



新课标

学习



动力

裘岩 主编

● **学习情报网**

——目标预览 大有看头

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——能力强化 资优挑战

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——中考焦点 一网打尽

● **英语资源帖**

——活学活用 触类旁通

中学

7

年级·上

ENGLISH 英语

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学习动力

中学英语

主编 裘 岩

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前言



新课程标准一出台,便吹响了释放教育创造力的号角,当教辅市场烽烟四起,急切求变的时候,我们并未急于顺时应势,而是延请各大名校的资深教师,对新课程标准进行了长时间的反复研究探讨,同时亦对近年来中考命题趋势进行了调查整理。在此基础上,我们才郑重下笔,审慎编撰,推出了这套《学习动力》丛书。

本册为《学习动力——中学英语》。

本书特色:

学习情报网——快速地切入每个单元的学习重点,做深入浅出的说明,帮你轻松掌握学习重点,并对课程内容有全面的理解。

学法下载区——提列每单元的重要单词、句式、语法,并附详尽的讲解分析,透过简单的即时练习,轻松奠定英语的学习基础。

学力竞技场——提供多样化的练习题,题题具有代表性,以加强学习印象,提高学习能力。

中考观测哨——针对每单元重点,搜罗近年中考真题,进行实战演练,并设置“应考小锦囊”,提供解题技巧。


英语资源帖——补充各课相关的背景资料或其他相关资讯,延伸教学内容。

名驹一出,万马齐喑。《学习动力》囊括所有课程重点,解答所有学科难点,搜罗所有考试焦点,将引领师生跳脱传统框格,带着创意的触角向前延伸,朝向崭新的未来发展,收获更丰盛的果实。

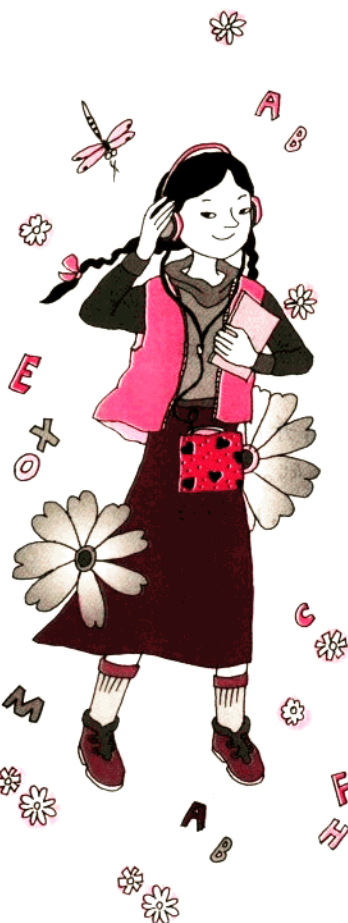
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Unit 1



Good morning!

一 学习情报网

- 学会问候他人 Greeting people.
- 简单掌握英文名字 Master Simple English names.

二 学法下载区

1. Hello, Frank! 你好, 费兰克!

①Hello, 哈罗, 喂。用于表示问候某人, 听电话或是表达惊讶之情 (Used to greet someone, answer the telephone, or express surprise)。Hello多用口语, 使用不受时间、地点等的限制, 对方也可用此语作答。若彼此关系较为密切, 在口语中使用“Hi!”更随便, 更常见。如: Hi, Cindy! 嗨, 辛蒂。但Hi不可用于电话问候中。

②Frank 在此是男名“弗兰克”, 若小写是“坦率的、坦白的”或盖免费邮寄公章, 免费寄邮件 (open, evident; to put an official mark on a piece of mail so that it can be sent free of charge, to send mail free of charge)。

本课还有人名:

Grace 是女名“格雷丝”, 小写意思是优雅、怜悯、使……增光 (elegance, mercy, to honor or favor)。

Alice是女名“爱丽斯”, 小写意为忠诚 (truth)。

2. Good morning! 早上好! (The morning is the part of each day between the time that people usually wake up and noon or lunchtime.)

这是人们在上午见面时的一句较正式的问候语, 对方也用此作答。若彼此是熟人或好友, 也可直接用Morning! 互致问候。

另外, 当双方在下午或晚上见面时, 彼此可用Good afternoon! (The afternoon is the part of each day which begins at lunchtime and ends at about six o'clock.) 或Good evening! (The evening is the part of each day between the end of the afternoon and the time when you go to bed.) 相互问候。注意Good night! 不是问候语, 是晚上道别语。

3. How are you? 你好吗? (When you are asking about someone's health, or referring to it.)



这是较熟悉的人之间就健康状况而发出的问候,但并不想深入交谈某人的健康状况,只是一种礼貌的问候方式,答语为: Fine. Wonderful. Fantastic. Fabulous. Marvellous. Great. Very well. I'm OK. I'm all right, thank you. 并加上一句“ And you? (你呢?)”这时可以用“ I'm fine, too. Fine, too. Not (too) bad, thank you.”等作答。而“ How do you do?”是初次相遇,正式的客气用法 (a polite way of greeting someone when you meet them for the first time)

4. 英语国标音标表

48	20个元音	12个单元音	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{前元音 } /i:/ \ /i/ \ /e/ \ /æ/ \\ \text{中元音 } /ɜ:/ \ /ə/ \ /ʌ/ \\ \text{后元音 } /u:/ \ /ʊ/ \ /ɔ:/ \ /ɒ/ \ /ɑ:/ \end{array} \right.$
		8个双元音	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} /eɪ/ \ /aɪ/ \ /ɔɪ/ \\ /uə/ \ /eə/ \ /iə/ \\ /aʊ/ \ /əʊ/ \end{array} \right.$
28个辅音		6个爆破音	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} /p/ \ /t/ \ /k/ \ (\text{清辅音}) \\ /b/ \ /d/ \ /g/ \ (\text{浊辅音}) \end{array} \right.$
		12个摩擦音	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} /f/ \ /s/ \ /θ/ \ /ʃ/ \ /h/ \ (\text{清辅音}) \\ /v/ \ /z/ \ /ð/ \ /ʒ/ \ /r/ \ /w/ \ /j/ \ (\text{浊辅音}) \end{array} \right.$
		6个破擦音	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} /tʃ/ \ /ts/ \ /tʃ/ \ (\text{清辅音}) \\ /dʃ/ \ /dʒ/ \ /dʒ/ \ (\text{浊辅音}) \end{array} \right.$
		3个鼻音	/m/ \ /n/ \ /ŋ/ (浊辅音)
		1个舌边音	/l/ (浊辅音)

其中清音11个,浊音37个(包括所有元音和浊辅音)。



学力竞技场

1 基础评估

I. 区别男名 (M), 女名 (F)。

1. Alice _____ 2. Dale _____ 3. Cindy _____ 4. Helen _____
5. Frank _____ 6. Bob _____ 7. Grace _____ 8. Lucy _____

II. 看图, 根据首字母填空。

1. Cindy: Good a _____, Dale!
Dale: Hi, Cindy! How a _____ you?
Cindy: I'm f _____, t _____. And _____?
Dale: I'm OK.



2 资优挑战

I. 重新排列字母，使之成为单词。

1. geeinnv _____
2. einf _____
3. hsankt _____
4. doog _____
5. rea _____
6. uyo _____

II. 连词成句。

1. you, are, how, Eric _____
2. fine, am, I _____
3. thanks, well, very _____
4. afternoon, Helen, good _____

III. 根据中文所提示内容，写出相应的英语句子。

1. 朋友早晨见面时打招呼：

2. 朋友之间见面询问对方身体状况：

3. 看见朋友手里有个物件你想知道英语名字，你应该问：

4. 下午见面时的问候语：

5. 听见对方说了Fine, thank you. And you? 后，你的回答应该是：

IV. 根据所给图片和提示文字，写一组对话。

新学期开学了，两个同学在教室里见面了。他们彼此都不认识，这时正在相互认识、打招呼。

A: _____ 1 _____.

B: Hello. Good morning. _____ 2 _____. What is your name?

A: My name is Emma. _____ 3 _____, Victor.

B: Nice to meet you, too. I'm new here.

A: Oh, _____ 4 _____. Our class is nice.

B: Thank you.

A: _____ 5 _____.



V. 阅读理解。

Good morning, Class! My name is Ma Ming. I'm your English teacher. It's nice to meet you all. This is Emma. She is English. What's your name, please? Oh, it's Mike. Sit down, please.

根据短文内容, 判断下列句子正 (T)、误 (F)。

1. It's morning now. ()
2. Ma Ming is a teacher. ()
3. Emma is a teacher, too. ()
4. Mike is a student. ()
5. Ma Ming, Emma and Mike are at school. ()

四

中考观测哨

- () 1. -Morning, Bob.

-_____.

- A. Good evening Dad. B. Hello, Dad. C. Morning, Dad. D. Hi!

- () 2. 询问对方身体状况时, 你应该说_____

- A. All right. B. Hello! C. I'm fine. D. How are you?

- () 3. -It's nearly twelve o'clock. It's time for you to go to bed, Jane.

-OK. _____, Mum. (2004甘肃省)

- A. Good night B. Good bye C. Good evening D. See you

答案: 1. C 2. D 3. A

五

英语资源帖

常见缩略词集锦

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. am 上午 | 2. APEC 亚太经济合作组织 |
| 3. AD 公元 | 4. add 地址 |
| ad. 副词 | |
| ad 广告 | |
| 5. BA. 文学学士 | 6. BBC 英国广播公司 |
| 7. BC 公元前 | 8. CAAC 中国民航 |
| 9. CCP 中国共产党 | 10. CCTV 中国中央电视台 |
| 11. cm 厘米 | 12. DJ 流行音乐节目主持人 |
| 13. DDV 农药 (敌敌畏) | 14. EMS 邮政速递公司特快专递 |
| 15. HK 香港 | 16. ID 身份证 |
| 17. IOC 国际奥林匹克委员会 | 18. IP 网际协议 |

参考答案

学力竞技场

基础评估

I. 1. F 2. M 3. F 4. F 5. M 6. M 7. F 8. F

II. 1. afternoon, are, fine, thanks, you

2. Good, afternoon, Good, afternoon

3. evening, evening

4. morning, morning

资优挑战

I. 1. evening 2. fine 3. thanks 4. good 5. are 6. you

II. 1. How are you, Eric?

2. I am fine.

3. Very well, thanks.

4. Good afternoon, Helen!

III. 1. Good morning.

2. How are you?

3. What's this/that in English?

4. Good afternoon.

5. I'm fine, too.

IV. 1. Hi 2. I'm Victor.

3. Nice to meet you

4. welcome to our class

5. You're welcome!

V. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T



Unit 2



What's this in English?

一

学习情报网

·辨别室内物品Identify things.

二

学法下载区

1. What's this in English? 这个用英语怎么说?

① 英语中, 常用“What's this/that in English?”这个句型来询问事物。回答时要用“It's a/an+名词.”, 其中的It不可改为This或That。如:

—What's this in English? 这个用英语怎么说?

—It's a bike. 它是自行车。

—What's that in English? 那个用英语怎么说?

—It's an apple. 它是苹果。

it用作代词

a. (指事物) 它

This is my watch. It's a Swiss one. 这是我的手表。它是一块瑞士表。

Where's my book? Do you see it? 我的书在哪里? 你看见了没有?

b. (当性别不明或被认为不重要时, 指动物和人) 它

Where is the dog? It is in the other room. 狗在哪里? 它在另一间房里。

c. 用作各种无人称动词形式的主语。

It is raining. 正在下雨。(指天气)

It is cold. 天气寒冷。(指天气)

It's seven o'clock. 七点了。(指时间)

② in English是一个介词短语, 意思是“用英语”, 其中介词in指“用某种语言”。如:
in Chinese/German/Japanese/French用汉语/德语/日语/法语。

③ English作adj. 是“英国的”(of or belong to England, its people, or their language) 例如:

Bob is English. 鲍勃是英国人。(正确的句子)

Bob is an English. (错误的句子)

Bob is an Englishman. (这样说才是对的)

English作n. 是不可数名词

know a little English 懂点英文

只能用little, a little, some, any, much, a lot of/lots of等来修饰English。

2. 感谢和应答的常见表达方式。

常用的表示感谢的说法有：

①用thank或thanks；②用It's very kind of you. ③Thank you all (just) the same. /Thanks any way. 还是(仍然)要谢谢您！用于谢绝别人的好意或别人虽未提供帮助，但已经麻烦了别人的场合。

特别要注意英语中下列情形常用感谢作出反应：

①听到别人的赞扬时；②接受邀请或其他东西时；③回绝别人的邀请或帮助时也要先表示感谢；④听话、表演或报告结束时，要向听(观)众表示感谢；⑤医生检查病人，病人给予配合，医生要表示感谢；⑥家庭成员间也常用感谢。

对感谢的答语常有如下几种：

①Not at all. ②It was nothing. ③It's a pleasure. /You are welcome.

上述答语中，应注意：

使用频率最高的是Not at all. 和You're welcome. (Please) Don't mention it. 也可以用于答谢，多用于英国，You're welcome. 多用于美国。

3. 26个字母的音标及以元音开头的字母。

Aa/ei/ Bb/bi:/ Cc/si:/ Dd/di:/ Ee/i:/ Ff/ef/ Gg/dʒi:/ Hh/eitf/ Ii/ai/ Jj/dʒei/ Kk/kei/ Ll/el/ Mm/em/ Nn/en/ Oo/əu/ Pp/pi/ Qq/kju:/ Rr/a/ Ss/es/ Tt/ti:/ Uu/ju:/ Vv/vi:/ Ww/'dʌblju:/ Xx/eks/ Yy/wai/ Zz/zed/ (/zi:/)

其中以元音音素开头的字母有12个：

Aa, Ee, Ff, Hh, Ii, Ll, Mm, Nn, Oo, Rr, Ss, Xx



学力竞技场

Yyebn



Unit 2 Starter Unit 2

Starter Unit 2

1 基础评估

I. 从下列每组单词中选出不属于同一类的单词。

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|----------|------------|
| () 1. A. jacket | B. pen | C. quilt | D. please |
| () 2. A. apple | B. orange | C. pear | D. peach |
| () 3. A. map | B. ruler | C. key | D. English |
| () 4. A. please | B. spell | C. is | D. in |
| () 5. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. it |

II. 连词成句。

1. is, English, what, this, in _____ ?
2. it, orange, an, is _____ .
3. please, it, spell _____ .

4. orange, orange, is, an _____.
5. orange, quilt, an, is, it _____.

III. 写出下列缩略词的含义。

1. P _____ 2. NBA _____ 3. kg _____

IV. 重新排列下列字母, 组成单词。

1. acekjt _____ 2. yek _____ 3. errlu _____ 4. tliuq _____

2 资优挑战

I. 单选。

- () 1. -What's this? - _____
A. It's "J". B. It "J".
C. It's not J. D. Is "J"?
- () 2. What's this _____ Chinese?
A. in B. at
C. on D. of
- () 3. -Your quilt is very nice. - _____
A. That's OK. B. Thank you.
C. Yes, you're right. D. Is it good?
- () 4. This is a Chinese girl. _____ name is Li Hua.
A. He B. Her
C. His D. She
- () 5. He _____ apples very much.
A. like B. likes C. is like D. not like
- () 6. Is Dale at _____ today?
A. a home B. his home C. home D. the home
- () 7. _____ is this? This is Eric.
A. Who B. What C. How D. Where
- () 8. _____ your map of China?
A. Is these B. Are these C. That is D. Is this
- () 9. - _____, is this your ruler? -Yes.
A. Sorry B. I'm sorry C. Excuse me D. Excuse you
- () 10. That's a kitten. Mimi is _____ name.
A. it's B. it is C. its D. it

II. 下面每个句子中, 都有一处错误, 找出来, 并加以改正。

1. -Are you Tony?
-Yes, I'm.
2. "I" am a letter.
3. -What's that?
-That is an eraser.

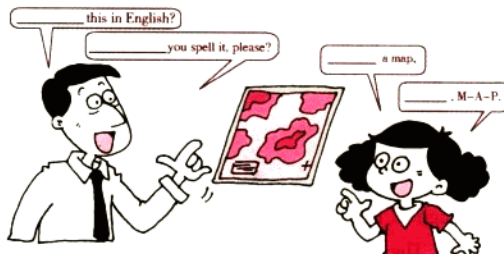


4. I, he and you are good friends.
5. This's a book.
6. Its her backpack.
7. There are an "u" and a "s" in "use".

III. 根据上下文完成单词。

Hello! My n_____ is Colin Zhang. C-O-L-I-N, Colin; Z-H-A-N-G, Zhang. This i_____ my f_____, Philip. And t_____ is my m_____, Mona. L_____, this is my E_____ b_____. I l_____ my book. I like English.

IV. 补全对话。



V. 按要求改写下列各句，每空一词。

1. I am Jack. (改为同义句)
_____ Jack.
2. I'm fine. (对划线部分提问)
_____ you?
3. —Thank you.
—That's all right. (改为同义句)
—Thank you.

4. This is a photo. (对划线部分提问)
_____ that?

VI. 从 II 栏中找出与 I 栏相对应的答语。

- | I | II |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Good afternoon! | A. That's all right. |
| 2. What's this? | B. Goodbye! |
| 3. Who's your friend? | C. I'm fine, thank you. |
| 4. Sit down, please. | D. Mike is. |
| 5. Nice to meet you. | E. No, I'm not. |
| 6. Goodbye! | F. Good afternoon! |
| 7. Let's go. | G. Thank you. |
| 8. How are you? | H. OK. |
| 9. Are you Peter? | I. It's an apple. |
| 10. Sorry. | J. Nice to meet you, too. |



VII. 根据所给提示文字, 补全对话。

- A: Hi, Peter. 1 ?
 B: That's my friend, Mark.
 A: Is he a teacher?
 B: 2 . He is also my best friend.
 A: Oh. He is coming over (来) .
 C: 3 , Peter.
 B: Hi, Mark. 4 .
 C: Hi, Mike, Nice to meet you.
 A: Hi, Mark. 5 ?
 C: Fine, 6 . 7 ?
 A: I'm fine, too. Thanks.

VIII. 阅读理解。

A

My name is Jim Green. I'm English. I'm fourteen. I'm in Class One. My friend, Tom, is in my class. His sister's name is Alice. She is twelve. They live in Beijing with their mother and father. Our Chinese teacher is Mrs Wang. She is very tall. She is very friendly (友好的), too. We all like her.

根据短文内容, 判断下列句子正 (T)、误 (F)。

1. Jim and Tom are in Class One. ()
2. Alice is Tom's sister. ()
3. Mrs Wang is an English teacher. ()
4. They all live in China. ()
5. Mrs Wang is a good teacher. ()

B

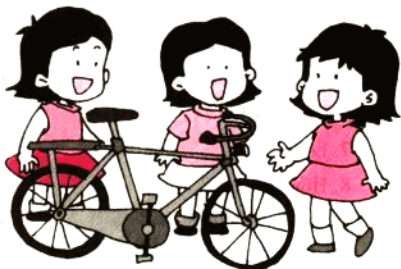
I have a very big and nice bedroom. There is a bed, a desk and a chair in it. On the wall there is a clock, and near the clock there are two maps. One is a map of the world, the other is a map of China. I like pictures and there are many on the wall. I like football, too. Look! Two footballs are under my desk. I want to play now. But what's the time? Oh, it's seven thirty. I must go to school.

根据短文判断正 (T)、误 (F)。

- () 1. I have a very big and nice classroom.
- () 2. There isn't a chair in my room.
- () 3. There are two maps on the wall.
- () 4. I can play football now.
- () 5. It's time to go to school.

C

- A: Good afternoon, Lucy.
 B: Good afternoon, Alice. Who's this?
 A: Oh, Lucy, this is my friend, Jane.
 B: Hello, Jane! Nice to meet you.
 C: Nice to meet you, too, Lucy.



B: Well, what's this in English?

A: It's a bike. And it's my new bike.

B: It's very nice. I like it.

A: Thank you.

B: By the way, can you spell "bike"?

A: Yes, it's B-I-K-E, bike.

B: Thanks.

A: You're welcome.

根据对话内容, 回答问题。

1. Who is Jane?

2. Whose (谁的) bike is it?

3. How is the bike?

4. How do you spell "bike"?

5. When is it now?

IX. 写作。根据汉语提示, 用英语编写一段对话。

星期天下午王老师 (Mr Wang) 到学生 (Li Lei) 家进行家访, 见面后两人互相问好。Li Lei向爸爸 (Mr Li) 介绍了王老师。

Li Lei: _____

Mr Wang: _____

Li Lei: _____

Mr Li: _____

Mr Wang: _____

Mr Li: _____

Mr Wang: _____

四

中考观测哨

() 1. He doesn't know _____ English because he has studied it for only _____ weeks. (2004哈尔滨市)

A. much, a few

B. little, few

C. few, a little

D. a few, a little

() 2. —Beibei, What's this _____ English?

—It's a table. (2004江苏省宿迁市)

A. for

B. on

C. in

D. at

() 3. Although he is _____ old man, he can go to _____ university for the old. (2004年兰州市)

A. an, a

B. a, an

C. a, a

D. an, an



答案: 1. A 2. C 3. A

五 英语资源帖

这样的apple吃不得

apple (苹果) 号称fruit (水果) 之王, 深受人们的喜爱。它美味、香甜、可口, 具有较高的营养价值, 正如谚语所言 “An apple a day keeps the doctor away.” (每天吃一只苹果, 医生会远离我。)

然而, 当apple进入某些固定词组后, 它就会失去原有的词义, 与苹果毫不相关, 这时的apple绝对吃不得! 如:

1. Mary is the apple of her parents' eye. 玛丽是她父母的掌上明珠。
2. There's something wrong with my Adam's apple. 我的喉结得病了。
3. the apple of discord 争端, 祸根



参考答案

学力竞技场

基础评估

- I. 1. D 2. B (orange还可作不可属的桔汁讲) 3. D 4. D
5. D (A、B、C均是冠词。)

II. 1. What is this in English? 2. It is an orange.

3. Spell it, please. 4. An orange is orange. 5. It is an orange quilt.

III. 1. (路标) 停车 (parking)

2. (美国) 全国篮球协会 (National Basketball) 3. 千克 (kilogram)

IV. 1. jacket 2. key 3. ruler 4. quilt

资优挑战

I. 1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. B (like作动词是喜欢的意思; be like中的like是介词, 是“象……一样”的意思。) 6. C 7. A 8. D

9. C (事前打搅人, 应说Excuse me, Sorry是事后道歉) 10. C

II. 1. I'm有错误, 应改为I am。一般疑问句简略回答时, am/is/are不能和前面的人称代词缩写。 2. am有错误, 应改为is。因为此时“I”是一个字母。 3. 第二个that有错误。应改为It。回答What's this/that? 问句时, 为了避免重复。常用it代替this/that

4. I, he and you有错误, 应改为You, he and I 英语人称的排列顺序一般是单数形式you, he/she and I, 复数形式we, you and they。 5. This's有错误, 应改为This is。因为This is没有缩写形式。

6. Its有错误, 应改为It's, Its是it的形容词性物主代词。

7. an和a有错误, 应改为a和an。因为u是以辅音素开头的, s是以元音素开头的。

III. name, is, father, this, mother, Look, English, book, like

IV. What's this in English? It's a map. Can you spell it, please? Yes, M-A-P.

V. 1. My name is 2. How are 3. You're welcome. 4. What is

VI. 1. F 2. I 3. D 4. G 5. J 6. B 7. H 8. C 9. E 10. A

VII. 1. Who's that 2. Yes, he is. 3. Hi/Hello 4. This is Mike

5. How are you 6. thanks/thank you 7. And you

VIII. A 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T B 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F

5. T C 1. Alice's friend. 2. It's Alice's 3. It's new and nice.

4. B-I-K-E. 5. It's afternoon.

IX. Li Lei: How are you? Mr Wang: I'm fine, thank you. And you? Li Lei: I'm fine, too. Dad, this is my teacher, Mr Wang. Mr Li: Nice to meet you. Mr Wang: Nice to meet you, too. Mr Li: Sit down, please. Mr wang: Thank you.

