei may know the answer to the question.
_____ Li Lei _____ the answer to the question.
2. Hobo needs two more cakes.
Hobo needs _____ cakes.
3. He is new here, so he doesn't know anything about here.
He is new here, so he _____ about here.
4. What about playing football?
_____ you _____ play football?
5. You can't tell my secrets to others.
You must _____ for me.

三、单项选择。

- () 1. I am very full. I would not like anything _____.
A. to eat B. eat C. eating D. ate
- () 2. There is _____ in the fridge. Maybe his father ate it up.
A. nothing other B. nothing else C. anything else D. nothing but
- () 3. To my _____, my brother won the first prize.
A. joy B. joys C. happy D. happily
- () 4. I have a wonderful friend _____ Max.
A. called B. calling C. calls D. call
- () 5. What _____ you so happy?
A. make B. makes C. take D. bring
- () 6. The teacher made the boy _____ the classroom.



- A. clean B. to clean C. cleaning D. cleans
- () 7. —Can I have some _____ food? —Of course.
A. many B. much C. more D. much more
- () 8. —Is there _____ in school today? —No, there isn't.
A. something interesting B. interesting something
C. anything interesting D. interesting anything

四、完形填空。

Dear Sandy,

Thank you 1 your letter. I'm glad you like your school. I go to school from Monday to Friday. We have four classes in the morning and two classes in the afternoon. We have 2 to do after class. 3 Monday and Wednesday afternoon we 4 sports. On Tuesday afternoon 5 of us have 6 singing class. And on Thursday afternoon some have a 7 class. On Friday afternoon we practise 8 English. My Chinese friends would like 9 with me in English. They think I am like an English teacher. Isn't it great?

On Saturdays and Sundays I don't go to school. Very often I go to the parks and have a good time 10 my family there.

- () 1. A. for B. to C. in D. on
- () 2. A. anything B. many C. many things D. nothing
- () 3. A. To B. In C. On D. At
- () 4. A. has B. have C. having D. to have
- () 5. A. any B. one C. some D. other
- () 6. A. a B. an C. the D. some
- () 7. A. draw B. draws C. to draw D. drawing
- () 8. A. speak B. speaks C. speaking D. to speak
- () 9. A. talk B. talks C. to talk D. talking
- () 10. A. for B. with C. at D. in

五、阅读理解。

Today is my birthday and I'm twenty years old. My name is Peter. My father is a doctor. He works in the city and people think he's an extremely good doctor. My mother is a nurse. She's a very good nurse. I have two brothers and one sister. Right now my older brother is in the Middle East. He speaks Arabic very well and has many friends there. My sister is a student, and my younger brother, Tom, is a student, too. Both my sister and Tom want to be teachers. They're studying languages and both of them want to be language teachers. My father's brother, Uncle Smith, is a farmer. My mother's brother, Uncle William, is an engineer. Both of my uncles are still very young. People can't guess how old they are. Uncle Smith is thirty-five and Uncle William is thirty-one. My family is a big family. I like everybody very much.

- () 1. How old is Peter? He's _____.
A. twenty B. twenty-one C. nineteen D. eighteen

- () 2. What does his father do?
A. He is a farmer. B. He is a teacher.
C. He's a doctor. D. He is a shop assistant.
- () 3. How many brothers and sisters does Peter have?
A. He has two brothers and two sisters.
B. He has one brother and one sister.
C. He has two brothers and one sister.
D. He has one brother and two sisters.
- () 4. Where is Peter's older brother now?
A. In the West. B. In the Middle East.
C. In America. D. In Arabia.
- () 5. Is Uncle William younger than Uncle Smith?
A. No, he isn't.
B. Yes, he is.
C. Uncle William is older than Uncle Smith.
D. No, Uncle William is younger than Uncle Smith.

第二课时 Reading I

一、翻译下列短语。

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. 我最好的朋友 | 2. 一样的苗条 |
| 3. 乐意做某事 | 4. 与……分享 |
| 5. 乐于助人 | 6. 给需要的人让座 |
| 7. 环游世界 | 8. 长大 |
| 9. 觉得很无聊 | 10. 撞翻了书 |

二、根据首字母或中文提示完成句子。

- The boy is very s _____ and he can answer the question easily.
- Max is very tall. He is a _____ 1.95m tall.
- Please keep the s _____. Don't tell them to others.
- My father often tells me j _____ when I am unhappy.
- Daniel is a h _____ boy, he often helps others.
- Do you ask your teachers for help when you have _____ (问题)?
- He is a musical boy. He wants to be a _____ (歌手) when he grows up.
- The girl is very _____ (大方). She always shares her things with her friends.
- My grandpa wears a pair of glasses because he has poor _____ (视力).
- I think Rain is a _____ (出色) pop star in South Korea.

三、单项选择。

- () 1. Betty is as _____ as I am.
A. slimmer B. more slimmer C. slim D. slimmest
- () 2. Mary wants _____ a singer in the future.



- A. to be B. be C. being D. to
- () 3. When he walked _____ my desk, he knocked over my books.
A. passed B. past C. passing D. across
- () 4. Tom should share things _____ me and help people _____ need.
A. with; on B. to; in C. with; in D. for; with
- () 5. He often _____ funny jokes and always _____.
A. speaks; makes us laugh B. tells; makes us laugh
C. says; makes us laughing D. tells; makes us to laugh
- () 6. Who is the girl _____ in the photo?
A. on the left B. in the left C. on left D. in left
- () 7. —What do you want to be when you grow up?
—I want to be a singer.
—That sounds _____.
A. pretty B. well C. wonderfully D. good
- () 8. His legs are very long and they _____ under the desk.
A. not fit B. don't fit C. aren't fit D. doesn't fit
- () 9. She is always willing _____ things and help others.
A. to share B. share C. sharing D. shares
- () 10. I'll vote _____ Amy because she is honest.
A. in B. on C. for D. at

四、用动词的适当形式填空。

- He made Jake _____ (work) 10 hours a day.
- We're ready _____ (run), what about you?
- Jack, _____ (not be) late for school.
- They didn't go to the cinema because of _____ (watch) TV at home yesterday.
- Last night a car _____ (knock) over an old man.
- Can I have something _____ (drink)?
- What about _____ (swim) in that river?
- He has a friend _____ (name) Jackson.
- Just now Mr Smith _____ (invite) us to join the skiing competition.
- May is a true friend. When something _____ (worry) me, I always go to her.

五、阅读理解。

Everyone needs friends. We all like to feel close to someone. It is nice to have a friend to talk, laugh and do things with. Surely, there are times when we need to be alone. We don't always want people around, but we would feel lonely if we never have a friend.

Not two people are the same. Sometimes friends don't get along well. That doesn't mean that they no longer like each other. Most of the time they will go on being friends. Sometimes friends move away. Then we feel sad. We miss them very much.

But we can call them and write to them. Maybe we would never see them again. And we can make new friends. It is surprising to find out how much we like new people when

we get to know them. Families sometimes name their children after a close friend. Many places are named after men and women, if they are friendly to people in a town. Some libraries are named this way. So are some schools. We think of these people when we go to these places.

There's more good news for people, if they have friends. These people live longer than those people who don't have friends. Why? It could be that they are happier. Being happy helps you stay well. Or it could be just knowing that someone cares. If someone cares about you, you take better care of yourself.

- () 1. The first paragraph tells us _____.
 A. none need friends
 B. we always need friends around us
 C. making friends is the need in people's life
 D. we need to be alone
- () 2. Which of the following is what the writer doesn't say in the passage?
 A. People are happy when their friends leave.
 B. People may never see their friends after their friends move away.
 C. People can know their friends in different ways.
 D. People like their friends very much if they get to know them.
- () 3. Which of the following is most the place name after friendly people?
 A. A house. B. A room. C. A village. D. A library.
- () 4. If people have friends, they would live longer, because _____.
 A. they feel happier and healthier
 B. they get a lot of help from their friends
 C. they take better care of themselves
 D. both A and B
- () 5. This passage tells us _____.
 A. that people are all friends B. that people need friends
 C. how to get to know friends D. how to name a place

第三课时 Reading II

一、根据首字母或中文提示完成句子。

1. We like our English teacher best, because she is always w _____ to help us.
2. The helpful boy is always r _____ to help people in need.
3. I'm sure you'll have a w _____ time this summer holiday.
4. His eyesight is very p _____, so he can't see the words clearly.
5. We're not pleased to watch so many a _____ between the interesting TV plays on TV.
6. Yao Ming is very tall. I think he is _____ (几乎) 2.26 metres tall.



7. We must find out who _____ (碰撞) over the beautiful vase(花瓶).
8. The _____ (不幸的) boy lost his parents last year.
9. I felt very _____ (无聊) after I finished reading the _____ (无聊) book.
10. The interesting book made us very _____ (高兴).
Look, the boy is jumping _____ (高兴) with his parents.

二、用动词的适当形式填空。

1. Our parents often make us _____ (study) all day.
2. The pretty girl is always willing _____ (share) things with her friends.
3. Last Friday, they held a _____ (write) competition at "Teenagers" magazine.
4. He didn't finish his homework because of _____ (watch) TV for 3 hours.
5. Nothing _____ (be) difficult if we put our heart into it.
6. They _____ (be) best friends ten years ago.
7. I _____ (call) a friend called Li Ming tonight.
8. I'll go to my teacher if something _____ (worry) me.

三、同义句转换。

1. My friend is 49kg. I'm 49kg, too.
My friend is _____ I am.
2. His brother and he lived in the same room two years ago.
His brother _____ a room _____ him two years ago.
3. He isn't good at his lessons because he plays too many computer games.
He isn't good at his lessons _____ too many computer games.
4. I was very sad after I read the interesting book.
The interesting book _____ me very _____.
5. She is kind. She often gives her seat to others on the bus.
It's kind _____ to give her seat to others on the bus.

四、阅读理解。

Mr Black moved to a small village when he retired(退休) last winter. He wanted to live a quiet life because he hated noise. Then he built his own house there. It was a modern house with a large and beautiful garden. To his surprise, many visitors came to the village for their holidays in spring. And almost everyone came to his house, because it was the nicest house in this village. Many people were outside the door. They looked into the rooms through the windows, and some of them even went into Mr Black's garden. They made much noise. Mr Black heard the noise from morning to night. It made him very angry. He got an idea at last. He built some high walls around his house and garden. But when he finished the work, he found his house was just like a prison(监狱). He didn't want to live in it any more.

- () 1. Mr Black retired _____.
A. last autumn B. last summer C. last spring D. last winter
- () 2. The house was _____, so many people were interested in it.
A. big B. quiet C. beautiful D. noisy

- () 3. Mr Black moved to the village because he liked to _____.
 A. show his house B. build walls
 C. live a quiet life D. grow flowers
- () 4. Many people came to see Mr Black's house. That made him _____.
 A. surprising B. amazing C. angry D. happy
- () 5. He didn't want to live in the house any more because _____.
 A. he found his house was just like a prison(监狱)
 B. he wanted to build a new house
 C. he missed the noisy city
 D. there was too much noise

五、书面表达。

Nancy 是 Lucy 的好朋友,请你根据资料上的信息写一篇小短文,介绍她的基本情况。
 词数 60 左右。

Name	Nancy
Age	11
Appearance	Round face, big and bright eyes, brown long hair, lovely, slim but pretty
Personality	friendly, polite and helpful

第四课时 Vocabulary

一、翻译下列短语。

- 一些喝的东西 _____
- 没有什么别的东西 _____
- 与他分享快乐 _____
- 保密 _____
- 使我高兴/大笑 _____
- 对……慷慨/友好/和善 _____
- 想成为一名歌星 _____
- 敲击/撞翻 _____
- 有很好的幽默感 _____
- 讲幽默的笑话和故事 _____

二、根据首字母或中文提示完成句子。

- Tom is generous to others. He is always w _____ to help others.
- His legs are too long, so they don't f _____ under the desk.
- Joplin is one of the famous s _____. Many young people like her songs.
- Simon has poor e _____ because he plays computer too much.
- The boy was so careless that he k _____ over my books when he walked past my desk.
- He is _____ (乐意的) to help you when you are in need.
- He often _____ (讲) many jokes. We all like to stay with him.
- The young man wears a pair of glasses. He looks very _____ (英俊的).



9. The boy is like his father, he has a _____ (方形的) face.

10. Mary is a _____ (真实的) friend. All of us like to make friends with her.

三、用动词的适当形式填空。

1. Would you like _____ (live) with your parents when you grow up?

2. Tim, _____ (not play) with the cat now. It's time for lunch.

3. He is trying _____ (learn) Chinese well.

4. We were surprised _____ (hear) the bad news yesterday.

5. When he heard the bad news, he stopped _____ (laugh).

四、同义句转换。

1. I have a wonderful friend, his name is Max.

I have a wonderful friend _____ Max.

2. Jacky is a humorous boy, he always makes us laugh.

Jacky has a _____, he always makes us laugh.

3. The boy has poor eyesight because he does too much computer work.

The boy has poor eyesight _____ too much computer work.

4. Lucy is 13 years old. Kitty is 13 years old, too.

Lucy is _____ Kitty.

5. I don't know how I can talk to my new friend.

I don't know how _____ to my new friend.

五、完形填空。

Mr Smith lived in a village. He had 1 farms and about twenty people worked for him. He often told them 2 hard and honest.

One day he went to a farm and worked with the workers there. Soon after that it was time 3 lunch. He put 4 of nice bread on the table and went out. A few minutes later he came back again, but 5 find them.

"Who ate the bread on the table?" he shouted.

Some of the workers answered, "We 6."

The others said, "We saw nothing."

"Well," said Mr Smith, "There are 7 in the rooms, you know. So I put some poison in the bread. 8 they eat, they must die. Then I can kill them."

As soon as he finished, four workers began to cry, "Oh, dear!"

"9?" asked Mr Smith.

"We ate the bread when you were out. We are going to die." One of them cried.

"Don't worry," Mr Smith said 10. "I only play a trick on you. Use your head."

() 1. A. a few B. few C. little D. a little

() 2. A. work B. working C. works D. to work

() 3. A. have B. at C. with D. for

() 4. A. some piece B. some pieces C. some pieces of D. some piece of

() 5. A. can't B. mustn't C. wouldn't D. couldn't

() 6. A. did B. didn't C. do D. does

- () 7. A. many mouse B. a lot of mices C. lot of mice D. a lot of mice
 () 8. A. If B. Before C. That D. And
 () 9. A. How are you B. What are you doing
 C. Did you have lunch D. What is wrong with you
 () 10. A. with a smile B. with smiles C. smiling D. with smile

六、阅读理解。

One day, a middle school teacher comes into the classroom and says to his students, "Today I want you to write about yesterday's football match. I'm going to take your exercise books home with me. Now please begin."

The students all take out their pens and exercise books and begin to write. A boy called Tom thinks hard. But he doesn't write down a word. Five minutes later, he finishes. He stands up and looks at the teacher. The teacher asks, "What is the matter, Tom?"

"I have finished, sir." says the boy.

"Well, give me your book." The boy goes to the teacher and gives him the exercise book. The teacher opens it and reads, "Rain, no match."

- () 1. The teacher asks the students to _____.
 A. read the text B. write about a match
 C. do their homework D. have a lesson
- () 2. The teacher is going to read the students' exercise books _____.
 A. in class B. at home C. at school D. at work
- () 3. Tom thinks hard _____.
 A. and writes down many things
 B. and writes down "Rain, no match"
 C. but write a word
 D. but doesn't write down a word
- () 4. Tom is _____.
 A. the third B. the last C. the first D. the second
- () 5. Tom writes _____ about the match.
 A. nothing B. a lot C. a little D. much

第五课时 Grammar I

一、用形容词的适当形式填空。

- Bob is _____ (young) than Fred, but _____ (tall) than Fred.
- Yingtian is not as _____ (tall) as Yongxian.
- Almost all the students' faces are the same, but Li Deming looks _____ (fat) than before the summer holidays.
- Which is _____ (heavy), a hen or a chicken?



5. —How _____ (tall) is Sally?
 —She's 1.55 metres _____ (tall). What about Xiaoling?
 —She's only 1.40 metres _____ (tall). She is much _____ (short) than Sally.
 —She is also the _____ (short) girl in the class.
6. He is _____ (bad) at learning maths. He is much _____ (bad) at Chinese, and he is the _____ (bad) at English.
7. Annie says Sally is the _____ (kind) person in the world.
8. He is one of the _____ (friendly) people in the class, I think.
9. A dictionary is much _____ (expensive) than a story-book.
10. A mango is a little _____ (big) than an apple, but much _____ (small) than a watermelon.
11. The Changjiang River is the _____ (long) river in China.
12. Sue is a little _____ (beautiful) than her sister.
13. My room is not as _____ (big) as my brother's.
14. —How difficult is physics?
 —I'm not sure.
 —Is it _____ (difficult) than maths?
 —I don't think so.
15. —Annie plays the piano very _____ (well).
 —Sue plays it _____ (well) than Annie. And Sally plays it the _____ (well).
16. Saturday is my _____ (busy) day in a week.
17. Her mother is getting _____ (fat) and _____ (fat).
18. I think it's too expensive. I'd like a _____ (cheap) one.
19. He comes to school much _____ (early) than I.
20. This book is not as _____ (interesting) as that one.
21. Your classroom is _____ (wide) and _____ (bright) than ours.
22. Practise as _____ (much) as you can.
23. The _____ (much), the _____ (good).
24. Nowadays (现在) English is _____ (important) than any other subject, I think.
25. Most of the students think a lion is much _____ (dangerous) than a bear and it is the _____ (dangerous) animal in the world.

二、改错。(在错误的单词下面画线,并在后面横线上改正)

1. He is as taller as I am. _____
2. She is a little thinner than she looks. _____
3. Bob is heavier than any other boys in the class. _____
4. The girls study the better than the boys. _____
5. It is one of the most interesting book that I have ever read. _____
6. He says Mary is most friendliest person in the class. _____

7. Which city is big, Beijing or Guangzhou? _____
8. Jack works hard. Mike works very harder than Jack. _____
9. London is the bigger city in Britain. _____
10. Bob plays football badly but Fred plays football much badlier than Bob. _____

三、同义句转换。

1. My father is 38 years old and my mother is 36.
My mother is two _____ than my father.
2. Peter is the tallest boy in my class.
Peter is _____ than _____ boy in my class.
3. Of the three activities, skiing is the most interesting.
Skiing is _____ interesting than the _____ activities.
4. I don't think cycling is as interesting as diving.
I think diving is _____ than cycling.

四、单项选择。

- () 1. She isn't so _____ at English as you are.
A. well B. good C. better D. best
- () 2. The weather in Harbin is colder than _____ in Guangzhou.
A. that B. it C. this D. one
- () 3. Jay Chow is one of _____ now.
A. the very popular singers B. the most popular singers
C. the very popular singer D. the most popular singer
- () 4. Millie's English is _____ than Amy's.
A. much more better B. much good
C. much better D. more better
- () 5. Lucy is _____ of the twins.
A. taller B. the taller C. the tallest D. tall
- () 6. He gave us _____. There is _____ in his talk.
A. an important talk; important something
B. an important talk; something important
C. a talk important; important something
D. a talk important; something important
- () 7. This sweater is too expensive. Do you have any _____?
A. cheap one B. cheapest one C. cheap ones D. cheaper ones
- () 8. She always has a smile on her face. What makes her so _____?
A. happily B. happy C. sad D. unhappy
- () 9. — _____? — He's friendly and helpful.
A. What does he like B. How does he like
C. What is he like D. What is he look like
- () 10. He would like _____ a doctor when he _____.
A. to be; will grow up B. being; grow up
C. being; will grow up D. to be; grows up



第六课时 Grammar II

一、用动词的适当形式填空。

1. Look! The children _____ (have) a good time in the park.
2. _____ (not talk) to me, please.
3. Let the children _____ (go) for a walk.
4. I often _____ (do) my homework in the evening.
5. Would you like _____ (play) games with us?
6. My little sister likes _____ (sing).
7. —How _____ Mr Green usually _____ (go) to work? —By bus.
8. Tom is ill. He must _____ (stay) in bed.
9. Meimei is good at _____ (draw).
10. I want you _____ (come) here earlier.

二、同义句转换。

1. I don't think maths is as interesting as English.
I think English is _____ than maths.
2. He is the tallest in his class.
He is _____ than _____ student in his class.
3. Jack is careful. Helen is careful, too.
Jack is as _____ Helen.
4. Lesson One is not as difficult as Lesson Two.
Lesson One is _____ Lesson Two.
Lesson One is _____ Lesson Two.
5. I think English is less useful than Chinese.
I _____ think English is _____ as Chinese.
6. Swimming isn't as interesting as hiking.
Swimming is _____ than hiking.
7. My favourite drink is cola.
I _____ cola _____.
8. I prefer Chinese to maths.
I like Chinese _____ maths.
9. Jane arrived here earlier than the other two girls.
Jane arrived here _____ the three girls.
10. Jim is tallest in his class.
Jim is taller than _____ in his class.
11. I don't know I can do now.
I don't know what _____ now.
12. Would you like another cake, please?